

Lala Ami Chand Group of Institutions (Ugala, Ambala)

Course of Study for L.L.M 2-Year Course

First Year

Paper	Semester- I	Paper	Semester-II
Subject Code	Subject	Subject Code	Subject
101	Law, Social Transformation and Judicial Process in India	201	Legal Theory
102	Indian Constitutional Law and the New Challenges.	202	Business Law-1 Corporate Law and management
103	Principles of Statutory	203	Business Law- II Law of Contractual Transactions
		202	Constitution and Legal Order-1 Mass Media and Constitutional Democracy
		203	Constitution and Legal Order-II Public Utilities and Welfare State

Second Year

Paper	Semester- III	Paper	Semester-IV
Subject Code	Subject	Subject Code	Subject
301	Research Methodology	401	Business Law- V Insurance Law
302	Business Law- III Law of Banking and Negotiable Instrument	402	Business Law- VI Legal Regulation of Economic Enterprises
303	Business Law -IV Law of the Industrial and Intellectual Property	401	Constitution and Legal Order-V Human Rights Constitution of India
302	Constitution and Legal Order-III Constitutionalism Power of Judicial Reviews	402	Constitution and Legal Order-VI Constitutional Pluralism Protection of Special National Interest
303	Constitution and Legal Order-IV Federalism Union States Relations	403	Dissertation

LL.M. 1ST SEM

101 Paper- I (Core Paper): Law, Social Transformation and Judicial Process in India

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 5

Time: 3 Hours

Note: (1) There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

Object: The object of this paper is to make the students aware about principles of legislation, legislative and judicial process in India.

Outcome: The students shall be well versed about the impact of law on society in addition to judicial process in India.

Unit-I

Principle of Legislation

1. Principles of Utility
2. Principles of Civil Code
3. Principles of Penal Code
4. Constitutional Utilitarianism, Modern Trends

Unit-II

Legislative Process in India

1. Legislative Procedure, ordinary and money Bills joint session, Assent to Bills.
2. Procedure in the House, Committees of the House, need for reforms.
3. Delegated Legislation- Need for delegated legislation, classification of delegated legislation. Constitutionality of delegated legislation and control mechanism of administrative rulemaking in India
4. Failure of the executive/Administration to enforce the law, civil disobedience of law.

Unit-III

1. Law and Social Transformation- Law as an instrument of social change- Law as the product of tradition and culture.
2. Responses of law to social institutions
 - (a) Religion and Law
 - (b) Language and Law
 - (c) Community and Law
3. Women and Law
4. Children and Law
5. Modernization trends in different areas
 - (a) Family Law
 - (b) Local Self Government
 - (c) Court Processes- Civil Law and Criminal Law

Unit-IV

Judicial Process

1. Judicial Legislation as an instrument of social ordering.
2. Power of Judicial Review under the Constitution of India, Judicial activism, Dworkin's Theory of Adjudication.
3. Concept of Justice, Relation between law and justice, Equivalence theories, Dependence theories, Independence of Justice theories.

Select Bibliography:

- Galanter, March (Ed.): Law and Society in Modern India (1997), Oxford.
- Lingat, Robert : The Classical Law of India (1998).
- Baxi, U. : The Crisis of the Indian Legal System (1998), Vikas, New Delhi.
- Baxi, U. (Ed.) : Law and Poverty Critical Essay (1988), Tripathi, Bombay.
- Derret, Duncan : The State, Religion and Law in India (1999), Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Seervai, H.M. : Constitutional Law of India (1996), Tripathi.
- Basu, D.D. : Shorter Constitution of India (1996) Prentice-Hall of India (P.) Ltd.) New Delhi.
- Destha, Sunil and : Law and Menace of Child Labour (2000).
Destha, Kiran Anmol Publications, Delhi
- Gunasekhere, Savitri : Children, Law and Justice (1997), Sage.
- Indian Law Institute : Law and Social Change: Indo-American Reflections, Tripathi (1988)
- Kripalani, J.B. : Gandhi: His Life and Thought (1970), Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India.
- Jain, M.P. : Outlines of Indian Legal History (1993)
- Flavia, Agnes : Law and Gender Inequality: The Politics of women's right in India (1999), Oxford.

102- Paper- II (Core Paper): Indian Constitutional Law and the New Challenges

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 5

Time: 3 Hours

Note: (1) *There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.*

Object: *The object of this paper is to make the students aware about each and every aspect of the Constitution of India particularly in the context of its federal structure, legislature, executive and the judiciary.*

Outcome: *The students shall be well versed about each and every aspect of the Constitution of India.*

Unit-I

1. The Executive- Union & States Parliamentary/Presidential form of Governments- Suitability. President/Governor & Council of Ministers-Relationship. Coalition government, Power Politics.
2. Parliament & State Legislatures Composition of Legislature, Elections, Corrupt Practices. Role of the Legislature, Elections, Corrupt Practices
3. Judiciary in India, Independence of Judiciary, Appointment, Removal of the Judges, Code of Conduct for Judges. Power of Judicial Review, Writ Jurisdiction & other powers of the court, Judicial Activism. Separation of Powers, Relationship of Executive, Legislature & Courts.

Unit-II

1. Fundamental Rights, Definitions of State and Law.
2. Right to Equality, Reverse discrimination.
3. Political Freedoms of the citizen reasonableness of restrictions.
4. Right to life & personal liberty, various dimensions of the right to life and personal liberty.

Unit-III

1. Secularism, right of the minorities.
2. Socio-economic rights, Directive principles of state policy-enforcement by the state relationship between directive principles & fundamental rights.
3. Doctrine of eminent domain, right to property
4. Parliamentary Privileges & Fundamental Rights.
5. Fundamental duties of the citizen.

Unit-IV

1. Federalism, Co-operative federalism.
2. Legislative and Administrative relations.
3. Distribution of financial resources, Inter-State trade and commerce.
4. Amendment of the Constitution, Basic structure theory.

Select Bibliography:

Seervai, H.M. : Constitutional Law of India (3 Volumes).

Jain, M.P. : Indian Constitutional Law
Shukla, V.N. : Constitution of India
Basu, D.D. : Constitution of India
Bar Council of India : Constitution of India
(Edited by Hidayatulla)
Ex. C.J. of India
Dr. Pal, Chander : Centre-State Relation and Co-operative Federalism.
Gupta, R.K. : Centre State Fiscal Relation under the Indian Constitutional Law
Wheare, K.C. : Federal Government (1963)

103- Paper- III (Core Paper): Principles of Statutory Interpretation

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 5

Time: 3 Hours

Note: (1) *There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.*

Object: *This paper aims to discuss various principles of statutory interpretation with the help of case law.*

Outcome: *The students shall be well versed about various principles which are of utmost concern for the courts for the purpose of interpretation of statutes.*

Unit-I

1. Basic Principles of Interpretation:
Meaning of Interpretation, Interpretation and Construction, Intention of Legislature, Statute must be read as a whole in its context, Presumption in favour of constitutionality of a statute. If meaning plain, effect must be given to it irrespective of consequences.
2. Rule of Literal Construction.
3. Golden Rule of Construction.
4. Mischief Rule of Construction

Unit-II

1. Internal Aids to Construction:
Short Title, long title, Preamble, Headings, Marginal Notes, Punctuations, Illustrations, Interpretations Clause, Proviso, Explanation, Schedules.
2. Maxims
(i) Ejusdem Generis (ii) Expressio Unius Est Exclusio Alterius
(iii) Noscitur A Sociis
3. Interpretation of Constitution.

Unit-III

1. External Aids to Construction
Parliamentary History, Historical Facts and Surrounding Circumstances, Dictionaries, Text-books, Use of Foreign Decisions, Statutes in Pari-materia.
2. Codifying and Consolidation Statutes.
3. Mandatory and Directory Provisions.
4. Commencement and Repeal of Statutes.

Unit-IV

1. Beneficial and Liberal Construction.
2. Construction of Remedial and Penal Statutes.
3. Construction of Taxing Statutes.
4. Presumption as to Jurisdiction of the Courts.
5. Construction to Prevent, Evasion and Abuse.

Select Bibliography:

- Maxwell : Interpretation of Statutes.
Craies : Statute Law.
Sutherland : Statutory Construction.
Singh, G.P. : Principles of Statutory Interpretation.
Swarup, Jagdish : Legislation and Interpretation.
Sarathi, V.P. : Interpretation of Statutes.
Bindra : Interpretation of Statutes.

201- Paper- I (Core Paper): Legal Theory

Max. Marks: 100

Note: (1) There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

Object: The object of this paper is to make the students aware about the growth and development of law.

Outcome: The students shall be well versed about the historical development of the law.

Unit-I

1. Nature, Value and Province of Jurisprudence
2. Positivism:
 - (a) Bentham and Positivism
 - (b) John Austin and Analytical Jurisprudence
3. Modern Positivism
 - (a) Kelsen's Pure Theory of Law
 - (b) Hart's Concept of Law
 - (c) Dworkin's Criticism of Positivism and his theory of Law

Unit-II

1. Historical Jurisprudence:
 - (a) Savigny and the Historical School
 - (b) Henry Maine and the Anthropological School
2. Natural Law
 - (a) Revival of Natural Law
 - (b) Lon L. Fuller- Morality of Law
 - (c) Stammler- 'Natural Law with a variable content'
3. The Theory of Precedent in India

Unit-III

1. Modern Realism.
2. Sociological Jurisprudence:
 - (a) Ihering, Ehrlich and Duguit
 - (b) Roscoe Pounds' Social Engineering
3. Theory of Social Justice:
 - (a) John Rawls
 - (b) Indian Approach to socio-economic justice

Unit-IV

Legal Concepts:

1. Legal Rights
2. Legal Personality
3. Possession and Ownership

Select Bibliography:

Paton	: A Textbook of Jurisprudence
Dias	: Jurisprudence
Friedmann	: Legal Theory
Hart	: Concept of Law
Llioyd	: Introduction to Jurisprudence
Fuller	: The Morality of Law
Basu	: Modern Theories of Law (TLL)
Austin	: The Province of Jurisprudence Determined
Bodenheimer	: Jurisprudence
Ludr, Amit	: Law of Personal Autonomy (2012 ed)
Stone	: Social Dimensions of Law and Justice
Jennings	: Modern Theories of Law
Allen	: Law in the Making
Pound	: Jurisprudence Vol... I-IV
Weermantrury	: Equality and Freedom: Some Third world Prospective

202- Paper- II (ELECTIVE PAPER): Corporate Law and Management

Max. Marks: 100

Note: (1) There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

Prescribed Course of Studies:

To study the legal and quasi-legal problems connected with the corporate sector with particular references to the laws, regulations and administrative framework relating to the organization and working of joint stock enterprise and the regulations of the capital market in India.

To give an appreciation of the significance of the law of corporate enterprises in industrializing of India and a comprehension of the economic and social values which economy and evaluation of the Indian Company law and practice in that context.

To study and evaluate the relevant case law with a view to the evolution of a sound code of company practice, and

To make a comparative study of the law and practice in other countries on important aspect of Company law and its administration.

Unit-I

History of jurisprudential aspects of company Legislation in India. Concept of corporate personality and limited liability advantages of Incorporation; Doctrine of Piercing the Corporate Veil, Corporation and Fundamental Right. Kinds of companies and other Forms of Business Organization. Registration and in-corporation, Memorandum of Association, Doctrine of Ultra Vires, Articles of Association, doctrine of constructive notice and indoor management. Promoters- position, importance, duties and liabilities. National Company Law Tribunal-Constitution, Powers and Functions.

Unit-II

Prospectus; Liability for mis-statements. Shares- Meaning and Nature, Kinds, Allotment, Transfer and Transmission, Effects of irregular Allotment, Right issues, Bonus Shares, Purchase of its own shares, Borrowing Powers of Companies- Debentures, Kinds of Debentures, Charges, Classification of Charges, Regulation of Charges. Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992- Salient Features; Dividend- Meaning and Nature, power to pay dividend, mode of payments, Limitations on payments. Charitable and political contributions by companies.

Unit-III

Meetings- Meaning and kinds of meeting, Procedure and conduct of meeting- Notice; quorum, Voting Resolutions and Minutes. Directors- Concepts of Directors and its evolution, Philosophy for the emergence of Board of Directors, Position and status of directors, kinds of directors, Appointment of Directors and their retirement. Directors- qualifications, disqualifications, powers and duties including fiduciary obligations, removal of directors. Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and Manager Appointment, Powers and Functions, Managerial Remuneration; Statutory Limits and Restrictions. Investigation and inspection-powers of Central Government and National Company Law Tribunal.

Unit-IV

Control- Share-holders Control over the management and Government Control over management. Majority powers and Minority rights, oppression and mismanagement. Winding up and distribution- Meaning and scope, kinds of winding up: Effects of Liquidation proceedings on the company and its organs, members, creditors and workers. Liquidator and official liquidator- position, power and duties.

Select Bibliography:

Thomson, J.M.	: Palmer's Company Law.
Gower, L.C.B.	: Principles of Modern Company Law.
Ramiya	: Guide to the Companies Act.
Devedasan, B.D. &	: Company Meetings and Resolution
Indian Law Institute	: Current Problems of Corporate Law
Shah, S.M.	: Lectures on Company Law
Topham and Ivamy	: Company Law
Ghosh, M.K.	: Indian Company Law
Arya	: Company Directors.

203- Paper-III (ELECTIVE PAPER): Law of Contractual Transactions

Max. Marks: 100

Note: (1) There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

Prescribed Course of Studies:

The students would be expected to be well conversant with the general principles of contract and the law relating to specific contracts in India. They should also be well familiar with the evolution of law, leading judicial decisions (English and Indian) with important comparative developments elsewhere.

Unit-I

Genesis and Philosophy of Contracts and its importance in a commercial developing society. Freedom of Contract; Nature and basis of contractual obligation. Formation of Contract- Agreement and Contract, Intention to create legal obligation; Requirements of valid contract. Proposal and Acceptance- Essential elements, communication and revocation, proposal and invitation for proposal standing order, Tenders and Auction sale. Standard Forms of Contract- Exclusion clauses and their effects. Unilateral and bilateral contracts. Capacity to Contract- Meaning and Scope, Contractual Capacity of a Minor, Corporation, Government, Consequences of Minor's Agreement and Stoppel, Ratification. Contract by a person of unsound mind- Legal effects. Other Legal disabilities. Free consent- Meaning and Scope: Vitiating elements- Coercion, Fraud, Misrepresentation, Undue influence and Mistake, Distinction between Fraud and innocent misrepresentation, Coercion and Duress, Mistake of Law and Mistake of Fact, Common, Mutual and Unilateral Mistake, Remedies available when agreement is vitiated by mistake.

Unit-II

Consideration- *Nudum pactum*- Its need, meaning and essential; Adequacy of consideration, privity of contract and consideration- its exceptions; past; executed and executory consideration, Doctrine of Consideration and Promissory Estoppels; Essentiality of consideration with exceptions. Legality of objects and consideration- Unlawful consideration and objects; void, voidable and unlawful agreements and their effects. Concept of immoral and public policy, Heads against public policy. Void Agreements, Agreement in restraint of Marriage, Agreement in restraint of Trade Agreement in restraint of legal proceedings, Uncertain Agreement and Wagering Agreement. Contingent Contract- Meaning and scope, Reciprocal Promises. Discharge of Contract- Meaning and modes of discharge; performance and Tender- place and time of performance, time as essence of contract performance of joint promises. Discharge by Agreement- Novation Remission of performance, Accord and Satisfaction. Discharge by Impossibility of performance and Frustration- Nature and scope of the doctrine of Frustration, Specific ground of frustration.

Unit-III

Restitution; Quasi-Contracts or certain relation resembling those created by contract. Breach of contract and remedies, Meaning of breach and Anticipatory breach; Damages- Meaning and Nature, Kinds, Rule in Hadly v. Baxendale- Remotences of Damage. Contract of Indemnity- Definition and Nature, distinction between Indemnity and Guarantee, Rights of the Indemnity Holder. Contract of Guarantee- Definition and scope, Specific and Continuing Guarantee; Creditors Right against Principal Debtor and Surety, Discharge of Surety; Surety's Rights against the principal debtor and Co-surety, Principal of Contribution by co-surety.

Unit-IV

Bailment- Definition and Essential Features, Bailment for Reward and gratuitous Bailment, Right and duties of Bailor and bailee. Finder of lost goods- Rights and Duties of finder; Rights and Liabilities of owner. Pledge- Definition, Nature and Scope; who can pledge, Rights and duties of pawnor and pawnee. Kinds of Agents- Factory, Brokers, Auctioneers, Del-Cordere agents, etc. Agency- Nature, Distinction from other transactions; Contractual basis of Agency. Modes of Creation of Agency- Express, implied, ratifications by operation of law. Scope of Agent's Authority; Rights and Liabilities of the Agent as against principal and third party; Rights and Liabilities of Principal and third party as against each other and as against agent. Delegation by Agent- Sub-agent and substituted Agent- Distinction and Legal Effects Termination of Agency, modes of termination, Agency couple with interest.

Select Bibliography:

- Chaturvedi, A.N. : Lectures on Indian Contract Act.
 Cheshire and Fifoot : The Law of Contract.
 Anson : Principles of the English Law of Contract
 Chitty : On Contracts (General Principles).
Pollock and Mulla : Indian Contract and Specific Relief A

Note: (1) There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

Object: The object of this paper is to make the students aware about the growth and development of law.

Outcome: The students shall be well versed about the historical development of the law.

Unit-I

1. Nature, Value and Province of Jurisprudence
2. Positivism:
 - (a) Bentham and Positivism
 - (b) John Austin and Analytical Jurisprudence
3. Modern Positivism
 - (a) Kelsen's Pure Theory of Law
 - (b) Hart's Concept of Law
 - (c) Dworkin's Criticism of Positivism and his theory of Law

Unit-II

1. Historical Jurisprudence:
 - (a) Savigny and the Historical School
 - (b) Henry Maine and the Anthropological School
2. Natural Law
 - (a) Revival of Natural Law
 - (b) Lon L. Fuller- Morality of Law
 - (c) Stammler- 'Natural Law with a variable content'
3. The Theory of Precedent in India

Unit-III

1. Modern Realism.
2. Sociological Jurisprudence:
 - (a) Ihering, Ehrlich and Duguit
 - (b) Roscoe Pounds' Social Engineering
3. Theory of Social Justice:
 - (a) John Rawls
 - (b) Indian Approach to socio-economic justice

Unit-IV

Legal Concepts:

1. Legal Rights
2. Legal Personality
3. Possession and Ownership

Select Bibliography:

Paton: A Textbook of Jurisprudence

Dias: Jurisprudence

Friedmann: Legal Theory

Hart : Concept of Law

Llloyd : Introduction to Jurisprudence

Fuller : The Morality of Law

Basu : Modern Theories of Law(TLL)

Austin : The Province of Jurisprudence Determined

Bodenheimer : Jurisprudence

Ludr, Amit : Law of Personal Autonomy (2012 ed)

Stone : Social Dimensions of Law and Justice

Jennings : Modern Theories of Law

Allen : Law in the Making

Pound : Jurisprudence Vol.. I-IV

Weermantrury : Equality and Freedom: Some Third world Prospective
Hilaire Mc Coubery : Text Book of Jurisprudence
& Nigel D. White
Dworkin : Taking Rights Seriously (1972), Law's Empire (1986)
Bentham : Limits of Jurisprudence Defined (Ed. By Evertt) 1945.
Savigny : Law of Possession
Stone, Julius : The Province & Function of Law
Sir Henry Maine : Ancient Law
Rawls, John : Theory of Justice
Cardoza : Nature of Judicial Process

GROUP (G): CONSTITUTION & LEGAL ORDER

Object: The object of this course is to discuss the concept of welfare state, power of judicial review, federation and the concept of human rights.

Outcome: This course shall impart complete knowledge regarding federation and its various aspects in addition to power of judicial review.

202- Paper-II : Mass Media and Democracy Constitutional

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 5

Time: 3 Hours

Note: (1) There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

Unit-I

1. Form of Government

Presidential

Parliamentary form of Government under the Constitution

Executive Power

2. Parliament/State Legislature

Composition of Two Houses

Qualifications/disqualifications

Legislative Procedure

Unit-II

3. Election Commission

Constitution of Election Commission-Powers and Functions.

Electoral Reforms-Need

4. Parliamentary Privileges

Nature and Extent

Courts and Parliamentary Privileges

Unit-III

5. Relation of Executive and Legislature

Executive Control of the Legislature

Role of the Legislature

Scrutiny of the Administration

Control over the legislation

Legislative Committees

Unit-IV

6. Mass Media

Ownership

Monopoly- Private and Government

7. Freedom of the Press

Provisions of the Constitution

Article 19(1)(a)

Reasonable Restrictions- Scope

8. Role of the Mass Media

Accountability

Press Council of India

Press and Parliamentary Privileges

Select Bibliography:

Jain, M.P. : Constitutional Law of India (1994)

Seervai, H.M. : Constitutional Law of India, Vol. I (1991) Tripathi, Bombay.

John B. Howard : "The Social Accountability of Public Enterprises" in Law and Community Controls in New Development Strategies (International Centre for Law in Development 1980)

Dhavan, Rajeev : "On the Law of the Press in India", 26 J.I.L.I. 288(1984)

Dhavan, Rajeev : “ Legitimizing Government Rhetoric: Reflections on Some Aspects of the Second Press Commission”, 26 J.I.L.I. 391(1984)
Sorabjee, Soli : Law of Press Censorship in India(1976).
Justice Venkataramiah E.S. : Freedom of Press: some Recent Trends(1984).
Basu, D.D. : The Law of Press of India(1980)

Time: 3 Hours

Note: (1) There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

Unit-I

1. Concept of a Welfare State

Preamble
Concept of a Modern State

2. Directive Principles of State Policy: Economic Democracy

Nature, non-enforceability
Different Directive Principles- Contents.
Difference with Fundamental Rights.
Implementation-Article 31C
Incorporation in fundamental rights- A judicial Technique.

Unit-II

3. Fundamental Rights

Utilitarian Approach of Fundamental Rights.
Restrictions on fundamental rights for General Welfare

4. Power of Eminent Domain

Right to Property
Police Power

Unit-III

5. Public Utilities

Framework of Public Utilities- Departmental Statutory, Govt. Co's etc.
Status of the Employees.
Control on Public Utilities- Govt. and Judicial.

6. Privatization of Public Utilities

Efficiency in Public Utilities
Accountability

7. Liabilities of Public Utilities

Contractual, Tortious, Criminal

Unit-IV

8. Bureaucracy

Union and State Services.
Doctrine of Pleasure
Constitutional Safeguards

Select Bibliography:

- Bakshi, M.P. : Television and the Law(1986)
Kelkar, Vasani : " Business of Postal Service" 33 I.J.P.A., pp. 133-141(1987)
Ramesh, G. : " Characteristic of Large Service Organization in a Developing Country Like India"
I.J.P.A. 77(1986)
Paranjpe, Nalini : " Planning for Welfare in the Indian Railways" 31 I.J.P.A. 171-180(1985)
Sharma, Arvind K. : "Semi-Autonomous Enterprise: Conceptual Portrait- Further Evidence on the Theory of
Autonomy" 33 I.J.P.A. pp 99-113
Sathe, S.P. : Administrative Law(1998)
Jain & Jain : Principles of Administrative Law 1986)
Jagdish, U.I. : Handbook of Electricity Laws(1978)
Bhaumik : The Indian Railway Act,(1981).

301- Paper-I (Core Paper): Research Methodology

Max. Marks: 100

Note: (1) *There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks. Object The syllabus has been designed for the purpose of imparting the students the complete knowledge regarding the research in legal field, various methods used while conducting the research and its utility. Outcome: The student shall acquire the complete knowledge regarding legal research, various methods of it in addition to its utility and relevance.*

Unit-I

1. Meaning; Objectives and Scope of Legal Research.
2. Socio-legal Research in India
3. Kinds of Legal Research, Doctrinal and non-doctrinal legal research
4. Legal Research and law Reform
5. Legal Reasoning: Use of Deductive and inductive method.

Unit-II

1. Legal knowledge- Meaning of Law, Sources of Law and where to find law.
2. Major steps involved in doing legal research
3. Identification & Formulation of Research Problem.
 - (a) Survey of available literature and bibliography.
 - (b) Legislative materials including subordinate legislation, notification and policy statement.
 - (c) Decisional material
 - (d) Juristic Writings, compilation of list of reports or special studies.
4. Hypothesis: Meaning, Importance, Characteristics, Types, sources and its Formulation

Unit-III

1. Legal Research Design
Meaning of Research Design, Aspects to be considered in Research design, Contents, Steps, Characteristics, Need Significance of good research Design Types of Research Design.
2. Sampling Design for Legal Research- Census and sampling methods, Merits and Demerits of Sampling, Characteristics of a good sampling unit, procedure to select a sample, size of a sample and types of sampling, sampling error and standard error.
3. Data to collection and its Methods.
 - (a) Use of observation studies, questionnaires and schedules.
 - (b) Interview techniques
 - (c) Surviving method
 - (d) Case study method
 - (e) Scaling techniques
 - (f) Project Technique
4. Analysis and Interpretation of legal Research DATA

Unit-IV

1. Generalization in Legal Research
2. Sociometry in Socio-Legal Research
3. Preparing Legal Research Report
4. Report Writing
5. Computer Application and Legal Research

Select Bibliography:

- Price, M.O. Bitner, H. and : Effective Legal Research (1978)
 Bysiewicz
 Young, Pauline V. : Scientific Social Survey and Research (1962)
 Grade, William J. and : Methods in social Research, McGraw-Hill Book
 Paul, K. Hatt Company, London
 Hyman, H.M. : Interviewing in Social Research (1965)
 Erwin, C. Surrency, B. Fieif : A Guide to Legal Research (1959)
 and J. Cera
 Morris, L. Cohan : Legal Research in Nuishelc (1996)

302- Paper- II (ELECTIVE PAPER): Law of Banking and Negotiable Instruments

Max. Marks: 100

Note: (1) There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

Unit-I

Nature and Development of banking; Nationalization of Bank, Relationship of Banker and customer; Banking Business; Banker's Lien, Type of Accounts. Social control of Banking Institution. Banking Regulation Act, 1949- Applicability to Banking Companies and Public Sector Banks; Business of Banking Companies; Control over Management; Prohibition of Certain Activities in Relation to Banking Companies Acquisition of the Undertaking of Banking Companies in certain cases. Winding up of Banking Companies; Special provision for speedy disposal of winding up proceedings. Banking Regulation Act as applicable to certain co-operative Banks. Social Control of Banking Institutions.

Unit-II

Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934- Purpose and scope, organizational structure of RBI; Powers and Functions of RBI: Incorporation, Capital, Management and Business, Central Banking Business, Provision relating to non-banking institutions receiving deposits and Financial Institutions, Prohibition of Acceptance of deposits by unincorporated bodies. State Bank of India Act, 1955- Objectives and purposes, Incorporation and Share Capital of SBI; Establishment of SBI, Authorized Capital, Issued Capital, Management; Business of State Bank of India- State Bank as agent of Reserve Bank, Business which SBI may or may not transact, Power of Acquisition of Business of other Banks.

Unit-III

The Negotiable Instruments Act- Purpose and object, Historical development of law relating to Negotiable Instruments. Definition, kinds of negotiable instruments, promissory note, kinds of crossing and their effect, holder and holder in due course; payment in due course; inland and foreign instruments; Ambiguous instruments, Inland and Foreign instruments, Parties to Negotiable Instrument, Capacity to make; Maker, drawer and acceptor principal; Negotiable Instrument without consideration; position of Minor, agency and Legal representative.

Unit-IV

Negotiation and Liability, Negotiation and assignment; Negotiation by delivery and by Indorsement; Kinds of Indorsement- Indorsement in blank and Indorsement in full, restrictive Indorsement, Indorsement sans recourse, conditional Indorsement, Partial. Indorsment, Liability of Parties- Liability of acceptor, maker, drawer, Drawee, Discharge from liability by cancellation, delay in presenting material alternation, negotiation back, allowing more than 48 hours to accept; Presentation for acceptance and payment, presentment to agent etc, Time and place of presentment, when presentment unnecessary, Dishonour and notice of dishonour, noting and protests, Acceptance and payment for honour and reference in case of need. Special rules of evidence- Presumptions and estoppel, penalties for dishonour of certain cheques for insufficiency of funds in account.

Select Bibliography:

Bhashyam & Adiga	: The Negotiable Instrument Act
Parthsarthy	: Cheques in Law and Practice.
Aggarwal, C.L.	: Law of Hundi and Negotiable Instruments.
Canygton	: Business Law
Smith and Keenan	: Essential of Mecantile Law.
Tannan's	: Banking Law and Practice in India
Sethi	: Commentary on Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

303- Paper- III (ELECTIVE PAPER): Law of Industrial and Intellectual Property

Max. Marks: 100

Note: (1) *There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.*

Unit-I

Meaning and concept of Intellectual property; National and International protection of intellectual property, an overview of TRIPS Agreement, WTO and WIPO. Paris Convention for Protection of Industrial Property. The Trade Marks Act, 1999- Object and scope of the Act; The concepts of mark, trade mark, registered trade mark; certification trade mark, deceptively similar mark; goods and services. Registration of trade mark- conditions for registration; procedure for registration and Duration of registration; fact of Registration, Assignment and Transmission of registered trade mark and unregistered trade mark; Infringement of trade mark and remedies.

Unit-II

Object and purpose of Copyright Law, International Conventions on Copyright; Berne Convention, WIPO Copyright Convention and Phonogram Treaty. The Copyright Act, 1957 with the latest Amendments, Object and Scope of the Act; The concept of author, work, literary work, artistic work, musical work, Cinematography film, work of sculpture, reprography, computer programmer, copyright ; and adaptation Copyright office. Term of copyright; Registration of copyright, infringement of copyright and remedies.

Unit-III

Object and purpose of Patent Law; value of patent system; International character of patents, Advantage of Patent to Inventor; Rights and obligations of patent. The Patents Act, 1970 with the latest amendments- Object and scope of the Act; Concept of patent, invention, patented article and patented process. Registration of patents; inventions not patentable' infringement of patents and remedies.

Unit-IV

Industrial Design and Geographical Indications- Scope and purpose, subject matter of protection. The Design Act, 2000- Object and scope of the Act, Concept of design, proprietor of a new or original design; Registration of Design; Copyright in registered design, piracy of Designs and remedies. Geographical Indications of Goods Act, 2002- object and scope of the Act; concept of Geographical Indications; conditions for registration; procedure and duration of Registration, Effect of Registration.

Select Bibliography:

Special attention should be given to literature of the U.N. System, WIPO and the UNESCO.

- | | |
|--|--|
| Terence P. Stewart (ed.) | :The GATT Uruguay Round: a Negotiating History (1986-1994) the End Game (Part-I) (1999), Kluwer. |
| Iver P. Cooper | : Biotechnology and Law (1998), clerk Boardman Callaghan, New York. |
| David Bainbridge | :Software Copyright Law (1999), Butterworths. |
| Sookman | : Computer Law (1998), Carswell. |
| Patent Co-operation Treaty Handbook (1998), Sweet and Maxwell. | |
| Cornish, W.R. | : Intellectual Property Law (1999), Sweet and Maxwell |
| Narayanan, P. | : Intellectual Property Law |
| Vashishth, Vikas | : Intellectual Property in India- Law and Practice. |
| Wadehra, B.L. | : Law Relating to Patents, Trade Mark, Copyright and Designs. |
| Bansal, Ashwani K. | : Law of Trade Mark |

301- Paper-I (Core Paper): Research Methodology

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 5

Time: 3 Hours

- Note: (1) There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.
- Object: The syllabus has been designed for the purpose of imparting the students the complete knowledge regarding the research in legal field, various methods used while conducting the research and its utility.
- Outcome: The student shall acquire the complete knowledge regarding legal research, various methods of it in addition to its utility and relevance.

Unit-I

1. Meaning; Objectives and Scope of Legal Research.
2. Socio-legal Research in India
3. Kinds of Legal Research, Doctrinal and non-doctrinal legal research
4. Legal Research and law Reform
5. Legal Reasoning: Use of Deductive and inductive method.

Unit-II

1. Legal knowledge- Meaning of Law, Sources of Law and where to find law.
2. Major steps involved in doing legal research
3. Identification & Formulation of Research Problem.
 - (a) Survey of available literature and bibliography.
 - (b) Legislative materials including subordinate legislation, notification and policy statement.
 - (c) Decisional material
 - (d) Juristic Writings, compilation of list of reports or special studies.
4. Hypothesis: Meaning, Importance, Characteristics, Types, sources and its Formulation

Unit-III

1. Legal Research Design
Meaning of Research Design, Aspects to be considered in Research design, Contents, Steps, Characteristics, Need Significance of good research Design Types of Research Design.
2. Sampling Design for Legal Research- Census and sampling methods, Merits and Demerits of Sampling, Characteristics of a good sampling unit, procedure to select a sample, size of a sample and types of sampling, sampling error and standard error.
3. Data to collection and its Methods.
 - (a) Use of observation studies, questionnaires and schedules.
 - (b) Interview techniques
 - (c) Surveying method
 - (d) Case study method
 - (e) Scaling techniques
 - (f) Project Technique
4. Analysis and Interpretation of legal Research DATA

Unit-IV

1. Generalization in Legal Research
2. Sociometry in Socio-Legal Research
3. Preparing Legal Research Report
4. Report Writing
5. Computer Application and Legal Research

Select Bibliography:

Price, M.O. Bitner, H. and : Effective Legal Research (1978)

Bysiewicz

Young, Pauline V. : Scientific Social Survey and Research (1962)

Grade, William J. and : Methods in social Research, McGraw-Hill Book

Paul, K. Hatt Company, London

Hyman, H.M. : Interviewing in Social Research (1965)

Erwin, C. Surrency, B. Fieif : A Guide to Legal Research (1959)

and J. Cera
Morris, L. Cohan : Legal Research in Nuishelc (1996)
West Publishing House Co.
Harvard Law Review : Uniform System of Citations.
Association,
ILI Publication, : Legal Research and Methodology
Baxi, Upendra : Social Legal Research in India.

302- Paper- II: Constitutionalism: Power of Judicial Review

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 5

Time: 3 Hours

Note: (1) There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

Unit-I

1. Concept of Constitutionalism

Common Law

Indian Concept: Before Independence

Present Constitutionalism

2. Independence of Judiciary

2.1 Doctrine of Separation of Powers

2.2 Rule of Law

2.3 Independence of Judiciary in India

3. Judiciary in India

Appointment of Judges

Jurisdiction and Powers of the Supreme Court and the High Court

Unit-II

4. Power of Judicial Review

Supremacy of the Constitution

Doctrine of Ultra Vires

Judicial Review of Constitutional Amendments, Legislations, Administrative Actions

5. Writ Jurisdiction

Articles 32 and 226

General Conditions

Particular Writs

Unit-III

6. Expanding Dimensions of Fundamental Rights

6.1 Public Interest Litigation

6.2 Definition of State Action

6.3 Judicial Review of Discretion

6.4 Judicial Activism

Unit-IV

7. Exclusion of judicial Review

7.1 Political Questions

7.2 Express exclusion by the Constitution

7.3 Judicial Self-restraint

8. Courts and Tribunals

8.1 Subordinate Judiciary

8.2 Tribunals

Select Bibliography:

- Seervai, H.M. : Constitutional Law of India (1991), Tripathi, Bombay.
- Bhatnagar, Sudha : Union- State Financial Relations and Finance Commissions (1979)
- Chandra, Ashok : Federalism in India(1965)
- Sebastian, V.D. : Indian Federalism: The Legislative Conflicts, Chs. 6-7 and 8 (1980)
- Chandrapal : Centre-State Relations and Cooperative Federalism, Chs. 5 and 8 (1983)
- Subba, Rao G.C.V. : Legislative Powers in Indian Constitution Law, Chs. 37,38,39(1982)
- Richard M. Pious : The American Presidency, 293-331, Ch. 9 (1979)
- Deniel J. Elazar : American Federalism, Chs. 3 and 4 (1984)
- Krishna Shetty, K.P. : The Law of Union- State Relations and the Indian Federalism Ch. 9(1981)
- Ludri, Amit : Law of Personal Autonomy (2012 ed.)
- Report of the Eighth Finance Commission.
- Administrative Reforms Commission on Centre-State Relationship, Ch. 3 (1969)
- Constituent Assembly Debates Vol. 9, 203, 204 and 302-349, Vol. 10, 325-342.

Administrative Reforms Commission, Report of the Study Team on Central-State Relationship (1967) Vol. I,
Sections I and II, pp IS-168
Singhvi, L.M.(ed) : Union-State Relations in India 124-154 (1969)
Government of Tamilnadu : Report of the Centre-State Relations Inquiry Committee Ch. 5(1971)
Lakadwala, D.T. : Union-State Financial Relations (1967)
Jain, M.P. : Indian Constitutional Law (1994), Wadhwa
Subba Rao, K. : The Indian Federation (1969)
Wheare, K.C. : Federal Government (1963)
Gupta, R.K. : Fiscal Relations Between the Centre and the States under the

Note: (1) There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

Unit-I

1. Federalism

Classical Federalism- USA, Australia, Canada
Co-operative Federalism
Essential Conditions of Federalism

2. States of the Union

Creation New States
No guarantee of territorial integrity
State Autonomy

Unit-II

3. Legislative and Administrative Relations

Distribution of Legislative Powers
Principles of Interpretation, Residuary power, Dominance of the Union Power

Unit-III

4. Financial Relations

Distribution of Taxes.
Tax sharing under the Constitution
Finance Commission
Doctrine of Immunity of Instrumentalities

5. Inter-State Trade and Commerce

Freedom of Trade and Commerce
Restriction on the Freedom
Authority to regulate Trade and Commerce

Unit-IV

6. National Economy

Need for Regulation and Development of National Economy
Planning Commission

7. Review of Union-State Relations

Need for Review
Recommendation of Sarkaria Commission

8. Special Status of some States

State of J&K (Article 370)
Other States

Select Bibliography:

- Baxi, Upendra : "Law, Democracy and Human Rights"- 5 Lokayan Bulletin 4 (1987).
Dandekar, V.M. : "Unitary Elements in a Federal Constitution" 22 E.P.W. 1865(1988)
Dhavan, Rajeev : "The Press and the Constitutional Guarantee of Free Speech and Expression"
28 J.I.L.I. 299, (1986)
Fazal, M.A. : "Drafting A British Bill of Rights" 27 J.I.L.I. 423 (1985)
Jain, M.P. : Indian Constitutional Law (1994) Wadhwa
Narain, Jagat : "Judicial Law Making and the Place of the Directive Principles in the Indian
Constitution." J.I.L.I. 198(1985)
Ludwikowski, Rhett : "Judicial Review in the Socialist Legal Systems: Current Development" 37
I.C.L.D. 89-108 (1988)
Sathe, S.P. : Fundamental Rights and Amendment of the Indian Constitution(1968)
Seervai, H.M. : Constitutional Law of India (1993) Tripathi, Bombay.

401- Paper-I : Insurance Law

Max. Marks: 100

Note: (1) There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

Unit-I

Introduction Nature of insurance contract, various kinds of insurance, proposal, policy, parties, consideration, need for utmost good faith, insurable interest, indemnity. Insurance policy, law of contract and law of torts-future of insurance: need, importance and place of insurance. Constitutional perspectives- the Entries 24,25,2930,47 of list 1 Union List 23, 24 of List III.

General Principles of Law of insurance Definition, nature and history. The risk- commencement, attachment and duration Assignment and alteration, Settlement of Claim and Subrogation Effect of war upon policies.

Indian Insurance Law: General History and development The Insurance Act 1938 and the Insurance Regulatory Authority Act, 2000. Mutual Insurance companies and cooperative life insurance societies. Double insurance and re-insurance

Unit-II

Life Insurance Nature and scope Event insured against life insurance contract. Circumstances affecting the risk Amounts recoverable under life policy Persons entitled to payment Settlement of claim and payment of money Miscellaneous Insurance Schemes: New Dimensions- Group Life Insurance. Medically, sickness insurance.

Unit-III

Insurance Against Accidents The Fatal Accidents Act, 1985. Objects and reasons Assessment of compensation Contributory negligence Apportionment of compensations and liability. The Personal Injuries (Compensation Insurance) Act, 1963. Compensation payable under the Act Compensation insurance scheme under the Act- Compulsory insurance.

Insurance Against Third Party Risks The Motor Vehicle Act, 1988 Nature and Scope Effect of insolvency or death on claims of insolvency and death of parties, certificate of insurance. Claims tribunal: constitution, functions, application for compensation, procedure, powers and award. Liability insurance Nature and kinds of such insurance Public Liability insurance Professional negligence insurance

Unit-IV

Marine Insurance Nature and scope Classification of marine policies The Marine Insurance Act, 1963 Marine Insurance Insurable interest, insurable value Marine insurance policy- condition- express warranties construction of terms of policy Voyage-deviation Perils of the sea Assignment of policy Partial laws of ship and of freight salvage, general average, particular charges. Return of Premium

Property Insurance Fire insurance The Emergency Risks (Factories) Insurance The Emergency Risks (Goods) Insurance Policies covering risk of explosion Policies covering accidental loss, damage to property Policies covering risk of storm and tempest Glass-plate policies Burglary and theft policies Live-stock policies Goods in transit insurance Agriculture Insurance

Select Bibliography:

John Hanson and Christophals Henly	: All Risks Property Insurance (1999)
Peter MacDonald Eggers and Patne Poss	: Good Faith and Insurance Contracts (1998)
Banerjee	: Law of insurance (1994)
Mitra, B.C.	: Law Relating to Marine Insurance (1997)
JCB Gilmar and Mustill	: Arnold on the Law of Marine insurance (1981)
Birds	: Modern Insurance Law (197)
O'Mary	: Marine Insurance (1993)
International Labour Office	: Administration Practice of Social Insurance (1985)
Hardy Ivamy	: E.R. General Principles of insurance Law (1979)
Edwin W. Patterson	: Cases and Materials on Law of insurance (1955)
Sreenivasan, M.N.	: Law and the Life insurance Contract (1914)

402- Paper- II : Legal Regulation of Economic Enterprises

Max. Marks: 100

Note: (1) There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

Objective of the Course:

After independence, we have placed greater emphasis on the growth of our economy. The focus is on growth, both in public and private sectors, so as to cope up with the problems of population explosion. We have found that there is now almost a circle from laissez-faire to welfare state and again back to laissez-faire. Adoption of the concept of global economy in the presence of the socialistic perspectives in the Constitution presents a dilemma. The trends of liberalization stating in the early nineties and continuing to this day bring a shift in focus of regulations in diverse fields of economic activities.

This course is designed to acquaint the students of the eco-legal perspectives and implications of such developments.

Unit-I

Constitutional Provisions to Regulate Economic Enterprises in India. Industrial policy resolutions of 1948, 1956 and 1991. Development and Regulation of Industries- Industrial (Development and Regulation) Act. 1951; Regulation, control and Development of Industries, Agencies under the Act Development and Prospects of Consumerism in India.

Unit-II

Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act,1956; Object, basic features, Recognition of Stock Exchanges, Contracts and options in Securities, Listing of Securities, Penalties and Procedure. Securities and Exchange Board of India Act,1992; Basic Features, Establishment of SEBI, Powers and Functions of SEBI, Registration of Capital Market Intermediaries, Offences and Penalties, powers and jurisdiction of securities Appellate Tribunal, Capital Markets Regulation (2009) of SEBI. Depositories Act,1996.

Unit-III

Essential Commodities Act,1955; Object, Salient Features, Essential Commodities, Powers of the Central Government, Confiscation of Essential Commodities, offences and Penalties. Competition Act,2002; Object, Prohibition of Certain Agreements, Abuse of Dominant Position, Regulation of Combinations, Competition Commission of India, Duties, Powers and Functions of Commission, Penalties, Appeal to Competition Appellate Tribunal.

Unit-IV

Foreign Trade (Development and Regulations) Act,1992; Object, Regulations of Import and Export, Import-Export License, Penalties. Foreign Exchange Management Act,1999; Object, Regulation and Management of Foreign Exchange, Authorized Persons, Penalties. Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act,1999.

Select Bibliography:

Aggarwal, V.K. : Consumer Protection- Law and Practice.
 Myeni, S.R. : Corporate Law-II
 Sharma, Gokulesh : financial and Economic Laws
 Cherunilam, Francis : Business Environment
 SEBI Act,1992.
 Industrial (Development and Regulation) Act,1951.
 Essential Commodities Act,1955
 Competition Act,2002
 Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act,1956
 Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act,1999.
 Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act,1992.
 Depositories Act,1996.

Note: (1) There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

Unit-I

1. Human Rights

Freedom Movement and Human Rights
Universal Declaration of Human Rights
Framing of the Fundamental Rights in the Constituent Assembly.

2. Fundamental Rights under the Constitution

- 2.1 General
- 2.2 Enforcement of the Fundamental Rights

Unit-II

3. Right to Equality

Formal Equality
Material Equality
Reservation and Equality- Socio-Economic Equality

4. Citizenship and Political Freedoms

Citizenship
Political Freedoms under Article 19
Restrictions on Freedom

Unit-III

5. Right to Life and Personal Liberty

Right to life-Meaning
Human Dignity- Right not be subjected to torture, inhuman and cruel treatment.
Personal Liberty- meaning and scope

6. Due Process

- 6.1 Procedural due process
- Substantive due process

Unit-IV

7. International Perspectives

- 7.1 UN Conventions
- 7.2 Impact of International Law
- 7.3 European Convention
- 7.4 Amnesty International

8. Human Rights Commission

International Human Rights Commission
Human Rights Commission in India

Select Bibliography:

- Akbar, M.J. : Riots After Riots (1988)
Baxi, U. (ed.) : The Right to be Human (1986)
Baxi, U. : The Crisis of the Indian Legal System(1982) Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi
Kazmi, F. : Human Rights (1987)
Levin, L. : Human Rights (1982)
Madhavtirtha : Human Rights (1953)
Gromley, W.P. : Human Rights and Environment (1976)
Beddard, H. : Human Rights and Europe (1980)
Singh, Nagendra : Human Rights and International Co-operation (1969)
Kashyap, S.C. : Human Rights and Parliament (1978)
Khare, S.C. : Human Rights and United Nations (1977).

Moskowitz : Human Rights and World Order (1958)
Andrews, J.A. : Human Rights in International Law (1986)
Menon, I. (ed.) : Human Rights in International Law (1985)
Roberston, A.B. (ed.) : Human Rights in National and International Law (1970)
Baxi, U. : “ Human Rights, Accountability and Development” Indian Journal
International Law 279 (1978)

Note: (1) There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

Unit-I

1. Secularism & Pluralism

Concept of Secularism
Freedom of Religion
Rights of the Minorities
Protection of Linguistic Cultural & Educational Rights

Unit-II

2. Gender Equality

Rights of the Women
Rights of the Children

3. Weaker Sections of the Society

Protection of SC's and ST's Interests
Backward Classes of citizens

Unit-III

4. National Security

Legislation to Protect National Security
Preventive Detention and Safeguards

5. National Emergency

Emergency under Article 352
Effects of Emergency on Rights
Effects on Union State Relations
Protection of the States

Unit-IV

6. State Emergency

Failure of Constitutional Machinery in the State

7. Financial Emergency

8. Martial Law

Select Bibliography:

- Koppell G.O. : "The Emergency, The Courts and Indian Democracy" 8 J.I.L.I. 287(1966)
Seervai, H.M. : The Emergency, Future Safeguards and the Habeas Corpus: A Criticism (1978)
International Commission of Jurists, Status of Emergency and Human Rights (1984)
Chatterji, N.C. and : Emergency and the Law (196)
Rao Parameshwar
Seervai, H.M. : Constitutional Law of India, Tripathi, Bombay
Jain, M.P. : Indian Constitutional Law, Wadhwa, Nagpur