PAPER-I: LAW OF CONTRACT–I
Unit-I : Definition and essentials of a valid Contract - Definition and essentials of a valid Offer - Definition and essentials of valid Acceptance - Communication of Offer and Acceptance - Revocation of Offer and Acceptance through various modes including electronic medium - Consideration - salient features - Exception to consideration - Doctrine of Privity of Contract - Exceptions to the privity of contract - Standard form of Contract.
Unit-III: Discharge of Contracts - By performance - Appropriation of payments - Performance by joint promisors - Discharge by Novation - Remission - Accord and Satisfaction - Discharge by impossibility of performance (Doctrine of Frustration) - Discharge by Breach - Anticipatory Breach - Actual breach.
Unit-IV : Quasi Contract - Necessaries supplied to a person who is incapable of entering into a contract - Payment by an interested person - Liability to pay for non-gratuitous acts - Rights of finder of lost goods – Things delivered by mistake or coercion - Quantum merit - Remedies for breach of contract - Kinds of damages – liquidated and unliquidated damages and penalty - Duty to mitigate.
Unit-V : Specific Relief - Recovering possession of property - Specific performance of the contract - Rectification of instruments - Rescission of contracts - Cancellation of instruments - Declaratory Decrees - Preventive Relief - Injunctions - Generally - Temporary and Perpetual injunctions - Mandatory & Prohibitory injunctions – Injunctions to perform negative agreement.

Suggested Readings:

PAPER-II: FAMILY LAW–I (Hindu Law)
Unit-II : Marriage - Definition - Importance of institution of marriage under Hindu Law – Conditions of Hindu Marriage – Ceremonies and Registration – Monogamy – Polygamy.


Unit-V: Succession – Intestate succession – Succession to the property of Hindu Male and Female; Dwelling House – Hindu Succession Act, 1956 as amended by the Hindu Succession (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Act, 1986 & the Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act, 2005 – Notional Partition – Classes of heirs – Enlargement of limited estate of women into their absolute estate.

Suggested Readings:

PAPER-III: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-I

Unit-I: Constitution-Meaning and Significance - Evolution of Modern Constitutions - Classification of Constitutions-Indian Constitution - Historical Perspectives - Government of India Act, 1919 - Government of India Act, 1935 - Drafting of Indian Constitution - Role of Drafting Committee of the Constituent Assembly

Unit-II: Nature and Salient Features of Indian Constitution - Preamble to Indian Constitution - Union and its Territories-Citizenship - General Principles relating to Fundamental Rights(Art.13) - Definition of State


Unit-IV: Rights against Exploitation - Right to Freedom of Religion - Cultural and Educational Rights - Right to Constitutional Remedies - Limitations on Fundamental Rights(Art.31-A,B and C)


Suggested Readings:
1. M.P.Jain, Indian Constitutional Law, Wadhwa & Co, Nagpur
2. V.N.Shukla, Constitution of India, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
3. Granville Austin, Indian Constitution-Cornerstone of a Nation, OUP, New Delhi
4. H.M.Seervai, Constitutional Law of India (in 3 Volumes), N.M.Tripathi, Bombay
5. G.C.V.Subba Rao, Indian Constitutional Law, S.Gogia & Co., Hyderabad
6. B.Shiva Rao: Framing of India’s Constitution (in 5 Volumes), Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi
PAPER-IV: LAW OF TORTS INCLUDING MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION LAWS


Suggested Readings:

D.N.Saraf: Law of Consumer Protection in India, Tripati, Bombay
The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988

PAPER-V: ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Unit-I The meaning and definition of environment - Ecology - Ecosystems-Biosphere - Biomes - Ozone depletion - Global Warning - Climatic changes - Need for the preservation, conservation and protection of environment - Ancient Indian approach to environment-Environmental degradation and pollution - Kinds, causes and effects of pollution.
Unit-II Common Law remedies against pollution - trespass, negligence, and theories of Strict Liability & Absolute Liability - Relevant provisions of I.P.C. and Cr.P.C. and C.P.C., for the abatement of public nuisance in pollution cases - Remedies under Specific Relief Act - Reliefs against smoke and noise - Noise Pollution.

Unit-III The law relating to the preservation, conservation and protection of forests, wild life and endangered species, marine life, coastal ecosystems and lakes etc. - Prevention of cruelty towards animals - The law relating to prevention and control of water pollution - Air Pollution - Environment pollution control mechanism - Law relating to environment protection – National Environmental Tribunal and National Environmental Appellate Authority.

Unit-IV: Art. 48A and Art. 51A(g) of the Constitution of India - Right to wholesome environment - Right to development - Restriction on freedom of trade, profession, occupation for the protection of environment – Immunity of Environment legislation from judicial scrutiny(Art.31C) - Legislative powers of the Centre and State Government - Writ jurisdiction - Role of Indian Judiciary in the evolution of environmental jurisprudence.


Suggested Readings:
1. Paras Diwan: *Studies on Environmental Cases*.
2. S.N. Jain (ed.): *Pollution Control and the Law*.
3. Armin Rosencranzand Shyam Divan: *Environmental Law and Policy in India*.
4. A. Agarwal (ed.): *Legal Control of Environmental Pollution*
5. Chetan Singh Mehta: *Environmental Protection and Law*
6. V.K. Krishna Iyier: *Environment Pollution and Law*
7. Shah : *Environmental Law*
PAPER – I: LAW OF CONTRACT–II
Unit-III: Contract of Sale of Goods - Formation of contract - Subject matter of sale - Conditions and Warranties -Express and implied conditions and warranties - Pricing - Caveat emptor.
Unit-IV: Property - Possession and Rules relating to passing of property - Sale by non-owner - Nemo dat quad non habet - Delivery of goods - Rights and duties of seller and buyer before and after sale - Rights of unpaid seller - Remedies for breach.
Unit-V: Contract of Partnership - Definition and nature of partnership - Formation of partnership- Test of partnership - Partnership and other associations - Registration of firm - Effect of non-registration - Relations of partners - Rights and duties of partners - Property of firm - Relation of partners to third parties - Implied authority of partners - Kinds of partners - Minor as partner - Reconstitution of firm - Dissolution of firm.

Suggested Readings:

PAPER – II: FAMILY LAW-II (Muslim Law and Other Personal Laws)
Unit-I: Origin and development of Muslim Law - Sources of Muslim Law - Schools of Muslim Law - Difference between the Sunni and Shia Schools – Sub-schools of Sunni Law - Operation and application of Muslim Law - Conversion to Islam - Effects of conversion - Law of Marriage, nature of Muslim Marriage - Essential requirements of valid Marriage - Kinds of Marriages -
distinction between void, irregular and valid marriage - Dower (Mahr) - Origin, nature and importance of dower, object of dower and classification of dower.

Unit-II: Divorce - Classification of divorce - different modes of Talaq - Legal consequences of divorce - Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939 - Maintenance, Principles of maintenance, Persons entitled to maintenance - The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986 - Effect of conversion on maintenance and difference between Shia and Sunni Law.


Unit-V : Special Marriage Act, 1954 - Salient features of Indian Divorce Act, 1869 - Domicile - Maintenance to dependents/ Spouses - Intestate succession of Christians under the Indian Succession Act, 1925.

Suggested Readings:

PAPER-III: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-II
Unit-I: Legislature under Indian Constitution - Union and State Legislatures - Composition, Powers, Functions and Privileges - Anti-Defection Law - Executive under Indian Constitution - President and Union Council of Ministers - Governor and State Council of Ministers - Powers and position of President and Governor Unit-II: Judiciary under Constitution - Supreme Court - Appointment of Judges, Powers and Jurisdiction – High Courts - Appointment and Transfer of Judges - Powers and Jurisdiction - Subordinate Judiciary - Independence of judiciary - Judicial Accountability
Unit-III: Centre State Relations - Legislative, Administrative and Financial Relations - Cooperation and Coordination between the Centre and States - Judicial Interpretation of Centre-State Relations - Doctrines evolved by Judiciary

Unit-IV: Liability of State in Torts and Contracts - Freedom of Interstate Trade, Commerce and Inter course - Services under the State - All India Services - Public Service Commissions


Suggested Readings:
2. V.N.Shukla, *Constitution of India*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
6. B.Shiva Rao, *Framing of India’s Constitution* (in 5 Volumes), Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi

PAPER – IV: LAW OF CRIMES


Unit-II: General exceptions - Abetment - Criminal Conspiracy - Offences against the State - Offences against public peace and Tranquility.


Unit-IV: Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals - Offences against Property - Theft - Extortion - Robbery & Dacoity - Cheating - Mischief - Criminal Trespass – Criminal misappropriation and Criminal breach of trust.

Unit-V: Offences by or relating to public servants - False Evidence and Offences against Public Justice - Offences relating to documents - Offences relating to Marriage - Cruelty by husband and relatives of husband - Defamation.

Suggested Readings:

PAPER-V: LAW OF EVIDENCE

Unit-I: The Indian Evidence Act, 1872 — Salient features of the Act – Meaning and kinds of Evidence — Interpretation clause — May Presume, Shall presume and Conclusive proof - Fact, Fact in issue and Relevant facts — Distinction between Relevancy and Admissibility - Doctrine
of *Res Gestae* — Motive, preparation and conduct — Conspiracy — When Facts not otherwise relevant become relevant — Right and custom — Facts showing the state of mind etc.

**Unit-II** : Admissions & Confessions: General Principles concerning Admissions — Differences between "Admission" and "Confession" — Confessions obtained by inducement, threat or promise — Confessions made to police officer — Statement made in the custody of a police officer leading to the discovery of incriminating material — Admissibility of Confessions made by one accused person against co-accused. Dying Declarations and their evidentiary value — Other Statements by persons who cannot be called as Witnesses — Admissibility of evidence of witnesses in previous judicial proceedings in subsequent judicial proceedings.


**Unit-V** : Competency to testify — Privileged communications — Testimony of Accomplice — Examination in Chief, Cross examination and Re-examination — Leading questions — Lawful questions in cross examination — Compulsion to answer questions put to witness — Hostile witness — Impeaching the credit of witness — Refreshing memory — Questions of corroboration — Improper admission and rejection of evidence.

**Suggested Readings:**

FACULTY OF LAW, MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY, NALGONDA

SYLLABUS OF LL.B. (3YDC) THREE-YEAR DEGREE COURSE
WITH EFFECT FROM 2016-2017
LLB III SEMESTER

PAPER-I: JURISPRUDENCE

Suggested Readings:
2. Paton : Jurisprudence
PAPER-II: LAW OF PROPERTY
Unit-I: Meaning and concept of property — Kinds of property — Transfer of property — Transferable and nontransferable property — Who can transfer — Operation of transfer — Mode of transfer — Conditional transfer — Void and unlawful conditions — Condition precedent and condition subsequent — Vested and contingent interest — Transfer to unborn person
Unit-II: Doctrine of Election — Covenants — Transfer by ostensible owner — Doctrine of Feeding the Grant by Estoppels — Doctrine of Lis Pen dens — Fraudulent Transfer — Doctrine of Part-performance.
Unit-V: Easements — Definition of easement — Distinction between Lease and License — Dominant and Servant Tenements. Acquisition of property through testamentary succession — Will — Codicil — Capacity to execute Will — Nature of bequests — Executors of Will — Rights and Obligations of Legatees.
Suggested Readings:
4. Upadhyya's Common Matrix of Transfer of Property.

PAPER-III: ADMINISTRATIVE LAW
Unit-II: Basic concepts of Administrative Law — Rule of Law — Interpretation of Dicey's Principle of Rule of Law — Modern trends - Theory of Separation of Powers — Position in India, UK and USA
Unit-III: Classification of Administrative functions — Legislative, Quasi-judicial, Administrative and Ministerial functions — Delegated Legislation — Meaning. Reasons for the growth and Classification of delegated legislation — Judicial and Legislative Control of 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 Lok yukta — Liability of the State in Torts and Contracts — Rule of Promissory Estoppels —Administrative Tribunals - Commissions of Inquiry — Public Corporations.
Suggested Readings:
PAPER-IV: Company Law
Unit-I: Definition and attributes of Company — Distinction between Partnership Firm and Company — Kinds of Companies including Multinational Companies — Advantages and Disadvantages of Incorporation — Consequences of non-compliance of the provisions of the Companies Act in matters of incorporation.

Unit-II: Promoters and Registration — Pre-incorporation contracts — Memorandum of Association — Articles of Association.


Unit-IV: Director, Manager and Secretary — Meetings — Majority powers and minority rights — Prevention of Oppression and Mismanagement

Unit-V: Modes of winding up of companies — Consequences of winding up — Functions of Official Liquidator.

Suggested Readings:
5. Dutta: Company Law, Eastern Law House, Calcutta

PAPER-V: LABOUR LAW — I

Unit-II: Prevention and Settlement of Industrial Disputes in India - The role of State in Industrial Relations — The Industrial Disputes Act 1947 - Definition of industry - Industrial Dispute — Individual Dispute — workman- Lay off — Retrenchment — Closure — Award — Strike — Lockout


Unit-IV: Standing Orders - Concept and Nature of Standing Orders — scope and coverage — Certification process — its operation and binding effect — Modification and Temporary application of Model Standing Orders — Interpretation and enforcement of Standing Orders and provisions contained in the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act 1946.


Suggested Readings:
3. R.F. Rustomji: Law of Industrial Disputes, Asia Publishing House, Mumbai
4. S.N. Misra: Labour and Industrial Law
5. J.N. Malik: Trade Union Law
PAPER-I: LABOUR LAW-II

Suggested Readings
4. K.D. Srivastava, Payment of Bonus Act, Eastern Book Company
5. K.D. Srivastava, Payment of Wages Act
7. S.C.Srivastava, Treatise on Social Security
9. V.J.Rao, Factories Law

PAPER-II: PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL
LAW Unit-I: Definition, Nature, Scope and Importance of International Law — Relation of International Law to Municipal Law — Sources of International Law — Codification.
Unit-II: State Recognition — State Succession — Responsibility of States for International delinquencies — State Territory — Modes of acquiring State Territory


Suggested Readings:
6 S.K. Verma, An Introduction to Public International Law, Prentice Hall of India.

PAPER-III: Interpretation of statutes

Unit-I: Meaning and Definition of Statutes — Classification of Statues — Meaning and Definition of Interpretation — General Principles of Interpretation — Rules of Construction under the General Clauses Act, 1897.

Unit-II: Grammatical Rule of Interpretation — Golden Rule of Interpretation — Rule of Interpretation to avoid mischief.

Unit-III: Interpretation of Penal Statutes and Statutes of Taxation — Beneficial Construction — Construction to avoid conflict with other provisions — Doctrine of Harmonious Construction.

Unit-IV: External Aids to Interpretation — Statement of objects of legislation, Legislative debates, identification of purpose sought to be achieved through legislation — Internal Aids to Interpretation — Preamble, title, interpretation clause, marginal notes, explanations etc. — Presumptions.

Unit-V: Effect of Repeal — Effect of amendments to statutes — Conflict between parent legislation and subordinate legislation — Methods of interpreting substantive and procedural laws.

Suggested Readings:
4 Chatterjee: Interpretation of Statutes.
6. Cross, Statutory Interpretation
PAPER-IV: Land laws
Unit-I: Classification of lands — Ownership of Land — Absolute and limited ownership (tenancy, lease etc.) — Doctrine of Eminent Domain — Doctrine of Escheat - Doctrine of Bona Vacantia — Maintenance of land records and issue of Pattas and Title Deeds etc.
Unit-III: Laws relating to acquisition of property — Land Acquisition Act of 1894 (Issue of notifications, Award enquiry, Payment of compensation & Reference to civil courts etc.) The Land Acquisition and Requisition Act.

Suggested Readings:

PAPER-V: Intellectual property law
Unit-III: Select aspects of the Law of Copyright in India — The Copy Right Act, 1957 - Historical evolution — Meaning of copyright — Copyright in literary, dramatic and musical works, computer programmes and cinematograph films — Neighboring rights — Rights of performers and broadcasters, etc. — Ownership and Assignment of copyright — Author's special rights — Notion of infringement — Criteria of infringement — Infringement of copyright in films, literary and dramatic works — Authorities under the Act — Remedies for infringement of copyright.

Suggested Readings:
PAPER-I: CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LAW OF LIMITATION


Unit-II: Pleadings — Contents of pleadings — Forms of Pleading — Striking out / Amendment of Pleadings -Plaint— Essentials of Plaint - Return of Plaint—Rejection of Plaint—Production and marking of Documents—Written Statement — Counter claim — Set off — Framing of issues.


Unit-IV: Suits in Particular Cases — Suits by or against Government — Suits relating to public matters;— Suits by or against minors, persons with unsound mind, - Suits by indigent persons — Interpleaded suits — Incidental and supplementary proceedings - Appeals, Reference, Review and Revision — Appeals from Original Decrees —Appeals from Appellate Decrees — Appeals from Orders — General Provisions Relating to Appeals.


Suggested Readings:

PAPER-II: CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE, LAW OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND PROBATION OF OFFENDERS

of Police, Prosecutor and Defence Counsel — Pre-trial Process — Arrest — Distinction between “cognizable” and “non-cognizable” offences — Steps to ensure presence of accused at trial -- Warrant and Summons cases — Arrest with and without Warrant — The absconder status — Rights of arrested persons under Cr.P.C. and Article 22 (2) of the Constitution of India.

**Unit-II:** Search and Seizure — Search with and without warrant — Police search during investigation — General Principles of Search — Seizure — Constitutional aspects of validity of Search and Seizure proceedings.

**Unit-III:** Trial Process: Commencement of Proceedings — Dismissal of Complaint — Bail, Bail able and Non-bailable Offences — Cancellation of Bails — Anticipatory Bail — General Principles concerning Bail Bond — Preliminary pleas to bar trial — Jurisdiction — Time Limitations — Pleas of *Autrefois Acquit and Autrefois Convict* — Fair Trial — Concept of fair trial — Presumption of innocence — Venue of trial — Jurisdiction of Criminal Courts — Rights of accused — Constitutional Interpretation of Article 21 as a right to speedy trial — Charge — Form and content of Charge — Trial before a Court of Session: Procedural steps and substantive rights.

**Unit-IV:** Judgment: Form and content -- Summary trial — Post-conviction orders in lieu of punishment — Modes of providing judgment copy — appeals, review and revisions.


**Suggested Readings:**

**PAPER- III: LAW OF BANKING AND NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS**

**Unit-I:** History of the Banking Regulation Act — Salient features — Banking Business and its importance in modern times.

**Unit-II:** Relationship between Banker and Customer — Debtor and Creditor Relationship — Fiduciary Relationship — Trustee and Beneficiary — Principal and Agent — Bail and Bailee — Guarantor, etc.

**Unit-III:** Cheques — Crossed Cheques — Account Payee — Banker's Drafts — Dividend Warrants — Postal order and money orders — Travelers cheques and circular notes — Negotiable instruments and deemed negotiable instruments — Salient features of Negotiable Instruments Act.

**Unit-IV:** The Paying Banker — Statutory protection to Bankers — Forgeries—Collecting Banker — Statutory protection.


**Suggested Readings:**
4. Taxman: *Law of Banking, India Law House*

**PAPER-IV: ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION**

The written examination of this paper will be for 50 marks and the remaining 50 marks for record and *viva voce*. There shall be classroom instruction on the following topics:

**Unit-I:** Alternate Dispute Resolution — Characteristics — Advantages and Disadvantages — Unilateral — Bilateral — Triadic (Third Party) Intervention — Techniques and processes -- Negotiation — Conciliation — Arbitration — Distinction between Arbitration, Conciliation and Negotiation.


**Unit-III:** Other Alternative Dispute Resolution Systems — Tribunals -- Lokpal and Lokayukta — Lok Adalats — Family Courts. Section 89 and Order X, Rules 1A, 1B and 1C of Civil Procedure Code.

**Practical Exercises (30 marks)**

(a) The students are required to participate in 5 (five) simulation proceedings relating to Arbitration, Conciliation, Mediation and Negotiation. Participation in each such simulation proceeding shall be evaluated for a maximum of 4 (four) marks (Total 5x4=20marks).

(b) Students are required to attend and observe the proceedings of Lok Adalats, Family Courts, Tribunals and other ADR Systems. Each student shall record the above observations in the diary which will be assessed. Record submitted by the student shall be evaluated for 10 marks by the teacher concerned. The Records of the students duly certified by the University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, BOS in Law shall be submitted to the University before the commencement of the theory examinations.

**Viva-voce (20marks):** There shall be viva-voce examination on the above components. The Viva-voce Board consisting of (i) Principal of the College/the teacher concerned (ii) University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, BOS in Law, and (iii) an advocate with 10 years experience at the Bar shall evaluate the student in the Viva. The proceedings of the viva-voce shall be recorded.

**Note:** Attendance of the students in all the four components of the paper (written examination, participation in simulation proceedings, submission of record and attendance in viva) shall be compulsory.

**Suggested Readings:**
PAPER-V: PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

The written examination of this paper will be for 50 marks and the remaining 50 marks for record and viva voce. There shall be classroom instruction on the following topics:

**Unit-I:** Development of Legal Profession in India — The Advocates Act, 1961 — Right to Practice — a right or privilege? - Constitutional guarantee under Article 19(1) (g) and its scope — Enrolment and Practice — Regulation governing enrolment and practice — Practice of Law — Solicitors’ firm — Elements of Advocacy.

**Unit-II:** Seven lamps of advocacy— Advocates duties towards public, clients, court, and other advocates and legal aid ; Bar Council Code of Ethics.

**Unit-III:** Disciplinary proceedings — Professional misconduct — Disqualifications — Functions of Bar Council of India/State Bar Councils in dealing with the disciplinary proceedings — Disciplinary Committees -- Powers and functions - Disqualification and removal from rolls.


**Record (30 marks):** Each student shall write 50 selected opinions of the Disciplinary Committees of Bar Councils and 10 major judgments of the Supreme Court of India in the Record. The Record shall be evaluated for 30 marks by the teacher concerned. The Records of the students duly certified by the University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, BOS in Law shall be submitted to the University before the commencement of the theory examinations.

**Viva-voce (20 marks):** There shall be viva-voce examination on the above components. The Viva-voce Board consisting of (i) Principal of the College/the teacher concerned (ii) University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, BOS in Law, and (iii) an advocate with 10 years experience at the Bar shall evaluate the student in the Viva. The proceedings of the viva-voce shall be recorded.

**Note:** All the three components of the paper (written examination, submission of record and attendance in viva) shall be compulsory.

**Suggested Readings:**

PAPER-I: LAW OF TAXATION


Unit-II: Heads of Income and Computation — Income from Salary, Income from House Property, Profits and Gains of Business or Profession, Capital Gains and Income from other sources.


Unit-V: Sales Tax & Value Added Tax — Relevant important provisions of A.P. General Sales Tax and VAT laws - Assessment — Procedure -Practice of Sales Tax and VAT – Authorities - Powers and Jurisdiction.

Suggested Readings:

PAPER-II: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LAW

Unit-I: Concept of Information Technology and Cyber Space- Interface of Technology and Law - Jurisdiction in Cyber Space and Jurisdiction in traditional sense - Internet Jurisdiction - Indian Context of Jurisdiction - Enforcement agencies -International position of Internet Jurisdiction - Cases in Cyber Jurisdiction


Unit-III: E-Commerce - UNCITRAL Model - Legal aspects of E-Commerce - Digital Signatures - Technical and Legal issues - E-Commerce, Trends and Prospects - E-taxation, E-
banking, online publishing and online credit card payment - Employment Contracts - Contractor Agreements, Sales, Re-Seller and Distributor Agreements, Non-Disclosure Agreements- Shrink Wrap Contract ,Source Code, Escrow Agreements etc.

Unit-IV: Cyber Law and IPRs-Understanding Copy Right in Information Technology - Software – Copyrights vs Patents debate - Authorship and Assignment Issues - Copyright in Internet - Multimedia and Copyright issues -Software Piracy –Patents - Understanding Patents - European Position on Computer related Patents - Legal position of U.S. on Computer related Patents - Indian Position on Computer related Patents –Trademarks - Trademarks in Internet - Domain name registration - Domain Name Disputes & WIPO -Databases in Information Technology -Protection of databases - Position in USA,EU and India


Suggested Readings:
1. Kamlesh N. & Murali D.Tiwari(Ed), IT and Indian Legal System, Macmillan India Ltd, New Delhi
7. Indian Law Institute, Legal Dimensions of Cyber Space, New Delhi
9. Farouq Ahmed, Cyber Law in India

PAPER-III: OPTIONAL (Any one of the following subjects)
LAW RELATING TO WOMEN

Unit-I : Historical background and status of women in ancient India — Constitutional Provisions and gender justice — Relevant provisions relating to women in Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties etc. under the Indian Constitution.

Unit-II: Laws relating to marriage, divorce and succession and maintenance under the relevant personal laws with special emphasis on women — Special Marriage Act — Maintenance under Cr. P.C. Unit-III : Special provisions relating to women under the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 — Offences against women under Indian Penal Code - outraging the modesty of women -sexual harassment – rape – bigamy - mock and fraudulent marriages – adultery - causing miscarriage - insulting women etc.

Unit-IV: Socio-Legal position of women and the law — Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act — Law relating to the Pre Natal Diagnostic Techniques
(Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) and Sex selection — Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act -- Law relating to domestic violence.


Suggested Readings :
1. S.P. Sathe: Towards Gender Justice.
2. Dr. Vijay Sharma: Protection to woman in Matrimonial home
3. Dr. Sarojini Saxena: Femijuris (Law relating to Women in India)
4. Dr. Archana Parsher: Women and Social Reform
5. Dr. Paras Diwan: Dowry and protection to married women

(B) HUMAN RIGHTS LAW

Unit-I Meaning and definition of Human Rights - Evolution of Human Rights - Human Rights and Domestic Jurisdiction

Unit-II Adoption of Human Rights by the UN Charter - U.N. Commission on Human Rights – Universal Declaration of Human Rights - International Covenants on Human Rights( Civil and Political; Economic, Social and Cultural).


Suggested Readings:
3. Frederick Quinn: Human Rights and You, OSCE/ODIHR, Warsaw, Poland

(C) LAW OF INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES

Unit-I: Administration of Company Law in relation to issue of prospectus and shares -- membership and share capital -- Kinds of shares -- public issue of shares -- procedure for issue of shares -- allotment of shares – transfer and transmission of shares.

Unit-II: Debentures - Kinds of Debentures and Charges – Dividend -- Inter-Corporate Loans and Investments.


Suggested Readings:

PAPER-IV: DRAFTING, PLEADINGS AND CONVEYANCING
Class-room instruction and simulation exercises on the following items shall be extended.

Unit-I: Drafting: General Principles of Drafting and relevant Substantive Rules shall be taught.


Unit-III: Conveyancing: Sale Deed, Mortgage Deed, Lease Deed, Gift Deed, Promissory Note, Power of Attorney, Will, Trust Deed

Practical Exercises: pleadings carrying a total of 45 marks (3 marks for each) and 15 (fifteen) exercises in Conveyancing carrying another 45 marks (3 marks for each exercise) and remaining 10 marks for viva-voce. These 30 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 committee consisting of (i) Principal of the College/the concerned teacher (ii) University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, Board of Studies in Law, O.U.; and (iii) an Advocate with 10 years experience at the Bar. The same committee will also conduct viva-voce on the above concepts. The proceedings of the viva-voce shall be recorded.

Note:
1. Attendance of the students for viva-voce shall be compulsory.
2. The above records certified by the University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, BOS in Law shall be submitted to the University for Further Verification

Suggested Readings:
PAPER-V: MOOT COURTS, OBSERVATION OF TRIAL, PRE-TRIAL PREPARATIONS AND INTERNSHIP

This paper has three components of 30 marks each and viva-voce for 10 marks.

(A) Moot Court (30 marks): Every student is required to participate in at least three moot courts in the VI Semester 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 submission and 5 marks for oral advocacy. 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.

(B) Observance of Trial in two cases, one Civil and one Criminal (30 marks):
Students are required to attend courts to observe at least one civil and one criminal case. They shall maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the court assignment. The Court Observation Record submitted by the students should be evaluated by a committee consisting of (i) Principal of the College/the concerned teacher (ii) University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, Board of Studies in Law, O.U.; and (iii) an Advocate with 10 years experience at the Bar and average be taken. Court attendance shall be compulsory and attendance has to be recorded in a register kept therefore. This may be carried under the supervision of a teacher of the college. This scheme will carry 30 marks.

(C) Interviewing Techniques and Pre-Trial Preparations and Internship Diary : (30 marks):
Each student should observe two 'interview sessions' of clients either in the Lawyer’s Office or in the Legal Aid Office and record the proceedings in a diary, which will carry 15 marks. Each student has to further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate and the procedure for the filing of the suit / petition. This shall be recorded in the diary which will carry 15 marks. The diary shall clearly indicate the dates on which the above observations are made and they shall be authenticated by the advocate concerned. Evaluation of the above diary shall be made by the committee consisting of (i) Principal of the College/the concerned teacher (ii) University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in
consultation with the Chairman, Board of Studies in Law, O.U.; and (iii) an Advocate with 10 years experience at the Bar and average be taken.

(D)Viva-voce (10 marks): There shall be viva-voce examination on all the above three components. The Vivavoce Board consisting of (i) Principal of the College/the concerned teacher (ii) University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, BOS in Law; and (iii) an advocate with 10 years experience at the Bar shall evaluate the student in the Viva. The proceedings of the viva-voce shall be recorded.

Note:
1. Attendance of the students in all the four components of the paper shall be compulsory.
2. The above records, diary certified by the University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, BOS in Law shall be submitted to the University for Further Verification.

Suggested Readings: