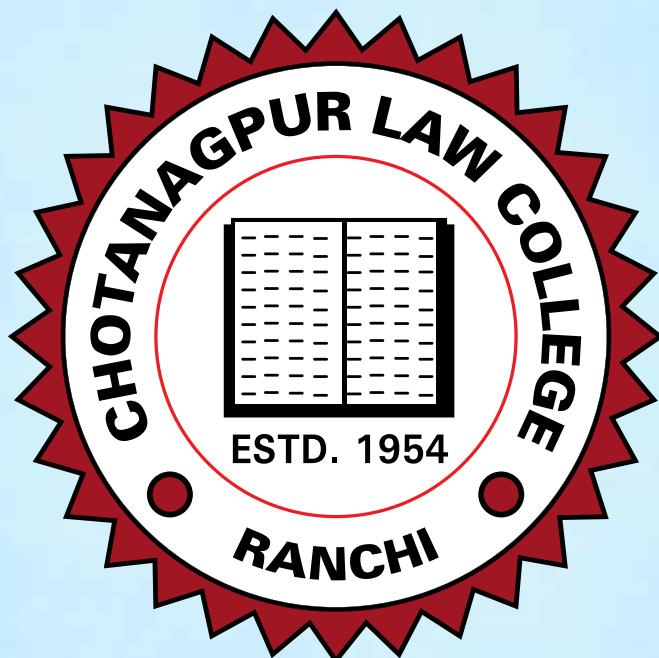




## REGULATIONS GOVERNING FIVE-YEAR INTEGRATED BBA LLB (H) PROGRAMME UNDER THE SEMESTER SYSTEM AND CHOICE-BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) 2025



# CHOTANAGPUR LAW COLLEGE, RANCHI

*(An Autonomous College of Ranchi University, Ranchi)*

*(A B++ NAAC Accredited Institution)*

**NYAY VIHAR CAMPUS, NAMKUM, RANCHI (JHARKHAND)**

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# FIVE-YEAR INTEGRATED BBA LLB (H) PROGRAMME UNDER THE SEMESTER SYSTEM AND CHOICE-BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) 2025

[Date: ]

## Preamble

Whereas, Chotanagpur Law College, Ranchi has been successfully conducting the Three-Year LL.B. Programme for over seven decades, contributing significantly to legal education and professional development in the region.

Recognizing the evolving landscape of legal education and the growing demand for integrated, interdisciplinary programmes that combine legal acumen with managerial insight, it is expedient to introduce a new professional course— BBA LLB (H) Bachelor in Business Administration & Bachelor in Laws (Honours)—structured as a Five-Year Integrated BBA LLB (H) Programme under the Semester System and Choice-Based Credit System (CBCS) framework.

This programme is designed to equip students with a comprehensive understanding of law and business administration, fostering analytical, managerial, and advocacy skills essential for contemporary legal and corporate environments. It aims to align with national regulatory standards, global academic benchmarks, and the future-ready aspirations of students; it is hereby enacted as follows:

## 1. Title and Commencement

- (a) This shall be called Regulations Governing the Five-Year Integrated **BBA LLB (H)** Programme under the Semester System and Choice-Based Credit System (CBCS)
- (b) These regulations shall come into force from the Academic Session 2026-2027

### 1.1. Definition

- a) **Programme** : means an educational programme leading to award of Five-Year Integrated **BBA LLB (H)** Programme under the Semester System and Choice-Based Credit System (CBCS)
- b) **Academic Year** : means Two consecutive (one odd + one even) semesters constitute one academic year.
- c) **Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)** : The CBCS provides choice for students to select from the prescribed courses.
- d) **Course** : Usually referred to, as “papers” or subjects is a component of

a programme. all courses need not carry the same weight. The courses should define learning objectives and learning outcomes. A course may be designed to comprise lectures/ tutorials/legal-aid work/field work/ outreach activities/ project work/ viva/ seminars/ term papers/ assignments/ presentations/self-study etc. or a combination of some of these.

- e) **Credit Based Semester System (CBSS)** : Under the CBSS, the requirement for awarding a degree is prescribed in terms of number of credits to be completed by the students.
- f) **Credit Point** : It is the product of grade point and number of credits for a course.
- g) **Credit** : A unit by which the course work is measured. It determines the number of hours of instructions required per week. One credit is equivalent to one hour of teaching (lecture or tutorial) or two hours of practical work/field work/Self Work per week.
- h) **Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)** : It is a measure of overall cumulative performance of a student over all semesters. The CGPA is the ratio of total credit points secured by a student in various courses in all semesters and the sum of the total credits of all courses in all the semesters. It is expressed up to two decimal places.
- i) **Grade Point** : It is a numerical weight allotted to each letter grade on a 10-point scale.
- j) **Letter Grade** : It is an index of the performance of students in a said course.
- k) **Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA)** : It is a measure of performance of work done in a semester. It is ratio of total credit points secured by a student in various courses registered in a semester and the total course credits taken during that semester. It shall be expressed up to two decimal places.
- l) **Semester** : Each semester will consist of 18 weeks of academic work equivalent to 90 actual teaching days and 3-4 weeks approximately of examination etc. The odd semester may be scheduled from July to December and even semester from January to June.
- m) **External Examiner** : shall mean an examiner who is not in the employment of the College.
- n) **Student**: shall mean a person admitted to the college for any of the academic programmes to which this policy is applicable.

- o) **College:** shall mean Chotanagpur Law College, Namkum, Ranchi and any other institution affiliated to Ranchi University, Ranchi
- p) **Internal Evaluation:** Continuous Assessment Test/ Self-work/Moot Court/Projects/ Court Visits conducted during the semester.
- q) **External Evaluation:** End-Term examination held at the end of each semester.
- r) **Rounding off Marks:** shall mean that if part is one-half or more, its value shall be increased to one and if part is less than half then its value shall be ignored for getting letter grade and grade point.
- s) **Enrollment:** shall mean the student taking admission and registered for pursuing a programme at college.
- t) **Migration:** shall mean the student of Chotanagpur Law College, Ranchi migrating to another university/College/Institute or the student of other College/Institute taking admission in Chotanagpur Law College, Ranchi.

## 2. Eligibility for admission and pattern of selection

Any person who possess such academic qualifications which are considered equivalent to a 10+2 examinations of a Board by the Bar Council of India and who has obtained minimum 50% marks in 10+2 examinations in any stream is eligible to appear in the Entrance Test for admission in BBA LL.B Part-I. Relaxation of 5% of marks may be granted in favour of Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribes students in qualifying examination for entrance examination.

## 3. THE COURSE & THE DURATION

- (a) The BBA LL.B (H) Integrated program shall have a duration of Five years.
- (b) The maximum permissible duration for completion of the BBA LL.B (H) Integrated program shall be Eight years from the date of admission. Under no circumstances shall a student be allowed to continue beyond this period.
- (c) The Five year integrated BBA LL.B (H) program shall be structured into ten semesters over five academic years.
- (d) Each academic year shall be divided into two semesters.
- (e) Each semester shall consist of a minimum of 18 weeks, with 30 instructional hours per week, including tutorials, moot court exercises, and seminars.
- (f) The curriculum and syllabi shall be formulated by the Faculty of Law and shall be subject to approval by the Competent Authority, as amended from time to time.

### **3(a) PROHIBITION TO REGISTER IN OTHER COURSES**

Candidates admitted to the program shall not be permitted to enroll in any other course, except for a certificate course in an Indian or foreign language or computer application offered by the College on a part-time basis in the evening or through Distance Learning. Such enrollment requires prior approval from the Principal of the College. Failure to obtain permission shall result in immediate cancellation of the candidate's admission to the BBA LL.B (H) Five-Year integrated program.

#### **4. Medium**

The medium of instruction and examination shall be English/Hindi.

#### **5. Subjects of Study**

*(Each paper shall carry 50 marks including internal assessment of 10 marks)*

##### **BBA LLB (H)**

##### **SEMESTER-I**

1. General English Including Business Communications
2. Constitutional Law I
3. Law of Contracts I (General Principles & Specific Reliefs)
4. Law of Torts (incl. MV Act & Consumer Protection Act)
5. Account & Finance including Financial Accounting
6. Management Theory and Practice

##### **BBA LLB (H)**

##### **SEMESTER-II**

1. English Literature including Legal Writing
2. Constitutional Law II
3. Law of Contracts II
4. Managerial Skill Development
5. Organizational Behaviour
6. Corporate Governance

##### **BBA LLB (H)**

##### **SEMESTER-III**

1. International Organisation
2. Family Law-I
3. Law of Crimes (BNS,2023)
4. Business Mathematics
5. Human Resource Management
6. Quantitative Analysis

**BBA LLB (H)**

**SEMESTER-IV**

1. Law on Agricultural Finance
2. Family Law II
3. Bhartiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita 2023
4. Marketing Management
5. Technology & Innovation Management
6. Business statistics

**BBA LLB (H)**

**SEMESTER-V**

1. Administrative Law
2. Law of Property & Easement
3. Law of Civil Procedure & Limitation
4. Company law
5. Business Environment
6. Entrepreneurship & Small Business Management

**BBA LLB (H)**

**SEMESTER-VI**

1. Jurisprudence
2. Intellectual Property Law
3. Law of Evidence (Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023)

**4. Clinical Paper I: Moot Court Exercise, Advocacy & Internship**

5. Management Information System & E –Governance
6. Business Policy & Strategic Management

**The Clinical paper shall carry 100 marks as follows:**

a. Written examination	-	45 marks
b. Practical Training & Field Work	-	45 marks
c. Viva-Voce	-	10 marks

**BBA LLB (H)**

**SEMESTER-VII**

1. Labour & Industrial Law-I
2. Environmental Law
3. Principles of Taxation Law-I
4. Elective I (e.g., Advanced Contracts (Evolving Jurisprudence in Contract Law/ Financial Market Regulations / WTO Law)
5. Financial Management
6. Investment Banking & Finance

**BBA LLB (H)**

**SEMESTER-VIII**

1. Labour & Industrial Law-II
2. Competition Law
3. Principles of Taxation Law-II
4. Elective II (e.g., Service Law/Air & Space Law/Citizenship & Emigration Law)
5. Operational Research in Management
6. Production & Supply Chain Management

**BBA LLB (H)**

**SEMESTER-IX**

1. Public International Law
2. Securities and Investment Laws
- 3. Clinical Paper II: Drafting, Pleading & Conveyancing**
- 4. Clinical Paper III: Professional Ethics & Accounting System**
5. Elective III (e.g., Law on corporate Finance/Financial & Systematic Fraud/ IP Protection in India: Enforcement and Dispute Resolution
6. Seminar Elective IV (e.g., Energy Law / Law Relating to Women & Children / Merger & Acquisitions / Animal Protection)

**Each theory paper shall carry 50 marks including 10 marks of internal assessment.**

**The Clinical papers shall carry 100 marks as follows:**

d. Written examination	- 45 marks
e. Practical Training & Field Work	- 45 marks
f. Viva-Voce	- 10 marks

**BBA LLB (H)**

**SEMESTER-X**

1. International Trade & Business Law
2. Offences Against Child & Juvenile Offences
3. Interpretation of Statutes & Principles of Legislation

**4. Clinical Paper IV: Litigation Management & Alternative Dispute Resolution**

5. Elective V (e.g., International Banking & Finance/ Law on Infrastructural Development & Real Estate / Transportation Law)
6. Seminar Elective VI (e.g., / Refugee Law / Disability Law / International Criminal Law / Media & Sports Law)

**Each theory paper shall carry 50 marks including 10 marks of internal assessment.**

**The Clinical papers shall carry 100 marks as follows:**

a. Written examination	- 45 marks
b. Practical Training & Field Work	- 45 marks
c. Viva-Voce	- 10 marks

**6. Hours of classes per week**

Each compulsory paper will have 48 lectures, with at least 3 lectures and 1 tutorial held every week.

**Attendance**

No student of any of the degree program shall be allowed to take the final examination of each semester in a subject if the student concerned has not attended a minimum of 70% of the classes held in the subject concerned including the moot court exercises, tutorials and practical training.

Provided that if a student for any exceptional reasons fails to attend 70% of the classes held in any subject, the Dean of the University or the Principal of the college, as the case may be, may allow the student to take the test if the student concerned has attended at least 65% of the classes held in the subject concerned and attended 70% of classes in all the subjects taken together.

**7. Scheme of Examination**

**Examination and Credit System**

**(a) Examination System**

Each course shall be assessed based on a total of 50 marks. The evaluation

framework for theory-based courses shall be designed to ensure a balanced assessment, comprising 10 marks allocated to continuous/internal assessments conducted throughout the semester, and 40 marks designated for the end-semester examination.

## Question Papers

- Question papers shall generally be set without a choice, except where an explicit choice is provided. In such cases, the choice shall not exceed 50% of the total marks for the respective paper.
- The duration of the end-semester examination shall be three hours. For Law courses, question papers should primarily focus on theoretical or application-based assessments, incorporating problem-based questions to evaluate analytical and interpretative skills.

The examination system for core, elective, and activity-based compulsory courses shall vary, as outlined below:

### (A) THEORY COURSE

The following examination scheme shall apply to theory courses:

#### a. Internal Assessment

1. The assessment for theory-based courses shall encompass written assignments (project work), oral presentations, Court Room Exercises (Moot Court), and an evaluation of regularity in each course undertaken.
2. Each course shall include a total of 10 marks for internal assessment, with 7 marks allocated to written assignments (projects), internal examinations, and oral presentations, while 3 marks shall be assigned to classroom performance, regularity, and attentiveness in the respective course.
3. Written assignments and oral presentations must be submitted to the respective faculty member by a deadline specified by the Controller of Examinations office. Upon evaluation, the faculty member shall submit the results to the Head of the Department, who will subsequently forward them to the Controller of Examinations.
4. If a candidate fails to appear for an examination in one or more courses or does not secure the minimum passing marks in any individual course or in the aggregate, their internal assessment marks shall be carried forward to the subsequent examination.

#### b. End Semester Examination and Evaluation (for 40 marks): Examination Procedures

1. Question papers shall be set, and answer scripts shall be evaluated by the

faculty members responsible for the respective courses or by the external examiner as deemed fit by the competent authority. In cases where multiple faculty members teach a course, the question paper shall ordinarily be prepared and evaluated by a designated faculty member from the group, as appointed by the competent authority or by the external examiner as deemed fit by the competent authority.

2. Upon submission of evaluated answer scripts to the office of Controller of Examinations, students may apply for re-evaluation or re-totaling after remitting the prescribed fee, as per the Rules of Examinations made by the Office of Controller of Examinations.

## **(B) CORE COURSE (ACTIVITY BASED/CLINICAL PAPERS)**

### **(a) Moot Court**

1. Each student shall complete three Moot Court exercises, with each exercise carrying 5 marks. Evaluation shall be based on assigned problems.
2. **Observance of Trial** – 15 marks. Students must maintain a diary or report documenting trial observations, which shall be evaluated by the concerned faculty member.
3. **Interviewing Techniques and Pre-Trial Preparation** – 15 marks. The assessment shall comprise:
  - 5 marks for proceedings recorded in students' diaries during interviewing sessions.
  - 10 marks for records containing documents and procedures related to the filing of suits/petitions. These shall be evaluated by the concerned faculty member.
4. Viva-Voce – 10 marks. The Viva-Voce examination shall be conducted by internal and external examiner, as appointed by the Board of Examiners.

### **(b) Drafting, Pleading & Conveyancing - BBA. LL. B (H)**

1. **Exercises in Drafting, Pleading, and Conveyancing** – 45 marks. The assessment shall be conducted through a written external examination.
2. **General Performative Assessment** – 45 marks. Evaluation shall consider students' engagement in discussions related to the subject, regularity in class attendance, and alertness.
3. **Viva-Voce** – 10 marks. The Viva-Voce examination shall be conducted by internal and external examiner, as appointed by the Board of

Examiners.

## **SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS**

The BBA LL.B (H) programme under the Faculty of Law shall be conducted over Ten semesters, ordinarily held in December and May, or on such dates as may be determined by the office of Controller of Examinations.

### **COMPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION**

1. Candidates who fail in subjects offered during the I, III, V, VII, and IX semesters shall be eligible to re-appear in the corresponding semester examinations conducted in the month of December.
2. Candidates who fail in subjects offered during the II, IV, VI, VIII, and X semesters shall be eligible to re-appear in the corresponding semester examinations conducted in the month of May, concurrently with the regular semester examinations.
3. Notwithstanding the above, candidates who are awarded a re-appearance in the X semester may be granted an opportunity to re-appear in the end-term examinations of odd semesters.
4. Compartmental examination shall be permitted upon submission of the prescribed examination form and payment of the requisite fee, as notified by the Examination Department.

## **IMPROVEMENTAL EXAMINATION**

Students who have successfully passed the examination but wish to improve their performance may be permitted to appear in the improvement examination for the end-term component of not more than two subjects at a time, and for a maximum of five subjects during the entire course duration.

If the marks obtained in the improvement examination are lower than those secured in the original examination, the original marks shall prevail.

Grades awarded through improvement examinations shall be indicated with the letter "I" against the respective subject in the Grade Card. Such grades shall not be considered for the award of the Gold Medal.

A student seeking improvement examinations in any subject shall apply to the Controller of Examination along with a fee of Rs. 3000/- per subject by such date as notified by the office of the Controller of Examinations.

### **SPECIAL EXAMINATION FOR FINAL-YEAR STUDENTS (IX<sup>th</sup> & X<sup>th</sup> Semester )**

- (i) Final-year BBA LLB (H) students shall be permitted to appear for a special

examination to clear academic backlogs in a maximum of four subjects.

- (ii) The special examination shall be conducted subsequent to the declaration of results for the Even Semester examinations.
- (iii) Applications for the special examination must be submitted to the Controller of Examinations within fifteen (15) days from the date of result declaration, accompanied by the prescribed examination fee.
- (iv) The syllabus and examination format for the special examination shall be identical to that of the regular examination for the respective subjects.

## **EVALUATION OF ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE**

The academic performance of candidates shall be assessed based on the prescribed courses for each semester, through examinations conducted for the respective semesters.

## **CREDIT SYSTEM**

The credit system for the BBA. LL.B (H) programme defines the weightage assigned to various courses within the curriculum. A student's performance is measured by the number of credits earned along with the corresponding grade points. Satisfactory academic progress is contingent upon maintaining a minimum Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) and achieving the required minimum grades in individual courses. To qualify for the degree, students must earn the specified number of credits outlined in these regulations. The distribution of credits for core courses, elective courses, and language courses has been detailed separately.

### **A) Assignment of Credits**

Credits for each course shall be allocated as follows:

1. For all theory-based (lecture) courses, one credit shall be assigned for each one-hour lecture per week during a semester.
2. Credits shall be awarded in whole numbers only.

### **B) Measurement of Academic Performance**

The academic performance of a candidate for a given semester or cumulatively up to a semester shall be assessed using the Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA), as detailed below.

SGPA: *Semester Grade Point Average*.

CGPA: *Cumulative Grade Point Average*.

Calculation of Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA):

$$(1) \quad \text{SGPA} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n CiPi}{\sum_{i=1}^n Ci}$$

Where,

$C_i$  = Number of credits assigned for the  $i^{\text{th}}$  course of a semester for which SGPA is to be calculated.  $P_i$  = Grade point earned in the  $i^{\text{th}}$  course.

$i$  = 1, n, represent the number of courses in which a student is registered in the concerned semester.

$$(ii) \quad \text{CGPA} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n CjPj}{\sum_{j=1}^n Cj}$$

Where,

$C_j$  = Number of credits assigned for the  $j^{\text{th}}$  course, up to the semester for which CGPA is to be calculated.

$P_j$  = Grade point earned in  $j^{\text{th}}$  course.

$j$  = 1, m; represent the number of courses in which a student was registered up to the semester for which CGPA is to be calculated.

## EXAMINATION SCRIPT AND DURATION

1. Unless otherwise specified in the regulation or explicitly directed by the examiner in the examination paper, candidates shall answer all examination questions in either English or Hindi, as applicable to all courses.
2. Each individual paper shall have a duration of three hours.

## EVALUATION PATTERN :

### A. Grades and Grade Point

The marks secured by the students in individual courses shall be converted

into Grades and Grade Points as per the following table.

SN	SCORE	GRADE	GRADE POINT
1	90% and above	O - Outstanding	10
2	85% to 89%	A+ - Excellent	9.0
3	80% to 84%	A - Excellent	8.5
4	75% to 79%	B+ - Very Good	8.0
5	70% to 74%	B - Very Good	7.5
6	65% to 69%	C+ - Good	7.0
7	60% to 64%	C - Good	6.5
8	55% to 59%	D+ - Above Average	6.0
9	45% to 54%	D - Average	5.5
10	Below 45%	E - Failure	0

#### **B. Grace Rule**

Grace marks may be awarded by tabulators in accordance with the following guideline:

A student who fails in any subject or in any semester of the Final Year (IX<sup>th</sup> or X<sup>th</sup> Semester) may be granted grace marks, but not exceeding five marks in any individual paper or in aggregate. However, grace marks shall not be awarded to compensate for a shortfall in the minimum SGPA/CGPA or for grade improvement.

#### **(C) Admit Card (End-Semester Examination)**

A candidate shall not be permitted to enter the examination room unless they produce their admit card to the officer conducting the examination or satisfactorily demonstrate that the admit card will be provided subsequently. If an examinee's admit card is lost or destroyed, the Controller of Examinations may issue a duplicate admit card upon verification and payment of the prescribed fee, as per college regulations.

## **PROMOTION RULES**

#### **First Semester Course & Examination:**

The candidates who have taken admission in Five-Year Integrated BBA LLB (H) Programme programme First Semester in a session will automatically be promoted

to next semester provided that he/she has appeared in any of the paper.

**Promotion to III-Semester:**

All students who have put in the minimum 5.5 CGPA (in aggregate) in semester I & II provided he/she clears 75% papers of the first two semesters shall be promoted to Semester III.

**Promotion to IV-Semester:**

The candidates who have taken admission in Five-Year Integrated BBA LLB (H) Programme, third Semester in a session will automatically be promoted to next semester provided that he/she has appeared in any of the paper.

**Promotion to the V-Semester:**

All students who have put in the minimum 5.5 CGPA (in aggregate) semester III & IV shall be promoted to Semester V provided he/she clears all the papers of the First and Second semester and 75% papers of the Third and Fourth Semester.

**Promotion to VI-Semester:**

The candidates who have taken admission in Five-Year Integrated BBA LLB (H) Programme fifth Semester in a session will automatically be promoted to 6<sup>th</sup> semester provided that he/she has appeared in any of the paper.

**Promotion to VII-Semester:**

Students shall be eligible for promotion to the Five-Year Integrated BBA LLB (H) Programme Seventh Semester only if they have secured a minimum CGPA of 5.5 in aggregate across the Fifth and Sixth Semesters provided he/she clears all the papers of the first four semesters and 75% papers of the fifth and sixth semester.

**Promotion to VIII-Semester:**

Candidates enrolled in the Five-Year Integrated BBA LLB (H) Programme Seventh Semester shall be automatically promoted to the Eighth Semester, provided they have appeared in at least one paper of the Seventh Semester examination.

**Promotion to IX-Semester:**

Students shall be eligible for promotion to the Five-Year Integrated BBA LLB (H) Programme Ninth Semester only if they have secured a minimum CGPA of 5.5 in aggregate across the Seventh and Eighth Semesters provided he/she clears all the papers of first six semesters and 75% papers of the Seventh and Eighth Semester.

**Promotion to X-Semester :**

Candidates admitted to the Five-Year Integrated BBA LLB (H) Programme, Ninth Semester shall be automatically promoted to the Tenth Semester, provided they have appeared in at least one paper of the Ninth Semester examination.

**Declaration of Results after X-Semester (based on results of I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX & X Semester Examinations):**

After declaration of results of IX & X Semesters, a candidate can be put in the following two categories:

- (i) **Passed:** A candidate who has passed in all the courses of Semester I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX & X
- (ii) **Failed:** All those students who have not “Passed” shall be categorized as “Failed”.

A special Examination for (only) Semester IX<sup>th</sup> & X<sup>th</sup> shall be held in the month of June-July after declaration of the result of Even semesters examination as aforesaid in the regulations.

*A student who has failed in a course shall get chances to clear this course subject to the maximum duration for passing the course. Further, each candidate shall have to clear all the courses within the maximum period of Eight academic sessions from the date of his/her admission in first semester.*

**Note:**

The SGPA and CGPA shall be computed upto 2 places of decimals (truncated at the second place).

The conversion formula for converting CGPA to the corresponding Percentage of Marks will be as follow:

$$X = 10 Y - 4.5$$

where, X = Percentage of Marks Y = CGPA

**Further Clarifications:**

- a) A student has to clear the whole BBA LL.B (H) programme in *NOT MORE THAN EIGHT ACADEMIC SESSION*. Even after that if a student fails, he/ she shall have to leave the programme.
- b) A student who is promoted to a higher semester or readmitted to a semester due to shortage of attendance shall be required to study the same syllabus as being taught in that year.

**Syllabus:**

The syllabus framed by the Department of Law is annexed to these regulations.

**RANKING TO THE CANDIDATES**

Ranking shall be given to only those candidates who pass all the courses of the

programme in one attempt.

Notwithstanding any provision in the Regulations to the contrary, the following category of examinee is also eligible for ranking: The student who, having been duly admitted to a regular examination of the course, was unable to take that examination in full or in part due to some cogent reasons, and took the next following examination of that course and passed the course.

The marks obtained by him/her at the examination shall be considered as the basis for the College Ranking, Scholarships and other distinctions.

In order to get the benefit of this provision, the student should claim that he/she is eligible for this benefit and get a decision in writing after proving his/her eligibility there for.

### **UNFAIR MEANS AND MALPRACTICES IN EXAMINATION**

These include the following:

- (a) Possession of use of unfair means material including cell phones.
- (b) Writing on any part of the body / furniture / walls.
- (c) Plagiarizing projects
- (d) Seeking or extending help in the exam
- (e) Any boycott of exam
- (f) Disclosure of identity in the answer sheet in any form
- (g) Any threat / use of abusive language in exam or in the answer sheets
- (h) Refusal to surrender unfair means material or attempt to destroy.
- (i) Refusing to obey instructions of the Convener/ Invigilator.
- (j) Smuggling an answer book / additional answer book into or out of the Examination Hall.
- (k) Inserting / substituting or removing any page from the answer book / additional answer book.
- (l) Impersonation in exam including interchanging of Roll Numbers and/or Answer Sheets
- (m) Any other similar malpractice.

Use of Unfair Means shall be inquired into by the Unfair Means Committee and the Report shall be submitted to the C.O.E. and carry punishment of expulsion for one semester.

The following malpractices shall carry mandatory punishments mentioned against

each:

- (a) Any incitement/provocation or abetment of examination boycott or boycott: Expulsion from the College for One Semester and / or a fine of Rs. 15,000/- per candidate.
- (b) Smuggling of answer books in or out of the examination hall: Expulsion from the College for one semester.
- (c) Possession and use of unfair means, materials and/or gadgets: Cancellation of all the examinations of the relevant semester of the candidate.
- (d) Possession of unfair means, materials and/or gadgets without its use: Cancellation of the examination of that particular course.
- (e) Misbehavior, threats or use of abusive language against examination staff: A fine of Rs. 15,000/-and / or expulsion for one semester.
- (f) Destruction or attempted destruction of unfair means material and / or refusal to hand them over to the staff: Cancellation of all the examinations of the relevant semester of the candidate.
- (g) Any punishment(s), once imposed shall be communicated in writing to the parents/ guardians of the candidate.
- (h) The students who have been subjected to any of these penalties shall not be sent to represent the College in any of the co-curricular and extracurricular activities in the following year.
- (i) The students, who have been subjected to any of these penalties, shall not be eligible for any “medal” or “award”, “financial aid” or “fee concessions” from the College.

An Inquiry Committee will be constituted by the Principal to inquire into unfair means. The Committee shall submit its report to the C.O.E. who will impose the penalty with reasons. Appeal can be made to the Principal who can either reduce the penalty or condone the same.

### **AWARD OF GOLD MEDALS**

Gold Medal/s shall be awarded in the respective course/s on the basis of their respective highest grades obtained as per the gold medal regulations. Student who has been fined Rs. 1000/-or more (inclusive of all fines) or has been expelled from College for any act of indiscipline shall not be eligible for award of gold medal/s. Grade obtained at Improvement Examination shall not be considered for award of Gold Medals / Selection for Exchange Programs / Scholarships / Fee Concessions etc.

## **COURSE STRUCTURE**

- (a) The degree shall be conferred upon candidates upon successful completion of a six-semester program of study. The total student intake for each program shall adhere to the norms prescribed by the Bar Council of India (BCI).
- (b) Regulations governing admission, coursework, examinations, semester progression, promotion, and result declaration for the BBA LL.B program are outlined as following.
- (c) The BBA LL.B program shall comprise courses totaling 200 credits, with an aggregate subject mark of 50 across six semesters, as detailed below:

### **Course Design of Five-Year Integrated BBA LLB (H) Programme**

Semester	Foundational/ Compulsory Course	Practical / Clinical Paper	Electives/ Optional	Total number of Papers	Total Marks allotted	Total Credits
I	6			6	300	24
II	6	-		6	300	23
III	6			6	300	24
IV	6			6	300	24
V	6			6	300	24
VI	5	1		6	300	24
VII	5		1	6	300	23
VIII	5		1	6	300	23
IX	2	2	2	6	300	22
X	3	1	2	6	300	22
	Total Number of Foundational/ Compulsory Course =50	Total Number of Pratical Papers=4	Total Number of Elective papers=6	Total number of Papers=60	Total Marks =2950	Total Number of Credits for Five Year Integrated BBA LLB (H) Programme= 233

*The semester-wise details of Courses/ Credits are given below:*

### Semester I

S. No.	Course Code	Course Name	L-T-SW/FW	Credits
1	BBAC 101	General English Including Business Communications	3-1-0	4
2	LLBC 101	Constitutional Law I	3-1-0	4
3	LLBC 102	Law of Contracts I (General Principles & Specific Reliefs)	3-1-0	4
4	LLBH 103	Law of Torts (incl. MV Act & Consumer Protection Act)	3-1-0	4
5	BBAC 102	Account & Finance including Financial Accounting	3-1-0	4
6	BBAC 103	Management Theory and Practice	3-1-0	4
<b>(Semester I) Total Credits</b>				<b>24</b>

### Semester II

S. No.	Course Code	Course Name	L-T-SW/FW	Credits
1.	LLBH 201	English Literature including Legal Writings	3-1-0	4
2.	LLBC 202	Constitutional Law II	3-1-0	4
3.	LLBC 203	Law of Contracts II	3-1-0	4
4.	BBAC 201	Managerial Skill Development	2-1-0	3
5.	BBAC 202	Organizational Behaviour	3-1-0	4
6.	BBAC 203	Corporate Governance	3-1-0	4
<b>Semester II total Credits</b>				<b>23</b>

### Semester III

S. No.	Course Code	Course Name	L-T-SW/FW	Credits
1.	LLBC301	International Organizations	3-1-0	4
2.	LLBC 302	Family Law I	3-1-0	4
3.	LLBC 303	Law of Crimes (BNS, 2023)	3-1-0	4
4.	BBAC 301	Business Mathematics	3-1-0	4
5.	BBAC 302	Human Resource Management	3-1-0	4
6.	BBAC 303	Quantitative Analysis	3-1-0	4
<b>Semester III total Credits</b>				<b>24</b>

### Semester IV

S. No.	Course Code	Course Name	L-T-SW/FW	Credits
1.	LLBC 401	Law on Agricultural Finance	3-1-0	4
2.	LLBC 402	Bhartiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita 2023	3-1-0	4
3.	LLBC 403	Family Law II	3-1-0	4
4.	BBAC 401	Marketing Management	3-1-0	4
5.	BBAC 402	Technology & Innovation Management	3-1-0	4
6.	BBAC 403	Business Statistics	3-1-0	4
<b>Semester IV total Credits</b>				<b>24</b>

### Semester V

S. No.	Course Code	Course Name	L-T-SW/FW	Credits
1.	LLBC 501	Administrative Law	3-1-0	4
2.	LLBC 502	Law of Property & Easement	3-1-0	4
3.	LLBC 503	Law of Civil Procedure & Limitation	3-1-0	4
4.	LLBC 504	Company law	3-1-0	4
5.	BBAC 501	Business Environment	3-1-0	4
6.	BBAC 502	Entrepreneurship & Small Business Management	3-1-0	4
<b>Semester V total Credits</b>				<b>24</b>

### Semester VI

S. No.	Course Code	Course Name	L-T-SW/FW	Credits
1.	LLBC 601	Jurisprudence	3-1-0	4
2.	LLBH 602	Intellectual Property Law	3-1-0	4
3.	LLBC 603	Law of Evidence (Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023)	3-1-0	4
4.	LLBCL 604	Clinical Paper I: Moot Court Exercise, Advocacy & Internship	2-0-2	4
5.	BBAC 601	Business Policy & Strategic Management	3-1-0	4
6.	BBAC 602	Management Information System & E-Governance	3-1-0	4
<b>Semester VI total Credits</b>				<b>24</b>

### Semester VII

S. No.	Course Code	Course Name	L-T-SW/FW	Credits
1.	LLBC 701	Labour & Industrial Law-I	3-1-0	4
2.	LLBC 702	Environmental Law	3-1-0	4
3.	LLBC 703	Principles of Taxation Law-I	3-1-0	4
4.	LLBEL 704	Elective I (e.g., Advanced Contracts / Evolving Jurisprudence in Contract Law / Financial Market Regulations / WTO Law)	3-0-0	3
5.	BBAC 701	Financial Management	3-1-0	4
6.	BBAC 702	Investment Banking & Finance	3-1-0	4
<b>Semester VII total Credits</b>				<b>23</b>

### Semester VIII

S. No.	Course Code	Course Name	L-T-SW/FW	Credits
1.	LLBC 801	Labour & Industrial Law-II	3-1-0	4
2.	LLBH 802	Competition Law	3-1-0	4
3.	LLBC 803	Principles of Taxation Law-II	3-1-0	4
4.	LLBEL 804	Elective II (e.g., Service Law / Air & Space Law / Citizenship & Emigration Law)	3-0-0	3
5.	BBAC 801	Operational Research in Management	3-1-0	4
6.	BBAC 802	Production & Supply Chain Management	3-1-0	4
<b>Semester VIII total Credits</b>				<b>23</b>

### Semester IX

S. No.	Course Code	Course Name	L-T-SW/FW	Credits
1.	LLBC 901	Public International Law	3-1-0	4
2.	LLBH 902	Securities and Investment Laws	3-1-0	4
3.	LLBCL 903	Clinical Paper II: Drafting, Pleading & Conveyancing	2-0-2	4
4.	LLBCL 904	Clinical Paper III: Professional Ethics & Accounting System	2-0-2	4
5.	LLBE 905	Elective III (e.g., Law on corporate Finance/Financial & Systematic Fraud/ IP Protection in India: Enforcement and Dispute Resolution	3-0-0	3
6.	LLBSE 906	Seminar Elective IV (e.g., Energy Law / Law Relating to Women & Children / Merger & Acquisitions / Animal Protection)	3-0-0	3
<b>Semester IX total Credits</b>				<b>22</b>

## Semester X

S. No.	Course Code	Course Name	L-T-SW/ FW	Credits
1.	LLBH 1001	International Trade & Business Law	3-1-0	4
2.	LLBH 1002	Offences Against Child & Juvenile Offences	3-1-0	4
3.	LLBH 1003	Interpretation of Statutes & principles of Legislation	3-1-0	4
4.	LLBC 1004	Clinical Paper IV: Litigation Management & Alternative Dispute Resolution	2-0-2	4
5.	LLBE 1005	Elective V (e.g., International Banking & Finance/ Law on Infrastructural Development & Real Estate / Transportation Law)	3-0-0	3
6.	LLBSE 1006	Seminar Elective VI (e.g., / Refugee Law / Disability Law / International Criminal Law / Media & Sports Law)	3-0-0	3
<b>Semester X total Credits</b>				<b>22</b>

## 8. Results of Examination

Results of each semester examination shall be declared within six weeks of conclusion of the respective semester examination. The students waiting their results shall be allowed to attend classes on provisional basis in next ensuing semesters.

## 9. Minimum Pass marks & Eligibility for Exchange Programme

- No candidate shall be declared to have passed the Five-Year Integrated BBA LLB (H) examination unless he/she obtains a minimum of 40% marks in each theory paper (including Written & Internal Assessment both) and 45% marks in the aggregate, taking theory and practical papers together in each semester examination separately.
- Students are allowed to go abroad under Exchange Programme on the basis of their Academic performance during the course of their study. Students who has been fined Rs. 1000/- or more (inclusive of fines) or has been expelled from College for any act of indiscipline shall not be eligible to be considered under Exchange Programs.

Grade obtained at Improvement Examination shall not be considered for award of Gold Medals / Selection for Exchange Programs etc.

## 10. Break in the Course

Any student taking admission in Five-Year Integrated BBA LLB (H) Programme of the Faculty of Law shall not be allowed to pursue any other full time programme/ course elsewhere in the entire period of the programme meaning thereby that if a student leaves the programme after passing some of the semesters/ courses and takes up a full-time programme/ course elsewhere, then he/she shall not be allowed to continue the programme further in the Faculty of Law.

**Note:** Academic calendar for the odd and even semesters shall be notified at the beginning of every academic year.

## 11. Internship

Subject to the Bar Council Rules 2008, each registered student shall have completed minimum of 12 weeks internship. Students of third semester onwards are eligible to pursue internship in local Bar for a period not exceeding two weeks at a time in any semester. No student shall be allowed to pursue internship during the continuance of academic session. As per BCI Regulation BCI: D:1478/2014(LE) internship can be taken only during vacation in College or universities.

## 12. Jurisdiction

All Disputes are subject to the jurisdiction at Ranchi.

## 13. Board of Examinations: Composition, Duties, and Procedure

The Board of Examinations is a pivotal body in an autonomous college, tasked with overseeing the examination process to ensure fairness, transparency, and compliance with academic standards.

### COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD OF EXAMINATIONS

The Board of Examinations is structured to ensure diverse representation, expertise, and impartiality, in line with UGC guidelines and BCI requirements. The composition is as follows:

Sr. No.	Designation	Role
1	Principal/Head of the Institution	Ex-Officio Chairperson
2	Controller of Examinations	Member-Secretary
3	Additional Controller of Examinations	Member-Secretary
4	Dean (Academics & Research)	Member
5	Dean (Student Welfare)	Member
6-7	Two Senior Faculty Members (Nominated by the Principal)	Members

## Size and Tenure

- The Board comprises seven members to balance expertise and operational efficiency.
- Members serve a tenure of 2–3 years, renewable as per the college's statutes, to ensure continuity and fresh perspectives.

## Duties of the Board of Examinations

The Board is responsible for overseeing the examination process, ensuring compliance with UGC and BCI standards, and upholding academic integrity. Its key duties include:

### a) Examination Policy Development:

- i. Formulate and approve examination policies, including assessment methods (e.g., written exams, practicals, viva voce, or project-based evaluations), aligned with UGC guidelines and BCI standards for legal education.
- ii. Ensure law program assessments evaluate substantive and procedural law knowledge, as required for All India Bar Examination (AIBE) eligibility.

### b) Curriculum and Syllabus Alignment:

- i. Review and approve question papers and evaluation schemes to align with the Academic Council-approved curriculum and BCI standards.
- ii. Ensure law program syllabi include mandatory subjects, such as Constitutional Law, Contract Law, and Professional Ethics, as prescribed by the BCI.

### c) Examination Conduct:

- i. Oversee scheduling, administration, and conduct of examinations to ensure fairness, transparency, and adherence to timelines.
- ii. Implement anti-malpractice measures, including secure question paper handling and robust invigilation protocols.

### d) Evaluation and Result Declaration:

- i. Approve evaluation processes, incorporating internal and external assessments, and ensure timely result declaration.
- ii. For law programs, ensure evaluation methods meet BCI requirements for advocate enrollment eligibility.
- iii. Appoint examiners, including external evaluators, to maintain objectivity, particularly for practical training components in legal education.

**e) Quality Assurance:**

- i. Monitor compliance with UGC academic standards and BCI legal education norms, ensuring proficiency in examination processes.
- ii. Ensure examination processes meet accreditation requirements of the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) or National Board of Accreditation (NBA).

**f) Grievance Redressal:**

- i. Establish mechanisms for addressing examination-related grievances, such as re-evaluation or rechecking, ensuring fairness and transparency.
- ii. For law programs, align grievance redressal with BCI disciplinary procedures, ensuring students' right to a fair hearing.

**g) Record Keeping and Reporting:**

- i. Maintain comprehensive records of examination processes, results, and related documentation, as mandated by UGC and BCI.
- ii. Submit periodic reports to the affiliating university and, for law programs, to the BCI's Legal Education Committee.

**h) Compliance with Regulatory Bodies:**

- i. Ensure examination processes adhere to UGC regulations for autonomous colleges, maintaining standards equivalent to or higher than those of the affiliating university.
- ii. For law programs, comply with BCI requirements for degree recognition, including readiness for periodic BCI inspections.

**Procedures for the Board of Examinations**

The Board operates with a procedural framework designed to ensure efficiency, transparency, and compliance with UGC and BCI regulations. The key procedures are:

**a) Formation and Notification:**

- (i) The Governing Body or Academic Council constitutes the Board, with approval from the affiliating university.
- (ii) A formal notification, detailing composition, tenure, and roles, is published on the college's official website or gazette.

**b) Meetings and Quorum:**

- (i) The Board convenes at least thrice per semester and can be convened anytime on the request of Member secretaries of the Board of Examinations.

- (ii) A quorum requires at least 50% of members, including the Chairperson.
- (iii) The Member-Secretary convenes meetings, circulating agendas at least seven days in advance.

**c) Examination Planning:**

- (i) The Controller of Examinations & Additional controller of examinations shall prepare a draft examination schedule and assessment plan, which the Board reviews and approves.

**d) Question Paper Setting:**

- (i) Dean (Academics & Research) shall prepare the list of the faculty of concerned subjects and such list shall be submitted in the office of Controller of Examinations. Standing committee of the Examinations consisting of Chairman cum Chief Controller of Examinations; Controller of Examinations & Additional Controller of Examinations shall take decisions regarding the paper setter for the concerned subject's question papers. Once a question is prepared by the concerned faculty it would further be reviewed by standing committee to ensure quality and syllabus alignment.

**e) Examination Conduct:**

- (i) Examinations are conducted as per the approved schedule, prepared seat arrangements with invigilators (faculty members of the college) appointed by the office of the Controller of Examinations.
- (ii) Secure handling of question papers and answer scripts prevents leaks or malpractices.

**f) Evaluation Process:**

- (i) Answer scripts are evaluated by internal and external examiners, with at least 30% external evaluation for objectivity, as recommended by UGC.
- (ii) For law programs, practical components (e.g., internships, moot courts) are evaluated by panels including BCI-recognized professionals.

**g) Result Approval and Publication:**

- (i) The Board reviews and approves results, ensuring accuracy and compliance with grading policies.
- (ii) Results are published within 30–45 days of examinations, as per UGC guidelines, and communicated to the affiliating university for degree conferment.

**h) Grievance Redressal:**

- (i) A grievance committee under the Board addresses complaints within 15 days, adhering to UGC and BCI principles of natural justice.
- (ii) Appeals may be escalated to the affiliating university or, for law programs, to the BCI's Disciplinary Committee.

**i) Periodic Review and Reporting:**

- (i) The Board conducts annual reviews of examination processes to identify improvements.
- (ii) Reports are submitted to the Academic Council, Governing Body, affiliating university, and, for law programs, the BCI's Legal Education Committee.

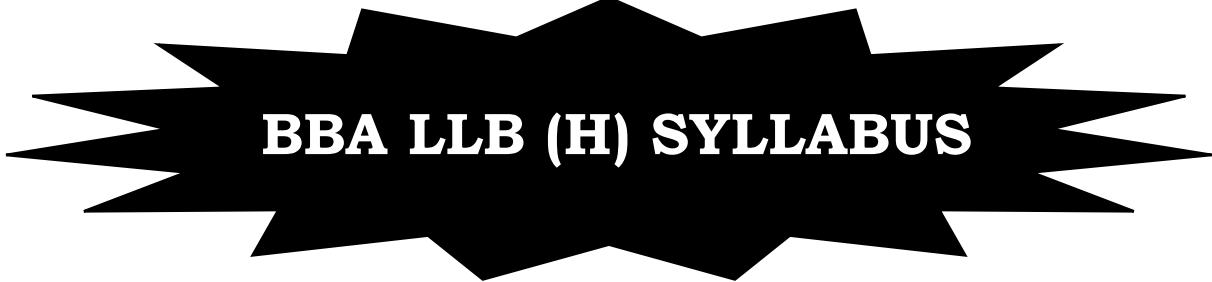
**j) Compliance and Inspection:**

- (i) The Board facilitates inspections by UGC, NAAC, NBA, or BCI to verify compliance with academic and legal education standards.
- (ii) For law programs, the Board ensures readiness for BCI inspections, providing records of curricula, examinations, and faculty qualifications.

**REMOVAL OF DOUBT AND DIFFICULTY CLAUSE**

In the event of any doubt or difficulty arising in the interpretation or implementation of any provision contained in these Regulations, the matter shall be referred to the Office of the Controller of Examinations. The decision of the Controller of Examinations shall be final and binding, subject to post facto approval by the appropriate statutory body of the College.

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**BBA LLB (H) SYLLABUS**

# SEMESTER I

## PAPER-I

### GENERAL ENGLISH INCLUDING BUSINESS COMMUNICATION

**Full Marks:** 50 (Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 48 per semester [ 4 Credits]

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

This course is designed to develop students' proficiency in English language and communication, with a special focus on legal and business contexts. It integrates interpersonal communication, critical reading, persuasive writing, and professional documentation. Through literary and functional approaches, students will enhance their argumentative competency, analytical reading, and drafting skills essential for legal advocacy and corporate correspondence.

#### 2. COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To strengthen verbal and non-verbal communication skills for legal and professional settings.
- To develop clarity, precision, and persuasiveness in legal and business writing.
- To enhance critical reading and interpretative abilities through literary and legal texts.
- To introduce students to professional formats such as business letters, reports, CVs, and emails.
- To foster argumentative and presentation skills for academic and courtroom discourse.

#### 3. COURSE OUTCOMES

By the end of this course, students will:

- Demonstrate effective interpersonal and professional communication.
- Identify and overcome barriers to communication in legal and business environments.
- Analyze and interpret judicial opinions and legal texts critically.
- Draft persuasive and accurate legal and business documents.
- Apply structured writing techniques in academic and professional contexts.
- Exhibit confidence in oral presentations, debates, and interviews.

#### 4. COURSE STRUCTURE & RECOMMENDED READINGS

##### **MODULE I: UNDERSTANDING THE LAWS OF COMMUNICATION**

- Significance of interpersonal communication skills in the legal profession
- Verbal and non-verbal principles: kinesics, oculistics, proxemics, haptics, paralinguistics
- Theories and functions of language in communication
- Barriers to communication: physical, linguistic, psychological
- Influential factors: culture, empathy, emotions

##### **Recommended Readings:**

- Prasad, H.M. *Legal Language and Legal Writing*. New Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2011.
- Tannen, Deborah. *Talking from 9 to 5: Women and Men at Work*. New York: William Morrow, 1994.
- Law Commission of India. *Report No. 261: Need for Uniform Civil Code*. New Delhi: Government of India, 2016. (for language clarity in legal drafting)

##### **MODULE II: DEVELOPING THE ARGUMENTATIVE COMPETENCY (SPOKEN)**

- Understanding arguments and fallacies
- Ethos, pathos, and logos in legal advocacy
- Types of conversations, debates (traditional and parliamentary), and speeches
- Presentations: content development and delivery

##### **Recommended Readings:**

- Carnegie, Dale. *The Art of Public Speaking*. New York: Simon & Schuster, 2006.
- Aristotle. *Rhetoric*. Translated by W. Rhys Roberts. Mineola, NY: Dover Publications, 2004.

##### **MODULE III: READING FOR ANALYSIS, INTERPRETATION, AND EVALUATION**

- Principles and strategies of critical reading
- Reading and analysis of judicial opinions and judgments
- Critical reading of Francis Bacon's *Of Judicature*
- Interpretation of legal communication and texts of interest

### **Recommended Readings:**

- Bacon, Francis. *Essays*. Edited by Michael Kiernan. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1985.
- McLeod, Ian. *Legal Method*. 9th ed. London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2017.
- Supreme Court of India. Selected Judgments (available via SCC Online or Indian Kanoon)

## **MODULE IV: FUNDAMENTAL ELEMENTS OF PERSUASIVE AND ACCURATE WRITING**

- Plain English for lawyers: history, debate, and essentials
- Audience analysis and reader-focused writing
- Principles of persuasive, precise, and accurate writing
- Proofreading: subject-verb agreement, punctuation, articles, parallel construction

### **Recommended Readings:**

- Garner, Bryan A. *Legal Writing in Plain English: A Text with Exercises*. 2nd ed. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2013.
- Wren, P.C., and H. Martin. *High School English Grammar and Composition*. New Delhi: S. Chand Publishing, 2018.

## **MODULE V: ACADEMIC AND PROFESSIONAL WRITING**

- Academic writing: note-making, note-taking, precis writing
- Writing prose: descriptive, expository, narrative, argumentative
- Structure and format of argumentative essays
- Report writing: types, formats, components of a manuscript report
- Professional writing: cover letter, CV, resume, SOP, email etiquette

### **Recommended Readings:**

- Gupta, Renu. *A Course in Academic Writing*. New Delhi: Orient BlackSwan, 2018.
- Raman, Meenakshi, and Prakash Singh. *Business Communication*. 2nd ed. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2012.
- UGC Guidelines and Sample Formats for Academic Writing (available on [www.ugc.ac.in](http://www.ugc.ac.in))

## UNIT II: BUSINESS COMMUNICATION

- Need for business communication
- Errors in communication: wrong, partial, and no communication
- Pre-requisites of effective business communication

## UNIT III: BUSINESS LETTERS AND REPORTS

- Business letters: enquiries, quotations, orders, complaints, notices, responses, announcements
- Characteristics of a good business letter
- Reports: publication reports, periodical reports, reports to shareholders, board of directors, creditors, auditors, investigations and enquiries

### Recommended Readings:

- Taylor, Shirley. *Communication for Business*. 4th ed. London: Pearson Education, 2005.
- Bovee, Courtland L., and John V. Thill. *Business Communication Today*. 13th ed. New York: Pearson, 2016.

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## PAPER-II

### CONSTITUTIONAL LAW I

**Full Marks:** 50 (Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 48 per semester [ 4 Credits]

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

The Indian Constitution is the fundamental law of the land, governing the rights, duties, and powers of the legislature, executive, and judiciary. This course provides a deep understanding of constitutional doctrines, judicial interpretations, and landmark judgments that shape India's governance.

#### 2. COURSE OBJECTIVES

By the end of this course, students will:

- Understand the fundamental structure and principles of the Indian Constitution.
- Analyze the interplay between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP).
- Examine constitutional amendments, separation of powers, and judicial review.
- Compare the Indian Constitution with global constitutional frameworks.
- Apply constitutional principles to real-life legal disputes and understand constitutional litigation.

#### 3. COURSE OUTCOMES

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

- Interpret constitutional provisions based on judicial decisions.
- Critically analyze constitutional doctrines such as the Basic Structure Doctrine, Separation of Powers, and Federalism.
- Apply constitutional principles to practical legal issues.
- Compare Indian Constitutional Law with the U.S., U.K., and other global constitutions.
- Understand evolving constitutional jurisprudence through landmark case laws.

#### 4. COURSE STRUCTURE & RECOMMENDED READINGS

##### I. Nature and Essential Characteristics of the Indian Constitution

- Essential Characteristics
- Concept of Federalism
- Indian Federalism

###### **Case Laws:**

1. *S.R. Bommai v. Union of India*, AIR 1994 SC 1918
2. *Keshavananda Bharati v. State of Kerala*, (1973) 4 SCC 225
3. *Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India*, AIR 1978 SC 597

##### II. Amendment Power & Procedure

- Procedure under Article 368
- Basic Structure Doctrine and its evolution
- Judicial Review of Constitutional Amendments

###### **Case Laws:**

1. *Minerva Mills Ltd. v. Union of India*, (1980) 3 SCC 625
2. *Golak Nath v. State of Punjab*, AIR 1967 SC 1643
3. *Waman Rao v. Union of India*, (1981) 2 SCC 362

##### III. Fundamental Rights

- Definition of State (Article 12)
- Right to Equality (Articles 14-16)
- Fundamental Freedoms (Article 19)
- Right to Life and Personal Liberty (Article 21)
- Right to Religion and Minority Rights (Articles 25-28)

###### **Case Laws:**

1. *Olga Tellis v. Bombay Municipal Corporation*, AIR 1986 SC 180
2. *Justice K.S. Puttaswamy v. Union of India*, (2017) 10 SCC 1
3. *Navtej Singh Johar v. Union of India*, (2018) 10 SCC 1

##### IV. Relationship Between Fundamental Rights & Directive Principles

- Judicial Interpretation and Conflicts
- DPSP vs. Fundamental Rights: Harmonization Approach

**Case Laws:**

1. *State of Madras v. Champakam Dorairajan*, AIR 1951 SC 226
2. *Unni Krishnan v. State of Andhra Pradesh*, (1993) 1 SCC 645

**V. Constitutional Remedies (Article 32 & 226)**

- Writ Jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High Courts
- Public Interest Litigation (PIL) and Judicial Activism

**Case Laws:**

1. *D.K. Basu v. State of West Bengal*, AIR 1997 SC 610
2. *Vishaka v. State of Rajasthan*, AIR 1997 SC 3011



## PAPER-III

### LAW OF CONTRACTS I (GENERAL PRINCIPLES & SPECIFIC RELIEFS)

**Full Marks:** 50 (Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 48 per semester [ 4 Credits]

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

This foundational course introduces students to the general principles governing contractual obligations under the Indian legal system. It explores the formation, validity, performance, and discharge of contracts, along with remedies for breach and specific reliefs. The course also examines the relevance of e-contracts in the digital age and the evolution of contract law in India.

#### 2. COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To understand the historical and statutory framework of contract law in India.
- To analyze the essential elements of a valid contract and the doctrines governing consent and consideration.
- To examine the legal consequences of void, voidable, and contingent contracts.
- To explore the rules of performance, discharge, and frustration of contracts.
- To evaluate the remedies available for breach of contract, including specific reliefs.

#### 3. COURSE OUTCOMES

Course Outcomes (CO)
• Understand the foundational principles of contract law
• Analyze the capacity and consent of parties in contract formation
• Evaluate the validity and enforceability of contracts
• Apply legal principles to performance and discharge of contracts
• Assess remedies and specific reliefs for breach of contract

#### 4. COURSE STRUCTURE, CASE LAWS & RECOMMENDED READINGS

##### MODULE I: FORMATION OF CONTRACT

- Historical background of contractual obligations
- Relevance of the Indian Contract Act, 1872

- Meaning, nature, and kinds of contract
- Requisites of a valid contract: offer/proposal, consideration, acceptance, communication, revocation
- Importance of e-contracts and online contracts

#### **Landmark Case Laws:**

- *Carlill v. Carbolic Smoke Ball Co.*, [1893] 1 QB 256 (Offer and Acceptance)
- *Harvey v. Facey*, [1893] AC 552 (Invitation to Offer)
- *Shiv Kumar v. Union of India*, AIR 1969 SC 1335 (Government Contracts)
- *Trimex International FZE Ltd. v. Vedanta Aluminium Ltd.*, (2010) 3 SCC 1 (E-contracts)

#### **Recommended Readings:**

- Singh, Avtar. *Law of Contract and Specific Relief*. 12th ed. Lucknow: Eastern Book Company, 2023.
- Pollock & Mulla. *Indian Contract and Specific Relief Acts*. 15th ed. Gurgaon: LexisNexis, 2022.
- Chitty, Joseph. *Chitty on Contracts*. 33rd ed. London: Sweet & Maxwell, 2022.

## **MODULE II: CAPACITY, FREE CONSENT AND CONSIDERATION**

- Capacity to contract: majority and sound mind
- Free consent and vitiating elements: coercion, undue influence, fraud, misrepresentation, mistake
- Meaning, nature, and adequacy of consideration
- Doctrine of privity of contract and consideration
- Exceptions to the rule of consideration

#### **Landmark Case Laws:**

- *Mohori Bibee v. Dharmadas Ghose*, (1903) ILR 30 Cal 539 (Capacity to Contract)
- *Chikkam Ammiraju v. Chikkam Seshamma*, AIR 1917 Mad 296 (Coercion)
- *Ranganayakamma v. Alwar Setti*, (1889) ILR 13 Mad 214 (Undue Influence)
- *Derry v. Peek*, (1889) 14 App Cas 337 (Fraud)
- *Kedarnath v. Gorie Mohammad*, (1886) ILR 14 Cal 64 (Consideration and Promissory Liability)

### **Recommended Readings:**

- Desai, T.K. *Indian Contract Act*. New Delhi: N.M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd., 2021.
- Treitel, G.H. *The Law of Contract*. 14th ed. London: Sweet & Maxwell, 2015.

### **MODULE III : VALIDITY OF CONTRACT**

- Legality of object and consideration
- Valid, void, and voidable agreements and their effects
- Unlawful and uncertain agreements
- Contingent contracts
- Quasi-contracts

### **Landmark Case Laws:**

- *Gherulal Parakh v. Mahadeodas Maiya*, AIR 1959 SC 781 (Legality of Object)
- *Fateh Chand v. Balkishan Das*, AIR 1963 SC 1405 (Void Agreements)
- *Nath Bros. v. Best Iron Works*, AIR 1960 Cal 331 (Uncertain Agreements)
- *Nirmala Anand v. Advent Corporation*, AIR 2002 SC 2290 (Contingent Contracts)
- *State of West Bengal v. B.K. Mondal & Sons*, AIR 1962 SC 779 (Quasi-Contracts)

### **Recommended Readings:**

- Anson, William R. *Anson's Law of Contract*. 29th ed. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2010.
- Indian Contract Act, 1872 (Bare Act), Universal Law Publishing

### **MODULE IV: PERFORMANCE AND DISCHARGE OF CONTRACT**

- Discharge by performance of reciprocal promises
- Personal performance and performance by joint promisors
- Time and place of performance
- Novation, rescission, remission, and alteration of performance
- Impossibility of performance and doctrine of frustration

### **Landmark Case Laws:**

- *Satyabrata Ghose v. Mugneeram Bangur & Co.*, AIR 1954 SC 44 (Doctrine of

Frustration)

- *K.L. Johar & Co. v. Deputy Commercial Tax Officer*, AIR 1965 SC 1082 (Time of Performance)
- *L.K. Malik v. DDA*, AIR 2001 Del 146 (Novation and Alteration)
- *Alopi Parshad v. Union of India*, AIR 1960 SC 588 (Impossibility and Commercial Hardship)

#### **Recommended Readings:**

- Beatson, J., Burrows, A., and Cartwright, J. *Anson's Law of Contract*. 30th ed. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2016.
- Supreme Court Judgments on Doctrine of Frustration (via SCC Online)

### **MODULE V: REMEDIES FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT**

- Breach of contract: actual and anticipatory
- Damages: types, remoteness, ascertainment
- Compensation and quantum meruit
- Specific performance of contract
- Suit for injunctions

#### **Landmark Case Laws:**

- *Hadley v. Baxendale*, (1854) 9 Exch 341 (Remoteness of Damages)
- *M.C. Chockalingam v. Mangilal*, AIR 1974 SC 104 (Anticipatory Breach)
- *Union of India v. Sugauli Sugar Works*, AIR 1976 SC 141 (Quantum Meruit)
- *K.K. Modi v. K.N. Modi*, AIR 1998 SC 1297 (Specific Performance)
- *Gujarat Bottling Co. Ltd. v. Coca Cola Co.*, AIR 1995 SC 2372 (Injunctions)

#### **Recommended Readings:**

- Gandhi, B.M. *Law of Torts with Law of Contracts and Compensation under the Motor Vehicles Act*. 4th ed. Lucknow: Eastern Book Company, 2020.
- Specific Relief Act, 1963 (Bare Act), Universal Law Publishing
- Supreme Court and High Court Case Law on Specific Reliefs

## **PAPER-IV :**

### **LAW OF TORTS (INCLUDING MOTOR VEHICLES ACT & CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT)**

**Full Marks:** 50 (Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 48 per semester [ 4 Credits]

#### **1. INTRODUCTION**

The Law of Torts is a vital branch of civil law that deals with non-contractual obligations and remedies for wrongful acts affecting individuals and property. This course introduces students to foundational principles of tortious liability, including negligence, nuisance, defamation, and liability doctrines. It also integrates statutory developments under the Motor Vehicles Act and the Consumer Protection Act, enabling students to understand the evolving nature of tort law in India. The course emphasizes judicial reasoning, statutory interpretation, and practical application of tort principles in contemporary legal contexts.

#### **2. COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- To understand the nature, scope, and constituents of tortious liability.
- To analyze doctrines such as negligence, nuisance, and defamation.
- To explore the evolution and relevance of tort law in India.
- To examine statutory frameworks under the Motor Vehicles Act and Consumer Protection Act.
- To evaluate judicial decisions and defenses in tort cases.
- To develop analytical skills for assessing remedies and damages in tortious claims.

#### **3. COURSE OUTCOMES**

By the end of this course, students will:

- Comprehend the foundational principles and elements of tort law.
- Apply legal reasoning to cases involving negligence, trespass, and nuisance.
- Understand the doctrines of strict and vicarious liability and their modern applications.
- Analyze statutory provisions and consumer rights under relevant legislation.
- Evaluate defenses and remedies available in tortious claims.
- Appreciate the role of tort law in protecting individual rights and promoting justice.

#### 4. COURSE STRUCTURE & RECOMMENDED READINGS

##### MODULE I: GENERAL PRINCIPLES

- Nature and Constituents of Torts: Wrongful Act, Legal Damage, Remedy
- Injuria Sine Damnum, Damnum Sine Injuria, Ubi Jus Ibi Remedium
- Intention, Motive, and Malice in Tort Law
- Evolution of Law of Torts in India

##### Recommended Readings:

- R.K. Bangia, *Law of Torts* (Allahabad Law Agency 2022).
- Winfield & Jolowicz, *Law of Tort* (Sweet & Maxwell 2019).
- Salmond & Heuston, *Law of Torts* (Universal Law Publ'n 2017).

##### MODULE II: NEGLIGENCE

- Meaning and Definition of Negligence
- Essential Ingredients: Duty of Care, Breach, Damage
- Doctrine of Nervous Shock; Res Ipsa Loquitur
- Defenses: Volenti Non Fit Injuria, Act of God, Inevitable Accident, Contributory Negligence, Novus Actus Interveniens, Private Defense
- Remoteness and Measure of Damages

##### Recommended Readings:

- DONOGHUE v. STEVENSON, [1932] AC 562 (HL).
- BLYTH v. BIRMINGHAM WATERWORKS CO., (1856) 11 Exch 781.
- ROGER MEESTER, *TORT LAW: CASES AND COMMENTARY* (Oxford Univ. Press 2020).

##### MODULE III: TRESPASS TO PERSON AND PROPERTY & NUISANCE

- Trespass to Person: Assault, Battery, False Imprisonment
- Trespass to Land and Chattels
- Nuisance: Public and Private
- Defenses: Consent, Statutory Authority, Inevitable Accident, Necessity, Private Defense, Judicial Authority
- Remedies and Damages

### **Recommended Readings:**

- FENTON v. MULLER, [1929] 1 KB 467.
- SEDLEIGH-DENFIELD v. O'CALLAGHAN, [1940] AC 880.
- R.K. BANGIA, *LAW OF TORTS* (Chs. on Trespass & Nuisance).

### **MODULE IV: STRICT LIABILITY & VICARIOUS LIABILITY**

- Rule in Rylands v. Fletcher: Origin, Scope, Application in India
- Absolute Liability: Evolution and Scope
- Vicarious Liability: Master-Servant, Principal-Agent, Employer-Contractor, Company-Director, Firm-Partner
- Vicarious Liability of State and Private Entities
- Defenses: Consent, Act of God, Inevitable Accident, Act of Third Party, Act of Claimant
- Remedies and Damages

### **Recommended Readings:**

- RYLANDS v. FLETCHER, (1868) LR 3 HL 330.
- M.C. MEHTA v. UNION OF INDIA, AIR 1987 SC 1086.
- WINFIELD & JOLOWICZ, *LAW OF TORT* (Chs. on Liability).

### **MODULE V: DEFAMATION & CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 1986/2019**

- Defamation: Libel and Slander
- Defenses: Truth, Fair Comment, Privilege, Consent, Apology
- Consumer Protection Act, 1986/2019: Salient Features
- Emerging Concerns in Consumer Protection and Law

### **Recommended Readings:**

- T.V. RAMANNA v. K.A. MOHAMMED IBRAHIM, AIR 1961 SC 1402.
- CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 2019 (Bare Act).
- AVTAR SINGH, *LAW OF CONSUMER PROTECTION* (Eastern Book Co. 2021).
- V.K. AGARWAL, *CONSUMER PROTECTION LAW AND PRACTICE* (Bharat Law House 2020).



## PAPER-V

### ACCOUNTS & FINANCE INCLUDING FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

**Full Marks:** 50 (Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 48 per semester [ 4 Credits]

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

This course provides a foundational understanding of accounting principles, practices, and procedures essential for business decision-making. It equips students with the skills to prepare and analyze financial statements, understand cash flows, and apply accounting ratios for performance evaluation. The course emphasizes both conceptual clarity and practical application in business contexts.

#### 2. COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To introduce the nature, purpose, and scope of accounting in business.
- To develop proficiency in recording financial transactions and preparing accounting records.
- To enable students to prepare and interpret Profit & Loss Accounts and Balance Sheets.
- To familiarize students with the preparation and analysis of Cash Flow Statements.
- To equip students with tools for financial analysis and performance evaluation.

#### 3. COURSE OUTCOMES

By the end of this course, students will:

- Understand the conceptual framework and branches of accounting.
- Apply rules of debit and credit to journalize and post transactions.
- Prepare trial balances and rectify accounting errors.
- Construct Profit & Loss Accounts and Balance Sheets with year-end adjustments.
- Analyze cash flows and financial statements using accounting ratios.

#### 4. COURSE STRUCTURE & RECOMMENDED READINGS

##### MODULE I: CONCEPTUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

- Introduction: Nature and purpose of accounting
- Uses and users of accounting information
- Basic accounting concepts:
  - Money measurement concept
  - Entity concept
  - Going concern concept
  - Accounting year concept
  - Dual aspect concept
  - Concept of accounting on accrual basis
- Branches of accounting

**Recommended Readings:**

- Gupta, R.L., and Radhaswamy, M. *Advanced Accountancy*. Vol. I. New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons, 2022.
- Tulsian, P.C. *Financial Accounting*. New Delhi: Pearson Education, 2021.
- Maheshwari, S.N., and Maheshwari, S.K. *Introduction to Accountancy*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House, 2020.

**MODULE II: PREPARATION OF ACCOUNTING RECORDS**

- Classification of accounts: Real, Nominal, Personal
- Rules for debit and credit
- The Journal and the Ledger
- Trial Balance and rectification of errors

**Recommended Readings:**

- Jain, S.P., and Narang, K.L. *Basic Financial Accounting*. New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers, 2021.
- Horngren, Charles T., et al. *Introduction to Financial Accounting*. 11th ed. New Delhi: Pearson, 2018.

**MODULE III: PROFIT & LOSS AND BALANCE SHEET**

- Operating profit and cost of goods sold
- Prepaid expenses and advance incomes
- Outstanding expenses and accrued incomes

- Owner's equity
- Preparation of Profit & Loss Account and Balance Sheet (including year-end adjustments)

#### **Recommended Readings:**

- Mukherjee, Amitabha, and Hanif, Mohammed. *Modern Accountancy*. Vol. I. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill, 2020.
- Bhattacharyya, Asish K. *Essentials of Financial Accounting*. New Delhi: PHI Learning, 2019.

### **MODULE IV: CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

- Purpose of Cash Flow Statement
- Cash flow from operating activities
- Cash flow from investing activities
- Cash flow from financing activities
- Preparation of Cash Flow Statement: An introduction

#### **Recommended Readings:**

- Khan, M.Y., and Jain, P.K. *Management Accounting*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill, 2021.
- Tandon, B.N. *Practical Auditing*. New Delhi: S. Chand Publishing, 2020.

### **MODULE V: ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT**

- Introduction
- Advantages and limitations of financial analysis
- Tools of financial analysis
- Accounting ratios

#### **Recommended Readings:**

- Narayanaswamy, R. *Financial Accounting: A Managerial Perspective*. 6th ed. New Delhi: PHI Learning, 2021.
- Pandey, I.M. *Financial Management*. 11th ed. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House, 2020.

## PAPER-VI

### MANAGEMENT THEORY AND PRACTICE

**Full Marks:** 50 (Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 48 per semester [ 4 Credits]

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

Management Theory and Practice introduces students to the foundational principles, functions, and evolution of management. The course explores planning, organizing, leadership, and control within dynamic organizational environments. It emphasizes strategic thinking, ethical responsibility, and the human dimensions of management, preparing students for leadership roles in legal, corporate, and administrative settings.

#### 2. COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To understand the nature, scope, and evolution of management thought.
- To examine the core functions of management and their application across organizational levels.
- To develop strategic planning and decision-making competencies.
- To explore organizational design, team dynamics, and human resource practices.
- To analyze leadership approaches, motivation theories, and communication strategies.
- To evaluate control mechanisms and operational management in service contexts.

#### 3. COURSE OUTCOMES

By the end of this course, students will:

- Comprehend classical and contemporary management theories.
- Apply planning and strategic frameworks to organizational challenges.
- Design effective organizational structures and team processes.
- Demonstrate leadership and motivational skills in diverse environments.
- Communicate effectively and manage human factors in organizations.
- Implement control systems and manage operations with strategic insight.

#### 4. COURSE STRUCTURE & RECOMMENDED READINGS

##### MODULE I: MANAGEMENT BASICS

- Definitions and functions of management

- Levels of management and managerial roles
- Common managerial mistakes and leveraging people for competitive advantage
- History of management thought: Scientific Management, Bureaucracy
- Organizational environment and trends in management thinking
- Corporate ethics and social responsibility

#### **Recommended Readings:**

- Koontz, Harold, and Heinz Weihrich. *Essentials of Management*. 10th ed. New Delhi: McGraw-Hill Education, 2015.
- Drucker, Peter F. *Management: Tasks, Responsibilities, Practices*. New York: HarperBusiness, 2007.
- Robbins, Stephen P., and Mary Coulter. *Management*. 14th ed. New Delhi: Pearson Education, 2022.

#### **MODULE II: PLANNING**

- Planning and decision-making as the cornerstone of management
- Making effective plans across organizational levels
- Rational and group decision-making
- Organizational strategy and sustainable competitive advantage
- Corporate, industry, and firm-level strategies
- Strategic analysis frameworks
- Managing innovation and overcoming organizational inertia

#### **Recommended Readings:**

- Mintzberg, Henry. *The Rise and Fall of Strategic Planning*. New York: Free Press, 1994.
- Kazmi, Azhar. *Strategic Management and Business Policy*. New Delhi: McGraw-Hill Education, 2021.
- Grant, Robert M. *Contemporary Strategy Analysis*. 10th ed. Wiley, 2022.

#### **MODULE III: ORGANIZING**

- Organizing for efficiency and departmentalization
- Delegation and decentralization
- Mechanistic vs. organic structures

- Team formation and effectiveness
- Process design and workforce management
- Selection, training, and retention of qualified workers

**Recommended Readings:**

- Daft, Richard L. *Organization Theory and Design*. 12th ed. Boston: Cengage Learning, 2020.
- Dessler, Gary. *Human Resource Management*. 15th ed. New Delhi: Pearson Education, 2021.

**MODULE IV: LEARNING**

- Managing human factors in organizations
- Motivation: nature, significance, and theories (Equity, Expectancy, Goal-Setting)
- Leadership approaches and visionary leadership
- Communication and perception in organizational settings
- Overcoming communication barriers and enhancing effectiveness

**Recommended Readings:**

- Luthans, Fred. *Organizational Behavior*. 12th ed. New Delhi: McGraw-Hill Education, 2011.
- Goleman, Daniel. *Leadership: The Power of Emotional Intelligence*. Northampton: More Than Sound, 2011.
- Schermerhorn, John R. *Introduction to Management*. 13th ed. Wiley, 2021.

**MODULE V: CONTROLLING**

- Basics of control and its relationship with innovation
- Strategic importance of information systems
- Managing services and operations

**Recommended Readings:**

- Anthony, Robert N., and Vijay Govindarajan. *Management Control Systems*. 12th ed. New Delhi: McGraw-Hill Education, 2007.
- Heizer, Jay, and Barry Render. *Operations Management*. 12th ed. New Delhi: Pearson Education, 2020.



## Semester II

### PAPER-I:

#### ENGLISH LITERATURE INCLUDING LEGAL WRITING

**Full Marks:** 50 (Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 48 per semester [ 4 Credits]

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

This interdisciplinary course explores the intersection of English literature and legal writing. It introduces students to the historical evolution of legal language, literary contributions of lawyers, and the interpretive power of fiction, poetry, and drama in legal discourse. The course also engages students with contemporary literary theories—postcolonialism, feminism, and critical legal studies—enabling nuanced understanding of law, language, and society.

#### 2. COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To trace the historical and cultural evolution of legal language in English literature.
- To examine autobiographies and biographies of lawyers as literary texts.
- To interpret fiction, poetry, and drama through legal and social lenses.
- To explore contemporary Indian drama in translation and its legal relevance.
- To apply literary theories to legal texts and societal structures.

#### 3. COURSE OUTCOMES

By the end of this course, students will:

- Understand the role of language and literature in shaping legal consciousness.
- Analyze literary texts authored by or about lawyers.
- Interpret prose, poetry, and drama with legal and ethical sensitivity.
- Engage critically with postcolonial and feminist literary theories.
- Develop legal writing skills informed by literary analysis.

#### 4. COURSE STRUCTURE & RECOMMENDED READINGS

##### MODULE I: LEGAL LANGUAGE IN ENGLISH LITERATURE

- Brief history of legal language and its location in English literature
- Journey of foreign legal phrases and maxims

- Language and politics in a multilingual, multicultural country
- Constitutional provisions and official languages in India

**Recommended Readings (Bluebook format):**

- Peter M. Tiersma, *Legal Language* (Univ. of Chicago Press 1999).
- George Orwell, *Politics and the English Language*, 13 Horizon 252 (1946).
- Constitution of India, arts. 343–351.
- Bryan A. Garner, *Garner's Dictionary of Legal Usage* (Oxford Univ. Press 2011).

**MODULE II: LAWYERS AS WRITERS—AUTOBIOGRAPHIES AND BIOGRAPHIES**

- Introduction to autobiography and biography as literary genres
- Selected excerpts:
  - Dhananjay Keer, *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar: Life and Mission* (Popular Prakashan 2005).
  - Soli J. Sorabjee & Arvind P. Datar, *Nani Palkhivala: The Courtroom Genius* (LexisNexis 2012).
  - M.C. Chagla, *Roses in December: An Autobiography* (Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan 1973).
  - M.K. Gandhi, *The Law and the Lawyers*, ed. S.B. Kher (Navajivan Publishing House 2001).

**MODULE III: INTERPRETING FICTION—PROSE AND POETRY**

- Introduction to literary forms: poetry, prose, drama
- Selected poems:
  - Kobayashi Issa, *A World of Dew*
  - Jenny Xie, *Ongoing*, in *Eye Level* (Graywolf Press 2018).
  - Rabindranath Tagore, *Prisoner*
  - Aruna Gogulamanda, *She Was Told*
  - Maya Angelou, *Still I Rise*, in *And Still I Rise* (Random House 1978).
- Selected short stories:
  - Anton Chekhov, *A Malefactor*
  - Franz Kafka, *Before the Law*, in *The Trial* (Schocken Books 1998).

- Mahasweta Devi, *Draupadi*, in *Breast Stories* (Seagull Books 1997).
- Saadat Hasan Manto, *Khol Do*, in *Kingdom's End and Other Stories* (Penguin India 2007).
- Nadine Gordimer, *Once Upon a Time*, in *Jump and Other Stories* (Penguin 1991).
- Novella:
  - George Orwell, *Animal Farm* (Penguin Classics 2000).

#### **MODULE IV: CONTEMPORARY INDIAN DRAMA IN ENGLISH TRANSLATION**

- Importance of drama in legal discourse
- Introduction to Indian drama in translation
- Girish Karnad, *Hayavadana*, trans. B.V. Karanth (Oxford Univ. Press 2004).
- Vijay Tendulkar, *Silence! The Court is in Session*, trans. Priya Adarkar (Oxford Univ. Press 2001).

#### **MODULE V: LITERARY THEORIES IN LAW, LITERATURE, AND SOCIETY**

- Postcolonialism: principles and authors
  - Edward Said, *Orientalism* (Pantheon Books 1978).
  - Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak, *Can the Subaltern Speak?*, in *Marxism and the Interpretation of Culture* (Univ. of Illinois Press 1988).
  - Homi K. Bhabha, *The Location of Culture* (Routledge 1994).
- Feminism: waves and thinkers
  - Virginia Woolf, *A Room of One's Own* (Harcourt 1929).
  - Simone de Beauvoir, *The Second Sex* (Vintage Books 2011).
  - Laura Mulvey, *Visual Pleasure and Narrative Cinema*, 16 Screen 6 (1975).
  - Toni Morrison, *Beloved* (Knopf 1987).
  - Ismat Chughtai, *Lihaaf*, in *The Quilt and Other Stories* (Women Unlimited 2004).



## Paper II:

### CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-II

**Full Marks:** 50 (Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 48 per semester [ 4 Credits]

#### 1. Introduction

Constitutional Law-II is a core component of the undergraduate legal curriculum that deepens students' understanding of the institutional framework and functional dynamics of the Indian Constitution. This course critically examines the powers, responsibilities, and interrelationships of the Executive, Legislature, and Judiciary, alongside the constitutional mechanisms governing emergencies, trade, commerce, and finance. Through doctrinal analysis and landmark judgments, students will explore how constitutional principles are interpreted and applied in practice, fostering a nuanced appreciation of India's democratic and federal structure.

#### 2. Course Objectives

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Analyze the constitutional roles and powers of the Executive, including the President and Governor, in both Union and State contexts.
- Examine the structure, independence, and accountability of the Judiciary, with emphasis on judicial review and activism.
- Understand the constitutional provisions related to emergency powers and their implications for civil liberties and federalism.
- Interpret the constitutional framework governing trade, commerce, and financial relations between the Union and States.
- Evaluate the legislative processes, privileges, and division of powers between Parliament and State Legislatures.
- Apply case law to critically assess constitutional developments and institutional practices.

#### 3. Course Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the powers and functions of the Executive under the Indian Constitution.
- Critically assess the principles of judicial independence and the scope of judicial review in India.

- Explain the types and constitutional implications of emergency provisions, supported by case law.
- Analyze the constitutional provisions related to trade, commerce, and finance, including the role of the Finance Commission.
- Evaluate legislative procedures and the division of legislative powers between the Union and States.

#### **4. COURSE STRUCTURE & RECOMMENDED READINGS**

##### **I. Executive: Powers and Functions**

- Union and State Position
- President and Governor: Powers & Removal

##### **Case Laws:**

1. *Shamsher Singh v. State of Punjab*, (1974) 2 SCC 831
2. *Kihoto Hollohan v. Zachillhu*, AIR 1992 SC 412

##### **II. Judiciary: Independence & Judicial Review**

- Appointment, Jurisdiction & Removal of Judges
- Judicial Review and Judicial Activism

##### **Case Laws:**

1. *S.P. Gupta v. Union of India*, AIR 1982 SC 149
2. *Supreme Court Advocates-on-Record Association v. Union of India*, (2016) 5 SCC 1

##### **III. Emergency Provisions (Articles 352-360)**

- Types of Emergency: National, State, Financial

##### **Case Laws:**

1. *A.K. Roy v. Union of India*, (1982) 1 SCC 271
2. *Indira Gandhi v. Raj Narain*, AIR 1975 SC 2299

##### **IV. Trade, Commerce, and Finance**

- Freedom of Trade (Article 301-307)
- Finance Commission (Article 280)

##### **Case Laws:**

1. *State of Bihar v. Bihar Chamber of Commerce*, (1996) 9 SCC 136

## **V. Parliament & The State Legislature**

- Functions of the Parliament
- Money Bill, Ordinary Bill, Financial Bill
- Power & Privileges of Parliament
- Division of Legislative Scheme

### **Case laws:**

- *Mohd. Saeed Siddiqui v. State of U.P.*, (2014) 11 SCC 415. Citation: *Mohd. Saeed Siddiqui v. State of U.P.*, (2014) 11 S.C.C. 415 (India). (Defined Money Bill under Article 110 and clarified the Speaker's authority in certifying a bill as a Money Bill.)
- *Royer Mathew v. South Indian Bank Ltd.*, (2020) 6 SCC 1. (Discussed the constitutional validity of laws passed as Money Bills, particularly the Finance Act, 2017.)
- *Pandit M.S.M. Sharma v. Sri Krishna Sinha*, AIR 1959 SC 395. (Defined Parliamentary privileges under Article 105 and their limitations concerning freedom of speech and judicial review.)
- *State of Karnataka v. Union of India*, (1977) 4 SCC 608. (Clarified legislative privileges and the extent of judicial intervention in legislative matters.)
- *Algaapuram R. Mohanraj v. Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly*, (2021) 6 SCC 350 (Discussed expulsion of members from legislative assemblies and judicial review over parliamentary privileges.)
- *State of West Bengal v. Union of India*, AIR 1963 SC 1241. (Examined the distribution of legislative powers under Schedule VII and Articles 245-246.)
- *R.K. Garg v. Union of India*, (1981) 4 SCC 675. (Defined parliamentary supremacy in financial matters and the extent of legislative competence.)
- *Jindal Stainless Ltd. v. State of Haryana*, (2017) 12 SCC 1. (Addressed legislative powers of the Centre and States, particularly in taxation and fiscal matters.)

### **Recommended Readings:**

#### **Research Articles**

- Granville Austin, *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, 1 J. Const. L. 45 (1966).
- M.P. Jain, *Indian Federalism: A Critical Analysis of Its Evolving Nature*, 10 Ind. L. Rev. 127 (2005).

- Arvind P. Datar, *Federalism in India: A Constitutional Perspective*, 5 NUJS L. Rev. 33 (2012).
- Upendra Baxi, *Basic Structure Doctrine: A Judicial Innovation in Constitutional Law*, 12 J. Ind. L. Inst. 257 (1970).
- Anupama Roy, *Constitutional Amendments and the Changing Nature of Indian Democracy*, 20 Asia Pac. J. Hum. Rts. & L. 97 (2015).
- Sudhir Krishnaswamy, *The Supreme Court on Fundamental Rights: A Critical Review*, 5 Ind. J. Const. L. 1 (2009).
- Gautam Bhatia, *State Action Doctrine and Article 12: A New Perspective*, 7 NUJS L. Rev. 221 (2014).
- Pritam Baruah, *Equality and Article 14: A Constitutional Perspective*, 3 J. Ind. Const. L. 88 (2010).
- Rajeev Dhavan, *Right to Life and Personal Liberty: Expanding Horizons*, 1 SCC J. 127 (1996).
- Fali S. Nariman, *Freedom of Religion and Indian Constitutional Law*, 10 J. Ind. Const. Stud. 198 (2018).
- H.M. Seervai, *Directive Principles and Fundamental Rights: Conflict or Harmony?*, 5 Ind. J. Pub. L. 210 (1975).
- T.R. Andhyarujina, *Judicial Review and the Basic Structure Doctrine*, 2 Ind. L. Rev. 45 (2003).
- Mark Tushnet, *Judicial Review in India: A Comparative Perspective*, 50 Am. J. Comp. L. 1 (2002).
- V.R. Krishna Iyer, *Judicial Activism and the Role of the Supreme Court Under Article 32*, 2 SCC J. 45 (1985).
- M.K. Nambyar, *The Evolution of Writ Jurisdiction in India*, 11 Ind. J. Const. L. 155 (1999).
- M.P. Singh, *The Indian Executive and Constitutionalism: An Overview*, 6 NUJS L. Rev. 12 (2013).
- S.P. Sathe, *The Role of the President in Indian Constitutional Law*, 4 Ind. L. Rev. 99 (1982).
- Abhinav Chandrachud, *Judicial Appointments in India: The Collegium Controversy*, 5 J. Ind. L. Inst. 221 (2015).
- Justice R.S. Pathak, *Judicial Independence and Separation of Powers*, 3 Ind. J. Const. Stud. 95 (1990).
- Pratap Bhanu Mehta, *Judicial Overreach and the Indian Supreme Court*, 12 Asia Pac. J. Const. L. 47 (2018).

- A.G. Noorani, *The Indian Emergency of 1975: A Constitutional Perspective*, 22 J. Asian Stud. 98 (1983).
- Soli Sorabjee, *The Misuse of Emergency Provisions in India*, 7 Ind. J. Pub. Aff. 34 (2004).
- Bibek Debroy, *Inter-State Trade and the Role of the Finance Commission*, 10 Ind. Econ. J. 122 (2011).
- K.T. Shah, *Federal Finance in India: A Constitutional Analysis*, 5 Ind. L. J. 72 (1978).
- P. Jeevan Reddy, *Parliamentary Privileges in India: An Overview*, 3 SCC J. 67 (1992).
- Nandini Sundar, *Legislative Procedure and the Role of the Rajya Sabha*, 14 J. Ind. Parl. Stud. 201 (2009).

## Books

- Basu, Durga Das. *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, 26th ed., LexisNexis, 2020.
- Jain, M.P. *Indian Constitutional Law*, 8th ed., LexisNexis, 2018.
- Seervai, H.M. *Constitutional Law of India*, 4th ed., Universal Law Publishing, 2019.
- Dicey, A.V. *Introduction to the Study of the Law of the Constitution*, 10th ed., Macmillan, 1959.
- Baxi, Upendra. *The Indian Supreme Court and Politics*, Eastern Book Company, 1980.
- Austin, Granville. *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, Oxford University Press, 1999.
- Krishnaswamy, Sudhir. *Democracy and Constitutionalism in India*, Oxford University Press, 2009.
- Kashyap, Subhash. *Our Constitution: An Introduction to India's Constitution and Constitutional Law*, National Book Trust, 2011.
- Khosla, Madhav. *The Indian Constitution: Oxford India Short Introductions*, Oxford University Press, 2012
- Robinson, Nick. *Judging the State: Courts and Constitutional Politics in India*, Cambridge University Press, 2018.
- Tushnet, Mark. *Advanced Introduction to Comparative Constitutional Law*, Edward Elgar Publishing, 2018.



## **PAPER-III:**

### **LAW OF CONTRACTS II (SPECIAL CONTRACTS, PARTNERSHIP & SALE OF GOODS)**

**Full Marks:** 50 (Theory – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 48 per semester

#### **1. INTRODUCTION**

This course builds upon foundational contract law by exploring special contracts such as indemnity, guarantee, bailment, pledge, and agency. It also introduces statutory frameworks governing the sale of goods and partnerships in India. The course emphasizes practical applications, statutory interpretation, and judicial reasoning in commercial and fiduciary relationships.

#### **2. COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- To understand the legal principles governing special contracts under Indian law.
- To analyze statutory provisions of the Indian Contract Act, 1872, Sale of Goods Act, 1930, and Partnership Act, 1932.
- To examine the rights, duties, and liabilities of parties in indemnity, guarantee, bailment, pledge, and agency relationships.
- To interpret legal remedies and obligations in commercial transactions.

#### **3. COURSE OUTCOMES**

By the end of this course, students will:

- Demonstrate knowledge of special contractual relationships and their legal implications.
- Apply statutory provisions and case law to real-world commercial scenarios.
- Understand the legal framework governing sale of goods and partnerships.
- Draft and interpret clauses in indemnity, guarantee, bailment, and agency agreements.

#### **4. COURSE STRUCTURE & RECOMMENDED READINGS**

##### **MODULE I: LAW OF INDEMNITY**

- Meaning and definition of indemnity
- Nature and extent of liability of the indemnifier

- Commencement of liability
- Rights of the indemnity holder
- Indemnity clauses in commercial contracts

### **Recommended Readings**

- Avtar Singh, *Law of Contract and Specific Relief* (Eastern Book Co. 2023).
- R.K. Bangia, *Law of Contracts* (Allahabad Law Agency 2022).
- Indian Contract Act, 1872, §§ 124–125.
- P.S. Atiyah, *An Introduction to the Law of Contract* (Oxford Univ. Press 1995).

### **MODULE II: GUARANTEE**

- Definition and distinction from indemnity
- Essentials of a contract of guarantee
- Parties: surety, principal debtor, creditor
- Rights and liabilities of surety
- Continuing guarantee, revocation, discharge
- Misrepresentation, concealment, implied indemnity
- Liability of co-sureties

### **Recommended Readings:**

- M.C. Kuchhal, *Business Law* (Vikas Publishing House 2022).
- Indian Contract Act, 1872, §§ 126–147.
- G.H. Treitel, *The Law of Contract* (Sweet & Maxwell 2007).
- Pollock & Mulla, *Indian Contract and Specific Relief Acts* (LexisNexis 2021).

### **MODULE III: BAILMENT**

- Meaning and definition
- Duties and rights of bailor and bailee
- Finder of goods as bailee
- Termination and liability towards true owner
- Obligation to safeguard goods
- Bailment agreements and suits

### **Recommended Readings:**

- Indian Contract Act, 1872, §§ 148–171.
- R.K. Bangia, *Law of Torts* (Allahabad Law Agency 2021) – for finder of goods.
- Avtar Singh, *Law of Contract and Specific Relief* (Eastern Book Co. 2023).
- William R. Anson, *Principles of the Law of Contract* (Oxford Univ. Press 2010).

### **MODULE IV: PLEDGE AND AGENCY**

- Bailment of pledges and distinction from bailment
- Rights of pawnner and pawnee
- Pawnee's right of sale
- Meaning and types of agency
- Difference between agent and servant
- Ratification, delegation, creation, termination
- Duties and liabilities of agent and principal
- Effect of agency on third-party contracts

### **Recommended Readings:**

- Indian Contract Act, 1872, §§ 172–238.
- Avtar Singh, *Law of Agency and Partnership* (Eastern Book Co. 2022).
- Fridman, *Law of Agency* (Oxford Univ. Press 1996).
- R.F.V. Heuston & R.A. Buckley, *Salmond and Heuston on the Law of Torts* (Sweet & Maxwell 2002).

### **MODULE V: SALE OF GOODS ACT, 1930 AND THE PARTNERSHIP ACT, 1932**

- Concept of goods, sale, agreement to sell
- Essentials, formation, effect, and performance
- Conditions, warranties, implied terms
- Caveat emptor and exceptions
- Delivery, unpaid seller's rights, breach and remedies
- Meaning and scope of partnership
- Rights and duties of partners
- Dissolution and winding up

**Recommended Readings:**

- Sale of Goods Act, 1930.
- Partnership Act, 1932.
- Avtar Singh, *Sale of Goods and Partnership* (Eastern Book Co. 2023).
- M.C. Kuchhal, *Business Law* (Vikas Publishing House 2022).
- Benjamin's *Sale of Goods* (Sweet & Maxwell 2022).
- Lindley & Banks, *Principles of Partnership Law* (LexisNexis 2020).



## Paper IV

### MANAGERIAL SKILL DEVELOPMENT

**Full Marks:** 50 (Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 36 per semester [ 3 Credits]

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

This course is designed to cultivate essential managerial competencies required for effective leadership, decision-making, and organizational success. It emphasizes interpersonal communication, team dynamics, conflict resolution, and strategic thinking, while integrating legal and ethical dimensions relevant to business and law professionals. The course fosters self-awareness, emotional intelligence, and practical application through simulations, role plays, and reflective exercises.

#### 2. COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To develop core managerial skills including communication, leadership, and problem-solving.
- To enhance emotional intelligence and interpersonal effectiveness in professional settings.
- To examine legal and ethical considerations in managerial decision-making.
- To foster teamwork, negotiation, and conflict resolution capabilities.
- To integrate managerial competencies with organizational behavior and governance.
- To promote experiential learning through simulations and case-based activities.

#### 3. COURSE OUTCOMES

By the end of this course, students will:

- Demonstrate effective communication, leadership, and decision-making skills.
- Apply emotional intelligence in managing teams and resolving conflicts.
- Interpret legal and ethical frameworks relevant to managerial conduct.
- Analyze organizational behavior and develop strategies for team effectiveness.
- Engage in simulations and role plays to practice managerial scenarios.
- Reflect on personal strengths and areas for development in professional contexts.

#### 4. COURSE STRUCTURE & RECOMMENDED READINGS

##### SEMESTER-VI

###### **Module I: Foundations of Managerial Skills**

- Nature and Scope of Managerial Competencies
- Self-Awareness and Personal Effectiveness
- Time Management and Goal Setting

###### **Case Law:**

- *Union of India v. R. Gandhi*, AIR 2010 SC 1 (on leadership and institutional governance)

###### **Recommended Readings:**

- Whetten & Cameron, *Developing Management Skills*, Pearson
- Covey, S.R., *The 7 Habits of Highly Effective People*, Free Press

###### **Module II: Communication & Presentation Skills**

- Verbal and Non-Verbal Communication
- Business Writing and Legal Drafting Etiquette
- Public Speaking and Presentation Techniques

###### **Case Law:**

- *State of Maharashtra v. Dr. Praful B. Desai*, AIR 2003 SC 2053 (on electronic communication in legal proceedings)

###### **Recommended Readings:**

- Lesikar & Flatley, *Basic Business Communication*, McGraw-Hill
- Guffey & Loewy, *Essentials of Business Communication*, Cengage

###### **Module III: Leadership & Team Management**

- Leadership Styles and Theories
- Team Building and Group Dynamics
- Motivation and Delegation

###### **Case Law:**

- *Sundaram Finance Ltd. v. NEPC India Ltd.*, AIR 1999 SC 565 (on corporate leadership and accountability)

### **Recommended Readings:**

- Robbins & Judge, *Organizational Behavior*, Pearson
- Hersey, Blanchard & Johnson, *Management of Organizational Behavior*, Prentice Hall

### **Module IV: Conflict Resolution & Negotiation**

- Types and Sources of Conflict
- Negotiation Strategies and Legal Implications
- Mediation and Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)

### **Case Law:**

- *Afcons Infrastructure Ltd. v. Cherian Varkey Construction Co.*, AIR 2010 SC 1841

### **Recommended Readings:**

- Fisher, Ury & Patton, *Getting to Yes: Negotiating Agreement Without Giving In*, Penguin
- Menkel-Meadow, Carrie, *Dispute Resolution: Beyond the Adversarial Model*, Aspen Publishers

### **Module V: Ethics, Governance & Managerial Accountability**

- Ethical Decision-Making Models
- Corporate Governance and Managerial Responsibility
- Legal Frameworks: Whistleblower Protection, Anti-Corruption Laws

### **Case Law:**

- *Satyam Scandal Case: CBI v. B. Ramalinga Raju*, 2015

### **Recommended Readings:**

- Treviño & Nelson, *Managing Business Ethics*, Wiley
- Companies Act, 2013 (Sections on Director Duties and Corporate Governance)
- Whistle Blowers Protection Act, 2014

## PAPER-V:

### ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

**Full Marks:** 50 (Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 48 per semester [ 4 Credits]

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

Organizational Behaviour (OB) explores the dynamics of individual and group behaviour within organizational settings. This course equips students with theoretical frameworks and practical insights to understand, predict, and influence human behaviour in professional environments. It integrates psychology, sociology, and management science to foster effective leadership, teamwork, and organizational culture.

#### 2. COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To introduce foundational concepts and models of organizational behaviour.
- To analyze individual traits such as personality, perception, and attitudes.
- To understand group dynamics, team development, and conflict resolution.
- To explore organizational culture, change management, and crisis handling.
- To apply behavioural theories to real-world organizational challenges.

#### 3. COURSE OUTCOMES

By the end of this course, students will:

- Demonstrate understanding of behavioural principles in organizational contexts.
- Apply learning and personality theories to workplace scenarios.
- Evaluate group processes and team effectiveness.
- Manage organizational change and cultural diversity.
- Analyze case studies using OB frameworks and models.

#### 4. COURSE STRUCTURE & RECOMMENDED READINGS

##### MODULE I: FOUNDATIONS OF ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

- Concept and nature of Organizational Behaviour
- Contributing disciplines to OB
- OB Models
- Understanding human behaviour: relevance and contemporary challenges
- Learning: nature, significance, and major learning theories

### **Recommended Readings:**

- Stephen P. Robbins, *Organizational Behavior*, 18th ed., Pearson Education, 2019
- Fred Luthans, *Organizational Behavior*, 12th ed., McGraw-Hill, 2011
- Bandura, A. (1977). *Social Learning Theory*, Prentice Hall
- Argyris, C. (1991). *Teaching Smart People How to Learn*, Harvard Business Review

## **MODULE II: INDIVIDUAL BEHAVIOUR IN ORGANIZATIONS**

- Attitudes: nature, dimensions, formation theories, and behavioural linkages
- Personality: determinants and trait theories
- Perception: process and organizational relevance
- Case Study

### **Recommended Readings:**

- Prasad, L.M., *Organizational Behaviour*, Sultan Chand & Sons, 2003
- Chhabra, T.N. & Singh, B.P., *Organizational Behaviour*, Sultan Chand & Sons
- McCrae, R.R. & Costa, P.T. (1997). *Personality Trait Structure*, Journal of Personality and Social Psychology
- Weiss, J.W. (2004). *Organization Behavior and Change*, Vikas Publishing House

## **MODULE III: GROUP BEHAVIOUR & TEAM DEVELOPMENT**

- Group dynamics: nature, types, and stages (Five Stage Model)
- Group structure and tasks
- Team vs. Group: conceptual distinctions
- Types of teams and strategies for effective team building
- Concept of conflict
- Case Study

### **Recommended Readings:**

- Robbins, S.P. & Judge, T.A., *Essentials of Organizational Behavior*, Pearson, 2022

- Katzenbach, J.R. & Smith, D.K. (1993). *The Wisdom of Teams*, Harvard Business School Press
- Tuckman, B.W. (1965). *Developmental Sequence in Small Groups*, Psychological Bulletin
- Hackman, J.R. (2002). *Leading Teams*, Harvard Business Review Press

#### **MODULE IV: ORGANIZATIONAL CULTURE & CONFLICT MANAGEMENT**

- Organizational Culture: concept, functions, creation, and sustainability
- Managing change and cross-cultural dynamics
- Empowerment and participative management
- Crisis management
- Case Study

#### **Recommended Readings:**

- Schein, E.H. (2010). *Organizational Culture and Leadership*, 4th ed., Jossey-Bass
- Hofstede, G. (2001). *Culture's Consequences*, Sage Publications
- Kotter, J.P. (1996). *Leading Change*, Harvard Business Review Press
- Khanka, S.S., *Organizational Behaviour*, Sultan Chand & Sons



## **PAPER-VI:**

### **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

**Full Marks:** 50 (Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 48 per semester [ 4 Credits]

#### **1. INTRODUCTION**

Corporate Governance refers to the systems, principles, and processes by which companies are directed and controlled. This course provides a comprehensive understanding of governance mechanisms, board structures, stakeholder management, and ethical leadership. It emphasizes the strategic role of governance in enhancing accountability, transparency, and long-term value creation across diverse organizational contexts.

#### **2. COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- To introduce the foundational principles and evolution of corporate governance
- To examine governance structures, board roles, and regulatory frameworks
- To analyze the strategic integration of governance with organizational control
- To explore ethical dimensions, CSR, and sustainability in governance
- To evaluate contemporary governance challenges and global trends

#### **3. COURSE OUTCOMES**

By the end of this course, students will:

- Demonstrate understanding of governance principles and institutional frameworks
- Analyze board dynamics, shareholder rights, and regulatory compliance
- Apply governance mechanisms to strategic decision-making and risk management
- Evaluate ethical leadership, CSR, and ESG reporting practices
- Critically assess governance failures and propose reform strategies

#### **4. COURSE STRUCTURE & RECOMMENDED READINGS**

##### **MODULE I : FOUNDATIONS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

- Concept, nature, and significance of Corporate Governance
- Historical evolution and global perspectives

- Governance and strategic management integration
- Stakeholder theory and governance imperatives
- Governance failures: causes and consequences

#### **Recommended Readings:**

- Tricker, B. (2019). Corporate Governance: Principles, Policies, and Practices (4th ed.), Oxford University Press
- Mallin, C.A. (2019). Corporate Governance (6th ed.), Oxford University Press
- OECD (2015). G20/OECD Principles of Corporate Governance
- Cadbury Committee Report (1992), UK

### **MODULE II: GOVERNANCE STRUCTURES AND MECHANISMS**

- Board of Directors: composition, roles, and responsibilities
- Executive leadership and oversight functions
- Board committees: audit, risk, nomination, and remuneration
- Shareholder rights and activism
- **Legal and regulatory frameworks (e.g., SEBI, Companies Act, Sarbanes-Oxley)**

#### **Recommended Readings:**

- Fernando, A.C. (2018). Corporate Governance: Principles, Policies and Practices, Pearson Education
- SEBI (2021). Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements (LODR) Regulations
- Companies Act, 2013 (India) – Relevant Sections on Governance
- Clarke, T. (2007). International Corporate Governance, Routledge

### **MODULE III: CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND STRATEGIC CONTROL**

- Governance as a strategic control mechanism
- Aligning governance with organizational strategy
- Risk management and internal control systems
- Governance in family-owned and closely held firms
- Multinational governance challenges
- Case study analysis

### **Recommended Readings:**

- Monks, R.A.G. & Minow, N. (2011). Corporate Governance (5th ed.), Wiley
- IFC (2010). Corporate Governance Methodology
- Ghosh, B.N. (2016). Corporate Governance and Board Effectiveness, Sage Publications

## **MODULE IV: ETHICS, TRANSPARENCY, AND CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY**

- Ethical foundations of governance
- Transparency, disclosure, and accountability
- CSR and sustainability governance
- ESG metrics and integrated reporting
- Whistleblower policies and ethical leadership

### **Recommended Readings:**

- Solomon, J. (2020). Corporate Governance and Accountability (5th ed.), Wiley
- Carroll, A.B. & Shabana, K.M. (2010). The Business Case for CSR, International Journal of Management Reviews
- GRI Standards (Global Reporting Initiative)
- Harvard Business Review articles on ethical leadership

## **MODULE V: CONTEMPORARY ISSUES AND FUTURE DIRECTIONS**

- Digital governance and technology-driven oversight
- Governance in startups and entrepreneurial ventures
- Diversity and inclusion in governance
- Global trends: stewardship codes, impact investing, integrated reporting
- Governance in times of crisis: resilience and adaptability

### **Recommended Readings:**

- World Economic Forum (2020). Principles of Effective Governance
- PwC (2021). Governance Insights Center Reports
- EY (2022). Board Matters: Future of Governance
- Harvard Law School Forum on Corporate Governance

## SEMESTER-III

### PAPER-I INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

**Full Marks:** 50 (Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

Required Lecture Hours: 48 per semester

[4 Credits]

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

This course provides a comprehensive understanding of the structure, functions, and legal frameworks of international organizations. It examines the role of global institutions in maintaining peace, promoting development, regulating trade, and upholding human rights. Designed for law and business students, the course integrates international law, diplomacy, and governance, preparing students to engage with multilateral institutions and global policy processes.

#### 2. COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To introduce the concept, classification, and evolution of international organizations.
- To analyze the legal personality, powers, and functions of key global institutions.
- To examine the role of international organizations in peacekeeping, development, and dispute resolution.
- To understand the relationship between international law and organizational mandates.
- To explore the impact of international organizations on global business, trade, and human rights.
- To foster critical thinking through case studies and treaty analysis.

#### 3. COURSE OUTCOMES

By the end of this course, students will:

- Understand the foundational principles and legal status of international organizations.
- Evaluate the structure and functioning of the United Nations and its specialized agencies.
- Interpret key treaties and legal instruments governing international

institutions.

- Analyze the role of organizations in global governance, trade regulation, and humanitarian law.
- Apply knowledge of international organizations to legal and business contexts.
- Demonstrate practical understanding through simulations and case-based exercises.

#### **4. COURSE STRUCTURE & RECOMMENDED READINGS**

##### **SEMESTER-VII**

###### **Module I: Introduction to International Organizations**

- Definition, Nature, and Classification
- Historical Evolution and Legal Personality
- Membership, Immunities, and Privileges

###### **Case Law:**

- *Reparation for Injuries Suffered in the Service of the United Nations*, ICJ Advisory Opinion, 1949

###### **Recommended Readings:**

- Bowett, D.W., *Law of International Institutions*, Oxford University Press
- Sands, P., & Klein, P., *Bowett's Law of International Institutions*, Sweet & Maxwell

###### **Module II: United Nations System**

- UN Charter: Purposes, Principles, and Organs
- General Assembly, Security Council, ICJ, Secretariat
- Peacekeeping Operations and Legal Mandates

###### **Case Law:**

- *Legal Consequences of the Construction of a Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory*, ICJ Advisory Opinion, 2004

###### **Recommended Readings:**

- Bassiouni, M.C., *International Criminal Law*, Brill
- United Nations Charter and ICJ Statute

###### **Module III: Specialized Agencies and Regional Organizations**

- IMF, World Bank, WTO, WHO, ILO
- EU, AU, ASEAN, SAARC
- Legal Frameworks and Institutional Mandates

**Case Law:**

- *European Commission v. Council of the European Union*, Case C-91/05

**Recommended Readings:**

- Jackson, J.H., *The World Trade Organization: Constitution and Jurisprudence*, Royal Institute of International Affairs
- Shaw, M.N., *International Law*, Cambridge University Press

**Module IV: International Organizations and Human Rights**

- UNHRC, OHCHR, UNICEF, UNHCR
- Human Rights Treaties and Monitoring Mechanisms
- Role in Refugee Protection, Gender Equality, and Development

**Case Law:**

- *Prosecutor v. Jean-Paul Akayesu*, ICTR-96-4-T (1998)

**Recommended Readings:**

- Steiner, H.J., Alston, P., & Goodman, R., *International Human Rights in Context*, Oxford University Press
- Universal Declaration of Human Rights, ICCPR, ICESCR

**Module V: Legal Challenges and Contemporary Issues**

- Reform of International Organizations
- Accountability and Transparency
- Role in Climate Change, Global Health, and Cyber Governance

**Case Law:**

- *Whaling in the Antarctic (Australia v. Japan)*, ICJ Judgment, 2014

**Recommended Readings:**

- Chesterman, S., *Globalization Rules: Accountability, Power, and the Prospects for Global Governance*, Oxford University Press
- Reports of the UN Secretary-General on Institutional Reform

## **Paper II:**

### **PAPER-IV: FAMILY LAW-I (HINDU LAW)**

**Full Marks:** 50 (Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 48 per semester [ 4 Credits]

#### **1. INTRODUCTION**

This course introduces students to the foundational principles and statutory frameworks of Hindu family law. It covers the legal regulation of marriage, divorce, maintenance, guardianship, adoption, succession, and inheritance. Emphasis is placed on both classical sources and modern legislative developments. The course also integrates practical exposure through visits to Family Courts, Mediation, and Conciliation Centres, enabling students to connect theory with practice.

#### **2. COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- To understand the historical and jurisprudential foundations of Hindu law
- To analyze statutory provisions governing marriage, divorce, and maintenance
- To examine legal principles related to adoption, guardianship, and legitimacy
- To study succession, inheritance, and property rights under Hindu law
- To engage with landmark case laws and practical legal processes

#### **3. COURSE OUTCOMES**

By the end of this course, students will:

- Demonstrate knowledge of Hindu family law and its evolution
- Analyze matrimonial disputes and remedies through statutory and case law frameworks
- Understand the legal status of children, guardianship, and adoption procedures
- Evaluate succession and inheritance rules under Hindu and Indian Succession Acts
- Apply legal reasoning to family law cases and participate in field-based learning

#### **4. COURSE STRUCTURE & RECOMMENDED READINGS**

##### **MODULE I: SOURCES AND SCHOOLS OF HINDU LAW**

- Ancient Sources: Shruti, Smriti, Commentaries, Customs
- Modern Sources: Legislation, Precedents, Customs
- Schools of Hindu Law: Mitakshara and Dayabhaga

## **MODULE II: MARRIAGE AND MATRIMONIAL REMEDIES**

- Essentials of a Valid Hindu Marriage – Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
- Void and Voidable Marriages
- Nullity of Marriage, Restitution of Conjugal Rights, Judicial Separation
- Divorce: Grounds and Procedure under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955

### **Case Laws:**

- *T. Sareetha v. T. Venkata Subbaiah*, AIR 1983 AP 356
- *Naveen Kohli v. Neelu Kohli*, (2006) 4 SCC 558

## **MODULE III: LEGITIMACY, ADOPTION, AND GUARDIANSHIP**

- Legal Status of Children
- Adoption – Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956
- Guardianship – Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956

### **Case Law:**

- *Githa Hariharan v. RBI*, AIR 1999 SC 1149

## **MODULE IV: MAINTENANCE AND ALIMONY**

- Maintenance of Wife, Divorced Wife, Children, Parents
- Relevant Provisions:
  - Section 144, Bhartiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023
  - Section 24, Hindu Marriage Act
  - Section 18, Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act

## **MODULE V: JOINT HINDU FAMILY AND PROPERTY**

- Mitakshara and Dayabhaga Coparcenary
- Kinds of Property: Ancestral and Separate
- Rights and Duties of Karta
- Alienation of Coparcenary Property

## **MODULE VI: LAW OF DEBT, PARTITION, AND REUNION**

- Section 6 – Hindu Succession Act, 1956
- Modes of Partition and Reopening
- Legal Aspects of Reunion

**Case Law:**

- *Apporva Shantilal Mehta v. Satyanarayan Dhundiraj*, AIR 2007 SC 1249

**MODULE VII: SUCCESSION AND INHERITANCE**

- Devolution of Interest – Hindu Succession Act, 1956
- Changes Post-2005 Amendment
- General Rules of Succession for Hindu Males and Females
- Disqualifications and Testamentary Succession – Section 30

**Case Law:**

- *Prakash v. Phulavati*, (2016) 2 SCC 36

**MODULE VIII: OTHER STATUTORY FRAMEWORKS**

- Indian Succession Act, 1925 – Intestate Succession
- Indian Divorce Act, 1869 – Dissolution and Custody

**Case Law:**

- *Jordan Diengdeh v. S.S. Chopra*, AIR 1985 SC 935

**Recommended Readings**

**Research Articles:**

- “Sources of Hindu Law: Ancient and Modern” – *Indian Law Review*
- “Role of Customs in Hindu Law: An Evolving Jurisprudence” – *NUJS Law Journal*
- M.P. Jain, “The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955: An Analysis”
- Iravati Karve, *Kinship and Marriage in Hindu Society*

**Books:**

- B.M. Gandhi, *Hindu Law*, Eastern Book Company (2nd ed., 2019)
- J.D.M. Derrett, *Hindu Law: Cases and Materials*, N.M. Tripathi (2nd ed., 1999)
- U.P.D. Kesari, *Modern Hindu Law*, Central Law Publications (13th ed., 2023)
- Kusum, *Law of Maintenance*, Universal Law Publishing (2016)
- P.K. Sarkar, *Indian Succession Act: Commentary*, Dwivedi Law Agency (2017)
- Poonam Pradhan Saxena, *Family Law*, LexisNexis (3rd ed., 2018)

- Ranganath Misra, *Mayne's Treatise on Hindu Law & Usage*, Bharat Law House (17th ed., 2014)
- S.C. Banerjee, *Hindu Succession Act: Commentary and Cases*, LexisNexis (2018)
- S.P. Sathe, *Hindu Law of Inheritance and Succession*, N.M. Tripathi (3rd ed., 2002)
- Satyajeet A. Desai, *Mulla's Principles of Hindu Law*, LexisNexis (23rd ed., 2022)
- Tahir Mahmood, *Family Law in India*, LexisNexis (3rd ed., 2020)
- V.P. Bhagat, *Hindu Succession Law*, Eastern Law House (2016)



## **PAPER-III:**

### **LAW OF CRIMES (BHARATIYA NYAYA SANHITA, 2023)**

**Full Marks:** 50 (Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 48 per semester [ 4 Credits]

#### **1. INTRODUCTION**

This course introduces students to the substantive principles of criminal law under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023. It explores foundational concepts such as criminal responsibility, exemptions, offences against the human body, and sexual and marital offences. The course emphasizes statutory interpretation, judicial reasoning, and contemporary debates in criminal jurisprudence.

#### **2. COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- To understand the nature, scope, and evolution of criminal law in India.
- To analyze provisions of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 and related statutes.
- To examine the principles of criminal responsibility and exemptions.
- To interpret offences against the human body, sexual offences, and offences against marriage.
- To engage critically with contemporary reforms and judicial developments.

#### **3. COURSE OUTCOMES**

By the end of this course, students will:

- Demonstrate understanding of core concepts such as mens rea, actus reus, and criminal liability.
- Apply statutory provisions to real-world criminal scenarios.
- Evaluate exemptions and defences in criminal law.
- Analyze judicial interpretations of bodily and sexual offences.
- Engage with interdisciplinary perspectives on crime, gender, and justice.

#### **4. COURSE STRUCTURE & RECOMMENDED READINGS**

##### **MODULE I: INTRODUCTION TO CRIMINAL LAW**

- State-centric process of criminalization
- Distinction between criminal law and other branches of law
- Features of an offence; territorial jurisdiction

- Theories and types of punishment
- Mens rea and actus reus
- Attempt and preparation

#### **Recommended Readings (Bluebook format):**

- K.D. Gaur, *Textbook on Indian Penal Code* (Universal Law Publ'g Co. 2020).
- Glanville Williams, *Textbook of Criminal Law* (Sweet & Maxwell 2012).
- Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, chs. I-III, V.
- Andrew Ashworth, *Principles of Criminal Law* (Oxford Univ. Press 2022).

#### **MODULE II: RESPONSIBILITY IN CRIMINAL LAW**

- Harm and injury; defining the accused
- Criminal responsibility of artificial persons
- Agency in criminal law
- Common intention and common object
- Abetment and criminal conspiracy

#### **Recommended Readings:**

- Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, *The Indian Penal Code* (LexisNexis 2023).
- Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, chs. IV-VI.
- Jerome Hall, *General Principles of Criminal Law* (Lawbook Exchange 2010).
- Markus Dubber, *Criminal Law: A Comparative Approach* (Oxford Univ. Press 2016).

#### **MODULE III: EXEMPTIONS FROM RESPONSIBILITY IN CRIMINAL LAW**

- Ex officio immunity
- Justifications and excuses
- Mistake of fact, necessity, accident
- Insanity and intoxication
- Consent, good faith, private defence

#### **Recommended Readings:**

- Judges (Protection) Act, 1985; Diplomatic Relations (Vienna Convention) Act, 1972.
- Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, ch. VII.
- H.L.A. Hart, *Punishment and Responsibility* (Oxford Univ. Press 2008).
- Nicola Lacey, *Women, Crime and Character* (Oxford Univ. Press 2008).

## MODULE IV: OFFENCES AGAINST THE HUMAN BODY

- Homicide and suicide
- Hurt and grievous hurt
- Wrongful restraint and confinement
- Criminal force and assault
- Kidnapping, abduction, trafficking

### Recommended Readings:

- Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, chs. VIII–X.
- Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971.
- Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956.
- Jonathan Herring, *Medical Law and Ethics* (Oxford Univ. Press 2022).
- Law Commission of India, *Report No. 262: Death Penalty* (2015).

## MODULE V: SEXUAL OFFENCES & OFFENCES AGAINST MARRIAGE

- Sexual assault and harassment
- Rape and unnatural offences
- Sexual offences against children
- Obscenity and cyber offences
- Cruelty, adultery, and bigamy

### Recommended Readings:

- Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, chs. XI–XIII.
- Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012.
- Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Act, 2013.
- Information Technology Act, 2000, §§ 67–67B.
- Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986.
- Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005.
- Ratna Kapur, *Gender, Alterity and Human Rights* (Edward Elgar 2018).
- Catharine MacKinnon, *Sexual Harassment of Working Women* (Yale Univ. Press 1979).

## **PAPER-IV:**

### **BUSINESS MATHEMATICS**

**Full Marks:** 50 (Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 48 per semester [ 4 Credits]

#### **1. INTRODUCTION**

Business Mathematics is a foundational course designed to equip students with quantitative tools essential for decision-making in legal, business, and financial contexts. The course emphasizes practical applications of mathematical concepts such as algebra, matrices, calculus, and financial mathematics. It aims to develop analytical reasoning and problem-solving skills relevant to business operations, legal analytics, and economic modeling.

#### **2. COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- To introduce basic mathematical concepts used in business and legal analysis.
- To develop computational skills for solving business-related problems.
- To apply mathematical techniques in financial decision-making and data interpretation.
- To enhance logical reasoning and quantitative aptitude for interdisciplinary applications.

#### **3. COURSE OUTCOMES**

By the end of this course, students will:

- Understand and apply algebraic and matrix operations in business contexts.
- Solve problems involving functions, limits, and derivatives.
- Analyze financial scenarios using interest, annuities, and discounting techniques.
- Interpret and evaluate quantitative data for informed decision-making.
- Integrate mathematical reasoning into legal and business problem-solving.

#### **4. COURSE STRUCTURE & RECOMMENDED READINGS**

##### **MODULE I: ALGEBRAIC STRUCTURES AND EQUATIONS**

- Basic Algebra: Laws of Indices, Surds, Polynomials
- Linear and Quadratic Equations
- Simultaneous Equations and Applications in Business
- Ratio, Proportion, and Variation

### **Recommended Readings:**

- R.S. AGGARWAL, *QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE* (S. Chand 2022)
- RIZWANUL HAQUE, *BUSINESS MATHEMATICS* (Oxford Univ. Press 2021)

### **MODULE II: MATRICES AND DETERMINANTS**

- Definition and Types of Matrices
- Matrix Operations: Addition, Multiplication, Transposition
- Determinants and Inverse of a Matrix
- Application of Matrices in Solving Linear Equations

### **Recommended Readings:**

- S.P. GUPTA, *STATISTICAL METHODS* (Sultan Chand & Sons 2020)
- R.G. Saha, *BUSINESS MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS* (Himalaya Publishing 2021)

### **MODULE III: FUNCTIONS, LIMITS AND DIFFERENTIATION**

- Functions and Graphs: Linear, Quadratic, Exponential
- Limits and Continuity
- Differentiation: Rules and Applications
- Marginal Cost, Marginal Revenue, Elasticity of Demand

### **Recommended Readings:**

- H.K. DAS, *MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMICS AND BUSINESS* (S. Chand 2022)
- B.M. AGGARWAL, *BUSINESS MATHEMATICS* (Ane Books 2020)

### **MODULE IV: FINANCIAL MATHEMATICS**

- Simple and Compound Interest
- Present Value and Future Value
- Annuities: Ordinary and Due
- Discounting and Depreciation Techniques

### **Recommended Readings:**

- J.K. SHARMA, *BUSINESS MATHEMATICS* (Vikas Publishing 2021)
- V.K. KAPOOR, *OPERATIONS RESEARCH* (Sultan Chand & Sons 2020)

## MODULE V: COMMERCIAL APPLICATIONS AND QUANTITATIVE REASONING

- Profit, Loss, and Discount
- Commission, Brokerage, and Overheads
- Time and Work, Time and Distance
- Introduction to Data Interpretation and Logical Reasoning

### Recommended Readings:

- R.S. AGGARWAL, *QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE* (Chs. on Commercial Maths)
- N.D. VOHRA, *QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES IN MANAGEMENT* (Tata McGraw-Hill 2020)



## Paper V:

### HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

**Full Marks:** 50 (Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 48 per semester [ 4 Credits]

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

Human Resource Management (HRM) is a strategic and comprehensive approach to managing people within organizations. This course explores the principles, functions, and practices of HRM in both traditional and contemporary contexts. It emphasizes the acquisition, development, performance management, and integration of human resources to achieve organizational goals. Special attention is given to HRM in virtual and international organizations, employee well-being, and evolving workplace dynamics.

#### 2. COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To introduce the nature, scope, and strategic role of HRM
- To understand the processes of acquiring and developing human resources
- To examine performance appraisal and compensation systems
- To explore employee welfare, industrial relations, and workplace integration
- To analyze contemporary HR challenges including stress, burnout, and quality of work life

#### 3. COURSE OUTCOMES

By the end of this course, students will:

- Demonstrate understanding of HRM principles and strategic alignment
- Apply HR planning, recruitment, and development techniques
- Evaluate performance management and compensation frameworks
- Address employee welfare, grievance handling, and industrial relations
- Recommend HR solutions for enhancing morale, satisfaction, and work-life quality

#### 4. COURSE STRUCTURE & RECOMMENDED READINGS

##### MODULE I: INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

- Nature and Scope of Human Resource Management
- Organizing the Human Resource Function

- Strategic Human Resource Management
- Human Resource Policies
- HRM in a Changing Environment: Virtual & International Organizations

#### **Recommended Readings:**

- Gary Dessler, *Human Resource Management*, 15th ed., Pearson Education (2020)
- Michael Armstrong, *Armstrong's Handbook of Human Resource Management Practice*, 14th ed., Kogan Page (2020)
- Rao, V.S.P., *Human Resource Management*, Excel Books (2010)

### **MODULE II: ACQUIRING HUMAN RESOURCES**

- Human Resource Planning
- Job Analysis and Job Design
- Recruitment and Selection
- Placement
- Induction and Socialisation

#### **Recommended Readings:**

- Aswathappa, K., *Human Resource Management*, McGraw-Hill Education (2017)
- Mathis, R.L. & Jackson, J.H., *Human Resource Management*, Cengage Learning (2011)

### **MODULE III: DEVELOPING HUMAN RESOURCES**

- Employee Training
- Executive Development
- Career Planning and Development
- Human Resource Development
- Employee Empowerment

#### **Recommended Readings:**

- Nadler, L., *Developing Human Resources*, Gulf Publishing (1984)
- Werner, J.M. & DeSimone, R.L., *Human Resource Development*, Cengage Learning (2011)

## MODULE IV: MANAGING PERFORMANCE & COMPENSATION

- Performance Appraisal
- Job Evaluation
- Wage and Salary Administration
- Incentive Compensation

### Recommended Readings:

- Milkovich, G.T. & Newman, J.M., *Compensation*, McGraw-Hill Education (2016)
- Armstrong, M., *Performance Management: Strategies and Practical Guidelines*, Kogan Page (2009)

## MODULE V: MAINTAINING & INTEGRATING HUMAN RESOURCES

- Job Changes: Transfers, Promotions, and Separations
- Absenteeism and Labour Turnover
- Employee Health & Safety
- Employee Welfare: Benefits and Engagement
- Social Security and Work Environment
- Discipline and Grievance Handling
- Industrial Relations and Industrial Disputes
- Trade Unions and Collective Bargaining
- Workers' Participation in Management
- Morale, Job Satisfaction, and Human Relations
- Quality of Work Life (QWL)
- Management of Stress and Burnout

### Recommended Readings:

- Mamoria, C.B. & Gankar, S.V., *Personnel Management*, Himalaya Publishing House (2010)
- Monappa, A., *Industrial Relations*, Tata McGraw-Hill (2002)
- Sinha, P.R.N., *Industrial Relations, Trade Unions and Labour Legislation*, Pearson Education (2017)

## Paper VI:

### QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS

**Full Marks:** 50 (Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 48 per semester [ 4 Credits]

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

Quantitative Analysis equips students with essential mathematical and statistical tools for decision-making in legal and business contexts. This course integrates analytical reasoning, data interpretation, and problem-solving techniques relevant to economics, finance, management, and legal research. It emphasizes the practical application of quantitative methods in litigation strategy, policy evaluation, and corporate governance.

#### 2. COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To introduce foundational concepts in mathematics and statistics for legal-business analysis
- To develop skills in data interpretation, probability, and hypothesis testing
- To apply quantitative tools in decision-making, forecasting, and risk assessment
- To integrate quantitative reasoning into legal argumentation and business strategy
- To prepare students for advanced interdisciplinary research and empirical legal studies

#### 3. COURSE OUTCOMES

By the end of this course, students will:

- Demonstrate proficiency in basic quantitative techniques and statistical reasoning
- Analyze and interpret data using appropriate mathematical models
- Apply probability and inferential statistics to legal and business scenarios
- Use quantitative tools for evaluating policy, contracts, and financial decisions
- Develop structured arguments and decisions based on empirical evidence

#### 4. COURSE STRUCTURE & RECOMMENDED READINGS

##### MODULE I: FOUNDATIONS OF QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS

- Introduction to Quantitative Techniques: Scope and Relevance
- Basic Mathematical Operations: Algebra, Linear Equations, and Functions

- Sets, Venn Diagrams, and Logical Reasoning
- Applications in Legal Contracts and Business Agreements

**Recommended Readings:**

- R.S. Aggarwal, *Quantitative Aptitude*, S. Chand Publishing (2021)
- M.R. Spiegel, *Theory and Problems of College Algebra*, Schaum's Outline Series, McGraw-Hill (2009)

**MODULE II: DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS**

- Classification and Tabulation of Data
- Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median, Mode
- Measures of Dispersion: Range, Variance, Standard Deviation
- Graphical Representation: Bar Graphs, Pie Charts, Histograms

**Recommended Readings:**

- Levin, R.I. & Rubin, D.S., *Statistics for Management*, Pearson Education (2017)
- Gupta, S.C., *Fundamentals of Statistics*, Himalaya Publishing House (2020)

**MODULE III: PROBABILITY AND DISTRIBUTIONS**

- Basic Probability Concepts and Rules
- Conditional Probability and Bayes' Theorem
- Probability Distributions: Binomial, Poisson, and Normal
- Legal Applications: Risk Analysis and Evidence Evaluation

**Recommended Readings:**

- Anderson, D.R., Sweeney, D.J., & Williams, T.A., *Statistics for Business and Economics*, Cengage Learning (2016)
- Vohra, N.D., *Quantitative Techniques in Management*, McGraw-Hill Education (2010)

**MODULE IV: INFERRENTIAL STATISTICS**

- Sampling Methods and Sampling Distributions
- Hypothesis Testing: Z-test, t-test, Chi-square test
- Confidence Intervals and Decision Rules
- Applications in Legal Research and Policy Evaluation

**Recommended Readings:**

- Goon, A.M., Gupta, M.K., & Dasgupta, B., *Fundamentals of Statistics*, World Press (2012)
- Nachmias, D. & Nachmias, C., *Research Methods in the Social Sciences*, Worth Publishers (2008)

**MODULE V: CORRELATION, REGRESSION & INDEX NUMBERS**

- Correlation Analysis: Karl Pearson and Spearman Rank
- Regression Analysis: Simple Linear Regression
- Construction and Use of Index Numbers
- Applications in Economic Law, Market Regulation, and Corporate Governance

**Recommended Readings:**

- Sharma, J.K., *Business Statistics*, Pearson Education (2014)
- Berenson, M.L., Levine, D.M., & Krehbiel, T.C., *Basic Business Statistics*, Pearson Education (2018)



# SEMESTER-IV

## Paper I

### LAW ON AGRICULTURAL FINANCE

**Full Marks:** 50 (Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 48 per semester [4 Credits]

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

This course explores the legal and institutional frameworks governing agricultural finance in India and globally. It integrates financial law, rural credit systems, cooperative structures, and regulatory mechanisms to equip students with a comprehensive understanding of credit access, risk management, and compliance in the agricultural sector. Designed for law and business students, the course emphasizes statutory interpretation, policy analysis, and practical applications in agrarian finance.

#### 2. COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To understand the nature, scope, and significance of agricultural finance.
- To examine the legal frameworks regulating rural credit, cooperative finance, and agribusiness lending.
- To analyze the role of financial institutions such as NABARD, RBI, and cooperative banks.
- To interpret statutes and policy instruments governing agricultural credit and insurance.
- To explore contemporary challenges in agricultural finance including climate risk, debt cycles, and digital lending.
- To foster practical understanding through case studies, loan simulations, and compliance exercises.

#### 3. COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon successful completion, students will:

- Demonstrate knowledge of legal and institutional mechanisms in agricultural finance.
- Analyze statutory provisions and regulatory guidelines related to rural credit and cooperative banking.
- Evaluate the role of financial institutions and schemes in promoting inclusive agrarian growth.

- Apply legal reasoning to issues of loan recovery, credit risk, and insurance disputes.
- Engage with policy debates on agricultural subsidies, financial inclusion, and credit reforms.
- Develop compliance strategies and legal documentation for agribusiness finance.

#### **4. COURSE STRUCTURE & RECOMMENDED READINGS**

##### **Module I: Foundations of Agricultural Finance**

- Nature, Scope, and Importance
- Classification of Agricultural Credit: Short, Medium, Long Term
- Legal Definitions and Doctrinal Foundations

##### **Case Law:**

- *State of Punjab v. Modern Cultivators*, AIR 1965 SC 17

##### **Recommended Readings:**

- S.S. Acharya & N.L. Agarwal, *Agricultural Marketing and Rural Credit*, Oxford IBH
- RBI Reports on Agricultural Credit

##### **Module II: Legal Frameworks and Institutions**

- Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934
- NABARD Act, 1981
- Role of Regional Rural Banks, Cooperative Banks, Lead Bank Scheme

##### **Case Law:**

- *NABARD v. Union of India*, (2002) 5 SCC 1

##### **Recommended Readings:**

- Bare Acts: RBI Act, NABARD Act
- NABARD Annual Reports

##### **Module III: Cooperative Credit and Legal Regulation**

- Cooperative Societies Act, 1912 and State Amendments
- Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act, 2002
- Legal Structure of PACS, FSS, LAMPS

##### **Case Law:**

- *Thalappalam Service Coop. Bank Ltd. v. State of Kerala*, (2013) 16 SCC 82

**Recommended Readings:**

- B.S. Mathur, *Cooperation in India*, Sahitya Bhawan
- ICA and NCUI Publications

**Module IV: Agricultural Insurance and Risk Management**

- Crop Insurance Schemes: NAIS, PMFBY
- Agricultural Insurance Company of India
- Legal Aspects of Credit Guarantee and Weather Insurance

**Case Law:**

- *National Agricultural Insurance Co. v. Rakesh Kumar*, (2010) 3 CPJ 1 (NC)

**Recommended Readings:**

- V.S. Vyas, *Agricultural Risk and Insurance*, Economic & Political Weekly
- IRDAI Guidelines on Agricultural Insurance

**Module V: Contemporary Issues and Legal Innovations**

- Digital Lending and FinTech in Agribusiness
- Climate Finance and Sustainable Agriculture
- Debt Relief Schemes and Legal Challenges
- Contract Farming and Credit Linkages

**Case Law:**

- *Loknath Pradhan v. State Bank of India*, AIR 2008 Ori 45

**Recommended Readings:**

- Government Policy Papers on Agrarian Finance
- World Bank & ADB Reports on Agricultural Credit



## **Paper II:**

### **CRIMINAL PROCEDURE (PRE-TRIAL, TRIAL & POST-TRIAL PROCESSES)**

**Full Marks:** 50 (Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 48 per semester [ 4 Credits]

#### **1. INTRODUCTION**

This course provides a comprehensive understanding of the procedural stages in criminal litigation, from pre-trial cognizance to post-trial appeals and sentence execution. It examines the rights of victims and accused persons, the role of prosecutors, and the functioning of criminal courts. The course emphasizes statutory interpretation, judicial discretion, and evolving procedural safeguards in India's adversarial criminal justice system.

#### **2. COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- To understand the procedural framework of criminal litigation under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
- To analyze the rights and duties of stakeholders including victims, accused persons, prosecutors, and judicial officers
- To evaluate the principles of fair trial and due process in criminal proceedings
- To study the mechanisms of trial, sentencing, appeals, and prison administration
- To engage with landmark judicial decisions and procedural reforms

#### **3. COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon successful completion, students will:

- Demonstrate knowledge of pre-trial, trial, and post-trial procedures in criminal courts
- Analyze procedural safeguards for victims and accused persons
- Understand the role of prosecutors and judicial discretion in criminal justice
- Evaluate sentencing practices, prison reforms, and appellate mechanisms
- Apply procedural law in legal practice, research, and policy advocacy

#### **4. COURSE STRUCTURE & RECOMMENDED READINGS**

##### **MODULE I : PRE-TRIAL PROCEEDINGS IN CRIMINAL COURTS**

- Cognizance of Offences – Purpose and Prerequisites {Chapter XIV, CrPC}

- Limitations on Cognizance – Continuing Offences, Delay, and Condonation {Chapter XXXVI, CrPC}
- Complaints before Judicial Magistrates – Examination of Complainants {Chapter XV, CrPC}
- Issue of Process – Summons, Warrants, Absconding Accused, Proclaimed Offenders {Chapter XVI, CrPC}
- Framing of Charge – Format, Joint Trials, Misjoinder, Alteration {Chapter XVII, CrPC}

#### **Case Laws:**

- Sunil Bharti Mittal v. CBI, (2015) 4 SCC 609 – Scope of cognizance and vicarious liability
- State of Karnataka v. Pastor P. Raju, (2006) 6 SCC 728 – Delay in filing complaint and condonation

#### **Recommended Readings:**

- R.V. Kelkar, Criminal Procedure, Eastern Book Company (7th ed., 2021)
- K.N. Chandrasekharan Pillai, Criminal Procedure, LexisNexis (2019)

## **MODULE II: RIGHT TO FAIR TRIAL – PROSECUTION & VICTIMS**

- Appointment of Public Prosecutors & Assistant Public Prosecutors {Sections 24–25A, CrPC}
- Conduct of Prosecution – Adversarial vs. Inquisitorial Systems {Section 301, CrPC}
- Withdrawal of Prosecution – Judicial and Executive Discretion {Section 321, CrPC}
- Victims' Right to Legal Representation {Sections 301–302, CrPC; Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987}
- Victims' Right to Compensation – Delays, Acquittals, and State Schemes {Sections 357A–357C, CrPC}

#### **Case Laws:**

- Sheonandan Paswan v. State of Bihar, AIR 1987 SC 877 – Withdrawal of prosecution
- Delhi Domestic Working Women's Forum v. Union of India, AIR 1995 SC 92 – Victim compensation and legal aid

### **Recommended Readings:**

- Law Commission of India, Report No. 154 – Victimology and Compensation
- N.V. Paranjape, Criminal Procedure Code, Central Law Agency (2022)

### **MODULE III: RIGHT TO FAIR TRIAL – ACCUSED PERSONS**

- Bar on Double Jeopardy – National and International Standards {Section 300, CrPC; Article 20(2), Constitution; Section 26, General Clauses Act, 1897}
- Right to Legal Representation and Legal Aid {Sections 303–304, CrPC}
- Open Court Proceedings and Presence of Accused – Trial by Media, Offences against Women/Children, Video Conferencing {Sections 317–318, 327, Chapter XXII, CrPC}
- Proceedings against Accused of Unsound Mind {Chapter XXV, CrPC; Mental Health Care Act, 2017}
- Irregular Proceedings – Failure of Justice and Judicial Interpretation {Chapter XXXV, CrPC}

### **Case Laws:**

- Kartar Singh v. State of Punjab, AIR 1994 SC 1029 – Right to fair trial and legal aid
- Gaurav Jain v. Union of India, AIR 1997 SC 3021 – Open court and vulnerable witnesses
- Shrikant v. State of Maharashtra, AIR 2002 SC 3399 – Unsoundness of mind and criminal responsibility

### **Recommended Readings:**

- Law Commission of India, Report No. 277 – Mental Health and Criminal Justice
- S.N. Mishra, Code of Criminal Procedure, Central Law Publications (2023)

### **MODULE IV: TRIAL PROCEEDINGS IN CRIMINAL COURTS**

- Trial Procedures – Sessions Cases, Warrant, Summons, and Summary Trials {Chapters XVIII–XXI, CrPC}
- Juvenile Justice – Trial of Children in Conflict with Law {Section 27, CrPC; Juvenile Justice Act, 2015}
- Recording of Evidence and Judgments – Absence of Accused, Language, Sentencing Discretion {Chapters XXIII & XXVII, CrPC}
- Compounding of Offences – ADR in Criminal Cases, Restrictions for Gender-Based Crimes {Sections 320 & 482, CrPC}

- Plea Bargaining and Probation – Scope and Limitations {Chapter XXIA & Section 360, CrPC; Probation of Offenders Act, 1958}

#### **Case Laws:**

- State of Punjab v. Jit Singh, AIR 2001 SC 928 – Sessions trial procedure
- Mohd. Afzal v. State (NCT of Delhi), AIR 2003 SC 4567 – Recording of evidence and sentencing
- State of Gujarat v. Natwar Harchandji Thakor, (2005) 1 SCC 568 – Plea bargaining

#### **Recommended Readings:**

- Woodroffe, Commentary on Criminal Procedure Code, Universal Law Publishing
- Law Commission of India, Report No. 142 – Plea Bargaining

### **MODULE V: POST-TRIAL PROCEEDINGS**

- Appeals – Against Acquittal, Conviction, Sentence; Summary Disposal; Victim's Right to Appeal; Re-Appreciation of Evidence {Chapter XXIX, CrPC}
- Reference and Revision – Revisional Powers and Interlocutory Orders {Chapter XX, CrPC}
- Confirmation of Death Sentence – Procedural Safeguards {Chapter XXVIII, CrPC}
- Execution of Sentence – Prison Discipline, Conditions, and Reforms {Sections 413–431, CrPC; Prisons Act, 1894}
- Suspension, Remission, and Commutation – Judicial and Executive Powers; COVID-19 Releases; Rarest of Rare Doctrine {Sections 432–435, CrPC; Articles 72 & 161, Constitution of India}

#### **Case Laws:**

- State of Rajasthan v. Sohan Lal, AIR 2004 SC 1379 – Appeal against acquittal
- Union of India v. V. Sriharan, (2016) 7 SCC 1 – Remission and commutation
- Sunil Batra v. Delhi Administration, AIR 1978 SC 1675 – Prison conditions and reforms

#### **Recommended Readings:**

- Malimath Committee Report on Reforms in Criminal Justice System (2003)
- Law Commission of India, Report No. 262 – Death Penalty
- Prisons Act, 1894

## **PAPER-III:**

### **FAMILY LAW-II (MOHAMMADEN LAW)**

**Full Marks:** 50 (Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 48 per semester [ 4 Credits]

#### **1. INTRODUCTION**

Family Law-II focuses on the principles and practices of Muslim personal law in India. This course provides a comprehensive understanding of the sources, schools, and institutions of Muslim law, including marriage, dower, divorce, maintenance, legitimacy, inheritance, wills, gifts, waqf, and preemption. It also explores the constitutional implications of religious pluralism and the debate surrounding the Uniform Civil Code (UCC). Students will critically engage with statutory frameworks, judicial interpretations, and comparative perspectives.

#### **2. COURSE OBJECTIVES**

By the end of this course, students will:

- Understand the sources, principles, and schools of Muslim law
- Analyze the institution of marriage and matrimonial remedies
- Examine inheritance laws, classification of heirs, and property distribution
- Study guardianship, waqf, gifts, wills, and preemption under Muslim law
- Evaluate the implications of religious pluralism and the need for a Uniform Civil Code

#### **3. COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon successful completion of this course, students will:

- Analyze various provisions of Muslim law and their practical implications
- Understand the concept of marriage, legitimacy, and matrimonial remedies
- Assess the impact of religious pluralism and constitutional directives on family law
- Be equipped for legal practice, research, and policymaking related to Muslim family law

#### **4. COURSE STRUCTURE & CONTENT**

##### **MODULE I: SOURCES AND SCHOOLS OF MUSLIM LAW**

- Primary Sources: Quran, Hadith, Ijma, and Qiyas

- Secondary Sources: Customs, Legislation, Judicial Precedents
- Schools of Muslim Law: Sunni (Hanafi, Maliki, Shafi'i, Hanbali) & Shia (Ithna Asharia, Ismaili, Zaidiyyah)

**Case Laws:**

- *Hameera Bibi v. Zubaida Bibi*, 1916 P.C.46
- *Aga Mohd. Jaffer v. Koolsom Beebee*, (1897) ILR 24 Cal 9
- *Anis Begum v. Mohammad Istafa*, AIR 1933 All 634

**MODULE II: MARRIAGE AND KINSHIP**

- Essentials of a Valid Marriage under Muslim Law
- Kinds of Marriage: Valid (Sahih), Irregular (Fasid), and Void (Batil)

**Case Laws:**

- *Abdul Kadir v. Salima*, (1886) ILR 8 All 149
- *Sarla Mudgal v. Union of India*, AIR 1995 SC 1531

**MODULE III: DOWER (MAHR)**

- Definition, Nature, and Classification
- Recovery of Dower

**Case Laws:**

- *Nuranessa Khatum v. Khaje Mahomed Sakroo*, (1919) 47 Cal. 537
- *Hamidun v. Zohra*, AIR 1966 All 100
- *Nasra Begum v. Rizwan Ali*, AIR 1976 SC 901

**MODULE IV: MATRIMONIAL REMEDIES**

- Talaq, Talaq-e-Tafweez, Khula, Mubarat
- Dissolution of Muslim Marriages Act, 1939

**Case Laws:**

- *Shayara Bano v. Union of India*, AIR 2017 SC 4609
- *Shamim Ara v. State of U.P.*, AIR 2002 SC 3551
- *Ahmad Khan v. Shah Bano Begum*, AIR 1985 SC 945

**MODULE V: ALIMONY AND MAINTENANCE**

- Section 125 of CrPC & The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986

**Case Laws:**

- *Mohd. Ahmed Khan v. Shah Bano Begum*, AIR 1985 SC 945
- *Danial Latifi v. Union of India*, AIR 2001 SC 3958

**MODULE VI: LEGITIMACY AND PARENTAGE**

- Concept of Legitimacy in Muslim Law
- Parentage and Rights of Children

**Case Laws:**

- *Habibur Rahman v. Altaf Ali*, (1921) 48 IA 114
- *Githa Hariharan v. RBI*, AIR 1999 SC 1149

**MODULE VII: CONVERSION AND ITS EFFECT**

- Effect on Marriage, Inheritance, Guardianship

**Case Laws:**

- *Lily Thomas v. Union of India*, AIR 2000 SC 1650

**MODULE VIII: INHERITANCE**

- General Rules of Succession
- Classification of Heirs under Hanafi & Ithna Asharia Schools

**Case Laws:**

- *Khurshid Bibi v. Mohammad Amin*, PLD 1967 SC 97

**MODULE IX: WILL (WASIQAT), GIFT (HIBA), WAQF & PREEMPTION**

- Legal Framework and Judicial Interpretations

**Case Laws:**

- *Hafeeza Bibi v. Shaikh Farid*, AIR 2011 SC 1695
- *Md. Ismail v. Thakur Sabir Ali*, AIR 1962 SC 1722

**MODULE X: UNIFORM CIVIL CODE (UCC) AND CONSTITUTIONAL PERSPECTIVES**

- Religious Pluralism and Article 44 of the Constitution

**Case Laws:**

- *Sarla Mudgal v. Union of India*, AIR 1995 SC 1531

## 5. RECOMMENDED READINGS

### Textbooks / Learning Resources

- Mahmood, Tahir. *Outlines of Mohammedan Law*, Universal Law Publishing, 2018
- Diwan, Paras. *Muslim Law in Modern India*, Allahabad Law Agency, 2011
- Ahmad, Aqil. *Mohammedan Law*, Central Law Agency, 2017
- Hidayatulla, M. & Hidayatulla, Arshad. *Mulla's Principles of Mohammedan Law*, LexisNexis, 2021

### Reference Books / Learning Resources

- Diwan, Paras. *Muslim Law in Modern India*, Allahabad Law Agency, 2011
- Ahmad, Aqil. *Mohammedan Law*, Central Law Agency, 2017
- Mahmood, Tahir. *Outlines of Mohammedan Law*, Universal Law Publishing, 2018
- Hidayatulla, M. & Hidayatulla, Arshad. *Mulla's Principles of Mohammedan Law*, LexisNexis, 2021

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## **Paper IV:**

### **MARKETING MANAGEMENT**

**Full Marks:** 50 (Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 48 per semester [ 4 Credits]

#### **1. INTRODUCTION**

This course offers a dual perspective on marketing: the strategic and operational functions of marketing management, and the legal frameworks that regulate marketing activities. Students will explore consumer behavior, branding, digital marketing, and integrated communications, while also engaging with laws governing contracts, consumer protection, competition, intellectual property, and e-commerce. The course is designed to equip students with both practical marketing skills and legal literacy essential for responsible business conduct.

#### **2. COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- To understand foundational concepts and strategies in marketing management
- To analyze consumer behavior, branding, and value creation
- To design marketing plans and evaluate market performance
- To examine the legal environment governing marketing functions
- To explore national and international legal instruments affecting marketing

#### **3. COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon successful completion, students will:

- Demonstrate understanding of marketing principles and decision-making processes
- Apply marketing mix strategies to real-world business scenarios
- Design and evaluate marketing plans using research and analytics
- Interpret and apply legal provisions relevant to marketing activities
- Analyze the impact of legal and ethical standards on marketing practices

#### **4. COURSE STRUCTURE, CASE LAWS & RECOMMENDED READINGS**

#### **MODULE I: UNDERSTANDING MARKETING MANAGEMENT & CAPTURING MARKETING INSIGHTS**

- Defining marketing for the new realities
- Developing marketing strategies and plans
- Creating long-term loyalty relationships

- Collecting information and forecasting demand
- Conducting marketing research

### **Recommended Readings:**

- Kotler, Philip & Keller, Kevin Lane, *Marketing Management*, Pearson India, 15th ed., 2016
- Saxena, Rajan, *Marketing Management*, McGraw Hill India, 2015
- Chernev, Alejandro, *Mastering the Case Interview*, Cerebellum Press, 2018

### **Research Articles:**

- Bagozzi, Richard P., "Marketing Management: Philosophical Foundations," *Journal of Marketing*, Vol. 62, No. 2, 1998, pp. 20–34
- Gupta, Prachi et al., *Marketing Management: Indian Cases*, Pearson Education, 2018

## **MODULE II: CONNECTING WITH CUSTOMERS & BUILDING STRONG BRANDS**

- Analyzing consumer and business markets
- Identifying market segments
- Social media marketing
- Digital marketing and e-commerce
- Crafting and creating brand equity
- Addressing competition and driving growth

### **Recommended Readings:**

- Kotler, Philip et al., *Principles of Marketing: An Asian Perspective*, Pearson, 2017
- Schaffmeister, Niklas, *Brand Building and Marketing in Emerging Markets*, Springer, 2015
- Pegan, Giovanna et al., *International Marketing Strategy*, Springer, 2018

### **Research Articles:**

- Jain, Varsha et al., "Digital Marketing in India: Trends and Challenges," *IIMB Management Review*, Vol. 30, No. 3, 2018, pp. 234–245
- Kompella, Kartia, *Marketing Wisdom*, Springer Singapore, 2017

## **MODULE III: CREATING, COMMUNICATING & DELIVERING VALUE**

- Setting product and pricing strategy
- Designing and managing services
- Integrated marketing communications

- Managing digital and mass communications
- Retailing, wholesaling, and logistics
- Managing a holistic marketing organization
- Applicable laws

#### **Recommended Readings:**

- **Michael, J.E. et al., *Marketing Management*, Tata McGraw Hill, 13th ed., 2004**
- **Fill, C. & McKee, S., *Business Marketing Face to Face*, Goodfellow Publishers, 2011**
- **Blois, Keith, *Oxford Textbook of Marketing*, Oxford University Press, 2000**

#### **Research Articles:**

- Venkatesh, Shanthi et al., “Integrated Marketing Communications: A Strategic Approach,” *Journal of Business Strategy*, Vol. 39, No. 4, 2019

### **MODULE IV: LEGAL ASPECTS OF MARKETING**

- Indian Contract Act, 1872 – Valid contracts, agreements in restraint of trade, public policy, damages
- Sale of Goods Act, 1930 – Goods, conditions and warranties, passing of ownership
- Consumer Protection Act, 1986 – Consumer rights, defects, deficiencies, unfair trade practices
- Competition Act, 2002 – Anti-competitive agreements, abuse of dominance, regulation of combinations
- Companies Act, 2013 – Class action suits, director liabilities

#### **Landmark Case Laws:**

- *MRTP Commission v. Hindustan Lever Ltd.*, AIR 1998 SC 1615 – Unfair trade practices
- *Ashok Leyland Ltd. v. State of Tamil Nadu*, AIR 2004 SC 2836 – Sale of goods and ownership
- *Sahara India Real Estate Corp. Ltd. v. SEBI*, (2012) 10 SCC 603 – Public policy and investor protection

#### **Recommended Readings:**

- Kapoor, N.D., *Elements of Mercantile Law*, Sultan Chand & Sons, 2016

- Singh, Avtar, *Intellectual Property Law*, Eastern Book Company, 2020
- Krishnan, Gopal N.S., *Principles of Intellectual Property*, Eastern Book Company, 2020

## **MODULE V: LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR MARKETING**

- Intellectual Property Laws – Patents, trademarks, copyrights, designs
- Information Technology Act, 2000 – E-retailing, online business, e-commerce regulations
- Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 – Packaging, labeling, certification
- Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011
- Direct Selling Guidelines, 2016
- Prize Chits and Money Circulation Schemes (Banning) Act, 1978
- International Regime – TRIPS, GATS, Anti-Dumping (AD) provisions

### **International Instruments:**

- WTO Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS)
- General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS)
- Agreement on Anti-Dumping Measures (AD)

### **Recommended Readings:**

- Bare Acts of all relevant legislations
- WTO Secretariat, *Understanding the WTO Agreements*, Geneva, 2017
- WIPO, *Intellectual Property Handbook*, Geneva, 2016

### **Research Articles:**

- Narang, Ritu, “Legal Challenges in E-Commerce Marketing in India,” *Indian Journal of Marketing*, Vol. 49, No. 2, 2019
- Goswami, Susobhan, “IPR and Brand Protection in Emerging Markets,” *Journal of Intellectual Property Rights*, Vol. 24, No. 1, 2020

# Paper V

## TECHNOLOGY & INNOVATION MANAGEMENT

**Full Marks:** 50 (Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 48 per semester

[4 Credits]

### 1. INTRODUCTION

This course explores the strategic role of technology and innovation in driving organizational growth, competitiveness, and legal transformation. It equips students with the tools to understand technological evolution, manage innovation processes, and navigate the legal and ethical dimensions of emerging technologies. Designed for law and business students, the course integrates innovation theory with intellectual property law, regulatory frameworks, and policy analysis.

### 2. COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To introduce the concepts and frameworks of technology and innovation management.
- To analyze the impact of technological change on business models and legal systems.
- To explore innovation strategies, R&D management, and commercialization processes.
- To examine legal frameworks governing intellectual property, digital innovation, and tech regulation.
- To develop practical skills in innovation planning, patent analysis, and policy evaluation.
- To foster interdisciplinary thinking through case studies and simulation exercises.

### 3. COURSE OUTCOMES

By the end of this course, students will:

- Understand the strategic importance of technology and innovation in business and law.
- Evaluate innovation models and their application in organizational contexts.
- Interpret legal provisions related to patents, copyrights, trademarks, and tech regulation.
- Analyze the role of policy and governance in shaping innovation ecosystems.

- Apply innovation management tools in simulations and case-based learning.
- Demonstrate awareness of ethical, legal, and societal implications of emerging technologies.

#### 4. COURSE STRUCTURE & RECOMMENDED READINGS

##### SEMESTER-VI

###### **Module I: Foundations of Technology & Innovation Management**

- Definitions, Scope, and Evolution
- Innovation Types: Product, Process, Business Model
- Technology Life Cycle and Diffusion

###### **Case Law:**

- *Bajaj Auto Ltd. v. TVS Motor Company Ltd.*, AIR 2009 Mad 180

###### **Recommended Readings:**

- Schilling, M.A., *Strategic Management of Technological Innovation*, McGraw-Hill
- Tidd, J., & Bessant, J., *Managing Innovation*, Wiley

###### **Module II: Innovation Strategy & R&D Management**

- Innovation Process and Organizational Structures
- R&D Planning and Technology Forecasting
- Open Innovation and Collaboration Models

###### **Case Law:**

- *F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd. v. Cipla Ltd.*, (2009) 40 PTC 125 (Del)

###### **Recommended Readings:**

- Christensen, C.M., *The Innovator's Dilemma*, Harvard Business Review Press
- OECD, *Oslo Manual: Guidelines for Collecting and Interpreting Innovation Data*

###### **Module III: Intellectual Property & Legal Frameworks**

- Patents, Copyrights, Trademarks, Trade Secrets
- IP Strategy and Licensing
- Legal Procedures for IP Protection and Enforcement

**Case Law:**

- *Novartis AG v. Union of India*, AIR 2013 SC 1311

**Recommended Readings:**

- WIPO, *Intellectual Property Handbook*
- Indian Patents Act, 1970
- Copyright Act, 1957
- Trademarks Act, 1999

**Module IV: Technology Regulation & Policy**

- Legal Governance of Emerging Technologies: AI, Blockchain, Biotech
- Data Protection, Cybersecurity, and Digital Ethics
- National Innovation Systems and Public Policy

**Case Law:**

- *K.S. Puttaswamy v. Union of India*, AIR 2017 SC 10

**Recommended Readings:**

- IT Act, 2000
- Draft National Innovation Policy Documents
- UNCTAD Reports on Technology and Development

**Module V: Innovation in Legal Practice & Public Administration**

- Legal Tech and Digital Transformation in Law Firms
- E-Courts, Online Dispute Resolution, and Legal Automation
- Innovation in Public Service Delivery and Governance

**Case Law:**

- *Anuradha Bhasin v. Union of India*, AIR 2020 SC 1308

**Recommended Readings:**

- ABA Reports on Legal Innovation
- NITI Aayog, *Strategy for New India @75*
- World Bank, *Digital Government and Innovation*



## **PAPER–VI:**

### **BUSINESS STATISTICS**

**Full Marks:** 50 (Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 48 per semester [ 4 Credits]

#### **1. INTRODUCTION**

Business Statistics is a foundational analytical tool for decision-making in law, management, and policy. This course introduces students to statistical techniques used in business analysis, legal compliance, financial forecasting, and empirical research. It emphasizes data interpretation, probability theory, hypothesis testing, and regression analysis, equipping students with quantitative skills essential for strategic planning and litigation support.

#### **2. COURSE OBJECTIVES**

By the end of this course, students will:

1. Understand the role of statistics in business, law, and policy analysis
2. Apply descriptive and inferential statistical methods to real-world data
3. Analyze trends, patterns, and relationships using statistical tools
4. Interpret statistical results for decision-making and legal reasoning
5. Develop proficiency in data visualization and statistical software

#### **3. COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon successful completion, students will:

1. Demonstrate competence in statistical reasoning and data analysis
2. Apply statistical techniques to business, legal, and economic datasets
3. Evaluate risk, uncertainty, and probability in strategic contexts
4. Interpret statistical evidence in litigation, compliance, and policy debates
5. Prepare for roles in data-driven legal practice, business analytics, and regulatory advisory

#### **4. COURSE STRUCTURE & CONTENT**

##### **MODULE I: INTRODUCTION TO BUSINESS STATISTICS**

- Meaning, Scope, and Importance of Statistics in Business and Law
- Types of Data: Qualitative vs. Quantitative

- Levels of Measurement: Nominal, Ordinal, Interval, Ratio
- Collection, Classification, and Tabulation of Data
- Limitations and Misuse of Statistics

#### **Applications:**

- Legal compliance audits
- Business forecasting and litigation analytics

### **MODULE II: DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS**

- Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median, Mode
- Measures of Dispersion: Range, Variance, Standard Deviation
- Skewness and Kurtosis
- Graphical Representation: Bar Charts, Pie Charts, Histograms
- Frequency Distribution and Cumulative Frequency

### **MODULE III: PROBABILITY THEORY & DISTRIBUTIONS**

- Basic Probability Concepts and Rules
- Conditional Probability and Bayes' Theorem
- Random Variables and Probability Distributions
- Binomial, Poisson, and Normal Distributions
- Law of Large Numbers and Central Limit Theorem

#### **Applications:**

- Risk assessment in contracts
- Predictive modeling in compliance

### **MODULE IV: INFERENCE STATISTICS**

- Sampling Techniques and Sampling Distribution
- Estimation: Point and Interval Estimates
- Hypothesis Testing: Z-test, t-test, Chi-square test
- Errors in Hypothesis Testing: Type I and Type II
- Confidence Intervals and Significance Levels

## MODULE V: CORRELATION, REGRESSION & INDEX NUMBERS

- Correlation Analysis: Pearson and Spearman
- Simple and Multiple Regression Analysis
- Interpretation of Regression Coefficients
- Construction and Use of Index Numbers
- Time Series Analysis and Trend Forecasting

### Applications:

- Legal-economic correlation studies
- Business performance benchmarking

## 5. RECOMMENDED READINGS

### Textbooks / Learning Resources

- S.P. Gupta, *Statistical Methods*, Sultan Chand & Sons, 2022
- Richard I. Levin & David S. Rubin, *Statistics for Management*, Pearson Education, 2021
- R.S. Nargundkar, *Business Statistics*, Tata McGraw Hill, 2020
- Anderson, Sweeney & Williams, *Statistics for Business and Economics*, Cengage Learning, 2022

### Reference Books / Learning Resources

- Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) Reports
- OECD. *Data and Statistics for Policy Making*, latest edition
- Harvard Business Review. “Data-Driven Strategy,” Vol. 133, 2021
- Journal of Empirical Legal Studies – Selected Articles
- UNCTAD. *Statistical Guidelines for Trade and Development*, latest edition
- Online Resources: R, SPSS, Excel for Statistical Analysis



# SEMESTER V

## PAPER-I:

### ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

**Full Marks:** 50 (Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 48 per semester [ 4 Credits]

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

Administrative Law governs the functioning of public authorities and the relationship between the state and its citizens. This course explores the evolution, scope, and principles of administrative law, including rule-making powers, natural justice, administrative discretion, and adjudication mechanisms. It emphasizes judicial control over administrative action and examines emerging trends such as tribunalisation and the role of ombudsman institutions. The course equips students with the analytical tools to evaluate administrative processes and remedies within a constitutional framework.

#### 2. COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To understand the nature, scope, and evolution of administrative law
- To analyze the rule-making powers of the executive and delegated legislation
- To examine the principles of natural justice and their application
- To evaluate administrative discretion and judicial remedies
- To explore mechanisms of administrative adjudication and emerging trends

#### 3. COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon successful completion, students will:

- Demonstrate understanding of foundational doctrines in administrative law
- Analyze the legal framework governing delegated legislation and rule-making powers
- Apply principles of natural justice to administrative processes
- Evaluate judicial control over administrative discretion and liability
- Understand the role of tribunals and ombudsman in administrative adjudication

#### 4. COURSE STRUCTURE & CONTENT

##### MODULE I: INTRODUCTION TO ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

- Definition, scope, and evolution of administrative law

- Development of administrative law in India
- Distinction between administrative and constitutional law
- Concept of Rule of Law – Diceyan and modern perspectives
- Doctrine of Separation of Powers

#### **Recommended Readings:**

- S.P. Sathe, *Administrative Law*, LexisNexis, 7th ed., 2019
- M.P. Jain & S.N. Jain, *Principles of Administrative Law*, LexisNexis, 7th ed., 2017
- H.W.R. Wade, *Administrative Law*, Oxford University Press, 11th ed., 2014
- Paul Craig, *Administrative Law*, Sweet & Maxwell, 2009
- Jacob Finkelman, “Separation of Powers,” *University of Toronto Law Journal*, 1936
- *Kesavananda Bharati v. State of Kerala*, (1973) 4 SCC 225
- *Indira Nehru Gandhi v. Raj Narain*, AIR 1975 SC 2299

#### **MODULE II: RULE-MAKING POWER OF ADMINISTRATION**

- Meaning, need, and classification of administrative rule-making powers
- Executive legislation and delegated legislation
- Principles governing delegated legislation
- Control mechanisms: parliamentary, procedural, and judicial
- Doctrine of sub-delegation

#### **Recommended Readings:**

- C.K. Takwani, *Lectures on Administrative Law*, Eastern Book Company, 7th ed., 2021
- I.P. Massey, *Administrative Law*, Eastern Book Company, 9th ed., 2018
- Ian Ellis-Jones & David Barker, *Essential Administrative Law*, Routledge-Cavendish, 2nd ed., 2001
- Mark Elliott, “The Ultra Vires Doctrine,” *Cambridge Law Journal*, 1999
- *In re Delhi Laws Act*, AIR 1951 SC 332
- *D.C. Wadhwa v. State of Bihar*, AIR 1987 SC 579
- *Indian Express Newspapers v. Union of India*, AIR 1986 SC 515

### MODULE III: PRINCIPLES OF NATURAL JUSTICE

- Meaning and scope of natural justice
- Rule of fair hearing (*audi alteram partem*)
- Rule against bias (*nemo judex in causa sua*)
- Reasoned decision (speaking orders)
- Exceptions to natural justice

#### Recommended Readings:

- Paul Jackson, *Natural Justice*, 1974
- Lord Denning, *The Discipline of Law*, 1982
- Jerry Mashaw, “Reason and Legitimacy in the Administrative State,” *Yale Law School Repository*, 2001
- *Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India*, AIR 1978 SC 597
- *Ridge v. Baldwin*, [1964] AC 40
- *Union of India v. Tulsiram Patel*, AIR 1985 SC 1416

### MODULE IV: ADMINISTRATIVE DISCRETION AND REMEDIES

- Meaning and scope of administrative discretion
- Doctrine of ultra vires
- Grounds for judicial review of discretion
- Doctrine of legitimate expectation
- Liability of administration – contractual and tortious
- Judicial remedies – writs under Articles 32 and 226

#### Recommended Readings:

- M.P. Jain, “Administrative Discretion and Fundamental Rights,” *Journal of Indian Law Institute*, 1959
- Kevin M. Stack, “An Administrative Jurisprudence,” *Columbia Law Review*, 2015
- Zia Mody, *10 Judgements That Changed India*, Penguin, 2013
- *State of Punjab v. Gurdial Singh*, AIR 1980 SC 319
- *Council of Civil Service Unions v. Minister for the Civil Service*, [1985] AC 374

- *Shrilekha Vidyarthi v. State of U.P.*, AIR 1991 SC 537
- *Bangalore Development Authority v. R. Hanumaiah*, AIR 2005 SC 2204

## **MODULE V: ADMINISTRATIVE ADJUDICATION AND EMERGING TRENDS**

- Need and challenges of administrative adjudication
- Statutory and domestic tribunals – tribunalisation of justice
- Role and powers of Ombudsman – Lokpal and Lokayuktas
- Emerging trends – regulatory bodies, transparency, and accountability

### **Recommended Readings:**

- Sarojini Sharan, “Ombudsman in India,” *Indian Journal of Political Science*, 1971
- Rumki Basu, “Politico-Administrative Relationship,” *Indian Journal of Political Science*, 1989
- Rohit De, *People’s Constitution*, Princeton University Press, 2018
- *L. Chandra Kumar v. Union of India*, AIR 1997 SC 1125
- *S.P. Sampath Kumar v. Union of India*, AIR 1987 SC 386
- *Rameshwar Prasad v. Union of India*, AIR 2006 SC 980



## **PAPER-II:**

### **LAW OF PROPERTY AND EASEMENT**

**Full Marks:** 50 (Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 48 per semester [ 4 Credits]

#### **1. INTRODUCTION**

This course introduces students to the statutory and equitable principles governing the transfer of property in India, with a focus on immovable property. It explores the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 and the Indian Easements Act, 1882, alongside judicial interpretations and scholarly debates. The course emphasizes legal doctrines such as notice, estoppel, perpetuity, and part performance, and examines the rights and liabilities of parties in mortgages, leases, sales, and gifts.

#### **2. COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- To understand the legal concept and classification of property
- To analyze statutory and equitable principles governing property transfers
- To examine the rights and obligations of parties in specific property transactions
- To study legal doctrines and their judicial development
- To introduce the concept and legal framework of easements

#### **3. COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon successful completion, students will:

- Demonstrate understanding of property classifications and transfer mechanisms
- Apply statutory provisions and judicial doctrines to property disputes
- Evaluate rights and liabilities in mortgages, leases, sales, and gifts
- Analyze the impact of landmark judgments and legal scholarship on property law
- Understand the legal framework of easements and their enforcement

#### **4. COURSE STRUCTURE, CASE LAWS & RECOMMENDED READINGS**

##### **MODULE I: CONCEPT OF PROPERTY**

- Concept of Property – Distinction between Movable and Immovable Property
- Doctrine of Notice – Actual and Constructive Notice

- Definition of Transfer of Property under Section 5, Transfer of Property Act, 1882
- Transferable and Non-Transferable Property – Sections 6 & 7
- Vested and Contingent Interests – Sections 19–21

#### **Landmark Case Laws:**

- *K.C. Narmada v. K.C. Veerendranath*, (2004) 8 SCC 579 – Nature of vested and contingent interests
- *Ramabai Padmakar Patil v. Rukminibai Vishnu Vekhande*, (2003) 8 SCC 537 – Constructive notice and due diligence

#### **Recommended Readings:**

- Mulla, *The Transfer of Property Act*, LexisNexis (12th ed., 2022)
- R.K. Sinha, *Property Law*, Central Law Agency (2021)

#### **Research Articles:**

- Singh, Avtar. "Concept of Property in Indian Law: A Jurisprudential Analysis." *Indian Bar Review*, Vol. 45, No. 2, 2018, pp. 123–138.

## **MODULE II: GENERAL PRINCIPLES RELATING TO TRANSFER OF PROPERTY**

- Conditions Restricting Transfer – Section 10
- Principles of Conditional Transfer – Sections 25–27
- Transfer to an Unborn Person – Section 13
- Rule Against Perpetuity – Section 14
- Rule of Election – Section 35

#### **Landmark Case Laws:**

- *Tagore v. Tagore*, (1872) 1 I.A. Suppl. 47 – Transfer to unborn persons and perpetuity
- *Raja Bajrang Bahadur Singh v. Thakurain Bakhtraj Kuer*, AIR 1953 SC 7 – Doctrine of election

#### **Recommended Readings:**

- G.P. Tripathi, *Transfer of Property Act*, Allahabad Law Agency (2020)
- S.N. Shukla, *Transfer of Property Act*, Eastern Book Company (2021)

#### **Research Articles:**

- Sharma, Ritu. "Rule Against Perpetuity: A Comparative Perspective." *NUJS Law Review*, Vol. 11, No. 1, 2019, pp. 45–60.

## MODULE III: GENERAL PRINCIPLES GOVERNING TRANSFER OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY

- Transfer by Ostensible Owner – Section 41
- Rule of Feeding the Grant by Estoppel – Section 43
- Doctrine of Lis Pendens – Section 52
- Fraudulent Transfer – Section 53
- Doctrine of Part Performance – Section 53A

### Landmark Case Laws:

- *Benami Transactions Prohibition Act Case: Valliammal v. Subramaniam*, AIR 2004 SC 4185 – Ostensible ownership
- *Jaydayal Poddar v. Bibi Hazra*, AIR 1974 SC 171 – Part performance and possession

### Recommended Readings:

- B.B. Katiyar, *Law of Transfer of Property*, Universal Law Publishing (2022)
- Poonam Pradhan Saxena, *Property Law*, LexisNexis (2017)

### Research Articles:

- Menon, N.R. Madhava. “Doctrine of Part Performance: Equity and Statutory Interpretation.” *Journal of Indian Law Institute*, Vol. 40, No. 3, 2018, pp. 201–215.

## MODULE IV: SPECIFIC TRANSFERS – I

- Mortgage – Definitions and Kinds (Sections 58–60)
- Rights and Liabilities of Mortgagor and Mortgagee – Sections 60–66
- Doctrine of Redemption, Clog on Redemption, and Right of Foreclosure
- Doctrine of Marshalling, Contribution, Subrogation, and Substituted Security – Sections 81–92
- Charge – Section 100

### Landmark Case Laws:

- *Narandas Karsondas v. S.A. Kamtam*, AIR 1977 SC 774 – Right of redemption
- *Kedarnath Dutt v. Shamlal Khetry*, AIR 1927 Cal 193 – Doctrine of marshalling

### Recommended Readings:

- Tiwari, O.P., *Law of Mortgages*, Allahabad Law Agency (2021)
- G.C.V. Subba Rao, *Transfer of Property Act*, S. Gogia & Co. (2020)

**Research Articles:**

- Bhattacharya, S. "Clog on Redemption: Revisiting the Doctrine." *Indian Journal of Legal Studies*, Vol. 9, No. 2, 2020, pp. 89–104.

**MODULE V: SPECIFIC TRANSFERS – II**

- Sale – Sections 54–56
- Rights and Liabilities of Buyer and Seller
- Lease – Sections 105–108
- Rights and Liabilities of Lessor and Lessee
- Gift – Sections 122–129

**Landmark Case Laws:**

- *CIT v. Motors & General Stores (P) Ltd.*, AIR 1968 SC 200 – Essentials of sale
- *Delta International Ltd. v. Shyam Sundar Ganeriwala*, AIR 1999 SC 2607 – Lease and tenancy rights
- *K.B. Krishna v. Narayan Reddy*, AIR 1980 SC 1219 – Validity and revocation of gifts

**Recommended Readings:**

- Vepa P. Sarathi, *Law of Transfer of Property*, Eastern Book Company (2022)
- Ramesh J. Desai, *Law of Gifts and Leases*, LexisNexis (2021)

**Research Articles:**

- Deshmukh, A. "Leasehold Rights and Urban Development: A Legal Analysis." *NLSIU Journal of Property Law*, Vol. 6, No. 1, 2021, pp. 33–49.
- Mehta, R. "Gift Transfers and Tax Implications in Indian Law." *Indian Law Review*, Vol. 5, No. 2, 2020, pp. 145–160.



## **PAPER-III:**

### **CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE AND LIMITATION ACT**

**Full Marks:** 50 (Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 48 per semester

[ 4 Credits]

#### **1. INTRODUCTION**

This course provides a comprehensive understanding of the procedural framework governing civil litigation in India. It covers the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 and the Limitation Act, 1963, focusing on pre-trial processes, trial and judgment, supplemental proceedings, execution of decrees, special suits, and limitation principles. Students will engage with statutory provisions, judicial interpretations, and practical applications essential for litigation, adjudication, and procedural reform.

#### **2. COURSE OBJECTIVES**

By the end of this course, students will:

1. Understand the structure and stages of civil proceedings under CPC
2. Analyze pre-trial, trial, and post-trial procedures including appeals and revisions
3. Examine execution mechanisms and special categories of suits
4. Apply principles of limitation to suits, appeals, and applications
5. Evaluate landmark judgments and procedural doctrines shaping civil justice

#### **3. COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon successful completion, students will:

1. Demonstrate procedural competence in civil litigation
2. Apply CPC provisions to practical and hypothetical scenarios
3. Interpret judicial precedents governing civil procedure and limitation
4. Draft pleadings and procedural applications with statutory accuracy
5. Engage critically with procedural reforms and access to justice debates

#### **4. COURSE STRUCTURE**

##### **MODULE I: PRE-TRIAL STAGE**

- Essentials of Suit: Parties (Order I), Cause of Action (Order II), Subject Matter, Relief
- Rules of Pleadings (Order VI), Amendment of Pleadings

- Plaintiff (Order VII): Rejection and Return
- Institution of Suit (Order IV)
- Summons and Service (Order V)
- Written Statement, Set-off, Counterclaim (Order VIII)
- First Hearing and ADR (Order X, XV)
- Appearance and Non-Appearance of Parties
- Ex Parte Proceedings and Decree; Setting Aside Ex Parte Decree
- Discovery, Interrogatories, Inspection (Order XI)
- Admission (Order XII), Production of Documents (Order XIII)
- Framing of Issues

**Essential Case Laws:**

- *Mumbai International Airports v. Regency Convention Centre*, AIR 2010 SC 319
- *Kiran Singh v. Chaman Paswan*, AIR 1954 SC 340
- *Afcons Infrastructure v. Cherian Var Construction*, (2010) 8 SCC 24

**Reference Case Laws:**

- *Ganesh Trading Co. v. Moji Ram*, (1978) 2 SCC 91
- *Modula India v. Kamakhya Singh Deo*, (1988) 4 SCC 619
- *Bhagwati Prasad v. Chandramaul*, AIR 1966 SC 735

**MODULE II: TRIAL, JUDGMENT & SUPPLEMENTAL PROCEEDINGS**

- Summoning and Attendance of Witnesses (Section 30, Order XVI)
- Hearing and Examination of Witnesses (Order XVIII)
- Affidavits (Order XIX), Adjournments (Order XVII)
- Judgment and Decree (Section 33, Order XX)
- Orders, Interest (Section 34), Costs (Sections 35, 35A, 35B, Order XX-A)
- Death, Marriage, Insolvency (Order XXII)
- Withdrawal and Compromise (Order XXIII)
- Payment into Court (Order XXIV), Security for Costs (Order XXV)
- Commissions (Order XXVI), Arrest and Attachment before Judgment (Order XXXVIII)
- Temporary Injunctions and Interlocutory Orders (Order XXXIX)
- Receiver (Order XL), Transfer of Suits (Sections 22–25)
- Inherent Powers (Section 151), Caveat (Section 148A), Miscellaneous Provisions

### **Essential Case Laws:**

- *Salem Advocate Bar Assn. v. Union of India*, (2005) 6 SCC 344
- *Gujarat Bottling Co. v. Coca Cola Co.*, (1995) 5 SCC 545
- *Dalpat Kaur v. Prahlad Singh*, AIR 1993 SC 276

### **Reference Case Laws:**

- *Martin Burn Ltd. v. R.N. Banerjee*, AIR 1958 SC 79
- *Durgesh Sharma v. Jayashree*, (2008) 9 SCC 648

## **MODULE III: RECONSIDERATION PROCESSES**

### **Unit I: Appeals**

- Appeal from Original Decrees (Section 96, Order XLI)
- Second Appeal (Sections 100–103, Order XLII)
- Appeals to Supreme Court (Sections 109–112, Order XLV, Articles 132–136)
- Appeal from Orders (Sections 104–108, Order XLIII)
- Appeal by Indigent Person (Order XLIV)

### **Unit II: Reference, Review, Revision**

- Reference (Section 113, Order XLVI)
- Review (Section 114, Order XLVII)
- Revision (Section 115)

### **Essential Case Laws:**

- *Garikapati Veeraya v. N. Subbiah Choudhury*, AIR 1957 SC 540
- *CIT v. Scindia Steam Navigation Co.*, AIR 1961 SC 1633
- *Haridas Das v. Usha Rani Banik*, (2006) 3 SCALE 287

### **Reference Case Laws:**

- *Reliance Industries Ltd. v. Pravinbhai*, AIR 1997 SC 3892
- *Northern India Carriers v. Lt. Govt. of Delhi*, (1980) 2 SCC 167

## **MODULE IV: EXECUTION OF DECREES**

- Meaning and Scope (Sections 36–74, Order XXI)
- Courts Executing Decrees, Payment, Application for Execution
- Modes of Execution, Stay, Arrest and Detention
- Attachment and Sale of Property, Delivery, Distribution of Assets

**Essential Case Laws:**

- *Saroj Rani v. Sudarshan Kumar Chaddha*, (1984) 4 SCC 90
- *Jolly George Verghese v. Bank of Cochin*, (1980) 2 SCC 360

**Reference Case Laws:**

- *Ghanshyam Das v. Anant Kumar Sinha*, (1991) 4 SCC 379
- *Union of India v. S.B. Singh*, AIR 1988 All 228

**MODULE V: SPECIAL SUITS & LIMITATION LAW**

**Unit I: Suits in Particular Cases**

- Interpleader Suits (Section 88, Order XXXV)
- Suits by/against Government (Sections 79–82, Order XXVII)
- Suits by/against Corporations (Order XXIX), Public Trusts (Section 92)
- Public Nuisance (Section 91), Friendly Suits (Section 90, Order XXXVI)
- Constitutional Interpretation (Order XXVII-A), Indigent Persons (Order XXXIII)
- Suits involving Minors, Trustees, Partnerships, Mortgages, Summary Suits, Family Matters

**Essential Case Laws:**

- *Syed Mohd. Salie v. Mohd. Hanifa*, (1976) 4 SCC 780
- *Charan Singh v. Darshan Singh*, (1975) 1 SCC 298

**Reference Case Laws:**

- *Asiam Hotels Ltd. v. A. Ghulam Mohamed*, (2010) 168 DLT 537
- *Balaji Property v. Church of St. Matias*, (2010) 2 Bom CR 527

**Unit II: Law of Limitation**

- Bar of Suits, Appeals, Applications (Section 3)
- Computation of Period (Sections 4–24): Exclusion, Extension
- Condonation of Delay (Section 5), Acknowledgment (Sections 18–20)
- Acquisition of Ownership by Possession

**Essential Case Laws:**

- *Collector (LA) v. Katiji*, (1987) 2 SCC 148
- *N. Balakrishnan v. M. Krishnamurthy*, AIR 1998 SC 3222
- *Prem Singh v. Birbal*, (2006) 5 SCC 353

**Reference Case Laws:**

- *Tilak Ram v. Nathu*, AIR 1967 SC 935
- *Valliamma Champaka Pillai v. Sivathanu Pillai*, (1979) 4 SCC 429

## **PAPER-IV:**

### **COMPANY LAW**

**Full Marks:** 50 (Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 48 per semester [ 4 Credits]

#### **1. INTRODUCTION**

Company Law-I introduces students to the legal framework governing corporate entities in India. The course covers the formation, structure, and administration of companies under the Companies Act, 2013, with reference to SEBI regulations, FEMA, and other sectoral laws. It explores foundational doctrines, charter documents, corporate governance, CSR obligations, and mechanisms for minority protection and winding up. The syllabus emphasizes statutory interpretation, regulatory compliance, and corporate accountability.

#### **2. COURSE OBJECTIVES**

By the end of this course, students will:

1. Understand the legal nature and types of corporate entities
2. Analyze the process of incorporation and the role of promoters
3. Examine the significance of charter documents and corporate doctrines
4. Evaluate governance structures, board responsibilities, and CSR mandates
5. Study remedies for oppression and mismanagement and procedures for winding up

#### **3. COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon successful completion, students will:

1. Demonstrate knowledge of company formation and legal personality
2. Apply principles of corporate governance and statutory compliance
3. Interpret charter documents and related legal doctrines
4. Assess legal remedies for minority shareholders and winding-up procedures
5. Prepare for legal practice, corporate advisory, and regulatory roles

#### **4. COURSE STRUCTURE & CONTENT**

##### **MODULE I: INTRODUCTION TO COMPANY LAW**

- Forms of Business Organization and Meaning of Company
- Historical Development, Features, and Kinds of Companies

- Concept of Separate Legal Entity and Corporate Personality
- Lifting or Piercing the Corporate Veil and Corporate Criminal Liability
- Applicability of Companies Act, 2013 and Rules
- Interface with SEBI Law, FEMA, Banking Regulation Act, and Secretarial Standards
- Definitions and Terms: Officer in Default, Managerial Personnel (KMP), etc.

#### **Case Laws:**

- *Salomon v. Salomon & Co. Ltd.*, [1897] AC 22
- *Gilford Motor Co. Ltd. v. Horne*, [1933] Ch 935
- *Delhi Development Authority v. Skipper Construction Co. (P) Ltd.*, AIR 1996 SC 2005

### **MODULE II: INCORPORATION AND INCIDENTAL MATTERS**

- Legal Requirements for Formation of a Company
- Procedure and Legal Consequences of Incorporation
- Incorporation of Companies with Charitable Objects
- Registered Office and Statutory Filings
- Promoters: Legal Position, Duties, and Liabilities

#### **Case Laws:**

- *Twycross v. Grant*, (1877) 2 CPD 469
- *Kelner v. Baxter*, (1866) LR 2 CP 174
- *CIT v. Bijli Cotton Mills (P) Ltd.*, AIR 1979 SC 346

### **MODULE III: CHARTER DOCUMENTS**

- Memorandum of Association (MOA): Form, Contents, and Doctrine of Ultra Vires
- Alteration of MOA and Related Case Law
- Articles of Association (AOA): Form, Contents, and Alteration
- Doctrine of Constructive Notice and Exceptions
- Doctrine of Indoor Management and Exceptions
- Legal Obligations under MOA, AOA, and Shareholders' Agreements

**Case Laws:**

- *Ashbury Railway Carriage and Iron Co. Ltd. v. Riche*, (1875) LR 7 HL 653
- *Eley v. Positive Government Life Assurance Co.*, (1876) 1 Ex D 88
- *Royal British Bank v. Turquand*, (1856) 6 E & B 327

**MODULE IV: CORPORATE ADMINISTRATION, GOVERNANCE & CSR**

- Composition of Board of Directors and Their Powers
- Relationship Between Directors and Shareholders
- Appointment, Removal, Rights, and Duties of Directors
- Board Committees and Statutory Functions
- SEBI Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements
- Reports of Committees on Corporate Governance (e.g., Kotak Committee)
- Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR): Applicability, Permissible Activities, CSR Committee, and Expenditure

**Case Laws:**

- *Oriental Metal Pressing Works Pvt. Ltd. v. B.K. Thakoor*, AIR 1961 SC 573
- *Needle Industries (India) Ltd. v. Needle Industries Newey (India) Holding Ltd.*, AIR 1981 SC 1298
- *Tata Consultancy Services v. Cyrus Investments Pvt. Ltd.*, (2021) 9 SCC 321

**MODULE V: OPPRESSION, MISMANAGEMENT & WINDING-UP**

- Majority Rule and Minority Protection
- Meaning and Scope of Oppression and Mismanagement
- Application to Tribunal for Relief under Sections 241–246
- Powers of Tribunal and Class Action Suits
- Modes of Winding-Up: By Tribunal and Voluntary
- Appointment, Powers, and Duties of Company Liquidator
- Meeting of Creditors and Summary Procedure for Liquidation

**Case Laws:**

- *Shanti Prasad Jain v. Kalinga Tubes Ltd.*, AIR 1965 SC 1535
- *Rajahmundry Electric Supply Corp. Ltd. v. A. Nageshwara Rao*, AIR 1956 SC 213
- *Sangramsinh P. Gaekwad v. Shantadevi P. Gaekwad*, (2005) 11 SCC 314

## 5. RECOMMENDED READINGS

### Textbooks / Learning Resources

- Dr. Avtar Singh, *Company Law*, 12th ed., Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2019
- C.R. Datta, *Datta on the Company Law*, 6th ed., Wadhwa and Company, Nagpur, 2008
- Ramaiya, *Guide to the Companies Act*, 19th ed., LexisNexis Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2020
- A.K. Majumdar, G.K. Kapoor & Sanjay Dhamija, *Company Law and Practice*, 25th ed., Taxmann, New Delhi, 2021

### Reference Books / Learning Resources

- D.K. Jain, *Company Law Ready Reckoner*, 23rd ed., Bharat Law House Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, 2021
- A.Suryanarayanan, *Company Law Ready Reckoner*, 14th ed., Commercial Law Publishers, Delhi, 2015
- Gower, *Principles of Modern Company Law*, 11th ed., Stevens & Sons Ltd., London, 2021
- *Taxmann's Circulars & Clarifications on Company Law*, Taxmann, New Delhi
- *Bare Act: Corporate Laws*, Taxmann, New Delhi



## PAPER-V:

### BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

**Full Marks:** 50 (Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 48 per semester

[ 4 Credits]

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

This course introduces students to the dynamic interplay between business and its external environment. It explores economic, legal, political, technological, and socio-cultural factors that influence business operations and decision-making. The course emphasizes the regulatory framework, institutional mechanisms, and global forces shaping the Indian and international business landscape. It equips future legal and business professionals with analytical tools to assess risks, opportunities, and policy implications in a complex environment.

#### 2. COURSE OBJECTIVES

By the end of this course, students will:

1. Understand the concept and scope of business environment
2. Analyze the impact of economic, legal, political, and technological factors on business
3. Examine the role of regulatory institutions and government policies
4. Evaluate globalization, liberalization, and sustainability trends
5. Develop interdisciplinary insights into business decision-making and legal compliance

#### 3. COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon successful completion, students will:

1. Demonstrate awareness of external forces affecting business strategy
2. Interpret legal and economic policies relevant to business operations
3. Assess the role of institutions in shaping the business climate
4. Apply environmental scanning techniques to real-world scenarios
5. Integrate legal reasoning with business analysis for policy and strategic planning

#### 4. COURSE STRUCTURE & CONTENT

## **MODULE I: INTRODUCTION TO BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT**

- Meaning, Nature, and Scope of Business Environment
- Micro and Macro Environment
- Components of Business Environment: Economic, Legal, Political, Technological, Socio-Cultural
- Environmental Scanning and Strategic Response

## **MODULE II: ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT**

- Economic Systems and Policies: Capitalism, Socialism, Mixed Economy
- Economic Planning in India: Five-Year Plans and NITI Aayog
- Industrial Policy and Licensing
- Monetary and Fiscal Policies
- Role of RBI, SEBI, and Ministry of Finance

## **MODULE III: LEGAL AND REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT**

- Overview of Business Laws: Companies Act, Competition Act, Consumer Protection Act
- Labour Laws and Industrial Relations
- Environmental Regulations and Sustainability Compliance
- Role of Regulatory Bodies: SEBI, IRDAI, TRAI, CCI
- Ease of Doing Business and Legal Reforms

## **MODULE IV: POLITICAL AND SOCIO-CULTURAL ENVIRONMENT**

- Political Institutions and Business Policy
- Role of Government in Business Regulation and Promotion
- Public-Private Partnerships and Infrastructure Development
- Social Responsibility of Business
- Cultural Dimensions and Ethical Challenges in Business

## **MODULE V: GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT AND CONTEMPORARY ISSUES**

- Globalization and Liberalization: Impact on Indian Business
- WTO, IMF, World Bank and International Trade Agreements
- Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and Multinational Corporations

- Emerging Trends: Digital Economy, Startups, ESG and Sustainability
- Business and Human Rights: UN Guiding Principles

## 5. RECOMMENDED READINGS

### Textbooks / Learning Resources

- Cherunilam, Francis. *Business Environment*. Himalaya Publishing House, 2020.
- Aswathappa, K. *Essentials of Business Environment*. Himalaya Publishing House, 2019.
- Paul, Justin. *Business Environment: Text and Cases*. McGraw Hill Education, 2021.
- Saleem, Shaikh. *Business Environment*. Pearson Education India, 2018.

### Reference Books / Learning Resources

- Dutt, Ruddar, and K.P.M. Sundaram. *Indian Economy*. S. Chand Publishing, 2022.
- Ghosh, P.K. *Business and Government*. Sultan Chand & Sons, 2017.
- Sharan, Vyuptakesh. *International Business*. Pearson Education India, 2020.
- Taxmann. *Business Laws*. Taxmann Publications, 2023.
- Government of India. *Economic Survey* (latest edition).
- NITI Aayog. *Annual Reports and Strategy Documents*.
- Reserve Bank of India. *Bulletins and Monetary Policy Reports*.

### Suggested Readings:

- Hill, Charles W.L. *International Business: Competing in the Global Marketplace*. McGraw Hill Education, 13th ed., 2022.
- Daniels, John D., Lee H. Radebaugh, and Daniel P. Sullivan. *International Business: Environments and Operations*. Pearson Education, 16th ed., 2021.
- Scherer, Andreas Georg, and Guido Palazzo. "Toward a Political Conception of Corporate Responsibility: Business and Society Seen from a Habermasian Perspective." *Academy of Management Review*, vol. 32, no. 4, 2007, pp. 1096–1120.
- United Nations. *Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights*. Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), 2011.

- World Bank. *Doing Business Report*. World Bank Group, latest edition.
- OECD. *OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises*. OECD Publishing, 2011.
- Porter, Michael E. “The Competitive Advantage of Nations.” *Harvard Business Review*, March–April 1990.
- Stiglitz, Joseph E. *Globalization and Its Discontents*. W.W. Norton & Company, 2002.
- Sachs, Jeffrey D. *The End of Poverty: Economic Possibilities for Our Time*. Penguin Books, 2005.
- UNCTAD. *World Investment Report*. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, latest edition.



## **PAPER–VI:**

### **ENTREPRENEURSHIP & SMALL BUSINESS MANAGEMENT**

**Full Marks:** 50 (Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 48 per semester [ 4 Credits]

#### **1. INTRODUCTION**

This course introduces students to the principles and practices of entrepreneurship and small business management, with a focus on legal, financial, and strategic dimensions. It explores the entrepreneurial mindset, business planning, innovation, and the regulatory environment for startups and MSMEs. The course emphasizes the intersection of law and enterprise, preparing students to navigate compliance, intellectual property, funding, and governance in entrepreneurial ventures.

#### **2. COURSE OBJECTIVES**

By the end of this course, students will:

- Understand the concept, scope, and significance of entrepreneurship
- Analyze the legal and institutional framework for small businesses and startups
- Develop business plans and evaluate funding strategies
- Examine the role of innovation, intellectual property, and sustainability in entrepreneurship
- Explore policy initiatives and global trends in MSME development

#### **3. COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon successful completion, students will:

- Demonstrate entrepreneurial thinking and strategic planning skills
- Apply legal and regulatory knowledge to startup formation and MSME operations
- Assess funding options, risk management, and compliance requirements
- Integrate innovation and sustainability into business models
- Prepare for roles in legal advisory, startup incubation, and policy advocacy

#### **4. COURSE STRUCTURE & CONTENT**

##### **MODULE I: FOUNDATIONS OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP**

- Meaning, Nature, and Characteristics of Entrepreneurship
- Types of Entrepreneurs: Social, Corporate, Legal-Tech, and Women Entrepreneurs
- Entrepreneurial Motivation and Traits
- Role of Entrepreneurship in Economic Development
- Legal-Economic Interface in Entrepreneurial Ecosystems

## **MODULE II: SMALL BUSINESS AND STARTUP ECOSYSTEM**

- Definition and Classification of MSMEs
- Legal Framework: MSMED Act, 2006; Startup India Policy
- Institutional Support: SIDBI, NSIC, DIC, Startup India Hub
- Government Schemes: MUDRA, Stand-Up India, CGTMSE
- Ease of Doing Business and Regulatory Compliance

## **MODULE III: BUSINESS PLANNING AND STRATEGY**

- Idea Generation and Opportunity Identification
- Feasibility Analysis and Market Research
- Business Plan Structure: Legal, Financial, and Operational Components
- Risk Assessment and Exit Strategies
- Legal Forms of Business: Sole Proprietorship, LLP, Private Limited Company

## **MODULE IV: FUNDING, FINANCE & INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY**

- Sources of Finance: Angel Investors, Venture Capital, Crowdfunding, Bootstrapping
- Financial Planning and Working Capital Management
- Legal Aspects of Fundraising and Investor Agreements
- Intellectual Property Rights: Patents, Trademarks, Copyrights
- IP Strategy for Startups and MSMEs

## **MODULE V: CONTEMPORARY ISSUES AND GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES**

- Innovation and Technology in Entrepreneurship
- Sustainable and Inclusive Entrepreneurship
- Legal Challenges in E-Commerce and Platform Businesses

- Internationalization of Small Businesses
- Case Studies: Legal-Tech Startups, Social Enterprises, and Unicorns

## 5. RECOMMENDED READINGS

### Textbooks / Learning Resources

- Hisrich, Robert D., Michael P. Peters, and Dean A. Shepherd. *Entrepreneurship*. McGraw Hill Education, 10th ed., 2018.
- Kuratko, Donald F. *Entrepreneurship: Theory, Process, Practice*. Cengage Learning, 10th ed., 2017.
- Desai, Vasant. *Small Scale Industries and Entrepreneurship*. Himalaya Publishing House, 2019.
- Khanka, S.S. *Entrepreneurial Development*. S. Chand Publishing, 2020.

### Reference Books / Learning Resources

- Drucker, Peter F. *Innovation and Entrepreneurship*. Harper Business, 2006.
- Taneja, Satish. *Entrepreneurship Development*. Galgotia Publishing, 2018.
- OECD. *Entrepreneurship at a Glance*. OECD Publishing, latest edition.
- Government of India. *MSME Annual Reports and Startup India Action Plans*.
- World Bank. *Doing Business Report*. World Bank Group, latest edition.
- UNCTAD. *Entrepreneurship Policy Framework and Implementation Guidance*, United Nations, 2012.
- WIPO. *Intellectual Property for Entrepreneurs and SMEs*, WIPO Publications, latest edition.
- Harvard Business Review. “Why Startups Fail” by Tom Eisenmann, March–April 2021.
- NITI Aayog. *Strategy for New India @75*, 2018.



## SEMESTER VI

### PAPER I: JURISPRUDENCE

**Full Marks:** 50 (Theory – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 48 per semester [ 4 Credits]

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

Jurisprudence is the philosophical foundation of legal education. This course introduces students to the meaning, scope, and sources of law, the relationship between law and justice, and the evolution of legal thought across various schools. It also explores core legal concepts such as rights, duties, liability, and obligations, enabling students to critically engage with the theoretical underpinnings of law and its role in society.

#### 2. COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To understand the meaning and scope of jurisprudence and its relevance to legal practice.
- To explore the relationship between law, morality, and justice.
- To analyze classical and contemporary schools of legal thought.
- To examine foundational legal concepts such as rights, duties, possession, and liability.
- To develop critical thinking and philosophical reasoning in legal contexts.

#### 3. COURSE OUTCOMES

By the end of this course, students will:

- Comprehend the conceptual basis of law and justice.
- Evaluate the contributions of major jurisprudential schools.
- Analyze legal concepts and their application in legal reasoning.
- Understand the sources of law and their hierarchical significance.
- Apply jurisprudential principles to contemporary legal issues.

#### 4. COURSE STRUCTURE & RECOMMENDED READINGS

##### MODULE I: INTRODUCTION TO THE CONCEPT OF LAW AND JUSTICE

- Meaning and scope of jurisprudence
- Meaning of law, morality, and justice
- Relationship between law and justice
- Kinds of law
- Sources of law: legislation, custom, judgments

**Recommended Readings:**

- H.L.A. Hart, *The Concept of Law*, 2nd ed., Oxford University Press, 1994.
- Julius Stone, *Social Dimensions of Law and Justice*, Maitland Publications, 1966.
- P.J. Fitzgerald, *Salmond on Jurisprudence*, 12th ed., Sweet & Maxwell, 1966.

**Case Laws:**

- *Kesavananda Bharati v. State of Kerala*, AIR 1973 SC 1461
- *Mohd. Ahmed Khan v. Shah Bano Begum*, AIR 1985 SC 945

**MODULE II: SCHOOLS OF JURISPRUDENCE – I**

- Natural Law School
- Positivist School
- Historical School
- Realist School
- Semantic School

**Recommended Readings:**

- R.W.M. Dias, *Jurisprudence*, 5th ed., Butterworths, 1985.
- G.W. Paton, *A Textbook of Jurisprudence*, Oxford University Press, 1951.
- John Austin, *The Province of Jurisprudence Determined*, Cambridge University Press, 1832.

**Case Laws:**

- *Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India*, AIR 1978 SC 597
- *R v. Dudley and Stephens*, (1884) 14 QBD 273 DC

**MODULE III: SCHOOLS OF JURISPRUDENCE – II**

- Sociological School and Social Solidarity Theory
- Marxist School
- Economic Analysis of Law
- Feminist Theories of Law
- Critical Legal Studies

**Recommended Readings:**

- Roscoe Pound, *Interpretations of Legal History*, Cambridge University Press, 1923.
- Karl Marx & Friedrich Engels, *The Communist Manifesto*, Oxford University Press, 2008.

- Richard A. Posner, *Economic Analysis of Law*, Aspen Publishers, 2014.
- Catherine MacKinnon, *Toward a Feminist Theory of the State*, Harvard University Press, 1989.

**Case Laws:**

- *Navtej Singh Johar v. Union of India*, AIR 2018 SC 4321
- *S.R. Bommai v. Union of India*, AIR 1994 SC 1918

**MODULE IV: LEGAL CONCEPTS – I**

- Jural postulates and jural relations
- Legal rights and duties
- Ownership
- Possession

**Recommended Readings:**

- Jeremy Bentham, *An Introduction to the Principles of Morals and Legislation*, Oxford University Press, 1789.
- Dias, R.W.M., *Jurisprudence*, 5th ed., Butterworths, 1985.

**Case Laws:**

- *I.R. Coelho v. State of Tamil Nadu*, AIR 2007 SC 861

**MODULE V: LEGAL CONCEPTS – II**

- Liability
- Persons
- Titles
- Law of Obligations

**Recommended Readings:**

- H.L.A. Hart, *Law, Liberty, and Morality*, Oxford University Press, 1963.
- Patrick Devlin, *The Enforcement of Morals*, Oxford University Press, 1965.
- Robert S. Summers, *Essays in Legal Theory*, University of California Press, 1990.

**Case Laws:**

- *Shaw v. Director of Public Prosecutions*, [1962] AC 220 (HL)
- *State of West Bengal v. Anwar Ali Sarkar*, AIR 1952 SC 75

## PAPER-II:

### INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS

**Full Marks:** 50 (Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 48 per semester [ 4 Credits]

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

Intellectual Property (IP) Laws govern the legal rights associated with creations of the mind—such as inventions, literary and artistic works, symbols, names, and designs. This course introduces students to the statutory frameworks, international treaties, and judicial interpretations that shape IP law in India and globally. It prepares students for legal practice in innovation-driven sectors, policy advisory roles, and rights management in creative industries.

#### 2. COURSE OBJECTIVES

By the end of this course, students will:

1. Understand the nature, scope, and rationale of intellectual property rights (IPRs)
2. Analyze statutory frameworks governing patents, copyrights, trademarks, and designs
3. Evaluate international IP regimes and their impact on domestic law
4. Examine enforcement mechanisms, infringement remedies, and licensing practices
5. Explore contemporary challenges including digital piracy, biopiracy, and AI-generated works

#### 3. COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon successful completion, students will:

1. Demonstrate knowledge of core IP doctrines and statutory provisions
2. Apply legal reasoning to IP registration, protection, and enforcement
3. Interpret international treaties and their domestic implementation
4. Assess IP-related disputes and advise on compliance and litigation strategy
5. Prepare for roles in IP law firms, corporate legal departments, and innovation policy

#### 4. COURSE STRUCTURE & CONTENT

##### MODULE I: INTRODUCTION TO INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

- Meaning, Nature, and Classification of IPRs

- Justifications for IP Protection: Economic, Moral, and Utilitarian
- IP and Public Interest: Access vs. Innovation
- Overview of IP Administration in India
- Role of WIPO, WTO, and TRIPS Agreement

**Instruments:**

- WIPO Convention, 1967
- TRIPS Agreement, 1994
- National IPR Policy, 2016

**MODULE II: LAW OF COPYRIGHT**

- Copyright Act, 1957: Scope and Subject Matter
- Ownership, Assignment, and Licensing
- Infringement and Exceptions: Fair Use, Educational Use
- Protection of Software and Digital Works
- Performers' Rights and Broadcasting Rights

**Case Laws:**

- *R.G. Anand v. Delux Films*, AIR 1978 SC 1613
- *Eastern Book Company v. D.B. Modak*, (2008) 1 SCC 1
- *Super Cassettes Industries Ltd. v. Hamar Television Network*, 2012 SCC Online Del 2646

**MODULE III: LAW OF PATENTS**

- Patents Act, 1970 (as amended): Patentability Criteria
- Procedure for Filing, Examination, and Grant
- Rights of Patentee and Limitations
- Compulsory Licensing and Public Health Safeguards
- Patent Infringement and Remedies

**Case Laws:**

- *Novartis AG v. Union of India*, (2013) 6 SCC 1
- *Bayer Corporation v. Union of India*, 2014 SCC Online IPAB 1
- *F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd. v. Cipla Ltd.*, 2009 SCC Online Del 1048

## MODULE IV: TRADEMARKS AND DESIGNS

- Trade Marks Act, 1999: Registration, Infringement, and Passing Off
- Absolute and Relative Grounds for Refusal
- Well-Known Marks and Brand Protection
- Designs Act, 2000: Novelty and Originality
- Overlap between Trademark, Copyright, and Design

### Case Laws:

- *Cadila Health Care Ltd. v. Cadila Pharmaceuticals Ltd.*, AIR 2001 SC 1952
- *ITC Ltd. v. Philip Morris Products SA*, 2010 SCC Online Del 2307
- *Micolube India Ltd. v. Rakesh Kumar*, 2012 SCC Online Del 5387

## MODULE V: EMERGING ISSUES IN IP LAW

- IP and Artificial Intelligence: Ownership of AI-Generated Works
- Traditional Knowledge and Biopiracy
- Geographical Indications and Cultural Heritage
- IP in Digital Environment: Piracy, DRM, and Intermediary Liability
- Comparative Perspectives: US, EU, and China

### Instruments & Case Laws:

- *Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Act, 2001*
- *Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999*
- *India v. Turmeric Patent Case*, USPTO (1997)
- *Shreya Singhal v. Union of India*, AIR 2015 SC 1523 – Intermediary Liability

## 5. RECOMMENDED READINGS

### Textbooks / Learning Resources

- B.L. Wadhera, *Law Relating to Intellectual Property*, Universal Law Publishing, 2022
- N.S. Gopalakrishnan & T.G. Agitha, *Principles of Intellectual Property*, Eastern Book Company, 2021
- A. Narayanan, *Intellectual Property Law*, Eastern Law House, 2020
- Cornish, W.R., *Intellectual Property: Patents, Copyright, Trade Marks and Allied Rights*, Sweet & Maxwell, 2019

## Reference Books / Learning Resources

- WIPO. *Intellectual Property Handbook*, latest edition
- WTO. *TRIPS Agreement and Public Health*, WTO Secretariat
- Ministry of Commerce & Industry. *Manual of Patent Office Practice and Procedure*, latest edition
- Harvard Law Review. "AI and Intellectual Property," Vol. 134, 2021
- Journal of Intellectual Property Rights (CSIR-NIScPR), selected articles
- OECD. *IP and Innovation in the Digital Economy*, OECD Publishing

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## **PAPER-III:**

### **LAW OF EVIDENCE**

**Full Marks:** 50 (Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 48 per semester [ 4 Credits]

#### **1. INTRODUCTION**

The Law of Evidence governs the admissibility, relevance, and evaluation of facts in judicial proceedings. This course introduces students to the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, and its application in civil and criminal trials. It emphasizes the principles of relevance, burden of proof, presumptions, witness examination, and documentary evidence. The course prepares students for litigation, judicial service, and legal advisory roles by developing analytical skills in evidentiary reasoning.

#### **2. COURSE OBJECTIVES**

By the end of this course, students will:

- Understand the statutory framework and foundational principles of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872
- Analyze the concepts of relevancy, admissibility, and proof in judicial proceedings
- Examine the rules governing oral and documentary evidence
- Evaluate the role of presumptions, estoppel, and burden of proof
- Apply evidentiary principles in trial advocacy and judicial decision-making

#### **3. COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon successful completion, students will:

- Demonstrate mastery of evidentiary doctrines and statutory interpretation
- Apply evidentiary rules to factual scenarios in civil and criminal litigation
- Assess the credibility of witnesses and admissibility of documents
- Interpret judicial precedents on confession, dying declarations, and expert testimony
- Prepare for roles in trial practice, judicial service, and legal consultancy

#### **4. COURSE STRUCTURE & CONTENT**

##### **SEMESTER-I**

## MODULE I: INTRODUCTION AND RELEVANCY OF FACTS

- Nature and Scope of the Law of Evidence
- Definitions under Sections 3 and 4 of the Indian Evidence Act
- Distinction between Relevancy and Admissibility
- Relevancy of Facts: Sections 5–16
- Motive, Preparation, Conduct, and Conspiracy

### Case Laws:

- *Pakala Narayan Swami v. Emperor*, AIR 1939 PC 47
- *State of U.P. v. Rajesh Gautam*, AIR 2003 SC 2506

## MODULE II: ADMISSIONS, CONFESSIONS & DYING DECLARATIONS

- Admissions: Sections 17–23
- Confessions: Sections 24–30
- Dying Declarations: Section 32(1)
- Statements under Special Circumstances
- Relevancy of Statements in Documents and Electronic Records

### Case Laws:

- *Kehar Singh v. State (Delhi Administration)*, AIR 1988 SC 1883
- *Sharad Birdhichand Sarda v. State of Maharashtra*, AIR 1984 SC 1622
- *State of Tamil Nadu v. Kethiyam Perumal*, AIR 2004 SC 4197

## MODULE III: BURDEN OF PROOF, PRESUMPTIONS & ESTOPPEL

- Burden of Proof: Sections 101–114A
- Presumptions: Legal, Factual, and Discretionary
- Doctrine of Estoppel: Section 115
- Presumption as to Documents and Electronic Evidence
- Reverse Burden in Special Laws

### Case Laws:

- *State of Rajasthan v. Kashi Ram*, AIR 2006 SC 144
- *Krishna Janardhan Bhat v. Dattatraya G. Hegde*, AIR 2008 SC 1325
- *Gulab Chand v. Bhim Singh*, AIR 1992 SC 209

## MODULE IV: ORAL AND DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

- Oral Evidence: Sections 59–60
- Documentary Evidence: Sections 61–90
- Primary and Secondary Evidence
- Public and Private Documents
- Electronic Records and Digital Signatures

### Case Laws:

- *Tomaso Bruno v. State of U.P.*, AIR 2015 SC 222
- *Anvar P.V. v. P.K. Basheer*, AIR 2015 SC 180
- *State v. Navjot Sandhu (Parliament Attack Case)*, AIR 2005 SC 3820

## MODULE V: WITNESSES AND EXAMINATION

- Competency and Compellability of Witnesses: Sections 118–134
- Examination-in-Chief, Cross-Examination, and Re-Examination
- Hostile Witnesses and Impeachment of Credibility
- Expert Evidence: Section 45
- Privileged Communications and Protection of Witnesses

### Case Laws:

- *Sat Paul v. Delhi Administration*, AIR 1976 SC 294
- *State of Karnataka v. Yarappa Reddy*, AIR 1999 SC 1074
- *Selvi v. State of Karnataka*, AIR 2010 SC 1974

## 5. RECOMMENDED READINGS

### Textbooks / Learning Resources

- Vepa P. Sarathi, *Law of Evidence*, Eastern Book Company, 2022
- Batuk Lal, *Law of Evidence*, Central Law Agency, 2021
- Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, *The Law of Evidence*, LexisNexis, 2023
- Avtar Singh, *Principles of the Law of Evidence*, Allahabad Law Agency, 2020

## Paper IV

### CLINICAL PAPER III : MOOT COURT EXERCISE, ADVOCACY & INTERNSHIP

**Full Marks:** 100 (Theory Paper – 45 Marks, Practical Training & Field Work – 45 marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 48 per semester [ 4 Credits]

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

This course integrates experiential legal education through simulated court exercises, advocacy training, and supervised internships. It aims to bridge theoretical learning with practical exposure, fostering professional readiness, ethical awareness, and procedural fluency in students preparing for legal practice.

#### 2. COURSE OBJECTIVES

By the end of this course, students will:

1. Develop core advocacy skills including legal drafting, oral argumentation, and client counseling
2. Gain exposure to real-world legal processes through structured court visits and internships
3. Understand courtroom procedures, professional ethics, and institutional roles
4. Apply legal reasoning and procedural knowledge in simulated and live environments
5. Reflect critically on legal practice, ethics, and professional responsibilities

#### 3. COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon successful completion, students will:

1. Draft memorials, pleadings, and legal documents with professional accuracy
2. Demonstrate oral advocacy and courtroom etiquette in moot simulations
3. Analyze judicial processes through court observation and reporting
4. Engage with legal institutions during internships and document experiential learning
5. Exhibit ethical conduct, procedural understanding, and reflective legal thinking

#### 4. COURSE STRUCTURE & RECOMMENDED READINGS

##### **MODULE I: MOOT COURT EXERCISE (30 Marks)**

- Memorial Drafting: Issue framing, legal research, citation standards (Bluebook/ILI)
- Oral Advocacy: Structured arguments, rebuttals, time management
- Evaluation Criteria: Research depth, clarity, legal reasoning, advocacy style
- Suggested Moot Themes:
  - Constitutional Law (e.g., Fundamental Rights vs. State Action)
  - Corporate Law (e.g., SEBI compliance, shareholder disputes)
  - Criminal Law (e.g., bail, admissibility of evidence)
  - International Law (e.g., treaty interpretation, human rights)

##### **MODULE II: COURT VISIT & REPORTING (20 Marks)**

- Types of Courts: Trial Courts, Appellate Courts, Tribunals, ADR Forums
- Observation Focus: Procedural flow, stakeholder roles, case management
- Report Submission: Structured documentation of proceedings and reflections
- Evaluation Criteria: Accuracy, insight, legal understanding, presentation

##### **MODULE III: ADVOCACY SKILLS & PROFESSIONAL ETHICS (20 Marks)**

- Client Counseling & Interviewing Techniques
- Legal Drafting: Notices, pleadings, affidavits, contracts
- Courtroom Etiquette & Professional Conduct
- Ethical Dilemmas & Bar Council Guidelines
- Mock Exercises:
  - Bail Application
  - Writ Petition Drafting
  - Contract Negotiation Simulation
  - Cross-Examination Roleplay

##### **MODULE IV: INTERNSHIP & REFLECTIVE JOURNAL (30 Marks)**

- Duration: Minimum 20 working days (across 4th and 5th year)

- Institutions: Courts, Law Firms, NGOs, Corporate Legal Departments, Regulatory Bodies
- Documentation: Internship Diary, Supervisor Evaluation, Reflective Report
- Evaluation Criteria: Learning outcomes, professional conduct, analytical depth
- Suggested Format:
  - Daily Log
  - Case Summaries
  - Skills Acquired
  - Challenges Faced
  - Ethical Reflections

## 5. RECOMMENDED READINGS

### Textbooks / Learning Resources

- N.R. Madhava Menon, *Clinical Legal Education*, LexisNexis
- Abhinav Mishra, *Legal Drafting and Advocacy: A Practical Guide*, Eastern Book Company
- Bar Council of India, *Rules on Professional Standards and Ethics*
- ILI Moot Court Manual
- Harvard Law School, *Advocacy and Persuasion Techniques* (Selected Readings)

### Reference Materials

- SCC Online, Manupatra (for case law research)
- Moot Court Society Archives (sample memorials)
- Legal Internship Portals (e.g., Lawctopus, Bar & Bench)
- BCI Guidelines on Internship and Professional Conduct

## PAPER-V

### BUSINESS POLICY & STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

**Full Marks:** 50 (Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 48 per semester [ 4 Credits]

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

Business Policy and Strategic Management is a capstone course that integrates functional areas of management and law to develop strategic thinking and policy formulation skills. It focuses on corporate strategy, competitive analysis, organizational design, and governance mechanisms. The course prepares students to understand how legal frameworks, ethical considerations, and business environments shape strategic decisions in complex organizations.

#### 2. COURSE OBJECTIVES

By the end of this course, students will:

- Understand the nature and scope of strategic management and business policy
- Analyze internal and external environments using strategic tools and frameworks
- Evaluate corporate governance, ethics, and legal compliance in strategy formulation
- Examine strategic choices including growth, diversification, and global expansion
- Apply strategic thinking to real-world business and legal challenges

#### 3. COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon successful completion, students will:

- Demonstrate strategic analysis and decision-making capabilities
- Apply legal and ethical principles to corporate strategy and policy formulation
- Interpret business models, competitive dynamics, and organizational structures
- Assess strategic risks and compliance obligations in business operations
- Prepare for roles in corporate strategy, legal advisory, and policy consulting

#### 4. COURSE STRUCTURE & CONTENT

##### MODULE I: INTRODUCTION TO STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

- Meaning, Nature, and Importance of Strategic Management
- Levels of Strategy: Corporate, Business, and Functional

- Strategic Intent: Vision, Mission, Goals, and Objectives
- Strategic Fit and Competitive Advantage
- Role of Law and Ethics in Strategic Planning

**Concepts:**

- Mintzberg's Strategy Schools
- Porter's Five Forces
- Resource-Based View (RBV)

**MODULE II: ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS & STRATEGIC TOOLS**

- External Environment: PESTLE Analysis
- Internal Environment: SWOT and Value Chain Analysis
- Industry and Competitive Analysis
- Strategic Planning Process and Forecasting
- Legal Environment and Regulatory Risk

**Frameworks:**

- BCG Matrix
- GE-McKinsey Matrix
- Balanced Scorecard

**MODULE III: STRATEGIC FORMULATION & CORPORATE POLICY**

- Strategy Formulation: Cost Leadership, Differentiation, Focus
- Corporate Policy and Strategic Decision-Making
- Growth Strategies: Mergers, Acquisitions, Joint Ventures
- Diversification and Portfolio Restructuring
- Legal Compliance in Strategic Alliances

**Case Studies:**

- Tata Group's Diversification Strategy
- Reliance Industries' Vertical Integration
- Infosys' Global Expansion and Governance

**MODULE IV: STRATEGY IMPLEMENTATION & ORGANIZATIONAL DESIGN**

- Strategy Implementation: Structure, Systems, and Culture
- Organizational Design and Strategic Control

- Leadership and Change Management
- Strategic Communication and Stakeholder Engagement
- Legal Frameworks for Corporate Governance

**Instruments:**

- Companies Act, 2013 – Board Responsibilities
- SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015
- Clause 49 of Listing Agreement

**MODULE V: STRATEGIC EVALUATION, ETHICS & CONTEMPORARY ISSUES**

- Strategy Evaluation and Control Mechanisms
- Strategic Audit and Performance Metrics
- Business Ethics and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)
- Sustainability and ESG Strategy
- Emerging Issues: Digital Strategy, AI, and Global Risk

**Instruments & Guidelines:**

- National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct (NGRBC)
- OECD Principles of Corporate Governance
- UN Global Compact – Strategic Sustainability

**5. RECOMMENDED READINGS**

**Textbooks / Learning Resources**

- Azhar Kazmi, *Business Policy and Strategic Management*, McGraw Hill, 2021
- Hitt, Ireland & Hoskisson, *Strategic Management: Competitiveness and Globalization*, Cengage, 2020
- Michael Porter, *Competitive Strategy*, Free Press, 1998
- A. Srinivasan, *Strategic Management*, PHI Learning, 2022

**Reference Books / Learning Resources**

- SEBI Guidelines and Corporate Governance Reports
- Ministry of Corporate Affairs. *CSR Policy Framework*, latest edition
- Harvard Business Review. “Strategy in the Age of Disruption,” Vol. 134, 2021
- OECD. *Corporate Governance Factbook*, latest edition
- Journal of Strategic Management Studies – Selected Articles
- Case Compendium: IIM Ahmedabad & ISB Strategy Labs

## Paper VI

### MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM & E-GOVERNANCE

**Full Marks:** 50 (Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 48 per semester [4 Credits]

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

This course explores the strategic role of information systems in business and governance, with a focus on legal, technological, and managerial dimensions. It introduces students to the architecture of management information systems (MIS), their application in decision-making, and the evolution of e-Governance in India. The course integrates statutory frameworks, digital compliance, and public policy, preparing students to navigate the intersection of law, technology, and administration.

#### 2. COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To understand the structure and functions of management information systems.
- To analyze the role of MIS in organizational decision-making and legal compliance.
- To explore the evolution and implementation of e-Governance in India.
- To examine legal frameworks governing digital infrastructure, data protection, and cyber law.
- To develop practical skills in system design, digital documentation, and governance platforms.
- To foster interdisciplinary competence through case studies and simulation exercises.

#### 3. COURSE OUTCOMES

By the end of this course, students will:

- Understand the components and architecture of MIS and its relevance to business and legal operations.
- Evaluate the role of information systems in strategic planning and compliance.
- Interpret legal provisions related to e-Governance, digital signatures, and data protection.
- Analyze the implementation of e-Governance initiatives and their impact on transparency and accountability.
- Apply knowledge of MIS and e-Governance in simulations and policy analysis.
- Demonstrate awareness of emerging trends in digital governance and legal informatics.

#### 4. COURSE STRUCTURE & RECOMMENDED READINGS

##### SEMESTER-VI

###### **Module I: Introduction to MIS**

- Definition, Scope, and Importance
- Components: Hardware, Software, Database, Network, Procedures
- MIS vs. DSS vs. ERP

###### **Case Law:**

- *Shreya Singhal v. Union of India*, AIR 2015 SC 1523

###### **Recommended Readings:**

- Laudon & Laudon, *Management Information Systems*, Pearson
- O'Brien & Marakas, *Management Information Systems*, McGraw-Hill

###### **Module II: MIS in Legal and Business Decision-Making**

- Role in Strategic Planning and Control
- Legal Compliance and Audit Trails
- MIS for Risk Management and Regulatory Reporting

###### **Case Law:**

- *State of Maharashtra v. Bharat Shanti Lal Shah*, AIR 2008 SC 2137

###### **Recommended Readings:**

- Jawadekar, W.S., *Management Information Systems*, Tata McGraw-Hill
- Companies Act, 2013 (Sections on Books of Accounts and Audit)

###### **Module III: E-Governance Frameworks**

- Definition, Models, and Objectives
- National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) and Digital India
- Role of ICT in Public Administration

###### **Case Law:**

- *PUCL v. Union of India*, AIR 2004 SC 1442

###### **Recommended Readings:**

- Government of India, *National e-Governance Plan Documents*
- Heeks, R., *Implementing and Managing e-Government*, Sage Publications

#### **Module IV: Legal Aspects of E-Governance**

- Information Technology Act, 2000
- Digital Signatures, Electronic Records, and Authentication
- Cybersecurity, Data Protection, and Privacy

#### **Case Law:**

- *Justice K.S. Puttaswamy (Retd.) v. Union of India*, AIR 2017 SC 10

#### **Recommended Readings:**

- IT Act, 2000 with Amendments
- Data Protection Bill (latest version)
- Solove, D.J., *Understanding Privacy*, Harvard University Press

#### **Module V: MIS & E-Governance Applications and Trends**

- MIS in Courts, Police, and Public Service Delivery
- Blockchain, AI, and Legal Informatics
- Challenges: Digital Divide, Cybercrime, Ethical Issues

#### **Case Law:**

- *Anuradha Bhasin v. Union of India*, AIR 2020 SC 1308

#### **Recommended Readings:**

- OECD, *Digital Government Review of India*
- UNDP Reports on e-Governance and Digital Inclusion



## SEMESTER-VII

### Paper I

#### LABOUR & INDUSTRIAL LAW-I

**Full Marks: 50** (*Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks*)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 48 per semester [ 4 Credits]

#### 1. Introduction

Labour laws play a crucial role in regulating employer-employee relationships, ensuring workplace safety, and protecting the rights of workers. This course provides a comprehensive understanding of labour legislations in India, including the Factories Act, 1948; Industrial Disputes Act, 1947; Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923; Trade Unions Act, 1926; and Payment of Wages Act, 1936. It examines legal provisions concerning industrial disputes, trade union rights, employment conditions, wage protection, and workplace safety. The course also explores the role of labour adjudication mechanisms and judicial interpretations in shaping industrial relations.

#### 2. Course Objectives

This course aims to:

- Develop a foundational understanding of the evolution and significance of labour laws in India.
- Examine the legal framework governing industrial relations, dispute resolution, and trade unions.
- Analyze statutory provisions related to wages, compensation, and workplace conditions.
- Explore judicial pronouncements and their impact on labour law interpretation.
- Equip students with the ability to apply legal principles to real-world labour law issues.

#### 3. Course Outcomes

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

- Explain the provisions of major labour legislations and their practical implications.
- Analyze employer and employee rights, duties, and liabilities under different labour laws.

- Evaluate the role of labour tribunals, courts, and administrative authorities in industrial dispute resolution.
- Apply legal knowledge to assess and resolve workplace conflicts and compensation claims.
- Critically examine the impact of labour laws on industrial growth, social justice, and economic development.

#### **4. COURSE STRUCTURE & RECOMMENDED READINGS**

##### **I. Factories Act, 1948 (15-Marks)**

- Interpretation,
- Notice by occupier,
- General duties of the occupier,
- Powers of Inspectors,
- Health welfare,
- working hours of Adults, Weeks Hours, Weekly holidays, Compensatory holidays, Daily hours, Night shifts, Extra wages for overtime,
- Prohibition of employment of women and children, Prohibition of employment of young children,
- Working hours for children,
- Notice of certain accidents, Liability of owner of premises in certain circumstances.

##### **Case Laws:**

- *Sukanya Shantha v. Union of India & Ors.*, 2024 627 SC – Discusses employer obligations under Section 25-O regarding industrial closure.
- *J.K. Industries Ltd. v. Chief Inspector of Factories*, (1996) 6 SCC 665 – Defines the responsibilities of an occupier under the Factories Act.
- *G.T. Lad v. Chemicals & Fibres of India Ltd.*, AIR 1979 SC 582 – Deals with health and safety regulations for factory workers.

##### **II. Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (15-Marks)**

- Definition,
- Works committee,
- Conciliation officers, Boards of conciliation,

- Labour courts, Tribunals, National Tribunals,
- Reference of Disputes to Boards, Courts and Tribunals,
- Procedure and powers of conciliation officers, Boards Courts and Tribunals,
- Duties of Board- Courts, Labour Courts, Tribunals National Tribunals,
- Persons on whom settlements and Awards are binding,
- Period of operation of settlements and awards,
- Strikes and Lock outs,
- Definition of continuous Service,
- Conditions precedent to retrenchment workmen,
- Compensation to workmen in cases of closing down of undertaking,
- Recovery of money due from an employer.

**Case Laws:**

- *Bangalore Water Supply & Sewerage Board v. A. Rajappa*, AIR 1978 SC 548 – Expands the definition of 'industry' under the Act.
- *Excel Wear v. Union of India*, AIR 1979 SC 25 – Discusses restrictions on closure and retrenchment.
- *Sukanya Shantha v. Union of India & Ors.*, 2024 Latest Caselaw 627 SC – Examines employer obligations for industrial closure.

**III. Industrial Employment (Standing Order) Act, 1946 (10-Marks)**

- Interpretation,
- Submission of Draft Standing Orders, Conditions for Certification of Standing Orders, Certification of Standing Orders, Appeals, Duration and Modification of Standing Orders, Certifying Officers and Appellate authorities to have powers of Civil Courts.

**Case Laws:**

- *Associated Cement Companies Ltd. v. P.N. Sharma*, AIR 1965 SC 1595 – Discusses applicability and enforcement of certified standing orders.
- *Western India Match Co. Ltd. v. Workmen*, AIR 1973 SC 2650 – Examines modifications in standing orders.

## **PAPER-II:**

### **ENVIRONMENTAL LAW**

**Full Marks:** 50 (Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 48 per semester [ 4 Credits]

#### **1. INTRODUCTION**

Environmental Law governs the relationship between human activity and the natural world, balancing developmental needs with ecological sustainability. This course introduces students to the legal frameworks, constitutional mandates, and international obligations that shape environmental governance in India. It emphasizes statutory interpretation, judicial activism, and regulatory mechanisms for pollution control, biodiversity conservation, and climate justice.

#### **2. COURSE OBJECTIVES**

By the end of this course, students will:

- Understand the constitutional and statutory foundations of environmental protection in India
- Analyze environmental legislations and regulatory institutions
- Evaluate the role of judiciary in environmental jurisprudence and public interest litigation
- Examine international environmental treaties and their domestic implementation
- Explore contemporary challenges including climate change, waste management, and environmental compliance

#### **3. COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon successful completion, students will:

- Demonstrate knowledge of environmental law principles and statutory frameworks
- Apply legal reasoning to environmental disputes and regulatory compliance
- Interpret judicial precedents on sustainable development and environmental rights
- Assess the effectiveness of environmental governance and policy instruments
- Prepare for roles in environmental litigation, corporate sustainability, and policy advocacy

#### 4. COURSE STRUCTURE & CONTENT

##### SEMESTER-I

###### MODULE I: CONSTITUTIONAL & JURISPRUDENTIAL FOUNDATIONS

- Right to Environment under Article 21
- Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties (Articles 48A & 51A(g))
- Judicial Activism and Green Bench Jurisprudence
- Polluter Pays, Precautionary, and Sustainable Development Principles
- Role of PIL in Environmental Protection

##### Case Laws:

- *M.C. Mehta v. Union of India* (Oleum Gas Leak), AIR 1987 SC 1086
- *Indian Council for Enviro-Legal Action v. Union of India*, AIR 1996 SC 1446
- *Vellore Citizens' Welfare Forum v. Union of India*, AIR 1996 SC 2715

###### MODULE II: ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATIONS IN INDIA

- Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
- Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981
- Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
- Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972
- Forest Conservation Act, 1980

##### Case Laws:

- *A.P. Pollution Control Board v. Prof. M.V. Nayudu*, AIR 1999 SC 812
- *T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad v. Union of India*, AIR 1997 SC 1228
- *Goa Foundation v. Union of India*, (2014) 6 SCC 590

###### MODULE III: REGULATORY FRAMEWORK & INSTITUTIONS

- Role of Central and State Pollution Control Boards
- Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Clearance Procedures
- National Green Tribunal Act, 2010
- Role of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC)
- Environmental Audits and Compliance Mechanisms

**Case Laws:**

- *Tehri Dam Case*, AIR 2003 SC 724
- *Sterlite Industries (India) Ltd. v. Union of India*, NGT Judgment
- *Almitra H. Patel v. Union of India*, AIR 2000 SC 1256

**MODULE IV: INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW & CLIMATE GOVERNANCE**

- Stockholm Declaration, 1972 and Rio Declaration, 1992
- UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and Paris Agreement
- Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)
- Basel Convention on Hazardous Wastes
- India's Commitments under Global Climate Regimes

**Instruments:**

- Paris Agreement, 2015
- Kyoto Protocol, 1997
- Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety, 2000

**MODULE V: CONTEMPORARY ISSUES & CORPORATE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY**

- Climate Change and Legal Responses
- Waste Management: Solid Waste, E-Waste, Plastic Waste Rules
- Environmental Liability and Compensation
- Corporate Environmental Responsibility and ESG Compliance
- Role of Environmental Law in Sustainable Business Practices

**Instruments & Case Laws:**

- Companies Act, 2013 – CSR and Environmental Disclosures
- *Lafarge Umiam Mining Pvt. Ltd. v. Union of India*, AIR 2011 SC 338
- *Municipal Council, Ratlam v. Vardhichand*, AIR 1980 SC 1622

**5. RECOMMENDED READINGS**

**Textbooks / Learning Resources**

- Shyam Divan & Armin Rosencranz, *Environmental Law and Policy in India*, Oxford University Press, 2022

- Leelakrishnan, P., *Environmental Law in India*, LexisNexis, 2021
- Gurdip Singh, *Environmental Law*, Eastern Book Company, 2020
- Birnie, Boyle & Redgwell, *International Law and the Environment*, Oxford University Press, 2019

### **Reference Books / Learning Resources**

- Bare Acts: Environment (Protection) Act, Air Act, Water Act, NGT Act
- Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) Notifications
- UNEP. *Global Environmental Outlook*, latest edition
- Harvard Law Review. “Climate Litigation and Environmental Justice,” Vol. 134, 2021
- Journal of Environmental Law & Policy – Selected Articles
- National Green Tribunal Case Compendium



## **PAPER-III:**

### **PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION LAWS-I (DIRECT TAXES)**

**Full Marks:** 50 (Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 48 per semester [ 4 Credits]

#### **1. INTRODUCTION**

This course introduces students to the foundational principles of direct taxation in India, focusing on the Income Tax Act, 1961. It covers the legal framework governing income tax, including definitions, computation of total income, heads of income, exemptions, deductions, and tax administration. The course aims to build statutory fluency and analytical skills for interpreting tax law and applying it to real-world financial scenarios.

#### **2. COURSE OBJECTIVES**

By the end of this course, students will:

- Understand the constitutional and statutory basis of direct taxation in India
- Interpret key provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and related rules
- Apply tax computation principles across various heads of income
- Analyze exemptions, deductions, and tax planning strategies
- Evaluate judicial precedents and administrative mechanisms in direct tax law

#### **3. COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon successful completion, students will:

- Demonstrate statutory proficiency in interpreting and applying direct tax provisions
- Compute taxable income and tax liability for individuals and entities
- Identify and apply relevant exemptions and deductions
- Analyze landmark judgments shaping direct tax jurisprudence
- Prepare for roles in tax advisory, compliance, and litigation

#### **4. COURSE STRUCTURE & CONTENT**

##### **MODULE I: INTRODUCTION TO TAXATION & CONSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK**

- Meaning, Nature, and Characteristics of Tax
- Constitutional Provisions: Article 265, 246, Seventh Schedule

- Distinction between Tax, Fee, and Cess
- Direct vs. Indirect Taxes
- Overview of Income Tax Act, 1961 and Finance Acts

#### **Case Laws:**

- *McDowell & Co. Ltd. v. CTO*, (1985) 154 ITR 148 (SC)
- *Union of India v. Azadi Bachao Andolan*, (2003) 263 ITR 706 (SC)

### **MODULE II: BASIC CONCEPTS UNDER INCOME TAX ACT, 1961**

- Definitions: Assessee, Assessment Year, Previous Year, Person, Income
- Residential Status and Scope of Total Income (Sections 6–9)
- Incidence of Taxation and Taxability of Income
- Income deemed to accrue or arise in India
- Exempt Incomes under Section 10

#### **Case Laws:**

- *CIT v. R.N. Aggarwal*, (1994) 208 ITR 622 (Del)
- *CIT v. Indoceanic Shipping Co. Ltd.*, (2003) 261 ITR 513 (Bom)

### **MODULE III: HEADS OF INCOME – I**

- Income from Salaries (Sections 15–17)
- Income from House Property (Sections 22–27)
- Profits and Gains of Business or Profession (Sections 28–44)
- Allowable and Disallowable Expenses
- Depreciation and Capital vs. Revenue Expenditure

#### **Case Laws:**

- *CIT v. L.W. Russel*, (1964) 53 ITR 91 (SC)
- *Brij Mohan v. CIT*, (1979) 120 ITR 1 (SC)

### **MODULE IV: HEADS OF INCOME – II**

- Capital Gains (Sections 45–55A)
- Income from Other Sources (Sections 56–59)
- Clubbing of Income (Sections 60–64)

- Set-off and Carry Forward of Losses (Sections 70–80)
- Deductions under Chapter VI-A (Sections 80C–80U)

**Case Laws:**

- *CIT v. B.C. Srinivasa Setty*, (1981) 128 ITR 294 (SC)
- *CIT v. Dr. V.P. Gopinathan*, (2001) 248 ITR 449 (SC)

**MODULE V: TAX ADMINISTRATION & PROCEDURE**

- Filing of Returns and PAN (Sections 139–140A)
- Assessment Procedures: Summary, Scrutiny, Best Judgment
- Tax Deducted at Source (TDS) and Advance Tax
- Interest, Penalties, and Prosecution (Sections 234A–271)
- Appeals and Revisions: CIT(A), ITAT, High Court, Supreme Court

**Case Laws:**

- *K.P. Varghese v. ITO*, (1981) 131 ITR 597 (SC)
- *CIT v. Eli Lilly & Co. (India) Pvt. Ltd.*, (2009) 312 ITR 225 (SC)

**5. RECOMMENDED READINGS**

**Textbooks / Learning Resources**

- Dr. Vinod K. Singhania & Dr. Monica Singhania, *Students' Guide to Income Tax*, Taxmann, latest edition
- T.N. Manoharan, *Direct Taxes*, Snow White Publications, latest edition
- Taxmann, *Income Tax Act, 1961 with Rules*, latest edition
- V.K. Ahuja, *Law of Income Tax*, LexisNexis, 2022

**Reference Books / Learning Resources**

- Income Tax Act, 1961 and Income Tax Rules, 1962
- CBDT Circulars and Notifications
- Finance Act (latest)
- Journal of Indian Taxation – Selected Articles
- OECD. *Tax Policy Reforms*, latest edition

## **ELECTIVE PAPER- I:**

### **FINANCIAL MARKET REGULATIONS**

**Full Marks:** 50 (Theory – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours :** 36 per semester [Credits 3]

#### **1. COURSE OBJECTIVES**

This course explores the legal and regulatory architecture of financial markets in India, focusing on capital markets, securities regulation, market infrastructure institutions, and investor protection. It emphasizes the role of SEBI, RBI, and other regulators in ensuring transparency, stability, and integrity in financial systems.

#### **2. COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon successful completion, students will be able to:

1. Interpret statutory provisions governing securities issuance, trading, and compliance
2. Analyze the role of financial regulators and market intermediaries
3. Evaluate enforcement mechanisms for insider trading, fraud, and market abuse
4. Draft and review regulatory filings, disclosure documents, and compliance reports
5. Compare Indian financial regulatory frameworks with global standards

#### **3. COURSE STRUCTURE & RECOMMENDED READINGS**

##### **MODULE I: INTRODUCTION TO FINANCIAL MARKETS & REGULATORY FRAMEWORK**

- Structure of Financial Markets: Capital, Money, Derivatives
- Role of SEBI, RBI, Ministry of Finance, and IRDAI
- Legal Foundations: Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956; SEBI Act, 1992
- Market Infrastructure Institutions: Stock Exchanges, Clearing Corporations, Depositories

##### **Key Statutes:**

- Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956
- SEBI Act, 1992
- Depositories Act, 1996

**Case Law:**

- SEBI v. Sahara India Real Estate Corp. Ltd., (2013) 1 SCC 1
- National Stock Exchange v. SEBI, AIR 2006 SC 228

**MODULE II: PRIMARY MARKET REGULATION & DISCLOSURE NORMS**

- Public Offerings: IPOs, FPOs, Rights Issues
- Book Building Process and Prospectus Requirements
- SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018
- Role of Merchant Bankers, Underwriters, and Registrars

**Case Law:**

- Reliance Petrochemicals Ltd. v. Indian Express Newspapers, AIR 1989 SC 190
- Sahara India Real Estate Corp. Ltd. v. SEBI, AIR 2012 SC 3194

**Regulatory Sources:**

- SEBI ICDR Regulations, 2018
- Companies Act, 2013 – ss. 23–42

**MODULE III: SECONDARY MARKET REGULATION & INTERMEDIARIES**

- Trading Mechanisms and Settlement Systems
- SEBI (Stock Brokers) Regulations, 1992
- SEBI (Intermediaries) Regulations, 2008
- Role of Clearing Corporations and Depositories

**Case Law:**

- PGF Ltd. v. Union of India, AIR 2013 SC 3702
- Midas Touch Investors Association v. SEBI, (2013) SCC Online SAT 1

**Regulatory Sources:**

- SEBI Circulars on Market Surveillance
- NSE/BSE Trading Guidelines

**MODULE IV: MARKET ABUSE, INSIDER TRADING & ENFORCEMENT**

- SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015
- SEBI (Prohibition of Fraudulent and Unfair Trade Practices) Regulations, 2003
- Investigations, Penalties, and Adjudication
- Role of SAT, High Courts, and Supreme Court

**Case Law:**

- Rakesh Agrawal v. SEBI, (2004) SCC Online SAT 5
- Chandrakala v. SEBI, (2012) SCC Online SAT 6

**Statutory Provisions:**

- SEBI Act, 1992 – ss. 11, 11B, 15A–15HB
- SAT Procedure Rules

**MODULE V: INVESTOR PROTECTION & GLOBAL REGULATORY STANDARDS**

- SEBI (Investor Protection and Education Fund) Regulations, 2009
- SCORES Platform and Grievance Redressal
- Financial Literacy and ESG Disclosures
- IOSCO Principles and Global Best Practices

**International Instruments:**

- IOSCO Objectives and Principles of Securities Regulation
- OECD Guidelines on Corporate Governance
- World Bank Reports on Financial Market Development

**Case Law:**

- M.K. Gupta v. LIC, AIR 1994 SC 366
- SEBI v. Rakhi Trading Pvt. Ltd., (2018) 13 SCC 753

**4. RECOMMENDED READINGS**

**Textbooks & Treatises**

- Sandeep Parekh, *Fraud, Manipulation and Insider Trading in the Indian Securities Markets*, LexisNexis, 2022
- Avtar Singh, *Company Law*, Eastern Book Company, 2022 (selected chapters)
- Taxmann, *SEBI Manual*, latest edition
- M.C. Kuchhal, *Business Law*, Vikas Publishing House, 2021

**Statutes & Regulations**

- SEBI Act, 1992
- Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956
- Depositories Act, 1996
- SEBI (ICDR), (PIT), (FUTP), (LODR), and (Intermediaries) Regulations
- Companies Act, 2013 – ss. 23–42

## ELECTIVE PAPER-I: WTO LAW

**Full Marks:** 50 ( Theory – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 36 per semester [ 3 Credits]

### 1. COURSE OBJECTIVES

This course introduces the legal framework of the World Trade Organization (WTO), focusing on its institutional structure, dispute settlement mechanism, and substantive trade rules. It emphasizes the principles of non-discrimination, market access, trade remedies, and the intersection of trade law with development, environment, and intellectual property.

### 2. COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon successful completion, students will be able to:

1. Explain the institutional structure and legal foundations of the WTO
2. Interpret core principles such as MFN, National Treatment, and Tariff Binding
3. Analyze WTO dispute settlement procedures and landmark rulings
4. Evaluate trade remedies including anti-dumping, subsidies, and safeguards
5. Assess the impact of WTO law on developing countries, environment, and IP

### 3. COURSE STRUCTURE

#### MODULE I: INTRODUCTION TO WTO & SOURCES OF LAW

- Evolution from GATT 1947 to WTO 1995
- Marrakesh Agreement and WTO Covered Agreements
- Institutional Structure: Ministerial Conference, General Council, DSB, Secretariat
- Sources of WTO Law and Principles of Treaty Interpretation

#### Instruments:

- Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the WTO
- Understanding on Rules and Procedures Governing the Settlement of Disputes (DSU)

#### Case Law:

- *India – Quantitative Restrictions on Imports of Agricultural, Textile and Industrial Products*, WT/DS90/R, Panel Report adopted 22 September 1999
- *United States – Standards for Reformulated and Conventional Gasoline*, WT/DS2/AB/R, Appellate Body Report adopted 20 May 1996

## MODULE II: CORE PRINCIPLES OF WTO LAW

- Most Favoured Nation (MFN) Treatment – GATT Article I
- National Treatment – GATT Article III
- Tariff Binding and Market Access – GATT Article II
- Prohibition of Quantitative Restrictions – GATT Article XI
- General Exceptions – GATT Article XX

### Case Law:

- *European Communities – Regime for the Importation, Sale and Distribution of Bananas*, WT/DS27/AB/R, Appellate Body Report adopted 25 September 1997
- *United States – Import Prohibition of Certain Shrimp and Shrimp Products*, WT/DS58/AB/R, Appellate Body Report adopted 6 November 1998
- *Brazil – Measures Affecting Imports of Retreaded Tyres*, WT/DS332/AB/R, Appellate Body Report adopted 17 December 2007

## MODULE III: DISPUTE SETTLEMENT MECHANISM

- Structure and Functioning of the DSU
- Stages: Consultations, Panel Proceedings, Appellate Review, Implementation
- Role of Panels and Appellate Body
- Remedies and Compliance Mechanisms

### Case Law:

- *India – Certain Measures Relating to Solar Cells and Solar Modules*, WT/DS456/AB/R, Appellate Body Report adopted 14 October 2016
- *United States – Definitive Safeguard Measures on Imports of Certain Steel Products*, WT/DS248/AB/R, Appellate Body Report adopted 10 December 2003
- *China – Measures Related to the Exportation of Rare Earths, Tungsten and Molybdenum*, WT/DS431/AB/R, Appellate Body Report adopted 29 August 2014

## MODULE IV: TRADE REMEDIES UNDER WTO LAW

- Anti-Dumping Measures – GATT Article VI & Anti-Dumping Agreement
- Subsidies and Countervailing Measures – SCM Agreement
- Safeguard Measures – Agreement on Safeguards
- Procedural Requirements and Investigations

**Case Law:**

- *United States – Final Dumping Determination on Softwood Lumber from Canada*, WT/DS264/AB/R, Appellate Body Report adopted 31 August 2004
- *Argentina – Safeguard Measures on Imports of Footwear*, WT/DS121/AB/R, Appellate Body Report adopted 12 January 2000
- *China – Countervailing and Anti-Dumping Duties on Grain Oriented Flat-Rolled Electrical Steel from the United States*, WT/DS414/AB/R, Appellate Body Report adopted 16 November 2012

**MODULE V: WTO & CONTEMPORARY CHALLENGES**

- WTO and Developing Countries – Special and Differential Treatment
- Trade and Environment – GATT Article XX(b) & (g)
- WTO and Intellectual Property – TRIPS Agreement
- Regional Trade Agreements and WTO Compatibility – GATT Article XXIV

**International Instruments:**

- TRIPS Agreement
- Doha Development Agenda
- WTO Committee Reports

**Case Law:**

- *Australia – Certain Measures Concerning Trademarks, Geographical Indications and Plain Packaging Requirements Applicable to Tobacco Products and Packaging*, WT/DS435/AB/R, Appellate Body Report adopted 29 June 2020
- *India – Patent Protection for Pharmaceutical and Agricultural Chemical Products*, WT/DS50/R, Panel Report adopted 5 February 1998
- *United States – Measures Concerning the Importation, Marketing and Sale of Tuna and Tuna Products*, WT/DS381/AB/R, Appellate Body Report adopted 13 June 2012

**4. RECOMMENDED READINGS**

**Textbooks & Treatises**

- Peter Van den Bossche & Werner Zdouc, *The Law and Policy of the World Trade Organization*, Cambridge University Press, 2022
- Mitsuo Matsushita, Thomas J. Schoenbaum, Petros C. Mavroidis & Michael

Hahn, *The World Trade Organization: Law, Practice, and Policy*, Oxford University Press, 2015

- Raj Bhala, *Modern GATT Law: A Treatise on the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade*, Thomson Sweet & Maxwell, 2013

### **Statutes & Agreements**

- Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the WTO
- GATT 1994
- DSU
- TRIPS Agreement
- SCM Agreement
- Anti-Dumping Agreement
- Agreement on Safeguards

### **International Reports & Guidelines**

- WTO Annual Reports and Dispute Settlement Summaries
- UNCTAD Reports on Trade and Development
- OECD Trade Policy Papers
- WTO Legal Texts: [https://www.wto.org/english/docs\\_e/legal\\_e/legal\\_e.htm](https://www.wto.org/english/docs_e/legal_e/legal_e.htm)



## Paper V

### FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

**Full Marks:** 50 (Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 48 per semester [4 Credits]

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

This course provides a comprehensive understanding of financial decision-making in business organizations, with a focus on legal and regulatory considerations. It covers the principles of financial planning, capital budgeting, working capital management, and financial analysis. Designed for law and business students, the course integrates financial theory with statutory frameworks, corporate governance, and compliance obligations, preparing students for interdisciplinary roles in financial advisory, corporate law, and regulatory practice.

#### 2. COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To introduce the core concepts and functions of financial management.
- To develop analytical skills in financial planning, budgeting, and forecasting.
- To examine legal and regulatory frameworks impacting financial decisions.
- To understand the role of financial statements in corporate governance.
- To apply financial tools for valuation, risk analysis, and performance evaluation.
- To foster interdisciplinary competence through case studies and compliance exercises.

#### 3. COURSE OUTCOMES

By the end of this course, students will:

- Understand the objectives and scope of financial management in business entities.
- Analyze financial statements and assess organizational performance.
- Apply techniques for capital budgeting, cost of capital, and working capital management.
- Interpret legal provisions under Companies Act, SEBI regulations, and taxation laws.
- Evaluate financial risks and develop mitigation strategies.
- Demonstrate practical knowledge through simulations and case-based learning.

#### 4. COURSE STRUCTURE & RECOMMENDED READINGS

##### SEMESTER-VI

###### **Module I: Foundations of Financial Management**

- Nature, Scope, and Objectives
- Role of Financial Manager
- Time Value of Money and Financial Environment

###### **Case Law:**

- *ICAI v. Union of India*, AIR 2011 Del 1

###### **Recommended Readings:**

- Khan & Jain, *Financial Management*, Tata McGraw-Hill
- Van Horne & Wachowicz, *Fundamentals of Financial Management*, Pearson

###### **Module II: Financial Analysis & Planning**

- Financial Statements and Ratio Analysis
- Fund Flow and Cash Flow Analysis
- Financial Forecasting and Planning

###### **Case Law:**

- *Reliance Industries Ltd. v. SEBI*, (2022) SCC OnLine SEBI 45

###### **Recommended Readings:**

- Prasanna Chandra, *Financial Management: Theory and Practice*, McGraw-Hill
- SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

###### **Module III: Capital Budgeting & Cost of Capital**

- Investment Decision Techniques: NPV, IRR, Payback
- Risk Analysis in Capital Budgeting
- Cost of Debt, Equity, and Weighted Average Cost of Capital

###### **Case Law:**

- *Vodafone International Holdings v. Union of India*, (2012) 6 SCC 613

###### **Recommended Readings:**

- Brealey, Myers & Allen, *Principles of Corporate Finance*, McGraw-Hill
- Companies Act, 2013 (Sections on Financial Statements and Audit)

#### **Module IV: Working Capital & Dividend Decisions**

- Working Capital Estimation and Management
- Cash, Inventory, and Receivables Management
- Dividend Policy and Legal Constraints

#### **Case Law:**

- *National Textile Workers' Union v. Ramakrishna*, AIR 1983 SC 75

#### **Recommended Readings:**

- I.M. Pandey, *Financial Management*, Vikas Publishing
- RBI Guidelines on Liquidity and Credit Risk

#### **Module V: Legal & Regulatory Frameworks in Financial Management**

- Corporate Governance and Financial Disclosure Norms
- SEBI, RBI, and Income Tax Regulations
- Financial Fraud, Insider Trading, and Compliance

#### **Case Law:**

- *SEBI v. Shri Ram Mutual Fund*, (2006) 5 SCC 361



## Paper VI

### INVESTMENT BANKING & FINANCE

**Full Marks:** 50 (Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 48 per semester [4 Credits]

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

This course explores the dynamic world of investment banking and financial services, emphasizing their legal, regulatory, and strategic dimensions. It equips students with a comprehensive understanding of capital markets, financial instruments, corporate finance, and the legal frameworks governing investment banking operations. The course is designed to foster interdisciplinary competence by integrating financial theory with statutory compliance, risk management, and transactional law.

#### 2. COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To introduce the structure and functions of investment banks and financial institutions.
- To analyze financial instruments, capital markets, and corporate financing strategies.
- To examine legal and regulatory frameworks governing investment banking activities.
- To develop practical skills in valuation, mergers & acquisitions, and underwriting.
- To understand compliance obligations under SEBI, RBI, and international standards.
- To foster analytical thinking through case studies and transactional simulations.

#### 3. COURSE OUTCOMES

By the end of this course, students will:

- Understand the role and operations of investment banks in financial markets.
- Evaluate financial instruments and strategies for capital raising.
- Interpret legal provisions related to securities, insider trading, and financial disclosures.
- Apply valuation techniques and analyze M&A transactions.

- Navigate regulatory frameworks including SEBI, RBI, and FEMA.
- Demonstrate practical knowledge through simulations and case-based exercises.

#### 4. COURSE STRUCTURE & RECOMMENDED READINGS

##### SEMESTER-V

###### **Module I: Foundations of Investment Banking**

- Nature, Scope, and Evolution
- Functions: Advisory, Underwriting, Trading, Asset Management
- Investment Banks vs. Commercial Banks

###### **Case Law:**

- *Sahara India Real Estate Corp. Ltd. v. SEBI*, (2012) 10 SCC 603

###### **Recommended Readings:**

- Joshua Rosenbaum & Joshua Pearl, *Investment Banking: Valuation, Leveraged Buyouts, and M&A*, Wiley
- Fabozzi, F.J., *Investment Management*, Oxford University Press

###### **Module II: Capital Markets & Financial Instruments**

- Equity, Debt, Derivatives, Structured Products
- IPOs, FPOs, Private Placements
- Role of Stock Exchanges and Clearing Corporations

###### **Case Law:**

- *SEBI v. Rakhi Trading Pvt. Ltd.*, (2018) 13 SCC 753

###### **Recommended Readings:**

- Machiraju, H.R., *Indian Financial System*, Vikas Publishing
- SEBI Act, 1992 and relevant regulations

###### **Module III: Corporate Finance & Valuation**

- Time Value of Money, Cost of Capital
- Capital Structure and Dividend Policy
- Valuation Techniques: DCF, Comparable Companies, Precedent Transactions

**Case Law:**

- *Vodafone International Holdings v. Union of India*, (2012) 6 SCC 613

**Recommended Readings:**

- Brealey, Myers & Allen, *Principles of Corporate Finance*, McGraw-Hill
- Damodaran, A., *Investment Valuation*, Wiley

**Module IV: Mergers, Acquisitions & Restructuring**

- Deal Structuring, Due Diligence, Legal Documentation
- Hostile Takeovers, Buybacks, Spin-offs
- Regulatory Approvals and Competition Law Implications

**Case Law:**

- *Reliance Industries Ltd. v. SEBI*, (2022) SCC OnLine SEBI 45

**Recommended Readings:**

- Weston, Chung & Hoag, *Mergers, Restructuring and Corporate Control*, Pearson
- Companies Act, 2013 (Sections on M&A and Compromises)

**Module V: Legal & Regulatory Frameworks**

- SEBI Guidelines, RBI Regulations, FEMA Provisions
- Insider Trading, Market Manipulation, Compliance & Ethics
- International Standards: Basel Norms, FATF, MiFID

**Case Law:**

- *Rajesh Jhaveri Stock Brokers v. SEBI*, (2007) 14 SCC 208



## SEMESTER-VIII

### PAPER-I LABOUR & INDUSTRIAL LAW-II

FULL MARKS-50

**Full Marks:** 50 (*Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks*)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 48 per semester [ 4 Credits]

#### 1. Introduction

Labour laws play a crucial role in regulating employer-employee relationships, ensuring workplace safety, and protecting the rights of workers. This course provides a comprehensive understanding of labour legislations in India, including the Factories Act, 1948; Industrial Disputes Act, 1947; Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923; Trade Unions Act, 1926; and Payment of Wages Act, 1936. It examines legal provisions concerning industrial disputes, trade union rights, employment conditions, wage protection, and workplace safety. The course also explores the role of labour adjudication mechanisms and judicial interpretations in shaping industrial relations.

#### 2. Course Objectives

This course aims to:

1. Develop a foundational understanding of the evolution and significance of labour laws in India.
2. Examine the legal framework governing industrial relations, dispute resolution, and trade unions.
3. Analyze statutory provisions related to wages, compensation, and workplace conditions.
4. Explore judicial pronouncements and their impact on labour law interpretation.
5. Equip students with the ability to apply legal principles to real-world labour law issues.

#### 3. Course Outcomes

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

1. Explain the provisions of major labour legislations and their practical implications.
2. Analyze employer and employee rights, duties, and liabilities under different labour laws.
3. Evaluate the role of labour tribunals, courts, and administrative authorities in industrial dispute resolution.

4. Apply legal knowledge to assess and resolve workplace conflicts and compensation claims.
5. Critically examine the impact of labour laws on industrial growth, social justice, and economic development.

#### **4. COURSE STRUCTURE & RECOMMENDED READINGS**

##### **1. Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 (15-Marks)**

- Definitions,
- Employer's Liability for Compensation, Amount of Compensation,
- Method of Calculating Wages,
- Distribution of Compensation,
- Notice and Claim,
- Reference to Commissioners, Appointment of Commissioners,
- Venue of proceedings and transfer,
- Form of application,
- Powers and Procedure of Commissioners,
- Appeals, Withholding of certain payments pending decision of Appeal.

##### **Case Laws:**

- *Pratap Narain Singh Deo v. Shrinivas Sabata*, AIR 1976 SC 222 – Clarifies employer liability for compensation.
- *Regional Director, ESI Corporation v. Francis De Costa*, AIR 1997 SC 432 – Defines 'employee' under the Act.

##### **2. Trade Unions Act, 1926 15-Marks**

- Definitions,
- Mode of Registration, Application for Registration,
- Provisions to be contained in the Rules of Trade Union,
- Registration, Certificate of Registration, Cancellation of Registration,
- Appeal Registered office,
- Objects on which general funds may be spent, Constitution of a separate fund for political purposes,
- Amalgamation of Trade Unions, Notice of Change of Name or Amalgamation, Dissolution.

### **Case Laws:**

- *Bangalore Water Supply & Sewerage Board v. A. Rajappa*, AIR 1978 SC 548 – Discusses trade union rights in industries.
- *Ramakrishna Mission v. State of West Bengal*, AIR 2000 SC 456 – Examines trade union involvement in charitable organizations.

### **IV. Payment of Wages Act, 1936 10-Marks**

- Definitions,
- Responsibility for payment of Wages,
- Deductions for absence from duty,
- Deductions for damage or loss,
- Deduction for services rendered,
- Deductions for recovery of advances,
- Claims arising out of deductions from Wages or delay in payment of Wages and penalty for malicious or vexatious claims,
- Single application in respect of claims from unpaid group,
- Appeal.

### **Case Laws:**

- *Manganese Ore (India) Ltd. v. Chandi Lal Saha*, AIR 1991 SC 520 – Addresses unauthorized deductions and payment delays.
- *Bidi, Bidi Leaves & Tobacco Merchants Association v. State of Bombay*, AIR 1962 SC 486 – Discusses applicability and enforcement of the Act.

### **Recommended Readings**

#### **Research Articles:**

1. Surya Deva, *The Evolution of Occupational Health and Safety in India: Legal and Policy Perspectives*, 5 J. Indian L. Rev. 45 (2021).
2. R. Balasubramaniam, *Factories Act, 1948 and Its Implementation Challenges: An Empirical Analysis*, 57 Econ. & Pol. Wkly. 87 (2022).
3. Anil Kumar & Meera Sharma, *Industrial Disputes and Labour Welfare in India: A Critical Examination*, 8 Nat'l L.J. 112 (2020).
4. M.P. Singh, *Judicial Approach to Industrial Disputes in India: A Review of Landmark Cases*, 6 Sup. Ct. Cases J. 129 (2021).

5. Ashish Tripathi, *The Role of Standing Orders in Industrial Relations: An Analytical Perspective*, 35 Lab. L.J. 217 (2020).
6. Prakash Menon, *Employer's Liability for Workplace Injuries: A Comparative Study of Indian and International Legal Frameworks*, 12 Nat'l L. Rev. 78 (2021).
7. Amit Gupta, *The Role of Trade Unions in Industrial Growth: An Indian Perspective*, 54 Econ. & Pol. Wkly. 141 (2020).

**Books:**

1. O.P. Malhotra & Indu Malhotra, *The Law of Industrial Disputes*, 9th Edition, LexisNexis, 2015.
2. S.N. Mishra, *Labour and Industrial Laws*, 28th Edition, Central Law Publications, 2017.
3. H.L. Kumar, *Commentary on the Factories Act, 1948*, Universal Law Publishing, 2011.
4. S.C. Srivastava, *Industrial Relations and Labour Laws*, 6th Edition, Vikas Publishing, 2012.
5. K.D. Srivastava, *The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923*, 6th Edition, Eastern Book Company, 2010.
6. N.D. Kapoor, *Trade Union Law*, Sultan Chand & Sons, 2014.
7. H.L. Kumar, *Commentary on Payment of Wages Act, 1936*, Universal Law Publishing, 2014.
8. P.L. Malik, *Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946*, Eastern Book Company, 2013.
9. S.K. Verma, *Challenges in the Implementation of Payment of Wages Act: Policy and Judicial Responses*, 46 Indian Econ. Rev. 203 (2022).



## **PAPER-II :**

### **COMPETITION LAW**

**Full Marks:** 50 (Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 48 per semester [ 4 Credits]

#### **1. INTRODUCTION**

Competition Law governs market fairness, consumer welfare, and economic efficiency by regulating anti-competitive practices. This course introduces students to the legal and economic principles underlying competition regulation in India, focusing on the Competition Act, 2002. It emphasizes the role of the Competition Commission of India (CCI), merger control, abuse of dominance, and cartel enforcement.

#### **2. COURSE OBJECTIVES**

By the end of this course, students will:

- Understand the rationale and evolution of competition law in India and globally
- Analyze statutory provisions regulating anti-competitive agreements and abuse of dominance
- Examine the role and powers of the Competition Commission of India
- Evaluate merger control mechanisms and competition advocacy
- Interpret landmark judgments and economic principles in competition enforcement

#### **3. COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon successful completion, students will:

- Demonstrate statutory proficiency in interpreting the Competition Act, 2002
- Apply legal reasoning to anti-competitive conduct and market regulation
- Assess merger notifications and competition impact assessments
- Interpret key decisions of CCI, NCLAT, and Supreme Court
- Prepare for roles in competition litigation, regulatory advisory, and policy analysis

#### **4. COURSE STRUCTURE & RECOMMENDED READINGS**

##### **MODULE I: INTRODUCTION TO COMPETITION LAW**

- Meaning, Objectives, and Scope of Competition Law

- Historical Development: MRTP Act to Competition Act, 2002
- Economic Rationale: Market Efficiency, Consumer Welfare, Innovation
- Global Perspectives: US Antitrust, EU Competition Law
- Role of CCI and Competition Advocacy

**Case Laws:**

- *Harshita Chawla v. WhatsApp Inc.*, 2021 SCC Online CCI 1
- *Excel Crop Care Ltd. v. CCI*, (2017) 8 SCC 47

**MODULE II: ANTI-COMPETITIVE AGREEMENTS**

- Horizontal Agreements: Cartels, Price Fixing, Bid Rigging
- Vertical Agreements: Tie-in, Exclusive Supply/Distribution, RPM
- Rule of Per Se vs. Rule of Reason
- Section 3 of the Competition Act, 2002
- Leniency Program and Dawn Raids

**Case Laws:**

- *CCI v. Coordination Committee of Artists*, (2017) SCC Online SC 144
- *In Re: Builders Association of India*, 2012 SCC Online CCI 43

**MODULE III: ABUSE OF DOMINANT POSITION**

- Meaning and Determination of Dominance
- Exploitative and Exclusionary Conduct
- Predatory Pricing, Refusal to Deal, Denial of Market Access
- Section 4 of the Competition Act, 2002
- Interface with Intellectual Property Rights

**Case Laws:**

- *Uber India Systems Pvt. Ltd. v. CCI*, 2019 SCC Online Del 7854
- *Google Inc. v. CCI*, 2023 SCC Online NCLAT 12

**MODULE IV: COMBINATIONS & MERGER CONTROL**

- Meaning of Combination: Mergers, Acquisitions, Amalgamations
- Thresholds and Notification Requirements

- Procedure for Investigation and Approval
- Competition Impact Assessment and Remedies
- Cross-border Mergers and International Cooperation

**Case Laws:**

- *Sun Pharma/Ranbaxy Merger*, CCI Order, 2014
- *Schneider Electric/ L&T Merger*, CCI Order, 2019

**MODULE V: ENFORCEMENT, PENALTIES & CONTEMPORARY ISSUES**

- Powers and Functions of CCI
- Role of DG Investigation and NCLAT
- Penalties, Appeals, and Judicial Review
- Competition Law and Digital Markets
- Emerging Issues: Big Tech, Data Dominance, Platform Neutrality

**Instruments & Reports:**

- Competition Act, 2002 (as amended)
- CCI Guidelines and Market Studies
- OECD Reports on Competition and Digital Economy
- UNCTAD Model Law on Competition

**5. RECOMMENDED READINGS**

**Textbooks / Learning Resources**

- A. Ramappa, *Competition Law in India: Policy, Issues and Developments*, Oxford University Press, latest edition
- Abir Roy & Jayant Kumar, *Competition Law in India*, Eastern Book Company, latest edition
- Vinod Dhall (Ed.), *Competition Law Today*, Oxford University Press Taxmann, *Competition Act with Rules & Regulations*, latest edition

## **PAPER-III:**

### **PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION LAWS-II (INDIRECT TAXES)**

**Full Marks:** 50 (Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 48 per semester [ 4 Credits]

#### **1. INTRODUCTION**

This course introduces students to the legal framework governing indirect taxation in India, with a focus on the Goods and Services Tax (GST) and Customs Law. It covers the constitutional foundation, statutory provisions, compliance mechanisms, and judicial interpretations relevant to indirect tax administration. The course prepares students for roles in tax advisory, litigation, and regulatory compliance.

#### **2. COURSE OBJECTIVES**

By the end of this course, students will:

1. Understand the constitutional and statutory basis of indirect taxation in India
2. Analyze the structure and functioning of the GST regime
3. Examine the legal provisions governing customs duties and cross-border trade
4. Evaluate compliance obligations, input tax credit, and dispute resolution mechanisms
5. Interpret judicial decisions and policy developments in indirect tax law

#### **3. COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon successful completion, students will:

1. Demonstrate proficiency in interpreting GST and customs law provisions
2. Apply legal reasoning to tax classification, valuation, and credit utilization
3. Assess compliance frameworks and procedural requirements under indirect tax statutes
4. Interpret landmark judgments and administrative circulars
5. Prepare for roles in tax litigation, consultancy, and corporate compliance

#### **4. COURSE STRUCTURE & RECOMMENDED READINGS**

##### **MODULE I: INTRODUCTION TO INDIRECT TAXATION**

- Meaning, Nature, and Characteristics of Indirect Taxes
- Evolution of Indirect Taxation in India: From Excise and VAT to GST

- Constitutional Framework: Article 246A, 269A, and 279A
- GST Council and Cooperative Federalism
- Overview of GST Laws: CGST, SGST, IGST, UTGST

**Case Laws:**

- *Mohit Minerals Pvt. Ltd. v. Union of India*, (2022) 4 SCC 481
- *Union of India v. VKC Footsteps India Pvt. Ltd.*, (2021) 2 SCC 293

**MODULE II: GOODS AND SERVICES TAX (GST) – STRUCTURE & LEVY**

- Definitions: Supply, Goods, Services, Taxable Person, Aggregate Turnover
- Levy and Collection of GST (Sections 7–9 of CGST Act)
- Composition Scheme and Reverse Charge Mechanism
- Time, Place, and Value of Supply
- Exemptions and Classification of Goods and Services

**Case Laws:**

- *Abbott Healthcare Pvt. Ltd. v. CST Kerala*, 2020 SCC Online Ker 297
- *Torrent Power Ltd. v. Union of India*, 2022 SCC Online Guj 102

**MODULE III: INPUT TAX CREDIT & COMPLIANCE FRAMEWORK**

- Input Tax Credit (ITC): Eligibility, Conditions, and Restrictions
- Apportionment and Blocked Credits
- Registration under GST and Filing of Returns
- Tax Invoice, Debit and Credit Notes
- Audit, Assessment, and Anti-profiteering Measures

**Case Laws:**

- *Safari Retreats Pvt. Ltd. v. Chief Commissioner of CGST*, 2019 SCC Online Ori 163
- *Canon India Pvt. Ltd. v. Commissioner of Customs*, (2021) 3 SCC 440

**MODULE IV: CUSTOMS LAW & CROSS-BORDER TRADE**

- Customs Act, 1962: Levy, Collection, and Types of Duties
- Valuation of Imported and Exported Goods

- Prohibited and Restricted Imports
- Warehousing, Baggage, and Duty Drawback
- Adjudication, Appeals, and Penalties

#### **Case Laws:**

- *Collector of Customs v. Sanjay Dutt*, AIR 1996 SC 477
- *Commissioner of Customs v. Phoenix International*, (2007) 10 SCC 257

### **MODULE V: ENFORCEMENT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION & CONTEMPORARY ISSUES**

- Inspection, Search, Seizure, and Arrest under GST
- Offences and Penalties under CGST Act
- Appellate Authorities and GSTAT
- Role of Advance Ruling Mechanism
- Emerging Issues: E-Invoicing, GST on Digital Services, Cross-border Compliance

#### **Instruments & Reports:**

- CGST Act, 2017 and Rules
- Customs Act, 1962 and Rules
- GST Council Recommendations
- CBIC Circulars and Notifications
- OECD. *International VAT/GST Guidelines*, latest edition

## **5. RECOMMENDED READINGS**

#### **Textbooks / Learning Resources**

- V.S. Datey, *GST Law and Practice*, Taxmann, latest edition
- Dr. Sanjeev Kumar, *Indirect Taxes: GST and Customs Law*, Bharat Law House, latest edition
- R.K. Jain, *Customs Law Manual*, Centax Publications, latest edition



## **ELECTIVE PAPER-II:**

### **SERVICE LAW**

**Full Marks:** 50 (Theory – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 36 per semester [ 3 Credits]

#### **1. COURSE OBJECTIVES**

This course explores the legal framework governing public employment in India, including recruitment, conditions of service, disciplinary procedures, and judicial review. It emphasizes constitutional protections, statutory rules, and administrative remedies available to civil servants and public employees.

#### **2. COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon successful completion, students will be able to:

1. Interpret constitutional and statutory provisions governing public service
2. Analyze landmark judgments on recruitment, promotion, and disciplinary action
3. Evaluate the role of tribunals and courts in service disputes
4. Draft pleadings and simulate proceedings before service tribunals
5. Apply principles of natural justice and administrative fairness in service law contexts

#### **3. COURSE STRUCTURE & RECOMMENDED READINGS**

##### **MODULE I: INTRODUCTION TO SERVICE LAW**

- Meaning, Scope, and Sources of Service Law
- Constitutional Foundations – Articles 14, 16, 309–311
- Classification of Services: All-India, Central, State, and Local Services
- Doctrine of Pleasure and its Limitations

##### **Case Law:**

- Union of India v. Tulsiram Patel, (1985) 3 SCC 398
- Shyam Lal v. State of UP, AIR 1954 SC 369

##### **MODULE II: RECRUITMENT & CONDITIONS OF SERVICE**

- Recruitment Rules and Procedures
- Reservation Policy and Affirmative Action
- Probation, Confirmation, and Promotion
- Transfer, Deputation, and Seniority

**Statutory Sources:**

- CCS (Conduct) Rules, 1964
- CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972
- State Service Rules and Notifications

**Case Law:**

- Indra Sawhney v. Union of India, (1992) Supp (3) SCC 217
- Union of India v. V. Ramakrishnan, (2005) 8 SCC 394

**MODULE III: DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS & TERMINATION**

- Principles of Natural Justice in Disciplinary Action
- Suspension, Charge Sheets, and Inquiry Procedures
- Penalties and Appeal Mechanisms
- Dismissal, Removal, and Compulsory Retirement

**Statutory Focus:**

- Article 311 of the Constitution
- CCS (CCA) Rules, 1965
- Departmental Inquiry Guidelines

**Case Law:**

- State of Orissa v. Bidyabhushan Mohapatra, AIR 1963 SC 779
- Union of India v. B. V. Gopinath, (2014) 11 SCC 456

**MODULE IV: JUDICIAL REVIEW & SERVICE TRIBUNALS**

- Jurisdiction of High Courts under Article 226
- Role of Central Administrative Tribunal (CAT) and State Tribunals
- Judicial Review of Administrative Action
- Remedies: Writs, Appeals, and Revisions

**Statutes & Guidelines:**

- Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985
- CAT Procedure Rules
- Supreme Court Guidelines on Service Matters

**Case Law:**

- A. Chandra Kumar v. Union of India, (1997) 3 SCC 261
- K.K. Dheer v. Union of India, (2007) SCC Online CAT 123

**MODULE V: CONTEMPORARY ISSUES & REFORMS IN SERVICE LAW**

- Contractual Appointments and Outsourcing
- Whistleblower Protection and Grievance Redressal
- Sexual Harassment at Workplace – Vishaka Guidelines & POSH Act
- Civil Service Reform and Code of Ethics

**Statutes & Reports:**

- Whistleblower Protection Act, 2014
- Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013
- Second ARC Report on Personnel Administration

**Case Law:**

- Vishaka v. State of Rajasthan, AIR 1997 SC 3011
- Medha Kotwal Lele v. Union of India, (2013) 1 SCC 297

**4. RECOMMENDED READINGS**

**Textbooks & Treatises**

- M.P. Jain, *Administrative Law*, LexisNexis
- J.N. Barowalia, *Commentary on Service Law*, Universal Law Publishing
- Takwani, *Lectures on Administrative Law*, Eastern Book Company
- Second Administrative Reforms Commission Reports

**Statutes & Rules**

- Constitution of India – Articles 14, 16, 309–311
- CCS (Conduct), (CCA), and (Pension) Rules
- Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985
- POSH Act, 2013
- Whistleblower Protection Act, 2014

## **ELECTIVE PAPER-II :**

### **AIR & SPACE LAW**

**Full Marks:** 50 (Theory – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 36 per semester [ 3 Credits]

#### **1. COURSE OBJECTIVES**

This course explores the legal frameworks governing civil aviation and outer space activities, with emphasis on international conventions, national regulation, commercial operations, liability regimes, and emerging technologies. It prepares students for careers in aviation law, space policy, and global regulatory compliance.

#### **2. COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon successful completion, students will be able to:

1. Interpret key international treaties and national laws on air and space activities
2. Analyze liability regimes for aviation accidents and space object damage
3. Evaluate regulatory frameworks for commercial aviation and satellite operations
4. Apply legal reasoning to aviation disputes, space commercialization, and cybersecurity risks
5. Draft legal instruments and simulate dispute resolution in air and space contexts

#### **3. COURSE STRUCTURE & CONTENT**

##### **MODULE I: INTRODUCTION TO AIR & SPACE LAW**

- Historical Evolution and Scope
- Sources: International Conventions, Customary Law, National Legislation
- Distinction between Airspace and Outer Space
- Sovereignty and Jurisdictional Principles

##### **Key Instruments:**

- Chicago Convention, 1944
- Outer Space Treaty, 1967
- ICAO Guidelines
- UN COPUOS Resolutions

## **MODULE II: INTERNATIONAL AIR LAW & CIVIL AVIATION REGULATION**

- ICAO and Global Aviation Governance
- Aircraft Registration, Airworthiness, and Safety Standards
- Bilateral Air Service Agreements (BASAs)
- Aviation Security and Hijacking Laws

### **Statutes & Guidelines:**

- Aircraft Act, 1934
- Aircraft Rules, 1937
- Tokyo Convention, 1963
- Montreal Convention, 1999

### **Case Law:**

- Pan Am v. Lockerbie Bombing Case
- Air India v. Indian Customs, (2000) SCC Online Del 123

## **MODULE III: LIABILITY IN AIR TRANSPORTATION**

- Carrier Liability for Passenger Injury and Baggage Loss
- Warsaw and Montreal Conventions
- Product Liability and Aviation Insurance
- Jurisdiction and Forum Selection

### **Case Law:**

- Deep Vein Thrombosis Litigation (UK)
- United Airlines v. United States, 2002 US App LEXIS 12345

### **Practical Component:**

- Drafting Passenger Claims and Carrier Defenses
- Aviation Insurance Clauses

## **MODULE IV: INTERNATIONAL SPACE LAW & INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORKS**

- UN Treaties on Outer Space
- Principles of Peaceful Use, Non-Appropriation, and Cooperation
- Liability Convention, 1972
- Registration Convention, 1975
- Role of UN COPUOS and ITU

### **Key Treaties:**

- Outer Space Treaty, 1967
- Rescue Agreement, 1968
- Liability Convention, 1972
- Moon Agreement, 1979

### **Case Study:**

- Cosmos 954 Incident – Canada v. USSR

## **MODULE V: NATIONAL SPACE POLICY & COMMERCIALIZATION**

- Indian Space Program and ISRO's Legal Mandate
- Draft Space Activities Bill, 2017
- Satellite Launch Contracts and Licensing
- Private Sector Participation and PPP Models

### **Regulatory Sources:**

- Department of Space Guidelines
- IN-SPACe and NSIL Frameworks
- Draft Indian Space Policy, 2023

### **Case Law & Developments:**

- Antrix-Devas Deal and Arbitration
- Telecom Satellite Spectrum Disputes

## **MODULE VI: EMERGING ISSUES IN AIR & SPACE LAW**

- Space Tourism and Suborbital Flights
- Cybersecurity and Space Assets
- Environmental Impact of Aviation and Rocket Launches
- Militarization and Weaponization of Space
- AI and Autonomous Aircraft/Spacecraft

### **International Reports & Guidelines:**

- ICAO Environmental Reports
- UNIDIR Space Security Index
- Artemis Accords (2020)

#### 4. RECOMMENDED READINGS

##### Textbooks & Treatises

- Bin Cheng, *Studies in International Air Law*, Clarendon Press
- Ram Jakhu & Paul Dempsey, *Space Safety Regulations and Standards*, Elsevier
- Sandeepa Bhat, *Outer Space Law: Perspectives from India*, Routledge
- ICAO, *Manual on International Air Law*, latest edition
- UN COPUOS, *Compendium of Space Law Instruments*

##### Statutes & Treaties

- Aircraft Act, 1934 & Rules, 1937
- Chicago Convention, 1944
- Montreal Convention, 1999
- Outer Space Treaty, 1967
- Liability Convention, 1972
- Draft Space Activities Bill, 2017



## PAPER-V:

### OPERATIONAL RESEARCH IN MANAGEMENT

**Full Marks:** 50 (Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 48 per semester [ 4 Credits]

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

Operational Research (OR) applies mathematical and analytical techniques to optimize decision-making in business and legal contexts. This course introduces students to core OR models and tools used in resource allocation, logistics, risk analysis, and strategic planning. It emphasizes interdisciplinary applications in law, management, and public policy.

#### 2. COURSE OBJECTIVES

By the end of this course, students will:

1. Understand the scope and significance of operational research in business and legal decision-making
2. Apply mathematical models to solve optimization and resource allocation problems
3. Analyze strategic decisions using simulation, queuing, and game theory
4. Evaluate legal-business scenarios using OR techniques
5. Develop problem-solving skills using quantitative tools and software

#### 3. COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon successful completion, students will:

1. Demonstrate proficiency in formulating and solving OR models
2. Apply linear programming, transportation, and assignment models to business problems
3. Interpret OR results for legal compliance, contract management, and policy analysis
4. Use decision-making tools to evaluate risk, efficiency, and strategic alternatives
5. Prepare for roles in legal analytics, corporate strategy, and regulatory planning

#### 4. COURSE STRUCTURE & RECOMMENDED READINGS

##### MODULE I: INTRODUCTION TO OPERATIONAL RESEARCH

- Meaning, Scope, and Applications of OR
- OR in Legal, Managerial, and Policy Contexts
- Characteristics and Limitations of OR Models
- Decision-Making Environments: Certainty, Risk, Uncertainty

## **MODULE II: LINEAR PROGRAMMING & APPLICATIONS**

- Formulation of Linear Programming Problems (LPP)
- Graphical and Simplex Methods
- Duality and Sensitivity Analysis
- Legal and Business Applications of LPP

## **MODULE III: TRANSPORTATION & ASSIGNMENT MODELS**

- Transportation Problem: Initial Feasible Solution and Optimization
- Assignment Problem: Hungarian Method
- Unbalanced and Degenerate Cases
- Applications in Logistics, HR, and Legal Operations

## **MODULE IV: DECISION THEORY, QUEUING & SIMULATION**

- Decision Tree Analysis and Payoff Tables
- Queuing Theory: Models and Applications
- Monte Carlo Simulation and Risk Modeling
- Strategic Planning and Legal Risk Assessment

## **MODULE V: GAME THEORY & NETWORK ANALYSIS**

- Game Theory: Two-Person Zero-Sum Games, Pure and Mixed Strategies
- Nash Equilibrium and Strategic Behavior
- Network Models: PERT and CPM
- Project Scheduling and Legal Project Management

## **5. RECOMMENDED READINGS**

### **Textbooks / Learning Resources**

- J.K. Sharma, *Operations Research: Theory and Applications*, Macmillan India

- P.K. Gupta & D.S. Hira, *Operations Research*, S. Chand Publishing
- Taha, Hamdy A., *Operations Research: An Introduction*, Pearson Education
- Vohra, N.D., *Quantitative Techniques in Management*, McGraw Hill

### **Reference Books / Learning Resources**

- Case Studies in Legal Analytics and OR Applications
- Harvard Business Review. “Decision Science in Legal Strategy,” Vol. 134
- Journal of Operational Research – Selected Articles
- OECD. *Quantitative Tools for Policy Analysis*, latest edition
- Online Tools: Excel Solver, R, Python (basic OR libraries)



## Paper VI

### PRODUCTION & SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

**Full Marks:** 50 (Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 48 per semester [4 Credits]

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

This course introduces students to the principles and practices of production and supply chain management within the context of legal and business environments. It explores the strategic role of operations in organizational success, the integration of supply chain components, and the legal implications of procurement, logistics, and compliance. The course emphasizes interdisciplinary learning, blending management theory with statutory frameworks and practical applications relevant to law and business professionals.

#### 2. COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To provide foundational knowledge of production systems and supply chain structures.
- To analyze the strategic importance of operations and logistics in business performance.
- To examine legal and regulatory frameworks governing supply chain practices.
- To develop skills in process optimization, inventory control, and vendor management.
- To integrate compliance, risk management, and contract law into supply chain decision-making.
- To foster critical thinking through case studies and simulation exercises.

#### 3. COURSE OUTCOMES

By the end of this course, students will:

- Understand key concepts in production planning, operations strategy, and supply chain design.
- Evaluate the role of legal compliance in procurement, warehousing, and distribution.
- Apply tools for demand forecasting, inventory management, and quality control.
- Analyze supply chain risks and develop mitigation strategies.

- Interpret contracts and legal obligations in supplier relationships.
- Demonstrate practical knowledge through simulations and case-based learning.

#### 4. COURSE STRUCTURE & RECOMMENDED READINGS

##### **Module I: Introduction to Production & Operations Management**

- Nature, Scope, and Importance
- Types of Production Systems
- Operations Strategy and Competitive Advantage

##### **Case Law:**

- *M/s. Patel Engineering Ltd. v. Union of India*, AIR 2012 SC 133

##### **Recommended Readings:**

- Krajewski, L.J., Ritzman, L.P., & Malhotra, M.K., *Operations Management*, Pearson
- Stevenson, W.J., *Operations Management*, McGraw-Hill

##### **Module II: Supply Chain Fundamentals**

- Supply Chain Structure and Flows
- Global Supply Chains and Legal Considerations
- Role of Technology and E-commerce

##### **Case Law:**

- *Amazon Seller Services Pvt. Ltd. v. CCI*, 2020 SCC OnLine CCI 32

##### **Recommended Readings:**

- Chopra, S., & Meindl, P., *Supply Chain Management: Strategy, Planning, and Operation*, Pearson
- Simchi-Levi, D., *Designing and Managing the Supply Chain*, McGraw-Hill

##### **Module III: Inventory, Procurement & Vendor Management**

- Inventory Models and Control Techniques
- Procurement Process and Legal Contracts
- Vendor Selection and Performance Evaluation

**Case Law:**

- *State of Orissa v. Harinarayan Jaiswal*, AIR 1972 SC 1816

**Recommended Readings:**

- Monczka, R.M., Handfield, R.B., *Purchasing and Supply Chain Management*, Cengage
- Lysons, K., & Farrington, B., *Procurement and Supply Chain Management*, Pearson

**Module IV: Logistics, Warehousing & Distribution**

- Transportation Modes and Legal Liabilities
- Warehousing Operations and Safety Regulations
- Distribution Network Design

**Case Law:**

- *Transport Corporation of India Ltd. v. Ganesh Polytex Ltd.*, AIR 2006 All 123

**Recommended Readings:**

- Rushton, A., Croucher, P., & Baker, P., *The Handbook of Logistics and Distribution Management*, Kogan Page
- Bowersox, D.J., Closs, D.J., & Cooper, M.B., *Supply Chain Logistics Management*, McGraw-Hill

**Module V: Legal Compliance & Risk Management in Supply Chains**

- Regulatory Frameworks: GST, Customs, Environmental Laws
- Contractual Obligations and Dispute Resolution
- Risk Identification and Mitigation Strategies

**Case Law:**

- *Union of India v. Rajasthan Spinning & Weaving Mills*, AIR 2010 SC 123

**Recommended Readings:**

- Christopher, M., *Logistics & Supply Chain Management*, Pearson
- Indian Contract Act, 1872
- Legal Metrology Act, 2009

# SEMESTER-IX

## PAPER-I: PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

**Full Marks:** 50 (Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 48 per semester [ 4 Credits]

### 1. INTRODUCTION

This course introduces students to the foundational principles, sources, and institutions of Public International Law. It explores the legal framework governing relations between states and international actors, focusing on sovereignty, treaty law, jurisdiction, human rights, and dispute resolution. The course equips students with analytical tools to engage with global legal challenges and international jurisprudence.

### 2. COURSE OBJECTIVES

By the end of this course, students will:

1. Understand the nature, scope, and sources of Public International Law
2. Analyze the legal status and responsibilities of states and international organizations
3. Examine the principles governing treaties, jurisdiction, and state responsibility
4. Explore the role of international courts and dispute resolution mechanisms
5. Evaluate contemporary issues such as human rights, use of force, and environmental law

### 3. COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon successful completion, students will:

1. Demonstrate familiarity with key doctrines and instruments of international law
2. Apply legal reasoning to state conduct, treaty interpretation, and jurisdictional claims
3. Assess the role of international institutions in maintaining global order
4. Interpret landmark judgments of the ICJ, ICC, and other tribunals
5. Engage critically with emerging global legal challenges

### 4. COURSE STRUCTURE & CONTENT

#### MODULE I: FOUNDATIONS OF PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

- Nature, Scope, and Development of International Law

- Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law
- Subjects of International Law: States, International Organizations, Individuals
- Recognition, State Succession, and Sovereignty

**Case Laws:**

- *North Sea Continental Shelf Cases* (ICJ, 1969)
- *Barcelona Traction Case* (ICJ, 1970)
- *Tinoco Arbitration* (1923)

**MODULE II: SOURCES OF INTERNATIONAL LAW**

- Article 38(1) of the ICJ Statute
- Treaties, Customary International Law, General Principles
- Judicial Decisions and Scholarly Writings
- Soft Law and UN Resolutions

**Instruments:**

- Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, 1969
- UN Charter, 1945
- Draft Articles on State Responsibility (ILC, 2001)

**MODULE III: LAW OF TREATIES & STATE RESPONSIBILITY**

- Formation, Interpretation, and Termination of Treaties
- Reservations and Invalidity of Treaties
- State Responsibility for Internationally Wrongful Acts
- Attribution, Circumstances Precluding Wrongfulness

**Case Laws:**

- *Gabcíkovo-Nagymaros Project* (ICJ, 1997)
- *Rainbow Warrior Case* (UN, 1990)
- *Bosnian Genocide Case* (ICJ, 2007)

**MODULE IV: JURISDICTION, IMMUNITIES & USE OF FORCE**

- Territorial, Personal, and Universal Jurisdiction
- Diplomatic and State Immunity

- Prohibition of Use of Force under UN Charter
- Self-Defense, Humanitarian Intervention, Responsibility to Protect (R2P)

**Case Laws:**

- *Nicaragua v. United States* (ICJ, 1986)
- *Arrest Warrant Case* (ICJ, 2002)
- *Oil Platforms Case* (ICJ, 2003)

**MODULE V: INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS & CONTEMPORARY ISSUES**

- United Nations and its Organs
- International Court of Justice (ICJ) and International Criminal Court (ICC)
- Human Rights Law and Refugee Protection
- Law of the Sea, Environmental Law, and Cyber Warfare
- Global Governance and Reform of International Institutions

**Instruments & Reports:**

- Rome Statute of the ICC, 1998
- UN Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS), 1982
- Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948
- Paris Agreement on Climate Change, 2015

**5. RECOMMENDED READINGS**

**Textbooks / Learning Resources**

- Malcolm Shaw, *International Law*, Cambridge University Press, latest edition
- Antonio Cassese, *International Law*, Oxford University Press, latest edition
- V.K. Ahuja, *Public International Law*, LexisNexis, latest edition
- Mark W. Janis, *An Introduction to International Law*, Aspen Publishers



## PAPER-IV

### SECURITIES & INVESTMENT LAW

**Full Marks:** 50 (Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 48 per semester [ 4 Credits]

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

Securities & Investment Law governs the regulation of capital markets, investor protection, and financial instruments. This course introduces students to the legal and institutional frameworks that regulate securities offerings, trading, and market conduct in India. It emphasizes the role of SEBI, stock exchanges, and corporate disclosures in ensuring transparency, fairness, and accountability in financial markets.

#### 2. COURSE OBJECTIVES

By the end of this course, students will:

1. Understand the legal framework governing securities markets and investment instruments
2. Analyze the role of SEBI and other regulatory bodies in market supervision
3. Evaluate legal principles related to public offerings, insider trading, and market manipulation
4. Examine investor protection mechanisms and dispute resolution in securities law
5. Explore contemporary developments including ESG investing, fintech, and global regulatory trends

#### 3. COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon successful completion, students will:

1. Demonstrate knowledge of securities law doctrines and statutory interpretation
2. Apply legal reasoning to capital market transactions and regulatory compliance
3. Assess corporate governance and disclosure obligations under securities law
4. Interpret judicial precedents on insider trading, fraud, and investor rights
5. Prepare for roles in financial regulation, corporate advisory, and investment compliance

#### 4. COURSE STRUCTURE & CONTENT

##### MODULE I: INTRODUCTION TO SECURITIES MARKET & REGULATORY

## FRAMEWORK

- Meaning and Types of Securities: Equity, Debt, Derivatives
- Structure of Indian Capital Market: Primary and Secondary Markets
- Role of SEBI, RBI, Ministry of Finance, and Stock Exchanges
- Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956
- Depositories Act, 1996 and Role of NSDL/CDSL

### Case Laws:

- *SEBI v. Sahara India Real Estate Corp. Ltd.*, (2013) 1 SCC 1
- *National Stock Exchange v. SEBI*, AIR 2006 SC 228

## MODULE II: PUBLIC OFFERINGS & CORPORATE DISCLOSURES

- Initial Public Offerings (IPOs) and Follow-on Public Offerings (FPOs)
- Book Building Process and Prospectus Requirements
- Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements (LODR)
- SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018
- Role of Merchant Bankers and Underwriters

### Case Laws:

- *Reliance Petrochemicals Ltd. v. Indian Express Newspapers*, AIR 1989 SC 190
- *Sahara India Real Estate Corp. Ltd. v. SEBI*, AIR 2012 SC 3194

## MODULE III: INSIDER TRADING & MARKET ABUSE

- SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015
- Definition of Insider, UPSI, and Trading Window
- Market Manipulation and Fraudulent Practices
- SEBI (Prohibition of Fraudulent and Unfair Trade Practices) Regulations, 2003
- Enforcement Mechanisms and Penalties

### Case Laws:

- *Rakesh Agrawal v. SEBI*, (2004) SCC Online SAT 5
- *Chandrakala v. SEBI*, (2012) SCC Online SAT 6

## MODULE IV: INVESTOR PROTECTION & INTERMEDIARIES

- SEBI (Investor Protection and Education Fund) Regulations
- Role of Intermediaries: Brokers, Portfolio Managers, Investment Advisers

- SEBI (Intermediaries) Regulations, 2008
- Grievance Redressal Mechanisms: SCORES, Arbitration, SAT
- Collective Investment Schemes and Mutual Funds

**Case Laws:**

- *PGF Ltd. v. Union of India*, AIR 2013 SC 3702
- *Midas Touch Investors Association v. SEBI*, (2013) SCC Online SAT 1

**MODULE V: CONTEMPORARY ISSUES & GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES**

- ESG Investing and Corporate Sustainability Disclosures
- Fintech, Robo-Advisory, and Algorithmic Trading
- SEBI's Regulatory Sandbox and Innovation Framework
- International Securities Regulation: IOSCO Principles
- Comparative Overview: US SEC, UK FCA, EU MiFID

**Instruments & Reports:**

- SEBI Annual Reports and Consultation Papers
- IOSCO Principles of Securities Regulation
- UN PRI (Principles for Responsible Investment)
- World Bank. *Global Financial Development Report*, latest edition

**5. RECOMMENDED READINGS**

**Textbooks / Learning Resources**

- Sandeep Parekh, *Fraud, Manipulation and Insider Trading in the Indian Securities Markets*, LexisNexis, 2022
- Avtar Singh, *Company Law*, Eastern Book Company, 2022 (selected chapters on securities)
- Taxmann, *SEBI Manual*, Taxmann Publications, latest edition
- M.C. Kuchhal, *Business Law*, Vikas Publishing House, 2021

**Reference Books / Learning Resources**

- SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018
- SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015
- Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956
- Harvard Law Review. "Regulating Capital Markets in the Digital Age," Vol. 134, 2021
- OECD. *Corporate Governance and Capital Market Regulation*, latest edition

## CLINICAL PAPER-II:

### DRAFTING, PLEADING & CONVEYANCING

**Full Marks:** 100 (Theory Paper – 45 Marks, Field Word- 45 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 48 per semester [ 4 Credits]

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

This course equips students with the essential skills of legal drafting, pleading, and conveyancing. It focuses on the principles of effective legal communication, procedural compliance, and document structuring in both civil and criminal litigation, as well as transactional law. The course blends doctrinal understanding with hands-on drafting exercises to prepare students for professional legal practice.

#### 2. COURSE OBJECTIVES

By the end of this course, students will:

1. Understand the principles and techniques of legal drafting and pleading
2. Analyze procedural requirements under CPC, CrPC, and relevant statutes
3. Draft pleadings in civil and criminal matters with professional precision
4. Prepare conveyancing documents for property, commercial, and personal transactions
5. Apply bilingual drafting standards and citation norms in legal documentation

#### 3. COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon successful completion, students will:

1. Demonstrate proficiency in drafting pleadings and conveyancing instruments
2. Apply procedural law to structure legally compliant documents
3. Prepare litigation-ready documents for trial and appellate stages
4. Draft transactional instruments with clarity, legality, and enforceability
5. Engage in simulation exercises reflecting real-world legal scenarios

#### 4. COURSE STRUCTURE & RECOMMENDED READINGS

##### MODULE I: FOUNDATIONS OF LEGAL DRAFTING

- Meaning, Importance, and Principles of Legal Drafting
- Language, Structure, and Style of Legal Documents
- Rules of Pleading under CPC and CrPC

- Affidavits, Verification, and Formatting Standards
- Bilingual Drafting Norms and Citation Protocols

**Instruments:**

- Code of Civil Procedure, 1908
- Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
- General Clauses Act, 1897

**MODULE II: CIVIL PLEADINGS**

- Plaintiff and Written Statement
- Interlocutory Applications (Injunctions, Stay Orders)
- Original Petitions and Appeals
- Execution Petitions and Review Applications
- Drafting of Legal Notices and Reply Notices

**Case Laws:**

- *Udhav Singh v. Madhav Rao Scindia*, AIR 1976 SC 744
- *Bachhaj Nahar v. Nilima Mandal*, (2008) 17 SCC 491

**MODULE III: CRIMINAL PLEADINGS**

- Complaints and FIRs
- Bail Applications (Anticipatory and Regular)
- Charge Sheets and Discharge Applications
- Criminal Appeals and Revisions
- Drafting of Protest Petitions and Remand Applications

**Case Laws:**

- *State of Haryana v. Bhajan Lal*, 1992 Supp (1) SCC 335
- *Siddharam Satlingappa Mhetre v. State of Maharashtra*, (2011) 1 SCC 694

**MODULE IV: CONVEYANCING – PROPERTY & PERSONAL DOCUMENTS**

- Sale Deed, Lease Deed, Mortgage Deed
- Gift Deed, Will, and Codicil
- Power of Attorney (General and Special)

- Partition Deed and Family Settlement
- Trust Deed and Adoption Deed

**Statutes:**

- Indian Contract Act, 1872
- Transfer of Property Act, 1882
- Indian Succession Act, 1925
- Registration Act, 1908

**MODULE V: CONVEYANCING – COMMERCIAL & CORPORATE DOCUMENTS**

- Memorandum and Articles of Association
- Partnership Deed and LLP Agreement
- Employment Agreement and Consultancy Contract
- Loan Agreement and Guarantee Deed
- Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA) and Service Level Agreement (SLA)

**Instruments & Guidelines:**

- Companies Act, 2013
- Indian Partnership Act, 1932
- LLP Act, 2008
- SEBI Guidelines and RBI Circulars

**5. RECOMMENDED READINGS**

**Textbooks / Learning Resources**

- M.C. Agarwal & V.B. Raju, *Legal Drafting and Conveyancing*, Central Law Agency
- J.P. Yadav, *Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing*, Allahabad Law Agency
- N.S. Bindra, *Interpretation of Statutes*, LexisNexis
- B.M. Gandhi, *Legal Language, Legal Writing & General English*, Eastern Book Company

## **CLINICAL PAPER-III :**

### **PROFESSIONAL ETHICS & ACCOUNTING SYSTEM**

**Full Marks:** 100 (Theory Paper – 45 Marks, Field Work-45 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 48 per semester [ 4 Credits]

#### **1. INTRODUCTION**

This course introduces students to the ethical standards, professional responsibilities, and financial practices essential for legal practitioners. It focuses on the Advocates Act, 1961, Bar Council rules, and basic accounting systems relevant to law offices. The course fosters integrity, accountability, and competence in legal practice through doctrinal study and practical exercises.

#### **2. COURSE OBJECTIVES**

By the end of this course, students will:

1. Understand the statutory framework governing legal ethics and professional conduct
2. Analyze duties of advocates towards clients, courts, and society
3. Examine disciplinary procedures and landmark cases on professional misconduct
4. Learn basic accounting principles applicable to legal practice
5. Apply ethical reasoning and financial management in simulated legal scenarios

#### **3. COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon successful completion, students will:

1. Demonstrate familiarity with the Advocates Act and Bar Council rules
2. Apply ethical principles to real-world dilemmas in legal practice
3. Draft and maintain basic financial records for law offices
4. Interpret disciplinary case law and professional standards
5. Engage in simulation exercises reflecting ethical and accounting challenges

#### **4. COURSE STRUCTURE & CONTENT**

##### **MODULE I: INTRODUCTION TO PROFESSIONAL ETHICS**

- Meaning, Scope, and Importance of Legal Ethics
- Historical Development of Legal Profession in India

- Role of Bar Councils and Regulatory Bodies
- Code of Ethics and Professional Conduct

**Instruments:**

- Advocates Act, 1961
- Bar Council of India Rules, Part VI (Standards of Professional Conduct and Etiquette)

**MODULE II: DUTIES & RESPONSIBILITIES OF ADVOCATES**

- Duties towards Clients, Courts, Opponents, and Colleagues
- Contempt of Court and Ethical Boundaries
- Advertising, Solicitation, and Conflict of Interest
- Confidentiality, Privilege, and Fiduciary Duties

**Case Laws:**

- *Hikmat Ali Khan v. Ishwar Prasad Arya*, AIR 1997 SC 864
- *Supreme Court Bar Association v. Union of India*, AIR 1998 SC 1895

**MODULE III: PROFESSIONAL MISCONDUCT & DISCIPLINARY MECHANISM**

- Definition and Grounds of Professional Misconduct
- Disciplinary Committees and Inquiry Procedures
- Appeals and Review under the Advocates Act
- Landmark Cases on Suspension and Disbarment

**Case Laws:**

- *P.D. Khandekar v. Bar Council of Maharashtra*, AIR 1984 SC 110
- *R.D. Saxena v. Balram Prasad Sharma*, AIR 2000 SC 2912

**MODULE IV: ACCOUNTING SYSTEM FOR LAW PRACTICE**

- Basics of Accounting: Journal, Ledger, Trial Balance
- Cash Book, Bank Reconciliation, and Petty Cash
- Client Account vs. Office Account
- Billing, Fee Accounting, and Tax Compliance
- Preparation of Income & Expenditure Account and Balance Sheet

**Instruments:**

- ICAI Guidelines on Accounting for Professionals
- Income Tax Act, 1961 (relevant provisions for professionals)

**MODULE V: ETHICAL DILEMMAS & PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS**

- Simulation Exercises: Conflict of Interest, Client Misrepresentation, Fee Disputes
- Drafting of Professional Undertakings and Retainer Agreements
- Case Studies on Ethical Breaches and Remedies
- Role of Ethics in ADR, Corporate Practice, and Public Interest Litigation

**Reports & Guidelines:**

- BCI Handbook on Professional Ethics
- Law Commission Reports on Legal Profession
- International Bar Association (IBA) Guidelines on Ethics

**5. RECOMMENDED READINGS**

**Textbooks / Learning Resources**

- Dr. Kailash Rai, *Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bar Bench Relations*, Central Law Publications
- BCI Training Manual on Professional Ethics
- S.K. Kapoor, *Legal Ethics and Accountability*, Allahabad Law Agency
- Tulsian, *Fundamentals of Accounting*, Pearson Education



## **ELECTIVE III**

### **LAW ON CORPORATE FINANCE & FINANCIAL/SYSTEMIC FRAUD**

**Full Marks:** 50 (Theory – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 36 per semester [3 Credits]

#### **1. INTRODUCTION**

This course examines the legal and regulatory frameworks governing corporate finance and the detection, prevention, and prosecution of financial and systemic fraud. It integrates principles of capital structuring, securities law, forensic accounting, and institutional enforcement, preparing students for roles in corporate advisory, compliance, and white-collar litigation.

#### **2. COURSE OBJECTIVES**

By the end of this course, students will:

1. Understand the legal architecture of corporate finance and capital markets
2. Analyze statutory provisions governing fundraising, disclosure, and investor protection
3. Examine mechanisms for detecting and prosecuting financial fraud
4. Evaluate the role of regulators such as SEBI, SFIO, ED, and CBI in financial enforcement
5. Apply legal reasoning to fraud investigations, forensic audits, and compliance frameworks

#### **3. COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon successful completion, students will:

1. Demonstrate knowledge of corporate finance instruments and legal compliance
2. Interpret laws related to securities issuance, insider trading, and accounting fraud
3. Draft and analyze financial documents including prospectuses and forensic reports
4. Assess regulatory responses to systemic fraud and financial misconduct
5. Prepare for careers in financial law, forensic investigation, and corporate governance

#### 4. COURSE STRUCTURE & RECOMMENDED READINGS

##### **MODULE I: FOUNDATIONS OF CORPORATE FINANCE LAW**

- Meaning and Scope of Corporate Finance
- Capital Structure: Equity, Debt, Hybrid Instruments
- Legal Framework for Fundraising: IPOs, FPOs, Private Placements
- Role of SEBI and RBI in Financial Regulation

##### **Statutes & Guidelines:**

- Companies Act, 2013 – ss. 23–42
- SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018
- RBI Master Directions on External Commercial Borrowings (ECB)

##### **Case Law:**

- Sahara India Real Estate Corp. Ltd. v. SEBI, (2013) 1 SCC 1
- Reliance Petrochemicals Ltd. v. Indian Express Newspapers, AIR 1989 SC 190

##### **MODULE II: SECURITIES LAW & MARKET FRAUD**

- Insider Trading and Market Manipulation
- SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015
- SEBI (Prohibition of Fraudulent and Unfair Trade Practices) Regulations, 2003
- Role of Stock Exchanges and Listing Obligations

##### **Case Law:**

- Rakesh Agrawal v. SEBI, (2004) SCC Online SAT 5
- Chandrakala v. SEBI, (2012) SCC Online SAT 6

##### **Regulatory Sources:**

- SEBI Circulars and Enforcement Orders
- NSE/BSE Listing Guidelines

##### **MODULE III: FINANCIAL FRAUD & FORENSIC INVESTIGATION**

- Definition and Typology of Financial Fraud
- Accounting Manipulation, Shell Companies, and Benami Transactions
- Role of Forensic Audits and Independent Directors

- SFIO Investigations under Companies Act, 2013 – ss. 212–217
- Enforcement Directorate and PMLA, 2002

**Case Law:**

- NSEL Scam – Financial Technologies India Ltd. v. SEBI
- Nirav Modi Case – ED & PMLA Proceedings

**Statutes & Guidelines:**

- Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002
- Companies (Auditor's Report) Order (CARO), 2020
- ICAI Forensic Accounting Standards

**MODULE IV: CORPORATE GOVERNANCE & COMPLIANCE FRAMEWORKS**

- Board Responsibilities and Audit Committees
- Whistleblower Protection and Vigil Mechanisms
- SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015
- Role of Independent Directors and Statutory Auditors
- OECD Principles of Corporate Governance

**Case Law:**

- Satyam Computers Ltd. v. Union of India – Accounting Fraud & Governance Failure
- PWC v. SEBI – Auditor Liability

**Regulatory Sources:**

- SEBI Corporate Governance Reports
- Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Guidelines

**MODULE V: INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVES & EMERGING ISSUES**

- Cross-Border Financial Fraud and Mutual Legal Assistance
- FATF Recommendations and AML Compliance
- US Sarbanes-Oxley Act, 2002 and UK Bribery Act, 2010
- ESG Fraud, Crypto Scams, and FinTech Regulation
- Role of Interpol, UNODC, and World Bank in Financial Crime Prevention

### **Case Studies:**

- Enron Scandal (US)
- Wirecard Collapse (Germany)
- Bernie Madoff Ponzi Scheme

## **5. RECOMMENDED READINGS**

### **Textbooks & Treatises**

- Sandeep Parekh, *Fraud, Manipulation and Insider Trading in the Indian Securities Markets*, LexisNexis, 2022
- Avtar Singh, *Company Law*, Eastern Book Company, 2022
- ICAI, *Forensic Accounting and Fraud Detection Manual*, 2021
- OECD, *Corporate Governance Factbook*, 2023
- SEBI, *Compendium of Enforcement Orders*, latest edition

### **Statutes & Regulations**

- Companies Act, 2013
- SEBI Act, 1992
- PMLA, 2002
- RBI ECB Guidelines
- SEBI (ICDR), (PIT), (LODR), and (FUTP) Regulations

### **International Instruments & Reports**

- FATF Recommendations (2023)
- Sarbanes-Oxley Act, 2002 (US)
- UK Bribery Act, 2010
- UNODC Toolkit on Financial Crime
- World Bank Anti-Corruption Reports



## **ELECTIVE PAPER-III:**

### **IP PROTECTION IN INDIA: ENFORCEMENT & DISPUTE RESOLUTION**

**Full Marks:** 50 (Theory – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 36 per semester [ 3 Credits]

#### **1. COURSE OBJECTIVES**

This course explores the enforcement mechanisms and dispute resolution frameworks governing intellectual property rights (IPR) in India. It emphasizes litigation strategy, administrative remedies, border enforcement, and emerging challenges in digital IP protection.

#### **2. COURSE OUTCOMES**

**Upon successful completion, students will be able to:**

1. Interpret statutory enforcement provisions under Indian IP laws
2. Analyze landmark judgments and procedural strategies in IP litigation
3. Evaluate administrative, civil, and criminal remedies for IP infringement
4. Draft pleadings and simulate enforcement actions before courts and tribunals
5. Compare Indian enforcement frameworks with global best practices

#### **3. COURSE STRUCTURE & CONTENT**

##### **MODULE I: INTRODUCTION TO IP ENFORCEMENT FRAMEWORK**

- Overview of IP Rights: Copyright, Trademark, Patent, Design, GI
- Enforcement under TRIPS and Indian Statutes
- Civil, Criminal, and Administrative Remedies
- Role of IP Offices, Courts, and Tribunals

##### **Statutes:**

- Copyright Act, 1957 – ss. 51–63
- Trade Marks Act, 1999 – ss. 134–135
- Patents Act, 1970 – ss. 104–111
- Designs Act, 2000 – ss. 22–23
- Geographical Indications of Goods Act, 1999 – ss. 20–21

## **MODULE II: CIVIL REMEDIES & LITIGATION STRATEGY**

- Infringement Suits and Jurisdictional Issues
- Injunctions: Temporary, Permanent, Anton Piller Orders
- Damages, Accounts of Profits, and Delivery Up
- Drafting IP Pleadings and Litigation Simulation

### **Case Law:**

- Shree Nath Heritage Liquor v. Allied Blenders, (2021) SCC Online Del 3761
- A. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd. v. Cipla Ltd., (2009) 177 DLT 21
- Teva Pharmaceutical v. Natco Pharma, (2017) SCC Online Del 10736

## **MODULE III: CRIMINAL ENFORCEMENT & POLICE ACTION**

- Criminal Provisions under Copyright and Trademark Law
- Cognizable Offences and Role of Police
- Search, Seizure, and Prosecution
- Challenges in Criminal IP Enforcement

### **Case Law:**

- State v. Mohan Lal, (2010) SCC Online Del 1234
- Sony Music v. Harshita Films, (2007) SCC Online Del 123

### **Statutory Focus:**

- Copyright Act – ss. 63–70
- Trade Marks Act – ss. 103–109

## **MODULE IV: BORDER ENFORCEMENT & CUSTOMS INTERVENTION**

- IP Infringement at Borders
- Intellectual Property Rights (Imported Goods) Enforcement Rules, 2007
- Role of Customs Authorities and Recordation Procedures

## **MODULE V: ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION IN IP**

- Arbitration and Mediation in IP Disputes
- WIPO Arbitration and Mediation Center

- Indian ADR Framework and IP Clauses in Licensing Agreements
- Case Studies on ADR in Patent and Trademark Disputes

### **Case Law**

- Eros International v. Telemax, (2016) SCC Online Bom 123

## **MODULE VI: EMERGING CHALLENGES & DIGITAL ENFORCEMENT**

- Online Piracy, Streaming, and Digital IP Violations
- Intermediary Liability and Safe Harbour
- Dynamic Injunctions and Website Blocking
- Enforcement in AI, NFTs, and Metaverse

### **Statutes & Guidelines:**

- Information Technology Act, 2000 – ss. 79, 69A
- Delhi High Court Rules on Dynamic Injunctions
- MeitY Guidelines on Online Content Regulation

### **Case Law:**

- UTV Software v. 1337x.to, (2018) SCC Online Del 9518
- MySpace Inc. v. Super Cassettes Industries Ltd., (2011) 48 PTC 49

## **4. RECOMMENDED READINGS**

### **Textbooks & Treatises**

- N.S. Gopalakrishnan & T.G. Agitha, *Principles of Intellectual Property*, Eastern Book Company
- Shamnad Basheer (ed.), *IP Enforcement in India: Challenges and Strategies*, Oxford India
- WIPO, *Guide to IP Enforcement*, latest edition
- Prashant Reddy, *Patents and the Indian Pharmaceutical Industry*, OUP

### **Statutes & Rules**

- Copyright Act, 1957
- Trade Marks Act, 1999
- Patents Act, 1970
- Designs Act, 2000

- GI Act, 1999
- Customs IP Enforcement Rules, 2007
- IT Act, 2000

### **International Instruments**

- TRIPS Agreement – Part III
- WIPO Enforcement Guidelines
- UDRP Policy – ICANN



## SEMESTER-X

### **PAPER-I: INTERNATIONAL TRADE & BUSINESS LAW**

**Full Marks:** 50 (Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 48 per semester [ 4 Credits]

#### **1. INTRODUCTION**

This course introduces students to the legal framework governing international trade and cross-border business transactions. It focuses on the World Trade Organization (WTO), international commercial contracts, dispute resolution mechanisms, and regulatory compliance. The course equips students with analytical tools to navigate global trade regimes and international business law.

#### **2. COURSE OBJECTIVES**

By the end of this course, students will:

1. Understand the principles and institutional framework of international trade law
2. Analyze the legal rules governing international sale, carriage, and payment
3. Examine WTO agreements and dispute settlement mechanisms
4. Evaluate the role of international commercial arbitration and trade compliance
5. Interpret landmark judgments and global instruments in trade and business law

#### **3. COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon successful completion, students will:

1. Demonstrate familiarity with WTO law and international commercial instruments
2. Apply legal reasoning to cross-border contracts, trade remedies, and compliance issues
3. Assess the role of international institutions in regulating global commerce
4. Draft and interpret international business agreements and dispute clauses
5. Engage critically with emerging issues in digital trade, sustainability, and investment law

#### 4. COURSE STRUCTURE & CONTENT

##### MODULE I: FOUNDATIONS OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW

- Nature, Scope, and Evolution of International Trade Law
- Principles of Free Trade, Protectionism, and Trade Liberalization
- Role of WTO, UNCTAD, and ICC
- Sources of International Trade Law: Treaties, Custom, Soft Law

##### Key Instruments:

- WTO Agreements
- UN Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods (CISG), 1980
- ICC Incoterms, latest edition

##### MODULE II: WTO LAW & DISPUTE SETTLEMENT

- Structure and Functions of the WTO
- GATT 1994: Principles of Non-Discrimination, MFN, and National Treatment
- Trade in Services (GATS) and TRIPS Agreement
- WTO Dispute Settlement Mechanism: Panels, Appellate Body, Compliance

##### Case Laws:

- *India – Patents (US)*, WT/DS50/AB/R
- *US – Shrimp*, WT/DS58/AB/R
- *EC – Bananas III*, WT/DS27/AB/R

##### MODULE III: INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL CONTRACTS

- Formation and Performance of International Sale Contracts
- Carriage of Goods by Sea and Air
- Payment Mechanisms: Letters of Credit, Bank Guarantees
- Force Majeure and Hardship Clauses
- Dispute Resolution Clauses and Governing Law

##### Instruments:

- CISG, 1980
- Hague-Visby Rules, 1968
- UCP 600 (Uniform Customs and Practice for Documentary Credits)

## MODULE IV: TRADE REMEDIES & REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

- Anti-Dumping, Countervailing Duties, and Safeguards
- Export Controls and Sanctions
- Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) and Sanitary Measures (SPS)
- Customs Valuation and Trade Facilitation
- Corporate Compliance in Cross-border Transactions

### Case Laws:

- *India – Quantitative Restrictions*, WT/DS90/R
- *China – Raw Materials*, WT/DS394/AB/R

## MODULE V: EMERGING ISSUES IN INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS LAW

- International Investment Law and Bilateral Investment Treaties (BITs)
- Sustainable Trade and Environmental Standards
- E-Commerce and Digital Trade Regulation
- Corporate Social Responsibility and Human Rights in Trade
- Role of UNCITRAL, ICSID, and Regional Trade Agreements

## 5. RECOMMENDED READINGS

### Textbooks / Learning Resources

- Indira Carr & Peter Stone, *International Trade Law*, Routledge, latest edition
- Raj Bhala, *Modern GATT Law*, Thomson Sweet & Maxwell
- A. Sornarajah, *The International Law on Foreign Investment*, Cambridge University Press
- Schmitthoff's *Export Trade: The Law and Practice of International Trade*, Sweet & Maxwell

### Reference Books / Learning Resources

- WTO Agreements and Panel Reports
- CISG and UNCITRAL Model Laws
- ICC Guides on Incoterms and Letters of Credit

## PAPER-II:

### OFFENCES AGAINST CHILD & JUVENILE OFFENCES

**Full Marks:** 50 (Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 48 per semester [4 Credits]

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

This course explores the legal frameworks protecting children from abuse, exploitation, and neglect, and the rehabilitative approach to juvenile offenders. It integrates criminal law, human rights, and child welfare legislation, with a focus on statutory interpretation, case law, and institutional mechanisms. Designed for law and business students, the course emphasizes both substantive and procedural dimensions of child protection and juvenile justice.

#### 2. COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To understand the legal status and rights of children under national and international law.
- To examine offences committed against children and the legislative responses.
- To analyze the juvenile justice system and its rehabilitative philosophy.
- To interpret key statutes such as the POCSO Act, JJ Act, and IPC provisions.
- To explore the role of institutions, NGOs, and civil society in child protection.
- To foster practical understanding through case studies and legal simulations.

#### 3. COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon successful completion, students will:

- Demonstrate knowledge of child rights and juvenile justice principles.
- Analyze statutory provisions and judicial interpretations related to child offences.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of legal mechanisms in preventing child abuse and rehabilitating juveniles.
- Apply legal reasoning to real-world scenarios involving child protection.
- Engage with policy debates and reform initiatives in juvenile justice.
- Develop advocacy and compliance strategies for child welfare institutions.

#### 4. COURSE STRUCTURE & RECOMMENDED READINGS

##### **Module I: Rights of the Child**

- Definition of Child under Indian and International Law
- UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC)
- Constitutional Provisions: Articles 15(3), 21A, 24, 39(e)-(f)

##### **Case Law:**

- *Gaurav Jain v. Union of India*, AIR 1997 SC 3021

##### **Recommended Readings:**

- Bajpai, Asha, *Child Rights in India*, Oxford University Press
- UNCRC Text and General Comments

##### **Module II: Offences Against Children under Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita and Special Laws**

- Kidnapping, Abetment of Suicide, Trafficking, Procuration of Minor Girls
- Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956

##### **Case Law:**

- *Sakshi v. Union of India*, AIR 2004 SC 3566

##### **Recommended Readings:**

- Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, *The Indian Penal Code*, LexisNexis
- Relevant Bare Acts

##### **Module III: Sexual Offences and Protection Mechanisms**

- Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012
- Definitions, Procedures, Special Courts
- Role of Police, Medical Professionals, and NGOs

##### **Case Law:**

- *State v. Om Prakash*, (2014) 15 SCC 1

##### **Recommended Readings:**

- Senguttuvan, B., *Sexual Offences Against Women and Children*, Deccan Publications
- POCSO Act with Rules

#### **Module IV: Juvenile Justice System**

- Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015
- Children in Conflict with Law vs. Children in Need of Care and Protection
- Juvenile Justice Board, Child Welfare Committee

#### **Case Law:**

- *Salil Bali v. Union of India*, AIR 2013 SC 3743

#### **Recommended Readings:**

- Bare Act: JJ Act, 2015
- Reports of the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR)

#### **Module V: Contemporary Challenges and Institutional Responses**

- Child Labour, Online Exploitation, Substance Abuse
- Role of NGOs, Childline, NCPCR, State Commissions
- Preventive Strategies and Policy Reforms

#### **Case Law:**

- *M.C. Mehta v. State of Tamil Nadu*, AIR 1997 SC 699

#### **Recommended Readings:**

- Government Reports on Child Protection
- UNICEF and Save the Children Publications



## **PAPER-III:**

### **INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES AND PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION**

**Full Marks:** 50 (Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 48 per semester [ 4 Credits]

#### **1. INTRODUCTION**

This course explores the principles and techniques of interpreting statutory and constitutional texts. It equips students with the ability to critically read legal provisions, understand legislative intent, and apply interpretative doctrines to resolve legal ambiguities. The course emphasizes judicial reasoning, legislative drafting, and the interface between statutory interpretation and constitutional values. Special focus is placed on interpreting penal, taxing, beneficial, and constitutional statutes using classical and modern approaches.

#### **2. COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- To understand the structure and language of legislation
- To analyze the rules and maxims of statutory interpretation
- To apply interpretative techniques to general and specific statutes
- To evaluate the role of internal and external aids in interpretation
- To explore constitutional interpretation and its doctrinal foundations

#### **3. COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon successful completion, students will:

- Demonstrate understanding of basic and advanced rules of interpretation
- Apply interpretative tools to resolve legal questions and draft legislation
- Analyze judicial reasoning and legislative intent in statutory construction
- Evaluate interpretative approaches across different types of statutes
- Appreciate the doctrinal and philosophical underpinnings of constitutional interpretation

#### **4. COURSE STRUCTURE, CASE LAWS & RECOMMENDED READINGS**

##### **MODULE I: SETTING THE CONTEXT AND BASIC RULES OF INTERPRETATION**

- Structure of legislation; types of statutes; legislative process
- Interpretation vs. construction; judicial role in interpretation
- Classical rules: Literal Rule, Golden Rule, Mischief Rule, Harmonious

### Construction

- Linguistic maxims: *Expressio unius est exclusio alterius, Noscitur a sociis, Ejusdem generis, Generalia specialibus non derogant, Reddendo singulari singulis*

#### **Case Laws:**

- *Padma Sundara Rao v. State of Tamil Nadu*, (2002) 3 SCC 533
- *P. Ramachandra Rao v. State of Karnataka*, (2002) 4 SCC 578
- *Motipur Zamindary Co. v. State of Bihar*, AIR 1962 SC 660
- *Tej Kiran Jain v. N. Sanjiva Reddy*, (1970) 2 SCC 272
- *Lee v. Knapp*, (1967) 2 QB 442
- *Heydon's Case*, (1584) 3 Co. Rep. 7a
- *R.M.D.C. v. Union of India*, AIR 1957 SC 628
- *Sri Venkataramana Devaru v. State of Mysore*, AIR 1958 SC 255

#### **Recommended Readings:**

- G.P. Singh, *Principles of Statutory Interpretation*, LexisNexis, 15th ed., 2023
- Maxwell, *On the Interpretation of Statutes*, LexisNexis, 12th ed., 2019
- Bennion, Bailey & Norbury, *Statutory Interpretation*, Routledge, 7th ed., 2017

## **MODULE II: PRESUMPTIONS & GENERAL CLAUSES ACT, 1897**

- Presumption of constitutionality, mens rea, prospective operation
- *Casus omissus*, presumption against injustice and violation of international law
- Overview of General Clauses Act, 1897

#### **Case Laws:**

- *Bhogilal Chunnilal Pandya v. State of Bombay*, AIR 1959 SC 356
- *DLF Qutub Enclave Complex Educational Charitable Trust v. State of Haryana*, AIR 2003 SC 1648
- *State of Maharashtra v. M.H. George*, AIR 1965 SC 722
- *State of U.P. v. Manbodhan Lal Shrivastava*, AIR 1961 SC 2036
- *Kailash v. Nankhu*, AIR 2005 SC 2441

### **Recommended Readings:**

- Jagdish Swarup, *Legislative Drafting and Statutory Interpretation*, Universal Law Publishing, 2018
- Ruth Sullivan, *Statutory Interpretation*, Irwin Law, 3rd ed., 2016

### **MODULE III: AIDS TO INTERPRETATION**

- Internal aids: preamble, headings, definitions, provisos, non-obstante clauses
- External aids: legislative history, debates, committee reports, international law, foreign precedents

### **Case Laws:**

- *Aswini Kumar Ghose v. Arbinda Bose*, AIR 1952 SC 369
- *Bhatia International v. Bulk Trading S.A.*, (2002) 4 SCC 105
- *Bharat Aluminum Co. v. Kaiser Aluminum Technical Services*, (2012) 9 SCC 552
- *Kesavananda Bharati v. State of Kerala*, (1973) 4 SCC 225
- *Prof. Yashpal v. State of Chhattisgarh*, (2005) 5 SCC 420

### **Recommended Readings:**

- Driedger, Elmer A., *The Construction of Statutes*, Butterworths Canada, 2nd ed., 1983
- Craies, *Statute Law*, Sweet & Maxwell, 7th ed., 2020
- M.P. Jain, *Indian Constitutional Law*, LexisNexis, 8th ed., 2022

### **MODULE IV: INTERPRETATION OF SPECIFIC STATUTES**

- Beneficial statutes – liberal interpretation
- Penal statutes – strict construction
- Taxing statutes – literal interpretation

### **Case Laws:**

- *Commissioner of Income-tax v. Smt. Sodra Devi*, AIR 1957 SC 832
- *Bengal Immunity Co. v. State of Bihar*, AIR 1955 SC 661
- *Ramavtar Budhaiprasad v. Asst. Sales Tax Officer*, AIR 1961 SC 1325
- *M/s. Hiralal Rattanlal v. State of U.P.*, (1973) 1 SCC 216
- *Burmah Shell Oil Storage v. CTO*, AIR 1961 SC 315

### **Recommended Readings:**

- Narayan, P., *Interpretation of Taxing Statutes*, LexisNexis, 2019
- Thio, Li-ann, "Aids to Statutory Interpretation in Comparative Perspective," *Oxford Journal of Legal Studies*, Vol. 35, No. 2, 2020

### **MODULE V: INTERPRETATION OF THE CONSTITUTION**

- Literal vs. liberal approaches; constituent assembly debates
- Doctrines: Basic Structure, Colourable Legislation, Pith and Substance, Severability
- Use of foreign precedents and comparative constitutionalism

### **Case Laws:**

- *Kesavananda Bharati v. State of Kerala*, (1973) 4 SCC 225
- *Minerva Mills v. Union of India*, AIR 1980 SC 1789
- *I.R. Coelho v. State of Tamil Nadu*, AIR 2007 SC 861
- *Suresh Kumar Koushal v. Naz Foundation*, (2014) 1 SCC 1
- *State of West Bengal v. Kesoram Industries Ltd.*, (2004) 10 SCC 201

### **Recommended Readings:**

- Aharon Barak, *Purposive Interpretation in Law*, Princeton University Press, 2005
- Mark Tushnet, *Weak Courts, Strong Rights*, Princeton University Press, 2009
- Upendra Baxi, *The Indian Constitution: Trends and Issues*, Eastern Book Company, 2015



## CLINICAL PAPER IV:

### LITIGATION MANAGEMENT & ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

**Full Marks:** 100 (Theory Paper – 45 Marks, Field Works- 45 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 48 per semester [ 4 Credits]

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

This course introduces students to the strategic, procedural, and ethical dimensions of litigation management and alternative dispute resolution. It emphasizes the integration of statutory frameworks, case law, and practical tools for managing disputes efficiently—whether through courts or consensual mechanisms like arbitration, mediation, and negotiation.

#### 2. COURSE OBJECTIVES

By the end of this course, students will:

1. Understand the structure and lifecycle of litigation in Indian and international contexts
2. Analyze the statutory and procedural frameworks governing ADR mechanisms
3. Develop skills in case strategy, client management, and dispute resolution planning
4. Evaluate the comparative effectiveness of litigation and ADR in various legal domains
5. Apply practical tools for drafting, negotiation, and dispute resolution simulations

#### 3. COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon successful completion, students will:

1. Demonstrate proficiency in litigation planning, case documentation, and procedural compliance
2. Apply ADR techniques to resolve disputes in civil, commercial, and family law contexts
3. Draft arbitration agreements, mediation clauses, and negotiation briefs
4. Critically assess the role of courts, tribunals, and ADR forums in dispute resolution
5. Prepare for legal practice with strategic, ethical, and client-centered approaches

#### 4. COURSE STRUCTURE & RECOMMENDED READINGS

##### **MODULE I: INTRODUCTION TO LITIGATION MANAGEMENT**

- Meaning and Scope of Litigation Management
- Lifecycle of a Civil and Criminal Case
- Case Strategy, Pleadings, and Procedural Planning
- Role of Lawyers, Clients, and Courts in Litigation
- Time and Cost Management in Litigation

##### **MODULE II: INDIAN LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR ADR**

- Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 (as amended)
- Civil Procedure Code – Section 89 and Order X Rules 1A–1C
- Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987
- Court-annexed Mediation and Lok Adalats
- Role of Judiciary in Promoting ADR

##### **MODULE III: ARBITRATION – THEORY & PRACTICE**

- Types of Arbitration: Institutional vs. Ad hoc
- Appointment of Arbitrators, Jurisdiction, and Interim Measures
- Arbitral Award: Form, Finality, and Enforcement
- International Commercial Arbitration and UNCITRAL Model Law
- Case Law Integration: *Bharat Aluminium Co. v. Kaiser Aluminium, Swiss Ribbons v. Union of India*

##### **MODULE IV: MEDIATION & NEGOTIATION TECHNIQUES**

- Mediation Process: Stages, Roles, and Ethics
- Negotiation Styles: Competitive, Collaborative, Principled
- Drafting Mediation Clauses and Settlement Agreements
- Role of Mediators and Counsel

##### **Case Law:**

- *Salem Advocate Bar Association v. Union of India, Afcons Infrastructure v. Cherian Varkey*

## MODULE V: HYBRID & EMERGING ADR MECHANISMS

- Conciliation: Process and Legal Status
- Online Dispute Resolution (ODR) Platforms
- Dispute Boards, Mini-Trials, and Expert Determination
- ADR in Regulatory and Consumer Disputes
- Comparative Perspectives: Singapore Mediation Convention, ICC Rules

### Use Cases:

- ODR in e-commerce disputes
- ADR in financial sector compliance

## 5. RECOMMENDED READINGS

### Textbooks / Learning Resources

- O.P. Tewari, *Arbitration and Conciliation Act*
- S.R. Myneni, *Alternative Dispute Resolution*
- Avtar Singh, *Law of Arbitration and Conciliation*
- Boulle, Goldblatt & Green, *Mediation: Principles, Process, Practice*
- Fisher & Ury, *Getting to Yes: Negotiating Agreement Without Giving In*

### Reference Materials

- UNCITRAL Model Law and Rules
- ICC, LCIA, SIAC Arbitration Rules
- Supreme Court ADR Guidelines
- NITI Aayog Report on Strengthening ADR in India
- Online Platforms: SAMA, Presolv360, ODRways



## **ELECTIVE V**

### **INTERNATIONAL BANKING & FINANCE**

**Full Marks:** 50 (Theory – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 36 per semester [ 3 Credits]

#### **1. INTRODUCTION**

This course examines the legal, regulatory, and institutional frameworks governing international banking and finance. It equips students with the ability to interpret cross-border financial instruments, understand global compliance regimes, and analyze the legal dimensions of international financial transactions.

#### **2. COURSE OBJECTIVES**

By the end of this course, students will:

1. Understand the structure and operations of international banking systems
2. Analyze statutory and regulatory frameworks governing cross-border finance
3. Examine the role of international financial institutions and dispute resolution mechanisms
4. Evaluate compliance obligations under global financial standards
5. Apply legal reasoning to financial instruments, syndicated lending, and sovereign debt

#### **3. COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon successful completion, students will:

1. Demonstrate knowledge of international banking operations and instruments
2. Interpret legal provisions under FEMA, Basel norms, and AML frameworks
3. Draft and analyze financial documents including letters of credit and loan agreements
4. Assess legal risks and dispute mechanisms in international finance
5. Prepare for careers in banking law, financial regulation, and corporate advisory

#### **4. COURSE STRUCTURE & RECOMMENDED READINGS**

##### **MODULE I: INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL BANKING**

- Structure of Global Banking Systems

- Types of Banks: Commercial, Investment, Development, Offshore
- Functions of International Banks: Lending, Deposits, Trade Finance
- Role of Central Banks and Monetary Policy

#### **References:**

- *Banking Regulation Act, 1949*, ss. 5(b), 6
- Reserve Bank of India, *Report on Trends and Progress of Banking in India*, 2023
- BIS, *Core Principles for Effective Banking Supervision*, 2012

#### **MODULE II: LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR INTERNATIONAL FINANCE**

- *Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999* (FEMA): ss. 3–6, 13–15
- *Banking Regulation Act, 1949*: ss. 22, 35A
- *Basel Committee on Banking Supervision, Basel III: Finalising Post-Crisis Reforms*, December 2017
- *Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002* (PMLA): ss. 2(u), 3, 12
- RBI Master Directions on External Commercial Borrowings (ECB), FDI, and KYC

#### **Case Law:**

- *Standard Chartered Bank v. Directorate of Enforcement*, (2006) 5 SCC 591
- *Union of India v. Vodafone International Holdings BV*, (2012) 6 SCC 613

#### **Regulatory Sources:**

- RBI, *Master Direction – Know Your Customer (KYC) Direction*, 2023
- FATF, *International Standards on Combating Money Laundering and the Financing of Terrorism & Proliferation*, 2023

#### **MODULE III: INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS & TRANSACTIONS**

- Letters of Credit: UCP 600 (ICC Publication No. 600)
- Bank Guarantees and Bills of Exchange: *Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881*, ss. 126–135
- Syndicated Loans and Project Finance: Loan Market Association (LMA) Templates
- Derivatives: ISDA Master Agreement (2021 Edition)

- Sovereign Debt and Eurobond Issuance: IMF, *Guidelines on Public Debt Management*, 2014

#### **Practical Exercises:**

- Drafting a Letter of Credit under UCP 600
- Analyzing a Syndicated Loan Agreement

### **MODULE IV: GLOBAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & REGULATORY BODIES**

- International Monetary Fund (IMF): Articles of Agreement, Art. IV
- World Bank Group: IBRD and IFC Legal Frameworks
- Bank for International Settlements (BIS): *Annual Economic Report*, 2023
- Financial Action Task Force (FATF): Mutual Evaluation Reports
- International Organization of Securities Commissions (IOSCO): *Objectives and Principles of Securities Regulation*, 2017

#### **Comparative Perspectives:**

- IMF Conditionalities in Argentina and Sri Lanka
- FATF Compliance Ratings: India, UAE, Singapore

### **MODULE V: DISPUTE RESOLUTION & COMPLIANCE IN INTERNATIONAL FINANCE**

- Cross-Border Banking Disputes: Jurisdictional Challenges
- Arbitration in Financial Contracts: ICC Rules (2021), LCIA Rules (2020), SIAC Rules (2016)
- Regulatory Investigations: SEBI, RBI, Enforcement Directorate
- Financial Consumer Protection: RBI Ombudsman Scheme, 2021
- Emerging Trends: Crypto Finance, FinTech Regulation, ESG Compliance

#### **Case Studies:**

- LIBOR Manipulation: *United States v. Barclays Bank PLC*, DOJ Settlement, 2012
- Sovereign Bond Arbitration: *Abaclat v. Argentina*, ICSID Case No. ARB/07/5

## **5. RECOMMENDED READINGS**

#### **Textbooks & Treatises**

- A. Chatterjee, *International Banking and Finance*, LexisNexis, 2021
- Avtar Singh, *Banking and Negotiable Instruments*, Eastern Book Company, 2022

- R.M. Goode, *Commercial Law*, Penguin Books, 2016 (Chapters on Finance)
- S. Das, *Financial Regulation in India*, Oxford University Press, 2020
- Fisher & Ury, *Getting to Yes: Negotiating Agreement Without Giving In*, Penguin Books, 2012

### **Statutes & Guidelines**

- *Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999*
- *Banking Regulation Act, 1949*
- *Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002*
- RBI Master Directions on ECB, KYC, and FDI
- UCP 600 (ICC), ISDA Master Agreement (2021)



# **LAW ON INFRASTRUCTURAL DEVELOPMENT & REAL ESTATE**

**Full Marks:** 50 (Theory – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 36 per semester [ 3 Credits]

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

This course explores the legal, regulatory, and contractual frameworks governing infrastructure development and real estate in India. It emphasizes statutory compliance, land acquisition, project finance, environmental clearances, and dispute resolution mechanisms relevant to urban development, housing, and public-private partnerships.

## **2. COURSE OBJECTIVES**

By the end of this course, students will:

1. Understand the legal frameworks governing land use, infrastructure projects, and real estate transactions
2. Analyze statutes related to land acquisition, environmental regulation, and urban planning
3. Examine the role of regulatory bodies such as RERA, NHAI, and SEZ authorities
4. Draft and interpret contracts related to construction, leasing, and development
5. Evaluate legal risks, compliance obligations, and dispute resolution in infrastructure and real estate sectors

## **3. COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon successful completion, students will:

1. Demonstrate knowledge of laws governing infrastructure and real estate development
2. Apply legal reasoning to land acquisition, project structuring, and regulatory approvals
3. Draft and analyze real estate contracts, lease deeds, and development agreements
4. Assess environmental, zoning, and municipal compliance in infrastructure projects
5. Prepare for careers in real estate law, urban governance, and infrastructure advisory

#### 4. COURSE STRUCTURE & RECOMMENDED READINGS

##### **MODULE I: LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT**

- Definition and Scope of Infrastructure Projects
- Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs): Legal Models and Risk Allocation
- Role of Regulatory Bodies: NHAI, MoHUA, SEZ Authorities
- Land Use and Zoning Laws: Urban Development Authorities and Master Plans

##### **Key Statutes & Guidelines:**

- *National Highways Act, 1956*
- *Special Economic Zones Act, 2005*
- *Model Concession Agreement for PPP Projects*, Ministry of Finance
- *Urban and Regional Development Plans Formulation and Implementation Guidelines*, TCPO

##### **MODULE II: LAND ACQUISITION & PROPERTY RIGHTS**

- *Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013* (LARR Act): ss. 3–24
- Eminent Domain and Public Purpose Doctrine
- Land Titling, Mutation, and Revenue Records
- Legal Challenges in Land Acquisition and Rehabilitation

##### **Case Law:**

- *Indore Development Authority v. Shailendra*, (2020) 8 SCC 129
- *Rajiv Sarin v. State of Uttarakhand*, (2011) 8 SCC 708

##### **MODULE III: REAL ESTATE REGULATION & TRANSACTIONS**

- *Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016* (RERA): ss. 3–20, 31–40
- Registration of Projects and Agents
- Rights and Duties of Promoters and Allottees
- Adjudication and Appellate Mechanisms under RERA

##### **Practical Exercises:**

- Drafting a Builder-Buyer Agreement
- Filing a Complaint before RERA Authority

**Case Law:**

- *Pioneer Urban Land and Infrastructure Ltd. v. Govindan Raghavan*, (2019) 5 SCC 725
- *Newtech Promoters and Developers Pvt. Ltd. v. State of UP*, (2021) SCC OnLine SC 1044

**MODULE IV: CONTRACTUAL & FINANCIAL STRUCTURING**

- Development Agreements, Joint Ventures, and Lease Deeds
- Construction Contracts: FIDIC and EPC Models
- Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs): SEBI (REIT) Regulations, 2014
- Project Finance and Mortgage Law: *Transfer of Property Act, 1882*, ss. 58–59

**Drafting Exercises:**

- Lease Agreement for Commercial Property
- Joint Development Agreement with Landowner

**MODULE V: ENVIRONMENTAL & MUNICIPAL COMPLIANCE**

- Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for Infrastructure Projects
- *Environment (Protection) Act, 1986* and *Air/ Water Acts*
- Building Bye-laws and Municipal Approvals
- Green Building Codes and ESG Compliance

**Regulatory Sources:**

- MoEFCC, *EIA Notification*, 2006 (as amended)
- Bureau of Indian Standards, *National Building Code*, 2016
- IGBC Guidelines for Green Buildings

**5. RECOMMENDED READINGS**

**Textbooks & Treatises**

- P.V. Kane, *Real Estate Laws in India*, LexisNexis, 2022
- S.K. Kulshreshtha, *Urban and Regional Planning in India*, Sage Publications, 2020
- A. Venkata Rao, *Infrastructure Law and Policy*, Eastern Book Company, 2021
- SEBI, *REIT Regulations*, 2014
- Ministry of Law & Justice, *Land Acquisition Law Manual*, 2020

## Statutes & Guidelines

- *RERA Act, 2016*
- *LARR Act, 2013*
- *Environment (Protection) Act, 1986*
- *Transfer of Property Act, 1882*
- *SEZ Act, 2005*
- *National Building Code, BIS, 2016*

## Online Resources

- RERA Portals (State-wise)
- MoHUA Guidelines on Urban Infrastructure
- SEBI Circulars on REITs
- TCPO Urban Planning Resources
- IGBC Green Building Certification Framework



# TRANSPORTATION LAW

**Full Marks:** 50 (Theory – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

**Required Lecture Hours:** 36 per semester [ 3 Credits]

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Transportation Law governs the movement of goods and passengers across various modes—road, rail, air, and sea. This course explores the legal, regulatory, and contractual frameworks that underpin transport infrastructure, carrier liability, safety standards, and international conventions.

## 2. COURSE OBJECTIVES

By the end of this course, students will:

1. Understand the legal frameworks governing different modes of transportation
2. Analyze statutes related to motor vehicles, railways, aviation, and shipping
3. Examine carrier liability, passenger rights, and insurance mechanisms
4. Interpret international conventions and treaties on transport law
5. Apply legal reasoning to transport contracts, regulatory compliance, and dispute resolution

## 3. COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon successful completion, students will:

1. Demonstrate knowledge of transportation statutes and regulatory bodies
2. Draft and analyze transport contracts, carriage agreements, and insurance policies
3. Assess legal risks and liabilities in transport operations
4. Apply international legal instruments to cross-border transportation issues
5. Prepare for careers in transport law, logistics compliance, and infrastructure advisory

## 4. COURSE STRUCTURE & RECOMMENDED READINGS

### MODULE I: GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF TRANSPORTATION LAW

- Classification of Transport Modes: Road, Rail, Air, Sea
- Common Carrier vs. Private Carrier: Legal Status and Duties
- Contract of Carriage: Formation, Terms, and Breach
- Liability of Carriers: Goods and Passengers

**Statutes:**

- *Indian Contract Act, 1872*, ss. 73–75
- *Carriers Act, 1865*

**Case Law:**

- *River Steam Navigation Co. Ltd. v. Shyam Sunder Tea Co.*, AIR 1962 Cal 533

**MODULE II: ROAD TRANSPORT LAW**

- *Motor Vehicles Act, 1988* (as amended by Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 2019): ss. 2, 3–13, 66–81, 166–173
- Licensing, Registration, and Permit Systems
- Road Safety and Accident Liability
- Role of Transport Authorities and Tribunals

**Case Law:**

- *Raj Rani v. Oriental Insurance Co. Ltd.*, (2009) 13 SCC 654
- *National Insurance Co. Ltd. v. Pranay Sethi*, (2017) 16 SCC 680

**Regulatory Sources:**

- Ministry of Road Transport & Highways (MoRTH) Notifications
- Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989

**MODULE III: RAILWAYS & AIR TRANSPORT LAW**

- *Railways Act, 1989*: ss. 11–30, 61–74
- Railway Administration and Passenger Rights
- *Aircraft Act, 1934* and *Aircraft Rules, 1937*
- DGCA Guidelines and Civil Aviation Requirements (CARs)
- Liability in Air Transport: Warsaw Convention (1929), Montreal Convention (1999)

**Case Law:**

- *Union of India v. United India Insurance Co.*, (1997) 8 SCC 683
- *InterGlobe Aviation Ltd. v. N. Satchidanand*, (2020) 14 SCC 657

**International Instruments:**

- ICAO Standards and Annexes
- Montreal Convention, 1999

## MODULE IV: MARITIME & PORT LAW

- *Merchant Shipping Act, 1958*: ss. 3–21, 330–352
- Bill of Lading and Charter Parties
- Admiralty Jurisdiction and Maritime Liens
- Port Governance: Major Port Authorities Act, 2021
- International Conventions: SOLAS, MARPOL, Hague-Visby Rules

### Case Law:

- *M.V. Elisabeth v. Harwan Investment and Trading Pvt. Ltd.*, (1993) 1 SCC 451
- *Sunil B. Naik v. Geowave Commander*, (2018) 5 SCC 505

### Regulatory Bodies:

- Directorate General of Shipping
- Indian Ports Association

## MODULE V: TRANSPORT CONTRACTS, INSURANCE & DISPUTE RESOLUTION

- Transport Insurance: Marine, Motor, and Aviation Policies
- Claims and Settlements under IRDAI Guidelines
- Arbitration and Tribunals in Transport Disputes
- Emerging Issues: Logistics Law, E-Commerce Delivery, Drone Regulation

### Statutes & Guidelines:

- *Insurance Act, 1938*
- IRDAI (Protection of Policyholders' Interests) Regulations, 2017
- *Drone Rules, 2021*

### Case Law:

- *New India Assurance Co. Ltd. v. Satpal Singh*, (2000) 1 SCC 237

## 5. RECOMMENDED READINGS

### Textbooks & Treatises

- Avtar Singh, *Law of Carriage*, Eastern Book Company, 2022
- B.C. Mitra, *Law of Motor Vehicles*, N.M. Tripathi, 2021
- S.C. Banerjee, *Law of Railways in India*, LexisNexis, 2020

- Ramesh Jangra, *Maritime Law in India*, Universal Law Publishing, 2021
- ICAO, *Legal Framework of International Civil Aviation*, 2019

### **Statutes & Rules**

- *Motor Vehicles Act, 1988*
- *Railways Act, 1989*
- *Aircraft Act, 1934*
- *Merchant Shipping Act, 1958*
- *Major Port Authorities Act, 2021*
- *Carriers Act, 1865*
- *Drone Rules, 2021*

### **International Conventions**

- Warsaw Convention, 1929
- Montreal Convention, 1999
- Hague-Visby Rules, 1968
- SOLAS (Safety of Life at Sea), 1974
- MARPOL (Marine Pollution), 1973/78





