

FACULTY OF LAW, KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY
SCHEME OF LL.B. THREE-YEAR DEGREE COURSE
WITH EFFECT FROM 2016-2017

SEMESTER SYSTEM

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF LL.B. THREE-YEAR DEGREE COURSE

Applicable to the students admitted from the academic year 2009-2010 onwards for LL.B.3 Year Degree Course.

All the Rules and Regulations, hereinafter, specified shall be read as a whole for the purpose of interpretation.

The LL.B. 3 Year Degree Course is offered through semester system to the students admitted (with effect from the academic year 2001-02) as prescribed by the Bar Council of India.

I. ADMISSION

1. A candidate for admission to LL.B. Three Year Degree Course has to qualify at the Law Common Entrance Test (LAWCET) for that academic year. The candidates will be admitted strictly in accordance with the merit secured at the entrance examination, keeping in view the Rules in force in respect of statutory reservation of seats under various categories of candidates.

2. **Eligibility for admission:** An applicant who has graduated in any discipline of knowledge from a University established by an Act of Parliament or by a State Legislature or an equivalent national institution recognized as a Deemed University or Foreign University recognized as equivalent to the status of an Indian University by an authority competent to declare equivalence, may apply for a three years degree program in law.

Provided that applicants who have obtained First Degree Certificate after prosecuting studies in distance or correspondence method shall also be considered as eligible for admission in the 3 Years LL.B. course.

Explanation: The applicants who have obtained graduation or post graduation through Open University system directly without having any basic qualification for prosecuting such studies are not eligible for admission in the law course.

3. Minimum marks in qualifying examination for admission: As prescribed by the Bar Council of India, the minimum percentage of marks, not below 45% of the total marks in case of general category applicants and 40% of the total marks in case of SC and ST applicants, has to be obtained in the qualifying examination (Degree course in any discipline) for the purpose of applying for and getting admitted into Three Years LL.B. Course.

Provided that such a minimum qualifying marks shall not automatically entitle a person to get admission into an institution but only shall entitle the person concerned to fulfill other institutional criteria notified by the institution concerned or by the government concerned from time to time to apply for admission.

4. No admissions/readmissions/promotions are to be made after the expiry of four weeks from the date of commencement of instruction for that particular semester of the course.

5. A candidate admitted to the LL.B. Course shall forfeit his seat, his admission shall stand cancelled and he shall not be eligible for readmission if:

He does not put in at least 40% of attendance in Semester-I

OR

He does not secure promotion to Semester V within a maximum period of five years starting from the year of admission to Semester I.

OR

He fails to fulfil all the requirements for the award of the degree as specified, within six academic years from the time when he was first admitted to the LL.B. 3 YDC course.

II. DURATION OF THE COURSE

The Duration of the course is three academic years. Each academic year is divided into two semesters. The two semesters in the first academic year are referred to as Semester I and Semester II, the two semesters in the second academic year are referred to as Semester III and Semester IV and the two semesters in the third academic year are referred to as Semester V and Semester VI. Each semester shall comprise of 15 weeks of instruction.

III. AWARD OF DEGREE

- i) The LL.B. degree in the Faculty of Law will be conferred on a candidate who has pursued a regular course of study for three academic years as prescribed in the scheme of instruction and has passed all the examinations as prescribed in the scheme of examinations.
- ii) A regular course of study for eligibility to appear at the LL.B. Examination of a semester shall mean putting in attendance of not less than 75% aggregate in lectures, in subjects listed in the scheme of instruction. Provided that, in special cases and for sufficient cause shown, the Vice-Chancellor, on the recommendation of the Principal may condone the deficiency not exceeding 10% in attendance on medical grounds when the application submitted at the time of actual illness is supported by a certificate from an authorised Medical Officer, and approved by the Principal. In case condonation in attendance on medical grounds is sought the applicant shall pay the prescribed fee.
- iii) Attendance at N.C.C./NSS camps or Inter-Collegiate or Inter-University or Inter-State or National or International Matches or Debates, Moot Courts, Youth Festivals or Educational Excursions if they form part of the curriculum, or such other Inter- University, Inter-College activities, as approved by the University will not be counted as absence. However, the aggregate of such absence should not exceed four weeks in a semester.
- iv) In any semester of the course, if a candidate fails to secure minimum percentage of attendance, he/she shall not be eligible to appear in the examination in that semester, and he/she shall have to enroll himself/herself to undergo afresh a regular course of study of the corresponding semester in a subsequent academic session, in order to become eligible to appear for the examination.
- v) Attendance shall be reckoned from the date of commencement of instruction as per the almanac communicated by the College/University.
- vi) The candidates who are eligible for promotion from LL.B.II to III semester and from IV to V semester shall renew their admission by submitting LL.B. renewal application form along with the prescribed fee within the prescribed time.

IV. SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION AND EXAMINATION

1. Instruction in various subjects shall be provided by the college as per the scheme of instruction and syllabi prescribed.
2. The programme of instruction, examinations and vacations shall be notified by the Principal of the College/University.
3. The medium of instruction and examination shall be English.
4. The minimum pass marks shall be 40% of the in each paper maximum marks of the University Examination in each paper and overall 45% of the total marks put together at the end of the course.
5. At the end of each semester, University Examinations shall be held as prescribed in the scheme of examination.

V. RULES OF PROMOTION

Rules of Promotion are as under:

S.No.	Semester	Condition to be fulfilled for promotion
1.	From I to II	Should have undergone a regular course of study of Semester-I and appeared for the Semester -I examinations.
2.	From II to III	a) Should have undergone a regular course of study in each of Semester-I and Semester-II and appeared for II Semester examinations;
3.	From III to IV	a) Should have undergone a regular course of study in each of Semester I, II, and III and appeared for Semester III examinations.
4.	From IV to V	a) Should have undergone a regular course of study in each of Semester I, II, III and IV and appeared for Semester –IV examinations; and b) The number of backlogs, if any, of Semester I, II, III and IV taken together shall not exceed 10 papers/subjects.
5.	From V to VI	a) Should have undergone a regular course of study in each of Semester I, II, III, IV and V and appeared for Semester V examinations.

VI. AWARD OF DIVISION

Candidates who have passed all the examinations of the LL.B. Degree Course shall be awarded Divisions in accordance with the total aggregate marks secured by them in all the Semester Examinations taken together.

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|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. First Division with Distinction | : 70% and above. |
| 2. First Division | : 60% and above but less than 70% |
| 3. Second Division | : 50% and above but less than 60% |
| 4. Pass Division | : 45% and above but less than 50% |

Candidates who have not passed the examination in the first attempt along with the batch in which they were admitted are not eligible for getting Rank Certificates/Gold Medals/Prizes.

VII. IMPROVEMENT OF DIVISION

1. Paper-wise Improvement

- a) When a candidate has passed in one or more papers/subjects in the first attempt in the regular* examination(s) conducted by the University for his/her batch, paper-wise improvement is permissible only in those papers.
- b) A candidate is permitted to appear for paper-wise improvement only once for a semester examination in the next immediate examination.
- c) A candidate who wishes to improve his/her performance may be permitted to do so if he/she appears in the immediate next examination conducted by the University. Paper-wise improvement is not permissible for any backlog** completed paper.

NOTE

* Regular examination means an examination conducted at the end of the semester for which the candidates were admitted and had undergone instruction.

** Backlogs means: (i) the papers/subjects in which the candidate registered for examination but either absented or failed; (ii) papers/subjects for which the candidate has not registered for the examination with his/her batch of students.

- (d) A candidate appearing for paper-wise improvement is permitted to have the better of the two awards for the purpose of award of division.

2. Improvement in Aggregate

Improvement in aggregate is permitted only after the candidate exhausted the chances of paper-wise improvement as per the following conditions:

- a) For the purpose of securing aggregate, a candidate may appear for on or more of the papers of any semester. Further the candidate has to appear for improvement examination as per the scheme of examination and syllabus in vogue at the time of taking his/her examination.
- b) When a candidate appears for improvement in any semester/semesters, he/she may be permitted to have the better of the two aggregates i.e., the original or improvement.
- c) The candidate is allowed for improvement in aggregate by appearing not more than two times for any semester. Further, aggregate improvement is limited to a period of three years after passing the final semester examination.

NOTE: Candidates who appear for Improvement of performances under category VII(1) a,b,c and VII(2) (a),(b) and (c) above are not eligible for the award of Distinction/Prizes/Medals/Merit Certificates etc.

VIII. GENERAL RULES OF EXAMINATIONS

1. Application for permission to appear at every examination shall be made by the candidate on the prescribed form, accompanied by three passport size full face photographs (not profile) along with the necessary certificates, and the prescribed fee. The application should be submitted to the concerned Principal on or before the date fixed for this purpose. The Principal after verifying the eligibility of the candidate, forward the application to the Examination Branch.
2. When a candidate's application is found in order, the Controller of Examinations shall send the attested Hall Ticket with photograph of the candidate affixed to it to the Principal of the College who will issue Hall Ticket to the candidate only if he is satisfied with all the conditions to be complied with by the candidate regarding the eligibility criteria. The Hall ticket thus issued to the candidate shall have to be produced by the candidate before he/she can be admitted to the premises where the examination is held.
3. A candidate after having been declared successful in all semester examinations of the course, shall be given a certificate setting forth the year of examination, the subjects in which he/she was examined and the Division secured.
4. No candidate shall be allowed to pursue more than one degree course simultaneously.

IX. TRANSITORY PROVISIONS

Whenever a course or scheme of instruction changed in a particular year, two more examinations immediately following thereafter shall be conducted according to the old syllabus/regulations. Candidates not appearing at the examinations or failing in them shall take the examination subsequently according to the changed syllabus/regulations.

X. SUBJECTS FOR STUDY

LL.B. I Semester

1. Law of Contracts – I
2. Family Law –I (Hindu Law)
3. Constitutional Law- I
4. Law of Torts including Motor Vehicle Accidents and Consumer Protection Laws
5. Environmental Law

LL.B. II Semester

1. Law of Contracts - II
2. Family Law – II (Muslim Law and Other Personal Laws)
3. Constitutional Law - II
4. Law of Crimes
5. Company Law

LL.B. III Semester

1. Jurisprudence
2. Property Law
3. Administrative Law
4. Public International Law
5. Labour and Industrial Law - I

LL.B. IV Semester

1. Labour and Industrial Law - II
2. Law of Banking and Negotiable Instruments
3. Interpretation of Statutes
4. Land Laws
5. Intellectual Property Law

LL.B. V Semester

1. Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act
2. Criminal Procedure Code, Law of Juvenile Justice and Probation of Offenders
3. Law of Evidence
4. Principles of Taxation Law
5. Law of Insurance

LL.B. VI Semester

1. Practical Training-I (professional Ethics and Professional Accounting System)
2. Practical Training-II(Alternative Dispute Resolution)
3. Practical Training-III (Drafting, Pleadings and Conveyancing)
4. Practical Training-IV (Moot Courts, Observation of Trial, Pre-trial Preparations and Internship)
5. Optional (The candidate should take any one of the following subjects)
 - (a) Law Relating to Women
 - (b) International Human Rights
 - (c) Law of Insurance

XI. AWARD OF PRIZES, DISTINCTIONS AND MEDALS

In order to be eligible for the award of Distinction, Prizes and Medals based upon merit list of First Class candidates at the University Examination, candidates shall be eligible for such awards only if they pass in all the papers at the end of each semester in the first attempt along with the regular candidates of their batch. No candidate shall be eligible for the award of merit certificate, distinction, prizes and medals if he/she passes or improves his/her performance in more than one attempt at any examination.

ADARSHA LAW COLLEGE
SYLLABUS OF LL.B. THREE YEAR DEGREE COURSE
WITH EFFECT FROM 2009-2010

SEMESTER-I

Paper-I: LAW OF CONTRACT-I

Unit-I: Definition and essentials of a valid Contract - Definition and essentials of a valid Offer - Definition and essentials of valid Acceptance - Communication of Offer and Acceptance - Revocation of Offer and Acceptance through various modes including electronic medium - Consideration - salient features - Exception to consideration - Doctrine of Privity of Contract - Exceptions to the privity of contract - Standard form of Contract - Formation & e-contract - Issues.

Unit-II: Capacity of the parties - Effect of Minor's Agreement - Contracts with insane persons and persons disqualified by law - Concepts of Free Consent - Coercion - Undue influence - Misrepresentation - Fraud - Mistake - Lawful Object - Immoral agreements and various heads of public policy - illegal agreements - Uncertain agreements - Wagering agreements - Contingent contracts - Void and Voidable contracts.

Unit-III: Discharge of Contracts - By performance - Appropriation of payments - Performance by joint promisors - Discharge by Novation - Remission - Accord and Satisfaction - Discharge by impossibility of performance (Doctrine of Frustration) - Discharge by Breach - Anticipatory Breach - Actual breach.

Unit-IV: Quasi Contract - Necessaries supplied to a person who is incapable of entering into a contract - Payment by an interested person - Liability to pay for non-gratuitous acts - Rights of finder of lost goods - Things delivered by mistake or coercion - Quantum meruit - Remedies for breach of contract - Kinds of damages - liquidated and unliquidated damages and penalty - Duty to mitigate.

Unit-V: Specific Relief - Recovering possession of property - Specific performance of the contract - Rectification of instruments - Rescission of contracts - Cancellation of instruments - Declaratory Decrees - Preventive Relief - Injunctions - Generally - Temporary and Perpetual injunctions - Mandatory & Prohibitory injunctions - Injunctions to perform negative agreement.

Suggested Readings:

1. Anson: *Law of Contract*, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1998.
2. Krishnan Nair: *Law of Contract*, S.Gogia & Co., Hyderabad 1995.
3. G.C.V. Subba Rao: *Law of Contract*, S.Gogia & Co., Hyderabad 1995.
4. T.S.Venkatesa Iyer: *Law of Contract*, revised by Dr. Krishnama Chary, S. Gogia & Co.
5. Avtar Singh: *Law of Contract*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 1998.

PAPER-II: FAMILY LAW-I (Hindu Law)

Unit-I: Sources of Hindu Law – Scope and application of Hindu Law – Schools of Hindu Law - Mitakshara and Dayabhaga Schools – Sub Schools - Marriage - Definition – Importance of institution of marriage under Hindu Law - Monogamy- Polygamy- Polyandry—The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955- Conditions of Hindu Marriage – Ceremonies- Registration .

Unit-II: Matrimonial Remedies under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 - Restitution of Conjugal Rights – Nullity of marriage – Judicial separation – Dissolution of Marriage (Divorce) – Maintenance *pendente lite* – Permanent Alimony- Custody and Maintenance of Children. Live in relationship with Spl. reference to partner's right of maintenance.

Unit-III: Concept of Adoption - Law of Maintenance - Law of Guardianship - Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956 – Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act 1956.

Unit-IV : Succession – Intestate succession – Succession to the property of Hindu Male and Female- General rules of Succession – Hindu Succession Act, 1956 as amended by the Hindu Succession (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Act, 1986 & the Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act, 2005 – Notional Partition –Enlargement of limited estate of women into their absolute estate - Concept of Surrogacy.

Unit-V : Concept of Joint Family- Coparcenary- Joint Family Property and Coparcenary Property – Institution of Karta- Powers and Duties of Karta - - Partition – Pious Obligation- Debts and alienation of property.

Suggested Readings:

1. Paras Diwan : *Modern Hindu Law*, 13th Edition 2000, Allahabad Agency, Delhi.
2. Paras Diwan : *Family Law*, 1994 Edition, Allahabad Agency, Delhi.
3. Mayne: *Hindu Law - Customs and Usages*, Bharat Law House, New Delhi.
4. Sharaf: *Law of Marriage and Divorce*, 1999.

PAPER-III: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-I

Unit-I

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

Unit-II

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

Unit-III

Right to Equality(Art.14-18) – Freedoms and Restrictions under Art.19 - Protection against Ex-post facto law - Guarantee against Double Jeopardy - Privilege against Self-incrimination - Right to Life and Personal Liberty - Right to Education – Protection against Arrest and Preventive Detention

Unit-IV

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

Unit-V

Directive Principles of State Policy – Significance – Nature – Classification - Application and Judicial Interpretation - Relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles - Fundamental Duties – Significance - Judicial Interpretation

Suggested Readings:

1. M.P.Jain, *Indian Constitutional Law*, Wadhwa & Co, Nagpur
2. V.N.Shukla, *Constitution of India*, Eastern Book Compamy, Lucknow
3. Granville Austin, *Indian Constitution-Cornerstone of a Nation*, OUP, New Delhi
4. H.M.Seervai, *Constitutional Law of India* (in 3 Volumes), N.M.Tripathi, Bombay
5. G.C.V.Subba Rao, *Indian Constitutional Law*, S.Gogia & Co., Hyderabad
6. B.Shiva Rao: *Framing of India's Constitution* (in 5 Volumes), Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi
7. J.N.Pandey, *Constitutional Law of India*, Central Law Agency, Allahabad

PAPER- IV: LAW OF TORTS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION LAWS

Unit-I : Nature of Law of Torts - Definition of Tort - Elements of Tort - Development of Law of Torts in England and India - Wrongful Act and Legal Damage - *Damnum Sine Injuria* and *Injuria Sine Damnum* - Tort distinguished from Crime and Breach of Contract - General Principles of Liability in Torts - Fault - Wrongful intent - Malice - Negligence - Liability without fault - Statutory liability - Parties to proceedings.

Unit-II General Defences to an action in Torts – Vicarious Liability - Liability of the State for Torts – Defence of Sovereign Immunity – Joint Liability – Liability of Joint Torfeasors – Rule of Strict Liability (*Rylands V Fletcher*) – Rule of Absolute Liability (*MC Mehta vs. Union of India*) – Occupiers liability – Extinction of liability – Waiver and Acquiescence – Release – Accord and Satisfaction - Death.

Unit-III Specific Torts - Torts affecting the person - Assault - Battery - False Imprisonment - Malicious Prosecution - Nervous Shock - Torts affecting Immovable Property - Trespass to land - Nuisance - Public Nuisance and Private Nuisance - Torts relating to movable property.

Unit-IV Defamation - Negligence - Torts against Business Relations - Injurious falsehood - Negligent Misstatement - Passing off - Conspiracy - Torts affecting family relations - Remedies - Judicial and Extra-judicial Remedies – Damags – Kinds of Damages – Assessment of Damages – Remoteness of damage - Injunctions - Death in relation to tort - *Actio personalis moritur cum persona*.

Unit-V Consumer Laws: Common Law and the Consumer - Duty to take care and liability for negligence - Product Liability - Consumerism - Consumer Protection Act, 1986 - Salient features of the Act - Definition of Consumer - Rights of Consumers - Defects in goods and deficiency in services – Unfair trade practices - Redressal Machinery under the Consumer Protection Act - Liability of the Service Providers, Manufacturers and Traders under the Act – Remedies.

Suggested Readings:

1. Winfield & Jolowicz : *Law of Tort*, XII edition, Sweet and Maxwell, London, 1984.
2. Salmond and Heuston : *Law of Torts*, XX edition, 2nd Indian reprint, Universal Book traders, New Delhi, 1994.
3. Ramaswamy Iyer: *The Law of Torts*, VII edition (Bombay, 1995).
4. Achutan Pillai: *Law of Tort*, VIII edition , Eastern Book Company, Luncknow, 1987.
5. Durga Das Basu: *The Law of Torts* ,X edition, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1998.
6. Ratan Lal & Dhirajlal: *The Law of Torts*, 22nd edition, Wadhwa & Company Nagpur, 1992.
7. R.K.Bangia: *Law of Torts*, XIV edition, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 1999.
8. J.N.Pandey: *Law of Torts*, 1st edition Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 1999.
9. Vivienne Harpwood: *Law of Torts*, 1st edition, Cavandish Publishing Ltd. London, 1993.
10. Hepple & Mathews: *Tort - Cases and Materials* , 2nd edition Butterworth, London, 1980.
11. D.N.Saraf: *Law of Consumer Protection in India*, Tripathi, Bombay
12. The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988

PAPER – V: ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Unit-I: The meaning and definition of environment – Ecology - Ecosystems- Biosphere - Biomes - Ozone depletion - Global Warning - Climatic changes - Need for the preservation, conservation and protection of environment - Ancient Indian approach to environment- Environmental degradation and pollution - Kinds, causes and effects of pollution.

Unit-II: Precautionary Principle - Polluter Pays Principle Common Law remedies against pollution - trespass, negligence, and theories of Strict Liability & Absolute Liability - Relevant provisions of I.P.C. and Cr.P.C. and C.P.C., for the abatement of public nuisance in pollution cases - Remedies under Specific Relief Act - Reliefs against smoke and noise - Noise Pollution.

Unit-III: Public Trust Doctrine - Concepts of Sustainable Development. The law relating to the preservation, conservation and protection of forests, wild life and endangered species, marine life, coastal ecosystems and lakes etc. - Prevention of cruelty towards animals - The law relating to prevention and control of water pollution - Air Pollution - Environment pollution control

mechanism - Law relating to environment protection – National Environmental Tribunal and National Environmental Appellate Authority.

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

Unit-V: International Environmental Regime - Transactional Pollution - State Liability - Customary International Law - Liability of Multinational Corporations/Companies - Stockholm Declaration on Human Environment, 1972 - The role of UNEP for the protection of environment - Ramsar Convention 1971 – Bonn Convention (Migratory Birds) 1992 - Nairobi Convention, 1982 (CFCC) - Biodiversity Convention (Earth Summit), 1992 - Kyoto Protocol 1997, Johannesburg Convention 2002.

Suggested Readings:

1. Paras Diwan: *Studies on Environmental Cases*.
2. S.N. Jain (ed.): *Pollution Control and the Law*.
3. Armin Rosencranz and Shyam Divan: *Environmental Law and Policy in India*.
4. A. Agarwal (ed.): *Legal Control of Environmental Pollution*
5. Chetan Singh Mehta: *Environmental Protection and Law*
6. V.K. Krishna Iyer: *Environment Pollution and Law*
7. Shah : *Environmental Law*
8. Paras Diwan : *Environmental Law and Policy in India*, 1991
9. Dr. N. Maheshwara Swamy, *Environmental Law*, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.

II SEMESTER

PAPER – I: LAW OF CONTRACT–II

Unit-I : Indemnity and Guarantee - Contract of Indemnity, definition - Rights of Indemnity holder - Liability of the indemnified - Contract of Guarantee - Definition of Guarantee - Essential characteristics of Contract of Guarantee - Distinction between Indemnity and Guarantee - Kinds of Guarantee - Rights and liabilities of Surety - Discharge of surety. Contract of Bailment - Definition of bailment - Essential requisites of bailment - Kinds of bailment - Rights and duties of bailor and bailee - Termination of bailment - Pledge - Definition of pledge - Rights and duties of Pawnor and Pawnee - Pledge by non-owner.

Unit-II : Contract of Agency - Definition of Agent - Creation of Agency - Rights and duties of Agent - Delegation of authority - Personal liability of agent - Relations of principal and agent with third parties - Termination of Agency.

Unit-III : Contract of Sale of Goods - Formation of contract - Subject matter of sale - Conditions and Warranties - Express and implied conditions and warranties - Pricing - *Caveat Emptor*.

Unit-IV : Property - Possession and Rules relating to passing of property - Sale by non-owner - *Nemo dat quad non habet* - Delivery of goods - Rights and duties of seller and buyer before and after sale - Rights of unpaid seller - Remedies for breach.

Unit-V : Contract of Partnership - Definition and nature of partnership - Formation of partnership- Test of partnership - Partnership and other associations - Registration of firm - Effect of non-registration - Relations of partners - Rights and duties of partners - Property of firm - Relation of partners to third parties - Implied authority of partners - Kinds of partners - Minor as partner - Reconstitution of firm - Dissolution of firm - dissolution of firm - Limited Liability of Partnership - Salient features.

Suggested Readings:

1. Anson's *Law of Contract*, 25th Ed. 1998, Oxford University Press, London.
2. Venkatesh Iyyer: *The Law of Contracts and Tenders*, Gogia & Company Hyderabad.
3. Cheshire & Fifoot: *Law of Contract*, Butterworth, London, 1976.
4. Mulla: *The Indian Contract Act*, N.M.Tripathi (P) Ltd. Bombay, 1984.
5. G.C.V. Subba Rao: *Law of Contracts*, S. Gogia & Co., Hyderabad, 1995.
6. Krishnan Nair: *Law of Contracts*, S. Gogia & Co. Hyderabad, 1995.
7. Avtar Singh: *Law of Contracts*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 1998.
8. A Ramaiah's *Sale of Goods Act*, 4th Ed. 1998, The Law Book Co., Allahabad.
9. Benjamin's *Sale of Goods*, 1st Ed. 1978, Sweet & Maxwell, London.
10. P.S.Atiyah: *Sale of Goods Act*, 9th Ed. 1997, Universal Book Traders, Delhi.
11. Chales D.Drale: *Law of Partnership* 3rd Ed. 1983, Sweet & Maxwell, London.

12. Bowstead *On Agency*, 15th Ed. 1985, Sweet and Maxwell, London.

PAPER – II: FAMILY LAW-II (Muslim Law and Other Personal Laws)

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

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

Unit-III: Parentage - Maternity and Paternity - Legitimacy and acknowledgment - Guardianship - Meaning - Kinds of guardianship - Removal of guardian - Difference between Shia and Sunni Law.- Succession – Sunni and Shia Law of Succession – Doctrine of ‘Aul’ and ‘Radd’- Difference between Sunni and Shia Law of Succession.

Unit-IV: Gift - Definition of Gift - Requisites of valid gift - Gift formalities - Revocation of gift - Kinds of gift. - Wills - Meaning of Will - Requisites of valid Will - Revocation of Will - Distinction between Will and Gift - Difference between Shia and Sunni Law. - Waqf – Definition - Essentials of Waqf - Kinds of Waqf – Creation of Waqf - - Revocation of Waqf - Salient features of the Waqf Act, 1995 – Mutawalli - Who can be Mutawalli - Powers and duties of Mutawalli - Removal of Mutawalli and Management of Waqf property –Waqf Tribunals and Jurisdiction.

Unit-V: The Christain Marriage Act, 1872- Salient features of Indian Divorce Act, 1869 –Matrimonial Remedies under Divorce Act, 2000- Domicile - Intestate succession of Christians under the Indian Succession Act, 1925 – **The** Special Marriage Act, 1954 .

Suggested Readings:

1. Tahir Mahmood: *The Muslim Law of India*, 1980, Law Book Company, Allahabad.
2. Aquil Ahmed: *Text Book of Mohammadan Law*, 5th Edition 1992, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.
3. Prof. G.C.V. Subba Rao: *Family Law in India*, 6th Edition, 1993, S.Gogia & Company, Hyderabad.
4. Asaf A.A.Fyzee: *Outlines of Mohammadan Law*, 4th Edition, 1999, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
5. Mulla: *Principles of Mohammedan Law*.
6. Paras Divan: *Family Law (Hindu, Muslim, Christian, Parsi and Others)*, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad.
7. M.A. Qureshi: *Text Book on Muslim Law*, 1st Edition, 1997, Central Law Publications, Allahabad.
8. Hidayatullah :*Mulla Principles of Mohammadan Law*, 19th Edition, 1993, 4th reprint N.M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd., Bombay

9. Tandon M.P.: *Muslim Law in India*, 10th Edition, 1996, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad.
10. Prasad V.: *The Indian Succession Act*, 1982, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad

PAPER-III: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-II

Unit-I

Legislature under Indian Constitution - Union and State Legislatures - Composition, Powers, Functions and Privileges - Anti-Defection Law - Executive under Indian Constitution - President and Union Council of Ministers - Governor and State Council of Ministers - Powers and position of President and Governor

Unit-II

Judiciary under Constitution - Supreme Court - Appointment of Judges, Powers and Jurisdiction - High Courts - Appointment and Transfer of Judges - Powers and Jurisdiction - Subordinate Judiciary - Independence of judiciary - Judicial Accountability

Unit-III

Centre State Relations - Legislative, Administrative and Financial Relations - Cooperation and Coordination between the Centre and States - Judicial Interpretation of Centre-State Relations - Doctrines evolved by Judiciary

Unit-IV

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

Unit-V

Emergency – Need of Emergency Powers - Different kinds of Emergency - National, State and Financial emergency - Impact of Emergency on Federalism and Fundamental Rights - Amendment of Indian Constitution and Basic Structure Theory

Suggested Readings:

1. M.P.Jain, *Indian Constitutional Law*, Wadhwa & Co, Nagpur
2. V.N.Shukla, *Constitution of India*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
3. Granville Austin, *Indian Constitution-Cornerstone of a Nation*, OUP, New Delhi
4. H.M.Seervai, *Constitutional Law of India* (in 3 Volumes), N.M.Tripathi, Bombay
5. G.C.V.Subba Rao, *Indian Constitutional Law*, S.Gogia & Co., Hyderabad
6. B.Shiva Rao, *Framing of India's Constitution* (in 5 Volumes), Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi
7. J.N.Pandey, *Constitutional Law of India*, Central Law Agency, Allahabad

PAPER – IV: LAW OF CRIMES

Unit-I : Concept of crime - Definition and meaning of crime - Distinction between crime and tort - Stages of crime - Intention, Preparation, Attempt and Commission of Crime - Elements of Crime - *Actus Reus and Mensrea* - Codification of Law of Crimes in India - Application of the Indian Penal Code - Territorial and Extra Territorial application - General Explanations - Punishments.

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

Unit-III: Offences affecting human body (offences affecting human life) Culpable Homicide and Murder – Hurt and Grievous Hurt - Wrongful restraint and Wrongful confinement - Criminal force and Assault - Kidnapping and abduction - Sexual offences - Unnatural offences.

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

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

Suggested Readings:

1. Ratan Lal and Dhiraj Lal: *Indian Penal Code*, Wadhwa & Co., 2000.
2. Achutan Pillai: *Criminal Law*, Butterworth Co., 2000.
3. Gour K.D.: *Criminal Law - Cases and Materials*, Butterworth Co., 1999.
4. Kenny's: *Outlines of Criminal Law*, (1998 Edition)

PAPER-V: COMPANY LAW

Unit-I: Companies Act 2013 - Definition and attributes of Company — Distinction between Partnership Firm and Company — Kinds of Companies including Multinational Companies — Advantages and Disadvantages of Incorporation — Consequences of non-compliance of the provisions of the Companies Act in matters of incorporation.

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

Unit-III: Prospectus — Members — Shareholders — Share Capital — Shares and Dividends — Debentures — Directors — Powers and Liabilities of Directors - Corporate Social Responsibility.

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

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

Suggested Readings :

1. Shah : *Lectures on Company Law*, N.M.Tripathi, Bombay.
2. Avtar Sing : *Company Law*, Eastern Book Company, 13th Edn. 2001.
3. Charlesworth: *Company Law*, Sweet and Maxwell, 1996.
4. Ramaiah: *Company Law*, Wadhwa & Co. 15th Edn. 2001.
5. Dutta: *Company Law*, Eastern Law House, Calcutta

III SEMESTER

PAPER-I: JURISPRUDENCE

Unit-I: Meaning and Definition of Jurisprudence — General and Particular Jurisprudence - Elements of Ancient Indian Jurisprudence — Schools of Jurisprudence — Analytical, Historical, Philosophical and Sociological Schools of Jurisprudence. Theories of Law — Meaning and Definition of Law — The Nature and Function of Law — The Purpose of Law — The Classification of Law — Equity, Law and Justice — Theory of Sovereignty.

Unit-II: Sources of Law — Legal and Historical Sources — Legislation - Definition of legislation - Classification of legislation- Supreme and Subordinate Legislation - Direct and Indirect Legislation - Principles of Statutory Interpretation. Precedent — Definition of Precedent — Kinds of Precedent — *Stare Decisis* — Original and Declaratory Precedents — Authoritative and Persuasive Precedents. Custom – Definition of Custom – Kinds of Custom – General and Local Custom – Custom and Prescription - Requisites of a valid custom - Relative merits and demerits of Legislation , Precedent and Custom as a source of Law . Codification — Advantages and disadvantages of codification.

Unit-III: Persons — Nature of personality — Legal Status of Lower Animals, Dead Persons and Unborn persons — Legal Persons — Corporations — Purpose of Incorporation — Nature of Corporate Personality - Rights and Duties — Definition of Right — Classification of Rights and Duties — Absolute and Relative Rights and Duties — Rights and Cognate concepts like Liberty, Power, Immunity, Privilege etc.

Unit-IV: Obligation — Nature of Obligation — Obligation arising out of Contract, Quasi Contract, trust and breach of obligation etc. — Liability — Nature and kinds of liability — Acts — *Mens Rea* — Intention and Motive — Relevance of Motive — Negligence — Strict Liability — Accident — Vicarious Liability — Measure of Civil and Criminal Liability.

Unit-V: Ownership — Definition and kinds of Ownership - Possession — Elements of Possession - Relation between Ownership and Possession — Possessory Remedies — Property — Meaning — Kinds of Property — Modes of Acquisition of Property — Legal Sanctions - Meaning of Sanction — Classification of Sanctions — Civil and Criminal Justice — Concept of Justice — Theories regarding purpose of Criminal Justice — Deterrent, Preventive, Reformatory and Retributive theories.

Suggested Readings :

1. Salmond: *Jurisprudence*, Universal Publishers 12th Edn. 1966.
2. Paton : *Jurisprudence*
3. Allen : *Law in the Making*, Universal Publishers 7th Edn. 2001.
4. Mahajan V.D.: *Legal Theory and Jurisprudence*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 5th Edn. 1977.
5. Dias : *Jurisprudence*, Aditya Books, 5th Edn. 1985.
6. Rama Jois, *Legal and Constitutional History of India*, Universal Law Publications, Delhi.

PAPER-II: LAW OF PROPERTY

Unit-I: Meaning and concept of property — Kinds of property — Transfer of property — Transferable and non-transferable property — Who can transfer — Operation of transfer — Mode of transfer — Conditional transfer — Void and unlawful conditions — Condition precedent and condition subsequent — Vested and contingent interest — Transfer to unborn person

Unit-II : Doctrine of Election — Covenants — Transfer by ostensible owner — Doctrine of Feeding the Grant by Estoppel — Doctrine of Lis Pendens — Fraudulent Transfer — Doctrine of Part-performance.

Unit-III: Sale - Essential features — Mode of Sale — Rights and liabilities of parties. Mortgage - Kinds of Mortgages - Rights and liabilities of mortgagor and mortgagee — Marshalling and Contribution — Charges.

Unit-IV: Lease — Essential features — Kinds of leases — Rights and liabilities of lessor and lessee — Termination of lease — forfeiture — Exchange — Gifts — Different types of gifts — Registration of Gifts — Transfer of Actionable Claims - Registration Process.

Unit-V: Easements — Definition of easement — Distinction between Lease and License — Dominant and Servient Tenements. Acquisition of property through testamentary succession — Will — Codicil — Capacity to execute Will — Nature of bequests — Executors of Will — Rights and Obligations of Legatees.

Suggested Readings:

1. Mulla : *Transfer of Property*, Butterworths Publications.
2. Subba Rao GCV: *Commentaries on the Transfer of Property Act*.
3. Krishna Menon: *Law of Property*.
4. Upadhyaya's *Common Matrix of Transfer of Property*.

PAPER-III: ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Unit-I: Nature and scope of Administrative Law — Meaning, Definition and Evolution of Administrative Law—Reasons for the growth of Administrative Law — Relationship between Administrative Law and Constitutional Law.

Unit-II: Basic concepts of Administrative Law — Rule of Law — Interpretation of Dicey's Principle of Rule of Law — Modern trends - Theory of Separation of Powers — Position in India, UK and USA

Unit-III: Classification of Administrative functions — Legislative, Quasi-judicial, Administrative and Ministerial functions — Delegated Legislation — Meaning, Reasons for the growth and Classification of delegated legislation— Judicial and Legislative Control of Delegated litigation.

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

Unit-V: Remedies available against the State — Writs — Lokpal and Lok Ayukta — Liability of the State in Torts and Contracts — Rule of Promissory Estoppel — Administrative Tribunals - Commissions of Inquiry — Public Corporations.

Suggested Readings:

1. Griffith and Street : *Principles of Administrative Law*.
2. H.W.R.Wade: *Administrative Law*, Oxford Publications, 8th Edn. 2000, London.
3. De Smith: *Judicial Review of Administrative Action*, Sweet and Maxwell, 1998.
4. S.P. Sathe: *Administrative Law*, Butterworths, 6th Edn. 1998.
5. I.P.Massey: *Administrative Law*, Eastern Book Company, 5th Edn. 2001.

PAPER-IV: PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

Unit-I: Definition, Nature, Scope and Importance of International Law — Relation of International Law to Municipal Law — Sources of International Law — Codification.

Unit-II: State Recognition — State Succession — Responsibility of States for International delinquencies — State Territory — Modes of acquiring State Territory

Unit-III: Position of Individual in International Law — Nationality — Extradition — Asylum — Privileges and Immunities of Diplomatic Envoys — Treaties – Formation of Treaties - Modes of Consent, Reservation and termination.

Unit-IV: The Legal Regime of the Seas – Evolution of the Law of the Sea – Freedoms of the High Seas – Common Heritage of Mankind – United Nations Convention on the Law of the Seas – Legal Regime of Airspace – Important Conventions relating to Airspace – Paris, Havana, Warsaw and Chicago Conventions – Five Freedoms of Air – Legal Regime of Outer space – Important Conventions such as Outer space Treaty, Agreement on Rescue and Return of Astronauts, Liability Convention, Agreement on Registration of Space objects, Moon Treaty - Unispace.

Unit-V: International Organizations — League of Nations and United Nations — International Court of Justice —International Criminal Court - Specialized agencies of the UN — WHO, UNESCO, ILO, IMF and WTO.

Suggested Readings:

1. J.G. Starke: *Introduction to International Law*, Aditya Books, 10th Edition, 1989.
2. J.I. Brierly: *The Law of Nations*, Oxford Publishers, London.
3. Ian Brownlie: *Principles of Public International Law*, Oxford Publishers, London.
4. S.K. Kapoor, *Public International Law*, Central Law Agencies, Allahabad.
5. H.O. Agarwal, *International Law and Human Rights*, Central Law Publications, Allahabad.
6. S.K. Verma, *An Introduction to Public International Law*, Prentice Hall of India.

PAPER-V: LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW-I

Unit-I

Trade Unions: History of Trade Union Movement - The Trade Union Act 1926 – Definitions - Registration – Rights and Liabilities of Registered Trade Unions – Immunities – Amalgamation and dissolution of Unions – Reorganization of Trade Unions.

Unit-II

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

Unit-III

Authorities under the ID Act – Works committee – Conciliation - Court of inquiry - Labour Courts- Tribunal – Powers and functions of authorities - Voluntary Arbitration - Provisions under Chapter V-A & V- B of the Act- Alteration of conditions of service – Management rights of action during pendency of proceedings – Recovery of money due from employer – Unfair labour practices - miscellaneous provisions of the Act.

Unit-IV

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

Unit-V

Disciplinary Proceedings in Industries - Charge sheet – Explanation – Domestic enquiry - Enquiry officer – Enquiry report – Punishment – Principles of Natural Justice.

Suggested Readings:

1. Srivastava: *Law of Trade Unions* , Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
2. .Goswami : *Labour and Industrial Law*, Central Law Agency.
3. R.F. Rustomji : *Law of Industrial Disputes* : Asia Publishing House, Mumbai
4. S.N. Misra : *Labour and Industrial Law*
5. J.N. Malik : *Trade Union Law*
6. Khan& Khan : *Labour Law* , Asia Law House, Hyderabad
7. S.C. Srivastava : *Industrial Relations and Labour Law*, Vikas Publishing House

IV SEMESTER

PAPER-I: LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW-II

Unit-I: The Remunerative Aspects – Wages – Concepts of wages - Minimum, Fair, Living Wages - Wage and Industrial Policies - Whitley Commission Recommendations - Provisions of Payment of Wages Act 1936 - Timely payment of wages - Authorised deductions – Claims - Minimum Wages Act 1948 - Definitions - Types of wages - Minimum rates of wages - Procedure for fixing and revising Minimum Wages – Claims - Remedy.

Unit-II: Bonus – concept - Right to claim Bonus – Full Bench formula - Bonus Commission - Payment of Bonus Act 1965 - Application – Computation of gross profit, available, allocable surplus - Eligibility of Bonus - Disqualification of Bonus - set on – set off of allocable surplus- Minimum and Maximum Bonus-Recovery of Bonus.

Unit-III: Employees Security and Welfare aspect - Social Security - Concept and meaning - Social Insurance - Social Assistance Schemes. Social Security Legislations - Law relating to workmen’s compensation - The Workmen’s Compensation Act 1923 – Definitions -Employer’s liability for compensation - Nexus between injury and employment - payment of compensation - penalty for default - Employees State Insurance Act 1948 – Application - Benefits under the Act - Adjudication of disputes and claims – ESI Corporation.

Unit-IV: Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1952 – Contributions -Schemes under the Act - Benefits. The Maternity Benefit Act 1961 - Definitions-Application - Benefits. The Payment of Gratuity Act 1972 – Definitions – application - Payment of gratuity - eligibility – forfeiture – Nomination - Controlling authorities.

Unit-V: The Factories Act 1948 - Chapters dealing with Health, Safety and Welfare of Labour - Child Labour - Rights of child and the Indian Constitution - Salient features of the Child Labour(Prohibition and Regulation) Act 2016.

Suggested Readings

1. S.N.Misra, *Labour and Industrial Laws*, Central law publication-22nd edition. 2006.
2. N.G. Goswami, *Labour and Industrial Laws*, Central Law Agency.
3. Khan & Kahan, *Labour Law*-Asia Law house, Hyderabad
4. K.D. Srivastava, *Payment of Bonus Act*, Eastern Book Company
5. K.D. Srivastava, *Payment of Wages Act*
6. K.D. Srivastava, *Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act 1947*
7. S.C.Srivastava, *Treatise on Social Security*
8. Jidwitesukumar Singh, *Labour Economics*, Deep& Deep, New Delhi
9. V.J.Rao, *Factories Law*

PAPER- II: LAW OF BANKING AND NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS

Unit-I: Evolution and History of Banking in India - Overview of Banking System - Social Control on Banks and Nationalisation of Banks in India - Arguments in Favour and Against Nationalisation of Banks - Regulatory Framework and Compliances - Provisions of RBI Act, 1935 - RBI's Constitution of Board of Directors and their Rights-Powers and Functions of RBI- Salient Features of Banking Regulation Act, 1949 - CRR and SLR Concepts - Amalgamation, - Mergers and Winding up of Banks - Types of Banks and Financial Institutions - Functions of Commercial Banks - Social Banking - Modern Banking and Technology in India - Privatisation of Banking Sector in India.

Unit-II: Definition of Banker and Customer - Relationship between Banker and Customer - The Multifarious Transactions- between them and the Rights and Duties of the Parties springing out of such relationship-General Relationship Between Banker and Customer like Relationship of Debtor and Creditor - Principal and Agent - Trustee and Beneficiary - Bailee and Bailor - Lessor and Lessee etc. - Special Relationship between Banker and Customer like Banker's obligation to Honour the Cheques - Over Draft - Banker's General Lien - Lien and Implied Pledge - Banker's obligation to Maintain Secrecy of Customer's Accounts - Termination of Relationship between Banker and Customer - Special Types of Customers such as Corporations, Partnership Firms, Hindu Joint Families, Unincorporated Bodies, Trusts, Joint Account Holders, Minors, Nominee Accounts, Non-Resident Indians and Foreigners - Different Types of Accounts such as Current Accounts, Savings Accounts etc.

Unit-III: Salient Features of Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 - Negotiable Instruments - Definition and Characteristics - Deemed Negotiable instruments- Holder, Holder in due course and Holder for value -Types of Cheques - Crossing of Cheques -Information Technology Act, 2000 and Truncated Cheques - Endorsement and its Kinds - Effect of Endorsement - Liability and discharge of Endorser - Discharge from Liability of Notes, Bills and Cheques - Dishonour of Cheques by Banker and its consequences - Liability under Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 - Prosecution of Company and its Directors - Pecuniary and Territorial Jurisdiction.

Unit-IV: The Paying Banker - Obligations of Paying Banker - Limitations on Banker's duty to Honour Customer's Cheque - Payment in Due Course and When Payment must be Refused - Statutory Protection to Paying Banker - Collecting Banker - Obligations of Collecting Banker - General Duty of Collecting Banker in Collection of Cheques - Conversion - Statutory Protection to Collecting Banker.

Unit-V: Loans and Advances - Pledge of Stocks and Securities - Advances Secured by Collateral Securities - Advances against Goods, Life Policies and Documents of Titles to Goods - Recovery of Loans by Compromise - Enforcement of Legal Action - Recovery through Debts Recovery Tribunals - Recovery Through SARFAESI Act, 2002 - Appropriation of payments by Banker - Clayton's Rule – Bank as a Guarantor- Letter of Credit- Types of Letters of Credit.

Suggested Readings:

1. M. L. Tannan, revised by : *Banking Law & Practice, Wadhwa & Company, Nagpur*
2. A.B. Srivastava and Seth's Banking Law, Law Publisher's India (P) Limited K. Elumalai.
3. R.K. Gupta: *BANKING Law and Practice in 3 Vols. Modern Law Publications.*
4. Prof. Clifford Gomez: *Banking and Finance - Theory, Law and Practice, PHI Learning Private Limited.*
5. J.M. Holden: *The Law and Practice of Banking, Universal Law Publishing.*

PAPER-III: INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES

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

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

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

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

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

Suggested Readings:

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

Ed., 2001.

6. Cross, *Statutory Interpretation*

PAPER-IV: LAND LAWS

Unit-I: Classification of lands — Ownership of Land — Absolute and limited ownership (tenancy, lease etc.) — Doctrine of Eminent Domain — Doctrine of Escheat - Doctrine of Bona Vacantia — Maintenance of land records and issue of Pattas and Title Deeds - Record of Rights - etc.

Unit-II: Law Reforms before and after independence — Zamindari Settlement — Rytwari Settlement — Mahalwari System — Intermediaries — Constitutional Provisions — Abolition of Zamindaries, Jagirs and Inams — Tenancy Laws — Conferment of ownership on tenants/Ryots.

Unit-III: Land relating to Acquisition & Compensation - The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act - 2013 - History, Object and Scope - Salient features - Public purpose - determination of social impact - Food security - Acquisition Rehabilitation and Resettlement - Authorities under the Act.

Unit-IV: Laws relating to Ceiling on Land Holdings — Telangana Land Reforms (Ceiling on Agricultural Holdings) Act, 1973 — Effect of inclusion in the IX Schedule of the Constitution — Interpretation of Directive Principles of State Policy — The Urban Land (Ceiling on Regulation) Act, 1976.

Unit-V: Laws relating to alienation — Telangana Scheduled Areas Land Transfer Regulation 1959 — Telangana Assigned Lands (Prohibition of Transfers) Act, 1977-Resumption of Lands to the Transferor/Government - Telangana Land Grabbing (Prohibition) Act.

Suggested Readings:

1. P. Rama Reddi and P. Srinivasa Reddy : *Land Reform Laws in A.P.*, Asia Law House. 5th Ed. Hyderabad.
2. P.S. Narayana: *Manual of Revenue Laws in A.P.*, Gogia Law Agency, 6th Ed. 1999, Hyderabad.
3. *Land Grabbing Laws in A.P.*, Asia Law House, 3rd Ed. 2001, Hyderabad.
4. G.B. Reddy: *Land Laws in A.P.*, Gogia Law Agency, Hyderabad, 1st Edition, 2001.

PAPER-V: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

Unit-I: Meaning, Nature, Classification and protection of Intellectual Property — The main forms of Intellectual Property — Copyright, Trademarks, Patents, Designs (Industrial and Layout) -- Geographical Indications - Plant Varieties Protection and Biotechnology.

Unit-II: Introduction to the leading International instruments concerning Intellectual Property Rights — The Berne Convention — Universal Copyright Convention — The Paris Union — Patent Co-operation Treaty -- The World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) and the UNEESCO, International Trade Agreements concerning IPR — WTO — TRIPS.

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

Unit-IV: Intellectual Property in Trademarks and the rationale of their protection - The Trade Marks Act, 1999 — Definition of Trademarks — Distinction between Trademark and Property Mark - Registration — Passing off — Infringement of Trademark — Criteria of Infringement — Remedies. The Designs Act, 2000 — Definition and characteristics of Design — Law in India — Protection and rights of design holders — Copyright in design — Registration — Remedies for infringement.

Unit-V: Patents — Concept of Patent — Historical overview of the Patents Law in India — Patentable Inventions — Kinds of Patents — Procedure for obtaining patent — The Patents Act, 1970 — Rights and obligations of a patentee — Term of patent protection — Use and exercise of rights — Exclusive Marketing Rights — Right to Secrecy — The notion of ‘abuse’ of patent rights — Infringement of patent rights and remedies available.

Suggested Readings:

1. P. Narayanan: *Patent Law*, Eastern Law House, 1995.
2. Roy Chowdhary, S.K. & Other: *Law of Trademark, Copyrights, Patents and Designs*, Kamal Law House, 1999.
3. Dr. G.B. Reddy, *Intellectual Property Rights and the Law* 5th Ed. 2005 Gogia Law Agency.
4. John Holyoak and Paul Torremans: *Intellectual Property Law*.
5. B.L. Wadhwa: *Intellectual Property Law*, Universal Publishers, 2nd Ed. 2000.
6. W.R. Cornish: *Intellectual Property Law*, Universal Publishers, 3rd Ed. 2001.

V SEMESTER

PAPER-I: CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT

Unit-I : Codification of Civil Procedure and Introduction to CPC — Principal features of the Civil Procedure Code — Suits — Parties to Suit — Framing of Suit — Institution of Suits — Bars of Suit - Doctrines of *Sub Judice* and *Res Judicata* — Place of Suing — Transfer of suits — Territorial Jurisdiction — ‘Cause of Action’ and Jurisdictional Bars — Summons — Service of Foreign summons.

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

Unit-III : Appearance and Examination of parties & Adjournments — *Ex-parte* Procedure — Summoning and Attendance of Witnesses — Examination — Admissions — Production, Impounding, Return of Documents — Hearing — Affidavit — Judgment and Decree — Concepts of Judgment, Decree, and Interim Orders and Stay — Injunctions — Appointment of Receivers and Commissions — Costs -- Execution — Concept of Execution — General Principles of Execution — Power of Execution — Power of Executing Courts — Procedure for Execution — Modes of Execution -- Arrest and detention — Attachment and Sale.

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

Unit-V: Law of Limitation — Concept of Limitation — Object of limitation - General Principles of Limitation — Extension — Condonation of delay — Sufficient Cause — Computation of limitation -- Acknowledgment and Part-payment — Legal Disability — Provisions of the Limitation Act, 1963 (Excluding Schedule)

Suggested Readings:

1. Mulla: *Code of Civil Procedure*: Tripathi (Abridged Edition), 11th Edn. (Student Edition) Edited by P.M. Bakshi, Bombay, 1985.
2. A.N. Saha: *Code of Civil Procedure*.
3. C.K. Takwani: *Civil Procedure*, 4th Edn. Eastern Book Co., Lucknow, 1974.
4. B.B. Mitra: *Limitation Act*, 17th Edn. Eastern Law House, Calcutta, 1974, Allahabad.
5. Sanjiva Row: *Limitation Act*, 7th Edn. (in 2 Vols), Law Book Co., Allahabad, 1973.
6. Sanjiva Row: *Code of Civil Procedure*, 3rd Edn. (in 4 Vols), Law Book Co., Allahabad.
8. AIR : *Commentaries on Limitation Act*, W.W. Chitale, AIR Ltd., Nagpur.

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

Unit-I: Introduction - Object, extent and scope of Criminal Procedure - Nature of Criminal Procedure - Preliminary Considerations - Constitution of Criminal Courts, their Powers - Functionaries under the Code - The Organization of Police, Prosecutor and Defence Counsel - Classification of Offences - Cognizable and Non- Cognizable Offences, Warrant and Summons Cases - Pre-trial Proceedings - General Observations - the importance of fair trial - Constitutional Perspectives : Articles 14, 20, 21 and 22 - Pre-trial Proceedings - Steps to ensure presence of accused at trial - Summons to the accused and its service - Arrest with and without Warrant - Mode of execution of Warrant - Proclamation for person absconding - Rights of arrested persons under Cr. P. C. and under the Constitution of India.

Unit-II: Pre-trial Proceedings - Search and Seizure - Search with and without warrant - Police search during Investigation - General Principles of Search - Seizure - Constitutional aspects of validity of Search and Seizure proceedings - Investigation - Meaning and purpose of Investigation - Who can investigate? - When police can investigate? - Information to the police - F.I.R. and procedure after the recording of the F.I.R - Evidentiary value of Statements made to the police - Power of Judicial Magistrate to record Confessions and Statements - Procedure when Investigation cannot be completed in 24 hours - Charge Sheet and its Contents - Investigation in the case of unnatural deaths and suicides, in police custody etc.

Unit-III: Local Jurisdiction of Criminal Courts - Basic rule regarding place of Inquiry and Trial and exceptions - Cognizance of Offences by Magistrates - Limitation on the Power to take Cognizance - Commencement of Proceedings before Magistrates - Scrutiny of the Complaint and Dismissal of Complaint - Trial Procedure Principal features of Fair Trial - Pleas of *Autrefois Acquit and Autrefois Convict* - Disposal of Criminal Cases without Full Trial - Criminal proceeding bared by Limitation of time - Bail - Object and Meaning - Bailable and Non-bailable Offences - Cancellation of Bails - Anticipatory Bail - General Principles concerning Bail Bond - Charge - form and content of Charge - Basic rule regarding Charge and its trial - Exceptions to Basic rule.

Unit-IV: Trial Procedures - Trial before a Court of Session - Trial of Warrant cases by magistrate - Procedure for Trial in Summons Case - Summary trials - Plea Bargaining - Judgment - Form and content - Modes of Pronouncing Judgment - Order to pay Compensation - Victim Compensation Scheme - Post - conviction Orders in lieu of punishment - Probation of Offenders - Appeal - Object and Scope - Powers of Appellate Court - Abatement of Appeals - Revision - Object and Scope - Powers of Revisional Court - Reference - Execution, Suspension, Remission and Commutation of sentences.

Unit-V: Maintenance of Wives, Children and Parents - Essential conditions for granting Maintenance - Alteration and Cancellation of the order of the Maintenance - Preventive

and Precautionary measures - Dispersal of Unlawful Assemblies - Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2015 - General Principles of care and Protection of Children - Procedure in relation to Children in conflict with Law - Procedure in relation to children in need of Care and Protection - Rehabilitation and Social Re-Integration - Adoption of Children under the Act.

Suggested Readings:

1. Kelkar R.V.: *Criminal Procedure*, 6th Edn. Eastern Book Co., Lucknow, 2015.
2. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal: *The Code of Criminal Procedure*, 15th Edn. Wadhwa & Co.,
3. Padala Rama Reddi: *The Code of Criminal Procedure*, 1973, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.
4. Prof. S.N. Misra: *The Code of Criminal Procedure*, Central Law Agency.
5. M.P. Tandon: *Criminal Procedure Code*, Allahabad Law Agency.
6. Shoorvir Tyage: *The Code of Criminal Procedure*, Allahabad Law Agency.

PAPER-III: LAW OF EVIDENCE

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

Unit-II : Admissions & Confessions: General Principles concerning Admissions — Differences between "Admission" and "Confession" — Confessions obtained by inducement , threat or promise – Confessions made to police officer - Statement made in the custody of a police officer leading to the discovery of incriminating material — Admissibility of Confessions made by one accused person against co-accused.

Dying Declarations and their evidentiary value — Other Statements by persons who cannot be called as Witnesses — Admissibility of evidence of witnesses in previous judicial proceedings in subsequent judicial proceedings.

Unit-III : Relevancy of Judgments — Opinion of witnesses — Expert's opinion — Opinion on Relationship especially proof of marriage — Facts which need not be proved — Oral and Documentary Evidence - General Principles concerning oral evidence and documentary evidence — Primary and Secondary evidence — Modes of proof of execution of documents — Presumptions as to documents — General Principles regarding Exclusion of Oral by Documentary Evidence.

Unit-IV : Rules relating to Burden of Proof - Presumption as to Dowry Death — Estoppel — Kinds of estoppel — Res Judicata, Waiver and Presumption.

Unit-V : Competency to testify — Privileged communications - Testimony of Accomplice — Examination in Chief, Cross examination and Re-examination — Leading questions — Lawful questions in cross examination — Compulsion to answer

questions put to witness — Hostile witness — Impeaching the credit of witness — Refreshing memory — Questions of corroboration — Improper admission and rejection of evidence.

Suggested Readings:

1. Batuk Lal: *The Law of Evidence*, 13th Edition, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 1998.
2. M. Munir: *Principles and Digest of the Law of Evidence*, 10th Edition (in 2 vols), Universal Book Agency, Allahabad, 1994.
3. Vepa P. Saradhi: *Law of Evidence* 4th Edn. Eastern Book Co., Lucknow, 1989.
4. Avtar Singh: *Principles of the Law of Evidence*, 11th Edn. Central Law Publications.
5. V. Krishnama Chary: *The Law of Evidence*, 4th Edn. S.Gogia & Company, Hyderabad.

PAPER-IV: PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION LAW

Unit-I :

Constitutional basis of power of taxation — Article 265 of Constitution of India — Basic concept of Income Tax — Outlines of Income Tax Law -- Definition of Income and Agricultural Income under Income Tax Act — Residential Status — Previous Year — Assessment Year — Computation of Income.

Unit-II:

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

Unit-III:

Law and Procedure — P.A.N. — Filing of Returns — Payment of Advance Tax -- Deduction of Tax at Source (TDS) -- Double Tax Relief — Law and Procedure for Assessment, Penalties, Prosecution, Appeals and Grievances -- Authorities.

Unit-IV:

Wealth Tax — Charge of Wealth Tax — Persons liable to Wealth Tax — Persons exempted from Wealth Tax — Assessment — Deemed Assessment — Debts — Assessment year -- Previous Year -- Valuation Date -- Rate of Wealth Tax

Unit-V:

Wealth Tax Procedure — Filing of Returns — Statement of net wealth, Computation of Wealth Tax, Valuation rules for immovable property, Business Assets, Jewelry.

Suggested Readings:

1. Dr. Vinod K.Singhania: *Student Guide to Income Tax*, Taxman, Allied Service Pvt. Limited.
2. Dr. Vinod K.Singhania: *Direct Taxes Law & Practice*, Taxman Allied Service Pvt. Limited.
3. Myneni S.R.: *Law of Taxation*, Allahabad Law Series.
4. Kailash Rai: *Taxation Laws*, Allahabad Law Agency.
5. Dr. Gurish Ahuja: *Systematic Approach to Income Tax*, Bharat Law House Pvt. Limited.
6. V.S. Datey : *Law and Practice Central Sales Tax Act, 2003*, Taxman Publications.
7. Nani Palkivala: *Income Tax*, Butterworths Publications.

PAPER –V: LAW OF INSURANCE

Unit – I

Growth of Insurance Business in India – Institution of Insurance and Economic Development – Definition of Insurance – Differences between Contract of Indemnity Contingent, Wager and Insurance – Principle of utmost good faith.

Unit – II

Kinds of Insurance – Insurable interest – Premium – Risk – Certificate of Insurance – Doctrine of Subrogation and Contribution – Rights and Liabilities of Insurer and Insured person – Life Insurance Contract – Personal Accident Insurance – Establishment and Functioning of LIC - Liability arising out of Accidents - Relevant - Provisions of Motor Vehicle Act.

Unit – III

Nature and scope of Marine Insurance – Classification of marine insurance- Kinds of marine policies –Voyage –Loss- the perils of the sea- implied warranties in marine insurance contract- Assignment of Marine Policy

Unit –IV

Nature of Fire Insurance Contract- Meaning of the word ‘fire’ – Scope of Fire Policy, Convener note- Right to contribution and right to average – Principle of Reinstatement- Double insurance and reinsurance –Doctrine of Approximation- Burglary Insurance

Unit – V

Social control on Insurance Business- Purpose of compulsory insurance-RIGHTS OF third parties – Public Liability Insurance – Adjudicating Authorities of Insurance Claims – Powers and Functions of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority

Suggested Readings

- K.S.N. Murthy and KVS. Sharma : Modern Law of Insurance in INDIA, 1995, EDN, new Delhi, Triapthi Pvt,Ltd, BOMBAY.
- Ravi Pulirani and Mahesh Pulirani : Manual of Insurance Law, 2001, Ed. Bharat Law House Ltd, New Delhi
- Brij Nandan Singh : Insurance Law , University Book Agency, Allahabad
- Michael PARKINGTON : Insurance Law , 6th edn, 1975, Sweet and Maxwell, London
- M.N. Srinivasan : Law of Insurance
- Bhattacharya : Law of Insurance
- Dr.M.N. Mishra : Law of Insurance
- Haring and Eweany : General Principles of Insurance
- Banerji : Law of Insurance, Asia Law House
- Avatar Singh : Law of Insurance , Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
- B.C. Mithra : The Law relating to Marine Insurance, The University Book Agency, Allahabad
- Gyanendra Kumar, Hand Book on Insurance Law, , Delhi Law House
- J.V.N. JIASWAL: LAW OF INSURANCE, EASTERN BOOK COMPANY, LUCKNOW

VI SEMESTER

PAPER-I: PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM (PT-I)

The written examination of this paper will be for 80 marks and the remaining 20 marks for record and *viva voce*. There shall be classroom instruction on the following topics:

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

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

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

Unit-IV: Accountancy for Lawyers — Nature and functions of accounting — Important branches of accounting — Accounting and Law – Bar Bench Relations.

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

Suggested Readings :

- (1) Myneni S.R.: Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench-Bar Relation, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.
- (2) Gupta S.P.: Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench-Bar Relation, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.
- (3) Kailash Rai: Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench-Bar Relation, Allahabad Law Agency.
- (4)Siroh: Professional Ethics, Central Law Publications, Allahabad.
- (5)Ramachandra Jha: Selected Judgements on Professional Ethics published by Bar Council of India Trust, 2002.
- (6)Dr. G.B. Reddy: Practical Advocacy of Law, 2nd Ed. 2005. Gogia Law Agency. Hyderabad

PAPER-II: ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (PT-II)

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

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

Unit-II: The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 — Historical Background and Objectives of the Act — Definitions of Arbitration, Arbitrator, Arbitration Agreement -- Appointment of Arbitrator — Termination of Arbitrator -- Proceedings in Arbitral Tribunal -- Termination of Proceedings — Arbitral Award -- Setting aside of Arbitral Award — Finality and Enforcement of Award — Appeals – Enforcement of Foreign Awards. Conciliation – Appointment of Conciliators – Powers and Functions of Conciliator -- Procedure – Settlement of disputes through conciliation.

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

Practical Exercises (50 marks)

Students are required to attend and observe the proceedings of Lok Adalats, Family Courts, Tribunals and other ADR Systems. Each student shall record the above observations in respect of 4 Civil cases and 4 Criminal cases in the diary which will be assessed. Record submitted by the student shall be evaluated for 50 marks by the teacher concerned. The Records of the students duly certified by the University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, BOS in Law shall be submitted to the University before the commencement of the theory examinations

Suggested Readings:

1. O.P. Tiwari : *The Arbitration and Conciliation Act* (2nd Edition): Allahabad Law, Agency.
2. Johar's : *Commentary on Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996*: Kamal Law, House.
3. Acharya N.K.: *Law relating to Arbitration and ADR*, Asia Law House, Hyderabad
4. Tripathi S.C.: *Arbitration, Conciliation and ADR*, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.
5. Avatar Singh: *Arbitration and Conciliation*, Eastern Law Book House, Lucknow.
6. KSR Murthy: *An introduction to ADR Mechanism*, Gogia Law Agency, Hyderabad
7. P.C. Rao: *Alternate Dispute Resolution*, 2001 Edition, Universal Book Traders, New Delhi.
8. S.D. Singh: *Alternate Dispute Resolution*, Universal Book Traders, NewDelhi.

PAPER-III: DRAFTING, PLEADINGS AND CONVEYANCING(PT –III)

Class-room instruction and simulation exercises on the following items shall be extended.

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

Unit-II: Pleadings: (i): Civil—Plaint, Written Statement, Interlocutory Application, Original Petition, Affidavit, Execution Petition, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision.(ii) Petition under Article 226 and 32 of the Constitution of India - Drafting of Writ Petition and PIL Petition.

(iii) Criminal— Complaint, Criminal Miscellaneous Petition, Bail Application, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision.

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

Practical Exercises

Apart from teaching the relevant law, the course includes not less than 15 (fifteen) practical exercises in drafting of pleadings carrying a total of 45 marks (3 marks for each) and 15 (fifteen) exercises in conveyancing carrying another 45 marks (3 marks for each exercise) and remaining 10 marks for viva-voce.

These 30 exercises shall be recorded. Each student shall be served with different problems for the purpose of exercise. These exercises shall be assessed and marks may be allotted.

These exercises shall be evaluated by a common committee consisting of (i) Principal of the College/the concerned teacher (ii) University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, Board of Studies in Law, KU.; and (iii) an Advocate with 10 years experience at the Bar. The same committee will also conduct viva-voce on the above concepts. The proceedings of the viva-voce shall be recorded.

Note: 1. Attendance of the students for viva-voce shall be compulsory.

2. The above records certified by the University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, BOS in Law shall be submitted to the University for Further Verification

Suggested Readings:

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

10. R.D.Srivastava: The Law of Pleadings, *Drafting and Conveyancing*, Central Law Agency.

PAPER-IV: MOOT COURTS, OBSERVATION OF TRIAL, PRE-TRIAL PREPARATIONS AND INTERNSHIP (PT –IV)

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

(A) Moot Court (30 marks): Every student is required to participate in at least three moot courts in the VI Semester with 10 marks for each. The moot court work will be on an assigned problem and it will be evaluated for 5 marks for written submissions and 5 marks for oral advocacy.

Marks will be given on the basis of written submission and oral advocacy. Written submissions shall include brief summary of facts, issues involved, provisions of laws and arguments, citation, prayer, etc. Marks for oral advocacy may be awarded for communication skills, presentations, language, provisions of law; authorities quoted, court manners, etc. Written Memorials submitted by the students shall be kept by the College for Further Verification.

The performance of student in the moot court shall be evaluated by a committee consisting of (i) Principal of the College (ii) an Advocate with 10 years experience at the Bar; and (iii) University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, BOS in Law, and

(B) Observance of Trial in two cases, one Civil and one Criminal (30 marks):

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

(C) Interviewing Techniques and Pre-Trial Preparations and Internship Diary (30 marks):

Each student should observe two 'interview sessions' of clients either in the Lawyer's Office or in the Legal Aid Office and record the proceedings in a diary, which will carry 15 marks.

Each student has to further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate and the procedure for the filing of the suit / petition. This shall be recorded in the diary which will carry 15 marks.

The diary shall clearly indicate the dates on which the above observations are made and they shall be authenticated by the advocate concerned.

Evaluation of the above diary shall be made by the committee consisting of (i) Principal of the College/the concerned teacher (ii) University Representative appointed

by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, Board of Studies in Law, O.U.; and (iii) an Advocate with 10 years experience at the Bar and average be taken.

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

Note:

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

Suggested Readings:

1. Dr. Kailash Rai: *Moot Court Pre-Trial Preparation and Participation in Trial Proceedings*, Central Law Publication.
2. Amita Danda: *Moot Court for Interactive Legal Education*, Gogia Law Agency, Hyderabad.
3. Blackstone's: *Books of Moots*, Oxford University Press.
4. Mishra: *Moot Court Pre-Trial Preparation and Participation in Trial Proceedings*, Central Law, Allahabad.

PAPER-V: OPTIONAL (Any one of the following subjects)

(A) LAW RELATING TO WOMEN

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

Unit-II: Laws relating to marriage, divorce and succession and maintenance under the relevant personal laws with special emphasis on women — Special Marriage Act — Maintenance under Cr. P.C.

Unit-III: Special provisions relating to women under the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 — Offences against women under Indian Penal Code - outraging the modesty of women - sexual harassment – rape – bigamy - mock and fraudulent marriages – adultery - causing miscarriage - insulting women etc.

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

Unit-V : Relevant provisions relating to women under Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, Factories Act and other Labour & Industrial Laws — Position of Women under International instruments — Salient features of Convention for Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) — International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights — International Covenant on Social, Cultural and Economic Rights.

Suggested Readings:

1. S.P. Sathe: *Towards Gender Justice*.
2. Dr. Vijay Sharma: *Protection to woman in Matrimonial home*
3. Dr. Sarojini Saxena: *Femijuris* (Law relating to Women in India)
4. Dr. Archana Parsher: *Women and Social Reform*
5. Dr. Paras Diwan: *Dowry and protection to married women*
6. Mary Wollstonecraft: *A Vindication of the rights of women*.
7. Dr. G.B.Reddy: *Women and Law*, 2nd Edn. Gogia Law Agency, Hyderabad, 1998.

(B) INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS

Unit-I

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

Unit-II

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

Unit-III

Regional Conventions on Human Rights - European Convention on Human Rights - American Convention on Human Rights - African Charter on Human Rights(Banjul).

Unit-IV

International Conventions on Human Rights - Genocide Convention, Convention against Torture, CEDAW, Child Rights Convention, Convention on Statelessness, Convention on Refugees - World Conference on Human Rights(1993).

Unit-V

Human Rights Protection in India - Human Rights Commissions - Protection of Human Rights Act - National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) - State Human Rights Commissions - Human Right Courts in Districts.

Suggested Readings:

1. P.R. Gandhi (ed): *Blackstone's International Human Rights Documents*, Universal Law Publishing Co. Delhi.
2. Richard B. Lillich and Frank C. Newman: *International Human Rights - Problems of Law and Policy*, Little Brown and Company, Boston and Toronto.
3. Frederick Quinn: *Human Rights and You*, OSCE/ ODIHR, Warsaw, Poland
4. T.S. Batra: *Human Rights – A Critique*, Metropolitan Book Company Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
5. Dr.U. Chandra: *Human Rights*, Allahabad Law Agency Publications, Allahabad.

(c) RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, 2005

Unit-I Freedom of Information- Meaning, nature and scope- Freedom of Information – Historical Perspective –Right to Know and Democracy –Concept of open government – Transparency and accountability-Basic elements of Right to Information – Right to Information and Indian Constitution

Unit-II: UN and Right to Information – Right to Information- International law and Human Rights perspective- Important Conventions and Declarations concerning Right to Information –UDHR –Right to Information law under USA, UK

Unit-III: Right to Information Act, 2005- Information –Definition- Right to Information –Meaning-Public Authority- Obligations of public Authorities- Procedure for obtaining information- Disposal of request- Exceptions from disclosure of information- Third party information

Unit-IV: Authorities under the RTI Act: Central Information Commission- Constitution, powers and functions- State Information Commission- Powers and functions

Unit-V: Appeal provisions- Penalties- Bar of jurisdiction of Courts- Monitoring and reporting – AP Right to Information (Regulation of fee and costs) Rules, 2005

Suggested Readings

Dheera Khanelwal and K.K. Khandelwal : A Commentary on Right to information Act, 2005

GOLD MEDALS FOR MERIT STUDENTS

1. **Konda Venkata Ranga Reddy**
Memorial Gold Medal First Division and
Highest marks in aggregate in
LL.B.(3YDC)
2. **V. Rathnakar Rao**
Memorial Gold Medal First Division And
Second Highest Marks in
aggregate in LL.B.(3YDC)
3. **S.B. Narasimha Murthy**
Gold Medal First Division a
Highest marks in III year of
LL.B.(3YDC)
4. **Ramagoni Ramchander Rao**
Gold Medal First Division and
Highest Marks in Hindu Law
of LL.B. I year (3YDC)
5. **Ganesh Narayan**
Memorial Gold Medal First Class and **highest marks in**
Criminal Procedure Code of
LL.B. III year (3YDC)
6. **Sama Jagan Mohan Reddy**
Memorial gold Medal First Division and
Highest Marks in Law of
Evidence of LL.B. III year
(3YDC)
7. **A. Susheela Devi &**
A. Venkateswara Rao
Gold Medal First Division and
Highest Marks in Law of
Crimes of LL.B. I year (3YDC)
8. **Thoka Laxma Reddy**
Memorial Gold Medal First Division and
Highest marks in Land Laws
of LL.B. II year (3YDC)

LIST OF GOLD MEDALS FOR LL.M. COURSE

9. **G. Vedaprakash**
Memorial Gold Medal First Division and
Highest marks in aggregate
in LL.M.
10. **K. Sri Rama Rao**
Memorial Gold Medal First Division and
Highest marks in aggregate
in LL.M.
11. **C. Choodamani &**
Srinivasa Rao
Memorial Gold Medal First Division and
Highest marks in
Administrative Law LL.M.