

**REGULATIONS**  
**RELATING TO**  
**INTEGRATED**  
**FIVE YEAR B.A., LL.B**  
**DEGREE COURSE**

**2013 Admission onwards**

**KERALA UNIVERSITY**

# **REGULATIONS RELATING TO INTEGRATED FIVE YEAR B.A., LL.B DEGREE COURSE**

## **1. Title**

The regulations shall be called the Regulations relating to Integrated Five Year B.A., LL.B Degree Course

## **2. Commencement**

These regulations shall come into force with effect from Academic Year 2011 - 2012.

## **3. Duration of the Course**

(a) The course shall be of a double degree integrated course comprising BA and LL.B Degrees. The Bachelor's Degree in BA and Law shall consist of regular course of study for a minimum period of 10 Semesters in Five Years and shall consist of 14 papers in BA and 31 papers in Law.

(b) Each semester shall consist of 90 instructional days having 5 hours per day for lectures, seminars, debates and test papers. There shall be not less than four hours per subject per week and one/two hours for seminar/debates/test paper.

## **4. Eligibility for Admission**

(a) No candidate shall be admitted to the course unless he has passed the Higher Secondary Examination of the Government of Kerala or any other examination recognized as equivalent thereto by this University with not less than 45% marks for general category and 40% marks for SC and ST.

## **5. Attendance and Progress**

No candidate shall be permitted to register for the end semester examinations conducted by the University unless the Principal has certified that he has obtained not less than 75% of the attendance in each paper and his conduct and progress has been satisfactory.

## **6. Examinations**

(a) There shall be a University examination at the end of each semester. Each written paper carrying 100 Marks is divided into 80 Marks for written examination and 20 Marks for internal assessment.

(b) Paper IV in Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth semesters shall be evaluated internally. Internal Viva shall be conducted by the board of examiners constituted by the Principal from among Senior Teachers.

(c) Paper II in the Tenth Semester is optional paper. 1/3 (one third ) of the total number of the students of that semester can choose either of the two papers.

(d) Internship - Each student shall have completed minimum of 20 weeks internship during the entire period of legal studies under NGO, Trial and Appellate Advocates, Judiciary, Legal Regulatory authorities, Legislatures and Parliament, Other Legal Functionaries, Market Institutions, Law Firms, Companies, Local Self

Government and other such bodies where law is practiced either in action or in dispute resolution or in management.

Provided that internship in any year cannot be for a continuous period of more than Four weeks and all students shall at least gone through once in the entire academic period with Trial and Appellate Advocates.

Each student shall keep internship diary and the same shall be evaluated by the Guide in Internship and also a Core Faculty member.

(e) Viva-voce examination in the Tenth semester shall be conducted by the Board of Examiners constituted by the University.

## **7. Internal Assessment**

Marks for the internal assessment in each written paper shall be distributed as follows.

- (i) Attendance - 5 Marks (2.5 Marks for 75% of attendance and additional 0.5 Marks for every 5% attendance above 75%)
- (ii) Test Paper – 5 Marks
- (iii) Assignment – 5 Marks
- (iv) Seminar/Debate – 5 Marks

The marks for internal assessment shall be awarded by the Teacher in charge of each paper, countersigned by the Principal and forwarded to the University before the commencement of the written examination. A statement containing the marks awarded to every student as internal assessment in each paper shall also be published.

Guidelines for Internal Assessment –

- (i) – Introduction -The objectives of introducing internal assessment are:
  - (i) to develop in the students the ability for critical analysis and evaluation of legal problems;
  - (ii) to develop communication skill, both oral and written;
  - (iii) to create an awareness of current socio-legal problems;
  - (iv) to ensure the involvement and participation of students in academic programmes; and
  - (v) to make evaluation of students a continuous process.In order to achieve these objectives it is imperative that internal assessment is made by teachers in a fair and objective manner and in an atmosphere of total transparency and confidence. The following guidelines are issued to secure fairness, objectivity and transparency in internal assessment.
- (ii) Attendance – (a) For each subject attendance shall be taken in the class and recorded in a register maintained by the teacher. A statement of attendance shall be prepared every month which shall be available for inspection by the students. Complaints, if any, shall be brought to the notice of the teacher and the Principal before the seventh working day of the publication of the statement.

Students representing the College/University in Sports/Games, Arts/Cultural events or Moot Courts, Client Counseling competitions, Academic activities and Office bearers of the College/University Union may, with the prior permission of the Principal, take part in such competitions or activities and be given attendance as directed by the Principal for such participation, subject to a maximum of 10 days in a semester.

(iii) Test Paper – Two test papers shall be conducted for each subject in a semester. The marks obtained by each student in the test paper shall be announced by the teacher within ten days from the date of the test paper and shall also be recorded in a register maintained by the teacher.

(iv) Assignment – Every student shall write one assignment for each paper, on a subject chosen in consultation with the teacher. The assignment should reflect the ability of the student to identify and use materials and his/her capacity for original thinking, critical analysis and evaluation. Each student shall select the topic of assignment before the 20<sup>th</sup> working day of the semester.

The assignment shall be submitted before a date prescribed by the teacher. If the assignment submitted by a student is found to be unsatisfactory by the teacher, the student shall be given an option to revise the assignment or write an assignment on another subject chosen in consultation with the teacher.

The marks obtained by each student and the criteria adopted for evaluation of assignments shall be announced by the teacher within 10 days from the date of submission of the assignment. The marks shall also be recorded in a register maintained by the teacher.

(v) Seminar/Debate – Every student shall participate in one seminar or debate for each paper. A synopsis of not more than one page shall be submitted by each participant to the teacher before the seminar/debate. In the evaluation, 50% credit shall be given to the content and 50% for presentation. The topic of the seminar/debate shall be selected by the student in consultation with the teacher before the 20<sup>th</sup> working day of the semester. The marks awarded for the seminar/debate shall be announced by the teacher at the end of the seminar/debate and shall also be recorded in a register maintained by the teacher.

## **8. Pass minimum and classification**

(a) A candidate who secures not less than 50% marks for each paper in a semester shall be declared to have passed the examination in that semester.

(b) A candidate who obtains pass marks (50%) in one or more papers, but fails in other papers in a semester is exempted from appearing in the papers in which he/she has obtained pass marks.

(c) A candidate who fails in Paper IV of Seventh or Eighth or Ninth or Tenth semester shall appear in that paper in the next academic year without obtaining re-admission.

(d) A candidate who fails in Internship or viva-voce has to complete the internship and viva-voce in the next academic year without obtaining re-admission.

(e) There shall be no chance to improve either the internal assessment marks or written examination marks.

(f) Classification is as shown below:-

Distinction – 80% and above

First Class - 60% and above, but below 80%

Second Class-50% and above, but below 60%

(g) Ranking shall be done on the basis of the marks obtained by the candidate in the whole examination (Ten semesters) passed in the first chance.

(h) A candidate admitted in this course shall complete the course and shall pass all papers within a period of ten years from the date of admission.

## **9. Publication of Results**

The results of the Tenth semester examination shall be published only after the candidate has passed the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth semester examinations.

## **10. Award of B.A.,LL.B Degree**

A candidate who successfully completes all the Ten semesters shall be eligible for the award of B.A.,LL.B Degree from the faculty of Law.

## **11. Prohibition against lateral entry and exit**

There shall be no lateral entry on the plea of graduation in any subject or exit by way of awarding a degree splitting the integrated double degree course, at any intermediary stage of integrated double degree course.

## **12. Applicability of Regulations**

This regulations supersede the existing regulations relating to LL.B Five Year course provided however that students of Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth semester LL.B Five Year course shall continue to be governed by the existing regulations till they complete the course.

## Scheme Scheme of the Course

### First Semester

	Name of the Paper	Duration of Exam	Marks Internal	Marks Written	Total
1	Listening and Speaking Skills and Drama	3 hrs	20	80	100
2	Modern English Grammar and Usage	3 hrs	20	80	100
3	Political Theory and Political Thought	3 hrs	20	80	100
4	Legal Method, Legal Language and Legal Writing	3 hrs	20	80	100
5	Law of Tort including MV Accident and Consumer Protection Laws	3 hrs	20	80	100
	Total				500

### Second Semester

	Name of the Paper	Duration of Exam	Marks Internal	Marks Written	Total
1	Basics of Communication	3 hrs	20	80	100
2	Writings on Contemporary Issues	3 hrs	20	80	100
3	Modern Economic Theory and Law	3 hrs	20	80	100
4	Law of Crimes – Paper - I – Penal Code	3 hrs	20	80	100
5	Law of Contract	3 hrs	20	80	100
	Total				500

### Third Semester

	Name of the Paper	Duration of Exam	Marks Internal	Marks Written	Total
1	Study of Language	3 hrs	20	80	100
2	Development, Environment and Indian Economy	3 hrs	20	80	100
3	Comparative Politics	3 hrs	20	80	100
4	Jurisprudence	3 hrs	20	80	100
5	Special Contracts	3 hrs	20	80	100
	Total				500

## Fourth Semester

	Name of the Paper	Duration of Exam	Marks Internal	Marks Written	Total
1	Poetry	3 hrs	20	80	100
2	Money, Banking, Public Finance and International Trade	3 hrs	20	80	100
3	International Politics	3 hrs	20	80	100
4	Constitutional Law – I	3 hrs	20	80	100
5	Family Law – I	3 hrs	20	80	100
	Total				500

## Fifth Semester

	Name of the Paper	Duration of Exam	Marks Internal	Marks Written	Total
1	Writing and Presentation Skills	3 hrs	20	80	100
2	Law of Crimes –Paper - II – Criminal Procedure Code	3 hrs	20	80	100
3	Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act	3 hrs	20	80	100
4	Family Law – II	3 hrs	20	80	100
5	Constitutional Law -II	3 hrs	20	80	100
	Total				500

## Sixth Semester

	Name of the Paper	Duration of Exam	Marks Internal	Marks Written	Total
1	Prose and Fiction	3 hrs	20	80	100
2	Interpretation of Statutes and Principles of Legislation	3 hrs	20	80	100
3	Administrative Law	3 hrs	20	80	100
4	Law of Evidence	3 hrs	20	80	100
	Total				400

## Seventh Semester

	Name of the Paper	Duration of Exam	Marks Internal	Marks Written	Total
1	Information Technology Law	3 hrs	20	80	100
2	Property Law	3 hrs	20	80	100
3	Principles of Taxation Law	3 hrs	20	80	100
4	Drafting Pleading and Conveyance		100		100
	Total				400

## Eighth Semester

	Name of the Paper	Duration of Exam	Marks Internal	Marks Written	Total
1	Banking Law	3 hrs	20	80	100
2	Labour and Industrial Law - I	3 hrs	20	80	100
3	Company Law	3 hrs	20	80	100
4	Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting System		100		100
	Total				400

## Ninth Semester

	Name of the Paper	Duration of Exam	Marks Internal	Marks Written	Total
1	Private International Law	3 hrs	20	80	100
2	Environmental Law	3 hrs	20	80	100
3	Labour and Industrial Law - II	3 hrs	20	80	100
4	Alternate Dispute Resolution		100		100
	Total				400

## Tenth Semester

	Name of the Paper	Duration of Exam	Marks Internal	Marks Written	Total
1	Trade in Intellectual Property	3 hrs	20	80	100
2	Criminology and Penology <b>Or</b> Women and the Law	3 hrs	20	80	100
3	Public International Law	3 hrs	20	80	100
4	Moot court exercise, Observance of Trial, Interviewing techniques and Pre-trial preparations.		100		100
	Internship		50		50
	Viva voce				50
	Total				500



# **First Semester**

## **Paper – I**

**Course Title: English Paper 1 – LISTENING, SPEAKING and READING SKILLS**

**No. of Instructional hours: 4 hours/week**

### **AIMS**

1. To familiarize students with English sounds and phonemic symbols.
2. To enhance their ability in listening, speaking and reading
3. To make students competent in advanced reading skills like skimming, scanning and reading for meaning and pleasure.

### **OBJECTIVES**

On completion of the course, the students should be able to

1. listen to lectures, public announcements and news on TV and radio, and engage in telephonic conversation.
2. communicate effectively and accurately in English and use spoken language for various purposes.
3. identify various text types and comprehend them.
4. apply reading techniques like skimming and scanning to understand the main arguments and themes and distinguish supporting details.

### **COURSE OUTLINE**

#### **Module 1: Pronunciation**

Phonemic symbols - consonants - vowels - syllables - word stress - strong and weak forms- intonation.

#### **Module 2: Listening Skills**

Difference between listening and hearing - active listening - barriers to listening - academic listening - listening for details - listening and note-taking - listening for sound contents of videos - listening to talks and descriptions - listening for meaning - listening to announcements - listening to news programmes.

#### **Module 3: Speaking Skills**

Interactive nature of communication - importance of context - formal and informal - set expressions in different situations - greeting - introducing - making requests - asking for / giving permission - giving instructions and directions - agreeing / disagreeing - seeking and giving advice - inviting and apologizing telephonic skills - conversational manners.

#### **Module 4: Reading Skills**

Intensive reading - reading for information - application of scanning and skimming - silent and loud reading - various techniques - advantages and disadvantages. Introducing students to different text types-poetry - drama - prose – fictional/nonfictional/ scientific/biographical and autobiographical - news paper and magazine articles - reviews - legal language.

### **COURSE MATERIAL**

## Modules 1 - 4

**Core reading:** *English for Effective Communication*. Oxford University Press, 2013

### Further reading:

1. Marks, Jonathan. *English Pronunciation in Use*. New Delhi: CUP, 2007.
2. Lynch, Tony. *Study Listening*. New Delhi: CUP, 2008.
3. Kenneth, Anderson, Tony Lynch, Joan MacLean. *Study Speaking*. New Delhi: IUP, 2008.

### Reference:

Jones, Daniel. *English Pronouncing Dictionary* 17th Edition. New Delhi: CUP, 2009.

## Paper – II

**Course Title: English Paper 2 – MODERN ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND USAGE**

**No. of Instructional hours: 4 hours/week**

### AIMS:

1. To help students have a good understanding of modern English grammar.
2. To enable them produce grammatically and idiomatically correct language.
3. To help them improve their verbal communication skills.
4. To help them minimise mother tongue influence.

**OBJECTIVES:** On completion of the course, the students should be able to

1. have an appreciable understanding of English grammar.
2. produce grammatically and idiomatically correct spoken and written discourse.
3. spot language errors and correct them.

## COURSE OUTLINE

### Module 1:

- Modern English grammar - what and why and how of grammar - grammar of spoken and written language
- Sentence as a self-contained unit - various types of sentence - simple - compound - complex - declaratives - interrogatives - imperatives - exclamatives.
- Basic sentence patterns in English - constituents of sentences - subject - verb - object - complement-adverbials.
- Clauses - main and subordinate clauses - noun clauses - relative clauses - adverbial clauses - finite and non-finite clauses - analysis and conversion of sentences - Active to Passive and vice versa - Direct to Indirect and vice versa - Degrees of Comparison, one form to the other.
- Phrases - various types of phrases - noun, verb, adjectival and prepositional phrases.
- Words - parts of speech - nouns - pronouns - adjectives verbs - adverbs - prepositions - conjunctions - determinatives.

### Module 2:

- Nouns - different types - count and uncount - collective - mass - case - number - gender.
- Pronoun - different types - personal, reflexive - infinite-emphatic - reciprocal.
- Adjectives - predicative - attributive - pre- and post-modification of nouns.
- Verbs - tense-aspect - voice - mood - Concord - types of verbs - transitive - intransitive-finite – non-finite.
- Helping verbs and modal auxiliaries - function and use.

### Module 3:

- Adverbs - different types - various functions - modifying and connective.
- Prepositions - different types - syntactic occurrences - prepositional phrases - adverbial function.
- Conjunctions - subordinating and coordinating Determinatives articles - possessives - quantifiers

### Module 4:

- Remedial grammar - error spotting - errors in terms of specific grammatical concepts like constituents of sentences - parts of speech - concord - collocation - sequences of tense - errors due to mother tongue influence .
- Written Composition - precis writing - outline story - expansion of proverb - short essay.

## COURSE MATERIAL

### Modules 1- 4

**Core Reading:** *Concise English Grammar* by Prof. V. K. Moothathu. Oxford University Press, 2012.

#### Further Reading:

1. Leech, Geoffrey et al. *English Grammar for Today: A New Introduction*. 2nd Edition. Palgrave, 2008.
2. Carter, Ronald and Michael McCarthy. *Cambridge Grammar of English*. CUP, 2006.
3. Greenbaum, Sidney. *Oxford English Grammar*. Indian Edition. Oxford University Press, 2005.
4. Sinclair, John ed. *Collins Cobuild English Grammar*. Harper Collins publishers, 2000.
5. Driscoll, Liz. *Common Mistakes at Intermediate and How to Avoid Them*. CUP, 2008.
6. Tayfoor, Susanne. *Common Mistakes at Upper-intermediate and How to Avoid Them*. CUP, 2008.
7. Powell, Debra. *Common Mistakes at Advanced and How to Avoid Them*. CUP, 2008.
8. Burt, Angela. *Quick Solutions to Common Errors in English*. Macmillan India Limited, 2008.
9. Turton. *ABC of Common Grammatical Errors*. Macmillan India Limited, 2008.
10. Leech, Geoffrey, Jan Svartvik. *A Communicative Grammar of English*. Third Edition. New Delhi: Pearson Education, 2009.

**Direction to Teachers:** The items in the modules should be taught at application level with only necessary details of concepts. The emphasis should be on how grammar works rather than on what it is. The aim is the correct usage based on Standard English and not conceptual excellence.

## Paper - III

### POLITICAL THEORY AND POLITICAL THOUGHT

- I
- (a) Approaches to the study of politics: Traditional, Behavioural, Post Behavioural.
  - (b) Inter-disciplinary approaches in Politics: Political sociology, Political Economy – Geo-Politics.

- II** (a) State : Elements of the State –  
Origin of State (Evolutionary theory), Sovereignty,  
Monism and Plurlism.
- (b) Concepts : Liberty – Equality – justice
- (c) Classical Political Thinkers:
- Plato : Theory of Justice – Education – Communism –  
Philosopher King – Ideal State.
- Aristotle : Theory of State, Classification of Constitutions,  
slavery, revolutions.
- Kautilya : Statecraft, foreign policy

**III a) Modern Thinkers**

- Machiavelli : Human Nature, Religion and Politics
- Hobbes : Social contract theory
- Locke : Social contract theory: Limited Government
- Rousseau : Social contract theory General Will

**b) Idealist Thinkers**

- Hegel : State, Dialectics
- T.H.Green : State, Rights, Political Obligation.
- Bentham : Utilitarianism
- Mill : Liberty, Individualism, Representative Government.

**IV a) Marxian Thought**

- Marxism : Basic principles
- Lenin : Idea of Party, Theory of Imperialism.

**b) Modern Indian Political Thought**

Gandhian thought:

Moral Ideas, Ahimsa/Non-violence, Gramaswaraj, Sathyagraha

M.N.Roy : Radical Humanism.

B.R.Ambedkar : Social and political ideas,  
Crusade against Castism.

Sree Narayana Guru : Santhana Dharma, Humanist Secular society.

Sri.Chattampi Swamikal : Theory of Identity

**Reading Lists**

1. Amal Rey and Mohit Bhattacharya :Political theory: Institutions and Ideas  
(The World Press, Private Limited,  
Calcutta, 1988)
2. N.P. Barry : An Introduction to Modern Political  
Theory
3. C.B. Macpherson : Life and Times of Liberal Democracy
4. C.B. Macpherson :Democratic Theory:

5. D.D. Raphael :Essays in Retrieval ( Oxford, 1973)
6. S.P. Varma :Problems of Political Philosophy  
:Modern Political Theory  
( Vikas , New Delhi, 1976)
7. W. Ebenstein : Great Political Thinkers
8. A. Giddens : Capitalism and Modern  
Social Theory
9. C.B.Macpherson :The Political Theory of Possessive  
individualism(Oxford,Clarendon, 1965)
10. L.Straluss and J.Cropsey, eds : A History of Political Philosophy
11. S.Wolln : Politics and Vision (Boston, 1960)
12. V.R.Mehta : Ideology, Modernization and  
Politics  
in India
13. Alan Swingewood :Marx and Modern Social Theory  
(London, Macmillan, 1975)
14. T.Pantham and K.L.Deutsch, eds : Political Thought in Modern  
India.
15. Bhikhu Parekh : Gandhi's Political Philosophy
16. Randhir Singh :Rationalism,Romanticism and  
Political Theory, PPH,  
New Delhi, 1967
17. N.Winthrop :Liberal Democratic Theory and its  
Critics
18. A.D.Smith : Theories and Nationalism
19. W.T.Bluhm :Theories of the Political System  
(London, 1971)
20. I.Berlin : Four Essays on Liberty
21. M.J.Sandel : Liberalism and Its Critics
22. L.Kolakowski : Main current of Marxism (3  
Vols.)  
Oxford, Clarendon, 1978
23. D.McLellan :Marxism after Marx  
(Macmillan, London, 1979)
24. O.P. Gauba : An Introduction to Political Theory  
(3<sup>rd</sup> Edition)(McMillan India Limited  
New Delhi, 1995)
25. Subrata Mukherjee and  
Sushila Ramaswamy : A History of Political Thought,  
Plato to Marx). (Prentice Hall of

- India, New Delhi 1999)
26. Andrew Hacker : Political Theory: Philosophy, Ideology Science (Macmillan Company, New York, 1969)
  27. Bertrand Russell :History of Western Philosophy (London, 1955)
  28. Dante Germino :Modern Western Political Thought:
  29. Carew Hunt Machiaelli to Marx: (Chicago, 1972)  
:The Theory and Practice of Communism
  30. M.Judd Harmen : Political Thought: From Plato to the Present (McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York, 1964)
  31. L.Colletti : Rousseau to Lenin (New York, Monthly Review Press, 1972)
  32. John Plamenatz :Man and Society (London, Longmans, 1965)

### **Paper – IV**

### **LEGAL METHOD, LEGAL LANGUAGE AND LEGAL WRITING**

- (1) Meaning and Definition of Law and its relevance in the society - legal Institutions including courts, tribunals and other adjudicatory bodies- hierarchy of Courts and nature of dispute decided by different courts and tribunals in India.
- (2) Primary sources of legal materials - Constitutions, Legislation, Delegated Legislation, Custom Precedent - Structure and Content of Statutes, Rules and Regulations, Orders, Notifications etc.
- (3) Secondary sources of legal materials - Text books, Digest, Encyclopedia, Commentaries, Law Journal, Law Commission Reports, Law Reports, Research and Other reference materials, Constituent Assembly Debates and Legislative Assembly Debates.

- (4) Pleadings in civil cases - Complaint, Written Statement, Affidavit, Interlocutory Applications - Judgment, Decree and Order - Pleadings in Criminal case - Bail Applications - Private complaint, Criminal Miscellaneous Applications – Appeal, Review and Revision in Civil and Criminal Cases - Different types of legal documents viz. Agreement, Sale Deed, Gift Deed, Lease Deed, Mortgage Deed, Exchange deed, Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, Partnership Deed, Power of Attorney (students need not be asked to do actual drafting) – Memorandum and Articles of Association, Bye Laws etc.
- (5) Using law library-students should be trained in using law library - understanding citations footnotes and legal abbreviations - language of law and legal writing - preparation of head notes, abstract, synopsis using of legal terms and expressions in sentences, writing of case comments and articles on legal issues.
- (6) Legal Writing - Drafting representation and petition – Writing articles on current topics relating to law.
- (7) Legal Maxims (Latin Maxims)
1. *Actio personalis moritur cum persona* (A personal action dies with the person)
  2. *Actus non facit reum, nisi mens sit rea* (The Act itself does not constitute guilt unless done with a guilty mind)
  3. *Audi alteram partem* (Hear the other side) - No man shall be condemned unheard.
  4. *De minimis non curat lex* (Law does not deal with trifles).
  5. *Ex nudo pacto non oritur actio* (No cause of action arises from a bare promise).
  6. *ex turpi causa non oritur actio* (An action does not arise from a base cause).
  7. *Falsus in uno falsus in omnibus* (False in one particular is false in general).

8. *Fiat justitia ruat coelum* (Justice shall be done even if the heavens fall down).
9. *Generalia specialibus non derogant* (General things do not derogate from special things)
10. *Ignorantia juris non excusat* (Ignorance of law is not an excuse)
11. *Lex injusta non est lex* (An unjust law is not a law)
12. *Nemo dat quod non habet* (No one can convey a better title than what he himself has)
13. *Nemo debet bis vexari pro una et eadem causa* (No one shall be vexed twice for the same cause)
14. *Nemo debet esse judex in propria sua causa* (No man can be a judge in his own cause)
15. *Novus actus interveniens* (A new intervening act)
16. *Qui facit per alium facit per se* (He who does an act through another does it himself)
17. *Res ipsa loquitur* (The things speaks for itself)
18. *Respondeat superior* (Let the Principal be held responsible)
19. *Ubi jus ibi remedium* (Where there is a right, there is a remedy) – There is no wrong without a remedy.
20. *Volenti non fit injuria* (He who consents suffers no injury)
21. *Nulla poena sine lege* (No punishment without legal authority).



## **Books for Reference and Study**

- (1) Glanville Williams, Learning the Law
- (2) Arthur.T.Vonderbilt, studying Law, New York University Press, Washington
- (3) H.C.Jain, “Using Law Library” (1904) 24 JILI 575
- (4) R.S.Atiyah, Law and Modern Society, Oxford University Press
- (5) James.A.Holland and Juline.S.Webb, Learning Legal Rules- Universal Book Traders, Chapter 426
- (6) Glanville Williams, Language and Law (1961) L.Q.R 71, 179, 293, 384
- (7) Ervin.H.Pollock - Fundamental of Legal Research, Foundation Press, INC. Newyork

## **Paper -V**

### **LAW OF TORT INCLUDING MOTOR VEHICLES ACCIDENT AND CONSUMER PROTECTION LAWS**

1. Definition – Distinction between tort and crime – Tort and contract – foundations of tortious liability – Essential conditions of liability in tort – *damnum sine injuria* – *injuria sine damnum* – Principles of insurance in tort – defences – capacity of parties.
2. Master and Servant – vicarious liability -distinction between servant and independent contractor – course of employment – common employment – servant with two masters – liability of the state.
3. Joint tortfeasors – Remedies – judicial and extra judicial remedies – kinds of damages – Remoteness of damages – *Novus actus intervenious* – Foreign torts – Effect of death of parties in tort – Strict liability – Rule in *Rylands v. Fletcher* -
4. Assault – Battery – False imprisonment – Nervous shock – Defamation – slander – libel – *Innuendo* – Defences – Justification – fair comment –

privileges – Trespass to land – trespass to goods – Deceit – Rule in *Derry v. Peak* – Negligence – *Res ipsa loquitor* – contributory negligence – The last opportunity rule – Nuisance

5. Liability under Motor Vehicles Act 1988 – Compensation in Motor Vehicle Accidents – nature and extent of insurer's liability – claims tribunal – award of compensation.
6. Concept of consumer protection – Consumer protection under the Consumer Protection Act 1986 – Definitions – consumer – goods – services- Defect – Deficiency - Unfair Trade Practice – Restrictive Trade Practices - Commercial Service - Consumer Safety - Public Utility Service- Liability of Doctors and Hospitals and Other Professionals, Engineers, Lawyers etc – Consumer disputes redressal agencies – composition and jurisdiction – Remedies – Role of consumer protection councils.

### **Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)**

1. Salmond, Law of Torts
2. Winfield, Law of Torts
3. Prof.P.S.Achutan Pillai, Law of Torts
4. Consumer Protection Act, 1986
5. Gurjeet Singh, The Law of Consumer Protection in India (New Delhi, Deep and Deep Publications 1996)
6. Avtar Singh, The Law of Consumer Protection (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. )
7. Halsbury's Laws of England (IV Ed. Reissue Vol.45 pp 555-725)
8. R.K. Bangia, A Handbook of Consumer Protection Laws and Procedure
9. P.K. Sarkar, The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988
10. R.K. Bangia, Law of Torts

## **Second Semester**

### **Paper – I**

**Course Title: English Paper 3 – BASICS OF COMMUNICATION**

**No. of Instructional hours: 4 hours/week**

#### **AIMS:**

1. To provide the students with an ability to build and enrich their communication skills.
2. To make them familiar with different types of communication.
3. To understand the barriers to effective communication
4. To engage students in meaningful communication through effective tasks.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

On completion of the course students should be able to:

1. Identify the basic principles of communication

2. Analyse the various types of communication
3. Make use of the essential principles 'of communication.
4. Identify the prominent methods and models of Communication.

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

### **Module 1**

Communication - definition - meaning - elements - basics of communication - communication process - importance of communication - the seven C's of communication - completeness – conciseness-consideration - concreteness- clarity - courtesy and correctness.

### **Module 2**

Models of communication

Ancient - rhetorics - Aristotle - modern - Linear model - dynamic models

### **Module 3**

Channels of communication - formal and informal - verbal - non-verbal - body language - sign language -para language circumstantial language - intrapersonal and interpersonal communication - group and mass communication - network communication - impact of IT on communication - pathways of communication - downward - upward - horizontal.

### **Module 4**

Barriers to communication - sender-centric - receiver-centric and organizational - socio-cultural -information overload - overcoming communication barriers.

## **COURSE MATERIAL**

1. Fisk, J. *Introduction to Communicative Studies*, 1990. London: Routledge.
2. Aggrval, Shalini. *Essential Communication Skills*, 2009. New Delhi: Anne Books.
3. Marsen, Sky. *Communication Studies* 2009.New York, Palgrave.
4. Knapp .M. *Essentials of Non- Verbal Communication Theory Rea*. 1995 Orlando, FL: Harcourt.
5. Copley. P. (ed.) *The Communication Theory reader* 1995, London: Routledge.
6. McQuail d. *Communication*, 1975; London; Longman.
7. Prince. S. *Communication Studies*, 1997. London, Longman.
8. Beck, Andrew et al, *AS Communication Studies: The Essential Introduction*. 2004. London. Routledge.

## **Paper – II**

**Course Title: English Paper 4 – WRITINGS ON CONTEMPORARY ISSUES**

**No. of Instructional hours: 4 hours/week**

**AIMS:**

1. To sensitize students to the major issues in the society and the world.
2. To encourage them to read literary pieces critically.

**OBJECTIVES**

On completion of the course, the students should be able to

1. have an overall understanding of some of the major issues in the contemporary world.
2. respond empathetically to the issues of the society.
3. read literary texts critically.

**COURSE OUTLINE**

**Module I: Globalization and its Consequences**

Essays: (1) "The Globalized World" - Avinash Jha.

(2) "Globalization and Education: Third World Experience" - Amit Bhaduri.

Poem: "Unending Love" - Rabindranath Tagore

**Module II: Environmental Issues**

Essay: "Forests and Settlements" - Romila Thapar

Poems: (1) "God's Grandeur" - G.M. Hopkins

(2) "The World is too Much with Us" - Wordsworth

**Module III: Human Rights**

Essay: "Thinking about Human Rights" - Manisha Priyam, Krishna Menon & Madhulika Banerjee,

Poem: "London" - William Blake

Fiction: *Untouchable* [an extract] - Mulk Raj Anand

**Module IV: The Gender Question**

Fiction: "The Elder Sister" – M.T. Vasudevan Nair

**COURSE MATERIAL**

**Modules 1 - 4**

**Core reading:** *Meeting the World: Writings on Contemporary Issues*. Pearson, 2013.

**Paper – III**

**MODERN ECONOMIC THEORY AND LAW**

- I** (a) Introduction- Nature and scope of Economics – Positive and Normative Economics – Nature of Wants and its classification- Structure of the Economy – House holds, Business Firms, Government, Markets – Definitions of Economics  
 (b) Inter-relation between Economics and Law – Approach of Law and Economics in Social-welfare.
- II** (a) Concept of Utility – Cardinal and Ordinal approaches to utility – Meaning of Indifference curve approach and Revealed Preference theories and consumer – equilibrium. Law of Demand and Elasticity of Demand- Demand Force casting – concept of consumer’s surplus.  
 (b) Theory of supply and production – Functional, relationship between, total average and marginal cost – Total, average and marginal revenues. Breakeven – analysis – The concept of opportunity cost
- III** Welfare Economics and market and Market structures.  
 (a) Pricing under different Market conditions – Perfect competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic competition and Oligopoly  
 (b) Pareto criterion, New welfare economics and Modern approach to welfare.
- IV** (a) National income study – Micro –Macro Economics, A macro Economic Model- Stock and flow – Circular flow analysis.  
 National income concepts, Estimation of National Income. A frame work for National income accounts – An accounting Matrix  
 (b) Classical and Keynesian theories of Employment and output. - Keynesian theory of consumption function

### **Reading Lists:**

- |                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Kout Soyiannis.A (1990)          | : Modern Microeconomics,Macmillan                                   |
| 2. Stonier.A.W.And D.C.Hague (1972) | : A Textbook of Economic Theory, LBS, London                        |
| 3. Rayan W.J.L (1962)               | : Price Theory, Macmillan   |
| 4. Henderson.J And R.E.quandt(1989) | : Micro Economic Theory - A Mathematical Approach Tata Mc Grow Hill |
| 5. Dorfman.R.                       | : Prices and Markets  |
| 6. Pindyck                          | : Micro Economics, Pearson  |
| 7. Dwivedi                          | : Micro Economics; Theory and Application, Pearson                  |
| 8. Gravelle                         | : Micro Economics, Pearson  |
| 9. Salvator                         | : Micro Economics Theory  |
| 10. Ackley.G (1976)                 | : Macroeconomics- Theory and Policy, Macmillan Publ.Coy             |
| 11. Stone AND Stone (1977)          | : National Income and Expenditure- Bowes and Bowes                  |

- |     |                                     |  |
|-----|-------------------------------------|--|
| 12. | Shapiro, Edward (1996)              | : Macroeconomic Analysis-<br>Galgotia Publication, New Delhi       |
| 13. | Thirwall                            | : Economic Development   |
| 14. | S.B.Gupta (1994)                    | : Monetary Economics,<br>Chand and Company, New Delhi.             |
| 15. | Dornbusch.R, Fischer,S.And Startz-R | : Macro economics (2000) Publisher<br>Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi |
| 16. | Hejidra B.J. And F.V.Ploeg (2001)   | : Foundation of Modern Macro<br>Economics Oxford University Press  |
| 17. | Levacic                             | : Macro economics, ELBS, London                                    |
| 18. | Froyen                              | : MacroEconomics, Theories and<br>Policies, Pearson                |
| 19. | Abel                                | : Macro Economics, Pearson   |
| 20. | Salvatro                            | : Macro Economic Theory  |

**Paper – IV**  
**LAW OF CRIMES – PAPER - I – PENAL CODE**

1. Concept and Nature of Crime – definitions – General principles of Criminal Liability – Constituent Elements of Crime – Intention – Dishonestly – Fraudulently – Maliciously etc. – Exceptions to Mens rea in Statutory Offences - General Defences and Exceptions.
2. Inchoate Offences – Attempt – Distinction between preparation and attempt – group liability – common object – aiding and abetting – unlawful assembly – rioting – Principal and Accessories.
3. Joint and Constructive Liability – Accessories after – Jurisdiction – personal – Territorial – extra-territorial – Extradition as an exception to Jurisdiction – Punishment.
4. Offences affecting the State - Armed Forces – Public Peace – Public Administration – Offences by Public Servants and by Others – Administration of Justice – Elections – Public Economy – Public Nuisance – Offences against Religion.
5. Offences against Human Body – Causing Death – Culpable Homicide – Murder – Culpable Homicide not amounting to murder – Rash and negligent act causing death – Dowry death – Attempts – Suicide – Abetment – Hurt – Grievous hurt – Criminal force and Assault – Offences affecting liberty – Kidnapping – abduction etc – Sexual Offences – Rape – Custodial Rape – Homosexuality – Prostitution – Suppression – Regulation and abolition of Abortion – M.T.P.Act.
6. Offences against property – Theft – Extortion – Robbery – Dacoity – Criminal misappropriation – Criminal breach of trust – cheating – forgery – fraudulent

deeds – mischief – trespass – house breaking – arson etc. – Offences against public safety and health – Terrorist activities – disturbances of public order – adulteration of food and drink – offences against environment.

7. Offences by or relating to public servants – illegal gratification – corruption – Offences relating to marriage – mock marriages – adultery – bigamy – offences relating dowry – Offences relating to reputation – defamation – libel and slander – Property Dispossession without consent – fraudulent deeds – fraudulent transfers – mischief – use of false tokens for fraudulent purpose.

**Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)**

1. Outlines of Criminal Law, Kenny
2. Indian Penal Code, Ratanlal
3. Criminal Law Text and Materials 1990, Clarkaon and Keaty
4. Penal Law of India, Dr.Sir Hari Singh Gour
5. Some Aspects of Criminal Law, K.K.Dutta
6. A Text Book on the Indian Penal Code, D.D.Gaur
7. Law of Crimes, D.A.Desai
8. Criminal Law Cases and Materials, Ratanlal & Dhiraj Lal
9. Criminal Law, B.M.Gandhi
10. Criminal Law, P.S.Achuthan Pillai
- 11.Principles of Criminal Law, Andrew Ashwarth 1995
12. Text Book of Criminal Law, Glanville Williams
13. Law of England, Halsbury, Vol II pp,16-536

**Paper – V**

**LAW OF CONTRACT**

1. General features of Contracts - classification – Historical Development, of the law of contracts.
2. Formation of contracts with special reference to the different aspects of offer and acceptance – Consideration – Privity of contracts – Charitable subscriptions Consideration and discharge of contracts – Doctrine of accord and satisfaction.
3. Capacity of parties – Minority – Indian and English Law - Mental incapacity. Drunkenness – Other in – capacities like political status and corporate personality.
4. Factors invalidating contracts like, mistake, coercion, undue influence, fraud, misrepresentation and unlawful object, immoral agreements and those opposed to public policy, consequences of illegality.
5. Void, voidable and contingent agreements – Legal proceedings and uncertain agreements – Wagering agreements – contingent contracts.

6. Performance of contracts – privity of contracts and its limitations – Assignment of liabilities and benefits – Time and place of performance – Reciprocal promises – Appropriation of payments – Contracts which need not be performed.

7. Breach and impossibility – Meaning of Breach – Anticipatory breach – strict performance – Impossibility of performance and doctrine of frustration – Effect of frustration – discharge of contract by operation of law.

8. Damages – Nature and meaning of Rule in Hadley’s case penally and liquidated damages.

9. Quasi contracts – Nature and basis of Quasi contracts, Insurance of Quasi Contracts – Quantum merit.

10. Specific Relief – General Principles – Parties in relation to specific performance – Specific performance of part – Rescission, rectification and cancellation – Preventive relief by way of injunction.

### **Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)**

1. Guest A.G. Anson’s Law of Contract, (Clarendon Press, Oxford).
2. Pollock and Mulla. Indian Contract Act.
3. M.Krishnana Nair. The Law of Contracts. (Orient Longman, Ltd)
4. Subba Rao, Law of Contracts
5. Dr. Avtar Singh. Law of Contracts
6. V.D. Kulshreshta. Indian Contract Act.
7. Halsbury’s Law of England ( IV Edn. Reissue) Vol. 31 p. 611-690, Vol.32p.1-45
8. Leake M.S. Principles of the Law of Contract

## **Third Semester**

### **Paper – I**

**Course Title: English Paper 5 – STUDY OF LANGUAGE**

**No. of Instructional hours: 4 hours/week**

#### **AIMS:**

1. To familiarize students with the origin, development and evolution of language.
2. To help students have a good theoretical understanding of the various aspects of human language.
3. To help students analyse language from different concepts of study.
4. To enable students to understand language as a tool for discourse and as a cultural medium.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

On completion of the course students should be able to

1. trace out the evolution of the language and language changes.
2. identify various aspects of human language.



3. look at language analytically from linguistic, physiological and literary perspectives.
4. identify the discourse and cultural significance of language.

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

### **Module 1**

The origin of language - various theories - animal and human language - communicative and informative aspects - characteristics of human language.

Orthography - writing as a system - speech sounds - classification - phonology - allophones – syllables-etymology - word formation - morphology - morphemes - free and bound morphemes.

The concept of grammar - types of grammar -traditional --- prescriptive and descriptive approach - Phrase Structure Grammar - TG Grammar - concept of ambiguity -- syntax - inflection - parts of speech - form classes - grammatical categories.

Semantics - the diversity of meaning - lexical meaning -homonymy - polysemy - synonymy - sense and denotation.

Pragmatics – context and meaning – invisible meaning.

### **Module 2**

Physiology of language - language and brain - neuro-linguistics - speech mechanism.

Mind and language - psycholinguistics.

### **Module 3**

Historical study of language -language changes - diachronic and synchronic study of languages - accent and dialect - Sociolinguistics -language as a social system - bilingualism - register - slang - social barriers - varieties of language - American English - General Indian English - Australian English.

### **Module 4**

Language and pedagogy -- First language and second language acquisition.

Language and culture - cultural diffusion - cultural overlap.

Language and literature - narratology.

Language and the machine - computational linguistics - discourse analysis - interpretation - speech events - conversation.

## **COURSE MATERIAL**

### **Reading list**

Yule, George. The Study of Language, 2006.CUP.

Lyons, John. Language and Linguistics: An Introduction, 1981. CUP.

Roach, Peter. English Phonetics and Phonology, 2009.CUP.

Krishnaswamy, Net al.Modern Applied Linguistics, 2008. Macmillan India Limited.

Baugh A and T Cable. A History of the English Language, 1993.Routledge.

Bauer, L. English Word Formation, 1983. CUP.

Hudson R.A. Sociolinguistics, 1980.CUP.

Leech G.N. Semantics, 1971. Penguin.

Ritchie G.D. Computational Grammar, 1980.

### **Direction to teachers**

The items in the modules are to be taught only at the introductory and conceptual levels. No in-depth analysis is expected.

## **Paper – II**

### **DEVELOPMENT, ENVIRONMENT AND INDIAN ECONOMY**

**I** (a) Economic growth and Development – Meaning of Economic growth and development, Factors affecting growth and development, Measurement of Economic Growth in terms of per capita income. Features of less developed economy.

(b) Theories of development. (Only, fundamentals of growth models of Harrod-Domer, Solow, Joan Robinson,), Balanced and Unbalanced theories of growth, Vicious circle of under development.

**II** (a) Indian Economy under the colonial rule, Manpower resources in India and Kerala. Population policy .

(b) Environment and development– Environment as a public good, Concept of commons and property rights, Environment policy of India.

**III** (a) Planning and Economic policies, objectives and strategies of planning of pre and post globalization periods, Objectives and achievements of five year plans (current five year plan)

(b) Agriculture and Industry – Trends in Agricultural production, Factors determinining agricultural production , Land Reforms in India , Trends of agricultural performance during post – reform period.

(c) Industrial policy during pre – reform and post- reform periods – structural changes in Industrial sector in the post reform period

**IV** a) Development Issues – Poverty and unemployment in India , Trends of inequality in income distribution.

(b) Financial and External sector – Reserve Bank of India and its present position , Role of Multinational corporations and Foreign investment , India and WTO . Current International Trade and Balance payments positions and policies.

#### **Reading List:**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1.V.M.Dandekar (1994)  | : Indian Economy 1947-79 Vol. I&II,<br>Safe publication, New Delhi                       |
| 2. Uma Kapila(ed)1982  | :The Cambridge Economic History of India,<br>Vol.II1757-1990,OrientLongman,<br>Hyderabad |
| 3. Misra J.K.And V.K.Puri (2001)   | :Indian Economy- Its Development<br>Experience, Himalaya Publishing House,<br>Mumbai     |
| 4.Center for Development Studies,1977:Poverty Unemployment and Development |  |

- policy; A case study of selected issue with reference to Kerala, Orient Longman Bombay
- 5.Thirwall (1999) :Growth and Development
  - 6.Adelman.I (1961) :Theories of Economic Growth and Development Stauford
  - 7.B.Higgins (1969) :Economic Development
  - 8.Meir.G.M (1995) :Leading issue in Economic Development
  - 9.Ghatak.S (1986) :An Introduction Development Economics. Allen & Unwin
  - 10.Chakravarthy.S (1987) : Development Planning, Oxford
  - 11.Kolstad C.D. : Environmental Economics  
Additional Reading List
  - 12.TietenberG :Environmental and Natural resource Economics
  - 13.Todaro.M : Economic Development
  - 14.B.A.Prakash (2004) : Kerala's Economic Development: performance and problems in the post liberalization period, safe publication New Delhi
  - 15.M.A.Oommen 1993 : Essays on Kerala's Economy, Oxford and IBH
  - 16.P.R.Brahmananda and V.R. Panchamukhi (ed) 1987 : The Development Process of Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay
  - 17.Bimal jalal(ed) 1992 :The Indian Economy Problems and prospects, Penguin
  - 18.Kirit S. Rarikh and R.Radhakrishna (ed) 2005 :Indian Development Report 2004-05, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
  - 19.Chakravarthy.S : Development Planning
  - 20.Ahlawalia.I.J and Imd Little(ed)1999 :Indian Economic Reforms and development, Oxford University Press New Delhi
  - 21.Government of India : Economic Survey ( Annual ) New Delhi
  - 22.B.A.Prakash (ed) 1994 : Kerala's Economy, Sage publications, New Delhi

- 23.K.K. George(1999) : Limits to Kerala Model of development, C.D.S
- 24.R.C. Zachariah. K.P.Kannan And S. Irudaya Rajan (ed) 2002 :Kerala's Gulf connection, C.D.S
- 25.E.R.Mathew1997 : Employment & Unemployment in Kerala Sage publication, New Delhi
- 26.K.C. Zachariah, E.T.Mathew, S. Irudaya Rajan, :Impact of Migration on Kerala's Economy and Society. CDS working paper No. 297 July 1991
- 27.K.P.Kannan : Poverty Alleviation as Advancing Basic Human capabilities Kerala's Achievements compared, CDS working paper 294, May 1999
- 28.State Planning Board, Economic Review (Annual), SPB, Thiruvananthapuram

### **Paper – III**

### **COMPARATIVE POLITICS**

- I** (a) Nature and scope of comparative politics – Distinction between Comparative politics, Comparative Government and Comparative Political System  
(b) Socio-political and economic features of developing and developed countries.
- II** (a) Constitution and Constitutionalism – Basic features of the Constitutions of UK,USA, Switzerland, France and China  
(b) Federalism – A comparative study of USA, India and Switzerland (Federation, Quasi-federation and Confederation) – Comparison of Unitary systems – UK, France and China  
(c) Executive – Legislative relationships (UK, France, USA)
- III** (a) Administrative Law, Rule of Law, Judicial Review (France, UK, USA)  
(b) Party system and Coalition politics – Experiences of France, UK, USA and India – Factors affecting voting behaviour.
- IV** Issues in Comparative Politics – Militarism, Terrorism, Religious Fundamentalism and Ethnicity.

#### **Reading Lists:**

1. S.N.Ray :Modern Comparative Politics (Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1999)
2. Roger Charleton : Comparative Governments

3. Lawrence C. Mayer : Redefining Comparative politics  
(Sage, New Delhi, 1989)
4. R.H.Chilcotte : Theories of Comparative Politics  
(West View Press, Oxford, 1994)
5. H.Scarrow : Comparative Political Analysis:  
An Introduction (New York, Har)
6. Almond & Powell : Comparative Politics Today: A World View  
(Little Brown & Co., Boston, 1992)
7. Peter Markl : West European Party systems  
(Press New York 1980)
8. John D. Nagle : Introduction to Comparative Politics:  
Political System Performances in Three Worlds  
(Nelson – Hall Publishers, 1992)
9. J.C.Johari : Comparative Political Theory: New  
Dimensions Basic Concepts and Major Trends  
(Sterling, Delhi, 1987)
10. Deol : Comparative Government and Politics
11. Almond & Coleman : The Politics of the Developing areas  
Princeton, New Jersey, 1960)
12. Sudaptakaviraj (Ed.) : Politics in India (OUP Calcutta, 1992)
13. G.K.Roberts : The Government of France Fifth Republic
14. Paul G.Le : The Practice of Comparative politics: A  
Reader (Longman New York, 1978)
15. Ralph D.Dahrendrof : Class and Class Conflict in Industrial  
Society (Stanford University, 1959)
16. Roy C. Macridal : Comparative Government
17. K.John Wilson Lewis : Leadership in communist China
18. Harris Warden : China and the Third World Champion or  
Challenger (Groom Helm. London, 1986)
19. Hed Hagne M.Haroop : Comparative Govt. and Politics, An  
& S.Brestlia Introduction (Macmillan, London, 1998)
20. H.Eckstein & D. : Comparative Politics: A Reader  
(Free Press, London, 1963)
21. Stephen V.Mansma : American Politics (The Dryden Press,  
Illinois, 1973)
22. Richard Watson : Promise and Performance of American  
Democracy
23. Martin O.Heister(Ed. : Politics in Europe: Structures and Processes

- In Some Post Industrial Democracies aaid  
McKay & New York, 1924
24. Peter Calvert : Comparative Position – An Introduction  
(Longman, Peason Education, London, 2002)
25. Peter Burnell & : Politics in the Developing World, Oxford  
Vicky Randall University Press, Delhi

## Paper IV

### JURISPRUDENCE

1. Nature and value of jurisprudence, various Schools of jurisprudence and their methodology – Positivistic schools – Austin, Salmond, Kelsen, Hart. Hart–Fuller Conflict – Comparative Jurisprudence – Marxist theory – Historical Schools – Savigny and Henry Maine – Modern status of Natural Law – Sociological Jurisprudence – Legal realism. Feminist Jurisprudence – Critical Legal Studies.
2. International Law, Constitutional Law, Authority and Territorial Nature of Law, Law and Fact, Functions and purpose of Law.
3. Law and Justice – Different Theories of Law and Justice – Rawls Theory – Distributive Justice – Corrective Justice – Natural Justice – Civil and Criminal Justice – Merits and defects of Administration of justice – Essentials of Criminal and Civil Justice – Theories of Punishment and their comparative evaluation.
4. Sources of Law – Meaning of the term sources – Legislation – Codification of statutes – Interpretation of enacted law – Custom – Reasons for the reception of custom and prescription – Customary Law – Legal custom and conventional custom – General custom and local custom. Precedent – authority of precedent – over-ruling – prospective and retrospective – *Ratio decidendi* and *obiter dicta* and *stare decisis*.
5. Elements of law – The juristic concepts of Rights and Duties; possession and ownership – Titles – Liability and Obligations; persons, property and procedure.

#### **Prescribed Readings:**

1. Friedman, Legal Theory. (5th Edn. Chapter 1,3,5,7 to 14,19,20, Columbia University Press)
2. Salmond, Jurisprudence (Sweet and Maxwell, 1966)
3. Paton, Jurisprudence.
4. Dias, Jurisprudence. (Aditya Books, 1985)
5. Lloyd, Introduction to jurisprudence, (Sweet and Maxwell, 1994)

6. Prof.P.S.Achutan Pillai, Jurisprudence.
7. L.S.Carzon, Jurisprudence (1996)
8. J.W.Harris, Legal Philosophies. (Butterworths, 1993)
9. N.K. Jayakumar, Lectures in Jurisprudence.
10. V.D. Mahajan, Jurisprudence and Legal Theory

## **Paper – V**

### **SPECIAL CONTRACTS**

1. Contract of indemnity and guarantee – Different aspects of surety's liability. Comparison of guarantee with indemnity – Discharge of surety – Rights of surety against creditor; principal debtor and co-sureties.
2. Bailment – General features – Divisions of bailments – Requirement of consideration – Rights and liabilities of bail and bailees. Finder of lost goods – Pledge or pawn special property in Favour Pawnee – Pledge by limited owners.
3. Agency – General Features – Creation of agency and different method of such creation – Different kinds of agent – Delegation of authority - Sub Agents and substituted agents. Rights and duties of agents and principal inter se notice to agent – Fraud of agent - Agent's liability to third persons – Rights against agent personally, Breach of warranty of authority – Undisclosed principal – Termination of agency – Revocation and renunciation – Termination by operation of law.
4. Sale of goods – sale and agreement to sell – Formalities of sale – The price – Conditions and warranties (implied and express) – Fundamental breach – Transfers of property – Passing of risk – Effecting the performance of sale of goods – C.I.F. contracts – F.O.B. contracts - Right of buyer against seller – Suits for breach of contract – Rights of unpaid seller – Action sale and hire purchase.
5. Partnership – Essentials partnership compared with ownership Company, Joint Hindu Family business and Society – Partnership. A creation of status – Mode of determining partnership – Firm and firm name – Different type of partnership – Formation of partnership – Partnership property. Partnership by holding out – illegal partnership – Relations of partners to one another and to third parties – Incoming and outgoing partners – Retirement – Dissolution – Settlement of accounts – Sale of goodwill – Registration of firm.

**Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)**

- |    |                                       |   |  |
|----|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| 1. | Sale of Goods Act<br>(Orient Longman) | : | Pullock and Mulla  |
| 2. | The Law of Contracts                  | : | M. Krishnan Nair   |
| 3. | Law of Contracts                      | : | Avtar Singh  |
| 4. | Law of Contracts                      | : | Subba Rao  |
| 5. | Law of Contracts                      | : | Anson  |
| 6. | Laws of England                       | : | Halsbury's (IV ed. Reissue Vol. 1<br>(2) pp 1 – 136. Vol.2. pp 829 –<br>905. |

## **Fourth Semester**

### **Paper – I**

**Course Title: English Paper 6 – POETRY AND DRAMA**

**No. of Instructional hours: 4 hours/week**

#### **AIMS:**

1. To sensitize students to the language, forms and types of poetry.
2. To enable the students to read, analyse and appreciate poetry and short plays.
3. To make them aware of the diverse poetic and dramatic devices.
4. To enhance the level of literary and aesthetic experience and to help them respond creatively.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

On completion of the course, the students should be able to

1. identify the various forms and types of poetry.
2. explain the diverse poetic and dramatic devices.
3. read, analyse and appreciate poetry critically.
4. respond critically and creatively to the world around.

### **COURSE OUTLINE**

#### **Module 1:**

- Subjective and Objective Poetry
- Types of Poetry: Lyric, Ode, Sonnet, Elegy, Ballad, Epic, Mock Epic, Dramatic Monologue, Haiku.
- Stanza - couplet, tercet, terzarima, ottavarima, quatrain, spensarian stanza, rime royal.
- Poetic devices: alliteration, assonance, simile, metaphor, image, symbol, rhythm, rhyme.
- Meter: Heroic Couplet, Free Verse and Blank Verse.

#### **Module 2:**

Representative poetry from British, American, Irish, Australian and Indian literatures.

#### **Module 3:**

- Drama - Origins and early forms: Greek Drama, Mystery plays, Miracle Plays, Morality Plays and Interludes.
- Structure of a play: Act and Scene -Five Act structure - One Act plays.



- The Major Dramatic Genres: Tragedy, Comedy, and Tragi-Comedy.
- Other forms: melodrama, masque, One-Act Plays, epic drama, absurdist drama, kitchen-sink drama
- Dramatic Devices - irony, soliloquy, aside, chorus.

#### **Module 4:**

One-Act plays.

### **COURSE MATERIAL**

#### **Module 1:**

**Core reading:** Chapter 1 from *A Concise Companion to Literary Forms*. Emerald, 2013.

#### **Reference**

1. Abrams, M.H. *A Glossary of Literary Terms* (Rev. ed.)
2. Hobsbaum, Philip. *Metre, Rhyme and Verse Form*. New Critical Idiom. Indian Reprint. Routledge, 2007.

#### **Reading List**

1. Wainwright, Jeffrey. *The Basics: Poetry*. Indian Reprint. Routledge, 2009.
2. Hudson, W.H: *An Introduction to the Study of English Literature* (Chapter 3, The Study of Poetry)

#### **Module 2:**

The following poems are prescribed for detailed study:

- |                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| 1. William Shakespeare     | - Sonnet 18 (Shall I compare Thee to a Summer's Day) |
| 2. Thomas Gray             | - Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard              |
| 3. Samuel Taylor Coleridge | - Kubla Khan   |
| 4. Robert Browning         | - Porphyria's Lover                                  |
| 5. W.B. Yeats              | - The Circus-Animals' Desertion                      |
| 6. Robert Frost            | - The Road Not Taken                                 |
| 7. T.S. Eliot              | - Macavity: The Mystery Cat                          |
| 8. Louis Macneice          | - Prayer Before Birth                                |
| 9. Peter Porter            | - A Consumer's Report                                |
| 10. Kamala Das             | - An Introduction                                    |

**Core reading:** *Aeolian Harp: An Anthology of Poetry in English*. Scientific International Pvt. Ltd, 2013.

#### **Module 3:**

Core reading: Chapter 2 from *A Concise Companion to Literary Forms*. Emerald, 2013.

#### **Module 4:**

Core reading: *Dramatic Moments: A Book of One Act Plays*. Orient Black Swan, 2013.

The following One-act plays prescribed:

- |   |                      |
|---|----------------------|
| 1. Serafin and Joaquin Alvarez Quinters | - A Sunny Morning    |
| 2. H. H. Munro                          | - The Death Trap     |
| 3. Vincent Godefroy                     | - Fail not our Feast |

**Instruction to Teachers:**

- The work of each author has to be placed against the literary backdrop of the age.
- The literary significance of the work is to be briefly discussed in the classroom and hence the student is expected to have an awareness of the respective works.
- Questions are not to be asked from such details at the examination.

**Paper – II****MONEY, BANKING, PUBLIC FINANCE AND INTERNATIONAL TRADE**

**I** (a) Money – its functions, Inflation and deflation, causes and control Quantity theory of money. I/S and L/M curve theory.

(b) Development of commercial Banks in India, Balance sheet of Bank , Process of credit creation – Recent reforms in commercial banking – Nationalisation of banks - Recent trends of disinvestment in the Banking sector.

(c) Theory of central banking- objectives and methods of credit control – Money and capital markets in India.

**II** (a) Meaning and scope of public finance, The principle of Maximum social advantage

(b) Difference sources of public revenue – principles of taxation – Public expenditure and causes of its increase and impact of public expenditure and financial policy.

(c) Sources of public debt. Effect of public debt, Redemption of public debt, Role of Budget and budgetary process.

**III** (a) International Trade – Internal and international Trade, Theories of absolute advantage, comparative advantage , Heckscher – Ohlin theory of international trade , Tariffs and quotas in international trade.

(b) Balance of trade and Balance of payments – Disequilibrium in balance of payments and How is it rectified.

**IV** Functions of IMF, IBRD and WTO in International Trade and economic relations.

**Reading Lists:**

- |                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| • R.S.Sayers            | : Modern Banking                         |
| • S.K.Basu              | :A Survey of contemporary Banking Trends |
| • Decock                | : Central Banking                        |
| • Reserve Bank of India | : Report on currency and Banking         |
| • Narasimhan Report     |  |
| • Musgrave .R and       | :Public Finance Theory and practice      |

- Musgrave .R.B
- Mithani.D.M :Modern Public Finance
  - Bhargava.R.N :The timing and working of woman finance in India
  - Govt.Of India :Economic Survey
- 10.Browning :Public Finance and the Price Systems, Pearson.
- 11.Cnossen :Public Finance and Public Policy in new century, Pearson.
- 12.Kenan.P.B(1994) :The International Economy, Cambridge University Press, London
- 13.Kindlberger. C.F (1973) :International Economics, R.D.Irwin, Homewood
- 14.Krugman.P.R. and M.Obstfeld (1994) :International Economics: Theory and Policy, Glenview, Foresman.
- 15.Salvatore,D.L(1997) : International Economics, prentice Hall, Upper Saddle Rivewr,N.J
- 16.Sodersten,B(1991) :International Economics, Macmillan Press Ltd, London
- 17.Aggarwal,M.R.(1979) : Regional Economic Corporation in South Asia, S.Chand and Co, New Delhi.
- 18.Bhagwati,J.(Ed)(1981) :International Trade, Selected Readings, Cambridge University Press, Mass.
- 19.Crockett,A(1982) :International Money:issue and Analysis,ELBS and Nelson, London.
- 20.Greenway,D(1983) :International Macmillan Publishers Ltd, London
- 21.Heller,H.R (1968) :International Monetary Economics, Prentice Hall India
- 22.Joshi.V.andI.M.D.Little(1998):India's Economic Reforms, 1999-2001, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
- 23.Nayyar.D (1976) : India's Exports and Export Policies in the 1960's, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- 24.Panchmukhi,V.R(1978) : Trade Policies of India: A quantitative Analysis, Concept Publishing company, New Delhi.
- 25.Patel,S.J (1995) : Indian Economy Towards the

26.Singh,M (1964)

21st Century, University Press Ltd, India.  
: India Export Trends and the Prospects for  
Self-sustained Growth, Oxford University  
Press, Oxford.

### **Paper – III**

#### **INTERNATIONAL POLITICS**

##### **I a) Meaning, Nature and Scope of International Politics.**

Major Actors of International system – Nation State System, Evolution, Features, Territoriality, Sovereignty, Nationalism, National Power, Elements of National Power.

(b) International Law; Meaning, Nature, sources, The role of International Law in International Politics

c) Non-State Actors; Features, Types, Impact

Approaches to the study of international politics – Idealism Vs. Realism. – Game Theory, Communication Theory – Systems Theory, Dependency Theory

##### **II Instruments for the promotion of National Interest.**

Foreign Policy and National interest

Nature of Foreign Policy, Determinants

India's Foreign Policy: Basic Principles, Non-Alignment

India and her Neighbours

India and Major Powers

India's Nuclear Policy

Diplomacy: Meaning, Evolution, Functions of Diplomats, Classification of Diplomats, Diplomatic Rules and Procedures, Appointment, Privileges, Termination, Types of Diplomacy, Decline of Diplomacy.

##### **III Mechanisms for Controlling Inter - State Relations.**

Balance of power: Meaning and Characterization, Evolution, Devices, Relevance  
Pacific Settlement of Disputes – Meaning, Chief Methods

Collective Security: Meaning, Basic Principles and Evolution, Collective Security under UNO

##### **IV (a) International Organisations : World Community in Transition**

Evolution of International Organizations, United Nations Organisation. Major Organs, Specialised Agencies, Relevance, Restructuring of the UNO.

Regional Organisations: Importance of Regional Organizations. Types, Regional Arrangements, Regional Arrangements in Europe, NATO, Regionalism in ASIA, ASEAN and SAARC. UNO and Regional Organizations.

Disarmament and Arms Control: Meaning, Disarmament and UNO, Major Agreements of Disarmament – Features of Disarmament.

(b) Post-Cold War International Politics

Globalization and the Emerging world Order. World Trade Organisation.

**Reading Lists:**

1. Calvocoressi, Peter : World Politics since 1945  
London, 1982.
2. Claude, Inis : Power and International Relations  
New York, 1962.
3. Clauds, Inis : Swords into Plowshares,  
New York, 1964.
4. Deutsch, Karl : The Analysis of International  
Relations, Prentice Hall, 1967.
5. Dougherty James and : Contending Theories of International  
Roberty Pfalt Zgraft Relations, Philadelphia, 1971.
6. Frankel, Joseph : Contemporary International Theory  
and the Behaviour of States,  
New York, QUP, 1973.
7. Frankel, Joseph : International Relations in a Changing  
World, London, Mac Millan, 1976.
8. Goodrich, Leland : The United Nations, New York, 1955.
9. Holsti, K.J : International Politics: A Framework  
for Analysis.
10. Kaplan, Morton : System and Process in International  
Politics, Princeton, PUP, 1969.
11. Knorr, Klaus & Games : Contending Approaches to  
International Rosenan  
Politics, Princeton, PUP, 1969.
12. Morgenthau, Hans, J : Politics Among Nations, New Delhi,  
Kalyani Publishers, 1985.
13. Padleford Norman and : The Dynamics of International Politics,  
George Lincoln New York, Mac Millan, 1962.
14. Rosenau, James (Ed.) : International Politics and Foreign  
Policy: A Reader in Research and Theory,  
New York, Free Press, 1969.
15. Said, Abdul (Ed.) : Theory of International Relations:  
The Crisis of Relevance,  
Prentice Hall, 1968.
16. Schuman, Frederick : International Politics, New York,

McGraw Hill, 1969.

17. Schwarzenberger, George : Power Politics: An introduction to the Study of International Relations and Postwar Planning, London, Jonauathan Cape, 1941.
18. Sprout, Harold and Margaret Sprout : Foundations of International Politics, Princeton, Van Noztr and Company, 1962.
19. Sullivan, Michael.P : International Relations: Theories and Evidence, Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall, 1976.
20. Thomas , Kenneth : Political Realism and the Crisis of World Politics, Princeton, PUP, 1960.
21. Van Dyke, Vernon : International Politics, Vakils, Fetter and Simons, 1968
22. Waltz, Kenneth : Theory of International Politics, Reading, Addison Wesley, 1979.
23. Wright, Quincy : The Study of International Relations, New York Appleton Century, 1955.
24. Zisgler, David : War, Peace and International Politics, Boston Little Brown, 1977.
25. Hoffman, Stanley : The State of War, New York, Frederic Pasgar, 1965.
26. Appadorai.A : Domestic Roots of India's Foreign Policy , Delhi OUP. 1971
27. Appadorai.A : Select Documents on India's Foreign Policy and Relations: 1947-72.
28. Appadorai and M.S Rajan : India's Foreign Policy and Relations New Delhi, South Asian Publishers, 1985.
29. Bhambri.C.P : The Foreign Policy of India, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 1987.
30. Bagchi, Amyakumar : Political Economy of Under Development: London Cambridge University Press, 1982.
31. Bandyopandhyaya.J : The Making of India's Foreign Policy Bombay, Allied Publishers, 1989.
32. Benner, Jeffrey : Structure of Decision: New Delhi, South Asian publishers,1984.
33. Berkes, R.N and M.S.Bedi : The Diplomacy in India: Indian Foreign Policy in the United Nations, Stanford,

Stanford University Press,1958.

34. Brecher, Michael : India and World Politics:  
Krishna Menon's View of the World,  
London OUP, 1968.
35. Brines, Russel : Indo-Pakistan Conflict, London , Pall  
Mall Press, 1968.
36. Chopra.S(Ed.) : Studies in India's Foreign Policy  
Awaitsan, GND University, 1980.
37. Cohan, Stephen Philip : The Security of South Asia, New Delhi,  
Vistar, 1986.
38. Dutt, Srikant : India and the Third World – Altruism  
or Hegemony, London, Zed Books, 1989.
39. G.Gopa Kumar (Ed.) : International Terrorism and Global  
Order in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century, Kanishka,  
New Delhi, 2003.
40. G.Gopa Kumar (Ed.) : Iraq War and the World Order,  
Icon Publishers, New Delhi, 2005.
41. George Timothy : Security in South Asia: India and the  
Great Powers, Aldershot, Gower, 1984.
42. Gupta, Sisir : Kashmir: A study in India – Pakistan  
Relations, Bombay, Asia Publishing, 1966.
43. Jackson, Robert : South Asian Crisis: India – Pakistan –  
Bangladesh, London Chatte and  
Windus, 1975.
44. Jain.J : Nuclear India, New Delhi, Radiant, 1974.
45. Jai Singh, Hari : India and the Non –Aligned World:  
Search for a New Order.
46. Jettey, Nancy : India – China Relations, Delhi,  
Radiant 1979.
47. Jha,S.K : Indo – Nepalese Relations:1951 –1972,  
Bombay, Vora. 1972.
48. Harrison, Selig : India and the United States, New York,  
Macmillan, 1961.
49. Heimsath, Charles : A Diplomatic History of Modern  
Indiaand Surjit
50. Mansingh, Surjit : India's Search for Power:  
Indira Gandhi's Foreign Policy 1966 – 82,  
New Delhi, Sage, 1982.
51. Misra.K.P : Janata's Foreign Policy, New Delhi,  
Vikas, 1979.

**Paper – IV**  
**CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – I**

Introduction: - Historical Background – The nature of the Constitution – Salient features of the Constitution.

Preamble: - Significance and importance – Declaration of the objectives of the State - Preamble and interpretation of the Constitution.

Union and its territory (Art. 1-4): - Territory of India – Admission and alteration of boundaries – formation of new States - Cessation of Indian Territory to foreign country.

Citizenship (Art: 5-11) - Meaning of citizenship – Various Methods of acquiring citizenship – Termination of citizenship – Relevant provisions of the Citizenship Act, 1955.

Fundamental Rights (Art 12-35): - (a) General – Definition and nature of Fundamental Rights – Balance between individual liberty and collective interest – Definition of State (Art :12)

(b) Violation of Fundamental right (Art. 13) – Doctrine of ultravires – Pre-constitution Laws – Doctrine of severability – Doctrine of eclipse – Post Constitutional Laws – Doctrine of waiver – “Law” and “Law in Force”.

(c) Equality (Art.14-18) – Introduction – Equality before Law and equal protection of Laws classification – Test of reasonable classification Rule against arbitrariness – No discrimination on grounds of Religion, Race, Caste etc. Special provisions for Women and Children – Special provisions for advancement of Backward classes – Equality in Public Employment – Reservation for Backward Classes – Abolition of untouchability – Abolition of Titles.

(d) Right to Freedom (Art. 19) - Meaning and Scope -Test of Reasonableness –Rights apply to Citizens only.

(e) Protection in respect of conviction for offences (Art. 20) – Nature and Scope – Doctrine of expost facto Law – Rule of double prohibition against double jeopardy – protection against self incrimination.

(f) Right to life and personal liberty (Art. 21) – “Personal liberty” – Meaning and Scope - Interrelation of Art. 14, 19 and 21 – New judicial trends in interpretation of Art. 21 “Due Process of Law” and “Procedure established by Law” – Concept of Liberty and Natural Justice – Emergency and Art. 21.

(g) Protection against Arbitrary Arrest and Detention (Art. 22) – Rights of detainee – Rights to be informed of grounds of arrest, right to be defended by a lawyer



of his own choice, right to be produced before a magistrate – Preventive detention Laws.

(h) Right against exploitation (Art. 23-24) – “Traffic in Human beings” and “Forced Labour” – Prohibition of employment of children in factories etc.

(i) Freedom of Religion (Art. 25, 26, 27, 28) – Concept of “Secular State” – Secular but not anti – religious – Restriction of Freedom of Religions.

(j) Cultural and Educational rights (Art. 29-30) – Protection of Minorities – Right to establish and manage their Educational Institutions.

(k) Saving of certain laws (Art. 31 A-31 G) – Savings of laws providing for acquisition of estates etc. – Validation of certain Acts and Regulations.

(l) Right to Constitutional Remedies (Art. 32-35&226) – Introduction who can apply Public Interest Litigation – Scope of Writ Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court and High Courts – Distinction between Art.32 and 226 – Res Judicata Restrictions while material Law in force.

Directive Principles of State Policy (Art. 36-51) - Underlying Principles behind Directive Principles Social and Economic Charter – Social Security Charter – Community Welfare Charter – Relation between Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties (Art. 51 A) - Need for fundamental duties – Enforcement of Fundamental Duties.

#### **Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)**

- |   |   |                           |
|---|---|---------------------------|
| 1. Shorter Constitution<br>(Wadhwa and Co.)   | : | D.D. Basu                 |
| 2. Constitutional Law of India<br>(N.M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd.1993)   | : | H.M.Seervai               |
| 3. Constitutional Law of India<br>(Wadhwa and Co.)  | : | Jain, M.P.                |
| 4. Constitutional Law of India  | : | J.H. Pandey               |
| 5. Law of Indian Constitution   | : | Prof. P.S.Achuthan Pillai |
| 6. Constitution of India  | : | V.N. Shukla               |
| 7. Working a Democratic Constitution<br>(Oxford University Press, 1999)   | : | Austin,G.                 |
| 8. Directive Principles of State Policy<br>in the Indian Constitution (A.B.S.<br>Publications, Jalandhar 1987). | : | K.C. Markandan            |
| 9. Constitutional Questions in India.<br>(Oxford University Press 2000)   | : | Noorani,                  |

#### **Paper – V**

## **FAMILY LAW - I**

Nature and sources of personal laws, marriage, divorce, adoption, guardianship and maintenance among various communities.

1. Nature and Sources – The study will include the nature and sources (traditional and modern) of personal laws.
2. Laws of marriage - This course will comprise, Hindu, Muslim and Christian Law of marriage and divorce. Emphasis should be laid on the nature of marriage and its development, Hindu Law of marriage and divorce and the changes brought about by modern legislation.  
Matrimonial remedies – Hindu, Muslim and Christian Laws
3. Law of adoptions – Hindu law of adoption will include special reference to the juristic concept and development of case laws & changes brought about by the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956. The study will also include the Muslim law of Legitimacy. Parentage and Doctrine of Acknowledgement.
4. Law of Guardianship – Hindu Law of Minority and Guardianship with the changes brought about by the modern legislation. Provisions in the Muslim Law of Minority and Guardianship.
5. Maintenance – Hindu Law relating to maintenance – Muslim law relating to maintenance with reference to the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce Act, 1986).

Matrimonial Remedies through Family Courts.

### **Statutory materials: (With amendments)**

1. The Hindu Widows Remarriage Act, 1856.
2. The Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929.
3. The Special Marriage Act, 1954.
4. The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.
5. The Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956.
6. The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956.
7. Guardian's and Wards Act, 1890.
8. The Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939.
9. The Christian Marriage Act, 1872.
10. The Indian Divorce Act, 1869.
11. Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961.
12. Family Courts Act, 1984.
13. Family Courts Act

### **Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)**

1. Hindu law : Mulla  
(N.M.Tripathi Pvt. Ltd.)
2. Mohammedian Law : Mulla

- |     |  |   |                        |
|-----|--|---|------------------------|
| 3.  | Introduction to Modern Hindu Law   | : | Duncan M. Derrett      |
| 4.  | Hindu Law – I  | : | Paras Diwan            |
| 5.  | Family Law   | : | Prof.M.Krishnan Nair   |
| 6.  | Muslim Law   | : | A.A.A. Fyzee           |
| 7.  | Outlines of Muhammedan Law   | : | Asaf.A.A. Fyzee        |
| 8.  | Marriage and Divorce<br>(5 <sup>th</sup> Edition Eastern Law House 1987)             | : | A.N. Saha              |
| 9.  | Laws of England IV Edition Re –issue<br>Vol.13 pp 239 - 665<br>Vol. 22 pp 565 - 717. | : | Halsbury's             |
| 10. | Hindu Law  | : | Raghavachari, N.R.     |
| 11. | Hindu Law  | : | Subramania Iyer, V.N.  |
| 12. | Muslim Law in India  | : | Tahir Mohammed.        |
| 13. | Christian Law  | : | Sebastian Champapilly. |
| 14. | Hand Book of Christian Law   | : | Devadasan, E.D.        |

## **Fifth Semester**

### **Paper – I**

**Course Title: English Paper 7 – WRITING AND PRESENTATION SKILLS**

**No. of Instructional hours: 4 hours/week**

#### **AIMS:**

1. To familiarize students with different modes of general and academic writing.
2. To help them master writing techniques to meet academic and professional needs.
3. To introduce them to the basics of academic presentation
4. To sharpen their accuracy in writing.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

On completion of the course, the students should be able to

1. understand the mechanism of general and academic writing.
2. recognize the different modes of writing.
3. improve their reference skills, take notes, refer and document data and materials.
4. prepare and present seminar papers and project reports effectively. \;

### **COURSE OUTLINE**

#### **Module 1**

Writing as a skill- its importance - mechanism of writing - words and sentences - paragraph as a unit of structuring a whole text - combining different sources - functional use of writing - personal, academic and business writing - creative use of writing.

## **Module 2**

Writing process - planning a text - finding materials - drafting - revising - editing - finalizing the draft - computer as an aid - key board skills - word processing - desk top publishing.

## **Module 3**

Writing models - essay - précis - expansion of ideas - dialogue - letter writing - personal letters - formal letters - CY - surveys - questionnaire - e-mail - fax - job application - report writing.

Academic writing - writing examinations - evaluating a text - note-making- paraphrasing - summary writing - planning a text - organizing paragraphs - introduction - body - conclusion - rereading and rewriting - copy editing - accuracy.

## **Module 4**

Presentation as a skill - elements of presentation strategies - audience - objectives - medium - key ideas-structuring the material - organizing content - audio-visual aids - handouts - use of power point - clarity of presentation - non-verbal communication - seminar paper presentation and discussion.

## **COURSE MATERIAL**

### **Modules 1- 4**

Core reading: English/or Effective Communication. Oxford University Press, 2013.

### **Further reading:**

1. Robert, Barraas. *Students Must Write*. London: Routledge, 2006.
2. Bailey, Stephen. *Academic Writing*. Routledge, 2006.
3. Hamp-Lyons, Liz, Ben Heasley. *Study Writing*. 2nd Edition. Cambridge UtyPress •• 2008.
4. Ilona, Leki. *Academic Writing*.CUP, 1998.
5. McCarter, Sam, Norman Whitby. *Writing Skills*. Macmillan India, 2009.
6. Jay. *Effective Presentation*. New Delhi: Pearson, 2009.

### **Reference:**

Mayor, Michael, et ai, Ed. *Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English*. 5th Edition. London: Pearson Longman Ltd, 2009.

## **Paper – II**

### **LAW OF CRIMES – PAPER - II – CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE**

1. Important definitions under the code of criminal procedure 1973 (Act 2 of 1974) - Constitution of Criminal Courts and Offices – Court of sessions – Assistant Sessions Judges – Judicial Magistrates. Special Judicial Magistrates Jurisdiction – Executive Magistrate – Public Prosecutors – Assistant Public Prosecutors.

2. Power of courts – Jurisdiction in the case of Juvenile, Natures of sentences which could be passed by various courts.
3. Powers of Police Officers – Aid and information by Public.
4. Arrests of Persons – without warrant by Police Officer – By Magistrate – By private persons – Search – Seizure of offensive weapons, Medical Examination of arrested persons – procedure to be followed on arrest.
5. Process to compel appearance – summons service of summons – Warrant of arrest – Search warrant – Proclamation and attachment – Bond for appearance – Impounding documents – Process to compel the production of thing.
6. Security for keeping the peace and for good behaviour Ss 106 and 107 suspected persons – Habitual offenders – Imprisonment in default of Security order for maintenance of wives, children and parents (s.125) Procedure – Alteration in allowance – Enforcement of order of maintenance - Maintenance of public order and tranquility – urgent cases of nuisance or apprehended danger (s.144) Disputes regarding immovable property – procedure local inquiry – preventive action of the police – Cognisable offences.
7. Information of the police and their powers to investigate information – procedure on investigation – S. 162 statements Regarding of confessions and statements Power of Police Officer on investigation – Inquiry by Magistrate into cause of death – Jurisdiction of the criminal courts in inquiries and trials – conditions requisite for initiation of proceedings – Cognisance of offences by courts of session – Prosecution in special cases – Complaints – Procedure on receipts of complaints – The charge – form and contents of charge effect of errors – Joinder of charges.
8. Trial before a court of session – Framing of charges – Discharge Acquittal – Judgement of acquittal or conviction – Trial of warrant cases by Magistrates –Upon Police Report or otherwise, procedure trial of summons cases withdrawal. Summary trials Attendance of persons contained or detained in prisons.
9. Evidence in inquiries and trials – Commissions for examination – Record of evidence in absence of accused – General provisions as to inquiries and trials – Legal aid to accused at State expenses in certain case – Tendering pardon to accomplices – Power to examine the accused (S.313) Competency of accused to be a witness (315) Compounding of offence – withdrawal from prosecution.
10. Special provisions as to accused persons of unsound mind – Provisions as to offences affecting the administration of justice –

judgement –Orders to pay compensation – confirmation of death sentences.

11. Appeals References and Revision – Transfer of Criminal cases.
12. Execution, Suspension, Remission and Commutation of sentences – Death sentence – Imprisonment.
13. Provisions as to bail and bonds – Disposal of property – Limitation for taking cognisance of certain offences.
14. Relevant Provisions of Juvenile Justice Act and probation of Offenders Act

**Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)**

1. The code of Criminal Procedure, 1975 (Act 2 of 1974)
2. Ratanlal and Dheerajila, Code of Criminal Procedure (Wadhwa and Co. 1987)
3. A.K. Pavithan, Lecturers on the Code of Criminal Procedure.
4. R.K. Kelker. Outlines of Criminal Procedure. (Eastern Book Company).
5. Criminal Rules of Practice.

**Paper – III**

**CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT**

1. Meaning of procedure – Distinction between procedural and substantive laws.

Definitions-Judgements, decree, order foreign judgement, government pleader, Judge, Judgement debtor, legal representative, mense profits, movable property, pleader, public officer.

2. Jurisdiction of courts, to try civil suits, stay of suit, resjudicata Place of suing. - Institution of suits, pleading, plaint, written statement and set off. Parties to suits, joinder of parties, misjoinder of parties, frame of suits. Summons and discovery, issue and service of summons.

3. Appearance of parties, consequence of non – appearance, ex parte decree, setting aside of ex parte decree; examination of parties by the court, discovery and inspection, admission, production impounding and return of documents' settlement, of issues and determination of a suit on issues of law or on issue agreed upon; disposal of suit of first hearing. Summoning and attendance of witness, adjournment. Hearing of the suit and Examination of witness, affidavit.

4. *Judgement and decree* : Execution of decree, interest, cost' compensatory cost. Property liable to attachment and sale in execution of decree.

5. *Appeal*: - First appeal, crosses appeal and cross objection, Second appeal, Appeal to the Supreme Court. Reference, Revisions and Review.  
*Supplementary Proceedings* : Arrest before judgement, attachment before judgement, injunction, Appointment of receiver, security for costs, withdrawal of suits, payment into court, compromise of suits.
6. *Special proceedings* : Suits in particular cases: Notice before suit, Inter-pleader suit, suits by paupers, suit by or against firms, suits by or against a minor suit, in respect of public charities.
7. *Incidental proceedings* :  
Miscellaneous:

Exemptions of certain woman from personal appearance application or restitution, proceedings by or against representative, saving of inherent power amendment of Judgement and decree.

8. *Law of Limitation*:

Nature of the law of limitation – Limitation of suits, Appeal and applications – Computation of the period of limitation – Acquisition of ownership by possession. Extension of time prescribed for certain cases – Doctrine of ‘pith and substance’-Expiry of the prescribed period when court is closed. Legal disability and limitation. Continuous running of time-Exclusion of time in cases where leave to issue appeal. Exclusion of time proceeding in court without jurisdiction. Effect of death on or after the accrual of the right to sue, Effect of acknowledgement in writing –Effect of acknowledgement in writing – Effects of substituting or adding new plaintiffs or defendants – Continuing breaches and torts – Acquisition of easement by prescription.

*Statutory materials: (With amendments)*

Code of Civil Procedure, 1976

Limitations Act, 1963.

***Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)***

Code of Civil Procedure (Students Edition) - Mulla

Civil Rules of Practice (Kerala) 1971.

## **Paper – IV**

### **FAMILY LAW – II**

#### **I Hindu Law**

##### **1. Joint Family**

Origin and Constitution of Joint Hindu Family – Mitaksharara co-parcenary, Co-parcenary Joint Family, Co-parcenary within a co-parcenary – Incidents of co-parcenary property. Right of co-parceners Managing member

Powers & duties of a manager in a Joint family business. Dayabhaga Joint Family Hindu Succession Act, 1956.

## *2. Partition*

What is partition – Subject matter of partition – Persons entitled to a share – What constitute partition – The mode of partition – Re-opening and reunion.

Inheritance – General Principles

Exclusion from inheritance – Hindu Succession Act, 1956.

Sreedhana and Women's estate – Changes effected by the Hindu Succession Act. Right of widow and other female heirs, Religion and charitable endowments – Endowments Public and Private.

Marumakkathayam Law – Tharavadu and its management – Karanavan his position, powers etc. Statutory changes – Debits and alienations – Partition – Nature of property allotted to a Marumakkathayi female member in particular of her tharavad property on the subsequent birth of a child to her. Acquisitions – Nature and effect of sthanoms – Statutory changes.

General rules of succession of Hindu males and females – Order of succession. Rules of succession of persons governed by Marumakkathayam Law – Right of child in womb, rules of evidence in case of simultaneous death, preferential right to acquire the share of another heir Dwelling house.

## **II Muslim Law**

### *1. Introduction*

#### *General principles*

1. General Principles – Life estate and vested remainder – Hanafi Law of inheritance – The three classes of heirs – Principles of succession among shares and residuaries – Doctrine of Increase and Return-Comparison with Shia law of inheritance – Scope of the doctrine of representation.
2. Wills – Persons capable of making Wills -Bequest to heirs – Bequest to non –heirs Limits to testamentary power – Revocation of Bequest –Death bed gifts and acknowledgement.
3. Gifts –Persons capable of making gifts – The three essentials of a gift – Delivery of possession of immovable properties contingent gifts – Revocation of gift – Hiba Bill –Iwaz- Hiba-Behart-UI-Iwaz.
4. Wakf.- Wakf definition-Subject of Wakf - object of Wakf - Wakf how completed-Reservation of life interest for the benefit of Wakf- Public wakf and private wakf. The Wakf Act, 1954 –Muttawallis or managers of wakf properties-Powers-Statutory control. Removal or Muttawallis.
5. Law of Pre-emption



### **III Christian Law**

1. Law of succession of Christians, Rules of Succession under Indian Succession Act.
2. Interpretation of Wills, words of limitation.  
Probate and letters of administration, duties of executor or administrator, succession certificate.

#### ***Prescribed Readings : (With amendments)***

- |     |   |   |                        |
|-----|---|---|------------------------|
| 1.  | Indian Succession Act 1925                              | : |                        |
| 2.  | Hindu Law (N.M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd.)                     | : | Mulla                  |
| 3.  | Hindu Law   | : | Paras Diwan            |
| 4.  | Introduction to Modern Hindu Law                        | : | Duncan M Derret        |
| 5.  | Mohammedan Law  | : | Mulla                  |
| 6.  | Outlines of Mohammedan Law<br>(Oxford University Press) | : | A.A.A. Fyzee           |
| 7.  | Marumakkathayam Law                                     | : | K. Sreedhara Warrrier  |
| 8.  | Family Law  | : | Prof. M.Krishnana Nair |
| 9.  | Christian Law   | : | Dr. Sebastian          |
| 10. | Hindu Law   | : | N.R.Raghavachari       |
| 11. | Hindu Law   | : | V.N.Subramonia Iyer    |
| 12. | The Muslim Law of India                                 | : | Tahir Mohammed         |

### **Paper – V**

#### **CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – II**

Union Executive, President, Vice-president and Council of Ministers (Art.52 – 78) and 123): - Constitutional position and powers of the President – Privileges of the President \_ Constitutional position and powers of Vice – President – Council of Ministers – Principle of Collective Responsibility – Power of the Prime Minister – Dismissal of the Cabinet – Attorney General of India.

Parliament (Art. 79 – 122) - Composition of Parliament – Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha – Qualification for Membership of Parliament – Speaker and Deputy Speaker – Session of Parliament – Functions of Parliament.

Union Judiciary (Art. 124 – 147) - Composition of Supreme Court – Jurisdiction of Supreme Court Independence of Judiciary how maintained under the Constitution.

State Executive (Art. 153 -167) - The Governor – Constitutional powers and functions – Council of Ministers – Chief Ministers, Appointment – Advising the President for the proclamation of State Emergency under Art. 356.

State Legislature (Art.169 -212) - Creation and abolition of Legislative Councils – Compositions and functions of the Houses – Qualification for membership – Speaker and Deputy Speaker – Session of the Houses.

State Judiciary (Art. 214 -237) - Appointment of Judges – Jurisdiction of the High Courts Writ jurisdiction under Art.226 – Subordinate Courts.

Legislature Privileges (Art. 105 and 194) - Powers, privileges and immunities of Parliament and its members – Powers and Privileges of State Legislature and its members – Privileges and courts.

Relation between Union and State (Art. 245 – 293):

a. Legislative relations (Art. 245 – 255) – Extent of Laws passed by the Parliament and State Legislatures – Residuary Power of Legislation – Doctrine of Colourable Legislation – Pith and substance – Doctrine of occupied field.

b. Administrative Relations (256 – 263) – Duties of Union and States – Control of Union over States – Co-ordination between States.

c. Financial Relations (Art.268 -291) – Distribution of revenue – Collection of taxes – Restriction on Taxing powers.

Trade, Commerce and Inter course within the territory of India (Art. 301-307):

Parliament's power to regulate imposition of taxes. Services under the Union and States (Art. 303 -323):

Doctrine of pleasure – Rights given to Civil servants – Recruitment conditions, tenure – Dismissal – Reduction in rank. Compulsory retirement.

Election Commission (324). Powers and Functions Emergency Provisions (352-360):

National Emergency- State Emergency – Financial Emergency – Emergency and Fundamental Rights – Emergency and judicial Review.

Amendment (Art. 368):

Various methods of amendment – concept of basic structure – Amendment and Fundamental Rights – Amendment and Judicial Review.

### **Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)**

- |   |   |                            |
|---|---|----------------------------|
| 1. Constitutional Law of India<br>(N.M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd.) | : | H.M. Seervai               |
| 2. Shorter Constitution of India<br>(Wadhwa and Co.)        | : | D.D. Basu                  |
| 3. Constitutional Law of India<br>(Wadhwa and Co.)          | : | Dr. Jain                   |
| 4. Constitutional Law of India                              | : | J.N. Pandey                |
| 5. Constitutional Law of India                              | : | Prof. P.S. Achuthan Pillai |
| 6. Constitution of India<br>(Eastern Book Co.)              | : | V.N. Shukla                |

# **Sixth Semester**

## **Paper – I**

**Course Title: English Paper 8 – PROSE AND FICTION**

**No. of Instructional hours: 4 hours/week**

### **AIMS:**

1. To help students understand and appreciate different types of prose writing and fiction.
2. To introduce to them the basic concepts of style and literary devices in prose.
3. To help them write creatively, critically and imaginatively.

### **OBJECTIVES**

On completion of the course, the students should be able to:

1. recognize various types of prose and fictional writings.
2. analyse, understand and appreciate prose and fictional writings.
3. write creatively and critically in an expository or argumentative way.

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

### **Module 1:**

Forms of prose (excluding fiction) - Prose up to the 18th Century - Essay - types of essays - persuasive, descriptive, satirical, argumentative and expository - travel writing - diaries - speeches.

### **Module 2:**

Prose

### **Module 3:**

Types of fiction - types of novel - romance, picaresque, autobiographical, epistolary, historical, gothic. Bildungsroman, satire, utopian, dystopian, detective and science fiction - elements of fiction - plot, theme, characterization, setting, point of view, view of life - narrative strategies - stream of consciousness, meta fiction - truth in fiction.

### **Module 4:**

Fiction.

## COURSE MATERIAL

### Module 1

**Core reading:** Chapter 4 from *A Concise, Companion to Literary Forms*. Emerald, 2013.

**Reference:** Prasad B.A. *Background to the Study of English Literature*, Chennai: Macmillan, 2008

### Module 2

Core reading:

Reflections (A Collection of Essays published by Pearson Education)

The following essays are prescribed for detailed study:

1. Bacon : Of Studies
2. Addison : Sir Roger at the Assizes
3. Lamb : Dream Children
4. Hazlitt : On Familiar Style
5. Ruskin : On Reading
6. Robert Lynd : Indifference.
7. Anne Frank : The Diary of a Young Girl. [extract]

### Further reading

Hudson, W.H. *An Introduction to the Study of English Literature*. (Chapter: The Study of The Essay)

### Module 3

**Core reading:**

Chapter 3 from *A Concise Companion to Literary Forms*. Emerald, 2013.

### Module 4

**Core reading:**

George Orwell: *Animal Farm* (Penguin Edition)

### Further reading

Hudson, W. H. *An Introduction to the Study of English Literature*. (Chapter: The Study of Prose Fiction)

### Instruction to Teachers:

- Students should be made to listen to and read speeches and prose passages.
- The work of each author has to be placed against the literary backdrop of the age.
- The literary significance of the work is to be briefly discussed in the classroom and hence the student is expected to have an awareness of the respective works.
- While discussing fiction, the formal, structural and stylistic aspects of the work should be referred to.
- Questions are not to be asked from such details at the examination.

## Paper – II

## INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES AND PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION

A. *Principles of Legislation :*

Principles of utility – Principle of Ascetic and Arbitrary Theory – Principle of sympathy and Antipathy – Application of these theories upon Legislation – Theory of sanctions on Legislations – Distinction between Legislation and Morality – False Reasonings on Legislation.

B. *Legislative Drafting:*

Principles in drafting a bill, Montesquieu rules in drafting – Rules pertaining to the entire frame work of a statute.

C. *Interpretation:*

Interpretation – Rules in Interpretation – Literal Golden and Mischief rules – Aids in interpretation – kinds of statutes – Interpretation of the constitution – Interpretation of Penal Statutes – Interpretation of Taxation Statutes – Interpretation of Remedial Statutes – Retrospectivity Repeal of Statutes. Effect of usages – Argument Inconvenients – Contemporanea exposite – Expression *uniust exclusio alteirus – in benampaurtem – ejusdem generis – nosctur asicius – reddendo singular singulis.*

***Prescribed Readings:***

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| 1. Theory of Legislation   | - | Bentham                                     |
| 2. Legislative Drafting  | - | Bakshi                                      |
| 3. Interpretation of Statutes  | - | Maxwell                                     |
| 4. Interpretation of Statutes  | - | Swaroop                                     |
| 5. Interpretation of Statutes  | - | Bindra                                      |
| 6. Interpretation of Statutes  | - | Varghese and Madhavan Potti                 |
| 7. Interpretation of Statutes  | - | Sarathi                                     |
| 8. Principles of Legislation, Legislative Drafting and Statutory Constitutions | - | Prof.M.Krishnan Nair and A.Gopinatha Pillai |
| 9. Statutory Interpretation Wadhwa and Co. (1992)                              | - | Singh, G.P.                                 |
| 10. Principles of Legislation and Legislative Drafting                         | - | Dr. Nirmal Kanthi Chakravarthi              |

**Paper – III**

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW**

1. *Introduction to Administrative Law :* - Definition and scope of administrative law – Causes for the growth of Administrative Law with special reference to India. Difference between Constitutional Law and Administrative

Law. Droit Administration (French Administrative Law) Concept of Rule of Law – Evaluation of Dicey's Thesis. Doctrine of separation of powers.

2. *Anatomy of Administrative Actions* : Quasi legislative Action - Quasi judicial Action - Administrative Action - Ministerial Actions - *Administrative Instructions*: - Administrative Discretion – Judicial behaviour and administrative discretion in India.
3. Rule-Making Power of the Administration (Quasi legislative action) - Reasons for the growth of Administrative rule – making action of Delegated Legislation. Classification of Administrative Rule making power or Delegated Legislation. Constitutionality of Administrative Rule making action or Delegated Legislation. - Control Mechanism of Administrative Rule making action or Delegated Legislation in India - Legislative Control - Procedural Control - Judicial Control
4. Adjudicator Power of the Administration - Need for Administrative Adjudication. - Court of Law and Administrative Agency, exercising adjudicatory powers. - Problems of Administrative Adjudication. - Needs of Administrative decision making - Statutory Tribunals. - Domestic Tribunals. - Practices and Procedure of Administrative Adjudication - Rule against Bias. - Audi Alteram partem or the Rule of Fair Hearing. - Reasoned Decisions. - Post Decisional Hearing. - Exception to the rules of natural justice.
5. (A) Judicial Review of Administrative Action – Principles - Remedies against Administrative Action - Public Law Review (Constitutional Remedies) - Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court under Art. 32 and 136. - Jurisdiction of the High Courts under Art. 226 and 227. - Against whom writ can be issued. - Locus standi to challenge Administrative Action. - Laches or unreasonable delay. - Alternative remedy, Res – judicata. - Finality of Administrative Action.  
(B) Judicial Review of Administrative Action – Modes - Remedies against Administrative Action - Public Law Review (Constitutional Remedies) - Writ of Certiorari - Writ of Prohibition - Writ of Mandamus - Writ of Quo – warrant - Writ of Habeas - Corpus  
Private Law Review ( Statutory Remedies) – Injunction – Declaration - Suit for damage - Administrative action for the enforcement of Public Duties.
6. Public Interest Litigation or Social Action Litigation: - Nature and Purpose, Constitutional Habitat. - Locus Standi – Procedure; Complexities and Problems. - Notable Case Laws- Class Actions.
7. Liability of the Administration: - Liability of the Administration in Contract – Constitutional Provisions and the Development of the concept of liability. - Liability of the administration in Tort. - Privileges and immunities of the

- Administration in suits. - Privileges of Notice. - Privileges to withhold documents. - Immunity from Statute operations. - Immunity from Estoppel. Promissory Estoppel – Change of Policy decision of the Government.
8. Statutory and Non-Statutory Public undertakings: - Relative Merits and Demerits of various organizational forms of Public enterprises. - Statutory Public Corporations-Control devices. - Government Companies.
  9. Citizen and the Administrative Faults: - Ombudsman-Development in U.K., U.S.A. and in India. - Central Vigilance Commission.- Lokpal and Lokayuktha in India.
  10. Constitutional Protection of Civil Servants and the Administrative Service Tribunals: - Service Rules- Doctrine of Pleasure. - Constitutional Safeguards to Civil Servants - Procedural Safeguards. - Administrative Service Tribunals. - Relevant provisions of Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985.

### **Prescribed Readings:**

1. H.W.R. Wade, Administrative Law. : (Claredon Press-Oxford)
2. Jain & Jain, Principles of Administrative. : Law (N.M. Tripathi)
3. Cases and Materials Administrative Law. : Indian Law Institute
4. Dr.A.T. Markose, Judicial Control of Administrative Action in India. :
5. I.P. Massey Administrative Law : (Eastern Book Company)
6. Dr.N.K. Jayakumar, Administrative Law. :
7. Constitution of India Relevant Chapters :
8. Administrative Law :
9. Halsbury's Laws of England (IV Ed. Re-issue Vol. 1 pp. 1-376) :
10. Thakwani C.K. Administrative Law :
11. S.P.Sathe, Administrative Law :
12. J.F. Garner and B.L. Jones, Garner's Administrative Law : (Butterworths 1985)
13. Tapash Gan Choudhary, Penumbra of Natural Justice : (Eastern Law House 1997)
14. Steven J. Cann Administrative Law : (Sage publications 1995)
15. Schwartz, Administrative Law : (Little Brown and Company 1991)
16. S.H. Bailey., R.L. Jones and A.R.Mowbrav: Cases and Materials on Administrative Law : (Sweet and Maxwell 1992)
17. Neil Hawke: An introduction to Administrative Law : (ESC publishing, Ltd.1993)
18. Peter Cane, An Introduction to

- |   |   |                               |
|---|---|-------------------------------|
| Administrative Law  | : | (Clarendon Press Oxford 1987) |
| 19. Genevra Richardson and Hazel Genn:<br>Administrative Law and Government<br>Action | : | (Clarendon Press Oxford 1994) |
| 20. Craig P.P Administrative Law (1999)   |   |                               |

## **Paper – IV**

### **LAW OF EVIDENCE**

#### **The Indian Evidence Act, 1872**

1. Nature and purpose of the Law of Evidence exposing the difference between “Real Evidence” and “Evidence” as defined in the Act.
2. “Fact” - Fact distinguished from Law – Fact in issue-Relevance of Fact – Presumption regarding proof – Classification of presumptions – Res Gestae – Difference between Indian and American Law. When irrelevant facts become relevant –Mode of proving a custom – The accidental or international nature of event.
3. “Admissions” and ‘Confessions” in evidence. Distinction between them – Admissions when can be proved by or on behalf of the person making admission – probative value of a confession under the Evidence Act – A retracted Confession – Discovery under Sec.27 of the Act – Confession of co-accused, circumstances under which statements of persons who cannot depose in the open court can be admitted in evidence – dying declaration - showing the difference between Indian and English Law – Pedigree evidence – Meaning and nature of Evidential value of books of accounts – Nature of relevancy in evidence of the judgements of courts of Law – Expert opinion at evidence – Who is an expert? Scope of character evidence regarding parties and witnesses in civil and criminal proceedings – Hearsay evidence – Exceptions to the hearsay rule primary and secondary evidence – Oral evidence – Documentary evidence – Exclusion of oral by documentary evidence – Ancient documents – The modus operandi of proof, Nature of burden of proof in civil and criminal cases.
4. Nature and Kinds of Estoppel: - Distinction between an accomplice and an approver, what is the evidentiary value of accomplice evidence. The uncorroborated testimony of accomplice – Examination-in-chief cross examination and re-examination. Leading questions in the examination of witnesses – What is meant by impeaching the credit of witness –



Competency and compellability of witness-Protected statements – Dumb witness-Hostile witness – Child witness – Appreciation of circumstantial evidence – Nature of judges power to put questions – Facts which are judicially taken notice of improper admission and rejection of evidence.

**Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)**

1. Rantal – Indian Evidence (Act Wadhwa and Co.)
2. P.S. Achudhan Pillai – Law of Evidence
3. Vepa .P.Sarathi – Elements of Law of Evidence
4. Dr.Avtar Singh – Law of Evidence
5. Ratanlal and Dhiraj Lal – The Law of Evidence (Wadhwa and Co. 1988)

## **Seventh Semester**

### **Paper - I**

#### **INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LAW**

- 1 Problem of jurisdiction in cyber space and legal response - relevancy and admissibility of computer evidence - existing legal regime to facilitate electronic commerce and its efficacy.
- 2 Legal issues relating to Internet contract - liability of Internet Service Provider - spread of obscene material in Internet and legal response.
- 3 Requirement of law on data protection in the digital age – encryption and right to privacy; legal response - legal response for Internet crime.
- 4 Sale through Internet and consumer protection – Information Technology Act - Legal response to electronic governance - taxation in Internet; legal response.
- 5 Domain name dispute - legal response - copyright infringement in Internet - response of investment law in Internet age – UNICITRAL Law of Electronic Commerce 1986 and Information Technology Act 2000 - Fraud in Internet; legal response - defamation in Internet; legal response - cyber forensic - legal issues.

**Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)**

- 1 D.P. Mittal, *Law of Information Technology*
- 2 UNESCO, *The International Dimensions of Cyber Space Law*
- 3 Suresh T. Viswanathan, *The Indian Cyber Law*
- 4 Paras Diwan (Ed.), *Cyber and E-Commerce Laws*

### **Paper – II**

## **PROPERTY LAW**

1. Concept of property, Kinds of property, Intellectual property, General principles of transfer, Definitions of immovable property notice, transformability of property, Effect of transfer, Rules against inalienability and restriction on enjoyment by transfers Conditional transfers, Transfer to urban persons, Rules against perpetuity and accumulation of income. Transfer to a class vested and contingent interests, condition precedent and condition subsequent.
2. Doctrine of Election , Appointment, Covenants running with land, Transfer by Ostensible owners and doctrine of Estoppel Transfer by limited owner, Improvement effected by bona fide purchaser, Transfer to defraud creditors, Doctrines of lis Pendens and part performance.
3. Sales of Immoveable Property:  
Sale meaning and scope of sale and contract for Sale how made – Rights and liabilities of seller and buyer Marshalling, Discharge of encumbrances on sale.
4. Mortgage:  
Different types of mortgages and their distinctions, Rights and liabilities of Mortgager and Mortgagee (Sec.60 to 77) Priority: Marshalling and Contribution, Deposit in Court, Redemption : Who may sue for Redemption – Subrogation, Taking Rights of redeeming co-mortgager : Mortgage by deposit of Title Deed, Anomalous Mortgage.
5. Charge Doctrine of Merger, Notice & Tender, Floating charge.
6. Lease – Rights and liabilities of lesser and lessee, Termination of lease.
7. Exchange – Scope and meaning of Rights and liabilities of parties of Exchange of money.
8. Gift – Onerous gift universal done, Donatio, mortis cause.
9. Actionable claim: Scope and meaning of, Notice, Liability on transfer – Assignment of different policies – Incapacity of certain Officers – Saving of negotiable instruments.
10. Easements – Definition – Classification and Characteristic features – Modes of acquisition – Easement of necessity – Quasi Easement by prescription – Right to ancient light – Extinction of easements – Easement compared with license and lease.
11. A comparative study of the corresponding provisions of the English real property law is to be made for better appreciation of the Indian Law.

### **Statutory Materials: (With amendments)**

1. Transfer of Property Act, 1882
2. Easement Act, 1892

### **Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)**

1. Halsbury's Laws of England (IV Ed. Reissue Vol. 1 pp. 1-127, Vol. 35 pp.721-770, Vol.32 pp. 181-474.
2. D.F.Mulla : Transfer of Property Act
3. M.Krishna Menon : Law of property
4. Sukla : Law of Property

### **Paper – III**

#### **PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION LAW**

1. Indian Income Tax Act 1961 and Kerala Agricultural Income Tax Act, 1950 - The study will consist of the following: - Cannons of Taxation – Distinction between tax and fee classification of taxes. - Constitutional basis for taxation – Art 265 Fundamental rights and Taxing statutes Legislative entries relating to taxation Income its meaning Income and capital – Leading cases. Income tax Authorities – Basis of charge under the Act. Total Income previous year Status - Residence.

Mutual Relation of Income Tax Act with Finance Acts. Incomes not forming part of total income. Income of charitable or religious trusts and Institutions. Incomes forming part of total income on which no income tax is payable – Deductions to be made in computing total income – Rules of computation under the different heads of income – carry forward and set off of losses.

Representative assessee: - Provisions as to a advance payment of tax deducted at source, Registration and assessment of firms and its partners, Brief outline of procedure for assessment, collection and recovery of tax and remedies under the Act, Penalties and prosecution under the Act.

The Kerala Agricultural Income Tax Act, 1991 - Principles are on the same lines as that of Central Income Tax Act. - Wealth Tax Act, 1963 - Definition – Exemption Deduction, Total and Net Wealth, Authorities – Charging provisions , Assessment collect on and Remedies – Principles of valuation.

Kerala General Sales Tax Act, 1963.

#### **Prescribed Readings; (With amendments)**

- |                         |   |   |
|-------------------------|---|---|
| 1. Ranga and Palkhivala | - | “Law and Practice of Income Tax” (Students Edn) |
| 2. Taxman               | - | Direct Taxes                                    |
| 3. Sampath Iyengar      | - | Three New Taxes                                 |
| 4. Saju K. Abraham      | - | Guide to Sales Tax law in Kerala                |

## **Paper – IV**

### **DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCE**

Outline of the course : (a) Drafting :- General principles of drafting and relevant substantive rules shall be taught

(b) Pleadings:-

(i) Civil : Complaint, Written Statement, Interlocutory Application, Original Petition, Affidavit,

Execution Petition, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision, Petition under Article 226 and 32 of the Constitution of India.

(ii) Criminal : Complaint, Criminal Miscellaneous Petition, Bail Application, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision.

(iii) Conveyance : Sale Deed. Mortgage Deed, Lease Deed, Gift Deed, Promissory Note, Power of Attorney, Will, Trust Deed

(iv) Drafting of Writ Petition and PIL petition

The course will be taught through class instructions and simulation exercises, preferably with the assistance of practicing lawyers/retired judges. Apart from teaching the relevant provisions of law, the course may include not less than 15 practical exercises in drafting carrying a total of 45 marks (3 marks for each) and 15 exercise in conveyance carrying another 45 marks (3 marks for each exercise) remaining 10 marks will be given for internal viva voce which will test the understanding of legal practices in relation to Drafting, pleading and conveyancing

## **Eighth Semester**

### **Paper – I**

### **BANKING LAW**

Importance of banking in modern economy – Recent development in banking practices – Banking institutions in general – Nationalisation of banking institutions.

Different kinds of Accounts: - Joint accounts, minor's account, combination of accounts, the pass book and its legal position. - Garnishee orders, pledges, guarantees, documents of title to goods, mortgages. - Nature and incidents of banker's lien, termination of lien, waiver of lien.

General principles of negotiable instruments with reference to bills of exchange, cheque and promissory notes. - Special incidents of banker and customer relationship – Valuables for safe custody – Banker's commercial credits – Payment of different types of cheques – Collecting banker and paying banker – special protection against forgery. - Statutory control and relation of banking business in India the position of the Reserve Bank. Powers of the Reserve Bank to control banking operations in India.

### **Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)**

1. Chorley – Law of Banking
2. Paget - Law and Banking
3. Tannan - Law of Practice of Banking in India
4. Bhashyam and Adiga - Law of Negotiable Instruments
5. M.Krishnan Nair - Law of contracts, ((orient Longman))

Statutes: ( with amendments)

Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

Reserve Bank of India Act, 1949

The Banking companies (Acquisition and Transfer of undertakings) Act, 1970.

## **Paper – II**

### **LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW – I**

(TRADE UNIONS AND INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES)

- 1 History of trade union movement - trade unions and Indian Constitution - definition of trade union.
- 2 Registration of trade unions - powers and functions of Registrar of Trade Union - cancellation of registration.
- 3 Objects of trade unions - funds of trade unions – general and political - trade union immunities – nature and scope.
- 4 Industry, industrial dispute and workman - meaning and definition - dispute resolution methods and authorities - powers and functions - governmental controls.
6. Strikes, lock outs, lay offs - retrenchment and closure - legal controls- protected workman.
7. Standing Orders.

### **Statutory Materials: (With amendments)**

1. Trade Unions Act, 1926.
2. Industrial Dispute Act, 1947.

### **Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)**

- 1 Malhotra, *Law of Industrial Disputes*.
- 2 Indian Law Institute, *Labour Law and Labour Relations*.
- 3 K.D. Srivastava, *Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946*.
- 4 K.D. Srivastava, *Law Relating to Trade Unions and Unfair Labour Practices*.
- 5 H.L. Kumar, *Misconducts, Charge Sheets and Enquiries*.
- 6 P.R. Bagri – Law of Industrial Disputes
- 7 O.P. Malhotra – Labour Law
- 8 Labour Law and Labour Relations – Indian Law Institute
- 9 V.V. Giri – Labour problems in Indian Industry
- 10 H.K. Saharay – Labour and Social Laws
- 11 Mishra – Labour and Industrial Laws

## Paper – III

### COMPANY LAW

History: - Emergence of corporation as a commercial association and brief history of Companies Act. - Formation of a Company: - Procedural requirements – Effect of incorporation – The doctrine of lifting the veil company distinguished from other association. - Different Kinds of Companies: - Limited by shares, Limited by Guarantees and unlimited – Chartered, chartered statutory and registered Holding, and subsidiary private public and deemed public, foreign Companies, Government Companies – Illegal association.

Constitutional Documents: - Memorandum of Association and objects clauses there on – Grounds and procedure for alteration of this Clauses – Articles of association - Alteration of articles. The contract in the memorandum and articles – Distinction between memorandum and articles of association – The rule in *Fass v Harbottle* and its exceptions. - Rights and liabilities of the Corporation for the acts of its agents and organs. - Doctrine of ultra vires – Tortious liability of Corporation – Criminal liability of Corporation – Criminal liability – Doctrine of constructive notice and Indoor management – Rule in *Turquand's* case.

Promoters: - Their position, duties and liabilities – Remuneration of promoter contracts by promoters. - Prospectus and statement in lieu of prospectus: - Contents - Mis-statement in prospectus – Meaning of liabilities respect of prospectus – Statement in lieu of prospectus. - Members: - Modes of acquiring membership – Register of members and entries herein minor as a member.

Capital: - Rules for raising and maintenance of capital legal nature of shares – Types of shares “class rights” and variation of class rights – Allotment of shares – Effect of irregular allotment – Transfer of shares and certification of transfer – Share Certificate and share warrant – Share forfeiture, capital redemption – Reserve Fund –

Call on share – Forfeiture of shares – surrender of shares – Rule in Teryol v. White worth.

Meetings: - Statutory General meeting and statutory Report – Annual general meeting – Extraordinary general meeting – Procedure and requisites of a valid meeting – chairman Voting at meeting – Kinds of resolution – Minutes.

Divident Accounts and Audit: - Divident distinguished from interest – Declaration of divident Capitalisation of profit – Accounts Rule with regard to the keeping of proper books of account preparation and filing of balance sheet and profit and loss account etc., Auditors – Qualification and disqualification, Appointments and removal – Remuneration: Powers and duties.

Board of Directors : - Their positions, powers, duties, appointment, qualifications, disqualifications, vacations of office, removal remuneration liabilities, etc. Managing Director, his position, remuneration appointment etc. Government Directors, when appointed – Their role Managers and Secretaries – Their position and duties – Majority rule and minority protection.- (Rule in Foss v. Harbottle and Common Law exceptions) - Statutory remedies against oppression and Mis management: - Power of the court under SS. 397-407. - Power of the Central Government under SS. 408-409 - Investigation into the affairs of the company and appointment of Inspectors. - Powers of the Central Government to remove managerial personnel. - Other circumstances where the Central Government / Court can interfere in the internal management of Company – Compromises, arrangements and reconstruction Chapter V, Part VI.

Winding up: - Types of winding up - Winding up by court - Grounds: who can apply? Commencement and consequences of winding up order ; Procedure of winding up by court – Powers of the liquidator, committee of Inspection, Public Examination: Dissolution. - Voluntary winding up: - Members voluntary winding up – Creditor’s voluntary winding up. Declaration of solvency; Powers of Liquidator. - Winding up subject to supervision of Court conduct of winding up – Contributories – Payment of liabilities – Preferential payments – proceeding against delinquent officers. - Winding up of an unregistered company. - Relevant provisions from MRTTP Act.

### **Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)**

- |   |   |             |
|---|---|-------------|
| 1. Lectures on Company Law                      | : | Shah        |
| 2. A Guide on Companies Act<br>(Wadhwa and Co.) | : | A.Ramaiah   |
| 3. Company Law                                  | : | Avtar Singh |
| 4. MRTTP Act                                    |   |             |

### **Paper – IV**

# **PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM**

Outline of the course: Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bar-Bench Relations

This course will be taught in association with practising lawyers on the basis of the following materials.

- (i) Mr. Krishnamurthy Iyer's book on "Advocacy"
- (ii) The Contempt Law and Practice
- (iii) The Bar Council Code of Ethics
- (iv) Advocates Act, 1961.
- (v) 50 selected opinions of the Disciplinary Committees of Bar Council and 10 major judgments of the Supreme Court on the subject.
- (vi) Other reading materials as may be prescribed by the University

Assessment in this paper shall consist of the following:

- a. Case study – 30 marks
- b. Written test – 30 marks
- c. Problem solution – 20 marks
- d. Internal viva voce to test the students knowledge in this paper – 20 marks

## **Ninth Semester**

### **Paper – I**

#### **PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW**

1. The nature and scope of private International Law Fundamental concepts of Private International Law-Classification-Domicile Public Policy-Renvoi-The authority of personal laws in Indian Courts.
2. Jurisdiction of Court in cases involving foreign elements.
3. Principles of Indian Private International Law relating to the following matters : - Persons-status and capacity-corporations - Family - Validity and effects of marriage - Divorce Legitimacy -Adoption-Guardianship. Contracts - Formation, interpretation, illegality and discharge. - Torts -Proper law -Modern trends. - Property-Transfer, succession (Movables& immovables) - Administration of estates.
4. Procedure and evidence-Proof of foreign law-Recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments and decrees.  
(On matters not covered by Indian Statutes and decisions reference should be made to the English and American Law)

#### **Prescribed Readings:**

1. Cheshire-Private International Law
2. Prof.K.Sreekantan-Private International Law
3. Paras Divan-Private International Law



## **Paper – II**

### **ENVIRONMENTAL LAW**

Concept of Environmental Protection - Sources, Causes and effects of Environmental pollution Classification of different types of pollution. - Air Pollution and Noise Pollution - Water Pollution – Marine Pollution - Land Pollution - General Powers of the Central Government. Scope of Art 32 and 226 of the constitution in environmental matters. –

Environmental Protection under the Constitution. - Right to Clean Environment.

- Public Interest Litigation. - New Trends. - Environmental protection Law and its implementation Operational mechanism of boards functioning Central and State Boards functioning. Legal regime for pollution control..

Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1981. - Penalties and procedure. - Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. - Powers and functions of State pollution Control Board. - Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. - Protection of Forest and Wild Life. - Preservation of heritage-Conservation of bio-diversity. - Common Law remedies for protections of the environment.

#### **Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)**

1. Kailas Thakur-Environmental Protection law and Policy in India.
2. Dr.H.Mahaeswaraswamy-Law relating to Environmental Pollution and protection.
3. Cases and Material on Environment and pollution Laws-Law Publishers (India) Pvt.Ltd.
4. Environmental Law-Susan Wolf and Anna White.
5. Environmental Law in India (Eastern Book company)-Dr.Leela Krishnan.
6. Cases and Materials-Rosen Cronz.
7. Public liability Insurance Act, 1991.
8. National (Environmental ) Tribunal Act, 1995.

## **Paper – III**

### **LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW – II**

#### **(SOCIAL SECURITIES LAW)**

1. Approval, Licensing & Registration of factories - health, safety & welfare of workers-working hours Employment of women & young persons-leave-Authorities & their powers.

2. Administration of ESI scheme- ESI Corporation-standing committees-medical benefit council-Benefits-E.S.I fund-Liability of the employer.
3. Employer's liability to pay compensation-nature and extent. Notional extension of time and place of employment- powers of Workmen's Compensation Commissioners.
4. Responsibility for payment of wages-Fixation of wage periods-Deduction & fines-Authorities & adjudication of claim. Fixation & revision of minimum wages-Powers of appropriate government advisory committee and Board- payment of minimum wages.
5. Bonus - meaning- eligibility for bonus. Calculation of bonus-Full bench formula-minimum bonus-maximum bonus-forfeiture of bonus-recovery of bonus. Gratuity-meaning –concept of deferred wages- eligibility for gratuity-.forfeiture of gratuity. Employees' provident scheme- basic features.

### **Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)**

1. S.C. Srivastava, *Social Security Laws*, Eastern Book Co. (Latest Edition)
2. Victor George, *Social Security and Society*.
3. Harry Calverty, *Social Security Law*.
4. Julian Fulbrook, *Law and Worker Social Security*.
5. R.N. Choudhary, *Commentary on the Workmens' Compensation Act,1923*, Orient Publishing Co. ((Latest Edition).
6. KD. Srivastava, *The Payment of Bonus Act,1965*,Eastern Book Company ((Latest Edition)
7. R.G. Chaturved, *Law of Employees Provident Funds*, Bharat Law House (2000).
8. P.R.Bagri – Law of Industrial Disputes
9. O.P. Malhotra – Labour Law
10. Labour Law and Labour Relations – Indian Law Institute
11. V.V.Giri – Labour problems in Indian Industry
12. H.K.Saharay – Labour and Social Laws
13. Mishra – Labour and Industrial Laws

### **Statutory materials (With amendments)**

1. The Factories Act, 1948.
2. The Employees State Insurance Act, 1948.
3. The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 .
4. The Payment of wages Act, 1936.
5. The Minimum wages Act, 1948.
6. The Payment of Gratuity Act.
7. The Payment of Bonus Act,1965.
8. Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.

## **Paper – IV**

## **ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION**

Outline of the course :

- (i) Negotiation skills to be learned with simulated programme
- (ii) Conciliation skills
- (iii) Arbitration Law and Practice including International Arbitration and Arbitration Rules.

The course is required to be conducted by senior legal practitioners through simulation and case studies. Evaluation may also be conducted in practical exercises at least for a significant part of evaluation.

Assessment in this paper shall consist of the following:

- a. Written test – 40 marks
- b. Lok adalath – 25 marks

Students shall take part in at least one Lok Adalat organized by the State Legal Service Authority, voluntary agencies or the University/College Legal Aid Clinics. The students shall study the cases, meet the parties and motivate them to attend the Lok Adalat and to agree to a mediated settlement of the dispute.

- a. Negotiation and Conciliation – 25 marks  
This shall be done by simulation exercise on the basis of hypothetical problems. The performance of teams consisting of three students [ two lawyers and one client] shall be recorded and assessed.
- e. Internal viva voce to test the students knowledge in this paper – 10 marks

## **Tenth Semester**

### **Paper – I**

## **TRADE IN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY**

Nature of intellectual property: - International Character of Intellectual property  
- Commercial Exploitation of Intellectual property - Intellectual Property and Economic Development

Patent Law: - What is Patent? - Object of Patent Law - Patentable Invention - Patent a source of Technical information - How to obtain Patent - Objection to Grant of Patent - Rights and Obligations of Patents - Register of Patents and Patent Office - Transfer of Patent Right - Revocation and Surrender of Patents - Infringement of Patents and Proceedings - Offences and penalties.

Trade Mark: - What is Trade Mark? - Forms of protecting Trade Mark and Goodwill Certification of Trade Marks - Property in Trade Mark and Registration - Licensing of trade mark and registered users - Different terms of protecting trade

marks and Goodwill passing off - Service marks - Infringement, Threat and Trademark - Assignment and Transmission - Deceptive Similarities

Copyright: - Definition of copyright - Object of copyright, Nature of Copyright - Subject matter of Copyright - Rights conferred by copyright - Assignment, Transmission and relinquishment of copyright - Infringement of Copyright - Remedies against infringement of Copyright - Copyright Office, Copyright Board, - Registration of Copyright & Appeal - Copyright societies - Rights of Broadcasting Organisation & Performers - Copyright and International Law

Industrial Designs: - Subject matter of Designs - Novelty and originality, Registration of designs - Registration of design and Rights thereof - Infringement of copyright in a design - Civil remedies against piracy and defences - Suit for injunction and recovery damages

Confidential information and Breach of confidence: - Protection of confidential information - Action for breach of confidence - Industrial and trade secrets - Remedies - Application of LPR in Agriculture Biotechnology Biodiversity - Conservation, challenges and legal solutions Bio-technology and patent protection - Plant genetic resources in nature. The value of genetic diversity-Evolution of plant protection systems in international community-Farmers and breeders rights-Legislative initiatives. - Intellectual Property and Conservation of traditional knowledge.

### **Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)**

1. Copy right of Trade Mark and GATT. Taxman.
2. P. Narayanan, Patent Law, Second Edn., Eastern Book Co.
3. W.R. Cornish, Intellectual Property, I Edn., Universal Book Co.
4. Hillary, a person of Clifford Miller, Commercial Exploitation of Intellectual Property, Universal Book Traders(1994).
5. Beier, F.K., R.S., Crespi, J. Straus. Biotechnology and Patent protection (1986) Oxford and IBH Pub. Co.
6. Vandana Shiva Ingunn Moser (Edn.) Bio-politics (1996).
7. Jayashree Watal, Intellectual property and WTO in the Developing countries, 2000, OUP.
8. Suman Sahai Ed. Bio-resources and Biotechnology, Policy Concerns for the Asian Region (1999) Gene Campaign.
9. State.
  - (i) Concept of environmental protection.
  - (ii) Sources, causes and effects of environmental pollution-classification of different types of pollutions.
    - (a) Air Pollution and Noise.

## **Paper – II**

### **Criminology and Penology**

1. Nature and Scope of Criminology:
  - Inter relation between Criminology, Penology and Criminal Law
  - Criminal Law and its nature and elements –
  - Concept of Crime – Intention and Motive
  - Importance of Criminology
2. Schools of Criminology:
  - Pre – classical School of Criminology
  - Classical School
  - Positive School
  - Clinical School of Criminology
  - Sociological School of Criminology
  - The New Criminology
3. Causation of Crime:
  - Mc. Maughten Rule
  - Insanity Under Indian Criminal Law
  - Bio-Physical Factors and Criminality
  - Preud's theory of Criminal Jurisprudence
  - Conflict Theory of Crime
4. Sociological Theory of Crime:
  - Multiple factor approach to crime causation
  - Mobility, Culture, Conflict, Family background
  - Political ideology, religion and crime influence of media, economic condition.
5. Temptative Theory of Crime:
  - Crime as a product of social disorganization –
  - Socio Cultural Pattern and Criminal Behaviour
6. Organised Crimes:
  - Main characteristics of Organised crime
7. White collar crime:
  - Definition
  - Contributing Factors
  - White Collar Crime in India
  - Whiter Collar Crime in Professions
8. Alcoholism, Drug Addition and Crime:
  - Main causes of Drug Addiction
  - Classification of Indian Law

### **Penology**

- Theories of Punishment
  - Essential of an ideal Penal System
  - Penal Policy in India
9. Capital Punishment:

Capital Punishment  
Should Euthenasia be legalised

10. Police System:

Development of Police Organisation  
Legal function of Police  
Women Police  
Criminal Law Court

11. Lok Adalat:

Legal Services Authority Act 1987  
Object of Criminal Trial  
Function of Criminal Law Court

12. Prison Administration:

Prison Discipline, Prison Labour  
Jail Reform Committees – Prison Reform  
Problem of under – trial prisoners  
Bar against Handcuffing  
Solitary confinement  
Custodial Torture in prisons

13. Probation of Offenders:

Probation of Offenders Act, 1958

Prescribed Readings;

1. Prof. H.V. Paranjapa – Criminology and Penology
2. Ahmad Siddique – Criminology and Penology.

**Or**

**Women and the Law**

1. Status of Women in Indian Society:

Rights of the women under the Constitution-Women  
Reservations in Election Local Bodies – Directive  
Principles and Women – Right to Women to Economic Development.

2. Personal Laws and Gender Justice – Uniform Civil Code

3. Women and Criminal Law:

Offences relating to Marriage  
Cruelty by husband or his relatives for dowry  
Outranging the modesty of women – Police Atrocities  
Custodial Rape – Sexual harassment  
Legislation on Criminal Traffic

4. Prevention of Immoral Traffic and Women:

Rehabilitative and Remedial Provisions

5. Law relating to Dowry Prohibition:

Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961  
Dowry death and dowry suicide

6. Women and Industrial Law:

Equal Remuneration for Men and Women  
Welfare and Safety of Women in Industrial law

7. Women and Special Laws:

Women's Commission  
Family Court Act  
Indecent Representation of Women (Act)

Prescribed Readings:

G.B. Reddy - Women and the Law

Relevant Provisions of the Constitution ( with amendments)

“ Hindu Marriage Act, 1955  
“ Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956  
“ Maternity Benefit Act, 1961  
“ Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961  
“ Family Court Act, 1984  
“ National Commission for Women Act, 1990  
“ Protection of Human Rights Act  
“ Muslim Women's (Right on Protection of Divorce) Act, 1986

**Paper – III**

**PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW**

Nature-origin and basic of International Law-Variety theories and schools. - Sources of International Law. Traditional and modern. - Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law-Theories- Practice in US, UK and India.

Subjects of International Law, States-Non-States entities-International Organizations and private individuals. - Recognition-Theory and practice-kinds of-effects. - State territorial sovereignty and other lesser territorial rights. - Rights and duties of States.

State territory-Modes of acquisition and loss of territory State servitude. - State Jurisdiction-Territorial-personal and extra-territorial jurisdiction. - Law of the sea, Air

and outer space. - State responsibility. - State succession. - International transactions-agents of international business, their Privileges and immunities. International Law and Practice as to Treaties. - International Organizations-U.N. and sister Organisations and ICJ. - International Economic Law-New International Economics, Order GATT/WTO Regime TRIPS and World Bank.

Human Rights: - Philosophical foundation of the concept of Human Rights. - Internationalisation of Human Rights - Civil and Political Rights - Social, Economic and Cultural Rights - Rights of specific groups - Rights of Women, Children, Indigenous Population etc. - Concept of sustainable Development - Concept of Corruption free Governance - Human Rights protection Mechanism-National and International level.

**Prescribed Readings:**

1. Oppenheim-International Law
2. Starke-International Law
3. Paras Divan-Human Rights and Law Universal and Indian
4. Kapoor-International Law
5. Tandon-International Law
6. Venkateswaran-Human rights in the changing world.
7. A.H. Robertson and J.C. Hevills-Human Rights in the world(1996)
8. Henry Steiner and Philips Aster-International Human Rights in Context (Clarendon Press 1996)
9. D.J. Harris-Cases and Materials on International Law
10. Michael A Kehurst -A Modern Introduction to international Law
11. Malcolm N.Shaw-International Law

**Paper – IV**

**MOOT COURT EXERCISE, OBSERVANCE OF TRIAL, INTERVIEWING TECHNIQUES AND PRE-TRIAL PREPARATIONS**

This paper may have three components of 30 marks each and a internal viva voce for 10 marks.

- (a) Moot Court (30marks) - Every student may be required to do at least three moot courts in a year with 10 marks for each. The moot court work will be on assigned problem and it will be evaluated for 5 marks for written submissions and 5 marks for oral advocacy. The evaluation shall be done by a panel of two teachers nominated by the Principal. Every student shall secure a minimum of at least 75% attendance for the Moot Court.

If a student fails to participate in the Moot Court due to unavoidable circumstances he may be permitted to appear for the examination. But his results will be published only after satisfying the requirement regarding Moot Court in the following academic year.

- (b) Observance of Trial in two cases, one civil and one criminal (30marks).



Students may be required to attend two trials in the final year of LL.B. studies. They will maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the court assignment., This scheme will carry 30 marks.

(c) Interviewing techniques and Pre-trial preparations (30 marks):

Each student will observe two interviewing sessions of clients at the Lawyer's Office/Legal Aid Office and record the proceedings in a diary, which will carry 15 marks. Each student will further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate and the procedure for the filing of the suit/petition. This will be recorded in the diary, which will carry 15 marks.

(d) The fourth component of this paper will be internal viva voce examination on all the above three aspects. This will carry 10 marks.