

(Abstract)

Regulation, Scheme & Syllabus of BA LL.B. Five Year Integrated Programme implemented at Dept. of Law in school of Legal studies, Dr. Janaki Ammal campus w.e.f. 2023 Admission - Clause 11 (1) Pass Minimum and Classification - Modified - Orders issued.

ACADEMIC C SECTION

ACAD/ACAD C1/18880/2023

Dated: 31.05.2024

Read:-1. U O of even No. dated 26.09.2023

2. U. O. Note No. EP V/1/BALLB/2023 dated 14.02.2024

3. Letter of even No. dated 27.03.2024

4. E-mail dtd.20.04.2024 from the HoD,, School of Legal Studies forwarding the modified Regulation, Scheme & Syllabus of BA LLB 5 year Integrated Programme.

5. The Minutes of the meeting of the Department Council, School of Legal Studies dated 05.04.2024

6. Orders of the Vice Chancellor in file of even No. dated 03.05.2024

ORDER

1. The Regulation, Scheme and Syllabus of BA LL.B. Five Year Integrated Programme (CBCSS) at School of Legal Studies, Dr. Janaki Ammal Campus, Palayad was implemented w.e.f 2023 admission vide paper read (1) above

2. As per the clause 11(1) Pass Minimum and Classification of the approved Regulation of the Programme, "A candidate who secures not less than forty percentage (40%) in the internal as well as external examinations and also secure an aggregate of fifty percentage (50%) of the total marks for individual papers in the semester examination shall be declared to have passed the examination in that paper". Clause 10 (VII) of the Regulation reads that "internal improvement , readmission and validity of registration to complete the programme will be as per University rules".

3. As per the regulation of University Teaching Departments w.e.f.2023 admission, there is no provision for improvement of CE or ESE. As per the regulation, a student who does not get minimum in internal marks in the Regular examination will never be able to complete the programme successfully. Therefore, the Examination Branch sought clarification on this matter vide paper read (2) above.

4. As ordered, clarification has been sought from the Head, Department of Law on the above matter vide paper read (3) above.

5. Subsequently, the Head, School of Legal Studies vide Paper read 4 above, intimated that the staff council convened on 05.04.2024 discussed this matter and resolved to change the clause 11. Pass Minimum and Classification Sub clause 1 of the Regulation of the BA LLB Programme as follows:

"A candidate, who secures an aggregate of 50% of the total marks (internal + external) of each course shall be declared to have passed that course."

6. The Vice Chancellor after considering the matter in detail and in exercise of the powers of the Academic Council conferred under section 11 (1) Chapter III of Kannur University Act 1996, **accorded sanction to modify the Pass Condition of BA LLB Programme at School of Legal Studies, Dr. Janaki Ammal Campus as detailed in para (5) above, with effect from 2023 admission, subject to report to the Academic Council.**

7. Clause 11 (1) of the B A LLB Regulation (Paper read 1) is modified to this extent.

8.The modified Regulation, Scheme & Syllabus of BA LL.B five year Integrated programme (CBCSS) implemented with effect from 2023 admission are appended and uploaded on the University Website.(www.kannuruniversity.ac.in).

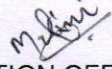
Sd/-

Narayanadas K
DEPUTY REGISTRAR (ACAD)
For REGISTRAR

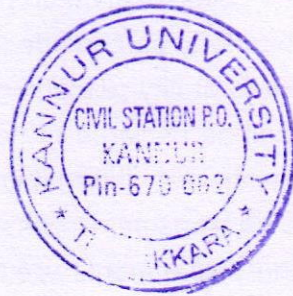
To: 1.The Head, School of Legal Studies, Dr. Janaki Ammal Campus
2. Assistant Registrar II (Exam)
3. EP V Section.

Copy To: 1. The Examination Branch (through PA to CE).
2. PS to VC / PA to PVC / PA to R
3. DR / AR 1/ AR II (Acad), EXCI, EPV
4. The Web Manager (for uploading in the Website), Computer Programmer
5. SF / DF /FC

Forwarded / By Order


SECTION OFFICER





KANNUR UNIVERSITY



**BA LL.B.
FIVE YEAR INTEGRATED PROGRAMME
UNDER THE CHOICE BASED CREDIT SEMESTER SYSTEM**

Scheme, Syllabus & Regulation- 2023

SCHOOL OF LEGAL STUDIES, DR. JANAKI AMMAL CAMPUS, KANNUR – 670661

1. Preamble

The Bar Council of India, at its meeting held on September 14, 2008, vide resolution No. 110/2008, has framed/revised the Rules of Legal Education and has directed all universities and colleges imparting legal education in India to revise the syllabus in accordance with the rules framed by it. The programme regulations for the BA LL.B. (w.e.f. 2023 admissions) are framed in accordance with the above regulations and Kannur University norms.

2. Title and Commencement of the Programme

- a) The BA LL.B. Five-Year Integrated Programme under the Choice-Based Credit Semester System, shall be a regular programme of study for a minimum period of 10 semesters in five years after plus two.
- b) The programme regulations for the BA LL.B. Five-Year Integrated Programme under the Choice-Based Credit semester System shall come into effect from 2023 admission onwards.
- c) The programme shall be of a double degree integrated programme comprising B.A (Journalism with English) and LL. B degrees.
- d) The programme of study shall be in regular attendance with the requisite number of lectures, tutorials, and practical courses.
- e) The medium of instruction shall be English
- f) **Number of seats:** The number of students to be admitted each year shall be decided and notified by Kannur University from time to time.
- g) **Credit:** A unit by which the course work is measured. It determines the number of hours of instructions required per week. One credit is equivalent to one hour of teaching (lecture or tutorial).
- h) **“Regular Course of Study”** means and includes a course which runs for at least five hours a day continuously with an additional half an hour recess every day and running not less than thirty hours of working schedule per week mandated by the Bar Council of India Educational Rules, 2023.

3. Eligibility:

3.1. Minimum qualification for admission: A candidate who seeks admission to the programme shall have passed plus two examinations with the prescribed

percentage of marks (including languages) at the time of admission. The candidate should have secured a minimum of 45% marks for the plus two examinations. The relaxation in pass percentage marks for candidates belonging to SC/ST communities will be 40%.

3.2. Age Limit: Maximum age for seeking admission to the BA LL.B. Five-Year Integrated Programme is 20 years of age (relaxation of two years in case of SC, ST, and Other Backward Communities) as on the date of admission notification.

4. Procedure for selection:

4.1 Admission to the course shall be made from the rank list prepared by the University on the basis of the score obtained by the candidate in the Common Admission Test conducted by the University annually.

4.2 In making selection for admission, the pattern of reservation prescribed by the University shall be followed.

5. Fee structure

A student shall pay the fees prescribed by the University from time to time.

6. Curriculum:

The BA LL.B. Five Year Integrated Programme curriculum shall consist of 24 compulsory courses in Journalism and English, 25 compulsory courses in Law, including clinical courses, and 6 elective courses in law. Six elective courses shall be chosen either wholly from a particular group or from various groups such as Constitutional Law, Business Law, Law and Agriculture, Intellectual Property Law, and such other groups introduced by the University/Bar Council from time to time depending upon the availability of infrastructural facilities. The students shall also undergo a compulsory internship prescribed by the Bar Council of India and an external viva-voce interview for the completion of the programme. All courses carry five credits each except programme viva-voce and programme internship which carries only two credits. Total credits of the B.A.LL. B are 279 credits.

7. Courses:

A. Compulsory Courses in Law:

1. Administrative Law
2. Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act
3. Company Law
4. Constitutional Law – I
5. Constitutional Law – II
6. Law of Tort including MV Accident and Consumer Protection Laws
7. Environmental Law
8. Family Law – I
9. Family Law – II
10. Law of Contract
11. Jurisprudence
12. Labour and Industrial Law- I
13. Labour and Industrial Law- II
14. Law of Crimes Paper I: Penal Code
15. Law of Crimes Paper II: Criminal Procedure Code
16. Law of Evidence
17. Taxation Law
18. Property Law
19. Public International Law
20. Special Contract
21. General Principles of Law

B. Compulsory Clinical Courses in Law

1. Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance
2. Professional Ethics & Professional Accounting system
3. Alternate Dispute Resolution
4. Moot Court Exercise and Internship

C. Courses in English and Journalism:

English

1. General English -I (Eng-1)
2. General English -II(Eng-2)
3. Harmony of Prose (Eng-3)
4. Symphony of Verse (Eng-4)
5. Illuminations (Eng-5)
6. Literary Criticism and Academic Writing (Eng-6)
7. Indian Writing in English (Eng-7)
8. Postcolonial Literature (Eng-8)

Journalism

1. Introduction to Mass Communication
2. History and Development of Journalism
3. News Reporting and News Editing
4. Media Law
5. Media Management and Contemporary Issues
6. Public Relations and Advertising
7. Project/ On the Job Training
8. Digital Journalism and Media
9. Audio and Visual Media Journalism
10. Photojournalism

Malayalam

1. Malayalam I: മലയാള വ്യാകരണ പഠനവും കോടതി വ്യവഹാരവും
2. Malayalam II: മലയാളവ്യാകരണവും നവോത്ഥാനസാഹിത്യവും
3. Malayalam -III: കോടതി ഭാഷയും മലയാളവും

Political Science

1. Political Science-I: Foundations of Political Thought
2. Political Science-II: Indian Constitution and Polity
3. Political Science III: Issues in International Relations

Elective Courses in Law:

1. Women & Criminal Law
2. Human Right Law and Practice

3. Trade in Intellectual Property
4. Information Technology
5. Forensic Science
6. Local Self Government including Panchayet Administration
7. Banking Law
8. Insurance Law
9. Law of Carriage
10. Law of the Sea
11. Private International Law
12. Interpretation of Statutes and Principle of Legislation

8. Teaching Scheme:

Each teacher shall prepare a teaching plan at the commencement of the course. The teaching plan shall contain the details of lectures, seminars, discussions, treatises and other materials relied upon by him or her for handling the classes which shall be participatory. Discussion methods and problem solving of teaching can be adopted.

9. Attendance

1. Candidates having attendance not less than 70% in each paper and 75 % in aggregate shall alone be admitted to the end semester examination. A student attending at least 69% of the classes held in the subject concerned may be permitted to take up the examination by the Dean/Head of the Department. A candidate may avail condonation twice during the course.
2. A candidate who has officially represented the University / department/College /State /Nation in Sports, NCC, NSS, Cultural Programme, Moot Court Competition, Legal Aid, Lok Adalat, involved in preparation of Public Interest Litigation, or any other activities relating to the curriculum shall be exempted from attendance requirement to the extent of the days of such participation, which shall not exceed 15 days per semester. Dean/ Head of The Department shall have the authority to consider the supporting documents produced in this respect
3. If a student is absent continuously for a period of 15 days he will be removed from roll without any notice.

10. Examination:

- I. There shall be a University examination at the end of each semester. Candidates having attendance not less than 70% in each paper and 75 % in aggregate shall alone be admitted to the end semester examination. Marks for attendance will be awarded for attendance above 80% on pro rata basis. Criteria for condonation of shortage of attendance will be decided by Kannur University through its orders from time to time.
- II. For each Course carrying 100 marks, 40% shall be set apart for Continuous Evaluation (CE) and 60% marks for the End Semester Examinations (ESE). CE shall be made on the basis of overall performance during the semester such as regularity of Attendance, Preparation and Presentation of Assignments and Writing, Test Paper Scoring and Class Room Participation etc. The scheme for internal evaluation shall mandatorily include attendance, writing and test paper, CE shall also include assignment/debate and viva/GD/seminar whichever is decided by the Department Council based on university rules and Bar Council of India regulations from time to time.
- III. The performance in practical training courses shall be assessed internally.
- IV. Only those candidates who have registered for the examination (ESE) in a semester shall be entitled to pursue the studies for the next semester of the course.
- V. Each registered student shall have completed an Internship of minimum of 20 weeks 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 as the University shall stipulate. Provided that internship in any year cannot be for a continuous period of more than Four Weeks. Every student needs to maintain an authorized internship diary for the entire period of study reporting the internship work done. 2 Credits are given for Internship.
- VI. There shall be a Viva-Voce at the end of tenth semester examination which may cover all the courses taught for the whole programme. The viva board shall consist of the Chairman and two examiners, at least one of whom shall be an external examiner. 2 Credits are given for Viva-Voce
- VII. Internal improvement, Re-admission and validity of registration to complete the programme will be as per university rules.

11. Pass Minimum and Classification:

- 1) A candidate, who secures an aggregate of 50% of the total marks (internal + external) of each course, shall be declared to have passed that course.
- 2) The minimum credit to qualify the degree is 279 credits.
- 3) A candidate successfully completed all the courses and secures 50% or more of the aggregate marks for all the ten semesters but less than 60% shall be declared to have passed whole examination in second class.
- 4) Successful candidates with 60% marks and above in the aggregate for all the ten semesters shall be declared to have passed the whole examination in first class.
- 5) Successful candidates with seventy-five percentage marks or above in the aggregate for all the ten semesters shall be declared to have passed the examination with distinction provided he/she passes all the examinations within the period of whole programme. Ranking shall be done on the basis of marks obtained by the candidate in the whole examination passed in the first chance.

12. Grading:

Grades shall be awarded to the students in each course based on the total marks obtained in Continuous Evaluation and at the End Semester Examination.

12.1. The grading pattern shall be as follows:

Marks obtained (Percentage)	Grade	Grade points
90 to 100	S	10
80 - 90	A	9
70 - 80	B	8
60 - 70	C	7
50 - 60	D	6
< 50	F	0

Note: Where X – Y range denotes ‘X’ inclusive and ‘Y’ exclusive

A student is considered to have credited a course or earned credits in respect of a course if he/she secures a grade other than F for that course.

12.2. Grade Point Average:

The academic performance of a student in a semester is indicated by the Grade Point Average (GPA).

$$\text{GPA} = \frac{G_1C_1 + G_2C_2 + G_3C_3 + \dots + G_nC_n}{C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + \dots + C_n}$$

Where 'G' refers to the grade point and 'C' refers to the credit value of the corresponding course undergone by the student.

The Grade Point Average (GPA) for each semester will be calculated only for those students who have passed all the registered courses of that semester. Similarly, Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) up to any semester will be calculated only for those students who have passed all the courses up to that semester.

12.3. Grade Card:

The Grade Card issued at the end of the semester to each student by the Controller of Examinations, will contain the following:

- a) The code, title, number of credits of each course registered in the semester,
- b) The letter grade obtained,
- c) The total number of credits earned by the student upto the end of that semester and
- d) GPA & CGPA.

12.4. Classification:

On successful completion of the programme, CGPA will be calculated as follows:

$$\text{CGPA} = \frac{C_1 GP_1 + C_2 GP_2 + C_3 GP_3 + \dots + C_n GP_n}{C_1 + C_2 + C_3 + \dots + C_n}$$

Where 'GP' refers to the grade point average (GPA) and 'C' refers to the total number of credits obtained by a student in a particular semester.

12.4.1. The classification based on CGPA is as follows:

CGPA 8 and above	: First Class with distinction
CGPA 6.5 and above, but less than 8	: First Class

CGPA 6 and above, but less than 6.5 : Second class

12.4.2. Conversion of GPA/CGPA to Percentage of Marks

The following formula shall be used to convert the SGPA/CGPA obtained by a student to percentage of marks.

$$\text{Percentage of marks} = (\text{GPA or CGPA} - 0.5) \times 10$$

In the final mark list along with the Grade point average percentage of marks obtained by the candidate may be noted in bracket.

13. Award of the degree of B A (Journalism with English)- A student successfully completed the following courses can award the degree of B A (Journalism with English) after the Eighth Semester.

English

1. General English -I (Eng-1)
2. General English -II(Eng-2)
3. Harmony of Prose (Eng-3)
4. Symphony of Verse (Eng-4)
5. Illuminations (Eng-5)
6. Literary Criticism and Academic Writing (Eng-6)
7. Indian Writing in English (Eng-7)
8. Postcolonial Literature (Eng-8)

Journalism

9. Introduction to Mass Communication
10. History and Development of Journalism
11. News Reporting and News Editing
12. Media Law
13. Media Management and Contemporary Issues
14. Public Relations and Advertising
15. Project/ On the Job Training
16. Digital Journalism and Media
17. Audio and Visual Media Journalism
18. Photojournalism

Malayalam

19. Malayalam I: മലയാള വ്യാകരണ പഠനവും കോടതി വ്യവഹാരവും
20. Malayalam II: മലയാളവ്യാകരണവും നവോത്ഥാനസാഹിത്യവും
21. Malayalam -III: കോടതി ഭാഷയും മലയാളവും

Political Science

22. Political Science-I: Foundations of Political Thought
23. Political Science-II: Indian Constitution and Polity
24. Political Science III: Issues in International Relations

Law Courses

25. General Principles of Law
26. Media Law
27. Constitutional Law-1
28. Constitutional Law-2
29. Labour and Industrial Law-I
30. Labour and Industrial Law-II

14. Award of the Degree of BA LL. B

Students successfully completed all the ten semesters' courses can award the degree of BA LL.B.

15. Promotion, Carryover and Completion

A student admitted to the B.A., LL.B. degree programme shall have to complete the entire course within a maximum period of 8 years including the year of his/her admission in order to be eligible for award of the Degree.

16. Revision of Regulations and Curriculum:

The University may from time-to-time revise, amend or change the Regulations, scheme of Examinations and the syllabus. In the case of students already undergoing the course the changes will take effect from the beginning of the following academic year after the changes is introduced, and shall cover the part of the course that remains to be completed.

17. Programme Outcomes (PO)

PO1	Familiarise with basic laws and judicial interpretations at the national and international level
PO2	Having skills of legal reasoning, problem solving, research, legal writing, oral and written communication, persuasion, leadership and teamwork.
PO3	Having ability to become internationally competent litigating lawyers, corporate lawyers, judges, judicial officers, legal officers, researchers, law reformers, law teachers. etc.
PO4	Having Skills of creating unique insights in what is being seen or observed (Higher level thinking skills which cannot be codified)
PO5	Having ability to plan a strategy to offer appropriate legal remedy
PO6	Having ability to provide legal opinion on any legal issues and defend the same before an impartial authority.
PO7	Having an ability to design new social legislations and suggesting amendments to the existing legislations.
PO8	Having computational thinking in relation to socio economic issues
PO9	To apply the objectivity and critical thinking for communicating to masses through a variety of mediums such as Short Films, Documentary Films, PTC for Television, Advertising and PR Campaign, Event Management, News Paper Production for Print.
PO10	Having problem solving ability- solving social problems
PO11	Having a clear understanding of professional and ethical responsibility of advocates and journalist.
PO12	Having interest in lifelong learning

18. Programme Specific Outcomes (PSO)

PSO1	Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of substantive and procedural laws including their interplay in contemporary international relations and politics, modern government.
PSO2	Endowed with skillsets, that enables addressing traditional and contemporary legal issues through analytical, negotiating, interpretative skill, legal reasoning, and problem solving.
PSO3	To identify, analyse and resolve legal issues and play decisive and different roles as a legal practitioner, judge, researcher, advisor, arbiter, journalist etc. Ability to analyse legal materials and formulate legal briefs for litigation or for promoting legal compliance with ethical responsibilities related to the profession.
PSO4	Provide a comprehensive approach to the media and news industry along with learn skills and knowledge on the Journalism sector along with practice and professional development. To develop the learner into competent and efficient Media & Entertainment Industry ready professionals

❖ **This Regulation will be effective from 2023 admission onwards.**

19. Department Council

- a. All the teachers of the Department shall be the members of the Department Council.
- b. The Department Council subject to these Regulations shall monitor every academic programme conducted in the Department.
- c. The Department Council shall prescribe the mode of conduct of courses, conduct of examinations and evaluation of the students.
- d. An elected student representative also may attend the department council meeting where agenda related to academic matters / research activities of students are discussed.

20. Curriculum Committee

- 1) There shall be a Curriculum Committee constituted by the Vice Chancellor to monitor and co-ordinate the working of the Choice Based Credit Semester System.
- 2) A senior professor nominated by the Vice Chancellor shall be the convener of the Curriculum Committee.
- 3) The Committee shall consist of:
 - a) Vice-Chancellor or a person nominated by Vice Chancellor (Chairperson)
 - b) The Convener of the Curriculum Committee (A professor of the University nominated by the Vice-Chancellor)
 - c) The Registrar (Secretary)
 - d) The Controller of Examinations (Member)
 - e) Dean (Member)
 - f) The Heads of Departments (Member)
- 4) The term of office of the Committee shall be two years, but the Committee once constituted shall continue in office until a reconstituted committee assumes office.

21. Academic Grievance Redressal Mechanism

- 1) Committees will be constituted at the Department and University levels to look into the written complaints regarding Continuous Evaluation (CE). The Department Level Committee (DLC) will consist of the Department Council, and an elected student

representative who is currently a student of that Programme of study. There will be one student representative for the postgraduate programmes and one student representative for the doctoral programme.

- 2) University Level Committee (ULC) will consist of the Convenor of the Curriculum Committee, the concerned Dean, the concerned Head of the Department and a nominee of the Students' Union.
- 3) Department Level Committee will be presided over by the HoD. Complaints will have to be submitted to the Department concerned within two weeks of publication of results of Continuous Evaluation (CE) and disposed of within two weeks of receipt of complaint. Appeals to University Level Committee should be made within two weeks of the decisions taken by Department Level Committee and disposed of within two weeks of the receipt of the complaint.
- 4) Complaints unsolved by the University Level Grievance Committee shall be placed before the Vice Chancellor.

22. Transitory Provision

Notwithstanding anything contained in these regulations, the Vice Chancellor shall for a period of one year (may be revised) from the date of coming into force of these Regulations, have the power to provide by order that these Regulations shall be applied to any Programme with such modifications as may be necessary.

23. REPEAL

The Regulations now in force in so far as they are applicable to programmes offered in the University Departments and to the extent, they are inconsistent with these regulations are hereby repealed. In the case of any inconsistency between the implemented regulations of Choice Based Credit Semester System and its application to any independent programme offered in a University Department, the former shall prevail.

24. Programme Contents and Syllabi in OBL Format

The references given are inclusive. The stakeholders are expected to refer the latest decisions, Legislations, International documents, Books, Articles case laws and other materials. In the case of books, the latest edition is expected to be referred.

Sl.No.	Course	Course Code	*Hours of Instructions	Marks	Marks	Total	Credit
				CE	ESE		
Semester-I							
1	General English-1	BALLB01C01	5hours	40	60	100	5
2	Introduction to Mass Communication	BALLB01C02	5hours	40	60	100	5
3	General Principles of Law	BALLB01C03	5hours	40	60	100	5
4	Malayalam I: മലയാള വ്യാകരണ പഠനവും കോടതി വ്യവഹാരവും	BALLB01C04	5hours	40	60	100	5
5	Law of Tort Including MV Accident and Consumer Protection Laws	BALLB01C05	5hours	40	60	100	5
6	Political Science-I: Foundations of Political Thought	BALLB01C06	5hours	40	60	100	5
	TOTAL		30 hours	240	360	600	30
Semester-II							
1	General English–II	BALLB02C07	5hours	40	60	100	5
2	History and Development of Journalism	BALLB02C08	5hours	40	60	100	5
3	Malayalam II: മലയാളവ്യാകരണവും നവോത്ഥാനസാഹിത്യവും	BALLB02C09	5hours	40	60	100	5
4	Law of Contract	BALLB02C10	5hours	40	60	100	5
5	Constitutional Law– I	BALLB02C11	5hours	40	60	100	5
6	Political Science-II: Indian Constitution and Polity	BALLB02C12	5hours	40	60	100	5
	TOTAL		30 hours	240	360	600	30
Semester III							
1	Harmony of Prose	BALLB03C13	5hours	40	60	100	5
2	Public Relations and Advertising	BALLB03C14	5hours	40	60	100	5
3	Special Contract	BALLB03C15	5hours	40	60	100	5
4	Constitutional Law– II	BALLB03C16	5hours	40	60	100	5
5	Political Science III: Issues in International Relations	BALLB03C17	5hours	40	60	100	5
6	Malayalam -III: കോടതി ഭാഷയും മലയാളവും	BALLB03C18	5hours	40	60	100	5
	TOTAL		30 hours	240	360	600	30
Semester IV							
1	Symphony of Verse	BALLB04C19	5hours	40	60	100	5
2	News Reporting and News Editing	BALLB04C20	5hours	40	60	100	5
3	Law of Crimes Paper I: Penal Code	BALLB04C21	5hours	40	60	100	5
4	Jurisprudence	BALLB04C22	5hours	40	60	100	5
5	Media Law	BALLB04C23	5hours	40	60	100	5
	TOTAL		25 hours	200	300	500	25
Semester V							
1	Illuminations	BALLB05C24	5hours	40	60	100	5
2	Media Management and Contemporary Issues	BALLB05C25	5hours	40	60	100	5
3	Family law I	BALLB05C26	5hours	40	60	100	5
4	Law of Crime Paper II: Criminal Procedure Code	BALLB05C27	5hours	40	60	100	5
5	Administrative Law	BALLB05C28	5hours	40	60	100	5
	TOTAL		25 hours	200	300	500	25

Sl.No.	Course	Course Code	*Hours of Instructions	Marks	Marks	Total	Credit
				CE	ESE		
Semester VI							
1	Literary Criticism and Academic Writing	BALLB06C29	5hours	40	60	100	5
2	Audio and Visual Media Journalism	BALLB06C30	5hours	40	60	100	5
3	Public International Law	BALLB06C31	5hours	40	60	100	5
4	Family Law II	BALLB06C32	5hours	40	60	100	5
5	Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act	BALLB06C33	5hours	40	60	100	5
	TOTAL		25 hours	200	300	500	25
Semester VII							
1	Indian Writing in English	BALLB07C34	5hours	40	60	100	5
2	Digital Journalism and Media	BALLB07C35	5hours	40	60	100	5
3	Law of Evidence	BALLB07C36	5hours	40	60	100	5
4	Labour and Industrial Law-1	BALLB07C37	5hours	40	60	100	5
5	Company Law	BALLB07C38	5hours	40	60	100	5
6	Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting	BALLB07C39	5hours	100	00	100	5
	TOTAL		30 hours	300	300	600	30
Semester VIII							
1	Postcolonial Literature	BALLB08C40	5hours	40	60	100	5
2	Photo journalism	BALLB08C41	5hours	40	60	100	5
3	Environmental Law	BALLB08C42	5hours	40	60	100	5
4	Labour and Industrial Law II	BALLB08C43	5hours	40	60	100	5
5	Alternate Dispute Resolution	BALLB08C44	5hours	100	00	100	5
6	Project/On the Job Training	BALLB08C45	5hours	50	50	100	5
	TOTAL		30 hours	310	290	600	30
Semester IX							
1	Property Law	BALLB09C46	5hours	40	60	100	5
2	Elective	Select from IX Elective	5hours	40	60	100	5
3	Elective	Select from IX Elective	5hours	40	60	100	5
4	Elective	Select from IX Elective	5hours	40	60	100	5
5	Drafting Pleading and Conveyance	BALLB09C47	5hours	100	0	100	5
	TOTAL		25 hours	260	240	500	25

Electives for IX (Any Three)							
1	Women & Criminal Law	BALLB09E01	5hours	40	60	100	5
2	Human Right Law and Practice	BALLB09E02	5hours	40	60	100	5
3	Trade in Intellectual Property	BALLB09E03	5hours	40	60	100	5
4	Information Technology Law	BALLB09E04	5hours	40	60	100	5
5	Forensic Science	BALLB09E05	5hours	40	60	100	5
6	Local Self Government including Panchayet Administration	BALLB09E06	5hours	40	60	100	5
Sl.No.	Course	Course Code	*Hours of Instructions	Marks		Total	
				CE	ESE		
Semester X							
1	Taxation Law	BALLB10C48	5hours	40	60	100	5
2	Elective	Select from X Elective	5hours	40	60	100	5
3	Elective	Select from X Elective	5hours	40	60	100	5
4	Elective	Select from X Elective	5hours	40	60	100	5
5	Moot Court Exercise and Internship	BALLB10C49	5hours	100	0	100	5
6	Programme Viva-Voce	BALLB10C50	0		100	100	2
7	Programme Intemship	BALLB10C51	0	100	0	100	2
	Total		25 hours	360	340	700	29
Electives for X (Any Three)							
1	Banking Law	BALLB10E01	5hours	40	60	100	5
2	Insurance Law	BALLB10E02	5hours	40	60	100	5
3	Law of Carriage	BALLB10E03	5hours	40	60	100	5
4	Law of the Sea	BALLB10E04	5hours	40	60	100	5
5	Private International Law	BALLB10E05	5hours	40	60	100	5
6	Interpretation of Statutes and Principle of Legislation	BALLB10E06	5hours	40	60	100	5
	Grand Total (for the Programme)			2550	3150	5700	279

**Hours of Instructions is inclusive of Lectures, Moots, Seminars, Presentations, Case-studies, etc. as per Legal Education Rules of Bar Council of India*

SEMESTER - I
Distribution of Credit, Hours/W and Marks: 30, 30, 600
Total Credit in the Semester: 30
Theory Credits: 30 Practicum Credits: 0

Course Code	Course Name	Credit			Teaching Hours/W			Assessment		
		L/T	P/I	Total	L/T	P/I	Total	CE	ESE	Total
Part A - Theory Courses										
Core Courses										
BALLB01C01	General English-I	5	0	5	5	0	5	40	60	100
BALLB01C02	Introduction to Mass Communication	5	0	5	5	0	5	40	60	100
BALLB01C03	General Principles of Law	5	0	5	5	0	5	40	60	100
BALLB01C04	Malayalam- I: മലയാള വ്യാകരണ പഠനവും കോടതി വ്യവഹാരവും	5	0	5	5	0	5	40	60	100
BALLB01C05	Law of Tort Including MV Accident and Consumer Protection Laws	5	0	5	5	0	5	40	60	100
BALLB01C06	Political Science-I: Foundations of Political Thought	5	0	5	5	0	5	40	60	100
Total		30	0	30	30	0	30	240	360	600

Paper-1

GENERAL ENGLISH-I

Course Description

General English course is designed to help students make rapid progress in English, and focus on the four key language skills – reading, writing, listening and speaking – with lots of additional work on vocabulary, grammar and pronunciation

Course Objectives

The general objective of the course is to make the students proficient communicators in English. It aims to develop in the learners the ability to understand English in a wide range of contexts. The main thrust is on understanding the nuances of listening, speaking, reading and writing English. The course is a step towards preparing the learners to face situations with confidence

and to seek employment in the modern globalized world. As knowledge of English phonetics will help the students to listen and to speak English better, they would be given rudimentary training in English phonetics. It also enhances the student's general standard of spoken English. The knowledge of the phonetic alphabets/symbols will help the students to refer to the dictionary for correct pronunciation. The course also aims to familiarize students with different modes of general and academic writing, to help them master writing techniques to meet academic and professional needs, to improve their reference skills, take notes, refer to and document data and materials and to sharpen their accuracy in writing.

Course outcome

On completion of the course, the students

- 1) will heighten their awareness of correct usage of English grammar in writing and speaking
- 2) will improve their speaking ability in English both in terms of fluency and comprehensibility
- 3) will give oral presentations and receive feedback on their performance
- 4) will increase their reading speed and comprehension of academic articles
- 5) will strengthen their ability to write academic papers, essays and summaries using the process approach.

COURSE OUTLINE

Module I – Listening

Introduction, definition of listening, listening vs. hearing, process of listening, problems students face in listening, sub-skills of listening, what is good listening? Strategies of listening, barriers to listening, listening in the workplace, activities that help you to become better listeners.

Module II – Speaking

English, the lingua franca, varieties of English; Indian English, Received Pronunciation, Why phonetics? Organs of speech and speech mechanism; Classification of English sounds- vowels; consonants; IPA, RP symbols, transcription, some rules of pronunciation, Indian English and deviations from RP, Speaking as a skill; speaking on formal and informal occasions; how to perform a wide range of language functions such as greeting, thanking, complaining, apologizing.

Module III – Reading

Introduction, The Reading Process, Reading and Meaning, Methods to Improve Reading, Strengthening Your Vocabulary, Understanding Graphics and Visual Aids, Previewing, Reading in Thought Groups, Avoiding the re-reading of the Same Phrases, Barriers to Reading, Skills for Speed Reading, Sub-skills of Reading, Skimming, Scanning, Extensive Reading, Intensive Reading, Reading E-mail, E-books, Blogs and Web pages

Module IV – Writing

Writing models – essay –precise – expansion of ideas – dialogue – letter writing – personal letters formal letters – CV – surveys – questionnaire – e-mail – fax – job application – report writing. Academic writing – evaluating a text – note-making- paraphrasing – summary writing – planning a text – organizing paragraphs – introduction – body – conclusion – rereading and rewriting – copy editing – accuracy.

Course Material

Modules 1- 3

Core Reading: English Language Skills for Communication Part I

Module 4

Core reading: Writing Today by Orient Blackswan

For 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 Mac Lean. Study Speaking. New Delhi: CUP, 2008.
4. Robert, Barraas. Students Must Write. London: Routledge, 2006.
5. Bailey, Stephen. Academic Writing. Routledge, 2006.
6. Hamp-Lyons, Liz, Ben Heasley. Study Writing. 2nd Edition. CUP, 2008.
7. Ilona, Leki. Academic Writing. CUP, 1998.
8. McCarter, Sam, Norman Whitby. Writing Skills. Macmillan India, 2009.

Reference

1. Jones, Daniel. English Pronouncing Dictionary 17th edition. New Delhi: CUP, 2009.
2. Mayor, Michael, et al, Ed. Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English. 5th Edition. London: Pearson Longman Ltd, 2009.

Paper-2

INTRODUCTION TO MASS COMMUNICATION

Course Objectives

1. To familiarize the students with the basic factors affecting mass communication and mass media
2. To help the students understand the impact of society on the media and the impact of media on individuals and society.
3. To inculcate in the students analytical and critical thinking skills to deal with mass media and mass media messages

Course Outcomes

On completing the course, students shall be able to

1. Illustrate the nature of the relationship between media and society as well as the basic factors affecting mass media communication
2. Identify and analyse messages and images to which we are exposed as consumers of goods and services and as recipients of information from various sources including print and electronic media
3. Demonstrate effective speaking and listening skills for communication in personal, public and media realms.

MODULE I

1. What is communication?
2. Definition, nature, scope, functions
3. The Communication process
4. Barriers to communication
5. Types of communication: Intrapersonal communication, Interpersonal communication,

Group communication, Mass communication, Non-verbal communication, Written communication

MODULE II

1. Theories of Communication
2. Scope and Purpose of Communication Models
3. Aristotle, Schramm, Berlo, Shannon and Weaver, Laswell, Dance's models
4. What makes for effective communication - the parameters?
5. Theories on communication effect- magic bullet/hypodermic needle, two-step, limited effect.
6. Role of audience in communication.

MODULE III

1. Meaning and evolution of mass communication
2. Nature, characteristics, functions and dysfunctions of mass media
3. Growth and evolution of different tools of mass communication: print, radio, television, cinema.
4. Impact of Mass media

MODULE IV

1. Communications Research- Areas and Approaches
2. Media Audiences
3. Concepts of public and public opinion
4. Mass media and public opinion
5. Media Imperialism: Paid news & Post truth

MODULE V

1. New Media- meaning, definition and features
2. Web-based communication: social media, formal forums and discussion
3. Online newspapers and journals
4. Features of online journalism: hypertext, multimedia, interactivity, Portals, blogging, webcasting, podcasting, screen casting, videocasting, wikis
5. Limitations and current trends of new media

Course Text:

Seema Hasan. "Journalism". Mass Communication: Principles and Concepts. CBS, 2010.
PP Shaju. Principles and Practices of Journalism. Calicut University Central Cooperative Stores Ltd, 2016.

Suggested Reading:

Kumar, Keval. J. Mass Communication in India. Jaico, 1991

Paper-3
GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF LAW

Introduction to the course: General Principles of Laws is an introductory course to the study of law offered in the first year of BA (ENGLISH WITH JOURNALISM) LL.B so as to ensure that the students have a strong foundation for the understanding, analysing law and its various nuances. Unlike other courses that would follow in the subsequent semesters this course does not pertain to the study of any particular law. However, it is concerned to search for means and methods to widen and deepen the legal learning. It will acquaint the students with the basic tools necessary for the study, research and practice of law. The province of the course therefore is constituted by concepts, ideas, principles and methods. The course is titled "General Principles of Law" as it primarily pertains to the methods prevalent within the legal domain whether pertaining to the making of law, finding the law, application of law, logic and reasoning applied in the legal domain or methods in the field of study of law.

Course Overview:

The course outline has four modules. The first module is on "Introduction to Law and Legal Systems". The second module is on, "Introduction to Indian Judicial System". The third Module is on, "Reading and Analyses of law" and the fourth module is on, "Legal Research and writing" The first modules consist of three parts. The first part deals with nature and functions of law. The second part of first module deals with the kinds of law and the kinds of legal system. It aims to acquaint students with the various kinds of laws like civil law, criminal law, administrative law etc and various kinds of legal systems like civil law system, criminal law system etc. The third part of the first module deals with interface of law with justice. It is essential to understand the relationship between law and justice for holistic understanding of concept and ambit of law. This part discusses topics like concept of justice, institutions, coercion and legitimacy, understanding the connection of law with justice. As mentioned above that the second module of the course is on Indian Judicial System. This module basically consists of three main components i.e. types of

justice delivery systems, methods of dispute resolutions and challenges of justice delivery system. In India, we follow adversarial system of dispute resolution and for the better understanding of adversarial system , it is essential to understand its counterpart system i.e. inquisitorial system. So this module also intends to provide insight to inquisitorial system along with adversarial system of dispute resolution. After acquainting students with the judicial systems, this module proceeds to help students in understanding of various methods of dispute resolution which includes topics like the structure of the courts, composition of courts, type of courts like civil courts, criminal courts, tribunals etc., types of justice delivery system like formal justice delivery system, informal justice delivery system, role of alternate dispute resolution in promoting justice. After teaching methods of dispute resolution, this module proposes to discuss the challenges of Indian Judicial System and critically analyse them for way forward. The third module of the course outline aims to train students in reading, interpretation and analyses of statutes and case laws. For training students in reading, interpretation and analyses of statutes, various rule of interpretations like literal rule, golden rule, mischief rule etc will be discussed. To train students in reading, analysing and interpretation of case laws, topics like stare decisis, obiter dicta and ratio decidendi will be discussed. For enhancing the practical understanding of reading and analysing statutes and caselaw, practical exercise will bend case laws to analyse them by applying the rule already discussed in class. Constant feedback will further refine the understanding of the students. The fourth module of the course, is on “Legal Research and Writing”. It consists of two parts. First part deals with training students in basic research methodology by covering topics like meaning of research, methods of research, writing statement of problem, objective, hypothesis, methods of sampling and data collection. This part will be discussed through practical exercises where students will learn the basic of research methodology by doing it. Second part of this module deals with the “Legal Research and Writing”. It will be coordinated by the teaching assistants by dividing the students into smaller groups. The second part of the module which is on “legal research and writing” has three main components i.e. basics of operating computer, using databases for doing research and enhancing writing skills. Under “basics of operating computer” topics like using email, drive, google docs, google sheet, Microsoft word, Excel, PowerPoint presentation etc will be covered. Under “Using databases”, students will be trained in using various databases for doing different types of researches. In the last part i.e., “Enhancing writing skills” activities like writing gender neutral writings, writing short academic writing will be undertaken.

Course Objectives

1. To understand the concept of law, its kinds, nature, sources and functions;
2. To learn about various legal systems and to critically analyse the functioning of Indian legal system;
3. To acquaint students about how to read, interpret and analyse statute and case laws;
4. To develop the skills of critical legal writing and legal research

Course Outcomes

On completing the course, students shall be able to:

to acquaint with the various kinds of laws like civil law, criminal law, administrative law etc and various kinds of legal systems like civil law system, criminal law system .

Teaching Methodology:

1. Take home exercises and maintaining classroom portfolio
2. Skills training in legal research and writing
3. Lecture cum Discussion Method

Module I. Introduction to Law and Legal System

(I) Nature & Functions of Law

Readings:

- Farrar and Anthony M. Dugdale, Nature and function of law, Introduction to General Principles of Law, 1990, pp. 3-11
- Joseph Raz, Functions of law, The Authority of Law, OUP, 1999, pp 164-179
- Andrei Marmor, The Ideal of the Rule of Law. in Dennis Patterson (ed), A Companion to Philosophy of Law and Legal Theory, (Wiley-Blackwell, 2nd ed., 2010), pp. 666-674

(II) Classification of Law & Legal System

Readings:

- Farrar and Anthony M. Dugdale, Classification of law, Introduction to General Principles of Law, 1990, pp. 31-43
- Joseph Dainow, The Civil Law and the Common Law: Some Points of Comparison, The American Journal of Comparative Law , 1966 - 1967, Vol. 15, No. 3 (1966 - 1967), pp. 419-435

- V. S. Deshpande, Thomas Paul, Nature of the Indian Legal System, in Joseph Minattur(ed.) Indian Legal System, pp.1-31

(III) Introduction to questions of ‘Law and Justice’

- Defining Justice (2 classes)

Readings:

- ❖ Sen, Amartya, The Idea of Justice, Belknap, 2009, pp. 5-8, 20-24
- ❖ Young, Iris Marion, Justice and the Politics of Difference, Princeton, 1990, pp. 15-24
- Institutions
- ❖ Rawls, John, Justice as Fairness: A Restatement, Belknap, 2001, pp. 5-12
- ❖ Extract from Okin, Susan Miller, Justice and Gender, Philosophy and Public Affairs, Vol. 16, No. 1. (Winter, 1987), pp. 42-72
- ❖ Ambedkar, B.R, The Indian Constitution Defended and Interpreted, from Guha, Ramachandra (ed.), Makers of Modern India, Penguin Viking, 2010, pp. 314-325
- Coercion and legitimacy
- ❖ Hobbes, Thomas, ed. MacPherson, Christopher, Leviathan, chapter 15
- ❖ Weber, Max, Economy and Society: An Outline of Interpretative Sociology, trans. and ed. Roth, Claus, University of California Press, 1978, pp. 301-4
- Connections between law and justice
- ❖ Hart, H.L.A, The Concept of Law, Clarendon Press, 2nd edition, 1994, pp. 157-167

Module II. Introduction to Indian Judicial System

(I) Overview of the Indian Judicial System Readings:

- Farrar And Anthony M. Dugdale, Fact Finding And Dispute Resolution, Introduction To General Principles of Law, 1990, Pp. 59-69
- Punam S. Khanna, “The Indian Judicial System” in Kamala Sankaran and Ujjwal Kumar Singh (eds.) Towards Legal Literacy: An Introduction to Law in India (OUP, 2008), pp. 27-44
- Robert Moog, Delays in the Indian Courts: Why the Judges Don't Take Control, The Justice System Journal, Vol. 16, No. 1 (1992), pp. 19-36
- Upendra Baxi, On How Not To Judge The Judges: Notes Towards Evaluation Of The Judicial Role, Journal Of The Indian Law Institute , April-June 1983, Vol. 25, No. 2 (April June 1983), Pp. 211-237

(II) Challenges of the Indian Legal System Readings:

- Upendra Baxi, The Crises of legitimation of law, The Crisis of the Indian Legal System (Vikas Publishing House, 1982) pp. 1-57
- Pratap Bhanu Mehta, The Rise of Judicial Sovereignty, Journal of Democracy Volume 18, Number 2 April 2007, 70-83

Module III. Reading and analyses of Law

(I) Reading, Analysis and Interpretation of Statute

Readings:

- ❖ Lon L. Fuller, The Case of the Speluncean Explorers, 112 Harvard Law Review 1851 (1998-1999)
- ❖ Lee v. Knapp, Queen's Bench Division, Nov. 3 1996
- ❖ Adler v. George, Queen's Bench Division, Jan 30 1964
- ❖ Priya Patel v. State of Madhya Pradesh, 2006(2)AC R2288(SC)
- ❖ Smith v. Hughes, Queen's Bence Division, June 16 1960
- ❖ U. Suvetha v. State by Inspector of Police and Anr, (2009)6SC C 757

(II) Judgement or judicial opinion: How to read and analyse

Readings:

- ❖ Arthur L. Goodhart, Determining the Ratio Decidendi Of A Case, Yale Law Journal, Vol XI, No. 2, December 1930, Pp 161-173
- ❖ S. Sivakumar, Judgment Or Judicial Opinion: How To Read And Analyse, Journal Of The Indian Law Institute , July – September 2016, Vol. 58, No. 3 (July – September 2016), Pp. 273-312
- ❖ Glanville Williams, Case Law Technique, Learning the Law, Pp 106-113
- ❖ Julius Stone, 'The Ratio of the Ratio Decidendi', 22 Modern Law Review 597(1959)

Module IV. Skills Training in Legal Research & writing

Part-I: Research Methodology

- Legal Research: Meaning, Types and Purpose
- Basics of Legal Research: Framing of Statement of Problem, Research Objective, Research Questions, Hypothesis, Sampling, Tools and Techniques of Data Collection

Readings:

- ❖ C. R. Kothari, Research methodology: An Introduction, Research Methodology: Methods and techniques, New Age International Private Ltd Publisher, 2004, pp 1-23

❖ R.B. Jain, Sampling methods in Legal Research, Journal of the Indian Law Institute Vol. 24, No. 2/3, (APRIL-SEPTEMBER 1982), pp. 678-691

● **Gender-neutral Writing** This is writing in a manner that avoids bias towards a particular gender. Students will be explained about gender-neutral alternatives for words. Avoiding male third person pronouns like he, his and him and not using gendered job descriptions, like instead of using policeman, writing police officer are some examples of gender-neutral writing. As an exercise, the students will be given a piece of writing that they will have to make gender neutral as an exercise.

● **Research Ethics:** Importance of ethics in Research, Introduction to concepts such as integrity, professional competence, confidentiality and plagiarism

● **Exercise:** Writing a Short Academic Paper A small research article will have to be submitted on a given topic, specific to each student, using the legal and social science tools. The article will be not be over 5 pages and will also use other writing tools such as citations and microsoft word features. Everything else taught in the training sessions for example, the basics of writing a paper and gender-neutral writing should also be applied. The purpose of this exercise is to test the proficiency of students on being able to use the databases efficiently and thus be well-versed with them before starting work on their projects.

Paper-4

MALAYALAM-1

മലയാളം I- മലയാള വ്യാകരണ പഠനവും കോടതി വ്യവഹാരവും

മലയാളഭാഷ സാഹിത്യ പഠനത്തിന്റേയും കോടതി വ്യവഹാരത്തിന്റേയും പൊതു ഉദ്ദേശ്യങ്ങളും ഫലങ്ങളും.

1) മലയാള ഭാഷയുടെയും കോടതി വ്യവഹാരത്തിന്റേയും കാലം, ചരിത്രം, പ്രവണതകൾ, പ്രസ്ഥാനങ്ങൾ എന്നിവയുടെ അടിസ്ഥാനത്തിൽ കേട്ടും വായിച്ചും അറിവും ആശയധാരണയും നേടുന്നു.

2) മലയാള ഭാഷയുടെ വ്യാകരണ നിയമങ്ങൾ മനസ്സിലാക്കുകയും ഭാഷപ്രയോഗങ്ങളിൽ അവ പാലിക്കുന്നതിന് കഴിവ് നേടുകയും ചെയ്യുന്നു.

Module 1 വ്യാകരണം

അക്ഷരമാല - ശബ്ദം, ഉച്ചാരണം, അക്ഷരം, സ്വരം, വ്യഞ്ജനം, ലിപി,

വർണ്ണമാല, അക്ഷരമാല വാക്യവിഭാഗം -അംഗവാക്യം, അംഗിവാക്യം, ചുർണ്ണിക, സങ്കീർത്തനം, മഹാവാക്യം, വിധി, നിഷേധം മലയാള മാസം, മലയാള അക്കം

Module 2 അവതാരണം

ഉപന്യാസം, കത്തെഴുത്ത് (പൊതു വിഷയങ്ങൾ) വില്യം ലോഗൻ -മലബാർ മാനുവൽ,അധ്യായം 4(സാമാന്യ പഠനം)

Module 3 കവിത

ശ്രീ നാരായണ ഗുരു - അനുകമ്പാദശകം; ചങ്ങമ്പുഴ കൃഷ്ണപ്പിള്ള - രമണൻ; കടമ്മനിട്ട - കാട്ടാളൻ.

Module 4 ചെറുകഥ, നോവൽ

അമ്പാടി നാരായണ പൊതുവാൾ - ഉളി പിടിച്ച കൈ; ഒ. ചന്തുമേനോൻ - ഇന്ദുലേഖ

Module 5 രചനപരിശീലനം

ഫീച്ചർ റൈറ്റിംഗ് -മാധ്യമങ്ങൾ, വിജ്ഞാതിഷിഠിത പരിപാടികൾ അവതരണം, വിവിധ മാധ്യമങ്ങൾ അവലംബിക്കേണ്ട രീതികൾ

സഹായക ഗ്രന്ഥങ്ങൾ

1. ഡോ. കെ എം ജോർജ്ജ് (എഡി.)-ആധുനിക മലയാള സാഹിത്യ ചരിത്രം പ്രസ്ഥാനങ്ങളിലൂടെ
2. എ. ആർ. രാജരാജവർമ്മ - കേരള പാണിനീയം
3. എം പി. പോൾ -ചെറുകഥ പ്രസ്ഥാനം
4. മനോരമ ബുക്സ് - ശ്രീ നാരായണ ഗുരുദേവന്റെ സമ്പൂർണ്ണ കൃതികൾ

Paper-5

Law of Tort Including MV Accident and Consumer Protection Laws

Course Description - This course is intended to give an idea about fundamentals of civil liability in India. It provides understanding about various specific torts, its essential ingredients, remedies and defences This paper familiarizes the students the tortious liability, general

principles of specific torts and an awareness of Motor Vehicles Act and Consumer Protection Act.

Course objectives.

1. To understand the basic principles of tort and to distinguish it from other areas.
2. To have a clear insight into the concept of vicarious liability and the remedies available for infringement.
3. To provide a detailed picture on the civil aspect of assault and Battery and issues relating to defamation.
4. To identify liabilities and remedies. Under Motor Vehicles Act 1988
5. To have an understanding regarding the concept of Consumer protection and the redressal forums.

Learning outcome;

After completing this course, the students will be able to

1. To analyse the basic principles of tort and differentiate it from crime and contract. To identify whether there is a wrongful action and if so what remedies and defences is applicable to such cases.
2. To evaluate the master servant relationship and analyse the liability of state in this regard.
3. To apply the legal principles in real life situations happening in and around him such as assault, battery and trespass etc.
4. To apply the rules under Motor vehicle Act to live situations.
5. To appraise the concept of Consumer Protection and its role in this modern era of e-commerce.

Course Outline;

Module-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.

Module-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 - Joint tortfeasors – Remedies – judicial and extra judicial remedies – kinds of damages – Remoteness of damages – *Novus actus interveniens* – Foreign torts – Effect of death of parties in tort – Strict liability – Rule in *Rylands v. Fletcher* – Absolute liability.

Module-3 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 loquitur – contributory negligence – The last opportunity rule – Nuisance

Module-4. Liability under Motor Vehicles Act 1988 – Compensation in Motor Vehicle Accidents – nature and extent of insurer’s liability – Motor Accidents Claims Tribunal – award of compensation.

Module-5 Concept of consumer protection – Consumer protection under the Consumer Protection Act, 2019 – Definitions – consumer – e-commerce – electronic service provider – goods – services - Defect – Deficiency - Unfair Trade Practice – Restrictive Trade Practices – Commercial service – Commercial purpose -Liability of Doctors and Hospitals and Other Professionals, Engineers, Lawyers etc – Consumer Protection Councils – Central Consumer Protection Authority - – Consumer Disputes Redressal Commissions – composition and jurisdiction – Mediation – Product Liability – Offences and Penalties.

Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)

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

Essential Case Law:

1. Bhim Singh v. State of J & K and Others
2. Rudul Sah v. State of Bihar
3. Rylands v. Fletcher 1868 LR HL 330
4. M.C. Mehta v. Union of India 1987 1 SCC 395
5. Union Carbide Corporation v. Union of India AIR 1989 SC 248
6. Donoghue v. Stevenson 1932 SC 31

7. State of Rajasthan v. Mst. Vidyawati & Others AIR 1962 SC 1039
8. M/s Kasturilal RaliaRam Jain v. State of U.P. AIR 1965 SC 1039
9. Cassidy v. Daily Mirror Newspapers Ltd.
10. Bird v. Jones 1845 7 QB 742
11. Lucknow Development Authority v. M.K.Gupta, (1949) ISCC 243.
12. A.C. Modagi v. cCrosswell Tailor, (1991) II CPJ 586
13. Indian Medical Assn. v. V.P. Shantha (1995) 6 SCC 651
14. Consumer Unity and Trust society v. St. of Rajasthan (1991) II CPJ 56 Raj.
15. Poonam Verma v. Ashwin Patel (1996) 4SCC 332
16. Laxmi Engg. Works v. P.S.G. Industrial Institute, AIR (1995) SC 1428
17. Spring Meadows Hospital v. Harjol Ahluwalia, AIR (1998) SC 1801
18. Morgan Stanley Mutual Fund v. Kartick Das (1994) 4SCC.

PAPER – 6

Political Science – I: Foundations of Political Thought

Brief Description of the Course

The course is aimed at introducing the students to the epistemological foundations of Political Science found in classical and modern political thought. Thus, the course has both historical and analytical orientations. It follows textual and contextual methods in understanding the works of great political thinkers in relation to the concepts and theories they invented to pave the theoretical foundations of Political Science. Hence, the students are expected to have background knowledge of classical works by making them familiar with different interpretations. The rationale is to inspire students to be interested in reading the original works and the debates around them, making them aware of how a text can be approached.

Course Objectives

- To create an in-depth understanding of some foundational concepts and theories in Political Science
- To understand various schools of political thought prevalent after the emergence of enlightenment

Course Outcome

- To develop theoretical insights among students concerning the origin of Political Science as an academic discipline
- To generate an epistemological outlook among students in relation to their understanding of political ideas, concepts, theories, and legal principles.

Module – I Idealist School of Thought

- Plato: Context of *Republic*, Deductive Method, and Question of Reason

Ideal State and Philosopher King

Theory of Justice

Scheme of Education

Plato: Is he a Forerunner of Modern Totalitarianism?

- Aristotle: The Context *Politics*, Inductive Method, Critique of Plato

Ideal State

Conception of Human Nature

Idea of Distributive Justice and Citizenship

Aristotelian Polity and Classification of Constitution

Problems in Political Theory of Aristotle

Hours: 20)

Module – II School of Political Realism

- Machiavelli: Renaissance and Its Impact

The Intellectual and Historical Context of the *Prince*

Concept of Human Nature

Political Absolutism and Nature of the State

Idea of Civic Virtue

Theory of Change and Fortune

- Thomas Hobbes: Context of *Leviathan*- Conflicts in England

Idea of Human Nature

The State of Nature and the Law of Nature

The Contract, State, and the Sovereign

Concept of Political Obligation

On Sovereignty, Liberty, and Gender Question

(Hours: 20)

Module – III Liberal and Utilitarian Schools of Thought

- John Locke: Glorious Revolution and *Two Treatises of Government*

Freedom and Equality in the State of Nature

Paternal and Patriarchal Authority

Theory of Private Property

Civil-Political Society

Limited Government and Right to Resistance

- Jeremy Bentham: Quantitative Utility

Bentham's *Principles of Moral Legislation*

Meaning of Utilitarianism

Panopticon and Felicific Calculus

On Modern State: Bentham's Political Philosophy

Notion of Liberty, Rights, and Law

- John Stuart Mill: Laissez Faire State

Critique of Bentham's Utilitarianism

Mill's On Liberty: Defence of Individual Freedom

Equal Freedom for Women

Democracy and Representative Government

Going Beyond Utilitarianism

(Hours: 25)

Module – IV Marxist and Neo-Marxist Schools

- Karl Marx: The End of Liberalism and The Liberation of the Masses

Analysis of Capitalism and Marxian View of State

Dialectical Materialism and Economic Determinism

Class Struggle to Social Change

Dictatorship of the Proletariat

Marx's Theory of Alienation: Alienated Labour and Commodity Fetishism

Marx's Theory of Exploitation- Surplus Value

- Antonio Gramsci: Resuscitating Traditional Marxism

Context of Gramscian Prison Notebooks

Civil Society and Political Society

Theory of Hegemony

Passive Revolution and the State

(Hours: 25)

Compulsory Readings

1. Ashcraft, Richard (1987): *Locke's Two Treatises of Government*, London: Allen and Unwin
2. Bentham, Jeremy (1988): *The Principles of Morals and Legislation*, New York: Prometheus Books
3. Collini, Stefan (ed) (1989): *On Liberty and Other Writings*, Cambridge: Cambridge
4. Germino, Dante (1979): *Machiavelli to Marx: Modern Western Political Thought*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press
5. Gramsci, Antonio (2011): *Prison Notebooks*, New York: Columbia University Press
6. Heywood, A. (2003): *Political Ideologies: An Introduction*, 3rd edn. Basingstoke and New York: Palgrave Macmillan

7. Hobbes, Thomas (1968): Leviathan, edited by Crawford B. Macpherson, Harmondsworth: Penguin Books
8. Jha, Shefali (2018): Western Political Thought: From Ancient Greeks to Modern Times, Noida: Pearson India Education Services Private Ltd
9. Klosko, George (2013): History of Political Theory: An Introduction, Vol. II (Modern 2nd Edition), Oxford: Oxford University Press
10. Kraut, R (2003): Aristotle: Political Philosophy, Oxford: Oxford University Press
11. Marx, Karl (1952): The Manifesto of the Communist Party, Moscow: Progress Publishers
12. Mill, John Stuart (1960): Utilitarianism, Liberty, Representative Government, London: J.M. Dent and Sons Ltd
13. Mukherjee, Subrata and Ramaswami, Susheela (2011) A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx. Delhi: PHI Learning Private Limited
14. Russel, Bertrand (2004): History of Western Philosophy, London: Routledge
15. Sabine, G H (1973): History of Political Thought, New Delhi: Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. Private Ltd
16. Santas, Gerasimos (2006): The Blackwell Guide to Plato's Republic, Malden: Blackwell Publishing University Press

Suggested Readings

1. Gaus, Gerald. F (2000): Political Concepts and Political Theories, UK: Westview Press
2. Forgacs, David (2000): The Gramsci Reader: Selected Writings 1916-1935, New York: New York University Press
3. Marx, Karl (1975): Economic and Philosophical Manuscripts: Early Writings, translated by Rodney Livingstone, Harmondsworth: Penguin Books
4. Marx, Karl (2005): The Eighteenth Brumaire of Louis Bonaparte, New York: Mondial
5. Schofield, Philip (2006): Utility and Democracy: The Political Thought of Jeremy Bentham, Oxford: Oxford University Press
6. Skinner, Quentin (1978): The Foundations of Modern Political Thought, Vol. 1, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
7. Skinner, Quentin (2000): Machiavelli: A Very Short Introduction, Oxford: Oxford University Press
8. Skorupski, John (ed) (1998): The Cambridge Companion to Mill, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
9. Strauss, Leo & Cropsey, Joseph (ed) (1987): History of Political Philosophy, Chicago: Chicago University Press
10. Warrender, Howard (2000): The Political Philosophy of Hobbes: His Theory of Obligation, New York: Oxford University Press

SEMESTER - II
Distribution of Credit, Hours and Marks: 30, 30, 600

Total Credit in the Semester: 30

Theory Credits: 30 Practicum Credits: 0

Course Code	Course Name	Credit			Teaching Hours			Assessment		
		L/T	P/I	Total	L/T	P/I	Total	CE	ESE	Total
Part A - Theory Courses										
Core Courses										
BALLB02C07	General English -II	5	0	5	5		5	40	60	100
BALLB02C08	History and Development of Journalism	5	0	5	5	0	5	40	60	100
BALLB02C09	Malayalam II: മലയാളവ്യാകരണവും നവോത്ഥാനസാഹിത്യ വും	5	0	5	5	0	5	40	60	100
BALLB02C10	Law of Contract	5	0	5	5	0	5	40	60	100
BALLB02C11	Constitutional Law I	5	0	5	5	0	5	40	60	100
BALLB02C12	Political Science-II: Indian Constitution and Polity	5	0	5	5	0	5	40	60	100
Total		30	0	30	30	0	30	240	360	600

Paper-1
GENERAL ENGLISH II

Course Description

This course is designed to enable students, to progress in English grammar and thereby develop their communication skills. Along with grammar priority is given to the semantic elements of the language which will enable them to identify the language errors and by imbibing idiomatic expressions their verbal skills will also get enhanced.

Course Objectives

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.

Course Outcome

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 CONTENTS

Module 1:

1. Modern English grammar – what and why and how of grammar – grammar of spoken and written language
2. Sentence as a self-contained unit – various types of sentence – simple – compound – complex – declarative – interrogative – imperative – exclamation.
3. Basic sentence patterns in English – constituents of sentences – subject – verb – object – complement – adverbials.
4. Clauses – main and subordinate clauses – noun clauses – relative clauses – adverbial clauses – finite and nonfinite 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.
5. Phrases – various types of phrases – noun, verb, adjectival and prepositional phrases.
6. Words – parts of speech – nouns – pronouns – adjectives verbs – adverbs – prepositions – conjunctions – determinatives.

Module 2:

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

Module 3:

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

Module 4:

Legal terms

COURSE MATERIAL

Modules 1-3

Core Reading: Concise English Grammar by Prof. V. K. Moothathu. OUP, 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.

Module 4:

1. Oxford Dictionary of Law. OUP, 2015.

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-2

HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT OF JOURNALISM

Course Objectives

1. To familiarise the students with the history and evolution of journalism.
2. To acquaint the students with the crucial role played by newspapers in facilitating nationalist sentiments in the freedom struggle.

Course Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to

1. Demonstrate an understanding of the history, social and cultural roles of media in society.
2. Illustrate the key moments, events, and persons in the development of journalism

COURSE OUTLINE

MODULE I

A Brief Introduction to Journalism:

1. History and evolution of Journalism
2. Principles and functions of Journalism
3. Fourth Estate
4. Evolution of Indian press
5. Journalism across the world

MODULE II

1. The pioneers of Indian journalism- James Augustus Hicky, – Bengal Gazette – Early Publications from Bengal – Calcutta Gazette – Bengal Journal – Oriental Magazine and Calcutta Chronicle, James Silk Buckingham, Serampore missionaries, Horniman, Raja Rammohan Roy and the Indian Press
2. Important Newspapers – Kesari and Maratha of Tilak – Spectator – The Press and the Partition of Bengal – Annie Beasant and the Common Wheel – Gandhiji and the Press – Harijan and Young India – Leader – Bombay Chronicle – Hindustan Times – Swarat – Mathrubhumi and Bhaji Bharatam from Kerala
3. Nehru and the National Herald Press during world war

MODULE III

Press before Independence: Colonialism and its representation in contemporary media:

1. Role of press in freedom struggle
2. Press after independence
3. Partition- Integration of States and formation of Republic
4. Changes in the outlook of Press, Press commission, Press council of India
5. Press during emergency: the curtailment of press freedom

6. Press during the period of Liberalisation

MODULE IV

1. Beginning of Modern Journalism in Kerala
2. Early journals of Kerala - Basel Evangelical Missionaries -Rajya Samacharam -
3. Paschimodhayam - Herman Gundert.
4. First Magazine -Jnana Nikshepam from Kottayam - CMS Missionaries -Benjamin Bailey - Objectives of the early Journalism.
5. Development in the 19th Century - Western Star, the First English Newspaper -Malabar Spectator and West Coast Express.
6. Malayalam Dailies -Sandhishta Vadi- Travancore Herald -Sathyanandha Kahalam and the Criticism of Travancore government - Kerala Mithram-Devji Bhimji- Kerala
7. Patrika and C. Kunjurama Menon - Kerala Kesari and Poovadan Ravunni- Malayali -
8. K. Ramakrishna Pillai - K.G. Sankar-E. Krishna Pillai and Kerala Sanchari-Vidya
9. Vinodini and Vidya Vilasini-Sujana Nandini
10. Malayala Manorama and Kandathil Varughese Mappila -Deepika
11. The Press and the Development of language and literature

MODULE V

1. Nationalist Movement and the Press in Kerala
2. Swadeshabhimani Ramakrishna Pillai -Vakkam Abdul Khadhar Maulavi- Moorkoth Kumaran and Mitavadi- C.V. Kunjuraman and Kerala Kaumudi- T.K. Madhavan and Desabhimani- Al-Ameen and Muhammed Abdu Rahiman.
3. Impact of New Trends in Society -Samadarsi-Vivekodayam-Prabhatham-Mathrubhumi- K.P. Kesavamenon-Gomathi-Kesari Balakrishnapillai-Desabhimani-Chandrika - Ideologies and the Press.
4. Library Movement and the press
5. Press and the Progressive Movement in Kerala -Nambuthiri Yogakshema Sabha -Yogakshemam-Unni Nambuthiri- Vagbhatananda and Atmavidhyakahalam -Nayar-Service.
6. Women Magazines
7. Press and National Agitation -Lokamanyan- Swarat etc.
8. Press Regulation in Thiruvithamkur- 1926.
9. K.G. Sankar and Malayala Rajyam- Express and Navajeevan from, Thrissur.
10. Kerala Press Today: Establishment of Press Academy- Important journals, weeklies and newspapers

Assignment: Report on Press visit

Suggested Reading:

Nadig Krishnamoorthy. Indian Journalism: Origin, Growth and Development of Indian Journalism, From Asoka to Nehru

Seema Hasan. "Journalism" Mass Communication: Principles and Concepts. CBS: New Delhi, 2010.

Paper-3
MALAYALAM II

മലയാളവ്യാകരണവും നവോത്ഥാനസാഹിത്യവും

പഠന ഉദ്ദേശ്യങ്ങളും ഫലങ്ങളും

1.മലയാള വ്യാകരണ നിയമം സാമാന്യമായി പഠിക്കുന്നു . 2.നവോത്ഥാന കവിത ചെറുകഥ സഞ്ചാരസാഹിത്യം എന്നിവയിലൂടെ മലയാള സാഹിത്യ മേഖലയിലെ പുതിയ പ്രവണതകൾ പരിചയപ്പെടുത്തുന്നു.

3.മലയാള ഭാഷ ആശയ കുഴപ്പമില്ലാതെ സുന്ദരമായി എഴുതാൻ സാധിക്കുന്നു.

4.വിദ്യാർത്ഥികളുടെ സർഗാത്മകമായ കഴിവുകളെ പരിപോഷിപ്പിക്കാനും ഭാഷാ എഡിറ്റിംഗ് മേഖലയിലെ വൈദഗ്ദ്ധ്യം തെളിയിക്കാനും സാധിക്കുന്നു.

യൂണിറ്റ് 1-വ്യാകരണം സമാസം - അവ്യയീഭാവ സമാസം, തത്പുരുഷസമാസം (നിർദ്ദേശിക, പ്രതിഗ്രാഹിക, സംയോജിക, ഉദ്ദേശിക, പ്രായോജിക, സംബന്ധിക, ആധാരിക, രൂപക തത്പുരുഷൻ), കർമ്മധാരയൻ, ദിഗു സമാസം, മധ്യമപദലോപി സമാസം, ബഹുവ്രീഹി സമാസം, ദന്ദ്വ സമാസം

യൂണിറ്റ് 2 വിപരീത പദം, പര്യായ പദം, ഒറ്റവാക്കെഴുതുക ,നാനാർത്ഥം, അർത്ഥവ്യത്യാസം പദശുദ്ധി, വാക്യശുദ്ധി

യൂണിറ്റ് 3- കവിത വൈലോപ്പിള്ളി ശ്രീധരമേനോൻ - വിഷുക്കണി സുഗതകുമാരി - അമ്പലമണി കടമ്മനിട്ട രാമകൃഷ്ണൻ - കുറത്തി

യൂണിറ്റ് 4 - ചെറുകഥ ലളിതാംബിക അന്തർജ്ജനം - മനുഷ്യ പുത്രി ഉറൂബ് - രാച്ചിയമ്മ

യൂണിറ്റ് 5 - സഞ്ചാരസാഹിത്യം, നിരൂപണം രാജൻ കാക്കനാടൻ - ഹിമവാന്റെ മുകൾത്തട്ടിൽ കുട്ടികൃഷ്ണമാരാർ - മലയാളശൈലി

സഹായകഗ്രന്ഥങ്ങൾ

1. പ്രൊഫ. എരുമേലി പരമേശ്വരൻ പിള്ള - മലയാളസാഹിത്യം കാലഘട്ടങ്ങളിലൂടെ
2. ഡോ. എം. ലീലാവതി - മലയാള കവിതാ സാഹിത്യ ചരിത്രം
3. പ്രൊഫ.എം.അച്യുതൻ - ചെറുകഥ ഇന്നലെ ഇന്ന്
4. പ്രൊഫ.എസ്.അച്യുതവാര്യാർ - ഭാഷാവ്യാകരണ പഠനം

Paper-4
LAW OF CONTRACT

Course Description:

Course syllabus mainly comprises of the general principles of the law governing enforceable agreements. The principal topics that will be discussed during the course include: the process and legal rules related to formation of agreements; the legal requirements which must be satisfied to make agreements legally enforceable or vitiate their legal enforcement such as capacity, consent,

consideration, mistake, misrepresentation, undue influence etc.; Performance and breach of Contract; Privity of contract; Quasi Contracts; contractual terms and the implication of terms; principles relating to the discharge of contracts; remedies for breach of contract by way of damages, liquidated damages, specific performance and injunction.

Course Objective:

- To study in detail the evolution of contract legislation along with the role of equity courts played in the progression of Contract law.
- To make students familiar with various principles of contract, impart information enunciated in the Indian Contract Act.
- To provide complete knowledge to the students about formation, capacity and enforcement of agreements and contracts.

Learning Outcomes:

Students completing this course of Law of Contract will be able to:

- Define, distinguish and apply the basic concepts and terminology of the law of contract;
- Define and distinguish amongst the various processes involved in contract formation;
- Identify the relevant legal issues that arise on a given set of facts in the area of contract law;
- Select and apply a range of approaches to written communication, and apply the critical thinking required to bring about creative solutions to complex legal problems in the area of contract law.
- Formulate oral and written arguments in response to a given set of facts.

Course Outline:

Module-1. General features of Contracts – classification – Historical Developments - 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.

Module-2. Capacity of parties – Minority – Indian and English Law – Mental incapacity - Drunkenness – Other incapacities like political status and corporate personality. Factors invalidating contracts like, mistake, coercion, undue influence, fraud, misrepresentation and unlawful object, immoral agreements and those opposed to public policy - Consequences of illegality.

Module-3. Void agreements and voidable contracts – Legal proceedings and uncertain agreements – Wagering agreements – contingent contracts. 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.

Module-4. 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 - Damages – Nature and meaning of Rule in Hadley’s case - penalty and liquidated damages.

Module-5. Quasi-contracts – Nature and basis of Quasi-contracts - Quantum meruit. 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. Kulshreshtha. Indian Contract Act.
7. Halsbury's Law of England (IVEdn. Reissue) Vol. 31 p. 611-690, Vol.32p.1-45
8. Leake M.S. Principles of the Law of Contract
9. Pollock and Mulla – Indian Contract Act and Specific Relief Act

Leading Case Laws:

- 1.Balfour v. Balfour (1919)
- 2.Lalman Shukla v. Gauri Datt (1913)
- 3.Rose and Frank Co v. Crompton and Brother Ltd (1925)
- 4.Harvey v. Facey (1893)
- 5.Ramsgate Victoria Hotel v. Montefiore (1866)
- 6.Felthouse v. Bindley (1862)
- 7.Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain v. Boots Cash Chemist (1953)
- 8.Bhagwandas Kedia v. Girdharilal & Co (1959)
- 9.Kedarnath v. Gorie Muhammad (1886)
- 10.Durga Prasad v. Baldeo (1880)
- 11.Leslie Ltd v. Sheill (1914)
- 12.Mohori Bibee v. Dharmodas Ghose (1903)
- 13.Raghava Chariar v. Srinivara (1916)
- 14.Donoghue v. Stevenson (1932)
- 15.Phillips v. Brooks (1919)
- 16.Dunlop Pneumatic Tyre Co Ltd. v. Selfridge & Co (1915)
- 17.Hadley v. Baxendale (1854)
- 18.Dickinson v. Dodds (1876)
- 19.Powell v. Lee (1908)
- 20.Merritt v. Merritt (1970)

Paper-5**CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – I****Course Description:**

This subject examines the meaning, purpose and content of the constitution and the principles of constitutional law. This paper acquaints the students with the fundamental law of the land, preamble, basic structure, citizenship, freedoms, rights, directives, duties and constitutional remedies

Course Objective:

- Understanding the Constitution and its values and to protect and nurture the ideals of the framers of the Constitution.
- Ensuring knowledge about the various Fundamental Rights and duties and the Directive Principles that are fundamental in the governance of the country.
- Understanding the role of the state in protecting the rights of the citizens.

Course Outcome:

On successful completion of this course, a student will be able to

- Understand the basic postulates of the Constitution like Constitutional supremacy, Preamble, Citizenship provisions, organization, powers and functions of organs of government and the nature of federal structure. Critically analyse significant judicial decisions based on fundamental rights and judicial activism
- Realize their Fundamental Rights and its exhaustive analysis and importance of Directive Principles of state policy and Fundamental duties
- Apply the concept from the knowledge gained in enforcing the Fundamental Rights. Developing competency in challenging the state before the judiciary for the violating the core values of the Constitution

Course Outline:

Module-1. 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): - formation of new States – ceding 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. The Citizenship Amendment Act, 2019.

Module-2. Fundamental Rights (Art 12-35): - General – Definition and nature of Fundamental Rights – Balance between individual liberty and collective interest – Definition of State (Art :12) - 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” - 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 - 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.

Module- 3. Right to Freedom (Art. 19) – Meaning and Scope –Test of Reasonableness – freedom of speech and expression, Assembly, Association, Movement, Residence, Freedom of Profession, Occupation, trade or business – Right to know and Right to Information Act,2005 - Protection in respect of conviction for offences (Art. 20) – Nature and Scope – Doctrine of expost facto Law – prohibition against double jeopardy – protection against self-incrimination - 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- Right to Education Art. 21 A - Protection against Arbitrary Arrest and Detention (Art. 22) – Rights of detenué – 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 - Right against exploitation (Art. 23-24) – “Traffic in Human beings” and “Forced Labour” – Prohibition of employment of children in factories etc.

Module-4. Freedom of Religion (Art. 25, 26, 27, 28) – Concept of “Secular State” – Secular but not anti – religious –Restriction of Freedom of Religions. (a) Cultural and Educational rights (Art. 29-30) – Protection of Minorities – Right to establish and manage their Educational Institutions. (b) Saving of certain laws (Art. 31A-31B) – Savings of laws providing for acquisition of estates etc. – Validation of certain Acts and Regulations - Constitutional Remedies (Art. 32-35&226) – Public Interest Litigation – Scope of Writ Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court

and High Courts – Distinction between Art.32 and 226.

Module-5. 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: D.D. Basu (Wadhwa and Co.)
2. Constitutional Law of India: H.M.Seervai (N.M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd.1993)
3. Constitutional Law of India: Jain, M.P. (Wadhwa and Co.)
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:Austin,G. (Oxford University Press, 1999)
8. Directive Principles of State Policy: K.C. Markandan
9. Constitutional Questions in India: Noorani, (Oxford University Press 2000)

Leading Case Laws:

1. A.K.Gopalan VS. State of Madras ,[1950] SCR 88
2. Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India (AIR 1978 SC 597) (1978)
3. ADM Jabalpur v. Shivakant Shukla, (1976) 2 SCC 521
4. K.S. Puttaswamy (retd.) Vs. Union of India and ors. (2017) 10 SCC 1
5. Shankari Prasad v. Union of India , [1952] SCR 89 (1951)
6. I.C.Golak Nathv. State of Punjab, AIR 1967 SC 1643
7. Sajjan Singh vs State of Rajasthan -
8. Kesavananda Bharati v. State of Kerala, AIR 1973 SC 1461
9. Indira Nehru Gandhi v. Raj Narain 1975 SC 2299
10. Minerva Mills case, (1980) AIR 1980 SC 1789
11. Sunil Batra v. Delhi Administration & Others, AIR 1978 SC 1675
12. Bandhua Mukti Morcha v. Union of India [(1984) 3 SCC 161
13. Navtej Singh Johar vs. Union Of India , (2018) 10 SCC 1(2018)
14. Shah Bano's Case [(1985) 2 SCC 556]
15. Vishaka vs. State of Rajasthan,(1997) 6SCC 241
16. Shayara Bano vs Union Of India And Ors. Vs.Union of India 22 August, 2017
17. Indian Young Lawyers Association vs. The State Of Kerala
18. Joseph Shine vs. Union Of India , (2019) 3 SCC 39
19. MC Mehta v. Union of India, AIR 1987 SC 1086 (1986)
20. Indra Sawhney etc. Vs. Union of India and others, AIR 1993 SC 477 (1992)

PAPER – 6

Political Science – II: Indian Constitution and Polity

Brief Description of the Course

The course intends to offer the students a comprehensive and critical understanding of the Indian Constitution and Polity. The course has an interdisciplinary orientation, for it attempts to conjoin themes and discussions orbited around the domains of India's post-colonial history and

constitutional law. The course, therefore, helps the students to get acquainted with the evolution of the constitutional design of the state and the reciprocal interactions of institutions associated with the Indian polity. Thus, students are encouraged to have a punctilious reading of the Constitution— its socio-ideological base, the manner in which the state-society relationship is structured, the nature of the power of the Union and the States, and the mode in which the political power is allocated at different rungs in the civil and political society.

Course Objectives

- To understand the historical backdrop of the constitutional process as well as the structural evolution of the Indian polity
- To explicate how the Constitution offers an ideational and institutional foundation for India's state system

Course Outcome

- To develop analytical insights among students concerning constitutional development and the genesis of modern state apparatus
- To rejuvenate constitutional-civic ideas among students in connection with their conceptualisation of the Indian polity.

Module – I

- Nation Building and Constitutional Development

British colonialism and the process of the Indian National Movement

Government of India Act(s) 1909, 1919, 1935,

Indian Independence Act 1947

Constituent Assembly: Nature and Composition;

Making of the Constitution: Philosophical Foundations and Salient Features

(Hours: 20)

Module – II

- Individual-State Interface and Tryst with Social Justice

Preamble

Fundamental Rights

Fundamental Duties

Directive Principles of State Policy

- The Federal System

Union of States

Nature of the federation

Centre-State Relations: Legislative, Administrative, and Financial Relations

Union, State, Concurrent List

Finance Commission and NITI Ayog

- The Organs of the Union Government

Executive: President, Vice-President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers, Governor

Legislature: Bicameralism

Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha-Composition, Powers & Functions

The Speaker: Role, Powers, and Functions

(Hours: 30)

Module – III

- The Division of Power: State Legislature

Organisation, Composition, and Duration

Legislative Procedure

Privileges of State Legislature

Governor: Appointment, Constitutional Position, Powers & Functions

Chief Minister and Council of Ministers

- The Devolution and Participatory Democracy

The Local Self Government: Democratic Decentralisation

Evolution of Panchayati Raj: Several Committees

73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment

The Panchayati Raj Act of 1992

Compulsory and Voluntary Provisions

The PESA Act of 1996 (Extension Act)

A Critical Appraisal of the Panchayati Raj System

Hours: 25)

Module – IV

- The Judiciary and Social Change

Supreme Court: Composition, Powers, Functions, and Jurisdictions

High Courts: Composition, Powers, Functions, and Jurisdictions

The Collegium and Judicial Reforms

Judicial Review

Public Interest Litigation

Judicial Activism

(Hours: 15)

Compulsory Readings

1. Austin, Granville (2003): *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press
2. Austin, Granville (2013): *Working of a Democratic Constitution: the Indian Experience*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press
3. Chakravarty, & K. P Pandey (2006): *Indian Government and Politics*. New Delhi: Sage
4. B.L. Fadia, *Indian Government and Politics*, (Latest Edition)
5. Basu, Durga Das (2005): *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall
6. Bhargava, Rajeev (ed) (2009): *Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press
7. Bidyut Chakrabarthy (2008): *Indian Government and Politics*, New Delhi: Sage Publications
8. Brij Kishore Shama (2007): *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall
9. Dr. Pylee, M. V. (2010): *India's Constitution*, Vikas, New Delhi
10. Govt. of India (2015): *The Constitution of India*, Ministry of law, Justice and Company Affairs, New Delhi
11. Hardgrave, Robert L and Stanley A Kochanek (2008) : *India: Government and Politics in a Developing Nation*, New Delhi: Thomson
12. Hoyeda Abbas et al. (2011): *Indian Government and Politics*. New Delhi: Pearson
13. Kashyap,Subash C (2009): *Our Constitution* , New Delhi: National Book Trust
14. Khosla, Madhav (2012): *The Indian Constitution*, New Delhi: Penguin
15. Lakshmi Kanth (2010): *Indian Polity*, New Delhi: TATA Magrow
16. Madhav Khosla (2012): *The Indian Constitution: Oxford India Short Introductions*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press
17. G. Noorani (2000): *Constitution questions in India: The President, Parliament and the States*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press
18. G. Noorani (2006): *Constitutional and Citizen's Rights*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press

Suggested Readings

1. Baxi, Upendra, Alice Jacob and Tarlok Sing (ed) (1999): *Reconstructing the Republic*, Har Anand Publications, New Delhi.
2. Brij Kishore, Sharma (2007): *Introduction to the Constitution of India*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall
3. Brown, Judith (2005): *Modern India: Origin of an Asian Democracy*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press
4. Dr.A.P.Avasthi (2012): *Indian Government and Politics*, New Delhi: Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal,
5. Johari, J.C. (2008): *Indian Political System*. New Delhi: Anmol Publications
6. Kavi Raj, Sudipta (2010): *The Trajectories of the Indian States*, New Delhi: Permanent Black
7. Kothari, Rajni (1970): *Politics in India* , Hyderabad: Orient Longmam
8. Mehta, Pratap Bhanu (2007): *India's Judiciary: The Promise of Uncertainty*, New Delhi: CPR
9. Pandey, RajendraKumar (2013): *Indian Polity*, New Delhi: TATA McGraw-Hill

SEMESTER - III
Distribution of Credit, Hours and Marks: 30, 30, 600

Total Credit in the Semester: 30

Theory Credits: 30 Practicum Credits: 0

Course Code	Course Name	Credit			Teaching Hours			Assessment		
		L/T	P/I	Total	L/T	P/I	Total	CE	ESE	Total
Part A - Theory Courses										
Core Courses										
BALLB03C13	Harmony of Prose	5	0	5	5		5	40	60	100
BALLB03C14	Public Relations and Advertising	5	0	5	5	0	5	40	60	100
BALLB03C15	Special Contract	5	0	5	5	0	5	40	60	100
BALLB03C16	Constitutional Law-II	5	0	5	5	0	5	40	60	100
BALLB03C17	Political Science- III: Issues in International Relations	5	0	5	5	0	5	40	60	100
BALLB03C18	Malayalam-III: കോടതി ഭാഷയും മലയാളവും	5	0	5	5	0	5	40	60	100
Total		30	0	30	30	0	30	240	360	600

Paper-1
HARMONY OF PROSE

Course description

This course gives opportunity for students to go through the notable prose writing of the eminent writers which will enable the students to understand the passage, to read fluently, to enrich their vocabulary and to enjoy reading and writing. It enables the learners to extend their knowledge of vocabulary and structures and to become more proficient in the four language skills. It develops the ability of speaking English correctly and fluently.

Course Objectives

The student is given space to mature in the presence of glorious essays, both Western and Non-Western.

COURSEOUTCOME

On completion of the course, the student shall be:

1. familiar with varied prose styles of expression.
2. aware of eloquent expressions, brevity and aptness of voicing ideas in stylish language.

COURSE OUTLINE

Module 1 (18 hours)

Francis Bacon: Of Friendship

Jonathan Swift: The Spider and the Bee

Joseph Addison: Meditations in Westminster Abbey

Module 2 (18 hours)

Samuel Johnson: Death of Dryden

Charles Lamb: Dream Children; a reverie

William Hazlitt: The Fight

Module 3 (18 hours)

Robert Lynd: Forgetting

Virginia Woolf: A Room of One's Own (an extract)

Aldous Huxley: The Beauty Industry

Module 4 (18 hours)

Nirad C. Choudhari: Indian Crowds (extract from The Autobiography of an Unknown Indian)

Amartya Sen: Sharing the World

A. K. Ramanujan: A Flowery Tree: A Woman's Tale

Module 5 (18 hours)

Kamau Brathwaite: Nation Language

Pico Iyer: In Praise of the Humble Coma

William Dalrymple: The Dancer of Kannur (extract from Nine Lives)

Core Text: Harmony of Prose

Paper-2**PUBLIC RELATIONS AND ADVERTISING****Course Objectives**

1. To acquaint students with the nature and evolution of the professional field of Public Relations
2. To provide a foundational understanding of the principles of copywriting and the functioning of advertisement agencies

Course Outcomes

On completing the course, students will be able to

1. Trace the evolution of the fields of public relations and advertising
2. Demonstrate their awareness of the basic principles and techniques of public relations and advertising.
3. Illustrate the vital roles of public relations and advertising in the establishment and maintenance of a brand image for a product, idea, service or an institution.

MODULE I

1. Public Relations
2. Definitions
3. History
4. Functions
5. Principles
6. Career Prospects in PR

MODULE II

1. Organisation and Structure of Public Relations Departments: government and private
2. sectors
3. Professional Organisations: PRSI, IPRA etc. - Public relation codes
4. Company and its publics

MODULE III

1. Public relation tools: Press release, exhibitions, information and publicity campaigns,
2. open house, house journals
3. Internet as a PR tool
4. Case study: APSRTC

MODULE IV

History and growth of advertising – Functions of advertising – Types of advertising – Techniques of advertising- structure of an ad – Principles of copywriting – Visualisation, advertisement campaigns – online ads.

MODULE V

1. Advertising agency- structure and operation
2. Types of agencies- Full service, Creative agency, Media agency, In-house agency, Digital Agency.
3. Code of ethics in advertising

Assignments:

- 1) Formulation of a public relations strategy for the revival of a public sector company
- 2) A portfolio of advertisements prepared by the student on various products

Core Text:

Hasan, Seema. “Advertising” & “Public Relations”. Mass Communication. CBS, New Delhi. 2010.

Puthenthara, A. Michael. Advertising. Kerala Media Academy, Kochi. 2015.

Suggested Reading:

Nair, Latha. 'Advertising'. English for the Media. Foundation books. 2014.

Paper-3 SPECIAL CONTRACT

Course Description:

This course aims at enabling the students to better appreciate the law governing special contracts like, indemnity, guarantee, agency, etc. which are more relevant in contemporary society. Law contained in several legislations apart from the Indian Contract Act is taught in this course.

Course Objective:

- Understand the basic principles of agency, including who is an agent, liability of principles to third parties in contract, the fiduciary duties of agents, and how those duties vary in magnitude and how breaches vary in terms of severity and the legal consequences.
- Get a deep insight about the law and procedure relating to contract of Bailment, Pledge, Indemnity and Guarantee, Rights, duties and liabilities of Bailor, Bailee, Pawnor and Pawnee.
- Gain knowledge about the remedies for persons whose civil or contractual rights have been violated.
- Understand the basic principles of partnership law, including what is a partnership and who are partners, types of partner and rights and duties of a partner, the fiduciary obligations of partners to each other, rules regulating partnership property, the rights of partners to participate in the management of the partnership

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, students will be able to do the following:

- Know the context and rationale of specific contracts of Indemnity, Guarantee, Bailment, Pledge and Agency.
- Identify the principles and doctrines that guide such contracts.
- Exhibit an understanding of the legal concepts involved in such contracts.
- Determine what rights and duties parties acquire under such contracts.
- Know the relation such specific contracts have with our day to day commercial activities and their impact on the social and economic front.

Course Outline:

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 – 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 – Auction sale and hire - purchase.

5. Partnership – Essentials - partnership compared with ownership Company, Joint Hindu Family business and Society – A creation of status – Mode of determining partnership – Firm and firm name – Different types 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: Pullock and Mulla (Orient Longman)
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 (IVed.)Reissue Vol. 1 (2) pp 1 – 136. Vol.2. pp 829 – 905.

Leading Case laws:

1. Mountstephan v Lakeman (1871) LR 7 QB 196.
2. Hercules, Inc. v. United States, 516 U.S. 417
3. Atlantic Nat. Ins. Co. v. Armstrong 65 Cal. 2d 100 (Cal. 1966)
4. Pasley v. Freeman, 3 T.R. 51
5. Bain v. Cooper, 1 Dowl. R. (N.S.) 11
6. Burn v. Seaton, 1900 A.C. 135
7. Rouse v. The Bradford Banking Co., 1894 A.C. 586
8. Dixon v. Steel, 1901, 2 Ch. 602

9. Bolton Partners v. Lambert (1889) 41 Ch D 295
10. Keighley Maxted & Co. v. Durant[1901] AC 240
11. Cropper v Cook(1867)
12. China Pacific S.A. v. F.C.I
13. Coggs v Bernard (1703)
14. Lallan Prasad v. Rahmat Ali and Anr., 1996
15. K. M. Hidayathulla v. the Bank of India, 2001
16. Mahadeo v. The State Of Bombay 1959 AIR 735
17. Bacha F. Guzdar v. Commissioner Of Income-Tax 1955 AIR 740
18. U.P.Co-Operative Cane Unions v. West U.P.Sugar Mills Association
19. Commissioner Of Income-Tax v. Nalli Venkataramana And Ors.(1983)
20. Sushil Kumar Gupta v. Anil Kumar Gupta And Others (1990)

Paper-4

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – II

Course Description

This paper acquaints students with the Centre – State – Local Governance process envisaged under the Constitution – Introduce Legislative, Executive and Judicial mechanisms under the Constitution – Generate awareness on the election system, emergency, Amendments etc.-The course aims at analyzing constitutional institutions, its powers, limitations and interrelationships with one another and seeks to mould a frame of mind in the student to appreciate and assess constitutional policy and changes for the future.

Course objectives

1. To impart the students about the composition, powers and functions of the Union and State Executives.
3. To understand the working of the State executive and State Legislature.
4. To throw light on the working of the Judiciary, Supreme Court and High Courts and their writ jurisdictions
5. To have a detailed knowledge on contentious issue of the Centre-State relations.
6. Understanding the role of and Functions of the Election Commission.

Learning Outcome:

After undergoing the study, the student should be able to understand the following:

1. Identify the role played by the three organs of the Government.
2. Able to understand the relationship between the Centre and the States in various aspects.
3. Appreciate the role of judiciary and the different kinds of jurisdictions that can be exercised by the Supreme Court and High Courts.
4. Identify the circumstances under which emergency can be proclaimed under the Constitution

Course Outline;

1. Union Executive, President, Vice-president and Council of Ministers (Art.52 – 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 – 168) – Composition of Supreme Court – Jurisdiction of Supreme Court – Independence of Judiciary how maintained under the Constitution –
- 2.State Executive (Art. 153 -167) – The Governor – Constitutional powers and functions – Council of Ministers – Chief Ministers, Appointment – powers – State Legislature (Art.169 -212) – Legislative Councils – Compositions and functions of the Houses – Qualification for membership – Speaker and Deputy Speaker – Session of the Houses.
3. State Judiciary (Art. 214 -237) – Appointment of Judges – Jurisdiction of the High Courts Writ jurisdiction under Art.226 – Subordinate Courts. Legislative 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.
- 4.Relation between Union and State (Art. 245 – 293): 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 – Administrative Relations (256 – 263) –Duties of Union and States –Control of Union over States – Co-ordination between States – 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.
- 5.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: H.M. Seervai (N.M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd.)
2. Shorter Constitution of India: D.D. Basu (Wadhwa and Co.)
3. Constitutional Law of India:Dr. Jain (Wadhwa and Co.)
4. Constitutional Law of India: J.N. Pandey
5. Constitutional Law of India: Prof. P.S. Achuthan Pillai
6. Constitution of India: V.N. Shukla (Eastern Book Co.)
7. Austin, History of Democratic Constitution: The Indian Expenditure (2000) Oxford
8. D. D. Basu, Shorter Constitution of India, (1999), Prentice Hall of India, Delhi
9. Constituent Assembly Debates Vol. 1 to 12 (1989)
10. H. M .Seervai, Constitution of India, Vol. 1-3(1992), Tripathi, Bombay
11. M.P. Singh (ed.), V.N. Shukla, Constitutional Law of India (2000), Oxford
12. . G. Austin, Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation (1972).
13. M. Galanter, Competing Equalities - Law and the Backward Classes in India (1984) Oxford
14. B- Sivaramayya, Inequalities and the Law (1984) Eastern, Lucknow.
15. S.C Kashyap, Human Rights and Parliament (1978) Metropolitan, New Delhi

Journals/Journal Articles:

1. Gary Jeffrey Jacobsohn , An unconstitutional constitution? A comparative perspective, INT“L

J CON LAW 460, 474(2006).

2. Omar, I. (2002). Emergency powers and the courts in India and Pakistan (Vol. 53). MartinusNijhoff Publishers.

3. UpendraBaxi, The Indian Constitution as an Act of Theft and the Theft of the Indian Constitution: A Retrospect on Indian Constitutionalism’.

4. Dilip Dobb, India is Indira and Indira is India. Wholives if Indira dies?, India Today (Dec 26, 2005)

5. NilanjanMukhopadhyay, Past Continuous: How IndiraGandhi used Presidential Elections to cement her ownpower, THE WIRE(May25,2017).

Essential case laws;

1. S.P. Anand v. H.D. Deve Gowda, AIR 1997 SC 272.
2. Samsher Singh v. State of Punjab, AIR 1974 SC 212.
3. M.P. Spl. Police Estab. v. State of M.P (2004) 8 SCC 788.
4. Epuru Sudhakar v. Govt. of A.P., AIR 2006 SC 338. 110
5. B. R. Kapur v. State of T. N. AIR 2001 SC 3435.
6. Anil Kumar Jha v. Union of India, (2005) 3 SCC 150.
7. Jaya Bachchan v. Union of India, AIR 2006 SC 2119.
8. In re Keshav Singh, AIR 1965 SC 745.
9. Raja Ram Pal v. Hon’ble Speaker, Lok Sabha (2007) 3 SCC 184.
10. D. C. Wadhwa v. State of Bihar, AIR 1987 SC 579.
11. A.K. Roy v. Union of India, AIR 1982 SC 710.
12. AutomobileTransport (Rajasthan) Ltd. v. State of Rajasthan, AIR 1962 SC 1406.
13. Jindal Stainless Ltd. v. State of Haryana, AIR 2006 SC 2550.
14. G.K. Krishnan v. State of Tamil Nadu, (1975) 1 SCC 375.
15. Shree Mahavir Oil Mills v. State of J. & K. (1996) 11 SCC 39.
16. Atiabari Tea Co. v. State of Assam, AIR 1961 SC 232.
17. State of Rajasthan v. Union of India, AIR 1977 SC 1361.
18. S. R. Bommai v. Union of India, AIR 1994 SC 1918.
19. Rameshwar Prasad v. Union of India, AIR 2006 SC 980

PAPER – 5

Political Science – III: Issues in International Relations

Brief Description of the Course

The course equips students with a basic understanding of International Relations. Following an interdisciplinary perspective, the course adopts analytical and journalistic orientations while discussing the subject matter. It introduces students to some of the most fundamental concepts, theories, events, and issues in the domain of International Relations. The course starts by locating

the evolution of the international state system before discussing the agency-structure problem in the discipline. In connection with this, students are expected to learn key milestones in world history besides generating a lucid understanding of agencies involved in retaining the sustainability of the world system.

Course Objectives

- To offer an introductory understanding of International Relations being a Eurocentric discipline
- To describe concepts, events, issues, and theories in the field of International Relations and to analyse agencies involved in dealing with the sustainability of the world system

Course Outcomes

- To develop a journalistic overview of major events and issues in global politics
- To inculcate a broad historical-theoretical-conceptual insight to students of law in understanding issues of conflict and cooperation between states in the world system

Module – I

- **Ontology of International Relations**

Historical Evolution of International Relations

The emergence of the International System

Pre-Westphalia, Westphalia, and Post-Westphalia

Genesis of Sovereign Nation-States

Subsequent Stages of Development of International Relations

The Importance of Power in International Relations

(Hours: 15)

Module – II

- **Theoretical Standpoints in International Relations**

Idealism, Classical Realism

Liberalism and Neo-Realism

Marxist Approach

Dependency Theory

Constructivist and Postmodernist Approaches

Feminist Approach

- **Key Concepts in International Relations**

National Interest

Balance of Power

Collective Security

Unipolarity, Bipolarity, Multi-Polarity
Diplomacy
Disarmament
Arms Control
Security
R2P

(Hours: 20)

Module – III

- **Events and Debates in the History of International Relations**

World War I: Causes and Consequences

World War II: Causes and Consequences

Cold War: Different Phases

Disintegration of USSR and the End of Cold War

The Beginning of US Hegemony

Post-Cold War Developments and the Emergence of New Powers in the Global South

- **Quest for World Peace and Regional Integrations**

The League of Nations

The United Nations

Non Alignment Movement

South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation

The European Union

ASEAN

- **New Groups and International Non-State Actors**

BRICS, G20

World Bank

IMF

WTO

Global Civil Society

(Hours: 30)

Module – IV

- **Emerging Novel Issues in International Relations**

Global Terrorism

Climate Change

Migration

Refugees

Human Rights
Anthropocene
Globalisation

(Hours: 25)

Compulsory Readings

1. B. Buzan, (1995): 'The Level of Analysis Problem in International Relations Reconsidered,' in K. Booth and S. Smith, (eds), *International Relations Theory Today*, Pennsylvania: The Pennsylvania State University Press, pp. 198-216
2. Basu, Rumki (ed) (2012): *International Politics: Concepts, Theories and Issues*, New Delhi: Sage Publications
3. Baylis and S. Smith (ed) (2008): *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, New York: Oxford University Press
4. C. Brown and K. Ainley, (2009): *Understanding International Relations*, Basingstoke: Palgrave
5. Calvocoressi, P. (2001): *World Politics: 1945—2000*. Essex: Pearson
6. Carr, E.H. (2004): *International Relations between the Two World Wars: 1919-1939*.
7. New York: Palgrave
8. Carr, E H (1981): *The Twenty Years Crisis, 1919-1939: An Introduction to the Study of International Relations*, London: Macmillan
9. David J.Wittaker(2001): *The Terrorism: A Reader*, London: Routledge
10. E. Adler (September 1997): "Seizing the Middle Ground: Constructivism in World Politics": in *European Journal of International Relations*, Vol.3, pp.319- 363
11. F. Halliday, (1994): *Rethinking International Relations*, London: Macmillan
12. H. Bull, (2000): 'The Balance of Power and International Order', in M. Smith and R. Little (eds), *Perspectives on World Politics*, New York: Routledge, pp. 115-124
13. H. Morgenthau, (2007): 'Six Principles of Political Realism', in R. Art and R. Jervis, *International Politics*, 8th Edition, New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 7-14
14. Hans J.Margenthau (1989): *Politics among Nations: Struggle for power and peace*, Revised edition, New Delhi: Kalyani publishers
15. Hollis, Martin and Smith, Steve (1991): *Explaining and Understanding International Relations*, Oxford: Clarendon Press
16. J. Singer, (1961): 'The International System: Theoretical Essays', *World Politics*, Vol. 14(1),
17. pp. 77-92
18. K. Waltz, (1959): *Man, The State and War*, Columbia: Columbia University Press
19. K. Waltz, (2007): 'The Anarchic Structure of World Politics', in R. Art and R. Jervis, *International Politics*, 8th Edition, New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 29-49
20. M. Nicholson, (2002): *International Relations: A Concise Introduction*, New York: Palgrave
21. M. Smith and R. Little, (ed) (2000): 'Introduction', in *Perspectives on World Politics*, New York: Routledge, pp. 1-17.
22. Mahendra Kumar (2020): *Theoretical Aspects of International Politics*, New Delhi: Shiva Lal Agarwal & Company
23. Palmer and Perkins (2022): *International Relations*, New Delhi: AITBS Publishers
24. R. Jackson and G. Sorensen, (2007): *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*, 3rd Edition, Oxford: Oxford University Press
25. R. Mansbach and K. Taylor, (2012): *Introduction to Global Politics*, New York: Routledge

26. S. Joshua. Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007): International Relations, New York: Pearson Longman
27. S. Lawson, (2003): International Relations, Cambridge: Polity Press
28. Samuel Huntington (2008): The Clash of civilizations and the Remaking of World Order, New Delhi: Penguin Books
29. T. Dunne, (2008): 'Liberalism', in J. Baylis and S. Smith (ed), The Globalization of World
30. Politics: An Introduction to International Relations, New York: Oxford University Press, pp.
31. 108-123
32. T. Kayaoglu, (2010): 'Westphalian Eurocentrism in I R Theory', in International Studies Review, Vol. 12(2), pp. 193-217
33. T. Olaf, Corry (December 2006): Global Civil Society and Its Discontents, Voluntas: International Journal of Voluntary and Nonprofit Organizations, Vol. 17, No. 4 pp. 303-324
34. Taylor, A.J.P. (1961): The Origins of the Second World War. Harmondsworth: Penguin
35. Walker R. B. J (1995): Inside/Outside: International Relations as Political Theory, New York: Cambridge University Press
36. Wallerstein, Immanuel (2000): 'The Rise and Future Demise of World Capitalist System: Concepts for Comparative Analysis', in Michael Smith and Richard Little (ed), Perspectives on World Politics, New York: Routledge, pp. 305-317
37. Wendt, Alexander (1992): Anarchy is What States Make of it: the Social Construction of Power Politics, International Organisation, 46(2): 391-425
38. Wendt, Alexander (1999): Social Theory of International Politics, Cambridge: Cambridge
39. University Press

Suggested Readings

1. E. Hobsbawm, (1995): Age of Extremes: The Short Twentieth Century 1914-1991, Vikings
2. Giddens, Anthony (1991): The Consequences of Modernity, London: Polity Press
3. J. Baylis and S. Smith (ed), (2008): The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction
4. to International Relations, New York: Oxford University Press
5. J. Galtung, (2000): 'A Structural Theory of Imperialism', in M. Smith and R. Little, (ed), Perspectives on World Politics, New York: Routledge, pp. 292-304
6. K. Mingst, (2011): Essentials of International Relations, New York: W.W. Norton and Company
7. M. Nicholson, (2002): International Relations: A Concise Introduction, New York: Palgrave

PAPER-6

MALAYALAM -3

മലയാളം III: കോടതി ഭാഷയും മലയാളവും

മലയാളഭാഷ സാഹിത്യ പഠനത്തിന്റേയും കോടതി വ്യവഹാരത്തിന്റേയും പൊതു ഉദ്ദേശ്യങ്ങളും ഫലങ്ങളും:

1. പഴയകാല ആചാരങ്ങൾ, വിധി, വിധി ന്യായങ്ങൾ പരിചയപ്പെടുക വഴി കോടതി വ്യവഹാരങ്ങളിൽ ഔപചാരികവും അനുപചാരികവുമായ സന്ദർഭങ്ങളിൽ ഭാഷ എഴുതി പ്രകടിപ്പിക്കാൻ കഴിയുന്ന തരത്തിൽ തനതായ ശൈലി വികസിപ്പിക്കുന്നു.
2. വിവർത്തനത്തിന്റെ സാധ്യത, പ്രസക്തി എന്നിവയെ സംബന്ധിച്ച ധാരണ നേടുന്നു. മലയാളത്തിൽ നിന്ന് ഇതര ഭാഷകളിലേക്ക് വിവർത്തനം ചെയ്യുന്നതിനുള്ള പ്രാപ്തി നേടുന്നു.
3. ഭാഷസാങ്കേതിക (കമ്പ്യൂട്ടിങ്, പത്രം, ബ്ലോഗ്) മാതൃഭാഷയിൽ ആവിഷ്കരിക്കാനുള്ള കഴിവ് നേടുന്നതിനും ഭാഷ പോഷണത്തിൽ ഏർപ്പെടുന്നതിനും സാധ്യമാകുന്നു.

Module

- 1.മലയാളം വ്യവഹാര ഭാഷ - പ്രാധാന്യം, കോടതിയിലും നിയമ വ്യവസ്ഥയിലും ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്ന മലയാള വാക്കുകൾ, പ്രയോഗങ്ങൾ
2. തർജ്ജിമ- നോട്ടീസ്, മറുപടി നോട്ടീസ്, ഇടക്കാല ഉത്തരവുകൾ, വിധി വിധിന്യായങ്ങൾ തുടങ്ങിയവ ഇംഗ്ലീഷിൽ നിന്ന് മലയാളത്തിലേക്ക് പരിഭാഷപ്പെടുത്തുക
3. ബാലവകാശ കമ്മീഷൻ, വനിത കമ്മീഷൻ, മനുഷ്യാവകാശ കമ്മീഷൻ, ഉപഭോക്തൃതർക്ക പരിഹാര കോടതി മുമ്പാകെയുള്ള പരാതി തയ്യാറാക്കുക
4. ജില്ല കളക്ടർ, റവന്യൂ ഡിവിഷൻ ഓഫീസർ മുമ്പാകെ സമർപ്പിക്കുന്ന അപേക്ഷകൾ, വിവരാവകാശ നിയമപ്രകാരമുള്ള അപേക്ഷകൾ, പൊതുഹരജികൾ
5. നിയമസംബന്ധിയായ ലേഖനങ്ങൾ തയ്യാറാക്കുക -നിരൂപണം ചെയ്യുക
6. ഉപന്യാസം, നിവേദനം, വിവർത്തനം, വിമർശനം
7. മലയാളവും വിവരസാങ്കേതികതയും -മലയാള ഭാഷ ഇന്റർനെറ്റിൽ ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്ന രീതികൾ, ഇ- എഴുത്തിന്റെ സാങ്കേതിക വശങ്ങൾ, വെബ് എഴുത്തിന്റെ ഉള്ളടക്കം, മലയാളം ബ്ലോഗുകളുടെ പരിചയം

റഫറൻസ്

- 1.ആർ ശിവകുമാർ- ഭരണഭാഷ പ്രയോഗങ്ങൾ- കേരള ഭാഷ ഇൻസ്റ്റിറ്റ്യൂട്ട് തിരുവനന്തപുരം,2013
2. ഡോ സുനീത ടി.വി(എഡി.)-സൈബർ മലയാളം -കറന്റ് ബുക്സ്
3. ഡോ മഹേഷ് മംഗലാട്ട്- വിവരസാങ്കേതികതയും മലയാളവും.

SEMESTER - IV
Distribution of Credit, Hours and Marks: 25, 25, 500

Total Credit in the Semester: 25

Theory Credits: 25 Practicum Credits: 0

Course Code	Course Name	Credit			Teaching Hours			Assessment		
		L/T	P/I	Total	L/T	P/I	Total	CE	ESE	Total
Part A - Theory Courses										
Core Courses										
BALLB04C19	Symphony of Verse	5	0	5	5	0	5	40	60	100
BALLB04C20	News Reporting and News Editing	5	0	5	5	0	5	40	60	100
BALLB04C21	Law of Crimes Paper I: Penal Code	5	0	5	5	0	5	40	60	100
BALLB04C22	Jurisprudence	5	0	5	5	0	5	40	60	100
BALLB04C23	Media Law	5	0	5	5	0	5	40	60	100
Total		25	0	25	25	0	25	200	300	500

Paper-1

**SYMPHONY OF VERSE
 COURSE OBJECTIVES**

To acquaint the student with the rich texture of poetry in English.

COURSE OUTCOME

On completion of the course the students shall have:

1. an understanding of the representation of poetry in various periods of the English tradition.
2. an awareness of the emerging cultural and aesthetic expressions that poetry makes possible.

COURSE OUTLINE

Module 1 (Renaissance and Restoration) (18 hours)

Edmund Spenser: One Day I Wrote Her Name

William Shakespeare: Sonnet 130

John Donne: Canonization

John Milton: Lycidas

John Dryden: A Song for St. Cecilia's Day

Module 2 (Romantic Revival) (18 hours)

William Wordsworth: Lucy Gray
Samuel Taylor Coleridge: Christabel (Part I)
Percy Bysshe Shelley: Ode to the West Wind
John Keats: To Autumn

Module 3 (Victorian) (18 hours)

Alfred, Lord Tennyson: Ulysses
Robert Browning: Porphyria's Lover
Matthew Arnold: Dover Beach
Christina Rossetti: A Hope Carol

Module 4 (Twentieth Century) (18 hours)

W. B. Yeats: Easter 1916
T S Eliot: The Love Song of J Alfred Prufrock
Philip Larkin: The Whitsun Weddings
Sylvia Plath: Lady Lazarus

Module 5 (Contemporary) (18 hours)

A. D. Hope: Australia
Maya Angelou: Phenomenal Woman
Seamus Heaney: Digging
Carol Ann Duffy: Stealing

Core Text: *Symphony of Verse*

Paper-2

NEWS REPORTING AND NEWS EDITING

Course Objectives

1. To impart theoretical and practical knowledge about reporting and editing, including specialised beats.
2. To enable students to write for all kinds of media. Emphasis is given on skill training in information gathering, processing and delivering

Course Outcome

On completing the course, students shall be able to

1. Use their knowledge and skills in media technology in professional contexts and thereby enhance their reporting and editing skills
2. Study and apply media language and media text in the field of editing and reporting.

MODULE I: News, Sources, Reporter and Reporting Departments

1. Concept of news: definition, types and news values
2. Sources of news and attribution
3. Reporter: Qualifications and attributes of a reporter
4. 'Nose for News' and News Sense
5. Correspondents, Beat Reporter, Stringer, Leg-man and Freelancers
6. Coverage Strategy
7. Major reporting departments

MODULE II: Structures of News Story and Types of Leads

1. Structure of a news story: 5Ws and 1H, Inverted pyramid
2. Lead, body and conclusion
3. Narrative Structure
4. hour glass and chronology
5. Other news structures: Nut-graph, diamond, organic, Christmas tree and five-boxes
6. Background and quotes.
7. Writing lead, types of leads

MODULE III: Types of Reporting and New Trends in Reporting

1. Types of Reporting: general assignments, basics of covering accidents, deaths, natural disasters, crime, court, sports, business, budget, politics, elections, speech, seminars and entertainment
2. Investigative journalism and reporting.
3. Interpretative Reporting
4. Development Reporting
5. Reporting science and environment
6. New Journalism and Precision Journalism

MODULE IV: The Process of Editing and Editorial Hierarchy

1. Editorial hierarchy : departmental chart
2. Editing: need and purpose of editing
3. Stages of Editing: Selecting news, checking facts, correcting language, rewriting lead, condensing stories, localizing news
4. Electronic Editing and Editing Terminology
5. functions of a sub-editor, chief, sub and news editor, Assistant Editor and Sports Editor
6. Newspaper style sheet

MODULE V: Headlines, Designing copies, Editorials and Picture Editing

1. Headlines: meaning, types and principles of headline writing
2. Rewriting copy: principles of rewriting, Copy editing
3. Editorials- types; middles, features, columns and letters to the editor
4. Newspaper Design, typography, page layout, principles of page design
5. Dummy Preparation
6. Picture editing: selection of pictures, cropping of pictures, colour correction, visual ethics

ASSIGNMENT: Preparation of a Newspaper

Suggested Readings:

Ahuja, B.N and S.S Chhabra. Principles and Techniques of Journalism. Delhi: Surjeet, 2008.

Shrivastava, K.M. News Reporting and Editing. Delhi: Sterling, 2009.

Lorenz, Alfred Lawrence and John Vivian. News: Reporting and Writing. Delhi: Pearson, 2006.

George, T J S. Editing: A Handbook for Journalists. Indian Institute of Mass Communication, 1989.

LAW OF CRIMES PAPER – I – PENAL CODE

Course Description;

This course is designed to understand the meaning of crime, and the essential principles of criminal liability by a study of a range of offences under the Indian Penal Code 1860. It further aims to empower students to understand the fundamentals of criminal jurisprudence and analyse the various elements of the crime.

Course Objective;

The students will be equipped to understand the principles of culpability and punishment. The students will be well versed with the general scheme of the Indian Penal Code 1860 and be able to grasp the various terms and terminology used in the Indian Penal Code 1860. The students will be prepared to analyse the ingredients of various offences and study the punishments prescribed thereto. They will be able to identify the general exceptions under the penal law and understand the principles of joint criminal liability.

Learning Outcome;

After completing this course, the student will be able to:

1. Identify the various components of criminal culpability and an offence.
2. Appreciate the fundamentals of Criminal Jurisprudence.
3. Appreciate the fundamentals of culpability and the various kinds of punishment.
4. Identify the punishment prescribed for various offences from a micro perspective as per IPC.
5. Appreciate and understand the aspects of joint criminal liability. 9. Identify whether a given case is covered under any of the general exceptions.

Course Outline

MODULE 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.

MODULE 2. Inchoate Offences – Attempt – Distinction between preparation and attempt – group liability – common object – aiding and abetting – unlawful assembly – rioting – Principal and Accessories. Joint and Constructive Liability – Accessories after – Jurisdiction – personal –

Territorial – extra-territorial – Extradition as an exception to Jurisdiction – Punishment.

MODULE 3. 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.

MODULE 4. 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 – Sexual Offences – Rape – Custodial Rape – Unnatural offences.

MODULE 5. Offences against property – Theft – Extortion – Robbery – Dacoity – Criminal misappropriation – Criminal breach of trust – cheating – forgery – fraudulent deeds – mischief – trespass – house breaking – arson – Offences against public safety and health – disturbances of public order – offences against environment. Offences by or relating to public servants – Offences relating to marriage – mock marriages – adultery – bigamy – offences relating dowry – Offences relating to reputation – defamation – libel and slander.

Core 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, K.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
14. Criminal Law: Cases and Materials – K.D.Gaur.

Core Suggested reading;

1. Commentary on the Indian Penal Code by KD Gaur

2. Criminal Jurisprudence by Dr. V S Chitnis
3. Law of Crimes in India by R C Nigam
4. Textbook of Criminal Law by Glanville Williams

Essential case laws;

1. State of Maharashtra v M H George
2. Inder singh Satate of Punjab
3. R v prayag singh
4. Mobarik Ali Ahmed v State of Bombay
5. Republic of Italy v Union of India
6. Barendra Kumar Ghosh v Emperor
7. Emperor v Inder Singh
8. Mithu v State of Punjab
9. Bachan Singh v State of Punjab
10. Phool Kumari v Tihar Central Jail
11. T K Gopal v State of Karnataka
12. State of Karnataka v Krishnappa
13. State of west Bengal v Mangal Singh
14. State of Orissa v Ram Bahadur
15. R v Dudley and Stephens
16. State of Kerala v Ravi
17. Sunil Batra v Delhi Administration
18. Joseph shine v Union of India
19. Navtej Singh Johar v Union of India
20. Machhi Singh v State of Punjab

Paper-4
JURISPRUDENCE

Course description;

This paper creates a fundamental understanding of law in a systematic manner and also give an

insight into the basic concepts. It serves as an introduction to fundamental questions regarding the nature of law, justice and the particular feature of legal arguments. They will learn to read materials critically, to understand the crucial interaction between the common law and legal theory, to pinpoint the issues raised, to understand the arguments, theoretical accounts and decisions made, to appreciate the moral, economic, and political claims underlying arguments and decisions.

Course Objective:

Jurisprudence is the foundation on which the entire edifice of law is structured. The course intends to provide a detailed idea about the composition legal systems and a clear knowledge about various legal concepts. Students can understand the purpose of law through various legal theories. The subject enlightens the students with the complexities of laws and its solution based on sound jurisprudential principles. The course also aims to give a real picture about the sources of law. The study of jurisprudence sharpens the technique of logical thinking of students.

Course Outcome:

- Analyze the legal concepts and reduces abstractness to a large extent
- Evaluate the role of law in society and to interpret law in different context
- Demonstrate various qualities of lawyering with a sound theoretical knowledge.

Course outline;

MODULE 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.

MODULE 2. International Law, Constitutional Law, Authority and Territorial Nature of Law, Law and Fact, Functions and purpose of Law.

MODULE 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.

MODULE 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 – 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.

Core 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.Achuthan Pillai, Jurisprudence.
7. L.S.Carzon, Jurisprudence (1996)
8. J.W.Harris, Legal Philosophies. (Butterworths, 1993)
9. Dr. N.K. Jayakumar, Lectures on Jurisprudence, (Third Edition., Lexis Nexis, 2015)
10. V.D. Mahajan, Jurisprudence and Legal Theory
11. Dr.N.V.Paranjpe – Jurisprudence and Legal Theory.

Core Suggested reading;

1. Joseph Raz, The Concept of a Legal System An Introduction to the Legal System, (2ndEdition, Clarendon Press, 1980)
2. Fali S.Nariman, India,s Legal System : Can it be saved ? (2017, Penguin Books)
3. Zia Mody, 10 Judgments that changed India , 2013
4. Ashok K. Ganguly, Landmark Judgments That Changed India (2015,Rupa Publications)

Suggested case laws

1. Ryland v. Fletcher
2. Golaknath v. State of Punjab
3. Sankariprasad v. UOI
4. Kesavananda Bharathi v. State of Kerala
5. N.N. Majumdar v. State
6. Gian Kaur v. State of Punjab
7. Donogue v. Stevenson

8. M C. Mehtha v. UOI
9. Bengal Immunity Company v. State of Bihar
10. Reg v. Button
11. Bridge v. Hawkesworth
12. South Stafford Shire Water co. V. Sharman
13. Marey v. Green
14. Hannah v. Peel .
15. Ashbury Railway Carriage and Iron Co. v. Rich

Paper-5

MEDIA LAW

Course Objective: Media connotes radio, television, print, film and the internet and has become an important industry which provides the dual function of information and entertainment. The constitution of India has ensured that media performs its function as the watchdog of modern democracy effectively but within reasonable limits. This course introduces the legal framework governing the different aspects and streams of media industry and the specific laws applicable to the people servicing the industry. With the help of examples and where necessary case studies from selected constitutional provisions, legislation and judicial proceedings and decisions, the historical and current debates and issues in media laws will be taught to the students.

Outcome-This paper provides students thorough knowledge about journey of press in India. It provides an insight into the various legislation related with media.

Course Contents:

Module I: Introduction to Media Laws What is media law? Need for Media Laws, Statutory Laws, Civil Laws: Law of Torts (Defamation & Negligence) & Consumer Protection Act 2006, Criminal Laws (defamation/Obscenity/Sedition) R. v. Hicklin LR 3 QB 360, Ranjit D. Udeshi v. State of Maharashtra (AIR 1965 SC 881) Constitutional Framework: Freedom of speech & expression(Art. 19) Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India, Romesh Thapar v. State of Madras, Indian Express v. Union of India (1985) 1 SCC 641. Issues of Privacy (Art.21) Kharak Singh v. State of UP (1964) 1 SCR 332, Gobind v. State of MP (1975) 2 SCC 148, Judicial Interpretation of Media freedom and its limits (including Contempt of Court & Judicial Activism) .

Module II: Media Laws Right to Information Act 2005/Official Secrets Act 1923 Broadcast Sector: Prasar Bharti Act 1990 Broadcasting Bill 2006 Cinematography Act 1952 (Sec.51/14(d)/57/62A) (Case Study: K. A. Abbas v. UOI; Bobby Art International v. Om Pal Singh Hoon) Cable TV Networks (Regulation) Act of 1995 Cine Workers & Cinema Theatre Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act 1981 Cine Workers Welfare Cess Act 1981 Internet & Law: Evolution of Internet as a New Media IT Act of 2000 & Media Regulatory-commissions of New Media Indian Telegraph Act of 1885

Advertisement & Law: Advertisement act of 1954 Indecent Representation (Prohibition) Act 1986

Case Study: Hamdard Dawakhana v. UOI; Tata Press Ltd. V. Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd. Print Media & Law: Press Council Act, 1978 Cable television Network (Regulation) Act 1995 The working Journalists and other Newspaper employees (Conditions of Service and Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1955 Press Council Guidance Case study: Sakal Papers Ltd. v.

Text & References:

1. Hakemulder, R Jan. Jonge, Fay AC De• & Singh, P.P.(1998) Media Ethics and Law, Anmol Publications Private Limited, New Delhi
2. Divan Govadia Madhavi (2006) Facets of media Laws (1st Edn) Eastern Book Company,• Lucknow
3. Campbell, dennis• & Cotter, Susan (1998) Copyright Infringement, Center for International Legal Studies, Kluwer Law Internatiional, London
4. Pandey,J.N. (2003) Constitutional Law of India, Central Law Agency, Allahabad•
5. Shukla, V.N. (1982) Constitution of India, eastern Book Company, Lucknow•
6. E. Price, Monroe• & Veerhulst, Stefaan G. (2001) Broadcasting reform in India; Media Law from a Global Perspective, Oxford Universuty Press, New Delhi Iyer,
7. Venkat (2000) (2nd Edn) Mass Media Laws and regulations in India, Asian Media• Information and Communication Centre, Singapore
8. Basu, Durga Das (1996) Law of the Press in India, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi•
9. Christain G Clifford• & others (2005) (7th Edn) Media Ethics – Cases & Moral reasoning, Pearson Education, London
10. Shrivastava, KM (2005) Media Ethics – Veda to Gandhi• & Beyond, Publications Division, New Delhi

SEMESTER - V
Distribution of Credit, Hours and Marks: 25, 25, 500

Total Credit in the Semester: 25

Theory Credits: 25 Practicum Credits: 0

Course Code	Course Name	Credit			Teaching Hours			Assessment		
		L/T	P/I	Total	L/T	P/I	Total	CE	ESE	Total
Part A - Theory Courses										
Core Courses										
BALLB05C24	Illuminations	5	0	5	5	0	5	40	60	100
BALLB05C25	Media Management and Contemporary Issues	5	0	5	5	0	5	40	60	100
BALLB05C26	Family law I	5	0	5	5	0	5	40	60	100
BALLB05C27	Law of Crime- paper- II- Criminal Procedure Code	5	0	5	5	0	5	40	60	100
BALLB05C28	Administrative Law	5	0	5	5	0	5	40	60	100
Total		25	0	25	25	0	25	200	300	500

Paper-1
ILLUMINATIONS

COURSE OBJECTIVE

- 1) Educate students in both the artistry and utility of the English language through the study of literature and other contemporary forms of culture.
- 2) Provide students with the critical faculties necessary in an academic environment, on the job, and in an increasingly complex, interdependent world.
- 3) Develop creative and critical response to literature in light of cultural values and literary history
- 4) Develop critical reflection on the relationship between theory, research, and practice

COURSE OUTCOME

At the end of the course, the student shall be able to:

- 1) read a variety of texts critically and proficiently to demonstrate in writing or speech the comprehension, analysis, and interpretation of those texts
- 2) will demonstrate creative thinking, innovation, inquiry, and analysis, evaluation and synthesis of information.

- 3) demonstrate knowledge and comprehension of major texts and traditions of language and literature written in English as well as their social, cultural, theoretical, and historical contexts; analyze and interpret texts written in English.

COURSE OUTLINE

Module 1 [Life Sketches] (18 hours)

Helen Keller: Three Days to See

Jesse Owens: My Greatest Olympic Prize

Dominic Lapierre: Mother Teresa

Module 2 [Essays] (18 hours)

Lafcadio Hearn: On Reading

Stephen Leacock: Are the Rich Happy?

A.G. Gardiner: On Courage

Module 3 [Speeches] (18 hours)

J. K. Rowling: The fringe benefits of failure and the importance of imagination

Malala Yousafzai: Nobel Lecture

Module 4 [Short Stories] (18 hours)

Oscar Wilde: The Nightingale and the Rose

George Orwell: The Miser

John Galsworthy: Quality

Paolo Coelho: The Beggar and the Baker

Module 5 [Poems] (18 hours)

William Ernest Henley: Invictus

Robert Frost: The Road Not Taken

Kahlil Gibran: Of Good and Evil

Joyce Kilmer: Trees

Core Text: Illuminations

Paper-2

MEDIA MANAGEMENT AND CONTEMPORARY ISSUES

Course Objective

1. To enable students to analyse individual media businesses and understand the economic drivers of the media economy.
2. To impart a perspective on the evolution of media in the last 25 years and on key current trends.

Course Outcome

On completing the course, students shall be able to

1. Enhance their skills in the use of media technology
2. Use media language and media texts in appropriate contexts
3. Develop an acute awareness of the contemporary issues of the society thereby understanding the responsibilities as a journalist.

MODULE I- Newspaper Management, production and circulation

Management of Newspaper establishment---Organizational structure of a newspaper-- Coordination of various departments--basic principles of newspaper management—Production and service--circulation promotion strategies- New printing technologies.

MODULE II- Types of Newspaper ownership and its impact

Types of newspaper ownership--advantages and disadvantages of various types of ownership- -

the impact of different types of ownership on editorial independence and media ethics- The Government's print and related media organisations in India

MODULE III- Economics of Newspaper, TV & radio

Newspaper economics-- Newspaper income and expenditure--Advertising--its impact on the freedom of the press--Economics of Television—Economics of Radio

MODULE IV- New trends in media ownership --concentration of media ownership--vertical and horizontal integration--Media conglomerates--its effects on freedom of the press and editorial independence-- Media Audience and Feedback

MODULE V- Media and Present Issues Media and Contemporary social issues—Women and media—environment and media— media and consumerism—media and human rights—Media and education.

Assignment: Reports on the discussions conducted on the role played by media in presenting social issues OR Writing articles on contemporary issues (Students are expected to maintain a 'News Book')

Suggested Reading: Hasan, Seema. Mass Communication: Principles and Concepts. CBS, 2010.

Paper-3
FAMILY LAW – I

Course Description :

This course is designed to endow the students with knowledge of Hindu law, Muslim law and Christian Law. The course concerns itself with the sources, schools, institutions, succession, maintenance, menace of dowry, etc. The course also covers the institutions of marriage under both Hindu and Muslim law and grounds of matrimonial remedies. The course is designed to analysis and discuss the above issues of Hindu and Muslim law comparatively and separately both.

Course Objectives;

1. To recognise the nature, Scope, Foundation and Sources of various personal laws.
2. To understand the nature of marriage and matrimonial remedies under Hindu, Muslim and Christian Law
3. To identify the concept of adoption in Hindu and Muslim law.
4. To provide a detailed picture regarding the areas of Guardianship.
5. To get an insight into Hindu and Muslim law Law relating to maintenance.

Learning Outcome

After completing this course, the students will be able to:

1. Recognize the Nature, Scope, Foundation and Sources of various personal laws .
2. Get a deep insight about the nature of marriage and matrimonial remedies under Hindu, Muslim and Christian Law
3. To analyse the different issues relating to adoption.
4. Gain knowledge about the concept of guardianship, their powers and duties.

5. Gain Awareness regarding the maintenance under different personal laws.

Course Outline.

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 – Special Marriage Act – Indian Divorce Act - Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Marriage) Act, 2019 – 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) - Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 – Matrimonial Remedies through Family Courts.

Core Compulsory Reading: (With amendments)

1. The Hindu Widows Remarriage Act, 1856.
2. The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006.
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 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.

Core Suggested 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 (5th Edition Eastern Law House 1987) : A.N. Saha

9. Laws of England IV Edition Re –issue Vol.13 pp 239 – 665 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.

Leading Cases;

1. Bhaurao v. State of Maharashtra, AIR 1965 SC 1564
2. Mahendra v. Sushila, AIR 1965 SC 364
3. ShamimAra v. State of U.P., 2002(4) RCR Civil 340
4. Kailashwati v. Ayodhya Prakash, 1977 PLR 216
5. M.M. Malhotra v. UOI & others, AIR 2006 SC 80
6. Seema v. Ashwani Kumar, AIR 2006 SC 1159
7. Vinita Saxena v. Pankaj Pandit, AIR 2006 SC 1662
8. Naveen Kohli v. Neelu Kohli, AIR 2006 SC 1676
9. Mohd. Ahmed Khan v. Shah Bano Begum, AIR 1985 SC 945
10. Daniel Latifi v. U.O.I., 2001 (7) SCC 40
11. Sawan Ram vs Kalawati AIR 1967 SC 1761
12. Darshana Gupta Vs. None and Ors. AIR 2015 Raj 10
13. Kusum Sharma vs Mahinder Kumar Sharma on 6 August, 2020
14. Rajnesh v. Neha (2020)
15. Manoj Yadav v. Pushpa @ Kiran Yadav

Paper-4

LAW OF CRIME – PAPER – II – CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE

Course Description

This paper gives the students thorough knowledge of procedural aspects of criminal courts and other machineries, police investigations, special provisions relating to juveniles and Probation of offenders.

Course objectives

1. To familiarize the students with the crucial aspects relating to investigation and trial of offences.
2. To sensitize the students about critical issues in administration of criminal justice (like protection of human rights of accused, victims, principles of fair trial).

3. To examine the procedure in respect of investigation, trial and punishment.
4. To have an insight into the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015
5. To study the provisions relating to Probation of Offenders Act, 1958.

Learning Outcome;

At the end of the course, the students will be able to:

1. Identify the stages in investigation and procedure of trial in criminal cases
2. Explain the powers, functions, and duties of police and criminal courts
3. Critically analyze the recent amendments in the Cr PC.
4. Employ and promote adoption of humane and just practices in administration of criminal justice.

Course Outline

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 – Power of courts – Jurisdiction in the case of Juvenile, Nature of sentences which could be passed by various courts. Powers of Police Officers – Aid and information by Public.

2. 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 – 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 – 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 – Cognizable offences.

3. Information of the police and their powers to investigate information – procedure on investigation – 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 – Cognizance of offences by Court 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 – Trial before a court of session – Framing of charges – Discharge and Acquittal – Judgement of acquittal or conviction – Trial of warrant cases by Magistrates – Upon Police Report or otherwise - trial of summons cases - withdrawal - Summary trials - Attendance of persons contained or

detained in prisons.

4. General provisions as to inquiries and trials (Sec 300 to 327) – 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 – Provisions as to offences affecting the administration of justice – judgement – Orders to pay compensation - Plea-bargaining– confirmation of death sentences – Appeal Reference and Revision – Transfer of Criminal cases – Execution, Suspension, Remission and Commutation of sentences – Death sentence – Imprisonment – Provisions as to bail and bonds – Disposal of property – Limitation for taking cognizance of certain offences.

5. Relevant Provisions of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 and Probation of Offenders Act, 1958.

Core Compulsory Readings: (With amendments)

1. The code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.
2. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal, Code of Criminal Procedure (Wadhwa and Co. 1987)
3. A.K. Pavithran, Lecturers on the Code of Criminal Procedure.
4. R.K. Kelker. Outlines of Criminal Procedure. (Eastern Book Company).
5. Kerala Criminal Rules of Practic, 1982.
6. Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015
7. Probation of Offenders Act, 1958.

Core Suggested Reading;

1. Padala Rama Reddi: The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.
2. . Prof. S.N. Misra: The Code of Criminal Procedure, Central Law Agency
3. M.P. Tandon: Criminal Procedure Code, Allahabad Law Agency.
4. Shoorvir Tyage: The Code of Criminal Procedure, Allahabad Law Agency.

Essential Case laws;

1. Vishaka v State of Rajasthann
2. Muhammad Ahammed Khan v Shahbano Begum
3. Sajjan Kumar v CBI
4. Ramki v State of Tamilnadu
5. Richpal Kharra v State
6. Sakirivasu v State of UP & Others
7. Thirumali Kumar v State
8. Mukundlal v UIo & Anr

9. Balwant Sing v State of Punjab
10. Hardeep Singh v State of Punjab & Ors
11. Mukesh v state of NCT Delhi (Nirbhaya)
12. Chandrika Singh son of late Kali v State of UP
13. Shibu v State of Kerala
14. Ajith Kumar Palit v State
15. MR Malhotra v State
16. Kathiravan v Commissioner of Police
17. Hanuman Singh v state of Rajasthan & Ors
18. Sunitha Venkatram v MS Divya Rayapati
19. Selvamani v State of Sub Inspector of Police
20. BR Bathla v CBI

Paper-5

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Course Description

This paper enables the students to realize the inevitable necessity of Administrative Law and to know about the growing socio-economic functions, powers, duties and liabilities of the administrative authorities and also the external constraints upon them. It makes student aware of the need of administrative rule making, its enforcement, administrative adjudication and judicial review.

Course Objectives

1. To acquaint students with the basic principles of administrative law, its growth, and utility
2. To educate students on comparative study of provisions of administrative law of France, England, and India.
3. To examine the importance of delegated legislation and explore contractual and tortious liability of Government.
4. To impart the importance of public corporations and rules of natural justice.

Learning Outcome;

After completing this course, the students will be able to:

1. Recognize and trace the evolution of the concept of Administrative Law and principles of Natural Justice.

2. Understand the role of Judiciary and Executive in the growth of Administrative Law as a new branch of Law.
3. Evaluate the powers of the three organs of the Government, Executive, Legislature and Judiciary, importance of separation of powers, rule of law and the theory of checks and balances.
4. Comprehend the role played by civil servants and public corporations in achieving the welfare of the citizens.
5. Study the Concept of Delegated Legislation as a necessary tool for smooth functioning of Government.

Course Outline

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 Administratif (French Administrative Law) Concept of Rule of Law – Evaluation of Dicey’s Theory. Doctrine of separation of powers - Anatomy of Administrative Actions : Quasi legislative Action – Quasi judicial Action – Administrative Action – Ministerial Actions – Administrative Instructions: - Administrative Discretion – Judicial behavior and administrative discretion in India.
2. Rule-Making Power of the Administration (Quasi-legislative action) – Reasons for the growth of Administrative rule making action - 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 – 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.
3. (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-warranto – Writ of Habeas-corpus Private Law Review (Statutory Remedies) – Injunction – Declaration – Suit for damages – Administrative action for the enforcement of Public Duties – Public Interest Litigation or Social Action Litigation: - Nature and Purpose – Locus Standi – Procedure; Complexities and Problems. – Class Actions.

4. 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. – Privilege of Notice – Privilege to withhold documents. – Immunity from Statute operations. – Immunity from Estoppel. Promissory Estoppel – Change of Policy decision of the Government – Statutory and Non-Statutory Public undertakings: - Relative Merits and Demerits of various organizational forms of Public enterprises. – Statutory Public Corporations-Control devices. – Government Companies.

5. Citizen and the Administrative Faults: - Ombudsman-Development in U.K., U.S.A. and in India. – Central Vigilance Commission.- Lokpal and Lokayuktha in India – 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.

Core 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 :

Core Suggested Reading;

1. Halsbury's Laws of England (IV Ed. Re-issue Vol. 1 pp. 1-376) :
2. Thakwani C.K. Administrative Law :
3. S.P.Sathe, Administrative Law :
4. J.F. Garner and B.L. Jones, Garner's Administrative Law : (Butterworths 1985)
5. M.P.Jain, The Evolving Indian Administrative Law, N. M. Tripathi Private Ltd,1983.

Essential Case laws

1. A.K. Kraipak vs. Union of India (1969)
2. Maneka Gandhi vs. Union of India (1978)
3. Union of India vs. Sankalchand Himatlal Sheth (1977)
4. ONGC vs. Utpal Kumar Basu (1994)
5. Vishaka vs. State of Rajasthan (1997)
6. Ram Jawaya Kapoor vs. State of Punjab (1955)
7. D.K. Basu vs. State of West Bengal (1997)
8. Olga Tellis vs. Bombay Municipal Corporation (1985)
9. Associated Provincial Picture Houses Ltd. v. Wednesbury Corporation (1947)
10. Cooper v. Wandsworth Board of Works (1863)
11. Ridge v. Baldwin (1963)
12. Padfield v. Minister of Agriculture (1968)
13. Council of Civil Service Unions v. Minister for the Civil Service (1985)
14. R (Anufrijeva) v. Secretary of State for the Home Department (2003)
15. R (Daly) v. Secretary of State for the Home Department (2001)
16. Carltona Ltd. v. Commissioners of Works (1943)
17. State of Rajasthan vs. Basant Nahata (2005)
18. LIC of India vs. Consumer Education and Research Centre (1995)
19. Tata Cellular vs. Union of India (1994)
20. State of Haryana vs. Raghubir Singh (1974)

SEMESTER - VI
Distribution of Credit, Hours and Marks: 25, 25, 500

Total Credit in the Semester: 25

Theory Credits: 25 Practicum Credits: 0

Course Code	Course Name	Credit			Teaching Hours			Assessment		
		L/T	P/I	Total	L/T	P/I	Total	CE	ESE	Total
Part A - Theory Courses										
Core Courses										
BALLB06C29	Literary Criticism and Academic Writing	5	0	5	5	0	5	40	60	100
BALLB06C30	Audio and Visual Media Journalism	5	0	5	5	0	5	40	60	100
BALLB06C31	Public International Law	5	0	5	5	0	5	40	60	100
BALLB06C32	Family Law-II	5	0	5	5	0	5	40	60	100
BALLB06C33	Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act	5	0	5	5	0	5	40	60	100
Total		25	0	25	25	0	25	200	300	500

Paper-1
LITERARY CRITICISM AND ACADEMIC WRITING

Course Objectives

1. To familiarize the students with the key concepts and texts of literary criticism, both Western and Indian.
2. To give them an evolutionary understanding of literary criticism and to help them understand the split between literary theory and literary criticism.
3. To familiarize the students with the rubrics of academic writing and documentation.

Course Outcome

On completing the course, students shall be able to

1. Illustrate the vocabulary and idiom of literary criticism with considerable accuracy.
2. Apply basic concepts of literary criticism to the reading of literary texts.
3. Apply the rubrics of academic writing and documentation in appropriate contexts.

MODULE I- CLASSICAL CRITICISM

1. Plato: Attack on Poetry
2. Aristotle: Observations on Poetry, Observations on Tragedy

3. Longinus: Sublimity in Literature, The Sources of Sublime
4. “Rasa as Aesthetic Experience: The Rasa-Sutra” (Mohan Thampi)

MODULE II- ENGLISH CRITICISM

1. Neoclassical Criticism: John Dryden: Dramatic Poetry, Dr Johnson: On Drama
2. Romantic Criticism: Wordsworth: Concept of Diction, Concept of Poetry. Coleridge: Theory of Imagination

MODULE III- ENGLISH CRITICISM

1. Victorian Criticism: Arnold: The Grand Style, The Touchstone Method, Classicism,
2. Culture
3. Modern Criticism: T S Eliot: Impersonality of Poetry, Objective Correlative,
4. Dissociation of Sensibility
5. New Criticism

MODULE IV- ACADEMIC WRITING AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

1. What is Research?
2. Types of research
3. Sources
4. Selecting a topic
5. Plagiarism
6. Consistency, Coherence and Cohesion
7. Documentation

MODULE V- WORKSHOP CRITICISM AND LITERARY APPRECIATION

1. Figures of Speech: Simile, Metaphor, Synecdoche, Metonymy, Symbol, Irony, Image, Zeugma, Allegory, Personification, Parallelism, Paradox
2. Appreciation of Poetry and Prose

Reference Books

1. Patricia Waugh (Ed), Literary Theory and Criticism, (London, Oxford University Press,2006)
2. Halliwell. S, The Aesthetics of Mimesis: Ancient Texts and Modern Problems, (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2002)
3. Dr. Pradeep Kumar, Dr Sreepriya R, Literary Criticism, (Calicut University, University of Calicut, Publication Division, 2020)
4. Peter Barry, Beginning Theory,(NewDelhi, Viva Books, 2010)
5. M H Abrams, Geoffrey Galt, A Glossary of Literary Terms,(New Delhi, Cinegaga Private Limited, 2015)
6. Pramod k Nayar, Contemporary Literary and Cultural Theory,(Chennai, Pearson, 2009)
7. Sreekumar. P, Dr. Sajitha , Literary Criticism and Theory (SLM), (Calicut University, School of Distance Education, 2011)
8. How to Write a Lot
9. Paul J. Silvia, 2007
10. Stylish Academic Writing
11. Helen Sword, 2012
12. Academic Writing for Graduate Students: Essential Tasks and Skills : a Course for Nonnative Speakers of English
13. John Swales, 1994

14. Academic Writing for Graduate Students: Essential Tasks and Skills : a Course for Nonnative Speakers of English, John M. Swales, Christine B. Feak, 1994.

PAPER-2
AUDIO AND VISUAL MEDIA JOURNALISM

Objectives

1. Develop journalistic skills: The course aims to equip students with the knowledge and skills required to excel in audio and visual media journalism. This includes developing reporting, writing, editing, and storytelling skills specific to audio and visual media platforms.
2. Understand media ethics and legal considerations: Students are introduced to the ethical principles and legal regulations that govern journalism in audio and visual media. They learn about responsible journalism practices, media laws, and the importance of accuracy, fairness, and credibility in reporting.
3. Master multimedia storytelling techniques: The course focuses on teaching students how to effectively tell stories using audio, video, and other multimedia tools. Students learn about different formats such as radio, television, podcasts, online videos, and multimedia presentations.
4. Gain technical proficiency: Students gain hands-on experience in using audio and video equipment, editing software, and other relevant tools used in the production of audio and visual journalism. They learn technical aspects such as audio recording, video shooting, editing, and post-production techniques.
5. Develop critical thinking and research skills: The course aims to develop students' ability to critically analyze and evaluate news and information. They learn research methods, fact-checking techniques, and critical thinking skills to verify and validate information before presenting it to the audience.

Course Outcomes

1. CO1: Write and present news stories for the Radio and Podcast
2. CO2: Write and present news stories for TV
3. CO3: Create content for Online Journalism
4. CO4: Create content for Photo and Mobile Journalism
5. CO5: Produce news stories as citizen journalists

Module 1: Radio Journalism (18 Hours)

1. Radio Programmes-- Types and formats: news bulletins, magazines, features, talk, discussion, interviews, sound bytes, voice despatches, and radio bridge
2. Writing for radio—Language and content
3. Functioning of Radio Newsroom-Types of News Bulletins- Compilation of news- Role of bulletin editors and preparation of news bulletin
4. Presentation of news on radio
5. Podcasts: features and importance, Writing podcasts, Presenting podcasts
6. Characteristics of Radio- Emergence of Radio in India- Influence of Five year plans- Chanda Committee- Code for Broadcasters- Verghese Committee- The present Status.
7. Types of radio broadcasting: AM, FM, Community Radio, Internet Radio Advantages and Disadvantages of Radio Journalism

Module 2: TV Journalism (18 Hours)

1. The process of TV journalism: Packaged news and live news, Field Reporting, Techniques for TV

2. Writing News for TV—Language and content, Writing breaking news
3. Functioning of TV News room-- Composition of news bulletin: (story, anchor, super, sound bite, stand up, voice over, package).
4. Preparing news features.
5. Preparing scripts for the anchor or presenter --news, GD, Interview
6. Anchoring/presenting on TV -- News, GD, Interview
7. Characteristics of Television—Coming of television to India: SITE, NBT, DD, Commercial Service, Development in the 80s, Joshi Committee, Video Boom, Cable TV, Advantages and Disadvantages of TV journalism, Radio journalism vs TV journalism

Module 3: Cyber/Digital/Online Journalism (18 Hours)

1. Definition, Strengths and Weaknesses, Types of Online Journalism, Websites
2. SEO tags (Search Engine Optimization)
3. Headlines in Online Journalism Vs Headlines in other news formats
4. Writing headlines and summaries for online journalism
5. Creating content for Online Journalism and Publishing, writing for the screen
6. Social media managers- roles and responsibilities
7. Tweeting effectively, Handling FB effectively

Module 4: Photo and Mobile Journalism (18 Hours)

1. Photo Journalism-- Its History (Origin, expansion, Golden age and Decline) -- Professional Organisations, Ethical, Social and Legal Considerations, new trends in photojournalism
2. Camera as a tool in journalism: shutter speed, shots and angles
3. Creating content for photo journalism using Canva and Photoshop
4. Mobile Journalism—Benefits of mobile journalism: tools and accessories—challenges of mobile journalism; Ethical issues in mobile journalism
5. Role and Functions of a Picture Editor
6. Mobile journalist (mojo) and mojo conferences
7. Creating content for mobile journalism

Module 5: Citizen Journalism (18 Hours)

1. The concept of Citizen journalism- Theories of citizenship and its relation to local journalism
2. Historical background: Iran’s Green Movement, Arab Spring etc
3. Citizen Journalists: Features and roles- Problems related to objectivity and quality
4. Exposing fake news: Google Reverse Image Search –InVID app
5. Effects on traditional journalism
6. Major proponents- Prospects and Future
7. Content for citizen journalism—vlogs, how to create vlogs, analyzing samples
8. Creating vlogs

Reference

1. Adornato, Anthony. Mobile and Social Media Journalism: A Practical Guide for
 1. Multimedia Journalism. Routledge, 2017.
 2. Atton, Chris. What is “alternative journalism”? Journalism: Theory, Practice and Criticism 4, no. 3, 2003. 267-400.
 3. Fleming, Carole. The Radio Handbook. Routledge. 2009.
 4. Flew, Terry. New Media: An Introduction. Oxford UP, 2005.
 5. Keller, Jared. “Photojournalism in the Age of New Media”. The Atlantic. April 4, 2011.
 6. Kumar, Keval J. Mass Communication in India. Jaico,1994.
 7. Montgomery, Robb (2014). Mobile Journalism. Visual Editors NFP, 2020.

Paper-3
PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

Course Description;

This paper provides students thorough knowledge of various aspects of Public International Law so as to equip them to solve the issues of Public International Law in academic level as well as in the field of advocacy. The course is designed to give students a global understanding of the rules governing international relations and, ultimately, provide them with practical skills in legal reasoning and arguing, research and writing on international issues.

Course Objective;

1. To acquaint the students with the fundamental concepts and broad view of Public International Law and its complex nature.
2. To familiarize the students with the origin and nature of Public International Law.
3. To explore concepts like State, Recognition and Jurisdiction of States in International Law.
4. To assist the students to focus on the “International Legal Framework” in case of disputes between the parties.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course students should be able to:

1. Understand and apply the sources of Public International Law
2. Understand the nature of the international legal system, actors in the international legal system and the concept of “international legal personality”
3. Recognise how the doctrine of State sovereignty is increasingly being eroded
4. Understand the manner in which disputes between States can be resolved peacefully within the framework of PIL
5. Understand the principles and purpose of UNO, WTO, ILO

Course Outline;

1. Basic Aspects of International Law;: Nature and basis of International Law, definition of International Law, Relationship between Municipal Law and International Law, Sources of International Law - State as subject of International Law: essentials of statehood - not fully sovereign states and other entities - right and duties of states - modes of acquisition and loss of state territory - state responsibility.

2. Recognition: Concept of recognition - theories, kinds and consequences of recognition - state succession - Equitable resource utilization and justification: law of sea- common heritage of mankind.
3. State jurisdiction: Basis of jurisdiction - sovereign immunity, diplomatic privileges and immunities.
4. Treaties: Making of Treaty - Reservations to treaty, Pacta sunt servanda, modes of termination of treaty.
5. UNO, Principles and Purpose of UNO, Security Council , General Assembly, ECOSOC - Trusteeship Council, ICJ - World Trade Organization- International Labour Organization

Core Prescribed Reading:

1. J G Starke, An Introduction to International Law
2. P. W. Bowett, International Institutions
3. Bhagirathlal Das - World Trade Organization

Core Suggested Reading::

1. J B Brierly - The Law of Nations
2. D H Harris - International Law (Cases and Materials)
3. Oppenheim - International law, Volume I, Peace,
4. S K Kapoor - International Law
5. Malcolm N.Shaw- International Law

Leading cases;

1. Queen v Keyn.
2. Barcelona traction case.
3. North sea continental Shelf case.
4. Civil Air transport incorporated v. Central Air transport Corporation.
5. Corfu Channel case.
6. U S v. Rouscher.
7. Columbia v. Peru (asylum case).
8. Haya Dela Torra case.
9. Savarkars case.

10. Dharam Tejas case.
11. Tarasov extradition case.
12. S S Lotus case.
13. Paquete Habana case.
14. West Rand Central Gold Mining Co. Ltd. v. R.

Paper-4
FAMILY LAW – II

Course Description

This paper provides the students the knowledge of both the codified and uncodified laws relating to succession of Hindus, Muslims and Christians. It also discusses the most important concept of Hindu Law that is of joint Hindu Family and partition and the concept of Karta. The course covers the issue relating to religious endowments, waqf and preemption and their social, religious and statutory provisions.

Course Objectives;

1. To understand the concept of joint family and perceive the idea of coparcenary.
2. To have a thorough knowledge regarding the rules of Hindu Succession and the changes affected by the amendment to the Hindu succession Act.
3. To get an insight of the inheritance under Muslim law and a comparison of Hanafi and Shia law.
4. To identify the essentials of a gift under Muslim law.
5. To provide a detailed picture regarding the Law of succession of Christians and different rules of Succession under Indian Succession Act .

Learning Outcome;

After completing this course, the students will be able to:

1. To analyse the concept of coparcenary and apply it to live cases.
2. To evaluate the rules of Hindu Succession Act and how it is relevant in the present scenario.
3. To differentiate between the Hanafi law and Shia law of Succession.
4. To understand the basics and essentials of gift under Muslim law.
5. To appraise the rules regarding the Christian Succession.

Course Outline;

- I. Hindu Law - 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 – Partition – What is partition – Subject matter of partition – Persons entitled to a share – What constitute partition – The mode of partition – Re-opening and reunion-
2. 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, Religious and charitable endowments – Endowments, Public and Private - Marumakkathayam Law – Tharavadu and its management – Karanavan – position and powers - Statutory changes – Debts 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.
3. Muslim Law – General Principles – Life estate and vested remainder – Hanafi Law of inheritance – The three classes of heirs – Principles of succession among sharers and residuaries – Doctrine of Increase and Return- Comparison with Shia law of inheritance – Scope of the doctrine of representation – 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.
4. Gifts –Persons capable of making gifts – The three essentials of a gift – Delivery of possession of immovable property - contingent gifts – Revocation of gift – Hiba Bill – Iwaz- Hiba-Behart-UI-Iwaz – Wakf.- definition-Subject of Wakf – object of Wakf – Wakf how completed-Reservation of life interest for the benefit of Wakf- Public and private wakf. The Wakf Act, 1954 –Muttawallis or managers of wakf properties-Powers- Statutory control - Removal of Muttwallis – Law of Pre-emption

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

Core Prescribed Readings:

Indian Succession Act, 1925 :

Hindu Law (N.M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd.) : Mulla

Hindu Law : Paras Diwan

Introduction to Modern Hindu Law : Duncan M Derret

Mohammedan Law : Mulla

Outlines of Mohammedan Law : A.A.A. Fyzee
(Oxford University Press)

Marumakkathayam Law : K. Sreedhara Warriier

Family Law : Prof. M.Krishnan Nair

Christian Law : Dr. Sebastian

Core Suggested Reading;

Hindu Law : N.R.Raghavachari

Hindu Law : V.N.Subramonia Iyer

The Muslim Law of India : Tahir Mohammed

Leading Cases;

1. N. ArunachalaMudaliarv. C.A. MuruganathaMudaliar, AIR 1953 SC 495 14
2. Smt. Dipov. Wassan Singh, AIR 1983 SC 846 22
3. Commissioner of Wealth-Tax v. Chander Sen, AIR 1986 SC 1753 24
4. M/s. Nopany Investments (P) Ltd. v. Santokh Singh (HUF),2007 (13) JT 448 32
5. Mrs. Sujata Sharma v. Shri Manu Gupta226 (2016) DLT 647 37
6. Vellikannuv. R. Singaperumal(2005) 6 SCC 622 125 21
7. Nirmala v. Government of NCT of Delhi, 170(2010) DLT 577 133
8. Archna v. Dy. Director of Consolidation (High Court of Allahabad on 27.03.2015)
9. Babu Ram v. Santokh Singh (deceased) through LRs, CIVIL APPEAL NO. 2553
10. OF 2019 (SC) 161
11. Mussa Miya walad Mahammed Shaffi v. Kadar Bax, AIR 1928 PC 108 160 266
12. Valia Peedikakkandi Katheessa Umma v. Pathakkalan Narayanath Kunhamu, AIR

13. 1964 SCC 275 165
14. Hayatuddin v. Abdul Gani, AIR 1976 Bom. 23 171 278
15. Abdul Hafiz Beg v. Sahebhi, AIR 1975 Bom. 165 178 286
16. Maqbool Alam v Khadajia.AIR, 1966 SC 1194
17. Dhanwantry v Commr.of Income Tax AIR 1968 SC 683
18. *Mohamad Siddiqu Ali v/s Mustt. Fatima Rashid- AIR 2007*

Paper-5
CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT

Course Description;

This course is designed to acquaint the students with the various stages through which a civil case passes through, and the connected matters. The course also includes law of limitation.

Course Objectives;

1. To assist the students to understand the practice and procedure in the conduct of suits in and out of the court
2. To explain in detail the role of civil court and the procedures to be followed in the administration of civil justice.
3. To familiarise the procedure of Judgement and decree.
4. To have an insight about the procedure in special cases.
5. To have a deep knowledge regarding the Law of Limitation.

Learning Outcome;

After completing this course, the students will be able to:

1. Understand the Civil Court procedures to be followed in India.
2. Recall and apply the standard and uniform procedure to deal with the civil matters in issue.
3. Identify the procedure of execution of decrees, attachment and sale of property in execution and the importance of limitation of time in filing of suit, debt recovery, filing of appeals, review, revision and impact of delay on suit or appeal.
4. Apply the rules relating to the procedure of issuance of summons, substituted service of summons, admission and impounding of documents and conducting civil trial in courts.
5. To estimate the time of Limitation period in respect of civil suits.

Course Outline;

1. Meaning of procedure – Distinction between procedural and substantive laws – Definitions- Judgements, decree, order foreign judgement, government pleader, Judge, Judgement debtor, legal representative, mesne profits, movable property, pleader, public officer – Jurisdiction of courts to try civil suits - stay of suit, res-judicata - Place of suing. – Institution of suits, pleading, plaint, written statement and set off. Parties to suits, joinder of parties, misjoinder of parties, framing of suits –Summons and discovery, issue and service of summons.

2. 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 at first hearing - Summoning and attendance of witness, adjournment. Hearing of the suit and Examination of witness, affidavit.

3. Judgement and decree: Execution of decree, interest, cost – compensatory cost. Property liable to attachment and sale in execution of decree - Appeal: - First appeal, cross appeal and cross objection, Second appeal, Appeal to the Supreme Court. Reference, Revision 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.

4. 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 – Incidental proceedings - Exemption of certain woman from personal appearance - application for restitution, proceedings by or against representative, saving of inherent power- amendment of Judgement and decree.

5. 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 – 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 substituting or adding new plaintiffs or defendants – Continuing breaches and torts – Acquisition of easement by prescription.

Statutory materials: (With amendments)

Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 The Limitations Act, 1963.

Civil Rules of Practice (Kerala) 1971.

Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)

Code of Civil Procedure (Students Edition) – Mulla

Civil procedure –C.K.Takwani

Commentaries on Code of Civil Procedure 1908 – Justice C.K.Thakker

Essential case laws;

1. Bahrein Petroleum Co. Ltd. v PJ Pappu, 1966
2. National Institute of Mental Health & Neuro Sciences v C Parameshwara, 2005
3. Ramesh Hirachand Kundanmal v Municipal Corporation of Greater Bombay 1992
4. Gujarat Bottling Co. Ltd. v Coca Cola 1995

SEMESTER - VII
Distribution of Credit, Hours and Marks: 30, 30, 600

Total Credit in the Semester: 30

Theory Credits: 30 Practicum Credits: 0

Course Code	Course Name	Credit			Teaching Hours			Assessment		
		L/T	P/I	Total	L/T	P/I	Total	CE	ESE	Total
Part A - Theory Courses										
Core Courses										
BALLB07C34	Indian writing in English	5	0	5	5	0	5	40	60	100
BALLB07C35	Digital Journalism and Media	5	0	5	5	0	5	40	60	100
BALLB07C36	Law of Evidence	5	0	5	5	0	5	40	60	100
BALLB07C37	Labour and Industrial Law I	5	0	5	5	0	5	40	60	100
BALLB07C38	Company Law	5	0	5	5	0	5	40	60	100
Ability Enhancement Courses / Skill Based Courses (If Applicable)										
BALLB07C39	Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting System	5	0	5	5	0	5	100	0	100
Total		30	0	30	30	0	30	300	300	600

PAPER-1
INDIAN WRITING IN ENGLISH

Course description

This course is designed to give students a broad overview of the major characteristics of Indian writing in English, thereby enable students to appreciate the Indian culture. It helps to understand the various genres and purpose and varied dimensions of Indian writing in English.

Course Objective

The course is intended to

1. To provide an overview of the various phases of the evolution of Indian writing in English.
2. To introduce students to the thematic concerns, genres and trends of Indian writing in English.
3. Sensitize students to the various ways in which literature written in English, in the Indian sub-continent serves as a platform for forming, consolidating, critiquing and re-working the issue of national 'identity' at various levels.

Course outcome

On completion of the course, the student should be aware of the following:

1. The subtle flavours that distinguish the 'Indian' quotient in English writings from India.
2. The different concerns that Indian English writers share, cutting across sub-nationalities and regionalities.
3. The locus standi of diasporic 'Indian' writers.

COURSE OUTLINE

Module 1 (Poetry) (18 Hours)

Henry Derozio: The Harp of India

Nissim Ezekiel: The Patriot

Jayanta Mahapatra: Freedom

Kamala Das: Introduction

Dom Moraes: Absences

Module 2 (Fiction) (18 Hours)

Anita Nair: Ladies Coupe

Module 3 (Drama) (18 Hours)

Girish Karnad: Tughlaq

Module 4 (Short Fiction) (18 Hours)

R. K. Narayan: The Antidote

Salman Rushdie: The Free Radio

Jhumpa Lahiri: The Interpreter of Maladies

Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni: Mrs Dutta Writes a Letter

Module 5 (Prose) (18 Hours)

Rabindranath Tagore: Nationalism in India

B. R. Ambedkar: Back from the West and Unable to Find Lodging in Baroda

Satyajit Ray: Odds Against Us

Amitav Ghosh: The Imam and the Indian

Core Text: Indian Writing in English

PAPER-2

Digital Journalism and Media

Course Description

This course, "Digital Journalism and Media," delves into the evolving world of digital media and its impact on journalism. Students will explore the various types of digital media and their characteristics, gaining an understanding of how the World Wide Web, web pages, e-groups, e-governance, and online advertisements shape the digital landscape.

In the realm of digital journalism, students will examine the unique features that distinguish online journalism from traditional forms. Topics such as hypertext, multimedia elements, interactivity, instant feedback, and the absence of gatekeeping will be explored. Additionally, students will learn about online aesthetics, including considerations of content, design, colors, fonts, templates, navigation bars, and hyperlinks, and how they contribute to effective digital storytelling.

Course Objectives

1. Understand the evolution and types of digital media: Gain a comprehensive understanding of the historical development of digital media and its various forms.

Identify the different types of digital media and their characteristics, and analyze their impact on journalism.

2. Explore the features and aesthetics of online journalism: Examine the unique features of online journalism, such as hypertext, multimedia elements, interactivity, and instant feedback. Analyze the role of aesthetics in digital journalism, including content, design, colors, fonts, templates, navigation bars, and hyperlinks.
3. Develop skills in digital reporting: Acquire the necessary skills and tools for effective online reporting. Explore the characteristics of online reporting, mobile journalism, citizen journalism, portals, blogging, podcasting, vodcasting, and microblogging. Understand the strengths and limitations of these digital reporting methods.
4. Analyze issues in digital journalism: Critically evaluate the challenges and issues that arise in the field of digital journalism. Explore topics such as media convergence, cyber culture, subjectivity, cybercrime, related regulations, and cyber ethics. Understand the ethical considerations and responsibilities of journalists in the digital age.
5. Enhance digital content development skills: Develop skills in creating engaging and effective online content. Learn the objectives and guidelines for effective writing in the digital sphere, including prewriting, writing, and rewriting techniques. Identify the qualities of a successful content developer and apply them to produce high-quality digital content.

Course Outcomes

1. Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the evolution of digital media and its impact on journalism, including the ability to identify and differentiate various types of digital media.
2. Analyze and evaluate the features of online journalism, such as hypertext, multimedia elements, interactivity, and instant feedback, and understand their role in shaping digital storytelling.
3. Apply online aesthetics principles to create visually appealing and engaging digital journalism content, including considerations of content, design, colors, fonts, templates, navigation bars, and hyperlinks.
4. Utilize tools and techniques for effective digital reporting, including mobile journalism, citizen journalism, portals, blogging, podcasting, vodcasting, and microblogging. Apply these skills to produce professional-quality online news and stories.
5. Evaluate and critically analyze the issues and challenges faced in the field of digital journalism, including media convergence, cyber culture, subjectivity, cybercrime, regulations, and ethical considerations.

Course Content

Module I: Digital Media

Evolution of digital media – types of digital media - characteristics of digital media - World Wide Web - Web pages - e-groups - e-governance – online advertisements.

Module II: Digital Journalism

Features of online journalism - hypertext, multimedia, interactivity, instant feedback, and absence of gate keeping. Online aesthetics – content, design, colours, font, templates, navigation bars, and hyperlinks

Module III: Digital Reporting

Online reporting characteristics, tools, skills, strengths and limitations – mobile journalism - citizen journalism- portals; blogging – podcasting – vodcasting - microblogging.

Module IV: Issues in digital Journalism

Media convergence – cyber culture – subjectivity – cyber crime and related regulations – cyber ethics.

Module V: Digital Content Development

Definition and types - objectives in online content development - guidelines for effective writing - prewriting, writing and re-writing – qualities of a successful content developer.

Module VI: Data Journalism

Introduction to data – types of data – big data – online data sources – data journalism skills and tools for data journalists – sourcing, filtering, managing and visualising data.

Core compulsory reading

1. Tapas Ray, *Online Journalism: A Basic Text*, Cambridge University Press.
2. "Digital Journalism: Emerging Media and the Changing Horizons of Journalism" by Kevin Kawamoto
3. "Journalism in the Digital Age: Theory and Practice for Broadcast, Print and Online Media" by John Herbert
4. "Online Journalism: Principles and Practices of News for the Web" by James C. Foust
5. "Data Journalism Handbook" by Jonathan Gray, Liliana Bounegru, and Lucy Chambers
6. "The New Digital Age: Transforming Nations, Businesses, and Our Lives" by Eric Schmidt and Jared Cohen

Core Suggested Readings

7. "Journalism Ethics at the Crossroads: Democracy and the News" by Patrick Lee Plaisance
8. "Digital Media Ethics" by Charles Ess
9. "The Elements of Journalism: What Newspeople Should Know and the Public Should Expect" by Bill Kovach and Tom Rosenstiel
10. "Journalism Next: A Practical Guide to Digital Reporting and Publishing" by Mark Briggs
11. "Social Media Journalism: Strategic Use and Impact" by Megan Knight and Clare Cook

PAPER-3 LAW OF EVIDENCE

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To enable the students understand the relevance & importance of law of evidence in the adversarial process.
2. To expand the student's knowledge of the policy bases of law of evidence
3. To enhance the student's awareness of the principles of law of evidence
4. To enrich the students in grappling with the nuances of scientific & technological evidence.
5. To enlighten the students of the skills & techniques of examination of witnesses

Course Outcome:

1. Analyse and define the concept and general nature of evidence, and illustrate the different types of evidence and court procedures relating to evidence.
2. Analyse the rule relating to relevance of evidence and admissibility of evidence before the

court.

3. Evaluate the rules relating to dying declaration and admissibility of dying declaration

4. will be able to inculcate the students with the knowledge of law relating to different types of evidence and the process of courts in proceedings in courts to equip them to practise the profession.

Course Outline:

MODULE I

Introduction: Distinction between substantive and procedural law, Evidence in customary law systems, Introduction to the British 'Principles of Evidence'- Salient features of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, Applicability of the Indian Evidence Act. Central Conceptions in Law of Evidence: Facts, Facts in issue and relevant facts, Evidence, Circumstantial and Direct evidence, Presumptions, Proved, Disproved, Not Proved, Witness, Appreciation of evidence. Relevancy: Facts connected with facts in issue, Doctrine of Res-gestae; SS 6, 7,8 and 9 of Evidence Act, Evidence of Common Intention, Sec.10, Relevancy or otherwise irrelevant facts- Facts to prove right or custom (sec-13)-Facts concerning state of mind/state of body or bodily feelings (SS. 14 and 15) –Relevancy and admissibility of admissions, privileged admissions- evidentiary value of admissions (SS. 17 to 23).

MODULE II

Relevancy and admissibility of confessions: Admissibility of information received from an accused person in custody, Confession of co-accused (SS. 24 to 30), Admitted facts need not be proved (58). Dying declaration: Justification for relevance, Judicial standards for appreciation of evidentiary value-32 (1) with reference to English Law, Other statements by persons who cannot be called as witnesses (SS. 32(2) to (8) 33)- Statement under special, circumstances (SS. 34 to 39) Relevance of judgments: General principles, Fraud and Collusion (SS. 40 to SS. 44) Expert testimony: General principles (Sec. 45-50), who is an expert, Types of expert evidence, Problems of judicial defence to expert testimony – Forensic Evidence and use of expert scientific witness in criminal and civil proceedings – scope of forensic evidence in civil and criminal cases – evidentiary value of forensic evidence.

MODULE III

Character evidence: Meaning – Evidence in Civil & Criminal cases (SS. 52- 55), Oral and Documentary Evidence. Introduction on Proof of facts, General principles concerning oral Evidence (59-60), General principles concerning documentary Evidence (61-90), General principles regarding exclusion of oral evidence by documentary evidence (SS. 91-100)

MODULE IV

Burden of Proof: - The general concept of onus probandi (SS. 101), General and Special exception to onus probandi (SS. 102-106)- The justification of presumption and burden of proof (SS. 107 to 114) with special reference to presumption to legitimacy of child and presumption as to dowry death- Doctrine of judicial notice and presumptions – Estoppel – Scope of Estoppel, Introduction as to its rationale (SS. 115), Estoppel distinguished from Resjudicata, Waiver and Presumption, Kinds of Estoppel- Equitable and Promissory Estoppel, Tenancy Estoppel (Sec. 116)

MODULE V

Witness – Examination and Cross Examination: Competence to testify (SS. 118 to 120), Privileged communications (121 to 128), General principles of examination and cross examination (SS. 135 to 166), Leading questions (141- 145), Approver's testimony (SS.133), Hostile witnesses (SS. 154), Compulsion to answer questions (147, 153), Questions of corroboration (156-157), Improper admission of evidence.

Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)

1. Ratanlal – 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)
6. Sarkar – Law of Evidence
7. Batuklal – Law of Evidence
8. Woodroff and Amir Ali – Law of Evidence
9. Umadetan.B – Forensic Medicine
10. Manson .J.K. – Forensic Medicine for Lawyers
11. Sharma.B.R. – Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation.

Leading case Laws:

1. Bodha and ors v State of Jammu and Kashmir.2022 SC
2. Kalyan Kumar Gogoi v. Ashutosh Agnihotri and anr. 2011
3. Roop Kumar v. Mohan Thedani (2003)
4. Mangala Waman Karandikar (D) TR. LRS. v. Prakash Damodar Ranad (2021)
5. Bodh Raj @ Bodha And Ors v. State Of Jammu And Kashmir (2002).
6. Anvar P.V v. P.K.Basheer & Ors (2014)
7. Bhimsha Subanna Pawar v. State of Maharashtra (1996)
8. Dr. Sunil Clifford Daniel v. the State of Punjab (2012)
9. Arjun Panditrao Khotkar v. Kailash Kushanrao Gorantyal and Ors (2020).
10. Arjun Panditrao Khotkar v. Kailash Kushanrao Gorantyal and Ors (2020).

PAPER-4
LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW – I

Course Description: To have an effective human resource practice, the knowledge of Labour Legislation is an indispensable part. Especially in the Indian scenario, the Labour welfare and security is paramount in industrial relations solutions. Thus to enable the students to have a good base in Labour Law, this paper focuses on various Labour legislations, dispute solving machineries and Judicial setup. There are modules with conceptual, descriptive, analytical, practical and legal aspects.

Course Objectives

1. To know the development and the judicial setup of Labour Laws.
2. To learn the salient features of welfare and wage Legislations.
3. To learn the laws relating to Industrial Relations, Social Security and Working conditions.
4. To understand the laws related to working conditions in different settings.To acquaints the students with the concept of trade unions, procedural formalities involved in registration of trade unions, its powers and functions and also equip the student with the concept of industry, industrial dispute and workman and also regarding the resolution of industrial disputes, methods and agencies.

Course Outcome:

1. Students will know the development and the judicial setup of Labour Laws.

2. will learn the salient features of welfare and wage Legislations also to integrate the knowledge of Labour Law Practice.
3. Students will learn the laws relating to Industrial Relations, Social Security and Working conditions and also learn the enquiry procedural and industrial discipline.

Course Outline:

Module-1. History of trade union movement – trade unions and Indian Constitution – definition of trade union – Collective bargaining

Module-2 Trade union movement in India – Registration of trade unions – powers and functions of Registrar of Trade Union – cancellation of registration – rights and liabilities of trade unions

Module-3 Objects of trade unions – funds of trade unions – general and political – trade union immunities – nature and scope.

Module-4 Industry, industrial dispute and workman – meaning and definition – dispute resolution methods and authorities – powers and functions – governmental controls.

Module-5. Strikes, lock outs, lay offs – retrenchment and closure – legal controls- protected workman – 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

Leading case Laws:

1. Workmen of M/S Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co. Of India v. Management, AIR 1973, SC 1227 AIR 1227, 1973 SCR (3) 587
2. Steel Authority of India Limited v. National Union Waterfront Workers, AIR 2001, Appeal (civil) 6009-6010 of 2001
3. Hindustan Aeronautics Limited v. Workmen AIR 1975, 1975 AIR 1737, 1976 SCR (1) 231
4. Bengaluru Water Supply and Sewerage Board v. A Rajappa AIR 1978, 1978 AIR 548, 1978 SCR (3) 207
5. Central Provinces Transport Limited Nagpur, v. Raghunath Gopal Patwardhan 1957 AIR 104, 1956 SCR 956
6. Hussainbhai Calicut v. Alath Factory Thozhilali union, AIR 1978, 1978 AIR 1410, 1978 SCR (3) 1073
7. Arkal Govind Rajrao v. Ciba Geigy of India Ltd, 1985 AIR 985, 1985 SCR Supl. (1) 282

8. National Engineering Industries Ltd. v. Kishan Bhageria, 1988 AIR 329
9. Syndicate Bank and Ors v. K. Umesh Nayak, 1995 AIR 319, 1994 SCC (5) 572
10. Excel Wear v. Union of India, 1979 AIR 25, 1979 SCR (1)1009
11. Municipal Corporation of Greater Bombay v. Labour Appellate Tribunal of India, AIR 1957 Bom 188
12. Management of Kairbetta Estate, Kotagiri Po v. Rajamanickam, 1960 AIR 893, 1960 SCR (3) 371
13. Indian Express Newspaper v. State of West Bengal (2005) IILLJ 333 Cal
14. 14.Bata Shoe Co. Ltd. v. D.N Ganguly, 1961 AIR 1158, 1961 SCR (3) 308
15. M/S Kasturi and Sons Pvt Ltd. v. N. Salivateswaran, 1958 AIR 507
16. Randhir Singh v. Union of India, 1982 AIR 879
17. Bandhua Mukti Morcha v. Union of India, 1984 AIR 802
18. People union for Democratic Rights v. Union of India, 1982 AIR 1473
19. Delhi Transport Corporation v. D.T.C Mazdoor Congress, 1991 AIR 101
20. Marathwada Gramin Bank Karmchari Sangthan v. management of Gramin Bank, (2011) 9 SCC 620

PAPER-5 COMPANY LAW

Course objective:

The object of the course is to impart knowledge in Commercial law. This course will improve interest of students in corporate sector thereby they can choose practice in company law tribunal and appellate courts on company matters

Course outcomes:

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able:

1. To understand the general principles relating to company law.
2. To familiarise various documents in a company.
3. To understand functioning of companies and regulatory controls over governance of companies.
4. To practice in Company Law Tribunal and appellate courts on company matters

Course content:

1. Company- definition, types of companies- Private and public, government companies, holding and subsidiary companies, one person and S.8 companies, Foreign companies, Producer companies -, Features of company- Corporate Personality- theories, advantages and dis advantages of corporate Personality- Registration and incorporation of company- role of registrar of companies and central government in registration of companies- Companies Act 2013 and Companies amendment Act 2020.

2. Memorandum of Association-Doctrine of Ultra virus-Articles of Association –Concept of Indoor Management- Doctrine of Constructive notice- Promoters and Pre incorporation contracts- Prospectus- kinds- importance-Misrepresentation of prospectus and its remedies.
3. Shares- kinds-Allotment of Shares-dividends-borrowings in Companies-mortgage and charges, debenture-Investments-Loans- Angel fund and Venture Capital- Share holder and debenture holder
4. Corporate Governance-role of Statutory committees- IBC code 2016-Corporate Social Responsibility-regulatory control over companies through SEBI, RBI,. Ministry of Corporate Affairs etc.- Independent directors- Board of Directors -Auditors-Meetings- Rule of Majority- Oppression and Mismanagement- National Company Law Tribunal and Appellate Tribunal.
5. Mergers and Amalgamations-Take Over and Acquisitions-Impact of Competition Law - Defunct Companies- Corporate Insolvency- Winding up of companies- Procedure- Role of Court, liquidators and Central Government in winding up.

Suggested reading

1. Ramaiya, Guide to the Companies Act, revised by Arvind P. Datar, the Nexis, 2014.
2. Avtar Singh, Company Law, 16 ed., 2015, Eastern Book Company.
3. K. K. Sharma, Competition Commission Cases: A Compendium of CCI cases from 2009–st2014, 1 ed., 2014, Lexis Nexis.
A. M. Shah - Lectures on Company Law
4. Gower - Principles of Company Law
5. Palmer – Company Law
6. Taxmann's Corporate law
7. Bharat, Manual of Companies Act, Corporate Laws and SEBI guidelines
8. Company Law - S. Chand Publishers by Anurag Agnihotri and Indrajeet Edition 2023
9. Dr. N. V Paranjape Company law, 11th Edition, Central Law Agency Leading

Case Laws:

1. Salomon v Salomon & Co. Ltd[
2. Royal British Bank v Turquand
3. Cyrus Investments Pvt. Ltd. & Anr. v. Tata Sons Ltd.& Ors
4. Tata Consultancy Services Limited v. Cyrus Investments Pvt. Ltd
5. AK Bindal vs Union of India
6. Sri Gopal Jalan & Co. v. Calcutta Stock Exchange Association Ltd
7. Seth Mohan Lal v. Grain Chambers Ltd
8. Shanti Prasad Jain v. Kalinga Tubes Ltd
9. Union of India v. Delhi Gymkhana Club
10. Smruti Shreyans Shah v. The Lok Prakashan Ltd. & Ors.
11. Aruna Oswal v Pankaj Oswal & Ors
12. Dhananjay Mishra v Dynatron Services Private Limited & Ors

PAPER-6
PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

Course Objectives: The main objective of this Course is to inculcate in the law students, the professional ethics, explore bar and bench relations and accountancy for lawyers, before they venture into the practical legal world. The Course encompasses various practical aspects of law practice for the future legal professionals

Course Outcomes:

1. To understand the practical aspects of the legal profession
2. To recognise and adopt the professional ethical practices in legal profession
3. To analyse and interpret the various legislations and judicial decisions of courts and decisions of disciplinary committees of Bar Council of India
4. To understand as to how to maintain Bar and Bench relations to become a complete legal professional
5. To understand the emerging trends and practices of legal profession and accountancy.
5. To enable the law students to understand that professional services win with reasonably high standards and acceptable moral conduct. It helps the students to study and assess human behavior and also to establish principles and moral standards of behavior.

Course Outline:

MODULE 1

Advocates as professionals: Introduction, Importance of legal profession, Lawyers's Role in Accelerating and facilitating the social change visualized by the Indian Constitution, Categories of Advocates, Restrictions imposed on Senior Advocates, Admission and enrolment of advocates, Professional opportunities, Women Lawyers, Opportunities and Handicaps, Advocates' right to practise, to act and to plead – The right of pre-audience - Advocates' duty to society, to render legal aid, to educate and to accept public office. Restrictions on other employment and penalty for illegal practice Trial Advocacy- Important tools of successful advocacy- Study, preparation and presentation of case- Art of examination (chief, cross and re-examination), Arguments on facts and law- How to address the court. Appellate advocacy- Original side Advocates- Supreme Court Advocates- Advocates on record- Mofussil Advocates- Retired Judges as Advocates.

MODULE II

Professional ethics – Advocate and Client:- Acceptance of brief, withdrawal from engagement, advocate's role as potential witness- Duty of advocate to make full and frank disclosure to client- Breach of obligation to client- Advocate to act only on the instruction of the client- Contingent fee- Advocate's lien for fee- Share in claim or purchase of property sold in execution- Financial dealing between advocate and client- Prohibition on lending or borrowing money- Prohibition on changing of sides- Legal Profession and Strike.

MODULE III

Bar-Bench relationship-Duty towards Court: Duty to conduct himself with dignity and self-respect and not to commit contempt of court, Avoidance of illegal and improper means to influence decisions, Advocate not to be mere mouth piece of client- Dress code- Prohibition on practising before relatives, Other duties, powers and obligations of Notary public - Duty of advocates towards colleagues in the profession:- Bar council of India Rules governing professional conduct and etiquette, Soliciting and advertising,

Professional services and name not to be used for unauthorized practice of law, Fees not less than fees taxable under the rules, Restriction on entering appearance without the consent of the advocate already engaged, Advocates not to demand fees for imparting training to juniors, Advocate's duty to opponent counsel, Advocates duty to report disqualification.

MODULE IV

The Contempt Law and Practice :- Law of contempt of court: Meaning, nature and categories of contempt of court, Constitutional validity of the Contempt of Court Act, 1972, Salient features of the Act, Contempt jurisdiction of Supreme Court, High Court and Subordinate Courts- Contempt by lawyers, judges and by State- Contempt procedure- Punishment for contempt- Defence open to contemnor and remedies against punishment.

- I. Fifty (50) selected opinions of the Disciplinary Committees of Bar Councils
- II. Cases on Professional Misconduct: 1. Salil Dutta v. T.M. and M.C. (P) Ltd. (1993) 2 SCC 185 2. Vinay Chandra Mishra, In re (1995) 2 SCC 584 3. C. Ravichandran Iyer v. Justice A.M. Bhattacharjee (1995) 5 SCC 457 4. P.D. Gupta v. Ram Murti (1997) 7 SCC 147 5. R.D. Saxena v. Balram Prasad Sharma (2000) 7 SCC 264 6. D.P. Chadha v. TriyugiNarain Mishra (2001) 2 SCC 221 7. Shambhu Ram Yadav v. Hanuman Das Khattry (2001) 6 SCC 1 8. Pravin C. Shah v. K.A. Mohd. Ali (2001) 8 SCC 650 9. Bhupinder Kumar Sharma v. Bar Assn., Pathankot (2002) 1 SCC 470 10. Ex-Capt. Harish Uppal v. Union of India (2003) 2 SCC 45

MODULE V

Accountancy for lawyers: - Need for maintenance of accounts- Books of accounts that need to be maintained- Cash Book, journal and ledger Elementary aspects of bookkeeping: Meaning, object, journal, double entry system, closing of accounts. The cash and bulk transaction: The Cash book, Journal proper especially with reference to client's accounts, Ledger, Trial balance and final accounts, Commercial mathematics.

Scheme of Internal/ Written Examinations- Internal examinations should be conducted through periodical test papers – case study/field survey/Simulation exercise — Writing articles/Paper presentation in seminars – problem solution - projects works on topics identified by the concerned teacher.

The distribution of marks as follows:

Marks for internal/Written examinations shall be distributed as follows

- (i) Test Paper (average of two test papers) 20 marks
- (ii) Project work/ dissertation writing 30 marks
- (iii) Case study/comment 20 marks
- (iv) Paper presentation/writing articles/problem solution 20 marks

Each student shall prepare a combined record on all Internal/written examinations (answer sheets of two test papers are to be attached with the record) and produce before the viva-voce board.

VIVA – VOCE EXAMINATION

Total marks for viva-voce examination 10 marks

Viva-voce examination shall be conducted by a panel consists of two senior teachers including the teachers in charge of the course.

Prescribed Legislation:

The Advocates Act, 1961

Contempt of Court Act, 1971

Prescribed Book

Mr. Krishnamurthy Iyer's book on Advocacy.

Recommended Books

Bhagavati, P.N., Challenges to the Legal Profession – Law and Investment in Developing Countries

J.B.Gandhi, Sociology of Legal Profession and Legal System (1987).

Sathe, Kunchur, Kashikar – “Legal Profession: Its Contribution to Social Change” in 13 ICSSR Research Abstracts Quarterly 111-127 (1984) Also see 10 Indian Bar Rev. 47-81 (1983).

K.L.Sharma “Sociology of Law and Legal Profession: Cross Cultural Theoretical perspective” 24 J.I.L.I. 528 (1982).

A.N.Veeraraghavan “Legal Profession and the Advocates Act, 1961” 14 J.I.L.I. 229 (1972)

Upendra Baxi, “The Pathology of the India Legal Profession”, 13 Ind. Bar. Rev. 455 (1986)

K.L.Bhatia, Socio-Legal Study of Occupational Status of Law Graduates, (1994)

Leading case laws:

1. Salil Dutta v. T.M. and M.C. (P) Ltd. (1993) 2 SCC 185
2. Vinay Chandra Mishra, In re (1995) 2 SCC 584
3. C. Ravichandran Iyer v. Justice A.M. Bhattacharjee (1995) 5 SCC 457
4. P.D. Gupta v. Ram Murti (1997) 7 SCC 147
5. R.D. Saxena v. Balram Prasad Sharma (2000) 7 SCC 264
6. D.P. Chadha v. TriyugiNarain Mishra (2001) 2 SCC 221
7. Shambhu Ram Yadav v. Hanuman Das Khatry (2001) 6 SCC 1
8. Pravin C. Shah v. K.A. Mohd. Ali (2001) 8 SCC 650
9. Bhupinder Kumar Sharma v. Bar Assn., Pathankot (2002) 1 SCC 470
10. Ex-Capt. Harish Uppal v. Union of India (2003) 2 SCC 45

SEMESTER - VIII
Distribution of Credit, Hours and Marks: 30, 30/Week, 600

Total Credit in the Semester: 30

Theory Credits: 30 Practicum Credits: 0

Course Code	Course Name	Credit			Teaching Hours			Assessment		
		L/T	P/I	Total	L/T	P/I	Total	CE	ESE	Total
Part A - Theory Courses										
Core Courses										
BALLB08C40	Postcolonial Literatures	5	0	5	5	0	5	40	60	100
BALLB08C41	Photo journalism	5	0	5	5	0	5	40	60	100
BALLB08C42	Environmental Law	5	0	5	5	0	5	40	60	100
BALLB08C43	Labour and Industrial Law II	5	0	5	5	0	5	40	60	100
Practicum Courses										
BALLB08C44	Alternate Dispute Resolution	5	0	5	0	5	5	100	00	100
BALLB08C45	Project/on the job training	5	0	5	0	5	5	50	50	100
Total		30	0	30	20	10	30	310	290	600

PAPER-1
POSTCOLONIAL LITERATURE

Course description

The course intends to introduce students to various literatures being written in postcolonial societies. These literatures reflect issues that are of immediate relevance to readers from postcolonial societies. By the end of the course the students will have gathered knowledge about such crucial issues like language, diaspora, culture, identity, history and nation that engage postcolonial studies today. The course will explore the aforementioned concerns through theoretical, literary and cultural texts drawn from various postcolonial nations.

Course objectives

To familiarize the students the varied dimension s of postcolonial subjectivity through theory and literature.

Course outcome

On completion of the course, the student will:

1. be aware of the social, political, cultural aspects of postcolonial societies.
2. realise the impact of colonialism and imperialism on native cultural identities.
3. get an insight into the links between language, history and culture.

COURSE OUTLINE

Module 1 [The Domain] (36 hours)

Bill Ashcroft, Gareth Griffiths and Helen Tiffin: Introduction of The Empire Writes Back

Edward Said: Orientalism [an excerpt]

Frantz Fanon: The Fact of Blackness

Module 2 [Poetry] (18 hours)

Faiz Ahmed Faiz: A Prison Evening

A. K. Ramanujan: Small Scale Reflections on a Great House

David Malouf: Revolving Days

Wole Soyinka: Civilian and Soldier

Margaret Atwood: Journey to the Interior

Module 3 [Fiction] (18 hours)

Peter Carey: Jack Maggs

Module 4 [Drama] (18 hours)

Ngugi waThiong'o: The Trial of Dedan Kimathi

Core Text: Postcolonial Literatures

PAPER-2

PHOTO JOURNALISM

Course Overview

Learn how to frame a photograph, the single most important element for an interesting image - The choice of the right equipment and photo material before and during a photo shoot -By looking over and over at photographs –famous images or not- developing its own style and understanding the historical and cultural aspects of the medium -How to tell a story - Planning your photo shoots - Strategies: be careful: “does the end justify the means”! -Be aware of the legal, ethical and moral aspects of photojournalism -Once a body of work has been assembled, how to present the work, seek employment opportunities, dealing with critiques and remain a true believer of its own photography. - The disappearance of the traditional print media - We will edit, a real hard copy, magazine in class A significant portion of the class will be used for critiques & discussions. By the end of the semester students should be proficient at using their camera and all the tools and techniques needed to produce powerful images

Course Objective

Objectives of the course:

This course aims to train the students in the technique and art of photojournalism as required by media houses. The course also aims to engage participants in the following:

- a. Understanding critically the basic concepts of photography and photojournalism
- b. Mapping historical significance and future of photojournalism
- c. Analysing major issues in the field of photojournalism
- d. Getting insights about impact of latest technology on photojournalism

Detailed Learning Outcome

1. Learn what is a good photograph

2. A concept hard to define as we all have different ideas, education and cultural backgrounds.
3. Learn how photographs are used to communicate in different media including: newspapers, magazines, books and online websites
4. Learn how to distinguish between the demands of journalistic photography and those of fine art photography
5. Learn how journalistic ethics apply to photojournalism, especially in a world of digital photography where image altering has become so easy.
6. Learn how to write captions- Not forgetting that the image is the important element here, the best-written caption will not improve the quality of a photograph
7. -How to reinvent the profession of photojournalist in a world where the print media is shutting newspapers and magazines at an ever-increasing rate

Course outline

1. **Module I-** Introduction to Photojournalism: Elements of Visual news story telling, History of photojournalism - Organization of a newspaper. Structure of newsroom. Role of photojournalists in a newsroom. Communicating with the desk, briefing and debriefing.-Types of news stories -Coordination among photojournalists, editorial and page design colleagues, opportunities for young photojournalists outside newspaper journalism.-Principles and Ethics and of photojournalism. Media laws and Intellectual Property Rights.
2. **Module II-**Basic Concepts of Photography and photojournalism -Photography, its emergence and growth - What is camera, its functions, and introduction to different types of camera -Mechanics of photography: apertures, shutter speeds, focus, and focal lengths -Introduction to different types of lenses- Lighting, composition
3. **Module III-**Photo-editing: Need for Editing, Ways to Edit.- Reading the mistakes in photos (noise in photographs, over exposure etc.)-Advantages and pitfalls of crowd sourcing, preparing stories received from citizen journalists.- Caption Writing, Management of photographs and Digital archives. -Introduction to photo-editing software such as Adobe Photoshop Elements, and ACDSee Photo editor. Use and misuse of technology. Understanding of printing requirement: CMYK, and RGB pattern, ink used for printing multiple publishing platforms etc.
4. **Module IV-**Fields of Photojournalism - Spot News, general news, Street Photography, off-beat photography, and documentary photography, war, terror, and crime. - Photographs for photo features, photo stories and photo essays. - Developing specialisations like sports, portrait, art and culture, environment, and industry, aerial, candid, fashion, food, environmental, forensic, medical, paparazzi, nature, and underwater. - Photography for specialized, niche publications. -Developing flair for news photos

Core compulsory reading

The Mind'Eye, Henri Cartier-Bresson, ISBN: 0-89381-890-9

Core suggested readings

Photojournalism: The Professional's Approach, 6th edition by Kenneth Kobre (including a DVD) ISBN: 978-0-7506-8593-1 Focal Press

(La Chambre Claire), Camera Lucinda, Reflexions on Photography by Roland Barthes, ISBN: 0809033402

PAPER-3
ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Course Objective:

1. To acquaint the students with the environmental issues, pollution and control and the measures taken for its protection along with the norms prevailing at International and National level. Environmental Law has the following objectives.
2. To develop students fundamental understanding of law with Environmental law and its policies.
3. To prepare students in the context of how to create their own presence felt in the society after completing the program.
4. To develop understanding of students regarding various legislation on Environmental law.
5. To develop service orientation amongst the students, as it is highly significant in the field of Environmental law.

Course Outcome:

1. Enables the students to understand the core ideas and principles surrounding the subject of environment protection and conservation and to equip students with the latest and futuristic developments about international and national legal framework, policies and court practices concerning environment protection and also inculcate them a spirit of environmental consciousness by constantly stressing the need to balance sustainable development with ecological conservation. T
2. This paper also equips them to identify, assess, analyze and research sound environmental policies by engaging them through classroom activities, workshops and seminars.

Course content

Module-1. Environment – Meaning and perspective – Meaning of Environment, the basic concepts of ecology and ecosystem, Biosphere and Biomes. Ancient and Medieval Writings; Ancient Indian approach to Environment, Traditional approach. Natural and Biological Sciences. Perspectives: Modern concept, Conflicting dimensions, Anthropogenic V. Anthropocentric approaches- Recent issues relating to Environment, Environment and sustainable development, National and International Perspectives, Population and Developmental impact on environment.

Module-2. Environmental Law and Policy: - An overview of Environmental Policy during Pre & Post Independence era, present policy. The Role of Central and State Governments – Five year Plans –Implementation of the policies. Forest Policy –Conservation strategy – National Water Policy, National Environment Policy-Conservation of Natural Resources and its Management. Indian Constitution and Environment: Right to Environment, Constitutional provisions on Environment and its Protection, Role of Judiciary on Environmental issues, Evolving of new Principles, Absolute liability, Polluter pays principle, Precautionary principle, Public trust doctrine.

Module-3. International Law and Environmental Protection: - International conventions in the development of Environmental Laws and its Policy – From Stockholm to recent conventions (Special Emphasis on Major conventions &Protocols) Brown and Green agreements-Multilateral environmental agreements-Control on Marine Pollution- Common Law aspects of Environmental

Protection-Riparian rights and prior-appropriation. Relevant Provisions of I.P.C., Cr.P.C, C.P.C, for preventing pollution.

Module-4. The Pollution Prevention Laws:- Prevention and Control of Pollution through Scientific methods; prevention of Water pollution- Ground water conservation. Legal Control of Water and Air pollution; The Water Act 1974 – The Air Act, 1981. Pollution controlling mechanisms- Modalities of control, - Noise Pollution and its control, Noise Pollution control order. Disposal of Waste, laws on waste, disposal and its control – Trans-boundary Pollution hazards & Regulation on Bio-Medical Waste. Laws relating to Conservation of Flora and Fauna: Biodiversity and Legal regulation – Authorities under Biological Diversity Act –Utilization of flora and fauna – Experimentation on animals; Legal and Ethical issues. Depletion of natural resources; Genetic Engineering-legal and ethical issues. Major provisions relating to Indian Forest Act, 1927- Wildlife Protection Act, 1972– Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 – Prevention of Cruelty against animals –Problems in Legal regulation of medicinal plants – objectives of the Plant Varieties Act – Wetland Conservation and law

Module-5. Environment Protection and Legal Remedies: - Environment Protection Act, 1986 including Environment Protection Rules- Major Notifications relating to Coastal Zone Management, ECO-Mark, Environment Impact Assessment, Environmental Audit, Public Participation in Environmental decision making, Environment information, public hearing. Legal remedies for environmental problems: Environmental Disputes and its Redressal agencies: Environmental Tribunals, Public liability Insurance and Environment Relief Fund and remedies under other Laws. Green Benches, National Environment Appellate Authority –United Nations Initiatives, Civil society and environment, Role of NGO's (National and International level) and voluntary organizations, Funding agencies, Complex problems in administration of Environmental Justice – Green Tribunals –composition – Powers and functions.

Prescribed Books:

1. Armin Rosen Cranz – Environmental Law and Its Policy in India.
2. Leelakrishnan – Environmental Law in India /Cases
3. Introduction to Environmental Law – S. Shantha Kumar

Reference Books:

1. Simon ball Stuart Bell – Environmental Law.
2. Sanjay Upadhyay and Videh Upadhyay – Handbook on Environmental Laws
3. Environmental Law – Dr.S.R.Myneni.
4. Relevant Bare Acts/Notifications.
5. Environmental Protection an Policy in India, Kailas Thakur
6. Law Relating to Environmental Pollution and Protection, Dr. H. MaheswaraSwami
7. Environmental Law, Susan Wolf and Anna White
8. National (Environmental) Tribunal Act, 1995
9. National Green Tribunal Act, 2010

Leading Case Laws:

1. Vellore Citizens Welfare Forum v. Union of India[1]
2. M. C. Mehta v. Union of India [2] (Ganga River Pollution Case)
3. Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board v. M. V. Nayadu[3]
4. T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad v. Union of India (2006)S Jagannath v. Union of India [4]
5. M.C. Mehta v. Kamal Nath (1997):

6. Goa Foundation v. Konkan Railways Corporation[5]
7. Narula Dyeing and Printing Works v. Union of India [6]
8. Indian Council for Enviro-Legal Action v. Union of India [7]
9. Bombay Environmental Action Group v. State of Maharashtra[8]
10. M. C. Mehta v. Union of India [Shri Ram Food and Fertilizers Case / Oleum Gas Leakage Case][9]
11. M. C. MEHTA v. Union Carbide Commission[10]
12. Sachidanad Pandey v. State of West Bengal[11]
13. Tarun Bharat Sangh, Alwar v. Union of India [12]
14. Pradeep Krishnen v. Union of India [13]
15. Ivory Traders and Manufacturers Association v. Union of India [14]
16. Indian Handicrafts Emporium v. Union of India [15]
17. Animal and Environmental Legal Defence Fund v. Union of India [16]
18. Centre For Environmental Law WWF-I v. Union of India [17]
19. Fatehsang Gimba Vasava v. State of Gujarat[18]
20. Rural Litigation Entitlement Kendra (RLEK) v. Union of India [19]
21. Subhash Kumar v. State of Bihar[20]

PAPER-4

LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW – II

Course Description: To have an effective human resource practice, the knowledge of Labour Legislation is an indispensable part. Especially in the Indian scenario, the Labour welfare and security is paramount in industrial relations solutions. Thus to enable the students to have a good base in Labour Law, this paper focuses on various Labour legislations, dispute solving machineries and Judicial setup. There are modules with conceptual, descriptive, analytical, practical and legal aspects.

Course Objectives

1. To know the development and the judicial setup of Labour Laws.
2. To learn the salient features of welfare and wage Legislations.
3. To learn the laws relating to Industrial Relations, Social Security and Working conditions.
4. To understand the laws related to working conditions in different settings. To acquaints the students with the concept of trade unions, procedural formalities involved in registration of trade unions, its powers and functions and also equip the student with the concept of industry, industrial dispute and workman and also regarding the resolution of industrial disputes, methods and agencies.

Course Outcome:

1. Students will know the development and the judicial setup of Labour Laws.
2. Will learn the salient features of welfare and wage Legislations also to integrate the knowledge of Labour Law Practice.
3. Students will learn the laws relating to Industrial Relations, Social Security and Working conditions and also learn the enquiry procedural and industrial discipline.

4. Students will have insight into the labour laws dealing with employment, wages, bonus, working conditions and also laws regulating social security measures covering maternity, sickness, occupational diseases, payment of Gratuity, provident fund etc.

Course Outline:

1. Concept of social security-Social security in ancient times-role of International Labour Organisation- India and ILO-modern concept of social security-social security in India - Administration of ESI scheme- ESI Corporation standing committees-medical benefit council-Benefits-E.S.I fund-Liability of the employer – Compulsory state insurance-benefits in the event of sickness-maternity and employment – payment of contribution-role of medical board-adjudication of dispute
2. Employer's liability to pay compensation – conditions – liability of employer-personal injury arising out of and in the course of employment-principles to decide the quantum of compensation-liability of the principal employer –Payment of compensation – nature and extent – Notional extension of time and place of employment- powers of Workmen's Compensation Commissioners
3. Gratuity benefits to the workers- eligibility-rate of gratuity-forfeiture etc –Compulsory Contributory provident fund-provident fund and pension scheme authorities for the implementation of the scheme- national and state boards, their powers and duties-recovery of amount due from the employer – Benefits entitled to women workers-maternity benefits-eligibility-leaves- nursing breaks-complaints to inspectors
4. History of bonus in India- bonus commission- kinds of bonus Payment of bonus-computation-sums deductible from gross profits-eligibility and extend of bonus-disqualifications to receive bonus-minimum bonus-deductible amounts from bonus etc – 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 – Prevention of exploitation of labour –Living, fair and minimum wages to workers- statutory minimum wages- fixation minimum rates of wages-responsibility of the employer-authorized deductions payment of wages authority.
5. Approval, Licensing & Registration of factories – Health, safety and welfare measures relating to employees working in factories-definition of factory formalities and requirements to start factory-control of hazardous processes working hours, holidays, overtime wages, annual leave with wages etc of workers prohibition of employment of children in factories- their working hours etc protection of workers engaged in dangerous manufacturing process-penalty for offences –exemption of liability of the manager or occupier-obligation of workers-Authorities & their powers.

Statutory material (With amendments)

The Workmen's' compensation Act, 1923
Employee's State Insurance Act, 1948
Employees Provident Fund Act,1952
Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
Employees Liability Act, 1936
Payment of Bonus Act, 1965

Minimum Wages Act, 1948
Payment of wages Act, 1936
Fatal Accidents Act, 1976
Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972
Factories Act, 1948
The Employee's Compensation (Amendment) Act, 2017
Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.

Prescribed Readings:

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

Leading case Laws:

1. Workmen of M/S Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co. Of India v. Management, AIR 1973, SC 1227 AIR 1227, 1973 SCR (3) 587
2. Steel Authority of India Limited v. National Union Waterfront Workers, AIR 2001, Appeal (civil) 6009-6010 of 2001
3. Hindustan Aeronautics Limited v. Workmen AIR 1975, 1975 AIR 1737, 1976 SCR (1) 231
4. Bengaluru Water Supply and Sewerage Board v. A Rajappa AIR 1978, 1978 AIR 548, 1978 SCR (3) 207
5. Central Provinces Transport Limited Nagpur, v. Raghunath Gopal Patwardhan 1957 AIR 104, 1956 SCR 956
6. Hussainbhai Calicut v. Alath Factory Thozhilali union, AIR 1978, 1978 AIR 1410, 1978 SCR (3)1073
7. Arkal Govind Rajrao v. Ciba Geigy of India Ltd, 1985 AIR 985, 1985 SCR Supl. (1) 282
8. National Engineering Industries Ltd. v. Kishan Bhageria, 1988 AIR 329

9. Syndicate Bank and Ors v. K. Umesh Nayak, 1995 AIR 319, 1994 SCC (5) 572
10. Excel Wear v. Union of India, 1979 AIR 25, 1979 SCR (1)1009
11. Municipal Corporation of Greater Bombay v. Labour Appellate Tribunal of India, AIR 1957 Bom 188
12. Management of Kairbetta Estate, Kotagiri Po v. Rajamanickam, 1960 AIR 893, 1960 SCR (3) 371
13. Indian Express Newspaper v. State of West Bengal (2005) IILLJ 333 Cal
14. Bata Shoe Co. Ltd. v. D.N Ganguly, 1961 AIR 1158, 1961 SCR (3) 308
15. M/S Kasturi and Sons Pvt Ltd. v. N. Salivateswaran, 1958 AIR 507
16. Randhir Singh v. Union of India, 1982 AIR 879
17. Bandhua Mukti Morcha v. Union of India, 1984 AIR 802
18. People union for Democratic Rights v. Union of India, 1982 AIR 1473
19. Delhi Transport Corporation v. D.T.C Mazdoor Congress, 1991 AIR 101
20. Marathwada Gramin Bank Karmchari Sangthan v. management of Gramin Bank, (2011) 9 SCC 620

PAPER-5
ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Course Objective:

1. To gain knowledge about different methods of dispute resolution.
2. To understand the meaning and general principles of arbitration.
3. To study about the roles and responsibilities of Conciliator
4. To study to settle the issues amicably by way of various ADR Systems such as arbitration, conciliation, mediation, negotiation, compromise, settlement, and lok-adalat which helps in reducing the burden of the courts.

Course Outcome:

1. Helps the students in understanding the Alternate Dispute Settlement Machinery, its significance and the ways to implement the procedures.
2. Enhances practical based skills in students.
3. Provides the students a brief overview about the implementation and regulation mechanisms.
4. This course also gives an understanding about the International mechanism in ADR and its functions which can be adopted in India

Course Description:

MODULE I

General; Different methods of dispute resolution; Inquisitorial method; Adversarial method; Other methods- both formal and informal- like arbitration, conciliation, negotiation, mediation,

etc; Advantages and disadvantages of above methods; Need for ADRs. International commitments; Domestic needs; Suitability of ADRs to particular types of disputes Civil Procedure Code and ADRs

MODULE II

Arbitration: Meaning of arbitration; Attributes of arbitration; General principles of arbitration; Different kinds of arbitration; Qualities and qualifications of an arbitrator; Arbitration agreement and its drafting; Appointment of arbitrator; Principal steps in arbitration; Arbitral award; Arbitration under Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996

MODULE III

Conciliation: Meaning; Different kinds of conciliation- facilitative, evaluative, court-annexed, voluntary and compulsory; Qualities of a conciliator; Duties of a conciliator; Role of a conciliator; Stages of conciliation; Procedure; Conciliation under statutes- Industrial Disputes Act, 1947; Family Courts Act, 1984; Hindu Marriage Act, 1955; Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996

MODULE IV

Negotiation: Meaning; Different styles of negotiation; Different approaches to negotiation; Phases of negotiation; Qualities of a negotiator; Power to negotiate.

MODULE V

Mediation: Meaning; Qualities of mediator; Role of mediator; Essential characteristics of the mediation process – voluntary, collaborative, controlled, confidential, informal, impartial & neutral, self-responsible; Different models of mediation; Code of conduct for mediators . Provisions of Legal Services Authorities Act 1987- Lok Adalat practice in kerala

Scheme of Evaluation

1.INTERNAL/ WRITTEN EXAMINATION – 90 MARKS

Marks for internal /written examinations shall be distributed as follows

1. Test paper (average of two test papers)- 20 marks
2. Role play (Report of the Role Play shall be submitted in writing) 30 marks
3. Survey/Field study- 20 marks
4. Participate and report on Lok Adalat conducted by KELSA or Legal Aid Clinic of the Law College- 20 marks

Each student shall prepare a combined record on all Internal /written examinations (answer sheets of two test papers shall be attached with the record) and produce before the viva-voce board.

VIVA – VOCE EXAMINATION – 10 MARKS

Viva-voce examination shall be conducted by a panel consists of two senior teachers including teachers in charge of the subject.

Prescribed Books:

Sridhar Madabhushi, Alternative Dispute Resolution, 2006, Lexis Nexis Butterworths, New Delhi.

Rajan R.D., A Primer on Alternative Dispute Resolution, 2005, Barathi Law Publications, Tirunelveli.

Reference Books:

1. Sampath D.K., Mediation, National Law School, Bangalore.
2. Gold Neil, et.al., Learning Lawyers Skills, (Chapter-7)
3. Michael Noone, Mediation, (Chapters-1,2&3)

Leading Case Laws:

1. Videsh Sanchar Nigam Ltd. & Anr vs Ajit Kumar Kar & Ors on 1 April, 2008
2. Hari Singh Mann Resident Of House ... vs State Of Punjab on 23 May, 2012
3. Philomina Joseph vs State Of Kerala on 29 January, 2009
4. Chief Engineer (Personnel) Tneb, ... vs K. Raman on 4 April, 1984
5. Punjab State Electricity Board vs Ito on 25 October, 2001
6. Chief General Manager Telecom ... vs B V Srinivas Rao on 18 August, 2010
7. Rashtriya Chemical vs J.S. Ocean Liner Pte. Ltd on 20 April, 2010
8. Enercon (India) Ltd And Ors vs Enercon Gmbh And Anr on 14 February, 1947
9. Shailesh Dhairyawan vs Mohan Balkrishna Lulla on 16 October, 2015
10. Om Prakash vs New Delhi Municipal Council on 16 January, 2014

PAPER-6**PROJECT/ ON THE JOB TRAINING**

Course Objective: To equip students develop deep understanding of the television production. Students will develop special skills in television production

Course Outcomes

On successful completion of the course, students shall be able to:

CO1: Demonstrate their practical understanding of the organisational structure and functioning of media organisations, PR or advertising agencies

CO2: Illustrate their understanding of various forms of print, audio or visual journalistic contents.

CO3: Create a formal, academic report of the on-the-job training using appropriate format.

Module 1: On-the-Job Training

1. Students have to do an on-the-Job training for a minimum period of forty (40) days at media houses, advertising agencies or PR agencies at the end of the fourth semester.
2. Students are expected to comprehend the organization profile and hierarchy.
3. They are also expected to keep a diary of their daily OJT activities and document proof of the same.

Module 2: Project Report and Viva-Voce

1. Students must submit a project report of 20 - 40 pages after the completion of the OJT. The completed project report has to be submitted in the sixth semester.
2. A Viva-Voce also will be conducted to ensure the achievement of the course outcomes.
3. The report must describe the profile, hierarchical structure and functioning of the organisation. It should also elaborate on the activities undertaken during the OJT and must have relevant proof of the assignments done.

4. The report formatting should follow the latest edition of the MLA Handbook (font type and size, line spacing, margins etc.). A Works Cited page may be attached to the end of the project report, if necessary.

Module-3 On-the-Job-Training: Definition Concept, and Relevance - Characteristics Advantages - Procedure -Pre- OJT Activities - Criteria for selecting work Situation - Organization Profile - Student- Profile - Monitoring Review and Evaluation -Reassessment.

Module-4 Project Report: Importance of the project - Preparing a Synoptic Outline - Giving the format or structure of the report - introduction, describing the purpose, methodology etc. - Presenting findings, conclusions etc - Identifying major findings - Describing their importance and implications - Summarization of findings and formulating recommendations with reference to supportive evidence in the main body of the report - Appendices such as references of sources of data etc.

VIVA – VOCE EXAMINATION – 50 MARKS

Viva-voce examination shall be conducted by a panel consists of two senior teachers including teachers in charge of the subject.

Project Report Evaluation: Break-up of marks

Content : 25 marks

Coherence and cohesion : 10 marks

Grammatical and Typographical Accuracy : 10 marks

Formatting : 5 marks

Total : 50 marks

SEMESTER - IX
Distribution of Credit, Hours and Marks: 25, 25/Week, 500

Total Credit in the Semester: 25

Theory Credits: 25 Practicum Credits: 0

Course Code	Course Name	Credit			Teaching Hours			Assessment		
		L/T	P/I	Total	L/T	P/I	Total	CE	ESE	Total
Part A - Theory Courses										
Core Courses										
BALLB09C46	Property Law	5	0	5	5	0	5	40	60	100
Elective Course										
Select from IX Elective	Elective	5	0	5	5	0	5	40	60	100
Select from IX Elective	Elective	5	0	5	5	0	5	40	60	100
Select from IX Elective	Elective	5	0	5	5	0	5	40	60	100
Practicum Courses (If applicable)										
BALLB09C47	Drafting Pleading and Conveyance	5	0	5	5	0	5	100	0	100
	TOTAL	25	0	25	25	0	25	260	240	500

Paper-1

PROPERTY LAW

Outcome: - This paper gives students an idea about the concept of property, the nature of property rights and the general principles governing transmission of property between living persons and the law relating to sale, mortgage, lease, exchange, gift, actionable claims and easement.

Module-1. Concept of property, Kinds of property, Intellectual property, General principles of transfer, Definitions of immovable property notice, transferability of property, Effect of transfer, Rules against inalienability and restriction on enjoyment by transfers - Conditional transfers, Transfer to unborn persons, Rules against perpetuity and accumulation of income. Transfer to a class vested and contingent interests, condition precedent and condition subsequent.

Module-2. Doctrine of Election, Apportionment - 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.

Module-3. Sale of Immovable Property – Sale - meaning and scope of sale and contract for Sale – Rights and liabilities of seller and buyer - Marshalling – Discharge of encumbrance on sale.

Module-4. Mortgage – Different types of mortgages and their distinctions, Rights and liabilities of Mortgagor and Mortgagee (Sec.60 to 77) Priority: Marshalling and Contribution, Deposit in Court, Redemption : Who may sue for Redemption –Subrogation, Tacking - Rights of redeeming co-mortgagor : Mortgage by deposit of Title Deed, Anomalous Mortgage – Charge - Doctrine of Merger, Notice & Tender, Floating charge – Lease – Rights and liabilities of lessor and lessee, Termination of lease – Exchange – Scope and meaning - Rights and liabilities of parties – Gift – Onerous gift - universal donee, Donatio mortiscausa – Actionable claims: Scope and meaning.

Module-5. Easements – Definition – Classification and Characteristic features – Modes of acquisition – Easement of necessity – Right to ancient light – Extinction of easements – Easement compared with licence and lease.

Statutory Materials: (With amendments)

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

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. 181474.
2. D.F.Mulla : Transfer of Property Act
3. M. Krishna Menon : Law of property
4. Sukla: Law of Property

Case Laws

1. Raja Anand Brahma Shah vs. Raja Rajeswari Brahma Shah (1903): This case established the principle that a transfer of property with a condition restraining the transferee from alienating the property is void.
2. Bhau Ram vs. Baijnath Singh (1904): In this case, the court held that if a property is transferred with the condition that it will be re-transferred to the transferor or his family, such a condition is void under Section 10 of the Transfer of Property Act.
3. Ramalinga Annavi vs. Narayanaswami Naidu (1916): This case dealt with the doctrine of lis pendens, which states that any transfer of property during the pendency of a suit is void against the parties to the suit. The court held that lis pendens applies even when the transfer is made to a bona fide purchaser for value.

4. *Abdul Samad vs. Haji Mohd. Yasin (1927)*: This case established the principle of part performance, stating that if a person takes possession of a property and performs the obligations under an unregistered agreement for sale, he can seek specific performance of the agreement.
5. *Gurusami Mudaliar vs. The Secretary of State for India in Council (1922)*: This case clarified the concept of adverse possession. It held that adverse possession cannot be claimed against the government unless the possession is shown to be hostile and under a claim of right.
6. *Mt. Shantabai vs. State of Bombay (1958)*: This case dealt with the doctrine of fraudulent transfer. It held that a transfer of property made with the intention to defraud creditors is voidable at the option of the creditor.
7. *Shrimant Shamrao Suryavanshi vs. Pralhadrao (1977)*: This case established the rule that a transfer made in favor of a Hindu idol or deity will not fail merely because the transferor did not have the necessary power to transfer the property.
8. *Roshanlal Kuthiala vs. Nazir Ahmad (1980)*: In this case, the court held that a gift made by a father to his minor daughter is valid, and the consent of the mother is not required under Section 122 of the Transfer of Property Act.
9. *N. Radhakrishnan vs. Maestro Foundation (1997)*: This case dealt with the concept of easements. The court held that an easementary right can be claimed by prescription if it has been enjoyed openly and without interruption for the statutory period.
10. *Chiranjilal Shrilal Goenka vs. Jasjit Singh (1993)*: This case clarified the principle of part performance. It held that even if an agreement for sale is not registered, if the transferee has taken possession of the property and made improvements, he can seek specific performance of the agreement.

Paper-5

DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCE

Outcome:- This paper helps the students to develop an understanding about the basics of pleadings and conveyancing and in turn to advance justice and to prevent multiplicity of proceedings and also to inculcate the habit of self-study among students. It also gives an accurate understanding about the art of drafting pleadings and of composing all documents and it assists the students in their endeavour to enter active practice.

This paper shall be taught through class room instructions and simulation exercises.

Examination and allocation of marks:

1 Each Student shall undertake 15 practical exercises in drafting of Pleadings carrying 45 marks (3 marks for each exercise).

2 Each student shall undertake 15 practical exercises in Conveyancing, which carries 45 marks (3 marks each).

The above-mentioned drafting of Pleadings and Conveyancing exercises shall be in the handwriting of the students on the Record. The Record shall be bound accompanied by a certificate signed by the course teacher and the principal to the effect that it is the bonafide work of the concerned candidate. There shall be a contents page. At the end of the semester, the student shall appear for a viva voce, which shall carry 10 marks. Viva- voce examination shall be conducted by a panel of two senior teachers other than the teachers in charge of the subject.

I Drafting: - General principles of drafting and relevant substantive rules.

II Pleadings: - Pleadings in General – Object of pleadings -Fundamental Rules of Pleadings

A. Civil:

1. 1 Plaint
2. Written Statement
3. Interlocutory Application
4. Original Petition
5. Affidavit
6. Execution Petition
7. Memorandum of Appeal
8. Memorandum of Revision
9. B. Petition under
 1. Article 226 and
 2. Article 32 of the Constitution of India.

C. Criminal:

1. Complaints
2. Criminal Miscellaneous petition,
3. Bail Application and
4. Memorandum of Appeal and Revision.

D. Forms of Pleadings: Practical exercise on the following topics:

1. Suit for recovery under Order XXXVII of the Code of Civil Procedure 1908
2. Suit for Permanent Injunction

3. Application for Temporary Injunction under Order 39 Rules 1 and 2 of the
 1. Code of Civil Procedure, 1908
 4. Application under Order 39, rule 2-A of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908
 5. Suit for Ejectment and Damages for Wrongful Use and Occupation.
 6. Petition for Restitution of Conjugal Rights under S. 9 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
 7. Petition for Judicial Separation under S. 10 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
 8. Petition for Dissolution of Marriage by Decree of Divorce under S. 13 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
 9. Petition for Dissolution of Marriage by Decree of Divorce under S. 13B (1) of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
 10. Petition for Grant of Probate in High Court
 11. Petition for Grant of Letters of Administration
 12. Contempt Petition under Ss. 11 and 12 of the Contempt of Courts Act, 1971 before the High Court
 13. Writ Petition under Article 226 of Constitution of India
 14. Caveat under s. 148-A of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908
 15. Special Leave Petition (Civil) under Article 136 of the Constitution of India
 16. Counter Affidavit in Special Leave Petition (Civil)
 17. Application for Bail
 18. Application for Grant of Anticipatory Bail
 19. Complaint under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881
 20. Application U/S. 125 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
 21. Special Leave Petition (Criminal) under Article 136 of the Constitution of India
 22. Complaint under the Consumer Protection Act, 2019
 23. Version to the Complaint under the Consumer Protection Act, 2019

III. Conveyancing:

A. Conveyancing in General

Object of Conveyancing

Component parts of a deed

B. Forms of deeds and notices: practical exercise on the following topics: (any fifteen)

1. Agreement
2. Exchange
3. Sale Deed
4. Mortgage Deed

5. Lease Deed,
6. Gift Deed
7. Promissory Note
8. Receipt
9. Licence
10. Power of Attorney- General and Special Power of Attorney
11. Will.
12. Relinquishment Deed
13. Partnership Deed
14. Deed of Dissolution of Partnership
15. Hire-Purchase Agreement
16. Settlement Deed
17. Notice
18. Partition
19. Rectification deed
20. Trust.

Viva-Voce examination

Viva voce examination will test the understanding of legal practice in relation to Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing. – Students shall keep a record for the practical work done by them. The record book should contain all the documents prepared by them during the semester. Viva-voce examination shall be conducted by a panel consists of two senior teachers including teachers in charge of the subject.

Prescribed Legislation:

The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908,
 Kerala Civil Rules of Practice, 1971
 The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
 Kerala Criminal Rules of Practice, 1982

Prescribed Book:

1. M.C. Agarwal and G.C. Mogha, Mogha's The Law of Pleadings in India
2. J.M. Srivastava and G.C. Mogha, Mogha's The Indian Conveyancer
3. K.Mony and K.Usha Legal Drafting (2010)

Recommended Books

1. M.R. Mallick, Ganguly's, Civil Court: Practice and Procedure
2. C.R. Datta and M.N. Das, De Souza's, Forms and Precedents of Conveyancing

3. N.S. Bindra, Conveyancing, Vol 1-5, Law Publisher, Allahabad

ELECTIVE COURSES

Paper 2 to 4 shall be selected from the following six elective courses (1) Women & Criminal Law (BALLB09E01), (2) Human Right Law and Practice (BALLB09E02) (3) Trade in Intellectual Property (BALLB09E03) (4) Information Technology Law (BALLB09E04) (5) Forensic science (BALLB09E05) (6) Local Self Government Including Panchayet Administration (BALLB09E06). Three of them shall be selected by the majority of the students in the ninth semester with the help of faculty advisor appointed by the staff council.

ELECTIVE COURSES

1. WOMEN AND CRIMINAL LAW

Objective of the course:

To enable the students to critically analyse laws from a gender justice perspective and thereby further a deeper discussion on women's equality and women's rights and protection afforded under Indian Law drawing parallels from the International scenario.

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to understand the problems of woman in the area of implementation of the criminal Justice administrative system.

The students will understand the legal provisions enacted to ameliorate these situations with special emphasis on the Indian criminal law and its scope, applicability and shortcomings in the existing legal regime in this regard.

Course Outline;

Module-1 Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act, 1987 - Khap Panchayat & Honour killing- Right to Reproductive Choices – Population Control and Reproductive Rights - MTP Act, 1971– Comparing the Indian law with US & Inter-American position on abortion - Pre-conception and 95 Pre-natal Diagnostics Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994.

Module-2 - Women& Criminal Law Jurisprudence Protection for women in criminal law-the Jurisprudence of law making-CrPC- 125 -Dowry death – Development of rape law- bigamy- adultery changes made according to criminal law Amendment Act, 2013 – Prisons Act – Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 – Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986.

Module-3 –Women and Criminal law – New Changes Justice Verma Commission Report

2013-Criminal Law Amendment Act 2013- New Offences-Stalking, voyeurism and other cyber-crimes. Domestic Violence Act, 2005- Scope, Role of protection officers, Reliefs under the Act. Law relating to Sexual harassment at Work place Act, 2013 – review of case laws-Review of cases and live cases.]

Module-4 Role of International and National agencies UDHR, ICCPR, ICSER, CEDAW, Beijing Declaration. Female Criminality Sentencing policies – Comparative study- Role of NGO- Mother as the center of a family- Community Help -U.K, U.S.A. National Commission on women in India – Law Commission reports

Suggested Reading

1. Amita Dhanda, Archana Parashar (ed) ENGENDERING LAW: ESSAYS IN HONOUR OF LOTIKA SARKAR (1999). Eastern Book Depot.
2. Ratna Kapur and Brendia Cossman, SUBVERSIVE SITES: FEMINIST ENGAGEMENTS WITH LAW IN INDIA (1996).
3. TOWARDS EQUALITY Report of the Committee of Status in India Government of India (1974).
4. Kalapana Kannabhiran (ed), WOMEN AND LAW: CRITICAL FEMINIST PERSPECTIVES (Sage Publications India 2014).
5. KamlaBhasin, What is Patriarchy, Kali/Women Unlimited (2004).
6. Catharine A. MacKinnon, Sex Equality under the Constitution of India: Problems, Prospects and Personal Laws, available at
7. Usha Tandon (ed), Gender Justice: A reality or fragile myth (2015).

Essential Case laws;

1. Tukaram v. the State of Maharashtra
2. Vishaka & Ors. v. State of Rajasthan
3. Laxmi v. Union Of India
4. Ritu Kohli Case
5. Mukesh & Anr vs State For NCT Of Delhi (Nirbhaya Rape Case)
6. Mathua Rape case
7. State of West Bengal v Animesh Box,
8. Suhaskatti v.State of TamilNadu
9. Saddam Hussain V State of M.P
- 10.State of Punjab v. Gurmit Singh

2. HUMAN RIGHT LAW AND PRACTICE

Course Description;

This paper encourages the students to work for the protection of human rights of citizens and also for the effective implementation of Human Rights Protection Act in to matters relating to deprivation of Human Rights, denial of Human Rights and violation of Human Rights.

Course Objectives;

1. To provides an introduction to basic human rights philosophy, principles, instruments and institutions.
2. To explore some aspects of the diverse and increasingly complex body of international law of human rights that has both national and international application.
3. To equip students with the basic tools necessary to work with the specific sources, methods and institutions of the international human rights system.

Learning Outcome;

Upon completing this course, students should:

1. understand the key historical, political, legal and moral influences that have shaped the idea of "human rights" and be able to explain the concept of a right, and to analyze the contemporary challenges and trends in human rights theory and practice.
2. identify the major international declarations, treaties, and covenants governing human rights, and identify mechanisms for monitoring and enforcing human rights standards.
3. To construct and advocate effective legal and policy arguments using international human rights norms and discourse;

Course Outline;

Module-1 Human Rights: Meaning, Evolution of Human Rights: Ancient and Natural law perspective – Natural Rights and Human Rights, Legal Right and Human Rights, Human Rights – Classification – Human Rights and League of Nations, Sources of International Human Rights Law – Human Rights-Importance

Module-2 U.N. Charter and Human Rights, Universal Declaration of Human Rights and its legal Significance. Covenants and Conventions: International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1966; International Conventions on Civil & Political Rights, 1966 The European

Convention on Human Rights, 1950, The American Convention on Human Rights, 1969, African Charter on Human and Peoples Rights, The Vienna Conference on Human Rights, Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, Rights of the Aged.

Module-3 Human Rights in India, Human Rights and Indian Constitution, The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 Judicial activism & Protection of Human Rights in India, Role of Non-Governmental organization in the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights; Refugees

Module-4 National Human Rights Commission, National Commission for Minorities, National Commission for Safai karamcharis, National Commission for Women, National Commission for Backward Classes and National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Module-5 Human Rights of vulnerable groups – women – children – minorities – disabled and aged persons – Contemporary challenges to Human Rights - Judicial responses.

Acts

1. The Charter of UNO
2. The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993
3. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948

Books:

1. Prof. S.K.Verma, Public International Law (1998) Prentice Hall of India
2. Wallace, International Human Rights, 1996 Sweet & Maxwell
3. Theodor Meron (ed.), Human Right in International Law
4. V.R.Krishna Iyer, The Dialectics and Dynamics of Human Right in India
5. S.K.Kapoor, Human Right under Int.Law & Indian Law.

Essential Case laws;

1. Paramjit Kaur v. State of Punjab
2. D.K Basu v. State of West Bengal
3. Punjab state Human Rights Commission vs. Jatt Ram NHRC
4. Kesavananda Bharati v State of Kerala
5. ADM Jabalpur v Shivakant Shukla
6. Mohd. Ahmed Khan vs. Shah Bano Begum and others 1985 SCC (2) 556
7. Munn v. Illinois 94 US. 113(1876)
8. Kharak Singh v. State of Uttar Pradesh 1963 SC 1295

9. Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India (1978) A.I.R 597
10. Peoples Union for democratic rights v. Union of India 1982 A.I.R 1473
11. Vishakha V. state of Rajasthan (1997) 6 SCC 241
12. U.P. Avas Vikas Parishad v. Friends Coop. Housing Society Limited AIR 1996 SC 114
13. Reliance Petrochemicals Ltd. vs. Proprietors of Indian Express Newspapers 1988 SCC (4) 592
14. Board of Trustees of the Port of Bombay v. Dilipkumar Raghavendranath Nandkarni (1983) 1 SCC 124
15. Sunil Batra v. Delhi Administration AIR 1978 SC 1675
16. Hussainara Khatoon vs. State of Bihar 1980 SCC (1) 98
17. State of Punjab v. M.S. Chawla AIR (1997) SC 1225
18. Justice K.S.Puttaswamy and others vs. Union Of India (2017)10 SCC 1
19. National Legal Services Authority v Union of India 2014 5 SCC 438
20. Indian Young Lawyers Association vs. The State of Kerala 2018 SC

3. TRADE IN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Course Description;

This paper enhances the ability of law students to instill the concepts of Intellectual Property and articulate the different Intellectual Property Rights and understand the intricacies of the IP laws and also equip the students in all aspects of IP lawyering. This course provide basic knowledge on the concepts of Intellectual Property. The course gives an introduction to intellectual property and explains the protection offered by different species of IP. The course delves into scope, extent, term of protection and rights granted by each type of IP.

Course Objectives.

1. To understand the nature of IPR and also an insight into technical aspects of patent system and the patent régime in India
2. To impart knowledge on trademarks and their relevance in trade and commerce.
3. To disseminate knowledge on copyright and related rights and their economic significance.
4. To Comprehend the fundamental aspects of Industrial Designs:
5. To understand Confidential information and Breach of confidence and issues relating to Conservation of traditional knowledge.

Learning Outcome;

At the end of this course, the student will be able to

1. Imbibe the knowledge of Intellectual Property and its protection through various laws
2. apply the knowledge of IPR for professional development
3. To develop a platform for protection and compliance of Intellectual Property Rights & knowledge
4. Appreciation of the strategies for protection of IPR.
5. To analyse the aspects of conservation of traditional knowledge.

Course Outline;

Module-1 Nature of intellectual property: - International Character of Intellectual property - Commercial Exploitation of Intellectual property - Intellectual Property and Economic Development - Patent Law: - 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.

Module-2 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 trademarks and Goodwill - passing off - Service marks - Infringement, Threat and Trade label - Assignment and Transmission - Deceptive Similarities

Module-3 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

Module-4 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 of damages

Module-5. 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 and 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. D.P. Mittal (Taxman Publication), Indian Patents Law and Procedure
10. B.L.Wadera, Patents, trademarks, copyright, Designs and Geographical Judications.
11. N.S. Gopalakrishnan & T.G. Agitha, Principles of Intellectual Property (2009), Eastern Book Company, Lucknow

Leading Cases;

1. Novartis Vs. Union of India Civil Appeal No. 2706-2716 of 2013
2. Bayer Corporation and ors. Vs. Union of India and Ors. 162(2009) DLT 371: MANU/DE/1756/2009
3. Snehlata C. Gupte Vs. Union of India & Ors. (W.P. (C) No 3516 and 3517 of 2007
4. Eastern Book Company and others Vs. DB Modak and another [(2008) 1 SCC 1]
5. G. Anand Vs. Delux Films and Ors. AIR 1978 SC 1613
6. Indian Performing Rights Society Vs. Eastern Indian Motion Pictures Ltd AIR1977 SC1443
7. Cipla Limited Vs. Novartis AG and Ors., MANU/DE/0608/2017 (Decided on 9th March 2017)

8. The Coca-Cola Company Vs. Bisleri International Private Ltd Manu/DE/2698/2009
9. Yahoo! Inc. Vs. Akash Arora & Another 78 (1999) DLT 285
10. John Richard Brady And Ors v. Chemical Process Equipments P. Ltd. and Anr [AIR 1987 Delhi 372
11. Maharashtra Hybrid Seed Co and Anr v. Union of India and Anr, on 9th January, 2015
12. M/s Chembra Peak Estates Limited Vs. State of Kerala & Others W P (Civil) No. 3022 of 2008 (I)

4. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LAW

Course Description;

This course is developed as Information Technology Laws. Under this course the students are introduced to understand the use and abuses of computers in the digital era and the law governing cyber space. This course examines the objectives and aims of information technology act. This course is also focused various kinds of cybercrimes which is flourishing in our digital society and the response of law towards such crimes.

Course Objectives;

- This course aims at critically evaluating the challenges for Law in the wake of scientific advancements and the resultant technologies.
- As science challenges a lot of conventional concepts, ethics and morality, Law has to create a balance between restricting the misuse of the same, while to allow its use for the welfare of mankind.
- This course aims at having a vivid idea of the international as well as national norms in this regard, having the human rights overtones as the basis.

Learning Outcome;

At the end of this course, the student will be able to

1. To understand the conflict between ethics, and morality on the one hand, and scientific advancement on the other and the role of Law in balancing them.
2. To develop the capacity to be balanced while approaching the conflict between ethics which is often a religious conviction and use of technologies
3. To realize the importance and the need for a law student to have adequate knowledge in all fields of knowledge including in science.

4. Give Learners in Depth Knowledge of Information Technology Act and Legal Framework Of Right to Privacy, Data Security and Data Protection.

Course Outline;

Module-1 Introduction – Fundamentals of Cyber Space – Understanding Cyber Space – Interface of Technology and Law Defining Cyber Laws – Global trends in Cyber Law – Jurisdiction in Cyber Space – Concept of Jurisdiction – Internet Jurisdiction – Indian Context of Jurisdiction – International position of Internet Jurisdiction Cases in Cyber Jurisdiction

Module-2. e-commerce- Legal issues – Legal Issues in Cyber Contracts – Cyber Contract and IT Act 2000 – The UNCITRAL Model law on Electronic Commerce –

Module-3. Intellectual Property Issues and Cyberspace – The Indian Perspective – Overview of Intellectual Property related Legislation in India – Copyright law & Cyberspace – Trademark law & Cyberspace – Law relating to Semiconductor Layout & Design

Module-4. Understanding Cyber Crimes – Defining Crime – Crime in context of Internet – Actus Reus and Mens Rea – Types of crime in Internet – Computing damage in Internet crime – Indian Penal Law & Cyber Crimes – Fraud – Hacking – Mischief - Trespass – Defamation – Stalking – Spam - Obscenity and Pornography – Internet and Potential of Obscenity – Indian Law on Obscenity & Pornography – International efforts – Changes in Indian Law

Module-5. Penalties & Offences – Under the IT Act – Offences under the Indian Penal Code – Investigation & adjudication issues – The Evidence Aspect in Cyber Law - Applicability of the Indian Evidence Act on Electronic Record – Prescribed Legislations – Information Technology Act, 2000 – Information Technology Rules, 2000 – Cyber Regulation Appellate Tribunal Rules, 2000 - The Indian Penal Code, 1860 - The Indian Evidence Act, 1872 – Bankers Book Evidence Act.1891 – Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934

Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)

1. Farooq Ahmed, Cyber Law in India, Pioneer Books, New Delhi-110009
2. Vakul Sharma, Information Technology Law and Practice, Universal, Delhi :

3. Dr. A Prasanna, Cyber Crimes, Law & Cyber Security, Institute of Management in Government, Thiruvananthapuram
4. Arun Baweja, Information Technology and Development, Kalpar Publication, Delhi
5. P.S. Yivek Shane, Banerjee, Science and Society, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay
6. Ashok Korde, A. Sawant, Science and Scientific Method, Himalaya Pub. House, Bombay
7. B.B.Batra, Information Technology, Kalpar Publications, Delhi
8. Nandan Kammath, Guide to Information Technology Act. University Law Pub.Co. Delhi-33
9. Suresh T. Viswanathan, The Indian Cyber Laws, Bharat Law House, New Delhi-83.
10. Ankit Fadia and Jaya Bhattacharjee, Encryption-Protecting your Data
11. P. Narayan, Intellectual Property Law, Eastern Law House, New Delhi
12. Vijay kumar. NA – Cyber laws for every netizen in India
13. UNESCO, The International Dimensions of Cyber Space Law
14. D.P. Mittal, Law of Information Technology
15. Paras Diwan (Ed.), Cyber and E-Commerce Laws

Essential case laws;

- State of Tamil Nadu v. Dr. L Prakash (W.P.M.P.No. 10120 of 2002)
- Amar Singh v. Union of India [(2011) 4 AWC 3726 SC]
- Nirmaljit Singh Narula v. Indijobs at Hubpages.Com [CS (OS) 871 / 2012]
- Vyakti Vikas Kendra, India Public v. Jitender Bagga [CS (OS) No. 1340 / 2012]
- Super Cassettes Industries Ltd. v. Myspace Inc. [CS (OS) No. 2682/2008]
- Banyan Tree v. A. Murali Krishna Reddy & Anr, [2010 (42) PTC 361 (Del)]
- Shreya Singhal v. Union of India [AIR 2015 SC 1523]
- M/s Gujarat Petrosynthese Ltd &Anr.v. Union of India [2014 (1) Kar L J 121]
- CBI v. Arif Azim (Sony Sambandh case) [(2008) 150 DLT 769]
- State of Tamil Nadu v. Suhas Katti [CC No. 4680 of 2004]
- SMC Pneumatics (India) Pvt Ltd v.Jogesh Kwatra[CM APPL No. 33474 of 2016]
- Avnish Bajaj v. State (NCT) of Delhi[(2008) 150 DLT 769]
- Christian Louboutin SAS v. Nakul Bajaj &Ors[(2018) 253 DLT 728]
- Nasscom v. Ajay Sood & Ors. [119 (2005) DLT 596]
- Department of Electronics and Information Technology v. Star India Pvt. Ltd. [R.P. 131/2016 in FAO(OS) 57/2015]
- Kent Systems Ltd. and Ors. v. Amit Kotak and Ors. 2017 (69) PTC 551 (Del)

- Google India Pvt. Ltd. v. M/S Vishaka Industries Limited [Second Appeal No. 505 of 2016]
- State v. Mohd. Afzal & Ors. [2003 (71) DRJ 178]
- Syed Asifuddin & Ors. v. State of Andhra Pradesh & Anr. [2005 Cr LJ 4314]
- Dharamvir v. Central Bureau of Investigation [148 (2008) DLT 289]

5. FORENSIC SCIENCE

Course Description

Forensic science plays an integral role in the criminal justice system. When scientific methods are rigorously used, without bias or prejudice, they can provide cogent evidence in uncovering and proving crime. In this course student will get to know about the application of forensic science in the criminal justice system. The course also provide knowledge about the basic principles of Forensic Science, different branches, functions, nature and scope of Forensic Science. with the specific knowledge of handling different types of evidences and their examinations.

Course Objectives;

1. To provide complete knowledge regarding the history of forensic science and importance of crime scene management.
2. To know about different physical and trace evidences that are mostly encounter on crime scene with their significance
3. To understand how the process of microscopic analysis of organic & inorganic evidence is conducted by forensic scientists
4. To provide complete knowledge of the classification of firearms and their firing mechanisms and the different deception detection techniques.
5. To identify the art and science of applying computer forensic to aid the legal process.

Learning outcome;

After completing this course, the students will be able to:

1. To recognize what steps are taken to identify, collect and manage physical evidence at a crime scene.
2. To understand, from a legal standpoint, the importance of physical evidence from a crime scene

3. To classify the various types of evidence that may be obtained at a crime scene
4. To deduce the different deception detection techniques'
5. Comprehend emerging issues relating to cyber forensic.

Course Outline;

Module- 1 Forensic science-history –forensic evidence and use of expert scientific witness in criminal and civil proceeding-scope of forensic evidence in civil and criminal cases- evidentiary value of forensic science- Criminal investigation/search for physical clues-preservation, marking, maintaining chain of evidence-screening of evidence-basic type of physical evidence or identification vs. individualisation.

Module-2 Methods of forensic science: physical properties-glass and soil-organic analysis analytical techniques-separation and identification-inorganic analysis: emission spectroscopy, neutron activation microscopy-microscopy-five basic light microscopes scanning electron microscopy- x-ray analyser.

Module-3 Trace evidence: Hairs, fibers, paint: the exchange principle/trace evidence –hairs and fibres-paint –expressions of individuality-Toxicology and pathology: alcohol, breath testing , field sobriety tests identification drugs or poisons in body fluids.

Module-4 Ballistic and tool mark evidence-polygraph: hand writing, printing, type writing-alterations, reconstruction, ink analysis-voice spectrograph-polygraph-question validity/legal admissibility-brain mapping-narco analysis- Fingerprints and DNA typing evidence- Judicial scrutiny of scientific evidence-the general acceptance and scientific soundness standard.

Suggested readings

1. Barry A. J. Fisher, Techniques of crime scene investigation
2. Turvey Petherick, Forensic victimology
3. Ramesh Chandra, Forensic science and crime investigation
4. Petersen Mohammad, Clinical and forensic applications of capillary electrophoresis
5. Hollien, Forensic voice identification
6. Arthur W. Toga & John C. Mazziota, Brain mapping and methods
7. Tom Bevel, Bloodstain pattern analysis
8. V.R. Dinkar, Justice in genes: evidential facets of forensic DNA fingerprinting
1. Lawrence Kobilinsky‘ DNA forensic and legal applications
9. Norah Rudin, An introduction to forensic DNA analysis
10. B.R. Sharma, Forensic science in criminal investigation and trials

Essential case laws;

1. Nitish Kumar murder case
2. Frye vs U.S
3. Selvi v State of Karnataka.
4. Daubert v. Merrell Dow Pharmaceuticals Inc,1993
5. Kathi kalu Oghad case.
6. *Ramchandra Reddy and Ors. v.State of Maharashtra*
7. Sushil Mandal v. The State

6. LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT INCLUDING PANCHAYET ADMINISTRATION

Course description;

This paper realizes the students the necessity to strengthen decentralization and local self government in order to contribute to the local good governance in India and also to foster research in decentralization and local self government.

Course Objectives;

1. To get an Awareness of the basic governing system as well as development measures.
2. To understand conventional development and planning theories at rural level.
3. To demonstrate the implementation of schemes, programmes at local to national level.

Course Outline;

Module-1. Meaning, Nature, Characteristics of Local Self Government Advantages and disadvantages of local self government-Constitutional provisions

Module-2. Evolution of Local Self Government in India - (i) Lord Ripen's Resolution - (ii) Royal Commission - (iii) Community development programme, National Extension Service - (iv) The Balvantrai Mehta committee report - (v) The Vasantao Naik committee report

Module-3. Panchayat Raj - Gram Sabhas, Establishment and constitution of panchayats - Constitution of Panchayats at Different Levels- Delimitation of Constituencies- State Election Commission-Preparation of Electoral Rolls- Qualifications and Disqualifications-Conduct of Elections-Disputes Regarding Election- Corrupt Practices and Electoral Offences- Provision

Relating to Members and President of Panchayats- Meetings, Powers, Functions, Duties and Property of Panchayats-Officers and Employees of Panchayats-Finance Commission and Its Powers- Functions of the Government- Finance and Taxation- Public Safety, Convenience and Health-Buildings - Registration of Private Hospitals and Paramedical Institutions-Right to Information-

Module-4. Municipalities - Composition - Qualification and disqualification of membership - Election to the Municipalities - Functions of Municipalities

Module-5. Finance Commission on Panchayat and Municipalities-Ombudsman for Local Self Government Institutions- Tribunal for Local Self Government Institutions

Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)

- 1.The Kerala Panchayat Raj Act 1994
2. The Kerala Municipality Act 1994
3. Local Government in India, Venkata Rangaiya
4. Local Government in Crisis, William A. Robson
5. Local Government in Ancient India, Radha Kumud- Mookerly
6. Proposal For Model Legislation for Municipal Corporation IIPA

Essential case laws

1. John Joseph vs State Of Kerala
2. Mayor Of Kochi vs Ombudsman For Local Self ..
3. Mallappally Grama Panchayath vs Zeenath Beevi
4. M.R.Ajayan vs State Of Kerala
5. Hindustan Coca-Cola Beverages (P) Ltd. v. Perumatty Grama Panchayat 2005 (2) KLT 554.
6. Municipal Council, Ratlam v. Shri Vardhichand & Others, 1980 AIR 1622, 1981 SCR

SEMESTER - X
Distribution of Credit, Hours and Marks: 25, 25/Week, 500

Total Credit in the Semester: 29

Theory Credits: 20 Practicum Credits: 9

Course Code	Course Name	Credit			Teaching Hours			Assessment		
		L/T	P/I	Total	L/T	P/I	Total	CE	ESE	Total
Part A - Theory Courses										
Core Courses										
BALLB10C48	Taxation Law	5	0	5	5	0	5	40	60	100
Elective Course										
Select from X Elective	Elective	5	0	5	5	0	5	40	60	100
Select from X Elective	Elective	5	0	5	5	0	5	40	60	100
Select from X Elective	Elective	5	0	5	5	0	5	40	60	100
Practicum Courses (If applicable)										
BALLB10C50	Programme Viva-Voce	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	100	100
BALLB10C51	Programme Internship	0	2	2	0	0	0	100		100
Ability Enhancement Courses / Skill Based Courses (If Applicable)										
BALLB10C49	Moot Court Exercise and Internship	5	0	5	5	0	5	100	0	100
Total		25	4	29	25	0	25	360	340	700

Paper-1
TAXATION LAW

Outcome :- This paper provides students a conceptual understanding of both direct and indirect taxation laws, GST Regime and policies, the knowledge on the chargeability of tax on different sources of income, skill to solve the commercial and individual tax issues.

1. Basics – Concept, nature and types of taxes-Cannons of taxation-Distinguish between tax and fee, tax and cess-Constitutional principles on taxation-Interpretation of taxing statutes-Incidence & impact of tax-Casual income-Tax evasion, tax avoidance and tax planning-Double taxation-Surcharge.

2. Income tax- General – Definitions- Income tax Act,1961-Previous Year, Assessment Year, Financial Year, Persons, Agricultural Income tax-Residential status of individual, HUF, firm, association of persons, co-operative societies and non-residents-Exemptions-S.10-Deductions-S.80-Rebate-Deemed income and clubbing of income –carry forward and set off losses-capital receipt & revenue receipt- capital expenditure & revenue expenditure.

3. Income tax-Specific – Heads of income-income from salary-house property-business & profession-capital gain and other sources-Assessment procedure-types of assessment- Income tax authorities, functions, duties and powers- Settlement of Grievances and Prosecution-Calculation of gross total and taxable income- tax rebate and computation of tax liability-tax collection at source and advance tax.

4. GST Regime – Goods and Service Tax - evolution and concept-relevant constitutional provisions-The Central Goods and Services Tax Act,2017-Dual GST Model-distinguish between CGST, Integrated GST (IGST) ,State GST (SGST) and Union Territory GST (UTGST)-GST Council-GST levy on transactions-sale, transfer, purchase, barter , lease or import of goods and services-GSTN-Goods and services tax network portal, Tax invoice-GST on imports and exports- GST exemption on the sale and purchase of securities, Securities Transaction Tax (STT)-benefits of GST on trade, industry, e-commerce and service sector and for the whole society-GST effects upon GDP, inflation and State revenue .

5. The Kerala Agricultural Income Tax Act, 1991-Charging provisions, Assessment, collection and remedies-principles of valuation-Kerala state GST Act,2017- The Kerala State GST (Amendment) Ordinance ,2018- Distinguish between GST and VAT- Reason for the repealing of wealth tax and further alternative.

Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)

1. Taxmann’s Income Tax Act,60th edition (New Delhi, Taxmann publications pvt. Ltd, 2017)
2. Sumit Dutt Majumder, GST in India, 2nd edition (New Delhi, Centax Publications pvt ltd, 2017)
3. Arvind P Datar, Kanga and Palkhivala’s The Law and Practice of Income Tax,10th edition (Nagpur lexis nexis, 2014).
4. Kailash Rai, Taxation laws, 2018 (Allahabad law agency)
5. Dr. S R Myneni, Principles of taxation and tax laws (Allahabad law agency,2014)
6. Pinaki Chakraborty, GST in India (Orient Black Swan,2019).
7. Rakesh Garg, Handbook of GST in India, Concept and procedure (Bloomsbury, 2016).

Paper-5

MOOT COURT EXERCISE AND INTERNSHIP

Outcome :- This paper helps the students learn to analyse legal issues and to understand the practical side of practising law and equip the students with the tactics of framing issues from a given detailed hypothetical or imaginary fact scenario. It also enhances the talent to rehearse arguments, identify weaknesses, sharpen reflexes, and deepen knowledge of the cases.

This paper will have three components of 30 marks each, and the fourth component will be a viva-voce examination for 10 marks.

1. Moot Court (30 Marks)

Every student will do at least 3 (three) moot court in a year with 10 marks for each.

Each moot court work will be on assigned problem and it will be evaluated as follows:

1.1 Written submissions : 5 marks

1.2 Oral advocacy : 5 marks

2. Observance of Trial in two cases (30 marks)

2.1 One Civil case : 15 marks

2.2 One Criminal case : 15 marks

Students shall attend two trials in the course of the last two or three years of lawcourse. They will maintain a record and enter the various steps observed duringtheir attendance on different days in the court assignment.

3. Interviewing techniques and Pre-trial preparation (30 marks)

3.1 Two interviewing sessions of clients : 15 marks

3.2 Observation of the preparation of documents and court papers : 15 marks

Each student will have to observe 2 (two) interviewing sessions of clients at the Lawyers' Office/Legal Aid Clinic 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.

4. Viva Voce examination on all the above three aspects (10 marks)

Viva voce examination shall be conducted by a panel consists of two senior teachers includes the teachers in charge of the subject.

Paper-6 Programme Viva-Voce

Outcome: This Unit helps students unearth their potential for the profession and the desirable improvements for the same.

There shall be a Viva-Voce at the end of tenth semester examination which may cover all the courses taught for the whole programme. The viva board shall consist of the Chairman and two examiners, at least one of whom shall be an external examiner.

Paper-7 Programme Internship

Outcome: Students will have practical experience of the professional aspects of the subjects they have studied.

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 practised 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. Internship shall be done without affecting the regular classes. Each student shall keep internship diary and the same shall be evaluated by the Guide in Internship and also a Core Faculty member.

ELECTIVE COURSES

Paper 2 to 4 shall be selected from the following six elective courses (1) Banking Law (BALLB10E01), (2) Insurance Law (BALLB10E02), (3) Law of Carriage (BALLB10E03), (4) Law of the Sea (BALLB10E04), (5) Private international law (BALLB10E05), (6) Interpretation of Statutes and Principle of Legislation (BALLB10E06). Three of them shall be selected by the majority of the students in the ninth semester with the help of faculty advisor appointed by the staff council.

ELECTIVE COURSES

1. BANKING LAW

Course Description;

The purpose of this course is to enable students to understand the regulatory framework governing banking regulation in India. The course covers the nature of banker customer relationship, the principles to be followed during lending and the modern trends in banking.

Course Objectives:

The course will focus on the provisions and principles of the various banking statutes. The course is designed to primarily acquaint the students with operational parameters of banking law, and to teach the general principles of banking law and to develop appreciative faculties of the students in statutory as well as case - law in this area.

Learning Outcomes: On successful completion of this course, the student will be able:

1. To appraise the functioning of banking system in India.
2. To assess the regulatory framework in banking sector.
3. To know the functioning of the banks and financial institutions and their role in the economy.

Course Contents:

Module I: Introduction to Banking Definition of 'Banker' – Common law and statutory law – Functions of banks –Types of Banks- Commercial Banks, Public sector Banks, Private Banks, Regional Rural Banks, Co-operative Banks-Multifunctional banks - Core banking, Merchant banking -Investment banking – International banking.

Module II: Central Bank Functions of Central Banks – Reserve Bank as Central Bank – Supervision over commercial banks – Licensing of banks and its renewal – Branch licensing - permitted functions -Control over Capital -Control over management- Account and audit of banks– Amalgamation, reconstruction, acquisition of undertakings, liquidation of banks – Control over banking operations-SLR, CRR.

Module III: Banker-Customer Relationship Nature of Relationship and Liability- Banker as debtor, trustee, agent, bailee, mortgagee-Special Banking Services-Duty of confidentiality – Accounts of customers - deposits - joint accounts - trust accounts – Special type of customers- Payment of customers' cheques- Negotiation and Liability - Protection of paying and collecting banker- Bankers liability for deficiency in service.

Module IV: Lending by Banks Principles of good lending - Security for loans - Contractual security - Immovable property and intangible property as security- Recovery of debts – RDBFI-SARFAESI- Constitutional principles. Module V: E-Banking Internet and Mobile banking- E- Banking- Laws relating to Digital money- Credit Cards- Regulation.

References:

1. Ross Cranston, Principles of Banking Law, Oxford, 2020.
2. Kern Alexander, Principles of Banking Regulation, Cambridge, 2019.
3. M.L. Tanna, Banking Law and Practice in India, LexisNexis, 2014.
4. Lord Chorley, Law of Banking, Sweet & Maxwell, 1974.
5. R. N.Chaudhary, Banking Laws, Central Law Publications, 2016.
6. Avtar Singh, Banking & Negotiable Instruments, EBC, 2018.
7. R.K. Bangia, Banking Law & Negotiable Instruments, Allahabad Law Agency, 2015.
8. Morrison, Investment Banking, Oxford, 2008.
9. Dr DD Mukherjee, Credit Monitoring, Legal Aspects and Recovery of Bank Loan, Snowwhite Publications, 2018.
10. Guide to SARFAESI Act 2002 & Recovery of Debts and Bankruptcy Act 1993, Taxmann, 2016. 11. D P Gupta, Modern Banking in India, Asian Books, 2013. 12. R K Uppal, e-Banking-The Indian Experience, Bharti Publications, 2017.

Essential Case laws;

1. Phoenix ARC (P) Ltd. v. Vishwa Bharati Vidya Mandir
2. Pradeep Kumar v. Postmaster General

3. Bank of Baroda v. Karwa Trading Co
4. Union Bank of India v. Rajasthan Real Estate Regulatory Authority
5. NKGSB Cooperative Bank Ltd. v. Subir Chakravarty
6. Punjab National Bank v. Union of India
7. Asset Reconstruction Co. (India) Ltd. v. Chief Controlling Revenue Authority.
8. Nedumpilli Finance Co. Ltd. v. State of Kerala.
9. R.D. Jain and Co. v. Capital First Ltd.
10. Indian Overseas Bank v. RCM Infrastructure Ltd.

2. Insurance Law

Course Description;

The course throws light on the fundamental principles of insurance law. It provides insights on the special features of different kinds of insurance. It helps students to familiarise with the procedure of making insurance claims. It also discusses the regulatory controls over insurance business, the role and functions of regulatory agencies and insurance intermediaries.

Course Objective:

1. To provide awareness of the process and need of nationalization and the subsequent privatization of the insurance sector in India.
2. To deliberate upon the legislations relating to Insurance and Insurance Sector in India
3. To understand the characteristics and functions of insurance companies, types of insurance and specific provisions relating to regulatory mechanisms for regulating the insurance sector

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this course, the students will be able:

- To understand the general principles relating to insurance law
- To familiarise with different risk factors and role of insurance in mitigating risk.
- To develop critical thinking on various concepts of insurance law.

Course Outline

Module I: Introduction and Legal Framework

Nature and definition of insurance -Evolution of insurance-Need for insurance - Classification of insurance- Formation of Insurance contract - Regulation of insurance business in India – IRDA- Powers and functions - Regulation of insurance intermediaries- Ombudsman.

Module II-Features of contract of Insurance

Nature of Insurance Contract- Contract of utmost good faith- Scope of duty of disclosure- Insurable Interest- Proximate Cause-Principle of indemnity- Conditions and warranties-Premium -Attachment and Duration of risk- Factors affecting risk - Excepted perils.

Module III-General Principles of Insurance

Double insurance- Reinsurance-Subrogation-Contribution -Loss and measure of indemnity- Procedure for making insurance claim- Persons entitled to claim-Settlement of claims- Transfer and Assignment of policy.

Module IV- Special features of Fire and Marine Insurance

Subject matter of marine insurance- Hull, cargo, Freight – Kinds of marine policies-Time, voyage, mixed- Maritime Perils-Implied terms in marine policy – Marine Losses-Partial loss and total loss - Abandonment-Fire Insurance- kinds of policies- Valued, Unvalued, Average, Floating Policy- Fire Perils and Exceptions.

Module V- Other Kinds of Insurance

Health Insurance- Property insurance - Liability insurance - Insurance under Motor Vehicles Act- MACT -powers and functions - Public liability insurance - Social security insurance - sickness, old age and unemployment – Employees State Insurance.

Core Prescribed Reading;

1. Colinvaux 's Law of Insurance., Sweet & Maxwell, 2014
2. Bird 's Modern Insurance Law, Sweet and Maxwell, 2013.
3. Murthy and Sarma, Modern Law of Insurance in India, Lexis Nexis, 2013
4. Malcolm A Clarke, The Law of Insurance Contracts, Informa, 2010.
5. Andrew McGee., The modern Law of Insurance, LexisNexis, 2011.
6. Mac Gillivray on Insurance Law relating to all risks other than marine, Sweet Maxwell, 2012.
7. E.R. Hardy Ivamy, General Principles of Insurance, Butter worths, 1993.
8. Arnold, Law of Marine Insurance and Average, Stevens and Sons, 2008.

9. Rob Thoys, Insurance Theory and Practice, Routledge, 2010.
10. Christopher Henley, Drafting insurance contracts: Certainty, clarity, law and Practice, Leadenhall Press, 2010.
11. Ray Hodgins., Insurance Law-Text and materials, Cavendish, 2002.
12. M.N. Sreenivasan, Principles of Insurance Law, Lexis Nexis, 2009.

Essential Case laws;

1. Khatema Fibres Ltd. v. New India Assurance Company Ltd. and Ors.
2. United India Insurance Co. Ltd. v. Levis Strauss (India) Pvt. Ltd.
3. Shivram Chandra Jagarnath Cold Storage and Ors.v. New India Assurance Company Limited and Ors.
4. Haris Marine Products v. Export Credit Guarantee Corporation (ECGC) Limited
5. Narsingh Ispat Ltd. v. Oriental Insurance Company Ltd. and Ors.
6. Sri. Benson George v. Reliance General Insurance Co. Ltd
7. Manmohan Nanda v. United India Assurance Co. Ltd. and Ors.
8. Jaina Construction Company v. The Oriental Insurance Company Limited and Ors.
9. Jacob Punnen and Ors. v. United India Insurance Co. Ltd.
10. Life Insurance Corporation of India and Ors. v. Sunita Life Insurance Corporation of India and Ors.

3. Law of Carriage

Course Description;

The course aims to study the different modes of transportation of goods, and the international and national legal framework for such carriages. It will cover the fundamentals of carriage law while discussing commercial carriage transactions through various transport systems such as transport by land, air and sea.

Course Objectives:

To help a student to learn about the provisions of multimodal transportation law. It will further discuss the important aspects of dispute resolution relating to carriage, which is available under various legislations.

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this course, the students will be able:

- To understand the essential legal aspects relating to transportation of goods through different modes, including a familiarity with the type of parties and documents involved.

- To interpret various legal provisions and judicial decisions pertaining to carriage of goods by different modes.
- To identify how carriers' liability varies between contracts and study the importance of liability clauses in domestic and international legal framework.

Course Outcome

Module I: Overview of Transportation Law

Contract of transportation – Definition of Parties – Concept of Common Carrier — Public Carriers – Distinction with Private Carriers – Liability of carriers under Common Law – Exemption from liability.

Module II: Carriage of goods by Land

The Carriage by Road Act and Rules – The Railways Act – Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR) 1956 – Consignment Note – Waybill – Liability of Railway Company for loss of goods

Module III: Carriage of Goods by Air

Warsaw Convention 1929 – The Hague Protocol, 1955 – Montreal Convention 1999 – Carriage by Air Act– Compulsory documents of carriage – Airway Bill – Liability of airlines – Limitation of liability.

Module IV: Carriage of Goods by Sea

Affreightment contracts – Charter party and bill of lading – The Hague – Visby - Hamburg and Rotterdam Rules – Indian Bills of Lading Act – Carriage of Goods by Sea Act

Module V: Multimodal Transportation and Dispute Resolution

Definition of Multimodal Transportation – Multimodal Transportation of Goods Act– Dispute resolution Provisions under the Commercial Courts, Commercial Division and Commercial Appellate Division of High Courts Act

References:

1. Avatar Singh, Law of Carriages, Eastern Book Co. 2015
2. Hardy Ivamy, Introduction to Carriage of goods by Sea, Sweet & Maxwell, 2003.
3. Scrutton, Bills of Lading and Charter Parties, Stevenson and Sons, 2007

4. Ridley, Law of the Carriage of Goods by Land, Sea and Air, Sweet & Maxwell, 2010
5. Marian Hoeks, Multimodal Transport Law: The Law Applicable to the Multimodal Contract for the Carriage of Goods, Aviation Law and Policy Series - Kluwer Law International 2010
6. Dr. K. V. Hariharan, Laws of Carriage of Goods by Sea & Multimodal Transport in India, Shroff Pub. 2000
7. ShubhamSinha, Railway Laws of India, Create Space Independent Pub. 2016

Essential Case laws;

1. Maxine Footwear Co Ltd v Canadian Marine Ltd
2. Albacora SRL v Westcott and Laurence Line
3. Milan Nigeria Ltd v Angeliki B Maritime Co.
4. Kopitoff v Wilson
5. Collis Line private ltd v New India Assurance co. Ltd
6. Kalamazoo Paper Co v CPR Co,
7. General Traders Ltd and another v Perce Leslie (India) Ltd.
8. The Royal Sundaram Alliance vs D.Gunasekaran
9. Bhagwandas And Anr. vs National Insurance Co. Ltd. And ..
10. Indian Airlines Corporation vs Jothaji Maniram

4. Law of the Sea

Course Description;

The course throws light on the governance regime established by both customary international law and UNCLOS framework in various maritime zones and international waters.

Course Objectives:

The course will also draw attention to the management and conservation of living resources, the protection and preservation of marine environment and the dispute settlement mechanism of law of the sea. Knowledge of the jurisprudence of the international courts and tribunals would play a significant role in the clarification of the International scheme pertaining to emerging issues of law of the Sea.

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this course, the students will be able:

□ To demonstrate extensive practical and theoretical familiarity with the provisions of the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea with regard to rights and obligations of states over the seas.

□ The knowledge of the key concepts and principles of law of the sea enable students to appraise the prospects and limitations of coastal state's jurisdiction in its maritime zones.

□ To explore the scope for carrying out research.

Course Outline;

Module-I: Introduction to Law of the Sea

International Law of the sea-Historical overview-Mare clausum & Mare liberum, Sources—customs- International Conventions-UNCLOS framework- law making treaties adopted by IMO and International bodies – Decisions of ICJ, ITLOS and other international tribunals

Module-II: Internal Waters and Territorial Sea

Internal waters – base line- Types – Access to ports and harbours – for foreign flag vessels, and ships in distress. Jurisdiction in maritime ports – civil and criminal, sanitary regulations. Territorial waters—coastal state jurisdiction & access to ships—Right of Innocent Passage- Contiguous zone.

Module-III: Exclusive Economic Zone and Continental Shelf

Exclusive Economic Zone – Continental Shelf – international straits and archipelagos – transit passage. Delimitation of maritime boundaries – opposite and adjacent states.

Module-IV: Fisheries Jurisdiction

International fisheries - conservation and exploitation of resources-Licensing of Fishing.

Module-V: High Seas and Sea Bed Area

High seas - concept of patrimonial sea & common heritage – Piracy and hot pursuit International sea bed - exploration and exploitation – Role of Sea bed Authority

Core Prescribed Readings

1. R.R Churchill & A.V.Lowe, The Law of the Sea, Manchester,2008
2. O.P. Sharma, The International Law of the Sea: Indian and UNCLOS 1982 , Oxford 2009
3. Christopher Hill, Maritime Law, Cambridge2017
4. Gopalan Nair, Maritime Law of India,1977
5. Myres S. McDougal, The Public Order of the Oceans, Yale University Press,1962
6. Ronald. R. Rothwell, The International Law of the Sea, Hart Publishing,2016

Essential case laws

1. Nicaragua V. Colombia
2. Guyana Vs Suriname
3. Qatar V. Bahrain
4. France V/S Turkey
5. Costa Rica v. Nicaragua
6. Romania v. Ukraine
7. Nicaragua v. Honduras
8. Iran v. United States of America
9. Cameroon v. Nigeria
10. Great Britain/ United State Of America

5. PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW**Course Description;**

The students will be learning the rules that enable finding that law of that country which will govern disputes among private parties involving a foreign element. This course introduces students to private international law, as to the fundamental concepts and mechanism of the branch of law, and the legislative rules, judicial interpretations issued by Authorities.

Course Objectives;

The students will be introduced to practical aspects of civil and commercial practice relating to cross border issues involving contracts, property, succession, marriage, divorce, and adoption. Study of this law will also give an international and comparative perspective to the study of different laws required in practice of civil law.

Learning Outcome;

After completing this course, the students will be able to: 1. Define the principles of conflict of laws and its application in cases involving foreign elements 2. Explain the concept of recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments; 3. Apply the principles of conflict of laws in relation to the Indian legal mechanism and its practices. 4. Analyse the issue of jurisdiction and application of foreign laws in a case where foreign element is involved;

Course Outline;

Module-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.

Module-2 Jurisdiction of Court in cases involving foreign elements.

Module-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.

Module-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
4. K.B. Agrawal& Vandana Singh, Private International Law in India, Wolters Kulwer International, 2010
5. V. C. Govindraj, The Conflict of Laws in India- Inter-Territorial and Inter-Personal Conflict Oxford University Press, 2011.
6. Dicey, Morris & Collins, Conflict of Laws, Sweet and Max well 15th ed., 2016.
7. James Fawcett and Janeen M Carruthers, Cheshire and North's Private International Law Oxford University Press, 14th ed., 2008.

Essential Case laws;

1. R. Viswanathan vs Rukn-UI-Mulk Syed Abdul Wajid
2. Satya vs Teja Singh
3. The Andhra Bank Ltd vs R. Srinivasan And Others
4. Sankaran Govindan vs Lakshmi Bharathi & Others
5. Dr. Yogesh Bhardwaj vs State Of U.P. And Ors
6. Pratap Singh vs The Bank Of America
7. Indian And General Investment ... vs Sri Ramchandra Mardaraja Deo,
8. Laxmichand And Ors. vs Mst. Tipuri And Ors.
9. Sondur Rajini vs Sondur Gopal
10. Dipak Banerjee vs Sudipta Banerjee

5. Interpretation of Statutes and Principle of Legislation

Course Description;

This course provides an idea about how a law can be interpreted in cases of ambiguity. It also enlightens the students about various rules and principles applicable while interpreting a legal provision.

Course Objectives:

To provide an idea about the importance of various tools for interpretation; the special rules applicable to interpretation of Constitution; and the special rules relating to legislative interpretations

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this course, students will be able:

- To understand the legal provisions and laws in its right perspective.
- To perform well in Courts as a lawyer by applying various principles relating to interpretation
- To perform well as a judge if they join in judicial service.

Course Outline;

Module I: Basics of Interpretation Meaning of Interpretation - Need for Interpretation – Act – Enactment - Statutes – Ordinances - Rules, etc.

Module II: Internal Aids to Interpretation Title–Preamble–Heading–MarginalNote–Section–Sub-section–Punctuation–Illustration – Exception – Proviso – Explanation - Saving Clause – Schedule

Module III: External Aids to Interpretation Constituent Assembly Debates for Constitutional Interpretation - Constitution of India - Legislative History: Legislative Intention - Statement of Objects and Reasons - Legislative Debates - Committee Reports, Law Commission Reports

Module IV: Rules of Interpretation Literal Rule - Golden Rule - Mischief Rule - Legal Fiction - Ejusdem generis - Noscitur a sociis – Reddendo singulari singularis – Generalia specialibus non derogant.

Module V: Legislative Interpretations Presumptions and Assumptions - Jurisdiction - repealing - Constitutionality of statutes - retrospective operation - Equitable construction - strict construction of penal laws - mandatory and directory provisions - Construction of words - maxims.

References:

1. N S Bindra's Interpretation of Statutes, Law Book Co,2007
 2. Kafaltiya A.B, Interpretation of Statutes, Universal Law Publishing Co.,2008
 3. D. Neil Ma Cormick, Robert S. Summers, Interpreting Statutes: A Comparative Study, Rotledge,2016.
 4. Cameron Hutchison, Fundamentals of Statutory Interpretation, Lexis Nexis Canada,2018.
 5. P.S. Langan Maxwell on the Interpretation of Statutes, N.M.Tripathi Pvt. Ltd., Bombay,1993
 6. F.A.R. Benion, Statutory Interpretation: A Code, Butterworths,2002
- G. P. Singh, Principles of Statutory Interpretation, Wadhwa& Co., Nagpur,2010.

Essential Case laws;

1. R v. Harris (1863) 7C
2. Fischer vs Bell (1961)
3. CIT v. T. V Sundaram Iyyengar (1975) 101 I.T.R 764 SC
4. Ramanjaya Singh v Baijnath Singh,
5. Maqbool Hussain v State of Bombay
6. Heydon's case
7. Padma Sundara Rao v State of Tamil Nadu
8. Devendra Surti v State of Gujarat,
9. Re Kerala Education bill,
10. Galloway v Galloway,

11. Subba Rao v Commissioner of Income Tax

12. Dunlop India Ltd V Union of India.