1974-2024 Golden Jubilee Year

# M KRISHNA LAW COLLEGE, HASSAN.

(Under the Auspices of the Malnad Technical Education Society (R), Hassan.)
(Artfiliated to the Karnataka State Law University, Hubballi)
Accredited by the NAAC with B+ Grade.

Salagame Road, Behind All India Radio, HASSAN - 573 202, (Karnataka

Phone: (O): 08172-245406, Fax (P): 08172-245414

e-mail: principalmklchsn@yahoo.co.in

Website: www.mkrishnalawcollege.com

Ref. No.: MKLC

Date : .....

# Criterion - I CURRICULAR ASPECTS

Metric: 1:1

Curricular Planning & Implementation

**Metric: 1.1.1:** The Institution ensures effective curricular delivery through a well planned documented process.

Sl.No	Metric / Head	Page No
01	Approval of Admission	01-12
02	Govt Policy for Student Admission	13-17
03	Consolidated Statement of Student Admission	18-24
04	University Syllabus Copy for 3 Years LL.B Degree	25-114
05	Grant of Renewal of Permanent Affiliation	115
06	AISHE for the Year 2022-23	116-117
07	Previous Two Cycle NAAC Certificates	118-121
08	Teaching /Lesson Plans	122-192
09	Moot Court Exercise Guideline Copy	193-196
10	Internal Test Time Tables	197-212
11	Ph.D. Awards & Ph.D. Permanent Registration	213-217
12	Faculty Participation in University BOS, BOE & LIC Copies	218-243
13	Work Diary (Sample Copy)	244
15	Internship Letters (2022 -23)	245-269
16	Seminars, Workshops & Guest Lectures	270-327
17	Review of University Semester End Results	328-339
18	Glimpse of College Infrastructure	340-363



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Boh





Navanagar, Hubballi-580025

Accredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC

**Figure:** 0836-2222472/2222392 **Fax**: 0836-2223392

Website: www.kslmac.in e-mail: kaksluacademic9@gm

:ACADEMIC:

Ro.KSI.U/Reg/Acad-II/AdmsnAppr/2022-23/ Zuu6(W) Date:01.03.2023.

16

To, The Principal M.Krishna Law College, Hassan -

Sub: Approval of admission of candidates admitted for 3 years LL.B. Programmes for the academic year ~2022-23...

With reference to the above subject the original documents of the candidates admitted to 3 years LL.B. programme have been verified and found proper. As such the admissions of the candidates enlisted in the list enclosed with this letter are hereby approved.

The admission of the candidates, who have crossed age limit, as per the B.C.I. Rules, has been approved provisionally subject to the final decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, New Delhi in the W.P. (Civil) No: 1023/2016.

The Principal of the college should obtain an undertaking from the students who are in employment in any organization, Government service, etc and also No Objection Certificate from the respective Employer stating that the employee will attend the classes regularly. Based on the undertaking from the employee and the NOC given by the respective employer, the admissions of such of those employed students are conditionally approved. The admission of the candidates has been approved subject to the conditions that the Principal will ensure fulfillment of all requirements with regard to attendance as per BCI guidelines and in consonance with the conditions prescribed in the NOC given by the employer. The Principal should intimate the college timings to the respective employer and to confirm their NOC's to permit their employees to attend the classes per the schedule. In case any violations/misleading information/shortfall/complaints received from any persons, then the Principal and Management shall be solely responsible for such violation/shortfalls in admissions. The Principal/Management should adhere to the instructions given by the University in this matter from time to time.

M 103/2023

Devi -

Copy to: The Registrar EvDK.S.L.U. Hubballi.

Principal M.Krishna Law College Hassan

Jate 6/03/23

REGISTRAR





# KARNATAKA STATE LAW UNIVERSITY

Navanagar, HUBLI-580025

Name of the College: M.Krishna Law College, Hassan

Course: 3 years LL.B. Intake sanctioned: 60

Admitted: 60

Approved: 59

Rejected: 01

The follwing students admissions are approved

SL No	Name of the candidate ( as in qualifying exam marks card) IN Block LETTERS	Date of Admission	Details of University fees paid	Remarks
1	SHARATH GOWDA K K	11-04-2022	8000.00	Approved
2	CHETHAN M S	11-04-2022	7200	Approved
3	MAMATHA T	11-04-2022	7200/-	Approved
4	NAGESHA T E	11-07-2022	8000/-	Approved
6	MANOJ B	11-07-2022	7200/	Approved
7	DRUPAD GOWDA N S	11-07-2022	8000/-	Approved
8	VIKAS B N	11-07-2022	8000/-	Approved
9	АКЅНАҮ Н А	11-08-2022	7200/-	Approved
10	SWEETY T S	16/11/2021	8000/-	Approved
11	PRAVEEN H M	11-08-2022	7200/-	Approved
12	SOWMYA H S	11-09-2022	8000/-	Approved

13	SACHIN J J	11-09-2022	8000/-	Approved
14	BABU A K	11-09-2022	8000/-	Approved
15	MADHAN M	11-09-2022	8000/-	Approved
16	PRIYANKA K V	11-09-2022	8000/-	Approved
17	TRISHA R	11-09-2022	8000/-	Approved
18	THIPPESHA N A	11-09-2020	8000/-	Approved
19	MITHUN GOWDA B R	11-09-2022	8000/-	Approved
20	MADA <del>NA</del> H U	11-09-2022	8000/-	Approved
21	SURYA P C	11-09-2022	8000/-	Approved
22	SHASHIDHARA B	11-09-2022	7200/-	Approved
23	NIKITA P S	11-10-2022	8000/-	Approved
24	RAKSHITHA K	11-10-2022	7200/-	Approved
25	SHIVAKUMAR B N	01-06-2018	8000/-	Approved
26	SANTHOSH B P	11-10-2022	8000/-	Approved
27	SHARATH M R	11-10-2022	7200/-	Approved
28	JYOTHI Y N	11-10-2022	8000/-	Approved

29 5

29	SINCHAN A S	11-10-2022	7200/-	Approved
30	PRIYANKA M R	11-10-2022	8000/-	Approved
31	POOJA S	14/11/2022	7200/-	Approved
32	CHETHANA D M	14/11/2022	8000/-	Approved
33	VIMALA N H	14/11/2022	7200/-	Approved
34	SHARATH G R	14/11/2022	8000/-	Approved
35	DIVYA	14/11/2022	8000/-	Approved
36	S H SRINIVASAN	14/11/2022	8000/-	Approved
37	USHA S	14/11/2022	8000/-	Approved
38	DHAMINI M T	14/11/2022	8000	Approved
39	ARPITHA	14/11/2001	8000	Approved
40	NAVEENA H B	14/11/2001	8000/-	Approved
41	VIJAYAKUMARA	14/11/2022	8000/-	Approved
42	ARCHANA H S	14/11/2022	8000/-	Approved
43	RAJINI M C	14/11/2022	7200/-	Approved

€...

	44 USHA G R	10-06-200	7200/	-   Approve
	45 SHIVARAJENDRA PATEL N	K 15/11/202	2 8000/-	Approved
	46 SHASHIDHARA S K	15/11/202	2 8000	Approved
	47 B U MAHAN	16/11/2022	2 8000/-	Approved
4	DARSHAN CR	16/11/202	2 8000/-	Approved
4	9 PRUTHVI M S	16/11/202	2 7200/-	Approved
5(	0 HARISHA	16/11/2022	2 7200/-	Approved
51	SNEHA N D	16/11/2022	8000/-	Approved
52	SANDESH J M	16/11/2022	7200/-	Approved
53	MOHAMMED DANISH	16/11/2022	8000/-	Approved
54	SUDEEP C N	16/12/2001	7200/-	Approved
55	SANJAY GOWDA B V	17/11/2022	8000/-	Approved
6	DARSHINI H K	17/11/2022	7200/-	Approved
7   5	SUHAS M PGEETHA SS	17/11/2022	7200/-	Approved

(in)

<b>5</b> 3	KUSHAN K N	17/11/2022	8000/-	Approved
59	SUSHMITHA S	17/11/2022	7200/-	Approved
60	BHARATH D R	17/11/2022	8000/-	Approved

The below mentioned student admission is not apporved

				Rejected
5	VIJETH H N	11-07-2022	7200/-	Candidate Studied ITI
				instead of P.U.C.

ASSISTANT REGISTRAR

REGISTRAR

Verified by will

Date: 16.03.2023.

Place: Hubballi.



PRINCIPAL M. KRISHNA LAW COLLEGE HASSAN



# KARNATAKA STATE LAW UNIVERSITY Navanagar, Hubballi-580025

Accredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC

1116412022

Phone: 0836-2222472/2222392 Fax: 0836-2223392 Website: www.kslu.ac.in e-mail: kaksluacademic9@gmail.com

### :ACADEMIC:

No.KSLU/Reg/Acad-II/Admsn Appr/2021-22/02を(か)

Date: 04.03.2022

To,

The Principal, M.Krishna Law College,

Hassan -

Sub: Admission approval of candidates admitted for 3 years LL.B. Course~2021-22.

With reference to the above, the originals documents were verified and admission approval is given as below.

Course: 3yr LL.B., Class: -1st Year -2021-22.IntakeOne Section, Admitted 60 Approved 60

Sl. No.	Sl. No. of students as in Admission statement Proforma-III -A(List enclosed)	Remarks
1	1 to 60	The Admissions are approved

REGISTRAR

Copy to:

1. The Registrar(Evl)K.S.L.U. Hubballi.

Note:

1. The students who have crossed the age limit as per the B.C.I. Rules, are approved provisionally subject to the final decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, New Delhi in the W.O. (Civil) No. 1023/2016.

2. The Principal of the respective college should get an undertaking from the students who are employed that they will attend the classes regularly. Based on such an undertaking and the NOC given by the respective employer, the admissions of such of the employed students are conditionally approved. The admission of candidates are approved subject to the conditions that the Principal of the respective college will ensure fulfillment of all requirements with regard to attendance as per BCI guidelines and in consonance with the conditions prescribed in the NOC given by the employers. The Principal should intimate the college timings to the respective employers and to confirm their NOC's to permit candidates attend to classes as per the schedule. violations/shortfall/complaints received from any persons, the Principal and Management shall be solely responsible for such admissions. The Principal/management should adhere to the instructions given by the University in this matter from time to time.

Principal
M.Krishna Law College
Hassan

July Do





# KARNATAKA STATE LAW UNIVERSITY

Navanagar, Hubballi-580025 Accredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC

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### :ACADEMIC:

No.KSLU/Reg/Acad-II/Admsn Appr/2020-21/1619 (k) Date: 20.02.2021

To. The Principal, M.Krishna Law College, Hassan -

> Admission approval of candidates admitted for 3 years LL.B. Course~2020-21.

With reference to the above, the originals documents were verified and admission approval is given as below.

Course: 3yr LL.B., Class: 1st Year -2020-21.IntakeOne Section, Admitted 45 Approved 45.

Sl. No.	Sl. No. of students as in Admission statement Proforma-III -A(List enclosed)	Remarks
1	1 to 60	The Admissions are approved

Copy to:

1. The Registrar(Evl)K.S.L.U. Hubballi.

Note:

1. The students who have crossed the age limit (as on 25.04.2019) as per the B.C.I. Rules, are approved provisionally subject to the final decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, New Delhi in the W.O. (Civil) No. 1023/2016.

2. The Principal of the respective college should get an undertaking from the students who are employed that they will attend the classes regularly. Based on such an undertaking and the NOC given by the respective employer, the admissions of such of the employed students are conditionally approved. The admission of candidates are approved subject to the conditions that the Principal of the respective college will ensure fulfillment of all requirements with regard to attendance as per BCI guidelines and in consonance with the conditions prescribed in the NOC given by the employers. The Principal should intimate the college timings to the respective employers and to confirm their NOC's to permit to attend classes as per the violations/shortfall/complaints received from any persons, the Principal and Management shall be solely responsible for such admissions. Principal/management should adhere to the instructions given by the University in this matter from time to time.

M.Krishna Law College



# KARNATAKA STATE LAW UNIVERSITY Navanagar, Hubballi-580025

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### :ACADEMIC:

No.KSLU/Reg/Acad-II/Admsn Appr/2019-20/-1431(1) Date:08.10.2019

To, The Principal, M.Krishna Law College, Hassan -

Sub: Admission approval of candidates admitted for 3 years LL.B. Course~2019-20.

With reference to the above, the originals documents were verified and admission approval is given as below.

Course: 3yr LL.B., Class: -1st Year -2019-20.Intake1 Section, Admitted 60 Approved 60.

Sl. No.	Sl. No. of students as in Admission statement Proforma-III -A(List enclosed)	Remarks
1	1 to 60	The Admissions are approved

REGISTRAR

Copy to:

1) The Registrar(Evl)K.S.L.U. Hubballi.

Note:

1) The students who have crossed the age limit (as on 25.04.2019) as per the B.C.I. Rules, are approved provisionally subject to the final decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, New Delhi in the W.O. (Civil) No. 1023/2016.

2) The Principal of the respective college should get an undertaking from the students who are employed that they will attend the classes regularly. Based on such an undertaking and the NOC given by the respective employer, the admissions of such of the employed students are conditionally approved. The admission of candidates are approved subject to the conditions that the Principal of the respective college will ensure fulfillment of all requirements with regard to attendance as per BCI guidelines and in consonance with the conditions prescribed in the NOC given by the employers. The Principal should intimate the college timings to the respective employers and to confirm their NOC's to permit their candidates to attend classes as per the schedule. Any violations/shortfall/complaints received from any persons, the Principal and Management shall be solely responsible for such admissions. Principal/management should adhere to the instructions given by the University in this matter from time to time.

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### KARNATAKA STATE LAW UNIVERSITY

Navanagar, Hubballi-580025

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e-mail: kaksluacademic9@gmail.com

:ACADEMIC:

No.KSLU/Reg/Acad-II/Admsn Appr/2018-19/1993(W) Date: 15.10.2018

To,

The Principal,

M.Krishna Law College,

Hassan -

Sub: Admission approval of candidates admitted for 3 years LL.B. Course~2018-19.

With reference to the above, the originals documents were verified and admission approval is given as below.

Course: 3vr LL.B., Class: -1st Year-2018-19. Intake 1 Section, Admitted 60 Approved 60

Sl. No.	Sl. No. of students as in Admission statement Proforma-III -A(List enclosed)	Remarks
1	1 to 60.	The Admissions are approved

)7/11/18 Copy to:

1) The Registrar(Evl)K.S.L.U. Hubballi.

Note:

The students who have crossed the age limit (as on 10.05.2018) as per the B.C.I. Rules, are approved provisionally subject to the final decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, New Delhi in the W.O. (Civil) No. 1023/2016.

The Principal of the respective college should get an undertaking from the students who are employed that they will attend the classes regularly. Based on such an undertaking and the NOC given by the respective employer, the admissions of such of the employed students are conditionally approved. The admission of candidates are approved subject to the conditions that the Principal of the respective college will ensure fulfillment of all requirements with regard to attendance as per BCI guidelines and in consonance with the conditions prescribed in the NOC given by the employers. The Principal should intimate the college timings to the respective employers and to confirm their NOC's to permit their candidates to attend classes as per the schedule. Any violations/shortfall/complaints received from any persons, the Principal and Management shall be solely responsible for such admissions. The Principal/management should adhere to the instructions given by the University in this matter from time to time.

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### KARNATAKA STATE LAW UNIVERSIT

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No.KSLU/Reg/Acad-II/Admsn Appr/2017-18/ - 139 MaDate: 68.11.2017

The Principal, M.Krishna Law College, Hassan -

> Sub: Admission approval of candidates admitted for 3 years LL.B. Course~2017-18.

With reference to the above, the originals documents were verified and admission approval is given as below.

Course: 3vr LL.B., Class:-1st Year - 2017-18. Intake One Section, Admitted 60 Approved 60

SI. No.	Sl. No. of students as in Admission statement Proforma-III -A(List enclosed)	Remarks
1	1 to 60	The Admissions are approved

Copy to:

1) The Registrar(Evl)K.S.L.U. Hubballi.

Note:

- 1) The Students who have passed +2 as a Private/Distance/Open Schooling mode are approved provisionally subject to the final decision of the Hon'ble High court of Karnataka Dharwad Bench, Dharwad in the W.P. No: 114154/2015 (Edn-AD) and 114351-114360/2015.
- 2) The students who have crossed the age limit (as on 15.05.2017) as oer the B.C.I. Rules, are approved provisionally subject to the final decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, New Delhi in the W.O. (Civil) No. 1023/2016.
- 3) The Principal of the respective college should get an undertaking from the students who are employed that they will attend the classes regularly. Based on such an undertaking and the NOC given by the respective employer, the admissions of such of the employed students are conditionally approved. The admission of candidates are approved subject to the conditions that the Principal of the respective college will ensure fulfillment of all requirements with regard to attendance as per BCI guidelines and in consonance with the conditions prescribed in the NOC given by the employers. The Principal should intimate the college timings to the respective employers and to confirm their NOC's to permit their candidates to attend classes as per the schedule. Any violations/shortfall/complaints received from any persons, the Principal and responsible for Management shall be solely such admissions. Principal/management should adhere to the instructions given by the University in this matter from time to time.



### Government of Karnataka

No DCF: 209 ACM: Admission: 2002-03

Office of Commissioner

Bangalore-1, Dt 09-01 2003

### Circular

Reg: Bringing more transparency in the First year UG admissions in the UG colleges of Karnataka State.

The following guidelines have been prepared in accordance with the Karnataka Education Act and Supreme Court judgment, to bring more transparency in the admission of students to first year undergraduate course. The government and private aided and private aided minority institutions have been hereby instructed to mandatorily follow this guidelines while admitting students to the first year degree courses ,from the academic year 2003 -04.

 The total number of seats available/sanctioned for the first year degree courses in your college, must be announced on the notice board/website before the admission process begins. This total number should be announced according to the roster system, programme wise as sanctioned by the affiliation committee. In each programme, the existing number of sections should be announced. All these sections/ combinations must have been sanctioned by the affiliation committee. Admitted number of students must be as allocated and approved by the University.

A model of information that can be announce on the notice board is given below.

Example:

Total number of seats /admissions in the college : 600

Stream/programme wise available seats : Science stream : 200

: Commerce stream : 100

: Humanities stream: 300

Stream wise available admissions	Percentage- %	BSC	всом	BA
Admissions allowed as per management's		† · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	A Signature of State Section Section 2015
discretion :	20	40	20	60
Seats distributed according to the merit list.	80	160	80	240

	Reservation Quota	Total number	er of available seats t	or admission
	Percentage	B.Sc.	B.Com	33.4
	100%	2(11)	100	300
Categories				energy plan
General	50	100	50	150
SC	15	30	15	45
ST	03	06	03	09
Cat-1	04	08	1)4	12
2A	15	30	15	45
2B	04	08	04	12
3A	04	08	04	12
3B	05	10	05	15

- The Programmes taught in the college and each course/paper in that programme should be in the programme/ courses list sanctioned by the University. Without prior permission from the government, any new subject or combination should not be introduced and students should not be admitted to such courses. Without the prior written permission from the Collegiate Department, any Programme/course wise classes should not be started, with the intention of creating/ distributing workload to additional faculty.
- The process of admission to first year must follow the University academic calendar.
   Complete Calendar of events for admission process must be mandatorily announced prominently on the college notice board/ important place ,so as to be noticed by the parents and students.
  - Admission application forms (with serial number) should be made available for a
    minimum of 5 days from the announcement of PU results. Every day, the forms
    should be made available to the students at least for 4 hours. The time of
    distribution of forms should be announced on the notice board, prior to the
    commencement of admission. If need be, more counters should be opened so
    that students can receive applications without any hassles.
  - 2. After the last date for distribution of application forms is over, a minimum of 3 days should be given to the students to fill up and submit the same. Separate counters should be opened to receive the applications from the students. Filled up applications can be received from the students, from the day after the beginning of distribution of applications.
  - 3. Account should be maintained, about the number of applications distributed each day. If the students' info is digitalized at the time of distribution itself, it will save time later when additional info has to be added for each student. After the completion of admission documentation, total statistics regarding admission of students course wise, combination wise, should be dispatched to the Office of the Regional Joint Director, in the first week of July.

4. Students should be given acknowledgement for submitting their application. The complete list of eligible students who have applied to the admission for first year should be announced combination/course wise, as per the Karnataka Education. Act 1995 (vide The Karnataka Educational Institutions Classification, revelation and Prescription of Curricula –Extra Rules 1995) Rule-14(11). The list of ineligible students whose applications are rejected should also be announced. After these 2 lists are announced, 5 days' time should be given to the students to submit their objections to the said lists.

### The method of distribution of admissions: \*

5.A) All the seats available in the Government colleges should be distributed based on merit and Roster system.

b) In private aided colleges, 20 % of the available seats can be distributed as per the discretion of the institution, according to 12 (b) regulations.

The remaining 80% seats must be distributed as per the reservation rules and based on merit only.

c) In minority institutions, 50% of total seats can be filled up with students from the same community. The remaining 50% must be distributed as per reservation policy and merit, vide

Thus

, two separate lists should be announced . Even in private aided colleges, according to 12 (B) rules the 20 % seats allocated to the discretion of the institution , can be equally divided between the students of the same minority community and the students of reserved category, as per Govt reservation policy.

If seats are available even after the closing of calendar of events as mentioned above, applications can be given to the students and those seats can be filled up. Permission is granted to give admission to the students to the first year degree till the last date of admission as announced by the University.

### Roster Distribution:

- In Co-education Institutions, 50% seats should be reserved for girl students
  as per admission rule number 14 (6). Roster system should be followed in
  these seats for girls too. If 50 % girls have not applied, then those seats can
  be distributed among boys as per roster system.
- 2. 5% seats should be reserved for Physically handicapped students vide 1995 Act ,Section 39.
- 3. Admissions should be reserved for students belonging to SC/ST/OBC/Cat-1, 2A, 2B, 3A, 3B, as per Rules 14 (5) as fixed by the government from time to time.
- 4. If students of various categories have not applied, such seats can be transferred to the general category. The seats reserved for categories must



not be transferred to the general category, without first exhausting all applications received by students of those categories.

Preparing the ment list of students for admission.

Admissions must be made as per the merit list which should include the reserve categories' students. Then, based on the reservation system explained above, the number of admissions to be made under different categories should be first decided. Then, the applications of students belonging to each category should be arranged ed as per merit, (marks obtained in 2<sup>nd</sup> PUC or equivalent examination). The college administration can announce first list, second list, third list or further additional list if need arises (as per The dates for announcing the lists must be as given below:

After the first list of eligible students is announced as per sub rule 12A, those students should be given 3 days ' time to pay the admn fees. After confirming the number students of first list who have paid the fees, the second list for remaining admissions should be announce on the 5<sup>th</sup> day after the first list is announced. 3 days' time should be given these students of 2<sup>nd</sup> list also. Third list should be announced 5 days after the 2<sup>nd</sup> list is announced. They too should be given 3 days' time to pay the fees.

If necessary, the last additional list can be announced 5 days after the 3<sup>rd</sup> list is announced. The students 'names which are not in the first 4 lists should not be admitted to the first year degree. Even in the seats left to the discretion of the management, students' list must be announced.

In each list of selected students,, the total marks obtained by the student in PUC or equivalent exam and percentage of marks should be entered. The marks obtained in only a few subjects should not be taken into consideration for any reason. When each list is announced, the total marks and percentage of marks of last student (cut off point) who got seat in that category, course wise, should be announced on the notice board.

After the admission process is over, the selected students' lists and admitted students' final lists should be certified and sent to the office of the Regional Joint Director.

The fees collected by the college must be mandatorily announced on the noticed board. Receipt must be issued to the students for the same.

(Draft is approved

By the Commissioner)

-sd-

Additional Director

Collegiate Education

### Copies to:

- 1 Secy., Higher Education Dept, MS building ,Bangalore.
- 2 Principals of all undergraduate colleges (govt and private aided )
- 3 All Regional Joint Directors of Collegiate Dept.
- 4 Director, DCE, Personal section
- 5. Additional Director, DCE, personal section
- 6 Joint Director, (academic section), DCE, Personal section
- 7. Office copy.

Note Professional Courses like Law and Education are also covered by this gazette notification as regards roster in admissions.



																	ero ero				(	0 N N	Course; LAW
- E-				3yr	s /	5yr:	s B	A./	вв	A/E	3.C	om	. Ll	B	/LL	M						Course	IAW
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**Grand Total** 

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Note.

2) Incase of Minority students, certificate must be enclosed with the admission application

3)In case of SC/ST/Cat-1/OBC Students must be enclosed the caste certicate along with admission applications and the caste certicate along with admission applications.

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Proform ~- 2: GM/SC/ST/OBC etc caste wise adı ssion statement

(Consolidated statement to be submitted at the time or admission approval)

Year: 2021-22

of College: M Krishna Law College Hassan

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1) Couse wise separate sheet to be used.

**Grand Total** 

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2) Incase of Minority students, certificate must be enclosed with the admission application

3) In case of SC/ST/Cat-1/OBC Students must be enclosed the caste certicate along with admission appliocation

Seal & Signature) RINGIPAL LAW COLLEGE

Date

(to be submit 1 at the time of 19.09.2020, 29.09.2020 and 09.10.2020 Seperately) (Consolidated statement to be submitted at the time of admission approval)

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Name of College: M Krishna Law College Hassan

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3)In case of SC/ST/Cat-1/OBC Students must be enclosed the caste certicate along with admission application 2) Incase of Minority students, certificate must be enclosed with the admission application

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Noforma-2: GM/SC/ST/OBC etc caste wise admission statement Name of College: M Krishna Law College Hassan

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(to be submitted at the time of 16.08.2018, 25.08.2018 and 06.09.2018 seperately) Proforma-2: GM/SC/ST/OBC etc caste wise admission statement (Consolidated statement to be submitted at the time of admission approval)

me of the College: M.KRISHNA LAW COLLEGE: HASSAN

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2) Incase of Minority students, Certificate must be enclosed with the admission application.
3) Incase of SC/ST/Cat-1/OBC students must be enclosed the caste certificate along with admission application.

Date: 03-10-2018



Date 04-10-2017

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Forma-2: GM/SC/ST/OBC etc caste wise admission statement came of College: M Krishna Law College Hassan Course; LAW Year(3 Year LL.B Course)

Year: 2017-18

# Proforma-2: GM/SC/ST/OBC etc caste wise admission statement

(Consolidated statement to be submitted at the time of admission approval)

Course; LAW Name of College: M Krishna Law College Hassan

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2) Incase of Minority students, certificate must be enclosed with the admission application

3)In case of SC/ST/Cat-1/OBC Students must be enclosed the caste certicate along with admission appliocation

M.Krishna Law College Hassan



# ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಕಾನೂನು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ

ನವನಗರ, ಹುಬ್ಬಳ್ಳ – 580025 ನ್ಯಾಕ 'ಎ' ಶ್ರೇಣಿ ಮಾನ್ಯತೆ

ದೂರವಾಣಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 0836-2222392

ಫ್ಯಾಕ್ಸ್ : 0836-2223392

කලනාක :www.kslu.ac.in

ಇ-ಮೇರ್ : ksluacademicsyllabus@gmail.com.

ಸಂ: ಕರಾಕಾವಿ/ವಿ.ಮಂ./ಬಿ.ಓ.ಎಸ್.(ಯು.ಜಿ.)/ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ/2018-19/1292

ది: 09.08.2018.

### : ಸುತ್ತೋಲೆ :

ವಿಷಯ: 2018–19ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನಿಂದ3ವರ್ಷದ ಎಲ್ಎಲ್.ಬಿ., 5ವರ್ಷದ ಬಿ.ಎ/ಬಿ.ಬಿ.ಎ/ ಬಿ.ಕಾಂ.,ಎಲ್ಎಲ್.ಬಿ.ಯ ಪರಿಷ್ಕೃತ ವಿಷ್ತಯಗಳ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯನ್ನುಅಳವಡಿಸಿದರ ಕುರಿತು.

ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ: 1. ಕರಾಕಾವಿಯ ವಿಶೇಷ ಬಿ.ಓ.ಎಸ್. (ಯು.ಜಿ.)ಸಭೆಯ ದಿನಾಂಕ.16.07.2018.

2. ಪ್ರಶಾಸನ ಸಭೆಯಅನುಮೋದನೆಯ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 04.08.2018, ಗೊತ್ತುವಳಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: 09

3. ಮಾನ್ಯ ಕುಲಪತಿಗಳ ಅನುಮೋದನೆಯ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 09.08.2018.

ಮೇಲ್ಕಾಣಿಸಿದ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ, ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ಸಂಯೋಜಿತ ಎಲ್ಲ ಕಾನೂನು ಮಹಾವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯಗಳ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಚಾಯರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಯಪಡಿಸುವದೆನೆಂದರೆ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಕಾನೂನು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುವ 3ವರ್ಷದ ಎಲ್ಎಲ್.ಬಿ., 5ವರ್ಷದಬಿ.ಎ/ಬಿ.ಬಿ.ಎ/ಬಿ.ಕಾಂ.,ಎಲ್ಎಲ್.ಬಿ. ಕೋರ್ಸಗಳಿಗೆ ಪರಿಷ್ಕೃತ ವಿಷಯಗಳ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯನ್ನು ತಯಾರಿಸಿ ದಿನಾಂಕ. 16.07.2018ರ ವಿಶೇಷ ಬಿ.ಓ.ಎಸ್.(ಯು.ಜಿ.) ಸಭೆಯ ಹಾಗೂ ದಿನಾಂಕ 04.08.2018ರಂದು ಜರುಗಿದ 70ನೇ ಪ್ರಶಾಸನ ಸಭೆಯ ಅನುಮೋದನೆಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯಲಾಗಿದೆ.

2018–19ನೇ ಸಾಲಿಗೆ 3ವರ್ಷದ ಎಲ್ಎಲ್.ಬಿ., 5 ವರ್ಷದ ಬಿ.ಎ/ಬಿ.ಬಿ.ಎ/ಬಿ.ಕಾಂ.,ಎಲ್ಎಲ್.ಬಿ. ಕಾನೂನು ಕೋರ್ಸಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಥಮ ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರವೇಶ ಪಡೆದ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತೆ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಅ) 5 ವರ್ಷದ ಬಿ.ಎ.,ಎಲ್ಎಲ್.ಬಿ. ಕೋರ್ಸಿಗೆ

Appendix-IV

ಆ) 5 ವರ್ಷದ ಬಿ.ಬಿ.ಎ.,ಎಲ್ಎಲ್.ಬಿ. ಕೋರ್ಸಿಗೆ

Appendix-V

ಇ) 5 ವರ್ಷದ ಬಿ.ಕಾಂ.,ಎಲ್ಎಲ್.ಬಿ. ಕೋರ್ಸಿಗೆ

Appendix-VI

ಈ) 3ವರ್ಷದ ಎಲ್ಎಲ್.ಬಿ., ಕೋರ್ಸಿಗೆ

Appendix-VI-A

ಕೋರ್ಸವಾರು ಹಾಗೂ ವಿಷಯಗಳವಾರು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯನ್ನು ಮೇಲಿನ ಅಪೆಂಡಿಕ್ಸಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿ ಅವುಗಳ ಪ್ರತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಈ ಸುತ್ತೋಲೆಯ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಲಗತ್ತಿಸಿದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಈ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಆಯಾ ವಿಷಯಗಳ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರಿಗೆ ಹಾಗೂ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತಂದು ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಿತವಾಗಿ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತರಲು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ತ್ರಿಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

> ಸಹಿ ಆಗಿದೆ ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು<sub>(ಪ್ರಭಾರ)</sub>

ಗೆ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕರಾಜ್ಯ ಕಾನೂನು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಯೋಜನೆಗೊಂಡ

> ಎಂ ಕೃಷ್ಣ ಕಾಸೂಸು ಕಾಲೇಜು ಹಾಸನ

(26)

ಎಲ್ಲ ಕಾನೂನು ಮಹಾವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯಗಳ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಚಾಯರಿಗೆ.

ಅಡಕ: ಮೇಲಿನಂತೆ.

### ಪ್ರತಿಗಳು:

- 1. ಮಾನ್ಯ ಕುಲಪತಿಗಳ ಆಪ್ತ-ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕರಾಕಾವಿ.ಹುಬ್ಬಳ್ಳಿ.
- 2. ಮಾನ್ಯ ಕುಲಸಚಿವರ, ಆಪ್ತ-ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕರಾಕಾವಿ.ಹುಬ್ಬಳ್ಳ.
- 3. ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು (ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ವಿಭಾಗ), ಕರಾಕಾವಿ.ಹುಬ್ಬಳಿ.
- 4. ಉಪ ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು ವಿದ್ಯಾಮಂಡಳ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕರಾಕಾವಿ.ಹುಬ್ಬಳ್ಳ.

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Phone: 0836-2222472 Fax: 0836-2223392

## KARNATAKA STATE LAW UNIVERSITY

Navanagar, Hubballi-580025

Accredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC

Website :www.kslu.ac.in
Email : ksluacademicsyllabus@gmail.com.

### Appendix-VI A

Sl.No.	Semester	3yrs LL.B. Programme for the year 2018-19
Ī	1st	1. Constitutional Law -I - Syllabus as per Appendix-IX
	semester	2. Contract - I
		3. Law of Torts
		4. Family Law - I: Hindu Law
		5. Criminal Law - I: Indian Penal Code
		6. English (For those who write examinations in Kannada) - Syllabus
		as per Appendix-II
2	2nd	1. Constitutional Law-II -Syllabus as per Appendix-X
	semester	2. Contract -II.
		3. Labour Law-I -Syllabus as per Appendix-XI
		4. Property Law.
		5. Family Law -II: Mohemmadan Law & Indian Succession Act.
		6. Kanoonu Kannada/ Kannada Kali (For non-Kannadiga students)
4.1	3rd	1. Jurisprudence
	semester.	2. Labour Law-II
		3. Law of Taxation
		4. Criminal Law-II: CR.P.C., JJ Act & Probation of Offenders Act
		5. Administrative Law.
4	4th	1. Public International Law.
	semester.	2. Optional-I: Human Rights Law and Practice / Insurance Law.
		3. Optional-II: Banking Law / Right to Information.
		4. Clinical Course-I: Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting System.
		5. Clinical Course-II: Alternative Dispute Resolution Systems.
5	5th	1. Company Law
	semester	2. Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act.
		3. Optional-III: Intellectual Property Rights-I / Penology & Victimology.
		4. Optional-IV: Interpretation of Statutes and Principles of
	desiration and the	Legislation / Competition Law.
		<ol><li>Clinical Course-III: Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance.</li></ol>
6	6 <sup>th</sup>	1. Law of Evidence.
	semester	2. Environmental Law
		3. Optional-V: Intellectual Property Rights-II/ White Collar Crimes.
		4. Optional-VI: Land Law / Law relating to International Trade
		Economics.
		5. Clinical Course-IV: Moot Court Exercise and Internship



ತ್ರಾತಪ್ರಪಾಲರು ಎಂ ಕೃಷ್ಣ ಕಾನೂನು ಕಾಲೇಜು ಹಾಸನ



### For 3yrs LL.B. Programme for the year 2018-19 onwards

### I semester

Appendix-IX

### COURSE I: Constitutional Law - I

### **Objectives:**

The purpose of the course is to acquaint the students with the idea that the Indian Constitution is a normative Constitution with value aspirations. The Indian Constitution envisages to establish a justice system with legal technique. The basic postulate of Constitution like the Constitutional Supremacy, Rule of law and Concept of Liberty are emphasized in this paper. Exhaustive analysis of Fundamental Rights and committed approach to Directive principles would form the essence of the course.

### **UNIT-I**

Meaning & Definition of Constitution: kinds of Constitution, Constitutionalism, Salient features of Indian Constitution.

Preamble: Meaning, Scope, Importance, Objectives and Values enshrined in the Preamble.

Citizenship- modes of acquisition & termination

### **UNIT-II**

State: Definition under Article 12, New Judicial trends on concept of State Action- need for widening the definition.

Definition and Meaning of Law: Pre- Constitutional and Post- Constitutional Laws, Doctrine of Severability and Doctrine of ecplise, Judicial Review and Article 13.

Equality and Social Justice: General Equality Clause under Article 14, New Concept of Equality, Judicial Interpretation on Equality.

### **UNIT-III**

Protective Discrimination and Social Justice under Articles 15 and 16, New Judicial trends on Social Justice, Constitutional Provisions on Untouchability under Article 17.

Right to Freedom: Freedom of Speech and Expression, Different dimensions - Freedom of Assembly, Association, Movement and Residence, Profession, Occupation, Trade or business, Reasonable restrictions.

### **UNIT-IV**

Rights of the Accused: Ex-post facto Law – Double jeopardy – Right against self incrimination (Article 20). Rights of the arrested person, Preventive Detention Laws (Article 22), Right to Life and Personal Liberty, Various facets of Life and Liberty (Article.21), Right against Exploitation, Secularism - Freedom of Religion, Judicial interpretation, Restrictions on freedom of religion,



### UNIT-V

Cultural and Educational Rights of minorities - Recent trends - Right to Constitutional Remedies: Article 32 and 226 - kinds of writs - Right to property (prior to 1978 and the present position), Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties- inter relation between fundamental rights and directive principles.

### Prescribed Book:

- 1. Dr. V. N. Shukla Constitution of India
- 2. M. P. Jain- Indian Constitutional Law

### Reference Books:

- 1. H. M. Seervai Constitutional Law of India
- 2. T. K. Tope Constitutional Law
- 3. D.D. Basu Shorter Constitution of India
- 4. S. Shiva Rao- Framing of Indian Constitution
- 5. Subhash. C. Kashyap Parliamentary Procedure
- 6. Subhash. C. Kashyap History of Indian Parliament
- 7. R. C. Agarwal-Constitutional Development and National Movement

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- 8. A. B. Keith- Constitutional History of India.
- 9. D.J. De The Constitution of India Vol. I and II.



### **COURSE II:**

### CONTRACT-I: LAW OF CONTRACT

### Objectives:

Contracts are at the basis of majority of transactions especially transactions dealing with the property. Whether the transaction is in the ordinary course of life or in the electronic world (ecommerce) the general principles governing contracts remain same. For this reason it is very important to introduce the students to the basic principles governing contracts and lay a powerful foundation for their study of other transactional and related laws in subsequent semesters.

### Course contents:

### UNIT-I

Formation of Contract – Agreement and Contract – Definitions – Classification - Offer and Acceptance – Communication – Revocation – Essential elements – Invitation to Offer – Tenders.

Consideration – *NudumPactum* - Essential elements – Privity of Contract and of Consideration – Exceptions – Unlawful Consideration and its effect – e-contract.

### UNIT-II

Capacity to Contract – Minor's Agreements and its effects – Agreement of Persons of unsound mind and Persons disqualified by Law.

Free Consent – Coercion – Undue influence – Misrepresentation – Fraud – Mistake – Legality of Object – Void Agreements – and Contingent Contracts.

### UNIT-III

Modes of Discharge of Contracts - Time and place of performance - Performance of reciprocal promises - Appropriation of Payments - Discharge by Agreement, operation of Law, frustration (Impossibility of Performance) and by Breach (Anticipatory and Actual).

### UNIT-IV

Remedies for Breach of Contracts – Damages – Kinds of damages – Remoteness of damages – Ascertainment of damages – Quasi Contracts.

### UNIT-V

The Specific Relief Act – Sections 9-16, Sections 21, Section 24, Sections 36-42.

Nature of Specific Relief – Recovery of Possession of movable and immovable Property – Specific performance when granted and not granted – Who may obtain and against whom – Discretionary remedy – Power of Court to grant relief – Rectification of instruments – Cancellation – Declaratory decrees – Preventive relief – Temporary injunctions – Perpetual and Mandatory Injunctions.

### Prescribed Books:



 Singh, Avtar, Law of Contract and Specific Relief, 11<sup>th</sup> Edition, (Lucknow: Eastern Book Company, 2013)

### Reference Books:

1. Pollock and Mulla, *Indian Contract and Specific Relief Act*, 14<sup>th</sup> Edition, (New Delhi: Lexis Nexis, 2013)

2. Smith, Stephen A and P.S Atiyah, Atiyah's Introduction to the Law of Contract, 6th Edition,

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(Oxford University Press: Claredon Law Series, 2006)

3. G. C. Cheshire and Fifoot, Law of Contract, 10th Edition, (New Delhi: Lexis Nexis, 2010)

4. Anson, William, Law of Contract, 29<sup>th</sup> Edition, (Oxford University Press, 2010)

5. Maine, Henry, Ancient Law, 4th Edition, (London: Albemarle Street, 1870)



### **COURSE-III: LAW OF TORTS**

### Objectives:

This course is designed to study the principles of Tortious liability, the defences available in an action for torts, the capacity of parties to sue and be sued and matters connection there with. Further, this course is designed to study specific torts against the individual and property. With rapid industrialization, inadequacy of the law to protect the individual is exposed. An attempt shall be accorded to the individuals against mass torts and industrial torts. Keeping in the expensive character of judicial proceedings the students should reflect on the alternative forms, and also the remedies provided under the *Consumer Protection Act*, 1986.

### Course contents:

### UNIT-I

Evolution of law of torts- Nature and scope of law of torts- Meaning- Torts distinguished from Contract- Crime- Development of *Ubi jus ibi Remedium*- Mental elements-Intention, Motive, Malice in Law and in Fact.

### **UNIT-II**

General Defences, Vicarious Liability.

### **UNIT-III**

Negligence; Nuisance; Absolute and Strict liability.

Legal Remedies-Awards-Remoteness of damage.

### **UNIT-IV**

Torts against person: Torts affecting body- Assault, Battery, Mayhem and False Imprisonment; Torts affecting reputation-Libel and Slander, Torts affecting freedom-Malicious Prosecution, Malicious Civil Action and Abuse of Legal Process; Torts affecting domestic and other rights-Marital Rights, Parental Rights, Rights to Service, Contractual Rights, Intimidation and Conspiracy; Torts against property.

### UNIT-V

Salient features of Consumer Protection Act, 1986, Who is consumer, Defect in goods, Deficiency in services, Medical services, Remedies to consumers, Consumer Disputes Redressal Agencies, Limitation for filing complaints, Penalties.

Salient features of MV Act, 1988, Liability without fault in certain cases, Insurance of Motor Vehicles against third party risks, Claims Tribunal, Offences, Penalties and Procedure.

### Prescribed Books:

Ratanlal and Dhirajlal, The Law of Torts, 26th Edition, (New Delhi: Lexis Nexis, 2013)

Gurubax, Singh, Law of Consumer Protection. (Jaipur: Bharat Law Publications, 1992)

### Reference Books:

Rogers, W.V.H, Winfield and Jolowicz on Tort, 15th Edition, (London: Sweet and Maxwell, 1999).

Howarth, David and Janet O' Sullivan, Hepple, Howarth and Matthew's Tort: Cases and Materials, 5th Edition, (New Delhi: Lexis Nexis, 2000)

Baxi Upendra and Danda Amita, Valiant victims and Lethal Litigation-The Bhopal Case, Indian Law Institute (Bombay: 1990)

Heuston R.F.V and R. A. Buckley, Salmond and Heuston on the Law of Torts, 26th Edition, (U.K: Sweet and Maxwell Ltd,1996)

Singh, Avtar, Introduction to the Law of Torts (and Consumer Protection), (Lexis Nexis Butterworths: 2009)

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Saraf D. N, Law of Consumer Protection in India, (Bombay: N.M. Tripathi, 1990)



### COURSE-IV:

### FAMILY LAW-I HINDU LAW

### Objectives:

The course is designed to endow the students with knowledge of both the codified and uncodified portions of Hindu law. The course concerns itself with the sources, schools, institutions, succession, maintenance, menace of dowry, etc.

### Course contents:

### UNIT-I

The Concept of Dharma - Sources of Hindu Law - Ancient and Modern - Importance of Dharma Shastra on Legislation - Mitakshara and Dayabaga Schools of Hindu Law - Application of Hindu Law.

### UNIT-II

Marriage and Kinship - Evolution of the Institution of Marriage and Family- Law Prior to Hindu Marriage Act -A detailed study of Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 -Matrimonial Remedies - Maintenance and Alimony; Customary Practices and legislative provisions relating to dowry prohibition.

### UNIT-III

Hindu undivided family – Mitakshara Joint Family - Formation and Incidents - Property under both Schools – Kartha: His Position, Powers, Privileges and Obligations - Debts – Doctrine of Pious Obligation - Partition and Reunion – Religious and Charitable Endowment.

### UNIT-IV

Inheritance and Succession - Historical perspective of traditional Hindu Law relating to Inheritance - Hindu Succession Act, 1956. Stridhana- Woman's Property - Amendments to Hindu Succession Act; Gifts and Testamentary Succession - Wills.

### UNIT-V

Law relating to Hindu Minority and Guardianship: Kinds of Guardians; Duties & Powers of Guardians; A detailed study of Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956; Maintenance: Traditional Rights and Rights under Hindu Adoption & Maintenance Act 1956.

### Prescribed Books:

Diwan, Paras, Modern Hindu Law, (Faridabad: Allahabad Law Agency, 1993)

### Reference Books:

John D. Mayne, A Treatise on Hindu Law and Usage, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, (Madras: Higginbotham, 1922) Mulla, Principles of Hindu Law, (New Delhi: Lexis Nexis Butterworths, 2007) Diwan, Paras, Law of Adoption, Ministry, Guardianship and Custody (Universal: 2000) J. D. M. Derrett – Hindu Law – Past and Present, (Calcutta: A Mukherjee & Co., 1957) N. Raghavachar, Hindu law



### COURSE-V:

### CRIMINAL LAW-I: INDIAN PENAL CODE

### Objectives:

This course is designed to understand the meaning of crime, methods of controlling them and the essential principles of criminal liability by a study of a range of offences under the Indian Penal Code.

### Course contents:

### UNIT-I

General Principles of Crime; Conceptions of Crime; Distinction between Crime and other wrongs under common Law.

Principles of criminal liability – *Actus reus* and *mens rea* (also statutory offences) and other maxims; Variations in liability – Mistake, intoxication, compulsion, legally abnormal persons; Possible parties to the crime: Principal in the I degree; Principal in the II degree; Accessories before the fact; Accessories after the fact.

Indian Penal Code: General Explanation: From Section 1 to 5, Sections 6, 7, Sections 21 to 30, 32 to 37 and section 52 & 52A, Punishment: From Sections 53 to 55A, 63, 64, 65, Section 73 to 75.

### UNIT-II

General Exceptions: Sections 76 – 106; Abetment: Sections 107 – 120; Criminal Conspiracy: Sections 120A & 120B; Offences against State: Sections 121 – 130; Offences against the public tranquility: Sections 141 – 160; Difference between Section 34 & 149- Offences relating to election: Contempt of lawful Authority and Public Servants (Brief discussion): Sections 172 – 190.

False evidence: Sections 191 - 197, 208 - 212: Offences relating to coins and Government Stamps: Sections 230 to 240 & 263A; Public Nuisance & Private Nuisance: Offences relating to religion: Section 295 - 298.

### UNIT-III

Offences affecting human life: (Section 299 to 311) - Hurt, Grievous Hurt - Wrongful restraint - Wrong confinement - Criminal force and Assault.

### UNIT-IV

Kidnapping, Abduction – Sexual offences: Rape: custodial rape, marital rape (Sections 375 – 377) – Offences against property: Theft, robbery and dacoity - Criminal Misappropriation of property - Criminal breach of trust - Receiving of stolen property – Cheating - Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property.



### UNIT-V

Mischief - Criminal Trespass - Offences relating to document and property marks - Offences relating to marriage (Sections 493 - 498 A) - Defamation (Sections 499 - 502); Criminal intimidation and annoyance and attempt to commit such offences (Sections 506 - 511).

### Prescribed Books:

Rathanlal and Dhirajlal, *The Indian Penal Code*, (New Delhi: Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa Nagpur 2012)

Turner, Cecil J.W., Kenny's Outlines of Criminal Law, (New York: Cambridge University Press 2013).

### References Books:

K. D. Gaur, A Text Book on the Indian Penal Code, (New Delhi: Universal Publishing Co., 2012)

K.I Vibhuti, P. S. Achuthan Pillai's Criminal Law, (Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadha Nagpur: 2012)

Williams, Glanville Text Book of Criminal Law, (New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing Co., 2012)



### **COURSE-VI ENGLISH**

(For those who write examinations in Kannada)

# Objectives:

English is a forceful language with a rich vocabulary that can make a positive impact on the outcome of a case. Knowledge of English is essential to understand the precepts, principles and underlying meaning of the Law. Some judgments may come in vernacular languages at the lower courts, but the importance of English both at the lower and higher courts cannot be denied. A budding lawyer with a good command over the regional as well as English language can become a competent judicial officer as well as a successful lawyer. So, the need of the hour is to perform well in the field of Law.

The prose text introduces a student to the nuances of the legal profession and the social responsibilities of a lawyer. The syllabus also aims to strengthen the basic features of the English language, as well as the importance of vocabulary and their usage. Comprehension of unseen passages helps to understand important ideas and paves the way for logical thinking. Translation is an intellectual and demanding task, as it fine-tunes the drafting skills and facilitates learning as well. Translations of old vernacular legal documents are vital for the outcome of a case.

# UNIT-1

1. Law and Lawyers - M. K. Gandhi.

#### UNIT-2

- 1. Articles, Parts of Speech/their usage, same word used as different parts of speech.
- 2. Identification of errors.
- 3. Types of sentences, transformation of sentences.
- 4. Change of voice.
- 5. Reported Speech.
- 6. Idioms.
- 7. Legal words and their usage.

# UNIT-3

Applied writing.

- 1. Paragraph writing.
- 2. Report writing/Press report.
- 3. Precis writing, Summarizing.
- 4. Essay writing.
- 5. Cohesive devices.



- 6. Comprehension passages.
- 7. Letter writing.

# UNIT-4

Professional writing:-

- 1. Petitions.
- 2. Notices.
- 3. Refutation.
- 4. Essay writing on topics of legal interest.
- 5. Comprehension legal content.
- 6. Legal words and their usage.
- 7. Use of Cohesive legal devices.

# UNIT-5

Translation:-

- 1. Principles of Translation.
- 2. Translation exercises (Translation from legal texts and decided cases.)

# Text and reference books:

- 1. The law and lawyers by M. K.Gandhi, compiled and edited by S. B. Kher, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad.
- 2. Contemporary English Grammar, David Green, Macmillan ltd.
- 3. Legal Language Writing and General English by Dr. S. C. Tripathi. Central Law Publications.
- 4. Wren and Martin English Grammar and Composition.
- 5. Legal Language, Legal Writing and General English by Dr. S. C. Tripathi. Central Law Publications.
- 6. ಅನುವಾದ ಕಲೆ- ಎಸ್. ನಾಗಭೂಷಣ
- ಬಾಷಾಂತರ ಸೌರಬ್– ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಿ ನಾರಾಯಣಅರೋರಾ.
- 8. ಬಾಷಾಂತರ ಕಲೆ- ಪ್ರಧಾನಗುರುದತ್.
- 9. ಬಾಷಾಂತರ ಕನ್ನಡ ವಿ.ವಿ. ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆ.
- 10. ಬಾಷಾಂತರ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ ನೆಲೆಗಳು- ಕನ್ನಡ ವಿ.ವಿ. ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆ.

# II semester

Appendix-X

# COURSE I - CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - II

Objectives:

This course gives the students a picture of Constitutional Parameters regarding the organization, powers and functions of the various organs of the Government. The emphasis is also on the study of the nature of federal structure and its functioning. A critical analysis of the significant judicial decisions is offered to highlight judicial restraint, judicial activism and judicial balancing. Finally, the students should be able to articulate their independent views over contemporary crucial Constitutional issues.

#### UNIT-I

Federal system: Organization of State.

Relationship between the Centre and the State: Legislative, Financial and Administrative, Cooperative Federalism and recommendation of Commission.

Freedom of Trade and Commerce, Official Language, Local self-government with special emphasis on 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Amendment.

Constitutional provision of Jammu and Kashmir (Art. 370).

Special provisions relating to specific states (Articles 371-A to 371-J)

# **UNIT-II**

Executive: Centre and State; President and Governor; powers and functions. Parliament and State Legislature: Bicameralism, Composition, powers and function. Councils of ministers: collective responsibility, Position of Prime Minister and Chief Minister.

# **UNIT-III**

Speaker: Parliament and State Legislature, Powers and Functions, Privileges Anti-Defection

Judiciary: Union and States, appointment, powers, jurisdiction and Transfer of judges.

# **UNIT-IV**

Subordinate Judiciary, Administrative Tribunals.

Public Service Commission: services under the center and the state, Constitutional protection to Civil Servants.

Election Commission: Powers and functions.

State liability for Torts and Contract.

#### **UNIT-V**

Emergency: Types, Effects and effects on Fundamental Rights.

Constitutional Interpretation

Amendment: Basic structure theory.

Schedules.

Review of working of the Constitution.

# Prescribed Book:

1. M. P. Jain - Indian Constitutional Law Vol 1& 11



# Reference Books:

- 1. H. M. Seervai Constitutional Law of India
- 2. V. N. Shukla Constitution of India
- 3. T. K Tope Constitutional Law
- 4. S. Shiva Rao Framing of Indian Constitution
- 5. Subash .C. Kashyap Parliamentary Procedure
- 6. Subash. C. Kashyap Constitution of India
- 7. D.J. De the Constitution of India, vol.I and II.
- 8. J.N. Pandey Constitutional Law of India
- 9. D.D. Basu Constitutional Law of India

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# **COURSE II:**

# CONTRACT-II (SPECIAL CONTRACTS)

# Objectives:

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

#### Course contents:

# UNIT-I

Contract of Indemnity –Definition, Nature and Scope - Rights of indemnity holder – Commencement of the indemnifier's liability – Contract of Guarantee – Definition, Nature and Scope – Difference between contract of indemnity and Guarantee – Rights of surety – Discharge of Surety – Extent of Surety's liability – Co-surety.

# UNIT-II

Contract of Bailment – Definition – Kinds – Rights and Duties of Bailor and Bailee – Rights of Finder of goods as Bailee – Contract of pledge – Definition – Comparison with Bailment – Rights and duties of Pawnor and Pawnee

### UNIT-III

Agency – Definition – Creation of Agency – Kinds of Agents – Distinction between Agent and Servant – Rights and Duties of Agent – Relation of Principal with third parties – Delegation – Duties and Rights of Agent – Extent of Agents authority – Personal liability of Agent – Termination of Agency.

#### UNIT-IV

Indian Partnership Act – Definition – Nature, Mode of determining the existence of Partnership – Relation of Partner to one another – Rights and duties of partner – Relation of partners with third parties – Types of partners – Admission– Retirement, and Expulsion of partners Dissolution of Firm – Registration of Firms.

# UNIT-V

Sale of Goods Act – The Contract of sale – Agreement to sell - Conditions and Warranties – Passing of property – Transfer of title – Performance of the Contract – Rights of Unpaid Seller – Remedies for Breach of Contract.

#### Prescribed Books:

Singh, Avtar, Law of Contract and Specific Relief, 11th Edition, (Lucknow: Eastern Book Company, 2013)



Verma J.P (ed.,) Singh and Gupta, *The Law of Partnership in India*, (New Delhi: Orient Law House, 1999)

Saharay H. K, Indian Partnership and Sale of Goods Act, (Universal, 2000)

Nair, Krishnan, Law of Contract, (New Delhi: Orient Law House, 1999)

Hire Purchase Act

#### Reference Books:

Pollock and Mulla, Indian Contract and Specific Relief Act, 14th Edition, (New Delhi: Lexis Nexis, 2013)

Anson, William, Law of Contract, 29th Edition, (Oxford University Press, 2010)

Avtar Singh, Principles of the Law of Sale of Goods and Hire Purchase, (Lucknow; Eastern Book House Ltd, 1998)

Sir Frederick Pollock and Mulla, Pollock and Mulla on the Sale of Goods Act, 9th Edition, (Lexis Nexis: 2014)

J. P. Verma (ed.), Singh and Gupta, *The law of partnership in India*, (New Delhi: Orient Law House, 1999)



# COURSE III- LABOUR LAW- I

# **OBJECTIVES**

In this course, the students are to be acquainted with the Industrial relations framework. Further, the importance of the maintenance of industrial peace and efforts to reduce the incidence of strikes and lockouts are to be emphasised. The main objective is to critically examine the provisions in the Trade Unions Act, 1926; the machineries contemplated under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for the prevention and settlement of industrial disputes and other matters. Further, the objectives underlying the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 and Disciplinary Enquiry for misconduct are to be studied with a view to acquaint misconduct and the procedure to be followed before imposing punishment for misconduct alleged and established.

Referring wherever necessary to the Constitutional provisions and the ILO Conventions and recommendations will do learning of these legislations. We will be looking at the judicial response, legislative response and probable amendments required to the industrial relations laws to meet the challenges posed by economic liberalisation. In order to understand the abovementioned legislations in their proper perceptive, a brief historical background of these legislations will also be examined.

In this course, students shall also acquaint with legal frame-work relating to social security and welfare. The concept of social security, its importance and also Constitutional basis for the same are introduced. The importance of ensuring health, safety and welfare of the workmen, social assistance and social insurance schemes and the regulation of wages under various legislations are to be emphasised. The objective is also to understand the provisions of the Employees Compensation Act, 1923, the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948, the Payment of Wages Act, 1936, the Factories Act, 1948. These legislations are to be studied with a view to acquaint the students regarding various rights and benefits available to the workmen thereunder. Legislations are to be analysed by examining historical background, objectives underlying these legislations, judicial interpretations and effectiveness of these legislations in the changed economic policies.

# UNIT-I

Historical aspects - Master and Slave Relationship, Trade Unionism in India and UK - Enactment of the Trade Unions Act, 1926- ILO Conventions relating to Trade Unions and relevant Constitutional provisions.

A bird's eye view of the Act – Definitions - Trade Union, Trade Dispute, etc. - Provisions relating to registration, withdrawal and cancellation of registration - Funds of Trade





Union, Immunities, problems of Trade Union, Amalgamation of Trade Union -Recognition of Trade Unions - Methods, need and efforts in this regard, Collective Bargaining - Meaning, methods, status of collective bargaining settlements, collective bargaining and liberalisation.

### **UNIT-II**

Historical Background and Introduction to the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 - Definitions - Industry, Workman, Industrial Dispute, Appropriate Government, etc., - Authorities/ Industrial Dispute resolution machinery - Works Committee, Conciliation and Board of Conciliation — Powers and Functions, Court of Inquiry, Grievance Settlement Authority,

Voluntary Arbitration U/S 10-A, Compulsory Adjudication- Government's power of reference U/S- 10 - Critical analysis with reference to decided cases. Compulsory Adjudication - Composition, Qualification, Jurisdiction, powers of adjudication authorities, - Award and Settlement - Definition, Period of operation, binding nature and Juridical Review of award.

# **UNIT-III**

Law relating to regulation of strikes and lockouts- Definition of strikes and lockouts, Analysis with reference to Judicial Interpretations, Regulation U/Ss 22, 23, 10-A(4-A), and 10 (3), Illegal strikes and lockouts, penalties. - Regulation of Job losses- concepts of Lay-off, Retrenchment, Closure and Transfer of undertakings with reference to statutory definition and Judicial Interpretations - Regulation of job losses with reference to the provisions of chapter V A and V B of the ID Act, 1947 - Regulation of managerial prerogatives - Ss. 9A, 11A, 33 and 33A of ID Act, 1947 - Certified Standing Orders - Meaning and Procedure for Certification, Certifying officers- Powers and Functions, etc.

#### UNIT-IV

Concept and Importance of Social Security - Influence of I.L.O. - Constitutional Mandate. The Employees' Compensation Act, 1923 – Definitions - employee, employer, dependent, partial disablement, total disablement, etc. - Employer's liability for compensation –Conditions and Exceptions - Procedure for claiming compensation. Computation of Compensation. Commissioner- Jurisdiction, Powers, etc.

The Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 – Definitions - Employment injury, contribution, dependent, employee, principal employer, etc. - Employees' State Insurance Funds - contribution, Benefits available - Administrative Mechanism - E.S.I Corporation, Standing Committee, Medical Benefits Council - Composition, Powers, Duties - Adjudication of Disputes - E.S.I Courts. Comparative analysis of the E.S.I. Act, 1948 with the Employees' Compensation Act, 1923



#### UNIT-V

The Payment of Wages Act, 1936 - Definitions - employed person, factory, industrial and other establishment, wages, etc. - Deductions - Authorities - Inspectors and Payment of Wages Authority.

The Factories Act, 1948 – Definitions - factory, manufacturing process, occupier, worker, hazardous process, etc. - Provisions of the Factories Act relating to health, safety and welfare of workers - Provisions relating to Hazardous process - Provisions relating to working conditions of employment - Working Hours, Weekly leave, Annual leave facility - Provisions relating to regulation of employment of women, children and young persons.

# **Books Prescribed:**

- S.C. Srivastava Industrial Relations and Labour Laws.
- Dr. V.G. Goswami Labour Industrial Laws
- S.N.Mishra Labour and Industrial Laws.
- S.C.Srivastava, Treatise on Social Security.
- The Trade Unions Act, 1926
- The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947
- The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946
- The Employees Compensation Act, 1923
- The Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948
- The Payment of Wages Act, 1936
- The Factories Act, 1948

#### Reference Books:

- O.P. Malhotra Law of Industrial Disputes.
- G. Ramanujam Indian Labour Movements.
- P.L. Malik Industrial Law.
- Mamoria and Mamoria Dynamics of Industrial Relations.
- First National Labour Commission Report, 1969.
- Second National Labour Commission Report, 2002.
- International Labour Conventions and Recommendations.



# COURSE-IV PROPERTY LAW

# Objectives:

The focus of this course in on the study of the concept of 'Property', the 'nature of property rights' and the general principles governing the transfer of property. A detailed study of the substantive law relating to particular transfers, such as sale, mortgage, lease, exchange, gift and actionable claims will also be undertaken. The course also includes an exposure into the concept

# Course contents:

### UNIT-I

e gutati e of employment of wanes, chligren and ver General principles of Transfer of Property by act of parties inter-vivos- Concept and meaning of immovable property- Transfer of Immovable Property- Persons Competent to transfer -Operation of Transfer- Conditions restraining alienation and restrictions repugnant to the interest created- rule against perpetuity and exceptions- Direction for accumulation- Vested and Contingent interest, void conditions, Rule of acceleration, fulfillment of conditions subsequent.

# UNIT-II

Doctrine of election- transfer by ostensible and co-owner- Apportionment- Priority of rights-Rent paid to holder under defective title- Improvements made by bonafide holder- Doctrine of Lis pendens- Fraudulent transfer and part-performance.

# UNIT-III

Mortgages of Immovable property: Definition- Kinds of mortgages and their features- Rights and liabilities of mortgagor and mortgagee- Priority of securities- Marshalling and contribution-Charges.

### UNIT-IV

Sale of immovable property: Rights and liabilities of seller and buyer before and after completion of sale- Difference between sale and contract for sale; Leases of immovable property: Definition- Scope- creation of lease- rights and liabilities of lessor and lessee-Determination and holding over; Exchange: Definition and mode- Actionable Claims; Gifts: Scope- meaning- mode of transfer- universal gifts- onerous gifts.

# UNIT - V

Law of Trusts with Fiduciary Relations: Definitions of Trust and its comparison with other relationships like Debt, Ownership, Bailment, Agency and Contract; Kinds of Trusts- Creation of Trust- Appointment of Trustees- Duties and Liabilities of Trustees- Rights and Powers of Trustees- Disabilities of Trustee- Rights and Liabilities of the Beneficiary- Vacating the office of trustee and Extinction of Trusts.

# Prescribed Books:

Mulla, Transfer of Property Act, (Delhi: Universal, 1999)



Tandon, M.P., Indian Trust Act, 1882, 21st Edition, (Allahabad Law Agency, 2012)

# Reference Books:

Subbarao, Transfer of Property, (Madras: Subbiah Chetty, 1994)

Shukla, S.N, Transfer of Property Act, 28th Edition, (Jain Book Agency, 2014)

Tripathi, G.P., The Transfer of Property Act, 18th Edition, (Jain Book Agency, 2014)

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# COURSE-V: FAMILY LAW –II: MOHAMMEDAN LAW AND INDIAN SUCCESSION ACT

# **Objectives:**

The knowledge of family laws is important for lawyers. This course is designed to endow the students with knowledge of both the codified and uncodified portions of Mohammedan Law. The course concerns itself with the sources, schools, institutions, succession, maintenance, menace of dowry, etc. In addition the students have to familiarize themselves with the provisions of the Indian Succession Act.

#### Course contents:

### **UNIT-I**

Development of Islamic Law: Advent of Islam & development of Muslim Law, Schools of Islamic Law, Whos is a Mohammaden; Conversion and its consequences on family: Marriage, Guardianship, Succession; Child and Family: the *Shariat Act, 1937*; Sources of Islamic Law; Concept of Marriage: Definition, object, nature, essential requirements of a Muslim marriage, classification of marriage - Legal effects of valid, void and irregular marriage - Muta marriage; Customary practices and State regulation: Polygamy; Child marriage; .Option of Puberty; Dower; Kinds of Dower: Dower when confirmed; Widow's Right of Retention

#### **UNIT-II**

Parentage Legitimacy, and Acknowledgement of Paternity Custody, Maintenance and education, Guardianship and parental rights. Matrimonial Remedies under Islamic Law and Indian Divorce Act, 1869(Amended Act) – Modes of Talak – Effects of Talak – Iddat - Nullity of marriage - Bar to matrimonial relief; Alimony and Maintenance: Alimony and Maintenance as an independent remedy- A review under Muslim law, Indian Divorce Act, 1869, provisions under the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973; Maintenance of divorced Muslim Women under the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986.

#### **UNIT-III**

Will-Meaning, Limitations on a Mohammaden in making a will; Difference between will and gift, Will made in death bed or during illness; Gifts(Hiba): Essentials of Valid Gift; Kinds of Hiba; Revocation of Gifts; Wakf; Essentials of valid Wakf: Mutawalli – Appointment – Powers and Duties of Mutawalli; Law relating Pre-emption; Nature of Right of Pre-emption; Who can Pre-empt; Formalities; When the Right of Pre-emption is lost.

Unit IV

Muslim law of Inheritance- Shia and Sunni schools; Distribution of property under Indian Succession Act of 1925(Of Christians, Parsis)- Domicile- Kinds of Domicile - Modes of acquisition of Domicile; Parsis Intestate succession and Non Parsis Intestate succession, Succession certificate, Probate and letters of administration, Powers and Duties of Executor,

# UNIT-V

Wills – Privileged and unprivileged wills - Construction of Wills in brief - Void bequests, void wills, Kinds of Legacies; Specific and Demonstrative Legacy; Ademption of Legacies; - Protection of property of the deceased; Appointment of Curator – Powers and Duties Family Courts Act, 1984- Constitution, powers, and its functions; Need for Uniform Civil Code-Article 44 of Indian Constitution.

### Prescribed Books:

Mulla, Principles of Mohammedan Law, (New Delhi: Lexis Nexis, 1906).

Paras Diwan, Law of Intestate and Testamentary Succession, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, (New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing Co. Ltd, 2013)

#### Reference Books:

B. B. Mitra, Indian Succession Act, 1925.15th Edition, (New Delhi: Jain Book Agency, 2013)

A. A. A Fyzee, Outlines of Mohammedan Law, (Oxford University Press, 1974)

Basu, N.D., Law of Succession, 5th Edition, (Calcutta: Eastern Law House, 1974)

Paras Diwan, Family Law: Law of Marriage and Divorce in India, (New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing Co. Ltd, 2011)

A. M. Bhattachargee. Muslim Law and the Constitution (Calcutta: Eastern Law House, 1994)

Tahir Mohamood, The Muslim Law of India, (Law Book Company, 1980)

Indian Divorce Act, 1869 - Bare Act





# ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಕಾನೂನು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ

ನವನಗರ, ಹುಬ್ಬಳ್ಳಿ – 580025 ನ್ಯಾಕ 'ಎ' ಶ್ರೇಣಿ ಮಾನ್ಯತೆ

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ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಕರಾಕಾವಿ/ವಿದ್ಯಾಮಂಡಳ/ಕನ್ನಡ ಕಲಿ /2019-20/

ದಿನಾಂಕ: 11.02.2020.

# ಸುತ್ತೋಲೆ

ವಿಷಯ: 2019–20ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ 3ವರ್ಷದ ಎಲ್ಎಲ್.ಬಿ. ಮತ್ತು 5ವರ್ಷದ ಎಲ್ಎಲ್.ಬಿ. ಕೋರ್ಸುಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರವೇಶಾತಿ ಪಡೆದ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಕಾನೂನು ಕನ್ನಡ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಭೋಧಿಸುವ ಕುರಿತು

ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ 1. ಮಾನ್ಯ ಕುಲಪತಿಗಳು ಅನುಮೋದನೆಯ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 17.02.2020.

ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ಎಲ್ಲ ಸಂಯೋಜಿತ ಕಾನೂನು ಮಹಾವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯಗಳ ಪ್ರಾಚಾರ್ಯರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸುವುದೆನೆಂದರೆ 2019–20ನೇ ಸಾಲಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಥಮ ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ 3ವರ್ಷದ ಎಲ್ಎಲ್.ಬಿ. ಮತ್ತು 5ವರ್ಷದ ಎಲ್ಎಲ್.ಬಿ. ಕೋರ್ಸುಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರವೇಶಾತಿ ಪಡೆದ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಕಾನೂನು ಕನ್ನಡ ಎಂಬ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಭೋಧಿಸಲು ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಮುಂದುವರೆದು ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ತಮ್ಮ ಕಾನೂನು ಮಹಾವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಕಾನೂನು ಕನ್ನಡ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ ಅವರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಬೇಕು ಮತ್ತು ತಮ್ಮ ಕಾನೂನು ಮಹಾವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ ಗ್ರಂಥಾಲಯಕ್ಕೆ ಎಷ್ಟು ಕಾನೂನು ಕನ್ನಡದ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳು ಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತವೆ ಎಂಬುವುದನ್ನು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯಕ್ಕೆ ತಿಳಿಸಬೇಕು ಏಕೆಂದರೆ ಕಾನೂನು ಕನ್ನಡ ಮಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದಿಂದ ಪೂರೈಸಲಾಗುವುದು ಒಂದು ಪುಸ್ತಕದ ಮುಖಬೆಲೆ ರೂ. 125/– ಗಳು ಇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಸೆಮೀಸ್ಟರ್ನಾರಿಂದ ಕಾನೂನು ಕನ್ನಡ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಭೋಧಿಸಬೇಕು ಮತ್ತು ತಮ್ಮ ಕಾನೂನು ಮಹಾವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯಕ್ಕೆ ಎಷ್ಟು ಪುಸ್ತಕ ಪ್ರತಿಗಳ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ ಇರುವುದನ್ನು ಒಂದು ವಾರದೊಳಗಾಗಿ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯಕ್ಕೆ ತಿಳಿಸುವಂತೆ ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ಆದೇಶಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಸಹಿ ಆಗಿದೆ. ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು

ಅಡಕ: ಕಾನೂನು ಕನ್ನಡ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಲಗತ್ತಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.;

ಗೆ,

ಪ್ರಾಚಾರ್ಯರಿಗೆ ಎಲ್ಲ ಸಂಯೋಜಿತ ಕಾನೂನು ಮಹಾವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯಗಳು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಕಾನೂನು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ ನವನಗರ, ಹುಬ್ಬಳ್ಳಿ– 580 025

ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು :

- (1) ಆಪ್ತಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಮಾನ್ಯ ಕುಲಪತಿಗಳ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಕರಾಕಾವಿ, ಹುಬ್ಬಳ್ಳಿ,
- (2) ಆಪ್ತಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು ಕರಾಕಾವಿ, ಹುಬ್ಬಳ್ಳಿ.
- (3) ಆಪ್ತಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು (ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ), ಕರಾಕಾವಿ, ಹುಬ್ಬಳ್ಳಿ.
- (4) ಹಣಕಾಸು ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು, ಕರಾಕಾವಿ, ಹುಬ್ಬಳ್ಳಿ.
- (5) ಉಪ-ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು, ಕರಾಕಾವಿ, ಹುಬ್ಬಳ್ಳಿ.
- (6) ಕಛೇರಿಯ ಪ್ರತಿ.

ಕೋರ್ಸ 1: ಕಾನೂನು ಕನ್ನಡ

# I ಚೆಲುವ ಕನ್ನಡ ನಾಡು

# II ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಕಾನೂನು

ಕಾನೂನಿನ ಜಗತ್ತಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಷೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ – ಡಾ. ಪಿ. ಈಶ್ವರ ಭಟ್

- 1. ದುರ್ಜನರ ಸಂಗ ಬೇಡ ವಚನ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ
- 2. ಕುಲ ಕುಲ ಕುಲವೆಂದು ಹೊಡೆದಾಡದಿರಿ ದಾಸಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ
- 3. ಆಳಾಗಬಲ್ಲವನು ಆಳುವನು ಸರ್ವಜ್ಞ
- 4. ಪೆಣ್ಣು ಪೆತ್ತವರು ಪೆರ್ಚುವರು ಸಂಚಿ ಹೊನ್ನಮ್ಮ
- 5. ದುಡ್ಡು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದು ನೋಡಣ್ಣ ಶಿಶುನಾಳ ಶರೀಫ
- 6. ಕುರುಡು ಕಾಂಚಾಣ ಅಂಬಿಕಾತನಯದತ್ತ
- 7. ಕಷ್ಟ ನೀತಿ ನಿರ್ಣಯದ ಹೊರೆ ಡಿ.ವಿ.ಜಿ.
- 8. ಯಾವ ಕಾಲದ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರವೇನು ಹೇಳಿದರೇನು? ಕುವೆಂಮ
- 9. ಮೂರನೆಯ ಸಲಹೆ ಕೆ.ಎಸ್. ನರಸಿಂಹಸ್ವಾಮಿ
- 10. ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ಜಿ.ಎಸ್. ಶಿವರುದ್ರಪ್ಪ
- 11. ಹಕ್ಕು ಕೆ.ಎಸ್. ನಿಸಾರ್ ಅಹಮದ್
- 12. ಸಾವಿರಾರು ನದಿಗಳು ಸಿದ್ದಲಿಂಗಯ್ಯ
- 13. ನ್ಯಾಯಾಧೀಶ ರವೀಂದ್ರನಾಥ ಠಾಕೂರ್
- 14. ಎರಡು ನೆನಮಗಳು ನವರತ್ನ ರಾಮರಾವ್
- 15. ಜೋಗ್ಯೋರ ಅಂಜಪ್ಪನ ಕೋಳಿ ಕತೆ 'ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸ'
- 16. ಒಂದು ಉಪಾಯ! ಕೋ. ಚನ್ನಬಸಪ್ಪ

# III ಭಾಷೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾನೂನು

- 1. ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆಯ ಪ್ರಾಚೀನತೆ
- 2. ಆಡಳಿತ ಭಾಷೆಯಾಗಿ ಕನ್ನಡ
- 3. ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾನೂನು ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಬೆಳೆದುಬಂದ ದಾರಿ ಡಾ. ಪಿ. ಈಶ್ವರ ಭಟ್
- 4. ಭಾಷೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಂವಿಧಾನಿಕ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳು ಡಾ. ಪಿ. ಈಶ್ವರ ಭಟ್

# IV ಕಾನೂನು ಪತ್ರ ವ್ಯವಹಾರ

- 1. ಮಾಲೀಕ-ನೌಕರರ ಕರಾರು ಪತ್ರ
- 2. ಬಾಡಿಗೆ ಕರಾರು ಪತ್ರ
- 3. ಸಾಲದ ಕರಾರು ಪತ್ರ
- 4. ಕ್ರಯಪತ್ರ
- 5. ಪಾಲು ವಿಂಗಡಣೆ/ವಿಭಾಗ ಪತ್ರ
- 6. ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಪತ್ರ/ಮೊಕ್ಕ್ಯಾರು ನಾಮೆ
- 7. ನೋಟೀಸು
- 8. ವಾದ ಪತ್ರ





- 9. ಪ್ರತಿವಾದ ಪತ್ರ
- 10. ಪ್ರಮಾಣ ಪತ್ರ
- 11. ಉಯಿಲು

# V ರಚನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಭಾಷಾಭ್ಯಾಸ

- 1. ಗಾದೆ ವಿಸ್ಕರಣೆ
- 2. ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ರಚನೆ
- 3. ಸಂಕ್ಷೇಪ ಲೇಖನ
- 4. ಭಾಷಾಂತರ

# ಅನುಬಂಧ

- 1. ಎರವಲು ಪದಗಳು
- 2. ಕಾನೂನು ಪದಕೋಶ

# ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಲಾದ ಪಠ್ಯಮಸ್ತಕ:

"ಕಾನೂನು ಕನ್ನಡ" ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆ: ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಕಾನೂನು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಹುಬ್ಬಳ್ಳಿ (2020) ಪರಾಮರ್ಶನ ಗ್ರಂಥಗಳು :

ಡಾ. ಪ್ರಧಾನ್ ಗುರುದತ್ತ, ಭಾಷಾಂತರ ಕಲೆ (2007).

ಸಿ.ಪಿ.ಕೆ., ಭಾಷಾಂತರ ಭಾರತಿ (2009).

ಜಯತೀರ್ಥ ರಾಜಮರೋಹಿತ, ಕನ್ನಡ ತೀರ್ಮಗಳು (1977).

ಕಂಠೀರಾವ್, ಕಾನೂನು ಮತ್ತು ಭಾಷಾಂತರ.

ಕಂಠೀರಾವ್, ಭಾರತೀಯ ನ್ಯಾಯ ಪದ್ಧತಿ (1985).

ಎಚ್ಚೆಸ್ಕೆ, ಕಾನೂನು ಕನ್ನಡ (2018).

ಜಿ. ವೆಂಕಟಸುಬ್ಬಯ್ಯ, ಎರವಲು ಪದಕೋಶ.

ರಂ.ಶ್ರೀ. ಮುಗಳಿ, ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಚರಿತ್ರೆ.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರಕಾರ, ಕಾನೂನು ಪದಕೋಶ.

ರಾ.ಯ. ಧಾರವಾಡಕರ, ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾನೂನು ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ.

ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿ ಚಂದ್ರು ಮತ್ತು ಡಾ. ಎ. ಮುರಿಗೆಪ್ಪ, ಆಡಳಿತ ಕನ್ನಡ (2009)

ಜ್ಯೋತಿ ಮುತಾಲಿಕ ದೇಸಾಯಿ, ಜಾನಪದ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾನವಿಕ ಹಕ್ಕು ಮತ್ತು ಕರ್ತವ್ಯಗಳ ಪರಿಕಲ್ಪನೆ (2017).

ಎಚ್. ಎಂ. ಚನ್ನಪ್ಪಗೋಳ, ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯೋಕ್ತ, ಅಪರಾಧ ಮತ್ತು ದಂಡನೆಗಳು (2009)



# ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಕಾನೂನು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ

ನವನಗರ, ಹುಬ್ಬಳ್ಳಿ – 580025 ನ್ಯಾಕ 'ಎ' ಶ್ರೇಣಿ ಮಾನ್ಯತೆ

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ಫ್ರಾಕ್ಡ್ : 0836-2223392

සාපමත : <u>www.kslu.ac.in</u>

ఇ-మೇల్ : kslu.affiliation2009@gmail.com

ಸಂ: ಕರಾಕಾವಿ/ವಿ.ಮಂ./ಬಿ.ಓ.ಎಸ್.(ಯು.ಜಿ.)/ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ/2018–19/2453

**ದ**: 31.01.2019.

# : ಸುತ್ತೋಲೆ :

ವಿಷಯ: 2018–19ನೇ ಸಾಲಿಗೆ ಪ್ರವೇಶಾತಿ ಪಡೆದ 5ವರ್ಷದ ಬಿ.ಎ/ಬಿ.ಬಿ.ಎ/ಬಿ.ಕಾಂ.,ಎಲ್ಎಲ್.ಬಿ. ಹಾಗೂ 3ವರ್ಷದ ಕಾನೂನು ಕೋರ್ಸುಗೆಳಿಗೆ "ಕನ್ನಡ ಕಲಿ" ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಳವಡಿಸಿರುವ ಕುರಿತು.

ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ: 1.ಕರಾಕಾವಿಯ ವಿಶೇಷ ಬಿ.ಓ.ಎಸ್. (ಯು.ಜಿ.) ಸಭೆಯ ದಿನಾಂಕ 16.07.2018.

- 2. ಪ್ರಶಾಸನ ಸಭೆಯ ಅನುಮೋದನೆಯ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 04.08.2018, ಗೊತ್ತುವಳಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: 09
- 3. ಈ ಕಛೇರಿ ಸುತ್ತೋಲೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಕರಾಕಾವಿ/ವಿ.ಮಂ./ಬಿ.ಓ.ಎಸ್. (ಯು.ಜಿ.)/ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ/ 2018–19/1291, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 09.08.2018.
- 4. ವೃತ್ತಿಪರ ಕೋರ್ಸುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯಾಸಂಗ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಕನ್ನಡ ಮತ್ತು ಕನ್ನಡೇತರ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆಯನ್ನು ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿ ಭೋಧಿಸಲು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಸಿದ್ದಪಡಿಸುವ ಸಭೆಯ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 24.01.2019.
- 5. ಮಾನ್ಯ ಕುಲಪತಿಗಳ ಅನುಮೋದನೆಯ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 29.01.2019.

ಮೇಲ್ಕಾಣಿಸಿದ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ, ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ಸಂಯೋಜಿತ ಎಲ್ಲ ಕಾನೂನು ಮಹಾವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯಗಳ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಚಾಯರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಯಪಡಿಸುವದೆನೆಂದರೆ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಕಾನೂನು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ 2018–19ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನಿಂದ 5ವರ್ಷದ ಬಿ.ಎ/ಬಿ.ಬಿ.ಎ/ಬಿ.ಕಾಂ.,ಎಲ್ಎಲ್.ಬಿ.ಹಾಗೂ 3ವರ್ಷದ ಕಾನೂನು ಕೋರ್ಸುಗಳಿಗೆ ಕನ್ನಡ ಕಲಿ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಳವಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ 3ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಎಲ್ಲ ಕಾನೂನು ಮಹಾವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ ಸದರಿ ಸುತ್ತೋಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿದಂತೆ "ಕನ್ನಡ ಕಲಿ" ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ತಯಾರಿಸಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತರಲಾಗಿದೆ ಸದರಿ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು 2018–19ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರವೇಶಾತಿ ಪಡೆದು ಈಗ 2ನೇ ಸೆಮೀಸ್ಟರ್ನಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯಾಸಂಗ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಬೋಧಿಸಲು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಈ ಪತ್ರದೊಂದಿಗೆ "ಕನ್ನಡ ಕಲಿ" ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು Appendix-VIII–A ಲಗತ್ತಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಈ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಆಯಾ ವಿಷಯಗಳ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರಿಗೆ ಹಾಗೂ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತಂದು ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಿತವಾಗಿ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತರಲು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಸಹಿ ಆಗಿದೆ. ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು (ಪ್ರಭಾರ)

ಗೆ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಕಾನೂನು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಯೋಜನೆಗೊಂಡ ಎಲ್ಲ ಕಾನೂನು ಮಹಾವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯಗಳ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಚಾಯರಿಗೆ.



ಅಡಕ: ಮೇಲಿನಂತೆ.

### ಪ್ರತಿಗಳು:

- 1. ಮಾನ್ಯ ಕುಲಪತಿಗಳ ಆಪ್ತ-ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕರಾಕಾವಿ.ಹುಬ್ಬಳ್ಳಿ.
- 2. ಮಾನ್ಯ ಕುಲಸಚಿವರ, ಆಪ್ರ-ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕರಾಕಾವಿ.ಹುಬ್ಬಳ್ಳಿ.
- 3. ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು (ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ವಿಭಾಗ), ಕರಾಕಾವಿ.ಹುಬ್ಬಳಿ.
- 4. ಉಪ ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು ವಿದ್ಯಾಮಂಡಳ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕರಾಕಾವಿ.ಹುಬ್ಬಳ್ಳಿ.
- 5. ವವ್ಯಸ್ಥಾಪಕರು, ಐ.ಸಿ.ಟಿ. ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕರಾಕಾವಿ.ಹುಬ್ಬಳ್ಳಿ. ಅಂರ್ತಪಾಲತಾಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಳವಡಿಸಲು

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6. ಕಛೇರಿಯ ಪ್ರತಿ.



ಕನ್ನಡೇತರ ವಿಧ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ರಚಿಸಲಾದ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ 2018-19.

ಕನ್ನಡ ಕಲಿ (ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ)

# KANNADA KALI

ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳು:

ಕನ್ನಡ ಕಲಿ ಎಂಬ ಈ ಭಾಷೆಯ ಪಠ್ಯವನ್ನು ವೃತ್ತಿ ಪಧವಿಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ತರಗತಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಕನ್ನಡೇತರ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ರಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಹೊರ ರಾಜ್ಯಗಳಿಂದ ನಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ವ್ಯಾಸಂಗಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಬರುವ ಕನ್ನಡೇತರ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆಯ ಜ್ಞಾನ ಅತ್ಯವಶ್ಯಕವಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ, ಕ.ರಾ.ಕಾ.ವಿಯ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಗೆ ಒಳಪಡುವಂತಹ ಕಾನೂನು ಮಹಾವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷಾಜ್ಞಾನವನ್ನು ಕಡ್ಡಾಯಗೊಳಿಸುವ ಸದುದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ "ಕನ್ನಡ ಕಲಿ" ಎಂಬ ಮಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಕನ್ನಡೇತರ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಅಧ್ಯಯನಕ್ಕೆಂದು ರಚಿಸಲಾಗಿರುವ ಕನ್ನಡ ಕಲಿ ಪಠ್ಯವನ್ನು ಈ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಪರಿಣಿತರಾದ ಡಾ. ಲಿಂಗದೇವರು ಹಳೆಮನೆ ಅವರು ವಿಶೇಷ ಪರಿಶ್ರಮದಿಂದ ಮತ್ತು ಈ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದ ತಮ್ಮ ಸುದೀರ್ಘ ಅನುಭವದಿಂದ ತುಂಬ ಆಸಕ್ತಿ ವಹಿಸಿ ರಚಿಸಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆಯನ್ನು ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಸುಗಮವಾಗಿ ಕಲಿಯಲು, ಪ್ರಯೋಗಿಸಲು ಮತ್ತು ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯವಹರಿಸಲು ಮತ್ತು ಆ ಮೂಲಕ ತಮ್ಮ ವಿಷಯ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ನಾಡವರೊಡನೆ ಅರ್ಥಪೂರ್ಣ ಸಂಪರ್ಕ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂವಹನವನ್ನು ಸಾಧಿಸಲು ನೆರವಾಗುವ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇದು ರಚಿತವಾಗಿದೆ.

Part I : Structure (ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆಯ ಸಂರಚನೇ	ಯನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ)
ಘಟಕ 1 (Unit 1): Lesson 1 to Lesson 5:	
ಘಟಕ 2(Unit 2): Lesson 6 to Lesson 10:	
ಘಟಕ 3(Unit 3): Lesson 11 to Lesson 15:	
ಘಟಕ 4(Unit 4): Lesson 16 to Lesson 20:	
ಘಟಕ 5(Unit 5): Part II : Kannada Scrip	ot (ಕೇಳುವ ಮತ್ತು ಕಲಿಯುವ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಪಡಿಸುವ ಗುರಿಯನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದೆ)

ಮಸ್ತಕ: ಕನ್ನಡ ಕಲಿ

ಲೇಖಕರು: ಲಿಂಗದೇವರು ಹಳೆಮನೆ (ಕನ್ನಡ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ,ಹಂಪಿ, ಬಳ್ಳಾರಿ)

Kannada Kali (A Language Text Book for the Non-Kannada Professional Degree courses by Lingadevaru Halemane)

Published by Publication Division, Prasaranga Kannada University, Hampi, Vidyaranya – 583276 Published year 2002



# III semester

# COURSE-I: JURISPRUDENCE

# Objectives:

Any academic discipline, worthy of the name, must develop in the student the capacity for critical thought. Legal education needs to teach both law and its context- social, political and theoretical.

At the heart of legal enterprise is the concept of law. Without deep understanding of this concept neither legal practice nor legal education can be a purposive activity. This course in Jurisprudence is designed, primarily, to induct students into a realm of questions concerning nature of law. Therefore, the first part of the course is concerned with important questions like, what is law, what are the purposes of law?, the relationship between law and justice and the like. The second part is concerned with the important sources of law. The emphasis is on important issues concerning law with reference to ancient and modern Indian Legal Thought.

One important branch of Jurisprudence consists in analysis of legal concepts. The law of contract and tort is concerned with different rights which one person may have against another. Jurisprudence, on the other hand, studies the meaning of the term "rights" in the abstract and seeks to distinguish various kinds of rights which are in theory possible under a legal system. Similarly, it investigates other legal concepts and tries to build up a general and more comprehensive picture of each concept as a whole. This course is designed primarily on English model but native India Orientation is given wherever possible.

# Course contents:

# UNIT-I

Meaning and nature of 'Jurisprudence' - Purpose and value of Jurisprudence -Schools of Jurisprudence: Natural law, Imperative Theory, Legal Realism, Historical School, Sociological School.

# UNIT-II

Functions and purpose of law, questions of law, fact and discretion - Justice and its kinds - Civil and Criminal Administration of Justice - Theories of Punishment and Secondary functions of the Court.

UNIT-III

Sources of Law: Legislation, Precedent and Custom - A Comparative study

UNIT - IV

Legal Concepts: Right and Duty, Kinds, Meaning of Right in its wider sense; Possession: Idea of Ownership, kinds of Ownership, Difference between Possession and Ownership; Nature of Personality, Status of the Unborn, Minor, Lunatic, Drunken and Dead Persons.



# UNIT - V

Liability: Conditions for imposing liability - Wrongful act: *Damnum Sine Injuria*, causation, *mens rea*, intention, malice, negligence and recklessness, strict liability, vicarious liability, obligation. Substantive Law and Procedural Law.

# Prescribed Books:

Fitzgerald, Salmond on Jurisprudence, (Bombay: Tripathi, 1999).

Dias, R.W.M, Jurisprudence, (Delhi: Aditya Books, 1994)

# Reference Books:

W. Friedman , Legal Theory, (New Delhi: Universal, 1999)

V. D. Mahajan, Jurisprudence and Legal Theory, (Lucknow; Eastern, 1996 Reprint)

Paton ,G.W., Jurisprudence, ELBS, (Oxford, 1972)

Bodenheimer , Edgar, Jurisprudence, (Harvard University Press, 1974)(Revised Edition)





# ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಕಾನೂನು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ

ನವನಗರ, ಹುಬ್ಬಳ್ಳಿ – 580025. ನ್ಯಾಕ್ 'ಎ' ಗ್ರೇಡ್ ಮಾನ್ಯತೆ ದೂರವಾಣಿ/ಫ್ಯಾಕ್ಷ: 0836–2222392. 2223392

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಕರಾಕಾವಿ/ವಿದ್ಯಾಮಂಡಳ/ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ/2019–20/2330

ದಿನಾಂಕ: 26.02.2020.

# ಸುತ್ತೋಲೆ

ವಿಷಯ:

2018-19ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಲೇಬರ್ ಲಾ-II ವಿಷಯದ

ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ನೀಡುವ ಕುರಿತು

ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ:1.

ಈ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ ಸುತ್ತೋಲೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ:ಕರಾಕಾವಿ/ವಿ.ಮಂ./ಬಿ.ಓ.ಎಸ್.

(ಯು.ಜಿ.) /ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ/2018–19/0790 ದಿನಾಂಕ: 24.07.2019.

2. ಈ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ ಸುತ್ತೋಲೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ:ಕರಾಕಾವಿ/ವಿದ್ಯಾಮಂಡಳ/

ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ/2018-19/0228, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 20.04.2019

3. ಮಾನ್ಯ ಕುಲಪತಿಗಳು ಅನುಮೋದನೆಯ ದಿನಾಂಕ 17.02.2020.

ಮೇಲ್ಕಾಣಿಸಿದ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ, ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ಸಂಯೋಜಿತ ಎಲ್ಲ ಕಾನೂನು ಮಹಾವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯಗಳ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಚಾಯರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಯಪಡಿಸುವದೆನೆಂದರೆ, 2016–17, 2017–18 ಮತ್ತು 2018–19ನೇ ಸಾಲಿಗೆ ಪ್ರವೇಶ ಪಡೆದ ಕಾನೂನು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಉಲೇಖ 2ರಲ್ಲಿ ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ತಿಳಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಲೇಬರ್ ಲಾ–II ರ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ತಯಾರಿಸಿ ಕಳುಹಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಅದು ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿಂತೆ ವಿವರಣೆಯನ್ನು ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ

ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಪ್ರವೇಶಾತಿ ಪಡೆದ ವರ್ಷ	ಕೋರ್ಸುಗಳು	ಸೆಮೀಸ್ಟರ್	ವಿಷಯ
01	2016–17	5ವರ್ಷದ ಬಿ.ಎ/ಬಿ.ಬಿ.ಎ/ಬಿ.ಕಾಂ.,ಎಲ್ಎಲ್.ಬಿ.	8ನೇ ಸೆಮೀಸ್ಟರ್	ಲೇಬರ್ ಲಾ–II
02	2017–18	5ವರ್ಷದ ಬಿ.ಎ/ಬಿ.ಬಿ.ಎ/ಬಿ.ಕಾಂ.,ಎಲ್ಎಲ್.ಬಿ.	8ನೇ ಸೆಮೀಸ್ಟರ್	ಲೇಬರ್ ಲಾ–II
03	2018-19	5ವರ್ಷದ ಬಿ.ಎ/ಬಿ.ಬಿ.ಎ/ಬಿ.ಕಾಂ.,ಎಲ್ಎಲ್.ಬಿ.	6ನೇ ಸೆಮೀಸ್ಟರ್	ಲೇಬರ್ ಲಾ–II
04	2018–19	3ವರ್ಷದ ಎಲ್ಎಲ್.ಬಿ.ಕೋರ್ಸಿಗೆ	3ನೇ ಸಮೀಸ್ಟರ್	ಲೇಬರ್ ಲಾ–II

ಈ ಮೇಲಿನ ರೀತಿಯಾಗಿ ಇರುವ ಲೇಬರ್ ಲಾ– II ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಈ ಸುತ್ತೋಲೆಯ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಲಗತ್ತಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಸದರಿ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರಿಗೆ ಹಾಗೂ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತಂದು ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಿತವಾಗಿ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತರಲು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಸಹಿ ಆಗಿದೆ ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು

ಅಡಕ: ಲೇಬರ್ ಲಾ- II

ಗೆ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಕಾನೂನು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಯೋಜನೆಗೊಂಡ ಎಲ್ಲ ಕಾನೂನು ಮಹಾವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯಗಳ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಚಾಯರಿಗೆ.



#### ಪ್ರತಿಗಳು:

- 1. ಮಾನ್ಯ ಕುಲಪತಿಗಳ ಆಪ್ತ-ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕರಾಕಾವಿ.ಹುಬ್ಬಳ್ಳಿ.
- 2. ಮಾನ್ಯ ಕುಲಸಚಿವರ, ಆಪ್-ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕರಾಕಾವಿ.ಹುಬ್ಬಳ್ಳಿ.
- 3. ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು (ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ವಿಭಾಗ), ಕರಾಕಾವಿ.ಹುಬ್ಳಳಿ.
- 4. ಉಪ ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು ವಿದ್ಯಾಮಂಡಳ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕರಾಕಾವಿ.ಹುಬ್ಬಳ್ಳಿ.
- 5. ಗಂಥಪಾಲಕರು, ಕರಾಕಾವಿ.ಹುಬ್ಬಳ್ಳಿ.
- 6. ವ್ಯಸ್ಥಾಪಕರು, ಐ.ಸಿ.ಟಿ. ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕರಾಕಾವಿ. ಹುಬ್ಬಳ್ಳಿ. ಅಂರ್ತಜಾಲತಾಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಳವಡಿಸಲು

in car efficiellador Alecologica Act. €70.cmc efficiente Wards Act. 1948, de paymont ef Bonos Act. 1964, Pos Plymont of Grandit Act. 1972, de Lorologos State Insperior Act. 1954

7. ಕಲೇರಿಯ ಪ್ರತಿ. ಇದು ಪ್ರತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಪ್ರತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಪ್ರತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಸಂಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಪ್ರತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಪ್ರವಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಪ್ರತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಪ್ರತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಪ್ರವಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಪ್ರತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಪ್ರದದೇಶದ ಪ್ರತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಪ್ರವಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಪ್ರವಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಪ್ರವಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಪ್ರವಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಪ್ರವಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಪ್ರವಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಪ್ರವಾಗಿಗೆ ಸಂಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಪ್ರವಿಗೆ ಸಂಪ್ರದದೇಶದ ಪ್ರವಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಪ್ರವಿಗೆ ಸಂಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಪ್ರವಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಪ್ರವಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಪ್ರವಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಪ್ರವಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಪ್ರವಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಪ್ರವಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಿದಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಿದಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಿದಿಗೆ ಸಿದಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಿದಿಗೆ ಸಿದಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಿದಿಗೆ ಸಿದಿ





#### Labour Law- II

# **Objectives**

In this course, students are to be acquainted with legal frame-work relating to social security and welfare. It is necessary to know the concept of social security, its importance and also Constitutional basis for the same. The importance of ensuring health, safety and welfare of the workmen and social assistance and social insurance schemes under various legislations are to be emphasised. The main theme underlying the programme is to critically examine provisions of the Factories Act, 1948, the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986, the Contract Labour (Regulation &Abolition) Act 1970, the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, the payment of Bonus Act, 1965, the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948, the Employees' Provident Fund (Family Pension Fund and Deposit Linked Insurance Fund) Act, 1952, the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, the Unorganised Sector Workers' Social Security Act, 2008, These legislations are to be studied with a view to acquaint the students regarding various rights and benefits available to the workmen thereunder. These legislations are to be analysed by examining historical background, objectives underlying these legislations, judicial interpretations and effectiveness of these legislations in the changing times.

### Unit-I Constitutional Dimensions of Industrial Relations and Labour

Constitution and Labour welfare - The Bonded Labour System Abolition Act, 1976 – The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 – the Inter-State Migration of Workers Act, 1979 – the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

#### Unit II - Wages, Bonus and Gratuity

Concept of Wages – Theories of wages and Kinds of wages. The Minimum Wages Act, 1948 - Definitions - appropriate government, employer, employee, Scheduled employment, etc. - Fixation of Minimum rates of wages – Methods - Regulation of working conditions - Payment of Wages, Working Hours, etc.

Bonus - Context -a claimfor share in profits even after payment of wages according contract of employment? Is it a breach of contract or an implied term of the contract? - concepts of bonus and right to share in profits - The payment of Bonus Act, 1965 - definitions - provisions relating to payment of bonus - judicial interpretations and constitutionality of the provision relating to Govt's power to exempt.

Gratuity - Context - reward for long drawn loyal service -employers' liability or good gesture? Historical developments. The payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 - definitions - judicial interpretation and parliamentary amendment of the definition of employee. - payment of gratuity - determination of the amount of gratuity - authorities.



# Unit III - Protection of Child Labour and contract labour

Child labour – practice and reasons for child labour – competing views on necessity and feasibility of abolition of child labour – Human rights perspective and constitutional provisions for the protection of child – the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 – definitions – provisions relating to prohibition of child labour in certain establishments and processes – regulation of conditions of work – penalties – judicial interpretations. Amendments made through The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2016 and Criticisms.

Abolition and regularisation of contract labour, regulation of contract labour under the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act 1970 – judicial decisions relating absorption of sham practice of contract labour – evaluation of the working of the Act in the present days.

# **Unit-IV Social Security**

The Employees' Provident Fund (Family Pension Fund and Deposit Linked Insurance Fund) Act, 1952 – Definitions- contribution, employee, employer, factory, fund, etc. - Provident Fund Scheme, Family Pension Scheme, Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme – Scope, Contributions - Benefits - Authorities under the Act – Powers. Latest judicial pronouncements.

The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961- Object and Scope of the Act, Definitions - appropriate government, employer, establishment, factory, maternity benefit, wages, etc. - Benefits under the Act - Inspectors.

# Unit -V Protection of unorganised labour

Features and scheme of protection of workers in unorganised sector under the Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008

Necessity of protection of unorganised labour in shops and establishments by regulating their working conditions - the Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1961 – application of the Act, Hours of work, annual leave with wages - wages and compensation – employment of children and women – authorities and penalties.

Globalisation, Privatisation and Open Economy- Effects of Globalisation on Industry and Labour - Constitutional Mandate of Welfare State and effectiveness of Social Security and Social welfare legislations in India under new economic policy - Review of laws to meet new challenges - Legislative and Judicial response/trend towards application of Labour laws-Emergence of laws relating SEZs, etc.

#### Prescribed books



- K.M. Pillai Labour and Industrial Laws.
- S.N.Mishra Labour and Industrial Laws.
- · S.C.Srivastava, Treatise on Social Security.
- Sairam Bhat, Privatisation and Globalisation: The Challenging Legal Paradigm
- Jwitesh Kumar Singh, Labour Economics: Principles, Problems and Practices
- Joanne Conagham, Labour Law in an Era of globalisation, Transformative Practices and possibilities
- C. S. Venkata Ratnam, Globalisation and Labour-Management Relations, Dynamics of Change

# Reference books:

- Dr.V.G.Goswami Labour Industrial Laws.
- O.P. Malhotra The Law of Industrial Dispute.
- N.G.Goswami Labour and Industrial Laws.
- Khan and Khan Labour Law.
- Bhargava, V.B. Industrial and Labour Laws.
- Pai, G.B.-Labour Law in India.
- Srivatava, S.C. Industrial Relations and Labour Laws.
- Singh, S.N. Law and Social change: Essays on Labour Laws and Welfare research methodology and environmental protection.

workers confidence the Kamakaha Sacra and Commercial Establishment and

- Report of the First National Commission on Labour (1966-69).
- Report of the National Commission on Labour, Government of India, 2002.
- · ILO Recommendations.





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Email: kslu.affiliation2009@gmail.com

No.KSLU/Academic/BOSUG/Taxation/2017-18/ 0606

Date: 07.07.2017.

# Notification

Sub: Change of Syllabus of "Taxation" for 3 years LL.B. and 5 years B.A., LL.B. 5 years B.B.A., and 5 years B.Com., LL.B. Courses.

Ref. 1. . Resolution of B.O.S. (U.G.) meeting held on 29.06.2017.

2. Approval of Syndicate Meeting held on 01.07.2017, Table Agenda No: 03.

3. Approval of Hon'ble Vice chancellor, dtd: 07.07.2017.

With reference to the above, the Principals of all Law Colleges of Karnataka State Law University are hereby notified that the syllabus of "Taxation" course for 3years LL.B. (3<sup>rd</sup> Semester), 5years B.A., LL.B. (7<sup>th</sup> semester), 5years B.B.A.,LL.B. (7<sup>th</sup> semester), and 5years B.Com., LL.B. (7<sup>th</sup> semester) programmes is changed as appended to this notification in Annexure-I with effect from the academic year 2017-18. Further, it is notified that the syllabus of "Taxation" course for 3years LL.B. (6<sup>th</sup> Semester), 5years B.A., LL.B. (10<sup>th</sup> semester), 5years B.B.A., LL.B. (10<sup>th</sup> semester) programmes (old 3 and 5 year LL.B. degree programmes) is also changed as appended in Annexure-I with effect from the academic year 2017-18. The same may be brought to the notice of all the teachers and students.

Singed.
REGISTRAR (I/c)

Encls: Annexure-I Syllabus of the course on "Taxation."

To

The Principals/ Directors of all the Law Colleges/Schools affiliated to Karnataka State Law University, Hubballi.

# Copy to:

1. P.S. to the Vice-Chancellor, Karnataka State Law University, Hubballi.



- 2. P.S. to the Registrar, Karnataka State Law University, Hubballi.
- 3. P.S.to the Registrar (Evaluation) Karnataka State Law University, Hubballi.
- 4. D.R./A.R. Academic Section, Karnataka State Law University, Hubballi.

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- 5. ICT Incharge for uploading in the KSLU website.
- 6. Office copy.

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# III (3Yr) /VII (5Yr)-SEMESTER - COURSE-III: TAXATION

# **OBJECTIVES**

Legal regime of Tax encompasses the policies, Laws and rules for Taxation process. Income Tax Law is concerned with tax imposed on various sources of income. With regard to indirect tax latest in the pipeline of fiscal policy is introduction of uniform Goods and Service Tax (G S T) regime by July 1, 2017. Tax Policy is related to duties on imports from foreign countries and all compulsory levies imposed by the Government on Individuals firms, limited companies, Govt. organizations, Local Authorities and others for the benefit of the State. The object here is imparting conceptual understanding to the students of the provisions of both direct and indirect tax laws. The students of law are required to know the impact of taxation on business transactions.

#### COURSE

UNIT-I CONTENTS

General

Concept of Tax- Nature and characteristics of different types of taxes- Direct and Indirect taxes-Distinction between tax and fees, tax and Cess-Tax evasion, Tax planning and Tax avoidance- Retrospective Taxation-Federal Base of Taxing Power -Power of Taxation under the Constitution, Immunity of State agencies/Instrumentalities- Fundamental Rights and the power of Taxation- Commerce Clause, Inter-State Commerce and Taxation, Scope of Taxing powers of Parliament. Delegation of taxing power to State Legislatures and Local bodies

UNIT-II: Direct Tax Regime

The Income Tax Act 1961: Basis of taxation of Income -Basic concepts, Person, Residential Status and incidence of tax, Income from Salaries-Income from House Property-Income from Business or profession and vocation-Capital gains, Income from other sources-Deemed assessee, Set off and carry forward Loss; Incomes exempt from tax, permissible deductions & Chapter VIA deductions, Assessment, Kinds of assessment, Income tax authorities-Appointment-powers and functions, Provisions relating to collection and recovery of taxfiling of returns, electronic filing, I.T.Portal working and Refund of tax, appeal and revision provisions, offences and penalties. Sometifficher's, as afterene faz tith ope, (Non fiel

UNIT-III: Indirect Tax Regime



Concept of Goods and Service Tax (GST)-The Constitution (122<sup>nd</sup> Amendment) Act 2017. The Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017- Dual GST model taxation- GST Council – Central GST (CGST); GST levy on transactions-sale, transfer, Purchase, barter, lease, or import of goods and/or services. IGST /SGST /UTGST/ compensation Law to State Governments GSTN-Goods and Services Tax Network Portal; Tax Invoice, GST on Imports & Exports, benefits of GST to trade, industry, e-commerce & Service Sector and the consumers at large, Impact of GST on GDP of India and Inflation.

UNIT-IV: Indirect Tax Regime:

IGST- Integrated GST (IGST) levied by the Central Government. Inter-state transactions and imported goods or services- State GST (SGST); The State Goods & Service tax Law, Power of Central government to levy tax on interstate taxable supply, Impact of GST on State revenue; Indemnifying State Revenue Loss; UTGST-Union Territory Goods and Service Tax Law-GST Exemption on the sale and purchase of securities, Securities Transaction Tax (STT)

UNIT-V: Custom Law

Legislative Background of the levy-ports-Warehouses-Nature and restrictions on exports and imports-Levy, exemption and collection of customs, duties and overview of law and procedure-Clearance of goods from the port, including baggage-Goods imported or exported by post and stores and goods in transit-Duty drawbacks provisions, Authorities-Powers and functions and SEZ Units.

Prescribed Books:

Sumit Dutt Majumder, GST in India, 2<sup>nd</sup> edn., (New Delhi: Centax Publications Pvt. Ltd., 2016/2017.

Taxmann's Income Tax Act, 60<sup>th</sup> edn., (New Delhi: Taxmann Publications Pvt. Ltd., 2016/2017.

R. K. Jha and P.K.Singh, A Bird's Eye view of GST, 1st edn., (Hyderabad: Asia Law House, 2017).

Reference Books/websites/Portals

Arvind P Datar, Kanga and Palkhivala's The Law and Practice of Income Tax, 10<sup>th</sup> edn., (Nagpur: LexisNexis, 2014).

Sampath Iyengar's, Law of Income Tax, 11<sup>th</sup> edn., (New Delhi: Bharat Law House Pvt. Ltd., 2011).

Income-Tax Act, 1961 and Income-Tax Rules, 1962 as amended by latest Finance Act, 2016-17.



# COURSE IV: CRIMINAL LAW -II:

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE, 1973, JUVENILE JUSTICE (CARE AND PROTECTION OF CHILDREN) ACT, 2000 AND PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT, 1958.

# Objectives:

Procedural Law providing for a fair procedure is significant for a just society. The course is aimed at driving home the students how the pre-trial, trial and the subsequent process are geared up to make the administration of criminal justice effective. The course will acquaint the student with organisation of the functionaries under the Code, their power and functions at various stages and the procedure according to which these powers and functions are to be exercised. The students will also undertake the study of two cognate Acts as a part of this course viz.; Juvenile Justice Act and Probation of Offenders Act. In additions the course teacher shall endeavour to familiarise the students with the case paper like FIR, Police statement, charge sheet, etc.

### Course contents:

# UNIT-I

# Introductory and Pre-trial Process

Meaning of procedure; The organization of the functionaries under the Code; their duties, functions and powers; First Information Report, complaint; Arrest; Inquest, Inquiry, Investigation and Trial; Features of a fair trial

# UNIT - II Trial

### Process-I:

- 1. Magisterial Powers to take cognizance.
- 2. Commencement of proceedings.
- 3. Dismissal of complaints.
- 4. Charge.
- 5. Processes to compel appearance and production of things.
- 6. Bail.
- 7. Preliminary pleas to bar trial.
- 8. Security for keeping peace and good behaviour

# UNIT - III

#### Trail Process-II

- 1. Provisions as to Inquiries and Trials.
- 2. Types of trial
- 3. Judgment.
- 4. Appeals, Revision and Reference.
- 5. Maintenance.

# **UNIT-IV**

### Miscellaneous



- 1. Transfer of cases.
- 2. Execution, suspension, remission and commutation of sentences.
- 3. Disposal of property.
- 4. Irregular proceedings.
- 5. Limitation of taking cognizance.
- 6. Compounding of offences and plea bargaining.

# UNIT - V

- 1. Salient features of the Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2000.
- 2. Salient features of the Probation of Offenders Act, 1958.

# Prescribed Books:

Ratanlal&DhirajLal- The Code of Criminal Procedure. Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2000 -Bare Act Probation of Offenders' Act, 1958-Bare Act

# Reference Books:

R.V.Kelkar- Criminal Procedure.

Report of the Committee on Reforms of Criminal Justice System.



# ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಕಾನೂನು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ

ನವನಗರ, ಹುಬ್ಬಳ್ಳಿ – 580025 ನ್ಯಾಕ 'ಎ' ಶ್ರೇಣಿ ಮಾನ್ಯತೆ

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ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ:ಕರಾಕಾವಿ/ವಿದ್ಯಾಮಂಡಳ/ಸಂಯೋಜನೆ/2019–20/0992

ದಿನಾಂಕ: 23.08.2019

# ಸುತ್ತೋಲೆ

ವಿಷಯ: ಆಡಳಿತ ಕಾನೂನು (Administrative Law) ಈ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು 5 ಘಟಕಗಳಾಗಿ

ವಿಂಗಡನೆ ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಕುರಿತು

ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ:

1. ಈ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ ಸುತ್ತೋಲೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಕರಾಕಾವಿ/ಕುಸ/ವಿದ್ಯಾಮಂಡಳ/ಸಂಯೋಜನೆ /ಬಿ.ಓ.ಎಸ್.ಯು.ಜಿ/ 2015-16/0651, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 17.06.2015

2. ಮಾನ್ಯ ಕುಲಪತಿಗಳ ಅನುಮೋದನೆಯ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 23.08.2019.

ಮೇಲ್ಕಾಣಿಸಿದ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ, ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಕಾನೂನು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಯೋಜನೆಗೊಂಡ ಎಲ್ಲ ಕಾನೂನು ಮಹಾವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಚಾಯರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಯಪಡಿಸುದೆನೆಂದರೆ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಕಾನೂನು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯು ಘಟಕವಾರು ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ಆಡಳಿತ ಕಾನೂನು (Administrative Law) ಈ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು 5 ಘಟಕಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮನರ್ ವಿಂಗಡಿಸಿ ಪಠ್ಮಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಈ ಸುತ್ತೋಲೆಯ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಲಗತ್ತಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಈ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಆಯಾ ವಿಷಯಗಳ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರಿಗೆ ಹಾಗೂ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತಂದು ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಿತವಾಗಿ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತರಲು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

> ಸಹಿ ಆಗಿದೆ ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಕಾನೂನು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಯೋಜನೆ ಹೊಂದಿದ ಕಾನೂನು ಮಹಾವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯಗಳಿಗೆ

ಅಡಕಗಳು: ಮೇಲೆ ಹೇಳಿದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರತಿಗಳು ಲಗತ್ತಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

### ಪ್ರತಿಗಳು:

- 1. ಮಾನ್ಯ ಕುಲಪತಿಗಳ ಅಪ್ರಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು. ಕ.ರಾ.ಕಾವಿ. ಮಬ್ಬಳ್ಳಿರವರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದೆ.
- 2. ಮಾನ್ಯ ಕುಲಸಚಿವರ ಆಪ್ರಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಧಿಗಳು. ಕ.ರಾ.ಕಾ.ವಿ. ಹುಬ್ಬಳ್ಳರವರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದೆ.
- 3. ಮಾನ್ಯ ಕುಲಸಚಿವರ (ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾಂಗ) ಆಪ್ತಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕ.ರಾ.ಕಾ.ವಿ. ಹುಬ್ಬಳ್ಳಿರವರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದೆ
- 4. ಉಪ ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು, ವಿದ್ಯಾಮಂಡಳ ವಿಭಾಗ.ಕರಾಕಾವಿ. ಹುಬ್ಬಳ್ಳಿ ಸಂಕ್ಷ್ಮಿ ಕಾರ್ಟ್ಟ್ ಕ್ರಾರ್ಟ್ಟ್ ಕ್ರರ್ಟ್ಟ್ ಕ್ರಾರ್ಟ್ಟ್ಟ್ ಕ್ಟ್ಟ್ ಕ್ಟ್ಟ್ ಕ್ರಾರ್ಟ್ಟ್ಟ್ ಕ್ಟ್ಟ್ಟ್ ಕ್ಟ್ಟ್ಟ್ ಕ್ಟ್ಟ್ಟ್ ಕ್ಟ್ಟ್ಟ್ ಕ್ಟ್ಟ್ಟ್ ಕ್
- 5. ಸಹಾಯಕ ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು, ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕರಾಕಾವಿ. ಹುಬ್ಬಳ್ಳಿ. ಮುಂದಿನ ಕ್ರಮಕ್ಕಾಗಿ.
- 6. ಆವಕ-ಜಾವಕ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕರಾಕಾವಿ, ಹೆಬ್ಬಳ್ಳಿ, ಮುಂದಿನ ಕ್ರಮಕ್ಕಾಗಿ.
- 7. ಐಸಿಟಿ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕರಾಕಾವಿ. ಹುಬ್ಬಳ್ಳ. ಮುಂದಿನ ಕ್ರಮಕ್ಕಾಗಿ./ಕರ್ಛರಿಯ ಪ್ರತಿ ಾಗ್ಗೆ ಕ್ರಮಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಕರ್ಮಕ್ಕೆ ಕ್ರಮಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಕರ್ಮಕ್ಕೆ ಕ್ರಮಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಕರ್ಮಕ್ಕೆ ಕ್ರಮಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಕರ್ಮಕ್ಕೆ ಕ್ರಮಕ್ಕೆ ಕ್



# **COURSE V: ADMINISTRATIVE LAW**

# Objective:

Administrative law is basically concerned with triple function of administrative authorities, their constitutional limits and statutory limitations, the procedure to be followed in the exercise of their functions and the necessity to study in depth relevant remedies. Constitutional or otherwise in case of administrative arrogance and consequent abuse of power.

# Course content

Unit I – Definition of Administrative Law – Nature and scope – The impact and implications of the Doctrine of Separation and the Rule of Law on Administrative Law, Classification of Administrative Action – the necessity

Unit II – Legislative Power of Administration – Doctrine of Vice of excessive Delegation - Judicial and Parliamentary control over delegative legislation – Advantages and disadvantages of delegated legislation – Exclusion of Judicial Review of Delegated Legislation, Administrative directions.

Unit III – Judicial power of Administration – Tests to determinse when an administrative authority required to act judicially - Doctrine of Bias – Doctrine of Audi Altrem Partem – Reasoned decision – Exceptions to Natural Justice – Effect of non-compliance with rules of Natural Justice – grounds on which decision of quasi-judicial authority can be flaged before Supreme Court

Unit IV - Administrative Discretion - Grant and exercise of discretion - Judicial review of Administrative Discretion, Control of Administrative Action - Judicial Control - Public Law and Private Law Remedies - distinction

Writs - Theory, Practice and Procedure - ouster clause



Liabilities of the state in the province of Contract and Tort – Constitutional Tort Doctrine of Promissory Estoppels – Doctrine of legitimate expectation – Doctrine of proportionality

Unit V - Corporate and Public Undertakings - Control of statutory corporations and public undertakings - Administrative deviance - Corruption and mal administration - Control mechanism

Ombudsman in India (Lokpal and Lokayukta) - Central Vigilance Commission - Parliamentary Committees - Commission of Enquiry

**Prescribed Books** 

M.P.Jain & S.N.Jain, Principles of Administrative law, latest edition

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Reference Books

Wade, Administrative Law, latest edition
S.P.Sathe, Administrative Law, latest edition
I.P.Massey, Administrative Law, latest edition



# IV semester

# COURSE-I: PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

# Objectives:

The course includes the study of general principles of international law including law of peace. Third world concerns in respect of security and development and the role of U.N. and International Agencies in structuring solutions in the context of changing balance of power are also to be appreciated.

# Course contents:

### UNIT-I

Nature, definition, origin and basis of International Law; Sources of International Law; Relationship between Municipal and International Law; Subjects of International Law.

# UNIT- II

States as subjects of International Law: States in general; Recognition; State territorial sovereignty.

### UNIT-III

State Jurisdiction: Law of the sea; State Responsibility; Succession to rights and obligations.

#### UNIT-IV

State and Individual - Extradition, Asylum and Nationality; the agents of international business; diplomatic envoys, consuls and other representatives; the law and practice as to treaties.

# UNIT - V

The United Nations Organisation - Principal organs and their functions; World Trade Organisation- Main features; International Labour Organisation.

# Prescribed Books:

Starke, J.G, An Introduction to International Law (Oxford University Press, 2013).

Sands Philippe and Pierre Klein, Bowett's Law of International Institutions, 6th Edition, (Sweet & Maxwell, 2009)

# Reference Books:

Clapham, Andrew, Brierley's Law of Nations: An Introduction to the Role of International in International Relations, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition,(Oxford: 2012)

Harris ,D.H, Cases and Materials on International Law, 7th Edition, (Sweet and Maxwell, 2010)



Oppenheim, International Law, 9th Edition, (Oxford, 2008)

Kapoor, S.K, International Law, Human Rights (Central Law Agency, 2009).

Das, Bhagirathlal, An Introduction to World Trade Organization Agreements (Zed Books, 1998).

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# COURSE-II: OPTIONAL-I HUMAN RIGHTS LAW AND PRACTICE

# Objectives:

The objectives of the course are to prepare for responsible citizenship with awareness of the relationship between Human Rights, democracy and development; to foster respect for international obligations for peace and development; to impart education on national and international regime of Human Rights; to sensitize students to human suffering and promotion of human life with dignity; to develop skills on human rights advocacy and to appreciate the relationship between rights and duties and to foster respect for tolerance and compassion for all living creatures.

## Course contents:

#### UNIT-I

Jurisprudence of Human Rights; Nature, definition, origin and theories of human rights.

#### UNIT-II

Universal protection of human rights- United Nations and Human Rights- Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948; International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966; International Covenant Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1966.

### UNIT - III

Regional Protection of Human rights- European system- Inter American System- African System

# UNIT-IV

Protection of Human Rights at national level; Human rights and the Constitution; The Protection of Human rights Act, 1993.

#### UNIT-V

Human Rights and Vulnerable Groups: Rights of Women, Children, Disabled, Tribals, Aged and Minorities - National and International Legal Developments.

# Prescribed Books:

Theodor, Meron, Human Rights and International Law: Legal and Policy Issues, 2 Vols.

Kapoor, S.K., International Law and Human Rights, Central Law Agency, 2014).



#### Reference Books:

Luis, Henkin, "The Rights of Man Today", University of Miami Inter-American Law Review, Vol., 11, Spring 1979 (p.229-244)

Singh, Nagendra, Enforcement of Human Rights in Peace and War and the future of humanity, (Calcutta: Eastern Law House 1986)

# Relevant International Instruments.

United Nations Charter, 1945.

Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948.

International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, 1948.

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International covenant on civil and Political Rights, 1966.

International covenant on Economic and Cultural Rights, 1966.

Convention on Elimination of All forms of Discrimination against Women, 1979.

Convention on the Rights of the Child, 1989.





#### COURSE-II: OPTIONAL-I:

#### **INSURANCE LAW**

#### Objectives:

The insurance idea is an old-institution of transactional trade. The main objective of every insurance contract is to give financial security and protection to the insured from any future uncertainties. Hence, insurance is considered as an inevitable component of economic development. Even from olden days merchants who made great adventures, gave money by way of consideration to other persons who made assurance, against loss of their goods, merchandise ships and things adventured. The rates of money consideration were mutually agreed upon. Such an arrangement enabled other merchants more willingly and more freely to embark upon further trading adventures. The operational framework of insurance idea is provided by the general principles of contract. The insurance policy, being a contract, is subject to all the judicial interpretative techniques of rules of interpretation as propounded by the judiciary. Besides, the insurance idea has a compensatory justice component. This course is designed to acquaint the students with the conceptual and operational parameters of insurance law in the light of various legislations regulating insurance sector in India.

#### Course contents:

#### UNIT-I

Introduction: Nature – Definition - History of Insurance - History and development of Insurance in India, Contract of Insurance: Classification of contract of Insurance: (Life insurance - General insurance and Re-insurance – A brief overview), Nature of Insurance Contract, Overview of Insurance laws in India: Insurance Act, 1938 - Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999: Its role and functions.

#### UNIT-II

Principles of Insurance law: Principles of good faith (uberrimae fidei) – Non disclosure – Misrepresentation in Insurance Contract, Insurable Interest, Principle of Indemnity – Difference between Indemnity and Guarantee, Principle of Contribution, Principle of Subrogation, Principle of Loss Minimization, The risk – Meaning and scope of risk, Causa Proxima. Premium: Definition - Method of payment - Days of grace – Forfeiture - Return of premium, Assignment of the subject matter.

#### UNIT - III

Life Insurance: Nature and scope of Life Insurance, Kinds of Life Insurance, The policy and formation of a Life Insurance contract, Event insured against Life Insurance contract, Circumstance affecting the risk, Amount recoverable under the Life Policy - Persons entitled to

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payment - Settlement of claim and payment of money - Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956 (overview) - General Insurance Business (Nationalization) Act, 1972 (overview) - Health and Medical Insurance, The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 - Sec. (140-176) - Nature and scope - Absolute or no fault liabilities, Third party or compulsory insurance of motors vehicles - Claims Tribunal - Legal aspects of Motor Insurance.

# UNIT-IV

Fire Insurance: Nature and scope of Fire Insurance – Basic Principles – Conditions & Warranties – Right & Duties of Parties – Claims – Some Legal Aspects, Introduction to Agriculture Insurance – History of Crop Insurance in India – Crop Insurance Underwriting, Claims, Problems associated with Crop Insurance, Cattle Insurance in India, Micro Insurance, Public Liability Insurance: Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 (overview) – Claims, Consumer courts and Insurance Ombudsman.

#### UNIT-V

Marine Insurance: Nature and Scope - Classification of Marine policies - Insurable interest - Insurable values - Marine Insurance and policy - Conditions and express Warranties - Voyage Deviation - Perils of sea - Loss - Kinds of Loss - The Marine Insurance Act, 1963 (Sections 1 to 91).

#### Prescribed Books:

Murthy K.S.N and K. V. S. Sharma, Modern Law of Insurance in India, (New Delhi:Lexis Nexis,2009)

Srinivasan, M.N., Principles of Insurance Law, 7th Edition, (Nagpur: Wadhwa and Co., 2004).

#### Reference Books:

Singh, Avtar, Law of Insurance, (Jain Book Agency, 2004)

Birds, John, Bird's Modern Insurance Law, 8th Edition, (London: Sweet & Maxwell, 1997)

W.Patterson, Edwen, Cases and Materials on Law of Insurance (New York: Foundation Press, 1955)

Insurance Act, 1938.
The Marine Insurance Act, 1963.
General Insurance (Business) (Nationalization) Act, 1972.
The Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956.
Motor Vehicle Act, 1988.



# COURSE-III: OPTIONAL-II: BANKING LAW

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

A Vitally important economic institution the banking is deeply influenced by socio-political and economic changes. The emerging changes in India, particularly after the initiation of the planning process as an instrument of rapid economic development had molded and the affected the banking structure, policies, patterns and practices. A significant development in the banking system is diversification in banks financing. The Commercial banks entered into the field of wide ranging financial assistance to industry, both large and small scale, requiring the need for social control of the banking system eventually leading to the nationalization of banks.

The conventional banking system, found to be deficient for planned developmental purposes, paved the way for developmental banking. The fag of the last millennium witnesses influx of foreign banking companies into India and a shift in the banking policy as part of the global phenomenon of liberalization. The legal system is adopting itself into the new mores.

This course is designed to acquaint the student with the conceptual and operational parameters of banking law, the judicial interpretation and the new and emerging dimensions of the banking system.

#### **UNIT-I**

NATURE AND DEVELOPMENT OF BANKING - History of banking in India and elsewhere-indigenous banking-evolution of banking in India – different kinds of banks and their functions.-Multi-functional banks- growth and legal issues.

LAW RELATING TO BANKING COMPANIES IN INDIA: Controls by government and its agencies: On management-On accounts and audit-Lending-Credit policy-Reconstruction and reorganization-Suspension and winding up.

#### **UNIT-II**

BANKING REGULATION ACT, 1949: Evolution of Central Bank, Characteristics and functions, Economic and social objectives, The Central bank and the State- as banker's bank, The Reserve Bank of India as the Central Bank.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE – Functions of the RBI- Regulation of monitory mechanism of the economy - Credit control - Exchange control-Monopoly of currency issue - Bank rate policy formation. Control of RBI over non- banking companies, Financial companies, Non financial companies.



THE DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION ACT,1961: Objects and reasons- Establishment of Capital of DIC, Registration of banking companies insured banks, liability of DIC to depositors. Relations between insured banks, DIC and Reserve Bank of India.

#### **UNIT-III**

RELATIONSHIP OF BANKER AND CUSTOMER: Legal character, Control between banker and customer, Banker's lien, Protection of bankers, Customers - Nature and type of accounts-Special classes of customers- lunatics, minor, partnership, corporations, local authorities, Right and duties of Banker & customer. Consumer protection-banking as service.

#### **UNIT-IV**

LAW RELATING TO NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS, 1881 ACT (read with the amended act of 2002) Negotiable Instrument – Kinds- Holders and holder in due course – Parties - Negotiable – Assignment - Presentment – Endorsement – Liability of parties – Payment in due course – Special rules of evidence – material alteration – Noting and protest – Paying banker and collecting banker – Bills in sets – Penal provisions under NI Act- banker's book evidence Act

#### **UNIT-V**

LENDING BY BANKS: Good lending principles- Lending to poor masses- Securities for advances- Kinds and their merits and demerits – Repayment of loans: rate of interest, protection against penalty- Default and recovery – debt recovery tribunal.

RECENT TRENDS OF BANKING SYSTEM IN INDIA: New technology, Information technology, Automation and legal aspects, Automatic teller machine and use of internet, Smart card, Use of expert system, Credit cards.

#### Prescribed Books:

Tannan, M.L., Banking Law and Practice, (Lexis Nexis, 2014).

M. S. Parthasarathy (Ed.), Khergamvala, Negotiable Instruments Act (Bombay: N.M.Tripathi Pvt Ltd, 1955)

Justice Bhaghabati Prasad Banerjee, Guide to Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002.

#### Reference Books:

Singh, Avtar, Laws of Banking and Negotiable Instruments, (Eastern Book Co., 2007)

Basu, Saroj Kumar and Alak Ghosh, A Review of Current Banking Theory and Practice, (Mc Millan, 1974)

Paget, Law of Banking, 13th Edition, (UK: Lexis Nexis, 2007)

Goyle, L.C., The Law of Banking and Bankers, (Eastern Law House, 1995)

Relevant provisions of Information Technology Act, 2000





# COURSE-III OPTIONAL-II: RIGHT TO INFORMATION

## Objectives:

Free exchange of ideas is a basic pillar of a democratic society. Corruption thrives in sacred places, therefore it is stated that sunlight is the best disinfectant. There should be governance in sunshine. The course is designed to convince the students how the right to information infuses transparency and accountability in governance, preventing abuse of power.

#### Course contents:

#### **UNIT-I**

Historical development of Freedom of Information in Sweden, USA & UK. Right to Information before Right to Information Act, 2005 in India. Significance in democracy; Constitutional basis; Supreme Court on right to information.

#### **UNIT-II**

RTI Act- definitions; Right to information and obligations of public authorities.

#### **UNIT-III**

Central information commission; State information commission; Powers and functions of information commissions; Appeals and penalties.

#### **UNIT-IV**

Other related laws - The Official Secrets Act, 1923; The Public Records Act, 1993; The Public Records Rules, 1997; The Freedom of Information Act, 2002; The Commission of Inquiry Act, 1952; The Commission of Inquiry (Central) Rules, 1972.

### **UNIT-V**

RTI Judicial response: Supreme Court & High Court decisions on RTI: Best practices - A study of decisions rendered by state commissions and central Commission in the following areas of - Police, Revenue, PWD, Irrigation, Secretariat, BSNL, Posts and Telegraphs, Scheduled Banks, CPWD, Income Tax Department, Central Excise Department, Local Authorities.

Prescribed Books: J.H.Barowalia, Commentary on the right to Information Act (Universal Law Publications.

Kamath, Nandan, A Guide to Cyber Laws and IT Act, 2000 with Rules and Notifications, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, (Universal Law Publisher, 2007)

#### Reference Books:

Dr. Farooq Ahmed, Cyber Law in India, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, (New Era Law Publisher, 2008)



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Joga Rao, S.V., Law Relating to Right to Information-A Comprehensive and Insightful Commentary with comparative Perspectives, (Jain Book Agency, 2009)

Dr. Madubhushi Sridhar: Right to Information, Law & Practice (latest edition).



# COURSE-IV: CLINICAL COURSE-I:

# PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

#### Objective:

Professions are noble. The movement of all professions, hitherto, has been from chaos to organization, organization to consolidation and consolidation to autonomy and monopoly. Same is true of the law profession also. The prime reason for conferring autonomy and monopoly by the society on the professionals is the fact that they are a body of learned persons and the interest of society and individuals is safe in their hands. The Bar should set enviable standards of ethics and scrupulously adhere to them as also enforce them. It is too good of the society to trust the learned body of the professionals to regulate themselves and not to empower an outsider to sit in judgment over their activities. The trust reposed by the society in profession is to be zealously guarded. The Bar should live up to the expectations of the society. The society has a right to expect of the professionals such ideal behaviour. The course is designed to imbue students with these high values forming the basis of the profession so that they can live up to those standards in their professional life.

#### Course contents:

#### **UNIT-I**

The legal profession and its responsibilities; The equipment of the lawyer; Conduct in Court; Professional conduct in general; Privileges of a lawyer; Salient features of the *Advocates Act*, 1961.

#### **UNIT-II**

Duty to the Court; Duty to the profession; Duty to the opponent; Duty to the client; Duty to the self; Duty to the public and the State.

#### **UNIT-III**

Contempt of Court Act, 1972.

Selected major judgments of the Supreme Court:

- 1. In the matter of D, An Advocate, AIR 1956 SC 102.
- 2. P.J.Ratnam v. D.Kanikaram, AIR1964 SC 244.
- 3. N.B.Mirzan v. The disciplinary committee of Bar Council of Maharastra and Another, AIR 1972 SC 46.
- 4. Bar Council Of Maharastra v. M.V. Dabholkar, etc., AIR 1976 SC 242.
- 5. V.C.Rangadurai v. D.Goplan and others, AIR 1979 SC 201.
- 6. Chandra ShekharSoni v. Bar Council of Rajasthan and Others, AIR 1983 SC 1012.



- 7. In Re an Advocate, AIR 1989 SC 245.
- 8. In Re Vinay Chandra Mishra, 1995 (Vol-I) IBR 118.
- 9. Supreme Court Bar Association v. Union of India, AIR 1998 SC 1895.
- 10. Ex-Capt. Harish Uppal v. Union of India, AIR 2003 SC 739.

# UNIT-IV

Selected opinions of the Bar council of India

1.	DC Appeal No. 16/93	1998	(Vol.1)	IBR 135
2.	BCI Tr. Case No.40/91	1998	(Vol.1)	IBR139
3.	DC Appeal No. 8/94	1998	(Vol. 1)	IBR 153
4.	DC Appeal No. 20/94	1997	(Vol. 3 &4)	IBR 193
5	BCI Tr. Case No. 76/95	1997	(Vol. 3 &4)	IBR 201
6	DC Appeal No.43/96	1997	(Vol. 3 &4)	IBR 207
7	DC Appeal No.18/91	1997	(Vol. 1 & 2)	IBR 271
8	DC Appeal No.24/90	1996	(Vol.1)	IBR 135
9	DC Appeal No.19/93	1996	(Vol.1)	IBR 152
10	BCI Tr. Case No.104/90	1996	(Vol.1)	IBR 155
11	BCI Tr. Case No.52/89	1994	(Vol.1)	IBR 187
12	BCI Tr. Case No.127/88	1992	(Vol. 3 &4)	IBR 125
13	BCI Tr. Case No.39/87	1992	(Vol. 3 &4)	IBR 147
14	BCI Tr. Case No.39/89	1992	(Vol. 3 &4)	IBR 149
15	BCI Tr. Case No.16/88	1989	(Vol.1)	IBR 99
16	BCI Tr. Case No.2/88	1989	(Vol.1)	IBR 102
17	BCI Tr. Case No.52/88	1989	(Vol.2)	IBR 110
18	DC Appeal No.41/87	1989	(Vol.2)	IBR 122
19	BCI Tr. Case No.29/81	1989	(Vol.2)	IBR 245
20	DC Appeal No.14/88	1989	(Vol.2)	IBR 258
21	BCI Tr. Case No.14/80	1989	(Vol.2)	IBR 264
22	DC Appeal No.24/87	1989	(Vol.2)	IBR 273
23	DC Appeal No.46/86	1989	(Vol.2)	IBR 280
24	DC Appeal No.3/88	1989	(Vol.2)	IBR 285



25	BCI Tr. Case No.2/80	1989	(Vol.2)	IBR 289
26	BCI Tr. Case No.10/86	1989	(Vol. 3 &4)	IBR 520
27	BCI Tr. Case No.101/88	1989	(Vol. 3 &4)	IBR 524
28	DC Appeal No.23/88	1989	(Vol. 3 &4)	IBR 532
29	DC Appeal No.35/87	1989	(Vol. 3 &4)	IBR 536
30	BCI Tr. Case No.27/88	1989	(Vol. 3 &4)	IBR 542
31	BCI Tr. Case No.6/84	1989	(Vol. 3 &4)	IBR 560
32	BCI Tr. Case No.24/86	*1989	(Vol. 3 &4)	IBR 563
33	DC Appeal No.10/88	1989	(Vol. 3 &4)	IBR 572
34	DC Appeal No.45/74	1988	(Vol. 1 &2)	IBR 182
35	DC Appeal No.23/87	1989	(Vol.1& 2)	IBR 187
36	DC Appeal No.6/81	1988	(Vol.1& 2)	IBR 193
37	BCI Tr. Case No.16/86	1988	(Vol.1& 2)	IBR 197
38	DC Appeal No.41/86	1988	(Vol.1& 2)	IBR 200
39	DC Appeal No.33/86	1988	(Vol. 3 &4)	IBR 354
40	DC Appeal No.21/85	1988	(Vol. 3 &4)	IBR 359
41	BCI Tr. Case No.43/82	1988	(Vol. 3 &4)	IBR 364
42	DC Appeal No.28/86	1988	(Vol.3& 4)	IBR 374
43	DC Appeal No.64/74	1987	(Vol.2)	IBR 314
44	DC Appeal No.30/84	1987	(Vol.2)	IBR 319
45	DC Appeal No.40/86	1987	(Vol.3)	IBR 488
46	DC Appeal No.10/86 &10A/86	1987	(Vol.3)	IBR 491
47	DC Appeal No.7/86	1987	(Vol.3)	IBR 496
48	DC Appeal No.7/81	1987	(Vol.4)	IBR 735
49	DC Appeal No.12/86	1987	(Vol.4)	IBR 745
50	BCI Tr. Case No.57/87	1987	(Vol.4)	IBR 753

# UNIT-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.

- Mode of assessment: The scheme of evaluation for Clinical Course-I:Professional ethics and Professional accounting system shall be as under:
  - a. There shall be a viva for 20Marks at the end of the semester. Viva shall be conducted by the course teacher and the principal or a senior faculty member designated by the principal.
  - b. Two Written Tests shall be conducted for 40 marks each.
  - c. The questions in the test papers should be spread over whole syllabus.
  - d. I test shall be at the end of 9 weeks of the semester and the II test shall be by the end of the semester.

#### Prescribed Books:

Iyer, K.V., Krishnaswamy, *Professional Conduct and Advocacy*, (Oxford University Press, 1945)

B.S.Raman, Financial Accounting, "Elements of Accountancy", (Mangalore: United Publishers, 1998)

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#### Reference Books:

Menon, N.R. Madhava , Clinical Legal Education, (Eastern Book Co., 2008)

Dr. B. Malik, Art of Lawyer, (New Delhi: Universal Book Agency, 1999)

Contempt of Court Act, 1971



# COURSE-V: CLINICAL COURSE-II: ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION SYSTEMS

# Objectives:

Today alternative disputes resolution systems have become more relevant than before both at local, national and international levels. Certain of the disputes, by nature are fit to be resolved through specific method of resolution. Each of these dispute resolution systems involves different style of planning and execution. The skills involved are also different as also preparation. This course trains the students in ADRs. The course teacher shall administer simulation exercises for each of the methods.

#### Course contents:

#### UNIT-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

#### UNIT-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.

#### **UNIT-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.

#### **UNIT-IV**

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

#### **UNIT-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.

#### **Prescribed Books:**

Madabhushi, Sridhar, Alternative Dispute Resolution, (New Delhi:Lexis Nexis, 2006)



Rajan R.D., A Primer on Alternative Dispute Resolution, (New Delhi: Jain Book Agency, 2005)

#### Reference Books:

Sampath D.K., Mediation concept and technique in support of Resolution of Disputes, (National Law School of India University,1991)

Gold Neil, et.al., *Learning Lawyers Skills*, (London: Butterworths in conjunction with the Commonwealth Legal Education Association, 1989) (Chapter-7).

Michael Noone, Mediation, (Cavendish Pub., 1996) (Chapters-1, 2&3).

Note: Mode of Assessment: The scheme of evaluation for Clinical Course-II:Alternative Dispute Resolution Systems shall be as under:

- a. Two Written Tests shall be conducted for 30 marks each.
- b. The questions in the test papers should be spread over whole syllabus.
- c. I. test shall be at the end of 9 weeks of the semester and the II test shall be by the end of the semester.

There shall be four simulation exercises conducted for 10 marks each (one exercise each in negotiation, mediation, arbitration and conciliation).



# **V SEMESTER**

# COURSE-I: COMPANY LAW

# Objectives:

In view of the important developments that have taken place in the corporate sector, the course is designed to understand the formation, management and other activities of the companies. Important regulations pertaining to the issue of shares and the capital raising have come into force. This course aims to impart the students, the corporate management, control, possible abuses, the remedies, and government regulation of corporate business and winding up of companies.

# Course contents:

UNIT-I

# Introduction and Concept

Company - historical development - nature and characteristics of company - kinds of company - Corporate personality - limited liability - lifting of corporate veil - promoters - duties and liability of promoters

UNIT-II

# Incorporation

Procedure of incorporation - certificate of incorporation - MOA - AOA - Doctrine of indoor management - prospectus

UNIT-III

# Management and Control of Companies

Board of Directors - powers and functions: Distribution of powers between Board of Directors and general meeting

Directors: appointment - qualification - position of directors - types of directors - powers and duties of directors - remuneration - removal

Meetings: Meetings of Board and Committees - kinds of meetings - procedure relating to convening and proceedings at General and Other meetings - resolutions - Prevention of oppression and Mismanagement

Corporate social responsibility



#### UNIT-IV

# Financial structure of company

Sources of capital: Shares – types – allotment – transfer of shares – rights and privileges of shareholders – dividends – declaration and payment of dividends, prohibition of buy back – private placement –

Debentures – floating charge – appointment of debenture trustees and their duties – kinds – remedies of debenture holders – redemption

Acceptance of Deposit by Companies, charge on assets

UNIT - V

# Reconstruction and amalgamation and winding up

Reconstruction, rehabilitation and amalgamation: concept – jurisdiction and powers of courts and NCLT – vesting of rights and transfer of obligations – takeover and acquisition of minority interest

Winding up: concept - modes of winding up - who can apply - procedure under different modes.

## Prescribed Books:

Taxman, Companies Act 2013.

Singh, Avtar, Company Law, (Lucknow: Eastern Book Company, 2007)

#### Reference Books:

Ramaiah, A, Guide to Companies Act, (Nagpur: Wadhwa, 1998)

Shah, S.M., Lectures on Company Law, (Bombay: Tripathi, 1988)

Kuchal, S.C, Corporation Finance: Principles and problems, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition, (Chaitanya Publishing House, 1973)

Y. D. Kulshreshta, Government regulation of financial management of private corporate sector in India, Indian Law Institute, (1986)

S. K. Roy, Corporate Image in India A Study of Elite Attitudes towards Public and Private Industry, (Shri Ram Centre for Industrial Relations and Human Resources ,1974)

Gower, L.C.B, Principles of Modern Company Law, (London: Sweet & Maxwell, 1997)



D. L. Majumdar, Towards a philosophy of Modern Corporation. (Asia Publishing House, 1967)

Pennington, Robert R., Pennington's Company Law, (U.K: Oxford University Press, 2001)

Rajiv Jain, Guide on foreign collaboration - Policies & Procedures (Vidhi Publication, 2007).

C. Singhania, Foreign collaborations and Investments in India – Law and procedures, (Fred B. Rothman & Co, 1999)

Joyant M Thakur, Comparative Analysis of FEMA - FEMA Act, 1999 with FERA.

Sanjiv Agarwal, *Bharat's guide to Indian capital*, 2nd Edition, (New Delhi: Bharat Law House Pvt Ltd, 2001)

**Note:** The course teachers have to keep track of the notification regarding enforcement of the Companies Act, 2013 and teach the provisions enforced. For the provisions not enforced, the parallel provisions from the Act of 1956 are to be taught.





#### COURSE-II:

#### CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT

#### Objectives:

Study of procedural law is important for a Law student. 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. The course teacher shall Endeavour to familiarise the students with the case papers (like plaints, written statements, Interlocutory applications, etc.) involved in civil cases and touch upon the provisions of Evidence Act wherever necessary.

#### Course contents:

#### UNIT-I

#### Civil Procedure Code

Introduction; Distinction between procedural law and substantive law- History of the code, extent and its application, definition; Suits: Jurisdiction of the Civil Courts- Kinds of jurisdiction-Bar on suits- Suits of civil nature (Sec.9); Doctrine of *Res sub judice* and *Res judicata* (Sections 10, 11 and 12); Foreign Judgment (Sections 13-14); Place of Suits (Sections. 15 to 20); Transfer of Cases (Sections. 22 to 25).

#### UNIT-II

Institution of suits and summons: (Sections. 26, O.4 and Sections. 27, 28, 31 and O.5); Interest and Costs (Sections. 34, 35, 35A, B); Pleading: Fundamental rules of pleadings- Plaint and Written Statement- Return and rejection of plaint- Defences- Set off- Counter claim; Parties to the suit (O. 1): Joinder, misjoinder and non-joinder of parties- Misjoinder of causes of action-Multifariousness.

#### UNIT - III

Appearance and examination of parties (O.9, O.18) - Discovery, inspection and production of documents (O.11 & O.13) - First hearing and framing of issues (O.10 and O.14) - Admission and affidavit (O.12 and O.19) - Adjournment (O.17) - Death, marriage-Insolvency of the parties (O.22) - Withdrawal and compromise of suits (O.23) - Judgment and Decree (O.20); Execution (Sections 30 to 74, O.21): General principal of execution- Power of executing Court- Transfer of decrees for execution- Mode of execution- a) Arrest and detention, b) Attachment, c) Sale.

#### UNIT-IV

Suits in particular cases; Suits by or against Governments (Sections 79 to 82, O.27); Suits by aliens and by or against foreign rulers, ambassadors (Sections 85 to 87); Suits relating to public matters (Sections 91 to 93); Suits by or against firms (O.30); Suits by or against minors and unsound persons (O.32); Suits by indigent persons (O.33); Inter-pleader suits (Sec. 88, O.35); Interim Orders; Commissions (Sec. 75, O.26); Arrest before judgment and attachments before





judgment (O.38); Temporary injunctions (O.39); Appointment of receivers (O.40); Appeals (Sections 90 to 109, O.41, 42, 43, 45); Reference-Review and Revision (Sections. 113, 114, 115, O.46, O.46); Caveat (Sec. 144.A)- Inherent powers of the Court (Sections 148, 149, 151).

#### UNIT-V

Limitation Act, 1963.

#### Prescribed Books:

Bakshi, P.M., Mulla's Civil Procedure Code, 12th Edition, (Bombay: Tripathi, 1990).

Tandon, M.P., Code of Civil Procedure, (Allahabad Law Agency, 2005)

Karnataka Civil Rules of Practice - Bare Act.

#### Reference Books:

Malik, M.R, Ganguly's Civil Court, Practice and Procedure, (Eastern Law House, 2012)

Takwani, C.K, Civil Procedure Code. (Eastern Book Co., 2010)





# COURSE-III: OPTIONAL-III: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS-I

# Objectives:

Intellectual Property Law has assumed a great importance in recent times as a result of the recognition that "knowledge is property". The creations of the human brain as IP are required to be understood and protected. The syllabi encompassing all relevant IP legislations in India with a view to understand and adjust with changing needs of the society because creative work is useful to society and law relating to innovation/creativity i.e. Intellectual Property is one of the fastest growing subjects all over the globe because of its significance and importance in the present era. Disseminate information on national and international IPR issues. The course is designed with a view to create IPR consciousness; and familiarize the learners about the documentation and administrative procedures relating to IPR in India. The subject Intellectual Property Law divided into two Papers namely Paper – I and Paper - II of 100 marks each.

#### Course contents:

#### UNIT I

**Introductory Aspects:** Overview of the concept of property; Industrial property and non-industrial property; Historical background of IPR; Importance of human creativity in present scenario; Different forms of Intellectual Property and its conceptual analysis.

Patents: Introduction and overview of patent protection; History of Patent protections; Meaning and definition of patent; Object of patent; Scope and salient features of Patent Act; How to obtain a patent; Product patent and Process patent; Specification — Provisional and complete specification; Opposition proceedings to grant of patents; Register of patents and Patent Office; Rights and obligations of patentee; Transfer of Patent Rights; Compulsory licences; Government use of inventions; Revocation and surrender of patents; Infringement of Patents; Offences and Penalties.

#### **UNIT II**

**Trade Marks:** Introduction and overview of trade mark; Evolution of trade mark law; Meaning and definition of Trade mark; Object of trade mark; Features of good trade mark; Different forms of trade mark; Trade marks registry and register of trade marks; Property in a trade mark; Registrable and non-registrable marks; Basic principles of registration of trade mark; Deceptive similarity; Assignment and transmission; Rectification of register; Infringement of trade mark; Passing off; Domain name protection and registration; Offences and penalties.

#### **UNIT III**

Introduction and overview of Cyber Intellectual Property; Intellectual property and cyberspace; Emergence of cyber crime; Grant in software patent and Copyright in software; Software piracy; Trade marks issues related to Internet (Domain name); Data protection in cyberspace; E-





commerce and E-contract; Salient features of Information Technology Act; IPR provisions in IT Act; Internet policy of Government of India.

#### **UNIT IV**

Geographical Indications: Introduction and overview of geographical indications; Meaning and scope of geographical indications; Important geographical indications of India and their features; Salient features of the Protection of Geographical Indications Act; Protection of geographical indications; Misleading use of geographical indications; Registration of geographical indications; Right to use geographical indications; Infringement; Remedies against infringement; Role and functions of Registrar of Geographical indications; Conflict between Trade mark and geographical indications.

#### **UNIT V**

International Convention and Treaties: Paris Convention: Background; Salient features of Paris Convention; Governing rules of Paris Convention; Patent Cooperation Treaty: Background; Objectives of PCT; Salient features of PCT; Madrid Convention: Salient features; International registration of marks; World Intellectual Property Organisation: Background; Salient features WIPO; Organisation of WIPO.

# Prescribed Books:

- 1. Narayan, S., Intellectual Property Law in India, (Hyderabad: Gogia Law Agency, 2005)
- 2. Cornish, William, *Intellectual Property: Patents, Copyright, Trademark and Allied Rights*, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, (London: Sweet & Maxwell, 1998)Reference Books:
- I. Ganguli, Prabuddha, Intellectual Property Rights: Unleashed the knowledge Economy, (Tata Mc GrawHillPublishing Co., 2001)
- 2. Caddick, Nicholas et (al)., Copinger & Skone James, Copyright, 16<sup>th</sup> Edition, (U.K.: Sweet & Maxwell, 21013).
- 3. Unni, Trade Marks and the Emerging concepts of Cyber Property Rights, (Kolkata: Eastern Law House, 2002)
- 4. Ryder ,Rodney, Intellectual Property and the Internet. (Jain Book Agency: 2002)
- 5. Matthan, Rahul, The law relating to Computers and the Internet, (Butterworths India Ltd, 2005).
- 6. Verkey, Elizabeth, Law of Plant Varieties Protection, 1st Edition, (Eastern Book Co., 2007)
- 7. Duggal, Pavan, Cyber Law: the Indian Perspective, (Saakshar Law Publications, 2002)
- 8. Mittal, D.P., Taxmann's Law of Information Technology (Cyber Law) (Taxmann Allied Services, 2000).

# COURSE-III OPTIONAL-III:

#### PENOLOGY & VICTIMOLOGY

# Objectives:

This course offers a specialist understanding of criminal policies including theories of punishment, their supposed philosophical and sociological justifications and the problem of exercise of discretion in sentencing. In addition the course introduces students to the discipline of victimology which will shift the study from accused centric approach to much needed victim centric approach.

#### Course contents:

#### UNIT-I

Introduction: Notion of punishment in law; Difference between crime prevention and control; Theories of punishments.

#### **UNIT-II**

Kinds of punishment; Sentencing policies and processes; the riddle of capital punishment.

#### **UNIT-III**

Prison reforms; Alternatives to imprisonment; Victimology- Introduction, history and philosophy.

#### UNIT-IV

Victimology- European experience; American experience; Victim witness assistance programmes; Restitution.

#### UNIT-V

Victimology - Indian experience; Legal framework; Role of Courts; Role of NHRC.

#### Prescribed Books:

Sutherland, Edwin H., Principles of Criminology, 11th Edition, (Rowan & Little field, 1992)

Qadri, Syed M. Afzal, Ahmad Siddique 's Criminology and Penology, (Eastern Book Co., 2009)

Rajan, V.N., Victimology in India: Perspectives beyond Frontier, (APH Publishing, 1995)

#### Reference Books:

H.L.A. Hart, Punishment and Responsibility.

S. Chabra, Quantum of Punishment in Criminal Law.

Herbert L. Packer, The Limits of Criminal sanctions.





### COURSE-IV: OPTIONAL-IV:

# INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES & PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION

Objectives of the course

As it is difficult to have legislations without ambiguous provisions, there is a need to make proper study of the rules and principles relating to interpretation of statutes. Legislation is the major source of law of the modern era. Legislatures enact laws after much deliberation. No doubt in this process they have to take into account the present and future needs of the people. What are the matters to be reckoned with by legislature while enacting laws? With the emergence of legislation, interpretation of statutes became a method by which judiciary explores the intention behind the statutes. Judicial interpretation involves construction of words, phrases and expressions. In their attempt to make the old and existing statutes contextually relevant, courts used to develop certain rules, doctrines and principles of interpretation. Judiciary plays a highly creative role in this respect. What are the techniques adopted by courts in construing statutes? How far are they successful in their strategy? With the above problems and perspectives in view, this paper is framed.

**UNIT I: Interpretation of Statutes** 

Meaning of the term 'statutes', Commencement, operation and repeal of statutes, Purpose of interpretation of statutes, Restrictive and beneficial construction, Taxing statutes, Penal statutes, Welfare legislation Law, Interpretation of substantive and adjunctival statutes, Interpretation of directory and mandatory provisions, Interpretation of enabling statutes, Interpretation of codifying and consolidating statutes, Interpretation of statutes conferring rights, Interpretation of statutes conferring powers

**UNIT II Aids to Interpretation** 

Internal aids, Title, Preamble, Headings and marginal notes, Sections and sub-sections, Punctuation marks, Illustrations, exceptions, provisos and saving clauses, Schedules, Non-obstante clause

External aids, Dictionaries, Translations, Travaux Preparatiores, Statutes in parimaterial, Contemporanea Exposito, Debates, inquiry commission reports and Law Commission reports

UNIT III Rules and Principles of Statutory Interpretation

Primary Rules, Literal rule, Golden rule, Mischief rule (rule in the Heydon's case), Rule of harmonious construction, Secondary Rules, Noscitur a sociis, Ejusdem generis, Reddendosingulasingulis

Principles of Constitutional Interpretation, Harmonious construction, Doctrine of pith and substance

Colourable legislation, Ancillary powers, "Occupied field", Residuary power, Doctrine of repugnancy



## UNIT IV Presumptions in statutory interpretation

Statutes are valid, Statutes are territorial in operation, Presumption as to jurisdiction, Presumption against what is inconvenient or absurd, Presumption against intending injustice, Presumption against impairing obligations or permitting advantage from one's own wrong, Prospective operation of statutes

## **UNIT V Principles of Legislation**

Law-making - the legislature, executive and the judiciary, Principle of utility, Operation of these principles upon legislation, Distinction between morals and legislation

# Select bibliography

G.P.Singh, Principles of Statutory Interpretation, (7th Edition) 1999, Wadhwa, Nagpur.

P. St. Langan (Ed.). Maxwell on The Interpretation of Statutes (1976) N.M. Tripathi, Bombay

K.Shanmukham, N.S.Bindras's Interpretation of Statutes, (1997) The Law Book Co. Allahabad.

V.Sarathi, Interpretation of Statutes, (1984) Eastern, Lucknow

M.P.Jain, Constitutional Law of India, (1994) Wadhwa& Co.

M.P.Singh, (Ed.) V.N.Sukla's Constitution of India, (1994) Eastern, Lucknow.

Jeremy Bentham, Theory of Legislation, Wadhwa, Nagpur.



# COURSE-IV: OPTIONAL-IV: COMPETITION LAW

### Objectives:

The competition plays a key role in ensuring productive, efficient, innovative, and responsive markets. The consumers are ensured availability of 'goods' and 'services' in abundance of acceptable quality at affordable price. But if the anti-competitive practices take precedence in the market, the consumers and the economy of the nation both will be adversely affected. Hence, to prevent such situation and to ensure fair competition in the market the Competition Act, 2002 was enacted. This Course is designed to give the students an insight into the Competition Act, 2002. It enables the students to understand the role of competitive market in the economic development of the country, anti-competitive practices and its impact on sociolegal scenario of the country.

#### Course contents:

#### **UNIT-I**

Competition policy and economics, the function of Competition Law, Overview of the Practices Controlled by Competition Law, Constitutional provisions regulating trade.

#### **UNIT-II**

Sherman Antitrust Act, 1890; Relevant provisions of Clayton Act, 1914; Relevant provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act, 1914; Salient features of U.K. Competition Act, 1998; (U.K.) Enterprise Act, 2002.

#### **UNIT-III**

Overview of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969; the relevant provisions of Consumer Protection Act, 1986;the Competition Act, 2002; definitions; prohibition of anti-competitive agreements, abuse of dominant position and regulation of combinations.

#### **UNIT-IV**

Competition Commission of India; composition of Commission; duties, powers and functions of Commission.

#### **UNIT-V**

Duties of Director general; Penalties; Competition advocacy; Case Law

#### Prescribed books:

 Richard Whish & David Bailey, Competition Law, 7<sup>th</sup> ed., (New York: Oxford University Press, 2012).

STORY TO STREET



- 2. Mittal D. P., Competition Law and Practice, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed., (New Delhi: Taxmann Publications (P.) Ltd, 2010).
- 3. Roy Abir & Jayant Kumar, Competition Law in India, (Kolkata: Eastern Book House, 2008).

### Reference books:

- Dugar S. M., Commentary on the MRTP Law, Competition Law & Consumer Protection Law, Vol. I & II, 4<sup>th</sup> ed., (Nagpur: Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa, 2006).
- 2. Dhall Vinod (ed.), Competition Law today Concepts, Issues & the Law in Practice, (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2007).



# COURSE-V: CLINICAL COURSE-III: DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCE

# Objectives:

Translation of thoughts into words- spoken and written is an essential ingredient of an effective lawyer. The students should be trained in drafting of pleadings and conveyances and other essential documents. The skill of drafting can be acquired and sharpened by undertaking the exercises under the supervision of an expert in the field. The course aims at equipping the students with drafting skills.

#### Course contents:

1. General principles of drafting and relevant substantive rules.

2. Pleadings- Civil: plaint, written statement, interlocutory application, original petition, affidavit, execution petition, memorandum of appeal and revision, petition under Art.226 and Art.32 of the Constitution of India.

3. Pleadings- Criminal: complaint, criminal miscellaneous petition, bail application, memorandum of appeal and revision.

4. Conveyance: sale deed, mortgage deed, lease deed, gift deed, promissory note, power of attorney, will, trust deed, partition deed, etc.

5. Drafting of writ petition and Public Interest Litigation petition.

This course shall be taught through class room instructions and simulation exercises preferably with the assistance of practicing lawyers or retired judges.

#### 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).
- 3 The above-mentioned drafting of Pleadings and Conveyancing exercises shall be in the handwriting of the students on one side of the bond size papers. The papers 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.
- 4 The cover shall indicate the name of the examination, subject, seat number, and the center code number.
- 5 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- to be conducted by the Principal and the course teacher.