

Revised Syllabus Under
CBCS

3rd & 4th Semester

LL.M (2 year) Course

2017 - 18

P. A. A. L.
m

LL.M. (2Year) 3rd SEMESTER

Paper Code	Nomenclature of Paper	Hours Per Week	Max. Marks	Credits
301 (Paper-I) Core Paper	British Constitutional Law	4	100	4
302 (Paper-II) Core Paper	American Constitutional Law	4	100	4
303 (Paper-III) Core Paper	Transparency Law	4	100	4
304 (Paper-IV) Core Paper	Mass Media Law	4	100	4
Elective Papers				
Group A- Criminal Law				
305 Paper-V	Criminology	4	100	4
306 Paper-VI	Penology	4	100	4
Group B- Labour Capital and Law				
305 Paper-V	Law relating to Social Security	4	100	4
306 Paper-VI	Law relating to Wages and Monetary benefits	4	100	4
Group C- Environment and Legal Order				
305 Paper-V	Environment and Development: Law and Policy	4	100	4
306 Paper-VI	Resource Management and the law	4	100	4
Group D- Science Technology and Law				
305 Paper-V	Law, Science and Technology	4	100	4
306 Paper-VI	Law, Science and Medicine	4	100	4
Open Elective Paper				
307 Paper-VII	Law of Corporate Management	4	100	4

LL.M. (2Year) 4th SEMESTER

Paper Code	Nomenclature Of Paper	Hours Per Week	Max. Marks	Credits
401 (Paper-I) Core Paper	Comparative Federalism (India, Australia, Canada and)	4	100	4
402 (Paper-II) Core Paper	Dissertation		200	8
Elective Papers				
Group A- Criminal Law				
403 Paper-III	Drug Addiction, Criminal Justice and Human Rights	4	100	4
404 Paper-IV	Juvenile Delinquency	4	100	4
Group B- Labour Capital and Law				
403 Paper-III	Law Relating to Unorganized Labour	4	100	4
404 Paper-IV	Law Relating to Civil Servants	4	100	4
Group C- Environment and Legal Order				
403 Paper-III	Prevention and Control of Pollution	4	100	4
404 Paper-IV	Environment and International Legal Order	4	100	4
Group D- Science Technology and Law				
403 Paper-III	The Electronics Revolution and Legal Order	4	100	4
404 Paper-IV	Nuclear Technology: Dilemmas of Legal Controls	4	100	4
Open Elective Paper				
405 Paper-V	Law of Contract in India	4	100	4
406 Paper-VI	Election Law	4	100	4

Jm Bw m

301 Paper-I (Core Paper)
British Constitutional Law

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 4

Time: 3 Hours

NOTE :-

There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

UNIT-I

Nature of the British Constitution.

Doctrine of Separation of Powers.

Parliamentary Supremacy.

UNIT-II

Rule of Law

Conventions of the Constitution

Privileges of Parliament

Prerogative power of the Crown

Collective responsibility of the Cabinet

UNIT-III

Freedom of Discussion

Freedom of person and property

Public Meetings and processions

UNIT-IV

Proceeding by and against the Crown

Material Law

Delegated Legislation

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- Wade, H.W.R. : Justice and Administrative Law: Study of the British Constitution
Robson, W.A. : Justice and Administrative Law: A Study of the British Constitution
Foulkes, David : Introduction to Administrative Law
Barnett, Hilary : Constitutional and Administrative Law, 1996
Keir, D.L. & : Cases in Constitutional Law, 1997
Cawson, E.H.

Phillips, O.Hood : Leading Case in Constitutional and Administrative Law
Turpin, Colin : British Government and the Constitution: Text case and materials

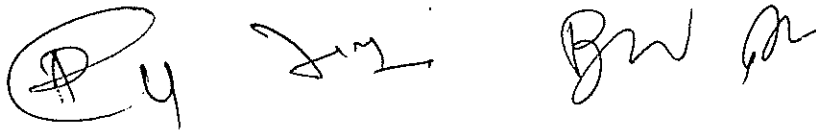
Wade, E.C.S. and : Constitutional Law (1971).Bradley, A.W.

Barker, Anthony and : The Member of Parliament and his information (1970).Rush, Michael

Yardley, D.C.M. : Introduction to British Constitutional Law (1969).

Jennings, Ivor : Parliament (1969).

Jennings, Ivor : Cabinet Government (1969).



302 Paper-II (Core paper)
American Constitutional Law

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 4

Time: 3 Hours

NOTE :-

There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

UNIT-I

The federal principle, Characteristics of a Federal Government; Brief history of the Emergence of American federalism and the Constitution of 1787; Its distinctive features, Separation of powers, Two party system.

UNIT-II

Powers and position of the President, Powers of Congress.

UNIT-III

Protection of Personal Rights; Personal Liberty; Property right Eminent Domain and Police Powers: Freedom of speech and the press; Religious Liberty; Equal Protection; Desegregation ;Due Process of Law.

UNIT-IV

Federal-State Relationship; Distribution of powers; Inter-State trade and commerce; Power of Taxation; Treaty-making power; Defence power. Methods of cooperation and accommodation between the federation and the units; Inter-governmental immunities; Full faith and credit.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

Denning

Schwartz

Bernard Davis,

Kanneth Beck,

J.M. Burdick,

G.K. Cooley,

T.M. Corwin

: Freedom Under the Law

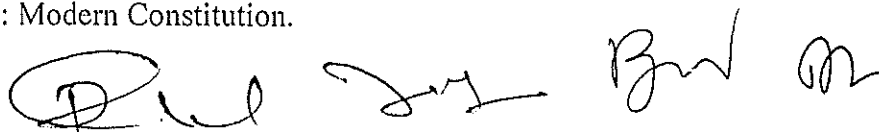
: An Introduction to the American Administrative Law : Administrative Law and Government

: Constitution of U.S. Yesterday, Today & Tomorrow : Law of the American Constitution

: Constitutional Law in the United States of America : Constitutional and What it means today

Wheare, K.C. : Federal Government.

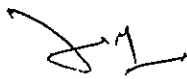
Wheare, K.C. : Modern Constitution.



Dowie and Friedrich : Studies in Federalism (Little Brown & Company, Toronto).

Schwartz, Bernard : American Constitutional Law.

Corwin and Peltason : Understanding the Constitution

A handwritten signature 'Pep' enclosed within a hand-drawn circle.A handwritten signature consisting of the letters 'JL' in a cursive style.A handwritten signature consisting of the letters 'Bw' in a cursive style.A handwritten signature consisting of a single cursive letter 'm'.

303 Paper-III (Core paper)
Transparency Law

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 4

Time: 3 Hours

NOTE FOR EXAMINER/PAPER SETTER

There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

UNIT-I

Citizen charter: Objective of the Citizens' Charter, Components of Citizen Charter, Plans of citizen charter, Problems faced in implementing the Charters, Deficiencies in the Existing Citizens' Charters, Guidelines for the Citizens' Charters in India.

UNIT-II

Prevention of corruption Act: Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 - Objects and Reasons of the Act, Definitions - Public duty, Public Servant; Power to appoint special judges, cases triable by special judges, Procedure and Powers of special judges; Offences and Penalties - Public Servant taking gratification other than legal remuneration in respect of an official Act, Criminal misconduct by a Public Servant.

UNIT-III

Right to information: Right to Information Act, 2005: Historical Background: Colonial and Post Independent; Significance of Right to Information in Democracy Constitutional basis of RTI with special reference to Art. 19 and 21 of the Constitution; Right to Information and obligations of public authorities Central Information Commission, State Information Commission, Powers and Functions of Information Commissions, Appeals and Penalties; Press and NGO's Role in RTI Public awareness and public participation in RTI, Supreme Court on Right to Information

UNIT-IV

Lokpal: Lokpal: Historical Background, meaning, Scope of Lokpal in India; Laws Relating to Lokpal in India; Power and Functions of Lokpal and Limitation; Lokpal and Lokayukt: A comparative Study

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Dr. Niraj Kumar: Treatise on Right to Information Act, 2005
2. Dheera Khandelwal & Krishan K. Khandelwal: Right to Information Act, 2005
3. P.K. Das: Right to Information Act
4. N.K Jain: Right to Information Concept Law & Practise
5. K.Rao (Advocate): Commentary on the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988
6. P.V.Ramakrishna, revised by D.M.Rao (Advocate): Handbook on Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988
7. Aravinda K. Sharma & Indu Sharma: Inducing Client Focus in Bureaucracy – The Citizen's Charters in India
8. M. V. Kamath : Corruption and the Lokpal Bill

304 (Paper-IV Core paper)
MASS MEDIA LAW

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 4

Time: 3 Hours

NOTE :-

There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

UNIT-I

Mass Media Law

1. Ownership patterns –Press-Private-Public
2. Ownership patterns –Films-Private
3. Ownership patterns-Radio & Television, Public
4. Difference between visual and Non-Visual Media-Impact of People minds

UNIT-II

Press-Freedom of Speech & Expression –Article 19(a)

1. Includes Freedom of the Press
2. Laws of defamation, obscenity, blasphemy and sedition
3. The relating to employees wages and service conditions
4. Price and Page Schedule Regulation
5. Newsprint Control Order
6. Advertisement-is it included within freedom of speech and expression
7. Press and the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act.

UNIT-III

Films –How far included in freedom in of speech and expression?

1. Censorship of Films constitutionality
2. The Abbas Case
3. Difference between Films and Press-why pre-censorship valid for films but not for the press
4. Censorship under the Cinematograph Act

Constitutional Restrictions

1. Radio and television subject to law of defamation and obscenity
2. Power to legislate-Article 246 read with the Seventh Scheme
3. Power to impose tax-licensing and licence fee.

UNIT-IV

Radio & Television – Government Monopoly 1. Why Government Department?

2. Should there be an autonomous corporation?
3. Effect of Television on people.
4. Report of the Chanda Committee
5. Government Policy
6. Commercial Advertisement
7. Internal Scrutiny of serials, etc.
8. Judicial Review of Doordarshan decisions: Freedom to telecast

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

M.P. Jain : Constitutional Law of India (1994) Wadhwa H.M. Seervai :

Constitutional Law of India Vol.(1991) Tripathi, Bombay

Johan B. Howard : The Social Accountability of Public Enterprises In Law and Community Controls in New Development strategies

(International Centre for Law in Development 1980)

Bruce Michael Boyd : Film Censorship in India: A Reasonable Restriction on Freedom of

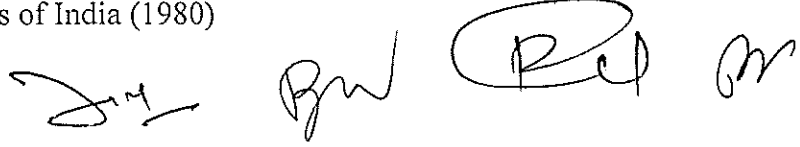
Speech and Express 14, JILI 501 (1972)

Rajeev Dhavan : On the Law of the Press in India 26 JILI 288 (1984)

Rajeev Dhavan : Legitimizing Government Rhetoric: Reflections on Some Aspects of the
Second Press Commission

Soli Sorabjee : Law of Press Censorship in India (1976) Justice E.S. : Freedom of
Press: Some Recent Trends (1984) Venkaramiah

DD Basu : The Law of Press of India (1980)



Group -A
305- Paper-V (ELECTIVE PAPER)
Criminology

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 4

Time: 3 Hours

Note: (1) There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

Unit –I

1. Definition, Nature and Scope of Criminology.
2. Schools of Criminology.
 - (i) Classical School
 - (ii) Cartographic school
 - (iii) Socialistic School
 - (iv) Typological school
 - a. Italian or Positive School
 - b. Mental Testers School
 - c. Psychiatric School
 - (v) Sociological School
 - (vi) Multifactor School

Unit – II

1. Sociological Theories of Criminal Behaviours, Differential Social Organization.
2. Crime and Social Processes.
3. The Home and Family in relation to crime.

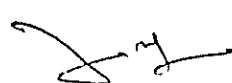
Unit – III

1. Collective Violence and Criminal Justice System.
 - a. Violence – Nature and Kinds
 - b. Contributory FACTORS
 - c. 'Constitutional' and 'Criminal' Speech: Speech as Incitement to Violence.
 - d. Terrorism – Location, Growth and Legal Response.
 - e. Communal Violence in India.
 - f. Violence against Depressed Classes.
 - g. Violence against Women.

Unit – IV

Privileged Class Deviance

- a. Concept of white collar crime.
- b. Indian approaches to socio – economic offences.
- c. Notions of privileged class deviance as providing a wider categorization of understanding Indian development.
- d. Typical terms of deviance i.e., Professional deviance, Police deviance , official deviance.
- e. Response of Indian Legal order to the Deviance of Privileged Classes.



Select Bibliography:

1. Sutherland and Cressey : Principles of Criminology.
2. Siddique. A. : Criminology (1984) Eastern, Lucknow.
3. Baxi, Upendra : The Crisis of the Indian Legal System (1982), Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
4. Baxi, Upendra (ed.) : Law and Poverty Essays (1988)
5. Baxi, Upendra : Liberty and Corruption. The Antulay Case and Beyond (1989)
6. Dwivedi, Surendranath : Political corruption in India (1967)
and Bhargava, G.S.
7. Desai, A.R. (ed.) : Violation of Democratic Rights in India (1986).
8. Noorani, A.G. : Minister's Misconduct (1974)
9. Panday, B.B. : "The Nature and Dimensions of Privileged Class Deviance" in Shukla, K.S. (ed.) The Other Side of Development 136 (1987).
10. Rothermund, Indira : "Patterns of Trade Union Leadership in Dhanbad Coal Fields" 231, I.L.I. 522 (1981)
11. Baxi, U. : "Dissent, Development and Violence" in Meagher R. (ed.) Law and Social Change : Indo - American Reflections 92 (1988)
12. Desai, A.R. (ed.) : Peasant Struggles in India (1979).
13. Dhangare, D.A. : Peasant Movement in India : 1920 1950 (1983)
14. Guha, Ranjit : Elementary Aspect of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India (1983) Ranjit Guba (ed.), subaltern studies Vol. 1-6 (1983-1988).
15. Honderich, T. : Violence for Equality (1980).
16. Jucrgensmeyer, Mark : "The Logic of Religious Violence : The Case of Punjab" 22 Contributions to Indian Sociology 65 (1988)
17. Kothari, Rajni : State Against Democracy (1987)
18. Shah, G. : Ethnic Minorities and Nation Building: Indian Experience (1984)
19. Shukla, K.S. : "Sociology of Deviant behaviour" in 3 ICSSR Survey of Sociology and Social Anthropology 1969-1979 (1986)




306-Paper –VI (ELECTIVE PAPER):

Penology

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 4

Time: 3 Hours

Note:  There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

Unit –I

1. Definition, nature and scope of Penology.
2. Variation in Punitive Policies.
3. Theories of Punishment.

Unit-II


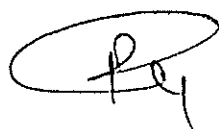
1. Capital Punishment.
 - (a) Constitutionality of Capital Punishment.
 - (b) Judicial Attitudes towards Capital Punishment.
 - (c) Law Reform Proposals.
 - (d) Retention or Abolition of Capital Punishment.
2. Approaches to Sentencing and Alternatives to Sentencing.
3. The Sentencing of offenders.
 - (a) Kinds of Sentences.
 - (b) Judicial Discretion in Sentencing Offenders.
 - (c) Pre-sentence Hearing.
 - (d) Habitual Offenders and Enhanced Punishment.
 - (e) Summary Punishment.
 - (f) Plea – Bargaining

Unit – III

1. Probation
2. Parole
3. Release from Prison.
 - (a) Pardon
 - (b) Indeterminate Sentence
 - (c) Good time Laws

Unit – IV

1. Prison System
 - (a) The State of India's Jails Today .
 - (b) The Disciplinary Regime of Indian Prisons.
 - (c) Classification of Prisoners.
 - (d) Rights of Prisoner and Duties of Custodial Staff.
 - (e) Deviance by Custodial Staff.
 - (f) Open Prisons.
 - (g) Judicial Surveillance –Basis – Development Reforms.
2. Recidivism



3. Prevention of Crime.

Select Bibliography:

- 1 Chhabbra , S. : The Quantum of Punishment in Criminal Law(1970)
- 2 Hart, H.L.A : Punishment and Responsibility (1968)
- 3 Packer, Herbert L. : The Limits of Criminal Sanction (1968).
- 4 Ross, Alf : On Guilt , Responsibility and Punishment (1975)
- 5 Siddique, A. : Criminology (1984), Eastern, Lucknow.
- 6 Sutherland and Cressey : Principles of Criminology.
- 7 Law commission of India : Forty , Second Report Ch. 3 (1971)
- 8 Shukla, K.S. : 'Sociology of Deviant Behaviour' in 3 ICSSR Survey of Sociology and Social Anthropology 1969-1979 (1986).
- 9 Banerjee, Tapas Kumar : Background to Indian Criminal Law (1990), R. Company& Co., Calcutta.


Raf Jy Bw m

Group-B
305- Paper –V (ELECTIVE PAPER):
Law Relating to Social Security

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 4

Time: 3 Hours

Note:  There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

UNIT – I

Meaning and Concept of Social Security; Origin and Development of Social Security; Social Security measures and International Labour Organization; Classification of Social Security Legislations in India.

Maternity Benefit Act, 1961

Object and application of the Act, Definition of Women, prohibition against employment of pregnant women, Maternity Benefits under Act, Authorities for the implementation of the Act, Maternity Benefits under the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948; Maternity Benefits under the Plantation Labour Act, 1951 ; Inclusion of the period of maternity leave for eligibility of leave under factories Act and Mines Act.

UNIT – II

The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923; Liability of Employer to pay compensation and right of the workman to receive compensation –conditions, Personal injury , Accident , Arising out of and in the course of employment, Computation of compensation, compensation in case of death; who are entitled to benefit in the event of death of workman ; Amount of compensation; payment of composition ; principle compensation; Procedure , machinery and realization of compensation.

UNIT – III

Employees State Insurance Act, 1948

Object and scope of the Act/Exempted Establishment, Definition of Employee , Factory ; Employees State Insurance Funds; Purposes for utilization of funds, vesting of property , Investment of funds, Composition and Powers of Employees State Insurance Corporation: Constitution and Powers of Standing Committee , Medical Benefit Council; Contribution, Liability for Contribution during period of Payment of Contributions; Benefits Sickness, Disablement, Dependents, Medical Authorities to Adjudicate Dispute , (Penalties of offences)

UNIT – IV

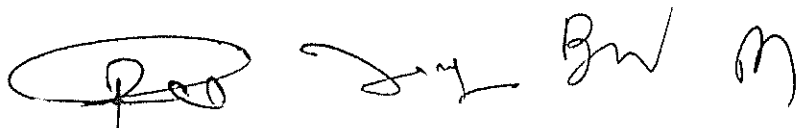
Employees Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952

Development of Provident Fund Legislation in India; Scope of Applicability of the Employees 'Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 ; Employees' Provident Fund Scheme, Employees ' Family Pension Scheme ; Family Pension Funds; Authorities under the Act; Penalties for Offences.

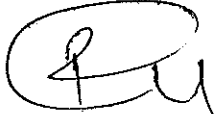
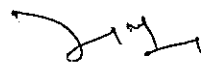
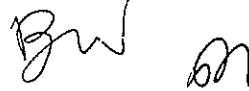
Payment of Gratuity Act. 1972

Nature and concept of Gratuity, Conditions for Payment of gratuity, Computation of Gratuity; Determination and recovery of Gratuity and Administration of the Act.

Select Bibliography:



- Choudhary.R.N. : Commentary on the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923(2000), Orient.
- Srivastava, S.C. : Social Security and Labour Laws (1985)
- Yadav, Sunil : Labour and Industrial Laws, Central Law Publications.
- Srivastava, K.D. : Commentaries on Workmen's Compensation Act. (1923)
- Rideout, R.W. : Principles of Labour Law (1988), Chs. 12,13
- Varandani, G. : Social Security for Industrial Workers in India.
- Saharay, H.K. : Industrial and Labour Laws of India (1987), Chs. 7 and 8
- Munkman : Employer's Liability (1985), Chs. 1,2,3,22 and 23.
- Harry Calvert : Social Security Laws (1978)
- Reports of the National Commission on Labour 1969 (relevant portions)
- Sehgal, Neeru : Employment of Women and Reproductive Hazards in Workplace, 29 JILI 201 (1987)
- Sinha, Parkash: Quality of Working Life and Quality of Life (1982) Indian Journal of Industrial Relations, p. 373.
- Malik Jyotsna Nath: Workmen's Compensation Act and some Problems of Procedure, 3J. 131 (1961),
- Bhattacharya, V.P.: Some Aspects of Social Security Measures in India (1970)

306- Paper –VI (ELECTIVE PAPER):
Law Relating to Wages & Monetary Benefits

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 4

Time: 3 Hours

Note: ~~There~~ There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

Unit-I

Concept of wages and its nexus with demand and supply- Welfare of workers and the Payment of Minimum Wages ‘ Theories of wages, Basic, Minimum, Fair and Living Wages; Wage rates for skilled, unskilled and Part –time Workers; National Wage Policy ; Wages in Multi- national corporation; Impact of globalization; Role of ILO Convention- and recommendations relating to wages.

Unit- II

“Minimum Wage” under the **Minimum wages Act, 1948** and under the Constitution of India; powers of State Govt. to fix different rates for certain Employments mentioned in the Schedule of the Act, Procedure for fixation and revision; Constitutionalisation of Legal Rights Elevations of legal rights to fundamental right. Workers participation in management, impact on wage determination.

Unit-III

Payment of Wages under the **Payment of Wages Act, 1936** Statutory definition of ‘Wage’, responsibility for payment of Wage; Wage periods; Time for payment; Deduction; Fines; Authorities under the payment of Wage act; Procedure for disposal of appeals; Enforcement Machinery in the Act- their powers and functions; Contracting out; Rule making powers.

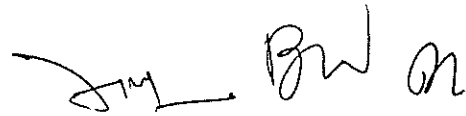
Unit- IV

Concept of Bonus; Purpose of Bonus; Concept of Profit Sharing; Bonus and Dividend ; Bonus and Wages ; Basis for the calculation of Bonus under the **Payment of Bonus Act, 1965**; Eligibility and Disqualification for Bonus; Payment of Minimum & Maximum Bonus, Adjustment of Customary or Interim Bonus against Bonus Payable under the act; Recovery of Bonus and reference of disputes under the Act ; Penalty ; Power to make rules.

Selected Bibliography:

- Malhotra, O.P. :Law of Industrial Disputes(1999)
Yadav, Sunil : Labour and Industrial Laws,Central Law Publications.
Singh, R.R. :Labour Economics Chs. 6,7,8 and 9 (1971)
Singh, Raghuraj :Movement of Industrial Wages in India (1955)
Kothari , G.L. :Wages , Dearness Allowances and Bonus (1968)
Varandani, G :Workers’ Participation in the Management.
Singh, Y.B. :Industrial Labour in India Part I (1960)
Giri, V.V. :Labour Problem in Indian Industry, Ch. 6 (1972)
Report on the National Commission on Labour 1969 (Relevant Portions).

- International Labour Office, Wage (1968)
International Labour Office, Wage Fixing (1981)
International Labour Office, Minimum Wage Fixing (1981)
Srivastav, Suresh C: Machinery for Fixation of Minimum Wage of Sweated Labour in India-
Problems and Prospects, 23 J.I.L.I 495(1981)
Agarwal , R.D.: Dynamics of Labour Relations in India (1972)
Dayal, Sahab: Wage, Income and Industrial Relation in Modern India: An
Evaluation of Selected Empirical Implications 15. Indian Journal of
Industrial Relations 295 (1977)
Seth, Madhru G.: Bonus in Equity Perspective, 15 Indian Journal of Industrial
Relations, 119(1979)
Lal, Deepak : Theories of Industrial Wage Structures: A Review, 15
Indian Journal of Industrial Relations, 167 (1979)
Sastry , C, Mani : Wage Structure and Regional Labour Market , Indian
Journal of Industrial Relations 344 (1985)
Chawla, R.L. : Wage Policy and Industrial Relations. A Brazilian Case
Study, 17 Indian Journal of Industrial Relations, 27 (1981)
Srivastava, K.D. : Commentaries on the Payment of Wages Act, 1936
(1972)
Pal, G.V. : Bonus Indian Law and Practice.
Fonseca, A.J. : Wage Determination and Organised Labour in India.



Group-C
305-Paper-V (ELECTIVE PAPER)
Environment and Development: Law and Policy

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 4

Time: 3 Hours

Note: (1) There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

Unit -I

Environment – Definition and background; Issues and Importance; Ancient and medieval writings; Traditions; Religious and Cultural practices in India.

Unit-II

Development – Theories of development; Right to Development Developing economics Sustainable Development – Concept; National and international perspectives; industrial development and sustainable development.

Population, Environment and Development- Population explosion and environmental impact; Populations and development, population; Industrial development ; Migration of Population.

Unit -III

Policy and Law- form Stockholm to Rio and after; Post- Independence India ; Role of Government ; Five year plans; Forest Policy; Conservation Strategy ; Water Policy; Early Environmental Legislation in India.

Unit -IV

Constitutional Perspectives-Fundamental Right to environment; Enforcement of the right; Directive principles and fundamental duties; legislative power; Environment; Emerging Concepts and challenges; Polluter pay principle: absolute liability of hazardous industry; precautionary principle; public trust doctrine.


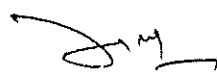
Select Bibliography :

- Abraham, C.M : Environmental Jurisprudence in India (1999), Kluwer
- Gadgil Madhav and : This fissured Island: An Ecological History of India, Ramachandra (1996), Oxford.
- Singh R.B.& : Environmental Law in India (1996), Concept Publishing Misra , Suresh Co., New Delhi.
- Thakur, Kailash : Environmental Protection: Law and policy in India(1997), Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi
- Riversz, Richard L. : Environmental Law, the Economy and sustainable Et al. (eds.) Development (2000), Cambridge.
- Stone, Christopher D. : Should Trees Have Standing and other Essays on Law, Morals and the Environmental (1996), Oceana.
- Bell Stuart : Environmental Law (2000) and Donald, McGilivray: Blackstone Press.
- Webster, Charles A.R : Environmental Health Law (1981)
- Leelakrishan P. : Law and Environment

Et al. (eds.)

(1990), Eastern.

- Leelakrishan P. :The Environmental Law in India (1999) , Butterworth- India
Department of science and Technology, Government of India, Report of the Committee for
Recommending Legislative Measures and Administrative Machinery for Ensuring
Environmental Protection (1980)(Tiwari Committee Report)
Thomas J. Schoenbaum, Environmental Policy Law (1992), Foundation Press, Inc, Westbury,
New York. Darryl D'Monte, Temples or Tombs Industry Versus Environment; Three
Controversies (1985) , Centre for Science and Environment, New Delhi.
Indian Journal of Public Administration, Special Number on Environment and Administration,
July- September 1988 Vol XXXV, No. 3, pp.- 353-801
Khosho, Environmental Concerns and strategic (1988).Ashish , Delhi.
Centre for Science and Environment, The State of India's Environment 1982, The State of
India's Environmental 1982, The State of India' s Environment 1984-85 and the State of Indian
Environment 1999-2000.
World Commission on Environment and Development, Our Common Future (1987), Oxford.
Garrett Hardin, The Ostrich Factor: our Population Myopia (1998), Oxford
Desai, Ashok A. :Environmental Jurisprudence, Modern Law House, 2nd (ed.) (2002)



306-Paper-VI (ELECTIVE PAPER)
Resource Management and the Law

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 4

Time: 3 Hours

Note: (1) There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

Unit –I

Water- salinity; Bund and spill ways; Aquaculture and fishing ; regulation : irrigation ; Ground water management; interstate water management and disputes; River water resources and disputes with India's neighboring states.

Unit –II

Land- Controls on land development; Eco- friendly land planning; conservation, utilization and conversion; Mining and quarrying; Exploitation of natural resources; Need and greed.

Unit-III

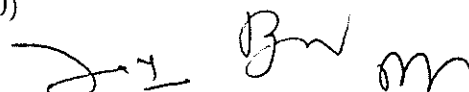
Concepts of Common property and State property- Forest ; Wildlife; Common facilities and the right to use; roads, parks, pathways lakes, rivers ; Natural heritage – Tribal habitat, Historical monuments; wet lands ; wise use concept.

Unit- IV

Energy- Sources ; Energy related environmental problems ; tapping , transmission and utilization, indiscriminate use; Utilization of conventional energy: hydro-electric, thermal and nuclear; Non- conventional Energy ; Solar, wind, tidal and biogas.

Select Bibliography:

- Thakur, Kailash : Environmental Protection: Law and Policy in India (1977), Deep& Deep Publications, New Delhi.
- WCED : Our Forest, Our Future (1999) , Cambridge.
- Abraham C.M. : Environmental Jurisprudence in India (1999), Kluwer.
- Diwedi : India's Environmental policies, Programmers and Stewardship (1999), McMillan
- Enid M. Barron : Royal Commission on Environmental Pollution, London, U.K
Et al (eds.) (1998), Kluwer.
- David B. Wilkins : Animal welfare in Europe (1997), Kluwer..
- Mark Austen and : Basic legal Documents on International Animal Welfare and
Tamara Richards Wild Life Conservation (2000), Kluwer.
- Jack Grosse : Protection and Management of our Natural Resources, Wild Life
and Habitat (1997), Oceana.
- Enid, M. Barson and : Agriculture and Sustainable Use in Europe (1998), Kluwer
Liga Nielson (eds.)
- Trever Hellia well : Blackstone's Guide to Contaminate Land (2000) , Blackstone Press.
- Leelakrishan, : Law and Environmental Law (1990)



P. et al. (eds)

Leelakrishnan, P. : The Environmental Law in India (1999) , Butterworth- India

Froderick : Environmental Improvement through Economics

R. Anderson, et.al Incentives (1977).

Indian Journal of : Special Number on and Environment and Administration

Public Administration July and September 1988, Vol. XXXV, No.3

David Huges : Environmental Law (1999) Butterworth, London.

Ram, A.R. and : Natural Heritage of India (1989), R.K. Publishers, Delhi.

Gautam, P.N.

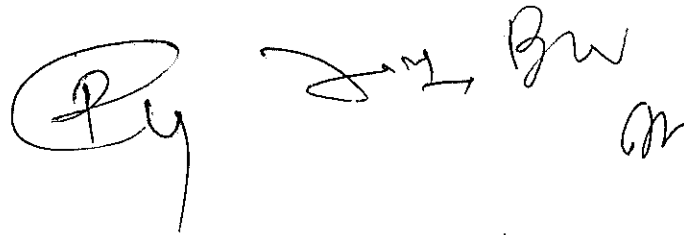
Standing committee on Environmental Law, American Bar Association, Common Boundary

Common Problems: The Environmental consequences of Energy Production (1982)

Jain, S.K. and Sastry, A.R.K.:Threatened Plants of India: A State of the Art Report (1980)

Armin Rozeneranz :Environmental Policy and Law in India (1988) Butterworths – *Et. al.*

(eds.) India.



Group-D
305-Paper-V (ELECTIVE PAPER)
Law, Science and Technology

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 4

Time: 3 Hours

Note: (1) There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE

This is an introductory course on which other courses in this group of optionals will build. Understanding of the interface, between law, science and technology should require no elaborate justification. So far, law curricula and research have remained inadvertent to the reciprocal impacts between science/technology and legal order and thought.

Science and technology are forces which have always shaped the nature of the legal order, in turn; the latter has also had a share of impact on the former. A general reflection on the nature of evolution of principles of tort liability and the law relating to patents and trademarks, for example, should indicate, even to a traditional juristic mind the significance of mutual impact. But in the last decades of twentieth century, the perils posed by hazardous technology , unconventional armament and biotechnology , for example , to human survival and dignity should alert us to the need for a very close study of reciprocal interaction between science, technology and legal order.

The following syllabus prepared with this perspective will be spread over a period of the semester.

Unit-I

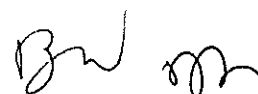
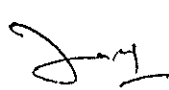
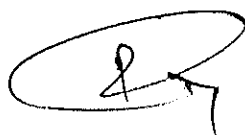
1. Introductory : Science
 - 1.1 Conceptions of "Science", Science as natural philosophy and modern science.
 - 1.2 Scientific thought in ancient and mediaeval India.
 - 1.3 Modern Science : The Scientific revolution.
 - 1.4 The Legal order and institutionalization of scientific Conceptions.

Unit-II

2. Introductory : Technology
 - 2.1 Notions of technology.
 - 2.2 Legal order and technological innovation, general considerations.
 - 2.3 Renaissance and the emergence of western technology (1500-1750).
 - 2.4 The industrial revolution, Law and Society.
 - 2.5 Colonization , Science , Technology and Political economy.

Unit-III

3. Technology in the Twentieth Century.
 - 3.1 The second industrial revolution: Computers.
 - 3.2 The Nuclear technology for peace and war.
 - 3.3 Biotechnology.
 - 3.4 Space technology.
 - 3.5 Role of national & international orders relative to these.

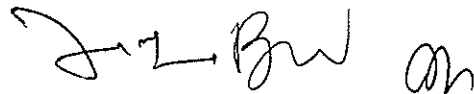
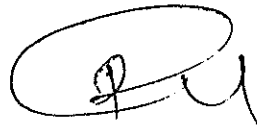


Unit-IV

4. The Emergence of Technological Society and State.
 - 4.1 Technology and practice of politics.
 - 4.2 Law as social technology.
 - 4.3 Nations of technological society.
 - 4.4 "Scientism" and notions of scientific temper.
 - 4.5 Technology and the civil Society.

Select Bibliography:

- Katju, Markandey, Law in the Scientific Era (2000), Universal, New Delhi.
Helen, Reece (ed.), "Law and Science" in Current Legal Issues (1998) Oxford.
Philip, Grubb, Patents for Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology (1999), Oxford.
Zinian, John et, al. (ed.), World of Science and the Rule of Law(1986), Oxford.
John Zinian et al. (ed.) New Technologies and Development (1986) UNESCO.
Maic-Wan Ho, Genetic Engineering: Dreams or Nightmare? The brave New World of Bad Science and Big Business (1997) RESTE, New Delhi.
Cess J. Hamelink , The Ethics of Cyberspace (2001), Sage.



306-Paper-VI (ELECTIVE PAPER): Law, Science and Medicine

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 4

Time: 3 Hours

Note: (1) There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

Objectives of the Course:

This course seeks to explore the role that law and state play in controlling science law medicine self-regulation (or private control) is also aspect of the course. The pervasive role of modern medicine, and of the pharmaceutical industry, is writ large on the Indian Development on public health, Law; policy and administration, indeed, a large number of areas are not all regulated by Indian legal order. It is hoped that this course will stimulate and reform in this vital area.

Unit-I

1. Profession and Professionals : Self-Regulation,
 - 1.1 Notion of a 'Profession',
 - 1.2 The varieties of Medical professions in India.
 - 1.3 The pharmaceutical industry in India. A profile.
 - 1.4 Para – professionals.
 - 1.5 Self- Regulation through codes of conduct and disciplinary proceeding.
 - 1.6 Patients Rights.

Unit-II

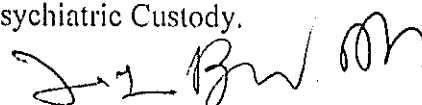
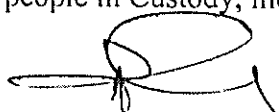
2. The Regulation and Organization of Medical Education and Profession in India.
 - 2.1 Medical education: Dilemmas of federalism and judicial review.
 - 2.2 Medical education, rural health and family planning.
 - 2.3 Organization of medical research under governmental auspices.
 - 2.4 Bhopal catastrophe and ICMR.
 - 2.5 "Health for All" by 2000 A.D.
 - 2.6 Article 21 of the Constitution and the foregoing aspects.

Unit-III

3. The Regulation of Pharmaceutical Industry.
 - 3.1 Select problems under the Drugs Act.
 - 3.2 The Hathi Committee Report and aftermath on essential drugs.
 - 3.3 Regulation of research and development.
 - 3.4 Adverting and consumer protection.
 - 3.5 Regulation of drug-testing procedures in India.
 - 3.6 Multinational drug Industry in India: Patent law aspects and dumping of unsafe drugs.

Unit-IV

4. Experimentation and Regulation.
 - 4.1 The Doctrine of "Informed Consent".
 - 4.2 Experimental Abuses.
 - 4.3 Experimentation on Foetuses and Children.
 - 4.4 Experimentation on people in Custody, including psychiatric Custody.



4.5 Proper Role for Experimentation on Animals.

4.6 The Physician- Patient Relationship.

Select Bibliography:

The materials for the course will have to be designed by a thorough study of legislative texts as well as reported judicial discussion in each area. In addition, WHO materials should also be consulted.

Materials, charities, Injury? An Enquiry into the Marketing and Advertising of British Food and Drug Products in India and Malaysia (1981).

Agarwal, V.K., Consumer Protection Law & Practice, Ed. 2000. Bharat Law House, New Delhi.

Lokojan Bulletin, special Issue, Bhopal and interim appraisal (Jan-April, 1988).

Centre for Science and Environment, The State of India's Environment. The Second Citizen Report (1985).

Socialist Health Review (Published from Bombay).

Melrose, Dkina, Bitter Pills: Medicines and the Third World Poor (1982).

Proceedings of the V Congress on Law and Medicine held at Delhi (1984).

Kumar, Pragya, Medical Education in India (1987).

Government of India, Report of Working Group on Health for All By 2000 A.D

The image shows three handwritten signatures or initials in black ink. The first is a large, stylized signature that appears to be 'R. U.'. The second is a smaller signature that looks like 'J. L.'. The third is a signature that appears to be 'B. W. M.'.

307 Paper-VII (OPEN ELECTIVE PAPER)
Law of Corporate Management

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 4

Time: 3 Hours

NOTE:-

There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

UNIT-I

History and development of English and Indian Company law with special reference to: liability. Kinds of companies. Formation and floating of companies. Promoter – his duties and liabilities, Corporate Personality, lifting of corporate veil; Registration and Incorporation, Memorandum of Association; Articles of Association; doctrine of *ultra vires*; doctrine of Indoor management; Company Law Board - its constitution and powers.

UNIT-II

Prospects: Shares-Allotment, transfer and transmission; borrowing Powers of Company- Debentures, kinds of debentures, Charges, classification of Charges; Dividend; Charitable and political contributions by companies.

UNIT-III

Meetings- kinds of meetings. Procedure and conduct of meetings,, Resolution; Directors, and officers, Position and status of directors, Appointment of directors and their retirement; qualifications and disqualifications, powers and duties; Investigation.

UNIT-IV

Controls: Control of shareholders, the Government and Control management; Majority Power and minority rights: Prevention of Oppression and Msmanagement; Winding up and Dissolution.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

L.C.B. Cower Dutta

Ghosh

Jagdish Saroop

Dr. L.C. Dhingra(Ed.)

Dr. Avtar Singh

S.M. Shah

S.K. Kapoor &

Majumdar S.L. Gupta

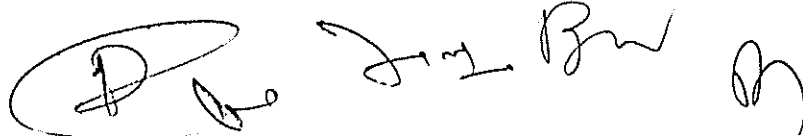
Lord Lindley Dr. Avtar

Singh Dr. R.K. Bangia

D.F. Mulla

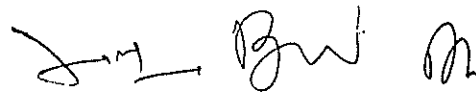
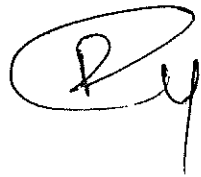
: Principles of Modern Company Law : The Company Law

: Company Law



: Commentaries on Company Act, 2013 : Principles of Company Law
: Indian Company Law
: Lectures on Company Law : Company Law
: Law of Partnership

Thomsons, J.M. : Palmer's Company Law.
Gower, LCB. : Principles of Modern Company Law
Ramiya : Guide to the Companies Act.
Devadasan, BD and : Company Meeting and Resolutions
Devadasan, TSV
Indian Law Institute : Current Problems of Corporate Law
Shah, SM : Lectures on Company Law
Topham and Ivamy : Company Law
Ghosh, MK : Indian Company Law
Arya : Company Directors
Sen, SC : The New Frontiers of Company Law
Sangal, PS : National and Multi-National Companies –some legal issues.
Palmer's : Company Law
Peenigtan's : Company Law



401 Paper-I (Core Paper) ^{Prakash}
Comparative Federalism (India, Australia, Canada ~~& Switzerland~~)

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 4

Time: 3 Hours

NOTE:-

There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

UNIT-I

INDIAN FEDERALISM.

Division of legislative, financial and administrative powers of India.

Relation between the Centre and the States in emergency

Co-operation Federalism in India.

UNIT-II

AUSTRALIAN FEDERALISM.

The nature of Australian Federalism.

The scheme of distribution of legislative powers in Australia.

The Judicial approach to distribution of powers.

Power of Commonwealth relating to Trade and Commerce.

The Doctrine of Immunity of Instrumentality of Police Powers.

The Test of Repugnancy.

Inter-governmental delegation of powers.

Grant in Aids system and Federalism in Australia.

Co-operative Federalism in Australia.

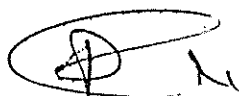
UNIT-III

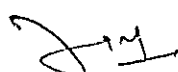
CANADIAN FEDERATION

The nature of Canadian Federation.

The scheme of distribution of legislative powers in Canada.

The Judicial approach to distribution powers.







Dominion power relating to "Peace, Order and Good Government."

Dominion power relating to "Trade and Commerce".

Dominion power relating to "Defence".

Dominion power relating to "Foreign Affairs".

Co-operation Federalism in Canada.

UNIT-IV

Comparison between Indian, Australian & Canadian Federalism.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

Dr. Chandra Pal Dr.

Chandra Pal Aiyer, S.P.

Birch, A.H.

196

3 Bombwall, K.R.(Edit)

-do-

Bowie & Friendrich

Wheare, K.C. Livingston,

W.S. Meekison, J.Peter(ed)

Reagan Michae I.D. Vile,

M.J.C.

Vile, M.J.C.

: Centre-State Relations and Cooperative Federalism

: State Autonomy in Indian Federation: Emerging Trends : Federation and Social Change, 1963

: Federalism, Finance and Social Legislations in Canada,

: National Power and State Autonomy, 1978 : The Foundation of Indian Federalism, 1962 : Studies in Federalism, 1958

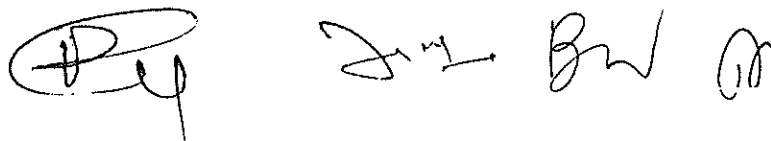
: Federal Government, 1963

: Federalism & Constitutional Change, 1956

: Canadian Federalism: Myth or Reality, 1968 : The New Federalism, 1972




: The Structure of American Federalism, 1961

: Federalism in the US, Canada & Australia, 1973



402 Paper-II (Core Paper)

Dissertation

Group-A
403-Paper –III (ELECTIVE PAPER)
Drug Addiction, Criminal Justice and Human Rights

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 4

Time: 3 Hours

Note: (1) There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

Unit –I

- 1 Basic Conceptions
 - (a) Drugs ‘narcotics’ ‘Psychotropic’ ‘Substance’
 - (b) Dependence, ‘Addiction’
 - (c) Crime without Victims.
 - (d) “Trafficking” in Drugs
 - (e) “Primary Drug Abuse”.
- 2 Study of incidence of Drug Addiction and Abuse.
 - (a) Self- Reporting
 - (b) Victim- Studies
 - (c) Problems of Comparative Studies.

Unit - II

- 3 Ana graphic and Social Characteristics of Drug Users
 - (a) Gender.
 - (b) Age
 - (c) Religiousness.
 - (d) Single Individual/ Co-habitation
 - (e) Socio-economic level of Family
 - (f) Educational Levels.
 - (g) Occupation.
 - (h) Age at First Use.
 - (i) Type of Drug Use.
 - (j) Reasons given as cause of first use.
 - (k) Method of Intake.
 - (l) Patterns of the use.
 - (m) Average quantity and cost.
 - (n) Consequences on addict’s health (physical/Psychic)
- 4 The International Legal Regime
 - (a) Analysis of the background, text and operation of the single convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, 1972
 - (b) Analysis of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 1972.
 - (c) International Collaboration in Combating-Drug Addiction.
 - (d) Profile of International Market for Psychotropic Substance.

Unit-III



The Indian Regulatory System

- (a) Approaches to narcotic trafficking during colonial India.
- (b) Nationalist thought towards regulation of drug trafficking and usage.
- (c) The Penal provisions (under the IPC and the customs Act)
- (d) India's role in the evolution of the two international conventions.
- (e) Judicial approaches to sentencing in drug trafficking and abuse
- (f) The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, Act 1985.
- (g) Patterns of resources investment in India- policing adjudication, treatment, after-care and rehabilitation.

Unit-IV

Human Rights Aspects

- (a) Deployment of Marginalized people as carrier of narcotics,
- (b) The problem of juvenile drug use and legal approaches.
- (c) Possibilities of misuse and abuse of investigative prosecutory powers.
- (d) Bail.

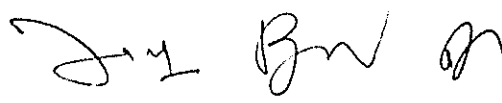
The Role of Community in Combating Drug Addiction

- (a) Profile of Community initiatives in inhibition of dependence and addiction (e.g. de-addiction and aftercare)
- (b) The role of educational systems.
- (c) The role of medical profession.
- (d) The role of mass media.
- (e) Initiatives for compliance with regulatory systems.
- (f) Law reform initiatives.

Select Bibliography:

1. Becker, H. S. Outsiders: The Studies in Sociology of Deviance. (1966).
2. Incard, J.A., Chambers, C.D. (eds.), Drugs and the Criminal Justice System. (1974)
3. Cocken, R., Drug Abuse and Personality in Young Offenders (1971)
4. Busch, G. Edwards (ed.), Drug Problems in Britain: A Review of Ten Years(1981)
5. Kondanram, P. and Murthy, Y.N. Drug Abuse and Crime : A Preliminary Study, 7 Indian Journal of Criminology, 65-68 (1979)
6. Rajgopat, P.R., Violence and Response: A Critique of the Indian Criminal System (1988)
7. United Nations Economic and Social Reports of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, United Nations.
8. Social Defence, Reseach Institute (UNSDRI) Combating Drug Abuse and Related Crimes. (Rome. July 1984, Publication No 21)
9. Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha Debates on 1986 Bill on Psychotropic Substance.
10. List of usefull journals in this area are:
 - (i) The Law and Society Review (USA)
 - (ii) The Journal of Drug Issues (Tallahassee, Folorida).
 - (iii) International Journal of Addictions (New York)
 - (iv) In British Journal of Criminology.
 - (v) Journal of Criminal Law, Criminology and Police Sciencies (Baltimore, Md.)
 - (vi) Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology (Chicago, 111)
 - (vii) International Journal of Offender Therapy and Comparative Criminology (London)
 - (viii) Bulletin on Narcotics (United Nations)





404-Paper –IV (ELECTIVE PAPER)

Juvenile Delinquency

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 4

Time: 3 Hours

Note: (1) There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

Unit –I

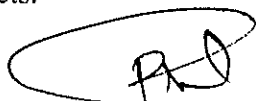
1. The Basic Concepts
 - (i) The concept of 'child' in Indian Constitution and Penal Code.
 - (ii) Movement for Juvenile Justice.
 - (iii) Juvenile Delinquency – meaning.
 - (iv) Neglected Juvenile.
 - (v) The overall situation of children/young persons in India, also with reference to crime statistics (of crimes by and against children).
 - (VI) Problem of Juvenile Justice in India, U.K., USA
 - (VII) International concern for Juvenile Justice.
- 2 Determining Factors of Juvenile Delinquency
 - (i) Differential association.
 - (ii) Anomie
 - (iii) Economic pressure.
 - (iv) Peer group influence
 - (v) Gang sub-culture
 - (vi) Class differentials

Unit- II

- 3 Legislative Approaches
 - (i) Legislative approach during the late colonial era.
 - (ii) Children's Act.
 - (iii) Legislative position in various States.
 - (iv) The Juvenile Justice Act, 2000.

Unit –III

- 4 Indian Context of Juvenile Delinquency
 - (i) The child population percentage to total sex-ratio, urban/rural /rural- urban.
 - (ii) Neglected –below poverty line, physically and mentally disabled , orphans, destitute, vagrants.
 - (iii) Labourers
 - a. In organized industries like zari, carpet ,bidi, glass
 - b. In unorganized sector like domestic servant, shops and establishments, rag-pickers family trade.
 - (iv) Delinquent –number, sex- ratio, ratio to adult crime, types of offences committed, recidivism, rate of increase background.
 - (v) Drug addicts.



- (vi) Victims
- a. Of Violence- sexual abuse, battered, killed by parents.
 - b. Of criminal activities like bootlegging, drug pollution as a response of protective approach.

Unit –IV

1. Judicial Contribution

- (i) Social action litigation concerning juvenile justice.
- (ii) Salient Judicial decisions.
- (iii) Role of legal profession in Juvenile Justice Systems.

2. Implementation

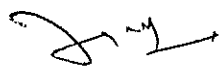
- (i) Institutions, bodies, personnel
- (ii) Recruiting and funding agencies.
- (iii) Recruitment – qualifications and salaries or funds.
- (iv) Other responsibilities of each agency/person.
- (v) Coordination among related agencies.
- (vi) Accountability – annual reports and accessibility of public to juvenile justice institutions.

1. Preventive Strategies

- (i) State Welfare Programmes, health, nutrition, ICWS, grants-in-aid.
- (ii) Compulsory education
- (iii) Role of community, family voluntary – bodies, individuals.

Select Bibliography:

1. National Institute of Social Defence, Model Rules under the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986 (1986)
2. Shukla, K.S., Adolescent Offender (1985)
3. Weiner, Myron, The Child and State in India (1990)
4. The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Children.
5. UNICEF periodic material.
6. Juvenile Justice Act, 2000



Group-B
403-Paper-III (ELECTIVE PAPER)
Law Relating to Unorganised Labour

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 4

Time: 3 Hours

Note: (1) There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

UNIT - I

Concept and meaning of Bonded Labour system nomenclature in different regions of India Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976 Implementation process and its impact; Role of State Vigilance Committee Judicial Activism; (Agricultural Labour- Labour Engaged in Construction work in India and) the International Labour Organisation; National Labour Commission.

UNIT-II

Agricultural Labour ; Concept the traditional lives between the landlord and the workers Exploitation of labour by the Landlord ; Tribal labour in forests settlement ; Migrant agricultural labour working conditions; working hours, wages and social security- benefits; dispute settlement mechanism statutory measures, conciliation and adjudication; comparative study of state practices and laws.

UNIT - III

International programmes for elimination of Child Labour –UNICEF and its role for combating Child Labour ; ILO estimates regarding Child Labour; Child and Constitutional Mandates; National Policies and Child Labour ; Employment of Child Labour in various unorganized sectors of employment. The child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986- Object and purpose –Health and Safety of the Child Labour – Inspection and Enforcement Machinery- Role and Recommendations of various Committees, Legal Protection to child Labour under other Labour Legislations in India.

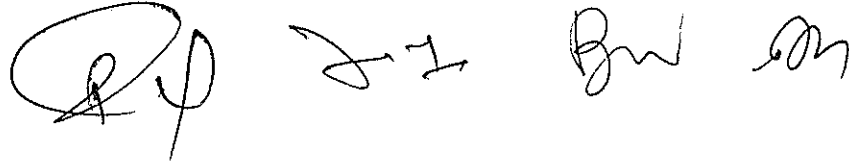
UNIT- IV

Legal protection to women; Labour in Organized Sector and Existing conditions in unorganized Sector of Employment – Reasons for their exploitation –Women labour in Agriculture Sector – comparative study with other developing countries with special reference to changing occupational trends for the employed women labour- ILO standards and Directives of European Countries – Women Employees in Third World Countries – Working Conditions in Developed Countries of European and Western Region of the World.

Select Bibliography:

- Giri, V.V. : Labour Problems in India Industry (1972)
Singh, R.R. : Labour Economics (1971) ILO, Conventions and recommendations.
Narandani, G: Child Labour and Women Workers.
Reports of National Commissions on Labour 1969 (relevant portions)
State Legislation and other Welfare Schemes Relating to Agricultural Labour .
Aziz, Abdul : Unionizing Agricultural Labourers in India. A Strategy, 13 Indian Journal of Industrial Relations 307 (1977)

- Maily, A.B. : Forced Labour in India, 15 Indian journal of Industrial Relations 77 (1979)
- Sharma, L.C. : Forestry Sector Generate More Employment, 15 Indian Journal
of Industrial Relations 577 (1979)
- Bardhan, Kalpana :Rural Employment Wages and Labour Market in India; A Survey
of Research 12 Economic and Political Weekly 1 June 25, 1977,
11 July 2, 1977 and 11 July 9 (1977)
- Government of India, Agricultural Labour Enquiry (1954)
- Government of India, Report on the Second Agricultural Labour Enquiry (1958)
- Government of India , Report on III Agricultural Labour Enquiry.
- Bardhan & Rudra: Types of Labour Attachment in Agriculture", 15 Economic and Political
Weekly August 30, (1980)
- National Institute of Rural Development, Occasional Monograph 1- Agricultural Labour Unions
(1978)
- Report of the National Commission on Rural Labour (1991) New Delhi, Govt. of India, Ministry
of Labour ; See especially volume II, Part II for the Study Group report.
- Sen, Amritya : Resources, Values and Development (1984)
- Baxi, Upendra : Law and Poverty (1988)



404- Paper –IV (ELECTIVE PAPER)

Law Relating to Civil Servants

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 4

Time: 3 Hours

Note: (1) There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

UNIT –I

Civil Servants:Constitutional Dimensions:

Civil servants and the fundamental rights Historical and comparative perspectives;

Equality and protective discrimination; principles and practices;

Service Regulation- the constitutional bases- formulation of service rules – doctrine of pleasure;Limitations on doctrine of pleasure.

UNIT-II

Conditions of Service:

Pay, allowances, Concession , House rent Educational Conveyance, medical and overtime allowances, cash incentives , travel concessions, and bonus (Machinery for fixation and revision Pay Commission);Kind of leave and conditions of eligibility; Civil and criminal immunities for action in good faith;Role of Public Service Commission.

UNIT-III

Civil Service: Amalgam of Principles, Compromises and Conflicts:

Neutrality – Commitment dilemma, permanency, expertise and institutional decision- making.

Relaxation of age and qualification in recruitment spoils system, seniority-cum-merit recruitment and promotion.

Frequent transfers, education of children, housing and accommodation.

Civil Service and politics, politicization of government servants' organization and inter-union rivalry.

UNIT- IV

Special Categories of Service and Service Disputes:

Judicial services; subordinate judiciary –judicial officers and servants; appointment and conditions of service.

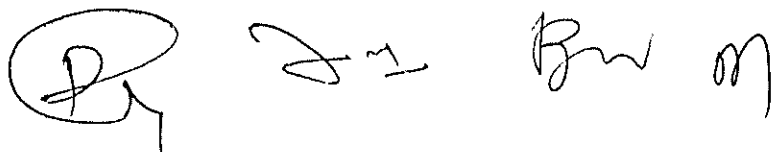
Officers and servants of the Supreme Court and the High Courts: recruitment, promotion, conditions of services, and disciplinary action.

All India services , objects, regulation of recruitment and conditions of service, departmental proceedings.

Departmental Remedies; representation, review , revision and appeal; role of service organizations.

Remedy before the Administrative Tribunal jurisdiction, scope and procedure- merits and demerits – exclusion of jurisdiction of courts.

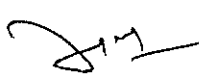
Judicial review of service matters – jurisdiction of the Supreme Court and High Courts.

Handwritten signatures and initials at the bottom of the page, including a large signature on the left, a smaller signature in the middle, and the initials 'Bw m' on the right.

Select Bibliography:

Students are to study the state laws and rules relating to service matters, make empirical investigations and write a paper on a significant problem.

- ILI (by Justice M. Rama Jois): Services Under the State (1987)
- Nair, N. Narayanana : The Civil Servant under the Law and the Constitution (1973)
- Goyal: K.K. : Administrative Tribunals Act (1973)
- Seervai : Constitutional Law of India.
- Aggarwal , Arjun P : Freedom of Association in Public Employment , 14 JILI (1972)
- Kochukoshy, C.K : All India Services –Their Role and Future, 1972 I.J.P.A 67
- Srivastava, Suresh C. : Payment of Dearness Allowances to Industrial Workers in India, 15 JLI 444(1973)
- Siddiqi , Z.M.S. : Sanctions for the Breach of Contracts of Service, 25 J.I.L.I. 359 (1983)
- Motilal, O.P. : Compulsory Retirement, 1975 I.J.P.A. 247.
- Chopra, D.S : Doctrine of Pleasure – its Scope, Implication and Limitations, 1975 I.J.P.A.92
- Subba Rao, G.C.V. : The O.N.G.C Case and New Horizons in Public Service Law, 1975, S.C.J. 29.



Group-C
403- Paper-III (ELECTIVE PAPER)
Prevention and Control of Pollution

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 4

Time: 3 Hours

Note: (1) There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

Unit -I

Pollution- Meaning; Kinds of Pollution and their impact. Waste Management – Kinds of wasters; Disposal agencies; Local bodies and other agencies; Disposal and recycling of wastes.

Unit-II

Pollution of water- Definition ; The problem and solution; Ground water pollution ; Sources; Critique of existing laws; Machinery ; Powers; Function ; Offences and Penalties.

Unit-III

Pollution of Air – Pollutants and effect; Modalities of control; conflicts of jurisdiction of different control; agencies; Critique of the existing legal framework.
Noise Pollution – source and effect; Deferent legal controls; Need for specific law.

Unit-IV

Sanctions against Pollution- Efficacy of Criminal and Civil Sanctions; Corporate liability, Civil and Criminal ; Should penalties be prohibitive; Civil liability , compensatory and penal; Administrative compensation system; Incentive to pollution control.

Select Bibliography:

Thakur, Kailash : Environmental protection law and Policy in India (1977), Deep & Deep Publication, New Delhi.

Enid, M. Barson and: Agriculture and Sustainable use in Europe
Llga Nielson (eds.) (1998), Kulwer.

John F. McElDownery and: Environmental Law Regulation
Sharron McElodwnery (2000) Blackstone Press.

Leelakrishan, P. : Law and Environment (1990)

Et. al (eds.)

Leelakrishan, P. : The Environmental Law in Indian (1999), Butterworth.

Frodorick R. : Environmental Improvement Through Economic

Anderson, et. al Incentives (1977).

David Hughes : Environmental Law (1999), Butterworth, London.

Daniel R. Mandekar : Environmental and Land controls Registration (1976),
Bobbs- Merrill, New York

Indian Law Institute : Mass Disaster and Multinational Liability: The Bhopal
Case (1986)

Inconvenient Forum and Convenient Catastrophe: The Bhopal Case(1986).

Armin Rosencrantz, : Environmental Policy and Law in India (2000), Butterworths- et,al(eds)
India

404-Paper-IV (ELECTIVE PAPER)

Environment and International Legal Order

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 4

Time: 3 Hours

Note: (1) There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

Unit-I

International Concern for Environment Protection – world environment movement; Natural and cultural heritage; role of international and regional organizations.

International Obligations towards Sustainable development – International financing policy; world Environmental fund; Global Environmental facility (GEF); international Co-operation; Poverty alleviation.

Unit-II

Marine Environment – Marine resources: Conservation and exploitation; Scientific research and exploration; Antarctic environment; International Seabed Authority; Pollution from ships; Dumping of oil and other wastes in to the sea.

Unit-III

Trans-boundary Pollution hazards- Oil pollution; nuclear fall cuts and accident: Acid rain; Chemical pollution: Green house effect; Depletion of ozone layer; Space pollution. Impact of wars on environment.


Unit-IV

Control of Multinational Corporations and Containment of Environmental Hazards- Problems of Liability and control mechanisms; Disaster management at international level ; Monopoly of biotechnology by MNCs.

Disposal and Dumping of Hazardous wastes: Transitional problem and Control.

Select Bibliography:

- Trivedi, Priya Kanjan : International Environment Laws (1996) , A.P.H. Publishing Corporation New Delhi.
- Sir Elworthy and Jane Holder : Environmental Protection Text and Materials (1997), Butterworth.
- Henrick Ringbom(ed.): competing Norms in the Law of Marine Environmental Protection (1997), Kluwer
- (Claus Bosselmann and : Environmental Justice and Market Mechanism Benjamin J. (1999) Richardson Kluwer
- Jean- Prience Becurier : New Technologies and Law of Marine Environment (2000), Kluwer.
- Richard L. Reversz : Environmental Law, the Economy and Sustainable Et al (eds.) Development (2000) Cambridge
- Dovor Vidas : Protecting the Polar Marine Environment (2000) Cambridge.
- Aynsley Kellor : International Toxic Risk Management (1999)



Zhi guo Gao : Cambridge.
Environmental Regulation of Oil and Gas (1998) ,
Kluwer.
Indian Law Institute : Legal Control of Environmental Pollution (1980)
Varshney ,C.K. (ed.) : Water Pollution and Management (1983), Wiley
Eastern, New Delhi.

World Commission on Environment and Development our common future (1987),Oxford.

British Institute of International and Comparative Law selected Documents on International
Environmental law (1975), London.

Standing Committee on Environmental Law, American Bar Association, Common Boundary,
common Problems, The Environmental Consequences of Energy Production(1982)

Spector , J.M. : Elephants, Donkeys and other Creatures?

Presidential Election Cycles and International Law

of the Global Commons. 15 A. M.U. INT'L Rey.5,

pp 976, 1038 (1999)

Nathali. L.T.J. Horbach : Contemporary Developments in Nuclear Energy
Law (1999), Kluwer

Handwritten signatures and initials in black ink. From left to right: a circled signature that appears to be 'R.P.', followed by 'J.L.', 'B.W.', and 'M'.

Group-D
403-Paper-III (ELECTIVE PAPER)
The Electronics Revolution and Legal Order

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 4

Time: 3 Hours

Note: (1) There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

Objectives of the Course:

This Course focuses on computer revolution and its impact on the legal order. Lord Coke's famous observation that the law has its "artificial reason" is now, perhaps, totally superseded by the artificial intelligence of advanced computer system. Modern technology is inconceivable without use of computer systems ; this is clearly so in relation to the frontier technologies, e.g. nuclear technology, biotechnology , space technology military technology.

The advent of computer systems brings fresh challenges to orderly growth of legal 'systems in the future. At the same time, they render some of the existing legal conceptions obsolete, or at least problematic; they also provide a new terrain for violation of human rights.

The following syllabus' prepared with this perspective will be spread over a period of one semester.

Unit-I

1. Introductory
 - 1.1 Notion of artificial intelligence.
 - 1.2 Growth of computer science and technology.
 - 1.3 "Hardware" and "Software".
 - 1.4 Organization of R& D and international market for computer systems.
 - 1.5 Artificial Intelligence and Human Resources.

Unit-II

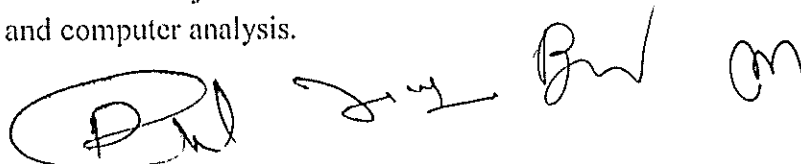
2. The Law: Intellectual Property.
 - 2.1 Law relating to Protection of computer software.
 - 2.2 Law relating to patenting of hardware.
 - 2.3 Regulation of transfer of computer technology (Unfair Means, Restrictive Trade Practices).

Unit-III

3. Cyber Crimes
 - 3.1 Central data banks and privacy rights.
 - 3.2 Consumer Credit, privacy rights and computer systems.
 - 3.3 Computer non-feasance and liability for damages.

Unit-IV


4. Computer systems and Renovation of Legal order.
 - 4.1 Legal information retrieval systems.
 - 4.2 Computerized retrieval of judicial decision.
 - 4.3 Jurimetrics and computer analysis.



- 4.4 Computer analysis and computerization.
- 4.5 Criminological analysis and computerization.
- 4.6 Patent information systems.
- 4.7 Management of Courts.

Select Bibliography:

Cees J. Harnelink, *The Ethics of Cyberspace* (2001), sage.
Katju, Markandey, *Law in the Scientific Era* (2000), Universal, New Delhi.
Zinian, John et.al.(ed.), *World of Science and the Rule of Law* (1986), Oxford.
Ann Johnston et.al, (ed.), *New Technologies and Development* (1986), UNESCO
Maic-Wan Ho, *Genetic Engineering: Dreams or Nightmare? The Brave New World of Bad Science and Big Business* (1997), RESTE, New Delhi.

 J M B W M

404- Paper-IV (ELECTIVE PAPER)
Nuclear Technology: Dilemmas of Legal Controls

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 4

Time: 3 Hours

Note: (1) There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

Objectives of the course: .

The course focuses, principally, on civilian /peaceful uses of nuclear technology. It is , of course difficult to disengage military uses of nuclear or technology from any serious study of it. The course must be offered, in the terms, of pedagogy, in such a way that the class acquires a minimum scientific literacy, without which legal regulation, control and public participation for accountability is beyond reach.

Unit-I

1. Introduction.

- 1.1 Nuclear Fission/Fusion.
- 1.2 Radioactivity.
- 1.3 Fission product and half-life measure.
- 1.4 "Thermal" and "Fast" reactors.
- 1.5 Heavy-water reactors.
- 1.6 Nuclear fuel.

Unit-II

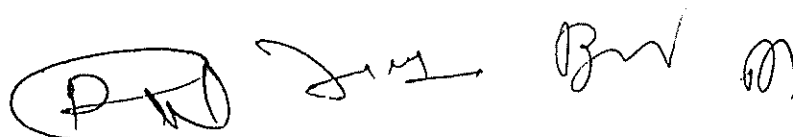
2. Development in Civilian uses of Nuclear Energy and India's Nuclear Programme.

- 2.1 "Atoms for Peace" and International Atomic Energy Commission (IAEA).
- 2.2 The European Atomic Energy Community (EUROTAM).
- 2.3 Development of nuclear industry at a global level.
- 2.4 India's Atomic Energy Programme.
 - 2.4.1 India's overall energy needs and planning.
 - 2.4.2 India's Nuclear Energy Programme.
 - 2.4.3 The Atomic Energy Commission Act.
 - 2.4.4 Technology transfer and India's nuclear programme.

Unit-III

3. Hazard Aspect of Nuclear Power.

- 3.1 Plant location: Problem of sites.
- 3.2 Uranium mining associated hazards.
- 3.3 Accidents potential: e.g. fuel failure, re-circulation, pump failures, control valve leaks, failure of shutdown device, metal failure, of electronic monitoring and control systems.
- 3.4 Containment facilities.
- 3.5 Occupational hazards for workers at research institutes and nuclear plants.
- 3.6 The regime or legal liability including.
 - 3.6.1 Right to information as to levels of radioactivity.



3.6.2 Right to compensation.

3.6.3 Right to meaningful "rehabilitation".

Unit-IV

4. Nuclear Technology and Law.

4.1 Secrecy.

4.2 Minimum public participation.

4.3 Right to information

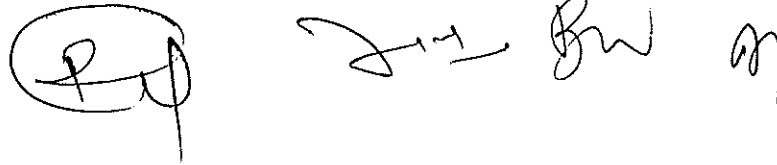
4.4 Regimes of liability for mass disasters and personal injuries.

4.5 Environmental Law regulation of the hazardous aspects of nuclear energy production.

4.6 National and international legal frame- work.

Select Bibliography.

In addition to official documents (e.g., Report of the DAE and Regulating Texts, consult, Centre, Science and Environment, The State of India's environment: 1984 -85: The Second Citizen Report (1985). Also see relevant articles in Economic and Political Weekly, and the recent Supreme Court decision on the EEC radioactive butter case.

The image shows four handwritten signatures or initials in black ink. From left to right: the first is a circled signature that appears to be 'R.P.'; the second is a stylized signature that looks like 'J.H.'; the third is a signature that looks like 'B.W.'; and the fourth is a simple, vertical signature that looks like 'M'.

405 Paper-V (Open Elective Paper)
Law of Contract in India

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 4

Time: 3 Hours

There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

UNIT-I

Purposes, evolution and scope of Law of Contract; Formation of a Contract- Agreement, Intention to create legal obligations; capacity of the Parties-Minors, Corporations, Government, persons of unsound mind; Vitiating. Element in contract- Coercion, fraud, misrepresentation, undue influence, duress and mistake.

UNIT-II

Consideration- Definition and scope, privity of contract and assignment; unlawful agreements, concepts of immoral and public policy, Void Agreements- Restraint of marriage, Restraint of trade, Restraint of legal proceedings, Wagering Agreements, Contingent contracts, Reciprocal promises, Novation, Impossibility and frustration.

UNIT-III

Restitution and quasi-contracts; Breach of contract, Remedies-damages and specific performance, Indemnity and guarantee.

UNIT-IV

Bailment and Pledge; Agency.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

Sir William Anson

Cheshire and Fi

foot Leak

Pollock & Mulla

Dutt

V.G.

Ramachandran

Finchd

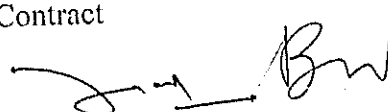
G.H. Treital Dr.

Avtar Singh

Dr. R.K. Bangia Dr.

J.D. Jain Chitney

: Principles of Law of Contract : The Law of Contract



: Contract
: Indian Contract Act : Contract
: Law of Contract in India : Cases of Contract
: The Law of Contract : Law of Contract
: Law of Contract : Law of Contract : Contract

Handwritten signatures:
1. A signature that appears to be "J. B. S." or similar.
2. A signature that appears to be "R. S." or similar.
3. A signature that appears to be "M." or similar.

406 Paper-VI
Election Law

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 4

Time: 3 Hours

There shall be total V Units in the question paper. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

UNIT-I

Meaning and Concept of Election and Election Dispute: Challenge to Election: Whom and How to Make; Forum for filing Election Petition; Parties to Election Petition; Contents of Election Petition; Grounds of Challenge to Election; Trial of Election Petition; Recriminatory Petition; Withdrawal, Abetment and Appeal; Election to President and Vice President; Composition and Powers of Election Commission (Part XV-Article 324-329 of the Constitution of India)

UNIT-II

Qualification and Disqualification of Candidates: Meaning and Distinction Between Qualification and Disqualification; Qualifications and Disqualifications Provisions under Indian Constitution and the Representation of Peoples' Act, 1951; Office of Profit; Government Contract; Disqualifications on Convictions under the Representation of Peoples' Act, 1951; Anti-Defection Law.

UNIT-III

Nomination (Sections 30-39, s100(1)(c), s100(1)(d) of the Representation of Peoples' Act, 1951: Meaning of Valid Nomination; Procedure for Filing of Nomination Security Deposits etc.; Grounds of Rejection of and Withdrawal of Nominations; Voter's Right to Know Antecedent of the Candidates; Recognition of Political Parties and Election Symbols

UNIT-IV

Corrupt Practices: Meaning and Distinction between Corrupt Practices and Electoral Offences; Substantive Corrupt Practice: Bribery, Undue Influence, Character, Assassination of Candidates, Appeal on the Grounds of Religion, Race, Caste, etc. 106; Needs of Educational Qualification for Candidates; Criminalization of Politics; Election Expenses; Model Code of Conduct; Use of Government/Private Electronic Media and Social Media by Political Parties: Opinion and Exit Polls i. Defacement of Public and Private Properties; Reservation for Women in Parliament and State Legislatures PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities)

Text Books:

1. V.S. Rama Devi & S.K. Mehendiratta, Election Law, Practice and Procedure, Butterworths Publishers, 2013
2. P.C. Jain & Kiran Jain, Election Law and Practice, Chawla Publishers, 2012
3. P.M. Bakshi, The Constitution of India, Universal Publishing Company Ltd., 2014
4. The Representation of Peoples' Act, 1950 (Bare Act), Universal Publishing Company Ltd., 2014
3. The Presidential and Vice-Presidential (Election) Act, 1952(Bare Act), Universal Publishing Company Ltd., 2014
4. The Registration of Elector Rules, 1960(Bare Act), Universal Publishing Company Ltd., 2014
5. The Conduct of Election Rules, 1961(Bare Act), Universal Publishing Company Ltd., 2014

Red Jay Bw A