

TRIPURA UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF LAW
Board of Post Graduate Studies

MINUTES

Dated: 4 May, 2016

The 7th meeting of the Board of Post Graduate Studies (BPGS) of the Department of Law, TU was held on 4th May, 2016 in the Department of Law, TU at 11.00 A.M.

The following members were present in the meeting:

1. Dr. Prabhat Kumar Saha – Chairperson
2. Prof. Satyadeo Poddar - Member
3. Dr. Arobindo Mahato - Member
4. Dr. Ashish Nath – Member
5. Dr. Praveen Mishra – Member

The following members expressed their inability to attend the meeting due to preoccupation:

1. Prof. S. Sivakumar, Professor of Law, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi
2. Prof. O.N. Mishra, Head & Dean, Faculty of Law, Lucknow University
3. Apurba Kumar Sharma, Vice-Chairman, Bar Council of India

Dr. Prabhat Kumar Saha welcomed the members.

Agenda 1: To confirm the minutes of the 6th meeting of the BPGS held on 15th April, 2016.

Minutes were confirmed.

Agenda 2: Approval of synopsis of Aditi Mukherjee

Approved

Miscellaneous

Agenda 3.1: To appoint co-supervisor of Ph.D. Candidates working under Dr. Prabhat Kumar Saha
Resolved that following Faculty Members shall be the Co-Supervisor of Ph.D. Candidates working under Dr. Prabhat Kumar Saha

Name of the Ph.D. Candidate	Name of Co-Supervisor
Papri Debbarma	Dr. Deepak Upadhyaya
Bandita Sengupta	Dr. Deepak Upadhyaya
Priyanka Bhowmik	Dr. Ashish Nath
Sthiti Dasgupta	Dr. Arobindo Mahato
Aditi Mukharjee	Dr. Ashish Nath

P. Saha
04/05/16
HEAD INCHARGE
Department of Law
TRIPURA UNIVERSITY
(A Central University), Agartal.

Agenda 3.2: Appointment of Co-Supervisor for Amal Debnath

Resolved that Prof. K.N. Jena shall be the Co-Supervisor for Amal Debnath

Agenda 3.3: Approval of synopsis of Amal Debnath

Approved

The meeting ended with vote of thanks to the chair.

Prabhat Kumar Saha
(Dr. Prabhat Kumar Saha) 04/05/16
Chairperson
Board of Post-Graduate Studies
Department of Law
HEAD INCHARGE
Department of Law
TRIPURA UNIVERSITY
(A Central University), Agartala

Copy forwarded to the following for information:

1. Prof. Satyadeo Poddar, Dean, Faculty of Arts & Commerce, Tripura University
2. Prof. S. Sivakumar, Prof. of Law, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi
3. Prof. O.N. Mishra, Head & Dean, Faculty of Law, Lucknow University
4. Apurba Kumar Sharma, Vice-Chairman, Bar Council of India
5. Dr. Asish Nath, Department of Economics, Tripura University
6. Dr. Arobindo Mahato, Department of RMD, Tripura University
7. Dr. Praveen Mishra, Department of Law, Sikkim University, Sikkim
8. Dr. Deepak Upadhyaya, Department of JMC, Tripura University, for kind information
9. PS to Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, Tripura University, for kind information
10. Finance officer, Tripura University, for kind information



Department of Law, TRIPURA UNIVERSITY

(A Central University)

Suryamaninagar - 799022, Tripura (W), INDIA

No. F.T.U/Law/BOPGS/2014/2/17

Date: 02/03/2017

NOTIFICATION

In Pursuance of Tripura University (A Central University) Ordinance A-3 on the Board of Post-Graduate Studies, it is hereby notified that the 8th meeting of the Board of Post-Graduate studies of Law will be held on 28 March 2017 at 10.30 am in the Department of Law, Tripura University to transact the following business:-

1. Allotment of Co Supervisor to Kumtiya Debbarma
2. Allotment of Co Supervisor to Jayanta Dhar
3. Syllabus Of LL.M One Year LL.M Programme
4. Miscellaneous issues (if any)

All the members are cordially requested to remain present in the said meeting on 28th March 2017. Necessary T.A. and D.A to the entitled members will be provided as per the University Rules.

Satyadeo Poddar
2.3.17

(Prof. Syadeo Poddar)
Chairperson & Convener
Board of Post Graduate Studies
Department of Law

Copy to:-

1. PS to Vice-Chancellor, Tripura University for kind information of the Vice-Chancellor
2. The Registrar, Tripura University, for kind information
3. The Finance Officer, Tripura University, for kind information
4. Prof. Satyadeo Poddar, Dean Faculty of Arts & Commerce, Tripura University
5. Prof. Ashishnath, Professor, Department of Economics, Tripura University
6. Dr. Praveen Mishra, Associate Professor, Department of Law, Sikkim University (on lien)
7. Dr. Prabhat Kumar Saha, Assistant Professor, Department of Law, B.H.U, Varanasi (on lien)
8. Dr. Arobindo Mahato Assistant Professor, Department of RMD, Tripura University
9. Prof. Sivakumar, Professor of Law, I.L.I., New Delhi
10. Prof. O.N. Mishra Faculty of Law, Lucknow University
11. Apurba Kumar Sharma, Vice-Chairman, Bar council of India

Proceedings of the 8th meeting of BPGS Dept. of Law held on 28/03/2017 at 12:30PM in the Chamber of the Head of Dept. of Law.

At the outset, the Convener of the BPGS, welcomed all the members, including external member. The Chairman of the BPGS, explained the members about the background of the introduction of LLM One Year , by Tripura University from the academic session, 2017-18. The framing of syllabus for LLM one year is an urgent need of the Department. It was requested to Prof. Ajay Kumar, BHU, Varanasi , to be present in the BPGS meeting as an invited member for extending help in framing the new syllabus. Prof. Ajay Kumar had come to Department of Law for the RAC meeting, as called by Dr. Praveen Mishra(on lien).

Members Present:

- Prof. Satyadeo Poddar Chairperson of BPGS
- Mr. Brij Mohan Pandey Coordinator Dept of Law, (Invited member)
- Dr. Praveen Mishra Member, Dept. of Law (on lien)
- Ms. Maitreyee Chakravarty Dept. of Law,(Invited Member)
- Prof. Ashish Nath Member, Dept of Economics
- Dr. Arobindo Mahato Member, Dept of Economics
- Prof. Ajai Kumar Prof. Faculty of Law BHU, (Invited Member)
- Mr. Apurb kumar Sharma External Member, Chairman BCI

Agenda 01: To confirm the proceedings of the 7th meeting of BPGS held on 04th may 2016 held in the chamber of head of the Dept. of Law.

Resolution: Proceedings of the 7th BPGS approved.

Agenda 2: Action taken report

Noted

Agenda 03: To confirm the structure and syllabus of one year LL.M

Resolution : The structure and syllabus of one year LL.M approved.

Agenda 4: To approve the list of examiner, paper-setter and moderator for Semester IV.

Resolution: Approved

Agenda 05 : To appoint the co-supervisor of Ms Khuntia Debbarma and Sri Jayanta Dhar

Resolution : Dr. Rajiv Dubey was appointed Co-supervisor of Ms. Khuntia Debbarma and Dr. Dipak Upadhyaya was appointed co-supervisor of Jayanta Dhar.

Agenda 06: Approval of external expert for Pre-Ph.D. Public Seminar(in addition to RAC external members):

Resolution : Prof. Rattan Singh, Institute of Legal Studies, Punjab University was approved as external member for evaluating the summary of results of Ms. Khuntia Debbarma.

Misc.

1. Dr. Praveen Mishra submitted the RAC proceedings of Khuntia Debbarma regarding her Pre-Ph.D. Public Seminar which was not accepted in the BPGS meeting as it was not in conformity with Ph.D. Regulations, 2014.
2. The members of the BPGS opine that the authority may be requested to consider TA and DA bill of Prof. Ajay Kumar as his service has been taken in framing the syllabus of LLM One Year.

The meeting ended with thanks to the Chair.

Satyadeo Poddar
Prof. Satyadeo Poddar 4.4.17
Head & Convener BPGS
Dept of Law

Copy to :

1. PS. to Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor for kind information.
2. The Registrar, Tripura University for information
3. The Controller of Examinations, TU, for information.
4. The Dean, Faculty of Arts and Commerce, TU
5. The members of BPGS, Law

Agenda 6: To Approve the E-Expert for Bandita Sengupta, PhD Scholar, Department of Law, Tripura University

Resolution: The name of Prof. V. P. Magotra, Former Head & Dean, Faculty of Law, University of Jammu, Jammu, J&K was approved by the BPGS as E-Expert for Bandita Sengupta, PhD Scholar, Department of Law, Tripura University

Agenda 7: To Approve the E-Expert for Amal Debnath, PhD Scholar, Department of Law, Tripura University

Resolution: The name of Prof. Dharmendra Kumar Mishra, Faculty of Law, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh, was approved by the BPGS as E-Expert for Amal Debnath, PhD Scholar, Department of Law, Tripura University

Agenda 8, To Approve the First and Second Annual Progress Reports of Jayanta Dhar, PhD Scholar, Department of Law, Tripura University

Resolution: The BPGS has approved the First and Second Annual Progress Reports of Jayanta Dhar, PhD Scholar, Department of Law, Tripura University.

Agenda 9: To Approve the First and Second Annual Progress Report of Papri Debbarma, PhD Scholar, Department of Law, Tripura University

Resolution: The BPGS has approved the First and Second Annual Progress Reports of Papri Debbarma, PhD Scholar, Department of Law, Tripura University.

Agenda 10: To Approve the First and Second Annual Progress Reports of Bandita Sengupta, PhD Scholar, Department of Law, Tripura University

Resolution: The BPGS has approved the First and Second Annual Progress Reports of Bandita Sengupta,, PhD Scholar, Department of Law, Tripura University.

Agenda 11: To Approve the First and Second Annual Progress Reports of Amal Debnath, PhD Scholar, Department of Law, Tripura University

Resolution: The BPGS has approved the First and Second Annual Progress Reports of Amal Debnath, PhD Scholar, Department of Law, Tripura University.

Agenda 12: To approve the Substitution in the RAC of Jayanta Dhar, PhD Scholar

Resolution: The BPGS has approved the Substitution of Dr. Prabhat Kumar Saha a RAC member with Dr. R. K. Mishra, Principal, Tripura Government Law College as the new RAC member for the said research scholar

Agenda 13, To approve the Substitution in the RAC of Papri Debbarma, PhD Scholar

Resolution: The BPGS has approved the Substitution of Dr. Praven Mishra a RAC member with Dr. Deepak Upadhyaya, Department of JMC, Tripura University as the new RAC member for the said research scholar

Agenda 14, To approve the Substitution in the RAC of Bandita Sengupta, PhD Scholar

Resolution: The BPGS has approved the Substitution of Dr. Praven Mishra a RAC member with Dr. R. K. Mishra, Principal, Tripura Government Law College as the new RAC member for the said research scholar

Agenda 15, To approve the Substitution in the RAC of Amal Debnath, PhD Scholar

Resolution: The BPGS has approved the Substitution of Dr. Prabhat Kumar Saha a RAC member with Dr. R. K. Mishra, Principal, Tripura Government Law College as the new RAC member for the said research scholar

Agenda 16, Miscellaneous

Resolution: No Agenda

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the chair and members

Satyadeo Poddar
17.5.18
Prof. Satyadeo Poddar
Chairman & Convener BPGS
Department of Law

Copy to

1. PS to Hon'ble Vice Chancellor – For kind information
2. The Registrar, Tripura University – For information
3. Dean, Arts & Commerce, Tripura University – For information
4. The Controller of Examinations, Tripura University – For information
5. Head, Department of Law Tripura University
6. All Members, BPGS, Department of Law

Proceeding of the 10th meeting of BPGS Department of Law held on 18/12/2018 at 11:30 AM in the chamber of the Head, Department of Law.

At the outset, the Convener of the BPGS, Welcomed all the members.

The following members were present to discuss the agenda of 9th

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Prof. C.B Majumder | Chairman, BPGS |
| 2. Prof. Satyadeo Podder | Member |
| 3. Prof. AshisNath, | Member |
| 4. Dr. Debarshi Mukherjee, | Member |
| 5. Brij Mohan Pandey | Member |

Agenda 1: To confirm the proceedings of the 9th BPGS.

Resolution: Proceedings of the 9th BPGS approved

Agenda 2: Action taken Report:

Resolution: Reported

Agenda 3: To approve the list of examiners, paper setter and Moderators for the even semester

Resolution: Approved

Agenda 4: To approve the Pre-PhD Public Seminar of Research Scholar, Jayanta Dhar

Resolution: The Research Scholar, Jayanta Dhar's Pre-PhD Public Seminar report has been reviewed by the members of BPGS. The report is approved provided that the candidate submits copies of two paper publications in the PhD Section.

Agenda 5. Approval of change of Co-Guide of Research Scholar Ms Papri Debbarma & Bandita Sengupta

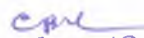
Resolution: The consent of the Guide is required. Matter may be put in next BPGS.

Agenda 6. Miscellaneous issues

To approve the Pre-PhD Public Seminar of Research Scholar, Amal Debnath

The Research Scholar, Amal Debnath's Pre-PhD Public Seminar report has been reviewed by the members of BPGS. The report is approved provided that the candidate submits anti-plagiarism report in the PhD Section.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the chair and members


18-12-19

Prof. C.B Majumder
Chairman & Convener BPGS
Department of Law

Copy to

1. PS to Hon'ble Vice Chancellor – For kind information
2. The Registrar, Tripura University – For information
3. Dean, Arts & Commerce, Tripura University – For information
4. The Controller of Examinations, Tripura University – For information
5. Head, Department of Law Tripura University
6. All Members, BPGS, Department of Law



TRIPURA UNIVERSITY
(A Central University)
Department of Law

BPGS Minutes

Proceeding of the 9th meeting of BPGS Department of Law held on 16/05/2018 at 01:00 PM in the chamber of the Head, Department of Law.

At the outset, the Convener of the BPGS, Welcomed all the members.

The following members were present to discuss the agenda of 9th

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Prof. Satyadeo Poddar, | Chairman, BPGS |
| 2. Brij Mohan Pandey, | Invited Member |
| 3. Prof. Ashis Nath, | Member |
| 4. Arabindo Mahto, | Member |
| 5. Maitreyee Chakrabarty | Member |

Agenda 1: To confirm the proceedings of the 8th BPGS.

Resolution: Proceedings of the 8th BPGS approved

Agenda 2: Action taken Report:

Reported

Agenda 3: To approve the list of examiners, paper setter and Moderators for the even semester

Resolution: Approved

Agenda 4, To Approve the E-Expert for Jayanta Dhar, PhD Scholar, Department of Law, Tripura University

Resolution: The name of Prof. Preeti Mishra, Department of Human Rights, BBAU, Lucknow was approved by the BPGS as E-Expert for Jayanta Dhar, PhD Scholar, Department of Law, Tripura University

Agenda 5: To Approve the E-Expert for Papri Debbarma, PhD Scholar, Department of Law, Tripura University

Resolution: The name of Prof. A. K. Pandey, Head & Dean, School of Law, Hemvati Nandan Bahuguna Garhwal Central University, Garhwal, Uttarakhand was approved by the BPGS as E-Expert for Papri Debbarma, PhD Scholar, Department of Law, Tripura University

CORPORATE, & COMMERCIAL LAW

SEMESTER -I

RESEARCH METHODS AND LEGAL WRITING [3 CREDITS]

Course Objective:

Growth of legal Science in India depends on the nature of legal research .A post graduate student of law should get an insight into the objective of legal research .The understanding and development of law can be done by legal research by adopting scientific methodology. Legal research has therefore assumed an important role in education and practice of law. The objective of the course is to educate students about the conceptual and functional dimensions of the legal research and methodology.

Course Contents:

Course Structure: Module I: Meaning, Scope, Objectives of Legal Research:

Meaning and Rationale of Legal Research and Socio legal research, Tools of Legal

Module II: Types of Legal Research & Methodology:

Doctrinal and Non-Doctrinal Legal Research, Types of Doctrinal Legal Research, Induction and Deduction methods.

Module III: Steps in Legal Research:

Main steps involved: Problem identification, Rational Hypothesis, Objectives, Research Design, Universe and Sampling Design, Data collection, Analysis and Interpretation of Data, Use of questionnaire and Interview, Use of Case Study.

Module IV: Presentation of Research & Legal writing:

Main steps involved in Report Writing: Text, Footnotes, End notes, References and Suggested Readings. Research Paper Writing.

Text & References:

- Jain S.N, JK Mittal, Kusum. P Kalpakam, Legal Research and Methodology (ILI Publication)
- Morris L. Cohan, Legal Research in Nutshell (West Publishing Co.)
- N.R. Madhava Menon, A Hand book of Clinical Legal Education.(EBS)
- Ghosh B.N, Scientific Method and Social Research (1982)

Evaluation Scheme

Components	CT	LP	TP	A	EE

Weightage (%)	10	10	25	5	50
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SEMESTER -I

COMPARATIVE PUBLIC LAW AND SYSTEMS OF GOVERNANCE [3 CREDITS]

Course Objective:

Course aims at exposing the students about the various aspects of Comparative Public Law evolved in India & U.S.A. against constitutional framework which exists in the systems of governance in these countries.

Course Contents:

Module I: Constitutionalism

Concepts of public law, issues of constitutionalism through the comparative method, rule of law, separation of federalism and judicial review. Constitutionalism and international legal order

Module II: Systems of Governance

Presidential & parliamentary systems, a comparative approach (India, England & U.S.A)

Module III: Federalism

of Constitution, federal, quasi-federal & unitary-comparative method (India, England & USA)

Module IV: Judicial Review

Substantive and procedural review of governmental conduct, grounds of review - comparative eh (India, England & U.S.A.)

Recommended books and References:

- M.P. Jain, Indian Constitutional Law
- M.P. Jain, Changing Face of Administrative Law
- D.D. Basu, Shorter Constitution of India
- D.D. Basu, Commentary on the Constitution of India
- I.L.I. Annual Survey of Indian Law
- H.M.Seervai, Constitutional Law of India (Silver Jubilees Edition)
- A.G.Noorani, Public Law in India (Vik&S 1982)
- C.K. Thakker, Administrative Law (Eastern Book Co. 1992)
- Griffith & Street, Principles of Administrative Law
- Schwartz, American Administrative Law
- M. Rosen field, Oxford Handbook of Comparative constitutional Law

- The Handbook of International Humanitarian Law edited by Dieter Fleck.

Evaluation Scheme

Components	CT	LP	TP	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	25	5	50

SEMESTER -II

LAW AND JUSTICE IN A GLOBALIZING WORLD [3 CREDITS]

Course Objective:

The course outlined here attempts to provide not only the theoretical background necessary to understanding of Law but also a systematic study of various aspects of Justice, Justice however, is not a simple phenomenon. Its dimensions are complex. It involves values, ideals, principles and various perceptions of Justice in a globalizing world

Course Contents:

Module I: Introduction:

Relation between Law and Justice. Theories of Law & Justice, legal Philosophy in the middle ages, The classical era of Natural Law: The Revival of Natural Law'.

Module II: The Concept of Law and Various Schools of Legal Thought:

Various Theories of Legal Thought; The Historical School, Utilitarianism of Bentham, Analytical Positivism, Sociological theories of Law, American Legal Realism.

Module III: The Sources and Concepts of Law:

a The Formal Sources of Law and the Non-Formal Sources of Law, the Elements of Law.

b Right and Duties, Legal personality, Law of Property, Law of Property- Ownership and Possession.

Module IV: The Nature and the Function of Law:

- a The need for order as opposed to anarchy and despotism, The Striving of the Law for Independence and Autonomy.
- b The Quest for Justice, Justice and Natural Law, Justice and Freedom, Justice and Equality

Texts and references

- Stone Julius "Legal System and Lawyers Reasoning" (1991) Universal, Delhi Stone Julius, "Human Law and Human Justice Universal, Delhi
- Bodethiemer "Jurisprudence-The Philosophy and Method of the Law (1997) Universal, Delhi
- Friedmann W "Legal Theory" Vth edition Universal, Delhi (Indian Print)
- Baxi Upendera "The Indian Supreme Court and Politics" Eastern Book Co., Lucknow
- Dhawan Rajeev "The Supreme Court of India-A Socio Legal Critique of its Justice Techniques Tripathi, Mimbai
- Wacks Raymonds, "Understanding Jurisprudence: An Introduction to Legal Theory Oxford

University Press,

- **Evaluation Scheme**

Components	CT	LP	TP	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	25	5	50

COMPANY LAW [2 CREDITS]

Course Objective:

Industrialization plays a very vital role in the economic development of India .Companies are no doubt powerful instruments for development .Besides bringing returns and financial benefits to the capital and labour they help amelioration of the living conditions of masses .In a developing Society like India, vast varieties of consumer goods are manufactured or produced and different kinds of public utility services are generated both for general welfare and consumption purposes. Obviously, it is beyond the capacity of one or a few entrepreneurs to engage into such activities .Because the problem of raising large capital needed for such enterprises, there is looming danger of market risks. Hence, taking recourse to the device of incorporation is the only efficacious way to surmount all such hurdles.

Course Contents:

Module I: The frame work of corporate activity

Historical Perspective of Company Legislations in India. General Principles of Company Law, Basic Concepts –Corporate personality, Memorandum and Articles of Association. Prospectus .

Module II: Directors and other managerial Personnels

Directors: Position, appointment, qualifications, Vacation of office- removal –resignation, powers, duties, remuneration of directors, Compensation for loss of office, Sole Selling Agents.

Module III: Majority powers and Minority Rights

Rule in Foss V Harbottle, Exceptions

Prevention of oppression and Mismanagement: Who can apply? Conditions of relief, Prevention of mismanagement,

Module IV: Winding up of Companies

Types-Winding up by Tribunal, Who can apply? Dissolution of Company. Enforcement of orders and appeals, Voluntary Winding up: Provisions applicable,

Module V: Corporate Liability

Legal liability of companies –civil and criminal, Remedies: civil, criminal and tortuous.

Text & References:

- Palmar –Company Law
- Gower: Principles of Modern Company Law
- Avtar Singh- Company Law.

Evaluation Scheme

Components	CT	LP	TP	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	25	5	50

SEMESTER -I

LAW INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY [2 CREDITS]

Course Objective:

Unlike other forms of property, intellectual property refers to regimes of legal recognition of primarily, the product of the mind or imagination. The Law relating to intellectual Property protects the right to mental labour. As concerns 'modernization' crucial questions arise in field of copyright protection in complete software and hardware, internet, electronic music and Scientific Research, not only in the content of National perspective but also in view of the waves of globalization already set in.

Course Contents:

Module I: Concept of intellectual Property

Meaning, Economic importance of intellectual property, Legal regimes for the protection of Intellectual Property, The main forms of intellectual property: Copyright, Trademarks, Patents, designs.

Module II: Law of Copyright in India

Historical background, meaning of Copyright, Copyright in Literary, dramatic, musical works, sound records. Cinematography films, Computer Programme, Copy Right Act 1957,

Module III: Intellectual Property in Trademarks

Introduction to Trade Mark and its Relevance and need for Protection, Trademark Act, 1999 Passing off, Exhaustion of Right in Trademark Domain Name Dispute and Cyber squatting.

Module IV: Concept of Patent

Introduction to patent, International Regime relating to patent: Convention and Treaties, Relevant provisions under TRIPS. Drug Patent vis-a-vis Public Health, Software Patent.

Texts and references

- R. Narayanan, Intellectual Property Law (1999) Eastern Law House, Calcutta.
- Bibeck Debroy, Intellectual Property Right (1998) Rajeev Gandhi Foundation, Delhi
- W.R. Cornish, Intellectual Property (1996.)

Evaluation Scheme

Components	CT	LP	TP	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	25	5	50

SEMESTER -II

BANKING & INSURANCE LAW [2 CREDITS]

Course Objective:

The Banking & Insurance are a vitally important economic institution, 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 moulded and affected the banking & insurance structure, policies patterns and practices.

The course is designed to acquaint the students with the conceptual and operational parameters of banking & Insurance Law, the judicial interpretation and the new and emerging dimensions of the banking & Insurance Law.

Course Contents:

Module I: Introduction

Nature and development of banking, History of banking in India and elsewhere –indigenous banking –evolution of banking in India, Nationalization of Banks, Multi functional banks growth and legal issues.

Module II: Recent Trends of banking system in India

New Technology, E- banking, Information Technology Automation and Legal aspects, Automatic teller machine and use of internet ,Smart Card ,Use of expert system ,Recommendation of Committees –a review.

Module III: Introduction

Nature of insurance contract, various kinds of insurance, proposal, policy, parties, consideration, need for utmost good faith, insurable interest, indemnity. Insurance Policy, Law of Contract and Law of Torts—future of insurance—need, importance and place of insurance.

Module IV: Indian Insurance Law: General

History and development, the Insurance Act 1938 and the Insurance Regulatory Authority Act 2000, Laws relating to life insurance—Nature and Scope, Circumstances affecting the risk,

Texts and references

- Basu, A Review of Current Banking Theory and Practice (Macmillan)
- R. Godde, Commercial Law, Pennguin, London
- Ross Cranston, Principles of Banking Law (1997) Oxford
- L.C Goyle, The Law of Banking and Bankers (1995).Eastern
- K.C. Shekhar, Banking theory and Practice (1998)
- R.K. Talwar, Repeat of Working Group on Customer Service in Banks

- Banerjee, Law of Insurance (1994), Asia Law House Hyderabad.
- Mitra B.C, Law Relating to Marine Insurance (1997) Asia Law House Hyderabad.
- Peter MacDonald and Patric Foss, Good faith and Insurance Contracts (1998) LLP Asia, Hong Kong,
- Avtar Singh, Law of Insurance. Latest Edition.

- **Evaluation Scheme**

Components	CT	LP	TP	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	25	5	50

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SEMESTER -II

COMPETITION LAW [2 CREDITS]

Course Objective:

The course will focus on and will aim to develop an understanding of the law and principles of competition policy in countries and regions across the globe, The course aims to develop an understanding of and critical discourse on, *inter alia*, the following: the role of markets and competition law in relation to the poor; the relationship between aggregate efficiency, anti competitive agreements etc. It will give the students knowledge of Competition commission of India and its functioning.

Module 1: Competition: An Introduction

Meaning and Definition of Competition & Competition Law ; Objectives of Competition Law; History of Competition Law (USA, UK, Europe) Relevant provisions of Sherman's Act , Indian scenario with an overview of MRTP Act, 1969; *Raghavan* Committee Report; International co-operation for competition- WTO agreements and the Act.

Module 2: Anti-competitive Agreements

Appreciable adverse effect, Horizontal and Vertical agreements, Effects doctrine Prohibition of anti-competitive agreements: Concerted practices and parallel behavior, Cartel and Cartelisation , Bid rigging and collusive bidding, Tie-in-arrangements, Exclusive supply agreement, Resale price maintenance agreement, Abuse of Dominant Position: Relevant market, Predatory behavior, Predatory pricing, Discriminatory practices, Relevant market

Module 3: Combination

Value of Assets, Turnover, Acquisition, Conglomeration, Joint Venture, Merger and Amalgamation, Notification

Module 4: Competition Commission of India & Competition Advocacy

Establishment and composition, Duties, Procedure for inquiry, Powers, Competition fund, Competition Policy

Selected References:

1. Mittal D.P., Taxmann's *Competition Law* (2007)
2. *Universal Guide to Competition Law in India-2003*, Universal Law Publishing Company, New Delhi.
3. Ramappa. T., *Competition Law in India- Policy, Issues and Development* (2006) Oxford University Press.
4. Nahar. S. Mahala, *Law, Practice and Procedure* (2006), Commercial Law Publishers.
5. Dhall .Vinod, *Competition Law Today*, (ed.) 2007, Oxford University Press

Evaluation Scheme

Components	CT	LP	TP	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	25	5	50

SEMESTER -II

INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW [2 CREDITS]

Course Objective:

After Independence India has embarked upon all round efforts to modernise her economy through development ventures .Greater and greater emphasis is placed on increase of production in both industrial and agricultural sectors .Beside, there was the ever –pressing need for raising capital for investment in certain basic and key industries .All these required a considerably high rate of investment of capital .The process of modernization necessitated the adoption on newer technologies for Industry and agriculture. These technologies had to be borrowed from other developed countries .This, in turn needed foreign exchange which could be earned by the increased exports of goods and raw materials from India.

The need for accelerating the export trade of India's developing economy can hardly be over emphasized .Export earnings enable a developing country to finance its massive requirements of growth, to maintain its essential imports and thereby stimulate the process of its economic development.

Increasing exports have been necessitated to meet the growing needs of defence. India is a country rich in natural resources. One of the approaches to combat its economic backwardness could be in large –scale production and in maximization of its exports.

Import and export of goods and raw materials is a complex, complicated and intricate activity .It involves elaborate economics, fiscal, budgetary and monetary policy consideration.

The controls on export and imports are closely connected with the Foreign Trade Regulation Act 1992.

Course Contents:

Module I

Introduction to international trade law. World War II and its impact on World Economy.

Module II

Genesis of Modern International Trading system: Emergence of General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).WTO Structure & function

Module III: World Trade organization (WTO)

Basic Principles : MFN, Treatment, National Treatment and Non-Discrimination, Exceptions to MFN: Tariff Bindings, Regional Trade Agreements, Escape Clause, Safeguard Measures, Quantitative Restrictions, Anti-dumping and counter-vailing duties.

Module IV

Dispute Settlement system: GATT & WTO

Texts and references

- Matsushita Mitsuo, Thomas J Schoenbaun & Petros C Mavroidis, 2003 The World Trade Organisation: Law, Practice & Policy, Oxford.
- Gallagher Peter, Patrik Low and Andrew L Stolen, 2005, Managing the Challenges of WTO Participation: 45 Cases Studies, Cambridge.
- Hoda Anwarul, 2001, Tariff Negotiations and Renegotiations under the GATT & WTO: Procedure and Practices, Cambridge.
- Mittal J K, K D Raju, 2005, World Trade Organization & India: A Critical Study of its First Decade, New Era Law Publication, New Delhi.
- UNCTAD- ICTSD, 2005, Resource Book on TRIPS & Development, Cambridge University Press.
- Government of India, Handbook of Import Export Procedures,(Refer to the latest edition)
- Government of India Import and Export Policy (1997-2002).
- Foreign Trade Development and Regulation Act 1992 and Rules.
- Foreign Exchange Management Act 1999.

Evaluation Scheme

Components	CT	LP	TP	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	25	5	50

SEMESTER -II

CYBER LAW [2 CREDITS]

Objective: Development of Cyber law is a recent phenomenon. It is still in an emerging stage and continuously evolving every passing day. Even the most learned legal academicians find it difficult to solve the legal problems posed by technology. The Course offered by the institute, intends to spread awareness among the students about the cyber law with the specific objectives to introduce the cyber world and cyber law in general, explain about the various facets of cyber crimes, enhance the understanding of problems arising out of online transactions and provoke them to find solutions, clarify the Intellectual Property issues in the cyber space and the growth and development of the law in this regard, educate about the regulation of cyber space at national and international level.

Module I: Introduction to the Cyber World and Cyber Law

Cyber World an Overview: Introduction about the cyber space, Regulation of cyber space – introducing cyber law, Scope of Cyber laws – e-commerce; online contracts; IPRs (copyright, trademarks and software patenting); Cyber law in India with special reference to Information Technology Act, 2000,

Module III: E-Commerce and Cyber Law

Definition of E-commerce, Types of E-commerce, Important Issues in Global E-commerce: Issues relating to Access, Trust, Privacy, Security, Consumer Protection, Content regulation; Uniformity in Legal Standards pertaining to internet,

Module III: Cyber Crimes

Computer Crime and Cyber Crimes, Classification of Cyber Crimes. Cyber 2Crime and Related Concepts, Distinction between Cyber Crime and Conventional Crimes, Reasons for Commission of Cyber Crime Cyber, forensic Cyber criminals and their objectives Kinds of cybercrimes – cyber stalking; cyber pornography; forgery and fraud; Cyber terrorism; computer vandalism etc. Regulation of cybercrimes Issues relating to Investigation Issues relating to Jurisdiction Issues relating to Evidence Relevant provisions under Information Technology Act, 2000, Indian Penal Code, Pornography Act and Evidence Act etc.

Module IV: Regulatory Framework

International legal regime relating to E-Commerce UNCITRAL Model Law on Electronics Commerce 1996 International legal regime relating to Intellectual Property Rights – (i) Berne Convention; (ii) Rome Convention; (iii) WIPO Copyright Treaty; (iv) WIPO Performance and Phonograms Treaty; (v) UDRP; (vi) OECD convention on Database protection . Domestic Legal Regime – Cyber Law in India Information Technology Act, 2000 – Digital Signature; E-Governance; Regulation of Certifying Authorities; Duties of Subscribers; Penalties and Adjudications; Offences under the Act; Making of Rules and Regulations etc.

Texts and Materials

- Nandan Kamath : Law Relating to Computer, Internet and e-Commerce (A Guide to Cyber Laws)
- Yatindra Singh Justice : Cyber Laws
- The Indian cyber law with cyber glossary / Suresh T. Vishwanathan. – New Delhi: Bharat Law House, 2000
- Information technology Law / Ian J Lloyed. – 2nd Ed. – London: Butterworths, 1997
- Jyoti Ratan: Cyber Laws and Information Technology 2012

- **Evaluation Scheme**

Components	CT	LP	TP	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	25	5	50

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SEMESTER -II

DISSERTATION [5 CREDITS]

Programme Outcome: -

- To interpret and analyze the social and legal problems and work towards finding solutions to the problems by application of laws and regulations.
- Students are equipped with knowledge of teaching methods through the subject on teaching pedagogy thereby enabling them to enter the teaching profession.
- Recognize the need for and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and long-life learning in the broader context of legal change.

Programme Specific Outcome: -

- Learn the art of doing doctrinal and empirical research which covers knowledge and implementation of various tools and techniques of research.
- Develop organizational skills necessary for successful functioning of law office including art of categorizing and organizing documents.

Overview: -

Master of Legislative Law is a 1-year postgraduate degree programme designed for students who want to make their career in the field of legislative law. The course covers subjects like taxation law, family law, constitutional law, environmental law, criminal law, corporate law and governance, intellectual property law, insurance law, human rights, jurisprudence, international trade and business law, and more. The candidates are also given extensive project assignments and internships to enhance and cultivate their analytical thinking for solving practical problems. The candidate, after the course, can work in capacities of legal consultant/associate, legal document reviewer, trustee, oath commissioner, notary, magistrate/judge, advocate, and more.

CORPORATE, & COMMERCIAL LAW

SEMESTER -I

RESEARCH METHODS AND LEGAL WRITING [3 CREDITS]

Course Objective:

Growth of legal Science in India depends on the nature of legal research .A post graduate student of law should get an insight into the objective of legal research .The understanding and development of law can be done by legal research by adopting scientific methodology. Legal research has therefore assumed an important role in education and practice of law. The objective of the course is to educate students about the conceptual and functional dimensions of the legal research and methodology.

Course Contents:

Course Structure: Module I: Meaning, Scope, Objectives of Legal Research:

Meaning and Rationale of Legal Research and Socio legal research, Tools of Legal

Module II: Types of Legal Research & Methodology:

Doctrinal and Non-Doctrinal Legal Research, Types of Doctrinal Legal Research, Induction and Deduction methods.

Module III: Steps in Legal Research:

Main steps involved: Problem identification, Rational Hypothesis, Objectives, Research Design, Universe and Sampling Design, Data collection, Analysis and Interpretation of Data, Use of questionnaire and Interview, Use of Case Study.

Module IV: Presentation of Research & Legal writing:

Main steps involved in Report Writing: Text, Footnotes, End notes, References and Suggested Readings. Research Paper Writing.

Text & References:

- Jain S.N, JK Mittal, Kusum. P Kalpakam, Legal Research and Methodology (ILI Publication)
- Morris L. Cohan, Legal Research in Nutshell (West Publishing Co.)
- N.R. Madhava Menon, A Hand book of Clinical Legal Education.(EBS)
- Ghosh B.N, Scientific Method and Social Research (1982)

Evaluation Scheme

Components	CT	LP	TP	A	EE

Weightage (%)	10	10	25	5	50
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SEMESTER -I

COMPARATIVE PUBLIC LAW AND SYSTEMS OF GOVERNANCE [3 CREDITS]

Course Objective:

Course aims at exposing the students about the various aspects of Comparative Public Law evolved in India & U.S.A. against constitutional framework which exists in the systems of governance in these countries.

Course Contents:

Module I: Constitutionalism

Concepts of public law, issues of constitutionalism through the comparative method, rule of law, separation of federalism and judicial review. Constitutionalism and international legal order

Module II: Systems of Governance

Presidential & parliamentary systems, a comparative approach (India, England & U.S.A)

Module III: Federalism

of Constitution, federal, quasi-federal & unitary-comparative method (India, England & USA)

Module IV: Judicial Review

Substantive and procedural review of governmental conduct, grounds of review - comparative eh (India, England & U.S.A.)

Recommended books and References:

- M.P. Jain, Indian Constitutional Law
- M.P. Jain, Changing Face of Administrative Law
- D.D. Basu, Shorter Constitution of India
- D.D. Basu, Commentary on the Constitution of India
- I.L.I. Annual Survey of Indian Law
- H.M.Seervai, Constitutional Law of India (Silver Jubilees Edition)
- A.G.Noorani, Public Law in India (Vik&S 1982)
- C.K. Thakker, Administrative Law (Eastern Book Co. 1992)
- Griffith & Street, Principles of Administrative Law
- Schwartz, American Administrative Law
- M. Rosen field, Oxford Handbook of Comparative constitutional Law

- The Handbook of International Humanitarian Law edited by Dieter Fleck.

Evaluation Scheme

Components	CT	LP	TP	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	25	5	50

SEMESTER -II

LAW AND JUSTICE IN A GLOBALIZING WORLD [3 CREDITS]

Course Objective:

The course outlined here attempts to provide not only the theoretical background necessary to understanding of Law but also a systematic study of various aspects of Justice, Justice however, is not a simple phenomenon. Its dimensions are complex. It involves values, ideals, principles and various perceptions of Justice in a globalizing world

Course Contents:

Module I: Introduction:

Relation between Law and Justice. Theories of Law & Justice, legal Philosophy in the middle ages, The classical era of Natural Law: The Revival of Natural Law'.

Module II: The Concept of Law and Various Schools of Legal Thought:

Various Theories of Legal Thought; The Historical School, Utilitarianism of Bentham, Analytical Positivism, Sociological theories of Law, American Legal Realism.

Module III: The Sources and Concepts of Law:

a The Formal Sources of Law and the Non-Formal Sources of Law, the Elements of Law.

b Right and Duties, Legal personality, Law of Property, Law of Property- Ownership and Possession.

Module IV: The Nature and the Function of Law:

- a The need for order as opposed to anarchy and despotism, The Striving of the Law for Independence and Autonomy.
- b The Quest for Justice, Justice and Natural Law, Justice and Freedom, Justice and Equality

Texts and references

- Stone Julius "Legal System and Lawyers Reasoning" (1991) Universal, Delhi Stone Julius, "Human Law and Human Justice Universal, Delhi
- Bodethiemer "Jurisprudence-The Philosophy and Method of the Law (1997) Universal, Delhi
- Friedmann W "Legal Theory" Vth edition Universal, Delhi (Indian Print)
- Baxi Upendera "The Indian Supreme Court and Politics" Eastern Book Co., Lucknow
- Dhawan Rajeev "The Supreme Court of India-A Socio Legal Critique of its Justice Techniques Tripathi, Mimbai
- Wacks Raymonds, "Understanding Jurisprudence: An Introduction to Legal Theory Oxford

University Press,

- **Evaluation Scheme**

Components	CT	LP	TP	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	25	5	50

COMPANY LAW [2 CREDITS]

Course Objective:

Industrialization plays a very vital role in the economic development of India .Companies are no doubt powerful instruments for development .Besides bringing returns and financial benefits to the capital and labour they help amelioration of the living conditions of masses .In a developing Society like India, vast varieties of consumer goods are manufactured or produced and different kinds of public utility services are generated both for general welfare and consumption purposes. Obviously, it is beyond the capacity of one or a few entrepreneurs to engage into such activities .Because the problem of raising large capital needed for such enterprises, there is looming danger of market risks. Hence, taking recourse to the device of incorporation is the only efficacious way to surmount all such hurdles.

Course Contents:

Module I: The frame work of corporate activity

Historical Perspective of Company Legislations in India. General Principles of Company Law, Basic Concepts –Corporate personality, Memorandum and Articles of Association. Prospectus .

Module II: Directors and other managerial Personnels

Directors: Position, appointment, qualifications, Vacation of office- removal –resignation, powers, duties, remuneration of directors, Compensation for loss of office, Sole Selling Agents.

Module III: Majority powers and Minority Rights

Rule in Foss V Harbottle, Exceptions

Prevention of oppression and Mismanagement: Who can apply? Conditions of relief, Prevention of mismanagement,

Module IV: Winding up of Companies

Types-Winding up by Tribunal, Who can apply? Dissolution of Company. Enforcement of orders and appeals, Voluntary Winding up: Provisions applicable,

Module V: Corporate Liability

Legal liability of companies –civil and criminal, Remedies: civil, criminal and tortuous.

Text & References:

- Palmar –Company Law
- Gower: Principles of Modern Company Law
- Avtar Singh- Company Law.

Evaluation Scheme

Components	CT	LP	TP	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	25	5	50

SEMESTER -I

LAW INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY [2 CREDITS]

Course Objective:

Unlike other forms of property, intellectual property refers to regimes of legal recognition of primarily, the product of the mind or imagination. The Law relating to intellectual Property protects the right to mental labour. As concerns 'modernization' crucial questions arise in field of copyright protection in complete software and hardware, internet, electronic music and Scientific Research, not only in the content of National perspective but also in view of the waves of globalization already set in.

Course Contents:

Module I: Concept of intellectual Property

Meaning, Economic importance of intellectual property, Legal regimes for the protection of Intellectual Property, The main forms of intellectual property: Copyright, Trademarks, Patents, designs.

Module II: Law of Copyright in India

Historical background, meaning of Copyright, Copyright in Literary, dramatic, musical works, sound records. Cinematography films, Computer Programme, Copy Right Act 1957,

Module III: Intellectual Property in Trademarks

Introduction to Trade Mark and its Relevance and need for Protection, Trademark Act, 1999 Passing off, Exhaustion of Right in Trademark Domain Name Dispute and Cyber squatting.

Module IV: Concept of Patent

Introduction to patent, International Regime relating to patent: Convention and Treaties, Relevant provisions under TRIPS. Drug Patent vis-a-vis Public Health, Software Patent.

Texts and references

- R. Narayanan, Intellectual Property Law (1999) Eastern Law House, Calcutta.
- Bibeck Debroy, Intellectual Property Right (1998) Rajeev Gandhi Foundation, Delhi
- W.R. Cornish, Intellectual Property (1996.)

Evaluation Scheme

Components	CT	LP	TP	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	25	5	50

SEMESTER -II

BANKING & INSURANCE LAW [2 CREDITS]

Course Objective:

The Banking & Insurance are a vitally important economic institution, 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 moulded and affected the banking & insurance structure, policies patterns and practices.

The course is designed to acquaint the students with the conceptual and operational parameters of banking & Insurance Law, the judicial interpretation and the new and emerging dimensions of the banking & Insurance Law.

Course Contents:

Module I: Introduction

Nature and development of banking, History of banking in India and elsewhere –indigenous banking –evolution of banking in India, Nationalization of Banks, Multi functional banks growth and legal issues.

Module II: Recent Trends of banking system in India

New Technology, E- banking, Information Technology Automation and Legal aspects, Automatic teller machine and use of internet ,Smart Card ,Use of expert system ,Recommendation of Committees –a review.

Module III: Introduction

Nature of insurance contract, various kinds of insurance, proposal, policy, parties, consideration, need for utmost good faith, insurable interest, indemnity. Insurance Policy, Law of Contract and Law of Torts—future of insurance—need, importance and place of insurance.

Module IV: Indian Insurance Law: General

History and development, the Insurance Act 1938 and the Insurance Regulatory Authority Act 2000, Laws relating to life insurance—Nature and Scope, Circumstances affecting the risk,

Texts and references

- Basu, A Review of Current Banking Theory and Practice (Macmillan)
- R. Godde, Commercial Law, Pennguin, London
- Ross Cranston, Principles of Banking Law (1997) Oxford
- L.C Goyle, The Law of Banking and Bankers (1995).Eastern
- K.C. Shekhar, Banking theory and Practice (1998)
- R.K. Talwar, Repeat of Working Group on Customer Service in Banks

- Banerjee, Law of Insurance (1994), Asia Law House Hyderabad.
- Mitra B.C, Law Relating to Marine Insurance (1997) Asia Law House Hyderabad.
- Peter MacDonald and Patric Foss, Good faith and Insurance Contracts (1998) LLP Asia, Hong Kong,
- Avtar Singh, Law of Insurance. Latest Edition.

- **Evaluation Scheme**

Components	CT	LP	TP	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	25	5	50

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SEMESTER -II

COMPETITION LAW [2 CREDITS]

Course Objective:

The course will focus on and will aim to develop an understanding of the law and principles of competition policy in countries and regions across the globe, The course aims to develop an understanding of and critical discourse on, *inter alia*, the following: the role of markets and competition law in relation to the poor; the relationship between aggregate efficiency, anti competitive agreements etc. It will give the students knowledge of Competition commission of India and its functioning.

Module 1: Competition: An Introduction

Meaning and Definition of Competition & Competition Law ; Objectives of Competition Law; History of Competition Law (USA, UK, Europe) Relevant provisions of Sherman's Act , Indian scenario with an overview of MRTP Act, 1969; *Raghavan* Committee Report; International co-operation for competition- WTO agreements and the Act.

Module 2: Anti-competitive Agreements

Appreciable adverse effect, Horizontal and Vertical agreements, Effects doctrine Prohibition of anti-competitive agreements: Concerted practices and parallel behavior, Cartel and Cartelisation , Bid rigging and collusive bidding, Tie-in-arrangements, Exclusive supply agreement, Resale price maintenance agreement, Abuse of Dominant Position: Relevant market, Predatory behavior, Predatory pricing, Discriminatory practices, Relevant market

Module 3: Combination

Value of Assets, Turnover, Acquisition, Conglomeration, Joint Venture, Merger and Amalgamation, Notification

Module 4: Competition Commission of India & Competition Advocacy

Establishment and composition, Duties, Procedure for inquiry, Powers, Competition fund, Competition Policy

Selected References:

1. Mittal D.P., Taxmann's *Competition Law* (2007)
2. *Universal Guide to Competition Law in India-2003*, Universal Law Publishing Company, New Delhi.
3. Ramappa. T., *Competition Law in India- Policy, Issues and Development* (2006) Oxford University Press.
4. Nahar. S. Mahala, *Law, Practice and Procedure* (2006), Commercial Law Publishers.
5. Dhall .Vinod, *Competition Law Today*, (ed.) 2007, Oxford University Press

Evaluation Scheme

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SEMESTER -II

INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW [2 CREDITS]

Course Objective:

After Independence India has embarked upon all round efforts to modernise her economy through development ventures .Greater and greater emphasis is placed on increase of production in both industrial and agricultural sectors .Beside, there was the ever –pressing need for raising capital for investment in certain basic and key industries .All these required a considerably high rate of investment of capital .The process of modernization necessitated the adoption on newer technologies for Industry and agriculture. These technologies had to be borrowed from other developed countries .This, in turn needed foreign exchange which could be earned by the increased exports of goods and raw materials from India.

The need for accelerating the export trade of India's developing economy can hardly be over emphasized .Export earnings enable a developing country to finance its massive requirements of growth, to maintain its essential imports and thereby stimulate the process of its economic development.

Increasing exports have been necessitated to meet the growing needs of defence. India is a country rich in natural resources. One of the approaches to combat its economic backwardness could be in large –scale production and in maximization of its exports.

Import and export of goods and raw materials is a complex, complicated and intricate activity .It involves elaborate economics, fiscal, budgetary and monetary policy consideration.

The controls on export and imports are closely connected with the Foreign Trade Regulation Act 1992.

Course Contents:

Module I

Introduction to international trade law. World War II and its impact on World Economy.

Module II

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Basic Principles : MFN, Treatment, National Treatment and Non-Discrimination, Exceptions to MFN: Tariff Bindings, Regional Trade Agreements, Escape Clause, Safeguard Measures, Quantitative Restrictions, Anti-dumping and counter-vailing duties.

Module IV

Dispute Settlement system: GATT & WTO

Texts and references

- Matsushita Mitsuo, Thomas J Schoenbaun & Petros C Mavroidis, 2003 The World Trade Organisation: Law, Practice & Policy, Oxford.
- Gallagher Peter, Patrik Low and Andrew L Stolen, 2005, Managing the Challenges of WTO Participation: 45 Cases Studies, Cambridge.
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- Government of India Import and Export Policy (1997-2002).
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SEMESTER -II

CYBER LAW [2 CREDITS]

Objective: Development of Cyber law is a recent phenomenon. It is still in an emerging stage and continuously evolving every passing day. Even the most learned legal academicians find it difficult to solve the legal problems posed by technology. The Course offered by the institute, intends to spread awareness among the students about the cyber law with the specific objectives to introduce the cyber world and cyber law in general, explain about the various facets of cyber crimes, enhance the understanding of problems arising out of online transactions and provoke them to find solutions, clarify the Intellectual Property issues in the cyber space and the growth and development of the law in this regard, educate about the regulation of cyber space at national and international level.

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Module IV: Regulatory Framework

International legal regime relating to E-Commerce UNCITRAL Model Law on Electronics Commerce 1996 International legal regime relating to Intellectual Property Rights – (i) Berne Convention; (ii) Rome Convention; (iii) WIPO Copyright Treaty; (iv) WIPO Performance and Phonograms Treaty; (v) UDRP; (vi) OECD convention on Database protection . Domestic Legal Regime – Cyber Law in India Information Technology Act, 2000 – Digital Signature; E-Governance; Regulation of Certifying Authorities; Duties of Subscribers; Penalties and Adjudications; Offences under the Act; Making of Rules and Regulations etc.

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- Yatindra Singh Justice : Cyber Laws
- The Indian cyber law with cyber glossary / Suresh T. Vishwanathan. – New Delhi: Bharat Law House, 2000
- Information technology Law / Ian J Lloyed. – 2nd Ed. – London: Butterworths, 1997
- Jyoti Ratan: Cyber Laws and Information Technology 2012

- **Evaluation Scheme**

Components	CT	LP	TP	A	EE
Weightage (%)	10	10	25	5	50

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SEMESTER -II

DISSERTATION [5 CREDITS]

