

**Syllabus for Competitive Examination to the posts of Assistant Professor and  
Assistant Professor (Pre-Law) in Government Law Colleges**

## INTERNATIONAL LAW

**Introduction and development of International Law:** International Law – Definition, Origin, Development, Scope and Basis, Codification – International Law Commission – Sources of International Law – Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law – Theories, State Practice - U.K., USA and India with respect to Treaties and Customary Norms.

**State Recognition and State Responsibility:** State – Types, Rights and Duties, State Subject - Individual, International institutions, Colonial Territories and MNC's, State Responsibilities: Protection of Individual and Groups, Human rights-Calvo Clause, Protection of Environment, State Recognition – State and Government, Theories, kinds and legal effects, Nationality – Acquisition and loss -Extradition and Asylum – Refugee, Stateless persons – Principle of Non-Refoulement, Territorial Sovereignty- Modes of acquisition and loss of territory – State Jurisdiction – State Succession.

**State Sovereignty and Diplomatic Immunity:** State Sovereignty - Jurisdiction – Basic Principles – Civil and Criminal Jurisdiction – Permanent Sovereignty over Natural Resources - Law of the Sea – State jurisdiction, High Seas, Air and Space Law - Sovereignty, Freedoms and Liability, Diplomatic Law – Agents Consulars, Immunities and Privileges, Refugee Law- Principle of Non-Refoulement

**Treaties :** Concept – Vienna Convention - Definition of International Treaties – Formation of Treaties and its stages – Reservation, observance of Treaties, Interpretation of Treaties – Suspension and Termination of Treaties.

**International Organization and Dispute Settlement Mechanism:** Origin, Nature and Scope of International Organisations – League of Nations, United Nations; System, Legal Status, Peace Keeping and Peace Making role, Collective Security, Organs Secretariat, Security Council, General Assembly ECOSOC and Trusteeship – Specialised Agencies – Dispute Settlement Mechanism ; ICJ, ICC, International Arbitration and International Tribunals.

**Origin and Development of International Refugee Law:** Development of the Concept of “Refugee” and Refugee Organization. - Arrangements under the League of Nations - International Refugee Organization - Institution of the office of the High Commissioner of Refugees -1951 Refugee Convention and its 1967 Protocol - Convention Definition with its essential ingredients - Expanding Dimensions of the Definition - Exclusion and Cessation Clauses.

**Refugee Protection and durable solutions:** Right of Asylum. - Principle of Non-Refoulement. - Expulsion under Article 32 of the 1951 Convention - Exceptions to Non-Refoulement- Article 33 (2) - Other Convention Rights - "Persons in Need of Protection"- (IRPA, 2002, Canada) - Voluntary Repatriation - Local Integration - Third Country Settlement.

**Emerging issues in International Refugee law and Regional developments:** Burden Sharing - Compensation to the Refugees to be paid by the Country of Origin - UNHCR Interventions with Internally Displaced People - Temporary Refuge - Safety Zones/Safe Haven Concepts - Vulnerable groups: Women, Children - OAU Convention in Africa - European and Latin American Developments-Schengen and Dublin Conventions Cartagena Declarations - Asian Developments-AALLCO Declaration - Model National Law on Refugees in South Asia and the Regional Declaration.

**Refugee Protection in India;** Refugees in India - Ad hoc Arrangements dependent upon Administrative Convenience- Laws Applicable to Refugees in India including the Constitutional Provisions - Judicial Approach to Refugee Protection in India - Internally Displaced Persons - Evolution of the concept of IDPs - Guiding Principles on - Internally Displaced - National policy in India - Role of Institutions and NGOs- NHRC Refugee Protection, Internally displaced - Role of national and International NGOs.

**International Humanitarian Law** Evolution of International Humanitarian Law - Geneva Conventions ,Protocols and additional protocols- Geneva Conventions Act, 1961 - ICRC, Indian Red Cross - Role of International and National Non-Governmental Organizations.

**Historical Introduction to the Law of the Sea** Contributions of Seldon, Grotius, Bynker shock and others to the development of the early law; the Anglo-Norwegian Fisheries case and its aftermath; the technological revolution and utilization of the new resources of the sea; population explosion and its impact on the law, the U.N. conferences on the Law of the Sea; Developing nations and the uses of Sea.

**Changing concepts of Maritime frontiers:** Rights of States over territorial waters contiguous frontiers and maritime boundaries under the customary and conventional law.

**Exploitation of Deep Sea bed Resources:** International Sea Bed Authority, its functions and powers, decision making-and settlement of disputes - Principles governing joint ventures; transfer of data and training of personnel of the authority; problems and perspectives.

**Emerging trends in Law of the Sea:** Conservation of Living resources of the High Sea: Problems of Maritime pollution - Land-locked States and the Law of the Sea - Piracy - Arctic regions - Sea as common heritage of mankind; the future of the law of the sea.

**Dispute Settlement in Law of the Sea:** Jurisdiction - Applicable Laws - Enforceable mechanism - Exploitation of sea resources - International Sea Tribunal

**Air and Space Law:** Definition, nature, scope and source of air law, autonomy air law - Development of Air law (Paris Convention, 1910; Paris Convention, 1919; Madrid Convention, 1926; Havana Convention, 1928; Warsaw Convention and Chicago Convention, 1944) - Freedom of the Air and Sovereignty in the Air - Membership and Organs of ICAO - Legislative, Administrative and Multilateral Conventions - Regionalism in Civil aviation.

**Civil aviation:** Safety and security in civil aviation - The concept, Aviation terrorism, Hijacking, Drugs - International Norms-conventions, Protocols and regulations - Regulation in India; Air safety provisions, Air Traffic management, Legal regime of Air Space and Outer Space, Problem of application of Air, Space and telecommunication laws, commercialization - State obligation to provide Air Navigation services, Sovereign rights of States - Aviation related pollution and Environmental problems - Aircraft financing and leasing, Aviation Insurance, Settlement of Aviation related Disputes - General Principles Role of ICAO and ICJ, Arbitration, Settlement under Municipal Law.

Technology development and problem in civil aviation - Airports-leasing and privatization-legal issues - Liability in International civil aviation, product liability - Manufacturers, operators, operators agents and maintenance contractors - Third party liability for surface damage - Changing Global Trend: Globalization, de-regulation and liberalization in international civil aviation-Infra-structural problems of air port - Private involvement in ownership operation and management of air ports, international regulatory framework - Rights and Privileges of Air Collisions, Air Passengers -Consumer protection in Civil Aviation, Liability for death, injury and delay - Anti trust issues in Aviation industry.

**Space Law:** Space law regime in international law - Definition, nature, scope and development - UN and Outer Space technology-establishment of Committee on Peaceful use of Space - (COPUOS), UN Space treaties, development of Law by Treaties: The Space Treaty, 1967, The Rescue Agreement, 1968: The Liability Convention, 1972: The Registration Convention, 1975; the Moon Treaty, 1979, Partial Test Ban Treaty, 1963; Weather Modification Convention, 1977 - Space Terrorism; Space tourism; space debris - Common heritage of mankind.

International and inter-governmental organisations, Bilateral Agreement in Space Activity, Satellite Broadcasting and Tele-Communications - Use of space Technology; peaceful and non-peaceful, remote sensing, Disaster prediction, warning and mitigation, management of earth sources, Satellite navigation and location, space communication - Commercialization of Space Activities; Public and private sector activities, industry government partnership, IPR Rights, Organisation of Space Activities-DOS, ISRO, Space Diplomacy, Space medicine

**Comparative Law:** Scope, Nature, Definition and Origin of Development, Functions utility – Comparative Process – Theories – Governing Comparative Law – Comparative Law as a educational tool. Comparative Law as Cinderella of Legal Systems. Established methodologies within comparative legal studies – tap up intellectual vigour and generosity of wisdom for comparative approach. Europeanisation and Globalisation and Harmonisation – Path of Comparative law and System – Functionalism as value of comparative Legal Studies – Legal Sociology and Sociology of Law. Ideology of institutions – Alien Law – Traditions and Transitions Hybridized system – Destruction of native laws – Imposition of modern/alien law. Major legal system of the world Chinese – Jewish - Hindu Legal System – Christian – Mohammedan legal system comparative Law approach to the system; conflict of laws – Harmonisation and Unification - Teaching of comparative legal studies – Methods and approaches.

**Peaceful Settlement of International Disputes:** Definitions of ‘Peace’ and ‘International Dispute’; - International Law on Forcible Settlement and Peaceful Settlement; - Notion of Independent Obligations; - Juristic works on Amicable Settlement; - Relevance of National Legal Systems.

**Codification:** Hague Conventions of 1899 and 1907- Convention for the Pacific Settlement of International Disputes; - The Covenant of the League, 1919; - Geneva Protocol for Pacific Settlement of International Disputes, 1924; - Treaty of Paris (Kellogg-Briand), 1928; - Charter of United Nations, 1945; - Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, 1970; - Manila Declaration on the Peaceful Settlement of International Disputes, 1982; - Other Relevant Documents. All additional protocols of Geneva Convention.

**Diplomatic Methods:** Negotiation; - Good Offices; - Mediation; - Inquiry and Fact Finding; - Conciliation;

**Judicial Modes:** Arbitration-The Permanent Court of Arbitration.-Mixed Arbitral Tribunals - International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes; - Iran-US Claims Tribunal; - International Courts; (a) The Permanent Court of International Justice; (b) The International Court of Justice: International Tribunals: (a) International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea; (b) Relevant UN Tribunals; - Judicial Techniques.- Select Case laws.

**Role of Regional movements on Pacific settlement:** SAARC - African Union-Organization of American States; - European Union; - League of Arab States.

## BUSINESS LAW

**Introduction:** Evolution of Companies and history of corporate Law. - Comparison with other forms of business organizations-advantages and disadvantages of doing business through corporate structure.- Meaning, significance and scope of corporate finance and governance. - Objectives of corporate finance-profit and wealth maximization. - Constitutional perspectives-List I-Entries 37, 38, 43-47, 52, 82, 85 and 86; List II- Entry 24. - Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association- Reports- Competition Commission of India.

**Corporate Securities:** Types and nature of corporate securities-Shares and Debentures. - Modes of securities Issue. a. Public issue. b. Rights issue. c. Private placement (preferential allotment). d. Qualified institutional placement (QIP)-difference between US Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and Indian SEBI QIP Scheme. e. International issue - Global Depository Receipts. American Depository Receipts. Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds. f. Indian Depository System and dematerialization of securities.

**Shares and Debentures:** Shares- a. Types of shares and variation of class rights. b. Allotment of shares. c. Call on shares. d. Share capital. e. Alteration of capital. f. Alienation of shares. Debentures - a. Types of debentures. b. Debenture Trust Deed and debenture trustees. c. Debenture redemption reserve. d. Remedies of debenture holders. - Comparison between shares and debentures. - Pre-requisites and disclosures to be made in public offering of securities. - Listing of securities in Stock Exchanges.

**Corporate Governance:** Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and its contribution to sustainable development. - Promoters of companies and nature of their duty towards the corporate - Directors and Auditors - a. Scope of position of Directors and Auditors. b. Qualification. c. Appointment. d. Remuneration. e. Removal. f. Powers and duties. - Accounts and Audit. - Inter-corporate investments and charges. - Majority powers and Minority rights. - Prevention of Oppression and Mismanagement. - Reconstruction and amalgamation. - Doctrines of Ultra-vires, Constructive Notice and Indoor Management. - Administrative Control-by Registrar of companies, Central Government NCLT and SEBI. - Need for and scope of investor and creditor protection.

**Limited Liability Partnership:** i. Partnership Deed and LLP Agreement. - ii. Registration requirement and procedure. - iii. Number of partners, designated partners, sharing of profits. - iv. Dissolution of partnership. - v. Comparative study of Partnership Act and LLP Act.

**Global Perspective:** International corporate governance practices and implementation mechanisms in United Kingdom. - ii. United States of America [with specific reference to North America]. - iii. Japan. - iv. Germany.- v. Europe.

## Arbitration

**Historical Background of Arbitration:** Pre-independence (Panchayat systems to C.P.C) - Arbitration Act, 1940 - UNCITRAL Model law on International Commercial Arbitration

**Comparative Study of Arbitration Legislations in various countries:** Asia and Pacific - SAARC Countries excluding India - China including Hong kong SAR - Singapore - United Arab Emirates (U.A.E) - Saudi Arabia - Australia - African - Egypt - South Africa - Mauritius - Sudan - European - United Kingdom - France - Switzerland - Russian Federation - Hungary - American - U.S.A - Canada - Argentina - Brazil

**International Contract and Arbitration Clause Agreement:** Mercantile Contracts – Contracts for sale of goods – agency and intermediary contracts – contracts of employment - Online Contracts – insurance contracts – intellectual property contracts – joint venture contracts.- International commercial arbitration agreements – Government contracts –foreign arbitration agreements – domestic arbitration agreements - Meaning of Arbitration – Arbitration clause in a contract – arbitration clause in correspondences between entities. - Whether subject matter capable of being settled by arbitration – when arbitration - agreements is inoperative or incapable of being performed – exemption and adaptation clauses. - Arbitration clause in a contract – contents of an arbitration clause-clauses to be avoided.

**Arbitration Vs Litigation:** Common Law system - Civil Law system - Statutory legislation and Conventions - Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 including convention (3 schedules) - UNICITRAL Arbitration Rules, 1976 - Ad-hoc and institutional Arbitration - Various Arbitration forums and its Rules - Forum Selection – Model Institutional arbitration clauses.

**Arbitration Procedure and Practice:** Arbitration Tribunal - Constitution of the Arbitral Tribunal – Jurisdiction of the Arbitral Tribunal – Kompetenz – Kopetenz – powers and functions of the tribunal. - Proceedings before the arbitral Tribunal - Lex Arbitri and Lex Mercatoria – Statutory provisions applicable in resolving disputes – UNIDROIT principles of International Contracts, 1994, production of documents at the time of application – conduct of proceedings – decision making process – Conciliation and Mediation. - UNICITRAL Arbitral proceedings - Types of Awards and applicability of Conventions Interim Award – Final award – Award by consent Foreign Arbitral Awards – New York Convention Awards Geneva Convention Awards – Non-Conventional Awards - Whether conventions apply to domestic awards. - Enforcement and Annulment of Arbitral Awards

Pre-enforcement conditions imposed by claimant-recognition and enforcement of arbitral award deemed to be decree – Rules of procedure for enforcement of a foreign award – enforcement of awards to which the Conventions do not apply – Costs and advances on costs of arbitration – challenge of arbitral awards – Appealable orders – Revision.

## **Banking Law**

**Introduction:** Nature and development of banking. - History of banking in India and elsewhere-indigenous banking – evolution of banking in India – different kinds of banks and their function. - Multi functional banks-growth and legal issues. - Nationalization. - Evaluation: private ownership, nationalization and disinvestments. - Protection of depositors. - Priority lending. - Promotion of under privileged classes.

**Law relating to Banking in Companies in India with Amendments:** Control by government and its agencies - On Management. - On accounts and audit. - Lending. - Credit policy. - Reconstruction and reorganization. - Suspension and winding up. - Relationship between Banker and customer. - Rights and duties of banking and customer. - Consumer protection Banking as service.

**Reserve Bank of India as the Central Bank:** Functions of RBI - Regulations of monetary mechanism of the economy - Credit control - Exchange control - Monopoly of currency issue - Bank rate policy formulation - Control of RBI over non-banking companies - Financial companies - Non financial companies - Deposit insurance - The Deposit Insurance Corporation Act 1961: objects and reasons. - Establishment of Capital of DIC. - Registration of banking companies, insured banks, liability of DIC to depositors. - Relations between insured banks, DIC and Reserve Bank of India.

**Negotiable Instruments:** Meaning and kinds - Transfer and negotiations - Holder and holder in due course - Presentment and payment - Liabilities of parties - Lending by Banks - Good lending principles - Lending to poor masses - Securities for advances - Kinds and their merits and demerits - Repayment of loans, rate of interest, protection against penalty - Default and recovery - Debt recovery tribunal

**Recent trends of Banking system in India:** New Technology - Information Technology - Automation and legal aspects - Automatic teller machine and use of internet - Smart card - Use of expert system - Credit cards - Reforms in Indian Banking Law - Recommendation of committees a review - SARFAESI Act, 2002

**Competition Act, 2002:** Anti-Competitive agreements - Dominant Position and abuse – Combinations - Horizontal and Vertical conglomeration mergers - Competition Commission of India – CCI - Functions and powers of CCI

**International Perspectives of Competition Law:** Globalization and competition law - World Trade organization and competition law - Intellectual Property Rights and competition law.

### **Regulator for the securities market**

**Introduction:** Theories of regulation – Public interest theories – Private interest theories – Institutionalised theories – Regulation beyond the State.

**SEBI Act, 1992: as amended by Securities Laws (Amendment) Act, 2014:** Organisation and structure - Powers and functions of the Board - Establishments of Securities Board of India – Prohibition of manipulative and deceptive devices – Insider trading and substantial acquisition of securities or control – Penalties and adjudication – Securities Appellate Tribunal – Miscellaneous – Regional Securities Exchange Boards.

**The Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016:** Salient features – Establishment of Real Estate Regulatory Authority – Powers and functions of the Authority – Registration – Mandatory disclosures – Dispute resolution mechanism – Penalties Central Advisory Council.

**Financial services regulation:** Investment banking - Depository Services - Online Share trading - Development financial Institutions – IFCI, ICICI, IDBI, SIDBI, IIBI - Investment Institutions – Unit Trust of India, LIC, GIC - Specialized Financial Institutions – IFCI, ICICI venture Funds, TFCI, EXIM Bank - Non Banking Financial Companies - Merchant Banking - Stock Banking in India - SEBI and capital market reforms

**Legal regulation of Multi National Corporations:** Development and Regulation of Foreign Investment - Investment in India and Abroad - Merits and Demerits of Foreign Investment in India - Technology transfer - FDI Policy in India - SEBI guidelines on FDI

### **Law Relating To Foreign Trade**

**Introduction:** International Trade-Need and importance of International Trade - Theories of International Trade - Basic necessity for export and import in India - India's Foreign Trade Policy - Pre-Liberlization and Post Liberlization era in Foreign Trade - Control by State over Foreign Trade in India - Powers of Reserve Bank of India in controlling Foreign Trade, within India - Automatic Approval Scheme

**International organizations and foreign trade:** WTO and GATT - Dispute Settlement Mechanisms - Transfer of technology - Tariff and Non-Tariff restrictions - Dumping of discarded technology and goods in international market-Anti-Dumping - Quota Restrictions-Subsidies and Countervailing Duties - Permissible and Quarantine Regulations;

**Foreign trade-specialized sectors:** Agricultural Products - Textile and Clothing – Jewellery - Joint Venture-FII-NRI-FDI-ADR, GDR and FCCB - Service Sector

**Customs and prevention:** The Customs Act, 1962 - The Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974 (COFEPOSA) - Black Money, Undisclosed Foreign Income and Assets and Imposition of Tax Act, 2015.

## Insurance Law

**Introduction:** Nature and scope of insurance - Constitutional perspectives-List I-Entries 24, 25,29,30, 47; List III-Entries 19, 23, 32, 35,47, 56. - History of Marine, Fire and Life insurances - Legislations governing insurance-Insurance Act, 1938; IRDA Act, 1999; Consumer Protection Act, 1986 with Amendments

**General principles of law of insurance:** Essential elements of insurance contracts - Classification of insurance - Formation of insurance contracts - Nature of insurance contracts - Contract is Aleatory - Contract of Uberrima fide - Contract of Indemnity - Contract of Wager - Insurable interest - Premium - Risk - Assignment of Insurance policies - Warranties and disclosures - Double insurance and re-insurance - Doctrine of Contribution, Subrogation and Reinstatement

**Life insurance law with amendments:** Nature and scope of life insurance - Kinds of life insurance contracts - Events insured against in life insurance with special reference to Felo De Se - Factors affecting risk in life insurance - Amounts recoverable under life insurance - Persons entitled to payment under life insurance - Settlement of claims - Legislations governing Life Insurance- LIC Act, 1956; The Fatal Accidents Act, 1855; The Personal Injuries (Compensation Insurance) Act, 1963

**Marine insurance law with amendments:** Nature and scope of marine insurance - Salient features of the English and Indian Marine Insurance Acts - Classification of marine insurance policies - Change of voyage and deviation - Maritime perils - Warranties - Loss

**Property insurance:** Fire Insurance - Burglary and theft insurance - Livestock insurance - Agricultural insurance - Plate Glass insurance - Goods in transit insurance - Policies for accidental loss or damage to property - The Emergency Risks (Factories) Insurance - The Emergency Risks (Goods) Insurance - The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 with Amendments

**Insurance Law (Amendment) Bill, 2015:** Capital availability - Consumer welfare - Empowerment of IRDAI - Health insurance - Appellate process

## LAW OF CONTRACTS

**Fundamental Principles of the Law of Contract:** Evolution and Function of the Law of Contract-Erosion of the Principles of agreement and modern developments (a) Standard form of contracts (b) Government contracts (c) Legislative and Judicial attitudes.- Misrepresentation - Innocent and Fraudulent - Mistakes-Doctrine of consideration and Doctrine of promissory estoppels-Contracts and Public Policy-Privity of contract-Problems of discharge of contractual obligations-Remedies including specific relief-Quasi contracts and theories of quasi-contracts.

**Special contracts including Banking and Negotiable Instruments:** Agency- Sale of Goods and Hire Purchase, Consumer credit and Consumer protection -Evolution of Banking Institutions – Nationalization of Banks – Functions of Nationalized Banks – Dwindling importance of Private Banks-Banking Law and Practice including Bankers letters of Credit, Traveller's Cheques-Role of Bankers in Industrial Finance--Role of Reserve Bank of India-Law relating to Negotiable Instruments and its amendments

**Corporation Law and Securities Regulation:** Concept of 'capital' – Share Capital – Assets – Net wealth. The Balance sheet – Balance sheet relations – Shares – Debentures – The nature of company securities – No par value shares – Classification of Company Securities-Reduction of share capital – Issue of shares at a Discount – Forfeiture and surrender of shares-Variation of share-holders, Rights – How secure are class Rights?-Purchase by a Company of its own shares – Redemption of shares.

**Borrowing powers:** Floating charge – Debentures; Registration of charges-Public issue of corporate securities and its control – Regulation of Scheduled Industries – control of Industries undertakings by Central Government, Individual and Institutional Financing-Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act 1956 as amended in Securities Laws (Amendment) Act,2014.

### **Law of Insurance and Carriage of Goods**

**Law of Insurance and Carriage of Goods:** Problems and techniques of incidence of loss and risk as an aspect of social development-Concept of risk and insurance and contractual basis of insurance-Conditions, warranties and representations-Problems in double insurance and reinsurance-Implications of the principles of contribution and subrogation-Concept of loss including salvage-Some problems of the administrative process and nationalised insurance-Law relating to carriage of goods by land, sea and air contracts of afreightment freight – ratio – Relevant International conventions – Limitation of the carriers liability-protection of the rights of the consignor and consignee.-The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act,1999.

**Monopolies Law, Competition law, Foreign Exchange, Import and Export Law:** Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Law origin-Critical and comparative study of the Law prevailing in India, U. K., U. S. A. Law relating Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices under the General Common Law-Philosophy of the M. R. T. P. Act 1969-Objectives and Nature of Competition Laws –Evolution of Competition Law –International Perspectives and National Perspectives-Object and Scope of Competition Act,2002-Development of Law from MRTP To Competition Act - Comparison of MRTP and Competition Act-Anti- Competitive agreements and abuse of dominant positions-Competition Commission of India- Powers-Functions-Role of commission. Comparative

perspective of U.S Laws and EU Laws. Global approach to competition law- pertaining to World Trade Organization and Competition law .

Historical Background of Foreign Exchange Regulations Act,1973 as amended by Foreign exchange regulation amendment Act, 1993 - Foreign Exchange Management Act,1999- Management of Finance Bodies, Import and Export Law. Regulation of certain payments, dealings in Foreign exchange and securities, import and export of currency – Regulatory framework of WTO on Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002- Foreign Contribution Regulation Act,2010.

Banking Regulations Act, 1949 as modified upto Jan 7,2013 – Winding Provisions- Back ground provisions relating to prohibition restriction and control of imports and exports- S. 3, 4, 4A of Imports and Exports (control) Act, 1947- and its amended Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act,1992—Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act,2002-Asset Re-construction Companies- Right of Borrowers-Debt recovery tribunal power- Effect of Winding up of Banking Companies- Rights of Customers on Winding up of Companies-The Insolvency and Bankruptcy code 2016 relating to winding up.

Collection and furnishing of credit information to RBI from Banking companies- Provisions relating to non-banking institutions receiving deposits etc. (S. 45-A to 45 N, RBI Act – 1934).- Collection and furnishing of credit information of the act- credit information of the Companies (Regulation) Act, 2005.

## PROPERTY LAW

### **Modern Concepts And General Principles of Property Law**

**Theories of property:** Natural Law Theory - Historical Theory - Positive Theory - Sociological Theory - Relationship between Property and Law

**Possession and Ownership of property:** Definition, Essentials and Subject Matter of Ownership. - Right of Ownership, Modes of Acquiring and Kinds of Ownership - Importance of Possession, Possession in Fact and in Law. - Essentials of Possession, Modes of Transfer of Possession and Kinds of Possession - Distinction between Ownership and Possession.

**Traditional concepts:** Property as a Creature of Legal System - Agrarian and Urban Aspects of Property - Social and Regulatory Aspects of Property and Social Control of Land - The Soviet Legal System relating to Property.

**Modern concepts:** Equitable Doctrines affecting transfer of Property - Position of Property in Modern Industrial Society - Acquisition and Requisitioning of Land - Impact of Technological developments on Property.

**Property under the Indian Constitution:** Property Relations in Independent India - Property in Relation to the Constitution of India and its Legal Implications - Right to Property - From Fundamental Right to Constitutional Right.

**General Principles of Property:** Sec. 1 to 53A of Transfer of Property Act with English Law.

### **Law Of Mortgages And Easements**

**Mortgages:** Definition and Different Kinds of Mortgages- Rights and Liabilities of Mortgager- Rights and Liabilities of Mortgagee - Equitable Doctrines Affecting Mortgage - Charge.

**Easements:** Equitable Doctrines Affecting Easements- The Indian Easement Act, 1882 - Upto S. 56 - Definition - Kinds of Easement - Restrictive Easement - Imposition, Acquisition and Transfer of Easements - Incidents of Easements - Disturbance of Easements - Extinction, Expansion and Revival of Easements - License - Definition and Grant of License - License - When Transferable - Difference between Easement and License.

### **Modern Intellectual Property Law**

**TRIPS :** Agreement - Object, General Provisions and Basic Principles - Nature and Scope of Obligations - Scope and Use of IPR - Enforcement of IPR, Dispute Settlement and Prevention - Social Interest in Protecting Intellectual Property.

**Law of trademarks with amendments:** International Protection of Trademarks - Trademarks Act, 1999 - Definitions - Registration and Procedure for Registration of Trademark - use of Registered Marks, Registered Users, Assignment and Transmission - Collective Marks, Certification of Trademarks, Rectification and Correction of Register - Intellectual Property Appellate Boards - Its Power and Function - Infringement of Registered Trademarks, Offences relating to Trademark and Passing Off.

**Law of copyright with amendments:** International Protection of Copyright - Copyright Act, 1957 (As amended by the Copyright (Amendment) Act, 1999) – Definitions - Meaning of Copyright and Works in which Copyright Subsists - Ownership of Copyright, Rights of the Owner and Term of Copyright - Registration of Copyright, Copyright Office, Copyright Board and Copyright Societies - Infringement of Copyright and Remedies.

### **Law of Patents, Design And Geographical Indication**

**Law of patents, design and geographical indication with amendments:** Law of Patents - International Protection of Patents - Patent Act, 1970 (as Amended by the Patents (Amendment) Act, 1999) – Definitions - Inventions Not Patentable - Rights of Patentee and Compulsory License - Procedure for Obtaining a Patent, Patent Agents - Registrar of Patents, Establishment of Patent Office - Power of the Controller and Exclusive Marketing Rights - Infringement of Patent and Remedies, WTO and GATT and its Differences.

**Law of designs:** Design Act, 2000 - Essentials of a Design - Rights of the Proprietor of Design - Registration of Design and Restoration of Lapsed Design - Cancellation of Registration - Power and Duties of Controller - Infringement of Copyright in the Design and Remedies - Acquisition of Land of Companies - Land Acquisition and Constitutional Law Public Utility Purpose.

**Law of geographical indications:** Geographical Indications Act, 1999 - Registration and Cancellation of Geographical Indications - Rectification and Correction of Register - Special Provisions relating to Trademark and Prior Users - Infringement of Registered Geographical Indication and Remedies.

### **Fundamental Ideas Underlying Religious and Charitable Trust**

**Law of trusts:** Private Trusts - General Views of Trust - Classification of Trust - Creation of Private Trust - Constitution of Private Trust - Conditions for Validity of Private Trust Administration and Fiduciary Relationship Appointment - Retirement and Disabilities of Trustee - Rights, Duties and Powers of Trustees - Rights, Duties and Powers of Beneficiaries - Judicial Supervision over Administration of Trusts.

**Public trusts and Wakfs:** The Wakf Act, 1995 as amended in 2013 - Concept of Charity in English Law, Hindu Law and Mohammadan Law - Constitution of Charitable Endowments Rights, Duties of Debutter, Shebaitship - Management of Debutter, Shebaitship, its legal Character and Incidents - Administration of Charitable Endowments - Enforcement of Religious and Charitable Trust and Remedies for Breach of Trust - Supervision and Administration by the State Wakfs - Formation - Administration - Mutawalli, Function and Powers - Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments - Formation - Administration - Essentials - Objects.

## Land Laws

**Land reforms laws and leases:** Historical Background - Peasant Movement and Uprisings - Ryotwari and Zamindari Settlements - Land Revenue System under the British Administration - Comparison - with Russia - Feudal Lords of England.

**Land Acquisition Act, 1897:** Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (Repealed) - Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (LARR Act, 2013) - Need for new land acquisition law - Definitions: LARR Authority - Compensation - Temporary Occupation of Land - Amendment Ordinance 2014 - Amendments.

**Cultivating tenants:** The Tamil Nadu Cultivating Tenants Protection Act, 1955- Definitions - landlord not entitled to evict the tenant - Right to restoration of Possession - Special provision for member of armed forces - Bar of Jurisdiction of Civil Courts - Revision of High Courts - Tamil Nadu Cultivating tenants - Arrears of Rent Relief Act, 1972, 1980 - Tamil Nadu Cultivation Tenants - Protection from Eviction Act of 1983, 1989 - The Tamil Nadu Cultivating Tenants (Payment of Fair Rent) Act, 1956 - Tamil Nadu Agricultural Land Record of Tenancy Act, 1969.

**Land Ceiling:** Tamil Nadu Land Reforms (Fixation of Ceiling on Land) Act, 1961 - as amended in 1971 - Ceiling Area - Fixation of Ceiling - Tribunal - Determination of Compensation - Exemptions - penal provisions

**Buildings Ownership and Real Estate:** Tamil Nadu Buildings (Lease and Rent Control) Act, 1960- Tamil Nadu Ownership Act, 1994 - Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016.

**Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976:** Constitutional Protection - Abolition of Bonded Labour.

**Leases (sec. 105 to 117 - TP Act, 1882) with amendments:** Definitions and Kinds of Leases - Duration of certain Leases - Leases how made - Rights and Liabilities of Lessor - Rights and Liabilities of Lessee - Termination of Lease, Waiver of Forfeiture and Notice to Quit - Relief against Forfeiture - Effect of Surrender and Holding-over - Exemption of Leases for Agricultural Purposes.

## Laws of Succession

**Law of succession with amendments:** Preliminary - Institution of Testamentary Disposition and its Social Utility Succession under - Mitakshara Law - Dhaya Bhaga Law - Hindu Women's Right to Property - Stridhana - Women's Estate - General Rules of Succession in the case of Male Hindu - General Rules of Succession in the case of Female Hindu - Marumakathayam and Aliaya Sandhanam - Mode of Succession - Testamentary Succession.

**Mohammedan law of Wills (wasiat) with amendments:** Concept and Meaning – Definitions - Form of Will, Author of Will - Bequest of Property and Restrictions over Bequest - Bequest which are not absolute - Revocation of Will - Interpretation of Wills - Comparisons between Will and Gift - Comparison between Shia Law and Sunni Law of Wills.

**Testamentary succession (Indian Succession Act, 1925) with amendments:** Application - Wills and Codicils - Execution of Unprivileged Wills - Privileged Wills - Attestation, Revocation, Alteration and Revival of Wills - Interpretation of Wills - Void Bequests - Vesting of Legacies - Onerous, Contingent and Conditional Bequests - Bequests with directions as to Application or Enjoyment - Bequest to an Executor - Specific Legacies and Demonstrative Legacies - Ademption of Legacies - Payment of Liabilities in respect of the subject of a Bequest - Bequest of things described in General Terms and Interest or Produce of a Fund - Bequests of Annuities - Legacies to Creators and Petitioners - Election and Gifts in Contemplation of Death.

## CRIMINAL LAW

### **Criminal Justice System in India**

**Criminal justice system in India:** Concept of crime-Principles of criminal law-Criminal law and its role - Explanation of crime-Factors responsible for crime causation-Different theories - Criminal Justice system-Its components and functions-role of Police, Prosecution, Defense counsel and Courts in the administration of criminal justice - Concept of punishment-Explanatory theories-Sentencing process-Alternative to punishment - Prison system in India-Open and Closed Prison System -Classification of prisoners - Rehabilitation of prisoners.

### **Juvenile Justice – Law and Policy**

**The basic concepts:** The Conception of 'Child' in Indian Constitution and Penal Code - Delinquent juvenile - "Neglected" juvenile - The overall situation of Children/Young Persons in India, also with reference to crime statistics (of crimes by and against children).

**Determining factors of juvenile delinquency:** Deferential association –Anomie - Economic pressure- Peer group influence - Gang sub-culture- Class differentials.

**Legislative approaches:** Legislative approaches during the colonial era -Children's Act - Legislative position in various States - The Juvenile Justice Act - Constitutional aspects - Distinction between "neglected" and "delinquent" Juveniles - Competent authorities -

Procedural safeguards for juveniles - Powers given to Government - Community Participation as envisaged under the Act.

**Indian context of juvenile delinquency:** The child population percentage to total sex-ratio, urban/ rural/rural-urban - Neglected - below poverty line, physically and mentally disabled, orphans, destitute, vagrants – Labourers - In Organised Industries like zari, carpet, bidi, glass - In Unorganized sector like domestic servant, shops and establishments, rag-pickers family trade -Delinquent - number, sex-ratio, ratio to adult crime, types of offences committed, recidivism, rate of increase, background - Drug addicts – Victims - Of Violence - sexual abuse, battered, killed by parents - Of Criminal activity like bootlegging, drug pollution as a response of protective approach.

**Judicial contribution:** Social action litigation concerning juvenile justice - Salient Judicial decisions -Role of legal profession in juvenile justice system.

**Implementation:** Institutions, Bodies, Personnel - Recruitment and Funding Agencies - Recruitment Qualifications and Salaries or Fund - Other Responsibilities of each Agency/Person -Co-ordination among Related Agencies - Accountability - Annual Reports and Accessibility of Public to Juvenile Justice Institution

**Preventive strategies:** State Welfare Programmes, Health, Nutrition, ICWS, Grants-in-Aid - Compulsory Education - Role of Community, Family, Voluntary Bodies, Individuals.

### **Narcotic Drugs- Law and Policy**

**Narcotic drugs- law and policy:** Introduction - “Drugs” “narcotics” “psychotropic substances” – Drug Dependence and Addiction-Primary drug abuse- Trafficking in drugs- Drug addiction as a victimless crimes -Drug related crimes -Trafficking in drugs - Anagraphic and Social characteristics of Drug Users- Gender- Age Socialization-Occupation, Educations and Economical Level-Reasons adduced at first use- Method of intake- Quantity and Cost - consequences on addict's health (physical/psychic)- Study on drug addiction: Self - Reporting, Victim-studies, Problem of comparative studies - The International Legal Regime - The Indian Regulatory System - Human Rights Aspects - The Role of Community in Combating Drug Addiction.

### **Criminology and Penology - The Treatment of Offenders**

**Introduction:** Definition – Kinds of crimes – Cyber crimes – Information Technology related crimes

**Theories of punishment:** Retribution – Deterrence- Utilitarian preventive – Utilitarian Intimidation – Behavioural prevention and incapacitation - Behavioural prevention and rehabilitation – Expiatory – Approaches to punishment by religion

**Capital punishment:** Constitutionality – Judicial attitude towards capital punishment – Injury with reference to case law – Law reform proposals

**Approaches to sentencing:** Alternate to imprisonment – Probation – Corrective Labour – Fine – Collective fine – Reparation by the offender - Reparation by the court – Imprisonment – Victim compensation - Principle types of sentences in the penal code with application to special laws – white collar crime – sentencing – pre-sentencing hearing – Habitual offender sentence – summary punishment – plea bargaining

**Prison Reforms:** Status of prisons – Disciplinary regime – Classification of prisoners – Rights of prisoners and duties of custodial staff – Deviance by custodial staff – open prisons – Judicial surveillance basis- development reforms

### **Cyber Crimes and International Crimes**

Theoretical Construction and Evaluation of Legal Regulations of Technological Process and Innovations - Debates relating to Regulation of Cyber Space - Criminal Regulation of Cyber-Space: Issues relating to Criminalization - Typology of Cyber Crimes - Cyber Fraud - Cyber Forgery -- Damage to Computer Data or Computer Programme - Computer Sabotage - - Unauthorised Access - - Unauthorised Interception - Unauthorised Reproduction – Pornography - Money Laundering - IP Infringements - Other Crimes Perpetrated in the Cyber Context or can be committed with the help of Computer - Jurisdiction and Criminal Regulations of Cyber Space in the Fundamental Context of Nation State Sovereignty Principle - Issues and Procedures relating to Cyber Criminal Investigation and Evidence - Adjudication of Cyber Crimes Competence, Understanding and Appreciation about Technology Insight on the part of State- holders - IT Act - Critical Appreciation on Criminal Aspects - Means and Methods to prevent Cyber Loss/Injury/Damage, Technological Options - International Crimes: Concept - Definition - Nature and Types - War Crimes and Law relating to its Institution and Process evolved - International Criminal Court - International Criminal Law and Municipal Criminal Law.

### **Collective Violence and Criminal Justice System**

**Introduction** : Notions of force- coercion- violence- Distinctions: “Symbolic violence” – ‘Institutionalized violence’- ‘Structural violence’- Legal order as a coercive normative order Force-monopoly of modern law- Constitutional and criminal speech:Speech as incitement to violence –“Collective political violence” and legal order- Notion of legal and extra-legal “repression”.

**Approaches to Violence in India:** Religiously sanctioned structural violence:-Caste and gender based- Ahimsa in Hindu , Jain, Buddhist, Christian, and Islamic traditions in India- Gandhiji's approach to non-violence- Discourse on political violence and terrorism during colonial struggle- Attitudes towards legal order as possessed of legitimate monopoly over violence during the colonial period.

**Agrarian Violence and Repression:** The nature and scope of agrarian violence in the 18-19 centuries India-Colonial legal order as a causative factor of collective political (agrarian) violence -The Telangana struggle and the legal order -The Report of the Indian Human Rights Commission on Arwal Massacre.

**Violence against the Scheduled Castes:** Notion of Atrocities- Incidence of Atrocities -Uses of Criminal Law to combat Atrocities or contain aftermath of Atrocities -Violence Against Women- Special legislation protecting the interest of Scheduled castes.

**Communal Violence:** Incidence and courses of communal violence- Findings of various commissions of enquiry -The role of police and para-military systems in dealing with communal violence- Operation of criminal justice system tiring, and in relation to, communal violence.

### **Comparative Criminal Procedure**

**Organisation of courts and prosecution agencies:** Hierarchy of Criminal Courts and their jurisdiction - Nyaya Panchayats in India.- Panchayats in Tribal Areas - Organization of Prosecuting Agencies for Prosecuting Criminals - Prosecutors and the Police - Withdrawal of Prosecution.

**Pre-trial procedures:** Arrest and Questioning of the Accused - The Rights of the Accused - The Evidentiary Value of Statements / Articles Seized / Collected by the Police - Right to Counsel - Roles of the Prosecutor and the Judicial Officer in Investigation.

**Trial procedures:** The Accusatory System of trial and the Inquisitorial System- Role of the Judge, the Prosecutor and Defense Attorney in the trial - Admissibility and Inadmissibility of evidence - Expert Evidence - Appeal of the Court in Awarding Appropriate Punishment - Plea Bargaining.

**Correction and aftercare services:** Institutional Correction of the Offenders -General Comparison - After-care Services in India and France - The role of the Court in Correction Programmes in India

**Law relating to crime with amendments:** Indian Penal Code, 1860 - Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 - Indian Evidence Act, 1872 - Juvenile Justices (Care and Protection) Act, 2015 - Protection of Children and sexual offences Act, 2012

## Medical Jurisprudence and Forensic Science

**Scientific criminal investigation:** Medical jurisprudence with crime - Forensic science and Crime- Law of forensic science- Principles of Forensic science- Problems of proof -Expert witness - Forensic science institutions- Tools and technology

**Role of investigator:** Identification of Individual – Interrogation – Surveillance – Scene of occurrence- sketching the scene -police photography -Forensic psychology - Voice analysis- Cyber forensics

**Evidentiary clues:** Death Investigation – Identification of Death – Time of Death – Cause of death (Injuries, Asphyxia) Identification of dead- Sexual Offences – Abortion - Infanticide - skeletal remains

**Tracks and Trails:** Tool marks – Firearms – Disputed Documents – Narcotics – Toxicology – Alcohol – Explosives- Fire (Arson) – Vehicles – Fibers – Micro traces

**Genetic tracing:** DNA profiling- Blood- Blood grouping- Blood fluids and other body fluids- Fingerprints – Semen – Hairs

## Privileged Class Deviance

**Introduction:** Meaning and concepts -Theories of Deviance (Individualistic versus Sociological Theories , Functionalism and Anomie Theories , Conflict and Threat Theories , Labeling Theory)- Conceptions of white collar crimes-Indian approaches to socio-economic offences-Notions of privileged class deviance as providing a wider categorization of understanding Indian development-Typical forms of such deviance (Official deviance, deviance by legislators, judges, bureaucrats) ,Professional deviance : journalists, teachers, doctors, lawyers, engineers, architects and publishers ,Trade union deviance ,Landlord deviance (class/caste based deviance) ,Police deviance ,Deviance on electoral process(rigging, booth capturing, impersonation, corrupt practices), Gender-based aggression by socially economically and politically powerful.

**Official Deviance:** Conception of official deviance - permissible limit of discretionary powers Commissions on official deviance( The Chambal valley dacoit - Vinoba Mission and Jai Prakash Narain Mission –Chagla Commission Report in LIC-Mundhra Affair, The Das Commission Report on Pratap Singh Kairon, The Grover Commission Report on Dev Raj,Urs The Maruti Commission Report,The Ibakkar - Natarajan Commission Report on Fairfax)

**Police Deviance:** Structures of legal restraint on police power in India- Unconstitutionality of "third-degree" methods and use of fatal force by Police-"Encounter" killings-Police atrocities - The plea of superior orders-Rape and related forms of gender-based aggression by police and para- Military forces.

**Professional Deviance:** Unethical practices at the Indian bar- The Lentin Commission Report- The Press Council on unprofessional and unethical journalism- Medical malpractice

**Response of Indian Legal Order to the Deviance of Privileged Classes:** Vigilance Commission- Public Accounts Committee- Ombudsman- Commissions of Enquiry - Prevention of Corruption Act, 1947- The Antulay Case

## CRIMES AND TORTS

### **Criminology and Principles of Criminal Liability:**

Crime and Criminal (definition) – Criminal responsibility – Theories of causation of Crime – Classification of crimes and criminals (organised, professional, victimless and white collar crimes) – Juvenile delinquency – Victimology – Criminology and the behavioural sciences.

### **Penology and Correctional Process and Administration:**

Punishment in historical perspective, theories, kinds and relative efficacy – imprisonment and its forms – Death as punishment – Modern methods and their critical appraisal – Recidivism and its control – Crime prevention – Sentencing theory and Practice.

Basic of individualisation of punishment and correctional programmes – Modern methods of correction and rehabilitation – Comparative and evaluative approach to correctional techniques – probation parole, indeterminate sentence, corrective labour, open Jails - Custodial and Non-custodial programmes gently – U. N. – Minimum, standards in prison corrections – Community participation in correction.

### **Socio-economic Offence and International Crimes:**

**Concept white collar crimes and theories:** – Types and Study of a few typical offences like food and Drug Adulteration, Tax Evasion, Smuggling, Criminality in the professions of Law, Medicine, Accounting – untouchability and suppression of immoral traffic – Control of these offences including Law relating to procession, trial and disposition.

### **International Crimes:**

**International Crimes:** Concept – Definition – nature, type – war crimes and Law in relations to it – institutions and Processes evolved in the Development of International Criminal Law – International Crimes and Municipal Criminal Law.

### **Comparative Criminal Law Including Criminal Procedure:**

**Comparative Criminal Law Including Criminal Procedure:** Criminal procedure in historical and comparative perspective-Rights of an accused-Legal aid-Speedy and fair trial and public participation- Criminal Law and Procedures of India and other selected countries (U. K., Russia, Japan, France and Germany).

**Law relating to crimes:** Conception of crime- Pre-colonial notions of crime as reflected in Hindu, Muslim and tribal law -Macaulay's draft based essentially on British notions- State's power to determine acts or omissions as crimes -State's responsibility to detect, control and punish crime- Distinction between crime and other wrongs- IPC : a reflection of different social and moral values- Applicability of I.P.C-Salient features -Elements of criminal liability units - Author of crime - Mens rea - Recent trends to fix liability without mens rea in certain socio-economic offences-Act Injury to another -Group liability units - Basis of liability Criminal conspiracy- Rioting as a specific offence - Stages of a crime units - Guilty intention - mere intention not punishable- Preparation -Factors negating guilty intention units - Necessity- Mistake of fact -Types of punishment units- Death: Social relevance of capital punishment- Alternatives to capital punishment -Imprisonment- for life, with hard labour, simple imprisonment- Forfeiture of -Fine-Discretion in awarding punishment: -Minimum punishment in respect of certain offences- Specific offences against human body units - Offences against women units - Property Offences - New kinds of crimes such as terrorism, pollution and adulteration unit- criminal law amendments.

### **Tortious Acts**

**Law of Torts** – Comparative study of Practise in England and in India- Wrongful act- Violation of duty imposed by law, duty which is owed to people-generally (in rem) - damnum sine injuria and injuria sine damnum- Tort distinguished from crime and breach of contract- concept of un liquidated damages- Changing scope of law of torts : expanding character of duties owed to people-generally due to complexities of modern society- Objects- prescribing standards of human conduct, redressal of wrongs by payment-of compensation, proscribing unlawful conduct by injunction-Principles of Liability in- Justification in Tort -Necessity, private and public- Inevitable accident-Private defense- Statutory authority-Judicial and quasi-judicial acts-Extinguishment of liability in certain -Doctrine of sovereign immunity - Vicarious Liability - Torts against persons and personal relations – Defamatory claims- Malicious prosecution- Shortened expectation of life- Nervous shock.

**Wrongs affecting property:** Trespass to land, trespass ab initio, dispossession-Movable property- trespass to goods, detinue, conversion-Torts against business interests - injurious

falsehood, misstatements, passing off Negligence - Theories of negligence- Standards of care, duty to take care, carelessness- inadvertence.

**Contributory Negligence:** Res ipsa loquitor and its importance in contemporary law- Liability due to negligence : different professionals- Liability of common carriers for negligence-Product liability due to negligence : liability of manufacturers and business houses for their products-Nuisance units -Definition, essentials and types-Acts which constitute nuisance- obstructions of highways, pollution of air, water, noise and interference with light and air- Absolute/Strict liability units.

**Legal remedies for tortious actions:** Award of damages- simple, special, punitive- Remoteness of damage- foreseeability and directness-Injunction- Specific restitution of property- Extra-legal remedies- self-help, re-entry on land, re-capture of goods, distress-damage pheasant and abatement of nuisance.

**Consumer Related Laws in India:** Consumer movements: historical perspectives - Common law protection: contract and torts- Consumerism in India- food adulteration, drugs and cosmetics – essential Commodities- Criminal sanction: Sale of noxious and adulterated substances, false weights and measures- Use of unsafe carriers.

**Consumer Concepts:** Consumer, the concept - General Perspectives- Statutory and government services-Definition and scope: the Consumer Protection Act 1986 (CPA)- Who is not a consumer?

**Unfair Trade Practices:** Misleading and false advertising-Unsafe and hazardous products- Disparaging competitors - Business ethics and business self-regulation -Falsification of trademarks- Consumer of goods - Meaning of defects in goods-Standards of purity, quality, quantity and potency-Statutes: food and drugs, engineering and electrical goods-Common law: decision of courts- Price control - Administrative fixation.

**Competitive market and Essential Commodities:** Supply and distribution of goods-Supply of essential commodities -Quality control- Sale of goods and hire purchase law- Prescribing standards of quality - Essential commodities law.

**Consumer Safety:** Starting, distribution and handling of unsafe and hazardous products- Insecticides and pesticides and other poisonous substances- Service units - Deficiency – meaning-Professional services- Determination of negligence in Medical Sector- Violation of statute- Denial of medical service: violation of human rights- Lawyering services: duty-towards-court and duty-to-client dilemma, break of confidentiality - negligence and misconduct.

**Consumerism and Public Utilities:** Electric city supply deficiencies-Telecommunication and postal services- Housing Banking.

**Commercial services related consumer issues:** Hiring- Financing- Agency services-

Enforcement of consumer rights -Consumer fora under CPA: jurisdiction, powers and functions, Execution of orders - Judicial review - PIL cases- Class actions- Remedies- Administrative remedies.

**Torts of Negligence and Statutory Liability for Accidents:** Principles of Social Legislation – Assessment of damages – Machinery and Principles of Adjudication – Statutory liability for accidents under Workmen’s Compensation Act, Employee’s State Insurance Act, Motor Vehicles Act, Railways Act, Carriage by Air Act and Merchant Shipping Act.

## LABOUR LAW

### **Industrial Relations with Amendments**

**Industrial relations- perspective and foundations:** Industrial relations concept – Concept of Master and servant relationship - State regulation of employer - Employee relationship- Concept of Industry- Industrial Dispute Juridical formulation- Constitutional goals protecting Capital and Labour.

**Voluntary Dispute Settlement Mechanism:** Voluntary Settlement and Conciliation – Arbitration - Collective bargaining --Comparative overview of access to adjudicatory process – Practice in United Kingdom, United States of America and India.

**Adjudication Process:** Access to adjudication - Reference power of Government- Adjudication authorities- Direct access to Adjudicatory authority- Judicial Review of the reference power and Adjudicatory process - Writs and Appeal - Comparative appraisal of adjudicatory process in India, United Kingdom and United States of America.

**Employers and Employee’s right:** Lay off- Retrenchment and Closure in the industry - transfer of undertaking- Legal control of lay-off, retrenchment and closure – Retrenchment as the widening dimensions through decisional law - Comparative over view of position in UK and India

**Industrial Employment** Terms and conditions of Labour- Nature and Certification of Standing Orders Misconducts in Industrial Employment- Disciplinary Action- Domestic enquiry procedure – Punishment.

### **Wage determination Laws and other benefits**

**Constitutional perspective of wages** Concept of Wage- Theories of wages –Kinds of Wages: Minimum Wage, Fair Wage and Living Wage - The constitutional ideals: protection against exploitation - Right to equal pay for equal work.

**Legislation on wages:** Minimum wage law in India – Minimum wage protection and responsibility of State – State as legal sovereign and as employer – Fixation and revision of Minimum wage and its enforcement- Payment of wages – Delay and deduction – Statutory regulation – Concept of bonus-Theories of bonus – Computation of bonus – Disqualification – Set off and set on.

**Wage Differentiation:** Concept-Problems and perspectives - Diminishing the differentia - Inter-industry, intra-industry and regional factors - Private sector - Public sector -Difference in wages - Government servants - Capacity of industry and wage fixation.

**National Wage Policy Problems and Perspectives:** National wage policy -Need for integrated approach: income, price and wage - Problems of mixed economy - Wages in Multi-national corporations: Impact of Globalization

**International Standardization of Wages:** Role of ILO: Conventions and recommendations relating to wages- Comparative overview of position in USA, UK and India.

### **Trade unionism and collective Bargaining**

**Freedom of Organization:** Right to Association- Industrial Labour in India- The Constitutional and Legal aspects; Trade Union Law – Registration of Trade Unions – Rights, Privileges and Immunities of registered Trade Unions- Trade Union problems in India- Trade union recognition, Multi-Unionism and Trade Unions –Rivalry trade union and politics-Outsiders in Trade Unions-Trade Union Finance.

**Concept of Collective bargaining:** Collective Bargaining: Concept-Bargaining Process-Types of Bargaining –Methodology - Collective Bargaining agreements and enforcements of Agreements –Impact of dispute Settlement machinery on Collective bargaining- Factors affecting Collective bargaining – and Demerits of Collective Bargaining.

**Industrial Democracy:** Industrial Democracy: Concept- Workers' Participation in Management-Constitutional Perspective- Works Committees – Joint Management Councils

**Comparative Study:** Comparative Study on Trade unionism in UK, USA, and India

**International Labour Organization (ILO):** Aims and Objectives -Structure-Tripartite character Of ILO- Conventions and recommendations on Freedom of Association -Adoption and Obligations of Member States –Forced Labour and Discrimination –Migrant workers-India and ILO.

### **Social Security Law**

**Social Security :** Meaning and Significance of Social security – Social security in Welfare State – Constitutional Perspectives - Modality: social prescription, social assistance and social insurance.

**Social Security Legislation in India:** Law on Employees compensation: Employee's Compensation Act 1923 – Employees – State Insurance Act, 1948 with amendments- Maternity Benefit Act, of 1961 with amendments - Factories Act, 1948, Employee's Provident Fund Act of 1952 - Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 with amendments.

**International Labour Organization on Social Security Legislation in India:** International norms on social security for Labour - ILO Conventions and recommendations on Social Security - Comparison of minimum standards of ILO and standards envisaged in Indian Legislations.

**Social Security Law Comparative Perspectives:** Comparative perspectives of social security laws and practice- in India, UK and USA.

## HUMAN RIGHTS LAW

**Development of the concept of human rights under International law:** Role of International organization and Human Rights - Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948) - Covenant on Political and Civil Rights (1966) - Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (1966) - ILO and other Conventions and protocols dealing with human rights - Convention on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women (CEDAW) - Convention on Rights of Children (1989) - Conventional against torture and other cruel inhuman or degrading Treatment or punishment (1990).

**Regional conventions:** European Convention on Human Rights - American Convention on Human Rights - African Convention on Human Rights - Other regional Conventions/Instruments

**UN mechanism:** Reporting System - Treaty based Committee System - Organization and Functioning of I.C. of Human Rights - Regional Mechanism.

**Protection agencies and mechanisms:** ECOSOC( Economic, Social Council) established by commission on Human Rights on 16th February 1946 - Amnesty International - Non-governmental organizations - U.N.Division of Human Rights - International Labour Organisation - UNESCO - UNICEF - Voluntary Organizations.

**International enforcement of human rights:** Role of ICJ – NAHRC- European Commission on Human Rights - African charter on Human and Peoples Rights - Regional Mechanism.

**Sources of international human rights law:** Custom – Treaties- the UN resolutions - Jus Cogens - General Principles - Subsidiary Sources - Soft Law.

**Judicial enforcement of international human rights law:** International Court of Justice (UN) - European Court of Justice - European Court of Human Rights- Inter American Court of Human Rights - Jurisdiction of National Courts - the Role of the Individual in International Law.

**Non-judicial enforcement of international human rights law:** Human Rights Monitoring and Reporting - Humanitarian Intervention - Bilateral Foreign Policy Action.

**Conflicts, Human rights and Humanitarian law:** The Red Cross and Humanitarian Law - War Crimes - International Criminal Tribunals - International Criminal court (UN).

**Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs):** NGOs as International Lobbyists - NGOs and International Judicial Proceedings - NGOs and the United Nations

### **Child and the law**

**Social, Constitutional and International Legal Status of Child:** Magnitude of the problem - Special Status of child- National policies - Constitutional concern - Article 15(3), Article 24, Art 39 (e) and (f) and Article 45 - International concern and endeavour for the welfare of the children: Minimum Age conventions - Child Rights Conventions - U. N. Declaration of the rights of the child, 1924, 1959.

**State responsibility for the development of children:** Evaluation of the efforts of the State towards the provision of education to children - Art 21-A - Contributions by International Organization -UNESCO, UNICEF – Education - Bal Panchayat - The role of the State in Preventing Child Labour - International conventions and recommendations of the ILO - Recommendations of the National Commission of Child Rights - Protection to Children as a Vulnerable Group - Child Helpline.

**Child and criminal liability:** Crimes committed by child - Implementation of social policy through criminal sanctions in relation to child - Variation of procedure in case of child offender - Judicial proceedings in criminal cases relating to children - Cr. P.C. Reformatory Schools Act, 1897- Juvenile Justice Act, 2000.

**Law and offences against child:** Protection of neglected children; Institutions for the protection of neglected children - Juvenile delinquency: law and offences against child - Protection of girls from immoral traffic - Cybercrime : Pedophilia : Child Sexual Abuse - Female Foeticide; infanticide - Inter-country adoption- Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act 1956 (SITA) – penal provisions contained in Child Marriage Restraint Act 1929 as amended in 1978- Young Persons Harmful Publication Act 1956.

**Social issues related to the child:** Tortious liability against injuries to unborn children - Coparcenary and property rights of the unborn children - Law relating to maternity benefit and relief - Lack of legal protection of children of impoverished parentage.

**Criminal justice system:** Concept of crime and Criminal liability - Offences violative of human rights - Rules of criminal procedure and evidence - The administration of criminal justice.

**Human rights in the criminal justice administration:** Human rights perspective of crime - Role of police and criminal justice administration – Human rights issues - Security issues and human rights

**Detenue and human rights:** Constitutional safeguards - Fair trial concept - Sentencing, execution and human rights - Inmates of institutional homes, prison and human rights: Protective homes - Reformatory homes and other Institutions - prison, prisoners life and prisoners rights.

**Indian judiciary and human rights:** Judiciary as guardian of human rights, - Compensation to crime victims - P.I.L. in criminal justice - National human rights commission in India.

### **Regional and Human Rights Organization**

**Europe:** The Council of Europe- - instruments - European Convention on Human Rights - European Court of human Rights - Additional Protocols of the Convention - European Social Charter - The Council of Europe-- Convention and Remedies - The Economic Commission for Europe - The European Union.

**The Americans:** The Inter American Convention of Human rights - The Inter American Convention on Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Persons with Disability - The Inter American Commission on Human rights - The American Court of Human rights.

**Africa:** African Human rights Instruments - African Charter on Human and People Rights, 1981 - African Commission on Human and People Rights - African Charter on Rights and welfare of the Child, 1990.

**Asia:** Regional Seminar and Meetings - Asia and Pacific Decade for Person with Disability (1993-2002) - International Convention to Protect and Promote the Rights and Dignity of Person with Disability - Arab Regional Meeting on Norms and Standard related to Development and the Rights of Person with Disability.

**Other Regional Organizations:** The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and Pacific - The Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia - The Economic Commission for Africa - The Economic Commission for Latin America.

**Role of Human Rights in Development:** Theories of development - Vision of the NIEO - Development and trade off on human rights.

**International Trade and Development:** From ITO to WTO - Unequal terms of trade imposed by the Uruguay Round of GATT negotiation - Role of unfair terms of trade in human rights violation.

**Role Of Transnational Corporations in Trade/Development:** Monopolies and right to development - National control over international trade - Codes of conduct and TNCs and function - Destruction of environment by TNCs - From consumer rights to human rights.

**Trade-Related Sanctions For Human Rights Violations:** Debate on the social clause - Sanctions imposed by unilateral/bilateral trade terms, blockade of Cuba, US sanctions on the Third World - Trade related sanctions under the multilateral system - Human Rights standards and international trade.

**International Trade And Human Rights:** Impact of GATT-WTO on Sovereignty - Sovereign states and peoples' rights: issues of economic sovereignty - Human Rights Law and Institutions in India - Judiciary on Right to Development and Right to Environment

**Concept of disadvantaged and vulnerable groups:** Meaning and Concept of Vulnerable and disadvantaged - Human Value- Dignity - Liberty - Socially and economically disadvantages groups - Groups and Culture - Cultural Problems of disadvantaged and vulnerable.

**Women and children as vulnerable groups:** Human rights and women rights - Rights of Children - Social status of women and children - National and international scenario on protection of human rights of women and children - Role of UN.

**Socially and economically disadvantaged groups** Prisoners - Stateless persons - Dalits - Mentally ill - AIDS/HIV victims - Sex workers - Transgender - Aged - Minorities.

#### **Human Rights: Enforcement Mechanism and Protective Laws:**

**National and international perspective:** Human rights legislations - Judicial organs - Supreme Court, High Courts - Human Rights Commissions - Commission for women and children - UN and Human rights - UN Charter and its significance - UN and rights of persons with disability - UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People, 2007 - Conventions and Covenants on human rights of disadvantaged.

**Human rights in India:** Human Rights Act, 1993 with Amendments

**Development of human rights: future goals:** National policies - Role of International Organizations - Implementation of International Instruments - Indian Scenario - Constitutional safeguard - Role of Media - Press - Advocates - Educational Institutions - Community - NGO's.

## ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

### **International Concerns On Environmental Law**

**International concern for environment protection:** World Environment Movement - Stockholm Declaration - Brundland Commission - Rio – declaration - Agenda 21 - Earth Summit Plus Ten - Rio + 20 - Natural and Cultural Heritage - Role of International and Regional Organisations - Montreal Protocol - Kyoto Protocol - Parry’s Climatic Convention - Kigali agreement - Climate Change – Green House Effect – Ozone – Global Warming.

**International obligations towards Sustainable Development:** Principle of State Responsibility - Intergenerational Financing Policy - World Environment Fund - Intergenerational Regulations and Supervision - Global Environment Facility (GEF) - International, Co-operation, Poverty alleviation, Agenda – 21.

**Marine Environment:** Marine Resources : Conservation and Exploitation - Scientific Research and Exploitation - Antarctic Environment - International Sea bed Authority - Polluter for ships - Dumping of oil and other wastes into the sea.

**Transboundary pollution hazards:** Oil Pollution - Nuclear fall outs and accidents - Acid Rain - Chemical Pollution - Air Pollution - Space Pollution.

**Control of Multinational Corporations and Containment of Environmental Hazards and Disposal and Dumping of Hazardous Waste:** Problems of liability and control mechanisms - Disaster management at international level - Monopoly of biotechnology by MNCs - Disposal and Dumping of Hazardous Wastes: Transnational Problems and Control.

### **Environmental Laws And Local Self-Government**

**General law on environmental concern:** Code of Criminal Procedure Code : Public Nuisance - Provisions in the Indian Penal Code - Tort Law Remedies - Indian Constitution and Protection of Environment - Directives of the State, Obligation of Citizens, Right to Healthy Environment.

**Environment Protection Act, 1986:** Powers of the Central Government - Prevention, Control and Abatement of Environmental Pollution - Penalties and Procedures - Power to delegate and make rules - Delegated Legislation: Power to make rules, regulations and issue directions - Delegation of Powers.

**Coastal zone management:** Physical limits of Zones - Prohibitions and Conceptions - Harvesting of Ground Water - Construction Activities - Regulation of Permissible Activities - Environmental Clearance - Coastal Zone Management Plans - Classification of Zones - Guidelines for Beach Resorts and Hotels - Judiciary on Coastal Zone Management - Aquaculture in Coastal zones.

**Laws on hazardous substance:** Preparedness on Environmental Disasters - Emerging Legal Controls - Eco mark - Environmental Audit - Environmental Impact Assessment - Public Participation in Environmental Decision Making - Environmental Information.

**Role of Panchayats and Municipalities in environmental protection:** Subjects related to environmental in the seventh schedule of Constitution of India, List I, List II and List III - Constitutional Amendments and Local Bodies – 73<sup>rd</sup> Amendment and 74<sup>th</sup> Amendment - Panchayats and Environmental Protection - Municipalities and Environmental Protection - Role of Local Bodies in the Environmental Management - Local bodies-- Environmental Education - Local bodies -- Conservation of Natural Resources

**Judiciary – Protection of Environment:** Duty of Care - Citizen's Obligations - Right to Wholesome Environment - Right to Livelihood vis a vis Environment - Management of Environment in Tribal Areas.

### **Environmental Laws and Policies**

**Environmental pollution:** Meaning, nature and scope - Classification of pollutants - Various types of pollution and their effects.

**Water pollution:** Definition, sources and effects - Ground water pollution - Legal Machinery - Pollution Control Boards Powers and functions - Offences and penalties - Judiciary and water pollution.

**Air pollution:** Sources and effects - Modalities of control - Conflicts of Jurisdiction - Agencies - Judiciary and air pollution.

**Noise pollution:** Sources and effects - Legal Machineries - Noise pollution and judicial trends.

**Disposal of waste:** Classification of wastes - Legal provisions-Hazardous wastes, Biomedical wastes, Hospital wastes - Reduction, Reuse and Recycle of wastes - Role of citizens in Prevention of Pollution.

### **Natural resources management – law and policy**

**Water resources:** Over utilisation of ground water, Rainwater Harvesting and conservation – Salinity - Bunds and Spillways - Aqua culture and Fishing: Regulation - Conflicts over sharing of water.

**Land resources:** Legal Machinery on Land resources: Town Planning, slum sanitation - Conservation, utilization and conversion, Eco-friendly land plans - Mining and quarrying and their impacts.

**Concepts of common property and State property:** Forests – Wildlife - Right to use: roads, parks, pathways, lakes, rivers - Natural Heritage - Historical Monuments - Wetlands.

**Energy:** Energy resources - Kinds of energy resources - Multi purpose development projects and environmental impacts - Utilisation of Conventional energy: Hydroelectric energy, Thermal and nuclear energy - Non Conventional Energy: Solar, Wind, Tidal, Biogas.

**Ocean and air resources:** Ocean and Marine living resources including Biomedical Organisms --Exploitation and Conservation - Ocean and Marine Non-living resources -- Exploration and Exploitation – Regulatory measures Sea bed authority – Sustainable measures and related conventions - Resources of Antarctic and Arctic Regions -- Exploitation and Conservation and related conventions - Air Resources -- Spectrum and frequency information resources – Use of Air on outer space for communication and technology – Satellite Location – Recent Trends and Development – Regulatory measures.

### **Biological diversity and legal order**

**Bio-Diversity:** Meaning - Need for protection of bio-diversity - Dependence of human life on the existence in flora and fauna - Significance of wild life - Medicinal plants - Plant and micro-organism.

**Bio-diversity and legal regulation:** Utilization of flora and fauna for bio-medical purposes - Experimentation on animals; Legal and ethical issues - General mutation of seeds and micro-organisms - Genetic Engineering - Legal Mechanisms of control - Recognition of regional and local agencies - Bio-Ethics

**Development projects and destruction of bio-diversity:** Concept of sustainable development - construction of Dams-Silent Valley and Doon Valley Projects-Narmada Bacho Andolan - Almatti Dam Project, etc. - Deforestation – Coal Mining operations – Sustainable use of forests and protection of wild life - Principles of sustainable development- National and International perspectives - Convention on bio-diversity (CBD) – Biological Diversity Act, 2002 (BDA).

**Problems in legal regulation of medicinal plants:** Cosmetic plants - Animal products - Utilization of flora and fauna for bio-medical purpose by Multi-national corporation: Problems of control - Regulation of trade in wild-life products.

**Legal framework for Development and protection of Sanctuaries:** parks - zoos - Biosphere resources - Protection of genetic resources for agriculture.

### Urban Environmental Law

**Introductory:** Urbanization and Urban Environment - Process of urbanization and Urban culture - Dynamics of urbanization and patterns - Factors promoting urbanization - Urbanization and Environment in developing countries.

**Urban environmental problems:** Slums, Sanitation waste and Health - Urban water supply, drainage and sewerage - Housing and rental problems - Urban transportation and traffic - Urban poverty - Town and country planning.

**Urban environmental legislation:** Slum clearance Acts - Rent Control Legislations - Town Planning and Apartment Regulations - Water, Air and Noise Pollution Regulations - Urban land, Zoning and Taxation Laws - Tamil Nadu Rent Control, Apartment and Slum Clearance and Town Planning Legislation.

**Urban enforcement machineries:** Urban Development and Metropolitan Development Authorities - Corporation and Municipalities - Pollution Control and Water Boards - Licensing Authorities - Land Acquisition.

**Urban environment and judiciary:** Protection of Urban Environment - Urban Environment and Sustainability - Environmental Management - Case Studies.

### Climate Change and Legal Order

**Global Climate:** Introduction to Climate - Elements of Climate (Wind, temp. humidity, precipitation, pressure) - Different Climate Zones - Micro Macro Climate effects.

**Global warming:** Energy Issues and Climate Change - alternate Energy Sources - Green - House Effect as a natural Phenomenon, Green House Gases (GHG) and their Emission Sources.

**Climate change and impact:** Modeling climate change, Ozone layer depletion and its control - Impacts of climate change--Global and India, Temperature Rise, Sea level rise, Coastal erosion and landslides, Coastal flooding, wetlands and Estuaries loss - Carbon Trading -- Mechanisms various Models (European, Indian) Global and Indian Scenario - Cleaner Development Mechanisms-- Various projects related to CO2 Emission Reduction.

**Climate change and legal order:** Frame work convention and climate change 1992 - Kyoto Protocol 1997: Significance and Role in climate change - Establishment of IPCC and its reports - Vienna Convention 1985.

**Indian climatology:** Different seasons -- Distribution of means Sea level pressure/ temperature in different seasons - Wind circulation and temperature distribution over India in lower, middle and upper troposphere in different seasons - In rainfall in different seasons - Indian summer monsoon, onset, withdrawal, rainfall distribution, inter annual variability of monsoon - Main synoptic pressure systems causing weather over India in different seasons.

## **Disaster Management and Legal Order**

**Introductory:** Meaning of Disaster - Distinction between natural and man-made disaster - High potential and Low Potential Disaster - Escape of dangerous substances - Explosions - Nuclear radiation, Poisoning - Dam Bursts, Fires, Collapse of Structures, Earth Quakes - Accidental Disasters (Rails, Air, Sea, Motor Vehicle) - Victims of Disaster.

**Ad-hoc character and inadequacy of legislative responses:** Laws relating to atomic energy, explosives - Laws relating to air crafts, insecticides, factories, motor vehicles, railway ships and petroleum products - Public Liability Insurance -- National and International - Disaster Management Act, 2005 -- Features, Task Force – Relief and Rehabilitations.

**Disaster management:** First aid - State responsibility to provide short term relief - Legal responsibility of officials of the State - Role of Voluntary Organizations - Disbursement of relief grants and public accountability of official and other voluntary disbursement agencies - Participatory management by trade unions - Right of certain classes of victim: children, women.

**Inquiries and investigations for disasters:** The duty to institute investigations and inquiries to determine causes of mass disaster - The investigation process - Right to hearing to affected individual - Right to hearing to voluntarily organization and public spirited individuals.

**Liability and judicial process:** Statutory liability - Contractual liability - Tortious Liability - Criminal Liability - Civil Nuclear Liability - Measure of Damages - Initiation of proceedings - Representative Suits - Costs of Litigation -- Court Fee, Counsel Fee - Rules of Evidence - Bhopal Gas Leakage Case, Chernobyl Nuclear Disaster Case, Fukushima Earth Quake and Nuclear Disaster Case, Tsunami, Lathur and Gujarat Earthquakes - Problems of Execution - Need for reform -- dilatory and expensive character of court processes.

## **INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW**

### **Intellectual property law with amendments**

**Copyright law:** Historical Development of Copyright – nature and scope of copyright protection – Items covered under copyright and the test of originality – Idea and expression dichotomy in copyright law - Doctrine of Merger – Copyright a statutory right – registration mandatory or not procedure followed - Ownership and assignment of rights – First owner, Joint owner, rights of the owner – moral rights of author – Employer and employee relationship and transfer of ownership – assignment of rights, licensing of rights – Term of copyright - Infringement of copyright – Principles for deciding infringement of copyright –

Factors involved in determination of infringement – acts that are not infringement – statutory exception – fair use – secondary infringement - Copyright -- civil, criminal and Administrative approaches and enforceability – collecting societies – nature and function. Challenges -- Protection of computer programme under copyright – rights given to the authors and protection in the context of digital technology – Data base protection.

**Patent law:** Origin and development of patents - Theoretical Justification for patent protection - patent law in UK, USA and India – Patent as Monopoly - Economic Benefits of Patent - International Character of Patent including TRIPS Agreement and PCT - Concept of Invention - Scope and new face - Patentability Criteria- i.e., Novelty, Inventive Step and Industrial Application - Non patentable Subject Matters - Patent on Software- Patent on Bio-technology - Distinction between Discovery and Invention - Patent on Nano-technology and Space technology - Prosecution for obtaining patent - who can apply - provisional and complete specification - claim and claim interpretation - examination – anticipation – opposition - grant and sealing of patent- patent of addition - amendments revocation and surrender of patent – rights and obligation of patent – ownership and assignment of license compulsory license - International patent filing - Patent Litigation - What amounts to infringement of patent jurisdiction - Burden of Proof - Remedies including Anton-Pillar Order - Defenses – Enforcement.

Plant Variety Protection – Plant Patent – Sui generis Protection – Utility patent relating to patent- multiple protection – plant variety protection and Farmers Right Act - Test of Distinctiveness – Novelty – Uniformity – Registration of New Variety – Farmers Variety and extant variety – Farmers Rights - benefit sharing – National Gene Fund – Genetically Modified Seeds, crops and farmers’ interest.

### **Intellectual Property Rights and Human Rights**

Concept of IP relating to Human Rights – Concept of Human Rights relating to IP – Jurisprudential aspects of IP and Human Rights – Constitutional Aspects – Fundamental Rights, DPSP including right to property – comparative perspective position in various countries including US, India and EU.

International Instruments relating to IP – WTO based regime – Agreement establishing World Trade Organisation – TRIPS Agreement – Doha Declaration of TRIPS Agreement on Public Health – Doha Development Agenda – WIPO based regime – IGC on Traditional Knowledge and Folklore – CBD – ITPGR – Cooperation between WTO and WIPO and other organization including WHO, ILO – International instruments relating to Human rights – UDHR – ICCPR – Permanent Forum on Indigenous People.

National IP and Human Rights – Constitutional Provision relating to IP and Human Rights – Article 19 (1) (g) – Article 300A and relevant entries – Patent Act – Copyright Act – Biological Diversity Act – Protection of Plant Variety and Farmer’s Right Act – Seed Bill – Geographical Indications Act – Trade Marks – Human Rights Act, 1933

Copyrights v. Human Rights – Right to Freedom of expression – Privacy Issues – Right to Education, research – Right to Information – Cultural rights – Performer’s rights – Digital Environment – IP and Human Rights – Right to Health – Genetic Information – Clinical Trials – Hazardous invention Vs. Human Environment – Patent on Body Parts and Human Dignity.

Traditional Knowledge – Former’s Rights – Tribal rights – Consumer rights – Indigenous people rights - Food Security – GM Food and Human Health – Recent Development across the world.

### **Intellectual property law and International perspectives**

**International Intellectual Property Treaties and Convention:** The Nature and scope of International Law - International Intellectual Property Instruments - Leading International Institutions and Actors: -- W.I.P.O, W.T.O., European Union - The Negotiation of Intellectual Property Treaties - National Treatment, unconditional MFN Treatment, - Principles of Territoriality, Exceptions: ‘Famous Marks’: exceptional if any - Basis for Acquiring rights - Territoriality, Use in Commerce and other standards.

**International trade mark agreements:** Paris convention - Implementation in National Law - Mechanisms facilitating multinational Rights - Principle of Independence of rights - Well-known marks --Art. 6 Paris convention, TRIPS Agreement, Article 16, WIPO joint Recommendation? - TRIPS Agreement Trademark Provisions. - Trademark Law Treaty - IPO standing committee Report on Trademarks, 2003 - European union: Subject Matter of Trademark, distinctiveness, Exception to the - grant of protection. - Geographical Indications: global Agreements (Madrid and Lisbon) EU Regulations, TRIPS Agreement and mandated Negotiations - Mechanism for acquisition of Rights: Madrid Agreement, Madrid Protocol, Community Trademark - International Domain Litigation, The conflict between DN and TM, UDRP.

**International patent agreements:** The Paris Convention -- Exploitation of the patented invention - TRIPS Agreement -- Exceptions to patent rights - Canada Pharmaceuticals Patents case, Access to essential Medicines, Doha declarations - Mechanism for acquisition of Rights: Community Patent, Patent Cooperation Treaty.

**International Copyright agreements:** Basic Principles: Berne Convention -- National Treatment and connection factors, TRIPS Agreement, Rome Conventions - EU Copyright Law: The Interaction of copyright and common Market Policies, Secondary Legislations- Software Directive - Term Directive - Database Directive - E-Commerce directive -- Service Provider Liability - WIPO Internet Treaties: The Diplomatic Conventions and Treaty Provisions, Treaty Implementation Laws: Digital Millennium Copyright Act, Article 6 of EU copyright Directive.

**Basic issues and principles:** Institutional Challenges Post TRIPS - Traditional Knowledge, Genetic Resources and Protection of Folklore, Database protection - Dispute Settlement: State to State dispute settlement. Unilateral Trade measures (Special 301) -The role of Special 301 after TRIPS WTO Dispute settlement; Enforcement Mechanisms - Cross Sectoral Retaliation - WIPO and TRIPS Council developments in DSB Proceedings.

**Law relating to Industrial Designs:** Concept of Industrial Design – Essential of a Design - Novelty and Originality - Protection of functional designs - Conflicts between copyright and design protection - Statutory right - Requirements. US,UK and EU approach - Registration of Designs - registrable Designs and non-registrable designs – Objections - Decisions of Controller - Certificate of Registration - Effect of Registration – Cancellation of Design - Rights granted to 'Design' Holders - Copyright in Design - Protections form Piracy - Fraudulent and obvious imitations

Infringement of Design - Tests to determine Infringement - Onus to prove infringement - Right to claim profits earned by the Infringement - Terms of copyright in Design, US, UK and EU treatment - The Semi-Conductor Integrated circuits - Lay – out and Design Act, 2000 : Meaning of circuit - Integrated Circuit - Semi-conductors – Transistor - TRIPS information technology regime - Enforcement provisions - Similarity between law relating to Designs and Trade Mark Law.

### **Information Technology and Intellectual Property Rights**

**Introduction to Computer programme:** Basic concepts of computer science –concepts, terminology and principles - Distinction between computer programme and software - Elements of computer programme –algorithm computer languages – literal and functional element.

**Copyright issues in cyberspace:** Historical development of copyright protection for computer programme - Concept of Originality in Computer programme - Idea – expression dichotomy in computer programme - Reverse Engineering - Anti Circumvention Law.

**Patent protection of Computer programme:** Development of patent protection of computer programme in US - Algorithm as patentable subject matter - patentability of computer relation invention - patent of business method - TRIPS obligation and Indian Law.

**Trademark issues in Cyber space:** Meta-tagging - Pop-up- advertisement - Keyword advertisement - Domain Name - The ICANN Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy.

**New Issues and Challenges in Cyberspace:** Cloud Computing - Convergence Technology.

### **Trademarks Law and Geographical Indications**

**An introduction to Trademarks:** Historical development of the concept of trademark and trademark law - National -Introduction to Trademarks - Need for Protection of Trademarks - Kinds of Trademarks - Well known Trademark

**Registration of Trademarks:** Grounds of refusal of registration: (1) Absolute grounds – (2) Relative grounds - Procedure for registration of Trademarks – Application - intent to use, Opposition , Registration. Rights of Registered trademark owners - Assignment and licensing of Trademarks. **Infringement of Trademarks** - Passing Off – Defences - Remedies for Infringement and Passing Off - Civil remedies - Criminal remedies. - **Geographical Indications** - Concept of geographical Indication - The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 2000 - Procedure for Registration, Duration of Protection and Renewal Infringement, Penalties and Remedies.

## **CONSTITUTIONAL LAW**

**Federalism:** Federation and Confederation - Models of federal government – USA, Australia, Canada – Evolution of Centre-State relations in India – Indian Union - Composition – Distinct features of Indian Federalism –Part I(Arts.1 to 4)

**Legislative relations:** Territorial nexus theory and principles of resolving conflict – Distribution of Legislative powers – the three lists – Principles of the interpretation of lists - Repugnancy between the Central and State law-Residuary power - Parliamentary legislation in the State field - Centre control over State legislation-Distribution of powers in other federation - Freedom of Inter State trade and commerce, restrictions on legislative power of the Union and States.

**Administrative relations:** Distribution of Executive power - Central-State Administrative coordination - Power to carry on trade - States not to impede the Centre-Centre's directives to

the States - Statutory provisions - All India Services – impact of emergency and role of executives in the centre-state relations.

**Financial relations:** Scheme of Allocation of taxing power - Extent of union power of taxation – inclusion of residuary power in the fiscal power - Inter-Government tax immunities - difference between tax and fee- distribution of tax revenues - borrowing power of the Government of India and state- tax-sharing under the constitution - Finance commission – Specific purpose grants VAT-GST- Constitutional Amendments – Articles 243(H), 243(Z), 246, 249, 250, 268, 268A, 269, 276, 279A, 286, 366, 7<sup>th</sup> Schedule – GST Council - Reports of Commission and Committees on Revenue sharing.

**Co-operative federalism and planning:** Competitive federalism to Co-operative federalism – Full faith and Credit Clause - Inter-state Councils - Zonal Councils – River Boards – Other Statutory bodies - Planning Commission and Finance Commission - National Development Council - Plan grants – Special status given to certain states – impact of Panchayat Raj on Centre-State relations - Commissions and reports on Centre-State relations – Impact of globalization on Centre-State relations.

### **Constitutional Protection of Human Rights**

**History and development of human rights in India:** Concept and meaning of Human Rights - Human Rights theories and values - Human values and social movements through the ages – Classification.

**Constitutional philosophy:** Constituent Assembly Debates – Preamble - Fundamental Rights – Right to privacy - Directive Principles of State Policy - Fundamental Duties.

**Implementation: ensuring human rights through governance :** Democracy: Guaranteed freedoms; People's participation - Rule of Law: Non-arbitrariness, Fairness in Justice Administration, Equal access to justice - Transparent Governance: Elimination of corruption, Right to information, Whistle blowing and judicial accountability – Judicial Standards and Accountability Bill.

**Judicial activism and development of human rights jurisprudence:** Right to Human dignity, livelihood - Freedom from torture - Right to Food, Right to Education - Right to Health - Right to development - Right to clean environment and public safety.

**Human rights and statutory machinery:** National Human Rights Commission - State Human Rights Commission - Law Commission - National Commission for women, SC/ST and minorities - National Commission for the protection of Child Rights.

## Right to Information – Law And Policy

**Conceptual framework:** Freedom of Information; history, evolution and development - Parliamentary debates on Right to Information - Right to Information Movement - International efforts towards Freedom of Information in the UK., USA, and South Africa - **Transparency, efficacy and good governance:** Corruption - Accountability to citizens - Auditing and good governance - Official Secrets Act - Public Records Act - Whistleblowers' Protection Bill.

**The Indian Constitution and the Right to Information:** Freedom of Speech and Expression; its corollary right of citizen to seek information - Judicial approach to Freedom of the Press; Right to Privacy - Right to know Vs Confidentiality - Duty to disclose and right to information - Access to Information as a human right - Balance of rights -- Right to Privacy and Right to Information - Laws, Rules and Regulations preventing flow of information - Freedom of Information Act, 2002.

**The Right to Information Act, 2005:** Evolution of the RTI Act, 2005 - Statutory definitions - Obligations of Public Authorities; Distinction between "Government" and "Public Authority" - Information -- Meaning; Obtaining information; disposal of request; exemptions from disclosure; Third party information – Severability - Institutional arrangements for Public Information -- Constitution, Powers and functions of Central and State Information Commissions - Appeal and Penalties- Filing RTI Applications – Group Work.

Jurisprudence on Right to Information - Working of the Central Information Commission and its orders - Working of the Tamil Nadu State Information Commissions and its orders - The RTI and the High Courts - The RTI and the Supreme Court - Corporate sector and the RTI - Private agencies, NGOs and the RTI - Relationship between Judiciary and Commissions.

## Comparative Constitutional Law

**Federalism:** Meaning and theories of Federalism, Maintaining the federal balance, USA, India and Germany - Constitutionalism -- Supremacy of the Constitution - Reorganization of territory -- units' right to secede - Legal features of federal constitution - Impact of globalization on CSR.

**The executive and the cabinet powers and functions:** The President - The Prime Minister - Cabinet, Permanent executive - Inconsistency and implied repeal - Supremacy or primacy of federal law and repugnancy - International Rule of law.

**Union – State relations:** Distribution of power between the federal and the provincial units - Provisions for control over States to ensure national unit - Control over State Constitutions -

Control over agreements and treaties - The Supremacy Clause - Federal control over State legislation - Federal control over State administrative functions - Legal personality of the Union and the States - Control through executive powers - Need for federal control over the States.

**Judiciary:** System of independence - Powers and functions - Review power under the respective Constitutions - Guardian of the rights - Protector of Constitution and federal umpiring.

**Emergency, war powers and federal governance:** Emergency powers - Impact of External Emergency upon Federal powers - Impact of Internal Emergency upon Federal Powers - Impact of Emergency owing to Breakdown of Constitutional Machinery in a State - Impact of Financial Emergency - War power – National Defense - Federal Governance – USA – India – Germany.

### **Media and The Law**

**Media and public policy:** Concept and Evolution of media industry in India and entry of foreign print media - Development of Press, Radio, FM, Doordarshan, Cable TV, Satellite TV and films as a medium of mass communication - Ownership pattern -- Public and private -- press, film, radio, TV, internet; Differences between visual and non-visual media; Problems of oligopoly -- Airwaves and Government control -- Licensing issues in Broadcasting sectors, Community Radio Advocacy -- Pre-censorship of films in big screens -- Cinematography Act, 1952; broadcasting in small screens – internal scrutiny and self regulation -- problems and perspectives.

**Constitution and legal framework:** Freedom of speech and expression and its restrictions - Right to know v. Right to privacy - Interpretation of Art. 19(1)(a) relating to print and electronic media -- Case studies - Power of legislature to impose tax on print media - Media and Criminal Law -- Defamation, Obscenity, Sedition under IPC; Media and Tort Law - Defamation and Negligence; Media and Legislature – Privileges of the Legislatures; Media and Judiciary – Contempt of Court; Media and Executive – Official Secrets Act and Right to Information Act; Media and Journalists – Working Journalists (Conditions of Service) Act and Press Council Act - Judicial review on media.

**The new media of internet:** Evolution of internet as new media - Cyber Journalism -- search websites, News website, online publication, e-commerce, Advertisement and Social networking sites - Problems of information security, Social, Political and Moral Problems; Pornography includes Child pornography and scandals; freedom of expression in social networking sites - ICT regulations; Information Technology Act, 2000 with amendments - Global regulation of internet and e-commerce.

**Media and Society:** Role of media in social change and its ethics - Mass campaigns on specific issues -- social concerns, environmental issues, human rights, gender equality - Uses and utilization of electronic media in education and research - Trial by media – Accountability v. Independence - Hate speech and tolerance -- yellow journalism: issues and concerns - Press Council of India and Press Commissions - Government control v. Private monopoly.

**Media and advertisement:** Concept and origin of Advertisement and its development.- Advertisement and Ethics - Commercial advertisement and its socio-economic effects - The Advertising standards council of India - Indecent Representation (Prohibition) Act, 1986 - The Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable) Advertisements Act of 1954 - Issues of Consumer Protection - Competition Act, 2002 and impact on Advertisements.

### **National Security, Public Order And Rule Of Law**

**National security, public order and rule of law:** Emergency Detention in England -- Civil Liberties -- Subjective satisfaction or objective assessment? - Pre- Independence law; Marital Law: Provisions in English Law, Indian Law.

**Preventive Detention and Indian Constitution:** Article 22 of the Constitution - Preventive Detention and safeguards - Declaration of Emergencies - 1962, 1965 and 1970 Emergencies, 1975 Emergency

**Exceptional legislation:** COFEPOSA and other legislations to curb economic offenders - TADA: “the draconian law”- comments of NHRC - Special courts and tribunals - Due Process and special legislation - Meaning of “Security of State”; Meaning of “Public Order” - Suspension of Article 19, rights on declaration of emergency - President’s right to suspend right to move any court - Article 21-- special importance -- its non- suspend ability – 44<sup>th</sup> Amendment.

**Access to courts and emergency:** Article 359: ups and downs of judicial review - Constitution (Forty-fourth) Amendment Act, 1978 - Constitution (Fifty-ninth) Amendment Act, 1988.

### **ADMINISTRATIVE LAW**

**Administrative Process:** Nature and meaning – Development of Administrative Law with reference to French System and Common Law System - Changing dimensions of rule of law – Separation of powers – From rigidity to flexibility –Latimer House Principles – Judicial functions of Administration - Delegated legislation-Problems, process and control – Administrative discretion.

**Liability of State:** Tortious liability – Sovereign immunity – Commercial and non – commercial function – Contractual liability – Personal accountability and compensatory jurisprudence vis – a – vis right to life.

**Privilege against disclosure:** Concept of Privilege against disclosure- Right to information – Official secrecy – Executive privilege – Security of state and control on information – Judicial review.

**Promissory Estoppel:** Promissory Estoppel concept- Legitimate expectation- Constitutional dimensions of promissory estoppels.

**Ombudsman:** The concept of ombudsman – Evolving Indian models – Lokpal and Lokayukta institutions – Commission of inquiry – Vigilance Commission – Inquiries by legislative Committees – Judicial inquiries - Comparative prospective -- Scandinavian, UK and USA.

### **Local Self Government**

**Historical Perspectives:** The concept of Local Self Government- Early period - Gram Swaraj: the Gandhian concept - Constitutional Schemes-Directive Principles - Structure and powers of local bodies-Reports of Commission and Local Bodies.

**Constitution and Functioning:** Election to Local Bodies - Conduct of Meetings: Corporation, Municipal Council, Panchayat Committee and Gram Sabha- Institutional and Judicial Control

**Legislative and Quasi-Legislative Powers:** Direct democracy and grass root planning - Municipalities and corporation - Gram Sabha- Rule making power of the State Government - Regulations and Bye-laws

**Financial Powers:** The concept of financial powers - Levying taxes-Licensing power- Financial resources and powers

**Judicial and Quasi- Judicial Powers:** The Concept-Judicial and Quasi-judicial powers of the Local Bodies- Gram Nyayalaya Act.

### **Law Relating to Civil Servants**

**Civil Servants - Constitutional Dimensions:** Civil Servants and Fundamental Rights: Historical and Comparative Perspective – Equity and Protective Discrimination: Principles and Practices – Service Regulations – The Constitutional Basis-Formulation of Service Rules-Doctrine of Pleasure-Limitation on the Doctrine of Pleasure- Action only by an authority not subordinate to Appointing Authority - Opportunity of being heard and its exceptions.

**Recruitment and Promotion:** Central and State Agencies for Recruitment –Methods, Qualification.

**Conditions of Service:** Pay, Dearness Allowances and Bonus: Machinery for fixation and Revision of Pay Commission – Kinds of Leave and conditions of Eligibility - Social Security : Provident Fund, Superannuation and Retrial Benefits, Medicare, Maternity Benefits, Employment of Children of those dying in Harness, Compulsory Insurance- Civil and Criminal Immunities for action in Good Faith- Comparative Evaluation with Private Sector, State Government Employees and Central Government Employees- Consultation with Public Service Commission.

**Special Category of Services:** Judicial Services: Subordinate Judiciary– Judicial Officers and Servants: Appointment and Conditions of Services – Officers and Servants of Supreme Court and High Court: Recruitment , Promotion, Conditions of Service and Disciplinary Action– All India Services, Object, Regulation of Recruitment and conditions of Service, Disciplinary proceedings.

**Settlement of Dispute over Service matters:** Departmental remedies: Representation, Review, revision and Appeal: Role of Services Organisations - Remedy Before the Administrative Tribunal: Jurisdiction, Scope and Procedure –Merits and Demerits – Exclusion of Jurisdiction of Courts - Judicial Review of Service Matters- Jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High Court – Comparative Position in USA ,UK and France.

**Concepts and Agencies:** Concept of judicial review in Common law countries and French system – Judicial review in India – Jurisdiction of Supreme Court, Administrative Tribunal and High Court.

**Grounds of review:** Doctrine of Ultravires – Unreviewable discretionary powers – Discretion and justifiability – Violation of fundamental rights- Extraneous consideration – Delegation – Acting under dictation – Malafide and bias – Lack of rationality and proportionality.

**Procedural Fairness:** Procedural fairness – Legitimate expectation – Natural justice and duty to act fairly – Bias and personal interest – Fair hearing.

**Remedies:** Writs -- Injunction and Declaration.

**Limits of judicial review:** Locus standi and public interest litigation – Latches- Resjudicata and alternative remedies.

## TAXATION LAW

### General Principles of Taxation

**Definition and Characterization:** Nature of Tax – Definitions - Definition under Indian Constitution - Brief History of Taxation in India - Capital Receipt and Revenue Receipt - Essential Characteristics of Tax - Kinds of Taxes: Direct, Indirect, Proportional, Progressive and Regressive - Difference between Tax and Fine, Fee, Duty, Penalty, Toll - Tax Structure - Tax levied by the Union - Tax levied by the State - Tax levied by the Local Bodies.

**Theoretical Foundation of Taxation:** Taxable capacity - Private Property Theory - Customary Theory - Cost of Service Theory - Equal Sacrifice Principle - Benefit Principle – Socio-Political Theory - Theories of Tax Shifting.

**Tax Policy:** Guiding Principles of Good Tax Policy - Equality and fairness - Certainty - Convenience of payment - Effective Tax Administration: Revenue Authorities relation with Tax payers, Revenue Authorities relation with its employees - Legal Characteristics and Administrative Characteristic - Information Security - Simplicity - Neutrality - Economic Growth and Efficiency - Transparency and Visibility: Accountability to Tax Payer, Appropriate Govt. Services- Buoyancy and Elasticity of Tax System - Tax policy and Economic Development.

**Design of Tax System:** Taxable event – Chargeability or Levy - Jurisdiction - Resident and Source based Jurisdiction - Origin and Destination based Jurisdiction - Double Taxation - Incidence of Tax - Burden of Tax - Liability to Pay Tax - Taxation on Different Subjects - Taxation on Income, Property, Consumption, Production, Service, Supply, Entry - Tax on Persons – Individual, HUF, Association of Persons, Body of Individual, Firm - Tax Exemption - Tax Incentive - Tax Deduction - Tax base - Specific and Advalorem basis of levy of Tax - Tax Assessment - Tax Collection - Tax Planning - Tax Avoidance - Tax Evasion

**Law Making Process:** Constitutional Limitations – VII<sup>th</sup> schedule of the Constitution of India - Art 265 of the Constitution of India - Legislations - Finance Bill - Money Bill - Relation between Finance Act and Tax Laws - Tax Laws - Quasi Legislations – Rules – Directions – Notifications - Prospective and Retrospective Effect - Advance Rulings.

### Union and State Financial Relations and Interpretation of Tax Laws

**Federalism and Legislative Relation between Union and State:** Essentials of Federalism - Evolutions of Federal Government in India - Co-Operative Federalism and Asymmetric Federalism - VII Schedule of the Constitution of India - Art 245 of the Constitution of India - Art 246 of the Constitution of India - Article 246A of the Constitution of India - Residuary

Power and Power to Levy Tax - Power of the Parliament to Legislate subjects in the State list - Power of the Parliament to Legislate subjects in the State list during Emergency - Power of Local bodies to levy Tax (Art 243 - 243H) - Power to levy Tax by the Panchayats - Power to levy Tax by the Municipalities.

**Revenue related aspects between Union and State:** Consolidated Fund and Contingent fund of Union and State –Public Accounts of Union and State –Tax Sharing between Union and State under the Constitution - Grants from Union to States - Net Proceeds - Finance Commission - Expenditure Defrayable by the Union or a State out of its Revenue- Borrowing by the Union and State

**Constitutional Restriction on Levy of Tax** Art 265 of the Constitution of India - Fundamental Rights - Inter-Government Tax Immunities - Taxes on Electricity and Water - Taxes on Supply of Goods and Services - Introduction of Tax Bills with prior Consent of the President of India - Restriction on Levy of Surcharge for GST - Taxes on Profession and Trade - Restriction based on Commerce or Intercourse (Art 301) - Restriction based on Reasonableness (Art 304A) - Restriction during Financial Emergency - Restrictions based on International Instruments.

**Goods and Service Tax under the Constitution:** Co-operative Federalism - Meaning of GST - 101th Amendment of Constitution - Power of Parliament and Legislature to Levy Goods and Service Tax - Power of Parliament to Levy Goods and Service Tax in the course of Interstate Trade or Commerce - Art 279A Constitution of GST Council - Recommendations of the Council - Asymmetric Federalism – Special preference to certain States - Adjudication of Disputes - Functions of the Council and Legal Issues – Indirect Taxes not Subsumed under GST.

**Interpretation of Tax Laws:** Interpretation of VII Schedule: Doctrine of Pith and Substance - Colorable Exercise of Power – Interpretation of Tax Laws - Literal Interpretation - Beneficial Interpretation - Mischief Rule - Inclusive definition - Interpretation of Delegated Legislations - Noscitur a Sociis - Ejusdem Generis - Legal Fiction (Deeming Provision) – Internal and External Aids.

### **Direct Tax**

**Introduction:** Historical Background of Direct Taxes - General framework of Direct Taxes - Policies of the Union - Tax on Income and Property - Tax Reforms Committee Reports - Salient features of Income Tax Act, 1961 - Relation between income Tax and Agricultural Income Tax - Black Money.

**Basic Concepts and Incidence Tax:** Person, Assessee - Finance Year, Previous Year, Assessment Year - Levy of Income Tax - Scope of Total Income - Resident based and Source based income - Income: Received, Accrued and Arisen - Deemed Income - Exempted Income.

**Heads of Income:** Income from Salaries - Income from House Property - Profits and Gains of Business or Profession - Capital Gains - Income from other sources.

**Clubbing of Income and Taxable Income:** Income of other Persons treated as Income of the Assessee - Set-off and Carry forward of Losses - Deductions - Rebates - Taxable Income.

**Tax Rates:** Position of Tax slab under the appropriate (Finance Act) - Tax for Individual - Tax under Short term and long term Capital Gain - Tax for Hindu Undivided Family - Tax for Partnership, Company - Tax for Co-operative Society - FBT, MAT, DDT, Cess, Surcharge and other types of Taxes being levied - Filing returns - Content of returns - Different types of Return - Valuation of Income derived as benefit in kind.

### Indirect Tax Laws

**Introduction:** Historical Background in India - Legal perspective of Indirect Tax levy - Tax Reforms Committee Reports - Policies of the Union - Taxable Subjects - Taxes on sale, Works contract and Right to use, Manufacture, Export, Import Entry, Supply, Entertainment - Present Status of Central Excise Act and TN Value Added Tax, Customs Act 1962, and Goods and Service Tax Acts - Indirect Taxes not subsumed under GST

**Customs Act, 1962: Export and Import:** Definition and Types of Custom duties - Classification of Goods - Dutiable Goods, Prohibited Goods, Exempted Goods, Pilfered Goods - Valuation of Goods - Incidence of Tax - Levy of Duty - Transaction Value: Tariff Value - Abatement, Remission and Exemption of Duty - Rate of Duty - Customs Tariff Act, 1975 - Determination of Rate of Duty and Tariff Valuation in respect of Baggage: Bonafide Baggage exempted from Duty - Rate of Duty and Tariff Valuation in respect of Goods imported or Exported by post - Appointment of Customs Port, Airport and Inland Container Department - Warehousing and Deposit of Dutiable Goods - Duty during Transit - Customs, Clearance of Goods - Role of Custodian of Goods - Repayment of Duty as drawback - Refund.

**Goods and Services Act 2017, Tax on Supply:** Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 - Definition clauses - Administration / Incidence of Tax - Levy - Scope of Supply of Goods and Services - Composition of Levy - Exemption from levy - Time and Value of Supply - Transaction Value - Input Tax credit - Registration - Tax Invoice Credit and Debit notes -

Accounts and records - Returns – E-Filing, Payment of Tax –Refunds - Analogous provisions stated in Tamilnadu Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017.

**Integrated General Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017:** Definitions - Incidence of Tax - Levy and Collection of Integrated General Services Tax - Determination of Nature of Supply: Inter-State Supply, Deemed interstate Supply, Intrastate Supply - Cross Utilization of Credit - Utilization of IGST credit - Place of Supply of Goods and Services or both - Refund of Integrated Tax to International Tourist - Zero rated supply - Apportionment of Tax and settlement of Funds - Miscellaneous provisions.

**The TN Entertainment Tax Act and Filing Returns:** Historical Backgrounds, Objects of the Tamilnadu Entertainment Tax Act, 1939–Definitions –Levy and Rate of Tax: Tax on Cinematograph Film - Tax on Television Exhibition - Tax on Amusement -Tax on Recreation parlors - Tax on Dubbed Film- Tax on Direct to Home Service - Tax on Cricket Tournament - Manner of Payment of Tax – Returns - Determinations– Exemptions Filing Returns – Filing Returns under the Custom Act, 1962 – Filing Return under GST Act.

### **Tax Litigation**

**Administrative Procedure:** Initiation of Tax Assessment - Assessment Officers – Powers – Search – Seizure- Assessment – First Level of Dispute - Principles of Fairness – Taxpayers Rights - Adjudication

**Collection of Tax:** Demand - Stay of Demand – Attachment – Confiscation - Tax Deducted at Source - Withholding Taxes – Refund - Recovery of Tax.

**Offences and Penalties:** Civil Penalty and Criminal Penalty - Prosecution of offences – Mens rea - Burden of Proof – Arrest - Imprisonment - Constitution of Special Courts - Significance of Black Money (Undisclosed Foreign Income and Assets) and Imposition of Tax Act, 2015.

**Remedies:** Administrative Remedy - Appeal before Commissioners 1 and 2 - Appeal before Tribunals - Remedies in Courts - High Court – Revision – Appeal – Revision - Supreme Court - Constitutional Remedies - Writ before High court - Writ before Supreme Court.

**Alternative Dispute Resolution and Pleadings:** Settlement of cases - Advance Ruling - Dispute Resolution Panel - Advance Pricing Agreement - Mutual Agreement Procedure in International taxation - Compounding of Offences and Penalties - Scope of Arbitration - Pleadings in Tax Litigation – Jurisdiction – Admission - Burden of Proof – Application of Fact - Error of Law – Application of Law.

## Basic Principles of International Tax Law

**History of International Tax Law:** Works by the League of Nations - Works of G20 and OECD - Influence of OECD in Tax laws - Works of the UN group and Experts - Relation Between International Law and Municipal Law - Causes of International Double Taxation - Conflicts of Residence and Source - Conflicts of Source and Source - Conflicts of Residence and Residence - Conflicting definitions of connecting factors - Conflicts due to Citizenship/Evolution of Tax Treaties - Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement: Different parts of Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement.

**Municipal Law and Double Tax Avoidance Agreement:** Application of Municipal Laws and Double Taxation Agreement /Jurisdictional Issues - Tax Jurisdiction under Municipal Law - Sec 9 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 - Concept of Source, situs, Residence, Place of Use, Place of Work /Double Taxation Avoidance Agreements in Exercising Jurisdiction - Residence, Situs, Permanent Establishment, Place of Effective Management etc. /Taxation of Income under DTAA - Immovable Property – Business - Shipping and Aircraft – Royalty – Dividend - Interest - Capital Gains -Taxation on Expatriates - Entry by Force - Discharge of DTAA.

**Relief and Collection:** Methods of Relief for every subject under International Double Taxation and Methods of Collection of Tax from each head of Income - Relief by credit - Relief by Exemption - Relief by exemption and relief by credit compared – Capital import Neutrality, Capital Export Neutrality - Relief by Deduction- Relief by Deferral -Presumptive Taxes - Advance ruling - Withholding Taxes -Refund of Tax.

**International Tax Avoidance:** Transfer Pricing - Definition of Associated Enterprise - Determination of Arm's Length Price - Tangibles and Intangibles - Safeharbour and bright line approaches /abusing treaties -Treaty Shopping: Limitation of Benefit and benefit ownership concepts/ GARR, MLI – Multilateral Convention to Implement Tax Treaty Related Measures - Thin Capitalization - Tax havens - Tax Deferral.

**Modern Developments:** Challenges due to Technology Development - E-Commerce - Meaning of E-Commerce- Issues as to Jurisdiction: Permanent Establishment to Virtual Establishment, Identity of the Assessee, Issues in Direct Tax, Issues in Indirect Tax, Valuation - Tax Competition - Tax Incentives - Foreign Direct Investment - Indirect Taxes – GATT rules and limitation on cross-border Tax Adjustments - WTO Rules and Taxes - Application of Origin and Destination Principle - Arbitration in International Taxation - Vodafone Case.

## Tax on Intellectual Property and E-Commerce

**Introduction:** Definition of Tax - Different Kinds of Taxes - Art 265 of the Constitution of India - Resident – Source Principle - Origin - Destination Principle - Canons of Taxation /Brief outline on Income under Income Tax Act, 1961 - Different Heads of Income - Exemption – Deduction - Total Income - Gross Total Income - Taxable Income (in Brief)/ Brief outline on Customs Act, 1962 and Goods and Service Taxes Acts, 2017.

**Basic Concepts of Intellectual Property Rights:** Concept of Property - Concept of Ownership: Special reference to Acquisition of Ownership - Private Ownership vs. Common Ownership - Concept of Right to Use /Concept of IPR – Creation of Intellectual Property Rights - Patents - Copyrights – Trademarks – Designs - Geographical Indication - Farmers Rights - Traditional Knowledge - Commercial Exploitation of IPR.

**Intellectual Property Rights and Direct Taxes:** Characterization of Intellectual Property - IPR as Business Income – Right to Use – Technical Know how (Permission to Use) - IPR as Capital Gain – Assignment - Royalty-Fee - Valuation of Intellectual Property - Exemptions /Deductions - Depreciation of Assets - Research and Development/ Tax Deduction at Source - Transfer Pricing Policy and IPR - Levy of Tax.

**Intellectual Property and Indirect Taxes:** Characterization of Intellectual Property /IPR and Customs - Export and Import of Goods - Levy of Duty - Rate of Duty - Exemptions, Remission from duty/ /IPR and Goods and Services - Intra Goods and Services – Inter State Goods and Services - Deemed Goods and Services - Levy of Goods and Service Tax (Incidence of Tax)/ Valuation of Intellectual Property - Global Trend.

**E-Commerce and Taxability:** Meaning of E-Commerce - Contracts and Sale over Internet /Kinds of Trade and Commerce in E-Commerce - E-Commerce of Tangibles - E-Commerce of Intangibles/ Issues in E-Commerce - Jurisdiction: Issues in Direct Tax, Issues in Indirect Tax/ Service Tax on Internet /Taxation of Software - Direct Tax - Indirect Tax/ Taxation in Cyberspace - Problems in Valuation of transfer pricing

## Corporate Taxation

**Introduction:** Definition of Tax - Different Kinds of Tax - Art 265 of the Constitution of India - Resident – Source Principle - Origin - Destination Principle - Canons of Taxation - Brief outline on Income under Income Tax Act, 1961 - Taxation on Persons - Different Heads of Income - Exemption – Deduction - Total Income - Gross Total Income - Taxable Income (in Brief)

**Computation of Income Tax:** Income from Business - Definition of Business – Chargeability – Computation - Gross Earnings - Determination of Expenses, Depreciation, (Block of Assets actual Cost, Written down Value) and Admissible Allowances.

**Aggregation of Income and Tax Incentive:** Aggregation of Income - Ordinary and Special Sources - Total Income - Special Provisions for Business reorganization - Aggregation of Losses - Tax Incentives /Contribution to Certain Funds - Political Contributions - Investors protection Funds.

**Assessment and Tax Avoidance:** Taxation of Non- Profit Organizations - Taxation of Income from Venture Capital Funds and Companies - Tax on Dividend distributed Income - Tax on Income distributed by Mutual Funds, Insurance Companies - Tax Avoidance Provisions - Disallowing Expenses - Determination of Arm's Length Price - Advance Pricing Agreements - Sale and Buy Back of Securities - Anti-Avoidance Rules.

**Accounting and Authorities:** Maintenance of Accounts - Audit of Accounts - Reporting International Transactions Methods of Accounting - Computation of Book profits - Charge of branch Profit tax - Authorities and Powers – Search, Survey, Seizure - Assessment - Remedies - Payments, Collection and recovery.

## ENGLISH

**Age of Chaucer and Spenser:** Chaucer – Introduction, Prologue to Canterbury Tales – Wyatt and Surrey as sonneteers - Spenser's 'Faerie Queene' – Marlowe's 'Dr. Faustus' – Bacon's Essays.

**Age of Shakespeare, Milton & Johnson:** Shakespearean Theatre – Shakespeare's Tragic Heroes – Shakespearean Tragedy, Comedy, History plays and Roman plays – Outline idea of Milton's 'Paradise Lost' – Addison & Steele – Coverley Papers- Johnson's Preface to Shakespeare – Swift's 'Gulliver Travels' – Sheridan's 'School for Scandal'.

**Romantic & Victorian Age:** Definition of Romanticism – Wordsworth's Lyrical Ballads – Sensuousness in Keat's poetry – Shelley's attitude to Nature – Gray as a poet of Transition – Browning's optimism - Arnold and Tennyson as Victorian poets – Humour & pathos in Lamb's essays – Charles Dickens' 'A Tale of Two Cities' – Walter Scott's 'Ivanhoe'.

**Twentieth Century Literature:** T.S. Eliot's 'The Wasteland'- Hopkins' 'God's Grandeur' – Bernard Shaw's 'Candida' – T.S. Eliot's 'Murder in the Cathedral' – I.A. Richards' 'Four Kinds of Meaning' – Stream of Consciousness – Virginia Wolf's 'To the Lighthouse'- Kingsley Amis' 'Lucky Jim'.

**India Studies:** Patriotism in Tagore's works – Lyricism in Sarojini Naidu's poems – R.K. Narayanan, Mulk Raj Anand – Raja Rao – Anita Desai – Sashi Deshpande – Girish Karnad – Vijay Tendulkar.

**Linguistics & Aspects of the English Language:** Human & animal communication – Classification of English Speech sound – Dialect – Five Basic Sentence patterns – Growth of English vocabulary – Concept of Standard English – American English - neutralized accent.

**Spoken & Presentation Skills:** Oral & Aural skills – Body language – voice, gesture, eye contact, dress codes, pronunciation, creating & understanding contexts – Cultural codes in presentation – etoqiette. clarity, lively delivery – Public speaking, impromptu speech – Group discussions- Tackling hesitation & nervousness in speaking.

**English for International Tests:** Interview skills – Skimming / Scanning for specific information & detail – Note taking – Identifying main & supporting ideas - Improving global reading skills – Describing facts, figures & trends – Summarizing data.

**Communication & Management Skills:** Fluency building – work match, reading aloud – Recognition of parts of speech in listening and reading- Decision making & problem solving – Goals & Techniques for positive thinking – Practising a positive life style – Current affairs & General Knowledge – Regional, natural & International events – Geographical, political & historical facts.

**English for Competitive Examinations:** Grammar & Usage – Synonyms & antonyms – Pairs of words – Dialogues – Comprehension – Idioms & Phrases – Developing hints – Essay writing on a topic of contemporary interest – Report writing – Review of a book.

## SOCIOLOGY

### **Principles of Sociology**

Basic Concepts	:	Society - Community - Social Interaction – Social Structure
Social Processes	:	Accommodation – Assimilation – Acculturation – Cooperation – Competition – Adaptation
Social Groups	:	Meaning and Characteristics of social groups – Primary and Secondary groups
Social Institutions	:	Meaning and Characteristics of social institution - Family – Marriage
Social Stratification	:	Definition and Meaning – Caste – Class
Social Change	:	The meaning of social change – Factors of social change – Theories of social change

**Sociological Theories**

Structural Approach	:	C.Levi Strauss and M.Foucault
Functionalism	:	Emile Durkhiem, Robert K.Merton and Talcott Parsons
Conflict Theories	:	Karl Marx and Max Weber
Interaction Theories	:	G.H. Mead and C.H. Cooley
Exchange Theories	:	George Homans and Peter M. Blau

**Research Methodology:**

Social Research : The Nature of Scientific Method and its application to Social Research – The nature and scope of Social Research – Stages of Social Research – Research Design – Different Types – Hypothesis.

Universe and Sampling: Different Methods of Sampling – Social Surveys.

Data Collection : Primary and Secondary Sources – Documents, Observation, Questionnaire and Interview.

Methods of Social Research: Case study, Exploratory, Experimental and Descriptive Methods.

Preparation of Research report: Techniques of report writing – Preparation of a Project Proposal

**Rural Sociology:**

Definition: Nature and Scope of rural sociology.

Rural Social Problems: Untouchability – Caste Feud – Rural Poverty – Land less labourer – Bonded labourer – Migrant labourers.

**Land Reforms:** Land ceiling – Tenancy –Abolition of Intermediaries – Ryotwari, Mahalwari, Jamindari and Jahirdari –Bhoodhan, Gramdhan and Sarvodhaya Movement

Rural Society and Planned Change: Community Development – Green Revolution – Village Cooperatives – Panchayat Raj before 73<sup>rd</sup> Amendment – Panchayat Raj after 73<sup>rd</sup> Amendment – Rural Development Programmes and its impact.

**Indian Society:**

Approaches to study Indian Society : Indological Approach by G.S.Ghurye – Structural functional Approach by M.N. Srinivas – Subaltern Approach by B.R.Ambedkar

Rural social Process : Parochialisation, Universalisation, Little and Great tradition

Hindu Social Organisation : Purusharthas – Varnashram – Caste –Jajmani System

Marriage and Family : Hindu, Christian and Muslim Marriage – Joint Family and Kinship

Social Mobility : Sanskritization – Westernization – Modernization

**Industrial Sociology:**

Industrial Sociology: Meaning – Nature and Scope – Concept of work and leisure

Types of Production System: Guild System – Factory System.

Industrial Dispute: Strike – Collective Bargaining – Mediation – arbitration – Labour Laws – Trade Union Movement.

Workers Participation in Management: Concept – Works Committee – Joint Management Council.

### **Gender and Society:**

Social Construction of Gender : Gender vs Sex – Gender based socialization – Theories of Gender Relations : Liberal Feminism, Marxist, Socialist and Radical Feminism –

Women in development: Welfare approach – Anti – poverty approach Empowerment approach

Gender based violence : Wife battering – Female infanticide and foeticide – Sexual harassment – Dowry death

Women and Law : Social Legislation to protect women's rights

### **Indian Social Problems:**

Social Problem : Concept – Approaches to social problems – Causes of social problems

Economic problems : Poverty – Unemployment – Housing – Child Labour – Black Money

Social Problems : Dowry – Divorce – Drug Abuse – Gambling – Communal riots

Social Disorganisation : Crime – Juvenile Delinquency – Alcoholism – Corruption Other Problems - Other Problems : AIDS – Terrorism – Mal Nutrition

### **Sociology of Health:**

Medical Sociology : Nature and Scope – Concepts of health – Illness and diseases – Development of Medical sociology in India

Systems of medicine in India : Indigenous systems of medicine and society – Modern medicine

Social Epidemiology : Social etiology of diseases – Social epidemiology of diseases – Social ecology of diseases

Health problems in India : Nutrition – Immunisation – Sanitation and environmental degradation – Communicable diseases – Maternal and Child Health

Health Planning in India : Health policy and Five Year Plans in India.

### **Social Movements in India:**

Social Movements : Concept – Characteristics of social movements – Types of social movements

Religious and Protest movements: Bhakthi Movement – Arya Samaj – Brahma Samaj – Prarthana Samaj

Backward Class Movement : Dravidian Movement – SNDP – Yadava – Dalit Movements

Tribal Movement : Jharkhand Movement and Santal Movement

Peasant Movement : Telangana Movement – Naxalbari movement – Tebagma Movement

### POLITICAL SCIENCE

**Political Theory:** Definition , meaning and scope of political science, - State-Elements of State – State and Society – State and Nation – State and its Functions. Theories on the origin of State – Divine origin Theory – Force Theory – Social Contract Theories of Hobbes – Locke – and Rousseau – Evolutionary theory – Sovereignty – Problems involved in the location of sovereignty – Law – Sources of Law – Kinds of Law – Law and Morality – Liberty – Kinds of Liberty – Equality – Kinds of Equality – Citizenship – Human Rights – Democracy –electoral system – Constitution – Political parties – Interest Groups – Media.

**Principles of Public Administration:** Meaning, Nature, Scope and importance of Public Administration – Public and Private Administration – Public Administration – Its growth and Development – Organisation – Principles of Organisation – (Hierarchy, Span of Control, Unity of Command Centralization and Decentralization) Chief Executive – Functions of the Chief Executive - Line and Staff Agency – Auxiliary Agency – Planning Commission. Department – Government of India Ministries and Departments – Public undertakings – Boards and Commissions – Management – Meaning, Nature and its Tasks – Leadership – Policy making – Decision Making – Planning – Personal Admin – Recruitment and Selection – Promotion and performance Appraisal – Education and Training – Bureaucracy and Development – Generalist and Specialist in Administration. Financial Administration – Budget – Performance Budgeting. Administrative Law – Delegated Legislation – Administrative Tribunals – Administrative Improvement.

#### **Modern Political System:**

UK: Nature of the British constitution – customs and conventions – Rule of Law – The Monarchy – The Parliament – The Prime Minister – The cabinet – The Civil service and Administration – Law making – The Judiciary – Political Parties – Pressure Groups – British Democracy.

USA: Nature and Characteristics of constitution – Federal system – The President – Cabinet and the Civil service – The congress – Law making – The Federal Judiciary – Political parties – pressure groups – Bill of Rights.

France: The Constitution of the fifth Republic Making and Adoption of the constitution – The President – The Government – The Parliament – The Judiciary – The French Community

and Economic and Social Council – Political parties and Pressure groups – Regional and Local Government.

Swiss: Nature of the Swiss Constitution – The Federal Council – Direct Democracy – The Federal Tribunal – Cantonal and Local Governments.

**Government and Politics of Tamil Nadu:** The social, Economic and political condition of Madras presidency between 1870 – 1920 – The Provincial Congress Committee and its nationalist activities under S. Sathyamurthi, C. Rajagobalachari, and K.K. Kamaraj – Civil Disobedience Movement – 1930. Non Brahmin Movement – Birth of Justice party – Annie Besant and Home Rule Movement 1916 – 1937 Election – Rajaji's Ministry – Interim Ministers before Independence – Self Respect Movement by E.V. Ramaswamy Naicker – Dravida Kazhagam – C.N. Anna Durai – Post Independence era and political development. 1952 General Election – Rajaji as Chief Minister. Kamaraj as Chief Minister 1956 – Language policy – 1967 – Election C.N. Annadurai as Chief Minister – Emergence of M. Karunanidhi – AIADMK – MGR – Jayalalitha – Cauvery River Water Dispute – Language Policy – Emergence of other political parties, BJP – PMK – Communist – MDMK.

**Local Governments in India:** History of Local Government in India – Administrative Framework – Community Development Programme – Balvantroy Committee Report and After – Three tier System of Panchayati Raj Institution – Structure of Panchayati Raj Institution – Ashok Mehta Committee Report – 64<sup>th</sup> Amendment Bill – 73<sup>rd</sup> Amendment Act – Emerging trends of Urbanization in India – The 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment and Urban Government – Municipal Corporation – Cantonment Board – Township – State Governments Control over local bodies – local finance – State Election Commission – Role of Political parties in local body elections – Peoples participation and political problems – Reservation in local bodies.

**Western Political Thought:** Plato – Aristotle – Cicero – St. Augustine – St. Thomas Aquinas – Machiavelli – Thomas Hobbes – John Locke – Rousseau – Jeremy Bentham – J.S. Mill – Hegel Montesquieu – T.H. Green – Karl Marx.

**Indian Political System:** Framing of the Indian Constitution – Objectives – Salient Features of the Indian Constitution – Preamble – Citizenship – Fundamental Rights – Directive Principles of State Policy – Fundamental Duties – President of India – Prime Minister – Parliament Powers and Functions. Law Making procedure – Speaker Parliamentary Committees – Constitutional Amendment – Supreme Court – Judicial Review – Governor of the State – Chief Minister – Council of Ministers – High Courts – Indian Federalism – Union – State Relations – Constitutional Agencies – CAG, Election Commission, UPSC, Finance Commission – National Commission for SC/ST – Official Language Commission – Attorney General, Advocate General – Special Status for Jammu and Kashmir.

**Indian Political Thought:** Vedic Polity – Kautilya – Manu – Thirukkural Chapters 39 – 46 (Politics and Government) 64 – 73 (Cabinet and Government) – Medieval Political Thought – Kabir – Sundara Dasa – Thulasi Das – GuruNanak – Modern Political Thought – Revivalism and Renaissance – Raja Rām Mohan Roy – Dadabai Naoroji – Dayananda Saraswathi – Vivekananda – Gokhale – Tilak – Bipin Chandra Pal – Lala Lajpat Roy – Aurobindo – Mahatma Gandhi – Nethaji Subhas Chandra Bose – M.M. Roy – Mohammed Ali Jinnah – Jawaharlal Nehru – Dr. B.R. Ambedkar – Ram Manohar Lohia – Jayaprakash Narayan – E.V.R. (Periyar).

**Human Rights:** Historical Development of Human Rights – Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948 - International Covenant on Civil Political Rights 1966 – International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights – Racial Discrimination U.N. Commissioner for Human Rights – European Convention on Human Rights – Human Rights Education for Creating Awareness – Tehran Conference 1968 Vienna Congress 1993 – Human Rights and the Constitution of India – National Human Rights Commission – State Human Rights Commission – National Commission for Minorities SC/ST and Women – Protection of Human Rights Act 1993. Forms of Human Rights Violation – Remedies for Human Rights Violation – The Law, Inquiries, Compensation, Civil Suits and Private Criminal Complaint.

**International Relations:** Nature, scope and Growth of International Relations – Theories and Approaches in International Relation – Nationalism, National Power and National interest Balance of Power – International Morality and International Law – Imperialism – The League of Nations – Collective Security – Non – Alignment Movement – Cold War – Disarmament – UNO – Regional organization – Foreign policy of India.

## ECONOMICS

**Micro Economics:** Theories of consumer behavior – Types of production function – cost and revenue functions.

**Distribution:** Micro and Macro distribution theories – Basics of welfare economics – Pareto optimality – contributions of Hicks, Arrow and A.K. Sen.

**Macro Economics:** Theories of income and employment – classical, Keynesian, neoclassical and post Keynesian developments.

**International Trade:** Theories of international trade – classical, Heckscher – Ohlin and modern theories – terms of trade and offer curves. Economics of protection – exchange rates, types – BOP and adjustments.

**Globalisation and Trade Blocks:** Trade blocks, customs union, monetary union, process of globalization – international economic institutions – WTO – IMF – World Bank

**Public Finance:** Role of government – theories of taxation and public expenditure – taxation and expenditure in India – analysis of central and state budgets – issues relating to deficit and public debt.

**Indian Economy:** Issues at the time of independence – early industrial policies – planning process – issues of nationalization – role of public sector – import substitution – growth of agriculture, industry and tertiary sectors during plan periods – issues of poverty and unemployment – Competition Commission practices and Regulations

**Indian Economy – Reform period:** Changes in Indian economy during 1980s – introduction of new economic policy in 1991 – rationale for new Economic policy – process of liberalization – changes in fiscal and monetary policies – export promotion and exchange rate determination.

**Indian Financial System:** Structure of Indian Financial sector – financial reforms – banking, insurance, stock market and mutual funds. – Composition of India's Foreign Trade – Direction - Balance of payment – EXIM Policy – Special Economic Zone – FERA – FEMA Banking Systems – Banking Regulation Act – Prevention of Laundering – Banking sector Reforms – SEBI – NBFCs – Budget

**Federalism:** Constitution provisions – 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> amendments – role of finance commission – recommendations of the latest finance commission.

# HISTORY

## Unit 1: Indian History from Early times up to 1707 A.D.

Geographical Features of India – Sources for the study of Indian History – Indus – Valley Civilisation – Vedic Age – Buddhism and Jainism – Alexander's invasion of India – Mauryan Dynasty – Kushanas – Guptas – Harshavardhana – Rajputs – Arab conquest of Sind – Mahmud of Ghazni – Muhammed of Ghor – Delhi Sultanate – Vijayanagar Empire- Bhamini Kingdom – Mughal Rule from Babur to Aurangzeb – Marathas – Shivaji – Rise of Sikhs.

## Unit 2: Indian History since 1707 to 1857 A.D.

Peshwas – Nadirshah – Third Battle of Panipet – Advent of Europeans – Anglo – French Rivalry in the Carnatic – Establishment of British Power in Bengal – Battle of Plassey and Buxar – Robert Clive – Warren Hastings – Cornwallis – Wellesley – Lord Hastings – Lord William Bentinck – Lord Dalhousie – Ranjit Singh – Great Revolt of 1857.

## Unit 3: Indian History since 1858 to 1947 A.D.

India under the Crown- Lord Canning – Lord Lytton – Lord Ripon – Lord Curzon – Socio – Religious Reform Movements in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century – Rise of Indian Nationalism – History of Indian National Congress from 1885 to 1947 A.D. – Indian Independence Act, 1947 – Events leading to the Partition of India.

## Unit 4: India since Independence upto 1991 A.D.

The Republican Constitution of 1950 – Nehru as Prime Minister – Maker of Modern India – Policy of Non – Alignment – Lal Bahadur Sastri as Prime Minister – The emergence of Mrs. Indira Gandhi – Economic and Political measures – Rise of Janata party – Janata Interregnum – Resurgence of Mrs. Gandhi – Assassination of Mrs. Gandhi – Rajiv Gandhi as Prime Minister – V.P.

Singh – Chandrasekhar – 1991 General Election – Assassination of Rajiv Gandhi.

Unit 5: History of Tamil Nadu from Sangam Age to 1565 A.D.

Geographical Features of Tamil country – Sources – Sangam Age – Kalabhras – Pallavas – Bhakti Movement – Art and Architecture – Cholas – Raja Raja 1 – Rajendra 1 – Local Administration – Second Pandya Empire – Maravarma Sundara Pandyan – Tamilagam under Vijayanagar.

Unit 6: History of Tamil Nadu from 1565 to 1987 A.D.

Tamilagam under Nayaks – Madurai Thirumalai Nayak – Rani Mangammal – Tamilagam under Marathas – Serfoji II – Anglo – French Rivalry in the Carnatic – Rise of Poligars – The South Indian Rebellion (1801) – Vellore Mutiny (1806) – Role of Tamilnadu in Freedom Movement – Non – Brahmin Movement – Chief Ministership of Rajaji – Kamaraj – C.N. Annadurai – M. Karunanidhi – M.G. Ramachandran.

Unit 7: History of Europe from 1789 to 1914 A.D.

French Revolution of 1789 – Napoleon Bonaparte – Congress of Vienna – Revolutions of 1830 and 1848 – Unification of Italy – Unification of Germany – Napoleon III Eastern Question – First World War – Russian Revolution – Treaty of Versailles – League of Nations.

Unit 8: History of Europe from 1914 to 1990 A.D.

Europe between two World Wars – Russia under Lenin, Stalin – Rise of Dictatorship in Turkey – Italy – Germany – Second World War – U.N.O. – Its Contribution to World Peace – Cold War – European Common Community – European Union Re-unification of Germany – Disintegration of U.S.S.R.

Unit 9: History of U.S.A. from 1863 to Reagan.

American Civil War – Reconstruction – Populist Movement – Industrial Growth and Development of Rail roads – From Grant to Mc Kinley – Emergence of U.S. as World Power – Theodore Roosevelt – Taft – Wilson – First World War – Great Depression – F.D. Roosevelt – Role of U.S.A. in Second World War – Truman – Eisenhower – John F. Kennedy – Civil Rights Movement – Martin Luther King – L.B. Johnson – Richard Nixon – Jimmy Carter – Regan.

Unit 10: Intellectual History of India.

Political: G.K. Gokala – Surendranath Banerjee – B.G. Tilak – Lala Lajpat Rai – Mahatma Gandhi – C.N. Annadurai.

Social: Rajaram Mohan Rai – Ishwar Chandra Vidhya Sagar – E.V. Ramasamy – Acharya Vinoba Bhave – B.R. Ambedkar

Religion & Aurobindo Ghosh – Dayananda Saraswathy – Swami Vivekananda  
Philosophy: – Dr. S. Radhakrishnan.

Communism: M.N. Roy – Jeevanandam – Ram Mohan Lohia – S.A. Dange

Literature: Rabindranath Tagore – Subramania Bharathi – Thiru Vi.Ka.,  
Sarojini Naidu – Bharathidasan.