

GONDWANA UNIVERSITY, GADCHIROLI



Detailed Syllabus

**LL.B. Sem -III & IV (3Yrs Course)
Under CBCS Pattern**

Faculty of Law

02/06/2018

THIRD SEMESTER LL.B. (THREE YEAR COURSE) CBCS PATTERN

Foundation Course

Subject Code UL33F01

COMPUTER (THEORY)

Course Objective:-

This course aims that the students should:

- gets students an in-depth understanding of why computers are essential components in business, education and society
- learn basics of operating systems
- be able to learn the Internet, Worldwide Web, as well as use Internet directories and search engines, and locate www addresses for law studies.
- learn basic word processing skills with Microsoft Word, such as text input and formatting, editing, cut, copy and paste, spell check, margin and tab controls, keyboard shortcuts, printing, as well as how to include some graphics such as pictures and charts.
- in general, develop an intuitive sense of how computers work and how they can be used to make your academic work more efficient.

Learning Outcome:-

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

- develop a vocabulary of key terms related to the computer and to software program menus
- identify the components of a personal computer system
- demonstrate mouse and keyboard functions
- Student to demonstrate window and menu commands and how they are used
- Student to demonstrate how to organize files and documents on a USB/hard drive
- compose, format and edit a word document

Unit -I

Computer Fundamentals& Internet

Block Diagram of Computer, Characteristics and Classification of Computer, Advantages and Limitations of Computer, Computer Memory (Primary and Secondary), Introduction to Secondary Storage Devices, Input Devices and Output Devices

Internet (History, Working and Uses), Web Browsers, URL's, e-mail, Blogs

UNIT- II

Current Trends& e-Commerce

Mobile Internet,GPS,3G,4G,
Wi-Fi,Bluetooth,CloudTechnology,Firewall,
VirtualReality,iPod,Social and Ethical Issue,Social Networking,
YouTube, FaceBook,Linkedin,Orkut., Study of legal online & off line softwares
Definition of e-Commerce, types, Advantages and Disadvantages, Introduction to Internet
Payment System, e – Auction and e-Jobs.

UNIT-III

Windows Operating System (Windows 7 or above)

Introduction to Windows Operating System, GUI, Various applications and Utilities of Windows Operating System, Starting applications, Creating shortcuts,files, folders and sub-folders, Copying files and folders, Control Panel (Add Hardware, add or remove program, display properties, date and time properties, taskbar and start button, mouse, keyboard), Accessories (Notepad, WordPad, Paint, Calculator), My Documents, My Computer, Recycle Bin, Windows Explorer
System Tools: Disk Cleanup, Disk Defragmenter, Scandisk,

Recommended Books:

1. Computer Fundamentals, P.K. Sinha, PritiSinha, BPB Publications
- 2.Information Technology Act 2008, Bare Act, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
- 3.Law relating to Computer, Internet and E-Commerce, NandanKamat, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.

LL.B. –IIIrd Semester (3yrs)

Foundation Course

Subject Code UL33F02

Computer (Practical)

Course Objective:-

This course aims by which students should:

- learn basic principles of using Windows operation system.
- learn and practice basic keyboarding and mouse use.
- be able to access the Internet, Worldwide Web, as well as use Internet directories and search engines, and locate www addresses.
- be able to find and evaluate information on the Web learn basic computer and keyboarding related vocabulary in English.
- learn the basics of e-mail, such as sending, forwarding and receiving mail, attaching documents, creating mailboxes, filters, and address books.
- learn basic word processing skills with Microsoft Word, such as text input and formatting, editing, cut, copy and paste, spell check, margin and tab controls, keyboard shortcuts, printing, as well as how to include some graphics such as pictures and charts.
- in general, develop an intuitive sense of how computers work and how they can be used to make your academic work more efficient.

Learning Outcome:-

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

- develop a vocabulary of key terms related to the computer and to software program menus
- identify the components of a personal computer system
- demonstrate mouse and keyboard functions
- Student to demonstrate window and menu commands and how they are used
- Student to demonstrate how to organize files and documents on a USB/hard drive
- compose, format and edit a word document
- send email messages (with or without attachments)
- navigate and search through the internet

Course Contents:-

UNIT I

Operating System (WINDOWS 7 or above)& Internet

1. How to create the shortcut file of various applications.
2. Study of various input devices with troubleshooting.
 - a. To study and installation of keyboard.
 - b. To study and installation of mouse.
3. Study of output devices with troubleshooting.
 - a. To study and installation of printer.
4. To study the installation of multimedia.
5. Study of different operating system.
6. To study and installation of antivirus software
7. Performing Disk cleanup and Disk fragmentation
8. Changing the Properties of -
 - a. display
 - b. taskbar
 - c. date and time
 - d. mouse
 - e. keyboard
9. Create personal e-mail ID and send a successful message of creation to your lab incharge /HOD.
10. Change your e-mailId Password
11. Write a procedure to search the information and note down the differences between simple search, exact search, multiple search,
12. Procedure to download the information of required contents.
13. Write a procedure to upload the file.

UNIT II

Introduction to Microsoft Word 2007

1. USB flash drive, also variously known as a thumb drive, pen drive, gig stick, flash stick, jump drive, disk key, disk on key, flash-drive, memory stick, USB stick or USB memory, is a data storage device that includes flash memory with an integrated USB interface. It is typically removable, rewritable and much smaller than an optical disc. Most weigh less than 30 g (1 ounce). Since first appearing on the market in late 2000, as with virtually all other computer memory devices, storage capacities have risen while prices have dropped.

Type the above passage and perform the following action given below.

1. Justify the paragraphs.
2. 5 line spacing for the paragraph.
3. Use of Drop Cap.
4. Inserting 5 x5 table just below the paragraph and give shading to the first row.

5. Insert a decagon and write your name in the center.

2. Create table as given below and perform following actions.

Day /	Period I	Period II	Period IV	Period V
Sunday	Math	Science	English	Computer
Monday	Science	Computer	Math	English
Tuesday	English	Math	Computer	Science
Wednesday	Computer	Science	Math	English
Friday	Math	Science	English	Computer

1. Create margin at the top & bottom 1.1 inch and right & left 1.5 inch
2. Create landscape orientation & A4 paper size
3. Insert Period III column after Period II
4. Insert Thursday row below Wednesday row
5. Insert page number center align witharialfont
6. Insert watermark "Hello World"
7. Table font Times New Roman and 13 size

3. Calculate the values of the respective columns.

SN	Month	Income	Expenses	Saving
1	January	12000	8000	
2	February	18000	12000	
3	March	15000	23000	
4	April	14000	11000	
Total				

1. Calculate Saving as Income - Expense using Table Formula.
2. Calculate Total Income, Expense and Saving.

4. Create a document with following text and carry out the tasks mentioned below.

"Before starting, check that you are viewing this in Microsoft Word. If you left clicked on the link in your web browser to come here, you will be viewing this through Internet Explorer. You can check this by clicking on the Help menu and seeing if it lists either "About Microsoft Word" or "About Internet Explorer". If it says, "About Internet Explorer" you have opened this fine in the incorrect way, and so you can use the Back button on the browser to go back and download the document in the correct way. If it says "About Microsoft Word", you've done it correctly - carry on."

- a. The left and right margins are to be brought in by 1.2 cm and 2.4 cm respectively.
- b. Indent the first line by a further 1 cm.
- c. Align the paragraph to the right hand side of the page.
- d. Apply double line border at the top and bottom and single line border on left and right of paragraph.
- e. Change all Microsoft of paragraph in MS.

5. Design in Ms Word.

- a. Create Page 1 and 2 in Portrait.
- b. Create Page 3 in Landscape.
- c. And 4 and 5 in A4 Portrait.

Make this Table in Page no. 2

PSC	PSC			PSC
	1	2	3	

Use Header and Footer in every page.

6. Type and Format following text as displayed.

Entering formula in MS Word has become most easier. You can use the character formatting for simple type of formula such as $(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$ or $2H_2O = 2H_2 + O_2$ while there is equation editor add-on for more complex formula.

7. Optical fiber consists of a core and a cladding layer, selected for total internal reflection due to the difference in the refractive index between the two. In practical fibers, the cladding is usually coated with a layer of acrylate polymer or polyimide.

This coating protects the fiber from damage but does not contribute to its optical waveguide properties. Individual coated fibers (or fibers formed into ribbons or bundles) then have a tough resinbuffer layer or core tube(s) extruded around them to form the cable core.

- a) CreateFour paragraph for the text and justify Alignment.
- b) Make Drop Cap the first letter of the second paragraph.
- c) Make 1.5" line spacing for third paragraph.
- d) Change font size on 17 points for the last paragraph.
- e) Insert footnote as "Operator Exam" in "Looking" text.
- f) Apply numbers for the last five sentences for 4th paragraph.
- g) Draw octagon shapes and add your name and center Alignment.
- h) Insert a table with 5 column and 6 rows and keep first rows shading with darker 5%.
- i) Set up the page layout on Landscape orientation and set up 1.50" and Right 1.05".

8. For use in more strenuous environments, a much more robust cable construction is required. In loose-tube construction the fiber is laid helically into semi-rigid tubes, allowing the cable to stretch without stretching the fiber itself. This protects the fiber from tension during laying and due to temperature changes. Loose-tube fiber may be "dry block" or gel-filled.

Dry block offers less protection to the fibers than gel-filled, but costs considerably less. Instead of a loose tube, the fiber may be embedded in a heavy polymer jacket, commonly called "tight buffer"

construction. Tight buffer cables are offered for a variety of applications, but the two most common are "Breakout" and "Distribution".

Breakout cables normally contain a ripcord, two non-conductive dielectric strengthening members (normally a glass rod epoxy), an aramid yarn, and 3 mm buffer tubing with an additional layer of Kevlar surrounding each fiber. The ripcord is a parallel cord of strong yarn that is situated under the jacket(s) of the cable for jacket removal.

1. Make three column of 1st paragraph and show line between the column.
2. Give 1" left and 1" right indentation to second paragraph.
3. Give the border and shading to third paragraph.
4. Protect your document.

UNIT III

Introduction to Microsoft Excel 2007

1. A Payroll consists of Basic Pay, Allowances, Gross Salary, Deductions and Net Salary. The Allowances are 23% of the Basic Pay while the Deductions are 12% of the Gross Salary. In the given worksheet, indicate in each cell what will be inserted, that is – a value or a formula. In the case of a formula, write down the formula in the cell.

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Stationery Supplies Ltd					
2						
3	Name	Basic Pay	Allowances	Gross Salary	Deductions	Net Salary
4	Lewis					
5	Francis					
6	Edwin					
.						.
.						.
.						.
13	Totals					

2. Add 3-4 records in the following data in spreadsheet and perform as asked:

SN	EMP Code	Sales AMT	Commission	Earning	Tax	Net Earning
1	1001	5000				
2	1002	3800				
3	1003	4000				

- a. Enter above data in Affiliate sheet in 2010 workbook.
- b. Calculate Commission as 7% of Sales AMT.
- c. Calculate Earning as sum of Sales AMT and Commission.
- d. Calculate Tax as 13% of Earning for all Sales AMT equal or more than 4000.

- e. Calculate Net Earning as the difference of Earning and Tax.
- f. Create a column chart showing Earning and Net Earning for each EMP Code. [3 marks]

3. **Prepare following table in a worksheet using MS-Excel.**

Name	Basic	DA	HRA	Gross Pay	PF	Net Pay
Rahul	10000					
Sachin	20000					
Nitin	15000					
Bhupesh	25000					

Perform following operations

- a. Complete the table using formulas
 $DA = \text{Basic} * 27\%$
 $Hra = \text{Basic} * 10\%$
 $PF = \text{Basic} * 12.5\%$
 $Gross\ Pay = \text{Basic} + DA + HRA$
 $Net\ Pay = \text{Gross Pay} - PF$
- b. Give the Proper Heading.
- c. Take the printout in landscape orientation

4. **Enter following data in MS-Excel worksheet.**

Sr. No	Name of the Students	Roll Nos	Marks of Subjects			Total	Result	Grade
			Sub 1	Sub 2	Sub 3			
1								

Perform following operations

1. Create the above table in MS-Excel and merge the cells wherever necessary.
2. Add at least 5 records in the table and their corresponding values.
3. Calculate Total, Result and Grade by using appropriate formulas.

5. **Create a new Worksheet as shown below:**

Holiday Costs					
	Vienna	Budapest	Paris	Rome	Geneva
Travel Costs	980	400	400	740	800
Hotel	250	200	105	220	185
Flight	25	20	29	33	18
Airport Taxes					
Sub Total					
Additional Costs					
Personal Insurance	35	25	18	10	42

Car Hire	560	240	470	350	290
Petrol	90	80	75	80	65
TravellersCheques	300	450	500	200	150
Sub Total					
Grand Total					

1. Calculate Sub Total of Vienna using formula and copy the formula to calculate Sub Total of Budapest, Paris, Rome and Geneva.
2. Calculate Sub Totals of Additional Costs of corresponding columns.
3. Enter a formula to calculate the Grand Total and copy this formula to corresponding cells
4. Save the file as holiday.xls in the r:\training.dir\excelp1 folder.

6. **Create a Worksheet as shown below to record confectionery sales in the student refectory. The prices are given in British pounds.**

Items	Price	Number Sold				Total Sold	Sales
		Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4		
Mars Bar	0.29	55	72	65	70	Formula	Formula
Snicker	0.32	38	62	44	59	Formula	Formula
Fuse	0.30	122	54	98	84	Formula	Formula
KitKat	0.29	98	115	90	101	Formula	Formula
Bounty	0.34	65	83	65	79	Formula	Formula
Wispa	0.31	48	52	35	67	Formula	Formula
Total Sold per Week		Formula	Formula	Formula	Formula	Formula	Formula

1. Save the Worksheet as sweets.xls in the d:\training.dir\excelp1 folder.
2. Calculate the value of Total Sold of each type of bar sold.
3. Calculate the value of Sales of each type of chocolate bar sold.
Sales = Total Sold * Price
4. Calculate the value for Total Sold per week,
5. Format the figures in the column Price to currency with two decimal places.
6. Add one column to the right of the table, with the title: "Sales in Euros".

7. Calculate the values of Sales in Euros= $\text{Sales} * \text{Exchange Rate}$ (0.6)
8. Create a header with the text: College Confectionery Sales.

Recommended Books:

1. DOS 6 & 6.22 – An Introduction, M. Lotia, BPB Publication (2002)
2. Mastering Windows Xp Home Edition – Guy Hart-Davis, BPB Publication (2003)

LL.B. –IIIrd Semester (3yrs)

CORE COURSE

SUBJECT CODE- UL33C03

JURISPRUDENCE

Course Objective:-

- The basic objective of the course is to provide the students with basic knowledge, abilities and skills in the area of law.
- The question “what is law?” has many answers. The students will be suggested to make comparisons of main legal theories, modern legal trends.
- The students will study the specifics of law, interaction of law and moral, other social regulations.
- The students study main legal categories (law, sources of law, system of law, law enforcement, etc.).
- This objective can be achieved only by providing the understanding of main legal methods, approaches to law, and of the balance between Law, Rights and Justice.
- The student may defend their rights in property, possession and ownership.
- They develop logical ability to find legal arguments for supporting a position in a hypothetical conflict.

Learning Outcome:-

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

- Understand the political, social, historical, philosophical, and economic context of law.
- Engage in identification, articulation and critical evaluation of legal theory and the implications for policy
- Demonstrate sophisticated cognitive and creative skills in approaching legal theory;
- Demonstrate the intellectual and practical skills needed to justify and interpret theoretical propositions.

Course Content:-

UNIT-I

General-Meaning, Nature and Scope of Jurisprudence,
Legal Studies and Jurisprudence,
Jurisprudence- Interdisciplinary Approach;
Law-Definition of Law,
Nature and Kinds ,
Sources of Law,
Law and Morality, Law and Justice, Law, State and Sovereignty,
Law and Administration of Justice

UNIT-II

Natural School of Jurisprudence- - Thomas Aquinas- Rousseau, and Fuller –
Analytical School- Approaches of John Austin, H.L.A.Hart, Hans Kelsen
Historical School -Volksgeist- Savigny, Legal Fiction- Sir Henry Maine
Sociological School - Social Engineering
Realistic School -Justice Holmes Theory

UNIT-III

Legal Rights and Duties-Definition of Legal rights,
Essential elements of Legal Rights,
Theories of Legal Rights
Kinds of Legal Rights
Right and Duty relationship,

UNIT-IV

Persons-Definition , Kinds of Person,
Legal Status of Animals, Unborn Person, Dead Person, Idol etc.
Emerging Issues- State as Person,
Human right violations and traditional concept of Person;
Liability-Definition , nature and Kinds of Liability;
Difference between Civil and Criminal Liability;
Liability for Negligent acts; Exemptions from Liability;
Emerging issues- Death Penalty, Quantum of Compensation,
Liability for terrorist attacks, International crimes and Liability.

UNIT-V

Property-Meaning ,Kinds of Property; Modes of acquiring Property,
Ownership - Definition, Essentials , Kinds of Ownership;
Possession- Meaning ,Scope, Elements of Possession; Possessory Remedies

• Suggested Readings

1. Salmond: Jurisprudence, Universal Publishers 12th Edn. 1966.
2. Paton : Jurisprudence
3. Allen : Law in the Making, Universal Publishers 7th Edn. 2001.
4. Mahajan V.D.: Legal Theory and Jurisprudence, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 5 th Edn. 1977.
5. Dias : Jurisprudence, Aditya Books, 5th Edn. 1985.
6. Rama Jois, Legal and Constitutional History of India, Universal Law Publications, Delhi.

LL.B. –IIIrd Semester (3yrs)

Core Compulsory

Subject Code UL33C04

Labour Law-I

Course Objective:-

- In this course, the students are to be acquainted with the development of labour laws specially in India and its constitutional basis also role of the judiciary in strengthening Industrial relations framework in our country.
- Further, the importance of the maintenance of Industrial peace and efforts to reduce the incidence of Strikes and Lockout and Industrial Strike are to be emphasised.
- The main theme underlying the Programme is to critically examine the provisions in the Trade Unions Act, 1926;
- the machineries contemplated under the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act for the prevention and settlement of Industrial Disputes.
- Further, the objectives underlying the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 and Disciplinary Enquiry for Misconduct are to be studied with a view to acquaint misconduct and the procedure to be followed before imposing punishment for misconduct alleged and established.

Learning Outcome:-

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

- Become acquainted with the basic principles of Industrial legislation like social justice, social equality, welfare and National economy.
- Apply labour legislation in practical subjects pertaining to their professional life.
- Acquire the ability to understand the legal framework regarding relations within the entrepreneurial environment
- to deal with basic subjects pertaining to the structure and application of collective labour relations, and in particular acquire the ability to process collective labour agreements
- Gain the ability of decision-making in labour matters.

Course Content:-

UNIT-I General Introduction

- Approach to Labour Law
- Basis of Labour Law
- Historical Aspects

- Master and slave relationship
- Social Justice and Labour Law
- Constitutional Perspective and Labour Law
- Approaches of Indian Judiciary and Judicial Legislation on Industrial Relations
- International labour Organization and its influence on Indian labour laws

UNIT-II

Trade Unions Act, 1926 & Collective Bargaining:

- History and development of Trade Union In India
- Registration of Trade Union
- privileges of registered trade union Rights and Liabilities of Registered Trade Union
- Collective Bargaining**
- Meaning ,
- concept
- important principles of collective bargaining and importance in Industrial Relations

UNIT—III

Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

- Scope, objects and features of the Act
- Definitions:—
 - o Industry
 - o Industrial Disputes(Industrial and Collective)
 - o Workman
- Strikes and Lock-outs,
- Lay-off
- Retrenchment
- Closure

UNIT--IV

Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

- Authorities under the I.D. Act
- Works committee
- Conciliation
- Court of inquiry
- Labour Courts
- Tribunal
- Powers and functions of authorities
- Voluntary Arbitration
- Alteration of conditions of service
- Management rights of action during pendency of proceedings
- Recovery of money due from employer
- Unfair labour practices
- miscellaneous provisions of the Act.

UNIT—V

The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946

- Meaning and application of the Act
- Standing orders
- Model Standing Orders Certificate
- Cancellation of Standing Orders Provision of Appeal
- Disciplinary Procedures: Departmental Inquiries

Suggested Readings:

1. Srivastava: *Law of Trade Unions* , Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
2. Goswami :*Labour and Industrial Law*, Central Law Agency.
3. R.F. Rustomji: *Law of Industrial Disputes* : Asia Publishing House, Mumbai
4. S.N. Misra :*Labour and Industrial Law*
5. J.N. Malik :*Trade Union Law*
6. Khan& Khan: *Labour Law* , Asia Law House, Hyderabad
7. S.C. Srivastava : *Industrial Relations and Labour Law*, Vikas Publishing House

LL.B. –IIIrd Semester (3yrs) CBCS

Core Compulsory

Subject Code UL33C05

Public International Law

Course Objective:-

- This course is framed with the objective to develop an ability to understand the relevant norms of International Law - including customary norms, general principles, treaties, judicial decisions and writings.
- Familiarity with the current state of the law and international affairs.
- A capacity to identify and analyze critically the key issues in Public International Law
- An ability to think logically, to assess competing principles impartially and to identify and solve international legal problems.
- An ability to discuss formation and different organs of UN.

Learning Outcome:-

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

- Identify the nature of international law and the structure of the international legal system and explain the basic elements of public international law.
- Apply international law in practical contexts, including the law surrounding the use of force, space law and human rights.
- Construct legal argument, and analyse and communicate issues of international law, both orally and in writing.
- Analyse the impact of international law on diverse peoples, and critique the operation of international law from a range of ethical perspectives.
- Reflect on and justify a legal position in a social context

Course Content:-

UNIT-I

- Definition and nature of International Law
- Basis of International Law
- Sources of International Law
- Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law
-

UNIT- II

- Subjects of International Law
- Recognition
- Jurisdiction of the State

UNIT –III

- State Succession
- Responsibility of States for International delinquencies
- State Territory- Modes of acquiring State Territory

UNIT – IV

- State and Individual
- Extradition,
- Asylum
- Nationality
- diplomatic envoys, consuls and other representatives
- Treaties- Formation of Treaties
- Modes of Consent,
- Reservation and termination.

UNIT – V

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

Recommended Books:

- 1 J. G. Starke- An Introduction to International Law.
- 2 P.W. Bowett- International Institutions.
- 3 J. B. Brierly - The Law of Nations.
- 4 D. H. Harris - International Law (Cases and Materials).
- 5 Oppenheim - International Law(Volume I, Peace)
- 6 S. K. Kapoor - International Law and Human Rights.
- 7 Bhagirathlal Das – World Trade Organization .
- 8 Agrawal H O-International Law & Human Rights, Central Law Publication, Allahabad.
- 9 Starke J G, An Introduction to International Law, Aditya Book, Butterworths.

LL.B. –IIIrd Semester (3yrs) CBCS

Core Compulsory

Subject Code UL33C06

Transfer of Property

Course Objective:-

The objectives of this course are to:

- Introduce the students with various modes of transfer of property under the Act IV of 1882.
- Discuss the legal principles regulating the different modes of transfer of property.
- Introduce the students with legal process , rights and duties arises while transferring the property

Learning Outcome:-

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

- Identify, explain and apply the basic principles of property law covered in the course
- Analyse and predict how unresolved and/or ambiguous questions of property law could be resolved by the courts through an analysis of case law, underlying policy and the judicial method
- Analyse and critique the values and policy considerations underlying property transactions covered in the course;
- Solve the legal problem regarding the transfer of property

Course Content:-

UNIT-I:

- Meaning and concept of property
- Kinds of property
- Transfer of property
- Transferable and non-transferable property
- Who can transfer
- Operation of transfer
- Mode of transfer
- Conditional transfer
- Vested and contingent interest
- Transfer to unborn person

UNIT -II:

- Doctrine of Election
- Covenants
- Transfer by ostensible owner
- Doctrine of Feeding the Grant by Estoppel
- Doctrine of Lis- Pendens
- Fraudulent Transfer
- Doctrine of Part-performance.

UNIT -III:

- Sale
- Essential features
- Mode of Sale
- Rights and liabilities of parties. Mortgage
- Kinds of Mortgages
- Rights and liabilities of mortgagor and mortgagee
- Marshalling and Contribution
- Charges.

UNIT -IV:

- Lease
- Essential features of agreement of Lease
- Kinds of leases
- Rights and liabilities of Lessor and Lessee
- Termination of lease
- Forfeiture
- Exchange
- Gifts
- Different types of gifts
- Registration of Gifts
- Transfer of Actionable Claims.

UNIT -V:

- Easements
- Definition of easement
- Distinction between Lease and License
- Dominant and Servient Tenements.
- Acquisition of property through testamentary succession
- Will
- Codicil
- Capacity to execute Will
- Nature of bequests
- Executors of Will
- Rights and Obligations of Legatees.

Suggested Readings:

1. Mulla :*Transfer of Property*, Butterworths Publications.
2. SubbaRao GCV: *Commentaries on the Transfer of Property Act*.
3. Krishna Menon: *Law of Property*.
4. Upadhyas's *Common Matrix of Transfer of Property*.

LL.B. –IVth Semester (3yrs)

Foundation Course

Subject Code UL34F01

Moot court

Course Objective:-

The objectives of this course are to:

- The Moot Court aims to develop students' potential in advocacy by providing them with the opportunity to critique each other in a positive and meaningful manner
- It aims to work as individuals as well as team members steering towards a common goal..
- Moot Court will develop the skill which is to be required as an lawyer or Judge in the court room.

Learning Outcome:-

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

- developed rudimentary lawyering skills such as legal research, drafting, case preparation, advocacy.
- Developed a knowledge and understanding of the basic principles and policies that influence the area of Indian law that is the subject matter of their moot;
- Developed the skills of written advocacy;
- Developed the skills of oral advocacy;
- Developed the ability to critically analyse legislation and case law;
- Developed good inter-personal and communication skills to prepare written and oral presentations both independently and as a member of a team;

Course Content:-

This paper has three components of 30 marks each and viva-voce for 10 marks.

Moot Court (30 marks): Every student is required to participate in at least three moot courts with 10 marks for each. The moot court work will be on an assigned problem and it will be evaluated for 5 marks for written submissions and 5 marks for oral advocacy. At the end semester the final Viva Voce will be held which carries 10marks.

Marks will be given on the basis of written submission and oral advocacy. Written submissions shall include brief summary of facts, issues involved, provisions of laws and arguments, citation, prayer, etc. Marks for oral advocacy may be awarded for communication skills, presentations, language, provisions of law; authorities quoted, court manners, etc. Written Memorials submitted by the students shall be kept by the College for Further Verification.

The performance of student in the moot court shall be evaluated by a committee consisting of (i) Principal of the College (ii) an Advocate with 10 years experience at the Bar; and (iii) the teacher concerned.

LL.B. –IVth Semester (3yrs)

Foundation Course

Subject Code UL34F02

Internship

Course Objective:-

The objectives of this course are to:

- The internship is designed to acquaint the student with the actual practice of law by working as a paralegal under the supervision of an senior advocates.
- The student gains experience by applying knowledge from prior classroom training, and the law office gains an eager worker.
- To apply the knowledge and skills learned in the classroom, and to develop new skills by being involved in actual cases .
- To provide the student with important contact with the legal community which may lead to career opportunities.

Learning Outcome:-

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

- developed rudimentary lawyering skills such as legal research, drafting, case preparation, advocacy.
- Developed a knowledge and understanding of the basic principles and policies that influence the area of Indian law that is the subject matter of their moot;
- Developed the skills of written advocacy;
- Developed the skills of oral advocacy;
- Developed the ability to critically analyse legislation and case law;
- Developed good inter-personal and communication skills to prepare written and oral presentations both independently and as a member of a team;

Course Content:-

(A) Observance of Trial in two cases, one Civil and one Criminal (30 marks):

Students are required to attend courts to observe at least one civil and one criminal case. They shall maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the court assignment. The Court Observation Record submitted by the students should be evaluated by a committee consisting of (i) Principal of the College/the concerned teacher (ii) an Advocate with 10 years experience at the Bar. Court attendance shall be compulsory and details shall be recorded in a Record Book kept therefore. This may be carried under the supervision of a teacher of the college. This scheme will carry 30 marks.

(B) Interviewing Techniques and Pre-Trial Preparations and Internship/Court Visit Diary

(10 marks):

Each student should observe two 'interview sessions' of clients either in the Lawyer's Office or in the Legal Aid Office and record the proceedings in a diary,

Each student has to further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate and the procedure for the filing of the suit / petition. This shall be recorded in the diary

The diary shall clearly indicate the dates on which the above observations are made and they shall be authenticated by the advocate concerned.

Evaluation of the above diary shall be made by the committee consisting of (i) Principal of the College/the concerned teacher and (ii) an Advocate with 10 years experience at the Bar and average be taken.

(C)Viva-voce (10 marks): There shall be viva-voce examination on all the above three components. The Viva-voce Board consisting of Principal of the College/the concerned teacher and advocate with 10 years experience at the Bar shall evaluate the student in the Viva. The proceedings of the viva-voce shall be recorded.

Suggested Readings:

1. Dr. KailashRai: *Moot Court Pre-Trial Preparation and Participation in Trial Proceedings*, Central Law Publication.
2. AmitaDanda: *Moot Court for Interactive Legal Education*, Gogia Law Agency, Hyderabad.
3. Blackstone's: *Books of Moots*, Oxford University Press.
4. Mishra: *Moot Court Pre-Trial Preparation and Participation in Trial Proceedings*, Central Law, Allahabad.

LL.B. –IVth Semester (3yrs)

Core Compulsory

Subject Code UL34C03

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Course Objectives

- The very objective of studying of Administrative law I is to understand nature of the administration available in the country.
- This will definitely ensures the better administration not only for those who study but also for others
- The goal of ideal state is not depending upon the how best the state ensures the good administration but it is depending upon how best the people will take part in the administrative process.
- Many new methods of grievance redressal have been devised which are not only efficacious but also inexpensive and less time consuming.
- Remedies available for administrative deviance need a critical study and evaluation in the context of realities.

Learning Outcomes:-

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

- Analyse the advanced principles of administrative law and evaluate complex legal information, with a particular emphasis upon legislation.
- Apply administrative law principles to complex legal problems and critique the operation of administrative law from a theoretical perspective, through individual work.
- Analyse government decision making.
- Analyse the impact and operation of administrative law from policy perspectives and identify and explain government accountability for the exercise of public power.
- Reflect on their abilities to effectively undertake work as an administrative decision maker, or to challenge administrative decisions.

Course Content:-

UNIT-I

- Meaning, Nature and scope of Administrative Law
- Evolution of Administrative Law
- Reasons for the growth of Administrative Law
- Relationship between
- Administrative Law and Constitutional Law.

UNIT -II

- Basic concepts of Administrative Law
- Rule of Law
- Modern trends
- Theory of Separation of Powers (Position in India, UK andUSA)

UNIT -III

- Classification of Administrative functions
- Delegated Legislation - Meaning, Reasons for the growth
- Classification of delegated legislation
- Judicial and Legislative Control over Delegated litigation.

UNIT -IV

- Judicial Control of Administrative Action
- Grounds of Judicial Control Principles of Natural Justice
- Administrative discretion and its control.

UNIT-V

- Remedies available against the State
- Writs
- Lokpal and LokAyukta
- Liability of the State in Torts and Contracts
- Rule of Promissory Estoppel
- Administrative Tribunals
- Commissions of Inquiry
- Conciliation & Mediation through social action groups
- Central Vigilance Commission
- Public Corporations.;

Books suggested for reading:

1. M.P. Jain and S.N. Jain, Principals of Administrative Law, Wadhwa and Company, Nagpur.
2. Dr. S. P. Sathe , Administrative Law, Butterworths, New Delhi.
3. Durga Das Basu and A.K.Nandi, Administrative Law, Kamal Law House,Calcutta.
4. H.W.R. Wade and Christopher Forsyth, Administrative Law, Clarendon Press,Oxphord
5. A. K. Shrivastav, Administrative Law (2 Vols.), Delhi Kamal Prakashan
6. Indian Law Institute, Cases and Materials on Administrative Law in India
7. J.C. Garner, Administrative Law,Butterworths,New Delhi

LL.B. –IVth Semester (3yrs)

Core Compulsory

Subject Code UL34C04

Labour Law-II

Course Objective:-

- In this course, the students are to be acquainted with Social Security Frame-work prevailing in our Country. It is necessary to know the concept of social security, its importance and also constitutional basis for the same in India.
- The main theme underlying the Programme is to critically examine the provisions in the Workmen’s Compensation Act, 1923.
- The machinery provided for protecting the interests of workers. Further, the objectives underlying the Payment of Wages Act, 1936, Factories Act,1948, E.S.I. Act, 1948, the The Payment of Gratuity Act 1972 are to be studied with a view to acquaint the students with various rights and benefits available to the workmen under the legislations.

Learning Outcome:-

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

- Become acquainted to the core principles and structures of Labour Law.
- Apply labour legislation in practical subjects pertaining to their professional life.
- Acquire the ability to understand the legal framework regarding relations within the entrepreneurial environment
- Are in a position to deal with basic subjects pertaining to the structure and application of collective labour relations, and in particular acquire the ability to process collective labour agreements
- They have gained the ability of decision-making in labour matters.

Course Content:-

UNIT-I

The Remunerative Aspects – Wages – Concepts of wages - Minimum, Fair, Living Wages - Wage and Industrial Policies - Whitley Commission Recommendations -Provisions of Payment of Wages Act 1936 - Timely payment of wages - Authorised deductions – Claims - Minimum Wages Act 1948 - Definitions - Types of wages -Minimum rates of wages - Procedure for fixing and revising Minimum Wages – Claims -Remedy.

UNIT -II

Bonus – concept - Right to claim Bonus – Full Bench formula - Bonus Commission - Payment of Bonus Act 1965 - Application – Computation of gross profit, available, allocable surplus - Eligibility of Bonus - Disqualification of Bonus - set on – set off of allocable surplus- Minimum and Maximum Bonus- Recovery of Bonus.

UNIT -III

Employees Security and Welfare aspect - Social Security - Concept and meaning - Social Insurance - Social Assistance Schemes. Social Security Legislations - Law relating to workmen’s compensation - The Workmen’s Compensation Act 1923 – Definitions -Employer’s liability for compensation - Nexus between injury and employment - payment of compensation - penalty for default - Employees State Insurance Act 1948 – Application - Benefits under the Act - Adjudication of disputes and claims – ESI Corporation.

UNIT -IV

Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1952 – Contributions -Schemes under the Act - Benefits.The Maternity Benefit Act 1961 - Definitions-Application - Benefits. The Payment of Gratuity Act 1972 – Definitions – application - Payment of gratuity - eligibility – forfeiture – Nomination - Controlling authorities.

UNIT -V

The Factories Act 1948 - Chapters dealing with Health, Safety and Welfare of Labour.ChildLabour - Rights of child and the Indian Constitution - Salient features of the Child Labour(Prohibition and Regulation) Act 1986.

Suggested Readings

1. S.N.Misra, *Labour and Industrial Laws*, Central law publication-22nd edition. 2006.
2. N.G. Goswami, *Labour and Industrial Laws*, Central Law Agency.
3. Khan &Kahan, *Labour Law*-Asia Law house, Hyderabad
4. K.D. Srivastava, *Payment of Bonus Act*, Eastern Book Company
5. K.D. Srivastava, *Payment of Wages Act*
6. K.D. Srivastava, *Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act 1947*
7. S.C.Srivastava, *Treatise on Social Security*
8. Jidwitesukumar Singh, *Labour Economics*, Deep& Deep, New Delhi
9. V.J.Rao, *Factories Law*

LL.B. –IVth Semester (3yrs)

Core Compulsory

Subject Code UL34C05

Company Law

Course Objective:-

- To inform the students about the elementary ideas and the logic of the corporate law. In that respect, the students will be acquainted with the legal norms regulating the subjects of the Company law,
- It gives the important developments that have taken place in the corporate sector, in recent time
- The course is designed to understand the formation, management and other activities of the companies.
- It also provides important regulations pertaining to the issue of shares and the capital raising that have come into force.
- This course aims to impart the students, the corporate management, control, possible abuses, the remedies and government regulation of corporate business and winding up of companies.

Learning Outcome:-

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

- Provide an overview of the concepts and principles of company law in India
- Identify and distinguish between the essential elements of each company
- Evaluate and appreciate the comparative advantage(s) and disadvantage(s) of each business medium.
- Provide an overview of the rights, duties, obligations and liabilities of the parties to the various business enterprises.
- Apply the knowledge acquired during the course to solve practical problems with regard to business enterprises.
- Apply the knowledge in deciding career opportunities like in corporate sector and examinations like CA, CS, Corporate Lawyering etc

Course Contents:-

UNIT –I

- Definition and attributes of Company
- Distinction between Partnership Firm and Company ,
- Kinds of Companies ,
- Advantages and Disadvantages of Incorporation

- **Promoters**- Meaning, duties and liability;
- **Registration and Incorporation**-Procedure of Incorporation, Incorporation of One Person Company (OPC), Incorporation of Non Profit making Company
- Memorandum and Article of Association
- Doctrine of Ultra-vires,
- Alteration of Memorandum, & Article of association,
- Binding force of Memorandum and Articles of Association,
- Doctrine of Constructive Notice,
- Doctrine of Indoor Management ;

UNIT –II :

- **Prospectus** -Meaning and contents, Remedies for misrepresentation,Civil &Criminal liability , Golden Rule
- **Membership of Company**-modes of getting membership, cancellation of membership
- **Shares** –Definition, Types, Allotment, Statutory restrictions, Transfer of shares and Buy back of shares- procedure,
- **Debentures** – Definition, Kinds, Fixed and Floating charges, remedies of debenture holders, shareholders and debenture holders Shareholders’ democracy
- **Dividend**- Concepts and provisions

UNIT- III **Management of Company**

- Concept of Corporate Governance
- **Directors** and other Managerial persons
- Position, Qualification, Disqualification, Appointment and Removal, Powers ,Duties, and Liability of Director;
- Independent Director,
- Women Directors & other kinds of Directors under Company Law,2013
- **Company Secretary** – Definition, Qualification, Statutory Duties and liabilities.;
- **Meetings** – Kinds, procedure, Voting , Qorum;

UNIT-IV :

- Protection of Minority rights ,
- Rule in Foss vs. Harbottle ;
- Prevention of Oppression and Mismanagement;
- Company Law Tribunal, & its powers;

UNIT-V

- **Amalgamation, Takeover, Mergers**
- **Winding up** of Company -Meaning and Types,
- **Liquidator**- Appointment, Powers and Dutie
- **Corporate Social Responsibility(CSR)**

Reference Books

- 1) Company Law- Avtar Singh
- 2) Lectures on Company Law- Ashwin Labnnai Sha
- 3) Guide to Company Act- S.M. Shah
- 4) Lectures on Company Law- S. S. Gulshan
- 5) Company Law- Dr. N.V. Paranjape

LL.B. –IVth Semester (3yrs)

Elective

Subject Code UL34E06

Land Law

Course Objective:

- To explain the legal reforms that take place in the field of land pre & post independence.
- Aims to acquaint the students with the recent developments in Land acquisition in India
- To introduce the laws and policies both at the State level relation to Maharashtra Town Planning, Maharashtra Land Revenue Code
- To equip the students with the skills needed for interpreting laws, policies and judicial decisions

Learning Outcomes:-

On successful completion of this course student will be able to:

- Explain the notion of property and apply property law concepts relating to estates and interests, mortgages, easements and covenants, tenancies and adverse possession.
- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the distinction between proprietary and personal interests and its relevance to land
- Understand the freehold and leasehold estates and legal and equitable interests in land
- Examine the procedure in conveyancing transactions, the sale and purchase of land in Maharashtra and evaluate the relevance of common law principles and legislative provisions
- Effectively apply knowledge to solve Legal problems

Course Contents:-

UNIT--I:

- Law reforms before and after independence
- Zamindari settlement ,
- Ryotwari settlement
- Mahalwari system ,
- Intermediaries ,
- Abolition of zamindaries, Jagirs and inams ,
- Tenancy laws ,
- conferment of ownership on tenants/ryots.
-

UNIT--II:

The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act,2013,

- Objects & salient features,
- Procedure for acquisition,
- Right to compensation,
- Rehabilitation & Resettlement

UNIT--III:

The Maharashtra Regional and Town Planning Act,1966-

- Definitions;
- Regional Planning Board -Provisions Relating to Regional Plan
- Establishment of Region and alteration of limits
- Constitution, Power and Duties of Regional Planning Board;
- Regional plan-Survey-Contents of regional Plan-
- Submission ,Procedure and Publication of Regional plan;
- Development Plan -Contents of developmentPlan- Procedure to be followed in Preparing and sanctioning the development plan-
- Procedure for Preparation of interim development plan;
- Penalty for Unauthorized development;
- Preparation and Contents of Town Planning scheme;
- New Town Development Authority.

UNIT-IV:

The Maharashtra Land Revenue Code ,1966-

- Definitions;Revenue Areas-
- Division of State into Revenue Areas-
- Constitution of Revenue areas;
- Various authorities- appointment, powers & duties;
- Title of State in all Lands, Public Road ,etc, which are not the property of others-
- Extinction of right of public on public road;
- Classes of persons holding land –
- Occupancies to be transferable and restriction on transferability;
- Procedure for Conversion of use of land from one purpose to another
- Penalty for using land without permission
- Procedure for Construction of Water Course Through others Land
- Removal of encroachment of land vesting in Government
- Regularization of encroachment
- Summary eviction
- **Relinquishment**- Relinquishment of alienated land- Right of to relinquished land;

UNIT-V:

The Maharashtra Land Revenue Code ,1966

- Penalty for default of payment of land revenue
- Process of recovery of arrears
- Arest and Detention of defaulter;
- Boundry and Boundry Marks
- Fixation and demarcation of Boundaries
- Determination of Village boundaries

- Determination of field boundaries
- Disputes regarding boundaries
- Straightening out crooked boundaries;
- Land record- Record of right
- Acquisition of right to be reported
- Register of Mutation;
- Rights of Unoccupied land
- Nistarpatrak
- Wajib- Ul –Urj;
- Appeal ,
- Revision and Review,
- Maharashtra Revenue Tribunal –Constitution , Powers & Jurisdiction

Suggested Readings :-

1. A. K. Gupte and Dighe , The Maharashtra Land Revenue Code ,1966 Hind Law House ,Pune
2. Sameer Tendulkar and H. M. Bhatt ,MRTP Act 1966, Noble Law House, Mumbai
3. Bare act , The Maharashtra Land Revenue Code ,1966
4. Bare Act ,MRTP Act 1966
5. Bare Act, The Land Acquisition Act,1894
6. R. Choudhari ,The Land Acquisition Act, Orient Law agency ,Allahabad.
7. A. B. Puranik, Law Of Land Acquisition & Compensation, IIIrd Edition, Orient ,Allahabad.
8. S. R. Majumdar, The Maharashtra Regional town Planning Act, Bhupesh Publication.

LL.B. –IVth Semester (3yrs)

Elective

Subject Code UL34E07

Banking Law

Course Objective :-

- The purpose of this course is to teach the current law and practice in the field of banking law
- To acquire specialized knowledge of law and practice relating to Banking
- Understand the features of Indian Banking System
- Know the significant contribution of different types of banks
- Constitution and working of RBI
- Appreciate how important banking services for the economy

Learning Outcome :-

On successful completion of this course student will be able to:

- Advising the management to make strategic decisions based on a commercial understanding and thorough legal analysis.
- A law graduate with an aptitude in banking and finance can find an opening in bank as a law officer.
- There is a huge demand for lawyers in the banking sector in India so students studying Banking law can avail an opportunity of becoming law officer or in-house counsels.
- Advising on claims/litigations by customers or other parties against the bank.

Course Content:-

UNIT-I

- Meaning, nature and evolution of banking
- History of banking in
- Nationalization of banks and social control
- Structure and functions of different banking institutions: Central bank, Commercial banks, Co-operative banks, Merchant banks, Specialized banks, and Financial institutions
- Role of banking institutions in the socio-economic development of the country
- **Banker And Customer** - Meaning, nature and relationship between banker and customer
- Special classes of customers: lunatics, minors, partnership firms, corporations, and local authorities
- Rights and duties of banker and customer
- Protection of banker
- Banking as service under the consumer protection law

UNIT –II

System of Banking And Banking Instruments

- Unit banking, Branch banking, Group banking and Chain banking
- Accounts of customer: current account, deposit account, trust account and joint account

Lending By Banks

- Principles of good lending
 - Securities for advances: pledge, mortgage, charge on goods or documents of title to goods, life insurance policies as security, debentures as security, guarantee as security.
- Laws Relating to Banking in India

UNIT –III

- Salient Features Of Banking Regulation Act, 1949 & Banking Regulation (Amendment) Ordinance, 2017,
- **Central Bank** - Evolution ,Characteristics & Functions of Central Bank
- The Reserve Bank of India- Objectives of RBI , Organizational Structure , Legal Status and Functions

UNIT –IV

- Repayment Of Loans
- Default and recovery
- Recovery of Debts due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993
- Guarantee Kinds of Guarantee Surty's Rights and Liabilities
- Debt Recovery Tribunals (DRT),
- Banking Ombudsman

UNIT - V Negotiable Instruments Act 1881

- Definition of Negotiable Instruments,
- Salient features / essential Characteristics of Negotiable Instrument ,
- Presentment –meaning & kinds of presentment,
- Dishonour of cheque- types, place & procedure of filling complaint, liability, Appeal, New law on dishonor of cheques .

Prescribed Books:

1. M. L. Tannan- Law of Banking.
2. M. S. Parthasarathy (Ed.), Khergamvala - Negotiable Instruments Act.
3. Taxman: *Law of Banking*, India Law House
4. R.N. Chaudhary, Banking Laws, Central Law Publications, Allahabad.
5. Avtar Singh – Negotiable Instruments Act.
6. Basu - Review of Current Banking: Theory and Practice.
7. Paget- Law of Banking.
8. L. C. Goyle- The Law of Banking and Banker

LL.B. –IVth Semester (3yrs)

Elective

Subject Code UL34E08

Insurance Law

Course Objective:-

Insurance is a very technical subject. In Many cases, insurance claim are rejected by the Insurance companies on some technical grounds. So, while dealing in insurance matters, finance professional or an investor should understand the basic concepts and principles of insurance. This course has been prepared so as enable the students to understand

- The need of studying principles of insurance
- Meaning of insurable interest in insurance agreements and its importance
- Meaning of various technical terms like indemnity ,‘Uberrimae fidei’ etc
- Subrogation and Contribution’s meaning and importance in Insurance contracts
- Importance of disclosures in Insurance contracts
- Various types of moral hazards in insurance contracts.
- To study various types of Insurances and their applicability in day to day life

Learning Outcome :-

On successful completion of this course student will be able to:

- identify what insurance is, why insurance works and how to determine insurance needs.
- explain insurance operation, including functions of insurance, insurance markets, insurance regulations and the use of insurance as a tool to avoid losses and reduce risk.
- familiarise themselves with major insurance products, such as life insurance, health insurance, Marine Insurance, Fire Insurance .
- In some Insurance companies, the law officer is entrusted with the work of compliance. In order to achieve the same, one should not only have the basic knowledge of regulations, but should also keep himself abreast of the changes happening in the field.
- The student of law need to have a special knowledge of insurance laws and regulations. Young graduate will get job opportunities in insurance market.

Course Content:-

UNIT-I

General Principles

- Essentials of Insurance Contract ,
- Specific Principles of Insurance Contract ,
- Uberrimae fides or Utmost Good Faith ,

- Insurable Interest ,Indemnity ,
- Proximate Cause or Causa Proxima ,
- Subrogation ,
- Kinds of Insurance,
- Miscellaneous Principles
- Contribution ,
- Double Insurance
- Re-insurance Assignment ,
- The Insurance Regulatory and Development Act, 1999

UNIT-II

- Definition of Insurance,
- Conditions and Privileges and Life Insurance Policies ,
- The Risk ,
- The Premium ,
- The continuance of policy ,
- Lapsed Policies ,Renewal ,
- Difference between contract of Indemnity and Life Insurance Contract.

UNIT-III

Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956 ,

- Objectives of Life Insurance Corporation of India ,
- Functions of the LIC of India ,
- The structural Frame work of the LIC ,
- Important Provisions of Life Insurance Corporation Act,
- Group Insurance Scheme

The Insurance Regulatory and Development Act, 1999 –

- Salient features,
- constitution, power & functions of IRDA

UNIT-IV

Definition of Marine Insurance

- Insurable Interest
- Disclosure and Representations
- Classification of Marine Insurance
- Warranties in Marine Insurance
- Voyage
- Warranty of Sea-worthiness of ship
- Implied condition as to commencement of risk
- Assignment of Policy

- Loss and Abandonment
- Included and excluded losses
- Partial and Total Loss
- Actual Total Loss
- Partial Loss
- Insured Perils
- Right of Insurer on Payment

UNIT-V

Fire Insurance-

- Definition,
- Nature of fire insurance
- Characteristics
- Insurable Interest ,
- standard fire policy,
- Kinds of fire policy,
- Excepted perils

Health Insurance-

- Definition,
- Group Mediciclaim Policy,

Motor Vehicle Insurance-

- concept,
- need of motor insurance,
- law governing motor insurance,
- types of motor vehicle insurance,
- Liability,
- driver without valid licence and liability of insurer,
- contributory negligence ,
- motor accident claim tribunal,
- registration of claim petition.

Reference Books

- 1) Law of Insurance - Dr.S.R.Myneni
- 2) Principles of Insurance Law - S.V. Joga Rao
- 3) Insurance ,Law and Practice- C.L.Tyagi ,Madhu Tyagi
- 4) Law of Insurance – Prof.M.N.Mishra
- 5) Law of Insurance- Avtar Singh
