

**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) - UNCITRAL 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. - UNCITRAL 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—Securitisaton 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 – 73rd Amendment and 74th 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, 7th 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 – 44th 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 – VIIth 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 – etoquette. 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.Foucalt
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 73rd Amendment – Panchayat Raj after 73rd 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 – Tebagha 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. Rajagopalachari, 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 – 64th Amendment Bill – 73rd Amendment Act – Emerging trends of Urbanization in India – The 74th 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 – 73rd and 74th 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 19th 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.