

**201- Paper- I (Core Paper): Legal Theory**

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 5

Time: 3 Hours

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

*Object: The object of this paper is to make the students aware about the growth and development of law.*

*Outcome: The students shall be well versed about the historical development of the law.*

**Unit-I**

1. Nature, Value and Province of Jurisprudence
2. Positivism:
  - (a) Bentham and Positivism
  - (b) John Austin and Analytical Jurisprudence
3. Modern Positivism
  - (a) Kelsen's Pure Theory of Law
  - (b) Hart's Concept of Law
  - (c) Dworkin's Criticism of Positivism and his theory of Law

**Unit-II**

1. Historical Jurisprudence:
  - (a) Savigny and the Historical School
  - (b) Henry Maine and the Anthropological School
2. Natural Law
  - (a) Revival of Natural Law
  - (b) Lon L. Fuller- Morality of Law
  - (c) Stammler- 'Natural Law with a variable content'
3. The Theory of Precedent in India

**Unit-III**

1. Modern Realism.
2. Sociological Jurisprudence:
  - (a) Ihering, Ehrlich and Duguit
  - (b) Roscoe Pounds' Social Engineering
3. Theory of Social Justice:
  - (a) John Rawls
  - (b) Indian Approach to socio-economic justice

**Unit-IV**

Legal Concepts:

1. Legal Rights

2. Legal Personality
3. Possession and Ownership

**Select Bibliography:**

Paton	: A Textbook of Jurisprudence
Dias	: Jurisprudence
Friedmann	: Legal Theory
Hart	: Concept of Law
Llloyd	: Introduction to Jurisprudence
Fuller	: The Morality of Law
Basu	: Modern Theories of Law(TLL)
Austin	: The Province of Jurisprudence Determined
Bodenheimer	: Jurisprudence
Ludr, Amit	: Law of Personal Autonomy (2012 ed)
Stone	: Social Dimensions of Law and Justice
Jennings	: Modern Theories of Law
Allen	: Law in the Making
Pound	: Jurisprudence Vol.. I-IV
Weermanrury	: Equality and Freedom: Some Third world Prospective
Hilaire Mc Coubery & Nigel D. White	: Text Book of Jurisprudence
Dworkin	: Taking Rights Seriously (1972), Law's Empire (1986)
Bentham	: Limits of Jurisprudence Defined (Ed. By Evertt) 1945.
Savigny	: Law of Possession
Stone, Julius	: The Province & Function of Law
Sir Henry Maine	: Ancient Law
Rawls, John	: Theory of Justice
Cardoza	: Nature of Judicial Process

**GROUP-C: BUSINESS LAW**

*Object: The object of this group is to study legal and quasi legal problems connected with corporate sector. It also aims to study and evaluate relevant case law with a view to the evolution of a sound code of company practice.*

*Outcome: The students shall come out with complete knowledge of legal provisions regarding corporate sector and its role in the growth and development of the society.*

**202- Paper- II (ELECTIVE PAPER): Corporate Law and Management**

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 5

Time: 3 Hours

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

**Prescribed Course of Studies:**

*To study the legal and quasi-legal problems connected with the corporate sector with particular references to the laws, regulations and administrative framework relating to the organization and working of joint stock enterprise and the regulations of the capital market in India.*

*To give an appreciation of the significance of the law of corporate enterprises in industrializing of India and a comprehension of the economic and social values which economy and evaluation of the Indian Company law and practice in that context.*

*To study and evaluate the relevant case law with a view to the evolution of a sound code of company practice, and*

*To make a comparative study of the law and practice in other countries on important aspect of Company law and its administration.*

**Unit-I**

- History of jurisprudential aspects of company Legislation in India.
- Concept of corporate personality and limited liability advantages of Incorporation; Doctrine of Piercing the Corporate Veil, Corporation and Fundamental Right.
- Kinds of companies and other Forms of Business Organization.
- Registration and in-corporation, Memorandum of Association, Doctrine of Ultra Vires, Articles of Association, doctrine of constructive notice and indoor management .
- Promoters- position, importance, duties and liabilities.
- National Company Law Tribunal-Constitution, Powers and Functions.

### Unit-II

- Prospectus; Liability for mis-statements.
- Shares- Meaning and Nature, Kinds, Allotment, Transfer and Transmission, Effects of irregular Allotment, Right issues, Bonus Shares, Purchase of its own shares, Borrowing Powers of Companies- Debentures, Kinds of Debentures, Charges, Classification of Charges, Regulation of Charges.
- Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992- Salient Features;
- Dividend- Meaning and Nature, power to pay dividend, mode of payments, Limitations on payments.
- Charitable and political contributions by companies.

### Unit-III

- Meetings- Meaning and kinds of meeting, Procedure and conduct of meeting- Notice; quorum, Voting Resolutions and Minutes.
- Directors- Concepts of Directors and its evolution, Philosophy for the emergence of Board of Directors, Position and status of directors, kinds of directors, Appointment of Directors and their retirement.
- Directors- qualifications, disqualifications, powers and duties including fiduciary obligations, removal of directors.
- Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and Manager appointment, Powers and Functions, Managerial Remuneration; Statutory Limits and Restrictions.
- Investigation and inspection-powers of Central Government and National Company Law Tribunal.

### Unit-IV

- Control- Share-holders Control over the management and Government Control over management.
- Majority powers and Minority rights, oppression and mismanagement.
- Winding up and distribution- Meaning and scope, kinds of winding up :
- Effects of Liquidation proceedings on the company and its organs, members, creditors and workers.
- Liquidator and official liquidator- position, power and duties.

### Select Bibliography:

Thomson, J.M.	: Palmer's Company Law.
Gower, L.C.B.	: Principles of Modern Company Law.
Ramiya	: Guide to the Companies Act.
Devedasan, B.D. &	: Company Meetings and Resolution
Indian Law Institute	: Current Problems of Corporate Law
Shah, S.M.	: Lectures on Company Law
Topham and Ivamy	: Company Law
Ghosh, M.K.	: Indian Company Law
Arya	: Company Directors.
Sen, S.C.	: The New Frontier of Company Law
Sahgal, P.S.	: National and Multi-national Companies, Some Legal Issues.
Palmer's	: Company Law
Pennigton's	: Company Law

**203- Paper-III (ELECTIVE PAPER): Law of Contractual Transactions**

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 5

Time: 3 Hours

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

**Prescribed Course of Studies:**

*The students would be expected to be well conversant with the general principles of contract and the law relating to specific contracts in India. They should also be well familiar with the evolution of law, leading judicial decisions (English and Indian) with important comparative developments elsewhere.*

**Unit-I**

- Genesis and Philosophy of Contracts and its importance in a commercial developing society.
- Freedom of Contract; Nature and basis of contractual obligation.
- Formation of Contract- Agreement and Contract, Intention to create legal obligation; Requirements of valid contract.
- Proposal and Acceptance- Essential elements, communication and revocation, proposal and invitation for proposal standing order, Tenders and Auction sale.
- Standard Forms of Contract- Exclusion clauses and their effects.
- Unilateral and bilateral contracts.
- Capacity to Contract- Meaning and Scope, Contractual Capacity of a Minor, Corporation, Government, Consequences of Minor's Agreement and Stopple, Ratification.
- Contract by a person of unsound mind- Legal effects.
- Other Legal disabilities.
- Free consent- Meaning and Scope: Vitiating elements- Coercion, Fraud, Misrepresentation, Undue influence and Mistake, Distinction between Fraud and innocent misrepresentation, Coercion and Duress, Mistake of Law and Mistake of Fact, Common, Mutual and Unilateral Mistake, Remedies available when agreement is vitiated by mistake.

**Unit-II**

- Consideration- *Nudum pactum*- Its need, meaning and essential; Adequacy of consideration, privity of contract and consideration- its exceptions; past; executed and executory consideration, Doctrine of Consideration and Promissory Estoppels; Essentiality of consideration with exceptions.

- Legality of objects and consideration- Unlawful consideration and objects; void, voidable and unlawful agreements and their effects. Concept of immoral and public policy, Heads against public policy.
- Void Agreements, Agreement in restraint of Marriage, Agreement in restraint of Trade Agreement in restraint of legal proceedings, Uncertain Agreement and Wagering Agreement.
- Contingent Contract- Meaning and scope, Reciprocal Promises.
- Discharge of Contract- Meaning and modes of discharge; performance and Tender- place and time of performance, time as essence of contract performance of joint promises.
- Discharge by Agreement- Novation Remission of performance, Accord and Satisfaction.
- Discharge by Impossibility of performance and Frustration- Nature and scope of the doctrine of Frustration, Specific ground of frustration.

### **Unit-III**

- Restitution;
- Quasi-Contracts or certain relation resembling those created by contract.
- Breach of contract and remedies, Meaning of breach and Anticipatory breach; Damages- Meaning and Nature, Kinds, Rule in Hadly v. Baxendable- Remotences of Damage.
- Contract of Indemnity- Definition and Nature, distinction between Indemnity and Guarantee, Rights of the Indemnity Holder.
- Contract of Guarantee- Definition and scope, Specific and Continuing Guarantee; Creditors Right against Principal Debtor and Surety, Discharge of Surety; Surety's Rights against the principal debtor and Co-surety, Principal of Contribution by co-surety.

### **Unit-IV**

- Bailment- Definition and Essential Features, Bailment for Reward and gratuitous Bailment, Right and duties of Bailor and bailee.
- Finder of lost goods- Rights and Duties of finder; Rights and Liabilities of owner.
- Pledge- Definition, Nature and Scope; who can pledge, Rights and duties of pawnor and pawnee.
- Kinds of Agents- Factory, Brokers, Auctioneers, Del-Cordere agents, etc.
- Agency- Nature, Distinction from other transactions; Contractual basis of Agency.
- Modes of Creation of Agency- Express, implied, ratifications by operation of law.
- Scope of Agent's Authority; Rights and Liabilities of the Agent as against principal and third party; Rights and Liabilities of Principal and third party as against each other and as against agent.
- Delegation by Agent- Sub-agent and substituted Agent- Distinction and Legal Effects.
- Termination of Agency, modes of termination, Agency couple with interest.

**Select Bibliography:**

- Chaturvedi, A.N. : Lectures on Indian Contract Act.  
Cheshire and Fifoot : The Law of Contract.  
Anson : Principles of the English Law of Contract  
Chitty : On Contracts (General Principles).  
**Pollock and Mulla : Indian Contract and Specific Relief Act.**

**301- Paper-I (Core Paper): Research Methodology**

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 5

Time: 3 Hours

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

Object: *The syllabus has been designed for the purpose of imparting the students the complete knowledge regarding the research in legal field, various methods used while conducting the research and its utility.*

Outcome: *The student shall acquire the complete knowledge regarding legal research, various methods of it in addition to its utility and relevance.*

**Unit-I**

1. Meaning; Objectives and Scope of Legal Research.
2. Socio-legal Research in India
3. Kinds of Legal Research, Doctrinal and non-doctrinal legal research
4. Legal Research and law Reform
5. Legal Reasoning: Use of Deductive and inductive method.

**Unit-II**

1. Legal knowledge- Meaning of Law, Sources of Law and where to find law.
2. Major steps involved in doing legal research
3. Identification & Formulation of Research Problem.
  - (a) Survey of available literature and bibliography.
  - (b) Legislative materials including subordinate legislation, notification and policy statement.
  - (c) Decisional material
  - (d) Juristic Writings, compilation of list of reports or special studies.
4. Hypothesis: Meaning, Importance, Characteristics, Types, sources and its Formulation

**Unit-III**

1. Legal Research Design  
Meaning of Research Design, Aspects to be considered in Research design, Contents, Steps, Characteristics, Need Significance of good research Design Types of Research Design.
2. Sampling Design for Legal Research- Census and sampling methods, Merits and Demerits of Sampling, Characteristics of a good sampling unit, procedure to select a sample, size of a sample and types of sampling, sampling error and standard error.
3. Data to collection and its Methods.
  - (a) Use of observation studies, questionnaires and schedules.
  - (b) Interview techniques
  - (c) Surviving method
  - (d) Case study method



- (e) Scaling techniques
- (f) Project Technique
- 4. Analysis and Interpretation of legal Research DATA

**Unit-IV**

- 1. Generalization in Legal Research
- 2. Sociometry in Socio-Legal Research
- 3. Preparing Legal Research Report
- 4. Report Writing
- 5. Computer Application and Legal Research

**Select Bibliography:**

- Price, M.O. Bitner, H. and Bysiewicz : Effective Legal Research (1978)
- Young, Pauline V. : Scientific Social Survey and Research (1962)
- Grade, William J. and Paul, K. Hatt : Methods in social Research, McGraw-Hill Book Company, London
- Hyman, H.M. : Interviewing in Social Research (1965)
- Erwin, C. Surrency, B. Fieif and J. Cera : A Guide to Legal Research (1959)
- Morris, L. Cohan : Legal Research in Nuishelc (1996)  
West Publishing House Co.
- Havard Law Review Association, : Uniform System of Citations.
- ILI Publication, : Legal Research and Methodology
- Baxi, Upendra : Social Legal Research in India.

**302- Paper- II (ELECTIVE PAPER): Law of Banking and Negotiable Instruments**

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 5

Time: 3 Hours

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

**Unit-I**

- Nature and Development of banking; Nationalization of Bank, Relationship of Banker and customer; Banking Business; Banker's Lien, Type of Accounts.
- Social control of Banking Institution.
- Banking Regulation Act, 1949- Applicability to Banking Companies and Public Sector Banks; Business of Banking Companies; Control over Management; Prohibition of Certain Activities in Relation to Banking Companies Acquisition of the Undertaking of Banking Companies in certain cases.
- Winding up of Banking Companies; Special provision for speedy disposal of winding up proceedings.
- Banking Regulation Act as applicable to certain co-operative Banks.
- Social Control of Banking Institutions.

**Unit-II**

- Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934- Purpose and scope, organizational structure of RBI; Powers and Functions of RBI: Incorporation, Capital, Management and Business, Central Banking Business, Provision relating to non-banking institutions receiving deposits and Financial Institutions, Prohibition of Acceptance of deposits by unincorporated bodies.
- State Bank of India Act, 1955- Objectives and purposes, Incorporation and Share Capital of SBI; Establishment of SBI, Authorized Capital, Issued Capital, Management; Business of State Bank of India- State Bank as agent of Reserve Bank, Business which SBI may or may not transact, Power of Acquisition of Business of other Banks.

**Unit-III**

- The Negotiable Instruments Act- Purpose and object, Historical development of law relating to Negotiable Instruments.
- Definition, kinds of negotiable instruments, promissory note, kinds of crossing and their effect, holder and holder in due course; payment in due course; inland and foreign instruments; Ambiguous instruments, Inland and Foreign instruments, Parties to Negotiable Instrument, Capacity to make; Maker, drawer and acceptor principal; Negotiable Instrument without consideration; position of Minor, agency and Legal representative.

#### Unit-IV

- Negotiation and Liability, Negotiation and assignment; Negotiation by delivery and by Indorsement; Kinds of Indorsement- Indorsement in blank and Indorsement in full, restrictive Indorsement, Indorsement sans recourse, conditional Indorsement, Partial. Indorsment, Liability of Parties- Liability of acceptor, maker, drawer, Drawee, Discharge from liability by cancellation, delay in presenting material alternation, negotiation back, allowing more than 48 hours to accept; Presentation for acceptance and payment, presentment to agent etc, Time and place of presentment, when presentment unnecessary, Dishonour and notice of dishonour, noting and protests, Acceptance and payment for honour and reference in case of need.
- Special rules of evidence- Presumptions and estoppel, penalties for dishonour of certain cheques for insufficiency of funds in account.

#### Select Bibliography:

Bhashyam & Adiga	: The Negotiable Instrument Act
Parthsarthy	: Cheques in Law and Practice.
Aggarwal, C.L.	: Law of Hundi and Negotiable Instruments.
Canyngton	: Business Law
Smith and Keenan	: Essentail of Mecantile Law.
Tannan's	: Banking Law and Practice in India
Sethi	: Commentary on Banking Regulation Act,1949.

**303- Paper- III (ELECTIVE PAPER): Law of Industrial and Intellectual Property**

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 5

Time: 3 Hours

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

**Unit-I**

- Meaning and concept of Intellectual property; National and International protection of intellectual property, an overview of TRIPS Agreement, WTO and WIPO.
- Paris Convention for Protection of Industrial Property.
- The Trade Marks Act, 1999- Object and scope of the Act; The concepts of mark, trade mark, registered trade mark; certification trade mark, deceptively similar mark; goods and services. Registration of trade mark- conditions for registration; procedure for registration and Duration of registration; fact of Registration, Assignment and Transmission of registered trade mark and unregistered trade mark; Infringement of trade mark and remedies.

**Unit-II**

- Object and purpose of Copyright Law, International Conventions on Copyright; Berne Convention, WIPO Copyright Convention and Phonogram Treaty.
- The Copyright Act, 1957 with the latest Amendments, Object and Scope of the Act; The concept of author, work, literary work, artistic work, musical work, Cinematography film, work of sculpture, reprography, computer programmer, copyright ; and adaptation Copyright office. Term of copyright; Registration of copyright, infringement of copyright and remedies.

**Unit-III**

- Object and purpose of Patent Law; value of patent system; International character of patents, Advantage of Patent to Inventor; Rights and obligations of patental.
- The Patents Act, 1970 with the latest amendments- Object and scope of the Act; Concept of patent, invention, patented article and patented process. Registration of patents; inventions not patentable' infringement of patents and remedies.

**Unit-IV**

- Industrial Design and Geographical Indications- Scope and purpose, subject matter of protection.
- The Design Act, 2000- Object and scope of the Act, Concept of design, proprietor of a new or original design; Registration of Design; Copyright in registered design, piracy of Designs and remedies.

- Geographical Indications of Goods Act, 2002- object and scope of the Act; concept of Geographical Indications; conditions for registration; procedure and duration of Registration, Effect of Registration.

**Select Bibliography:**

Special attention should be given to literature of the U.N. System, WIPO and the UNESCO.

- Terenee P. Stewart (ed.) :The GATT Uruguay Round: a Negotiating History (1986-1994) the End Game (Part-I) (1999), Kluwer.
- Iver P. Cooper : Biotechnology and Law (1998), clerk Boardman Callaghan, New York.
- David Bainbridge :Software Copyright Law (1999), Butterworths.
- Sookman : Computer Law (1998), Carswell.
- Patent Co-operation Treaty Handbook (1998), Sweet and Maxwell.
- Cornish,W.R. : Intellectual Property Law (1999), Sweet and Maxwell
- Narayanan, P. : Intellectual Property Law
- Vashishth, Vikas : Intellectual Property in India- Law and Practice.
- Wadehra, B.L. : Law Relating to Patents, Trade Mark, Copyright and Designs.
- Bansal, Ashwani K. : Law of Trade Mark

**401- Paper-I : Insurance Law**

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 5

Time: 3 Hours

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

**Objective of the Course:**

*The insurance idea is an old-institution of transactional trade. The age-old form of insurance was the marine insurance. There is nothing like disaster to set men's minds to work. Consequently, in due course of time fire and life insurance, made their appearance. Within the last hundred years the insurance principle is being extended wider. Today one finds insurance cover for accidents, motor vehicles, glass, livestock, crop, burglary and various other disasters.*

*Insurance is a device not to avert risks, calamities and disasters; but to mitigate their rigours and financial losses. The function of insurance is to spread such loss arising from risks of life over a large number of persons.*

*This course is designed to acquaint the students with the conceptual and operational parameters of insurance law in the context of the development of the general principles of law and judicial interpretation to inform the students about the use of law for the establishment of "just" order in insurance and to develop the appreciative and evaluative faculties of the students.*

**Unit-I****1. Introduction**

- Nature of insurance contract, various kinds of insurance, proposal, policy, parties, consideration, need for utmost good faith, insurable interest, indemnity.
- Insurance policy, law of contract and law of torts-future of insurance: need, importance and place of insurance.
- Constitutional perspectives- the Entries 24,25,29,30,47 of list 1 Union List 23, 24 of List III.

**2. General Principles of Law of insurance**

- Definition, nature and history.
- The risk- commencement, attachment and duration
- Assignment and alteration, Settlement of Claim and Subrogation
- Effect of war upon policies.

**3. Indian Insurance Law: General**

- History and development
- The Insurance Act 1938 and the Insurance Regulatory Authority Act,2000.
- Mutual Insurance companies and cooperative life insurance societies.
- Double insurance and re-insurance

## **Unit-II**

### **4. Life Insurance**

- Nature and scope
- Event insured against life insurance contract.
- Circumstances affecting the risk
- Amounts recoverable under life policy
- Persons entitled to payment
- Settlement of claim and payment of money
- Miscellaneous Insurance Schemes: New Dimensions- Group Life Insurance.
- Mediclaim, sickness insurance.

## **Unit-III**

### **5. Insurance Against Accidents**

- The Fatal Accidents Act, 1985.
- Objects and reasons
- Assessment of compensation
- Contributory negligence
- Apportionment of compensations and liability.
- The Personal Injuries (Compensation Insurance) Act, 1963.
- Compensation payable under the Act
- Compensation insurance scheme under the Act-Compulsory insurance.

### **6. Insurance Against Third Party Risks**

- The Motor Vehicle Act, 1988
- Nature and Scope
- Effect of insolvency or death on claims of insolvency and death of parties, certificate of insurance.
- Claims tribunal: constitution, functions, application for compensation, procedure, powers and award.
- Liability insurance
- Nature and kinds of such insurance
- Public Liability insurance
- Professional negligence insurance

## **Unit-IV**

### **7. Marine Insurance**

- Nature and scope
- Classification of marine policies
- The Marine Insurance Act, 1963
- Marine Insurance
- Insurable interest, insurable value
- Marine insurance policy- condition- express warranties construction of terms of policy
- Voyage-deviation
- Perils of the sea
- Assignment of policy
- Partial laws of ship and of freight salvage, general average, particular charges.

- Return of Premium

## 8. Property Insurance

- Fire insurance
- The Emergency Risks (Factories) Insurance
- The Emergency Risks (Goods) Insurance
- Policies covering risk of explosion
- Policies covering accidental loss, damage to property
- Policies covering risk of storm and tempest
- Glass-plate policies
- Burglary and theft policies
- Live-stock policies
- Goods in transit insurance
- Agriculture Insurance
- 

### Select Bibliography:

John Hanson and Christophals Henly	: All Risks Property Insurance (1999)
Peter MacDonald Eggers and Patne Poss	: Good Faith and Insurance Contracts (1998)
Banerjee	: Law of insurance (1994)
Mitra, B.C.	: Law Relating to Marine Insurance (1997)
JCB Gilmar and Mustill	: Arnold on the Law of Marine insurance (1981)
Birds	: Modern Insurance Law (197)
O'Mary	: Marine Insurance (1993)
International Labour Office	: Administration Practice of Social Insurance (1985)
Hardy Ivamy	: E.R. General Principles of insurance Law (1979)
Edwin W. Patterson	: Cases and Materials on Law of insurance (1955)
Sreenivasan, M.N.	: Law and the Life insurance Contract (1914)
Murthy and Sarma	: Modern Law of Insurance in India



**402- Paper- II : Legal Regulation of Economic Enterprises**

Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 5

Time: 3 Hours

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

**Objective of the Course:**

*After independence, we have placed greater emphasis on the growth of our economy. The focus is on growth, both in public and private sectors, so as to cope up with the problems of population explosion. We have found that there is now almost a circle from laissez-faire to welfare state and again back to laissez faire. Adoption of the concept of global economy in the presence of the socialistic perspectives in the Constitution presents a dilemma. The trends of liberalization starting in the early nineties and continuing to this day bring a shift in focus of regulations in diverse fields of economic activities.*

*This course is designed to acquaint the students of the eco-legal perspectives and implications of such developments.*

**Unit-I**

- Constitutional Provisions to Regulate Economic Enterprises in India. Industrial policy resolutions of 1948, 1956 and 1991.
- Development and Regulation of Industries- Industrial (Development and Regulation) Act. 1951; Regulation, control and Development of Industries, Agencies under the Act
- Development and Prospects of Consumerism in India.

**Unit-II**

- Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act,1956; Object, basic features, Recognition of Stock Exchanges, Contracts and options in Securities, Listing of Securities, Penalties and Procedure.
- Securities and Exchange Board of India Act,1992; Basic Features, Establishment of SEBI, Powers and Functions of SEBI, Registration of Capital Market Intermediaries, Offences and Penalties, powers and jurisdiction of securities Appellate Tribunal, Capital Markets Regulation(2009) of SEBI.
- Depositories Act,1996.

**Unit-III**

- Essential Commodities Act,1955; Object, Salient Features, Essential Commodities, Powers of the Central Government, Confiscation of Essential Commodities, offences and Penalties.
- Competition Act,2002; Object, Prohibition of Certain Agreements, Abuse of Dominant Position, Regulation of Combinations, Competition

Commission of India, Duties, Powers and Functions of Commission, Penalties, Appeal to Competition Appellate Tribunal.

**Unit-IV**

- Foreign Trade(Development and Regulations) Act,1992; Object, Regulations of Import and Export, Import-Export License, Penalties.
- Foreign Exchange Management Act,1999; Object, Regulation and Management of Foreign Exchange, Authorized Persons, Penalties.
- Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act,1999.

**Select Bibliography:**

Aggarwal, V.K. : Consumer Protection- Law and Practice.  
Myeni, S.R. : Corporate Law-II  
Sharma, Gokulesh : financial and Economic Laws  
Cherunilam, Francis : Business Environment  
SEBI Act,1992.  
Industrial(Development and Regulation) Act,1951.  
Essential Commodities Act,1955  
Competition Act,2002  
Securities Contracts(Regulation) Act,1956  
Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act,1999.  
Foreign Trade(Development and Regulation) Act,1992.  
Depositories Act,1996.