

LL.B. - THREE YEARS COURSE

SEMESTER: II

Course Title:	Interpretation of Statutes				
Paper Code:	I - Compulsory	Course Code :	01	Course Credit :	04
No. of Contact Hours :	06 hours per week (4 hours: theory + 2 hours: tutorial) and Total: 64 hours			Minimum Teaching Days :	16 weeks (90 working days)
Duration of Class :	60 Minutes			Course Coordinator:	Prof. (Dr.) Vandana A. Kumar

Objectives of the Course: To acquaint students with:

- Know the need for interpretation of statutes.
- Explain the various Rules of Interpretation of Statutes.
- To know what are the techniques adopted by courts in construing statutes.
- Know of various internal and external aids to interpretation.
- Understand Rules of Interpretation of Deeds and Documents.
- To understand and analyze the judicial interpretation, construction of words, phrases and expressions.

Course Learning Outcomes are Students shall;

- Learn and understand various rules of interpreting a statute and find the intention of legislature.
- Learn and understand various aids that help in interpreting a provision of law.
- Demonstrate their proficiency in their communication skills
- Explain, distinguish and apply the principles and process of interpreting a statute.
- Compare, contrast and reflect on the theoretical concepts impacting on the approaches to statutory interpretation and their application in professional practice

Scheme of Examination – A total of 100 (80+20) marks are allotted to this Paper. There will be a theory examination of 80 marks and 20 marks are assigned for internal assessment.

Time for Theory Examination: Three Hours

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For theory examination, the whole syllabus is divided into four Units and every Unit is further divided into modules. The question paper shall be divided into 5 Units. Unit I shall be mandatory covering all four units of the whole syllabus and comprising four short notes of 5 marks each. This compulsory question shall carry a weightage of 20 marks. Further, Unit II to Unit V of the question paper shall be based upon Unit I to Unit IV of the syllabus in its respective order. Each Unit will contain two questions and the candidate shall be required to attempt one question from each Unit. Each question within these units (Unit II to Unit V) shall carry a weightage of 15 marks. The medium of the examination shall be English only. The paper setters are instructed to set the questions strictly according to the syllabus and keeping in view the course objectives and course outcomes.

Internal Assessment - 20 marks

Written Assignment (10 marks); Oral Presentation (10 marks).

Guidelines for submission: Written project report comprising approximately 4000 words either handwritten or typed on A-4 size sheets must be submitted. The submission of file can be made in soft copy through email or in hard copy to the respective teacher. However, the oral presentation based on the written submission shall be delivered by the student exclusively in the classroom.

SYLLABUS

Units	Modules
I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legislation: Meaning; Principles of Legislation; Types of Legislation • Nature and Kinds of Indian Laws: Statutory, Non-statutory, Codified, Uncodified, State-made and State-recognized laws • Interpretation: History, Meaning, Object and Necessity

II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statute: Meaning of Statutes; Types of Statutes; Purpose of Interpretation of Statute • Construction of Penal Statutes • Construction of Taxing Statutes • Operation of Statutes: Commencement; Repeal; Retrospective effect • Internal Aids to Interpretation • External Aids to Interpretation
III	<p>Basic sources of statutory interpretation: The General Clauses Act, 1897: Nature, Scope and Relevance (with special reference to sections 6 to 8 of Act)</p> <p>Rules of Interpretation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Literal Rule • Harmonious Construction • Mischief Rule • Strict Rule • Golden Rule • Purposive Interpretation • Role/Relevance of Grammatical Construction in Interpretation of Statute
IV	<p>Maxims of Statutory Interpretation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noscitur A Sociis • Eiusdem Generis • Stare decisis • In pari materia • Lex non cogit ad impossibilia • Saus populi supremum lex esto • Expressio Unius Est Exclusion Alterius • Ut res Magis Valeat Quam Pereat • Reddendo Singula Singulis • Contemporanea Espositio Est Optima Et Protissima Lege • Delegatus non potest delegare • Generalia specialibus non derogant • In bonam partem • Generalia specialibus non derogant <p>Interpretation of the Constitution of India, 1950, Article 367</p>

Prescribed Books

- P. Singh "Principles of Statutory Interpretation, (9th Edition) 2008, Wadhwa, Nagpur.
- St. Langan (Ed.) Maxwell on The Interpretation of Statutes (1976), Lexis NexisButterworths, New Delhi.
- S. Bindras's Interpretation of Statutes, 2007, Lexis Nexis, Butterworths, New Delhi.
- Bakshi, P.M. Interpretation of Statutes. (2008) Orient Publishing, New Delhi.
- Gandhi, B.M. interpretation of statutes.(2014) Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.

Suggested Case Laws: - Case Study to be included by the teacher in his lecture in theory classes, tutorials, project and presentation etc.

- KanwarSinghv.DelhiAdministration,AIR1965SC871.
- RegionalProvidentFundCommissionerv.SriKrishnaManufacturing Company,AIR1962SC1526
- TirathSinghv.BachittarSingh,AIR1955SC850
- StateofMadhyaPradeshv.AzadBharatFinancialCompany,AIR1967SC276
- StateofPunjabv.QuiserJehanBegum,AIR1963SC1604
- M.S.MSharmav.KrishnaSinha,AIR1959SC395
- AssamvRMuhammadAIR1967 SC 903
- LokmatNewspapersv ShankarprasadAIR1999 INSC 222
- UPStateElectricityBoardvsHarishankar, 1 9 8 0 AIR65
- GrasimIndustriesLtd.vCollectorofCustoms,Bombay , Appeal (civil) 1951 of 998
- DistrictMiningOfficerandothersvTatalron&SteelCo. AIR 2001 SC 3134
- PrabhakarRaoandothersvStateofA.P.1986 AIR 210.

Note: - The list of cases is not exhaustive and the subject teacher is free to include more case laws. Given case laws are meant to be used for tutorial class, project presentation and discussion in theory classes.

Additional Readings

- K.Shanmukham, N.S.Bindras's Interpretation of Statutes, (1997) The Law Book Co. Allahabad.
- V.Sarathi, Interpretation of Statutes, (1984) Eastern, Lucknow

- M.P. Jain, Constitutional Law of India, (1994) Wadhwa& Co.
- M.P.Singh, (Ed.) V.N.Sukla's Constitution of India, (1994) Eastern, Lucknow.
- William N. Eskridge, Philip P. Frickey, and Elizabeth Garrett, Cases and Materials on Statutory Interpretation (West, 2012), ISBN:978-0-314-27818-0
- Public Law and Statutory Interpretation Principles and Practice 2nd edition by Lisa Burton Crawford

Teaching Plan

A total of four theory lectures will be scheduled per week alongside one tutorial session will be arranged for project presentation, case studies and similar activities. In addition, one mentorship class shall be conducted eachweek for the guidance of students.

Teaching Methodology

Classroom teaching will involve both Lecture Method and Discussion. Project Submission and Presentations will be taken during tutorial classes and additionally, discussions on case studies and problem-based questions will be conducted.

Facilitating the Achievements of Course Learning Outcome

Students will be introduced to the fundamentals of Statute and shall learn the different rules of interpretation applied by courts while performing the role of adjudication. Additionally, project topics will be assigned by the respective teacher during the tutorial class. Each student will prepare the assigned topic and deliver a presentation in the same class. Opportunities will be provided to students to express their opinion in front of their peers. Furthermore, the department shall arrange various activities such as workshops, special lectures, conferences, moot activities, debates, declamations, symposiums, etc. The students shall learn about the subject through participation, organization, and competition in these activities. Participation of students in any form in any of these activities shall be encouraged, assessed and awarded.

LL.B. - THREE YEARS COURSE

SEMESTER: II

Course Title:	Constitutional Law - II				
Paper Code:	II - Compulsory	Course Code :	02	Course Credit :	04
No. of Contact Hours :	06 hours per week (4 hours: theory + 2 hours: tutorial) and Total: 64 hours			Minimum Teaching Days :	16 weeks (90 working days)
Duration of Class :	60 Minutes			Course Coordinator:	Prof. (Dr.) Devinder Singh

Objectives of the Course are *Making students understand by teaching and analyzing the;*

1. Noble ideals of the Constitution of India.
2. Preamble as the introduction to the Constitution and concepts of constitutionality and Constitutional Morality.
3. Concept of Citizenship, State, Law and Languages.
4. Concept of Equality, Fundamental Freedoms, and the Right to Life and Dignity.
5. Concept of Secularism, Freedom of Religion, Educational and Cultural Rights.
6. Relevance of Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties.
7. Special provisions relating to certain States.
8. Enforcement of Fundamental Rights.
9. Safeguards given to Civil Servants.

Course Learning Outcomes are *Students shall learn and know the;*

1. Significance of the Preamble as being the introductory and integral part of the Constitution.
2. Concepts of Citizenship, State and Law.
3. Concept of Fundamental Freedoms, Rights to Equality, Right to Life and Dignity, Right to Fundamental Freedoms, Educational and Cultural Rights, Secularism and Protection of the Minority in a democracy.
4. Socio-Economic Justice in the Constitutional scheme and duties thereto along with understanding the Directive Principles of State Policy.

5. Protection given to Civil Servants.
6. Concepts of Rule of Law and Fundamental Duties.
7. Constitutional provisions on Languages.

Scheme of Examination – A total of 100 (80+20) marks are allotted to this Paper. There will be a theory examination of 80 marks and 20 marks are assigned for internal assessment.

Time for Theory Examination: Three Hours

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For theory examination, the whole syllabus is divided into four Units and every Unit is further divided into modules. The question paper shall be divided into 5 Units. Unit I shall be mandatory covering all four units of the whole syllabus and comprising four short notes of 5 marks each. This compulsory question shall carry a weightage of 20 marks. Further, Unit II to Unit V of the question paper shall be based upon Unit I to Unit IV of the syllabus in its respective order. Each Unit will contain two questions and the candidate shall be required to attempt one question from each Unit. Each question within these units (Unit II to Unit V) shall carry a weightage of 15 marks. The medium of the examination shall be English only. The paper setters are instructed to set the questions strictly according to the syllabus and keeping in view the course objectives and course outcomes.

Internal Assessment - 20 marks

Written Assignment (10 marks); Oral Presentation (10 marks).

Guidelines for submission: Written project report comprising approximately 4000 words either handwritten or typed on A-4 size sheets must be submitted. The submission of file can be made in soft copy through email or in hard copy to the respective teacher. However, the oral presentation based on the written submission shall be delivered by the student exclusively in the classroom.

SYLLABUS

Units	Modules
	<p>1. Preamble: Its Relevance; Preamble; Whether Preamble is part of the Constitution? Can the Preamble be amended? Constitutionality and Constitutional Morality.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">I</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Preamble, Citizenship, and the Fundamental Rights</p>	<p>2. Citizenship- Kinds, Acquisition, and Termination (Articles 5-11): Citizenship at the commencement of the Constitution; rights under migration due to partition; Rights of citizenship of certain migrants to Pakistan; Rights of citizenship of certain persons of Indian origin residing outside India, Persons voluntarily acquiring citizenship of a foreign State not to be citizens; Continuance of the rights of citizenship; Power of Parliament to regulate the right of citizenship by law; Citizenship Act, 1955</p>
	<p>3. Fundamental Rights (Articles 12, 13, 33, 34 & 35)-</p> <p>What is State? Local and other authorities under the State; Defining law and laws in force; the doctrine of severability and eclipse; Doctrine of Colourable Legislation, Laws inconsistent; Parliament's power to modify the rights conferred by Part III in their application to Forces, etc; Restriction on rights conferred by Part III while martial law is in force; Legislation to give effect to the provisions of this Part.</p>
	<p>4. Rights to Equality (Articles 14-18): General principles; equality before the law; equal protection of law; arbitrary action and discretion; Executive action (Article 14); General principle of reservation; reservation vis-à-vis general principle of non-discrimination; special provisions and protective discrimination for women children etc; State's special responsibility for the advancement of socially and educationally backward community or scheduled caste and scheduled tribes (Articles 15 and 16); Abolition of untouchability and titles (Articles 17 and 18)</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">II</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Fundamental Rights</p>	<p>1. Rights to Freedom (Articles 19-22): Freedom of speech and expression, assembly without arms, to form association and unions, freedom of movement, reside at any part of the</p>

	<p>country, and freedom of practice any profession or to carry any occupation, trade or business; reasonable restrictions ; criteria of validity of restrictions (Article 19); no double jeopardy; no self-incrimination; protection against arrest and detention (Article 20); Procedure established by law and due process– distinguished, (Article 21); Right to education (Article 21 A); Protection against arrest and detention (Article 22)</p> <p>2. Rights against Exploitation (Articles 23-24) : Prohibition against child labour, bonded labour, traffic of human being, begar</p> <p>3. Rights to Freedom of Religion (Articles 25-28)- Secularism in Indian Constitution, restriction that can be imposed on right to religion; freedom to manage religious affairs – profess, practice and propagate; protection of minority culture and educational rights; minorities right to establish and administer educational institution regulatory requirements; need for standard-setting and enforcement</p> <p>4. Cultural & Educational Rights (Articles 29-30)- Types of minorities and their Protection;; Rights of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions; Control in aided and non-aided educational institutions</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">III Right to Property as Constitutional Right, DPSP's and Fundamental Duties</p>	<p>1. Right to Property from the Fundamental Right to Constitutional Right (Articles 31A-C & 300A): Saving of Laws providing for the acquisition of estates, etc, Validation of certain Acts and Regulations, Saving of laws giving effect to certain directive principles; Persons not to be deprived of property save by authority of law (Article 300 A); Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013</p> <p>2. Enforcement of Fundamental Right -Writs (Articles 32 & 226): Writs of habeas corpus, Mandamus, Prohibition, Quo Warranto and Certiorari; Right to move to the</p>

	<p>Supreme Court is a fundamental right in itself; laches or unreasonable delay in instituting writ petition; limits of writ jurisdiction; natural justice; public interest litigation</p>
	<p>3. Directive Principles of State Policy (Articles 36-51): Binding character of the policies; social and welfare perspectives; positive aspects of DPSP; Cohesion of fundamental right and directive principles; Uniform Civil Code; Promotion of International Peace and Security; Local self-government; Fundamental principles of social welfare, like, humane condition of work and maternity relief; workers participation in management; living wages, childhood care, promotion of the economic and educational interest of scheduled caste and scheduled tribes.</p>
	<p>4. Fundamental Duties (Article 51-A)</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">IV Provisions of Emergency, Special Status to States, Languages and Civil Servants</p>	<p>1. Emergency Provisions (Articles 352-360): Proclamation of Emergency on grounds of war, external aggression and armed rebellion (Articles 352, 358, 359); Power of Union Executive to issue directions (e.g. Articles 256, 257) and the effect of non-compliance (Article 365); Duty of the Union to protect the States against external aggression and internal disturbance (Article 355); Imposition of President's Rule in States – Parliamentary Control, Judicial Review (Articles 356-357); Financial Emergency (Article 360)</p>
	<p>2. Special Status to certain States (Articles 371A-J): Need to give special status to certain states</p>
	<p>3. Safeguards to Civil Servants (Articles 309-311): Recruitment and conditions of service of persons serving the Union or a State; Tenure of office and doctrine of pleasure; Dismissal, Protection in cases of removal or reduction in rank of persons employed in civil capacities under the Union or a State</p>

	<p>4. Languages- Official Language, Regional Language, Mother Tongue (Articles 343-349): Language of Union (Articles 343-344); Regional Languages and mother tongue, (Articles 345-347); Language of the Supreme Court and High Courts, etc. (Articles 348-349)</p>
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Prescribed Books

- Granville Austin: Working a Democratic Constitution: Indian Experience 2nd Edition, Oxford University Press,2000.
- The Oxford Handbook of Indian Constitution, Edited by SujitChaudhary, et al, Oxford University Press,2016.
- P.M. Bakshi: Constitution of India- 8th Edition, Universal Law Pub.,2017.
- Durga Das Basu: Shorter Constitution of India, 13th Edition, Wadhwa,2012.
- M.P. Jain: Indian Constitutional Law- 5th Edition, Wadhwa,2015.
- Subhash C. Kashyap: Constitutional Law of India, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., 2015
- Narender Kumar: Constitutional Law of India- 7th Edition, Allahabad Law Agency,2017
- H.M. Seervai: Constitutional Law of India- 4th Edition, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.,2012.
- V.N. Shukla: The Constitution of India- 11th Edition, Eastern Book Company,2017.

Suggested Case Laws: - Case Study to be included by the teacher in his/her lecture in theory classes, tutorials, project and presentation etc.

- A.K. Roy v. Union of India (1982) 1 SCC271
- ADM Jabalpur v. ShivkantShukla, AIR 1976 SC1207
- Ajay Hasia v. Khalid Mujib, (1981) 1 SCC722
- Ashok Kumar Thakur v. Union of India, (2008) 6 SCC1
- B.R. Kapoor v. State of Tamil Nadu, 2001 (6) SCALE309)
- BashesharNath v. CIT, AIR 1959 SC149
- Bennett Coleman & Co. v. Union of India, (1972) 2 SCC 788234
- BhikajiNarainDhakras v. State of M. P., AIR 1955 SC781
- Bijoe Emmanuel v. State of Kerala, (1986) 3 SCC 615349
- Board of Control for Cricket v. Cricket Association of Bihar, (2016) 8 SCC535
- Commissioner of Police v. AcharyaJagadishwarananda, (2004) 12 SCC770
- Communist Party of India (M) v. Bharat Kumar, (1998) 1 SCC201

- D.S. Nakara v. Union of India, AIR 1983 SC130
- DK Basu v. State of West Bengal, (1997) 1 SCC416
- Dr. Jayapaul v. SRM University, (2015) 16 SCC530
- E.P. Royappa v. State of Tamil Nadu, AIR 1974 SC555
- Indian Young Lawyers Association v. State of Kerala, (2019) 11 SCC1
- IndraSawhney v. Union of India AIR, 1993 SC477
- Islamic Academy of Education v. State of Karnataka, 2003 (6) SCC697
- Jarnail Singh v. LachhmiNarain Gupta, (2018) 10 SCC396
- Joseph Shine v. Union of India, (2019) 3 SCC39
- Justice KS Puttaswamy v. Union of India, (2017) 10 SCC 1283
- KeshavanMadhavaMenon v. State of Bombay, AIR 1951 SC128
- KeshvanandaBharti v. Union of India, (1973) 4 SCC225
- L.C. Golaknath v. State of Punjab, AIR 1967 SC1643
- M. Nagaraj v. Union of India, (2006) 8 SCC212
- Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India, (1978) 1 SCC248
- ManoharLal Sharma v. Principal Secretary, (2014) 2 SCC532
- Mohd. Arif @ Ashfaq v. Registrar, Supreme Court of India, 2014 (9) SCC737
- National Legal Services Authority v. Union of India, (2014) 5 SCC438
- Navtej Singh Johar v. Union of India, (2018) 1 SCC791
- Olga Tellis v. Bombay Municipal Corporation, AIR 1986 SC180
- P.A. Inamdar v. State of Maharashtra, (2005) 6 SCC537
- People's Union for Civil Liberties v. Union of India, AIR 2003 SC2363
- People's Union for Democratic Rights v. Union of India, (1982) 3 SCC235
- Pradeep Jain v. Union of India, AIR 1984 SC1420
- Pradeep Kumar Biswas v. Indian Institute of Chemical Biology, (2002) 5 SCC111
- Pramati Educational and Cultural Trusts v. Union of India, (2014) 8 SCC1
- Public Interest Foundation v. Union of India, AIR 2018 SC223
- R.K. Garg v. Union of India, (1981)4 SCC675
- RMDC v. Union of India, AIR 1957 SC 628
- SafaiKarmachariAndolan v. Union of India, (2014) 11 SCC224
- Satpal v. State of Punjab, 1982 1 SCC12
- Selvi v. State of Karnataka, (2010) 7 SCC263

- Hon'ble ShriRangnath Mishra v. Union of India, 2003 (7) SCC206
- Shamsher Singh v. State of Punjab, AIR 1974 SC2192
- Shankari Prasad Singh Deo v. Union of India, AIR 1959 SC458
- ShayaraBano v. Union of India, (2017) 9 SCC1
- ShreyaSinghal v. Union of India, (2015) 5 SCC1
- Sodan Singh v. Municipal Corporation Delhi, AIR 1989 SC1988
- SondurGopal v. SondurRajni, 2013 SC2678
- State of Bihar v. Kameshwar Singh, AIR 1952 SC252
- State of Bombay v. F.N. Balsara, AIR 1951 SC318
- State of Gujarat v. Sri Ambica Mills, (1974) 4 SCC656
- State of Karnataka v. AppaBaluIngale, AIR 1993SCC1126
- State of Uttaranchal v. Balwant Singh Chaufal, (2010) 3 SCC402
- State of W. B. v. Anwar Ali Sarkar, AIR 1952 SC75
- T.K. Rangarajan v. Government of Tamil Nadu, AIR 2003 SC3032
- T.M.A. Pai Foundation v. State of Karnataka, (2002) 8 SCC481
- U.P. Hindi SahityaSammelan v. State of U.P.,2015
- Union of India v. NergeshMeerza, AIR 1981 SC1829
- Union of India v. Tulsiram Patel, (1985) 3 SCC398
- Vishakha v. State of Rajasthan, AIR 1997 SC3011
- Zee Telefilms Ltd. v. Union of India, (2005) 4 SCC649

Note: - The list of cases is not exhaustive and the subject teacher is free to include more case laws. Given case laws are meant to be used for tutorial class, project presentation and discussion in theory classes.

Additional Readings

Constituent Assembly Debates, Parliamentary Debates

Reports of Law Commission of India, Supreme Court

Website: National Judicial Data Grid

Guidelines for Public Interest Litigation issued by Supreme Court

Teaching Plan

A total of four theory lectures will be scheduled per week alongside one tutorial session will be

arranged for project presentation, case studies and similar activities. In addition, one mentorship class shall be conducted eachweek for the guidance of students.

Teaching Methodology

Classroom teaching will involve both Lecture Method and Discussion. Project Submission and Presentations will be taken during tutorial classes and additionally, discussions on case studies and problem-based questions will be conducted.

Facilitating the Achievements of Course Learning Outcome

Through the classroom teaching, lecture, and discussion methods students shall be facilitated to learn the basic concepts of the Constitution, Polity and Governance System in India, working of nominal and real executive, legislative procedure, judicial appointments, jurisdiction, and powers of the Courts. Additionally, project topics will be assigned by the respective teacher during the tutorial class. Each student will prepare the assigned topic and deliver a presentation in the same class. Opportunities will be provided to students to express their opinion in front of their peers. Furthermore, the department shall arrange various activities such as workshops, special lectures, conferences, mootng activities, debates, declamations, symposiums, etc. The students shall learn about the subject through participation, organization, and competition in these activities. Participation of students in any form in any of these activities shall be encouraged, assessed and awarded.

LL.B. - THREE YEARS COURSE

SEMESTER: II

Course Title:	Special Contracts				
Paper Code:	III - Compulsory	Course Code :	03	Course Credit :	04
No. of Contact Hours :	06 hours per week (4 hours: theory + 2 hours: tutorial) and Total: 64 hours			Minimum Teaching Days :	16 weeks (90 working days)
Duration of Class :	60 Minutes			Course Coordinator:	Prof. (Dr.) Shipra Gupta

Objectives of the Course are *Making students understand by teaching and analyzing the;*

1. Concept of special contracts and the remedies for the breach of contract.
2. Basis in the field of commercial laws by including major subjects which are the offshoots of contract law. The course content has been kept limited to the Sale of Goods Act, 1930, Indian Partnership Act, 1932 along with basic understanding of the Limited Liability Partnership as a new entity in the field and the Specific Relief Act, 1963.
3. Most commonly prevalent transactions of sale and purchase of movable property in India and also the most common business entities involved in trade and commerce.
4. Specific remedies for the breach of contract besides damages. Understanding of the remedies for breach of contract is important as it affects the investor's perception for doing business in India.

Course Learning Outcomes are *Students shall learn and know and develop a basic understanding of*

1. Major allied legislations relating to the initiation and extension of different kinds of business and other contractual obligations.
2. Technicalities and complexities involved in the sale of goods, rights and liabilities of buyer and seller, and other implications of the sale, being the major transaction involved in the commercial world.
3. Major commercial entities.
4. Remedies for breach and to efficiently deal with issues involving such disputes.
5. Concepts that will be helpful for the students preparing for various competitive exams, especially, judicial services exams.

Scheme of Examination – A total of 100 (80+20) marks are allotted to this Paper. There will be a theory examination of 80 marks while 20 marks are assigned for internal assessment.

Time for theory Examination: Three Hours

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For theory examination, the whole syllabus is divided into four Units and every Unit is further divided into modules. The question paper shall be divided into 5 Units. Unit I shall be mandatory covering all four units of the whole syllabus and comprising four short notes of 5 marks each. This compulsory question shall carry a weightage of 20 marks. Further, Unit II to Unit V of the question paper shall be based upon Unit I to Unit IV of the syllabus in its respective order. Each Unit will contain two questions and the candidate shall be required to attempt one question from each Unit. Each question within these units (Unit II to Unit V) shall carry a weightage of 15 marks. The medium of the examination shall be English only. The paper setters are instructed to set the questions strictly according to the syllabus and keeping in view the course objectives and course outcomes.

Internal Assessment - 20 marks

Written Assignment (10 marks); Oral Presentation (10 marks).

Guidelines for submission: Written project report comprising approximately 4000 words either handwritten or typed on A-4 size sheets must be submitted. The submission of file can be made in soft copy through email or in hard copy to the respective teacher. However, the oral presentation based on the written submission shall be delivered by the student exclusively in the classroom.

SYLLABUS

Units	Modules
<p style="text-align: center;">I The Sale of Goods Act, 1930</p>	<p>Sale and Agreement to sell- Definition, essential features, and formation of contract (Sections 2-10)</p> <p>Conditions and Warranties (Sections 11 to 17& 62)</p> <p>Effect of breach of conditions and warranties</p> <p>When condition is to be treated as warranty</p> <p>Effects of Contract</p> <p>Transfer of Property in Goods (Sections 18 to 25)</p> <p>Risk Follows Property (Section 26)</p> <p>Transfer of Title (Sections 27 to 30)</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">II Performance of Contract, Duties of Seller and Buyer</p>	<p>Performance of Contract of Sale of Goods (31- 44) (including FOB, CIF and Ex-Ship contracts)</p> <p>Duties of Seller and Buyer</p> <p>Delivery and rules relating to delivery</p> <p>Unpaid Seller - (Section 45-54)</p> <p>Meaning and Rights of Unpaid Seller</p> <p>Suits for Breach of Contract (Section 55 to 61)</p> <p>Sale by Auction (Section 64)</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">III Law of Partnership</p>	<p>Indian Partnership Act 1932</p> <p>Definition, Nature, kinds and essentials of Partnership (Ss. 4-8)</p> <p>Relation of Partners to one another (Section 9-17)</p> <p>Relation of Partners to third party (Section 18-30)</p> <p>Implied authority of a partner</p> <p>Holding out</p> <p>Position of minor in the law of partnership</p> <p>Incoming and outgoing partners (Sections 31-38)</p> <p>Dissolution of partnership Firm (Section 39 to 44)</p> <p>Registration of partnership (Section 56-59 and section 69)</p> <p>Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008: Essential features, distinction between LLP and ordinary partnership</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">IV The Specific Relief Act, 1963 (including Amendment Act, 2018)</p>	<p>Specific Relief – meaning, nature and scope</p> <p>Recovering possession of property (Sections 4-8)</p> <p>Specific Performance of Contracts (9 -14)</p> <p>Persons for or against whom contracts may be specifically enforced (Sections 15 & 19)</p> <p>Substituted Performance of Contract (Section 20)</p> <p>Special provisions for Infrastructure Projects, Special Courts and Expeditious Disposal of suits (Section 20A-C, 21-24)</p> <p>Rectification (Section 26)</p> <p>Rescission (Sections 27-30)</p> <p>Cancellation ((Sections 31-33)</p> <p>Declaratory Decree (Sections 34-35)</p> <p>Injunctions (Sections 37-42)</p>

Prescribed Books:

- Pathak, Akhileshwar Sale of Goods, 1st Edition 2013.
- Singh Avtar, Law of Sale of Goods, (Ed. DeepaPatukar), (Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 9th Edition, 2021)
- Pollock & Mulla, The Sales of Goods Act, (Edited by Satish J Shah) 8th edition 2011, LexisNexis Butterworths Wadhwa Nagpur
- Singh Avtar, Introduction to law of Partnership (Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 11th Edition, 2018)
- Bangia R.K., Indian Partnership Act (Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 14th Edition 2018) DSR Krishnamurti, Law relating to Limited Liability Partnership (Taxmann Publications Private Limited, 2010)
- Agarwal Sanjiv, Rohini Agarwal, Limited Liability Partnership Law and Practice (LexisNexis Butterworth Wadhwa, 2009)
- Rattan Jyoti, Specific Relief Act, 5th edition, 2019 Bharat Law House Pvt. Ltd.
- Pollock & Mulla On Indian Contract & Specific Relief Acts, (edited by R.K. Abichandani) 11th edition, 1994, N.M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd.
- Singh Avtar, Principles of Mercantile Law, Lucknow, 11th edition 2018 Eastern Book Company.
- Bangia R. K., Principles of Mercantile Law, Allahabad Law Agency, 7th edition Reprint 2018)

Suggested Case Laws: - Case Study to be included by the teacher in his lecture in theory classes, tutorials, project and presentation etc.

- Northern India Caterers v. Lt. Governor of Delhi, AIR 1980 SC 674
- State of H.P. v. Associated Hotels of India Ltd, AIR 1972 SC 1131
- Sunrise Associates v. Govt. of NCT of Delhi, AIR 2006 SC 1908
- Niblett v. Confectioners Materials Co, (1921). 3 KB 387 (CA)
- Grant v. Australian Knitting Mills, 1936 AC 85: AIR 1936 PC 34
- Dennant v. Skinner, (1948) 2 KB 164
- Collector of Customs v. Pednekar & Co, AIR 1976 SC 1408
- Agricultural Marketing Committee v. Shalimar Chemical Works, 1997 Supp (1) SCR 164
- Marwar Tent Factory v. Union of India, AIR 1990 SC 1753
- Associated Cement Companies Ltd. v. Commissioner of Customs, AIR 2001 SC 862, 2001(4) SCC 593
- Agricultural Marketing Committee v. Shalimar Chemical Works Ltd, (1997) 5 SCC 516
- Mahabir Commercial Co. Ltd. CIT West Bengal, AIR 1973 SC 430
- Badri Prasad v. State of MP, AIR 1966 SC 58
- Shivagouda Ravji Patil v. Chandrakant Neelkanth Sedalge, AIR 1965 SC 212,
- Purushottam Umedbhai & Co. v. Manilal & Sons, 1961 AIR 325, 1961 SCR (1) 982.
- Comptroller & Auditor General v. Kamlesh Vadilal Mehta, (2003) 2 SCC 349
- Ashutosh v. State of Rajasthan & Ors., (2005) 7 SCC 308
- Sunilbhai Somabhai Ajmeri v. Aksharay Developers & Ors, 2022 SCC OnLine SC 114
- Cox v. Hickman, (1860). 8 HLC 268
- CST v. K. Kelukutty, (1985) 4 SCC 35 (Components of firm)

- Bentley. v. Craven, (1853) 18 Beav 75: 104 RR 373
- Consolidated Coffee Ltd. v. Coffee Board, Bangalore, AIR 1980 SC 1468
- Ambalal Sarabhai Enterprise ... v. KS Infraspace LLP Limited on 6 January, 2020, civil appeal no(s). 9346 of 2019 Executive Committee of Vaish Degree College v. Lakshmi Narain, (1976) 2 SCC 58
- M/S. Pearlite Liners Pvt. Ltd v. ManoramaSirsi, (2004) 3 SCC 172
- Deccan Paper Mills co. Ltd. v. Regency Mahavir Properties, Civil Appeal No. 5147 of 2016
- Sughar Singh v. Hari Singh, CA No. 5110 of 2021
- Sukhbir v. Ajit Singh, CA No. 1653 of 2021.
- Man Kaur v. Hartar Singh, (2010) 10 SCC 512

Note: - The list of cases is not exhaustive and the subject teacher is free to include more case laws. Given case laws are meant to be used for tutorial class, project presentation and discussion in theory classes.

Teaching Plan

A total of four theory lectures will be scheduled per week alongside one tutorial session will be arranged for project presentation, case studies and similar activities. In addition, one mentorship class shall be conducted eachweek for the guidance of students.

Teaching Methodology

Classroom teaching will involve both Lecture Method and Discussion. Project Submission and Presentations will be taken during tutorial classes and additionally, discussions on case studies and problem-based questions will be conducted.

Facilitating the Achievements of Course Learning Outcome

Through the classroom teaching, lecture, and discussion methods students shall be facilitated to learn the basic concepts of Special Contracts such as the Partnership Act, Sales of Goods Act and Specific Relief Act. Additionally, project topics will be assigned by the respective teacher during the tutorial class. Each student will prepare the assigned topic and deliver a presentation in the same class. Opportunities will be provided to students to express their opinion in front of their peers. Furthermore, the department shall arrange various activities such as workshops, special lectures, conferences, moot activities, debates, declamations, symposiums, etc. The students shall learn about the subject through participation, organization, and competition in these activities. Participation of students in any form in any of these activities shall be encouraged, assessed and awarded.

LL.B.- THREE YEARS COURSE

SEMESTER: II

Course Title:	Alternative Dispute Resolution				
Paper Code:	IV - Compulsory	Course Code :	04	Course Credit :	04
No. of Contact Hours :	06 hours per week (4 hours: theory +2 hours: tutorial) and Total: 64 hours			Minimum Teaching Days :	16 weeks (90 working days)
Duration of Class :	60 Minutes			Course Coordinator:	Dr. Dinesh Kumar

Objectives of the Course are *Making students understand by teaching and analyzing the;*

1. Comparative perspective method of resolving disputes other than by means of adjudication.
2. Processes of Mediation, Conciliation, Arbitration and LokAdalats.
3. Jurisprudential and clinical dimensions of the problems addressed. At the same time, train students with skills required in the conduct of ADR procedure by active participation which can be achieved by case analysis, development of communication skills (verbal, non- verbal and body language), drafting agreements, skills for negotiations while considering the its ethical conduct.

Course Learning Outcomes are *Students shall learn and know the;*

1. Primary forms of dispute process, from mediation to arbitration to developments in adjudication and mixed processes;
2. Interdisciplinary and comparative approaches to - and debates about - dispute resolution;
3. Skills and techniques necessary for effective dispute resolution;
4. Theoretical and practical dimensions of dispute processes, including debates on judicial reform including speedy disposal of disputes;
5. Principal areas of discourse and practice that the student will come to understand are the processes of mediation, conciliation and arbitration. The student will understand these processes in their own right and also in the context of the emergence of new types of dispute resolution professional, who offer mediation and other services as alternatives to the advocate's often preferred practice of late settlement through litigation.

Scheme of Examination – A total of 100 (80+20) marks are allotted to this Paper. There will be

a theory examination of 80 marks while 20 marks are assigned for internal assessment.

Time for theory Examination: Three Hours

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For theory examination, the whole syllabus is divided into four Units and every Unit is further divided into modules. The question paper shall be divided into 5 Units. Unit I shall be mandatory covering all four units of the whole syllabus and comprising four short notes of 5 marks each. This compulsory question shall carry a weightage of 20 marks. Further, Unit II to Unit V of the question paper shall be based upon Unit I to Unit IV of the syllabus in its respective order. Each Unit will contain two questions and the candidate shall be required to attempt one question from each Unit. Each question within these units (Unit II to Unit V) shall carry a weightage of 15 marks. The medium of the examination shall be English only. The paper setters are instructed to set the questions strictly according to the syllabus and keeping in view the course objectives and course outcomes.

Internal Assessment - 20 marks

Written Assignment (10 marks); Oral Presentation (10 marks).

Guidelines for submission: Written project report comprising approximately 4000 words either handwritten or typed on A-4 size sheets must be submitted. The submission of file can be made in soft copy through email or in hard copy to the respective teacher. However, the oral presentation based on the written submission shall be delivered by the student exclusively in the classroom.

SYLLABUS

Units	Modules
I	<p>Introduction to Alternate Dispute Resolution</p> <p>Meaning, Characteristics and Need of Alternative Dispute Resolution</p> <p>Modes of ADR - Negotiation, Mediation, Conciliation and Arbitration: Meaning, Advantages and Disadvantages; Difference between Mediation and Conciliation; Difference Arbitration and Conciliation, Institutional Arbitration and Adhoc Arbitration</p> <p>CPC, 1908 - Section 89 and Order 10 Rules 1A, 1B and 1C</p> <p>Plea Bargaining</p>

II	<p>The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 (along with latest amendments)</p> <p>Arbitration Agreement</p> <p>Composition of Arbitral Tribunal,</p> <p>Jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunals,</p> <p>Conduct of Arbitral Proceedings,</p> <p>Making of Arbitral Award and Termination of Proceedings,</p> <p>Recourse against Arbitral Award,</p> <p>Finality and Enforcement of Award,</p> <p>Appeals, Arbitration Council of India.</p>
III	<p>The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996: Enforcement of Certain Foreign Awards: New York Convention Awards; Geneva Convention Awards</p> <p>UNCITRAL Model Law, 1985</p> <p>The Mediation Act, 2023: Application, Mediation, Mediators, Mediation Proceedings, Enforcement of Mediation Settlement Agreement, Online Mediation, Mediation Council of India, Mediation Service Providers & Mediation Institutes, Community Mediation</p>
IV	<p>The Legal Services Authority Act, 1987: The National Legal Services Authority, State Legal Services Authority, Entitlement to Legal Services, LokAdalats, Permanent LokAdalat</p> <p>Online Dispute Resolution</p> <p>International Commercial Arbitration</p> <p>Concepts of LexFori, Lex Loci, LexContractus and LexArbitri</p>

Prescribed Books:

- Albert Fiadjoe, ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION: A DEVELOPING WORLD PERSPECTIVE, 2004, Cavendish Publishing Ltd., U.K.
- Leonard L. Riskin and James E. Westbrook, DISPUTE RESOLUTION AND LAWYERS, 1987, West Publishing Company
- P.C. Rao & William Sheffield (ed.), ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION, (2004), ICADR, Universal Law Publication
- Avtar Singh, LAW OF ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION, Eastern Book Company, 2018 (11th Edition)
- SriramPanchu, SETTLE FOR MORE - THE WHY, HOW AND WHEN OF MEDIATION, 2007, East Books, Madras

- Alexander H. Bevan, ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION – A LAWYER’S GUIDE TO MEDIATION AND OTHER FORMS OF DISPUTE RESOLUTION, 1992, Sweet & Maxwell
- A.K. Bansal, LAW OF INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION, Universal, Delhi, (2010)
- David St. John, Judith Gill, Mathew Gearing, RUSSELL ON ARBITRATION, Sweet & Maxwell, 23rd ed. 2013.
- Jay E. Grenig, INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION, West Thomson Reuters, 1st ed. (2014).
- Kroll, Laukas A Mistelis, Viscasilas, V. Rogers, INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION AND INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL LAW, Kluwer International (2011)
- Fisher. Roger and Ury. William, GETTING TO YES: NEGOTIATING AN AGREEMENT WITHOUT GIVING IN, Penguin Group, UK (3rd ed. 2011).
- RajinderKaur (Ed.), MEDIATION AND NEGOTIATION IN TRADE AND COMMERCIAL CONFLICTS (AN INDIAN PERSPECTIVE), Thomson Reuters, 2020
- ShashankGarg (ed.) ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION, THE INDIAN PERSPECTIVE (OUP 2018).

Suggested Case Laws:-Case Study to be included by the teacher in his lecture in theory classes, tutorials, project and presentation etc.

- Afcons Infrastructure and Anr. v. CherianVarkey Construction Co. Pvt. Ltd &Ors., (2010) 8 SCC 24.
- Booz Allen Hamilton Inc. v. SBI, Home Finance Ltd., (2011) 5 SCC 532.
- ONGC v. Saw Pipes Ltd., (2003) 2 CLT 242.
- SBP Ltd. v. Patel Engineering Ltd., (2005) 8 SCC 618.
- Dayawati v. Yogesh Kumar Gosain, 243 (2017) Delhi Law Times 117 (DB)
- Mysore Cements Ltd. v. SevdalaBarmac Ltd., AIR 2003 SC 3493.
- Société PT PutrabaliAdyamulia v. Société Rena Holding etSociétéMoguntiaEstEpices/ 05-18.053.
- AT&T Corporation v Saudi Cable Co [2000] 2 All E.R. (Comm) 625
- Salem Bar Association v. Union of India, (2005) 6 SCC 344.
- Inter Globe Aviation Ltd. v. N. Satchinand, (2011) 7 SCC 463

Note: - The list of cases is not exhaustive and the subject teacher is free to include more case laws. Given case laws are meant to be used for tutorial class, project presentation and discussion in theory classes.

Additional Readings

- The Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996 as amended in 2015

- Section 89, Code of Civil Procedure
- Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987
- Mediation and Conciliation Rules 2004 of Delhi High Court
- 222nd Report of the Law Commission of India on NEED FOR JUSTICE-DISPENSATION THROUGH ADR, etc. (2009)
- 246th Report of the Law Commission of India on AMENDMENTS TO THE ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION ACT 1996 (2014)

Teaching Plan

A total of four theory lectures will be scheduled per week alongside one tutorial session will be arranged for project presentation, case studies and similar activities. In addition, one mentorship class shall be conducted eachweek for the guidance of students.

Teaching Methodology

Classroom teaching will involve both Lecture Method and Discussion. Project Submission and Presentations will be taken during tutorial classes and additionally, discussions on case studies and problem-based questions will be conducted.

Facilitating the Achievements of Course Learning Outcome

Students will attain an understanding the importance and practical applicability of the course comprising of the concept of alternative modes of dispute resolutions. Additionally, project topics will be assigned by the respective teacher during the tutorial class. Each student will prepare the assigned topic and deliver a presentation in the same class. Opportunities will be provided to students to express their opinion in front of their peers. Furthermore, the department shall arrange various activities such as workshops, special lectures, conferences, mootng activities, debates, declamations, symposiums, etc. The students shall learn about the subject through participation, organization, and competition in these activities. Participation of students in any form in any of these activities shall be encouraged, assessed and awarded.

LL.B. - THREE YEARS COURSE

SEMESTER: II

Course Title:	Labour Laws			
Paper Code:	V - Compulsory	Course Code :	05	Course Credit : 04
No. of Contact Hours :	06 hours per week (4 hours: theory + 2 hours: tutorial) and Total: 64 hours		Minimum Teaching Days :	16 weeks (90 working days)
Duration of Class :	60 Minutes		Course Coordinator:	Prof. (Dr.) Meenu Paul

Objectives of the Course are *Making students understand by teaching and analyzing the;*

1. Process of the evolution of the Labour Laws and its practice in India.
2. Conceptualization of different approaches in relation to the study of labour laws
3. Concepts related to labour welfare and the relation with constitutional rights.
4. Concept of social security to the labour section and its practice in the country.
5. Various concepts involved in the study of labour laws and their growth by going through a number of cases related to it.
6. Contribution of growth of the concept of trade unionism in India and the contribution of standing orders laws, Factories Act, Industrial Disputes Act and its role in the settlement of industrial disputes.
7. Important topics related to the strike, lay-off, retrenchment, lock-out

Course Learning Outcomes are *Students shall learn and know the;*

1. Subject by studying in detail the process of evolution and the relevance of the labour laws.
2. Various existing labour laws and how they are contributing for the concept of labour welfare.
3. Development of this branch of law by studying the important case laws and their contribution to the development of the constitutional objective of social-economic justice.
4. Subject through a number of cases as it shows the judicial approach and activism towards the welfare of the labourers and workers.
5. Various provisions which are in the nature of bringing parity in the society as enshrined in the Preamble to the Constitution.

Scheme of Examination – A total of 100 (80+20) marks are allotted to this Paper. There will be a theory examination of 80 marks and 20 marks are assigned for internal assessment.

Time for Theory Examination: Three Hours

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For theory examination, the whole syllabus is divided into four Units and every Unit is further divided into modules. The question paper shall be divided into 5 Units. Unit I shall be mandatory covering all four units of the whole syllabus and comprising four short notes of 5 marks each. This compulsory question shall carry a weightage of 20 marks. Further, Unit II to Unit V of the question paper shall be based upon Unit I to Unit IV of the syllabus in its respective order. Each Unit will contain two questions and the candidate shall be required to attempt one question from each Unit. Each question within these units (Unit II to Unit V) shall carry a weightage of 15 marks. The medium of the examination shall be English only. The paper setters are instructed to set the questions strictly according to the syllabus and keeping in view the course objectives and course outcomes.

Internal Assessment - 20 marks

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SYLLABUS

Units	Modules
I Industrialization and Worker's Rights	1. Industrialization
	2. Rights of workers under the Indian Constitution: Fundamental Rights of workers; Directive Principle of State Policy.

	3. Trade Unions Act 1926: Definition; Procedure for registration of trade union; Immunities, Rights and Liabilities of trade unions; Amalgamation and Dissolution of registered trade unions.
II Standing Orders Act, 1948	1. Definition, Procedure for certification of Standing Orders, Duration and modification of certified standing orders
	2. Misconduct of workmen
	3. Punishment for misconduct of workmen in compliance with rules of natural justice: rule of fair hearing and rule against bias.
III Industrial Disputes Act, 1947	1. Definitions: Industry, Industrial Dispute and Workman
	2. Methods for settlement of Industrial Dispute
	3. Authorities for settlement of Industrial Dispute
	4. Collective Bargaining: Meaning and Significance of collective bargaining, Limitation of collective bargaining, Essentials of effective collective bargaining, Collective bargaining in India
IV Industrial Disputes Act, 1947	1. Lay Off: Definitions and Provisions of valid lay-off under Chapter VA and Chapter VB
	2. Retrenchment: definition and provisions of valid retrenchment under Chapter VA and VB
	3. Strike: Meaning, Specific and general prohibition of strike
	4. Lock-out: Meaning, Specific and general prohibition of Lock-out

Prescribed Books:

- Bagri, P.R. : Law of Industrial Disputes – 3rd Edition, Kamal Law House, 2006
- Malhotra, O.P. : Law of Industrial Disputes – 4th Edition, N.M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd., 1985
- Malik, P.L., Industrial Law- 21st Edition, Eastern Book Company, 2008.
- Sethi. D.D. : Commentaries on Industrial Dispute Act, 1947.
- Srivastava, K.D., : Disciplinary actions against industrial employees and its remedies-2nd Edition, Eastern Book Company, 1988

- Srivastava, K.D. : Law relating to Trade Unions and Unfair Labour Practices in India- 4th Edition, Eastern Book Company, 2003.
- Soonavala, J. K. : Supreme Court on Industrial Law- N.M. Tripathi, 1966.
- Report of the National Commission on Labour 1969 report of the Second National Commission on labour 2002- Editor Ministry of Labour, Govt. of India.
- Srivastava S.C.; Industrial Relations and Labour Laws 7th Edition, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. 2020.
- Paul, Meenu: Labour and Industrial Laws, Allahabad Law Agency

Suggested Case Laws:-Case study to be included by the teacher in his/her lecture in theory classes, tutorials, projects and presentations etc.

- Dharangdhara chemicals works ltd. Vs. state of suarashtra AIR 1956 SC 264
- Banglore water supply and sewerage board vs. A.Rjappa AIR 1978 548
- S K Mainivs.M/s. CaronaSahu Company Ltd. AIR 1994 SC 1824
- Mahindra and Mahindra ltd vs. NB Narwade 2005 Lab IC 1333SC
- Buckingham and Carnatic Company ltd. Vs. Their Workmen AIR 1953 47
- All India Bank Employees Association vs. National Industrial Tribunal AIR 1962 SC 171
- HMT Ltd. Vs. HMT Head Office Employees Association AIR 1997 SC 171
- Bank of India vs. TS Kelawala (1990) 45 SC 744
- Executive Engineer ,ZP EnggDivn vs. DigbaraRao 2004 Lab IC 4052 SC
- Anil BapuraoKanase v. Krishna SahakariKarkhana ltd. AIR 1997 SC 2698
- Francis Klein &Co.ltd. vs. Workmen AIR 1971 SC 2414M
- Mario Raposo v. HM Bhandarkar 1994 II LLJ 680(Bom)
- Birdi Chand vs. First Civil Judge AIR SC 644
- Rohtas Industries vs. Ramlakhan Singh AIR 1978 SC 849
- Western India Match Co. vs. Workmen AIR SC 2650
- Management Sahadara (Delhi) Saharanpur Light Railway Co. ltd. S.S. Railway Workers Union AIR 1969 SC 573
- Lakshami Precision Screws ltd. Vs. Ram Bhagat 2002 III LLJ 516 SC

Note: - The list of cases is not exhaustive and the subject teacher is free to include more case laws. Given case laws are meant to be used for tutorial class, project presentation and discussion in theory classes.

Teaching Plan

A total of four theory lectures will be scheduled per week alongside one tutorial session will be arranged for project presentation, case studies and similar activities. In addition, one mentorship class shall be conducted eachweek for the guidance of students.

Teaching Methodology

Classroom teaching will involve both Lecture Method and Discussion. Project Submission and Presentations will be taken during tutorial classes and additionally, discussions on case studies and problem-based questions will be conducted.

Facilitating the Achievements of Course Learning Outcome

Students will learn the basis of Labour Laws comprising of the concept of the welfare labour provisions and also the judicial attitude towards them through the study of various judicial authorities on the concepts by making the use of lecture and the class discussions. Additionally, project topics will be assigned by the respective teacher during the tutorial class. Each student will prepare the assigned topic and deliver a presentation in the same class. Opportunities will be provided to students to express their opinion in front of their peers. Furthermore, the department shall arrange various activities such as workshops, special lectures, conferences, moot activities, debates, declamations, symposiums, etc. The students shall learn about the subject through participation, organization, and competition in these activities. Participation of students in any form in any of these activities shall be encouraged, assessed and awarded.