

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN COSUMER LAW (PGDCL)

The PGTD of Law has started the Post Graduate Diploma in Consumer Laws from the Academic Session 1997-98. This is the first institution in Central India to start this comprehensive and concise course which helps common people to get acquainted with consumer laws. This course not only helps in creating awareness amongst consumers, but also helps in building up a campaign against exploitation of consumers through remedial measures.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

1. To create awareness amongst consumers about their rights and responsibilities.
2. To sensitise the people about the duties and responsibilities of manufacturers, sellers, producers, service providers and the remedial measures available under the Indian Legal System.
3. To equip the citizens/consumers with knowledge and competence so that the consumer laws can be enforced with exactitude and stringency.
4. To teach how to effectively advocate consumer issues before the Consumer Forum, how to prepare complaints and understand different provisions of law.
5. To build a campaign for public education and devise such official and lawful styles of protest against the violation of consumer rights.

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6. From the session 2002 -03 a new syllabus was framed for PGDCL . Course and along with that the Ordinance is also changed. Therefore the Ordinance No. 2 of 1998 is repealed and a new one is made .

OUTLINE OF THE COURSE:

Sr.No.	Name of the Paper	Max.Marks	Min.Marks
1	Consumer Movement and Consumerism	100	50
2	Consumer Justice and Welfarism	100	50
3	Law of Consumer Protection	100	50
4	Laws for the Consumers	100	50
5	Dissertation/Research Work/Project Report Extension Activities	200	100

PAPER - I

Consumer Movement and Consumerism.

1. Consumer movement and consumer protection in India, historical perspectives, the post independence scenario.
2. Emergence of consumer protection and Co-operatives in India, U.S.A. and Britain.
3. Consumerism: Concept of consumerism, consumer justice and consumer sovereignty, and development of public policy and consumer justice.
4. Consumer behaviour in market economy and marketing system in India.
5. Countervailing influence: Responsibility of manufacturers, producers organisations, Gandhian principle of trusteeship.
6. Consumer groups and tools of consumer organizations: Consumer action groups, consumer resistance, consumer boycotts, lobbying, consumer guidance.
7. Development of consumer protection movement in international sphere, International Convention on Consumer Justice, role of Consumer International (CI), International Activities for Consumers Protection, IOCU, FAO, ILO, WIPO, WHO, UNCTAD, UN guidelines for Consumer Protection.
8. Emergence of new Consumer Movements: Green Consumerism, Cyber Consumerism.
9. Consumer education: Consumer awareness of rights and duties, lack of awareness, particularly in rural areas and amongst the farmers, lack of access to information.
10. Role of media in consumer protection, social effect of advertisement, remedies for false and deceptive advertisement, code for commercial advertisements.

Selected Reading:

1. Gordon Barrier, The Development of Consumer Law and Policy (1984)
2. Joel R. Ivans, Consumerism in the United States and Inter- industry Analysis
3. Ram Krishana Bajaj, Consumer view-point
4. Wilson M. Herman, Business Economic Problems
5. M.M. Prasad, Top Consumer Behaviour (Top Publication, Delhi).

6. Robert N. May, Consumer Movement-Guardians of Market Place (1980).
7. Foo Gaik Sim, 10 CU on Record, A Documentary History of the International Organisation of Consumer Unions 1969-90.
8. United Nations Guidelines on Consumer Protection, 9th April 1985.
9. J.N. Barowalia, Commentary on the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 (1996), Universal Publishing Co, Pvt. Ltd.
10. Dr. Gurjeet Singh, Law of Consumer Protection in India (1996).

100 Marks

PAPER II

CONSUMER JUSTICE AND WELFAREISM.

1. Constitutional perspective of consumer justice:
 - a) Social Justice and welfarism.
 - b) Rights of producers and traders versus rights of consumers.
 - c) Right of legal services.
 - d) Public Interest Litigation.
 - e) Speedy justice.
2. Right of Healthy Life and Environment:
 - a) Concept of environment
 - b) Causes of environmental pollution.
 - c) Protection of forests and places of public resorts.
 - d) Salient features of Environmental Protection Act, 1986.
3. Concept of Human Rights:
 - a) Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993
 - b) Constitution of National Human Rights Commission, functions and powers of the Commission, Human Rights Courts, special investigation teams.
4. Common Law and Consumer:
 - a) Liability for negligence and duty to take care.
 - b) Caveat emptor and caveat venditor.
 - c) Liability for nuisance.
 - d) Liability for hazardous and dangerous activities.
 - e) Liability for unsafe products : Product liability.
 - f) Compensation - Nature and scope.
 - g) Accountability of public authorities and liability of irresponsible public officials.
5. Essential Commodities Act, 1955:

Regulation and prohibition of the production, supply and distribution of essential commodities, supply and pricing, power of search and seizure, confiscation, public distribution system and its shortcomings.
6. Company Law and Consumer:
 - a) Kinds of Shares, allotment and calls on shares, rights of shareholder and forfeiture of shares.
 - b) Company Deposit Rules, rights of deposit holders, restrictions on companies for accepting public deposits.
 - c) Shareholders and deposit holders of non-banking Financial Institutions.
 - d) Non Banking Financial Companies and Investors Rights under Company Law and RBI Guidelines.
 - e) SEBI.

7. ISI certification, AGMARK, Trade and Merchandise Mark, Drugs and Cosmetic Control.
8. Concept of Public Utility Services, related laws and consumer:
 - a) Electricity
 - b) Mass Communication
 - c) Railway and State Transport
 - d) Insurance
 - e) Banking
 - f) Local bodies and civil amenities
 - g) Housing

100 marks

Selected Readings:

- 1) Dilip K. Sheth, Treatise on Consumer Protection Law, 2001, Snowwhite.
- 2) Essential Commodities Act, 1955
- 3) Indian Standards Institutions (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 (Section 3,5,6,13-15)
- 4) Trade and Merchandise Act, 1985 (2002) (Section 2 (1), (N), 77 to 81 and 96. Universal Law publishing Co. Ltd.
- 5) The Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986, Sections 10,11,14 & 23.
- 6) The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 (Section 2(1) d 2 (1) e 2(1)c 2(1) & Section 3,12,13,14,17,18,19,30, and 37.
- 7) R.M. Vats, Law Relating Insurance 1997
- 8) R.M. Vats, Law Relating toTelephones, 1996.
- 9) Amar Ramani, Banking and Consumer Protection 1997 Bhakti and Company.
- 10) Kailash Thakur, Environment Protection Law and Policy in India.
- 11) The Universals Companies Act, 2002, Universal Law Publishing Co.
- 12) SEBI Act, 1992.
- 13) R.F.V. Heuston and R.A. Buckley, Salmond & Heuston on the Law of Torts, 20th Edition, Universal Law Publishing Pvt. Ltd.
- 14) Ownership of Flats and Apartments in Maharashtra (Act, Rules, Notification).

PAPER - III

LAW OF CONSUMER PROTECTION.

1. Historical and Sociological Background of Consumer Law
2. Concept of Consumer:
 - a) Consumer in India.
 - b) Consumer of goods and services.
 - c) Professional services - Medical, legal, educational and welfare services.
3. Rights of Consumer under the Act, nature and characteristics.
4. Definitions: complainant, consumer dispute, defect, deficiency in service, service, unfair trade practices, restrictive trade practices.
5. Consumer Protection Councils, role, objects, and composition.
6. Structure, composition, power and functions of District Forum, State Commission and National Commission.
7. Law of compensation, approach of Consumer Forum while awarding compensation.
8. Procedure to be followed by consumer redressal agencies, provisions regarding execution of the decision and Appeals.
9. Landmark Judgments of Supreme Court and NCDRC.

100 Marks

Selected Readings:

1. Venkat Rao, Law of Consumer Protection, 1998. Asia Law House
2. G.B. Reddys, Law of Consumer Protection, 1997, Gogia Law Agency
3. V.K. Agrawal, Consumer Protection Law & Practice 1997, B.L.H. Publishers.
4. D.N. Saraf, Law of Consumer Protection in India, (2nd Edn/1995).
5. Consumer Protection Judgments (CPJ) and Consumer Protection Reports (CPR)
6. Dr. Gurjit Singh, The Law of Consumer Protection in India, 1996 Deep and Deep Publications.
- 7. R.S. Chaudhari, Doctor & Consumer Protection Act, 1994, Maharashtra Law Agency.
8. R.M. Vats, Law Relating to Insurance, 1997, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
9. R.M. Vats, Law Relating to Telephone, 1996, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.

PAPER IV

LAWS FOR THE CONSUMERS.

1. Right to quality, quantity, standard and purity.
 - a) Food adulteration: salient features of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954.
 - b) Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1954 (salient features).
 - c) Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976, Definition of Director and other staff penalties (Sec. 50-70).
 - d) Standards of Weights and Measures (Package Commodities) Rules 1977.
2. Right to be assured, access to variety of goods at competitive price- (sale-purchase contract)
 - a) Sale of Goods Act. 1930. Definition of contract, sale and agreement to sale, law relating to warranty and guarantee and doctrine of Caveat emptor.
 - b) Contract Act, 1872, What agreement are contracts, free consent (Sec.- 10- 30), the consequences of breach of contracts, rights of parties, agents and principal (Sec.226-232 and 238) Definitions: (Sec.2) proposal, acceptance, agreement, consideration, contract, misrepresentation, fraud, void agreements, discharge of contract, contract of guarantee.
 - c) Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, Definition of Banker, Cheque-holder: Negotiable instrument, dishonour of cheque for insufficiency of funds etc, cognizance of offences.
3. Practice and Procedure:
 - a) Indian Penal Code (IPC) 1908, Definition of document, procedure to produce a document in a court of law false document, forge a document, mischief, trespass, fraud and cheating.
 - b) Indian Evidence Act, 1872 - Definition of evidence, documents, acts, admissions, statements and admissibility.
 - c) Criminal Procedure Code (1974), Definition and Procedure of Search and Seizure.
4. Right to Redress other problems:
 - a) MRTP Act, Power of MRTP Commission, Penalties
 - b) Competition Bill introduced in Parliament.
 - c) Carriers Act, 1865, Definition of common carrier, liability of carrier (Sec. 3,4,5 & 8), negligence of carriers & limitation (Sec. 9 & 10)
 - d) Maharashtra Cooperative Societies Act, 1961: Definition of Housing Society, member, Share or interest not liable to attachment, share and debenture of society and disputes (Sec. 2,31,41, & 91).

Selected Reading:

- 1) Indian Penal Code 1908 (amended in 2002) (Sections - 29,172,173, 425,441, 463, 466, 472).
- 2) Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (amended in 2000) (Sections - 3,17,35,39 & 65) 2001,
- 3) The Indian Contract Act, 1872 (Sections 10 to 30, Sections 73,102,211,215,226,227,228,230, to 233 and 238).
- 4) Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881, 2002 (Section 3,8,12,130,142).
- 5) The Maharashtra Cooperative Societies Act, 1961, Definition of Housing Society.
- 6) The Carriers Act, 1865,(2002).
- 7) The Sale of Goods Act, 1930, (2000) (Sections - 2(1), 2(4), 2(11), 4,5,11,12,12,18, & 20.
- 8) P. Ramanatha Aiyar, The sale of goods Act, 7th – Edn, The Universal Book Agency
- 9) M.P. Furmston, Cheshire and Fifoots': Law of Contract, 9th - Edn. Butterworths.
- 10) Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976
- 11) R.V. Ramkrishna's Prevention of Food and Adulterations Act, VIth Edn, (1997) Gogia and Co. Hyderabad.
- 12) S.L. Tripathi's - The Standard of Weights and Measures Act with Rules (1997) Law Publishers India Pvt. Ltd.
- 13) P.L. Mallik- Law Relating to Weights and Measures, VI Edn, Eastern Book Co.
- 14) Vijay Malik, Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940, 10th Edn, Eastern Book Co.
- 15) R.K. Naik - Consumer Protection in India Eco - legal treaties Consumer Justice (ILI 1991).

100 marks.

Paper V
Dissertation / Research work / Project Work.
Guideline for the Students

Candidates have to submit an Dissertation / Research work / Field Report of about 100 pages on a topic of Consumer Law. The Essay / Study Report is expected to be an in-depth and critical analysis of a problem of contemporary significance in the field of Consumer Laws. There is no specific format for writing the project report. However, it must be original (not just copied), must indicate some degree of research and reflection of already available material. The candidates will be examined at an oral examination (Viva-voce) on the strength of written work.

The work will carry 200 marks for which 100 marks will be for the written work and 50 marks for viva and 50 marks for Role and Extension Services. The work must be submitted to the Director of the Centre before 15 of March every year. The supervisor for the dissertation shall of the teaching members of the faculty. The students will be assigned the topic for project by their respective supervisors and the topics must be approved by the Director before 15th of September every year. After the dissertation is submitted they shall be evaluated by the external examiner.

The examiner will evaluate the essay / study report taking into account the following points.

- 1) The coverage of subject matter
- 2) Arrangement and presentation
- 3) Nature of reference and materials used
- 4) Critical appreciation and the original contribution of the candidate

Total Marks -	200 marks
For Written work	100 marks
For Viva - voce	50 marks
For role /extension services	50 marks.

POST GRADUATE DIPLOM IN HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES EDUCATION
(PGDHRDE)

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE :

1. To develop skill for human rights advocacy by raising public consciousness.
2. To develop styles of lawful protest against violation of human rights.
3. To devise official and popular means of investigation of human rights standards
4. To develop the ideology, attitudes and investigations to protect and promote the values of human rights.
5. To build up a campaign for public education and to create consciousness among the legislators, bureaucrats, police, media and military on the nature and importance of human rights.

Appendix - A
Post Graduate Diploma in Human Rights and Duties Education

Sr. No.	Name of the Paper	Maximum Marks	Minimum Marks.
1.	Human Rights and Duties - Conceptual Perspectives	100	50
2.	International Human Rights Norms and Standards.	100	50
3.	Protection System and Implementation of Human Rights and Duties .	100	50
4.	Human Rights and Duties in India – Indian Legal System.	100	50
5.	Dissertation / Project Work and Viva -Voce.	200	100

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES EDUCATION

Course Outline

Paper - I

Human Rights and Duties - Conceptual Perspectives

- 1) Concept of Human Rights:
 - a) Meaning and nature of human rights.
 - b) Criteria to determine a particular right as human rights - what are human rights
 - c) Sources of human rights.
 - d) Cultural relativism and universalisation of Human Rights.
2. Legal and Philosophical Perspectives of Human Rights :
 - a) Natural law and natural rights, concept of rights, legal rights constitutional and fundamental rights.
 - b) Ancient Indian concept of duty
Theories of rights and duties
 - c) Classification of Rights and Duties :
Moral, Social, Cultural, Economic, Civil and Political
 - d) Human Duties and Responsibilities :
Duties towards self , family, community, society, nation, state, humankind and other beings and Mother Earth.
 - e) Rule of Law.
 1. Concept, Origin and Importance
 2. Notion of Rule of Law under the Constitution of India.
3. Human Rights Ideas and Traditions in Religious Context (Inter-Cultural Background) :
 - a) Hindu traditions and ideas: concept of rights and duties and caste system.
 - b) Islamic traditions and ideas: concept of rights and duties.
 - c) Christian traditions and ideas: rights and duties.
 - d) Buddhist traditions and ideas.

4. National Freedom Struggle and Constitutional Development:
- A. In other countries :
 - a) French Revolution and Declaration of Rights of Man and Citizen, 1789.
 - b) American Declaration of Independence and Bill of Rights.
 - c) Magna Carta : Debate on the Bill of Rights in U.K.
 - B. In pre- Independent India: (brief sketch) :
 - i) Constitution of India Bill 1895 (Swaraj Bill)
 - ii) Congress Resolution at Bombay 1918 on Declaration of Rights of People of India.
 - iii) Annie Beasant's Commonwealth of India Bill - 1925
 - iv) Congress Resolution at Madras (1927)
 - v) Motilal Nehru Report (1928)
 - vi) Congress Resolution at Karachi (1931)
 - vii) Sapru Committee Report (1944-45)
 - viii) Objective Resolution in Constituent Assembly by Nehru on 13/12/1946 and 22/1/1947.
5. Global and Regional Development of Human Rights and Duties.
- A. Global :
 - 1) Human Rights prior to 1945
 - 2) UN Charter and Human Rights
 - 3) International Bill of Rights
 - B. Regional :
 - 1) European Convention on Human Rights.
 - 2) American Convention on Human Rights.
 - 3) African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights.
6. General Problems of Human Rights :
Poverty, illiteracy, discrimination and sustainable development.

Total Marks 100

PAPER - II

INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS NORMS AND STANDARDS.

1. Classification and Inter - relationship between different Human Rights.
2. Civil and Political Rights - I
 - a) Right to life.
 - b) Right to liberty and security of individual
 - c) Due Process of Law.

- d) Right to privacy, right to respect, interception of mail and telephone tapping, dignity, personality and name.
- e) Right to die - Debate on Euthanasia.
- f) Death Penalty.
- g) Freedom of movement and residence - Freedom to leave country, right to seek asylum, right to Nationality.
- h) Right to self - determination - scope and its limitations

3. Civil and Political Rights - II

- a) Freedom of thought and expression.
- b) Right to equality and non-discrimination.
- c) Rights of minorities.
- d) Freedom of conscience and religion .
- f) Right against inhuman and degrading treatment.
- g) Right to property.
- h) Terrorism and Human Rights .
- i) Rights during emergency and Derogation of human rights.
- j) International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights War crimes and crimes against humanity.

4. Social and Economic Rights - I

- a) Right to work and favourable conditions of employment.
- b) Forced labour and compulsory labour, bonded labour, slavery and traffic in human beings, child labour.
- c) Right to strike and to form Trade Unions.
- d) Right to social security assistance and social welfare.
- e) Right to health and adequate standard of living (Housing), adequate food.
- f) Right to education and training.

5. Social and Economic Rights - II

- a) Protection of families and children - Right to marry and found a family families right to protection, Rights of Children to protection, equal rights in marriage
- b) Right to Development and Right to Future - UN Declaration on the Right to Development

6. Cultural Rights.

- a) Right to take part in cultural life.
- b) Cultural rights of indigenous population.
- c) Lack of cultural humanist values in education.
- d) Problems of composite culture.

7. Third Generation Solidarity Rights (Group Rights).

- a) Rights of Tribal population.

- b) Rights of Refugees.
- c) Rights of Women .
- d) Rights of Children.
- e) Rights of Prostitutes/ Gays.
- f) Rights of Disabled persons.
- g) Rights of Aged persons.

Total Marks: 100

PAPER - III

PROTECTION SYSTEM AND IMPLEMENTATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES.

1. Domestic Application and Enforcement of Human Rights Norms:
 - a) Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law in context of Global Human Rights Standard.
 - b) Theory of Monism and Dualism and Practices of States.
2. Human Rights Protection System of the United Nations (Under Covenants of Political and Civil Rights):
 - a) The UN Commission on Human Rights.
 - b) The UN High Commission for Human Rights.
 - c) The UN Human Rights Committee (UNHRC) -
Composition and Organization, Powers and Procedures,
State Communications, Individual Communication, and Supervision
3. European System of Protection of Human Rights:
 - a) European Commission of Human Rights (ECHR) -
Composition, Structure, Competence and Procedure.
 - b) European Court of Human Rights -
Composition, Organization, Jurisdiction and Procedure.
4. American System of Protection of Human Rights:
 - a) Inter - American Commission of Human Rights
Functions, Powers and Procedure.
 - b) Inter - American Court of Human Rights
Jurisdiction and Procedure.
5. African Systems of Protection of Human Rights - 1981.
African Commission and Court of Human and Peoples' Rights.
6. UNESCO and Human Rights.
7. ILO and Human Rights.
8. Role of Non-Governmental Organizations:
 - a) Role of voluntary agencies, educational institutions and NGO's in
the promotion and protection of human rights.

- b) Role of social activists, public opinion and the press, media in promotion and protection of human rights.

Total Marks: 100

PAPER - IV

HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES IN INDIA

1. A. The Constitution and Human Rights and Duties :
 - a) Evolution of composite culture of India, contribution of diverse religions.
 - b) Impact of Universal Declaration of Human Rights on the drafting of Part - III and Part - IV of the Constitution.
 - c) Concept of human welfare, rights and duties.
 - d) Indian Declaration to the International Covenant (1979).
- B. Human Rights Philosophy and Inter-Relationship between Part- III and Part- IV of the Constitution:
 - a) Inter- relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy.
 - b) Expansion of Basic Needs- Judicial Interpretation on widening of the Directive Principles.
2. Legislative Incorporation of Human Rights Norms in Indian Legislation:
 - a) Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955.
 - b) Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989.
 - c) Employment of Manual Scavengers and Construction of Dry Latrines (Prohibition) Act, 1993.
3. National Commission of Human Rights in India:
 - a) Background of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993
 - b) National Human Rights Commission- Powers, Functions, Structure and Composition
 - c) Human Rights Courts
 - d) Evaluation of the working of the Commission.
4. Other Commissions:
 - a) National Commission for Women.
 - b) National Commission for Minorities.
 - c) National Commission for S C/ ST.
5. Judicial Activism and Human Rights Jurisprudence :
 - a) Poverty and inaccessibility of legal redress.
 - b) Role of judiciary in protecting human rights in India, Legal Aid
 - c) Judicial activism in the field of protection of : women in private, and public domain, children, bonded labour and prisoners, in the light of leading cases.
6. Contemporary Indian Problem and Human Rights.
 - a) Reservations and Right to Equality

- b) Uniform Civil Code and Personal Laws.
- c) Protection of Minorities .
- d) Health and violation of Human Rights : Problems of health and environmental protection . population control, family planning, HIV/ AIDS.

Total Marks 100

PAPER - V

Dissertation / Field Based Project Report. Guidelines for the Students

Candidates are required to submit a dissertation / field based project work of about 60 to 80 pages on a topic of Human Rights. The work is expected to be an indepth and critical analysis of a problem of contemporary significance in the field of Human Rights. It must be an original work and not just copied and it must indicate some degree of research and reflection of already available material. The candidates will be examined at an oral examination (Viva-Voce) on the strength of dissertation work.

The work will carry 200 marks out of which 100 marks will be for the written work and 50 marks for viva and 50 marks for Role-Playing, Group Discussion and Extension Services. The work must be submitted to the Director of the Academy before 15th March every year. The supervisor for the dissertation shall be the teaching members of the faculty. The students will be assigned the topic for project by their respective supervisors and the topics must be approved by the Director before 15th of September every year. After the Dissertation report is submitted they shall be evaluated by the external examiner.

The examiner will evaluate the dissertation taking into account the following points.

- 1) The coverage of subject matter
- 2) Arrangement and presentation
- 3) Nature of reference and materials used
- 4) Critical appreciation and the original contribution of the candidate

For Written work	100 marks
For Viva-voce	50 marks
For role playing / extension services. /group discussion	50 marks

Total Marks. 200

● Syllabus For ●
**Diploma In Cyber Law and
Information Technology**

PAPER –I
**Fundamentals of Computer Science
And Internet Security.**

1. Fundamentals of Computers :-
 - a) Early computing machines.
 - b) Computer and its assembly.
 - c) Software.
 - d) Computer memory, type of memory and speed.

2. Basics of Networks and Internet :-
 - a) Computer networks and its need.
 - b) Networks topology.
 - c) Types of networks.
 - d) History of Internet.
 - e) Concept of Internet and www.
 - f) Working of Internet.
 - g) Protocols.
 - h) Web publications.
 - i) Cyber space.
 - j) Organisations of Internet management.
 - k) Related Terms (Abbreviations).

3. Fundamentals of E-commerce :-
 - a) Basic of e-commerce.
 - b) Types of e-commerce.
 - c) Benefits.

4. Cyber crimes and cyber terrorism :-
 - a) Cyber crimes and the categories of crime
 - i) Cyber frauds
 - ii) Cyber thefts
 - iii) Cyber stalcking
 - b) Cyber Terrorism.

c) Hacking, Virus, Trojan, worms etc.

5. Internet Security concept :-

- a) Concept of security
- b) Firewalls and types.
- c) Security products.
- d) Biometrics.

6. Cryptography :-

- a) Introduction of Cryptography
- b) Type of Cryptography.
- c) Cryptographic goals.
- d) Key and Keypair.

7. Digital signatures and electronic signatures :-

- a) Technical issue of digital and electronic signature.
- b) Recognition and authentication of digital and electronic signatures
- c) Benefits.

8. PKI Infrastructure:-

- a) PKI Components.
- b) PKI Applications.
- c) Certification.

9. Electronic Payment system and Taxation.

PAPER II
Information Technology Law - 2000

1. Salient features of IT Act - 2000.
 - a) Definitions.
 - b) Electronic record and digital signature authentication.
 - c) Electronic governance.
 - d) Various authorities under IT Act and their powers.
 - e) Penalties.
 - f) Offences.
 - g) Miscellaneous.
2. Impact on other related Acts (Amendments) :-
 - a) Amendments to Indian Penal Code.
 - b) Amendments to Evidence Act.
 - c) Amendments to Bankers Book Evidence Act.
 - d) Amendments to Reserve Bank of India Act.
3. Concept of Cyber – space jurisdiction and other principal of jurisdiction:
 - a) Territorial jurisdiction
 - b) Extra Territorial jurisdiction
 - c) Cyber – space jurisdiction
4. Investigation of Cyber crime (Technical Issue)

PAPER III
Cyber Law : International Perspective

Section-A : Electronic Data Interchange

- 1) EDI : Concept and legal Issues.
- 2) UNCITRAL Model Law.
- 3) Electronic Signature Law's of Major Countries
- 4) Cryptography Laws
- 5) Cyber Law's of Major Countries

Section –B : Law of Intellectual Property.

- 1) Copy Right Act.
- 2) Trade and Merchandise Act
- 3) Patent Act
- 4) Domain Name Disputes
- 5) Cyber-Squatting
- 6) Important Case Laws.

PAPER IV
Practical

- a) Creation of ID and exchange of e-mail
- b) Creation of Digital signature.
- c) Project Report.
- d) Group Discussion or Moot court.

Books Suggested for Reading :

- 1) Vishwanathan Suresh T., "The Indian Cyber Law" Second Edition 2001:- Bharat Law House.
- 2) Prasad T.V.R. Satya, : "Law Relating to Information Technology (Cyber Laws)" 1st edition 2001:- Asia Law House.

- 3) Syed Shakil Ahmed and Reheja Rajiv, “ A Guide to Information Technology” (Cyber Laws & E-commerce) Edition 2001:- Capital Law House.
- 4) Reed Chris, “Computer Law”, Third Edition 1996 (First Indian Reprint 2000):- Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
- 5) Kamath Nandan,"Law Relating to Computers Internet & E-commerce (A guide to Cyber Laws & the Information Technology Act, 2000 with Rules & Notification)", 2nd Edition, Reprint : 2002:- Universal Book Traders.
- 6) P. Narayanan, “ Intellectual Property (Trade Marks & the Emerging concepts of Cyber property rights (HB)", 3rd Edition. (HB), 2002:- Universal Book Traders.

APPENDIX – A
POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN INDUSTRIAL & INTELLECTUAL
PROPERTY LAW (PGDIIPLO)

Sr.No.	Name of the Paper	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
1	Historical Evolution and International Perspective of Industrial and Intellectual Property	Theory 80 I. A. 20	40 10
2	Law of Patents and Copyrights	Theory 80 I. A. 20	40 10
3.	Law of Trademarks and Designs	Theory 80 I. A. 20	40 10
4.	Practical : 1.Project Work 2.Viva –Voce 3.Group Discussion 4.Field Work/Visits	200	100

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN INDUSTRIAL AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
LAW.(PGDIIPL)

PAPER – I
HISTORICAL EVOLUTION AND INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVE OF
INDUSTRIAL AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY.

1. Introduction and historical evolution of the industrial and intellectual property
 - (i) Concept of property
 - (ii) Rationale behind protection of property
 - (iii) Kinds of property
 - (iv) Industrial and intellectual property : nature, scope, objectives and meaning of industrial and intellectual property.
 - (v) Competing rationales of legal regimes for the protection of industrial and intellectual property, UN approach: UNCTAD and UNCITRAL, position in UK, USA and India
2. International perspective of industrial and intellectual property .
 - (i) International instruments relating to the protection of industrial and intellectual property.
 - (ii) Development of industrial and intellectual property law in India.
 - (iii) Recent trends in the field of industrial and intellectual property. : WTO/TRIPS Agreement, plant patenting, sui generis protection of plant varieties, multinational ownership, traditional knowledge, rights

of indigenous people, transfer of technology, bio-piracy , Convention on Biological Diversity. (salient features)

Theory : 80
Internal Assessment: 20
Total : 100

PAPER – II

LAW OF PATENTS AND COPYRIGHTS.

Part – A

1. Introduction

- (i) Objectives and basic concepts of patent, meaning, nature and kinds of patent.
- (ii) Historical evolution of patent law in India
- (iii) Objectives, basic concepts, meaning and nature of copyright.
- (iv) Historical evolution of copyright law in India.

2. The Patents Act, 1970

- (i) Patentability of inventions, persons entitled to apply for registration of patents
- (ii) Procedure for registration of patents
- (iii) Rights and obligations of patentee
- (iv) Patent office, Controller of Patents, Patent register, Patent agent
- (v) Working of patents, abuse of patent rights and grant of compulsory licenses.
- (vi) Revocation of patent
- (vii) Government use of inventions
- (viii) Infringement of patent rights, and remedies for infringement, defenses in suits for infringement
- (ix) Appellate Board
- (x) International patents
- (xi) Recent developments in the field of patent law
 - a) TRIPS obligations
 - b) Amendments of 1999 & 2002 in the Patents Act, 1970
 - c) Biotechnology patents
 - d) Patent protection for new products of health care & food security.

Part – B

3) The Copyright Act, 1957

- (i) Copyright in literary, dramatic and musical works
- (ii) Copyright in sound records and cinematograph films
- (iii) Copyright in computer programmers

- (iv) Ownership of copyright
- (v) Assignment of copyright
- (vi) Author's special rights
- (vii) Notion of infringement
- (viii) Criteria of infringement
- (ix) Infringement of copyright by films, of literary and dramatic works
- (x) Importation and infringement
- (xi) Fair use provisions
- (xii) Piracy in internet
- (xiii) Aspects of copyright justice
- (xiv) Remedies

Theory : 80
Internal Assessment 20
Total : 100

PAPER – III

LAW OF TRADEMARKS AND DESIGNS

1. Introduction
 - 7) Concept of trademarks and its meaning
 - 8) Historical perspective
 - 9) Concept of designs and its meaning
 - 10) Objective of protecting designs
2. Law of Trade and Merchandise Marks (Trade Marks Act. 2000)
 - (i) Registration of trade marks
 - (ii) Distinction between trademark and property mark.
 - (iii) Doctrine of honest current user.
 - (iv) Doctrine of deceptive similarity
 - (v) Protection of well known marks
 - (vi) Passing off and infringement
 - (vii) Criteria of infringement
 - (viii) Standards of proof in passing off action
 - (ix) Remedies
3. Law of Trade Designs (The Designs Act 2000)
 - (i) Definitions, basic concepts, functional designs, inventor of designs and the rights
 - (ii) Registration – Procedure and benefits, registration authorities, powers and functions, designs copyright, term of design, compulsory license, license of right assignment.
 - (iii) Protection of design- infringement of design, remedies against infringement

- (iv) International Conventions and Agreements for protection of trade design
4. Salient features of geographical indications

Theory : 80
Internal Assessment: 20
Total : 100

PAPER – IV

Practical –

Project work: 70
Viva- voce : 30
Group Discussion: 50
Field work / visits : 50
Total : 200

BOOKS SUGGESTED FOR READING :

- 1) Cornish W.R. Intellectual Property, Patents, Trade marks, Copyrights and Allied Rights (1999) Asia Law House, Hyderabad.
- 2) Vikas Vashist, Law and Practice of Intellectual Property (1999)
- 3) P. Narayanan, Intellectual Property Law (1999) Eastern Law House, Calcutta
- 4) Gopalkrishnan, N.S Intellectual Property and Criminal Law, 1st Edn. 1994. National Law School of India University, Bangalore.
- 5) Baxi, U. The Law of Intellectual Property Copyright Law in India (1989)
- 6) Lal's Copyright Act, 3rd Edn. 1995 (Law publications.)
- 7) P.S. Sangal and Kishore Singh, Indian Patent System and Paris Convention : Legal Perspectives (1987)
- 8) Nagaranjan, R. K Intellectual Property Law (2003) Allahabad Law Agency

APPENDIX – A POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT LAW (PGDHRDL)

Sr. No.	Name of the Paper	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
1	Human Resources Development.	Theory 80 I. A. 20	40 10

2.	Organisational Behavior	Theory 80 I. A. 20	40 10
3.	Labour Management Laws.	Theory 80 I. A. 20	40 10
4.	Practicals: 1. Project Work/ Dissertation 2. Viva – Voce. 3. Field Visits 4. Group Discussion	200	100

POST GRAUATE DIPLOMA IN HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT LAW
(PGDHRDL)

PAPER I
HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

1. Introduction

Broader Concept, Nature and Significance of HRD Personnel Management and Human Resource Development, HRD perspective. Need for HRD – Need for HRD in the Indian Context. Difference between the Traditional Personnel Management function & HRD, HRD Methods. HRD Process. HRD Outcomes.

2) Planning and Organising the HRD system

Corporate H. R. Planning, Planning the HRD System, HRD Philosophy, HRD Sub-systems, HRD Policies, HRD action plans, Integration of HRD policy with Corporate Policy, Organizing the HRD system, form or HRD Organizing, task of HRD Department, Attributes of HRD Managers, HRD in Indian Industry, HRD Budgeting and Controlling, Planning long term and short term.

3) Job Analysis and Design

Meaning and definition, the process, Methods of collecting job data, potential problem with job analysis, job design, factors affecting job design and techniques of job design.

4) Recruitment and Selection

Purposes and importance, factors governing recruitment, recruitment process, role of selection, organization for selection, selection process, new methods of selection, selection in India, international hiring.

5) Orientation and Placement

Orientation programme, problem of orientation, typical orientation programme, placement and placement problem.

6) Training and Development

Nature of training and development, inputs in training and development, gaps in training, importance of training and development, the training process, impediments to effective training, training for international assignment.

7) Performance Appraisal and Job Evaluation

Performance appraisal process, organisational strategy and performance appraisal, job evaluation and job evaluation process, methods of job evaluation.

8) Challenges of Human Resources Development

HRD key to productivity and economic growth, HRD-Job enrichment and quality improvement, Quality circle approach, HRD and Leadership management, HRD-Research and application, Training within industry and skill development.

9) H.R. Professional role in Industrial Scenario.

Organisation survival. Quality, Policy, Customer satisfaction, organizational values and objectives, Zero compromises, Team work, expansion and growth, Monetary benefits, Designing and Developing work culture. Enjoying work, continuous improvement, effective communication, opportunity for growth, believing people, cost awareness, safety and Welfare, H.R. Audit.

10) H.R. Ethics :

Management of labour and out-sourcing, business ideologies, Concept of Trusteeship, Agreement and adherence to employee ethics.

Theory : 80
Internal Assessment: 20
Total :100

BOOKS FOR (REFERENCE)

1. Human Resource and Personnel Management by K. Aswtkthappa
2. Human Resource Development by P.C. Tripathi, S. Chand and Sons. New Delhi.
3. Personnel Human Resource Management by Heneman schools fossum Dyer, Universal New Delhi.
- 4) Human Resource Management Environmental Influence- By Subhap
- 5) Managing Human Resources- A Contemporary Text by E.A. Ramaswamy
- 6) Human Reseource Management and Industrial Relations – By Subba Rao, Himalaya Publishing House.

PAPER – II
ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

1. Understanding Behavior

The Individual : Values and Attitudes, Personality, Perception, Motivation and Learning.

The Group : Foundation of Group Behavior, Group Dynamics. Communication, Leadership, Power Conflict.

2. Employee's Motivation - Various Theories

Human needs, Motives, employees wants and expectations from the organisation. Maslow's hierarchy, Mc.gregors, X and Y theory, Herzbergs theory, Two Factor Model, Mc Clellands theory, Alderfer's ERG theory, Vrooms Expectancy theory.

3. The Organization System:

Organization structure, Organizational Culture and Climate, Organizational Development. Change Management and its objectives.

4) Organizational System:

Organisational power, structure, scientific approach to organizational behavior, work resolution and work Involvement, Development of New Work Ethic.

5) Organisational Behaviour :

The Indian Scenario, Scientific Approach.

Theory : 80
Internal Assessment: 20
Total :100

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

- 1) organization Development – by Wendell French, Cecil H.Bell Jr. Prentice- Hall of India Private Ltd, New Delhi.
- 2) Organisational Designs for Excellence by Pradip M. Khandwalla, Tata Mc Graw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.
- 3) organization Theory and Behavior- N.S. Gupra, Himalaya Pub.
- 4) Human Behaviour at work, Organisational behaviour by Davis. Keith and Newstrom , John, McGraw- Hill Bode Company New York.

- 5) Organisationa behaviour by Luthhans, Fred, McGraw- Hill Bode Company New York.
- 6) Organisational behaviour by Sahni, Pradeep and Sharma K.K. Deep and Deep Publ, New Delhi.
- 7) Organisational behaviour by Stene L. McGraw mary ann von Gilinow tat McGraw Hills

PAPER – III LABOUR MANAGEMENT LAWS.

1. Labour Legislation

Nature, Scope, Character of Labour Legislation. Growth and Development of labour legislation in India. Labour legislation and Constitution of India. I.L.O. and Labour Legislation in India. Principles of Labour Laws.

2) Industrial Relations Laws.

Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946. Maharashtra Recognition of Trade Unions and Prevention of Unfair Labour Practices Act, 1971. BIRA and the state laws proposed industrial Relations Act.

3) Wage Laws

Minimum Wages Act, 1948. Payment of Wages Act, 1936. Payment of Bonus Act, 1965. Equal Remuneration Act, 1976.

4) Social Security and Welfare Laws.

Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923. Maternity Benefit Act, 1961. Employee's State Insurance Act, 1948. Employee's Provident Fund Act, 1952, Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Mica Mines and Coal Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1946-47. Maharashtra Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1953. Plantation Act.

5) Normative Labour Laws.

Factories Act, 1948. Contract Labour Act, 1971. Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986. Bombay Shops and Establishment Act, 1948. Mines Act, 1952. Dock Labour (Regulation and Employment) Act, 1948.

6) Challenges of Industrial Law Administration

Termination of Employment, Discharge, Dismissal, Resignation, Compulsory Retirement, Retirement. Justified Dismissal, closure under Industrial Dispute Act, 1947. Social Justice, Principles of Natural Justice and Industrial Jurisprudence. Industrial Jurisprudence for developing economic initiatives, reconciliation. Reforming Industrial Tribunal Procedures. Developing Mediation Services. Reforming Industrial Relation Machinery. Training for Improving and developing labour administration.

Theory : 80
Internal Assessment :20
Total: 100

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. industrial and Labour Law – S.P. Jain & Simmi Agrawal 2002 Dhanpat Rai & Comm. Delhi.
2. Labour Administration – by Husband J.I. Oxford PBH Publishing Co. New Delhi
- A. Labour Adminstration – A.M. Shurma Himalaya,
3. Mannual on Labour and Industrial Laws- Commercial Law Publishing (India)
- 4.Management of Labour (Practice & Procedures) – Dr. R.s. Akulkarni Publication. Pune
5. Human Resource Management in India – Legal Persective. By Vivek Paranjpe, Capital International. New Delhi.
- 6) Industrial Law – P.L. Malliki, Eastern Book Co. Lukhnow.

PAPER – IV

Field Visit (Internal) - 70 Marks

Project Work/Dissertation – 70 Marks

Viva Voce – 30 Marks
Group Discussion 30 Marks

- 1) HRD. System: Human Resources Planning. Training Policy. Training Budget.
- 2) Training Needs Assessment system
- 3) Training and other Development programme and their evaluation
- 4) Strategy for improving HRD activity in the organization

PAPER – V
FIELD WORK PRACTICAL TRAINING

1. One Weeks Training in office of Labour Industrial Court/tribunals
2. Observation visit
 - a) Three visits at Labour offices like Chief Inspector of Factory. Provident Fund, Commissioner and Labour Commissioner office.
 - b) Two Training and Professional institutions
 - c) One visit to Hotel Industry
 - d) One visit to IT Industry
 - e) One plastic industry visit
 - f) One pharmaceutical/ Fertilizer/Food stuff industry visit
 - g) One Chemical / Engineering/ Petroleum Industry visit
 - h) One Electronic industry visit
 - i) Two engineering concern (Heavy. Light machine. Manufacturing boundary, transport workshop (Rail, Road, Air)
 - j) One visit to Trade Union office
3. One Week's Training in ESIC Regionalsal & Local office
4. Computer Training
5. Four Paper Presentation

(The candidate will be required to maintain the specific form journal of the record of the practical training done by them during the course)

Practical Training : 80 Marks
Viva voce – 20 marks.

APPENDIX – A

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN BANKING LAWS (PGDBL)

Sr. No.	Name of the Paper	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
1	Banking Institutions and Banking System.	Theory 80 I. A. 20	40 10
2	Banking Legislations in India	Theory 80 I. A. 20	40 10
3	Negotiable Instruments and Recent Trends of Banking System in India	Theory 80 I. A. 20	40 10
4	Practicals; 1. Project Work/Dissertation 2. Viva –Voce 3. Field Work/ Visits to Banks 4. Group Discussion	200	100

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN BANKING LAWS

PAPER - I

BANKING INSTITUTIONS AND BANKING SYSTEM

1. Introduction

- 1) Meaning, nature and evolution of banking
- 2) History of banking in India
- 3) Nationalisation of banks and social control
- 4) Structure and functions of different banking institutions: Central bank, Commercial banks, Co-operative banks, Merchant banks, Specialised banks, and Financial institutions
- 5) Role of banking institutions in the socio-economic development of the country

2. Banking Organisation

- 1) Private individuals
- 2) Partnership firms
- 3) Hindu joint family system
- 4) Banking companies
- 5) Directors and General Managers: qualifications, rights and liabilities

3. Banker And Customer

- 1) Meaning, nature and relationship between banker and customer
- 2) Special classes of customers: lunatics, minors, partnership firms, corporations, and local authorities
- 3) Rights and duties of banker and customer
- 4) Banker's lien
- 5) Protection of banker
- 6) Banking as service under the consumer protection law

4. System of Banking And Banking Instruments

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

5. Bank Guarantee And Letters Of Credit

6. Lending By Banks

- 1) Principles of good lending
- 2) Securities for advances: pledge, mortgage, charge on goods or documents of title to goods, life insurance policies as security, debentures as security, guarantee as security

Theory: 80 marks
Internal Assessment: 20 marks
Total: 100 marks

PAPER - II
BANKING LEGISLATIONS IN INDIA

1. Salient Features Of Banking Regulation Act, 1949
2. Reserve Bank Of India
 - 1) RBI as a central bank of India
 - a) Functions
 - b) Regulation of monetary system and credit control
 - c) Lending policies and procedure
 - d) Performance of RBI
 - 2) Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934
 - (a) Evolution
 - (b) Characteristics and functions
 - (c) Legal status and organisational structure
3. Repayment Of Loans
 - 1) Default and recovery
 - 2) Recovery of Debts due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993
4. The Securitisation And Reconstruction of Financial Assets And Enforcement Of Security Interest Act, 2002
5. Banking Evidence Act
 - 1) Role of banker as witness
 - 3) Relevant provisions of Banker's Books Evidence Act, 1891
6. Foreign Exchange Control Regime In India
 - 1) Concept of foreign exchange regulation
 - 2) Administration of exchange control

Theory: 80 marks
Internal Assessment: 20 marks
Total: 100 marks

PAPER III
NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS AND RECENT TRENDS OF BANKING SYSTEM IN
INDIA

1. Negotiable Instruments
 - 1) Meaning, nature and kinds of negotiable instruments
 - 2) Salient features of Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, including liability of parties to negotiable instruments and discharge of parties from such liability
2. Cheque As A Negotiable Instrument
 - 1) Cheque: concept, nature and legal characteristics
 - 2) Dishonour of cheque: relevant provisions of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 with respect to dishonour of cheque
3. Reforms In Indian Banking Law
 - 1) Reports of various Committees
 - 2) Liberalisation policy with respect to banking sector in India
4. Recent Trends Of Banking System In India
 - 1) New technologies including information technology
 - 2) Internet banking
 - 3) ATM
 - 4) Credit Cards, Debit Cards, Smart Cards
 - 5) Role of multinational banking institutions in global economic policy

Theory: 80 marks
Internal Assessment: 20 marks
Total: 100 marks

PAPER - IV

- 1) Project work / Dissertation - 70 marks
 - 2) Viva-voce - 30 marks
 - 3) Field work/ visits to banks – 70 marks (Internal)
 - 4) Group Discussion – 30 marks
- Total marks : 200 marks.

BOOKS SUGGESTED FOR READING :

1. M.L. Tannan's – Banking law and Practices in India, India Law House, New Delhi.
2. S.N. Gupta, Banking Law in Theory and Practices, Universal, New Delhi.
3. L.C. Goyle, Law of Banking and Bankers, Eastern Law House, New Delhi.
4. Bhandari, M.C., Guide to company Law Procedures, Wadhwa and Co., New Delhi.
5. Tripathi, Digest of Dishonour of Cheques, Singh and Co. Allahabad.
6. Mukharjee, T.K., Banking Law and Practice, Universal, New Delhi.
7. S.N. Gupta, Banks and Consumer Protection Law, Universal, New Delhi.
8. G.S.N. Tripathi, Seth's Commentaries on Banking Regulation Act, 1949, Law Publishers, Allahabad.

APPENDIX – A
POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN LAW –HEALTH AND MEDICINE
(PGDLHM)

Sr. No.	Name of the Paper	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
1	Introduction to Health Law	Theory 80	40
		I. A. 20	10
2	Medical Profession, Patient and the Law	Theory 80	40
		I. A. 20	10
3.	Inter-relation of Law, Health and Medicine	Theory 80	40

		I. A. 20	10
4.	Practicals : 1 Project Work / Dissertation 2 Viva – Voce 3. Field Visits 4. Group Discussion	200	100

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN LAW, HEALTH AND MEDICINE

SYLLABUS

PAPER I

INTRODUCTION TO HEALTH LAW

5. Law, Society and Legal System
6. Constitution, Governance and Judiciary
7. Health as a Human Right
8. Right to Health: International Perspective
9. Role of World Health Organisation (WHO)
10. Health: A Constitutional and Legal Framework
11. Health Profession: An Ethical Perspective

Theory : 80
Internal Assessment 20
Total: 100

PAPER II

MEDICAL PROFESSION, PATIENT AND THE LAW

5. Doctor and Patient Relationship
6. Medical Negligence and Medical Mal-practice
7. Consent and Informed Consent
8. Confidentiality
9. Professional Liability, Civil (tort) Liability, Criminal Liability and Liability under Consumer Act
10. Legal Procedure and Evidentiary implication: An Overview
11. Patient's Rights Charter
12. Hospital Administration
13. Health Insurance and the Law

Theory : 80
Internal Assessment 20
Total: 100

PAPER III

INTER RELATION OF LAW, HEALTH AND MEDICINE

1. AIDS and the Law
2. Organ Transplantation and the Law
3. Mental Health and the Law
4. Forensic Science and the Law
5. Medical Waste Disposal and the Law
6. Euthanasia, Mercy killing and Role of Doctors
7. Health Rights of Children
8. Health Related Rights of Women: Reproductive Rights, Family Planning

Theory : 80
Internal Assessment 20
Total: 100

PAPER IV

Project Work/Dissertation – 70 Marks

Viva – voce – 30 Marks

Field Visits – Visits to Consumer Forum, Medical establishment – government and private and interviewing medical practitioners – 70 Marks

Group Discussion: 30 Marks.

Total : 200.

Books Suggested for Reading

1. Beotra, B.R. Mental Health Act, Butterworths, 2000.
2. Beotra, B.R. Law of Drugs, Medicines and Cosmetics, Butterworths.
3. Cox, H W Y K Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology, Butterworths.
4. Jain, M.P. Indian Constitutional Law.
5. Avatar Singh, Law of Consumer Protection.
6. P.K. Mujumdar, The Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
7. Dr. V.K. Agarwal, Consumer Protection.
8. R.K. Bangia, The Consumer Protection Law and Procedure.
9. M.C. Gupta, Health and Law
10. P.M. Bakshi, Health, Law and Ethics- An Introduction.
11. Lawyers Collective, Legislative and Epidemic, HIV/AIDS in India, AIR Publication.

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN PANCHAYAT RAJ Law

Sr. No.	Name of the Paper	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
1	Governance I : Theories and Concepts	100	50
2	Governance II : The Legal Dimensions	100	50
3	Local Self Governance : Panchayat Raj	100	50
4	Practicals : 1. Project Work / Dissertation 2. Viva – Voce 3. Field Visits 4. Group Discussion	200	100

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN PANCHAYAT RAJ

SYLLABUS

PAPER – I

Governance I : Theories and Concepts

- 1) The concept of Governance
- 2) Theories of Governance
- 3) The concept of State
- 4) State capacity and adaptability- strength and weakness
- 5) The role of state in economic development
- 6) State control over market
- 7) Rule of law and corruption
- 8) State : Transparency and Accountability
- 9) State and civil society
- 10) Role of NGO's
- 11) Local self Government and Decentralization for
- 12) Various measures of the quality .

Theory : 80
Internal Assessment 20
Total : 100

PAPER – II

Governance II : The Legal Dimensions

- 1)The Indian Legal system
- 2)The Indian Judicial System
- 3)The concept of law – What is law ? Relationship between law and morality
- 4)The Union under Government Indian Constitution, structure, Powers and subjects.
- 5) The State Government under Indian Constitution structure powers and subjects
- 6) Panchayat Institution as a third tire of Federal Government.
- 7) Nyay Panchayat as Mechanism of Alternate Dispute Resolutions
- 8) The Panchayat (Extension to Schedule Areas) Act 1996

Theory : 80
Internal Assessment 20
Total : 100

PAPER – III

Local Self Governance: Panchayat Raj

- 1) The Concept of Decentralization
 - a) Meaning of decentralization
 - b) The economic agreement for decentralization
- 2) The Evolution of Panchayat Raj Institutions in India :
Historical Perspective
- 3) The Legal Framework for Panchayat Raj
 - a) Constitutional Provisions
 - b) 73rd & 74th Constitutional amendment
 - c) Panchayat Raj Act.
- 4) Panchayat and District Administration
 - a) Role of District Collector
 - b) District Planning Boards/ Committees
 - c) Block Development officer
- 5) State Election Commissioner Elections to panchayat in the State.
- 6) An evaluation of the Panchayat Raj Institution
- 7) The State Finance Commission and the devolution of finances in
panchayat Raj System
- 8) Success and failure of Panchayat Raj System
Role of Women in Panchayat Raj

Theory : 80
Internal Assessment 20
Total : 100

PAPER –IV

PRACTICAL

Project work/Dissertation = 70 marks

Viva –voce = 30 marks

Field Visits

Visits to panchayat Samitis, Zilla Parishads and Gram Panchayats = 70 marks. (Internal)

Group Discussion = 30 marks

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- 1) B. S. Bhargava, Panchayat Raj System
- 2) G. S. Pandit, Panchayat Raj and Gramin Mahila
- 3) M. N. Kaul, Parliamentary Institution and Procedures
- 4) Indira Gandhi, People and problems
- 5) R. C. Agrawal, Political Theory
- 6) Bernard Crick & Alex Pole, Political Education and political literacy
- 7) J. C. John, Contemporary Political Theory.

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN Environmental Law

APPENDIX – A

Sr. No.	Name of the Paper	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
1	International Perspectives of Environmental Laws	Theory 80 I. A. 20	40 10
2	Environmental Legislation in India	Theory 80 I. A. 20	40 10
3	Emerging Horizons of Environmental Law	Theory 80 I. A. 20	40 10
4	Practical : 1. Research Work/ Dissertation 2. Viva – Voce 3. Group Discussion (External) 4 Field Visits	200	100

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS

PAPER – I

INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVES OF ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS

- 1) Concept of Environment and Pollution
 - a) Environment – Meaning and Contents
 - b) Pollution
 - i) Meaning ii) Kinds of Pollution iii) Sources of Pollution iv) effect of pollution.
- 2) International Regime
 - a) Legal Historical Development at International level
 - b) Stockholm Conference on Human Environment
 - c) Brundt-land Report
 - d) Rio Conference (Earth Summit)
 - e) UN Declaration on Right to Development
 - f) Earth Summit Plus Five (New York Conference)
 - g) Johannesburg Conference 2002
- 3) International Obligations towards Sustainable Development
 - a) Characteristics of the evolution of International Law towards Sustainable Development.
 - b) International Financing Policy
 - c) International Co-operation
 - d) Poverty Alleviation
- 4) Trans-boundary Pollution Hazards
 - a) Oil Pollution b) Acid Rain c) Chemical Pollution d) Global Warming e) Ozone Layer Depletion f) Green House Effect g) Nuclear Fallouts
- 5) Control of Multi-national Corporation and Containment of Environmental Hazards.
 - a) Liability problems and their control
 - b) Disaster management and international scenario
 - c) Monopoly of bio-technology by MNC's
- 6) Disposal and Dumping of Hazardous Wastes: Trans boundary problems and Basel Convention on the Control of Trans-boundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes.

Theory : 80
Internal Assessment 20
Total : 100

Paper – II

ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATION IN INDIA

1) Legal Control : Historical Perspectives

- a) Indian “Tradition: Dharma of Environment
- b) British Raj – Industrial development and exploitation of nature
- c) Free India – Continuance of British influence.
- d) Constitution of India and Environment

2) General Laws on Environment :

- a) Code of Criminal Procedure: Public Nuisance
- b) Provisions of Indian Penal Code
- c) Civil Procedure Code : Public Nuisance (Sec 91)
- d) Constitutional Validity of Environmental laws.

3) Common Law Remedies :-

4) Environment Protection Act 1986

- a) Meaning and standards
- b) Powers and functions of Central Government
- c) Offences and penalties
- d) Salient features
- e) Judicial approach

5) Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974

- a) Meaning and Standards.
- b) Powers and functions of “Authorities
- c) Offences and penalties
- d) Miscellaneous provisions
- e) Salient features
- f) Judicial approach

6) Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981.

- a) Meaning and Standards.
- b) Powers and functions of Authorities
- c) Offences and penalties
- d) Miscellaneous provisions
- e) Salient features
- f) Judicial approach

Theory : 80
Internal Assessment 20
Total : 100

PAPER – III
EMERGING HORIZONS OF ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

1) Biodiversity:-

- a) Definition and importance.
- b) Need for protection of biodiversity for sustainable development
- c) Role of flora-fauna on environment and human life
- d) Plants, micro-organisms, medicinal plants and wild life
- e) Concept of micro-ecosystem and bio-diversity.

2) Coastal Zone Management

- a) CRZ Notification, Prohibitions and Exemptions, Permissible activities
- b) Classification of Zones
- c) Regulation of sea resorts and Eco tourism
- d) Coastal Zone Management Plans and its implementation
- e) Aquaculture.

3) Laws on Hazardous Wastes/ substances.

4) Town and Country Planning

- a) Law : Enforcement and constraint
- b) Planning – management policies

5) Greenery Conservation Laws.

- a) Salient feature of the Indian Forest Act and Forest Conservation Act

- b) Meaning of Forest Conservation
 - c) Role of Conservation agencies
 - d) Prior approval and non-forest purpose
 - e) Symbiotic relationship and tribal people.
 - f) Denudation of forest : judicial approach.
- 6) Wild Life
- a) Offences against wild life
 - b) Salient features of the Wild life Protection Act 1972
 - c) State monopoly in the sale of wild life and wild life articles
 - d) Sanctuaries and National Parks
 - e) Licensing of zoos and parks
- 7) Examples of developmental projects and destruction of bio-diversity highlighting the concept of sustainable development.

Theory : 80
Internal Assessment 20
100

PAPER – IV

PRACTICAL (200 Marks)

- a) Research Work (written project) – 80
- b) Viva –voce – 20
- c) Group Discussion) – 30
- d) Field visits –70

BOOKS FOR READING :-

- 1) Dr. P. Rathnaswamy- International Environment Management 1998, Manas Publications.
- 2) Stuart Bell and Doral Mc Gillivray – Environmental Law , 5th Edn. 1991. First Indian, Reprint 2001 Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
- 3) Paras Diwan and Peeyush Diwan (editors) – Environment Administration Law and Judicial Attitude 2nd Edn. Vol- I, II and III 1997. Deep and Deep Publications New Delhi.
- 4) Aarmin Rosencranz _ Environment and Policy in India
- 5) Kailash Thakur, Environmental Protection Law and Policy in India , 1997, Deep and Deep pub, New Delhi.
- 6) Richard L. Riverszet Al (ed) Environmental Law, the Economy and sustainable development (2000) Cambridge.
- 7) World Commission on Environment and Development. Our Common feature (1987) Oxford.
- 8) A.K. Tripathi (edito) – Ecology and environment Vol IV, 1993, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 9) Lal's Commentaries on Water & Air Pollution & Environment (Protection) Laws 4th Edn. Vol I and II 2000, Delhi Law House.
- 10) Dr. R.G. Chaturvedi and Dr. M.M. Chaturvedi _ Law of Protection of Environment and prevention of Pollution (Central and States) 1996. The Law Book Co. (P) Ltd. Allahabad.
- 11) Forest (Conservation) Act 1980
- 12) Wild Life Protection Act 1972

APPENDIX A

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN DR. B.R. AMBEDKAR AND THE INDIAN LEGAL SYSTEM (PGDBRAILS)

Sr. No.	Name of the Paper	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
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1	Ambedkar and Indian Constitutionalism	100	50
2.	Ambedkar : Social Cultural and Educational Rights	100	50
3	Ambedkar : Economic Laws and Labour Legislation in India.	100	50
4.	Practicals: 1. Dissertation 2. Viva – Voce	100	50

**POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA
IN INDIAN LEGAL SYSTEM AND DR. B.R. AMBEDKAR THOUGHT
(PGDILSAT)**

PAPER I: - Ambedkar and Indian Constitutionalism

- 1) Constitutionalism
 - a) The meaning, scope, importance and objectives of constitutionalism in Indian content.
 - b) Nature of the Indian constitution.
- 2) Dr. Ambedkar's memorandum to constituent assembly on behalf of Scheduled castes Federation.
- 3) Dr. Ambedkar and Government on Indian Act 1919.
- 4) Ambedkar and Constitutional issues.
 - a) Indian federation Vis-à-vis Federation
 - b) Reservation
 - c) Minorities Right
 - d) Separate Electorates
- 5) Dr. Ambedkar and the constitutional Framework of Democracy.
 - a) Elections and Parliamentary democracy.
 - b) Separation of power.
 - c) Emergency provisions to safeguard Democracy.
- 6) Dr. Ambedkar's view on recognition of states and federal system in India.
- 7) Dr. Ambedkar's criticism on the contents and working of Indian Constitution.
- 8) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar on Independence of Judiciary
 - a) Indian constitution, Inter-state Rivers and Ambedkar's Role.
- 10) Ambedkar's view on sex based Discrimination in the matter of inheritance.

Theory : 80
Internal Assessment 20
100

Reference Books:-

- 1) Ambedkar's Role in Economic planning and water policy –Sukhadeo Throat, shipra Publications, New Delhi (1998).
- 2) Ambedkar and Indian Constitution- Kusum Sharma, Ashish Publishing House, 1997, New Delhi.
- 3) Social Revolution and the Indian Constitution – C. Rajashekar, Deep and Deep Publications, 1993, New Delhi.
- 4) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Social Justice and Indian Constitution- K. L. Bhatia, Deep and Deep Publications, 1995, New Delhi.
- 5) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Writing and Speeches, Vol. 13(Constituent Assembly Debates)
- 6) Rao B.N- Indian Constitution in the making
- 7) Kusum-Dr Ambedkar and constitution of India.
- 8) Basu,D.D-Comments on the constitution of India.

- 9) Gooyer Mauries and Appadoria- Speeches and Documents of the Indian Constitution Vol .1,2(oxford)

**Paper II: -
Ambedkar and Social, Cultural and Educational rights.**

- 1) Dr. Ambedkar's view on the constitutional framework
 - a) Fundamental Rights
 - b) Directive principals
 - c) Human Right
 - d) Social democracy
 - e) Socio-Economic Justice
- 2) Dr.Ambedkar's view on secularism in the Indian content.
- 3)
 - a) Dr.Ambedkar and Hindu code bill
 - b) Dr. Ambedkar and common civil code
- 4) Dr. Ambedkar view on judicial system in India
- 5) Dr. Ambedkar on the safeguard for minorities and weaker section in India.
- 6) Dr. Amdekar's view on Reservation to SCs/STs and other Backward classes under Indian Constitution.
- 7) Protection of Civil Rights Act: - Conceptual and Operational Dimensions.
- 8) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar's Vision on Population Control.
- 9)
 - a) Ambedkar and Education of Minorities.
 - b) Consitution of Ambedkar to Education.
- 10) Ambedkar's Contribution
 - a) Towards equal status
 - b) Towards Women Development
- 11) Dr. Ambedkar on Equity and Rural Development
- 12) Ambedkar's view on poverty

Theory : 80
Internal Assessment 20
100

Refrences :-

- 1) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar and Economic Philosophy- P. Ramaiah and K. Sateesh Reedy, Delta Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 2) Dr. Ambedkar writing and speeches, Vol.13 (Constituent Assembly Debates) Education Department of Maharashtra, Bombay.
- 3) Bhatia, K. L. -Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Social Justice and the Indian Constitution.
- 4) Ahir, D.C. -The Legacy of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- 5) Dr. Sandenshiv- Indian Constitution and Social Justice.
- 6) Krishna, K.B. - Problem of minorities of communal representation in India.
- 7) Saksena, H.C. - Safeguards for Scheduled Castes and Tribes.
- 8) Agrawal, P.C. - Equity through privileges.

PAPER III: -
Ambedkar, Economic Laws and Labour Legislation in India.

- 1) Dr. Ambedkar's view on: a) Economic Concept of Directive Principle of State Policy.
a) Unemployment and Population Problem.
- 2) Dr. Ambedkar's Economic thought and its relevancy today
- 3) Dr. Ambedkar's approach to labour problems and policies and its relevance in present day.
Views of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar on need for uniform Labour Legislation.
- 4) Dr. Ambedkar's view on Labour and Parliamentary Democracy.
- 5) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar and Indian Trade Unions (Amendment) Bills.
- 6) The Right to strike- Ambedkar vision, Constitutional shortcomings and the need to adopt the Autonomy model for Resolution of Industrial Conflict in India.
- 7) Constitutional Rights against Exploitation and the system of Bonded Labour in India.
- 8) Child Welfare: - Conceptual framework and Implementation.
- 9) Ambedkar and Economic Plans in India: a) Ambedkar's influence on post war Economic Plans b) Ambedkar and State Enterprise.
- 10) Dr. Ambedkar's Ideology on land Reforms and Agricultural Development.

Theory : 80
Internal Assessment 20

Total 100

References:-

- 1) Dr. Ambedkar's Economic Philosophy- P. Ramaiah and K. Sateesh Reedy, Delta Publishing House (1994), Hyderabad.
- 2) Ambedkar's role in Economic Planning and Water Policy, Sukhadeo Thorat.
- 3) Ambedkar's contribution for Economic Planning and Development- its Relevance, P. Abraham, Kanishka Publishers Distributors (2002) New Delhi.
- 4) Dr. Ambedkar writing and speeches Vol.10 (Constituent Assembly Debates) Education Department in Maharashtra, Bombay.
- 5) Dr. Kasare, M.L.- Philosophy of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, B.I publication, New Delhi 1996.
- 6) Permiah, P.K., Satish Reddy- Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's Economic philosophy, delta pub house, New Delhi 1994
- 7) Dongre, M.K. Economics thought of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.
- 8) E. Kamble, N.G. Kamble, Dr. Kasave- Essentials of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- 9) Dr. Jatav, D.- Social philosophy of Dr. Ambedkar.
- 10) Zelliot, Eleanor- Dr. Ambedkar's movement in India.

PAPER IV: - PRACTIAL

- A) Dissertation -80 marks.
B) Viva-Voce -20 marks

- A) Dissertation work should be carried out on Dr. B.R. Ambedkar and his contribution in making of Indian constitution and Indian legal system.

REFERENCES

- 1) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, writing and speeches, volume 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13.
- 2) Dr. Jatav, Dr. Ambedkar's role in National movement
- 3) Rao, B.N.- Indian constitution in the making.
- 4) Kusum- Dr. Ambedkar and constitution of India.
- 5) Basu, D.D. comments on the constitution of India.
- 6) Bhatia, K.L.- Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, social justice and the Indian constitution
- 7) Ahir, D.C.- the legacy of Dr. Ambedkar
- 8) Saxena, H.C.- safeguards for scheduled castes and tribes
- 9) Agrawal, P.C.- equality through privileges

APPENDIX – A
POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN TAXATION
(PGDT)

Sr.No.	Name of the Paper	Max. Marks	Min. Marks
1.	Income Tax – I (Theoretical)	Theory 80 I. A 20	40 10
2.	Income Tax – II (Procedural)	Theory 80 I. A 20	40 10
3	Indirect Taxes	Theory 80 I. A 20	40 10
4.	Practicals : 1. Project Work/ Dissertation 2. Viva –Voce 3. Visits to various income tax authorities and Chartered Accountants office 4. Group Discussion	200	100

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN TAXATION
PAPER I

Income Tax (Theoretical)

1. General Perspectives:
 - a) Historical background of Taxation Laws in India
 - b) Fundamental Principles of Income Tax and concepts
 - c) Union Budget and Finance Act and Powers of the Parliament/State Legislatures
 - d) Government Financial Policies regarding Taxation.
2. Income Tax rate Structure and its Role in Indian Economy
 - a) Residential Status
 - b) Non-Resident persons & Non-Ordinary Resident
 - c) Previous year and Assessment year
3. Basic concepts of Income Tax :
 - a) Tax: Fees and cess.
 - b) Capital Expenditure and Capital Income.
Revenue Expenditure and Revenue Income.
 - c) Tax Evasion and Tax Avoidance
 - d) Direct and Indirect Taxes.
4. Heads and Sources of Income :
 - a) Salary and Fringe Benefit Tax
 - b) Income from House Property
 - c) Income from Business; Profession or Vocation
 - d) Capital Gains
 - e) Income from other sources.
5. Exemptions & Deductions under the I.T. Act :
 - a) Income exempt u/s 10 of the I.T. Act
 - b) Permissible deductions under Chapter VI of I.T. Act
 - c) Relief- Double Taxation Relief.
6. Assessment Procedures:
 - a) Computation of Income in Individuals & HUF
 - b) Computation of Income in Partnership Firms
 - c) Computation of Income in Companies; Co-operative Societies.
 - d) Computation of Income in Charitable Trusts.

Theory 80
Internal Asstt. 20

BOOKS SUGGESTED FOR READING:

- 1) Sampath Iyengar, Law of Income Tax (1998) Bharat Law House, New Delhi.

- 2) Ramesh sharma, Supreme Court on Direct taxes (1998), Bharat Law House, New Delhi.
- 3) B.K Diwan and Sanjay Mehtani, Formation Assessment, Charitable and Religious Trusts (1999), Bharat Law House, New Delhi.
- 4) Walter R. Mahher, Sales and Excise Taxation in India (1970) Orient Longman, Delhi.
- 5) Dr. V.K. Singhania, Guide to Income Tax.
- 6) Bharat's Concise Commentary on Income Tax, 2001 Edn.
- 7) Bharat's Professional Approach to Direct Taxes 2001-2002.

PAPER –II
Income Tax (Procedural)

1. Income Tax Authorities; Jurisdiction and Powers
2. Collections and Recovery of Income Tax
 - a) Advance Tax
 - b) Tax deducted at Source and Tax collection at Source
 - c) Regular collections and Roll of Tax Recovery Officers
3. Offences and Prosecutions
 - a) Penal interest
 - b) Penalties
 - c) Prosecutions
4. Assessment Procedures and Reopening of Assessments
 - a) Summery Assessment
 - b) Scrutiny Assessment
 - c) Reopening of Assessments u/s 148 of the IT Act
5. Assessment of Corporate Taxation:
 - a. Advance Ruling for Non-Residents
 - b. Transfer Pricing
 - c. Minimum Alternative Tax
 - d. Different status in companies.
6. Survey and Search & seizure Procedures:
 - a) Surveys
 - b) Search and Seizure proceedings and Block assessments.
7. Settlement Commission :
 - a) Settlement of grievances
 - b) Settlement Commission.

Theory 80
Internal Asstt. 20

BOOKS SUGGESTED FOR READING:

1. Dr. Bhagwati Prasad, Direct Taxes Laws and Practical with Tax Planning and Management.
2. Dr. V.K. Singhania, Guide to Income Tax.
3. Tax and Corporate Reference Monthly journal by Bharat Law House Pvt. Ltd.
4. Mr. Sampat Iyengar, Law of Income Tax.
5. Dr. Mukherjee- Concise Income Tax Law and Practices 2nd Edn 1997, Eastern Law House.
6. Bharat's Concise Commentary on Income Tax -2001Edn.

7. K.Parameswaran, Power of Taxation under the (constitution 1987), Eastern, Book Co. Lucknow.

PAPER – III

Indirect Taxes

1. Maharashtra Value Added Taxes (MVAT) 2002
 - a) Historical background of VAT
 - b) Fundamental principles of VAT and its objects
 - c) Definitions; Sales and Purchases and Registration for dealers.
 - d) Penal Provisions
 - e) Maharashtra Works Contract Act under VAT
 - f) Taxability of goods, schedules under MVAT Act, Set- off rules .
2. Central Sales Tax Act 1956
 - a) Definitions; Sales and Purchases and Registration of Dealers.
 - b) Different kinds of Inter-state Sales & Purchases
 - c) Penal provisions
3. Central Excise Act 1944
 - a) Historical background and fundamental principles in imposing Central Excise Duty.
 - b) Definitions; Registrations of Dealers.
 - c) Small Scale Industries; Cenvat Credit Scheme
 - d) Classification of goods and its valuations
 - e) Penal provisions
4. Custom Act 1962
 - a) Historical background and fundamental principles in imposing Custom Duty.
 - b) Definitions and kinds of Custom Duty
 - c) Duty Draw Back Rules and other concessional schemes.
5. Service Tax Act 1994
 - a) Historical background and fundamental principles in Imposing Service Tax.
 - b) Definitions and Registration under Service Tax

- c) Salient Features of Service Tax; Categories of Services attracting Tax
 - d) Billing of Service Tax and Service Tax Credit Scheme.
 - e) Penal provisions.
6. Wealth Tax Act 1957
- a) Definitions ; Assess Exempt under W.T. Act
 - b) Wealth Tax Assessment procedures
 - c) Offences and prosecutions .
 - d) Wealth Tax Authorities; Jurisdiction and powers.

Theory 80
Internal Asstt. 20

Books Suggested For Reading:

- 1) C.A. Gularickar, Law and Practice of Wealth and Valuation (1998), Gularickar, Mumbai.
- 2) Walter R. Mahler, Sales and Excise Taxation in India (1970) Orient Longman, Delhi.
- 3) R.V. Patel, Central Sales Tax Act (1966) Tripathi, Bombay.
- 4) S.D. Singh, Principles of Law of Sales Tax (1973) Eastern, Lucknow.
- 5) V.S. Datey, Indirect Taxes-Law and practices.
- 6) S.N. Adhiya, Bombay Sales Tax Act.
- 7) S.D. Singh, Central Sales Tax Act.
- 8) S.N. Dokania, Central Sales Tax Act.
- 9) P.L. Malik, Commentaries on Customs Act 1962 (1982) 3rd Edn. Eastern Book Co.

PAPER IV
PRACTICAL

- | | | |
|-----|--|-----------------------------------|
| I. | Visits to various Income Tax Authorities & Chartered Accountant office | 50 marks (Internal Marks) |
| II. | 1) Project work/ Dissertation
2) Viva-voce
3) Group discussion | 100 marks
25 marks
25 marks |
- } (External Examination)

**POST GRADUATE DIPLOM IN HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES
EDUCATION
(PGDHRDE)**

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

1. To develop skill for human rights advocacy by raising public consciousness.
2. To develop styles of lawful protest against violation of human rights.
3. To devise official and popular means of investigation of human rights standards
4. To develop the ideology, attitudes and investigations to protect and promote the values of human rights.
5. To build up a campaign for public education and to create consciousness among the legislators, bureaucrats, police, media and military on the nature and importance of human rights.

Name of Papers:

1. Human Rights and Duties-Conceptual Perspectives -100 marks
2. International Human Rights Norm and Standards. -100 marks
3. Protection System and Implementation of Human Rights and Duties.-100 marks
4. Human Rights and Duties in India–Indian Legal System.-100 marks
5. Dissertation / Project Work and Viva -Voce.- 200 marks

Course Outline

Paper – I : Human Rights and Duties - Conceptual Perspectives

Unit-1: Concept of Human Rights:

- a) Meaning and nature of human rights.
- b) Criteria to determine a particular right as human rights - what are human rights
- c) Sources of human rights.
- d) Cultural relativism and universalization of Human Rights.

Unit – 2: Legal and Philosophical Perspectives of Human Rights:

- a) Natural law and natural rights, concept of rights, legal rights constitutional and fundamental rights.
- b) Ancient Indian concept of duty Theories of rights and duties
- c) Classification of Rights and Duties: Moral, Social, Cultural, Economic, Civil and Political
- d) Human Duties and Responsibilities :Duties towards self , family, community, society, nation, state, humankind and other beings and Mother Earth.
- e) Rule of Law.
 - i. Concept, Origin and Importance
 - ii. Notion of Rule of Law under the Constitution of India.

Unit-3: Human Rights Ideas and Traditions in Religious Context (Inter-Cultural Background):

- a) Hindu traditions and ideas: concept of rights and duties and caste system.
- b) Islamic traditions and ideas: concept of rights and duties.
- c) Christian traditions and ideas: rights and duties.
- d) Buddhist traditions and ideas.

Unit - 4. National Freedom Struggle and Constitutional Development:

Part A: In other countries:

- a) French Revolution and Declaration of Rights of Man and Citizen, 1789.
- b) American Declaration of Independence and Bill of Rights.
- c) Magna Carta : Debate on the Bill of Rights in U.K.

Part B: In pre- Independent India: (brief sketch):

- i) Constitution of India Bill 1895 (Swaraj Bill)
- ii) Congress Resolution at Bombay 1918 on Declaration of Rights of People of India.
- iii) Annie Beasant's Commonwealth of India Bill - 1925
- iv) Congress Resolution at Madras (1927)
- v) Motilal Nehru Report (1928)
- vi) Congress Resolution at Karachi (1931)
- vii) Sapru Committee Report (1944-45)
- viii) Objective Resolution in Constituent Assembly by Nehru on 13/12/1946 and 22/1/1947.

Unit- 5: Global and Regional Development of Human Rights and Duties.

Part A- Global:

- 1) Human Rights prior to 1945
- 2) UN Charter and Human Rights
- 3) International Bill of Rights

Part- B: Regional:

- 1) European Convention on Human Rights.
- 2) American Convention on Human Rights.
- 3) African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights.

Unit -6: General Problems of Human Rights:

- 1) Poverty, illiteracy, discrimination and sustainable development.

PAPER - II

INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS NORMS AND STANDARDS.

Unit -1: Classification and Inter - relationship between different Human Rights.

Unit-2: Civil and Political Rights - I

- a) Right to life.
- b) Right to liberty and security of individual
- c) Due Process of Law.
- d) Right to privacy, right to respect, interception of mail and telephone tapping, dignity, personality and name.
- e) Right to die - Debate on Euthanasia.
- f) Death Penalty.
- g) Freedom of movement and residence - Freedom to leave country, right to seek asylum, right to Nationality.
- h) Right to self - determination - scope and its limitations

Unit : 3 Civil and Political Rights - II

- a) Freedom of thought and expression.
- b) Right to equality and non-discrimination.
- c) Rights of minorities.
- d) Freedom of conscience and religion .
- f) Right against inhuman and degrading treatment.
- g) Right to property.
- h) Terrorism and Human Rights .
- i) Rights during emergency and Derogation of human rights.
- j) International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights War crimes and crimes against humanity.

Unit-4: Social and Economic Rights - I

- a) Right to work and favourable conditions of employment.
- b) Forced labour and compulsory labour, bonded labour, slavery and traffic in human beings, child labour.
- c) Right to strike and to form Trade Unions.
- d) Right to social security assistance and social welfare.
- e) Right to health and adequate standard of living (Housing), adequate food.
- f) Right to education and training.

Unit -5: Social and Economic Rights - II

- a) Protection of families and children - Right to marry and found a family families right to protection, Rights of Children to protection, equal rights in marriage
- b) Right to Development and Right to Future - UN Declaration on the Right to Development

Unit- 6: Cultural Rights.

- a) Right to take part in cultural life.
- b) Cultural rights of indigenous population.
- c) Lack of cultural humanist values in education.
- d) Problems of composite culture.

Unit -7: Third Generation Solidarity Rights (Group Rights).

- a) Rights of Tribal population.
- b) Rights of Refugees.
- c) Rights of Women .
- d) Rights of Children.
- e) Rights of Prostitutes/ Gays.
- f) Rights of Disabled persons.
- g) Rights of Aged persons.

PAPER – III**PROTECTION SYSTEM AND IMPLEMENTATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES.****Unit-1: Domestic Application and Enforcement of Human Rights Norms:**

- a) Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law in context of Global Human Rights Standard.

b) Theory of Monism and Dualism and Practices of States.

Unit-2: Human Rights Protection System of the United Nations (Under Covenants of Political and Civil Rights):

- a) The UN Commission on Human Rights.
- b) The UN High Commission for Human Rights.
- c) The UN Human Rights Committee (UNHRC) - Composition and Organization, Powers and Procedures, State Communications, Individual Communication, and Supervision

Unit -3: European System of Protection of Human Rights:

- a) European Commission of Human Rights (ECHR) - Composition, Structure, Competence and Procedure.
- b) European Court of Human Rights - Composition, Organization, Jurisdiction and Procedure.

Unit-4: American System of Protection of Human Rights:

- a) Inter - American Commission of Human Rights Functions, Powers and Procedure.
- b) Inter - American Court of Human Rights Jurisdiction and Procedure.

Unit -5: African Systems of Protection of Human Rights - 1981.

African Commission & Court of Human and Peoples' Rights.

Unit-6: UNESCO and Human Rights.

Unit-7: ILO and Human Rights.

Unit-8: Role of Non-Governmental Organizations:

- a) Role of voluntary agencies, educational institutions and NGOs in the promotion and protection of human rights.
- b) Role of social activists, public opinion and the press, media in promotion and protection of human rights.

PAPER – IV

HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES IN INDIA

Unit :1

Part- A: The Constitution and Human Rights and Duties:

- a) Evolution of composite culture of India, contribution of diverse religions.
- b) Impact of Universal Declaration of Human Rights on the drafting of Part - III and Part - IV of the Constitution.
- c) Concept of human welfare, rights and duties.
- d) Indian Declaration to the International Covenant (1979).

Part –B: Human Rights Philosophy and Inter-Relationship between Part- III and Part- IV of the Constitution:

- a) Inter- relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy.
- b) Expansion of Basic Needs- Judicial Interpretation on widening of the Directive Principles.

Unit- 2: Legislative Incorporation of Human Rights Norms in Indian Legislation:

- a) Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955.
- b) Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989.
- c) Employment of Manual Scavengers and Construction of Dry Latrines (Prohibition) Act, 1993.

Unit- 3: National Commission of Human Rights in India:

- a) Background of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993
- b) National Human Rights Commission- Powers, Functions, Structure and Composition
- c) Human Rights Courts
- d) Evaluation of the working of the Commission.

Unit-4: Other Commissions:

- a) National Commission for Women.
- b) National Commission for Minorities.
- c) National Commission for S C/ ST.

Unit- 5: Judicial Activism and Human Rights Jurisprudence:

- a) Poverty and inaccessibility of legal redress.
- b) Role of judiciary in protecting human rights in India, Legal Aid
- c) Judicial activism in the field of protection of : women in private, and public domain, children, bonded labour and prisoners, in the light of leading cases.

Unit-6: Contemporary Indian Problem and Human Rights.

- a) Reservations and Right to Equality
- b) Uniform Civil Code and Personal Laws.
- c) Protection of Minorities .
- d) Health and violation of Human Rights : Problems of health and environmental protection . population control, family planning, HIV/ AIDS.

PAPER – V**DISSERTATION / FIELD BASED PROJECT REPORT.****Guidelines for the Students**

Candidates are required to submit a dissertation / field based project work of about 60 to 80 pages on a topic of Human Rights. The work is expected to be an indepth and critical analysis of a problem of contemporary significance in the field of Human Rights. It must be an original work and not just copied and it must indicate some degree of research and reflection of already available material. The candidates will be examined at an oral examination (Viva-Voce) on the strength of dissertation work.

The work will carry 200 marks out of which 100 marks will be for the written work and 50 marks for viva and 50 marks for Role-Playing, Group Discussion and Extension Services. The work must be submitted to the Director of the Academy before 15th March every year. The supervisor for the dissertation shall be the teaching members of the faculty. The students will be assigned the topic for project by their

respective supervisors and the topics must be approved by the Director before 15th of September every year. After the Dissertation report is submitted they shall be evaluated by the external examiner. The examiner will evaluate the dissertation taking into account the following points.

- 1) The coverage of subject matter
- 2) Arrangement and presentation
- 3) Nature of reference and materials used
- 4) Critical appreciation and the original contribution of the candidate

For Written work 100 marks

For Viva-voce 50 marks

For role playing / extension services. /group discussion 50 marks

Total Marks. 200

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN COSUMER LAW (PGDCL)

The PGTD of Law has started the Post Graduate Diploma in Consumer Laws from the Academic Session 1997-98. This is the first institution in Central India to start this comprehensive and concise course which helps common people to get acquainted with consumer laws. This course not only helps in creating awareness amongst consumers, but also helps in building up a campaign against exploitation of consumers through remedial measures.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:

1. To create awareness amongst consumers about their rights and responsibilities.
2. To sensitise the people about the duties and responsibilities of manufacturers, sellers, producers, service providers and the remedial measures available under the Indian Legal System.
3. To equip the citizens/consumers with knowledge and competence so that the consumer laws can be enforced with exactitude and stringency.
- 4 To teach how to effectively advocate consumer issues before the Consumer Forum, how to prepare complaints and understand different provisions of law.
5. To build a campaign for public education and devise such official and lawful styles of protest against the violation of consumer rights.

OUTLINE OF THE COURSE:

Name of the Paper -

Max.Marks

1 Consumer Movement and Consumerism -

100 marks

2 Consumer Justice and Welfarism-	100 marks
3 Law of Consumer Protection-	100 marks
4 Laws for the Consumers-	100 marks
5 Dissertation/Research Work/Project Report Extension Activities –	200 marks

PAPER - I

Consumer Movement and Consumerism

Unit-1: Consumer movement and consumer protection in India, historical perspectives, the post independence scenario.

Unit-2: Emergence of consumer protection and Co-operatives in India, U.S.A. and Britain.

Unit-3: Consumerism: Concept of consumerism, consumer justice and consumer sovereignty, and development of public policy and consumer justice.

Unit-4: Consumer behaviour in market economy and marketing system in India.

Unit-5: Countervailing influence: Responsibility of manufacturers, producers organisations, Gandhian principle of trusteeship.

Unit-6: Consumer groups and tools of consumer organizations: Consumer action groups, consumer resistance, consumer boycotts, lobbying, consumer guidance.

Unit-7: Development of consumer protection movement in international sphere, International Convention on Consumer Justice, role of Consumer International (CI), International Activities for Consumers Protection, IOCU, FAO, ILO, WIPO, WHO, UNCTAD, UN guidelines for Consumer Protection.

Unit-8: Emergence of new Consumer Movements: Green Consumerism, Cyber Consumerism.

Unit-9: Consumer education: Consumer awareness of rights and duties, lack of awareness, particularly in rural areas and amongst the farmers, lack of access to information.

Unit-10: Role of media in consumer protection, social effect of advertisement, remedies for false and deceptive advertisement, code for commercial advertisements.

Selected Reading:

1. Gordon Barrier, The Development of Consumer Law and Policy (1984)
2. Joel R. Ivans, Consumerism in the United States and Inter- industry Analysis
3. Ram Krishana Bajaj, Consumer view-point
4. Wilson M. Herman, Business Economic Problems
5. M.M. Prasad, Top Consumer Behaviour (Top Publication, Delhi).
6. Robert N. May, Consumer Movement-Guardians of Market Place (1980).
7. Foo Gaik Sim, 10 CU on Record, A Documentary History of the International Organisation of Consumer Unions 1969-90.

8. United Nations Guidelines on Consumer Protection, 9th April 1985.
9. J.N. Barowalia, Commentary on the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 (1996), Universal Publishing Co, Pvt. Ltd.
10. Dr. Gurjeet Singh, Law of Consumer Protection in India (1996).

PAPER II

CONSUMER JUSTICE AND WELFARE

Unit-1: Constitutional perspective of consumer justice:

- a) Social Justice and welfare.
- b) Rights of producers and traders versus rights of consumers.
- c) Right of legal services.
- d) Public Interest Litigation.
- e) Speedy justice.

Unit-2: Right of Healthy Life and Environment:

- a) Concept of environment
- b) Causes of environmental pollution.
- c) Protection of forests and places of public resorts.
- d) Salient features of Environmental Protection Act, 1986.

Unit-3: Concept of Human Rights:

- a) Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993
- b) Constitution of National Human Rights Commission, functions and powers of the Commission, Human Rights Courts, special investigation teams.

Unit-4: Common Law and Consumer:

- a) Liability for negligence and duty to take care.
- b) Caveat emptor and caveat venditor.
- c) Liability for nuisance.
- d) Liability for hazardous and dangerous activities.
- e) Liability for unsafe products: Product liability.
- f) Compensation - Nature and scope.
- g) Accountability of public authorities and liability of irresponsible public officials.

Unit-5: Essential Commodities Act, 1955: Regulation and prohibition of the production, supply and distribution of essential commodities, supply and pricing, power of search and seizure, confiscation, public distribution system and its shortcomings.

Unit-6: Company Law and Consumer:

- a) Kinds of Shares, allotment and calls on shares, rights of shareholder and forfeiture of shares.
- b) Company Deposit Rules, rights of deposit holders, restrictions on companies for accepting public deposits.
- c) Shareholders and deposit holders of non-banking Financial Institutions.

- d) Non Banking Financial Companies and Investors Rights under Company Law and RBI Guidelines.
- e) SEBI.

Unit-7: ISI certification, AGMARK, Trade and Merchandise Mark, Drugs and Cosmetic Control.

Unit-8: Concept of Public Utility Services, related laws and consumer:

- a) Electricity
- b) Mass Communication
- c) Railway and State Transport
- d) Insurance
- e) Banking
- f) Local bodies and civil amenities
- g) Housings

Selected Readings:

- 1) Dilip K. Sheth, Treatise on Consumer Protection Law, 2001, Snowwhite.
- 2) Essential Commodities Act, 1955
- 3) Indian Standards Institutions (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 (Section 3,5,6,13-15)
- 4) Trade and Merchandise Act, 1985 (2002) (Section 2 (1), (N), 77 to 81 and 96. Universal Law publishing Co. Ltd.
- 5) The Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986, Sections 10,11,14 & 23.
- 6) The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 (Section 2(1) d 2 (1) e 2(1)c 2(1) & Section 3,12,13,14,17,18,19,30, and 37.
- 7) R.M. Vats, Law Relating Insurance 1997
- 8) R.M. Vats, Law Relating to Telephones, 1996.
- 9) Amar Ramani, Banking and Consumer Protection 1997 Bhakti and Company.
- 10) Kailash Thakur, Environment Protection Law and Policy in India.
- 11) The Universals Companies Act, 2002, Universal Law Publishing Co.
- 12) SEBI Act, 1992.
- 13) R.F.V. Heuston and R.A. Buckley, Salmond & Heuston on the Law of Torts, 20th Edition, Universal Law Publishing Pvt. Ltd.
- 14) Ownership of Flats and Apartments in Maharashtra (Act, Rules, Notification).

PAPER - III

LAW OF CONSUMER PROTECTION.

Unit-1: Historical and Sociological Background of Consumer Law

Unit-2: Concept of Consumer:

- a) Consumer in India.
- b) Consumer of goods and services.
- c) Professional services - Medical, legal, educational and welfare services.

Unit-3: Rights of Consumer under the Act, nature and characteristics.

Unit-4: Definitions: complainant, consumer dispute, defect, deficiency in service, service, unfair trade practices, restrictive trade practices.

Unit-5: Consumer Protection Councils, role, objects, and composition.

Unit-6: Structure, composition, power and functions of District Forum, State Commission and National Commission.

Unit-7: Law of compensation, approach of Consumer Forum while awarding compensation.

Unit-8: Procedure to be followed by consumer redressal agencies, provisions regarding execution of the decision and Appeals.

Unit-9: Landmark Judgments of Supreme Court and NCDRC.

Selected Readings:

1. Venkat Rao, Law of Consumer Protection, 1998. Asia Law House
2. G.B. Reddys, Law of Consumer Protection, 1997, Gogia Law Agency
3. V.K. Agrawal, Consumer Protection Law & Practice 1997, B.L.H.Publishers.
4. D.N. Saraf, Law of Consumer Protection in India, (2nd Edn/1995).
5. Consumer Protection Judgments (CPJ) and Consumer Protection Reports (CPR)
6. Dr. Gurjit Singh, The Law of Consumer Protection in India, 1996 Deep and Deep Publications.
7. R.S. Chaudhari, Doctor & Consumer Protection Act, 1994, Maharashtra Law Agency.
8. R.M. Vats, Law Relating to Insurance, 1997, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
9. R.M. Vats, Law Relating to Telephone, 1996, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.

PAPER IV

LAWS FOR THE CONSUMERS

Unit-1: Right to quality, quantity, standard and purity.

- a) Food adulteration: salient features of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954.
- b) Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1954 (salient features).
- c) Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976, Definition of Director and other staff penalties (Sec. 50-70).
- d) Standards of Weights and Measures (Package Commodities) Rules1977.

Unit-2: Right to be assured, access to variety of goods at competitive price-(sale-purchase contract)

- a) Sale of Goods Act. 1930. Definition of contract, sale and agreement to sale, law relating to warranty and guarantee and doctrine of Caveat emptor.
- b) Contract Act, 1872, What agreement are contracts, free consent (Sec.- 10- 30), the consequences of breach of contracts, rights of parties, agents and principal (Sec.226-

232 and 238) Definitions:(Sec.2) proposal, acceptance, agreement, consideration, contract, misrepresentation, fraud, void agreements, discharge of contract, contract of guarantee.

c) Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, Definition of Banker, Cheque-holder: Negotiable instrument, dishonour of cheque for insufficiency of funds etc, cognizance of offences.

Unit-3: Practice and Procedure:

a) Indian Penal Code (IPC) 1908, Definition of document, procedure to produce a document in a court of law false document, forge a document, mischief, trespass, fraud and cheating.

b) Indian Evidence Act, 1872 - Definition of evidence, documents, acts, admissions, statements and admissibility.

c) Criminal Procedure Code (1974), Definition and Procedure of Search and Seizure.

Unit-4: Right to Redress other problems:

a) MRTP Act, Power of MRTP Commission, Penalties

b) Competition Bill introduced in Parliament.

c) Carriers Act, 1865, Definition of common carrier, liability of carrier (Sec. 3,4,5 & 8), negligence of carriers & limitation (Sec. 9 & 10) d) Maharashtra Cooperative Societies Act, 1961: Definition of Housing Society, member, Share or interest not liable to attachment, share and debenture of society and disputes (Sec. 2,31,41, & 91).

Selected Reading:

1) Indian Penal Code 1908 (amended in 2002) (Sections -29,172,173, 425,441, 463, 466, 472).

2) Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (amended in 2000) (Sections -3,17,35,39 & 65) 2001,

3) The Indian Contract Act, 1872 (Sections 10 to 30, Sections 73,102,211,215,226,227,228,230, to 233 and 238).

4) Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881, 2002 (Section 3,8,12,130,142).

5) The Maharashtra Cooperative Societies Act, 1961, Definition of Housing Society.

6) The Carriers Act, 1865,(2002).

7) The Sale of Goods Act, 1930, (2000) (Sections - 2(1), 2(4), 2(11), 4,5,11,12,12,18, & 20.

8) P. Ramanatha Aiyar, The sale of goods Act, 7th – Edn, The Universal Book Agency

9) M.P. Furmston, Cheshire and Fifoots'; Law of Contract, 9th -Edn. Butterworths.

10) Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976

11) R.V. Ramkrishna's Prevention of Food and Adulterations Act, VIth Edn, (1997) Gogia and Co. Hyderabad.

12) S.L. Tripathi's - The Standard of Weights and Measures Act with Rules (1997) Law Publishers India Pvt. Ltd.

13) P.L. Mallik- Law Relating to Weights and Measures, VI Edn, Eastern Book Co.

14) Vijay Malik, Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940, 10th Edn, Eastern Book Co.

15) R.K. Naik - Consumer Protection in India Eco - legal treaties Consumer Justice (ILI 1991).

Paper V

Dissertation / Research work / Project Work. Guideline for the Students

Candidates have to submit an Dissertation / Research work / Field Report of about 100 pages on a topic of Consumer Law. The Essay / Study Report is expected to be an in-depth and critical analysis of a problem of contemporary significance in the field of Consumer Laws. There is no specific format for writing the project report. However, it must be original (not just copied), must indicate some degree of research and reflection of already available material. The candidates will be examined at an oral examination (Viva-voce) on the strength of written work. The work will carry 200 marks for which 100 marks will be for the written work and 50 marks for viva and 50 marks for Role and Extension Services. The work must be submitted to the Director of the Centre before 15 of March every year. The supervisor for the dissertation shall of the teaching members of the faculty. The students will be assigned the topic for project by their respective supervisors and the topics must be approved by the Director before 15th of September every year. After the dissertation is submitted they shall be evaluated by the external examiner. The examiner will evaluate the essay / study report taking into account the following points.

- 1) The coverage of subject matter
- 2) Arrangement and presentation
- 3) Nature of reference and materials used
- 4) Critical appreciation and the original contribution of the candidate

Total Marks - 200 marks

For Written work 100 marks

For Viva - voce 50 marks

For role /extension services 50 marks.

SYLLABUS
DIPLOMA IN CYBER LAW AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

PAPER –I

Fundamentals of Computer Science And Internet Security.

Unit-1: Fundamentals of Computers :-

- a) Early computing machines.
- b) Computer and its assembly.
- c) Software.
- d) Computer memory, type of memory and speed.

Unit-2: Basics of Networks and Internet :-

- a) Computer networks and its need.
- b) Networks topology.
- c) Types of networks.
- d) History of Internet.
- e) Concept of Internet and www.
- f) Working of Internet.
- g) Protocols.
- h) Web publications.
- i) Cyber space.
- j) Organisations of Internet management.
- k) Related Terms (Abbreviations).

Unit-3: Fundamentals of E-commerce :-

- a) Basic of e-commerce.
- b) Types of e-commerce.
- c) Benefits.

Unit-4: Cyber crimes and cyber terrorism :-

- a) Cyber crimes and the categories of crime
 - i) Cyber frauds ii) Cyber thefts iii) Cyber stalcking
- b) Cyber Terrorism.
- c) Hacking, Virus, Trojan, worms etc.

Unit-5: Internet Security concept :-

- a) Concept of security
- b) Firewalls and types.
- c) Security products.
- d) Biometrics.

Unit-6: Cryptography :-

- a) Introduction of Cryptography
- b) Type of Cryptography.
- c) Cryptographic goals.
- d) Key and Keypair.

Unit-7: Digital signatures and electronic signatures :-

- a) Technical issue of digital and electronic signature.
- b) Recognition and authentication of digital and electronic signatures
- c) Benefits.

Unit-8: PKI Infrastructure:-

- a) PKI Components.
- b) PKI Applications.
- c) Certification.

Unit-9: Electronic Payment system and Taxation.

PAPER II

Information Technology Law – 2000

Unit-1: Salient features of IT Act - 2000.

- a) Definitions.
- b) Electronic record and digital signature authentication.
- c) Electronic governance.
- d) Various authorities under IT Act and their powers.
- e) Penalties.
- f) Offences.
- g) Miscellaneous.

Unit-2: Impact on other related Acts (Amendments) :-

- a) Amendments to Indian Penal Code.
- b) Amendments to Evidence Act.
- c) Amendments to Bankers Book Evidence Act.
- d) Amendments to Reserve Bank of India Act.

Unit-3: Concept of Cyber – space jurisdiction and other principal of jurisdiction:

- a) Territorial jurisdiction
- b) Extra Territorial jurisdiction
- c) Cyber – space jurisdiction

Unit-4: Investigation of Cyber crime (Technical Issue)

PAPER III

Cyber Law : International Perspective

Section-A: Electronic Data Interchange

- 1) EDI : Concept and legal Issues.
- 2) UNCITRAL Model Law.
- 3) Electronic Signature Law's of Major Countries
- 4) Cryptography Laws
- 5) Cyber Law's of Major Countries

Section –B : Law of Intellectual Property.

- 1) Copy Right Act.
- 2) Trade and Merchandise Act
- 3) Patent Act
- 4) Domain Name Disputes
- 5) Cyber-Squatting
- 6) Important Case Laws.

PAPER IV

Practical

- a) Creation of ID and exchange of e-mail
- b) Creation of Digital signature.
- c) Project Report.
- d) Group Discussion or Moot court.

Books Suggested for Reading :

- 1) Vishwanathan Suresh T., "The Indian Cyber Law" Second Edition 2001:- Bharat Law House.
- 2) Prasad T.V.R. Satya, : "Law Relating to Information Technology (Cyber Laws)" 1st edition 2001:- Asia Law House.
- 3) Syed Shakil Ahmed and Reheja Rajiv, “ A Guide to Information Technology” (Cyber Laws & E-commerce) Edition 2001:- Capital Law House.
- 4) Reed Chris, “Computer Law”, Third Edition 1996 (First Indian Reprint 2000):- Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
- 5) Kamath Nandan,"Law Relating to Computers Internet & E-commerce (A guide to Cyber Laws & the Information Technology Act, 2000 with Rules & Notification)”, 2nd Edition, Reprint : 2002:-Universal Book Traders.
- 6) P. Narayanan, “ Intellectual Property (Trade Marks & the Emerging concepts of Cyber property rights (HB)", 3rd Edition. (HB), 2002:- Universal Book Traders.

**POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN BANKING LAWS
(PGDBL)**

Name of the Paper Max. Marks

1 Banking Institutions and Banking System.

Theory 80 marks

I. A. 20 marks

2 Banking Legislations in India

Theory 80 marks

I. A. 20marks

3 Negotiable Instruments and Recent Trends of Banking System in India

Theory 80 marks

I. A. 20 marks

4 Practicals;

1. Project Work/Dissertation

2. Viva –Voce

3. Field Work/ Visits to Banks

4. Group Discussion

200 marks

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN BANKING LAWS

PAPER - I

BANKING INSTITUTIONS AND BANKING SYSTEM

Unit-1: Introduction

1) Meaning, nature and evolution of banking

- 2) History of banking in India
- 3) Nationalisation of banks and social control
- 4) Structure and functions of different banking institutions: Central bank, Commercial banks, Co-operative banks, Merchant banks, Specialised banks, and Financial institutions
- 5) Role of banking institutions in the socio-economic development of the country

Unit-2: Banking Organisation

- 1) Private individuals
- 2) Partnership firms
- 3) Hindu joint family system
- 4) Banking companies
- 5) Directors and General Managers: qualifications, rights and liabilities

Unit-3: Banker And Customer

- 1) Meaning, nature and relationship between banker and customer
- 2) Special classes of customers: lunatics, minors, partnership firms, corporations, and local authorities
- 3) Rights and duties of banker and customer
- 4) Banker's lien
- 5) Protection of banker
- 6) Banking as service under the consumer protection law

Unit-4: System of Banking And Banking Instruments

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

Unit-5: Bank Guarantee And Letters Of Credit

Unit-6: Lending By Banks

- 1) Principles of good lending
- 2) Securities for advances: pledge, mortgage, charge on goods or documents of title to goods, life insurance policies as security, debentures as security, guarantee as security

Theory: 80 marks

Internal Assessment: 20 marks

Total: 100 marks

PAPER - II

BANKING LEGISLATIONS IN INDIA

Unit-1: Salient Features Of Banking Regulation Act, 1949

Unit-2: Reserve Bank Of India

Part-1) RBI as a central bank of India

- a) Functions

- b) Regulation of monetary system and credit control
- c) Lending policies and procedure
- d) Performance of RBI

Part-2) Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934

- (a) Evolution
- (b) Characteristics and functions
- (c) Legal status and organisational structure

Unit-3: Repayment Of Loans

- 1) Default and recovery
- 2) Recovery of Debts due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993

Unit-4: The Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets And Enforcement Of Security

Interest Act, 2002

Unit-5: Banking Evidence Act

- 1) Role of banker as witness
- 3) Relevant provisions of Banker's Books Evidence Act, 1891

Unit-6: Foreign Exchange Control Regime In India

- 1) Concept of foreign exchange regulation
- 2) Administration of exchange control

Theory: 80 marks

Internal Assessment: 20 marks

Total: 100 marks

PAPER III

NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS AND RECENT TRENDS OF BANKING SYSTEM IN INDIA

Unit-1: Negotiable Instruments

- 1) Meaning, nature and kinds of negotiable instruments
- 2) Salient features of Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, including liability of parties to negotiable instruments and discharge of parties from such liability

Unit-2: Cheque As A Negotiable Instrument

- 1) Cheque: concept, nature and legal characteristics
- 2) Dishonour of cheque: relevant provisions of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 with respect to dishonour of cheque

Unit-3: Reforms In Indian Banking Law

- 1) Reports of various Committees
- 2) Liberalisation policy with respect to banking sector in India

Unit-4: Recent Trends Of Banking System In India

- 1) New technologies including information technology
- 2) Internet banking

- 3) ATM
- 4) Credit Cards, Debit Cards, Smart Cards
- 5) Role of multinational banking institutions in global economic policy

Theory: 80 marks

Internal Assessment: 20 marks

Total: 100 marks

PAPER - IV

1) Project work / Dissertation - 70 marks

2) Viva-voce - 30 marks

3) Field work/ visits to banks – 70 marks (Internal)

4) Group Discussion – 30 marks

Total marks : 200 marks.

BOOKS SUGGESTED FOR READING :

1. M.L. Tannan's – Banking law and Practices in India, India Law House, New Delhi.
 2. S.N. Gupta, Banking Law in Theory and Practices, Universal, New Delhi.
 3. L.C. Goyle, Law of Banking and Bankers, Eastern Law House, New Delhi.
 4. Bhandari, M.C., Guide to company Law Procedures, Wadhwa and Co., New Delhi.
 5. Tripathi, Digest of Dishonour of Cheques, Singh and Co. Allahabad.
 6. Mukharjee, T.K., Banking Law and Practice, Universal, New Delhi.
 7. S.N. Gupta, Banks and Consumer Protection Law, Universal, New Delhi.
 8. G.S.N. Tripathi, Seth's Commentaries on Banking Regulation Act, 1949, Law Publishers, Allahabad.
-

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN INDUSTRIAL & INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW (PGDIPL)

Name of the Paper Max. Marks

**1 Historical Evolution and International Perspective of Industrial and
Intellectual Property**

Theory 80 marks

I. A. 20 marks

2 Law of Patents and Copyrights

Theory 80 marks

I. A. 20 marks

3. Law of Trademarks and Designs

Theory 80 marks

I. A. 20 marks

4. Practical :

1. Project Work

2. Viva –Voce

3. Group Discussion

4. Field Work/Visits

Total 200 marks

**POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN INDUSTRIAL AND INTELLECTUAL
PROPERTY LAW.(PGDIPL)**

PAPER – I

**HISTORICAL EVOLUTION AND INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVE OF
INDUSTRIAL AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY.**

Unit-1: Introduction and historical evolution of the industrial and intellectual property

(i) Concept of property

(ii) Rationale behind protection of property

(iii) Kinds of property

(iv) Industrial and intellectual property : nature, scope, objectives and meaning of industrial and intellectual property.

(v) Competing rationales of legal regimes for the protection of industrial and intellectual property, UN approach: UNCTAD and UNCITRAL, position in UK, USA and India

Unit-2: International perspective of industrial and intellectual property .

(i) International instruments relating to the protection of industrial and intellectual property.

(ii) Development of industrial and intellectual property law in India.

(iii) Recent trends in the field of industrial and intellectual property. : WTO/TRIPS Agreement, plant patenting, sui generis protection of plant varieties, multinational ownership, traditional knowledge, rights of indigenous people, transfer of technology, bio-piracy , Convention on Biological Diversity. (salient features)

Theory : 80 marks

Internal Assessment: 20 marks

Total : 100 marks

PAPER – II

LAW OF PATENTS AND COPYRIGHTS.

Part – A

Unit-1: Introduction

(i) Objectives and basic concepts of patent, meaning, nature and kinds of patent.

(ii) Historical evolution of patent law in India

(iii) Objectives, basic concepts, meaning and nature of copyright.

(iv) Historical evolution of copyright law in India.

Unit-2: The Patents Act, 1970

- (i) Patentability of inventions, persons entitled to apply for registration of patents
- (ii) Procedure for registration of patents
- (iii) Rights and obligations of patentee
- (iv) Patent office, Controller of Patents, Patent register, Patent agent
- (v) Working of patents, abuse of patent rights and grant of compulsory licenses.
- (vi) Revocation of patent
- (vii) Government use of inventions
- (viii) Infringement of patent rights, and remedies for infringement, defenses in suits for infringement
- (ix) Appellate Board
- (x) International patents
- (xi) Recent developments in the field of patent law
 - a) TRIPS obligations
 - b) Amendments of 1999 & 2002 in the Patents Act, 1970
 - c) Biotechnology patents
 - d) Patent protection for new products of health care & food security.

Part – B

Unit-3: The Copyright Act, 1957

- (i) Copyright in literary, dramatic and musical works
- (ii) Copyright in sound records and cinematograph films
- (iii) Copyright in computer programmes
- (iv) Ownership of copyright
- (v) Assignment of copyright
- (vi) Author's special rights
- (vii) Notion of infringement
- (viii) Criteria of infringement
- (ix) Infringement of copyright by films, of literary and dramatic works
- (x) Importation and infringement
- (xi) Fair use provisions
- (xii) Piracy in internet
- (xiii) Aspects of copyright justice
- (xiv) Remedies

Theory : 80 marks

Internal Assessment 20 marks

Total : 100 marks

PAPER – III

LAW OF TRADEMARKS AND DESIGNS

Unit-1: Introduction

- 1) Concept of trademarks and its meaning
- 2) Historical perspective
- 3) Concept of designs and its meaning

4) Objective of protecting designs

Unit-2: Law of Trade and Merchandise Marks (Trade Marks Act. 2000)

- (i) Registration of trade marks
- (ii) Distinction between trademark and property mark.
- (iii) Doctrine of honest current user.
- (iv) Doctrine of deceptive similarity
- (v) Protection of well known marks
- (vi) Passing off and infringement
- (vii) Criteria of infringement
- (viii) Standards of proof in passing off action
- (ix) Remedies

Unit-3: Law of Trade Designs (The Designs Act 2000)

- (i) Definitions, basic concepts, functional designs, inventor of designs and the rights
- (ii) Registration – Procedure and benefits, registration authorities, powers and functions, designs copyright, term of design, compulsory license, license of right assignment.
- (iii) Protection of design- infringement of design, remedies against infringement
- (iv) International Conventions and Agreements for protection of trade design

Unit-4: Salient features of geographical indications

Theory : 80 marks

Internal Assessment: 20 marks

Total : 100 marks

PAPER – IV

Practical –

Project work: 70

Viva- voce : 30

Group Discussion: 50

Field work / visits : 50

Total : 200 marks

BOOKS SUGGESTED FOR READING :

- 1) Cornish W.R. Intellectual Property, Patents, Trade marks, Copyrights and Allied Rights (1999)
Asia Law House, Hyderabad.
- 2) Vikas Vashist, Law and Practice of Intellectual Property (1999)
- 3) P. Narayanan, Intellectual Property Law (1999) Eastern Law House, Calcutta
- 4) Gopalkrishnan, N.S Intellectual Property and Criminal Law, 1 st Edn. 1994.
National Law School
of India University, Bangalore.
- 5) Baxi, U. The Law of Intellectual Property Copyright Law in India (1989)
- 6) Lal's Copyright Act, 3 rd Edn. 1995 (Law publications.)
- 7) P.S. Sangal and Kishore Singh, Indian Patent System and Paris Convention : Legal Perspectives (1987)
- 8) Nagaranjan, R. K Intellectual Property Law (2003) Allahabad Law Agency

**POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT
LAW
(PGDHRDL)**

Name of the Paper Max. Marks

1 Human Resources Development.

Theory 80 marks

I. A. 20 marks

2. Organisational Behavior

Theory 80 marks

I. A. 20 marks

3. Labour Management Laws.

Theory 80 marks

I. A. 20 marks

4. Practicals:

1. Project Work/ Dissertation

2. Viva – Voce.

3. Field Visits

4. Group Discussion

200 marks

PAPER I

HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

Unit-1: Introduction

Broader Concept, Nature and Significance of HRD Personnel Management and Human Resource Development, HRD perspective. Need for HRD – Need for HRD in the Indian Context. Difference between the Traditional Personnel Management function & HRD, HRD Methods. HRD Process. HRD Outcomes.

Unit-2: Planning and Organising the HRD system Corporate H. R. Planning, Planning the HRD System, HRD Philosophy, HRD Sub-systems, HRD Policies, HRD action plans, Integration of HRD policy with Corporate Policy, Organizing the HRD system, form or HRD Organizing, task of HRD Department, Attributes of HRD Managers, HRD in Indian Industry, HRD Budgeting and Controlling, Planning long term and short term.

Unit-3: Job Analysis and Design Meaning and definition, the process, Methods of collecting job data, potential problem with job analysis, job design, factors affecting job design and techniques of job design.

Unit-4: Recruitment and Selection Purposes and importance, factors governing recruitment, recruitment process, role of selection, organization for selection, selection process, new methods of selection, selection in India, international hiring.

Unit-5: Orientation and Placement Orientation programme, problem of orientation, typical orientation programme, placement and placement problem.

Unit-6: Training and Development Nature of training and development, inputs in training and development, gaps in training, importance of training and development, the training process, impediments to effective training training for international assignment.

Unit-7: Performance Appraisal and Job Evaluation Performance appraisal process, organisational strategy and performance appraisal, job evaluation and job evaluation process, methods of job evaluation.

Unit-8: Challenges of Human Resources Development HRD key to productivity and economic growth, HRD-Job enrichment and quality improvement, Quality circle

approach, HRD and Leadership management, HRD-Research and application, Training within industry and skill development.

Unit-9: H.R. Professional role in Industrial Scenario. Organisation survival. Quality, Policy, Customer satisfaction, organizational values and objectives, Zero compromises, Team work, expansion and growth, Monetary benefits, Designing and Developing work culture. Enjoying work, continuous improvement, effective communication, opportunity for growth, believing people, cost awareness, safety and Welfare, H.R. Audit.

Unit-10: H.R. Ethics : Management of labour and out-sourcing, business ideologies, Concept of Trusteeship, agreement and adherence to employee ethics.

Theory : 80 marks

Internal Assessment: 20 marks

Total:100 marks

BOOKS FOR (REFERENCE)

1. Human Resource and Personnel Management by K. Aswtkhappa
2. Human Resource Development by P.C. Tripathi, S. Chand and Sons. New Delhi.
3. Personnel Human Resource Management by Heneman schools fossum Dyer, Universal New Delhi.
- 4) Human Resource Management Environmental Influence- By Subhap
- 5) Managing Human Resources- A Contemporary Text by E.A. Ramaswamy
- 6) Human Reseource Management and Industrial Relations – By Subba Rao, Himalaya Publishing House.

PAPER – II

ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

Unit-1: Understanding Behavior

The Individual : Values and Attitudes, Personality, Perception, Motivation and Learning.

The Group : Foundation of Group Behavior, Group Dynamics. Communication, Leadership, Power Conflict.

Unit-2: Employee's Motivation - Various Theories

Human needs, Motives, employees wants and expectations from the organisation. Maslow's hierarchy, McGregor's, X and Y theory, Herzberg's theory, Two Factor Model, McClelland's theory, Alderfer's ERG theory, Vroom's Expectancy theory.

Unit-3: The Organization System: Organization structure, Organizational Culture and Climate, Organizational Development. Change Management and its objectives.

Unit-4: Organizational System: Organisational power, structure, scientific approach to organizational behavior, work resolution and work Involvement, Development of New Work Ethic.

Unit-5: Organisational Behaviour : The Indian Scenario, Scientific Approach.

Theory : 80 marks

Internal Assessment: 20 marks

Total :100 marks

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

- 1) organization Development – by Wendell French, Cecil H.Bell Jr. Prentice- Hall of India Private Ltd, New Delhi.
- 2) Organisational Designs for Excellence by Pradip M. Khandwalla, Tata Mc Graw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.
- 3) organization Theory and Behavior- N.S. Gupra, Himalaya Pub.
- 4) Human Behaviour at work, Organisational behaviour by Davis. Keith and Newstrom , John, McGraw- Hill Bode Company New York.
- 5) Organisationa behaviour by Luthhans, Fred, McGraw- Hill Bode Company New York.
- 6) Organisational behaviour by Sahni, Pradeep and Sharma K.K. Deep and Deep Publ, New Delhi.
- 7) Organisational behaviour by Stene L. McGraw mary ann von Gilinow tat McGraw Hills

PAPER – III

LABOUR AND MANAGEMENT LAWS

Unit-1: Labour Legislation

Nature, Scope, Character of Labour Legislation. Growth and Development of labour legislation in India. Labour legislation and Constitution of India. I.L.O. and Labour Legislation in India. Principles of Labour Laws.

Unit-2: Industrial Relations Laws.

Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946. Maharashtra Recognition of Trade Unions and Prevention of Unfair Labour Practices Act, 1971.
BIRA and the state laws proposed industrial Relations Act.

Unit-3: Wage Laws

Minimum Wages Act, 1948. Payment of Wages Act, 1936. Payment of Bonus Act, 1965.
Equal Remuneration Act, 1976.

Unit-4: Social Security and Welfare Laws.

Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923. Maternity Benefit Act, 1961. Employee's State Insurance Act, 1948. Employee's Provident Fund Act, 1952, Payment of Gratuity Act,

1972. Mica Mines and Coal Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1946-47. Maharashtra Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1953. Plantation Act.

Unit-5: Normative Labour Laws.

Factories Act, 1948. Contract Labour Act, 1971. Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986. Bombay Shops and Establishment Act, 1948. Mines Act, 1952. Dock Labour (Regulation and Employment) Act, 1948.

Unit-6: Challenges of Industrial Law Administration

Termination of Employment, Discharge, Dismissal, Resignation, Compulsory Retirement, Retirement. Justified Dismissal, closure under Industrial Dispute Act, 1947. Social Justice, Principles of Natural Justice and Industrial Jurisprudence. Industrial Jurisprudence for developing economic initiatives, reconciliation. Reforming Industrial Tribunal Procedures. Developing Mediation Services. Reforming Industrial Relation Machinery. Training for Improving and developing labour administration..

Theory : 80 marks

Internal Assessment :20 marks

Total: 100 marks

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Industrial and Labour Law – S.P. Jain & Simmi Agrawal 2002 Dhanpat Rai & Comm. Delhi.
2. Labour Administration – by Husband J.I. Oxford PBH Publishing Co. New Delhi
- Labour Adminstration – A.M. Shurma Himalaya,
3. Mannual on Labour and Industrial Laws- Commercial Law Publishing (India)
- 4.Management of Labour (Practice & Procedures) – Dr. R.s. Akulkarni Publication. Pune
5. Human Resurce Management in India – Legal Persective. By Vivek Paranjpe, Capital International. New Delhi.
- 6) Industrial Law – P.L. Malliki, Eastern Book Co. Lukhnow.

PAPER – IV

Field Visit (Internal) - 70 Marks

Project Work/Dissertation – 70 Marks

Viva Voce – 30 Marks

Group Discussion 30 Marks

- 1) HRD. System: Human Resources Planning. Training Policy. Training Budget.
- 2) Training Needs Assessment system
- 3) Training and other Development programme and their evaluation
- 4) Strategy for improving HRD activity in the organization

PAPER – V

FIELD WORK PRACTICAL TRAINING

1. One Weeks Training in office of Labour Industrial Court/tribunals

2. Observation visit

- a) Three visits at Labour offices like Chief Inspector of Factory. Provident Fund, Commissioner and Labour Commissioner office.**
- b) Two Training and Professional institutions**
- c) One visit to Hotel Industry**
- d) One visit to IT Industry**
- e) One plastic industry visit**
- f) One pharmaceutical/ Fertilizer/Food stuff industry visit**
- g) One Chemical / Engineering/ Petroleum Industry visit**
- h) One Electronic industry visit**
- i) Two engineering concern (Heavy. Light machine. Manufacturing boundary, transport workshop (Rail, Road, Air)**
- j) One visit to Trade Union office**

3. One Week's Training in ESIC Regionalsal & Local office

4. Computer Training

5. Four Paper Presentation

(The candidate will be required to maintain the specific form journal of the record of the practical training done by them during the course)

Practical Training : 80 Marks

Viva voce – 20 marks.

**POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN LAW –HEALTH AND MEDICINE
(PGDLHM)**

Name of the Paper Max. Marks

1 Introduction to Health Law

Theory 80

I. A. 20

2 Medical Profession, Patient and the Law

Theory 80

I. A. 20

3. Inter-relation of Law, Health and Medicine

Theory 80

I. A. 20

4. Practicals :

1 Project Work / Dissertation

2 Viva – Voce

3. Field Visits

4. Group Discussion

200 marks

SYLLABUS

PAPER I

INTRODUCTION TO HEALTH LAW

Unit-1: Law, Society and Legal System

Unit-2: Constitution, Governance and Judiciary

Unit-3: Health as a Human Right

Unit-4: Right to Health: International Perspective

Unit-5: Role of World Health Organisation (WHO)

Unit-5: Health: A Constitutional and Legal Framework

Unit-6: Health Profession: An Ethical Perspective

Theory : 80 marks

Internal Assessment 20 marks

Total: 100 marks

PAPER II

MEDICAL PROFESSION, PATIENT AND THE LAW

Unit-1: Doctor and Patient Relationship

Unit-2: Medical Negligence and Medical Mal-practice

Unit-3: Consent and Informed Consent

Unit-4: Confidentiality

Unit-5: Professional Liability, Civil (tort) Liability, Criminal Liability and Liability under Consumer Act

Unit-6: Legal Procedure and Evidentiary implication: An Overview

Unit-7: Patient's Rights Charter

Unit-8: Hospital Administration

Unit-9: Health Insurance and the Law

Theory : 80 marks

Internal Assessment 20 marks

Total: 100 marks

PAPER III

INTER RELATION OF LAW, HEALTH AND MEDICINE

Unit-1: AIDS and the Law

Unit-2: Organ Transplantation and the Law

Unit-3: Mental Health and the Law

Unit-4: Forensic Science and the Law

Unit-5: Medical Waste Disposal and the Law

Unit-6: Euthanasia, Mercy killing and Role of Doctors

Unit-7: Health Rights of Children

Unit-8: Health Related Rights of Women: Reproductive Rights, Family Planning

Theory : 80 marks

Internal Assessment 20 marks

Total: 100 marks

PAPER IV

Project Work/Dissertation – 70 Marks

Viva – voce – 30 Marks

Field Visits – Visits to Consumer Forum, Medical establishment – government and private and interviewing medical practitioners – 70 Marks

Group Discussion: 30 Marks.

Total : 200.marks

Books Suggested for Reading

1. Beotra, B.R. Mental Health Act, Butterworths, 2000.

2. Beotra, B.R. Law of Drugs, Medicines and Cosmetics, Butterworths.

3. Cox, H W Y K Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology, Butterworths.
4. Jain, M.P. Indian Constitutional Law.
5. Avatar Singh, Law of Consumer Protection.
6. P.K. Mujumdar, The Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
7. Dr. V.K. Agarwal, Consumer Protection.
8. R.K. Bangia, The Consumer Protection Law and Procedure.
9. M.C. Gupta, Health and Law
10. P.M. Bakshi, Health, Law and Ethics- An Introduction.
11. Lawyers Collective, Legislative and Epidemic, HIV/AIDS in India, AIR Publication.

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN PANCHAYAT RAJ LAW

Name of the Paper Max. Marks

1 Governance I : Theories and Concepts-100 marks

2 Governance II : The Legal Dimensions-100 marks

3 Local Self Governance : Panchayat Raj-100 marks

4 Practicals :

1. Project Work / Dissertation

2. Viva – Voce

3. Field Visits

4. Group Discussion

200 marks

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Name of the Paper Max. Marks

1 International Perspectives of Environmental Laws

Theory 80

I. A. 20

2 Environmental Legislation in India

Theory 80

I. A. 20

3 Emerging Horizons of Environmental Law

Theory 80

I. A. 20

4 Practical :

1. Research Work/ Dissertation

2. Viva – Voce

3. Group Discussion (External)

4 Field Visits

200 marks

PAPER – I

INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVES OF ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS

Unit-1: Concept of Environment and Pollution

a) Environment – Meaning and Contents

b) Pollution

i) Meaning ii) Kinds of Pollution iii) Sources of Pollution iv) effect of pollution.

Unit-2: International Regime

a) Legal Historical Development at International level

b) Stockholm Conference on Human Environment

c) Brundt-land Report

- d) Rio Conference (Earth Summit)
- e) UN Declaration on Right to Development
- f) Earth Summit Plus Five (New York Conference)
- g) Johannesburg Conference 2002

Unit-3: International Obligations towards Sustainable Development

- a) Characteristics of the evolution of International Law towards Sustainable Development.
- b) International Financing Policy
- c) International Co-operation
- d) Poverty Alleviation

Unit-4: Trans-boundary Pollution Hazards

- a) Oil Pollution b) Acid Rain c) Chemical Pollution d) Global Warming e) Ozone Layer Depletion f) Green House Effect g) Nuclear Fallouts

Unit-5: Control of Multi-national Corporation and Containment of Environmental Hazards.

- a) Liability problems and their control
- b) Disaster management and international scenario
- c) Monopoly of bio-technology by MNC's

Unit-6: Disposal and Dumping of Hazardous Wastes: Trans boundary problems and Basel

Convention on the Control of Trans-boundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes.

Theory : 80 marks

Internal Assessment 20 marks

Total : 100 marks

Paper – II

ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATION IN INDIA

Unit-1: Legal Control : Historical Perspectives

- a) Indian “Tradition: Dharma of Environment
- b) British Raj – Industrial development and exploitation of nature
- c) Free India – Continuance of British influence.
- d) Constitution of India and Environment

Unit-2: General Laws on Environment :

- a) Code of Criminal Procedure: Public Nuisance
- b) Provisions of Indian Penal Code
- c) Civil Procedure Code : Public Nuisance (Sec 91)
- d) Constitutional Validity of Environmental laws.

Unit-3: Common Law Remedies :-

Unit-4: Environment Protection Act 1986

- a) Meaning and standards
- b) Powers and functions of Central Government

- c) Offences and penalties
- d) Salient features
- e) Judicial approach

Unit-5: Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974

- a) Meaning and Standards.
- b) Powers and functions of “Authorities
- c) Offences and penalties
- d) Miscellaneous provisions
- e) Salient features
- f) Judicial approach

Unit-6: Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981.

- a) Meaning and Standards.
- b) Powers and functions of Authorities
- c) Offences and penalties
- d) Miscellaneous provisions
- e) Salient features
- f) Judicial approach

Theory : 80 marks

Internal Assessment 20 marks

Total : 100 marks

PAPER – III

EMERGING HORIZONS OF ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Unit-1: Biodiversity:-

- a) Definition and importance.
- b) Need for protection of biodiversity for sustainable development
- c) Role of flora-fauna on environment and human life
- d) Plants, micro-organisms, medicinal plants and wild life
- e) Concept of micro-ecosystem and bio-diversity.

Unit-2: Coastal Zone Management

- a) CRZ Notification, Prohibitions and Exemptions, Permissible activities
- b) Classification of Zones
- c) Regulation of sea resorts and Eco tourism
- d) Coastal Zone Management Plans and its implementation
- e) Aquaculture.

Unit-3: Laws on Hazardous Wastes/ substances.

Unit-4: Town and Country Planning

- a) Law : Enforcement and constraint
- b) Planning – management policies

Unit-5: Greenery Conservation Laws.

- a) Salient feature of the Indian Forest Act and Forest Conservation Act

- b) Meaning of Forest Conservation
- c) Role of Conservation agencies
- d) Prior approval and non-forest purpose
- e) Symbiotic relationship and tribal people.
- f) Denudation of forest : judicial approach.

Unit-6: Wild Life

- a) Offences against wild life
- b) Salient features of the Wild life Protection Act 1972
- c) State monopoly in the sale of wild life and wild life articles
- d) Sanctuaries and National Parks
- e) Licensing of zoos and parks

Unit-7: Examples of developmental projects and destruction of bio-diversity highlighting the concept of sustainable development.

Theory : 80 marks

Internal Assessment 20 marks

100 marks

PAPER – IV

PRACTICAL (200 Marks)

- a) Research Work (written project) – 80**
- b) Viva –voce - 20**
- c) Group Discussion) – 30**
- d) Field visits -70**

BOOKS FOR READING :-

- 1) Dr. P. Rathnaswamy- International Environment Management 1998, Manas Publications.
- 2) Stuart Bell and Doral Mc Gillivray – Environmental Law , 5 th Edn. 1991. First Indian, Reprint 2001 Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
- 3) Paras Diwan and Peeyush Diwan (editors) – Environment Administration Law and Judicial Attitude 2 nd Edn. Vol- I, II and III 1997. Deep and Deep Publications New Delhi.
- 4) Aarmin Rosencranz _ Environment and Policy in India
- 5) Kailash Thakur, Environmental Protection Law and Policy in India , 1997, Deep and Deep pub, New Delhi.
- 6) Richard L. Riverszet Al (ed) Environmental Law, the Economy and sustainable development (2000) Cambridge.
- 7) World Commission on Environment and Development. Our Common future (1987) Oxford.
- 8) A.K. Tripathi (edito) – Ecology and environment Vol IV, 1993, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 9) Lal's Commentaries on Water & Air Pollution & Environment (Protection) Laws 4 th Edn. Vol I and II 2000, Delhi Law House.

- 10) Dr. R.G. Chaturvedi and Dr. M.M. Chaturvedi _ Law of Protection of Environment and prevention of Pollution (Central and States) 1996. The Law Book Co. (P) Ltd. Allahabad.
- 11) Forest (Conservation) Act 1980
- 12) Wild Life Protection Act 1972

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN TAXATION(PGDT)

Name of the Paper Max. Marks

1. Income Tax – I (Theoretical)

Theory 80

I. A 20

2. Income Tax – II (Procedural)

Theory 80

I. A 20

3 Indirect Taxes

Theory 80

I. A 20

4. Practicals :

1. Project Work/ Dissertation

2. Viva –Voce

3. Visits to various income tax authorities and Chartered Accountants office

4. Group Discussion

200 marks

PAPER I
Income Tax (Theoretical)

Unit-1: General Perspectives:

- a) Historical background of Taxation Laws in India
- b) Fundamental Principles of Income Tax and concepts
- c) Union Budget and Finance Act and Powers of the Parliament/State Legislatures
- d) Government Financial Policies regarding Taxation.

Unit-2: Income Tax rate Structure and its Role in Indian Economy

- a) Residential Status
- b) Non-Resident persons & Non-Ordinary Resident
- c) Previous year and Assessment year

Unit-3: Basic concepts of Income Tax :

- a) Tax: Fees and cess.
- b) Capital Expenditure and Capital Income.
Revenue Expenditure and Revenue Income.
- c) Tax Evasion and Tax Avoidance
- d) Direct and Indirect Taxes.

Unit-4: Heads and Sources of Income :

- a) Salary and Fringe Benefit Tax
- b) Income from House Property
- c) Income from Business; Profession or Vocation
- d) Capital Gains
- e) Income from other sources.

Unit-5: Exemptions & Deductions under the I.T. Act :

- a) Income exempt u/s 10 of the I.T. Act
- b) Permissible deductions under Chapter VI of I.T. Act
- c) Relief- Double Taxation Relief.

Unit-6: Assessment Procedures:

- a) Computation of Income in Individuals & HUF
- b) Computation of Income in Partnership Firms
- c) Computation of Income in Companies; Co-operative Societies.
- d) Computation of Income in Charitable Trusts.

Theory 80 marks

Internal Asstt. 20 marks

BOOKS SUGGESTED FOR READING:

- 1) Sampath Iyengar, Law of Income Tax (1998) Bharat Law House, New Delhi.
- 2) Ramesh sharma, Supreme Court on Direct taxes (1998), Bharat Law House, New Delhi.
- 3) B.K Diwan and Sanjay Mehtani, Formation Assessment, Charitable and Religious Trusts (1999), Bharat Law House, New Delhi.

- 4) Walter R. Mahher, Sales and Excise Taxation in India (1970) Orient Longman, Delhi.
- 5) Dr. V.K. Singhania, Guide to Income Tax.
- 6) Bharat's Concise Commentary on Income Tax, 2001 Edn.
- 7) Bharat's Professional Approach to Direct Taxes 2001-2002.

PAPER –II

Income Tax (Procedural)

Unit-1: Income Tax Authorities; Jurisdiction and Powers

Unit-2: Collections and Recovery of Income Tax

- a) Advance Tax
- b) Tax deducted at Source and Tax collection at Source
- c) Regular collections and Roll of Tax Recovery Officers

Unit-3: Offences and Prosecutions.

- a) Penal interest
- b) Penalties
- c) Prosecutions

Unit-4: Assessment Procedures and Reopening of Assessments

- a) Summery Assessment
- b) Scrutiny Assessment
- c) Reopening of Assessments u/s 148 of the IT Act

Unit-5: Assessment of Corporate Taxation:

- a. Advance Ruling for Non-Residents
- b. Transfer Pricing
- c. Minimum Alternative Tax
- d. Different status in companies.

Unit-6: Survey and Search & seizure Procedures:

- a) Surveys
- b) Search and Seizure proceedings and Block assessments.

Unit-7: Settlement Commission :

- a) Settlement of grievances
- b) Settlement Commission.

Theory 80 marks

Internal Asstt. 20 marks

BOOKS SUGGESTED FOR READING:

1. Dr. Bhagwati Prasad, Direct Taxes Laws and Practical with Tax Planning and Management.
2. Dr.V.K.Singhania, Guide to Income Tax.
3. Tax and Corporate Reference Monthly journal by Bharat Law House Pvt. Ltd.

4. Mr. Sampat Iyengar, Law of Income Tax.
5. Dr. Mukherjee- Concise Income Tax Law and Practices 2 nd Edn 1997, Eastern Law House.
6. Bharat's Concise Commentary on Income Tax -2001Edn.
7. K.Parameswaran, Power of Taxation under the (constitution 1987), Eastern, Book Co. Lucknow.

PAPER – III

Indirect Taxes

Unit-1: Maharashtra Value Added Taxes (MVAT) 2002

- a) Historical background of VAT
- b) Fundamental principles of VAT and its objects
- c) Definitions; Sales and Purchases and Registration for dealers.
- d) Penal Provisions
- e) Maharashtra Works Contract Act under VAT
- f) Taxability of goods, schedules under MVAT Act, Set- off rules .

Unit-2: Central Sales Tax Act 1956

- a) Definitions; Sales and Purchases and Registration of Dealers.
- b) Different kinds of Inter-state Sales & Purchases
- c) Penal provisions

Unit-3: Central Excise Act 1944

- a) Historical background and fundamental principles in imposing Central Excise Duty.
- b) Definitions; Registrations of Dealers.
- c) Small Scale Industries; Cenvat Credit Scheme
- d) Classification of goods and its valuations
- e) Penal provisions

Unit-4: Custom Act 1962

- a) Historical background and fundamental principles in imposing Custom Duty.
- b) Definitions and kinds of Custom Duty
- c) Duty Draw Back Rules and other concessional schemes.

Unit-5: Service Tax Act 1994

- a) Historical background and fundamental principles in Imposing Service Tax.
- b) Defintions and Registration under Service Tax
- c) Salient Features of Service Tax; Categories of Services attracting Tax
- d) Billing of Service Tax and Service Tax Credit Scheme.
- e) Penal provisions.

Unit-6: Wealth Tax Act 1957

- a) Definitions ; Assess Exempt under W.T. Act
- b) Wealth Tax Assessment procedures
- c) Offences and prosecutions .
- d) Wealth Tax Authorities; Jurisdiction and powers.

Theory 80 marks
Internal Asstt. 20 marks

Books Suggested For Reading:

- 1) C.A. Gularickar, Law and Practice of Wealth and Valuation (1998), Gularickar, Mumbai.
- 2) Walter R. Mahler, Sales and Excise Taxation in India (1970) Orient Longman, Delhi.
- 3) R.V. Patel, Central Sales Tax Act (1966) Tripathi, Bombay.
- 4) S.D. Singh, Principles of Law of Sales Tax (1973) Eastern, Lucknow.
- 5) V.S. Datey, Indirect Taxes-Law and practices.
- 6) S.N. Adhiya, Bombay Sales Tax Act.
- 7) S.D. Singh, Central Sales Tax Act.
- 8) S.N. Dokania, Central Sales Tax Act.
- 9) P.L. Malik, Commentaries on Customs Act 1962 (1982) 3 rd Edn. Eastern Book Co.

PAPER IV

PRACTICAL

- I. Visits to various Income Tax Authorities & Chartered Accountant office 50 marks (Internal Marks)**
II. 1) Project work/ Dissertation 100 marks
2) Viva-voce 25 marks (External Examination)
3) Group discussion 25 marks

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN PANCHAYAT RAJ

SYLLABUS

PAPER – I

Governance I : Theories and Concepts

Unit-1: The concept of Governance

Unit-2: Theories of Governance

Unit-3: The concept of State

Unit-4: State capacity and adaptability- strength and weakness

Unit-5: The role of state in economic development

Unit-6: State control over market
Unit-7: Rule of law and corruption
Unit-8: State : Transparency and Accountability
Unit-9: State and civil society
Unit-10: Role of NGO's
Unit-11: Local self Government and Decentralization for
Unit-12: Various measures of the quality .

Theory : 80 marks
Internal Assessment 20 marks
Total : 100 marks

PAPER – II

Governance II : The Legal Dimensions

Unit-1: The Indian Legal system
Unit-2: The Indian Judicial System
Unit-3: The concept of law – What is law ? Relationship between law and morality
Unit-4: The Union under Government Indian Constitution, structure, Powers and subjects.
Unit-5: The State Government under Indian Constitution structure powers and subjects
Unit-6: Panchayat Institution as a third tier of Federal Government.
Unit-7: Nyaya Panchayat as Mechanism of Alternate Dispute Resolutions
Unit-8: The Panchayat (Extension to Schedule Areas) Act 1996

Theory : 80 marks
Internal Assessment 20 marks
Total : 100 marks

PAPER – III

Local Self Governance: Panchayat Raj

Unit-1: The Concept of Decentralization
a) Meaning of decentralization
b) The economic argument for decentralization

Unit-2: The Evolution of Panchayat Raj Institutions in India : Historical Perspective

Unit-3: The Legal Framework for Panchayat Raj
a) Constitutional Provisions
b) 73 rd & 74 th Constitutional amendment
c) Panchayat Raj Act.

Unit-4: Panchayat and District Administration
a) Role of District Collector
b) District Planning Boards/ Committees
c) Block Development officer

Unit-5: State Election Commissioner Elections to panchayat in the State.

Unit-6: An evaluation of the Panchayat Raj Institution

Unit-7: The State Finance Commission and the devolution of finances in panchayat Raj System

Unit-8: Success and failure of Panchayat Raj System Role of Women in Panchayat Raj

Theory : 80 marks

Internal Assessment 20 marks

Total : 100 marks

PAPER –IV PRACTICAL

Project work/Dissertation = 70 marks

Viva –voce = 30 marks

Field Visits

Visits to panchayat Samitis, Zilla Parishads and Gram Panchayats = 70 marks. (Internal)

Rroup Discussion = 30 marks

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- 1) B. S. Bhargava, Panchayat Raj System
- 2) G.S. Pandit, Panchayat Raj Ani Gramin Mahila
- 3) M.N. Kaul, Parliamentary Institution and Procedures
- 4) Indira Gandhi, People and problems
- 5) R.C. Agrawal, Political Theory
- 6) Bernard Crick & Alex Pole, Political Education and political literacy
- 7) J.C. John, Contemporary Political Theory.

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN DR. B.R. AMBEDKAR AND THE INDIAN LEGAL SYSTEM (PGDBRAILS)

Name of the Paper - Max. Marks

1 Ambedkar and Indian Constitutionalism-100 marks

2. Ambedkar : Social Cultural and Educational Rights-100 marks

3 Ambedkar : Economic Laws and Labour Legislation in India.-100 marks

4. Practicals:

- 1. Dissertation**
- 2. Viva – Voce**

100 marks

PAPER I: - Ambedkar and Indian Constitutionalism

Unit-1: Constitutionalism

- a) The meaning, scope, importance and objectives of constitutionalism in Indian content.
- b) Nature of the Indian constitution.

Unit-2: Dr. Ambedkar's memorandum to constituent assembly on behalf of Scheduled castes Federation.

Unit-3: Dr. Ambedkar and Government on Indian Act 1919.

Unit-4: Ambedkar and Constitutional issues.

- a) Indian federation Vis-à-vis Federation
- b) Reservation
- c) Minorities Right
- d) Separate Electorates

Unit-5: Dr. Ambedkar and the constitutional Framework of Democracy.

- a) Elections and Parliamentary democracy.
- b) Separation of power.
- c) Emergency provisions to safeguard Democracy.

Unit-6: Dr. Ambedkar's view on recognition of states and federal system in India.

Unit-7: Dr. Ambedkar's criticism on the contents and working of Indian Constitution.

Unit-8: Dr. B.R. Ambedkar on Independence of Judiciary

Unit-9: Indian constitution, Inter-state Rivers and Ambedkar's Role.

Unit-10: Ambedkar's view on sex based Discrimination in the matter of inheritance.

Theory : 80 marks

Internal Assessment 20 marks

Total 100 marks

Reference Books:-

- 1) Ambedkar's Role in Economic planning and water policy –Sukhadeo Throat, shipra Publications, New Delhi (1998).
- 2) Ambedkar and Indian Constitution- Kusum Sharma, Ashish Publishing House, 1997, New Delhi.
- 3) Social Revolution and the Indian Constitution – C. Rajashekar, Deep and Deep Publications, 1993, New Delhi.
- 4) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Social Justice and Indian Constitution- K. L. Bhatia, Deep and Deep Publications, 1995, New Delhi.
- 5) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Writing and Speeches, Vol. 13(Constituent Assembly Debates) 6) Rao B.N- Indian Constitution in the making
- 7) Kusum-Dr Ambedkar and constitution of India.
- 8) Basu,D.D-Comments on the constitution of India.
- 9) Gooyer Mauries and Appadoria- Speeches and Documents of the Indian Constitution Vol.1,2(oxford)

Paper II: -

Ambedkar and Social, Cultural and Educational rights.

Unit-1: Dr. Ambedkar's view on the constitutional framework

- a) Fundamental Rights
- b) Directive principals
- c) Human Right
- d) Social democracy
- e) Socio-Economic Justice

Unit-2: Dr.Ambedkar's view on secularism in the Indian content.

Unit-3: a) Dr.Ambedkar and Hindu code bill

b) Dr. Ambedkar and common civil code

Unit-4: Dr. Ambedkar view on judicial system in India

Unit-5: Dr. Ambedkar on the safeguard for minorities and weaker section in India.

Unit-6: Dr. Amdekar's view on Reservation to SCs/STs and other Backward classes under Indian Constitution.

Unit-7: Protection of Civil Rights Act: - Conceptual and Operational Dimensions.

Unit-8: Dr. B. R. Ambedkar's Vision on Population Control.

Unit-9: a) Ambedkar and Education of Minorities. b) Consitution of Ambedkar to Education.

Unit-10:) Ambedkar's Contribution a) Towards equal status b) Towards Women Development

Unit-11: Dr. Ambedkar on Equity and Rural Development

Unit-12: Ambedkar's view on poverty

Theory : 80 marks

Internal Assessment 20 marks

Total 100 marks

Refrences :-

- 1) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar and Economic Philosophy- P. Ramaiah and K. Sateesh Reedy, Delta Publishing House, New Delhi.

- 2) Dr. Ambedkar writing and speeches, Vol.13 (Constituent Assembly Debates) Education Department of Maharashtra, Bombay.
- 3) Bhatia, K. L. –Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Social Justice and the Indian Constitution.
- 4) Ahir, D.C. –The Legacy of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- 5) Dr. Sandeshiv- Indian Constitution and Social Justice.
- 6) Krishna, K.B. – Problem of minorities of communal representation in India.
- 7) Saksena, H.C. – Safeguards for Scheduled Castes and Tribes.
- 8) Agrawal, P.C. – Equity through privileges.

PAPER III: -

Ambedkar, Economic Laws and Labour Legislation in India.

Unit-1: Dr. Ambedkar's view on: a) Economic Concept of Directive Principle of State Policy.

a) Unemployment and Population Problem.

Unit-2: Dr. Ambedkar's Economic thought and its relevancy today

Unit-3: Dr. Ambedkar's approach to labour problems and policies and its relevance in present day. Views

of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar on need for uniform Labour Legislation.

Unit-4: Dr. Ambedkar's view on Labour and Parliamentary Democracy.

Unit-5: Dr. B.R. Ambedkar and Indian Trade Unions (Amendment) Bills.

Unit-6: The Right to strike- Ambedkar vision, Constitutional shortcomings and the need to adopt the

Autonomy model for Resolution of Industrial Conflict in India.

Unit-7: Constitutional Rights against Exploitation and the system of Bonded Labour in India.

Unit-8: Child Welfare: - Conceptual framework and Implementation.

Unit-9: Ambedkar and Economic Plans in India: a) Ambedkar's influence on post war Economic Plans

b) Ambedkar and State Enterprise.

Unit-10: Dr. Ambedkar's Ideology on land Reforms and Agricultural Development.

Theory : 80 marks

Internal Assessment 20 marks

Total 100 marks

References:-

- 1) Dr. Ambedkar's Economic Philosophy- P. Ramaiah and K. Sateesh Reedy, Delta Publishing House (1994), Hyderabad.
- 2) Ambedkar's role in Economic Planning and Water Policy, Sukhadeo Thorat.
- 3) Ambedkar's contribution for Economic Planning and Development- its Relevance, P. Abraham, Kanishka Publishers Distributors (2002) New Delhi.
- 4) Dr. Ambedkar writing and speeches Vol.10 (Constituent Assembly Debates) Education Department in Maharashtra, Bombay.

- 5) Dr. Kasare, M.L- Philosophy of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, B.I publication, New Delhi 1996.
- 6) Permiah, P.K, Satish Reddy- Dr. B. R. Ambedkar's Economic philosophy, delta pub house, New Delhi 1994
- 7) Dongre, M.K. Economics thought of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar.
- 8) E. Kamble, N.G. Kamble, Dr. Kasave- Essentials of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
- 9) Dr. Jatav, D- Social philosophy of Dr. Ambedkar.
- 10) Zelliot, Eleanor- Dr. Ambedkar's movement in India.

PAPER IV: - PRACTIAL

A) Dissertation -80 marks.

B) Viva-Voce -20 marks

A) Dissertation work should be carried out on Dr. B. R. Ambedkar and his contribution in making of Indian constitution and Indian legal system.

REFERENCES

- 1) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, writing and speeches, volume 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13.
- 2) Dr. Jatav, Dr. Ambedkar's role in National movement
- 3) Rao, B.N- Indian constitution in the making.
- 4) Kusum- Dr. Ambedkar and constitution of India.
- 5) Basu, D.D. comments on the constitution of India.
- 6) Bhatia, K.L- Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, social justice and the Indian constitution
- 7) Ahir, D.C- the legacy of Dr. Ambedkar
- 8) Saxena, H.C- safeguards for scheduled castes and tribes
- 9) Agrawal, P.C- equality through privileges

