SEMESTER-III BRANCH-IV- CORPORATE AND SECURITIES LAWS

PAPER-IX- LAW OF BANKING & NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS

UNIT-I

Historical background of Banking system - Evolution of Banks - Classification - Banks and other Financial institutions - Functions of Banks - Recent trends in Banking system-e-Bankingsystem

UNIT-II

Relationship between Banker and Customer - Definition - Rights and Duties - Special types of customers - Customer accounts - Overdrafts Bankers lien and combining of accounts - Appropriation of payments-Claytons Rule - Pass Book - Forgery, Negligence, Mistake, Wrongful endorsements - Legal protection to paying Banker and collecting Banker Lawful dishonour of Cheques - Effect of Wrongful dishonour of Cheques.

UNIT-III

Kinds of negotiable instruments, Customary / Deemed Negotiable instruments - Essential features. Crossing of Cheques - Holder in due course and Holder for value - Liability of maker of Notes and acceptor of Bills Drawer of Cheques - Liability and discharge of Endorser - Consideration Effect of Endorsement - Accommodation Bills - Discharge from Liability of Notes, Bills and Cheques. Noting and protest - Presumptions as to negotiable instruments-dishonour of cheques

UNIT-IV

Bank Guarantees - Kinds of Guarantees - Rights and Obligations of Bankers - Letters of Credit - Types of Letters of Credit - Advances secured by collateral securities - Advances against Goods and Documents of titles to Goods - Recommendations of committees in improving the Banking system RBI and its promotional role in relation to commercial Banks - Banking Regulation Act 1949 - The Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and enforcement of security Interest Act, 2002- Salient features.

- 1. Sheldon: Practice and Law of Banking, Pitman Publn., Toronto.
- 2. Tannan: Banking Law and Practice in India, India Law House, New Delhi.
- 3. Lord Chorley and P.E.Smart: Leading Cases in the Law of Banking
- 4. Bashyam and Adiga, Bharat Law House, New Delhi.

- 5. Arora & Kalra: All India Banking Law Judgements in 4 Vols, Punjab Law Agency, Delhi.
- **6.** L.C.Goyle: Law of Banking and Bankers, Eastern Law House, NewDelhi.

PAPER-X- LEGAL PEDAGOGY AND ICT IN EDUCATION

UNIT-I-Legal Pedagogy

Introduction- Legal Pedagogy: Meaning, Traditional Legal Pedagogy methods and its limitations, Socratic-style, doctrine-heavy pedagogy, Changing Dimensions of Legal Pedagogy- Need for Integrated Pedagogy, Experiential learning: Participative Method, Clinical or Simulated practice: Clinical legal education, Real life Problem solving Method, Group Discussion Method, Case Study and Case analysis Method, Simulation and Role Play Method, Collaborative and cooperative Learning Teaching Method, Research- Interdisciplinary approach: Basic Research, Applied Research and Integrated Research, Legal writing, Advocacy, Fact finding, Client counseling, Negotiation.

UNIT-II- Teaching, Learning, Evaluation and Supervision in Legal education

Supervision, Research Papers and Research Projects, Inculcating Research Habits, Enhancing Research Skills, Inculcation of Good Practices- Research Ethics, Internships, Placements, Outcome Based Education, Curriculum Planning- Developing Teaching Plans, Developing Learning Outcomes (LOs): Blooms Taxonomy: Six levels of learning, Designing Programme Objectives (POs) and Course Objectives (COs), Aligning the Curriculum plan with COs and POs; COs and LOs

UNIT-III-ICT in Education

Concept, Need and importance of ICT in Education, Paradigm Shift due to ICT from 'Teaching' to 'Learning'-Curriculum, Methods of Teaching, Role of Teacher, Classroom Environment, Evaluation Procedure, Education Management, Challenges and Barrier to integration of ICT in Indian schools classrooms, ICT skilled teacher, ICT skills and Qualities of ICT teacher. Safe use of ICT, Virus management, Net safety, Netiquettes, Legal and ethical issues.

UNIT-IV-ICT in Legal Education: Need and Importance of legal education

Design of Law Curriculum – Efforts to review Legal Education -Global &India-TraditionalContentbasedCurriculum-CurrentChallenges-

Globalization, Pandemic & Shift from Adversarial to Dispute Resolution Model-

TransitiontoCapabilityframework-IntegratedModelswithTransferable generic and legally specific skills for Legal Profession- Demandfor Competitiveness in Information & Communication Technology – NewEvaluation&Assessment Models—Role ofOnline teaching. ICT tools in Legal pedagogy: Role and Application- ICT tools in legal pedagogy-Electronic books- E-Books-Electronic Journals- E-Journals-

Suggested Readings

BOOKS

- 1. Dasgupta, Lovely. "Reforming Indian Legal Education: Linking Research and Teaching." Journal of Legal Education 59, no. 3 (2010): 432–49.http://www.jstor.org/stable/42894129.
- 2. Choudhary, T. "Legal Education and Pedagogy in Contemporary Era" (2020)
- 3. Muntjewerff, Antoinette, ICT in Legal Education (September 25, 2009). CLPE ResearchPaper No. Available
- atSSRN: https://ssrn.com/abstract=1478726 or http://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.1478726
- 4. David J. McQuoid-Mason (Ed.), Legal Aid And Law Clinics In South Africa (School ofLaw, Howard College, University of Natal, 1985).
- 5. Madhava Menon, Legal Education for Professional Responsibility An Appraisal of the New Pattern, Legal Education in India Status and Problems (BCI Trust, New Delhi 1983).
- 6. N. R. Madhava Menon (ed.) Clinical Legal Education: Concept and Concerns, AHandbook on Clinical Legal Education (Eastern Book Co.,1998).
- 7. S. Agrawala, Legal Education in India (West Publishing Company, 1973).
- 8. S.P. Sathe, Access to Legal Education and the Legal Profession in India, (Rajeev DhavanEd., Butterworths, London,1989).
- 9. S.K. Sharma, Legal Profession in India, Sociology of Law and Legal Profession: A Studyof Relations between Lawyers and their Clients (Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1984).
- 10. S.S. Sharma, Legal Aid to the Poor: The Law and Indian Legal System (Deep & Samp; DeepPublications, New Delhi, 1993).
- 11. Integrating Technology in the classroom shelly, Cashman, Gunter and Gunter publication.
- 12. Essential of Educational Technology, Madan Lal, Anmol Publication.
- 13. Online Teaching Tools and Methods, Mahesh Varma, Murari Lal &Sons.

ARTICLES

- 1. A.S. Anand, Legal Education in India Past, Present and Future, 3 S.C.C. (Jour.) 1(1998).
- 2. A.T. Markose, "A Brief History of the Steps taken in India for Reform of LegalEducation", 68 Journal of the All India Law Teachers Association (1968).
- 3. Antoinette Sedillo Lopez, "Learning Through Service In A Clinical Setting: The Effect Of Specialization On Social Justice And Skills Training", 7 Clinical LawReview 307(2000-2001).
- 4. D.A. Desai, "Role and Structure of Legal Profession", XXII IBR(1995).
- 5. D.C. Mukherjee, "Practical Side of Law Teaching", 2 Journal of Bar Council ofIndia, (1973).
- 6. Frank J. Macchiarola, "Teaching in Law School: What are we doing and What MoreHas to be done?" 71 U. Det. Mercy L. Rev.(1994).
- 7. Frank S. Bloch and M. R. K. Prasad, "Institutionalizing A Social Justice Mission ForClinical Legal Education: Cross-National Currents From India And The UnitedStates", 13 Clinical Law Review 165(2006-2007).
- 8. Frank S.Bloch, Iqbal S. Ishar, "Legal Aid, Public Service and Clinical LegalEducation: Future Directions from India and the United State", Mic. J. Int'l. L.(1990).
- 9. Jagat Narain, "Legal Aid Litigational or Educational: An Indian Experiment", 28J.I.L.I. (1986).
- 10. Jennifer Howard, Learning to "Think Like A Lawyer" Through Experience, 2Clinical Law Review 167 (1995).
- 11. Jon C. Dubin, "Clinical design for Social Justice Imperatives", 51 S.M.U. L.REV.1461 (1997-1998).
- 12. Justice Ranganath Misra, "Supreme Court Legal Aid Committee, New Delhi: ItsAims, Activities

- and Achievements", 5 SCC Jour.(1995).
- 13. Krishna Iyer, "Professions for the People: A Third World Perspective", XXIIIBR(1995).
- 14. Madhava Menon N.R., "Bar Councils and Management of Legal Profession", XIII (3 & Damp; 4) IBR (1986).
- 15. Madhava Menon N.R., "Restructuring the Legal Profession for Strengthening Administration of Justice", XXII, IBR(1995).
- 16. Madhava Menon., "Legal Education for Professionals Responsibility An Appraisal of the Five Year LL.B. Course", XII, Bar Council Review(1986)
- 17. Mohammad Ghouse, "Legal Education in India: Problems and Perspective", (Bookreview) 19 J.I.L.I.(1977).
- 18. N. R. Madhava Menon, "Lawyer in the Adjudicative Process: An Appraisal of Section 30 of Advocates Act, 1961", 8 JB Council of India 105(1981).
- 19. Place of Skills in Legal Education, 43 Columbia Law Review 345(1945).
- 20. R.K. Gupta, "Legal Aid and Legal Education: Work Brain Teasers", 2 Delhi LawReview(1973)
- 21. Resolutions of the 12th All India Law Teachers Conference, 2 Delhi Law Review291 (1973) (Resolution No.II).
- 22. Shuvro Prosun Sarker, "Empowering the Underprivileged: The Social JusticeMission for Clinical Legal Education in India", 19 International Journal of Clinical Legal Education (2013).
- 23. Steve Sheppard, "An Informal History of How Law Schools Evaluate Students, with a Predictable Emphasis on Law School Final Exams", 65 UMKC LawReview65
- 24. Steven I. Friedland, "How We Teach: A Survey of Teaching Techniques InAmerican Law Schools" 20 Seattle Univ. L. R.1.
- 25. Upendra Baxi, "Notes Towards Socially Relevant Legal Education: A WorkingPaper for the UGC Regional Workshop in Law", 51 Journal of the Bar Council ofIndia (1975-76).
- 26. Uprendra Baxi, "The Pathology of the Indian Legal Professions", XXII IBR,(1995)

PAPER XI-MODERN COMPANY LAW-II

UNIT- I

Majority control and minority protection, Prevention of oppression and Mismanagement, judicial pronouncements on Oppression and Mismanagement, powers of court andcentral government-legal liability of company - civil, criminal, tortious and environmental.

UNIT-II

Types of Corporate Restructuring, : Key definitions, Compromises, Arrangements, Mergers & Amalgamations; Demergers & Slump Sale, Business Sale; Joint Venture, Strategic Alliance, Reverse Merger Disinvestment; Financial Restructuring, Takeover of listed and unlisted companies, Fast Track Mergers, cross border mergers, Taxation issues & Stamp Act provisions relating to restructuring.

UNIT-III

Registrar of Companies, Duties and powers of ROC, Appointment, powers and duties of Official Liquidator, Constitution of NCLT and NCLAT, Powers of NCLT and NCLAT, Special Courts under Companies Act.

Unit IV

Historical Background of IBC, Petition for Corporate Insolvency Resolution process, Persons entitled to file petition under IBC, Liquidation on or after failing of resolution plan, Voluntary Liquidation: Procedure for Voluntary Liquidation; Powers and duties of the Liquidator; Completion of Liquidation, Winding-up by Tribunal under the Companies Act, 2013: Procedure of Winding-up by Tribunal; Powers and duties of the Company Liquidator; Fraudulent preferences.

- 1. Avtar Singh: Indian Company Law
- 2. Shah S. M: Lectures on Company Law
- 3. Palmer Company Law
- 4. Ramiaya: Guide to Companies Act
- 5. Gower: Principles of Modern Company Law
- 6. Indian Law Institute- Current Problems of Corporate Law

- 7. The Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made these under
- 8. Chandratre, Acharya, Israni, Sethuraman, Compendium on SEBI, Capital Issues and Listing

SEMESTER-IV BRANCH-IV - CORPORATE AND SECURITIES LAWS

PAPER- XII: INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW: THE NEW CHALLENGES

(Common Paper for All the Branches)

UNIT-I

Concept of Federalism-Allocation of resources-Inter State Disputes •Central- State Relations-Special status of certain States-Concept of Secularism and religious fanaticism-Definition of State-Need for widening the definition in the wake of recent developments.

UNIT-II

Right to Equality-its new dimensions-Protective Discrimination in the wake of privatization –gender Justice-Rights of third gender-Uniform Civil Code- Freedom of Speech and Expression Right to broadcast and telecast-Right to Strike, Hartal and Bandh.

UNIT-III

New regime of Constitutional Rights-Reading Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties in to Fundamental Rights-Theory of Emanation- Compensatory Jurisprudence-Right to Education-Right to Information- Right to wholesome environment- Doctrine of publictrust

UNIT-IV

Institutional Dynamics-An overview of functioning of three organs of State with special reference to the Indian experience of post independence era - Separation of Powers, and theory of checks and Balances-Privileges and Immunities of Legislatures and their members-Judicial Activism and Judicial Accountability-Contempt of Courts-Political Morality and effect of Anti- defection Law

- H. M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India (in 2- Volumes), Universal Book Traders, NewDelhi.
- Granville Austin, Indian Constitution-CornerstoneNation, Clarendon Press,Oxford.
- 3. Constituent Assembly Debates (Official Report),(in 5 Books and 12 Volumes),Lok Sabha Secretariat, NewDelhi.
- 4. B.Shivan Rao, Framing of the Indian Constitution (in 5- Volumes), Indian Institute of Public Administration, NewDelhi.
- M.P.Jain, Constitutional Law of India, Wadhwa and Co., Nagpur.
- 6. Granville Austin, Working a Democratic Constitution: A History of the Indian Experience, OUP
- Landmark and Recent Articles on relevant topics published in Standard Law Journals like Journal of Indian Law Institute, Indian Bar Review, All India Reporter and Supreme Court Cases &landmark judgments of Indian Higher Judiciary on the given topics.

PAPER-XIII- PAPER SECURITIES MARKETS AND INVESTMENT LAWS

UNIT- I

Primary Markets- Investment Institutions, Qualified Institutional Buyers, HNI, Venture Capital, Alternative Investment Funds etc. Capital Market Instruments- Equity, Preference, Debt Instruments, FCCB, IDR, GDR etc

UNIT-II

Secondary Markets- History and Development of Stock Markets in India, Trading Mechanism, Suspension and Penalties, Impact of Various Policies on Stock Markets such as Credit Policy of RBI, Fed Policy etc.

UNIT-III

Primary Market and Secondary Market Intermediaries, Role, Functions and Law relating to Merchant Bankers, Registrar and Transfer Agents, Bankers to an issue, underwriters, Portfolio Managers etc.

UNIT-IV

Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 - Concept - Evolution - Registration Procedure - REIT Issues - Advantages - Kinds of REITs - Real Estate Regulatory Authority - Composition - Powers and Functions - Role of NCLT and NCLAT in RERA Cases.Start-ups in India - Definition - Characteristics - Types - Advantages and Disadvantages - Ideation - Exemptions - Provisions for raising Capital and modes - Legal Provisions.

- 1. Palmer Company Law.
- 2. Ramayya: Guide to the Companies Act, in three volumes, Wadhwa and Company, Nagpur.
- 3. Avtar Singh: Company Law, Eastern Book Company
- 4. H.K.Saharay: Principles and Practice of Company Law in India, Prentice Hall ofIndia Private Limited, New Delhi.
- 5. S.M.Shah: Lectures on Company Law, N.M. Tripathi Private Ltd Bombay.

- 6. Chalesworth & Cain: Company Law, Geoffrey Morse, Stevens and Sons, London.
- 7. L.C.B. Grover: The Principles of Modem Company Law, Stevens and Sons, London.
- 8. Pennigton: Company Law, Butterworths, London.Taxmann's Publications Journal on SEBI and Corporate Laws.
- 9. Pahwa: Law relating to on-Banking financial companies B.K.Pahwa.

PAPER-XIV: DISSERTATION

Introducing the component of conducting Research Design Seminar, in third semester after finalizing the topics for LL.M Students. In Fourth Semester Progress Seminar and Pre-Submission Seminar to be conducted for every candidate in respect of the topic allotted to him/her. Such Three seminars are to be conducted on the weekends during the III and IV semester, and the teaching workload for conducting such seminars during the LL.M IV semester will be two teaching periods per week. The seminars to be conducted as condition precedents i.e first Research Design seminar, once it is satisfactorily conducted, then followed by the progress seminar to appraise the progress of writing the thesis, and finally, the pre-submission seminar along with a plagiarism check report (with less than 25% Similarity). When the supervisor, the HOD and the Principal of the respective college sign on the dissertation, the same can be submitted to the University followed by the conduct of Viva-Voice as per the existing procedure. This change is recommended w.e.f the Academic Year 2024-2025 (even for those who will be submitting their dissertation during this year).

- * Note: All the three stages of the research to be satisfied one after the other, finally the candidate is allowed for viva voce.
- 1. Allotment of topic in III semester
- 2. Research design in III semester
- 3. Progress Seminar in IV semester
- 4. Pre-Submission Seminar in IV semester
- 5. TA/DA to the examiners to be paid by the respective colleges.