

NAME OF SUBJECT: PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION LAW

PAPER CODE: Law- 1001

MAXIMUM MARKS: 30+70=100

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS.

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT: 30 MARKS

TERM-END EXAMINATION: 70 MARKS

OBJECTIVE: India being world's largest democracy has undergone a great transition from being a closed economy to becoming the second largest growing economy of the world. At this crucial stage, it is imperative to establish the momentum of growth and development by adapting apt fiscal prudence clubbed with social security, strengthening infrastructure thereby providing right kind of environment for banking and finance and corporate growth so that there is an overall inclusive growth of the economy and the nation as a whole.

Principle of Taxation

UNIT-I

- a. Definitions.
- b. Basis of income
 - Charge of Income Tax
 - Scope of Total Income
 - Resident status of an assessee
 - Dividend Income
 - Income deemed to accrue or arise in India
 - Foreign income and its taxability

UNIT –II

Incomes which do not form part of total Income

- a. Income not includes in Total Income
- b. Special provision in respect of newly established industrial undertaking in free trade zone.
- c. Special provision in respect of newly established hundred per cent export oriented undertaking.
- d. Income from property held for charitable or religion purpose.
- e. Income of trust or institution from contributions.
- f. Condition as to registration of trusts, etc
- g. Section 11 not to apply in certain cases
- h. Special provision relating to income of political Parties

UNIT-III

Head of Income

- a. Salaries
- b. Income from House property
- c. Profit and gain of business or profession
- d. Capital gain
- e. Income from other sources

UNIT_IV

Tax Authorities

- a. Power
- b. Procedure for Adjudication and Settlement
- c. Collection and recovery of taxes
- d. Appeal, Reference and revision

Suggested Reading:

Dinesh Ahuja and Ravi Gupta, Systematic approach to Income Tax, (Latest Edition)

Singhania, Student guide to Income Tax

Taxation Law – Kailash Rai

Taxmann- (Latest Edition).

NAME OF SUBJECT: INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES AND PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION

PAPER CODE: Law- 1002

MAXIMUM MARKS: 30+70=100

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS.

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT: 30 MARKS

TERM-END EXAMINATION: 70 MARKS

OBJECTIVE: Legislation is the major source of law of the modern era. Legislatures enact laws after much deliberation. No doubt in this process they have to take into account the present and future needs of the people.

MODULE-I: PRINCIPLES OF INTERPRETATION

- a) **Meaning and Need of Interpretation.**
- b) **Law making- the legislature, executive and the judiciary.**
- c) **Principles of Utility.**
- d) **Relevance of John Rawls and Robert Nozick- Individual Interest to Community Interest.**
- e) **Operation of these principles upon Legislation.**
- f) **Distinction between Morals and Legislation.**

MODULE-II: Interpretation of Statutes

- a) **Meaning of the term 'statutes'.**
- b) **Different parts of a Statute.**
- c) **Commencement, operation and repeal of statutes.**
- d) **Purpose of interpretation of statutes.**

MODULE-III: Aids to Interpretation

- a) **Internal aids.**
- b) **Title.**
- c) **Preamble.**
- d) **Headings and Marginal notes.**
- e) **Sections and sub-sections.**
- f) **Punctuation marks.**
- g) **Illustrations, exceptions, provisions and saving clauses.**
- h) **Schedules.**
- i) **Non-obstacle clause.**
- j) **External aid.**
- k) **Dictionaries.**
- l) **Translations.**

- m) **Travaux Preparatoires.**
- n) **Statutes in pari material.**
- o) **Contemporanea Exposito.**
- p) **Debates, inquiry commission reports and Law Commission reports.**

MODULE-IV: Rules of Statutory Interpretation

- a) **Primary Rules.**
- b) **Literal Rule.**
- c) **Golden Rule.**
- d) **Mischief Rule (Rule in the Heydon's case).**
- e) **Rule of Harmonious Construction.**
- f) **Secondary Rules.**
- g) **Noscitur a sociis.**
- h) **Ejusdem generis.**
- i) **Reddendo singula singulis.**
- j) **Ul Res Magis Valent Quam Pereat.**
- k) **Expresso Unis Est exclusion alterius. Etc.**

MODULE-V: Presumption in Statutory Interpretation

- a) **Statutes are valid.**
- b) **Statutes are territorial in operation.**
- c) **Presumption as to jurisdiction.**
- d) **Presumption against what is inconvenient or absurd.**
- e) **Presumption against intending injustice.**
- f) **Presumption against impairing obligations or permitting advantage from one's own wrong.**
- g) **Prospective operation of statute.**

MODULE-VI: Maxims of Statutory Interpretation

- a) **Construction of Penal Statutes.**
- b) **Mens rea in Statutory Offences.**
- c) **Interpretation of Fixing of Statutes.**
- d) **Strict Construction of Taxing Statutes and its limitations.**
- e) **Delegatus non potest delegare.**
- f) **Expressio unius exclusion alterius.**
- g) **Generalia specialibus non derogant.**
- h) **In pari delicto potior est condition possidentis.**
- i) **Utres valet potior quam pareat.**
- j) **Expressum facit cessare tacitum.**
- k) **In bonam partem.**

MODULE-VII: Interpretation with reference to the subject matter and purpose

- a) Restrictive and beneficial construction.
- b) Taxing statutes.
- c) Penal statutes.
- d) Welfare legislation.
- e) Interpretation of substantive and adjunctival statutes.
- f) Interpretation of directory and mandatory provisions.
- g) Interpretation of enabling statutes.
- h) Interpretation of codifying and consolidating statutes.
- i) Interpretation of statutes conferring rights.
- j) Interpretation of statutes conferring powers.

MODULE-VIII: Principles of Constitutional Interpretation

- a) Harmonious construction.
- b) Doctrine of pith and substance.
- c) Colourable Legislation.
- d) Ancillary powers.
- e) “Occupied field”.
- f) Residuary Power.
- g) Doctrine of Repugnancy.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Interpretation of Statutes--- Maxwell.
2. Interpretation of Statutes--- G.P. Singh.
3. Interpretation of Statutes--- Craies.
4. Interpretation of Statutes--- Crawford.
5. Interpretation of Statutes--- Bindra.
6. Interpretation of Statutes--- V.P. Sarathi.
7. Interpretation of Statutes--- I. Sarup
8. Principles of Statutory Interpretation--- G.P. Singh. 7th Edition. 1999. Wadhwa, Nagpur.
9. M.P. Singh , (ed.) V.N. Shukla’s --- Constitution of India. 1994. Eastern, Lucknow.
10. Upendra Baxi, Introduction to Justice K.K. Mathew’s--- Democracy Equality and Freedom. 1978. Eastern Lucknow.
11. M.P. Jain--- Constitutional Law of India. 1994. Wadhawa & Co.
12. Interpretation of Statutes--- V. Sarathi. 1984, Eastern Lucknow.
13. K. Shanmukham & N.S. Bindra--- Interpretaion of Statutes. 1997. The Law Book Co. Allahabad.

14. P. St. Langan (ed.) Maxwell on the Interpretation of Statutes. 1976. N.M. Tripathi, Bombay.

NAME OF SUBJECT: INSURANCE LAW

**PAPER CODE: Law- 1003
MAXIMUM MARKS: 30+70=100
TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS.**

**INTERNAL ASSESSMENT: 30 MARKS
TERM-END EXAMINATION: 70 MARKS**

OBJECTIVE: This paper intends to impart the law students basic knowledge regarding the jurisprudence of insurance with insights of Motor Vehicle Act, 1988 and Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991.

MODULE-I: INTRODUCTION

- a) Concepts of Insurance Law: Evolution of Insurance Laws; History, Scope and Development of Insurance Law- From Insurance Act, 1938 to IRD Act, 1999; Terminology; Economics of Insurance.

MODULE-II: CONTRACTS OF INSURANCE

- a) Parties to the Contract- Classification of the contracts of Insurance based on nature of event, nature of interest affected and nature of insurance. Nature of Contract of Insurance, Subject matter of insurance, description of subject matter.
- b) Insurable Interest: General Principles, Requirements- Statutory interest. Nature of Time- Consequence of lack of interests. Insurance covering other interests, Illegal Contracts of Insurance, Loss following a criminal act, Suicide, Criminal Negligence. Insurable Interest- Life Insurance, Property Insurance, Insurance of Third Parties interests.
- c) Nature of Risk: Definition of Risk & Risk Management.
- d) Consideration for Contract: Premium.
- e) Formulation and Formalities of Insurance Contract: Forming; Formalities; Forming at Lloyds, Temporary Cover- Duration and Renewal of Policies 2 Periods.
- f) Assignment of Insurance Policies.
- g) Warranties and Representations.

MODULE-III: CLASSIFICATION OF INSURANCE

- a) Marine Insurance: History and Development of Marine Insurance; Object of Fundamental Principles, Insurance for Ships and Cargo. Loss- Total Loss (Actual total loss, constructive total loss), Partial Loss (General Average and Particular Average, abandonment). Marine insurance as a model for other insurance. Marine insurance in India. Perils on the Sea, Voyage and deviation. Marine insurance Act, 1963.
- b) Fire Insurance: Meaning of Fire, Loss by fire. Kinds of Marine Insurance Policies, Fundamental Principles, Contracts of- Procedure, Assessment of fire policy. Kinds of Fire Policies. Settlement of Claims, Forfeiture, Retention and Re-insurance. Doctrines: Subrogation, Contribution, Contribution Reinstatement. Double Insurance and Re-insurance.
- c) Life Insurance: Importance; Elements of Protection; Contract; Fundamental Principles; Kinds--- Life Insurance Corporation of India Act, 1956. Management, Functions and Powers of LIC. Control by Government. Life Policies. Persons entitled to buy. Selection of Lives. Salient features and scheme of settlement of claims. Classification of pension plan.
- d) Accident and Motor Insurance. Miscellaneous Insurance.

MODULE-IV: INSURANCE REGULATION IN INDIA

- a) State Regulation of Insurance and Liability. Purpose of State Regulation. History of State Regulation- Pre-Independence and Post-Independence Regulations.
- b) Statutes: Insurance Act, 1938; Insurance Corporation Act, 1956. General Insurance Business (Nationalization) Act, 1972. Personal Injuries Compensation Insurance Act, 1963. Motor Vehicle Act, 1988. Marine Insurance Act, 1963. Public Liabilities Insurance Act, 1991.

MODULE-V: INSURANCE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION.

MODULE-VI: DE-REGULATION OF INSURANCE

- a) Liberalization & Privatization of Insurance in India: Deregulation of Insurance Sector. Recommendations for Private Entrants. Guidelines for Entry of Banks into Insurance. Malhotra Committee's Recommendations. Privatization of Insurance Industry in India-Pros and Cons.
- b) Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999: Purpose and salient features of accountability of Financial Institutions. Global Insurance Penetration. Protection of Insurance Consumers. Establishment of Regulatory Body. Role of Regulatory Body. Regulation of Insurance Industry in India. Jurisdiction of IRDA. Functions of IRDA. Investment in Insurance Sector. Registration of Insurance Company. Ombudsman-Scheme for Settlement of Disputes. Obligation of Insurers to Rural and Social Sectors.

RECOMMENDED READINGS

1. M.N. Mishra--- Law of Insurance.
2. C. Rangarajan--- Handbook of Insurance and Allied Laws.
3. M.N. Srinivasan--- Law and the Life Insurance Contract.
4. B.N. Bannerjee--- The Law of Insurance.
5. Bhattacharya Jee--- The Life Insurance Corporation Act.

RELEVANT CASE LAWS

1. Brahma Datt v LIC AIR 1966 All 474(Wagering)
2. Northern India General Insurance Co Ltd v Kanvarjit Singh Sobti AIR 1973 All 357 (Third party's interest, Wagering)
3. General Assurance Society Ltd. V Chandumull Jaina and another
4. Mithoolal Nayak v LIC AIR 1962 SC 814 (Forfeiture of Premium)
5. Lakshmi Insurance co v Bibi Padmawathi AIR 1961 Punjab 253 (non-disclosure need not be fraud)
6. LIC v Shakuntala Bai AIR 1975AP 68(No repudiation of policy On inaccuracy)
7. Bhagwan Bai v LIC of India AIR 1984 MP 126 (non-disclosure of immaterial facts cannot vitiate contract)
8. The Gaya Muzaffurpur Roadways & Co. and ors., vs. Fort Gloster Industries Ltd. and anr.,
9. Kashmir Motor Drivers Association and anr. vs. Union of India (UOI) and ors.
10. United India Insurance Co., Shimla v Tilak Singh & others 2006 Case (No liability to gratuitous passenger)

NAME OF SUBJECT: PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

PAPER CODE: Law- 1004

MAXIMUM MARKS: 30+70=100

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS.

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT: 30 MARKS

TERM-END EXAMINATION: 70 MARKS

OBJECTIVE: This paper intends to make the students of law understand the basics of Public International Law and practice. The students shall at the end of the course students shall be able to know of the development of international law and its jurisprudence at international and national level.

MODULE-I: INTRODUCTION

- a) Nature and Definition of International Law.
- b) Subjects of International Law.
- c) Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law.

MODULE-II: SOURCES OF INTERNATIONAL LAW

- a) Custom.
- b) Treaties.
- c) General Assembly Resolutions.
- d) General Principles.
- e) Justice Works.
- f) Other Sources.

MODULE-III: RECOGNITION, EXTRADITION AND LAW OF THE SEA

- a) Recognition
 - i. Theories of Recognition.
 - ii. Recognition of States.
 - iii. State Territory- Modes of Acquiring and Loosing.
 - iv. De facto; De jure Recognition.
 - v. Implied Recognition.
 - vi. Withdrawal of Recognition.
 - vii. Retroactive Effects of Recognition.
- b) Extradition
 - i. State Jurisdiction.
 - ii. Customary Law Basis.
 - iii. Treaty Law.
 - iv. The Nature of Obligation.
- c) Law of the Sea
 - i. Territorial Sea.
 - ii. Contiguous Zone.
 - iii. Exclusive Economic Zone.
 - iv. Continental Shelf.
 - v. High Sea.

MODULE-IV: INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

- a) UN
 - i. Purposes, Principles and Membership.
 - ii. General Assembly- Composition, Function and Powers.
 - iii. Security Council- Composition, Functions, Powers, Veto and Double Veto Powers.
- b) ICJ
- c) IMF & IBRD
- d) WTO
- e) ICAO
- f) IAEA
- g) UNEP

RECOMMENDED READINGS

1. Brownlie--- Principles of International Law.
2. Shaw--- International Law.
3. Starke--- Introduction to International Law.
4. Oppenheim--- International Law.
5. Grieg--- International Law.
6. R.C. Hingorani--- Modern Hingorani.
7. H.O. Agarwal--- International Law.
8. Bowett--- The Law of International Bodies.
9. S.K. Verma--- An Introduction to Public International Law.

NAME OF SUBJECT: MOOTCOURT EXERCISES AND INTERNSHIP

PAPER CODE: Law- 1005

MAXIMUM MARKS: 30+70=100

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS.

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT : 30 MARKS

TERM-END EXAMINATION: 70 MARKS

OBJECTIVE: This shall be a simulation course and the students shall be prepared in a case either in a moot court or in a mock trial on a given problem. This paper shall have three components of 30 marks each and a viva for 10 marks.

MODULE-I: MOOT COURT (30MARKS)

Every student may be required to do at least three moot courts in a year with 10 marks for each. The moot court work will be on assigned problem and it will be evaluated for 5 marks for written submissions and 5 marks for oral advocacy.

MODULE-II: OBSERVANCE OF TRIAL IN TWO CASES, ONE CIVIL AND ONE CRIMINAL (30 MARKS)

Students may be required to attend two trials in the course of last two or three years of LL.B. studies. They will maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the court assignment. This scheme will carry 30 marks.

MODULE-III: INTERVIEWING TECHNIQUES AND PRE-TRIAL PREPARATIONS AND INTERNSHIP DIARY (30 MARKS)

Each student will observe two interviewing sessions of clients at the Lawyer's Office/ Legal Aid Office and record the proceedings in a diary which will carry 15 marks. Each student will further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate and the procedure for the filing of the suit / petition. This will be recorded in the diary which will carry 15 marks.

MODUEL-IV: VIVA

The fourth component of this paper will be Viva voice examination on all the above three aspects. This will carry 10 marks.