

**UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF LAW
KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY, WARANGAL, TELANGANA**

**BRANCH – I: CORPORATE AND SECURITIES LAWS
SYLLABUS (WITH EFFECT FROM 2024-2025)**

LL.M (Regular) II Year: Semester – IV

Paper – I

LAW OF CORPORATE FINANCE AND SECURITIES REGULATION

Theory

4 Hours/Per Week

Marks: 100 (External – 80; Internal – 20)

Unit-I:

Meaning, Importance and Scope of Corporate Finance - Capital Investment: Needs and Factors effecting Capital Investment - Equity Finance - a) Share Capital - b) Equity and Preferential Shares - c) Sweat Equity Shares - d) Employee Stock Ownership Plan - Debt Finance - a) Debentures - b) Charge - Other Sources of Finance - a) Venture Capital Financing - b) Angel Investors - c) Leverage Buy Out - d) Public Financing Institutions - Kinds of Share Capital – Alteration and reduction of Share Capital – Inter-corporate Loans and Investments.

Unit-II:

Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 – Interpretation Clause - Meaning and Definition of Stock Exchange -Recognition of Stock Exchange –Regulation and of Contract and Options in Securities - Contracts in Securities -Listing of securities -Delisting of Securities –Right to Appeal to Securities Appellate Tribunal (SAT)- Constitution, Powers and Functions - Appeals from orders of SAT –Depositories Act, 1996 - Definition of Depository Board and Beneficial Owner -Rights and obligations of Depositories, participants, issuers and beneficial Owners – Pledge or Hypothecation of Securities held in Depository.

Unit-III:

Overview of Capital Market - Indian Capital Market - Authorities Governing Capital Markets in India – Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 -Establishment of the Securities and Exchange Board of India - Constitution, Powers and Functions -Registration of Stock Brokers , Sub-brokers & Share Transfer Agents – Prohibition of Manipulative and Deceptive practices- Securities Appellate Tribunal – Appeals – Powers of the Central Government under the SEBI Act - SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading Regulations) till date.

Unit-IV:

Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 - Definitions - Regulation and Management of Foreign Exchange - Authorised Person – Contravention - penalties – adjudication and Appeal – FEMA Appellate Tribunal: Powers and Jurisdiction, Directorate of Enforcement : Powers and Functions - Non-Banking Finance Companies - Formation - Regulation of NBFC by RBI – Advantages of NBFCs.

Selected Bibliography:

1. Palmer: Company Law.
2. Ramayya : Guide to the Companies Act, in three volumes,13th edn.1995 ,Wadhwa and Company, Nagpur.
3. Avtar Singh : Company Law, Estern Book Company, 12th Edn.1999.

PAPER – II
LAW OF INSURANCE

Theory

4 Hours/Per Week

Marks: 100 (External – 80; Internal – 20)

Unit –I: Indian Insurance Law – History And Development - Growth of Insurance Business in India – Definition of Insurance –Principle of Utmost Good Faith (Uberrimae fides) - Various kinds of Insurance - Contract of Insurance - Classification of Insurance Contracts - Kinds of Insurance Policies - Insurable Interest and Indemnity - Premium – The Risk – Commencement, Attachment and Duration – Assignment and Alteration - Special Doctrines relating to insurance- Doctrine of Reinstatement- Doctrine of Subrogation- Doctrine of Contribution- Proximity clause.

Unit –II: Life Insurance - Nature and Scope – Life Insurance Corporation of India Act, 1956 - Circumstances affecting the Risk – Amounts recoverable under the Life Policy – Persons entitled to payment – Insurance against Third Party Risks - Nature and Scope – The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 - Marine insurance- Definition and Nature - Classification of Marine insurance Policies- The Marine Insurance Act, 1963 - Marine Claims- Voyage - Deviation - Perils of Sea- Warranties in Marine Insurance.

Unit- III: Nature of Fire Insurance Contract- Meaning of the word ‘fire’ – Scope of Fire Policy - Right to Contribution – Principle of Reinstatement- Double Insurance and Reinsurance – Doctrine of Approximation- Burglary Insurance - Carriage of Goods By Road – Law of Carriage By Sea- The Carriers Act 1865 - The Carriage By Sea Act, 1925 - The Air Act 1972.

Unit – IV: Insurance Regulation in India - Purpose of Compulsory Insurance and Rights of Third Parties – Public Liability Insurance – Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 - Adjudicating Authorities of Insurance Claims – Role of the Ombudsman - The Insurance Act,1938 – Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act,1999 – Salient features - Powers and Functions of The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority - IRDA Regulations, 2000 – Role of IRDA on Insurance Companies.

Selected bibliography:

1. K.S.N. Murthy and KVS. Sharma : Modern Law of Insurance in INDIA, 1995, New Delhi, Triapthi Pvt,Ltd, BOMBAY.
2. Ravi Pulirani and Mahesh Pulirani: Manual of Insurance Law, 2001, Ed. Bharat Law House Ltd., New Delhi
3. Brij Nandan Singh : Insurance Law , University Book Agency, Allahabad
4. Michael PARKINGTON : Insurance Law , 1975, Sweet and Maxwell, London
5. M.N. Srinivasan : Law of Insurance
6. Bhattacharya : Law of Insurance
7. Dr.M.N. Mishra : Law of Insurance
8. Haring and Eveanly : General Principles of Insurance

Paper – III
CONSUMER PROTECTION LAWS

Theory

4 Hours/Per Week

Marks: 100 (External – 80; Internal – 20)

Unit-I:

Consumerism and Unfair Trade practices – Caveat emptor - Evolution of Consumer Protection Laws in India – Consumer Protection Act, 2019 – Definition of Consumer – Rights of Consumer – Defect in Goods and Deficiency of Services – e-filing – Consumer Protection Councils – Central Consumer Protection Authority – Consumer Disputes Redressal Commissions – Mediation under the Act – Product liability – Offences and Penalties.

Unit-II:

Objectives of Competition Law – MRTP Act, 1969 – Legislative History and Development of Competition Law in India – Comparative study of EU Competition Law and US Antitrust Law - Raghavan Committee Report - Competition Act, 2002 – Definitions - Anti-Competitive Agreements - Horizontal and Vertical agreements - Prohibition of Anti competitive agreement/ Cartel/bid rigging - Abuse Of Dominance - Relevant Market - Dominance in Relevant Market - Predatory Pricing.

Unit-III:

Combinations - Merger, Acquisition, Amalgamation and Takeover - Horizontal, Vertical and Conglomerate Mergers – Regulations and Penalties under the Competition Act – Authorities under the Act - Competition Commission of India –Powers and Functions - Director General of Investigation (DGI) - Appeals –Competition Appellate Tribunal – Power of Central Government to supersede Commission - Competition Advocacy.

Unit-IV:

Adulterated Food and Consumer Protection – Salient Features of the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 – Genetically Modified Food and Consumer Rights – Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 – Recent Amendments and Consumer Protection – Essential Commodities Act, 1955 and Consumer Rights.

Select Bibliography:

1. B.L. Wadehra Law Relating to Patents, Trade Marks Copyright and Designs (1999)
2. P. Narayana intellectual Property law, (2000)
3. G.B. Reddy Intellectual Property Rights and the Law (2000)
4. N.K. Acharya Text Book on Intellectual Property rights (2001)
5. G.O. Taperell Trade Practices and Consumer Protection (Butterworths) 1983.
6. V.K. Agarwal Consumer Protection in India 1989

PAPER-IV
DISSERTATION

Marks: 150 (Internal – 130; Viva-Voce – 20)

Allotment and Nature of Topics of Dissertation

1. **Students shall submit their three (3) research topics, along with two to three pages synopsis, in order of preference to the Principal of the college in the first week of the beginning of the III semester.** Principal shall, in consultation with the Departmental Committee, allot the topic and guide to the students by the II week of the III semester.

2. (a) The topic shall relate to student's specialization and a specific area of enquiry. (b) The topic would be so delimited that the student is required to go beyond the standard text-books and to consult the reference material or conduct field study for preparing his/her Dissertation. As far possible the contents of the Dissertation shall be the following, depending upon the nature of the topic assigned: (i) Collection of relevant material-Judicial, Legislative, Juristic, comparative and international and/or otherwise. (ii) Critical analysis and appreciation of this material. (iii) Proper citation of necessary reference consulted and relied upon. (iv) Empirical data when the Dissertation is non-doctrinal (field visit).

3. **There will be component of conducting *Research Design Seminar, Progress Seminar and Pre-Submission Seminar for every candidate in respect of the topic allotted to him.*** Such Three seminars are to be conducted on the weekends during the 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 20% Similarity). When the Supervisor, the Head & Principal sign on the dissertation, the same can be submitted to the University followed by the conduct of Viva-Voce as per the existing procedure. One University Examiner appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairperson, BoS in Law will attend the presentation of seminars and assess the work done by the students. Such University Examiner should certify that

the work done by the student is satisfactory and fit for final submission and then only dissertations are allowed for final submission for evaluation and Viva-Voce examination.

4. The students shall prepare three typed copies of Dissertation and submit to the Principal of the college. No candidate shall be allowed to publish the Dissertation, submitted to the University without prior written sanction of the University.
5. The Dissertation shall run into minimum of 150 pages.
6. **Students shall have to submit their Dissertation/Thesis on or before the last working day of the IV Semester. Dissertation submitted afterward will not be evaluated for/during that academic year and they have to submit the thesis along with the next batch. A Record shall be maintained by the students in which the summary of study and the progress made by them shall be entered once in every 15 days and it is to be signed by the guide in approval of the same and the thesis shall correspond with the such notes/record.**
7. Dissertation shall Carry 150 marks. Dissertation shall be evaluated for the written research work, by a Committee consisting Internal Teacher (concern guide of the University College of Law, K.U) and External Examiner (Subject expert from other University) (external examiner shall be appointed by the University in consultation with Chairperson, BoS in Law) for 130 marks and average will be taken. Student shall get minimum 50% marks in his written research work. 20 marks shall be for the presentation of Dissertation topic and Viva – Voce examination. The same Committee shall conduct the Viva – Voce Examination and average will be taken. The proceedings of the Viva – Voce shall be recorded.
8. Dissertation work of students of private affiliated law colleges shall be guided by the concerned subject teacher, appointed on regular basis, of the said colleges. The Dissertation shall be evaluated by a Committee consisting University Teacher (Internal Examiner) and External Examiner (Subject expert from other University) and both shall be appointed by the University in consultation with Chairperson, BoS in Law. The same Committee shall conduct Viva – Voce examination and average will be taken. The proceedings of the Viva – Voce shall be recorded.
9. **Note: Attendance of the students for viva-voce shall be compulsory and shall get 50% of marks in the Viva-Voce examination.**