# United University Prayagraj Faculty of Law 2021-22

Semester: III	Course:
LLB	
Course Title: Administrative Law	L-T-P
Credits: 4	4-0-0
Course Code: FLUCLB301T	

**Course Objective:** The State and Citizens are in close interaction in the process of Governance. This interaction should be Just and efficient. The Course on Administrative Law makes students understand this interaction and sophisticated yet sensitive Administrative law and its implementation. The course makes Students understand the legal framework of the public administration and the critical principles to make executive power People-Centric to avoid arbitrariness. The course will make students more equipped with an understanding of the role played by the Judiciary in evolving Administrative Law

Course Content:	
S. No.	Contents
Unit I	Meaning, nature and scope of Administrative law.
	• Evolution of Administrative Law with special reference to USA, UK, France, and India.
	• Constitutional Law and Administrative Law: A Critical Analysis.
	• Rule of Law: Principles as laid down by Droit Administartif and Henry VIII Clause.
	• The doctrine of Separation of law with reference to USA and India.
	• Scope of Delegated legislation under Administrative Law.
Unit II	Meaning, Nature and Scope of Administrative Adjudication.
	• Meaning and Scope of Administrative Adjudication; Reasoning and Growth of Administrative
	Adjudication and Need in the present scenario.
	• Nature of Administrative discretion and need in the process of Governance.
	• Meaning and Nature of Administrative Adjudicatory Bodies: Tribunals Need, Nature,
	Jurisdiction and Procedure, Overview of Tribunals in India with Special Reference to
	Administrative Tribunals established under the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985, Civil
	Courts vis-à-vis Tribunals, Legal Status and Jurisdictional Conflicts.
Unit III	Delegated legislation: Meaning and Analysis.
	• Introduction to Delegated Legislation: Meaning and Scope of Delegated Legislation.
	• Delegated Legislation and Constitution of India, Power of Exclusion & Inclusion and Power to
	Modify Statute-Conditional Legislation and Delegated Legislation.
	• The doctrine of Ultra Vires, Doctrine of Excessive Delegation ('Delegatus non potest
	Delegare').
	• Substantive & Procedural Judicial, Procedural and Legislative Control.
	• Administrative Directions and Delegated Legislation and Sub-Delegation.

	Rationality and Exercise of Control on Delegated Legislation: Parliamentary Control,
	Procedural Control and Judicial Control.
Unit IV	Fundamentals of Administrative Discretion in Administrative Law.
	• Meaning of Administrative Discretion.
	<ul> <li>Administrative Discretion and Rule of law.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Administrative Process and Judicial Review: Writ Jurisdiction, Appeal by Special Leave (Art.</li> </ul>
	136)-
	• Judicial Review of Administrative Action through Writs- Grounds of Judicial Review.
	• Natural Justice- Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation and Doctrine of Proportionality
	Unreasonableness and Non-exercise of discretionary power. Locus-standi and Public Interest
	Litigation.
	• Concept of State Monopoly: Corrective Measures against arbitrary action or for acting against
	public policy, Liability of Public and Private Corporations.
	• Legal remedies and Accountability, Committee on public undertakings, Estimates Committee
	and other committees involved.
Unit V	Grievance Redressal Mechanism for Dispute Settlement and Concept of OMBUDSMAN & Right
	To Information Act.
	• Concept of Conciliation and Mediationand role of Social Action Groups.
	• Role and relevance of Media, Public Participation in Policy Making.
	• Concept of Institution of Lokpal and Lokayuktas (Ombudsman) and The Right to Information
	Act, 2005.
	• Concept of Judicial Standards and Accountability in Governance.

Course Outcome: Students will understand the Meaning and Relevance of Administrative Law..

- 1. Students will be equipped with a holistic approach to the Legal framework under Administrative Law and the Concept of Administrative Adjudication.
- 2. Students will be able to understand the Delegated legislation under Administrative Law and its role in Governance.
- 3. Students will understand the meaning, nature and scope of Administrative Discretion and its role in Effective Governance.
- 4. Students will get an insight of Mechanism and Principles for Grievance redressal and Dispute Settlements.

Text Books:

- 1. Textbook on Administrative Law, A. B. Kafaltiya, Universal Law Publishing, New Delhi.
- 2. Administrative Law, Dr. U. P. D. Kesari, Central Law Publication, Allahabad.

### Reference Books:

- 1. Indian Law Institute Cases and Material of Administrative Law.
- 2. Report of the Law Commission on Administrative law.

3. H. W. R. Wade & C. F. Forsyth: Administrative Law, Oxford University Press, UK.

### United University Prayagraj Faculty of Law 2021-22

Semester: III Course Title: Banking and Insurance Law Course Code: FLUCLB303T Credit: 4 Course: LLB

L-T-P 4-0-0

**Course Objective:** To acquaint the students with the basic principles and tools of Banking and Insurance Law. To enable the students to understand the role of Banking and Insurance Law in development of the economy of the Nation.

S. No.	Contents
Unit I	Introduction
0	• Nature and development of Banking.
	History of Banking in India
	• Kinds of Banks and their functions
	Controls by Government and its agencies.
	• Lending, credit policy.
	Reconstruction and reorganization.
	• Banker Customer relationship.
	Legal character
Unit II	Social Control over banking
	Nationalization
	Protection of depositors
	Nature and types of accounts
	Special customers of Bank and precautionary measures
	Registration of banking companies
	• Insured banks
	• Liability of DIC to depositors
Unit III	The Central Bank
	Evaluation of Central Bank
	• Its functions
	• As Bankers' Bank
	• Bankers' to Government
	Note issuing authority
	Credit control
	• Exchange control
	Non-banking Companies
	Financial companies
Unit IV	General Principles of Law of Insurance
C III V	Nature of insurance contract
	• Proposal, policy, parties
	• Consideration
	• Need for utmost good faith
	• Insurable interest
	• Indemnity
	Constitutional perspectives
	• Commencement of risk, attachment and duration

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	The Insurance Act, 1938 and the Insurance Regulatory Authority Act, 2000
	Life insurance: nature and Scope
	• Event insured against life insurance contract
	Circumstances affecting the risk
	Amount recoverable under the policy
	• Double insurance and reinsurance
Unit V	Marine Insurance
	• Nature and scope
	Consideration of marine policies
	• The Marine Insurance Act, 1963
	• Insurable interest, insurable value
	• Condition, express warranties, construction of terms of the policy
	• voyage- deviation, perils of the sea
	Assignment of policy
	Return of premium
	Property Insurance
	Fire insurance
	• The Emergency Risks (factories) Insurance
	• The Emergency Risks (Goods) Insurance
	Policies covering risk of explosion
	• Glass plate policies
	• Burglary and theft policies
	Livestock policies
	• Goods in transit insurance

- 1. Understand the basic concepts of banking and functions of banking.
- 2. Examine the banking scenario in India.
- 3. Understand the basic concepts of insurance and elaborate on the kinds of business risks.
- 4. Evaluate the insurance business environment in India.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. P. N. Varshney, Banking Law and Practice.
- 2. Avtar Singh, Banking and Negotiable Instruments.
- 3. M. L. Tannan, Banking Law and Practice in India.
- 4. R. N. Chaudhary, Banking Laws.

United University Prayagraj Faculty of Law 2021-22

Semester: III Course Title: Company Law Course Code: FLUCLB302T Credit: 4 Course: LLB

L-T-P 4-0-0

Course Objective: To understand the basic components of corporate Law and to know the basics and preliminary

concepts of the corporate world and understand the formation, raising of capital, and borrowing loans by a company.

S. No.	Contents
Unit I	Incorporation and Formation of Company
	• Company and Other Forms of Business Organizations
	• Different Kinds of Company: OnePerson Company, Foreign Company
	Process of Incorporation-
	<ul> <li>Natureand Content</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Doctrine of IndoorManagement.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Doctrine of Ultra Vires</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Doctrine of Constructive Notice</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Memorandum and Articles of Association</li> </ul>
Unit II	Corporate Financing
	• Prospectus and Statement in lieu of Prospectus
	• Shares, Share Capital and Debenture, Debenture Bond
	Classification of Company Securities
	Inter-corporate Loans
	• Role of Court to Protect Interests of Creditors and Shareholders, Class Action Suits, Derivative
Unit III	Actions Corporate Governance
	<ul> <li>Kinds of Company Meetings andProcedure</li> <li>Powers, Duties, and Kinds of Director: Independent Director, Women Director</li> <li>Different Prevention of Oppression and Mismanagement</li> <li>Investor Protection e. Insider Trading</li> <li>Corporate Fraud</li> <li>Auditing Concept</li> </ul>
Unit IV	Corporate Social Responsibility
	<ul> <li>CSR- Meaning, Concept, andRelevance</li> <li>Historical Backdrop</li> <li>Position in India</li> <li>Challenges faced in the evolution</li> <li>CSR and Companies Act, 2013</li> </ul>
Unit V	Corporate Breakdown
	<ul> <li>Meaning of Winding up, Liquidation and Dissolution</li> <li>Modes of Winding-up</li> <li>Winding up by the Tribunal</li> <li>Analysis of grounds of Winding-up by Tribunals.</li> <li>Liquidators-Appointment, Powers, and Functions</li> </ul>

- 1. The fundamentals of Corporate Law and the essential doctrines governing it.
- 2. The legal features of a company and their implications in business.
- 3. The legal framework of Corporate Law comprising the Companies Act, rules, case lawsand regulatory practices.

Text Books:

- 1. Taxmann's Corporate Law Manual: A Compendium of Companies Act, 2013 along withrelevant rules.
- 2. Ramaiyya, Guide to Companies Act, 2013.
- 3. T.P. Ghosh, Companies Act, 2013.
- 4. C.R. Dutta on The Company Law, by Kamal Gupta.
- 5. Avtar Singh, Company Law
- 6. K. Majumdar, Dr. G. K. Kapoor Company Law & Practices, Taxman.

Reference Books:

- 1. Charlesworth & Morse, Company Law.
- 2. Gower & Davies, Principles of Modern Company Law.
- 3. Nicholas Bourne, Principles of Company Law.
- 4. Pennington, Company Law.

## United University Prayagraj Faculty of Law 2021-22

Semester: III Course Title: Human Rights Course Code: FLUCLB304T Credit: 4 Course: LLB

L-T-P

4-0-0

**Course Objective:** The Course, as its title suggests, aims to impart to the undergraduate students a general idea of the principal aspects of human rights in a broad sweep. The aspects addressed by 5 units of instructions include the values of human rights, philosophical and historical foundations, basic international human rights norms, the normative and institutional mechanism of human rights in India, and Indian societal problems.

S. No.	Contents
Unit I	CONCEPTUAL BACKGROUND OF HUMAN RIGHTS
	• Concept of Human Rights
	• Origin and Development of Human Rights
	• Rights: inherent, inalienable, universal, indivisible.
	• Values: Dignity, liberty, equality, justice, unity in diversity
	• Need for balance between Rights and Duties, Freedom and Responsibility
Unit II	PHILOSOPHICAL AND HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVES
	• Theories of human rights
	• History of human rightscivilization
	• Human rights movements
Unit III	INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS STANDARDS
	• UN Charter
	• Universal Declaration of HumanRights 1948
	• International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights 1966
	• International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights 1966

	<ul> <li>International Covenants on InhumanActs- Genocide, Apartheids, Torture,Slavery, Slave Trade, Forced and Compulsory labour, Traffic in Persons and Prostitution, Women Racial Discrimination.</li> <li>Vulnerable groups and HumanRights, Women, Children and Migrant workers, Refugees, Older Persons, Disabled persons, Indigenous People.</li> </ul>
Unit IV	HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES ININDIA
	• Evolution: Independence movement, making of the Constitution
	• Indian Constitution: 1.FundamentalRights 2. Directive Principles 3. Fundamental duties 4. Their Interrelationship,
	• Enforcement and protection mechanism of human rights in India
	1. Judiciary
	2. National HumanRights Commission and other Commissions and Committees
	3. Non-governmental organizations
	4. Information Media
	5. Education
Unit V	SOCIETAL PROBLEMS AND IMPORTANCE OF INTERNALIZINGHUMAN RIGHTS
	• Core Problems:
	1. Poverty, underdevelopment, and illiteracy.
	2. Women, children, and the disadvantaged groups.
	<ul> <li>Importance of internalizing HumanRights Values - Urgent need for not only sensitizing others about human rights, Self-inculcation, Duty to respect others' rights and each other's human dignity.</li> </ul>

- 1. The students will be able to understand the basic concept and importance of Humanrights.
- 2. In-depth insight into the constitutional, statutory and institutional aspects of human rightsprotection in India
- 3. Display a good understanding of the nature and scope of special legislations dealing withprotection of human rights of marginalized and vulnerable sections.
- 4. Demonstrate a good understanding of the practical application of human rights law tospecific human rights problems in India.

Text Books:

- 1. The World of Women in Pursuit of Human Rights Patanjali Nandan Chaturvedi
- 2. The United Nations & The Human Rights Patanjali Nandan Chaturvedi
- 3. Upendra Baxi, The Future of Human Rights, Oxford University Press
- 4. Judicial Review of Administrative Actions De. Smith
- 5. Human Rights for Children in Indian Evolution Sudip Chakraborty Policies and Publications
- 6. Human Rights D.D. Basu
- 7. Human Rights Thomas Buergenthan
- 8. S. K. Kapoor, International Law and Human Rights, Central Law Agency,
- 9. M. K. Sinha, Implementation of Basic Human Rights, Lexis Nexis.
- 10. H.O. Agarwal- Human Rights
- 11. Mamta Rao Law Relating to Women and ChildrenReference

Books:

- 1. Human Rights An Introduction Darren J.D'byrne.
- 2. Thomas Buergenthal, International Human Rights in a Nutshell, West Publisher Company.
- 3. Henry Steiner & Philip Alston, International Human Rights in Context: Law, Politics, Morals: Text and Materials, Oxford University Press.

## United University Prayagraj Faculty of Law 2021-22

Semester: III Course Title: Labour Law-I Course Code: FLUCLB305T Credit: 4

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Course: LLB L-T-P

4-0-0

**Course Objective:** The Course on labour law will make students understand the History of Trade union and how it functions to protect labour rights in India. The Course has an objective to make students understand the various labour laws historically and presently in force in India. The Course will equip the students with the understanding of Trade Rules, laws and their implementation. It also makes students understand the Interaction of trade Unions and States through various Trade Laws in India.

S. No.	Contents
Unit I	<ul> <li>History and Evolution of Labour legislation and trade Unionism.</li> <li>Evolution of Labour legislation: Origin and development.</li> <li>Evolution of concept of master and servant relationship.</li> <li>Theory of Laissez Faire.</li> <li>Role of the International Labour Organization in setting labour standards.</li> <li>History of Trade Unionism in India and relevance in present context.</li> <li>Definition of Trade Union and Trade Dispute.</li> <li>Registration of Trade Unions. <ol> <li>Legal Status of Registered Trade Union.</li> <li>Mode of Registration.</li> <li>Node of Registration.</li> <li>Powers and Duties of Registrar.</li> <li>Cancellation and Dissolution of Trade Union.</li> <li>Procedure for Change of Name.</li> <li>Amalgamation and Dissolution of Trade Union.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Disqualifications of Office-bearers, Right and Duties of Office-bearers and Members</li> <li>General and Political Funds of Trade Union</li> <li>Civil and Criminal Immunities of Registered Trade Unions.</li> <li>Recognition of Trade Union.</li> </ul>
Unit II	<ul> <li>Introduction of The Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 and its Provisions.</li> <li>Meaning and nature of Industrial Disputes.</li> <li>Definition of Industry and Workman-Industrial Dispute.</li> <li>Meaning and Concept of Collective Bargaining.</li> <li>Conditions Precedent: Merits and Demerits.</li> <li>Bargaining Process and Impact of Globalisation on Collective Bargaining.</li> <li>Mechanism for the settlement of industrial Disputes. Unfair labour practices.</li> </ul>
Unit III	<ul> <li>Introduction and Scope of INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT (STANDING ORDERS) ACT, 1946.</li> <li>Definitions under the Industrial Employment (Standing Order) Act, 1946.</li> <li>Procedure for Certification of Standing Orders.</li> <li>Duration and modification of Certified Standing Orders. Domestic enquiry and disciplinary proceedings given under the Act.</li> </ul>

Unit IV	Introduction and Scope of THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT, 1923.
	• Definition of Dependent.
	• Partial and Total Disablement.
	Workmen's Compensation and Disablements.
	• Employer's Liability to Pay Compensation.
	<ul> <li>Meaning of Notional Extension of Employer's Liability.</li> </ul>
	Calculation of Compensation under the Act.
	• Introduction and Scope of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961: Salient Features of the Act. And
	Maternity Benefits.
Unit V	Meaning and nature of Economic Exploitation: Coercive approach towards labour welfare.
	<ul> <li>Meaning and Concept of strike; Gherao, Bandh and Lock-out.</li> </ul>
	• Types of Strike and Rights to Strike and Lock-out.
	• General Prohibition of strikes and lock-outs.
	<ul> <li>Prohibition of Strikes and Lock-outs in Public Utility Services.</li> </ul>
	• Illegal Strikes and Lock-outs.
	• Justification of Strikes and Lock-outs.
	• Penalties for Illegal strikes and Lock-outs.
	• Wages for Strikes and Lock-outs.
	• Definition of Lay-off and Retrenchment.
	• Compensation : Compensation to Workmen in Case of Transfer of Undertaking Closure.
	Closure, Prevention and Regulation, Conditions: Precedent for Retrenchment, Special Provisions
	Relating to Lay-off, Retrenchment and Closure in Certain Establishments, Procedure for
	Retrenchment and Re-employment of Retrenched Workmen and Penalty, Disciplinary Action and
	Domestic Enquiry.
	• Prerogative of Management during the Pendency of Proceedings and Notice of Change.

- 1. The students will understand and know about the meaning of Trade unions and evolution of Trade laws over a period of time.
- 2. The Students will understand the Nature and Scope of The Industrial Dispute Act, 1946, its significant provisions and how it is solving the disputes arising between Employers and Workers in an Industry.
- 3. The Students will be able to understand the Nature and Scope of Industrial Employment (Standing Order) Act, 1946, its significant provisions and its functions in the present Industrial ecosystem.
- 4. The Students will understand the Nature and Scope of THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT, 1923, its significant provisions and its functions in the present Industrial ecosystem.
- 5. The Students will understand the Meaning and nature of Economic Exploitation and how to prevent Labour exploitation by securing their rights.

# Text Books

- 1. Labour & Industrial Law, S. N. Misra, Central Law Publication, Allahabad.
- 2. Industrialising Economy and Labour Market in India, Y. S. Purohit: Mittal Publication, New Delhi.
- 3. Labour Law, V.G.Goswami.

Reference Books:

- 1. Industrial Workers in a Developing Society, Indrani Mukherjee: Mittal Publications, New Delhi.
- 2. Labour Laws, Dr. S.R. Myneni: Asia Law House, Hyderabad.
- 3. The Worker and Trade Union, E. A. Ramaswamy, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.

United University Prayagraj Faculty of Law 2021-22

#### Course Code: FLUCLB306T

**Course Objective:** To understand the basic and advanced concepts of the law of transfer of property. To provide students with the critical aptitudes necessary in an academic environment, and in an increasingly complex and interdependent world. To assist students in the development of intellectual flexibility and creativity so that they may engage in life-long learning. To interpret and apply the provisions of the general principles of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882. To develop skills of analyzing various legal provisions considering practical issues. To improve the students 'interest in engaging subjects with laws governing immovable property nuances.

S. No.	Contents
Unit I	INTRODUCTION
	Concept & Meaning of Property
	Kinds of Property
	• Interpretation Clause (Section 3): Distinction between Movable and Immovable Property-Attestation-
	Actionable Claim-Doctrine of Notice
Unit II	TRANSFER OF PROPERTY BY ACT OF PARTIES
	• Meaning of Transfer of Property (Section 5): Modes of Transfer of PropertyWhat Property may be Transferred (Section 6)-Doctrine of Feeding the Grant by Estoppels (Section 43)
	• Competency of a Person to Transfer Property (Section 7): Conditional Transfer (Sections 10, 11, 25)-Rules against Perpetuity (Sections 13, 14, 15)- Vested and Contingent Interest (Sections 19 and 21) Doctrine of Election (Section 35): Transfer by Ostensible Owner (Section 41)- Lis Pendens and Part-
	Performance (Sections 52, 53A)
Unit III	SPECIFIC TRANSFER-I
	• Laws Relating to Sale, Exchange and Mortgage (Sections 54-56, 118-120, 58-60, 81, 91)
Unit IV	SPECIFIC TRANSFER-II
	• Law Relating to Lease and Gift (Sections 105-111, 122-127)
Unit V	EASEMENT
	Concept and Meaning of Easement
	Creation and Extinction of Easement
	License-Difference between Easement and License

#### **Course Outcome:**

- 1. The object of the course is to provide the students with the concepts of transfer of property law.
- 2. Students will be able to understand the extraordinary complexities of transfer of property.
- 3. The very purpose of the course is to provide the students with the study of the topics like sale, exchange, gift, mortgage and lease of immovable property and how they can be affected apart from exposing the students to the fundamental principles governing transfer of property.

#### **Text Books**:

- 1. Avtar Singh: Textbook on the Transfer of Property Act, Universal Law PublishingAn Imprint of LexisNexis, New Delhi.
- 2. G. P. Tripathi: The Transfer of Property Act, Central Law Publications, Allahabad.
- 3. Dr. R. K. Sinha: The Transfer of Property Act, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.
- 4. Dr. H. N. Tiwari: Transfer of Property Act, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad.
- 5. Poonam Pradhan Saxena: Mulla: The Transfer of Property Act, Lexis Nexis, India.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Digest On The Transfer of Property Act (Provisions, Comments And Case Laws) By M L Bhargava)
- 2. The Law of Property: including its nature, origin and history By Nelson Reginald A.

## Prayagraj Faculty of Law 2021-22

Semester: IV Course Title: Competition Law Course Code: FLUCLB404T Credit: 4 Course: LLB L-T-P

4-0-0

**Course Objective:** Competition law is a rapidly growing area of law that reflects the free market economy and increasing world globalization. The huge economic movementswhich have taken place in recent years increased the attractiveness of this subject, and competition lawyers are now prominent the biggest law firms and institutions advising in complex transactions. The course aims to give an overview of the basics of Competition Law in India through anoverview study of the main jurisdictions inbrief and thus provide a solid background for further studies of this subject.

S. No.	Contents
Unit I	History and Development of competition law
	• Historical development in US and EU
	<ul> <li>Development in India -Hazari Study, Mahalanobis Committee, Monopolies Inquiry Commission, Sachar Committee, Enactment of MRTP Act, 1969, Raghavan Committee, Competition Act, 2002</li> </ul>
	• Basic Concepts: Goals of Competition Law, Competition Policy and Competition Law, Models of Competitive Market, Monopoly, Monopsony, Oligopoly, Monopolistic, Perfect Competition, and Workable competition, Efficiency - Allocative Efficiency, Productive Efficiency, Dynamic Efficiency. Market.
	• Types of Market, Relevant Product market, Relevant Geographic Market, Enterprise, Agreement, Cartel and Consumer.
Unit II	Regulation of Collusion in the Market and Abuse of Dominant Position
	• Anti-Competitive Agreements under the Competition Act, 2002
	• Appreciable Adverse Effect onCompetition in the Market
	Determination of Relevant Market
	• Rule of Reason and Per se Rule Horizontal and Vertical restraints
	• Determination and Regulation of Cartel, Bid Rigging
	• Exemptions, Penalties under Indian Competition Law
	• Dominance in the Market, Relevant Market, Appreciable Adverse Effecton Competition in the
	Market.
	<ul> <li>Abusive Conducts under the Competition Act, 2002 - Types of abuse, Exclusionary Abuse, Exploitative Abuse.</li> </ul>
	• Penalties - Prevention of Abuse of Dominance under Indian Competition Law

Unit III	Regulations of Combinations	
	• Combinations	
	• Merger	
	• Acquisition	
	Amalgamation	
	• Takeover	
	Horizontal, Vertical, andConglomerate Mergers	
	• Combinations covered under theCompetition Act, 2002	
	• Threshold limits	
	• Penalties - Regulation of Combinations under IndianCompetition Law	
Unit IV	Competition Advocacy and EmergingTrends in Competition Law	
	• Competition Advocacy in India and other jurisdictions	
	<ul> <li>Intellectual Property Rights and Competition Law</li> <li>Delation between the matrix of Table and Competition Law</li> </ul>	
	Relation between International TradeLaw and Competition Law	
** * **	Possibility of InternationalCompetition Law	
Unit V	Enforcement Mechanism	
	• Enforcement Mechanisms under theCompetition Act, 2002	
	• Competition Commission of India(CCI)	
	• Constitution of the CCI	
	• Powers and Functions	
	• Jurisdiction of the CCI - adjudicationand appeals	
	Director General	
	• Removal of Competition AppellateTribunal (CAT)	
	Introduction of NCLAT- AppellateTribunal	

- 1. The course will help in examining and comparing the application of competition law to business agreements, the exercise of dominant position, the combinations between the firms and sellers and the enforcement mechanisms.
- 2. The students will be able to understand the meaning and importance of fair trade practice.
- 3. It will help understand the setup of the Competition Commission of India.
- 4. The course will be beneficial to understand the working of enforcement mechanismprovided by the Competition Commission Act.

## **Text Books:**

1. Ramappa, Competition Law in India, Oxford University Press, 2006.

- 2. Richard Whish, Competition Law, Oxford University.
- 3. S.M. Dugar, Commentary on MRTP Law, Competition Law & Consumer Protection LawWadhwa Nagpur.
- 4. Abir Roy & Jayant Kumar, Competition Law in India, Eastern Law House, New Delhi.

## **Reference Books:**

- 1. Mark Furse, Competition Law of the EC and UK, 6 th Edn. 2008, Oxford UniversityPress.
- 2. Jonathan Faull and Ali Nikpay, The EC Law of Competition.

United Univers	sity
Prayagraj	
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2021-22	
Semester: IV	Course: LLB
Course Title: Cyber Law	
Course Code: FLUCLB406T	L-T-P
Credit: 4	4-0-0

**Course Objective:** To give an insight into why and how the internet evolved and understand the principles applicable while determining jurisdiction in cyberspace and develop an understanding of various kinds of cyber-crime committed. Introduction to the concept of digital and electronic signature and to understand the role of the IT Act in the facilitation of E-contracting E-commerce and E-Governance.

S. No.	Contents	
Unit I	Introduction	
	• Overview of cyber-law	
	• Basic concepts like cyber-law, cyberspace	
	Building blocks of cyberspace	
	• Evolution of Internet and types of net	
	• Defining computer, computer network, computer system, computer system	
	• Cyber Jurisprudence atInternational and Indian Level	
Unit II	Jurisdictional Aspects in Cyber Law	
	• Issues of the jurisdiction in cyberspace	
	• Types of jurisdiction	
	• The Test evolved -Minimum Contacts Theory, Sliding Scale Theory and Effects Test, and	
	International targeting.	
	• Jurisdiction under IT Act, 200	

Cyber Crimes& Legal Framework
• Civil wrongs under IT Act
• Cyber Crimes against Individuals, Institutions, and State
• Various other offenses under ITAct, 2000
• Appropriate bodies for redressingcivil and criminal offense
Right to Privacy and Data Protection on internet
• Concept of privacy and Threat toprivacy on the internet
• Self-regulation approach to privacy
• Ingredient to decideconfidentiality of information
• Breach of sensitive personal information and confidentiality under IT Act and penalties for the same.
• Right of Interception under IT Act.
• Privacy invasion by individuals, state and corporate bodies.
A digital signature, Electronic Signature, E-Contracting, E-Governance, and E-Commerce
• Concept of public key and privatekey
• Certification authorities and theirrole
• Creation and authentication of digital signature
• Concept of electronic signature certificates
• Salient features of E-contract
• Formation of E-contracts and Types
Indian Approach on E-contracts
• Electronic Governance-Concept of electronic records and electronic signatures -Rules for attribution, acknowledgment and dispatch of such records
• E-commerce-Salient Features and advantages and challenges posed
<ul> <li>Models of E-commerce like B2B, B2C, and examples</li> </ul>
• Indian Laws on E-commerce
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- 1. Make Learners Conversant With The Social And Intellectual Property Issues EmergingFrom 'Cyberspace
- 2. Explore The Legal And Policy Developments In Various Countries to RegulateCyberspace.
- 3. Develop The Understanding Of the Relationship Between Commerce And Cyberspace.
- 4. Give Learners In-Depth Knowledge Of the Information Technology Act And the Legal Frame Work Of the Right To Privacy, Data Security, And Data Protection.
- 5. Make a Study On Various Real-Time Crimes

- 1. Karnika Seth, Computers, Internet and New Technology Laws published by Lexis Nexis.
- 2. Apar Gupta, Commentary on Information Technology Act published by Lexis Nexis
- 3. Rohas Nagpal, Cyber Crime and corporate liability published by Wolter Kluwers
- K.Kumar, Cyber Laws: Intellectual property & E Commerce, Security,1 st Edition,Dominant Publisher.

Reference Books:

- 1. Vakul Sharma, Handbook Of Cyber Laws Macmillan India Ltd, PHI,
- 2. Justice Yatindra Singh, Cyber Laws, Universal Law Publishing, 1 st Edition, New Delhi.

## United University Prayagraj Faculty of Law 2021-22

**Course: LLB** 

L-T-P

4-0-0

Semester: IV

**Course Title: Law of Evidence** 

Credits: 4

Course Code: FLUCLB402T

**Course Objective:** The law of evidence has its own significance among procedural laws. The knowledge of law of evidence is indispensable for a lawyer. The course is designed to acquaint the students with the rules of evidence in relation to the relevancy of facts and proof. In addition, they are introduced to the law relating to the production of evidence. The course teacher shall familiarize the students with an appreciation of evidence and use innovative techniques like simulation exercises wherever necessary.

Course	Content
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S. No.	Contents	
Unit I	Introductory	
	Conceptions of evidence in classical Hindu and Islamic Jurisprudence,	
	• The Introduction of the British "Principles" of evidence,	
	• The Main Features of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.	
	• Applicability of Evidence Act, Administrative Tribunals, Industrial Tribunals, Commissions of Enquiry, Court-martial. Central Conceptions in Law of Evidence.	
	• Facts: Section 3 defines relevant facts/facts in issue, Evidence: Oral and documentary and real Primary and secondary evidence, Circumstantial Evidence and Direct and indirect Evidence-Hearsay Evidence, "proving" not proved and "disproving", Witness, Appreciation of Evidence Presumption (Section 4), The Doctrine of res gestae (Sections 6,7,8), Test identification parade, DNA Testing(Sec.9), Evidence of Common Intention (Section 10), The problems of relevancy of "Otherwise" Irrelevant Facts (Section 11), Proof of Custom (Section 13), Facts concerning state of body and mind (Sections 14,15 & 16).	
Unit II	Admissions and Confessions	
	General Principles concerning Admissions (Sections 17-23)	
	• Differences between "Admission" and "Confession", The problems of non-admissibility confessions caused by, "any inducement, threat or promises" (Section 24)	
	• Inadmissibility of confession made before a police officer, (Section 25)	

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	Admissibility of "Custodial" Confessions (Section 26)
	• Admissibility of information" received from an accused person in custody; with special reference to the problem of discovery based on "joint statement" (Section 27)
	<ul> <li>Confession by co-accused (Section 30), the problems with the judicial action based on a "retracted confession". Statement of persons who cannot be called as witnesses:</li> <li>Dying declarations (Section 32) the judicial standards for appreciation of evidentiary value of dying declarations.</li> </ul>
	• Other statements by persons who cannot be called as witnesses, Sections 32(2) to (8) and 33:
Unit III	Relevance of judgments
	General Principles (Sections 40-44)
	• Admissibility of Judgments in Civil and Criminal matters (Section 43), "Fraud" and collusion" (Section 44).
	• <b>Expert testimony:</b> General principles (Sections 45-51), Who is on expert? Types of expert evidence, the problems with expert testimony. Evidence of character.
Unit IV	Oral evidence
	• General principles concerning Oral Evidence (Sections 59-60), exceptions to hearsay evidence.
	• Documentary evidence: General Principles concerning documentary evidence, primary and secondary evidence, (Section 61-66) Public document and private document(Sections 74-78) Cardinal principle relating to documentary evidence (Sections 91-92) attested documents (Section 67-72) Ambiguous documents (Section 93-100) presumptions regarding documents (Section 79-90).
Unit V	Witnesses
	• Competency and compellability of witnesses, Examination of witnesses, Competency to testify (Section 118- 122)
	• Privileges of communications: matrimonial privileges(Section 122) State Privilege (Section 123), Professional Privilege (Sections 126,127,128)
	• Accomplice (Section 133)
	• General Principles of Examination (Sections 135- 166), Leading Questions (Sections 141-143), Lawful Questions in Cross-Examination (section 146), Hostile witness (Section154), Impeaching of the standing the credit of witnesses (Section 155), refreshing the memory (Sec. 159)
	• Burden of proof: The general conception of burden of proof (Section 101-104), General and Special Exceptions to burden of proof, Presumption as to dowry death (Sections 113-B), The Scope of the doctrine of judicial notice (Sections56-57) Facts admitted need not be proved (Sec 58). Estoppel: What is Estoppel? Estoppel, res judicata and waiver; and presumption, promissory estoppel, (Secs. 115-117) Improper admission and of witness in civil and criminal cases.(S. 167).

- 1. Analyze and define the concept and general nature of evidence, and illustrate the different types of evidence and court procedures relating to evidence.
- 2. Analyze the rule relating to the relevance of evidence and admissibility of evidence before the court.
- 3. Evaluate the rules relating to dying declaration and admissibility of dying declaration.
- 4. Determine and analyse the standard of proof and burden of proof in civil and criminal cases, and specify types of presumptions.
- 5. Analyze and evaluate the rules governing examination in chief, cross-examination and reexamination, and establish the procedures in the conduct of a civil or criminal trial.
- 6. Determine the rules relating to competence and compellability of witnesses in relation to case study material.

## **Text Books:**

1. BatukLal: The Law of Evidence, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.

- 2. M. Monir: Principles and Digest of the Law of Evidence, the Universal Book Agency, Allahabad.
- 3. Vepa P. Saradhi: Law of Evidence, Eastern Book Co., Lucknow.
- 4. Avtar Singh: Principles of the Law of Evidence, Central Law Publications.
- 5. V. Krishnama Chary: The Law of Evidence, S.Gogia& Company, Hyderabad

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. The Indian Evidence Act by Dr V Nageswara Rao 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Lexis Nexis.
- 2. Relevancy, Proof and Evaluation of Evidence in Criminal Case, Justice U L Bhat, 1st Editon Lexis Nexis.

United University	
Prayagraj	
Faculty of Law	
2021-22	
Semester: IV	Course: LLB
Course Title: International Trade Law	
Course Code: FLUCLB401T	L-T-P
Credit: 4	4-0-0

**Course Objective:** To provide knowledge and understanding of the general law of international trade. To give a profound overview of the laws, rules, and conventions on the international sale of goods, carriage of goods by sea and other transport methods, marine cargo insurance, documentary credits and bills of exchange, international private law and dispute resolution (all in an international context). To analyze the relevant law and apply theoretical knowledge to legal problems.

S. No.	Contents
Unit I	The World Trade Organization- I.
	<ul> <li>Introduction to International trade and the law of the WTO, Sources of WTO Law, Basic rules and principles of WTO Law</li> </ul>
	• Economic Theories of free trade-Absolute Advantage theory; Comparative Advantage theory; Heckscher–Ohlin theory; Leontief Paradox and New trade theory
	• Historical background- of WTO- Evolution of GATT as a trading institution and transition of GATT to WTO; Marrakesh Agreement
	<ul> <li>WTO as an International institution- Origin of WTO; Mandate of WTO; Membership of WTO; Institutional structure of the WTO; Decision-making in the WTO; Other Issues-status of WTO; budget of WTO.</li> </ul>
	• WTO Dispute Settlement - Dispute Settlement Understanding; Principles of dispute settlement; Institutions of WTO settlement; WTO dispute settlement proceedings; Main challenges to the WTO dispute settlement system.
	• Principles of Non-discrimination-Most favored nation treatment and National treatment obligation.
	Dumping-Anti-dumping Measures

Unit II	World Trade Organization-II
	WTO jurisprudence on TBT and SPS Agreements-Agreement on Sanitary and Phy to Sanitary Measures; Agreement on Technical barriers to Trade
	• WTO and environment protection.
	<ul> <li>General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATs) - Meaning of trade in services.</li> <li>General obligations. Specific obligations. Financial services. Telecommunication services, India and the GATs.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPs) - IPRS covered by TRIPs. Rights of patentees under the TRIPs. Compulsory licensing. Public health and the TRIPs. Indian response to the TRIPs.</li> </ul>
	Agreement on Agriculture
	• Trade Related Investment Measures (TRIMS)
Unit III	Transnational Transactions And Resolution
	• Transnational Commercial Laws: Meaning and scope of Transnational Commercial Law. Evolution of Law Merchant. Sources of Transnational Commercial Law. Movement towards unification of national commercial laws. UNIDROIT and UNCITRAL.
	<ul> <li>International Carriages- Carriage of goods by sea; Carriage by air; Multimodal transportation.</li> <li>International Sales of goods- Vienna Convention on Contract for International Sale of Goods; Drafting of International Commercial contracts- an Introduction.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>International Payments- The role of International Chamber of Commerce in the development of Transnational Commercial Laws; Uniform Customs and Practices on Documentary Credits.</li> </ul>
Unit IV	International Commercial Arbitration and the role of ICSID and UNCITRAL
	• General Principles of International Commercial Arbitration: Formation, validity and scope and enforcement of Arbitration Agreements. Parties to an arbitration agreement and procedural stages of arbitration,
	Role of Courts. Law relating to International Commercial Arbitration.
	• Role of ICSID in settlement of Investment Disputes.
Unit V	Law And Policy On Trade And Investment- Indian Perspective
	Introduction to Law and Policy of Export-Import Trade in India
	• Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act, 1992.
	• Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999.
	Special Economic Zones and International trade
	Law relating to Customs Act, 1962
	• Foreign Investment in India-Liberalization in the nineties. Foreign Investment Promotion Board. Current issues relating to foreign direct investment.
	• The Industries (Development and Regulation) Act and its application.

- 1. Demonstrate a thorough understanding of the legal principles of international trade transactions in general.
- 2. Critically evaluate and analyse the laws and rules regulating international sale of goods, carriage of goods, marine cargo insurance, documentary credits & bills of exchange, and international private law and dispute resolution.
- 3. The students will be equipped with an understanding of various agreements entered into under the auspices of the World Trade Organization and their importance in International trade relations.
- 4. Select and apply the appropriate legal rules to provide solutions to complex legal problems.
- 5. It aimed at making the students aware of the International Sale of goods transaction and allied matters thereto.
- 6. The students will be equipped with a brief understanding of the Law and Policy related to Export and Import Trade in India, The students will also be familiarized with FDI, Customs Act, SEZ's in relation to International trade.

Text Books

- 1. A.G. Benjamin's Sale of Goods (6thedn, London: Sweet & Maxwell, 1995)
- 2. B.Griffin, Day & Griffin, The Law of International Trade (3rdedn, London: Butterworths Lexis Nexis, 2003)

- 3. BhagirathLal Das, The WTO: a guide to framework for International Trade.
- 4. C. Debattista, Sale of Goods carried by Sea (2ndedn, London: Butterworth's, 1998)
- 5. JayantaBagchi, WTO: An India Perspective, Second edition, Eastern Law house.
- 6. Daniel L. Bethlehem, Oxford Handbook of International Trade Law.
- 7. Dr. NeerajVarshney, Anti-dumping measure- Law, Practice & Procedure, Indian case laws, 2007 edition.

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. From GATT to the WTO: the multilateral trading system in the new millennium by World Trade Organization Secretariat, Graduate Institute of International studies (Geneva, Switzerland.
- 2. Indira Carr& Richard Kidner, Statutes and Conventions on International Trade Law, 4th edition, Routledge Cavendish.
- 3. Jackson, John H. and Edwin A. Vermulst, Anti-Dumping Law and Practice
- 4. Jason C.T. Chauh, Law of International Trade, Fourth Edition, Sweet and Maxwell, South Asian Edition, 2011.
- 5. Carole Murray, David Holloway, Schmitthoff's export trade: The Law & Practice of International Trade.
- 6. JF. Wilson, Carriage of Goods by Sea, (5thedn, Harlow, Pearson education, 2004).
- 7. K.R. Gupta, A study of WTO, Second revised edition, Atlantic publishers and Distributors (P) Ltd.
- 8. M.G. Bridge, International Sale of Goods: Law and Practice, (oxford: Oxford University Press, 1999)

#### United University Prayagraj Faculty of Law 2021-22

**Course: LLB** 

L-T-P

4-0-0

Semester: IV Course Title: Labour Law-II Course Code: FLUCLB405T Credit: 4

**Course Objective:** The Course on labour law II will make students understand the meaning and nature of Social Security in India and various related aspects. The Course will make students learn about various legislations available for Labour Rights Enforcement and their importance for Labour welfare. The Course will equip the students with the understanding of issues associated with labour Welfare and its available solutions for a progressive Society.

S. No.	Contents
Unit I	Meaning and Scope of Social Security and Protection of the Vulnerable sections of the Labour.
	• Concept, Evolution and Constituents of Social Security.
	Object of Social Security Laws-, Social Security and Constitution.
	• International Labour Organization on social security of the labour.
	• Meaning and Understanding of Unorganised Labour.
	• Bonded Labour Legislation; Abolition of Bonded Labour and Implementation of the Act.
	Contract Labour: Meaning and Relevance.
	• Labour Standards and World Trade Organization (WTO).

Unit II	Introduction and Scope of The Minimum Wages Act, 1948.
	• Concept of Minimum Wage, Fair Wage, Living Wage and Need Based Minimum Wage.
	Minimum Wages Act, 1948 and Constitutional Relevance.
	.Procedure for Fixation and Revision of Minimum Wages.
	• Fixation of Minimum Rates of Wage by Time Rate or by Piece Rate.
	• Procedure for Hearing and Deciding Claims.
	• Concept of Authorized Deductions and Remedial Measures under the act.
Unit III	Introduction and Scope of The Payment of Wages Act, 1936.
	• Object, Scope and Application of the Act.
	• Definition of Wage under the Act.
	• Responsibility for Payment of Wages.
	• Fixation of Wage Period.
	• Time of Payment of Wage.
	• Deductions and its limit as given in the Act.
Unit IV	Introduction and Scope of The Factories Act, 1948
	• Concept of "Factory".
	• Approval, Licensing and Registration of Factories.
	• Meaning of Manufacturing Process, Worker and Occupier.
	• General Duties of Occupier.
	• Measures to be taken in Factories for Health, Safety and Welfare of Workers.
	• Working Hours of Adults.
	• Employment of Young Person and Children and protection available.
	• Annual Leave with Wages.
	Provisions Regulating Employment of Women in Factories and various protective measures
	available
Unit V	Introduction and Scope of The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 and The Employees State Insurance
	Act, 1948.
	• Nature and Provisions of Equal Remuneration Act, 1976.
	Meaning of Same Work or Work of Similar Nature.
	• Obligations of Employer as defined by the Act.
	• Provisions of Remedial Measures available for labour Rights Enforcement.
	• Nature and Scope of the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948.
	• Application & Scope of the Act.
	• Constitution Validity and relevance of the Act.
	• Meaning of Employee, Family & Dependent.
	• Meaning of Employment-Injury and Workmen.

- 1. The students will understand and know about the Meaning and Scope of Social Security and the Protection of the vulnerable sections of Labour.
- 2. The Students will understand the Nature and Scope of The Minimum Wages Act, 1948 and its provisions for

the welfare of the workforce.

- 3. The Students will understand the Nature and Scope of The Payment of Wages Act, 1936 to ensure just and right wages for the workforce.
- 4. The Students will be able to understand the Nature and Scope of The Factories Act, 1948, its significant provisions and its functions in Factories establishments.
- 5. The Students will understand the Nature and Scope of The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 and The Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 for the welfare of the workforce..

#### Text Books

- 1. Labour & Industrial Law, S. N. Misra, Central Law Publication, Allahabad.
- 2. Industrializing Economy and Labor Market in India, Y. S. Purohit: Mittal Publication, New Delhi.
- 3. Labour Law, V.G.Goswami.

Reference Books:

- 1. Industrial Workers in a Developing Society, Indrani Mukherjee: Mittal Publications, New Delhi.
- 2. Labour Laws, Dr. S.R. Myneni: Asia Law House, Hyderabad.
- 3. The Worker and Trade Union, E. A. Ramaswamy, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.

## United University Prayagraj Faculty of Law 2021-22

**Course: LLB** 

L-T-P

4-0-0

Semester: IV Course Title: Media and Law Course Code: FLUCLB403T Credit: 4

**Course Objective:** To introduce students to legal and ethical issues related to mass media. It help students gain an understanding of media laws in India and their implications on the profession of Journalism. It helps students to understand that Freedom of Media comes with a restriction and also the implications.

S. No.	Contents
Unit I	<ul> <li>Introduction to Mass Media:</li> <li>Mass media - Types of – Press Films, Radio Television:</li> <li>Ownership patterns – Press – Private – Public,</li> <li>Ownership patterns – Films – Private, Ownership patterns – Radio &amp; Television, Public,</li> <li>Difference between visual and non-visual media – impact on people's minds.</li> </ul>
Unit II	<ul> <li>Dimensions &amp; Constitutionality of Media</li> <li>Press – Freedom of speech and Expression – Articles 19 (1) Includes Freedom of the press, Laws of defamation, obscenity, blasphemy and sedition,</li> <li>Law relating to employees wages and service conditions, Price and page Schedule Regulation, Newsprint and Control Order, Advertisement, Press and the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act Films.</li> <li>Censorship of films.</li> <li>The Cinematography Act.</li> <li>Difference between films and press.</li> </ul>

Unit III	Radio and Television
	Government Monopoly:
	• Effect of television on people
	Report of the Chanda Committee, Government Policy,
	<ul> <li>Commercial advertisement, Internal security of serials, etc,</li> </ul>
	• Freedom to telecast.
Unit IV	Regulation and Regulatory bodies of Media
	• Radio and television subject to the law of defamation and obscenity, Power to legislate – Article 246 read with the seventh schedule,
	• Power to impose a tax – licensing and license fee.
	• Copy Right Act, 1999; Defamation; Print Media and Registration Act, 1867.
	• <b>Bodies:</b> Press Council of India, Telecommunications Regulatory Authority of India ; Central Board for Film Certification; Advertising Standards Council of India; Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995
Unit V	Judiciary on Media Freedom
	• Judicial Review of Media Freedom and related case studies.

- 5. To promote for the benefit of the public compliance with ethical standards of conduct and with the law by journalists, broadcasters, and all others engaged in or responsible for the media.
- 6. To advance the education and training of the public and in particular members of charitable and non-charitable voluntary organizations in India and elsewhere in all forms of communication media and in particular the effective utilization thereof.
- 7. This type of law emphasizes on fields like freedom of speech, defamation, privacy, censorship, contempt and freedom of information.

### **Text Books:**

- 1. M.P. Jain, Constitutional Law of India (1994) Wadhwa.
- 2. H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India Vol. 1. (1991) Tripathi, Bombay.
- 3. Rajeev Dhavan "On the Law of the Press in India" 26 JI.L/288 (1984).

4. Rajeev Dhavan, "Legitimating Government Rehtoric: Reflections on some Aspects of the Second Press commission"26 J.L/.391 (1984).

5. Soli Sorabjee, Law of Press Censorship in India (1976).

### **Reference Books:**

- 1. History of Press, Press Laws and Communications, BN Ahuja, Surjeet Publications.
- 2. Mass Media Laws and Regulations in India, Venkat Iyer (Edited), Bahri Sons.
- 3. Media Ethics, Barrie Macdonald and Michel Petheram, Continuum International Publishing Group.