



KLE SOCIETY'S LAW COLLEGE BENGALURU
(A Constituent college of KLE Technological University)

SYLLABUS: 3-YEAR LLB

2021

SEMESTER – I
Constitutional Law - I (21LLLC101)

Course Objectives:

The purpose of the course is to acquaint the students with the idea that the Indian Constitution is a normative Constitution with value aspirations. The Indian Constitution envisages establishing a justice system with legal technique. The basic postulates of the Constitution like the Constitutional Supremacy, Rule of law and Concept of Liberty are emphasized in this paper. Exhaustive analysis of Fundamental Rights and committed approach to Directive principles would form the essence of the course.

Course Content:**Unit – I:**

- Meaning & Definition of Constitution
- Constitution of India: constitutional history, drafting of constitution of india and constituent assembly debates
- Salient features of Indian Constitution
- Preamble: Meaning, scope, importance, objectives and values enshrined in the preamble
- Citizenship: Modes of acquisition & termination, citizenship and allied laws
- State: Definition under Article 12, judicial interpretation of *other authorities*

Unit – II:

- Definition and Meaning of Law: Pre- Constitutional and Post- Constitutional Laws
- Doctrine of Severability and Doctrine of eclipse
- Doctrine of Waiver
- Judicial Review and Article 13
- Equality and Social Justice: General Equality Clause under Article 14, New Concept of Equality
- Judicial Interpretation on Equality: Emerging Trends

Unit – III:

- Protective Discrimination and Social Justice under Articles 15 and 16
- Judicial trends on Social Justice, Constitutional Provisions on Untouchability under Article 17
- Right to Freedom: Freedom of speech and expression, different dimensions: freedom of assembly, association, movement and residence, profession, occupation, trade or business, reasonable restrictions

Unit – IV:

- Rights of the Accused: Ex-post facto Law; double jeopardy, right against self-incrimination (Article 20)
- Rights of the arrested person, Preventive Detention Laws (Article 22)
- Right to Life and Personal Liberty, Various facets of Life and Liberty (Article 21)
- Right against exploitation
- Secularism: Freedom of Religion, Judicial Interpretation, Restrictions on freedom of religion

Unit – V:

- Cultural and educational rights of minorities: Recent trends
- Right to Constitutional Remedies: Article 32 and 226, kinds of writs, public interest litigation
- Right to property (prior to 1978 and the present position)
- Directive Principles of State Policy and fundamental duties, inter relation between fundamental rights and directive principles

Prescribed Books:

1. Dr. V.N. Shukla, Constitution of India, 13th Edition, EBC Publishing Co.
2. M. P. Jain, Indian Constitutional Law, 8th Edition, Lexis Nexis.

Reference Books:

1. H. M. Seervai — Constitutional Law of India, 4th Edition, Universal Law Publishing Co.
2. T.K. Tope, Constitutional Law, 2nd Edition, EBC Publishing Co.
3. D.D. Basu, Shorter Constitution of India, 15th Edition, Lexis Nexis.
4. S. Shiva Rao- Framing of Indian Constitution, Universal Law Publishing.
5. Subhash. C. Kashyap, Parliamentary Procedure 3rd Edition, Universal Law Publishing.
6. Subhash. C. Kashyap, History of Indian Parliament, Radha Publications.
7. R.C. Agarwal-Constitutional Development and National Movement, 13th Edition, S. Chand & Co. Ltd
8. A.B. Keith Constitutional History of India, Pacific Publications.
9. D.J. De — The Constitution of India Vol. I and II, 4th Edition, Asia Law House.

Contract Law – I (21LLLC102)**Course Objectives:**

Contracts are at the basis of most transactions, especially transactions dealing with the property. Whether the transaction is in the ordinary course of life or in the electronic world (e-commerce), the general principles governing contracts remain the same. For this reason, it is very important to introduce the students to the basic principles governing contracts and lay a powerful foundation for their study of other transactional and related laws in subsequent semesters. It is designed to acquaint a student with the conceptual and operational parameters of these various general principles of contractual relations. Specific enforcement of contracts is an important aspect of the law of contracts. Analysis of the kinds of contracts that can be specifically enforced, and the method of enforcement forms a significant segment of this study.

Unit – I:

- Formation of contract
- Agreement and contract
- Definitions, classification
- Offer and acceptance
- Unilateral, Standard Form Contracts
- Invitation to offer
- Communication: Revocation
- Essential elements: Consideration: *Nudum Pactum*, privity of contract and of consideration, exceptions to privity of contract and consideration

Unit – II:

- Capacity to Contract: Minor's Agreements and its effects
- Agreement of Persons of unsound mind and persons disqualified by Law
- Consent: Free consent, coercion, undue influence, misrepresentation, fraud, mistake, effects.

Unit – III:

- Legality of Object
- Void Agreements: restraint of marriage, restraint of trade, restraint of legal proceedings, ambiguous and uncertain agreement, wager agreement
- Contingent Contracts
- Quasi Contracts
- E-contract: Contractual ability, electronic documents, digital signature

Unit – IV:

- Modes of Discharge of Contracts: Time and place of performance, performance of reciprocal promises, appropriation of payments, discharge by agreement, operation of law, frustration, impossibility of performance
- Breach of contracts (anticipatory and actual)
- Remedies for breach of contracts
- Damages: Kinds of damages, remoteness of damages, ascertainment of damages, penalty and liquidated damages, quantum merit

Unit – V:

- Equitable relief, The Specific Relief Act: Nature of Specific Relief
- Recovery of Possession of movable and immovable Property
- Specific performance when granted and not granted, Who may obtain and against whom? Discretionary remedy, Power of Court to grant relief
- Rectification of instruments, cancellation, preventive relief, temporary injunctions, perpetual and mandatory injunctions

Prescribed Books:

1. Pollock and Mulla, Indian Contract and Specific Relief Act, 14th Edition, (New Delhi: Lexis Nexis, 2013).
2. Singh, Avtar, Law of Contract and Specific Relief, 11th Edition, (Lucknow: Eastern Book Company, 2013).

References:

1. G. C. Cheshire and Fifoot, Law of Contract, 10th Edition, (New Delhi: Lexis Nexis, 2010)
2. William Anson, Law of Contract, 29th Edition, (Oxford University Press, 2010)
3. Chitty on Contract, 33rd ed, Volume 1, 2 & 2nd Supplement, General Principles, Sweet and Maxwell Ltd, 30 Nov 2020.
4. Markanda, P. C. The Law of Contract. 2 vol; New Delhi: Wadhwa and Company, 2006.
5. M. Krishnan Nair, Law of Contracts. Hyderabad: Orient Longman Private Limited, 1998.
6. S. C. Mitra, Law of Contracts. 2 vol; 2nd ed. New Delhi: Orient Publishing Company, 2005.
7. Atiyah, P. S., and Stephen A. Smith. Atiyah's Introduction to the Law of Contract. 6th ed. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2007.
8. G. C. V. Subba Rao, Law of Specific Relief. 6th ed. New Delhi: Orient Publishing Company, 2005.

9. T.S. Venkatesha Iyer: Law of Contract, revised by Dr. V.Krishnama Chary, S. Gogia & Co.
10. R.K. Singh, Law relating to Electronic Contracts, Lexis Nexis,2014.

Law of Torts (21LLLC103)**Course Objectives:**

Law of torts originated primarily to compensate the harmed by requiring the wrongdoer to pay for the harm caused. The goal of tort law is to compensate people who have been injured as a result of the actions of others.

This course is designed to introduce students to the principles of tortious liability, the defenses available in an action for torts, the capacity of parties to sue and be sued and matters connected therewith. Further, this course is designed to study specific torts against the individual and property.

Course Content:**Unit – I:**

- Evolution of Law of Torts: Writ of Forms, Writ of Trespass
- *ubi jus ibi remedium*
- Meaning and Definition- Nature and Scope of Law of Torts, Law of Tort and Law of Torts
- Torts Distinguished from Contract and Crime
- Mental Elements: Intention, Motive, Malice in Law and in Fact.

Unit – II:

- Capacity to Sue and be Sued
- General Defenses
- Remoteness of Damage

Unit – III:

- Nuisance
- Negligence: Doctrine of Foreseeability
- Mental Shock
- Contributory Negligence, Composite Negligence
- Strict and Absolute Liability

Unit – IV:

- Torts Against Person: Assault, Battery, Mayhem, False Imprisonment
- Defamation: Libel and Slander, Defenses,
- Abuse of Legal Process: Malicious Civil Action and Malicious Prosecution
- Torts Against Property: Trespass to Goods, Trespass to Land, Safety of Premises
- Liability for Chattels and Liability for Animals

Unit – V:

- Intimidation and Conspiracy
- Tort of Misrepresentation
- Joint Tortfeasors, Several Tortfeasors, Composite Tortfeasors
- Vicarious Liability: Principles of Vicarious Liability, Recent Developments in Sexual Offences
- Judicial and extra judicial remedies

Prescribed Books:

1. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal, The Law of Torts, 26th Edition, (New Delhi: LexisNexis, 2013).
2. P.S. Achuthen Pillai, Law of Tort (Eastern Book Company, 2011).
3. Glanville Williams and B.A. Hepple: Foundations of the law of Torts (London Butterworth 1976).

References:

1. Rogers, W.V.H, Winfield and Jolowicz on Tort, 15th Edition, (London: Sweet and Maxwell, 1999).
2. Heuston R.F.V. and R. A. Buckley, Salmond and Heuston on the Law of Torts, 26th Edition, (U.K: Sweet and Maxwell Ltd,1996).
3. Howarth, David and Janet O' Sullivan, Hepple, Howarth and Matthew's Tort: Cases and Materials, 5th Edition, (New Delhi: LexisNexis, 2000).
4. Baxi Upendra and Danda Amita, Valiant victims and Lethal Litigation-The Bhopal Case.
5. Tony Weir, A Casebook on Tort, 4th Edition (1974 London Sweet & Maxwell).
6. Kirsty Horsey and Erika Rackley, Case Book on Tort Law, 16th Edition (2021 Oxford University).
7. Martin Matthews, Jonathan Morgan, Colm O' Cinneide, Tort Cases and Materials 6th Edition (2008, Oxford University Press).

Family Law – I (21LLLC104)**Course Objectives:**

The objective of the course is to provide the students with both codified and uncodified portions of Hindu law. The course provides a framework of laws relating to marriage, matrimonial remedies, adoption, maintenance, guardianship, succession and contemporary trends in family institutions in India.

Course Content:**Unit – I:**

- Introduction and Origin of Hindu Law
- Application of Hindu law
- Sources of Hindu Law: Ancient and Modern Schools of Hindu Law

Unit – II:

- Marriage and Kinship: Evolution of the Institution of Marriage and Family
- The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955: Matrimonial Remedies
- Concept of dowry and legislative provisions relating to dowry prohibition
- Family Courts Act, 1984

Unit – III:

- Law relating to Hindu Minority and Guardianship: Kinds of Guardians, Duties & Powers of Guardians
- The Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956
- Foreign Adoption
- Rights relating to maintenance

Unit – IV:

- Hindu Undivided Family: Formation and Incidents
- Property under Mitakshara School, Dayabhaga School
- Karta: Position, Powers, Privileges and Obligations
- Debts
- Partition and Reunion
- Religious and Charitable Endowments

Unit – V:

- Inheritance and Succession: Historical perspective of traditional Hindu Law relating to Inheritance
- The Hindu Succession Act, 1956: Amendments to Hindu Succession Act

- Stridhana
- Women's Estate
- Gifts and Wills

Prescribed Books:

1. Diwan, Paras, Modern Hindu Law, (Faridabad: Allahabad Law Agency, 1993).
2. Mulla, Principles of Hindu Law, (New Delhi: Lexis Nexis Butterworths, 2007).

Reference Books:

1. John D. Mayne, A Treatise on Hindu Law and Usage, 9th Edition, (Madras: Higginbotham, 1922).
2. Diwan, Paras, Law of Adoption, Minority, Guardianship and Custody (Universal: 2000).
3. J. D. M. Derrett – Hindu Law – Past and Present, (Calcutta: A Mukherjee & Co., 1957)
- N. Raghavachar, Hindu law.
4. Law Commission Reports
 - 71st Report –The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955-Irretrievable Breakdown of Marriage as a Ground of Divorce (April 1978).
 - 174th Report- “Property Rights of Women: Proposed Reforms under the Hindu Law”, (May 2000).
 - 208th Report On Proposal For Amendment Of Explanation To Section 6 of Hindu the Hindu Succession Act, 1956 to include oral partition and family arrangement in the definition of "partition" (July 2008).
 - 252nd Right of the Hindu Wife to Maintenance: A relook at Section 18 of the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956, (January 2015).

Enactments:

1. The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.
2. The Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956.
3. The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956.
4. The Hindu Succession Act, 1956.

Law of Crimes – I:
Indian Penal Code (21LLLC105)

Course Objectives:

The course provides an understanding of the origins of criminal behaviour, society's response to crime, and the consequences of crime to our society, utilizing multiple perspectives. Introduction to criminal acts, their elements, parties to offences, and application to the criminal justice system. Awareness of the legal principles of criminal law under I.P.C. and their application.

Course Content:**Unit – I:**

- Introduction: Meaning of Crime, Morality and Crime
- Stages of Crime
- History of I.P.C.
- Essential Elements of Crime: *Actus Reus & Mens Rea*
- Extent and Operation of I.P.C.
- General Explanations: Illegal, injury, offence, act, omission, reason to believe, counterfeit, good faith, harbour
- Words denoting *mens rea*
- Joint and Constructive liability

Unit – II:

- Punishments: Punishments under I.P.C., Commutation
- Theories of punishment
- Sentencing policy of India
- General Exceptions
- Abetment
- Conspiracy

Unit – III:

- Offences against State
- Offences against public tranquillity
- Offences relating to false evidence and public justice- giving/fabricating false evidence, using false evidence, disappearance of evidence, false information of offence harbouring.

Unit – IV:

- Offences against Human Body I: Offences affecting life, Causing Miscarriage, etc.
- Offences against Human Body II: Hurt, Wrongful restraint and Wrongful confinement, criminal force and assault, Kidnapping and abduction, Sexual offences and unnatural offences.

Unit – V:

- Offences against Property: Theft, Extortion, Robbery, Dacoity; Criminal Misappropriation of Property & Criminal Breach of Trust, Receiving Stolen Property & Cheating, Mischief & Criminal Trespass
- Offences relating to Documents
- Offences relating to marriage
- Offences Affecting the Public Health, Safety, Convenience, Decency and Morals
- Defamation.

Prescribed Books:

1. K.I. Vibhuti, P.S.A. Pillai's Criminal Law, Lexis Nexis, ButterworthsWadhwa, Nagpur, 2019
2. K.D. Gaur, Textbook on Indian Penal Code, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2017

References:

1. Ratanlal Dhiraj Lal, The Indian Penal Code, Lexis Nexis, Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2017.
2. Glanville Williams, Textbook of Criminal Law, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2016.
3. Macaulay and the Indian Penal Code of 1862: The Myth of the Inherent Superiority and Modernity of the English Legal System Compared to India's Legal System in the Nineteenth Century, David Skuy, Modern Asian Studies, Vol. 32, No. 3 (Jul. 1998), Cambridge University Press.
4. J.W. Cecil Turner (ed.), Kenny's Outlines of Criminal Law, Cambridge University Press, 2016.
5. 42nd Report of Law Commission of India, 1971.
6. Report of the Committee on Reforms of Criminal Justice System, 2003 (Malimath Committee Report).
7. Report of the Committee on Amendments to Criminal Law, 2013 (Justice Verma Committee).

General English (21LLLH101)

(For those who write examination in Kannada)

Objectives: Communication is of utmost importance and conversing correctly and effectively in English in day-to-day life with clients and the society is essential for a lawyer. The objective of the syllabus is to make the students have a foundation of grammar and develop reading, speaking, writing and listening skills. The prose text introduces the life of an eminent personality who contributed to the nation. The reading of the excerpts from their autobiography imbibes cultural, ethical and patriotic values besides developing reading fluency and vocabulary.

The overall objective is to facilitate revision and reinforcement of the structure already learnt, to re-emphasize the usage of English language as a foundation for all other learning.

Learning Outcome:

1. Increase reading speed and comprehending ability
2. Converse fluently and accurately
3. Construct grammatically correct sentences and paragraphs adhering to the rules of punctuation
4. Write answers in a systematic and organized way
5. Speak and Write persuasively

UNIT - 1

Grammar: Parts of Speech, Articles, Types of Sentences and Sentence Structure, Subject Verb Concord, Direct Indirect Speech, Active Passive Voice, Tenses, Question Tags, Punctuations

UNIT - 2

Oral: Reading Passages, Presentation Skills

UNIT – 3

Writing: Letter Writing, CV Writing, Comprehension Passages, Paragraph Writing

UNIT – 4

Vocabulary: Usage of Homonyms and Homophones, Phrases, Idioms

UNIT - 5

Prose: M K Gandhi – The Law and the Lawyers

List of Phrases:

Break down, Break up, Bring up, Call back, Came across, Carry on, Do away with, End up, Fill in, Fill up, Get rid of, Get along/ on with, Give in, Give up, Hand out, Hand over, Hang up, Keep up, Live with, Look into, Looking forward to, Pass away, Pass by, Pass out, Pick up, Put off, Put up with, Run out of, Write back

List of Idioms:

A blessing in disguise, A piece of cake, Apple of one's eye, At one's fingertips, At the eleventh hour, Bell the cat, Beat around the bush, Burn the midnight oil, Call it a day, Caught red-handed, Crying over spilt milk, Fish out of water, Have butterflies in your stomach, In black and white, Judge a book by its cover, Leave no stone unturned, Look before you leap, Make hay while the sun shines, Nook and corner, Null and void, On cloud nine, Once in a blue moon, Penny wise pound foolish, Pull someone's leg, Raining cats and dogs, Read between the lines, Saving for a rainy day, Snowball effect, Straight from the horse's mouth, Turn a deaf ear, Yeoman's service

Prescribed Books:

The Law and The Lawyers – Major Gen (Prof) Nilendra Kumar, Neha Chaturvedi or S.B. Kher.

Reading References:

1. English Grammar and Composition – Wren and Martin.
2. Oxford Modern English Grammar.
3. Contemporary English Grammar – David Green.
4. Write Rite Right –A Compendium of Homonyms, Homophones & Frequently Misapplied Words - Bill Moore.

5. Write Right! – A Desktop Digest of Punctuation, Grammar, and Style – Jan Venolia.

Useful links:

www.mkgandhi.org

<https://www.englishgrammar.org/>

SEMESTER - II
Constitutional Law – II (21LLLC106)

Course Objectives:

The students of law after understanding the provisions and interpretation of Part III and Part IV of the Constitution of India are expected to know and understand the functioning of various constitutional machineries and institutions established under the Constitution of India. Since all the fundamental rights are enforceable against the State, and the concept of State encompasses different institutions that are established for the effective implementation of the different provisions of the constitution and to achieve the objectives that are enshrined in the preamble of the constitution and to perform the functions that are incorporated in the DPSP, it is expected that the students shall have comprehensive knowledge of functioning of all those institutions and also judicial interpretation of the provisions governing those institutions, powers and functions of those institutions. Therefore, this course is designed to provide a detailed account of composition, powers, functions and interrelation between those institutions and judicial contribution in resolving the controversies pertaining to them.

UNIT-I Executive and Legislature: Union and State

- The President and the Vice – President: Election, Qualifications and Terms of Office, Privileges, Powers and Duties, Impeachment.
- Council of Ministers: Appointment of Ministers, council of ministers and cabinet, individual and collective responsibility
- Governor: Appointment, Qualifications and Powers.
- Composition of Parliament, Duration and Sessions of the Houses of Parliament, Qualification for Membership of Parliament.
- Speaker: Appointment, Powers of Speaker, Conduct of business of the house, Disciplinary actions against the members, etc.
- Anti- defection Law.
- Legislative Bills: Ordinary Bill, Money Bill and Financial Bill
- Composition of state legislatures and Union Territories, qualification of membership of state legislature, parliamentary committee

UNIT: II Judiciary: Union and State

- Supreme Court: Composition, qualifications and appointment of supreme court judges.
- Jurisdiction of Supreme Court: Original, writ, appellate, advisory, PIL.
- Powers to punish for contempt, power to pass orders to do complete justice
- High Court: Appointment of judges, transfer of judge of high court, terms of office and removal of judge of high court
- Jurisdiction and powers of High Court
- Impeachment of Judges.

UNIT: III Centre State Relations

- Federalism and Cooperative Federalism
- Distribution of Power: Legislative, administrative and financial sphere.
- Finance Commission
- Inter-State dispute resolutions
- Inter State trade and commerce

UNIT: IV Other Governance Mechanisms and Bodies

- Local self-government: Rural and Urban (73rd and 74th Amendment to Constitution of India)
- 5th and 6th Schedule of the Constitution of India.
- Special provisions relating to specific states (Articles 371-A to 371-J)
- Election Commission: Powers and functions.

UNIT: V Law Relating to Declaration of Emergency and Amendments and Services under the State

- Emergency: Types, Effects, judicial Review of proclamation of Emergency,
- Constitutional Amendments: Procedure, kinds and doctrine of Basic Structure.
- Constitutional protection to Civil Servants

Prescribed Books:

1. Dr. V.N. Shukla, Constitution of India, 13th Edition, EBC Publishing Co.
2. M. P. Jain, Indian Constitutional Law, 8th Edition, Lexis Nexis.

Reference Books:

1. H. M. Seervai — Constitutional Law of India, 4th Edition, Universal Law Publishing Co.
2. T.K. Tope, Constitutional Law, 2nd Edition, EBC Publishing Co.
3. D.D. Basu, Shorter Constitution of India, 15th Edition, Lexis Nexis.
4. Granville Austin, The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, Oxford India.
5. Granville Austin – Working a Democratic Constitution: A History of the Indian Experience, Oxford India.
6. D.J. De — The Constitution of India Vol. I and II, 4th Edition, Asia Law House.
7. Subhash. C. Kashyap - Parliamentary Procedure, 3rd Edition, Universal Law Publication.

Contract – II: Special Contracts (21LLLC107)**Course Objectives:**

This course enables the students to better appreciate the law governing special contracts like, indemnity, guarantee, agency, etc. which are more relevant in the contemporary society. Law contained in several legislations apart from the Indian Contract Act is taught in this Course.

Course Content:**Unit – I:**

- Contract of Indemnity: Document/agreements of Indemnity, Definition, Nature and Scope
- Rights of indemnity holder
- Commencement of the indemnifier's liability
- Contract of Guarantee: Definition, Nature and Scope
- Differences between contract of indemnity and Guarantee
- Rights of surety
- Discharge of Surety
- Extent of Surety's and co-surety's liability

Unit – II:

- Contract of Bailment: Definition, Kinds
- Rights and Duties of Bailor and Bailee, Rights of Finder of goods as Bailee
- Contract of pledge: Definition, Comparison with Bailment
- Rights and duties of Pawnor and Pawnee.

Unit – III:

- Agency: Definition, Creation of Agency
- Kinds of Agents
- Distinction between Agent and Servant
- Rights and Duties of Agent
- Relation of Principal with third parties
- Delegation of Authority by the agent
- Duties and Rights of Agent
- Extent of Agents authority
- Personal liability of Agent
- Termination of Agency

Unit – IV:

- Indian Partnership Act: Definition, Nature
- Mode of determining the existence of Partnership
- Relation of Partner to one another
- Position of minor as a partner
- Rights and duties of partner
- Relation of partners with third parties
- Types of partners
- Admission, Retirement and expulsion of partners
- Dissolution of Firm
- Registration of Firms: Procedural requirements of registration
- Drafting of partnership deed
- Introduction to Limited Partnership with reference to The Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008

Unit – V:

- Sale of Goods Act: nature and scope
- The Contract of sale and difference between agreement to sell and contract of sale
- Conditions and Warranties
- Passing of property
- Transfer of title
- Performance of the contract
- Rights of unpaid seller
- Remedies for breach of contract

Prescribed Books:

1. Singh, Avtar, Law of Contract and Specific Relief, 11th Edition, (Lucknow: Eastern Book Company, 2013).
2. Verma J.P (ed.,) Singh and Gupta, The Law of Partnership in India, (New Delhi: Orient Law House, 1999).
3. Pollock and Mulla, Indian Contract and Specific Relief Act, 14th Edition, (New Delhi: Lexis Nexis, 2013).

References:

1. Anson, William, Law of Contract, 29th Edition, (Oxford University Press, 2010).
2. Saharay H. K., Indian Partnership and Sale of Goods Act, (Universal, 2000).
3. Avtar Singh, Principles of the Law of Sale of Goods and Hire Purchase, (Lucknow; Eastern Book House Ltd, 1998).

4. Sir Frederick Pollock and Mulla, Pollock and Mulla on the Sale of Goods Act, 9th Edition, (Lexis Nexis: 2014).
5. Nair, Krishnan, Law of Contract, (New Delhi: Orient Law House, 1999).

Labour Law – I (21LLLC108)**Labour Law –I - Law Relating to Resolution of Industrial Conflicts and Labour Welfare****Course Description**

Developments in Industrial Jurisprudence have increased dramatically since the Industrial Revolution and new changes in tandem with newer technologies and evolving scenarios can be seen. This growth is reflected in India, in the increase seen in its labour legislations as well as the large mass of related adjudication, both decided by and pending in its Courts. Labour welfare and protection is of special significance to India, in line with the Constitutional mention as well as the vision of social justice imbibed in its scheme of governance. Labour faces immense challenges today, particularly regarding its honour, place and status *vis-a-vis* management which looks towards substitution of labour with technology. The historical, legal, social, economical, human and political aspects of this struggle form the core of this course. Wide-ranging issues from hours of work, pay disparity to social security and human rights violations of the labour force plague Industrial jurisprudence today. With globalisation and liberalisation becoming the norm, labour welfare and concern gains paramount importance in this study.

Course Objective

1. The Course helps students to acquaint themselves with the industrial relations framework in India.
2. The Course helps students to critically analyse the constitutional basis of labour legislations.
3. The Course helps students to understand the international obligations in light of ILO conventions.
4. The Course provides insight on the framework, relating to social security via introducing the various legislations that provide for welfare measures.

Course Content:

- **Unit – I:**
- Historical aspects: Master and slave relationship
- Trade Unionism in India and UK
- ILO Conventions relating to Trade Unions and relevant Constitutional provisions
- The Trade Unions Act, 1926: Introduction, definitions of Trade Union, Trade Dispute, etc. Provisions relating to registration, withdrawal and cancellation of registration
- Funds of Trade Union
- Immunities and problems of Trade Union
- Amalgamation of Trade Union
- Recognition of Trade Unions: Methods, need and efforts

- Collective Bargaining: Meaning, methods, status of collective bargaining settlements, collective bargaining and liberalization

Unit – II:

- Historical Background and Introduction to the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947
- Definitions: Industry, workman, industrial dispute, appropriate government, etc., Authorities/ Industrial Dispute resolution machinery: works committee, conciliation and board of conciliation, court of inquiry, grievance settlement authority
- Voluntary Arbitration u/s. 10-A
- Compulsory Adjudication: composition, qualifications, jurisdiction, powers of adjudication authorities, award and settlement: definition, period of operation, binding nature and judicial review of award

Unit – III:

- Government's power of reference u/s. 10: critical analysis with reference to decided cases
- Law relating to regulation of strikes and lockouts: definition of strikes and lockouts and analysis with reference to judicial interpretations, nature of right to strike and kinds of strike
- Regulation u/Ss. 22, 23, 10-A(4-A), and 10 (3) r/w S.20
- Illegal strikes and lockouts, Penalties
- Regulation of Job losses: Concept of Lay-off, Retrenchment, Closure and Transfer of undertakings with reference to statutory definitions and judicial interpretations
- Regulation with reference to the provisions of Chapter V A and V B of the I D Act, 1947

Unit – IV:

- Regulation of unfair labour practices under the I D Act
- Regulation of managerial prerogatives - Ss. 9A, 9B, 11A, 33 and 33A, 33B and 33C
- Certified Standing Orders: Meaning and Procedure for Certification, Certifying officers: powers and functions, etc.
- Child labour: Reasons for and competing views on necessity and feasibility of abolition of child labour
- Human Rights perspective and Constitutional provisions for the protection of child
- The Child Labour (Protection and Regulation) Act, 1986: Definitions, prohibition of child labour in certain establishments and processes, regulation of condition of work, penalties, judicial interpretations
- Critical analysis of amendments made through the Child Labour (Prohibition and regulation) Amendment Act, 2016

Unit – V:

- Abolition and Regularisation of Contract Labour, Regulation of Contract Labour under the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970
- Judicial decisions relating absorption of sham practice of contract labour, critical appraisal of working of the Act in present days
- The Factories Act, 1948: Definitions- factory, manufacturing process, occupier, worker, hazardous process, etc.
- Provisions *in re* safety and welfare of workers, hazardous processes, regulation of employment of women, children and young persons
- Working conditions of employment: working hours, weekly leave, annual leave facility

Books Prescribed:

1. Srivastava, S.C., (7th ed.) 2022. *Industrial Relations and Labour Laws*. Vikas Publishing House.
2. Goswami, V. G., (11th ed.) 2019. *Labour Industrial Laws*. Central Law Agency.
3. Mishra, S. N., (29th ed.) 2019. *Labour and Industrial Laws*, Central Law Publications.
4. Srivastava S.C., (1st ed.) 2005. *Treatise on Social Security*, Eastern Book Company.

References:

1. Malhotra, O.P., (7th ed.) 2015. *Law of Industrial Disputes*, LexisNexis.
2. Ramanujam, G., 1986. *Indian Labour Movement*. Sterling Publishers.
3. Malik P.L., (10th ed.) 2006. *Industrial Law*, Eastern Book Company.
4. Mamoria, Mamoria, (16th ed.) 2008 *Dynamics of Industrial Relations*, Himalayan Publishing House.
5. First National Labour Commission Report, 1969.
6. Second National Labour Commission Report, 2002.
7. International Labour Conventions and Recommendations.

Jurisprudence (21LLLC109)**Course Objectives:**

Any academic discipline, worthy of the name, must develop in the student the capacity for critical thought. Legal education needs to teach both law and its context- social, political and theoretical.

At the heart of legal enterprise is the concept of law. Without deep understanding of this concept neither legal practice nor legal education can be a purposive activity. This course in Jurisprudence is designed, primarily, to induct students into a realm of questions concerning the nature of law. Therefore, the first part of the course is concerned with important questions like, what is law, what are the purposes of law?, the relationship between law and justice and the like. The second part is concerned with the important sources of law. The emphasis is on important issues concerning law with reference to ancient and modern Indian Legal Thought.

One important branch of Jurisprudence consists in analysis of legal concepts. The law of contract and tort is concerned with different rights which one person may have against another. Jurisprudence, on the other hand, studies the meaning of the term “rights” in the abstract and seeks to distinguish various kinds of rights which are in theory possible under a legal system. Similarly, it investigates other legal concepts and tries to build up a general and more comprehensive picture of each concept. This course is designed primarily on an English model, but native India Orientation is given wherever possible.

Course Content:**Unit – I:**

- Meaning and nature of ‘Jurisprudence’
- Purpose and value of Jurisprudence
- Schools of Jurisprudence: Natural law - Aristotle, John Locke, and Montesque
- Imperative Theory - Austin and Hart
- Legal Realism

Unit – II:

- Sociological School - Roscoe Pound
- Historical School – Savigny
- Questions of law and fact
- Functions and purpose of law, justice and its kinds- Aristotle
- Civil and criminal administration of justice, theories of punishment
- Secondary functions of the Court.

Unit – III:

- Sources of Law: Legislation - Meaning and definition, kinds of legislation, characteristic of law, advantage of legislation

- Precedent –Doctrine of stare decisis, hierarchy of Courts in india, necessity of precedents, advantage of precedents, kinds of precedents, *ratio decidendi*, *obiter dicta*, theory of determining *ratio decidendi*, difference between legislation and precedent
- Custom: Meaning and reasons for customs, kinds and characteristics, advantages and disadvantage, difference between legislation and custom

Unit – IV:

- Legal Concepts: Right and wrong, meaning and scope, characteristics, right in its wider sense; kinds of rights
- Ownership: Definition and meaning, content of ownership, different kinds, difference between Possession and Ownership
- Possession: Importance and meaning, possession in fact, possession in law, difference between possessions in fact and law, kinds of possession
- Nature of Personality: Status of unborn person, minor, lunatic and dead persons, status of animal, kinds of legal person, advantages, civil and criminal liabilities of legal person

Unit – V:

- Property: Definitions and meaning, kinds of a property, *Jura in re aliena*, *jura in re propria*, modes of acquisition
- Obligation: Meaning, difference between duty and obligation, sole obligation, kinds and sources
- Liability: Conditions for liability
- Causation, *mens rea*, intention, malice, negligence and theories, strict liability, vicarious liability

Prescribed Books:

1. Fitzgerald, Salmond on Jurisprudence, (Bombay: Tripathi, 1999).
2. Dias, R.W.M, Jurisprudence, (Delhi: Aditya Books, 1994)

References:

1. W. Friedman, Legal Theory, (New Delhi: Universal, 1999)
2. V. D. Mahajan, Jurisprudence and Legal Theory, (Lucknow; Eastern, 1996 Reprint)
3. Bodenheimer, Edgar, Jurisprudence, (Harvard University Press, 1974) (Revised Edition).
4. Nature of Judicial Process, Benjamin N Cardozo, Law & Justice Publishing Co., 2011.

Family Law - II: Muslim Law and Indian Succession Act, 1925 (21LLLC110)**Course Objectives:**

This course is designed to endow the students with knowledge of both the codified and un-codified portions of Mohammedan Law. In addition, the students will familiarize themselves with the provisions of the Indian Divorce Act, 1869 and Indian Succession Act, 1925 which applies to the sections who lack their personal law in that sphere.

Course Content:**Unit – I:**

- Advent of Islam & development of Islamic Law
- Administration and extent of application of Mohamedan law
- The Shariat Act, 1937
- Sources of Islamic Law
- Customary practices
- Conversion and reconversion and its consequences on family

Unit – II:

- Concept of Muslim Marriage: Definition, essential requirements of a marriage
- Concept of Mahr: Meaning, origin, classification, rights of women on unpaid dower, effect of apostasy, suit for mehr and limitation.
- Legal effects of valid, void and irregular marriage, *Muta* marriage, polygamy, child marriage
- Child and Family: Legitimacy, Custody, Maintenance and Education, Parentage and Acknowledgement of paternity
- Guardianship and parental rights

Unit – III:

- Matrimonial Remedies under Islamic Law (Tripple Talaq – Shaira Bano and it's aftermath) and Indian Divorce Act, 1869 (Amended Act), bars to matrimonial relief
- Dissolution of Muslim Marriages Act, 1939
- Alimony and Maintenance: Alimony and maintenance as an independent remedy (Ratio of Shah Bano), A review under Muslim law, provisions under the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973
- Aftermath of Shah Bano: Maintenance of divorced Muslim Women under the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986

Unit – IV:

- Wills: Meaning, difference between will and gift, will made in death bed or during illness, privileged and unprivileged wills, construction of wills in brief, void bequests, void wills
- Hiba: Meaning, definitions, features, competency, subject matter, Marz-ul-Maut
- Protection of property of the deceased
- Wakf: Meaning, definitions, essentials, competency, Doctrine of cypress, legal incidents, kinds, modes of creation, Office of Mutawalli, difference from Sadqah, Hiba and Trust
- Pre-emption: Meaning, essentials, types and constitutional validity, who can pre-empt
- Need of Uniform Civil Code.

Unit – V:

- Inheritance: Muslim law of Inheritance: Shia and Sunni Schools
- Distribution of property under Indian Succession Act of 1925 (of Christians, Parsi & jews), Domicile, Parsi Intestate succession and Non Parsi Intestate succession
- Succession certificate
- Probate and letters of administration
- Powers and duties of executor.

Prescribed Books:

1. Mulla, Principles of Mohammedan Law, (New Delhi: Lexis Nexis, 1906).
2. Paras Diwan, Law of Intestate and Testamentary Succession, 4th Edition, (New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing Co. Ltd, 2013)

References:

1. B. B. Mitra, Indian Succession Act, 1925.15th Edition, (New Delhi: Jain Book Agency, 2013)
2. A Fyzee, Outlines of Mohammedan Law, (Oxford University Press, 1974)
3. Basu, N.D., Law of Succession, 5th Edition, (Calcutta: Eastern Law House, 1974)
4. Paras Diwan, Family Law: Law of Marriage and Divorce in India, (New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing Co. Ltd, 2011)
5. M. Bhattacharjee, Muslim Law and the Constitution (Calcutta: Eastern Law House, 1994)
6. Tahir Mohamood, The Muslim Law of India, (Law Book Company, 1980)
7. A.M.Bhattacharjee, Matrimonial Laws and the Constitution, 2nd Edition, Edited by Ruma Pal, EBC, 2017.
- 8.

Kannada (21LLLH102)
(For Non- Kannadiga Students)
ಕನ್ನಡ

ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳು:

ಕಾನೂನು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಭಾಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾವೀಣ್ಯತೆ ಸಾಧಿಸಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಆ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಭಾಷೆ, ಭಾಷೆಯ ಅಗತ್ಯ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನಗಳು, ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳ ರಚನೆ, ವ್ಯಾಕರಣ ಶುದ್ಧತೆ ಇವುಗಳಿಗೆ ಆದ್ಯತೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಅನ್ಯದೇಶೀಯ ಕಾನೂನು ಪಾರಿಭಾಷಿಕ ಪದಗಳ ಬಗೆಗೂ ಅರಿವು ಮೂಡಿಸುವ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷಾ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಭಾಷಾಂತರದ ಅನಿವಾರ್ಯತೆಯನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಸರಕಾರಿ ಪತ್ರಗಳ, ಕಾನೂನು ಪತ್ರಗಳ ರಚನೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಸ್ವರೂಪದಲ್ಲ ಗಮನಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ಸಂಗತಿಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಘಟಕ - ೧:

ಭಾಷೆ ಎಂದರೇನು? ಭಾಷೆಯ ಸ್ವರೂಪ, ಭಾಷೆಯ ಅಗತ್ಯಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಯೋಜನಗಳು, ಅನ್ಯದೇಶೀಯ (ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಕಾನೂನಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ), ಪಾರಿಭಾಷಿಕ ಪದಗಳು, ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆ ಬೆಳೆದು ಬಂದ ದಾರಿ

ಘಟಕ - ೨:

ಪತ್ರ ರಚನೆ, ಪತ್ರ ರಚನೆಯ ವಿವಿಧ ಅಂಗಗಳು
ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ರಚನೆ, ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳ ರಚನೆ, ಅರ್ಥದ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳ ರಚನೆ, ರಚನೆಯ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ವಾಕ್ಯದ ರಚನೆ, ವಾಕ್ಯದ ವಿವಿಧ ಅಂಗಗಳು, ಶಬ್ದಕೋಶದ ರಚನೆ, (ಶಬ್ದಗಳ ಸ್ವೀಕಾರ) ಬಳಕೆ, ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆ ಕಾನೂನು ಪದಕೋಶ ಕೆಲವು ಪದಗಳ ಪ್ರಾಯೋಗಿಕ ಬಳಕೆ

ಘಟಕ - ೩:

ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆಯ ವಿವಿಧ ಮಜಲುಗಳು - ಹಳಗನ್ನಡ, ನಡುಗನ್ನಡ, ಹೊಸಗನ್ನಡ, ಅಧೀಕೃತಪತ್ರ, ಅರೆ ಸರಕಾರಿ ಪತ್ರ, ಜ್ಞಾಪನಾ ಪತ್ರ, ಗೆಜೆಟ್ ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ, ಸಭೆಯನಡಾವಳಿ, ನೋಟಿಸು, ಲೇಖನಚಿಹ್ನೆಗಳು ಭಾಷೆ ಬಗೆಗೆ ಸಂವಿಧಾನಿಕ ನಿಯಮಗಳು.

ಘಟಕ - ೪:

ವಚನಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ - ಬಸವಣ್ಣ, ಅಕ್ಕಮಹಾದೇವಿ ವಿಶೇಷವಾಗಿ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಕರಿಸಿ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ನ್ಯಾಯ ಕುರಿತು ರಚನೆಗಳು, ದಾಸಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ - ಸರ್ವಜ್ಞನ ವಚನಗಳು, ನುಡಿಗಟ್ಟು, ಗಾದೆಗಳು, ಅರ್ಥಸಂಕೋಚಕ, ಅರ್ಥವಿಸ್ತರಣೆ, ಅರ್ಥವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸಗಳು.

ಘಟಕ - ೫:

ಕನ್ನಡ ಆಡುನುಡಿ ಮತ್ತು ಶಿಷ್ಟಪದಗಳ ಪರಿಚಯ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸ ಧ್ವನಿವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸ (ಅರ್ಥವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸಗಳು - ಸ್ವರ - ವ್ಯಂಜನ, ಮಹಾಪ್ರಣಾಕ್ಷರಗಳು) ಆಂಗ್ಲರ ಆಡಳಿತದಲ್ಲ ಕನ್ನಡ - ಕಛೇರಿ ಆಡಳಿತದ ಕನ್ನಡ ಪದಗಳ ಪರಿಚಯ

ಗ್ರಂಥಗಳು:

೧. ಭಾಷಾ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನದ ಮೂಲತತ್ವಗಳು - ಡಾ|| ಎಂ. ಚಿದಾನಂದ ಮೂರ್ತಿ
೨. ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಭಾಷಾ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ - ಡಾ|| ಕೆ. ಕೆಂಪೇಗೌಡ

ಪರಾಮರ್ಶನ ಗ್ರಂಥಗಳು:

೧. ಆಡಳಿತ ಕನ್ನಡ - ಎಚ್. ಎಸ್. ಕೆ
೨. ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಚರಿತ್ರೆ - ರಂ. ಶ್ರೀ. ಮುಗುಳ
೩. ವ್ಯವಹಾರಿಕ ಕನ್ನಡ - ಎಚ್. ಎಸ್. ಕೆ

Kannada Kali (21LLH103)**ಕನ್ನಡ ಕಲ****(ಕನ್ನಡೇತರ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ರಚಿಸಲಾದ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ)****ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳು:**

ಕನ್ನಡ ಕಲ ಎಂಬ ಈ ಭಾಷೆಯ ಪಠ್ಯವನ್ನು ವೃತ್ತಿ ಪದವಿಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ತರಗತಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಕನ್ನಡೇತರ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ರಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಹೊರ ರಾಜ್ಯಗಳಿಂದ ನಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ವ್ಯಾಸಂಗಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಬರುವ ಕನ್ನಡೇತರ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆಯ ಜ್ಞಾನ ಅತ್ಯವಶ್ಯಕವಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಕಾನೂನು ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಗೆ ಒಳಪಡುವಂತಹ ಕಾನೂನು ಮಹಾವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷಾಜ್ಞಾನವನ್ನು ಕಡ್ಡಾಯಗೊಳಿಸುವ ಸದುದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ “ಕನ್ನಡ ಕಲ” ಎಂಬ ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಕನ್ನಡೇತರ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಅಧ್ಯಯನಕ್ಕೆಂದು ರಚಿಸಲಾಗಿರುವ ಕನ್ನಡ ಕಲ ಪಠ್ಯವನ್ನು ಈ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಪರಿಣಿತರಾದ ಡಾ. ಅಂಗದೇವರು ಹಳೆಮನೆ ಅವರು ಅವರು ವಿಶೇಷ ಪರಿಶ್ರಮದಿಂದ ಮತ್ತು ಈ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದ ತಮ್ಮ ಸುದೀರ್ಘ ಅನುಭವದಿಂದ ತುಂಬ ಆಸಕ್ತಿ ವಹಿಸಿ ರಚಿಸಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆಯನ್ನು ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಸುಗಮವಾಗಿ ಕಲಿಯಲು, ಪ್ರಯೋಗಿಸಲು ಮತ್ತು ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯವಹರಿಸಲು ಮತ್ತು ಅ ಮೂಲಕ ತಮ್ಮ ವಿಷಯ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ನಾಡವರೊಡನೆ ಅರ್ಥಪೂರ್ಣ ಸಂಪರ್ಕ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂವಹನವನ್ನು ಸಾಧಿಸಲು ನೆರವಾಗುವ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇದು ರಚಿತವಾಗಿದೆ.

Part I: Structure (ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆಯ ಸಂರಚನೆಯನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ) ಘಟಕ-೧: (Unit-I)

Lesson 1 to Lesson 5

ಘಟಕ-೨:(Unit – 2)

Lesson 6 to Lesson 10

ಘಟಕ-೩: (Unit – 3)

Lesson 11 to Lesson 15

ಘಟಕ-೪: (Unit – 4)

Lesson 16 to Lesson 20

ಘಟಕ-೫: (Unit – 5)

Part II: Kannada Script

(ಕೇಳುವ ಮತ್ತು ಕಲಿಯುವ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯವನ್ನು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಪಡಿಸುವ ಗುರಿಯನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದೆ)

ಪುಸ್ತಕ:

೧. ಕನ್ನಡ ಕಲ, ಲೇಖಕರು: ಅಂಗದೇವರು ಹಳೆಮನೆ (ಕನ್ನಡ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಹಂಪಿ, ಬಳ್ಳಾರಿ).