

VEER NARMAD SOUTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY, SURAT
Bachelor of Commerce Bachelor of Law (Honours) [B.Com.LL.B.(Hons.)]

Semester - VI

BCL – 306 Property Law

Objectives of the Course

The course on property conventionally deals with the Transfer of Property Act, 1882. More than a century has elapsed since the passing of the Act and far-reaching changes have occurred in the field of property laws owing to altered social conditions. While archaic feudal rules enacted by the colonial administration like the rule against perpetuities find a place in the Act, the post-independence development relating to control and use of agricultural land do not find a place. The obsolescence of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 can be best illustrated by citing the provisions relating to leases on immovable properties. The provisions relating to leases under the Act are not applicable to agricultural leases; and even with respect to urban immovable property, the provisions are not applicable to the most dominant type, namely, housing under the rent control legislations. Thus the existing syllabus does not touch upon agrarian property relations which affect the vast majority of people or aspects relating to intellectual property which are important in the context of development. Similarly, in contemporary times the vast majority of mortgagees are no longer individuals but financial institutions like banks which render necessary a change in emphasis. There is also a need to focus the attention of students to the gender discrimination inherent in property systems like coparcenary, devolution of tenures, etc. The proposed syllabus attempts at overcoming these deficiencies and imbalances.

Syllabus

University Examination Marks

Transfer of Property Act	50 Marks
Indian Easement Act	<u>20 Marks</u>
	Total.. 70 Marks

1. Jurisprudential Contours of Property
 - 1.1 Concept - meaning - kinds of property - new property - Government largesse
 - 1.2 Kinds of Property - movable and immovable property intellectual property - copyright - patents and designs - trademarks, geographical indications etc.
 - 1.3 Possessional ownership as man-property relationship - finder of goods
2. Resources, Use, Patterns and Concepts in India : Who owns land? Sovereign or Subject
 - 2.1 Pre-Colonial position - religious and tribal approaches - position under colonial administration - permanent settlement - ryotwari settlement - Evolution of Doctrine of Eminent Domain - tenancies - revenue administration - acquisition and requisition of immovable property including land - concept of public purpose - process, powers, rights, exemption and release of acquisition and requisitioning of immovable property.
 - 2.2 Forms of control of Urban Property - Housing - shelter - slums and its clearance and development - housing policy - rent control - Urban development and planning - authority - powers

- 2.3 Post-Constitutional Development on Agricultural Land - land to tiller - land ceiling legislations - State enactments prohibiting alienation of land by tribals to non-tribals
3. Recording of Property Rights
 - 3.1 Registration of documents affecting property relations - exemptions - benefits
 - 3.2 Recording of rights in agricultural land
 - 3.3 Investigation of title to property
 - 3.4 Law relating to stamp duties - liability of instruments to duty - duties by whom payable.
 - 3.5 Effect of not duly stamping instruments, inadmissibility in evidence, impounding of instruments.
4. Law Relating to Transfer of Property - Transfer of Property Act, 1882
 - 4.1 General Principles of transfer of property
 - 4.2 Transfer of property - definitions - transfers by acts of parties
 - 4.3 Transfer of movable property
 - 4.4 Doctrine of Election
 - 4.5 Doctrine of Apportionment
 - 4.6 Transfer of immovable property - transfer by co-owners, by ostensible owners - rights - fraudulent transfer - part performance
5. Law relating to Transfer of Property-II
 - 5.1 Sale - essentials, definition, rights and liabilities of seller and buyer - marshalling by subsequent purchaser, provision by court for encumbrances and sale freed there from
 - 5.2 Mortgages and Charges
 - 5.2.1 Under the Transfer of Property Act - definitions - lands rights and liabilities of mortgagor and mortgagee - redemption - clog on redemption - marshalling and contribution - foreclosure and sale
 - 5.2.2 To a land mortgage bank, land development bank, powers and functions.
 - 5.3 Leases-definitions - essentials - rights and liabilities of lessor and lessee
 - 5.4 Exchanges-definitions - rights and liabilities of parties - exchange of money
 - 5.5 Gifts - definitions - how effected-Essential requirements, kinds of gift - onerous gift - universal donee - suspension and revocation of gift - gift of existing and future property - donatio mortis causa and Muhammadan Law
 - 5.6 Transfer of actionable claims - definition - notice - transfer of actionable claims - solvency of debtor - liability of transferee of actionable claim - mortgaged debt, assignment of rights under policy of insurance against fire - marine insurance - incapacity of officers connected with Courts of Justice, saving of negotiable instruments etc.
6. Easements
 - 6.1 Meaning - nature - essentials - characteristics
 - 6.2 Kinds - creation suspension and extinction of easements rights
 - 6.3 Easement rights : way, air, light, support etc.
 - 6.4 Riparian rights
 - 6.5 Licenses - meaning, elements, grant of license and its revocation

Suggested Readings

- Mulla : **Transfer of Property Act**
- Subbarao : **Transfer of Property Act**
- B. Sivaramayya : **Inequities and the Law** (1997) Eastern
- B.H. Barden-Powell : **Land Systems in British India**, Vols 1 to 3, Oxford
- V.P. Sarathy : **Transfer of Property**
- P.C. Sen : **The General Principles of Hindu Jurisprudence**
- T.R. Desai : **The Indian Easements Act**
- B.B. Katiyar : **Easements and Licenses**
- Sanjiva Rao : **The Indian Easements Act.**
- Yogesh Desai and J.H. Vasoya : **The Transfer of Property Act,**
- Justice Arijit Prasayat : **Dr. Hari Singh Gour's Commentary on the Transfer of Property Act,**
- Soli Sorabjee : **Dinshaw J. Vakils Commentaries on the Transfer of Property Act,**
Wadhwa
- M. Krishnaswami : **Law of Adverse Possession,** Lexis Nexis

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Semester - VI

BCL – 307 Family Law – II

Objectives of the Course

This course shall contain law relating to joint family; inheritance and succession; child and the family; family courts.

Syllabus

1. Joint Family
 - 1.1 Mitakshara joint family - mitakshara co-parcenary formation and incidents - property under Mitakshara law - separate property and co-parcenary property
 - 1.2 Dayabhaga co-parcenary - formation and incidents - property under Dayabhaga law
 - 1.3 Karta of joint family - position, powers, privileges and obligations
 - 1.4 Alienation of property - separate and co-parcenary
 - 1.5 Debts - doctrine of pious obligations and antecedent debts
 - 1.6 Partition and re-union
 - 1.7 Joint Hindu Family as a social security institution and impact of Hindu Gains of Learning Act and various taxation laws on it.
 - 1.8 Matrilineal joint family
2. Inheritance and Succession : Hindus
 - 2.1 Hindus - historical perspective of traditional Hindu Law as a background to the study of Hindu Succession Act, 1956
 - 2.1.1 Succession to property of a Hindu male dying intestate
 - 2.1.2 Succession to property of a Hindu female dying intestate
 - 2.2 Devolution of interest in Mitakshara co-parcenary with reference to the Hindu Succession Act.
 - 2.3 General rules of succession and disqualification relating to succession
 - 2.4 Marumakkatayam and Aliyasantana laws governing people living in Travancore Cochin and the district of Malabar and South Kanara
3. Inheritance and Succession : Muslims
 - 3.1 General rules of succession and exclusion from succession
 - 3.2 Classification of heirs - under Hanafi and Ithna Asharia Schools and their shares and distribution of property
4. Inheritance and Succession
 - 4.1 Christians, Parsis and Jews.
 - 4.2 Heirs and their shares and distribution of property under the Indian Succession Act, 1925
5. Child and the Family
 - 5.1 Legitimacy
 - 5.2 Adoption
 - 5.3 Custody, maintenance and education
 - 5.4 Guardianship and parental rights - principle of welfare of the child

6. Establishment of Family Courts

- 6.1 Constitution, powers, functions and jurisdiction
- 6.2 Administration of justice conducive to reconciliation and sorting out family problems

Suggested Readings

- Paras Diwan : **Law of Intestate and Testamentary Succession**, Universal
- Basu N.D. : **Law of Succession** (2000), Universal
- Paras Diwan : **Law of Adoption, Maintenance, Guardianship and Custody** (2000), Universal
- V.V. Raghavan (ed.) : **Paruck's Indian Succession Act, 1925** (1977)
- Virendra Kumar : **Alimony and Maintenance in the Light of Changing Concept of Marriage and Divorce** (1978)

Please refer the Select Bibliography provided for Family Law-I. The students should consult relevant volumes of the Annual Survey of Indian Law published by the Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.

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Semester - VI

BCL – 308 Public International Law

Objectives of the Course

Law is that element which binds the members of the community together in their adherence to recognised values and standards. It is both permissive in allowing individuals to establish their own legal relations with rights and duties and coercive, as it punishes those who infringe its regulations. Law consists of a series of rules regulating behaviour and reflecting the ideas and preoccupations of the society within which it functions. This is equally true of international law, with important difference that principal subjects of international law are nation states and not individual citizens. There are also many contrasts between law within a country (municipal law) and the law that operates outside and between states, international organisations and in certain cases individuals. International law itself is divided into conflict of laws (or private international law as sometimes called) and public international law usually just termed as international law. The former deals with those cases within particular legal systems in which foreign elements obtrude, raising questions as to the application of foreign law or the role of foreign courts. Public international law is a separate system of law that covers relations between states in all their myriad forms. There are rules which bind all states or regional whereby a group of states apply specially to them.

The following syllabus is prepared with the perspective to orient law students to a whole range of contemporary concerns in international law and world affairs.

Syllabus

1. Nature and Development
 - 1.1 Historical Development - origins of Western nation state systems - interstate relation during colonization
 - 1.2 Expanding legal scope of international concern - Modern theories and interpretations
 - 1.3 Sources of international law - customs, treaties, general principles of law and equity - other sources.
 - 1.4 Basic principles of international law - sovereignty and equality of state - non intervention - co-operation - non use of force - peaceful settlement of disputes.
2. International Law and Municipal Law
 - 2.1 Theories of relationships
 - 2.2 The role of municipal rules in international law.
 - 2.3 International Law before municipal courts
3. State as subject of international law
 - 3.1 Legal personality
 - 3.2 State - Creation, recognition, fundamental rights of States - individuals - international organisations - acquisition, nature and consequences of legal personality.
4. Territory and Jurisdiction of State

- 4.1 Concept of territory in international law - territorial sovereignty - creation of new states and title to territory, acquisition of additional territory - territorial integrity and self determination - common heritage of mankind - leases and servitudes - Law of Air and Outer Space - Law of Sea - International Environment Law - International Criminal Law - International Humanitarian and Refugee Law - Nuclear proliferation and Disarmament.
 - 4.2 Jurisdiction - Principles of domestic jurisdiction - immunities and privilege from jurisdiction.
 - 4.3 State Responsibility - nature of responsibility - question of fault - invocation and consequences - aliens - expropriation of foreign property.
 - 4.4 State succession - continuity and succession
 - 4.5 Treaties - law making of treaties - interpretation - application amendment - invalidity, termination and suspension - dispute settlement - treaties between states and international organisations.
5. Settlement of Disputes
 - 5.1 Peaceful settlements - diplomatic methods - negotiations - etc.
 - 5.2 Use of force - law and force - just war - intervention - terrorism and international law
 6. United Nations and International Institutions
 - 6.1 The UN System - Security Council, General Assembly, other principal organs.
 - 6.2 Institutions - institutions of universal and regional character
 - 6.3 The International Court of Justice - organisation - jurisdiction.

Select Bibliography

- Malcolm N. Shaw : **International Law** (2008), Cambridge
- S.K. Varma : **Public International Law** (1988) PHI
- M.P. Tandon : **Public International Law**
- Paras Diwan : **Public International Law**
- Robert Jennings and Arthur Watts KCMGQC (eds.) : **Oppenheim's International Law** (2008) Oxford
- The Students shall consult journals published by Indian Law Institute, New Delhi and Indian Society of International Law, New Delhi.
- The Students shall consult some useful international law websites published in Malcolm N. Shaw : **International Law** (2008) Cambridge, pp.1332-1341

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Semester - VI

BCL – 309 Labour Law – II

Objectives of the Course

The objectives of this course are the same as the preceding course.

The course focusses upon provisions of remuneration for labour, and measures for health, safety and labour welfare.

University Examination Marks

Factories Act, 1948	20 Marks
Employees State Insurance Act, 1948	10 Marks
Employees Provident Fund (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1952 ..	10 Marks
Minimum Wages Act, 1948	
Payment of Wages Act, 1936	15 Marks
Payment of Bonus Act, 1965	
Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972	
Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 ..	<u>15 Marks</u>
	Total.. 70 Marks

Statutory Materials

Factories Act, 1948
Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948
Employees Provident Fund (Miscellaneous) Provisions Act, 1952
Minimum Wages Act, 1948
Payment of Wages Act, 1936
Payment of Bonus Act, 1965
Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972
Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923

Syllabus

1. Remuneration for Labour
 - 1.1 Theories of wages : marginal productivity, subsistence, wages, fund, supply and demand, residual claimant, standard of living
 - 1.2 Concept of wages : minimum wages, fair wages, living wages, need based minimum wages
 - 1.3 Components of wages : dearness allowance, principle of fixation
 - 1.4 Disparity in wages in different sectors - need for rationalisation and national approach
 - 1.5 Wage determining process : modes and modalities - unilateral fixation by employer - bilateral fixation - conciliation, arbitration and adjudication - Wage Board and Pay Commission - Principles of wage fixation
 - 1.6 Concept of bonus - computation of bonus
 - 1.7 Protection of Wages : nonpayment, delayed payment, unauthorized deductions - remedial measures

2. Health and Safety
 - 2.1 Obligations for health and safety of workmen - legislative controls - factories, mines and plantations
 - 2.2 Employer's Liability
 - 2.3 Workmen's compensation
 - 2.4 Employees State Insurance
 - 2.5 Liability for hazardous and inherently dangerous industries - environmental protection

3. Labour Welfare
 - 3.1 Welfare provided by the employers and through bipartite agreements and by statutory prescription
 - 3.2 Provident Fund and Family pension
 - 3.3 Gratuity
 - 3.4 Insurance
 - 3.5 Interstate migrant workers regulation of employment and conditions of service
 - 3.6 Regulation of working hours : Statutory controls

4. Social Security Law
 - 4.1 Meaning - distinction between labour Welfare and Social Security
 - 4.2 Modality : Social prescription, Social assistance and social assurance
 - 4.3 Labour Social security as part of the general social security in the welfare state
 - 4.4 Origin and development- international norm on social security
 - 4.5 Constitutional perspectives fundamental right - realization of the rights through meaningful social security measures - right to life wider dimensions right to adequate means of livelihood, free legal aid, public assistance in cases of unemployment, old age, sickness and disablement, maternity relief.
 - 4.6 From compensation to insurance - judicial interpretation of the expression "arising out of and in the course of employment" - Employees State insurance benefits - improvement over workmen's compensation - social security and role of trade unions - funding - benefits and beneficiaries - social security clauses in collective agreements.

Select bibliography

- John Bowers and Simon Honeyball : **Text Book on Labour Law** (1996), Blackstone, London
- Srivastava K.D. : **Commentaries on Payment of Wages Act 1936** (1998), Eastern, Lucknow.
- Srivastava K.D. : **Commentaries on Minimum Wages Act 1948** (1995), Eastern, Lucknow
- Rao S.B. : **Law and practice on Minimum Wages** (1999), Law Publishing House, Allahabad.
- Srivastava K.D. : **Commentaries on Factories Act 1948** (2000), Eastern, Lucknow.
- R.C. Saxena : **Labour Problems and Social Welfare** Chapters 1, 5 and 6 (1974)
- V.V. Giri : **Labour Problems in Indian Industry** Chs. 1 and 15, (1972)

- Indian Law Institute : **Labour Law and Labour Relations** (1987)
- (1982) Cochin University Law Review, Vol. 6 pp. 153-210.
- Report of the National Commission on Labour,
- S.C. Srivastava : **Social Security and Labour Law** (1985), Universal, Delhi.
- S.C. Srivastava : **Commentary on the Factories Act 1948** (1999) Universal, Delhi.
- ILO **Conventions and Recommendations**
- R.N. Choudhary : **Commentary on the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 (2000)**, Orient
- H.H. Saharay : **Industrial and Labour Laws in India** (1987)
- Harry, Calvert : **Social Security Laws**
- Munkman : **Employer's Liability** (1985)
- V.R. Bhattacharya : **Some Aspects of Social Security Measures in India**
- P.L. Malik : **Labour and Industrial Law Vol-I and Vol-II**

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Semester - VI

BCL – 310 Environmental Law

Objectives of the Course

Law is not merely a profession. It is that institution of education which imparts to the citizens of a country the knowledge required to build a just society. Essentially legal education should produce soldiers of justice - people who know the techniques and have the competence to engineer social transformations towards greater and greater justice. Modernization of legal education, however, has received the least attention in our country, both intellectually and the law curriculum and pedagogy has received very little attention is related to our colonial heritage. In any colony law is used only to control the actions of the subjects and to make sure that they follow the decree of the legislations. Legal education in such circumstance must be necessarily confined to mere understanding of statutes and the professional skill to use them. Any thinking about the rationality of law, its justification or its relationship to justice will endanger the colonial enterprise. The Colonizers, therefore, saw to it that legal education was confined to a particular kind of professionalism which did not hamper the process of state control or regulation.

In an independent democracy, however, this is not the function of law, nor should the aim of legal education to be produce such lawyers. It should produce people who are extremely sensitive to the injustices they see around themselves in their surrounding and know the techniques to eliminate them. Legal education should be a programme of sensitization and of impartation of skills with a specific teleology - the teleology of constructing a just society.

The environmental law programme offers us one such opportunity to break away from the colonial legal education still prevalent in India. In contrast to other reformed law curriculum that may be offered environmental law has certain characteristics which make it unique and hence one of the best instruments for breaking the ice of colonial legal education. Its uniqueness lies in the fact that the problem it raises do not relate merely to specific individuals, but about national development, industrial policy, policies concerning use of natural resources, injustice to communities, and so on. All these issues relate to problematics about the construction of a just society. Secondly, environmental law necessarily demands an inter-disciplinary approach.

The much felt need that legal education must also look at sociology, economics, etc. gets at once concretized within this subject. Any course in environmental law must necessarily demand stepping out of law and looking at the overall socio-economic structure within which law functions. This course, hence, is ideally suited to introduce the necessary inter-disciplinary approach in law. Thirdly, the uniqueness of the subject is also borne out by the new epistemological outlook which ecology related knowledge has brought about in recent times. The development of ecological knowledge has necessitated an overall change not only in managerial and policy studies but also in natural sciences. Its impact on legal studies, therefore, is expected. In view of the growing ecological knowledge the law curriculum will have to change sooner or later.

The environmental law course outlined attempts to bring together all these mentioned consideration. It is meant to be comprehensive but not exhaustive.

As the attached bibliography, statute and case material will show, there is a plethora of literature from which the teacher can select his teaching material, in terms of statutes cases, books and media material. The selection must necessarily be relevant and judicious. These are recommendatory, given the fast growing pace at which the literature, laws and cases are growing in the area, these suggestions cannot be mandatory.

Syllabus

1. Concept of Environment
 - 1.1 Environment - meaning - contents - Ecological Cycles and Interdependence National Welfare, National Resources and their Utilization - Alternative Technologies in Housing, Energy generation.
 - 1.2 Types of Environmental Laws.
 - 1.2.1 Law of Acquisition - land, forest, ores, fuels
 - 1.2.2 Laws for Production and Planning - Tenancy Law, Land reforms, land development, industrial and factory laws Atomic energy law etc.
 - 1.2.3 Laws for Distribution-Essential commodities, fuel, Cattle Use, Land and Forest Use Laws, Wildlife ect.
 - 1.2.4 Laws for Conservation - conservation of forests, wildlife, energies, Protection against pollution Protections against hazardous substances laws.
 - 1.3 Functions of Environmental Laws.
 - 1.3.1 Primary Protective Laws
 - (a) For Human beings namely laws pertaining to Water, Air, Noise Nuclear Radiation, Toxic Substances.
 - (b) For Non human beings namely wildlife, marine life, major forests, minor forest etc.
 - 1.3.2 Primary Planning Laws
 - (a) For production - irrigation, mining, grazing, catchment areas, wetland estuaries.
 - (b) For distributions-namely land ceiling, slums, housing, parks, sanctuaries, Biospheres etc.
 - 1.3.3 Secondary Laws
 - (a) Pertaining to administration and functioning like Water Boards, Pollution Control Boards etc.
 - (b) Law relating to administration - ministry, forest departments.
 - (c) Laws relating to lower courts
 - (d) Laws relating to collection dissemination and publication of data
2. Legal Control : Historical Perspectives
 - 2.1 Indian tradition : Dharma
 - 2.2 British Raj - industrial development and exploitation of nature
 - 2.3 Penal and Procedural law
 - 2.3.1 Indian Penal Code - Nuisance etc.
 - 2.3.2 Code of Criminal Procedure Offences against Public Nuisance
 - 2.3.3 Factories Act - hazardous process
 - 2.3.4 Provisions relating to Public Health and Hygiene.
3. Constitutional Perspectives and Issues of Distributive Justice

- 3.1 Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties - Articles 14, 15(2)(b), 29, 39(a)(b)(c)(e)(f), 47, 48A, 49, 51-A(9), 32 and 226.
 - 3.2 Entries in Union List and Concurrent List of Schedule-VII
 - Union List : Entries 6,52,56 etc.
 - Concurrent List : Entries 17, 17A, 17B, 18, 20.
 - 3.3 Judicial Approach and Social Action Litigations
 - 3.4 International Regime : International Conventions and Treaties - Stockholm, Rio, Johannesbug, Bio-Diversity, and legal controls, control of eco-friendly experimentation on animals, plants, seeds and micro organism, UN Declaration on Right to Development, Wetlands, Green House Effect Ozone Depletion
 - 3.5 Emerging Principles
 - 3.5.1 Polluter Pays : Public Liability Insurance
 - 3.5.2 Precautionary Principle
 - 3.5.3 Public Trust Doctrine
 - 3.5.4 Sustainable Development - Environment vs. Development
4. Legislations for the Protection of Environment
- 4.1 Water and Air Pollution
 - 4.1.1 Meaning and Standards - Procedures
 - 4.1.2 Culprits and Victims
 - 4.1.3 Offences and Penalties
 - 4.1.4 Judicial Approach
 - 4.2 Noise Pollution - Legal Control - Judicial Approach Permissible and impermissible noise.
 - 4.3 Environment Protection
 - 4.3.1 Protection Agencies : Power and functions
 - 4.3.2 Protection : means and sanctions
 - 4.3.3 Emerging Protection through delegated legislation
 - 4.3.4 Hazardous Waste and Biomedical Waste
 - 4.3.5 Genetic Engineering
 - 4.3.6 Disaster Emergency Preparedness
 - 4.3.7 Environment Impact Assessment
 - 4.3.8 Coastal Zone Management
 - 4.3.9 Environmental audit and eco mark
 - 4.3.10 Judiciary : Complex problems in administration of environmental justice.
5. Forest and Greenery and Town and Country Planning
- 5.1 Forest Conservation and Greenery Conservation Laws.
 - 5.2 Conservation agencies
 - 5.3 Prior approval and non forest purpose
 - 5.4 Symbiotic relationship and tribal people
 - 5.5 Denudation of forest - judicial approach
 - 5.6 Wildlife - Conservation, Sanctuaries, national parks - licensing of zoos and parks - State's monopoly in the sale of wildlife and wildlife articles
 - 5.7 Offences against wildlife
 - 5.8 Town Planning and Country Planning - Law enforcement and constraint-Planning and Management Policies.

Statutory Materials

- Indian Constitution [Articles : 14,15,15(2)(b),19(c),21,31C,32,38,39,42,47,48,49,51, 51-A(9)]
- Indian Penal Code [Ss 188, 268, 269, 272, 277, 288, 290, 430]
- Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 [Ss 133, 141]
- Factories Act, 1948 [Chapter IV-A]
- Indian Easement Act, 1882 [Ss 2,7,15,28(d)]
- The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
- The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981
- The Environment Protection Act, 1986
- The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991
- The National Environment Tribunal Act, 1995
- The Indian Forests Act, 1927 [Ss. 26,32(F)]
- The Indian Forest (Gujarat Unification and Amendment) Act, 1960
- Private Forest (Acquisition) Act, 1972
- Wildlife Protection Act, 1972
- Wasteland (Claims) Act, 1983

Suggested Readings

- A Rosencranz : **Environmental Law and Policy in India**
- Chhatrapati Singh : **Common Property and Common Poverty**, 1985
- R.B. Singh and Suresh Misra : **Environment Law in India**
- S.N. Jain (ed). : **Pollution Control and the Law**
- Kailash Thakur : **Environment Protection Law and Policy in India**
- Richard L. Rivesz (eds). : **Environment Law, the Economy and Sustainable Development** (2000), Cambridge
- Christopher D. Stone : **Should Trees Have Standing and Other Essays on Law, Morals and Environment** (1996), Oceana
- A Agarwal (ed). : **The State of India's Environment : The Second Citizens Report**
- P. Leelakrishnan : **Law and Environment**
: **The Environment Law in India**
- R. Allen : **How to Save the World, Strategy for World Conservation**
- Sanjay Upadhyaya and Videh Upadhyaya : **Water Laws, Air Laws and the Environment Law**, Vol. 1 and 2.
- Indian Law Institute : **Environment Protection : An Agenda for Implementation**
- World Commission on Environment and Development : **Our Common Future** (1987), Oxford.
- Tiwari Committee Report for Recommending Legislative Measures and Administrative Machinery for Ensuring Environmental Protection (1980).
- Prithvish Nag : **Essays on Environment and Resources - Some Regional Issues** (1991)
- Lal's Commentaries on Water Pollution, Air Pollution and Environment (Protection) Laws.
- S.C. Shastri : **Environment Law** (2008), Eastern
- Centre for Science and Environment - The State of India's Environment 1982, 1984-85 and 1999-2000.
- Sumeet Malik : **Environment Law** (2008), Eastern

- Stuart Bell and Donald Mc Gilliuary : **Environmental Law** (7th edn.), Oxford
- Elli Louka : **International Environmental Law - Fairness, Effectiveness and World order** (2006), Cambridge
- B.H. Baden Powell : **The Land System of India** (Vols. 1, 2 & 3)
- : **Manual of Jurisprudence for Forest Officers** (1882)
- E.P. Stebking : **Forests of India**
- U. Baxi : **The Bhopal Case** (Trilogy)
- Jayal Bandopadhyaya and Singh (ed). : **India's Environment - Crises and Responses**
- R. Guha : "Forestry in British India" in 18 **EPW**, No.44-45 (1983)
- D. Sharma : **India's Nuclear Estate**