

MATS UNIVERSITY, RAIPUR

(Established by CG Act No 29/2006 and recognized by UGC under section 2 (f) of UGCAct 1956)

MATS LAW SCHOOL

(Recognized by BCI under 7(1)(h) of Advocates Act, 1961)

ORDINANCE NO/2010

Short title and Commencement

1. This ORDINANCE shall be known as ‘Ordinance for Diploma Courses 2010’.
2. The ordinance shall come into force with effect from the date notified by State Government.

Admissions

3. The admission in Diploma Course shall be open for any Graduate.
4. The admission shall be taken on the basis of personal interview conducted by the Director, MATS Law School.
5. The University reserves the liberty to refuse admission to any one without assigning any reason in public interest or in the interest of University.

Assessment System

6. The examination shall consist of continuous assessment and the end-term examination. The end-term examination component will be of 60% (external) and continuous assessment (continuous) will be of 40 % marks. The scheme of continuous assessment shall be designed according to the need of teaching-learning process as required by BCI/UGC/MATS Law College and may be further divided as follows:

Project	-	15 Marks (10 for Memorial/ Assignment + 5 for Viva based there on)
Snap Test/ Home Assignment	-	10 Marks
Mid – Term Examination	-	15 Marks

Provided that if any student submits a copy of article published on the topic of his project, he may be awarded 'O' in project work.

Note- Home Assignment may include Case Analysis, Class Presentation, and Home Work etc.

7. Two sets of question papers, ten days before scheduled examination may be required to be submitted to Director, MATS Law School/Controller of Examination for end term examination by respective faculty/external subject expert. This shall open for moderation.

Pass Grade per Semester

8. For Passing the Examination, a student must secure at least 50% in each subject.

Provided that the students can be promoted in the II Semester

Provided further that, it shall be lawful for the University to hold a repeat examination at the end of II Semester. No repeat examination shall be allowed in continuous assessment.

Provided that except as above there shall be no supplementary examination or revaluation or rechecking in any way what so ever.

Provided further that any candidate who fails even in repeat examination shall be at liberty to appear as ex-student in paper/papers he/she has failed. Such candidates if pass ex-students may be considered for admission in next year as usual. Marks obtained in continuous assessment earlier shall be carried forward in repeat as well as when the candidates takes up his/her examination as an ex-student.

Grace Marks

12. That the grace up to maximum 3 marks in each trimester may be given irrespective of the number of paper/papers where in it is so required after the results of repeat examination for pass only. Grace marks shall be excluded in deciding division/grade/CGPA.

Moderation

13. It shall be open to the director MATS Law School to moderate the results on the recommendation of departmental committee on his satisfaction and in his sole discussion if the result is too good or too bad.

Attendance

14. All students shall attend the classes and other activities organized by the department regularly. A student is required to have a minimum 65 % attendance of the total number of classes including lectures, seminar, tutorials and moot courts etc. held in each of the subjects/courses in a trimester.

Provided that a student who has officially been permitted by MATS Law School to take part in a Moot Court Competition, present a paper in Seminar/Conference/NCC/NSS or activities relating to legal aid clinic may be awarded Deemed Attendance for as many days as may have required for the event and also for the to and fro journey, subject to the approval of the Director, MATS Law School.

Provided that it shall be lawful the Director MATS Law School to consider request of any students for condemnation of attendance on medical ground for purpose to appear in the examination.

15. Five (05) marks may be awarded to the students as **bonus mark** for attendance as detailed below. The attendance and the marks will be provided to Examination Department, who shall add these marks to the total marks in each subject.

S. No.	Percentage of Attendance	Marks
1	65% and up to 75%	1 (One)
2	Above 75 % and up to 80 %	2 (Two)
3	Above 80 % and up to 85 %	3 (Three)
4	Above 85 % and up to 90 %	4 (Four)
5	Above 90%	5 (Five) Marks

Grades and Grade Point

16. The marks secured by the students in individual courses shall be converted into Grades and Grade Points as per the following table.

SN	Score	Grade	Grade Point
1	90 % +	O Outstanding	10
2	85% + to 90%	D+ Distinction	9
3	80% + to 85%	D Distinction	8
4	75% +to 80%	A ++ Excellent	7
5	70% + to 75%	A+ Very Good	6
6	65 %+ to 70 %	A Good	5
7	60%+ to 65%	B Above Average	4
8	50% to 60%	C Average	3
10	Below 50 %	Fail	0

Provided that the details of total marks obtained/ maximum marks assign to that subject shall be shown in the marks sheet along with grade and grade points calculated accordingly in each subject in separate column.

CREDIT POINT

21. The Credit Point shall be calculated by the examination department in the way detailed below:

Law subjects – 4 Credit Points

22. It shall be open to amend the examination rules in accordance with the procedure for making ordinance.

MEDICAL LAW AND JURISPRUDENCE

- Medical Jurisprudence, Concept and Theories
- Regulatory Mechanism, Medicine and Law – Statutory Provisions
- Pharmacy Act and Pharmaceutical
- Legal Regulation of Clinical Research including Change of Babies, sick donors, men being used as gini pigs and issue of fake medical certificates.
- Public Health Law & Privacy
- Medical Negligence and Law
- Medical Insurance
- Transplantation of Human Organs and Law
- Medically Challenged persons and Law
- Medical Injuries and the Law and Practices
- Legal Regulation *of Genetics and Surrogacy
- Drug Trafficking and Law

HUMAN RIGHTS GROUP

- Concept and Development of Human Rights
- Human Rights and International Order

- Protection and Enforcement of Human Rights in India
 - Human Rights of Disadvantaged Groups
 - International Humanitarian Law and Refugee Law
 - Science, Technology and Human Rights.
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- (Historical and Philosophical Perspectives of Human Rights and Duties
 - Human Rights and Duties in India: Law, Politics and Society, and Importance of Internalizing Human Rights and Duties
 - Regional Human Rights Norms and Standards
 - International Human Rights Norms and Standards
 - Protection and Enforcement of Human Rights and Duties
 - International Humanitarian and Refugee Laws
 - Science and Technology, and Human Rights and Duties
 - Development, Trade and Human Rights
 - Human Rights and Criminal Justice System
 - Special Interests/Disadvantaged Groups and Human Rights and Duties
 - Working Class and Human Rights and Duties
 - Environment and Human Rights and Duties
 - Societal Issues: Problems of Human Rights in India
 - Emerging Dimensions of Human Rights)

Labour Laws

- Labour Management Relations – the Concept
- Industrial Dispute – Problems and Prospects
- Collective Bargaining and Critical Study of Trade Union Act
- Industrial Adjudication and Working of Industrial and Labour Courts in Chhattisgarh – A Comparative Study with special reference to Laws relating to mines and minerals.
- Law Relating to Strikes and Lockouts, a Comparative Study with the Rights of Civil Servants under Article 310 and 311 of the Constitution of India and Standing Orders
- Agricultural Labour and problems of unorganized in farm and construction sectors
- Wages with special reference to implementation of Minimum Wages Act in MGNAREGA and employees working in urban sectors.
- Social Security Laws – Payment of Bonus Act
- Maternity and Paternity Benefits and their implementation through law in Chhattisgarh quo other states in India
- Workmen Compensation Act and the Payment of Compensation therein and a comparative study of principles on compensation with other laws relating to compensation
- Payment of Graduate Act
- Child Labour – the problems and perspectives in India
- Contract Labour, hire and fire policy and social security through law.

Taxation

- Financial Relations between Centre and States under the Indian Constitution and Sarkariya Commission and progress thereafter
- Money Bill and Annual Financial Statements, Withdrawal of Money from the
- Trade, Commerce and Intercourse – Constitutional Practices
- Consolidated Fund of India and States – Practices and Procedure
- Working of the Financial Commission – and Distribution of Fund among Central and the States – the principals and practices
- Village Panchayats, Municipalities and Corporations – their taxing power and grants
- Direct Taxes Code
- Indirect Taxes – Central Excise and State Excise and VAT
- Fundamental Duties and Tax
- Planning Commission and Recommendations of Venket Challaia Commission and progress thereafter

IPR

- Introduction and meaning of Intellectual property
- Select aspects of the law of copyright in India units
- Intellectual Property in Trademarks units
- The law relating to patents

Certificate Course

CONSTRUCTION LAWS

- The Scopes and Basics of Construction Laws
- Laws Relating to Licensing, Map Approval and Land Acquisitions

- Development Agencies and Law with special reference to RDA and Avas Vikas Parishad, Construction of Liabilities of Municipal Corporation
- Unorganized Labour in Construction Section
- Public Construction and Private Construction – the Law and Issues
- Consumer Law