



# Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh

Special Brochure  
for

AMU Murshidabad and Malappuram Centres



# Information Bulletin

## Foreword

This Bulletin provides basic information about the Aligarh Muslim University and its newly established two centres at Murshidabad and Malappuram. Its main focus will be on the MBA and BALLB courses launched recently by the University from these new centres. It will also provide essential facts relating to the Faculty of Management Studies and Research and the Faculty of Law along with a brief profile of the faculty members involved in teaching management and law courses at AMU main campus. A brief profile of the newly appointed faculty for both the AMU Centres is also included.

The bulletin covers the details of Academic Ordinances applicable to the newly started MBA and BALLB programmes at the AMU Centres. It also provides the necessary Students' Conduct and Discipline rules, information about anti-ragging and women's cell together with the academic calendar.

The University has already put in place a well-defined framework for converting the AMU Murshidabad and Malappuram centres into advanced state-of-art academic centres of excellence. The newly enrolled students and the newly appointed teaching faculty and other stakeholders will have ample opportunities to rejoice as partners in the progress of these centres.

The Deans of Management and Law faculties and their colleagues have contributed a great deal in the preparation of this brochure and I would like to acknowledge the efforts of Prof. N. A. K. Durrani, Chairman, Department of Mass Communication and Media Advisor for his invaluable inputs and for editing and giving a meaningful shape to this information bulletin.

During incubation stage of the Centres, Prof. M. Arif, AMU Civil Engineering Department discharged the responsibilities as OSD at Malappuram Centre for a period of three months and then Prof. H. S. A. Yahya, AMU Department of Wild Life Sciences took over the charge to further the development work of the centre. Similarly, Prof. M. M. Ashhar, AMU Department of Civil Engineering worked as OSD at Murshidabad Centre. Later, Prof. Mohammad Gulrez of Department of West Asian Studies took over. All these senior faculty members of AMU carried forward the initial development with a sense of dedication and dexterity.

Mr. Ataat Husain, Assistant Registrar, Mr. Syed Zulfiqar Ali and Mr. Ameer Baksh worked as support staff at Malappuram Centre. The services of Mr. Seraj Qadri, Assistant Controller and Mr. Mohd. Mobeen Khan who have been working as support staff at Murshidabad Centre since July 7, 2010 till date are also appreciated.

I am confident that the newly appointed Directors and teaching faculty of both the centres will set in motion an exemplary work culture and help the University to transform these centres into autonomous centres of excellence.

February 22, 2011

**Prof. V. K. Abdul Jaleel**

Registrar

## **From Vice Chancellor's Desk**

In the light of alarming revelation of Sachar Committee about the pathetic state of minority education and its share in development cake, the AMU has envisaged a national role to play by promoting modern and secular education. It strives to meet the educational aspirations of the people especially of Muslims of India. By establishing the AMU Centre in Murshidabad and Malappuram, we are sowing the seed for an educational revolution in the country, more especially in the Muslim concentrated minority districts, so that the deprived and marginalized Muslims get chances to catch up with the lost opportunities. I would appeal to Muslims across India to observe a "Decade of Education" to bridge the gap that they experience between them and the other communities in terms of development and empowerment.

Aligarh has played a historic role by spreading the message of modern education, scientific temperament and secularism in the sub-continent and in this backdrop, the Parliament has passed the AMU Act 1981 that empowers the University to promote the educational and cultural advancement of Muslims of India. The University has a glorious tradition of broadmindedness, tolerance and enlightened approach to problems that beset the contemporary social existence. AMU has successfully kept at bay all kinds of communal, narrow, parochial and fissiparous forces. It has a record of maintaining discipline of highest order and the new Centres would not be an exception.

The idea behind setting up Centre at Murshidabad and Malappuram is to provide easy access to modern education to the most educationally deprived social class so that the national goal of equity, access and inclusion of the excluded is accomplished. It is indeed a national duty bestowed upon AMU to promote education among the Muslims.

It is a historic step in the direction of the expansion of Sir Syed's dream and the great legacy of AMU to spread modern education far and wide. The overwhelming response the University is receiving from different states of the country bears testimony to the fact that AMU credentials as a secular and modern education is well recognized across the nation. The passion and reverence with which the idea of AMU centres was received and welcomed at Malappuram, Murshidabad and Kishanganj shows that the initiative has ignited the hopes and aspirations of the people of the region irrespective of cast, creed and religion. The magic of AMU is on the rise. The University has received requests from Haryana, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh to establish its centres in these states as well.

The University has embarked upon a detailed Project and set in motion a foolproof strategy for establishing world class state-of-the-art education facilities at both the centres.

The approach is to develop the Murshidabad and Malappuram Centres in a manner that they become autonomous in due course of time. The centres will be adequately oriented for the use of high-tech information and communication technology. They will facilitate development of most advanced e-learning resources with built-in delivery and video conferencing system. They will create virtual learning environment and maintain a constant link between the main AMU campus and the new centres.

The infrastructural development work was put on fast track and will be completed on turnkey basis. The University has already appointed PWD, a professional agency for project implementation. Similarly the launch of academic programmes is also lined up and despite numerous hiccups was able to start its two programmes of MBA and BALLB in 2010-2011 academic session. The University has evolved a timeline and if everything goes well, by 2015 its two centres located at Murshidabad and Malappuram will become fully functional offering a myriad of modern courses including hi-tech and professional streams. I am sure the students currently enrolled in MBA and BALLB courses at Murshidabad and Malappuram centres will receive the best possible attention and certainly will have a bright future. I wish them a great academic session.

Shri Pranab Mukherjee, Shri Buddhadeb Bhattacharjee and Shri V. S. Achutanandan, all the great leaders of the nation displayed exemplary sense of cooperation in making this idea, a reality. The most herculean task of land acquisition and transfer and making available the funds and infrastructure was resolved with a heightened sense of foresightedness.

The University has the privilege of enjoying unstinted support of the Hon'ble HRD Minister Shri Kapil Sibal, Hon'ble Water Resources and Parliamentary Affairs Minister, Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal, Hon'ble Minister of State, HRD, Mrs. D. Purandeswari, Hon'ble Minister for Higher Education, Government of Kerala, Mr. M. A. Baby, Hon'ble Minister for Revenue, Kerala, Mr. K. P. Rajendran and a host of other stalwarts who have helped us in translating our dream of establishing AMU centres into reality.

**Prof. P. K. Abdul Azis**  
*Vice Chancellor*  
*Aligarh Muslim University*

## **Section I Basic Information**

### **Sir Syed Ahmad Khan: A Great Visionary and an Apostle of Secularism**

Sir Syed was one of the most distinguished personalities of India who transformed social and intellectual life of India after the failure of the first war of Independence in 1857. He had a multifaceted personality. He was a social reformer, educationist, political ideologue, journalist and writer, historian, archaeologist and above all a humanist. He launched a crusade against orthodoxy and religious dogma.

He was one of those early pioneers who recognized the vital role of education for the empowerment of the poor and backward Muslim community. He began to prepare a roadmap for the formation of a Muslim University by starting the Mohammedan Anglo Oriental College in 1875 on the pattern of Oxford and Cambridge Universities that he visited on a trip to London in 1869. The aim of establishing the college was to spread the western education that finally led to the spread of western concepts of democracy, liberty, equality and nationalism.

He strove for stitching up large hearted tolerance between Hindus and Muslims and bridged the gulf between them. He tried to bring unity between Hindus and Muslims whom he described as the two eyes of a beautiful bride. He was of the view that both Hindus and Muslims should jointly embark upon nation building.

Although Sir Syed established this institution for the upliftment of the backward Muslim community but he kept its door open for all and never differentiated between various communities and thus since its inception laid a strong foundation of secularism.

Welcoming the Marquis of Ripon Viceroy and Governor General of India in Aligarh College premises in November 1884, Sir Syed Ahmad Khan had said, "the founders of the College have before them the aim of extending their scheme to places other than Aligarh. The dream and mission of this great visionary was fulfilled with the setting up of the two AMU Centers at Murshidabad and Malappuram which became functional in the current academic session.

After the death of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan on March 27, 1898, the College Board of Management had decided to create Sir Syed Memorial Fund to raise his college to the status of a University.

## **A Brief Profile of the University**

In July 1872, Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, on behalf of the "Committee for the Better Diffusion and Advancement of Learning amongst the Muslims" chose Aligarh which was then known as Koil for the establishment of a College.

The core of the campus was founded as Mohammadan Anglo-Oriental (MAO) College in 1875 and the foundation stone of its first building was laid in 1877. Initially the MAO College was affiliated to Calcutta University and in 1888 its affiliation was shifted to the University of Allahabad. It was accorded the status of University in 1920.

AMU today has a well spread out campus having twelve faculties spread over 1056 acres of land. It is one of the largest residential Universities in India and draw students from every nook and corner of the country and also abroad. It has a chain of residential hostels for boys and girls and also residential facilities for the staff. AMU's Maulana Azad Library is one of the major academic libraries of the world. The library has to its credit over 11 lakh books. It subscribed to more than 1200 journals and periodicals. It has embarked upon a massive modernization drive including extending online services, online catalogue and digitalization and also setting up a state-of-the-art Digital Resource Centre. All these facilities will also be digitally inter-linked with AMU centres at Malappuram and Murshidabad in due course of time.

The AMU campus is neatly laid out with a number of beautiful gardens, lawns and trees lined up roads. It makes look like a garden city that silently but profusely pays its tributes to the founder, Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, a brilliant visionary and one of the architects of modern India.

The Aligarh Muslim University is one of the most prestigious universities in the Indian Sub Continent and holds the position of the "institution of national importance" as listed in the Schedule VII of the Constitution of India. It has greatly helped in nation building with its alumni holding key positions within India and abroad.

AMU is perhaps the only University in the country which offered admission from Nursery to Post Doctoral research. The unique feature of this institution is its residential character. It has more than 30,000 students, about 1700 teachers and some 5280 non-teaching staff on its roll. Its 12 faculties comprise a niche spectrum of academic disciplines (109 Departments, 6 Colleges, 2 Polytechnic, 5 Institutes and 13 Centres and 18 Halls of residence with 80 hostels). The University offers 323 courses.

The present University administration has taken several initiatives to expand, modernize and improve the academic standards with a view to regain the glory of this premier

institution. The thrust is on providing the academic and hassle-free environment and facilities to the students and faculty members for achieving academic excellence.

### **New Centres: Beginning of a Vibrant Resurgence**

Establishment of AMU Centres across the nation was described as the most significant initiative of the century after AMU becoming the University. While laying the foundation stone of Mohammadan Anglo-Oriental College on January 8, 1877, Sir Syed, the great founder of this institution, said, "From the seed which we sow there may spring up a mighty tree whose branches, like those of Banyan of the soil, shall in their turn strike firm roots into earth and themselves send forth new and vigorous saplings; that this College may expand into a University whose sons shall go throughout the length and breadth of the land to preach the gospel of free enquiry, large hearted toleration, and pure morality".

While welcoming the then Governor General Lord Rippon at MAO College in 1884, Sir Syed reiterated that "the aim is to extending these schemes to places other than Aligarh".

On December 17, 1920, AMU Act came into force and the University was permitted to establish and maintain intermediate colleges and schools but very restricted powers of affiliating colleges and schools within a radius of 25 miles was given to AMU by the then imperial regime.

The vision and mission of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was not only to establish a modern educational institution at Aligarh but also to gain a central position among Muslims by providing them leadership in educational matters.

In 1968, the Beg Committee proposed to the Government of India that Aligarh Muslim University may be granted power to establish institutions of higher education and research outside the University campus.

### **Genesis of the New Centres**

On October 17, 2002, Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh, Mr. Digvijay Singh while addressing the Sir Syed's birth anniversary celebration announced to provide free land for setting up of a Centre of the Aligarh Muslim University or a similar minority educational institution in Madhya Pradesh. He has also promised an allocation of Rupees one crore for this purpose.

After the announcement of Madhya Pradesh Chief Minister, the Gharib Nawaz Foundation invited the Aligarh Muslim University Vice Chancellor, Mr. Nasim Ahmad at a function

organized in Bhopal on July 21, 2003 and requested him to initiate necessary action to set up AMU Centre in Bhopal. On July 24, 2004, the Gharib Nawaz Foundation presented a memorandum to the Union Minister of Human Resource Development, Mr. Arjun Singh demanding for the establishment of a centre of Aligarh Muslim University in Bhopal. MHRD forwarded the proposal to UGC for action.

The University Grants' Commission on January 28, 2005 informed Gharib Nawaz Foundation that the Aligarh Muslim University has been asked to submit a detailed proposal in this regard. MHRD drew the attention of AMU to a resolution passed by the National Monitoring Committee for Minorities Education held on July 11-12, 2006 indicating that AMU might be permitted to open another campus.

In the meantime, the Chief Minister of West Bengal, Shri Buddhadeb Bhattacharjee wrote a letter to the Prime Minister of India on March 30, 2007 requesting for establishment of the Aligarh Muslim University centre in Murshidabad. MHRD forwarded the letter to AMU and suggested that the proposal be examined in terms of Section 12(2) of the AMU Act and get the necessary approval of various University authorities.

On November 21, 2007, the Education Minister of Kerala, Shri M. A. Baby met the Union Minister of State for HRD, Shri M. A. A. Fatmi and requested to establish Aligarh Muslim University campus at Malappuram.

Earlier to this, while addressing AMU Court, the apex body of the University on January 21, 2007, the former Vice Chancellor of Aligarh Muslim University, Mr. Saiyid Hamid suggested that the Government should either establish new Universities in India to meet the educational need of the minorities or Aligarh Muslim University should be allowed to start its campuses throughout the country.

After assuming the office of Vice Chancellor of Aligarh Muslim University on June 11, 2007, Prof. P. K. Abdul Azis focused on the all-round development of the University to fulfill Sir Syed's dreams as well as to promote the new policy of affirmative action initiated by the government. On December 2, 2007, the University Court, the supreme governing body of AMU passed a historical resolution that the University should establish its Centres in North, South, East and West covering different regions of India under section 12(2) of AMU Act.

The proposal to establish five centres at Katihar (Bihar), Pune (Maharashtra), Malappuram (Kerala), Murshidabad (West Bengal) and Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh) was unanimously approved by the Executive Council in its meeting on January 17, 2008. Later, the proposal for Katihar was changed over to Kishanganj on request of the Chief Minister of Bihar. The Academic Council of the University endorsed the above resolution



and authorized the Vice Chancellor to take necessary follow up actions. He was also urged to take initiative in the context of the mandate given to AMU by the Parliament "to promote especially the educational and cultural advancement of the Muslims of India".

In keeping with the decision of the EC, AC and the University Court of the University for upliftment of the weaker social segment, a proposal was submitted to the Government of India for the establishment of five new Centres of AMU in the Muslim concentrated educationally backward and underdeveloped regions of India. The proposal represents the biggest and most farsighted initiative of AMU in the context of Sachar Committee and Fatmi Committee reports and in line with the current government thinking of extending a big push to eliminate the alarming development deficit through concrete and sustainable efforts.

With a view to translate the emerging thinking into reality a slew of steps were initiated including writing letter to the chief ministers of all five states requesting them to provide 250-300 acres of land, free from all encumbrances and free of cost to the University for the establishment of AMU Centres. Kerala, West Bengal and Bihar governments responded positively by allocating land and assured the University of their full cooperation in the establishment of these Centres.

Earlier, the Aligarh Muslim University submitted a detailed proposal to the Government of India for establishment of AMU Centres along with an estimate of expenditure of Rs. 400 Crores for each centre. Responding to AMU's proposal, the Central Government allocated Rs. 25 Crores each as an initial grant for the establishment of Malappuram (Kerala) and Murshidabad (West Bengal) centres in its 2009-2010 annual budget. The President of India in her capacity as the Visitor of the University provisionally accorded approval for the two centres under Section 12(2) of the University Act.

The West Bengal government has already handed over 288 acres of land and in the presence of Hon'ble Chief Minister of West Bengal and a host of other dignitaries, the foundation stone of the Murshidabad Centre was laid by Shri Pranab Mukherjee, Hon'ble Minister for Finance in a massive public function on 20<sup>th</sup> November 2010. With similar enthusiastic aura, the Government of Kerala has handed over in first phase 122 acres of land at Perinthalmanna in a grand public function on March 06, 2010 and provided temporary accommodation to make AMU Malappuram Centre functional. An additional 218 acres of land was handed over to AMU by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Kerala in the presence of a galaxy of Ministers and dignitaries on December 28, 2010.

The establishment of these two centres is considered as a glorious chapter in the history of Aligarh Muslim University by all discerning minds. These Centres would pave

way for educational renaissance among Muslims and the people of respective regions. Efforts are made to establish centres in rest of the three states as well and when the University would be organizing its centenary celebrations in 2020, these Centres would have the potential to assume status of independent academic entities. These centres are destined to pave way for an educational revolution among Muslims and the institution considered a symbol of Muslims' glory would expand its area of activity to serve the nation in a more meaningful way.

It is a great moment for Aligarh Muslim University to establish its centres at Murshidabad and Malappuram. AMU got overwhelming response from the West Bengal and Kerala Governments that not only provided land to the Aligarh Muslim University free of cost but also provided the necessary support and created an enabling and happening environment that gave the University strength to move forward with a new spirit of enthusiasm and devotion, paving the way for the birth of two great academic centres of high learning.

## **Section II**

### **The Faculty of Management and the Department of Business Administration: Areas of activities and Brief profile**

#### **The Faculty of Management**

Faculty of Management Studies & Research is among the youngest Faculties of AMU. It was established in March 1996 to cater to the growing academic needs of the students of management studies. At present, there is only one department of studies under the Faculty.

#### **The Department**

AMU has been at the forefront of the development of management education in India. Efforts were initiated in 1965 and a one-year Diploma in Business Administration was started under the aegis of the Department of Commerce. In 1969, it was replaced by a three-year part-time Diploma Program in Business Management (DBM), which was converted in a part-time, three-year program leading to the Master of Business Administration (MBA) in 1972. In the same year, a separate Department of Business Administration was created. The three year part-time MBA program was further upgraded into two year full-time MBA in 1976. Two part-time, P.G. diploma courses, one each in Marketing Management and Personnel Management, were introduced in 1984. Recent addition has been the Master of Business Administration (International Business) program, introduced in 1993 and Diploma in Islamic Banking and Finance started in 2008-2009. Regular M. Phil. and Ph.D. programs in business administration were also started along-with the creation of the Department. Apart from all these degree and diploma courses, PhD in Business Administration through distance learning mode is started in collaboration with All India Management Association (AIMA) New Delhi. This program is targeted for working teachers, executives, managers, central & state government and military personnel etc. This program has received an overwhelming response. Presently, more than 150 candidates are pursuing the second phase (i.e. thesis writing phase) of this program.

#### **Areas of Activity**

The Department of Business Administration (DBA) has been in existence for more than a quarter of a century now. During its existence it has grown, both in terms of size and the nature of activities, by leaps and bounds. The activities of the Department can be divided broadly into five components: teaching, research, training, consultancy and community, and extension work.

## **Teaching**

### **Programs**

- Master of Business Administration (MBA)
- Master of Business Administration (International Business) (MBA (IB))
- PG Diploma in Islamic Banking and Finance
- PG Diploma in Marketing Management (PGDMM)
- PG Diploma in Human Resource Management (PGDHR)

### **Admission Process**

Admission to all courses is based on an All- India entrance test, group discussion, and personal interview.

### **Instructional Process**

The pedagogy mix and instructional system consists interactive and participative lectures, sessions, case studies, term projects, seminars, presentations, field visits, library and desk research. State of the art teaching technology, teaching aids and audiovisuals are used for instruction purposes. There is compulsory Industry Internship for a period of 8 weeks during the summer vacations. There is also a comprehensive compulsory independent research project work resulting into a dissertation.

### **Evaluation Process**

The evaluation process is continuous. 25 percent of marks are allocated to sessional work adjudged on the basis of class tests, participation, project work, and home assignments. End-of-term examination is held after every semester carrying 75 per cent marks.

## **Research**

### **Research Programmes**

The Department runs a full time Ph.D. program. Approximately 60 research students, from India and abroad, have earned their Ph.D. degree in Business Administration till date. The Department of Business Administration also runs a parallel PhD program in Business Administration in association with the All India Management Association (AIMA), New Delhi.

### **Admission Process**

Admission to Full time Ph.D. program is offered once every year. Applications are invited by the Department. The topics and the supervisors are recommended by the Board of Studies which are, then, approved by the Committee for Advanced Studies and Research. The detailed procedure and process for admission to PhD program in association with AIMA is published in separate bulletin by AIMA, New Delhi.

### **Training Programs**

The Department has conducted several training programs for the industry and educational institutions. Among them, prominent are the management development programs for university and college administrators, computer applications in industry, entrepreneurship work shops, administrators' development program for women and induction training program for management teachers.

### **Consultancy**

The Department actively seeks projects for consultancy in industry and non-profit institutions.

### **Community and Extension Work**

Teachers and students are involved in community and extension work with several organizations.

### **Conferences and Seminars**

The Department has organized several conferences in the recent past and every year it organizes many programs on contemporary issues

### **Meet the Managers' Programme**

The Department invites experts from industry in large numbers who deliver talk in their areas of expertise on regular basis

## **Revised Curriculum for Master of Business Administration**

The course of Master of Business Administration is of two years duration and is divided into two Parts I and II.

### **MBA PART I (SEMESTER I & II)**

Each paper carries 100 marks except Computer Project and Environment Studies which carry 50 marks each and a viva voce examination of 100 marks.

MBA-1C01: Concepts of Management

MBA-1C02 Economics for Managers

MBA-1C03: Quantitative Methods MBA-

1C04 Human Resource Management

MBA-1C05 Accounting for Managers

MBA-1C06: Marketing Management

MBA-1C07: Information Technology for

Business MBA-1C08: Computer Project

MBA-1C09: Research Methodology for

Managers MBA-1C10: Business

Communication MBA-1C11: Organizational

Behaviour

MBA-1C12 Business Law & Ethics

MBA-1C13: Financial Management

MBA-1C14: International Business

MBA 1C15: Operations Management

MBA-1C16: Environmental

Studies MBA-1C17: Viva Voce

Industry Internship (After completion of Part-I examination)

### **MBA PART II (SEMESTER III & IV)**

In Part II each student shall study eleven theory papers according to the scheme given below.

Each paper carries 100 marks.

1. Three compulsory papers.
2. Any four papers from the area he/she opts for specialization.
3. Four papers from any area(s), other than the area of specialization.

In addition to this he/she shall present the report (written as well as oral) on his/her Industry Internship (100 marks), shall write and defend his/her Independent Research Project (100 marks) and shall appear for the Viva-Voce examination (100 marks).

## COMPULSORY PAPERS

- MBA-2C01: Strategic Management
- MBA-2C02: Business Environment
- MBA-2C03: Management Information Systems
- MBA-2C04: Industry Internship
- MBA-2C05: Independent Research Project
- MBA-2C06: Viva-Voce

## GENERAL MANAGEMENT

- MBA-2G01: Management of Service Organizations
- MBA-2G02: Entrepreneurship and Small Business Management
- MBA-2G03: Management of Change
- MBA-2G04: Management of Health Care Systems
- MBA-2G05: Management of Non-Profit Organizations
- MBA-2G06: Rural Business Management
- MBA-2G07: Insurance Management
- MBA-2G08: Management from Islamic Perspective

## MARKETING MANAGEMENT

- MBA-2M01: Advertising Management
- MBA-2M02: Sales Management
- MBA-2M03: Consumer Behaviour
- MBA-2M04 Brand Management
- MBA-2M05: International Marketing & EXIM Documentation
- MBA-2M06: Rural Marketing
- MBA-2M07: Business to Business Marketing
- MBA-2M08: Retail Management
- MBA-2M09: E-Marketing
- MBA-2M10: Marketing of Services

## OPERATIONS & INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

- MBA-2P01: Total Quality Management
- MBA-2P02: Project Management
- MBA-2P03: Supply Chain Management
- MBA-2P04: Innovation and Technology Management
- MBA-2P05: Decision Sciences
- MBA-2P06: E-Business
- MBA-2P07: Knowledge Management

## FINANCE

MBA-2F01: Project Appraisal and Financing

MBA-2F02: Strategic Financial Management

MBA-2F03: Financial Derivatives

MBA-2F04: Investment Management

MBA-2F05: Corporate Tax Planning

MBA-2F06: International Finance

MBA-2F07: Financial Services

## HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

MBA-2H01: Industrial Relations

MBA-2H02: Organizational Development and Change

MBA-2H03: Labour Legislation and Administration

MBA-2H04: Interpersonal and Group Processes

MBA-2H05: Social Security & Labour Welfare

MBA-2H06: Human Resource Development

MBA-2H07 Human Resource Accounting & Information Systems

MBA-2H08: Strategic Human Resource Management

MBA-2H09: International Human Resource Management

MBA-2H10: Performance Management



## **The Faculty of Law and the Department of Law Administration: Areas of activities and Brief profile**

### **The Faculty of Law: Institutional Overview**

The teaching of law was introduced in the year 1891. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was greatly impressed by the programme of legal education in British Universities and was keen to incorporate law as a culminating disciplines conducive to the moral, intellectuals and material welfare of the students, passing out from the MAO College. A beginning was made with the three local pleaders providing part-time instruction on an honorary basis. Meanwhile, the search for a Law Professor was seriously undertaken by constituting a search committee consisting of Mr. Justice Douglas Straight and Mr. Justice Mahmood, of the Allahabad High Court and Sir Arthur Strachey who was a practicing lawyer. The committee recommended Mir Karamat Husain for appointment as the first Law Professor of the MAO College. He joined on July 12, 1891 and followed a long list of eminent legal luminaries. Justice Syed Mahmood presented his most valuable personal collection of law books to the Department of Law.

In 1960, the Department of Law which till then existed as a Department of the Faculty of Arts was developed into a full-fledged Faculty. Credit goes to late Prof. Hafizul Rahman that he developed a modern curriculum and initiated research. He was the architect of the present Faculty of Law. It is one of the oldest and premier faculties of India. Popularly known as the mother faculty because many reputed law faculties/institutions in India are flourished by its former students. It has produced innumerable legal icons serving the nation. The products of this faculty have been rendering excellent services, both the Bench and the Bar. Some of its illustrious products who rose to senior and eminent position in judiciary include Supreme Court Judges like Mr. Justice Baharul Islam, Mr. Justice Syed Murtaza Fazle Ali, Mr. Justice S. Sagheer Ahmad, Mr. Justice R.P. Sethi. Other prominent foreign Justice & Chief Justice include Justice Baseer Ahmad Khan (Chief Justice, Tanzania), Justice Augustine Saedi (Chief Justice of Uganda), Justice Hakeem Khan and Justice Abdul Haleem (Chief Justices of Pakistan), Justice Rahul Islam (Chief Justice, High Court of Bangladesh). Moreover, foreign Advocates/Attorney Generals include Mr. Ali Ahmad Fuzail (Attorney General of Pakistan & Advocate General of United Provinces), Mr. Faiyyaz Husain (Advocate General of Pakistan & Advocate General of United Province), Mr. Qazi Khan Bux (Advocate General, Sindh), Mr. S. Nasiruddin (Advocate General of West Pakistan)

etc. A few other eminent personalities of this noble faculty who have served/are serving in different prestigious capacities include :

1. Prof. Hafizul Rehman, Former Dean and founding father of the faculty,
2. Prof. N.R. Madhava Menon, Former Vice-Chancellor, NLS, Bangalore, Former Vice-Chancellor, NLJS, Kharagpur and Member, Sarkaria Commission on Centre-State Relations, Member of Law Commission, Director, National Judicial Academy, Bhopal etc.
3. Prof. Tahir Mahmood, Former Dean, Faculty of Law, Delhi University, Former Chairman, National Minorities Commission, Member of Law Commission, New Delhi
4. Prof. V.S. Rekhi, Vice-Chancellor, NLU, Bhopal
5. Prof. S.K. Agrawal, Former Vice-Chancellor, Agra University, Agra.
6. Prof. Faizan Mustafa, Vice-Chancellor, NLU, Bhubneshwar, Orissa.
7. Prof. Misbahul Hasan, Former Dean & Chairman, Department of Law, AMU.
8. Prof. M. Rashiduzzafar, Former Dean & Chairman, Department of Law, AMU.
9. Prof. Kr. G.A. Khan, Former Dean & Chairman, Department of Law, AMU.
10. Prof. Riaz Punjabi, Vice-Chancellor, Kashmir University, Kashmir
11. Prof. Leela Krishnan, Former Head, Department of Law, Cochin University, Cochin.
12. Prof. M. Zakaria Siddiqui, Former Dean & Chairman, Department of Law, AMU.

With the idea of bringing the radical change in the legal education in India to make it modern, social relevant, economically viable, professionally job-oriented and humanistic, best efforts are being made to enhance the status of legal education. The Faculty of Law, A.M.U., is alive on these changes and developments and therefore it is continuously making all possible efforts to prove itself a great seat of excellence in terms of academics and higher researchers. While translating the vision of the Bar Council of India, the Law Faculty of the Aligarh Muslim University has switched over to the 5 years B.A. LL.B. (Hons) (integrated) Course in 1997 replacing the traditional 3 year LL.B (Hons.) Course. The admission to B.A. LL.B. (Hons) and LL.M. Course is based upon All India Law Entrance test conducted by the University. The vision is to impart globalized education with a view to producing world class professionals, scholars and academicians of law, keeping in view the global challenges. Students as well as the faculty are well equipped with the immense knowledge, skills and scholarship with missionary zeal to meet these challenges and demands.

## **COURSE AND CURRICULUM**

Keeping pace with the changing global scenario and an era of privatization, the major thrust of the faculty has been to invoke new innovative methods of teaching and conducting research works at higher levels on the untrodden and new emerging areas of socio-economic importance. The Faculty of Law, AMU has been consecutively rated amongst the top faculties/Law Schools of India in terms of its academic excellence and higher researches. It has emerged as an improved seat of learning. It is successfully running its five years integrated course of BA.LL.B (Hons.) comprising of ten semesters which is totally based on continuous assessment programme in strict accordance to the guidelines of the Bar

Council of India. Apart from it, the Faculty also runs two year LL.M course comprising of four semesters with various specializations and P.G. Diplomas in different disciplines like Banking and Insurance, Company Law, Criminology and Forensic Science, Labour Laws and Labour relations etc. The Faculty of Law in addition to its traditional subjects has introduced many new specialized subjects like Cyber Laws, Intellectual Property Rights, Human Rights, Women and Laws, Environmental Laws, Clinical Legal Education etc. In order to give full practical exposure to the students of Law, they are regularly attached to various courts at District level, High Courts and at Supreme Court level as legal interns. This venture has definitely given the students of Law ample opportunities to acquaint themselves fully with the lengthy, cumbersome and technical procedures well before their entry into the legal profession. Moreover, even during summer and winter vacations, the Faculty attaches its law students with senior and reputed lawyers to inculcate in them a sense of professionalism. The students of Law, keeping pace with the modern developments are fully equipped with computer and internet facilities for acquiring an in-depth knowledge in the field of Law keeping themselves abreast with the latest case laws and their applications. To create legal awareness and to sensitize people at the grass root, law camps are regularly organized in surrounding areas. Debates, lectures, extra-mural lectures, panel discussions, moot court competitions mock trials are organized regularly

### **STUDENT'S PLACEMENT**

The success of an educational institution depends on the placement of its students in various sectors. The Faculty of Law is proud of regularly producing approximately 40% students in various administrative and judicial services of different states 30% of them join the corporate sectors, multinational legal firms while rest of them join the various bars thus bringing laurels to the alma mater. Apart from it, a large number of students of Law are regularly qualifying National Eligibility Test/Junior Research Fellowship conducted by the University Grants Commission. Faculties maintain a placement cell wherein on available opportunities for jobs in different sectors in India and abroad are explained to students to exercise their choice. Placement agencies visit Faculty for interactive sessions with faculty students exploring job opportunities.

### **LEGAL AID CLINIC AND MEDIATION CENTRE**

Faculty maintains this centre to provide legal guidance and advisement to poor and poverty ridden litigants by associating students under the supervision and guidance of committed law teachers together with local judiciary.

## **LAW SEMINAR LIBRARY**

The Law library seminar of Aligarh Muslim University is proud of being one of the best ones in the whole country. It has approximately 35000 books including text books, reference books and research books apart from 35 National Journals and 15 International Journals.

## **STRENGTH OF STUDENTS IN THE LAW FACULTY**

Strength of students in B.A.LL.B (Hons.) Course	500
Strength of students in LL.M Course	50
Strength of students in P.G. Diplomas	50
Strength of students in Ph. D. Programme	40

## **SPECIALIZATION & RESEARCH AREAS**

Comparative Family Laws, Comparative Criminal Laws, Comparative Constitutional Law, Commercial law, Labour Law, Human Rights Law, Intellectual Property Rights, International Law, Corporate Laws, Women & Law, Environmental Law, Administrative Law, Criminology & Juvenile Delinquency, Socio-Economic Crimes, Business Laws & International Trade Laws, Cyber Laws, Consumer Protection Law, Media & Law, Gender Justice, Sentencing & Penology

## **LEGAL RESEARCH**

The Faculty of Law has a unique distinction of producing highest number of Ph.D's (Sixty one) in India and has been rated as an 'institution of excellence in legal research' by the University Grants Commission (UGC). Apart from it, about 16 Ph. D. Thesis have been submitted for evaluation. A large number of LLM dissertations are submitted in various field of specializations.

## **FACULTY STRENGTH**

The strength of the faculty:

Professors	= 05
Associate Professors	= 06
Assistant Professors	= 10
Guest Faculty	= 03

Presently, the Faculty of Law is star studded with eminent teachers as almost all of them are having doctorate degrees in various field of specializations of Law.

## **FACULTY PUBLICATIONS**

The Faculty of Law, A.M.U has been successfully pursuing higher academic excellence. The Faculty Law Journal entitled "**Aligarh Law Journal**" is being regularly issued with numerous research oriented articles of the eminent personalities. Monographs and text books publication is a regular feature of the Faculty. The latest edition of ALJ (2010) is soon to be published.

## **EMINENT PERSONALITIES VISITED THE FACULTY OF LAW:**

- i) Frederic M. Lawrence, Dean, George Washington Law school, Washington
- ii) Susan L. Karamanian, Associate Dean, George Washington Law School,, Washington
- iii) Prof. N.R. Madhav Menon, Former V.C. NLS, Bangalore and Former VC, National Judicial Academy, Bhopal
- iv) Naveen Chawla, Election Commission of India.
- v) His Excellency, Dr. Ahmad Salem –al-Wahishi, Chief Arab League Mission, New Delhi.
- vi) P.A. Inamdar, President, Maharashtra Cosmopolitan Education Society.
- vii) Dr. Rahul Dipankar, USA
- viii) Prof. A.K. Kaul, Former V.C., Jodhpur Law School
- ix) Mr. Frank Islam, noted entrepreneur, USA
- x) Prof. B.N. Pandey, School of Law, BHU, Bararas.
- xi) Prof. Madam S.K. Varshney, Director, Dr. D.C. Varshney Institute of Law & Endology, Nirala Nagar, Lucknow

## **DR. AMBEDKAR CHAIR OF LEGAL STUDIES & RESEARCH**

Dr. Ambedkar Chair of Legal Studies and Research was created in the Department of Law in 1992, by Dr. Ambedkar Foundation, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Govt. of India, New Delhi, is a matter of great pride and distinction for which Aligarh Muslim University rightly deserves in terms of its matchless contributions in the field of legal study and research under its Founder and Chair Professor of Law, Prof. Mohammad Shabbir, Faculty of Law, AMU. The Chair is rendering matchless services in the field of academics and research by realizing its main objectives to understand, assess, analyze and disseminate ideas, ideologies, thoughts and missions of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar. The Chair undertakes study and research in the allocated thrust areas which includes: "Personal Laws and Uniform Civil Code, Human Rights Law, Constitution, Weaker Sections, Minorities, Scheduled Castes and their development, Dr. Ambedkar's role and Contributions in law and Constitutions making, social justice, Women and Law, Role of Judiciary and its limitations, Jurisprudence and Criminal Justice System". The Chair to its credit, publishes its legal journal entitled "Quest for Justice" regularly since 2005-06.

The six books published under Dr. Ambedkar Chair of Legal Studies and Research have become the basis for rating Ambedkar Chair at the Faculty of Law excellent in terms of academic performance by Dr. Ambedkar foundation, the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India.

## **EMINENT PERSONALITIES VISITED DR. AMBEDKAR CHAIR OF LEGAL STUDIES & RESEARCH**

- i. Justice A.S. Anand, Former Chief Justice of India and Chairman National Human Rights Commission.
- ii. Shri Sangh Priya Gautam, Former Cabinet Minister, Union Govt. of India.
- iii. Shri Somnath Chatterji, Former Lok Sabha Speaker, Govt. of India.
- iv. Shri Kapil Sibal, HRD and Telecommunication Minister, Union Govt. of India.
- v. Shri Ramveer Upadhyay, Minister of Power and Electricity, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh
- vi. Shri H.R. Bhardwaj, Governor of Karnataka, Formerly Minister of Law and Justice, Union Govt. of India.
- vii. Shri Tarlochan Singh, Chairman, National Commission of Minorities, Govt. of India.
- viii. Justice Sagheer Ahmad, Judge, Allahabad High Court
- ix. Shri Jaiveer Singh, Cabinet Minister, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh
- x. Prof. Mrs. S.K. Varshney, Professor of Law, Lucknow University, Lucknow.
- xi. Shri Aqil-ur-Rahman, Former Minister Govt. of Uttar Pradesh.
- xii. Shri Wajahat Habibullah, Former Chief Information Commissioner of India, New Delhi.
- xiii. Shri Babu Parmanand, Former Governor of Haryana, Haryana
- xiv. Shri K. Rahman Khan, Dy. Chairman, Rajya Sabha, Govt. of India.
- xv. Smt. Rita Bahuguna Joshi, Congress President of Uttar Pradesh.
- xvi. Shri Oscar Fernandes, Former Minister, Union Govt. of India

## **EXTRA & CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES**

The Faculty of Law has a unique distinction in arranging large number of extra-mural lectures, debates, quiz, Moot Court Competitions, mock trials etc. Moreover, at the national level, the students of the Faculty have been regularly participating in various competitions. At the level of pedagogy, the method of teaching in the Faculty has

undergone massive change. Since traditional lecture method has lost its primacy, the emphasis today is more upon interactive learning through mutual discussions, seminars, presentations, tutorial works etc. apart from vast and thorough study of the latest case laws. The course synopsis is updated regularly by the faculty.

Another important and integral component of the legal education is clinical legal education. The Faculty of Law has a fine distinction of holding regular legal literacy/Awareness cum counseling camps in the remote areas of the district. By holding such programmes, the faculty has been successful in inculcating the basic knowledge amongst the masses regarding their human and constitutional rights on various important and socially relevant issues, thus counseling and providing free legal aid to the needy ones.

## **MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (MoU)**

One of the recent achievements of the Faculty of Law is the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between AMU and George Washington University, USA, one of the world's leading higher educational Institutions in law which was concluded on February, 17, 2010. This remarkable venture facilitates the faculty members and Ph.D or SJD candidates from each other institutions to participate for a semester or two as visiting scholars for the purpose of conducting research. The collaboration between the two prestigious institutions will open up new vistas of constructive engagement in the academic realm.

### **Newly Appointed Faculty AMU Malappuram Centre**

Mr. Mohamed P. Director  
(Malappuram)

Qualification: M.Sc (Zoo with Fisheries), M.Phil (Cell & Molecular Biology), Ph.D.  
Zoology (Cell Biology)

Teaching Experience (years): 31 Primary

Area of Affiliation: Research Interests:

Email: [Mohamed.pananilath@gmail.com](mailto:Mohamed.pananilath@gmail.com), Contact # 9447217243



Dr. Afsal E.M

Assistant Professor (Malappuram )

Qualification: UGC NET and SRF, MBA (Marketing / Finance), Ph.D  
(Business Admin.)

Teaching Experience (years): 4 <sup>1/2</sup> Primary Area of

Affiliation: HR / Marketing Research Interests:

Email: [afsalemfm@yahoo.co.in](mailto:afsalemfm@yahoo.co.in) Contact #  
9473562009



Dr. Ehtesham Husain Abbasi

Assistant Professor (Malappuram )

Qualification: MFC, Ph.D (Commerce)

Teaching Experience (years): 1 <sup>1/2</sup>

Primary Area of Affiliation: International Financial Management / Financial  
Management

Research Interests:

Email:

Contact # 9411414184



Mr. Mohammad Razi-Ur-Rahim

Assistant Professor (Malappuram )

Qualification: MBA, Ph.D (Marketing)submitted

Teaching Experience (years): 13 <sup>1/2</sup>

Primary Area of Affiliation: Marketing

Research Interests:

Email:

Contact # 941217540



Mrs. Abidha Beegum. V.S.

Assistant Professor

Qualifications: LL.M.



Teaching Experience (years):  
Primary Area of Affiliation:  
Research Interests:  
Email:  
Contact # 09447876451

Dr. Anver Sadath. C.  
Assistant Professor  
Qualifications: Ph.D.  
Teaching Experience (years):  
Primary Area of Affiliation:  
Research Interests:  
Email:  
Contact # 09496928230



Dr. Faisal K.P.  
Assistant Professor  
Qualifications: Ph.D. (Sociology)  
Teaching Experience (years):  
Primary Area of Affiliation:  
Research Interests:  
Email:  
Contact # 09716976970



Dr. Abubakkar. K.K.  
Assistant Professor  
Qualifications: Ph.D. (English)  
Teaching Experience (years):  
Primary Area of Affiliation:  
Research Interests:  
Email: abusafvan@yahoo.co  
Contact # 09747219482



Dr. M Hasan Faridi  
Assistant Professor  
Qualifications: Ph.D. (Political Science)  
Teaching Experience (years):  
Primary Area of Affiliation:  
Research Interests:  
Email:  
Contact #



Dr. O.P. Salahudheen  
Assistant Professor  
Qualifications: Ph.D. (History)  
Teaching Experience (years):  
Primary Area of Affiliation:  
Research Interests:  
Email:  
Contact #

