



**NEHRU GRAM BHARATI
VISHWAVIDYALAYA
KOTWA-JAMUNIPUR-DUBAWAL
ALLAHABAD (U.P.) 221505**

SYLLABUS

B.A.LL.B. 5 YEAR COURSE

**FACULTY OF LAW
HANUMANGANJ CAMPUS**

2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18 & 2018-2019

**NEHRU GRAM BHARATI
VISHWAVIDYALAYA, HANUMANGANJ
ALLAHABAD (U.P.) 221505
B.A.LL.B. (Hons) – 2014-15**

Proposed Papers of Arts Sector

I. English	-	I st Sem + II nd Sem + III rd Sem
II. Sociology	-	I st Sem + II nd Sem + III rd Sem + IV th Sem
III. Economics	-	I st Sem + II nd Sem + III rd Sem + IV th Sem
IV. History	-	I st Sem + II nd Sem + III rd Sem + IV th Sem
V. Political Science	-	V th Sem + VI th Sem + VII th Sem + VIII th Sem
VI. Psychology	-	V th Sem + VI th Sem

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B.A.LL.B. (Hons) – 2014-15

Curriculum

Semester-I

- 1- General English
- 2- Sociology –I
- 3- Economics-I
- 4- History-I
- 5- Public International Law-I
- 6- Law of contract-I

Semester-II

- 1- General English -II
- 2- Sociology –II
- 3- Economics-II
- 4- History-II
- 5- Human Rights and International Law-II
- 6- Law of Contract-II

Semester-III

- 1- legal Language Including General English
- 2- Sociology –III
- 3- Economics-III
- 4- History-III
- 5- Constitutional Law-I
- 6- Family Law-I (Hindu Law)

Semester-IV

- 1- Sociology –IV
- 2- Economics-IV
- 3- History-IV
- 4- Interpretation of Statutes.
- 5- Constitutional Law-II
- 6- Family Law-II (Muslim Law)

Semester-V

- 1- Political Science-I
- 2- Basic Psychology process –I
- 3- Law of crimes-I
- 4- Jurisprudence-I
- 5- Law of Torts-I
- 6- Labour and Industrial Law-I

Semester-VI

- 1- Political Science-II
- 2- Social psychology –II
- 3- Law of crimes-II
- 4- Jurisprudence-II
- 5- Law of Torts-II
- 6- Labour and Industrial Law-II

Semester-VII

- 1- Political Science-III
- 2- Property Law
- 3- Company Law
- 4- Women and Law
- 5- Criminal Procedure code-I
- 6- Professional Ethics

Semester-VIII

- 1- Political Science-IV
- 2- Law of Evidence
- 3- Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act, 1963
- 4- Law and the Child
- 5- Criminal Procedure code-II
- 6- Practical Training (Pleading, Drafting & Convincing)

Semester-IX

- 1- Environmental Law Including Law for the protection of the wildlife and other living creatures including Animal Welfare
- 2- Criminology and Penology
- 3- Arbitration, Conciliation and Alternative Dispute Resolution system
- 4- Law of insurance
- 5- Land Law Including ceiling and other local Laws-I
- 6- Alternative Dispute Resolution (Practical Training)

Semester-X

- 1- Administrative Law
- 2- Intellectual Property law
- 3- International Organization
- 4- Law of Taxation
- 5- Land Law Including ceiling and other local Laws-II
- 6- Practical Training, Moot Court, Pre Trail, Preparation and Participation in Trial Proceedings

B.A.LL.B. First Semester

PAPER-I General English

Max Marks: 100

1. **Sentences, kinds of sentences:** Assertive Sentences, interrogative sentences, Imperative Sentence, Operative Sentence, Exclamatory Sentence, Subject and predicate.
2. **Parts of Speech:** Noun, Pronoun, Adjective, Adverb, 'verb, Preposition, Interjection and Conjugation.
3. **Gender, Number and Articles.**
4. **The Tenses:** Present Past and Future Tense. Other various rules of Translation.
5. **Direct and Indirect Speeches.**
6. **Transformation of Sentences:** Remove' "TOO" Voice change- Active voice to passive voice and Passive voice to Active voice. Assertive sentence to Interrogative sentence, Interrogative sentence to Assertive sentence, Assertive sentence to Exclamatory Sentence, Exclamatory sentence to Assertive sentence, Affirmative Sentence to Negative sentence, Negative Sentence to Affirmative Sentence.
7. **Synthesis of Sentences**
 - A- Combination of two or more sentences in to single simple sentence.
 - B- Combination of two or more sentences in to a single compound sentence.
 - C- Combination of two or more sentences into a single complex sentence.
8. **Analysis.**
9. **Punctuation.**

B.A.LL.B. First Semester Maximum Marks: 100

PAPER-II Sociology (Introduction to Sociology)

1. The nature of sociology:

The meaning of sociology,

The sociological perspective,

Sociology and social sciences,

The scientific and humanistic orientations to sociological study

2. Basic Concept:

Society,

Community,

Institution,

Association, Group Social structure,

Status and Role

3. Institutions':

Family, Religion and Education

4. The Individual and Society:

Society, Culture and Socialization,

Relation between individual and society

5. Social stratification:

Meaning Forms and Treaties.

6. Social Change:

Meaning and type,

Evolution and Revolution,

Progress and Development Factors of Social change.

B.A.LL.B. First Semester Maximum Marks: 100

PAPER-III ECONOMICS-I (Micro Economics)

1. Introduction:

Nature and scope of Economics, Methodology in Economics,
Choice as an Economic problem,
Role of price mechanism,
Demand and supply,
Market equilibrium.

2. Consumer's Behavior:

Utility-cardinal and Ordinal approaches,
Indifferences curve, consumer's equilibrium (Hicks and slutsky),
Griffin goods, Compensated demand,
Elasticity of Demand- price, Income and cross,
Consumer's surplus, Engel curve

3. Theory of Population and Costs:

Production decisions, production Function,
Lso-quant, Factor substitution,
Law of variable proportion, Returns to scale,
Economics of scale,
Different concepts of cost and their interrelation,
Equilibrium of the firm, Expansion path,
Empirical evidence on costs.

4. Market Structure:

Market forms- perfect and imperfect markets,
Equilibrium of a firm perfect competition,
Monody and price- discrimination,
Measures of monopoly power,

Monopolistic Competition, Duopoly oligopoly, and
Notion of controlled and administered prices

5. Factor Pricing:

Marginal productivity theory of distribution,
Theories of wage determination,
Wages and collective bargaining,
Wage differentials, Rent-scarcity rent,
Differential rent, Quasi Rent, Interest-Classical Keynesian
Theories, Profits-Innovation,
Risks and uncertainty theories

Books:

- 1. Micro Economics – M.J. Jhingan**
- 2. Micro Economics – H.L. Ahuja**
- 3. ब्यशिट अर्थशास्त्र वी० सी० सिन्हा**

B.A.LL.B. First Semester

Max. Marks: 100

PAPER-IV HISTORY-I

(History of World - From 1453 to 1789)

The renaissance: Its salient features,

The reformation; Its causes, progress and results,

Counter Reformation,

The rise of nation state: France and England.

The rise and decline of Spain,

Charles V and Phillip's **thirty years war**,

The ascendancy of France, Henry IV, Richelieu, Mazarin, Louis XIV in
England.

The conflict growth of cabinet system:

The age of enlightened despotism, Peter, Catherine II, and Frederick.

The great, Industrial revolution in England and decline of France after 1725,

Antecedent of Revolution: American war of independence,

Commercial revolution and mercantilism,.

The Age of Reasons:

Colonial expansions and Economic developments,

Motive, Voyage, Explorations,

The Glorious Revolution of England: Cause and Impact

B.A.LL.B. First Semester

Maximum Marks: 100

PAPER- V PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW-I

UNIT-I

Nature, definition, origin and basics of International Law

Sources of International Law

Subjects of International Law

Relationship between' International Law and municipal Law

UNIT-II

Recognition- definition, theories of recognition, kinds of recognition,

Legal effects of recognition, withdrawal of recognition

Extradition- definition, purpose of extradition, legal duty,

Extradition of political offenders, doctrine of double criminality,

Rule of specialty

Asylum- meaning, right of asylum, types of asylum

Intervention- definition and its prohibition, grounds of intervention

UNIT- III

State Territory- concept, modes of acquisition, international rivers

State Jurisdiction- territorial jurisdiction and its limitation

State Succession- definition, kinds of succession, and

Consequences of State succession

State Responsibility- kinds of State responsibility,

Consequences of State responsibility, nationality

UNIT-IV

Law of War- legal effects of war, commencement of war,
Termination of war, enemy character and belligerent occupation
War crime, genocide, blockade, doctrine of continuous voyage
Law of Sea- maritime belt, contiguous zone, continental shelf

UNIT-V

United Nations- origin, objects.

Principles and membership

Main organs of United Nations-

General Assembly,

Security Council,

International Court of Justice

Treaties

Diplomatic agents

Books

Starke, Introduction to International Law

S. K. Kapoor- International Law

S. K. Verma,- Public International Law

H. O. Agrawal - International Law and Human Rights

Arun Kumar Singh - International Law

B.A.LL.B. First Semester
PAPER- VI LAW OF CONTRACT—I
Maximum Marks: 100

UNIT-I

History and nature of contractual obligations

Agreement and Contract: Definitions, elements and kinds

Proposal and Acceptance - their various forms, essential elements,

Communication and revocation –

Proposal and invitation to treat, standing offers.

Consideration- its need meaning, kinds, essential elements – ‘nudum pactum’

Privity of contract and of consideration - its exceptions

Adequacy of consideration - present, past and adequate consideration

Unlawful consideration and its effects

Standard forms of contract.

UNIT -II

What agreements are contracts?

Capacity to contract- meaning- incapacity arising out of status and mental defect

Minor’s agreements – Definition of 'minor' - accessories supplied to a minor, Agreements beneficial and detrimental to a minor to a minor

Restitution in cases of minor's agreement.

Free consent - 'Its need and definition

Factors vitiating free consent.

Coercion - definition - essential elements

Duress and coercion - doctrine of economic duress+ effect of coercion.

Undue Influence - definition - essential elements

Between which parties can it exist?

Who is to prove it?

Illustrations of undue influence

- Independent advice - pardanashin women
- **Unconscionable bargains** - effect of undue influence.

Misrepresentation – definition, - misrepresentation of law and fact

- Their effects and illustration.

Fraud - definition - essential elements

When does silence amounts to fraud?

Active concealment of truth:" importance of intention.

Mistake - definition - kinds –

Mistake of law and of fact - their effects.

UNIT - III

Legality of objects (Section 23, Indian Contract Act)

Void agreements - from Sections 24-30, Indian Contract Act

UNIT- IV

Performance of contracts

Discharge of contract and its various modes

Performance –Time and Place

Impossibility of performance

- Specific grounds of frustration
- Effect of frustration Breach
- Anticipatory and present

Quasi - Contracts [Sections 68-72]

Remedies in contractual relations-

Damages-kinds -remoteness of damages- Ascertainment of damages.

Injunction - when granted and when refused- Why?

Refund and restitution

Specific Performance - When? Why?

UNIT-V

Specific Relief

Specific performance of contract

Contracts that can be specifically enforced

Persons against whom specific performance can be ordered

Rescission and cancellation.

Injunction - Temporary, Perpetual

Declaratory orders

Acts:

The Indian Contract Act, 1872

The Specific Relief Act, 1963

Books:

Anson, Law of Contract

Avtar Singh, Law of Contract and Specific Relief

S.K. Kapoor, Law of Contract

P.S. Atiyya, Introduction of the Law of Contract

S.C. Banerjee, Law of Specific Relief

Anand & Aiyer, Law of Specific Relief

B.A. LL. B. Second Semester

PAPER-I General English-II Maximum Marks: 100

1. Essay writing.
2. Precise writing.
3. **Letter Writing:** Personal, Official & Business letters,
Letters concerning to schools.
4. **Figures of Speech:** Simple, Metaphor, Personification,
Apostrophe, Oxymoron, Hyperbole etc.
5. Idioms & Phrases.
6. **Word Power:** Synonyms, Antonyms, Pronouns,
Homonyms, Morpheme suffix & Prefix,
The formation of Words, Single word Substitution,
The formation of words used as different parts of speech.
7. **Unseen Passage.**
8. **Scene situation**
9. **Syntax.**

B.A.LL.B. Second Semester

PAPER-II Sociology-II Maximum Marks: 100

1 The Textual and the Field view of Indian Society:

The significance of the field view,

The interface between the present and the past.

2 The Structure and composition of Indian Society:

Villages, Towns, Cities; Rural urban Linkages;

Tribes, Weaker Section, Dalits, women and Minorities,

Population profile and related issues.

3 Culture and Ethnic Diversity:

Historically embedded diversities in respect of language,

caste, Religions, beliefs and practices and cultural patterns.

4 Basic Instructions of Indian Society:

Caste, Family, Marriage, Religion,

Caste and Class, Changing Dimensions

B.A. LL. B. Second Semester

PAPER- III Economics-II (Indian Economy) Maximum Marks: 100

1 Indian Economy at the time of Independence:

Colonial Economy, Semi-Feudal Economy,
Backward Economy, Stagnant economy,
Other salient features, planning exercises in India National Planning committee,
The Bombay Plan, People plan,
The Gandhian Plan,
The Planning Commission.

2 Structure of the Indian Economy:

Basic features, Natural resources- Land water and forest resources, Broad demographic features- Population size and growth rates,
Sex composition, rural- Urban migration,.
Occupational distribution, Problem of over Population,
Population Policy, Infrastructural development, national Income.

3 Planning in India:

Objectives, Strategy, Broad achievements and failures, current five years plan objectives, Allocation and targets,
New economic reforms-liberalization,
Privatization and Globalization,
Rationale behind economic reforms,
Progress of Privatization and Globalization.

4 Agriculture:

Nature and importance,
Trends in agriculture production and productivity,
Factor determining productivity, Land reforms,
New Agriculture Strategy and green revolution,
Rural credit, Agriculture marketing.

5 Industry:

Industrial development during the planning period,
Industrial policy of 1948, 1956, 1977 and 1991,
Industrial Licensing Policy MRTP Act, FERA and FEMA,
Growth and problems of small scale industries,
Role of public Sector's enterprises in India's industrialization.

6 External Sector:

Role of foreign trade, Trends in exports and imports,
Composition and Direction of India's foreign trade,
Balance of payments crisis and the new economic reforms-
Export promotion measures and the new trade policies,
Foreign Capital-FDI and,
Multinational Corporation (MNCs). .

7 Important areas of concern:

Poverty and inequality,
Unemployment,
Rising prices,
Industrial relations.

B.A.LL.B. Second Semester

PAPER- IV History-II

Maximum Marks: 100

(History of India – From 1206 to 1707)

Northern India on the eve of Turkish Invasion;
Causes of the successes of Turks and defeat of Rajputas;
Foundations of the Delhi sultanate;
Qutubdin Aibak, Iltutmish and Balban;
The khiljis- Alauddin khilji;
The Tughlaqs-(Mohd Bin Tughlaq, Firoz Tughlaq)
The invasion of Taimur;
The Lodhis
Theory of Kingship of Sikandar Lodhi.

India in 1526:

Babar- Character and achievement;
Shershah Administration;
Akbar's religious policy, Din-E-Elahi; Rajput policy as a national monarch-
Character and achievement;
Jahangir; Noorjahan;
Shahjahan- war succession and its significance; .
Aurangzeb- Policies and Consequences;
Shivaji and the rise of Marathas;

Mughal administration:

Deccan and north-west frontier policies of the Mughal
Architecture of the Sultanate and Mughal period,
Painting under the Mughal;
Causes and downfalls of the Mughal Empire,

Historiography and sources:

Ziauddin Barni, Abdul Fazal, and Abdul Qadir, Badauni.

B.A.LL.B. 2ND Semester

Max. Marks: 100

PAPER-V HUMAN RIGHTS AND INTERNATIONAL LAW

UNIT-I

Human Rights- meaning and evolution of human rights

Human rights in Indian tradition- ancient, medieval and modern

Human rights in western tradition

Concept of natural law

Concept of natural rights, natural rights and human rights

Human rights in legal tradition- International Law and National Law

UNIT-II

United Nations and Human Rights,

Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948)

Individual and group rights

Covenant on Political and Civil Rights (1966)

Covenant on Economic; Social and Cultural Rights

European Convention on Human Rights

American Convention on Human Rights

African Convention on Human Rights

SAARC

UNIT-III

International Commission of Human Rights

Amnesty International

European Commission on Human Rights

U.N. Division of Human Rights

International Labour Organization

UNESCO

UNICEF

UNIT-IV

Human Rights in India

Human Rights norms reflected in fundamental rights in the Indian Constitution

Directive Principles- legislative and administrative implementation of international human rights norms

Judicial Activism and protection of human rights in India

Role of Non-Governmental Organization

UNIT- V

Role of Courts: the Supreme Court, High Courts and other Courts

National Human Rights Commission

National Commission for Minorities

National Commission for Women

National Commission for Backward Classes,

National Commission for Scheduled Castes, and Scheduled Tribes

ACTS:

The Charter of UNO

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948

The Protection of Human rights Act, 1993

BOOK:

S. K.Awasthi & R, P.Kataria, Law relating to Human Rights

S.K.Kapoor, - International Law and Human Rights

S.K.Varma, - Public International Law

Nirmal,C.J. (ed), Human Rights in India

P. R. Gandhi, International Human Rights Documents (1999), Universal, Delhi

B.A.LL.B. Second Semester

Maximum Marks: 100

PAPER- VI LAW OF CONTRACT-II (SPECIFIC CONTRACTS)

UNIT-I

Indemnity- concept and need for indemnity to facilitate commercial transaction, definition of indemnity and its essential element; nature and extent of liability of the indemnifier; commencement of liability of the indemnifier

Guarantee- concept of the contract of guarantee; its definition, nature and scope; distinction with indemnity; continuing guarantee; nature and extent of surety's liability; rights of surety; position of surety in the eye of law; discharge of surety's liability

UNIT-II

Bailment- definition of bailment, kinds of bailee; duties of bailor and bailee towards each other; rights of bailor and bailee; finder of goods as a bailee

Pledge- definition, comparison with bailment; rights of the pawner and pawnee

UNIT-III

Agency- its definition and essential elements, distinction between agent and servant; essentials of agency transaction; various methods of creation of agency; duties and rights of agent; scope and extent of agent's authority;

Liability of the principal for acts of the agent including misconduct and tort of the agent; liability of the agent towards the principal; personal liability towards the parties; methods of termination of agency

UNIT-IV

Concept of sale as a contract; definition and essentials of contract of sale; implied terms in contract of sale; the rule of caveat emptor and the exceptions thereto under the Sale of Goods Act.

Sale of Goods Act; transfer of title and passing of risk;

Unpaid seller and his rights;

Remedies for Breach of Contract;

UNIT-V

Partnership-definition, essentials and nature; distinct advantages and disadvantages vis-a vis partnership and private limited company; mutual relationship between partners; authority of partners; admission of partners; outgoing of partners;

Registration of Partnership and Dissolution of Partnership;

Acts:

Indian Contract Act, 1872

Sale of Goods Act, 1930

Indian Partnership Act, 1932

Books:

Anson's Law of Contract

Pollock and Mulla on Contract and Specific Relief Act

Avtar Singh, Contract Act and Specific Relief

Avtar Singh, Principles of the Law of Sale of Goods and Hire Purchase

S.K.Singh, Sale of Goods Act, CLA, Allahabad

H.K.Saharay, Indian Partnership and Sale of Goods Act, Universal, Delhi

B.A.LL.B. Third Semester

Maximum Marks: 100

PAPER-I Legal Language Including General English

Unit –I: Language of the Law

Distinctive Features of Legal Language, problems of Language in the drafting of Statutes, Other Legal Documents, Representations and the Language of the Judgments.

Official Language: The Indian Constitutional Provisions (Articles 343 to 347)

Language of the Supreme Court and the High Court's (Article 348 of the Constitution)

Language of the representations for the redressal of grievances (Article 350) and the development of the Hindi Language (Article 351)

Unit-II

Essay Writing (In Hindi and English Language)

Essay using legal expressions on socio-legal problems and legal concepts (Democracy, Socialism, Social Justice, Human Rights, and Environment. Consumer Protection, Uniform Civil Code, Panchayat Raj).

Unit-III

Legal Maxims, Legal Words and Phrases (Used in Law-Teaching, Law-Courts, Legal Documents and Enactments)

Legal Maxims:

1. Actio personal is maritur cume persona.
2. Actus non facit renum, nisi mens ist rea.
3. Deligatus non potest delegare.
4. Ex turpi casusa, non oritur action.
5. Ignorantia ligis neminem excusat.
6. Jura non remota causa, sed proxima, Spectatur.

7. Nemo dat quod non habit.
8. Par in parem imperium non habit.
9. Ubi jus ibi remedium.
10. Ut res magis valeat quam pareat.
11. Volenti non fit injuria.

Legal Terms and Phrases:

Ab initio, Ab idem, Ad valorem, Alibi Ambiguities lateens, Ambiguitas patens, Amicus Curiae, Animus Possidendi, Audi alteram partem, Bonafide, Caveat, Emptor, Corpus Delecti, Cy-press, De facto, De jure, De novo, Exabundati Cautela, Ex-officio, expert, Ex-post-facto, factum valet, fait accompli, felo dese, fiat Justitia, functis officio, in limine, in loco parentis, in pari delecto, in parimateria, jus ad rem, letter rogatory, locus-standi, mutatis mutandis, nudum pactum, onus probandi, parens patriae, plenum dominium, prima facie, pro bono public, quid proquo, res integra, res nullius, sine qua non, ultra vires.

Unit-IV

Translation:

(Of Passages from legal documents: Law Books, Constitution of India and Acts, (Indian Penal Code and Indian Contract Act)

Unit-V

Legal Terminology

- Terms used in civil and criminal laws
- Latin words and maxims
- One words substitution

Letter and Application

Letter:

The candidates will be required to write a letter to the Editor of some News paper highlighting public grievances and furnishing solution there to on one of the several given topics in Hindi or English.

Application:

The candidate will have to write an application in Hindi or English requesting authority for some favor as per specification of the authority or court on the given topic or problem.

Recommended Books:

1. Bhatnagar & Bhargava,: Law and Language
2. R.P. Sinha, How to write correct English
3. R.P. Sinha, How to translate in to English
4. Kelkar, Ashok R, 'Communication and style in Legal Language' Indian Bar Review, Vol. 10 (3), 1993 Black's Law Dictionary. Latin for Lawyers, 1997 Sweet and Maxwell, Universal, New Delhi.
5. Ratan Lal Jain Legal Language.

B.A.LL.B. Third Semester

Maximum Marks: 100

Paper-II Sociology-III (Social control and change)

1. Socialization- Concept, Theory,
The Relation with Social Control
2. Definition of Social Control.
The agencies of Social Control- Family, State
3. The means of Social Control
Formal means- Education.
Informal means- Religion, propaganda, Public opinion,
Rewards and Punishment, humor and reductive
4. Concepts of social change, Social change and Cultural change.
Social Progress and Social Revolution.
5. Factors of Social Change 'and Theories,
Biological factors, Economic,
Technological and cultural factors.
6. Process of social change:
Socialization,
Westernization and Modernization.

B.A.LL.B. Third Semester

Paper-III, Economics - III Maximum Marks: 100

(Money, Banking and International Trade)

Part- A (Money and Banking)

1. Concept of money
2. Quantity theory of money- Fisher's and Cambridge approaches, Keynes Fundamental Equations.
An elementary treatment of saving and investment approach.
3. Concepts and components of money supply.
4. Inflation: Concepts, Effects and Anti-inflationary policies.
5. Theory of Commercial Banking, process of credit creation, credit multiplier, credit control.
6. Monetary and Non -Monetary financial intermediaries in India
7. Reserve bank of India: Credit and Monetary policy of the RBI.

Part-B (International Economics and World Economic Organization)

1. Internal and International trade
2. Classical theory of international trade:
Absolute advantage model of **Adam Smith**,
Comparative advantage model of Ricardo.
3. Harberler's theory of Opportunity Cost.
4. Heckscher- Ohlin theorem- An elementary treatment.
5. Terms of trade and gains from trade.
6. Free trade v. Protection, Tariff and Quota
7. Determination of Foreign Exchange rate.
8. Balance of payments:
Meaning, dis-equilibrium and, adjustment
Mechanism Devaluation and,
Problem of Convertibility.

9. IMF, World Bank,

New International Economic order and world Trade Organization.

10. India's foreign trade: Trends, Direction, Composition,

Export and Import Policies.

BOOKS:

1. Monetary Economics – S.B. Gupta

2. Monetary Economics – M.L. Jhingan

3. International Economics – M. C. Vaishya

4. मौद्रिक अर्थशास्त्र – टी० टी० सेठी

5. अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय अर्थशास्त्र – सरला अग्रवाल

B.A.LL.B. Third Semester
PAPER-IV HISTORY-III
(History of World from 1789-1919)

Maximum Marks: 100

French Revolution: Causes, main phase and consequences,
Napoleon- Rise, Reforms, continental system and downfall.

The Era of Congress: 1818 to 1822;

The era of Revolution- 1830 to 1848;

Napoleon III; Unification on the Italy and Germany;

Eastern question-1821 to 1878.

International Relation- 1871 to 1914 (with special reference to Bismarck and William II);

British foreign policy- 1901 to 1914; Causes of the First World War; The Russian revolution; The treaty of Versailles.

American Civil War; Opium War and the establishment of European Influence in China, Chinese revolution of 1911,

Emergency of Japan as Modern Nation; Partition of Africa

PAPER- V CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-I

UNIT-I

Constitutional developments since 1858-1947

Making of Indian Constitution

Nature and special features of the Constitution of India

Rule of law & Separation of powers-

UNIT-II

State under Article 12 of the Constitution

Right to Equality (Articles 14-18)

Right to Freedom (Articles 19-22)

Right against Exploitation (Articles 23-24)

UNIT-III

Concept of secularism: historical perspective

Right to Freedom of Religion (Articles 25-28)

Cultural and Educational Rights (Articles 29-30)

. Fundamental Duties (Article 51-A)

UNIT-IV

Directive Principles- directions for social change- A new social order

Fundamental Rights and-Directive Principles of State Policy, inter-relationship,

judicial balancing Constitutional amendments- to strengthen Directive

Principles

UNIT-V

Remedies for enforcement of rights contained in Part-III Habeas Corpus,

Mandamus, Certiorari, Prohibition and Quo-warranto under Articles 32 and

226 of the Constitution

Judicial Review

Judicial activism and restraint

Act:

Constitution of India

Books

G. Austin, History of Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience
(Oxford) Constituent Assembly Debates, Vol. 1-12

D.D.Basu, Shorter Constitution of India

H.M. Seervai, Constitution of India Vo1.1-3

M.P.Singh (Ed.), V.N.Shukla, Constitutional Law of India

J.N.Pandey, Constitution of India

Kailash Rai, The Constitution Law of India

B.A.LL.B. 3rd Semester **Max. Marks: 100**

Paper- VI FAMILY LAW-I (HINDU LAW)

UNIT-I

Who are Hindus?

Sources and schools of Hindu law

Evolution of the institution of marriage and family

Hindu Marriage (Sections 5-8)

Restitution of conjugal rights and judicial separation (Sections 9-10)

Nullity of marriage and divorce (Sections 11-18)

UNIT -II

Adoption- definition and conditions of valid-adoption, effect of invalid adoption

Capacity of a male Hindu to take in adoption

Capacity of a female Hindu to take in adoption

Persons capable of giving in adoption

Persons who may be adopted

Maintenance- dependents

Maintenance of dependents

Amount of maintenance

Transfer of family property and its effect

UNIT -III

Meaning of guardian

Kinds of guardian- natural guardian, testamentary guardian,

Guardian appointed by the court, de facto and ad hoc guardian

Natural guardian of a Hindu minor, its qualifications and disqualifications

Natural guardian of adopted son

Powers of natural guardian

Intestate succession

Order of succession among heirs

Property of a female Hindu to be her absolute property

General rules of succession and exclusion from succession

UNIT-IV

Joint family, Coparcenary property- Mitakshara and Dayabhaga

Karta of the joint family- his position, powers, privileges and obligations

Alienation of property- separate and coparcenary property

Debts- doctrine of pious obligations and antecedent debt

UNIT-V

Partition- meaning of partition; partition how effected

Gifts- definition and subject-matter of gift

Gift when complete, Gift to unborn persons, Revocation of gift

Will- definition, Meaning of '**Codicil**' Persons capable of making will

What property may be disposed of by will-? '**Mitakshara**' and '**Dayabhaga law**'. Revocation and alteration of will when void

Acts:

The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955

The Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956

The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956

The Hindu Succession Act, 1956

Books :

Paras Diwan, - Hindu Law

J.D.M.Derrett, Hindu Law:- Past and Present

P.V.Kane,- History of Dharmashastras, Vol.2, Part 1

Paras Diwan,Family Law:- Law of Marriage and Divorce in India

S.T.Desai (ed.),- Mulla's Principles of Hindu Law

S.K.Singh (ed.), -R.K.Agarwala's Hindu Law, C.L.A., Allahabad

N.D.Basu,--- Law of Succession

Paras Diwan, Law of Adoption, Minority, Guardianship and Custody

U.P.D.Keshari --- Hindu Vidhi

U.P.D.Keshari --- Modern Hindu Law

R.R. Maurya --- Hindu Vidhi

B.A.LL.B. 4th Semester

Paper-I SOCIOLOGY (Social problems) Max. Marks: 100

- 1- Concepts and types of social Problem
- 2- Social disorganization
- 3- Personal disorganization
- 4- Family disorganization
- 5- Community disorganization
- 6- Cultural disorganization; Degeneration in Morals and Manners
- 7- Casteism, communalism and regionalism
- 8- Corruption in public life
- 9- Youth activism
- 10- Terrorism
- 11- Problems of population growth
- 12- Poverty and unemployment
- 13- Crime and white collar crime
- 14- Juvenile delinquency
- 15- Child labour
- 16- Drug addiction
- 17- Prostitution and problems of AIDS
- 18- Inter-Generation Conflict
- 19- Problem of Gender Inequality and Women Welfare
- 20- Social reconstruction and social planning
- 21- Community Planning: Community Development Programme and Development of India.

B.A.LL.B. 4th Semester Maximum Marks: 100

PAPER-II ECONOMICS (PUBLIC FINANCE)

PART A

1. **Public Finance:** Nature, Rationale & scope, Normative approach and Theory of Fiscal policies.
2. Public goods, private and merit goods
3. Structure & classification of budget, Alternative measures of deficit.
4. Principles of budget planning
5. **Public Expenditure:** Growth Composition, Trends and Effects
6. **Taxation:** Objectives, Structure and effects. Benefit and ability to pay principles of taxation incidence, Impact and shifting of taxation
7. **Fiscal policy & Economics development:'**

Part B

1. **Management of Public debt:** Principles.
Problems and efforts, resumption of public debt.
2. **Fiscal federalism in India:** Problem of Inter-Governmental financial relations, Finance Commission.
3. **Indian Public Finance:** Major trends in revenue and,
Expenditure to the Government of India
4. Indian tax system and reforms.
5. Deficit Finance, in India.

Books:

1. Public Finance - S.B. Gupta
2. Public Finance - T.T. Sethi
3. राजस्व - T.T. Sethi

B.A.LL.B. 4th Semester Maximum Marks: 100

Paper-III Indian History (1707-1947)

India at the death of Aurangzeb, Coast polities of the later Mughals (1707-1739), Invasion of Nadir Shah: Causes and effects:

Anglo-French Rivalry; the third -battle of Panipat:

Lord Warren Heisting Internal administration and Foreign Policy;

Reference of Cornwallis;

Wellesley Subsidiary alliance of Marathas,

Mysore and Oudh; Lord Clive: Maratha policy.

Willam Benting reforms; lord Auckland;

Afgan policy and lord Harding.

Anglo-Sikh relatlon-Ranjlt Singh and the two Sikh Wars.

Dalhousse a; the as ministration of lord Ripan

B.A.LL.B. 4th Semester Maximum Marks: 100

PAPER-IV INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES

UNIT-I

Meaning of the term 'statute'

Purpose of interpretation of statutes

Internal aids- Title, Preamble; Heading and Marginal notes; Sections and sub-sections; Punctuation marks; Illustrations, exceptions, provisos and saving clause; Schedules; Non-obstante clause

External aids- Dictionaries; Translations; Travaux repertoires; Statutes in pari material; Contemporaneous Esposito; Debates, inquiry commissions reports and Law Commission Reports Presumptions in statutory interpretation- statutes are valid, statutes are territorial in operation, presumption as to jurisdiction, presumption against what is inconvenient or absurd, presumption against intending injustice

Prospective operation of statutes

UNIT-II

Rules of Statutory Interpretation

Primary Rules- Literal rule; Golden rule; Mischief rule (rule in the Hayden's case); Rule of harmonious construction

Secondary Rules- Noscitur a socialis; Eiusdem generis: Reddendo singulari singularis

UNIT-III

Maxims of Statutory Interpretation Delegatus non potest delegare Expressio unius exclusio alterius Generalia specialibus non derogant

In pari delicto potior est conditione possidentis Utres valet potior quam pareat

Expressum facit cessare tacitum

In bonam partem

UNIT-IV

Restrictive and beneficial construction- Taxing statutes; Penal statutes;

Welfare legislation Interpretation of enabling statutes

Interpretation of statutes conferring rights.

Interpretation of statutes conferring rights

UNIT- V

Principles of Constitutional Interpretation

Harmonious construction

Doctrine of pith and substance

Colourable legislation

Ancillary powers

Residuary power

Doctrine of repugnancy

Books:

G.P.Singh, Principles of Statutory Interpretation

Maxwell on The Interpretation of Statutes

V.Sarathi, Interpretation of Statutes

N.S.Bindra's Interpretation of Statutes.

B.L. Bowel – Samvidhiyon ka Nirvachan

Anirudha Prasad - Samvidhiyon ka Nirvachan

B.A.LL.B. 4th Semester Maximum Marks: 100

PAPER-V CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-II

UNIT-I

President of India- Election, Qualification, Salary, Impeachment; Powers- Legislative, Executive and Discretionary.

Prime Minister- Cabinet System, Council of Ministers, Collective Responsibility, Position of the Prime Minister

Governor and State Government- Constitutional relationship, Appointment; Qualification, term of office and powers including ordinance-making and to grant pardons, etc.'

Legislative privileges and Fundamental Rights

UNIT-II

Constitution of Parliament, qualification for membership of Parliament, qualification, duration, powers, privileges and immunities of Parliament and its members

Constitution of Legislatures in States- composition, duration, qualification, powers, privileges and immunities of State legislature and its members

Legislative Procedure- rules of procedure; provisions as to introduction and passing of Bills; definition of Money Bill- special procedure in respect of Money Bill

Procedure in Parliament with respect to estimates; Appropriation Bills; special procedure as to Financial Bills

UNIT-III

Establishment and constitution of the Supreme Court: qualifications and disqualifications of the Judges; powers and jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, Constitution of the High Court; appointment, qualifications and disqualifications of Judges of a High Court; powers and jurisdiction of a High Court

Appointment of District judges; control over subordinate judiciary Judicial independence.

UNIT-IV

Emergency- meaning and scope; proclamation of emergency- conditions; effect of emergency on Centre- State relations; emergency and 'suspension of fundamental rights.

Constitutional amendment- methods of constitutional amendment; development of the basic structure.

Relations between the Union and the States- legislative relations and administrative relations.

UNIT- V

Freedom of trade, commerce and intercourse

Services under the Constitution- doctrine of pleasure (Article 310); protection against arbitrary dismissal, removal or reduction in rank (Article 311); exceptions to Article 311

Administrative Tribunals

Acts:

The Constitution of India

Administrative tribunals Act, 1985

Books:

As above, of LL.B First Semester

K. N. Goyal- Administrative Tribunals Act

B.A.LL.B. Fourth Semester Maximum Marks: 100

PAPER- VI FAMILY LAW-II (MUSLIM LAW)'

UNIT-I

Who is a Muslim?

Sources and Schools of Muslim law

Marriage- definition, essential of a valid marriage, kinds- valid, irregular, void and Muta marriage; effects of void (Batil) marriage and irregular marriage

Conversion and its effect on marriage

UNIT-II

Dower (Mehr)- definition, concept and kinds of dower (Proper dower- Mehr-i-Misl), (Prompt dower- Muajjal), and (Deferred dower- Muwajjal)

Confirmation of dower and remission of dower by the wife

Nature and rights of divorced wife in case' of unpaid dower

Divorce and Talak- different forms of talak (Talak-ul-Sunhat, Talak-ul-Biddat, lie, Zihar, Khula and Mubarak); different modes of talak (Talak ahsan, Talak hasan, Talak-ul- Biddat)

When talak becomes irrevocable

Divorce under the Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939

UNIT- III

Maintenance of wives, maintenance of divorced women under Muslim law

Maintenance of divorced Muslim women under the Cr.P.C. and the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986

Maintenance of neglected wives, minor children and parents who are unable to support themselves under the provisions of Cr.P.C.

Guardianship- natural, testamentary, and de facto .

Rights of mother to custody of infant children (Hizanat)

Legal guardian of property

UNIT-IV

Gift (Hiba)- definition, essentials and kinds (Hiba-bil-iwaz, Hiba-ba-shart-uJ-iwaz,

Sadaqah, Musha)

Revocation of gifts

Will (Vasiyat) - definition, essentials of a valid will, and its kinds; limits of testamentary power; abatement of legacies; revocation of will

Pre-emption (the right of Shufaa)- definition, essentials, classification and formalities

UNIT-V

Inheritance

Parentage and legitimacy

Acts:

Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939

Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986

Criminal Procedure Code, 1973

Books

Fyzee, Outline of Muhammadan law

Aquil Ahmad, Mohammadan law

PAPER-I Political Science-I

1. Nature, Definition and scope of Political science, methods and approaches to the study of political science- Traditional and Behavioral. Relationship of Political science with History, Economics, Psychology, Sociology and Geography.
2. State- Its elements, Nation & nationality, Major Theories of the Origin of the State- Divine, force, Social contract and evolutionary.
3. Functions of the State-liberal welfare and Socialist theories.
4. Sovereignty- meaning, Nature, Characteristics, Austinian and Pluralist theories.
Law- Definition, Punishment and its theories.
5. Concepts- Citizenship, Liberty, Equality, Rights and Duties.
6. Democracy, Socialism, Totalitarianism, Fascism, Nazism and communism

Paper- II Basic Psychology Process

1. Introduction:

Definition and Scope of Psychology, Methods- Experimental, Observation, Interview

2. Language Development:

Nature and Stage of Language Development in Childhood

3. Memory and formatting:

Nature, Stages of Memory, Types, Improv.ing Memory, Forgetting

4. Sleep Disorders:

Nature of sleep, Classification of sleep Problem, causes and treatment

5. Intelligence:

Nature and Definition, Measurement of Intelligence, Theories, Determinants of Intelligence

6. Guidance and Counseling:

Nature and Guidance, Types of Guidance, Nature of counseling, Techniques of counseling . . .

7. Personality:

Meaning, Types, Techniques of Assessment, Determinants

8. Environment and behavior:

Nature arid definition of Environment, Environmental problems, effects of Environment of behavior, Crowding and personal space

Books Recommended:

- अरुण कुमार सिंह – सामान्य मनोविज्ञान
त्रिपाठी लालबचन – आधुनिक प्रायोगिक मनोविज्ञान
डॉ. मो. सुलेमान – असामान्य मनोविज्ञान

B.A.LL.B. 5th Semester **Maximum Marks: 100**

Paper-III LAW OF CRIMES - I

UNIT-I

Conception, nature and definition of crime

Distinction between crime and other wrongs

Elements of criminal liability- physical element (actus reus), and mental element (mens rea)

Mens rea under statutory offences

I.P.C: a reflection of different social and moral values

Applicability of I.P.C.

UNIT-II

Stages of crime

Guilty intention- mere intention not punishable

Preparation- preparation not punishable, exceptions

Attempt- attempt when punishable, specific provisions of I.P.C., tests for determining what constitutes attempt- proximity, equivocality and social danger, impossible attempt

Punishment- types of punishment

Death, social relevance of capital punishment, alternatives to capital punishment

Imprisonment

Forfeiture of property

Fine

UNIT- III

General Exceptions

Mistake of fact and of law

Mental incapacity- minority;

insanity- medical and legal insanity

Intoxication- involuntary

Accident

Necessity

Consent

Private defense- justification and limits

UNIT-IV

Joint / Group liability

Common intention, distinction between common intention and common object

Abetment- instigation, conspiracy and aiding

Unlawful assembly- basis of liability

Criminal conspiracy

UNIT-V

Constructive liability (Section 149, IPC)

Rioting

Vicarious liability

Affray

Sedition

Bare Act:

The Indian Penal Code, 1860

Books

K.D.Gaur,:	A Text Book on the Indian Penal Code
K.D.Gaur,:	Criminal Law: Cases and Materials
Ratanlal Dhirajlal's:	Indian Penal Code
P.S. Achuthan Pillai,:	Criminal Law
T. Bhattacharya,:	The Indian Penal Code
M.D. Chaturvedi,	Bharatiya Dand Samhita
S.N. Mishra,	Indian Penal Code
C.P. Arora-	Dand Vidmi Samhita
A.N. Chaturvedi,	Bharatiya Dand Samhita

B.A.LL.B. 5th Semester Maximum Marks: 100

PAPER-IV JURISPRUDENCE- I (Legal Theory)

UNIT-I

Jurisprudence- Meaning, scope and importance.

Definition of law, ' nature and kinds of law.

Sources of law- legislation, precedents: concept of stare decisis, custom and juristic writings.

UNIT-II

Natural law - meaning, various stages of the development of natural law.

Ancient concept of '(Dharma" . .

Analytical Positivism- Kelsen, Bentham, Salmond, and Austin.

UNIT- III .

Historical School- German historical school (Savigny) and British historical school (Sir Henry Maine)

Economic interpretation of law.

UNIT-IV

Sociological School

Realist School of Jurisprudence

UNIT- V

Philosophical School- Kant, Hegel.

The Modern- PIL; Social justice, Compensatory jurisprudence.

Feminist Jurisprudence.

Books:

Salmond on Jurisprudence.

Dias, Jurisprudence

Bodenheimer Jurisprudence -The Philosophy and Method of Law, (Universal, Delhi)

S.N.Dhyani, Jurisprudence- A Study of Indian Legal Theory.

Nomita Agrawal – Jurisprudence

T.Bhattacharya - Vidhishastra

B.A.LL.B. 5th Semester Maximum Marks: 100

PAPER-V LAW OF TORTS- I

UNIT-I

Evolution of the law of torts

Definition, Nature, Scope and Objects

Wrongful act- violation of duty imposed by law, duty which is owed to people generally (in rem) - *damnum sine injuria* and *injuria sine damnum*

Tort distinguished from crime and breach of contract

The concept of unliquidated damages

UNIT-II

Volenti non fit injuriae

Necessity- private and public

Plaintiff's default

Act of God

Inevitable accident

Private defense

Statutory authority

Judicial and quasi-judicial acts

Mistake

UNIT- III

Vicarious liability- Meaning, Scope and Justification

Master and servant- arising out of and in the course of employment. Who is master? .- The control test. Who is servant? Borrowed servant; Independent contractor and Servant distinguished

Principal and agent

Partners

Vicarious liability of the State

UNIT-IV

Assault, battery, mayhem

False imprisonment

Malicious prosecution

Nervous shock

UNIT-V

Strict Absolute liability

The rule in Rylands v. Fletcher

Liability for harm caused by inherently dangerous industries

Position in India- Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster case, (AIR 1990 SC 273); M. C.

Mehta v. Union of India, (AIR 1987 SC 1086)

Books

Salmond and Heuston,- Law of Torts

D.M. Gandhi, The Law of Torts

Ratanlal Dhirajlal, The Law of Torts

Winfield and Jolowiz on Tort

R. K. Bangia, The Law of Toits, M.V.Accident and Consumer Protection Act

Avtar Singh –Law of Consumer Protection

M.N. Shukla – The Law of Torts and Consumer Protection Act

B.A.LL.B. 5th Semester Maximum Marks: 100

PAPER- VI LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAWS- I

UNIT-I

Labour through ages- slave labour- guild system- division on caste basis.

Theories of labour and surplus value

Concept of social security

Characteristics of social security

Constituents of social security- traditional and modern

Social security under the Constitution of India.

UNIT-II

The industrial Employment {Standing Orders) Act, 1946.

Historical background

Definition of important terms- Appropriate Government, Employer, Industrial establishment, Standing orders, and workman.

Procedure for certification of standing orders- date of operation of standing orders, register of standing orders, posting of standing orders, duration and modification of standing orders. .

Certifying officer- powers and functions.

The Trade Unions Act, 1926.

Object and essential features of the Trade Union Act

Definition and nature of trade union

Legal characteristics of a registered Trade Union.

Incorporation of registered Trade Union.

Registration of trade unions- appointment of Registrars, mode of registration, placation to Registrar, contents of the copy of rules, registration.

Rights and liabilities of registered Trade Unions.

Privileges and immunities of Registered Trade. Unions.

UNIT-III

The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Object and essential features of the industrial Disputes Act.

Definition of important terms- industry Industrial dispute- when an individual dispute becomes an industrial dispute, Public Utility Service, Wages, and workman.

Provisions concerning Strike and Lock out, prohibitions, illegal strike and lock out, distinction between strike and lock out, lock out and closure.

Provisions concerning Layoff and Retrenchment, conditions precedent to retrenchment of workmen.

Authorities under the Industrial Disputes Act- (1) Works Committee, (2) Conciliation Officer, (3) Board of Conciliation, (4) Courts of Inquiry, (5) Labour Court, (6) Industrial Tribunal, (7) National Tribunal, and (~) Arbitration.

Reference of disputes to Boards, Courts, or Tribunals.

UNIT-IV

The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970.

Object and constitutional validity of the Act.

Contract labour and Contractor.

Advisory Board and State Advisory Boards

Registration of establishment employing contract labour, effect of non-registration, prohibition of employment of contract labour.

Licensing of contractors- grant of licenses, revocation, suspension, amendment of licenses.

Welfare and health of contract labour.

UNIT- V

Position of child labour.

Contribution of ILO to prohibition and regulation of child labour.

Child labour and constitutional mandate.

Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act.

Aims and objects of the Act.

Prohibition of employment of children.

Regulation of conditions of work of children.

Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976.

Aims and objects of the Act.

Who is a bonded labour? Indian scenario.

Fundamental rights against exploitation.

Abolition of bonded labour system.

Implementing authorities.

Vigilance Committee- Constitution and functions

Acts:

The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946.

The Trade Unions Act, 1926.

The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

The Contract Labour (Regulation and Prohibition) Act, 1970.

The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986.

The Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976.

Books:

S.C. Srivastava: Social Security and Labour Laws,(Universal, Delhi)

R.C.Saxena: Labour Problems and Social Welfare.

V.V.Giri: Labour Problems in Indian Industry.

Indian Law Institute: Labour Law and Labour Relations (1987).

Report of the National Commission on Labour.

V.G:Goswami: Labour and Industrial Laws (CLA, Allahabad)

S.N.Mishra: Labour and Industrial Laws.

B.A.LL.B. 6th Semester

Maximum Marks: 100

Paper- I Political Science-II

1. Constitution and Constitutional Government, Unitary, Federal, parliamentary and Presidential.
2. Organs of Government- Executive, legislature and judiciary. Theory of Separation of Powers- checks and Balances.
3. Electoral system and Electoral process: Theories of Representation- Majority votes and its anomalies, Public opinion, Political parties and Pressure groups.
4. Government of U.K.- Evolution of British Constitution- Unitary Unwritten Constitution. Role of Conventions, 'Monarch, Prime Minister and Cabinet, Parliamentary Sovereignty, House of Lords, House of Commons, Judiciary and Rule of law.
5. Government of U.S.A- Historical background, Federal and written Constitution; president, Congress, Supreme Court.
6. Government of Switzerland: Special features of Swiss Government, Direct Democracy, Federal Council and federal Assembly.

B.A.LL.B. 6th Semester
Maximum Marks: 100
Paper-II Social Psychology

- 1. Introduction:**
Nature, Scope and History of Social Psychology, Challenges and Issues in Social Psychology
- 2. Social Power:**
Nature of Social Power, Base of Power
- 3. Propaganda:**
Meaning of Propaganda, principles of Propaganda
- 4. Anxiety Disorders:**
Nature, Types- Generalized Anxiety Disorders, Phobias and Obsessive compulsive disorder
- 5. Emotion:**
Nature of Emotion, Physiological changes during emotions
- 6. Attitude:**
Meaning and nature of Attitudes, attitudes Formation, Measurement and change of Attitude
- 7. Mental Health:**
Nature of mental Health, Issues related to Mental Health, Models of Mental Health
- 8. Moral Development and social Development:**
Development of morality and self control, Kohlberg theory of moral Development, Social Development

B.A.LL.B. 6th Semester Maximum Marks: 100

Paper- III LAW OF CRIMES- II

(IPC including Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988)

UNIT-I

Culpable homicide

Murder- When culpable homicide is not, murder, difference between culpable homicide and murder

Rash and negligent act causing death

Dowry death

Hurt- simple and grievous

Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement

Kidnapping

Abduction

UNIT-II

Insulting the modesty of woman

Assault or criminal force with intent to outrage the modesty of woman Causing miscarriage without woman's consent

Kidnapping or abducting woman to compel her to marry or force her to illicit intercourse

Selling or buying a minor for purposes of prostitution Rape- definition; custodial rape; marital rape

Cruelty by husband or her relatives

Prohibition of indecent representation of women

UNIT-III

Theft

Extortion

Robbery & Dacoity

Forgery

Cheating

Criminal Misappropriation & Criminal Breach of Trust

UNIT-IV

Mischief

Criminal trespass

House breaking

Bigamy

Defamation

Criminal intimidation

UNIT- V

Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988: An Overview

Definitions: election, public duty, public servant ,

Gratification- definition and acceptance of gratification

Offences and penalties

Special judge- appointment, powers and jurisdiction

Investigation into cases under the Prevention of Corruption Act

Sanction- essentials of sanction, form of sanction, grant of sanction, validity of sanction

Acts;

Indian Penal Code

Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988

Books:

As above in the First Semester

B.A.LL.B. 6th Semester Maximum Marks: 100
Paper - IV JURISPRUDENCE- II (Legal concept)

UNIT-I

Right- meaning and definition; theories of rights;
kinds of rights; right-duty co-relation.

UNIT-II

Person- concept; nature of personality.

Status of unborn, minor, lunatic, drunken, and dead persons.

Corporate personality and its theories.

Dimensions of modern legal personality-

legal personality of non-human beings.

UNIT-III

Ownership- concept; meaning; kinds of ownership.

Various modes of acquisition of ownership.

Possession- concept; meaning; kinds of possession

Various modes of acquisition of possession.

Difference between ownership and possession.

UNIT-IV

Property- concept and meaning of property.

Kinds of property

Liability- conditions for imposing liability-

- (i) wrongful act,
- (ii) Damnum sine injuria,
- (iii) Mens rea,
- (iv) Intention,
- (v) Motive,
- (vi) Recklessness,

- (vii) Strict liability, and
- (viii) Vicarious liability.

UNIT-V

Law- meaning and definition.

Purpose of law,

Justice- meaning and kinds.

Law and justice- approaches to different schools.

Morality- concept and meaning

Relationship between law and morality.

Books:

As prescribed for LL.B. Third Semester.

B.A.LL.B. 6th Semester Maximum Marks: 100

Paper- V LAW OF TORTS- II

(LAW OF TORTS, M.V. ACCIDENTS & CONSUMER PROTECTION LAW)

UNIT-I

Trespass to land, trespass ab initio, dispossession

Movable 'property'- trespass to goods, detune, conversion

Torts against business interests- injurious falsehood, misstatement, passing off

UNIT-II

Negligence- basic concepts, definition and essentials

Acts which constitute negligence

Theories of negligence

Proof of negligence

Doctrine of contributory negligence

Res ipsa loquitor and its importance

liability of common carriers for negligence

Nuisance- definition, essentials and types

Defamation- definition, essentials and defenses

UNIT-III

Legal remedies

Award of damages- simple; special and punitive

Remoteness of damage- foresee ability and directness

Injunction

Specific restitution of property

UNIT-IV

Motor vehicle accidents

Compulsory insurance- object of compulsory insurance

Insurer's liability- for third party risks, towards the owner of the vehicle, for persons on roof-of a bus, for 'use of the vehicle' in a public place

Liability when the vehicle is not insured

Effect of transfer of vehicle on insurer's liability

Claims Tribunal- Constitution, matters of adjudication by Claims Tribunals, procedure and the award; Appeal to the High Court

UNIT- V

Consumerism in India

Chief characteristics of the Consumer Protection Act

Definitions: Consumer- who is not a consumer? ; Goods; Service; Consumer dispute; Defect- meaning of defect in goods, standard of purity quality, quantity;. and Purity; Deficiency- what is deficiency in service?; Restrictive trade practices and unfair trade practices

Consumer for a under the' Consumer Protection Act- District Forum, State

Commission and National Commission- constitution, jurisdiction, powers and function

Remedies

Acts:

Motor Vehicles Act

Consumer Protection Act, 1986

Books:

As above in First Semester (on law of Torts)

Avtar Singh, The Law of Consumer Protection: Principles and Practice

D.N. Saraf, Law of Consumer Protection in India

R.M. Vats, Consumer and the Law

S.K. Singh, Consumer Protection Act (in Hindi)

R.K. Bangia, law of Torts, M. V. Accidents and Consumer Protection Law

B.A.LL.B. 6th Semester Maximum Marks: 100

Paper- VI LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAWS- II

UNIT-I Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923.

Object, scope and application.

Definition of important terms- dependent, partial disablement, total disablement, wage, and workman.

Employer's liability for compensation- doctrine of notional extension of employer's premises; defenses available to an employer from liability for compensation.

Employer's liability in cases of occupational diseases

Amount of compensation

Workmen's Compensation Commissioner-

Reference to Commissioner- Powers and functions.

UNIT-II Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948.

Object and scope of the Act.

Concept of factory, principal employer, employee, insured person, and employment injury.

Benefits available under the Act-, sickness benefit, maternity benefit, disablement benefit, dependent's benefit, and medical benefit.

General rules concerning benefits.

Employees' Insurance Court- constitution powers and functions.

UNIT-III Payment of Wages Act, 1936.

Object and its application.

Time of payment' of wages.

Deductions- meaning; authorized deductions and unlawful deductions.

Meaning and definition of wages; mode of payment; responsibility for payment of wages.

Inspector- powers and functions of inspector.

Authority to hear claims-jurisdiction and powers; claim application and limitation. Appeal- who can file appeal?

UNIT-IV' Factories Act, 1948.

Object and reasons, scope and applicability of the Act.

Definition of important terms- factory, manufacturing process, worker, and Occupier. Inspecting Staff.

Measures in regard to health, safety and welfare.

Employment of young person's on dangerous machines.

UNIT-V Minimum Wages Act, 1948

Aims and objects of the Minimum Wages Act.

Different concepts of wages- living wage.

Fair wage, minimum wage- Need-based minimum wage and National minimum wage.

Minimum rates of wages.

Fixation and revision of minimum wages.

Inspector. Claims.

Maternity, Benefit Act, 1961.

Object and scope of the Maternity Benefit Act.

Restrictions on employment or work by women.

Right to payment of maternity benefit.

Forfeiture" of maternity benefit

Different leaves

Inspectors- appointment, powers and duties.

Acts:

Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923.

Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948.

Payment of Wages Act, 1936. Factories Act, 1948.

Minimum Wages Act, 1948.

Maternity Benefit Act, 1961.

Books: As prescribed for LL.B. Third Semester

B.A. LL. B. 7th Semester Maximum Marks: 100

Paper -I Political Science III

(Representative Western Political Thinkers)

Unit-I

Plato (Republic),

Aristotle,

Unit-II

St. Thomas Aquinas,

Machiavelli,

Montesquieu,

Unit-III

Hobbes,

Locke,

Rousseau,

Unit-IV

J.S. Mill,

T.H. Green,

Badin,

Bentham,

Unit-V

Karl Marx,

Mao T se Tung,

B.A.LL.B. Seventh Semester Maximum Marks: 100
PAPER- II PROPERTY LAW
(Transfer of Property Act, 1882 & Indian Easement Act.)

UNIT-I

Concept and meaning of property

Kinds of property- movable and immovable property, tangible and intangible property, intellectual property.

Important terms- Immovable property; Actionable claim.

"Transfer of property" defined.

What may be transferred?

Transfer for the benefit of unborn persons. Rule against perpetuity.

Vested interest

Contingent interest; difference between vested and contingent interest.

UNIT- II

Conditional transfer- fulfillment of condition precedent and fulfillment of condition subsequent. Election- election when necessary, doctrine of election, rights of disappointed transferee.

Apportionment

Restrictive covenant.

Transfer by ostensible owner.

Transfer by unauthorized person.

Transfer by one co-owner.

Transfer by co-owners of share in common property.

UNIT-III

Transfer of property pending suit relating thereto' (Lis pendens)

Fraudulent transfer.

Part- performance.

Sale-its Definition and nature

Rights and Duties of buyer and seller

UNIT-IV

Exchange -its Definition and nature

Lease- its Definition and nature and Determination of lease

Gift- its Definition and nature including onerous gift and Universal Donee

UNIT- V

Mortgage- Definition, nature and its Kinds

Rights of Mortgagor including right of Redemption

Right of Mortgagee including right of foreclosure or Sale

Marshalling of Securities

Doctrine of subrogation

Charge

Indian Easement Act.

Acts:

The Transfer of Property Act, 1882.

Indian Easement Act.

Books:

Mulla, Transfer of Property Act, (Universal, Delhi).

T.P.Tripathi, Transfer of Property Act.

Subba Rao, Transfer of Property Act.

V.P.sarathy, Transfer of Property,(EBC, Lucknow)

R.K. Shinha, Sampati Antran Adhiniam.

B.A.LL.B. 7th Semester Maximum Marks: 100
PAPER -III COMPANY LAW

UNIT-I

Company- Need of company for development; definition; kinds of company- public and private company, limited and unlimited "Company, Government company, holding and subsidiary company. Distinction between company and corporation; company and partnership and other associations of persons. Formation of a company- registration and incorporation.

Theory of corporate personality.

UNIT-II

Memorandum of association- various clauses; doctrine of ultra vires.

Articles of association- its relation with memorandum of association; doctrine of constructive notice; indoor management- its exceptions.

Prospectus- issue, contents, liability for misstatements, statement in lieu of prospectus. Promoters- position, duties and liabilities.

UNIT-III

Members of company- acquisition, suspension and termination of membership.

Share- general principles of allotment, statutory restrictions.

Share capital- its objects and effects, transfer of shares, restrictions on transfer, procedure for transfer, refusal of transfer; relationship between transferor and transferee; issue of shares at premium and discount; depository receipts; dematerialised shares (DEMAT).

Share holder- who can be and who cannot be a share holder; modes of becoming a share holder; forfeiture and surrender of shares; lien on shares; share warrant and share warrant holder.

Share capital- kinds; alteration and reduction of share capital; further issue. of capital; duties of courts to protect the interests of creditors and investors.

Debenture- meaning, kinds of debentures; share holder and debenture holder; remedies of debenture holders.

UNIT-IV

Directors- position, appointment, qualifications, vacation of office, removal, resignation; powers and duties of directors; meetings, registers; role of nominee directors; managing directors and other managerial personnel.

Meetings- kinds, procedure, voting. Dividends- payment, capitalization, profit.

Company Law Board.

National Company Law Tribunal.

UNIT- V

Majority powers and protection of minority rights.

Protection of oppression and mismanagement, who can apply?- powers of the company, court and of Central Government.

Investigation

Amalgamation and reconstruction

Winding up- types- by courts, reasons, grounds, who can apply- procedure; powers of liquidators; consequences of winding up order; voluntary winding up by members and creditors, winding up subject to supervision of courts; winding up of unregistered company.

Legal liabilities of company- civil and criminal.

Acts: Companies Act, 1956.

Books:

Avtar Singh: Company Law, (EBC, Lucknow).

LCB Gower: Principles of Modern Company Law, '(Sweet and Maxwell)

SM Shah: Lectures on Company Law (Tripathi, Bombay)

Palmers' Company Law (Stevens)

Jahangir, m.j selhna – Indian Company law

J.N. Pandey – Company Vidhi

N.V. Paranjape – Company Vidhi

Kailash Rai – Company Vidhi

B.A.LL.B. Seventh Semester Maximum Marks: 100

Paper - IV WOMEN AND THE LAW

UNIT-I: Women in India

Pre- independence period: social and legal inequality in ancient and medieval

India Social reforms movement in India

Post-independence period: preamble of the Constitution; equality provisions in
Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy

Personal laws- unequal position of women

International Conventions and National Commission for Women

UNIT-II: Gender Inequality in Personal Laws

Inheritance and succession: position of women in Hindu law and Muslim law

Matrimonial property

Maintenance under personal laws and under Section 125 of the Cr.P.C.

Guardianship: right of women to adopt a child; problems of women guardianing

Domestic violence: causes and cure

UNIT-III: Women and Criminal Law

Insulting the modesty of woman

Dowry death

Rape

Adultery

Cruelty by husband or his relative for dowry Dowry prohibition

Female feticides

UNIT-IV: Women and Employment

Women in employment: causes, extent and importance

Equal remuneration for men and women

Maternity benefit

Other provisions for welfare and safety of women in industrial laws

Exploitation and harassment of women in work places

UNIT-V: Protection and Enforcement Agencies

Courts

Family Courts

National and State Commission for Women

NGOs

Books:

A.S. Altekar: The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization

Revasia & Revasia: Women, Social Justice and Human Rights

Agnes, Flavia: Law and Gender Inequality

Balram: Women Workers, the Labour Legislation in India

Towards Equality- Report of the Committee on the Status of Women (Govt. of India)

B.A.LL.B. 7th Semester Maximum Marks: 100

Paper- V CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE-I

UNIT-I

The rationale of criminal procedure, the importance of trial.

Definitions and distinctions: Bailable and non-bailable offence; cognizable and non-cognizable offence; inquiry and investigation; complaint; compoundable and non-compoundable offence; and police report.

Criminal courts: Classes, constitution, powers and jurisdiction.

The Police- functions and organization of the police. (The Police Act, 1861).

Public Prosecutor and Asst. Public Prosecutors- duties, function and powers.

UNIT-II

Importance of procuring accused's presence at trial.

How to procure the presence of the accused at the trial- summons and warrant.

Arrest with or without a warrant

Arrest by a private person Arrest by Magistrate

Arrest how made

Rights of arrested persons

First Information Report

Evidentiary value of F.I.R,

UNIT-III

Investigation

Search warrant

Search by police officer

General provisions relating to searches Seizure

UNIT-IV

Complaints to Magistrates

Commencement of proceedings before Magistrates

Bail- Object and meaning of bail

Cancellation of bail

Anticipatory bail

Powers of appellate court to grant bail

General principles concerning bond

Charge, framing of charge, form and contents of charge and its exceptions

Separate charges for distinct offence

Discharge- pre-charge evidence.'

UNIT- V

Conception of fair trial

Presumption of innocence

Place of trial

Rights of the accused to know the accusation

Right of cross-examination and offering evidence in-defense: the accused's statement Right to speedy trial

Doctrine of 'autrefois acquit' and 'autrefois convict'.

ACTS:

Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 Police Act, 1861.

Books:

Ratan Lal Dhiraj tal, Criminal Procedure Code.

Kelkar, Lectures on Criminal Procedure, (EBC, Lucknow).

Kelkar, Outlines of Criminal Procedure, (EBC, Lucknow)

Woodroffe, Commentaries on Code of Criminal Procedure (Universal, Delhi)

S.N. Mishra – The code of criminal Procedure/ Dand Prakriya Sanhita.

B.L. Bawel – Dand Prakriya Sanhita.

B.A.LL.B. 7th Semester Maximum Marks: 50+50

Written- 50 Project and Viva-Voce - 50

**Paper: VI PROFESSIONAL ETHICS, PROFESSIONAL
ACCOUNTING SYSTEM AND BAR-BENCH RELATIONS:**

UNIT-I

Development and importance of legal profession.

Legal profession during British period: under Mayor's Court and Supreme Court of Judicature.

Legal profession under the Indian High Courts Act, 1861.

Legal profession under the Legal Practitioners' Act; 1879, Indian Bar Committee, 1923, and the Indian Bar Councils Act, 1926.

Legal profession after Independence- (i) legal profession under All India Bar Committee, 1951, and (ii) legal profession under the Advocates Act, 1961.

UNIT-II

Bar Council of India- constitution, powers and functions.

State Bar Councils- constitution, powers and functions.

Admission and enrolment of advocates- persons who may be admitted as advocates; disqualifications for enrolment.

Disposal of application for admission as an advocate.

Rights of an advocate.

UNIT-III

Professional ethics- meaning and necessity.

Standard of professional conduct and etiquette- duty to the court, duty to the client, duty to the opponent, duty to the colleagues, and residual duties.

Professional misconduct- meaning and scope.

Disciplinary Committee of the Bar Council of India- powers and procedure.

Powers and procedure for initiating cases of misconduct by the State Bar Council.

UNIT-IV

Law of contempt.

Contempt of Courts Act, 1971- its object.

Contempt of court- meaning, categories of contempt of court- civil and criminal. Contempt jurisdiction of High Courts and the Supreme Court.

Contempt by lawyers, judges, State and corporate bodies.

Defenses in contempt proceedings- civil and criminal.

Remedies against the order of punishment.

UNIT- V

Bar-Bench relations.

The personality of an advocate.

Art of advocacy.

Seven Lamps of advocacy.

Acts:

Indian Advocates Act, 1961.

Contempt of Courts Act, 1971.

Books:

Krishnamurthy Iyer on Advocacy.

The Contempt Law and Practice.

Bar Council Code of Ethics.

S.P.Gupta, Professional Ethics, Accountancy for lawyers and 'Bar-Bench Relations, (CLA, Allahabad)

50 selected opinions of the Disciplinary Committee of the Bar Council of India and 10 major judgments of the Supreme Court.

B.A.LL.B. 8th Semester Maximum Marks: 100

Paper-I Political Science: IV

(Public Administration)

Unit-I

Definition Nature and scope of Public Administration,

Importance of Public Administration in modern states with special emphasis on Development.

Administrative Chief Executive Organization and Departments.

Unit-II

Line and Staff Agencies

Unit-III

Public corporation and Independent Regulatory Commission

Bureaucracy Recruitment training.

Unit-IV

Promotion, Planning, Budgeting

Unit-V

Control over Public Administration-

Executives, Legislative and Judicial Decentralized Administration.

B.A.LL.B. 8th Semester Maximum Marks: 100

PAPER-II LAW OF EVIDENCE

(The Indian Evidence Act, 1861)

UNIT-I

The main features of Indian Evidence Act, 1861.

Concepts in Law of Evidence- Facts, relevant facts and facts in issue- distinction. Evidence- oral and documentary, circumstantial evidence and direct evidence.

Presumption.

'Proving', 'not proving' and 'disproving'

Witness.

Appreciation of evidence

Doctrine of res gestate.

Evidence of common intention

Problems of relevancy of 'otherwise' irrelevant

Relevant facts for proof of custom

Facts concerning body and mental state.

UNIT-II

General principles. concerning admission and confession

Distinction between 'admission' and 'confession'

Problems of non-admissibility of confessions caused by 'any inducement, threat or promise'

Inadmissibility of confession made before a police officer

Admissibility of custodial confessions.

Dying declaration- the justification *for* relevance on dying declaration

Appreciation of evidentiary value of dying declaration.

UNIT- III

Expert witness

Who is an expert? Types of expert evidence

Opinion on relationship especially proof of marriage

The problems of judicial defense to expert testimony
General principles concerning oral evidence
General principles concerning documentary evidence.

UNIT-IV

Competency to testify.
State privilege
Professional privilege
General principles of examination and cross-examination
Leading questions
Unlawful questions in cross-examination
Compulsion to answer questions put to witness
Hostile witness

UNIT- V

Burden of proof
General conception of onus probandi
Scope of the doctrine of judicial notice.
Estoppels- Why estoppels? The rationale.
Estoppels, res judicata, waiver and presumption
Estoppels by deed Estoppels by conduct
Equitable and promissory estoppel.
Question of corroboration

Act:

The Indian Evidence Act, 1861

Books:

Sarkar and Manohar: on Evidence, (Wadhwa & Co., Nagpur).
Ratan Lal Dhiraj Lal: Law of Evidence (Wadhwa &Co.)
Batuk Lal: Law of Evidence.
Avtar Singh: Principles of the Law of Evidence.

Paper-III CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT

UNIT-I

Definitions- decree, judgment, decree holder, judgment debtor, manse profits.

Jurisdiction- jurisdiction of civil courts

Suits of civil nature.

Place of suing- general principle-pecuniary jurisdiction, territorial jurisdiction and jurisdiction as to subject- matter.

UNIT-II

Res - Subjudice- nature and scope; object; conditions; res sub judice and res judicata.

Res -Judicata- nature and scope; object; res judicata and rule of law; res judicata and estoppels.

Suit- meaning; essentials of suit; parties to suit; joinder of parties; non-joinder, and misjoinder of parties; representative suit.

Suits by indigent person, minor, insane person, and corporation.

Pleadings- definition; basic and general rules of pleadings; plaint and written statement; set off and counter-claim.

Issues- meaning and importance of issues; framing of issues; kinds of issues.

Trial- general; summoning and attendance of witnesses.

Adjournment- discretion of court; when granted and when refused.

UNIT -III

Judgment - definition; essentials; judgment and decree; contents of judgment; alteration in judgment.

Decree- meaning; essentials; contents of decree; classes of decree; decree and order. Execution- meaning; nature and scope; execution proceedings under the CPC; application for execution- who may apply? - Against whom application may be made? **To** whom' application may be made?- contents of application;

procedure for hearing application; stay of execution; mode of execution. Arrest and detention. Attachment of property.

Sale and delivery of property.

UNIT-IV

Appeal- first and second appeal- meaning; essentials;

Right of appeal; no second appeal lies in certain cases.

Appeals from orders.

Order- meaning; nature and scope.

Reference- nature and scope; object; Who may apply?; powers and duties of referring court; reference and appeal; reference and review; reference and revision.

Review- meaning; nature and scope; object; Who may apply?; grounds.

Revision- meaning; nature and scope; Who may apply?; grounds.

UNIT- V

Limitation- meaning; nature and scope of the law of limitation.

Bar of limitation and its efficacy.

Sufficient cause- meaning and applicability. Legal disability- meaning, scope and effect.

Computation of period of limitation and exclusion of time in legal proceedings.

Computation of period of limitation in certain cases- death, fraud or mistake, acknowledgement in writing, and part-payment.

Acts

Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

Indian Limitation Act.

Books:

C.K.Thakkar, Civil Procedure Code, (EBC, Lucknow).

Mulla, Code of Civil Procedure, (Universal, Delhi)

Sarkar's Law of Civil Procedure

B.L. Bowel - Civil Prakriya Sanghita

C.K.Takwani Civil Procedure Code

P.C.Vishwakarma - Civil Prakriya Sanghita

R.R.Gupta - Civil Prakriya Sanghita

PAPER-IV LAW AND THE CHILD

UNIT-I: Social, Constitutional and International Legal Status of Child

Significance, scope and magnitude of the problem

Special status of child- national policies

Constitutional concern- Articles 15 (3), 24, 39 (e) and (f)

International concern and endeavor for the welfare of children: Minimum Wage Convention; Child Rights Convention; and U.N. Declaration of the Rights of the Child

UNIT- II: Problems of Conception, birth

Legal status of the child in the womb

Sex selection: feticides and infanticide

Tortious liability against injuries to unborn children

Coparcenary and property rights of the unborn children

Law relating to maternity benefit and relief

UNIT-III: Family Relations and Child and legal Control of Child Labour

The status of a child in matters of marriage, legitimacy, guardianship, adoption, maintenance and custody

Statutory provisions regarding child marriage, guardianship, adoption and maintenance Regulation of the employment of children in various occupations

Recommendations of the ILO and statutory protection

UNIT-IV: Contractual and Criminal Liability

Minor's agreement: nature, rationale

Liability in beneficial contracts

Testimony of children

Crimes committed by child; crimes committed by others in relation to children

Judicial proceedings in criminal cases

Statutory provisions: Sections 82, 83, 299 Explanation 3, 363A, 372 and 376

IPC; Penal provisions contained in the Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929;
Young Persons Harmful Publication Act, 1956; Juvenile Justice Act, 2000

UNIT- V: Law and Offences against Child

Juvenile Justice Act

Provision for the protection of neglected children

Institutions for the protection of neglected children

Child Welfare Boards and Juvenile Courts:

constitution, powers, duties and functions

Protection of girls from immoral traffic

Prevention of vagrancy and beggary

Books

S.K. Awasthi: Juvenile Justice Act, 1986

Indian Law Institute: Child and the Law

Indian Law Institute: Treatise on the Juvenile Justice Act

P.L. Mehta and S.S. Jaswal: Child Labour and the Law

L.S. Shastri: Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1996

B.A.LL.B. VIIIth Semester Maximum Marks: 100

Paper- V CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE- II

**[Including Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000
And Probation of Offenders Act]**

UNIT-I

Trial before a Court of Session initial- steps, evidence for prosecution, steps to follow the prosecution evidence; evidence for the defense, steps to follow the defense evidence; judgment and connected matters.

Trial of warrant cases by Magistrates (Cases instituted on a police report and cases instituted otherwise than on a police report)- initial steps in the trial, evidence for prosecution- steps to follow the prosecution evidence; evidence for defense- steps to follow the defense evidence; judgment and connected matters.

Trial of summons cases and summary trial- steps in the trial; hearing of the prosecution cases, personal examination of the accused; hearing of the defend case; acquittal or conviction

Offences triable in a summary way; procedure to be followed in summary trials; judgment in cases tried summarily:

UNIT-II

Security for keeping peace and good behavior

Public nuisances and disputes as to immovable property.

Maintenance of public order and tranquility

Maintenance of wives, children and parents.

Plea bargaining.

UNIT-III

Appeal

Reference

Revision

UNIT-IV

Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000.

Object and essential features of the Act.

Definitions- Begging, child in need of care and protection, narcotic drugs and psychotropic substance, juvenile in conflict with law.

Juvenile Justice Board- constitution, procedure and powers.

Child Welfare Committee- constitution, procedure and powers.

Special homes.

Offences under the Act.

UNIT- V

Probation of Offenders Act

Object and essential features of the Act.

Powers of court to release certain offenders on probation of good conduct.

Restrictions on imprisonment of the offenders under twenty one years of age.

Probation Officers, duties of Probation Officers.

Acts:

Criminal Procedure Code, 1973.

Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000.

Probation Of Offenders Act

Books:

As prescribed for LL.B. Third Semester.

B.A.LL.B VIII Semester:
Paper VI: Pleading, Drafting and Convincing

Written Paper, 50 Marks, Field Work, Project Work and Viva-voice 50 Marks

Unit- I

Fundamental Rule of Pleading Meaning and Definition of Pleading, Affidavit Execution petition,

General and Fundamental Amendment of Pleading

Unit-II

Civil: Complaint, written statement, Interlocutory application Original Petition, Affidavit Execution Petition,

Memorandum of appeal, and revision.

Petition under Article 226 and 32 of the Constitution of India

Unit-III

General Principles Governing Transfer of Immovable Property.

Criminal: Complaint, Criminal Miscellaneous Petition,

Bail Application, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision.

Unit-IV

Model draft of Application:

Application for Restoration of Suit, Amendment in Pleading, Substitution of Parties,

Setting a-side expert decree,

Alimony, Bail, Matrimonial Petition, legal notice, Appointment of receiver/local commission, Compromise of Suit, Condensation of delay and application for execution, etc

Drafting of writ petition and PIL petition.

Unite-V

Convincing : Theory and Model Draft.

Definition and essential part of a deed, Model deed: Sale deed, Mortgage deed, gift deed, Trust deed, Will deed, Lease deed, Promissory note, General Powers of Attorney, Partnership deed, Tenancy deed, Relinquishment deed.

Recommended Books:

Banarjee and Awasthi-Guide to Drafting

Mogha-Law of Pleadings,

Mogha-Indian conveyance

R.N. Chaturvedi- Pleading Drafting and Conveyancing

A.N. Chaturvedi- Pleading Drafting and Conveyancing

Vishvkarma: अभिवचन, हस्तान्तर लेखन

Srivastava; अभिवचन, प्रलेख शास्त्र

Pandey- अभिवचन, प्रलेख शास्त्र प्रारूप

B.A.LL.B. IX Semester Maximum Marks: 100

**Paper- I ENVIRONMENTAL LAW INCLUDING LAWS FOR
PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE AND OTHER LIVING CREATURES
INCLUDING ANIMAL WELFARE**

UNIT- I: Concept of Environment and Pollution

Environment: meaning and contents, Pollution: meaning; causes of environmental pollution and effects thereof; kinds of pollution

Historical Perspectives:

(i) Indian tradition- dharma of environment;

British period industrial development and exploitation of nature;

(ii) Constitutional perspective Fundamental Rights;

Directive Principles of State Policy; Fundamental Duties

Emerging principles: 'Polluter pays'; 'Precautionary principle'; and 'Public trust doctrine' International Regime: Stockholm Conference; Rio Conference; and Bio-diversity Convention.

UNIT-II: Water; and Air Pollution

Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981

Salient features of the Acts, Important definitions

Authorities- composition, powers and jurisdiction Offences and penalties

Judicial approach

UNIT-III: Environmental Protection

Pollution control under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986

Salient features of the Act

Important definitions

Powers of the Central Government

Offences and penalties under the Act

National Environment Tribunal and National Environment Appellate Authority

composition, powers and functions **judicial approach**-complex problems in the administration of environmental justice

UNIT-IV: Wild Life Protection

The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972

Salient features of the Act

Important definitions: animal; animal articles; closed area; trophy; wild animal; wild life; zoo; and sanctuary

Authorities under the Act: constitution; powers and functions

Prohibitions under the Act: hunting of wild animals and protection of specified plants Protected Areas: Sanctuaries; national parks and closed areas

Trade and commerce in wild animals, animal articles, trophies and prohibitions thereof Offences and penalties.

UNIT-V: Cruelty to Animals

The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960

Salient features, aims and objects of the Act

Important definitions

Authorities under the Act: composition, powers and jurisdiction

Offences and penalties

Acts

Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974

Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981

Environment (Protection) Act, 1986

Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972

Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act," 1960

Books:

R.B. Singh & Suresh Mishra: Environmental Law in India

Kailash Thakur: Environmental Protection Law and Policy in India

Leelakrishnan. P: Law and Environment

Leelakrishnan. P: Environmental Law in India

J.J.R. U padhyay - Environmental Law

Dr. Anurudh Prasad - Environmental Law

Dr. C.P. Singh - Environmental Law

B.A.LL.B IXth Semester Maximum Marks: 100

Paper-II CRIMINOLOGY AND PENOLOGY

UNIT-I: Introduction to Criminology

Definition, nature and extent of crime in India,

Definition, nature, scope and importance of criminology

Relationship between crime, criminal law and criminology

Methods of criminological studies.

UNIT-II: Schools of Criminology

Classical and Neo-classical

Sociological

Socialistic

Feminist approach

Multiple Factor Theory.

UNIT-III: Crime Causation

Positivist Theory (Lombroso, Garofalo, and Enrico Ferri)

Psycho-analytical Theory

Social disorganizations and Anomie

Differential Association Theory

Delinquent Sub-culture Theory.

UNIT-IV: Dimensions of Crime

White collar crime: definition, scope and extent;

Corruption in public life Causes, prevention and treatment of white collar criminality with special reference to India.

Juvenile delinquency: definition, nature and scope.

Causes, prevention and treatment of juvenile delinquency in India.

Criminality of women: causes, prevention and treatment.

UNIT- V: Penology

Theories of punishment

Capital punishment; judicial attitude towards capital punishment in India

Prison system; open prison- evaluation

Probation, Parole

Distinction between probation and parole

Books

Catherine S. Williams: Text Book on Criminology

Sutherland and Cressy: Principles of Criminology

J. M. Sethna: Society and the Criminal

A. Siddique: Criminology- Problems and Perspectives

Sutherland: White Collar Crime

W. C. Reckless: The Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency

S. Rao: Crime in Our Society

Law Commission of India- 42nd Report

N.V. Paranjpe – Criminology & Penology

H.L.A. Hart – Cause and Causation.

B.A.LL.B. 9th Semester Maximum Marks: 100

Paper-III Arbitration and Conciliation and A.D.R. System

UNIT-I: Arbitration

Arbitration: meaning, scope and importance of arbitration

UNCITRAL model law

Types of arbitration

Distinctions: arbitration and conciliation: arbitration and expert determination

Extent of judicial intervention

International commercial arbitration

UNIT-II: Arbitration agreement and arbitration tribunal

Essentials of arbitration agreement: kinds of arbitration agreement

Who can enter into arbitration agreement?

Validity

Reference to arbitration

Interim measures by court

Arbitration Tribunal: appointment, jurisdiction, powers of arbitral tribunal

Grounds of challenge

Procedure

Court assistance

UNIT- III: Award

Rules of guidance

Form and content

Correction and interpretation

Grounds of setting aside an award

Can misconduct be a ground?; incapacity of a party; invalidity of arbitration agreement; want of proper notice and hearing; beyond the scope of reference;

contravention of composition and procedure; breach of confidentiality; impartiality of the arbitrator; bar of limitation; *res judicata*; consent of parties
Enforcement

UNIT-IV: Appeal, Revision and Enforcement of foreign awards

Forum of appeal

Power of Appellate Court

Costs of arbitration proceeding

Revision

New York Convention awards

Geneva Convention awards

UNIT- V: Conciliation

Conciliation: meaning and importance

Distinction between 'conciliation', 'negotiation', 'mediation', and 'arbitration'

Appointment of Conciliator

Interaction between conciliator and parties; communication; duty of the parties to cooperate; suggestions by parties; confidentiality

Resort to judicial proceeding

Act:

Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996

Books:

B.P. Saraf and M. Jhunjunwala: Law of Arbitration and Conciliation

Gerald R. Williams: The New Arbitration and Conciliation Law of India

A.K. Bansal: Law of International Commercial Arbitration

Avtar Singh: Arbitration and Conciliation

G.K. Kwatra: The Arbitration and Conciliation Law of India

N.D. Basu: Law of Arbitration and Conciliation

Paper-IV LAW OF INSURANCE

UNIT-I

Definition, nature and history of insurance.

Concept of insurance- law of contract and law of torts.

Future of insurance in globalised economy.

Contract of insurance- classification of contract of insurance; nature of various insurance contracts; difference between general contract and insurance contract. Meaning of reinsurance and double insurance.

UNIT- II

Insurable interest- its essentials; indemnity as the controlling principle on insurance laws.

An insurance contract is a contract of uberrime fidei (of utmost good faith)

Doctrine of subrogation- its essentials: subrogation as a necessary corollary of the principle of indemnity.

Doctrine of contribution- its essentials.

Policy- classification of policies; its form and contents; its commencement, duration, cancellation, alteration, rectification, renewal, assignment, and construction.

Conditions of policy; alteration of the risk; assignment of the subject-matter.

UNIT-III

Life insurance- definition, nature and scope; kinds of life insurance.

Policy and formation of life insurance contract; event insured against life insurance contract. Circumstances affecting risk;

amounts recoverable under the policy; persons entitled to payment;

settlement of claim and payment of money.

Life Insurance Corporation of India- its organization and functions.

IRDA- constitution powers and functions.

UNIT-IV

The Marine Insurance Act, 1963.

Marine Insurance (cargo insurance, hull insurance, freight insurance, liability insurance)- nature, scope and importance. .

Insurable risk (perils of sea, fire, jettison, barratry, risk of theft, war risk, and land risk). **Voyage deviation.**

Marine insurance contract- insurable interest; utmost good faith; warranties; worthiness of sea; legality of venture. Conditions of marine insurance.

Fire Insurance- meaning, scope and importance of fire insurance; fire insurance contract; method of indemnity. Insurable interest, utmost good faith; conditions of fire insurance policy.

UNIT- V

Social insurance in India

Need and importance of social insurance- its elements.

Commercial insurance and social insurance.

Workmen's compensation

(Scope, risk covered industrial accidents, occupational diseases, amount of compensation, nature of injuries, dependents).

Sickness insurance, old age, premature death and invalidity insurance or pension insurance, public provident fund and jeevandhara policy.

Unemployment insurance.

Acts

The Life Insurance Corporation of India Act, 1956.

The Marine Insurance Act, 1963.

Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923.

Books:

M.N. Sreenivasan, Principles of Insurance Law, (Ramania Publishers, Bangalore)

B.A. Singh, New Insurance Law, (Union Book Publishers, Allahabad)

Ivamy, General Principles of Insurance Laws, (Butterworths).

Ivamy, Case Book on Insurance Law, (Butterworths).

B.A.LL.B. IXth Semester Maximum Marks: 100

Paper-IV LAND LAWS

INCLUDING CEILING AND OTHER LOCAL LAWS- I

UNIT-I: Abolition of Zamindari

Salient features of the Zamindari Abolition and Land Reforms Act, 1950

Aims and objects of the Act

Causes for Zamindari Abolition

Important definitions: Agricultural year; Beneficiary; Land Management Committee; Geon Fund and Consolidated Geon Fund; Gram Sabha; Gram Panchayat; Grove land; Intermediary; Revenue; and Sir

Consequences of vesting

UNIT- II: New land Tenures

Bhumidhar, Sirdar, Asami and Adhivasi

Rights of tenure holders, Ejectment

Ejectment of Bhumidhar with transferable rights and with non-transferable rights Ejectment of an Asami- grounds for ejectment

UNIT-III: Abandonment, Surrender and lease

Abandonment; Consequences of abandonment Surrender-

(i) By a Bhumidhar with non-transferable rights; and

(ii) By an Asami Distinction between surrender and abandonment

Lease , Registration of lease

Lease by a disabled person- who is a disabled person?

UNIT- IV: Succession and Allotment of land .

General order of succession

Succession where Bhumidhar or Asami dies without leaving a male lineal descendent Female's interest inherited from a male

Interest of a female acquiring bhumidhari rights

Passing of interest by survivorship

Allotment of land

Order of preference

Procedure of allotment

Cancellation of allotment

UNIT- V: land Revenue and Revenue Authorities

Revenue and Rent

Persons liable to pay land revenue

Process for recovery of an arrear of land revenue

Revenue Court and Revenue Officer- powers and functions

Maintenance of Maps and records

Appeal; Revision; and Review

Act

U.P. Zamindari and Land Reforms Act, 1950

Books

R.R. Maurya: U.P. Land Laws

R.P. Singh; U.P. Land Laws

B.A.LL.B IXth Semester

Maximum Marks: 100

Written- 50 Project and Viva-Voce - 50

Paper-IV Alternate Dispute Resolution

(Practical training) Outline of the course -:

1. Negotiation skills to be learned with simulated program.
2. Conciliation skills.
3. Arbitration Law and practice including International arbitration and arbitration rules.

The course is required to be conducted by senior legal practitioners through simulation and case studies.

Evaluation may also be conducted by practical exercises at least for a significant part of evaluation.

B.A.LL.B. Xth Semester Maximum Marks: 100

Paper-I ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

UNIT-I: Evolution and Basic Concept of Administrative Law

Nature, definition, scope and development.

Administrative Law and its relation with Constitutional Law.

Rule of law and Separation of powers - its applicability and relevance in India.

Need, growth and validity of delegated legislation.

Control on delegated legislation -Parliamentary, procedural & Judicial.

UNIT- II: Natural Justice, Administrative Discretion & Administrative Action

Definition, nature, object and scope of natural justice

Principles of natural justice:

(i) Rule against bias- meaning and types; real and likelihood of bias; and

(ii) Audi alternant partum (Hear the other side)

Meaning and need for Administrative discretion

Judicial review of administrative discretion and its grounds.

UNIT-III: Liability of State (Tortuous. and Contractual)

Tortuous liability: Sovereign and non-sovereign functions

Statutory immunity; Contractual liability of Government

Government privilege in legal proceedings- Estoppels and waiver

Right to Information Act-2005

UNIT-IV: Mechanism of control on Administrative action

Judicial- writ, PIL, Appeal.

Quasi Judicial- Pliable inquiries and Commissions of Inquiry

Ombudsman: Lokpal, Lok Ayukta and. Vigilance Commission

Quasi-judicial and administrative functions; tribunal and court

Administrative Tribunal: constitution, powers and jurisdiction under the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985

UNIT- V: Corporations

Definition, characteristics and classification of Public Corporations. Rights, Duties and Liabilities of Public Corporations & Control over Public Corporations- Judicial Governmental & Parliamentary.

Act:

Right to Information Act.2005

Books:

Jain & Jain: Principles of Administrative Law

Wade: Administrative Law .

C. K. Thakkar: Lectures on Administrative Law

S. P. Sathe: Administrative Law

S. P. Sathe: Right to Information

M. P. Jain: Cases and Materials on Indian Administrative Law

I.L.I: Cases and Materials on Administrative Law in India

U.P.D. Keshari – Prasasanik vidhi

B.A.LL.B. Xth Semester Maximum Marks: 100

Paper -II Intellectual Property Rights

UNIT-I: Introductory ,

Intellectual Property: meaning, definition, nature and importance

Rationale of the legal regimes for the protection of intellectual property

Kinds of intellectual property

Rationale for protection of rights in-

Copyright

Trade marks

Patents

Designs

Trade Secrets and Geographical Indications

Introduction to the leading international instruments concerning IPR: Paris

Convention; Berne Convention; World Trade Organization (WTO); World

Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) and TRIPS Agreement.

UNIT-II: Law of Copyright in India

Historical evolution of law

Subject-matter and meaning of copyright

Copyright in literary, dramatic, musical and artistic works

Copyright in cinematograph film and sound recording

Ownership of copyright

Terms of copyright

Assignment of copyright

Licensing of copyright and compulsory licensing

Author's Special Rights

Infringement of copyright; exceptions

Video Piracy and piracy in Internet

Remedies

UNIT- III: Intellectual Property in Trade marks

Rationale of protection of trademarks as (a) an aspect of commercial rights, and (b) of consumer rights

Definition and concept of trade marks

Distinction between trade mark and property mark; trade mark and service mark
Registration of trade marks

The doctrine of deceptive similarity

The doctrine of honest concurrent user

Protection of well-known marks

Infringement and passing off

Remedies.

UNIT-IV: Intellectual property in Patents

Patent: meaning, definition and importance

Patentable inventions

Patent protection for computer programme

Process of obtaining a patent: application, examination, opposition and sealing of patent

Procedure for filing patent, Patent Co-operation Treaty (PCT)

Rights and obligations of a patentee

Duration of patent

Compulsory licenses

Infringement

Remedies

UNIT- V: Intellectual Property in Designs and Geographical Indications

Important definitions: design; article; mechanical device; geographical indication
Registration of designs: application for registration of designs; procedure for registration of designs; cancellation of registration

Rights conferred by registration

Restoration of lapsed design

Infringement and remedies

Characteristics and functions of design

Distinction between 'geographical indication' and 'trade mark'; 'geographical indication' and 'collective marks'

Procedure for registration of GI

Infringement and remedies.

Acts

Copyright Act, 1957

Trade Marks Act, 1999

Patents Act, 1970

Designs Act, 2000

Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999

Books

Cornish W.R.: Intellectual Property, Patents, Trade Marks, Copyright and Allied Rights

P. Narayanan: Intellectual Property Law

S.K.Singh: Intellectual Property Rights Law

Vikas Vashishth: Law and Practice of Intellectual Property

Bibeck Debroy (ed.): Intellectual Property Rights.

J.P. Mishra - Intellectual Property Rights

B.A.LL.B. Xth Semester Maximum Marks: 100

Paper-III INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION

UNIT-I: Evolution of international Organization

Concept, nature and development of international organization

Progress of mankind towards international organization

The Concert of Europe

The League of Nations- genesis and creation provisions; its organs Causes of its failure

The United Nations- genesis and creation provisions

Purpose and principles of the U.N., Membership;

Legal capacity: privileges and immunities

Achievements and limitations of the U.N. The future role of the U.N.

UNIT-II: Structure! Organs of the U.N.

The General Assembly- composition, voting procedure, powers and functions

The Security Council- compositions, voting procedure, powers and functions

The Economic and Social Council- composition, voting procedure, powers and functions
The Trusteeship Council- the Trusteeship system, the Trusteeship

Agreements, objectives, and the forms of supervision

The Secretariat- appointment of the Secretary General;

powers and functions of the Secretary General

The International Court of Justice- composition, jurisdiction.

UNIT-III: Political Process

A comparative view of the League of Nations' and U.N. Charter

International Personality- Nature and consequences of the concept

Treaty- making process

Privileges and immunities

Achievements of the United Nations- Advancement of human welfare;
settlement of disputes; U.N. peace-keeping functions; problems of peace

enforcement through the U.N.; disarmament and human right; progressive development of international law

UNIT-IV: Specialized Agencies

International Labour Organization (ILO)

International Monetary Fund (IMF)

Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)

U.N. Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)

World Health Organization (WHO),

UNIT- V: Regional Institutions

The Council of Europe

The Organization of American States (OAS)

The Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN)

The Warsa Treaty Organization

SAARC

Books

D.W. Bowett: The Law of International Institutions

Stephen S. Good speed: Nature and Function of International Organization

D.W. Bowett: United Nations Forces: A Legal Study

Rahamatullah Khan: Implied Powers of the United Nations

M.S. Rajan: United Nations and Domestic Jurisdiction

Rumki Basu: The United Nations: Structure and Functions of International Organization.

Paper-IV TAXATION LAWS

UNIT-I: General Perspective

History of tax law in India

Fundamental principles relating to tax laws

Governmental financial policy, tax structure and their role in the national economy Concept of tax; nature and characteristics of taxes

Distinction between tax and fee; tax. and cess; direct and indirect taxes; and tax evasion and tax avoidance

Scope of taxing power of Parliament, State legislatures and local bodies.

UNIT- II: Income Tax

Basic concepts: Income; Total income; Income not included in total income;

Deemed income; Clubbing of income; Assesses; Person; and Tax planning

Chargeable income: Heads of income- salaries; income from house property; income from business or profession; capital & ains; income from other sources

Deductions, relief and exemptions

Income Tax Authorities: powers and functions Offences and penal sanctions

Settlement of grievances: authorities, powers and functions. . . .

UNIT- III: Sales Tax

Central Sales Tax and State Sales Tax

Sale or purchase of goods: meaning of sale; sale in the course of inter-State sale and commerce; sale to take place outside a State; and sale in the course of export and import

Charge of tax; exemption and rebate

Sales Tax Authorities: powers and functions

Offences and penalties

UNIT-IV: Wealth Tax

Taxable wealth; determination of value of assets; exemptions and rate of wealth tax
Wealth Tax Authorities: constitution, powers and functions

Offences and penalties

UNIT- V: Service Tax

Taxable service

Meaning and importance of service tax

Constitutional perspective

Salient provisions of service tax law

Valuation of taxable service

Offences and penalties

Books

Sampath Iyengar: Law of Income Tax

Kanga and Patkiwala: The Law and Practice of Income Tax

K. Parameswaran: Power of Taxation under the Constitution

S. D. Singh: Principles of Sales Tax Law

R. V. Patel: The Central Sales Tax Act

C. A. Gularickar: Law and Practice of Wealth Tax and Valuation

Ramesh Sharma: Supreme Court on Direct Taxes

S.R. Mynevi – Law of Tax session.

B.A.LL.B. Xth Semester Maximum Marks: 100
Paper –V Land Laws:
(INCLUDING CEILING AND OTHER LOCAL LAWS- II)

UNIT-I

U.P. Consolidation of Holdings Act, 1953

UNIT-II

U.P. Panchayat Raj Act, 1947

U.P. Imposition of Ceiling on Land Holdings Act, 1960

UNIT-III

U.P. Urban Building (Regulation of Letting, Rent and Eviction) Act, 1947

UNIT-IV

U.P. Urban Planning and Development Act, 1973

UNIT-V

U.P. Municipalities Act, 1916

Acts

U.P. Consolidation of Holdings Act, 1953

U.P. Imposition of Ceiling on Land Holdings Act, 1960

U.P. Urban Building (Regulation of Letting, Rent and Eviction) Act, 1947

U.P. Urban Planning and Development Act, 1973

U.P. Municipalities Act, 1916

U.P. Panchayat Raj Act, 1947

Books recommended –

R.R. Mourya – U.P. Land Laws.

R. P. Singh – U.P. Land Laws.

B.A.LL.B III Year
X Semester
Paper–VI (Written Paper-50, Field work, Project work, Viva-Voce-50
Practical Training Moot Court, Pre Trail Preparation and Participation in
Trial Proceeding
(Written Examination)

Unit – I

I-Meaning and importance of Moot Court

II-Difference between Moot Court and ‘Court’

III- Manner of organizing or conducting the Moot Court.

- (a) Imaginary legal case.
- (b) Decided case
- (c) Moot Court on Specific Legal Subject.

Unit – II Judicial System in India

- i-** Hierarchy of Courts
- ii-** Union Judiciary – Supreme Court (Articles 124-145)
- iii-** State Judiciary – High Courts and Subordinate Court (Articles 214-237)
- iv** Jurisdiction and Powers
- v.** Writ and drafting of writ petitions

Unit – III

- Art of interviewing the client (interviewing technique)
- Art of cross- examination and argument
- Procedure followed before CAT/ District Consumer Forums

Unit - IV

- Complaint and written statements
- Procedure in Suits after Hearing
- Procedure in Suits during Hearing
- Application and Affidavits
- Complaints to Magistrates
- Framing of Charge

Unit –V

1. Preparation of case and argument
2. Pre Trial Preparation and Participation in Trial proceedings.

Field work, Project work and Viva-Voce-50 marks

- Every student will attend three moot courts on the problems assigned. He will also attend one civil and one criminal trial. He will enter into the note books prepared by him and various steps observed during his attendance on different days in courts assigned. The procedural aspects of law should be emphasized. The book will be signed by the teacher in charge under whose supervision the candidate will visit the court.
- Each student will have to attend two interview sessions of clients at the Lawyer's office / legal Aid center and record the proceedings in the note book. In awarding marks, special importance will be given to the interviewing technique. The note book signed by the teacher in charge under whose supervision the students attend the Lawyer's office / legal Aid center.
- Each student will observe the preparation of the documents and court's papers by the advocate and procedure for filling of the suit or petition. This will be recorded in the note book. The note book will be signed by the teacher in charge.

MODE OF EVALUATION OF FIELDWORK AND CLASS WORK

- ❖ The departmental committee -----dated provides ----- following guidelines to further clarify the award of marks in the examination of LL.B. III year Paper v.
- ❖ Roll Nos. on moot court copies shall be the same roll no. as provided by the controller of examination under a sealed cover on those same days or latest by next day.
- ❖ The break- up of the award of marks in the moot court shall be as under.

Nature of examination

- ❖ Written examination
- ❖ Field work and class work

Moot Court Copies

- ❖ Participation in moot courts
- ❖ Court Visit (one civil and one criminal trial)
- ❖ Participation in interview session of client at lawyer's office.
- ❖ Preparation of documents and court papers including procedure for filing of visit and petition (each paper relating to moot court shall be signed by the teacher in charge.)

Recommended Books:

Kailash Rai - Moot Court

O.P.Mishra - Moot Court

H.P.Gupta - Moot Court

S.P. Gupta - Moot Court

B.L.Bavel - Moot Court Sidhhant avam Vyavahar