

**B.A. LL.B.**  
**INTEGRATED DEGREE**  
**COURSE IN LAW**

**SYLLABUS**



**FACULTY OF LAW**  
**M. G. KASHI VIDYAPITH**  
**VARANASI - 221002**  
**(U.P.)**

THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA  
PREAMBLE

WE, THE PEOPLE OF INDIA,

having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a  
SOVEREIGN SOCIALIST SECULAR DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC  
and to secure to all its citizens:

JUSTICE, Social, economic and political;  
LIBERTY of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship;  
EQUALITY of status and opportunity;

and to promote among them all  
FRATERNITY assuring the dignity of the  
individual and the unity and integrity of the Nation;

IN OUR CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY

this twenty-sixth day of November, 1949, do  
HEREBY ADOPT, ENACT AND GIVE TO  
OURSELVES

THIS CONSTITUTION

# **BACHELOR OF ARTS AND BACHELOR OF LAWS**

## **[Five Year B.A. LL.B. –Degree Course]**

### **ORDINANCES AND GENERAL RULES FOR FIVE YEAR B.A. LL.B. DEGREE COURSE-**

WHEREAS to provide sufficient opportunity for adequate instruction as well as training in Law, extensive as well as intensive study of prescribed courses and for adequate practical training open to law graduates,

NOW THEREFORE, Mahatma Gandhi Kashi Vidyapith frames these ORDINANCES and General rules for the implementation of the aforesaid objectives:

#### **1. THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS AND BACHELOR OF LAWS:**

The Mahatma Gandhi Kashi Vidyapith may confer the Degree of Bachelor of Arts And Bachelor of Laws () on such candidates who have received regular instructions in the prescribed courses of study, undergone required practical training, passed relevant examinations and being otherwise suitable by virtue of their character and have fulfilled such other conditions as may be laid down from time to time.

#### **2. GENERAL RULES REGARDING ADMISSION, EXAMINATION AND CURRICULUM:**

1. Admission of B.A. LL.B. shall be through an Entrance test conducted by the University.

(b) The admission to B.A. LL.B. first semester shall be taken as per the rules prescribed by the Bar Council of India. Accordingly, admission shall be taken of those **candidates who have secured not less than 45% marks in the qualifying examination. 5% relaxation will be granted to SC/ST candidates.** They must have secured not less than 40% marks in qualifying examination.

2. A candidate will be admitted in B.A. LLB. only when he has passed 10+2 or any equivalent examination in any discipline of studies recognized by Mahatma Gandhi Kashi Vidyapith.

3. A candidate of any category will be admitted in BA LL. B. only when he has not exceeded the age of 22 on the July in year of taking admission.

4. The curriculum of study for the B.A. LL.B. degree will be of five academic years and each academic year will of two semesters. The examination of the semester will be held at the end of that semester.

5. At least 30 lectures will be given in each paper and there will not be more than two lectures in same paper in a day.

6. The student will be allowed to get degree only when he has passed all the papers of each semester.

7. In order to pass B.A. LL.B. I, II, III, IV ,V semester and onward, a student has to obtain atleast 36% marks in each paper and not less than 45% marks in aggregate of all the papers in each year.

8. A student who obtains 45% or more but less than 60% will be categorised in 2nd division and who obtains 60% or more will be categorised in I division.

9. No student can pursue any other course once he has been admitted to BA LL.B. regular course.

10. The medium of B.A. LL.B. course examination will be either Hindi or English and the candidate has to mention it in the examination form.

11. Before the examination of each semester a student has to fill a form and submit it in the office within the time period prescribed by the university.

12. The student of the Faculty of Law of this University who has completed the course of each semester of B.A. LL.B. and who fulfills the required attendance norms in each paper will be allowed to appear in the examination of that semester.

13. The student of B.A.LL.B. of each semester who have completed required attendance norm in each paper and who has failed or could not appear in the examination, will be allowed to appear in regular examination as an Ex-student.

14. Any regular student **who fails to secure 75% attendance in each paper** will not be allowed to appear in the examination.

The above mentioned required attendance may be condoned up to 66% on the recommendation of the Dean/Head and approved by the Vice-Chancellor on health grounds or for any other reasonable cause.

15. Each paper of each semester will be of 100 marks. Maximum marks of the end examination. These Maximum marks shall be divided in two parts i.e. **80 marks as a written end examination and 20 marks as an assignment and Oral Presentation except practical papers.**

16. Essentially in the examination 50% papers will be external and 50% will be internal.

17. In each semester there will be six papers and a student has to pass in each paper.

#### **RULES REGARDING IMPROVEMENT:**

18. Improvement examination of each semester will be held as per University Rules.

#### **19. Promotion Rules**

(i) No student shall be promoted to the next semester if he/she has been detained in the examination for shortage of attendance.

(ii) Subject to sub-rule (I) above, a student of B.A.LL.B. I, III, V, VII or IX semester shall be eligible for promotion to II, IV, VI, VIII or X semester respectively irrespective of the number of courses (Papers) in which he/she has failed to pass or failed to appear in the I, III, V, VII or IX semester examinations.

(iii) Subject to sub-rule (i) and (ii) above, a student of B.A.LL.B. second semester shall be eligible for promotion to third semester -if he/she has passed in at least 50% papers of first and second semester examinations taken together and a student of fourth semester shall be eligible for promotion to fifth semester if he/she has passed in at least 50% papers of third and fourth semester examination taken together and student of sixth semester shall be eligible for promotion to seventh

semester if he/she has passed in at least 50% papers of fifth and sixth semester examinations taken together and a student of eighth semester shall be eligible for promotion to ninth semester if he/she has passed in at least 50% papers of seventh and eighth semester examination taken together.

(iv) A student who is not eligible for promotion to third semester as specified under sub-rule (iii), has to appear in first and second semester examination as an ex-student along with the concerned semester examination of next session.

(v) A student who is not eligible for promotion to fifth semester as specified under sub-rule (iii), has to appear in third and fourth semester examination as an ex-student along with the concerned semester examination of next session.

(vi) A student who is not eligible for promotion to seventh semester as specified under sub-rule (iii), has to appear in fifth and sixth semester examination as an ex-student along with the concerned semester examination of next session.

(viii) A student who is not eligible for promotion to ninth semester as specified under sub-rule (iii), has to appear in seventh and eighth semester examination as an ex-student along with the concerned semester examination of next session.

## **20. Re-admission Rules**

(i) There shall be no re-admission in the B.A.LL.B. first semester under any circumstances including detention for shortage of attendance in that semester.

(ii) A student who has been detained for shortage of attendance or for applying lately for admission in II,III,IV,V,VI,VII,VIII, IX or X semester shall be eligible for readmission in the same semester in which he/she had been detained provided (a) he/she seeks re-admission before commencement of teaching in the relevant semester; (b) his/her conduct has been satisfactory and (c) he/she shows sufficient cause for his/her discontinuance of studies or for not having put in the requisite percentage of attendance to the satisfaction of Dean, Faculty of Law/Head, Department of Law.

(iii) An applicant who has failed in the examination or failed to appear at the examination and who is otherwise eligible to appear at the examination as an ex-student, shall not be admitted as a regular student.

## **21. Span Period**

**A student must clear all the courses offered in all the semesters within a span of 07 years from the date of admission to first year of B.A.LL.B. course.** No student shall be admitted as a candidate for any B.A.LL.B. Examination after 07 years from the date of admission to the first year of the course.

## **22. Miscellaneous Provisions**

(i) These Ordinances contained herein shall be deemed to have come into effect from the academic session 2019-2020 to the extent of its applicability.

(ii) The Dean, Faculty of Law shall have power to remove all difficulties in interpretation and/or application of these Ordinances which shall be final.

(iii) The making of papers, evaluation of answer booklet and viva-voce/practical exam shall be done by the permanent teachers of the university and other faculty members of Affiliated Government College to University.

**23. Assignment and Oral Presentation**

- (i) Each paper shall consist of assignment and Oral Presentation of 20 Marks except practical papers.
- (ii) For each semester there shall be an external/internal examiner for Assignment and Oral Presentation.

## **SCHEDULE – A**

### **B.A. LL.B. Five Year () Degree Course Semester wise arrangement of Papers is follows:**

#### **I<sup>st</sup> Semester**

BAL101	-	English – I
BAL102	-	Political Science –I
BAL103	-	Sociology – I
BAL104	-	History - I
BAL105	-	Contract – I
BAL106	-	Constitutional Law – I

#### **II<sup>nd</sup> Semester**

BAL201	-	English – II
BAL202	-	Political Science –II
BAL203	-	Sociology - II
BAL204	-	History - II
BAL205	-	Contract – II
BAL206	-	Constitutional Law – II

#### **III<sup>rd</sup> Semester**

BAL301	-	Economic -I
BAL302	-	Political Science –III
BAL303	-	Sociology - III
BAL304	-	History - III
BAL305	-	Law and Legal Method
BAL306	-	Law of Tort Including MV Accident and consumer Protection Laws

#### **IV<sup>th</sup> Semester**

BAL401	-	Economic –II
BAL402	-	Legal and Constitutional History of India
BAL403	-	Applied Sociology-IV (Social work Profession and Law)
BAL404	-	Jurisprudence
BAL405	-	Family Law –I (Hindu Law)
BAL406	-	Media and Law

#### **V<sup>th</sup> Semester**

BAL501	-	Economic –III (Socio-Economic Development & Gandhian Thought)
BAL502	-	Public International Law
BAL503	-	Labour Law– I (Law relating to Labour Management Relations in India)
BAL504	-	Law of Crime –I (I.P.C)
BAL505	-	Family Law –II (Muslim Law)
BAL506	-	Administrative Law

### **VI<sup>th</sup> Semester**

- BAL601 - Property Law
- BAL602 - Labour Law – II (Social Security and Wage Legislation)
- BAL603 - Law of Crime –II (Criminal Procedure Code)
- BAL604 - Interpretation of Statutes and Principles of Legislation
- BAL605 - Trust and Equity
- BAL606 - Clinical Legal Education, Public Interest Lawyering Legal Aid and Para Legal Services (Practical Training – I + viva- voce)

### **VII<sup>th</sup> Semester**

- BAL701 – Intellectual Property Law-I (Patent Right Creation and Registration)
- BAL702 – Company Law
- BAL703 – Law of Evidence
- BAL704 – Women and Law
- BAL705 – Forensic Law
- BAL706 - Code of Civil Procedure & Limitation Act

### **VIII<sup>th</sup> Semester**

- BAL801 – Intellectual Property Law- II (Trade Mark, Design & Copy Right)
- BAL802 – Pleading, Drafting and Conveyancing (Clinical) (Practical Training – II + viva- voce)
- BAL803 – Land Law including local Laws of Uttar Pradesh
- BAL804 – Human Right and Practice
- BAL805 – Offences against child and Juvenile Justice
- BAL806 - Professional Ethics and Professional Accountability (Clinical) (Practical Training – III + viva-voce)

### **IX<sup>th</sup> Semester**

- BAL901 – Right to Information
- BAL902 – Banking and Insurance Law
- BAL903 –Criminology, Penology and Victimology
- BAL904 – Investment and Competition Laws
- BAL905 – Environmental Law
- BAL906 – Alternative Dispute Resolution (Clinical) (Practical Training IV+ viva- voce)

### **X<sup>th</sup> Semester**

- BAL1001 – Principles of Taxation Law
- BAL1002 – International Humanitarian Law
- BAL1003 – Law of Technology
- BAL1004 – Law of International Organization
- BAL1005 – Gender Justice and feminist Jurisprudence
- BAL1006 - Moot Court Exercise and Internship (Clinical) (Practical Training V + viva- voce)



### **Programme Outcomes of B.A. LL.B**

- PO 1-** Providing legal knowledge: to provide legal knowledge of socio-legal issues of society
- PO 2-** Professional ethics: to provide profession ethics of legal profession
- PO 3-** Professional practice: to prepare students to practice in court in legal company and industry
- PO 4-** Self-employability: to make students to self-employability
- PO 5-** Professional skills: to prepare students in writing pleading, drafting and conveyancing etc.

## **SCHEDULE-B**

### **DETAIL SYLLABUS - SEMESTER WISE**

**BAL101**  
**B.A. LL.B. First Semester**  
**Paper - I**  
**ENGLISH – I**

**Marks: 80**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to understand the basis of English grammar, the functions of creative writings and understanding the comprehensive skill of court judgment and legal document.

**Unit I :**

Basics of English : Parts of speech, Structure of word group – Phrase, Sentence, Clause, Transformation, Articles

**Unit II :**

Cohesion, Homophones, Question Tags, Precis Writing, Translation from English to Hindi and Hindi to English

**Unit III :**

The following poems are for detailed study:

Shakespeare	: Sonnet 116, 60
Milton	: How Soon Hath Time
Rudyard Kipling	: If
Nissim Ezekiel	: Night of the Scorpion

**Unit IV :**

B.R. Ambedkar: Waiting for a Visa

Notice writings, Report writing, Court Judgments

Essay writing: Mahatama Gandhi's thought on the following Topics :

- |                 |                     |              |
|-----------------|---------------------|--------------|
| (a) Education   | (b) Rights of women | (c) Humanism |
| (d) Environment |                     |              |

**Recommended Books –**

- Materring English Grammar – MacMillian
- High School Grammar – Wren and Martin
- Common Errors in English – French F.C. (Oxford University Press)
- The Winged Word edited by David Green
- The Current English Language and Skills edited by Subramaniam & M.L. Tickoo
- B.R. Ambedkar: Waiting for a Visa

**Paper - II**  
**Political Science – I**  
**(FUNDAMENTALS OF POLITICAL SCIENCE AND INDIAN CONSTITUTION)**

**Marks: 80**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to know about politics, definition and nature, analyses the similarities between political science and law and familiarising with political obligation.

**Unit I**

Definition, Nature and Scope of Political  
Science Relation with Law and other Social  
Science

The State –

Definition Theories  
of Origin of State

- The Justification and End of the state.
- Anarchaistic, Religious, Individualistic, Idealistic and Marxist theories of the State.
- The concept of welfare State.

**Unit II**

Foundation of political obligation:

- Meaning, nature and different theories of political obligation.
- Concept of power, authority and legitimation.

Examination of classic (Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau) and  
modern (Max Weber, Marx, Durkheim) approaches to the  
notion of political obligation

**Unit III**

Concepts of Liberalism, Individualism, Socialism,  
Sovereignty, Law, Justice, Liberty and Equality

**Unit IV**

Democracy and Dictatorship

Types of Government Parliamentary, Presidential and Plural  
types, Forms of Government - Unitary and Federal forms of  
Government

Organs of Government: Executive, Legislature, Judiciary

**Recommended Books –**

- |   |                  |
|---|------------------|
| 1. Political Theory                         | Eddy Ashirvatham |
| 2. Principals of Political Science          | A.C.Kapoor       |
| 3. An Introduction to Constitution of India | D.D. Basu        |

**BAL103**  
**B.A. LL.B. First Semester Paper -**  
**III**  
**SOCIOLOGY- I**  
**(BASIC CONCEPTS OF SOCIOLOGY)**

**Marks: 80**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to understand the origin and meaning of society, know the concept of society and groups and to be familiar with the socialization.

**Unit I**

**Sociology** : Emergence, Meaning, Definition & Nature.

**Unit II**

**Basic Concept of Sociology** : Society, community, Groups and its Types, Association, Institution, Status and Role, Culture.

**Unit III**

**Social Processes** : Social Stratification : Meaning Forms and Theories  
Socialization : Meaning, Types and Agents  
Social Control : Definition, Nature and Agencies

**Unit IV**

**Sociology of Law** : Law and social Change, Social Norm and values.

**Recommended Books –**

- |                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1 Maciver, R.M and Page, C. H      | – Society: An Introductory Analysis, Macmillan India Limited, 1996                  |
| 2 Haralambos, M                    | – Sociology : A Guide to Problems and Literature Blackie and Son (India) Ltd.       |
| 3 Botomore T.B.                    | – Sociology : A guide to Problems and Literature. Blackie and son (India) Ltd. 1972 |
| 4 Inkeles, Alex                    | – What is Sociology? New Delhi : Prentice Hall of India. 1987.                      |
| 5 oommen, T.K. and Venugopal, C.N. | – Sociology for Law students, Lucknow : Eastern Book Company 2002                   |

**BAL104**  
**B.A. LL.B. First Semester Paper**  
**- IV**  
**HISTORY –I**  
**(Indian History)**

**Marks: 80**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to know about the relationship between law and history, to get the complete information of legal system and Institution of ancient and medieval India and to understand the Polity, Economic, State and Administration system of ancient & medieval India.

**Unit-I**

**Introduction**

- a. History – Meaning of History
- b. Relationship between Law and History

**Legal System and Institution : Ancient and Medieval India**

- a. Judicial system in Ancient India
- b. Judicial system in Medieval India

**Unit II**

**Polity, State and Administration**

- a. Ancient India
- b. Medieval India
- c. Theory of Kingship and Nature of State in Ancient and Medieval India
- d. Freedom struggle and Indian Nationalist Movement

**Unit III**

**Economy**

- a. Land system, Trade and commerce Guild
- b. Revenue system in Ancient and Medieval India

**Unit VI**

**Social Organisation in Ancient India :**

Varna System, Gotra and Parvara, Varna and Jati, Untouchables (Panchamas), The family, The ashrams (The four stages of life), The system of slavery, The status and position of women in ancient India. The status and position of women in Ancient and Medieval Period.

**Books –**

- H.V. Sreeniwasamurthy – History (for law students)
- Habib & Nizami – Comprehensive History of India, Vol. V and VI History and Culture of Indian People Ed.by R.C.Majumdar, Vols.1- 10, relevant chapters.

- A.R.Desai:-Social Background of India Nationalist, Popular prakashan, Bombay 1948
- R.C.Majumdar, History of the Freedom Movement in India.
- Tara Chand: - History of Freedom Movement in India.
- V.P.Menon:- The Story of Integration of Indian States, Orient Longman, Calcutta

**BAL105**  
**B.A. LL.B. First Semester**  
**Paper - V**  
**CONTRACT – I**  
**(General Principles of Contract and Specific Relief)**

**Marks: 80**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to know Legal obligation of Contract to the parties General Principle of Contract what is essential element of contract and position of minor in contract, to know Validity of contract, type of Contract, which type of consent is need for valid contract and to know how a contract can be performed and when it considers to be reach.

**Unit I**

**Formation of Contract**

Meaning and Nature of contract

Proposal and Acceptance, Communication and Revocation, Consideration, Capacity to enter into a Contract, Minor's Position, Unsoundness of Mind, Privity of Contract.

**Unit II**

**Validity and Discharge of Contract**

Consent and Free Consent, Coercion, Undue Influence, Misrepresentation, Fraud Unlawful Consideration and Object, Contingent contract, Void, Voidable, Valid, Illegal, Unlawful and Uncertain Agreement/contract, Discharge of Contract

**Unit III**

**Performance of contract**

Performance : Time and Place

Agreement, Impossibility of Performance and Frustration

Breach : Anticipatory and Present

**Remedies and Quasi Contract**

Remedies, Damages, Kinds, Remoteness etc., Quantum Meruit

Quasi-Contract (Section 68 - 72)

**Unit IV**

**Specific relief**

Specific performance of contract, Contract that can be specifically enforced, Persons against whom specific enforcement can be ordered, Rescission and cancellation, Injunction, Temporary, Perpetual, Declaratory orders, Discretion and powers of court.

**Recommended Books –**

- 1 . Anson - Law of Contract (1998), Universal, Delhi
2. Pollock and Mulla – India Contract
3. Avtar Singh – Law of Contract, Eastern Book Co. (Lucknow)
4. Dr. R.K. Bangia – Law of Contract

**BAL106**  
**B.A. LL.B. First Semester Paper**  
**- VI**  
**CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – I**

**Marks: 80**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to understand the Indian constitution what is the meaning of that the power separated from centre and state, to know the power distribute between union and state to interpret the nexus between state and Union and to know about constitutional organs, executive legislature and Judiciary.

**Unit I**

**Constitution**

- Definition and Classification
- Sources of Constitution
- Constitutional Conventions
- Salient features of Indian Constitution
- Rule of Law
- Separation of Powers

**Unit II**

**Distribution of Powers between Union and States**

- Legislative Powers, Administrative Powers, Financial Powers
- Doctrine of Territorial Nexus, Doctrine of Harmonious Construction, Doctrine of Pith and Substance
- Doctrine of Repugnancy

**Unit III**

**Constitutional Organs**

(i) Parliament (ii) Parliamentary Sovereignty (iii) Parliamentary Privileges (iv) Anti-Defection Law (v) Executive Power (vi) Prime Minister- Cabinet system- collective responsibility- individual responsibility  
Judiciary : Jurisdiction of Supreme court and High Courts (viii) Independence of Judiciary (ix) Public Interest Litigation (x) Power of Judicial Review (xi) Doctrine of Political Question

**Unit IV**

Emergency Provisions, Amendment of Constitution, Doctrine of Basic Structure, Contractual and Tortious Liability of State, Right to Property and freedom of Trade & Commerce.

**Recommended Books –**

1. D.D. Basu, Shorter Constitution of India, Wadhwa, Nagpur
2. H.M. Seervai, Constitution of India, Tripathi Bombay
3. V.N. Shukla, Constitution of India, Eastern Book Co. Lucknow
4. M.P. Jain, Constitution of India, Wadhwa Nagpur
5. J.N. Pandey, Constitution Law of India



**BAL 201**  
**B.A.LL.B. () Second Semester**  
**Paper – I**  
**English – II**

**Marks: 80**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to understand English language as a system of legal discourse, to know the basis legal terms and legal maxims and to enhance the creative skill of essay writing.

**Unit- I**

- English as a Language of Legal Discourse and Characteristics of legal language.
- **Legal Terminologies and Maxims:** Actus curiae neminem gravabit, Actus non facit reum, nisi mens sit rea, Causa sine qua non, Actus reus, Alibi, Animus Possidendi, Bona fide, De facto, De jure, De novo, Ex gratia, Ex parte, Ex post Facto, In personam, Injuria sine damno, Locus standi, Mens rea, Nemo in propria cause judex, esse debet, Obiter dicta, Quantum merit, Res nullius, Res judicata, Spes successionis, Sui juris, Suo motu, Transfer inter vivos, Ubi Jus ibi remedium, Ultra vires.

**Unit – II**

- Rabindra Nath Tagore: *The Post Office* (Non Detailed Study).
- William Shakeshppeare: *Macbeth* (Non Detailed Study).

**Unit – III**

- Syllable, Word- Stress, The phonemes of English
- **Various ways of word-formation:** Affixation, Derivation, Inflexion, Compounding, conversions, reduplication, echoism, borrowing, blends, clippings & acronyms

**Unit - IV**

- Letter Writing, Application Writing.
- Essay Writing in English and Hindi on Legal Topics

**Recommended Books –**

- David B. Paie, How to Write Critical Essays
- Linter, The Practice of Criticism
- Bryant, English in the Law Courts
- Tagore : The Post Office
- Syal & Jindal : An Introduction to Linguistics
- R.L. Varshaney : Linguistics & Phonetics
- Nesfield : Composition & Usage of English Grammar.
- Shakeshppeare: *Macbeth*

**BAL202**  
**B.A. LL.B. Second Semester**  
**Paper - II**  
**POLITICAL SCIENCE II**  
**(REPRESENTATIVE INDIAN AND WESTERN POLITICAL THINKERS)**

**Marks: 80**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to understand Philosophy of Manu, to know what is the saptanga theory of Manu and to understand the life and philosophy of Gandhi.

**Unit I**

Manu – Subject matter of Manu Smriti, Philosophy of Manu, State Theory Legal System

Kautilya – Origin of state and its organs, The Administrative system, The Judicial System and Punishment, Inter State Relations – Mandal System

Aurobindo – Spiritualism Nationalism views on state and Liberty

**Unit II**

M.K. Gandhi – Spiritualization of Politics, State views of Gandhi Ji, Economic and social views.

J.L. Nehru – Political and social views, His view on democracy, Religion and religions secularism Internationalism of Nehru

Dr B.R. Ambedkar – Social and political view, His view on democracy

Jai Prakash Narayan - Democracy and social views.

**Unit III**

Plato- Philosophical Foundations of Plato's Political Theory, Political Philosophy of Plato

Aristotle -Philosophical Foundations of Aristotle's Political Theory, Political Ideas of Aristotle

Machiavelli - Political Thought, classification of forms of Government

J. S . Mill - Right to equality and liberty, Representative Government

**Unit IV**

Thomas Hobbs – State of Nature and Natural Rights, Rights and duties of the sovereign, Civil Law and Natural Law

John Locke - State of Nature and Natural Law, Social Contract and Civil society, Consent resistance and tolerance

J.J. Rousseau - Social contract, Theory of general will and sovereignty's, Revolt against reason

Karl Marx - Theory of Alienation, Historical Materialism, Class war, Surplus value, Dictatorship of Proletariat

**Recommended Books –**

1. Political Thought
2. History of Political thought Vol.1-3 J.P Sarda

C.L Wayper

- |    |                                 |            |
|----|---------------------------------|------------|
| 3. | Western Political Thought       | Marx       |
| 4. | Indian Political Thought        | V.R.Mehta  |
| 5. | Modern Indian Political Thought | V.P. Verma |

**BAL203**  
**B.A. LL.B. Second Semester**  
**Paper - III**  
**SOCIOLOGY –II**  
**(INDIAN SOCIETY)**

**Marks: 80**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to understand Indian Society & Composition of India, to know about the classical Period Varna, Ashram sanskara and to be Familiar with Marriage, Family and Religion.

**Unit-1**

**Indian Society:** Historical Background, Structure and Composition of Indian Society

**Main Features:** Demographic Profile, Religious Composition and Linguistic Composition

**Unit-II**

Ideological Concepts of Classical Period:

Varna System: Origin and Different Varna

Ashram System: Meaning and Types

Caste System: Origin, Characteristics and changes

Purusartha: Meaning and Different Purusartha

**Unit-III**

Family: Meaning, Definition and Types

Marriage: Meaning, Definition and Forms

Sanskritization, Modernization,

Social Change: Meaning, Characteristics and factors

**Unit-IV**

Method of Social Research: Meaning, Definition, Importance

Types: Scientific Method,

Sociometry,

Social Survey,

Questionnaire and Interview Method

**Recommended Books-**

Smelser, Sociology

Dr. D.S.Baghel, Sociology

Nadeem Hasnain, Indian Society

Dr. B.M.Shukla, Law and Social Justice

William J. Goode and Paul K. Hatt, Methods in Social Research



**BAL204**  
**B.A. LL.B. Second Semester**  
**Paper - IV**  
**HISTORY-II**  
**(Legal History)**

**Marks: 80**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to understand the basic features of legal history of India, to understand the historical facts of constitutional developments in India and to be aware about the development of judicial system of ancient India as well as modern India.

**Unit I**

**Early Developments (1600- 1836)**

- a. Charters of the East India Company: 1600, 1661, 1726 and 1753
- b. Settlements: Surat, Madras, Bombay and Calcutta
- c. Courts: Mayor's Court of 1726 and Supreme Court of 1774
- d. Statutes: Regulating Act, 1773; Pitts India Act, 1784; The Act of Settlement; 1781
- e. Conflict: Raja Nanad Kumar, Kamaluddin, Patna Case, and Cossijurah
- f. Warren Hastings: Judicial Plans of 1772, 1774 and 1780
- g. Lord Cornwallis: Judicial Plans of 1787, 1790 and 1793
- h. Lord William Bentinck (With special focus on Appraisal of Criminal law)

**Unit II**

**Evolution of Law and Legal Institutions**

- a. Development of Personal Laws
- b. Development of Law in Presidency Towns
- c. Development of Civil law in Mufassil: Special Emphasis on Justice, Equity and Good Conscience
- d. Codification of Laws: Charter of 1833, The First Law Commission, the Charter of 1853, The Second Law Commission
- e. Establishment of High Courts, 1861
- f. Privy Council and Federal Court: Appeals and working of Privy Council, Appraisal of Privy Council, Features of Federal Court
- g. Evaluation: Special Reference to Racial Discrimination, Merit and Demerits

**Unit III**

**Legal Profession and Education**

- a. Early Developments though Major's Court, Supreme Court, Company's Adalat, High Court, Legal Practitioners Act of 1879, The Chamber and Indian Bar Committee of 1951
- b. Law Reporting: Theory of Precedents, Features of Law reporting from 1773 to 1950
- c. Legal Education: History and Basic Aims of Legal Education

**Unit IV**

**Development of Legislature and Executive in India**

History of Racial Discrimination in Judicial System, Origin and Development of Writ

**Recommended Books –**

1. M.P. Jain – Outlines of Indian Legal History
2. V.D. Kulshrehtha – Landmarks of Indian Legal and Constitutional History
3. G.P. Tripathi-Legal & Constitutional History of India

**BAL205**  
**B.A. LL.B. Second Semester**  
**Paper - V**  
**CONTRACT - II**

**Marks: 80**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to understand that what is the applicability of provision relating contract, to know problems regarding agreement and to understand about the difficulties of an general agreement.

**Unit I**

**Indemnity**

The concept, Need for indemnity to facilitate commercial transactions, Methods of creating indemnity obligations, Definition of Indemnity Nature and extent of liability of the indemnifier, Commencement of liability of the indemnifier, Situations of various types of indemnity creations.

**Guarantee**

The concept, Definition of guarantee: as distinguished from indemnity. Basic essentials for a valid guarantee contract. The place of consideration and the criteria for ascertaining the existence of consideration in guarantee contracts, Position of minor and validity of guarantee when minor is the principal debtor, creditor or surety. Continuing guarantee, Nature of surety's liability, Duration and termination of such liability Illustrative situations of existence of continuing guarantee. Creation and identification of continuing guarantees, Rights of surety: Position of surety in the eye of law Various Judicial interpretations to protect the surety Co-surety and manner of sharing liabilities and rights. Extent of surety's liability. Discharge of surety's liability.

**Unit II**

**Bailment and Pledge (Sec. 148–171 and Sec 172-182)**

**Bailment**

Identification of bailment contracts in day today life. Manner of creation of such contracts Definition of bailment Kinds of bailors and bailees Duties of Bailor and Bailee towards each other Rights of bailor and bailee Finder of goods as a bailee. Liability towards the true owner. Obligation to keep the goods safe Right to dispose off the goods.

**Pledge**

Pledge: comparison with bailment Definition of pledge under the Indian contract Act Rights of the pawner and pawnee. Pawnee's right of sale as compared to that of an ordinary bailee Pledge by certain specified persons mentioned in the Indian Contract Act.

**Unit III**

**Agency**

Identification of different kind of agency transactions in day today life in the commercial world, Kinds of agents and agencies, Distinction between agent and



servant, Essentials of a agency transaction, Various methods of creation of agency, Delegation, Duties and rights of agent, Scope and extent of agents" 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 contract, Liability of the principal and agent before and after such termination.

#### **Unit IV**

##### **Partnership**

Nature of partnership: definition, 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, Dissolution of Partnership

##### **Sale of Goods**

Concept of sale as a contract, Essentials of contract of sale, Effect and meaning of conditions and warranties in a sale, Implied terms in contract of sale, The rule of caveat emptor and the exceptions thereto under the Sale of Goods Act., Unpaid seller and his rights

##### **Acts:**

1. Indian Contract Act, 1872
2. Indian Partnership Act, 1932
3. The Sale of Goods Act, 1930

##### **Recommended Books –**

1. Avtar Singh : Partnership & Sales of Goods Act, Eastern Book Co.
2. Mulla, Partnership & Sales of Goods Act, Tripathi
3. Dr. R.K.Bangia, Partnership Act.

**BAL206**  
**B.A. LL.B. Second Semester PAPER –**  
**VI**  
**CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – II**

**Marks: 80**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to understand the Indian constitution what is the meaning of state and how fundamental rights and DPSP give to citizens, know the fundamental rights with respect equality and right to life given constitution and judicial interpretation-reasonable restrictions and to know about constitutional remedies given in constitution to the citizen as well as persons.

**Unit I**

**Fundamental Rights**

Definition of State for enforcement of fundamental rights, Justifiability of fundamental rights, Doctrine of eclipse, severability, waiver, distinction between pre- constitutional law and post constitutional law

**Unit II**

Right to Equality: Doctrine of Reasonable classification and the principle of absence of arbitrariness. Fundamental Freedom : Freedom of Speech and Expression, Freedom of Association, Freedom of Movement, Freedom of Reside and Settle, Freedom of Trade, Business and Profession-expansion by judicial interpretation-reasonable restrictions.

**Unit III**

**Fundamental Rights**

Right to life and personal liberty-scope and content (expensive interpretation) and Right to Education, Preventive detention under the Constitution-Policy and safeguards-Judicial review, Right against exploitation-forced labour and child employment, Freedom of religion, Educational and cultural rights

**Rights to Constitutional Remedies**

Right to Constitutional Remedies-Judicial Review, Writs : Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Certiorari, Prohibition and Quo-warranto-Art.32 and 226

**Unit IV**

**Directive Principles, Fundamental Duties, Social Justice and Right to Information**

Directive Principles of State Policy –Nature and Justifiability of the Directive Principles- Interrelationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles, Fundamental Duties Social Justice under the Indian Constitution, Compensatory discrimination for backward classes Mandal Commission’s case and other cases-Protective discrimination doctrine, common civil court. Right to Information Act, Central and State Commission, Public Authorities, Right to Information and Power of Judicial Review

**Books**

1. D.D. Basu, Shorter Constitution of India, Wadhwa, Nagpur
2. H.M. Seervai, Constitution of India, Tripathi Bombay
3. V.N. Shukla, Constitution of India, Eastern Book Co. Lucknow

4. M.P. Jain, Constitution of India, Wadhwa Nagpur
5. J.N. Pandey, Constitution Law of India

**BAL301**  
**B.A. LL.B. Third Semester**  
**Paper – I**  
**ECONOMICS – I**

**Marks: 80**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to know the basic concept of Economic and its scope, to understand the relation between Economics and Law and to be aware of the concept of demand and market.

**Unit-I**

- Definition and scope of Economics
- Basic Concepts and Precepts: Economic Problems, Opportunity Cost; Utility Analysis- Cardinal and Ordinal Approach.
- Consumer surplus, Law of Demand, Elasticity of Demand.
- Relation between Economics and Law: Economic Offences and Legislations.
- 

**UNIT-II**

- Production Functions, Law of Variable Proportions, Returns to Scale
- Costs and Revenue Concepts
- Concept of Market and its type:
- Perfect Competition, Monopolistic Competition Monopoly
- Interest and Profit

**UNIT-III**

- Functions of Money, Theories of Value of Money- Fisher and Cambridge Approach
- Inflation and Deflation – Causes, Effects and Control Measures
- Central Bank: Functions, Commercial Banks- Functions
- 

**UNIT-IV**

- National Income- Concept, Measurement and Importance.
- Concept of Public Finance and Private Finance, Tax System in India, Fiscal Policy: Concept, Objectives and Instruments, Central Budget
- New Economic Policy, Free Trade and Protection, IMF, World Bank and WTO- Functions

**RECOMMENDED BOOKS:**

- A. Koutsoyiannis, *Modern Micro- Economics*
- D. M. Mithani, *Macro Economics*
- D. N. Dwivedi, *Principles of Economics*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi

- E. Shapiro, *Macro-Economic Analysis*, Tata Mc Graw Hill
- H. L. Ahuja, *Principles of Micro-Economics*, S.Chand, New Delhi
- K. D. Swami, *International Economics*
- K. K. Dewett, *Modern Economic Theory*, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi
- M. C. Vaish, *Macro-Economic Theory*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi
- M. L. Jhingan, *Monetary Economics*
- M. L. Jhingan, *International Economics*
- M. L. Jhingan, *Micro Economic Theory*, Konark Publishers Pvt Limited
- M. L. Seth, *Money, Banking, International Trade and Public Finance*, Lakshmi

Narayan Aggarwal Publisher

- Mishra and Puri, *Modern Macro-Economic Theory*, Himalaya, Delhi
- P. A. Samuelson, *Economics*, Mc-Graw-Hill, Irwin
- R. K. Lekhi, *Public Finance* S. K. Singh, *Public Finance*

**BAL302**  
**B.A. LL.B. Third Semester**  
**Paper - II**  
**POLITICAL SCIENCE-III**  
**(REPRESENTATIVE FOREIGN CONSTITUTIONS & INTERNATIONAL**  
**POLITICS)**

**Marks: 80**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to know why the USA upper house semester more powerful than the lower house, to explain India's relationship with ASEAN Countries and to understand the international politics nature and scope.

**Unit I**

United Kingdom -

General Features, Constitutional Conventions, The Crown, Parliamentary System, The Rule of Law, Judicial System, Party System .

**Unit II**

U.S.A -General Features , Federalism, President , Congress , Judicial System , Federal Judiciary, Method of Amendment of Constitution, Party System

**Unit III**

Meaning, Nature and Scope of International Politics, Power and its elements National Interest, Foreign Policy – its determinants, India's Foreign Policy

India and ASEAN, Non-aligned Movement, UNO, India and The Great Powers

India and its neighboring Nations, Problems of the Third World

**Unit IV**

**The Balance of Power**

Meaning of the Balance of Power, Definition of the Balance of Power, Theory of Balance of Power explained, Basic assumptions of the Theory of Balance of Power, The Concept of Balance, Forms of the Balance of Power, Methods of ways of maintaining the Balance of Power, Purpose and Utility of the Balance of Power, Criticism of the Theory of Balance of Power, Has the Balance of Power concept become obsolete?, Is the Balance of Power concept relevant to-day?

**Recommended Books –**

- |   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| 1. Select World Constitution                    | J C Jauhari     |
| 2. Comparative Constitutions                    | K.R Bombwal     |
| 3. Theoretical Aspect of International Politics | Mahendra Kumar  |
| 4. International Politics                       | Prakash Chandra |



**BAL303**  
**B.A. LL.B. Third Semester**  
**Paper - III**  
**SOCIOLOGY-III**

**Marks: 80**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to understand the social problem in India, to know the complexities of caste system and To understand the NGO in India.

**Unit-1**

**Indian Social Problems**

Indian Social Problems: Definitions, Characteristics, Effects of social Problems

Population Explosion

Unemployment

Crime and White Collar Crime

Untouchability

**Unit-II**

**Community Development**

Community Development: Meaning, Definition and various approaches

Metropolitan slums

Housing Problems

**Unit-III**

**Rural Community**

Rural Community: Meaning, Concept

Rural Poverty in India

The Role of NGOs in Development

**Unit-IV**

**Science and Technology**

Concept of science and Technology

Social Media: Influence of Social Media on Society

Impact of Technology on Law

Science and Technology as a tool of social change

**Recommended Books-**

Smelser, Sociology: An Introduction

B.M.Shukla, Law and Social Justice

A.R.Desai, Rural Sociology in India

C.N.Shankar Rao, Sociology

Ashok Singh, Science and Technology

**BAL304**  
**B.A. LL.B. Third Semester**  
**Paper - IV**  
**History - III**  
**(History of Modern Europe: 1740 -1947)**

**Marks: 80**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to get complete historical background of French Revolution and Industrial Revolution in Europe, to understand the development of different nations in Europe in 19th century and to understand the Imperialism and colonialism in Europe.

**UNIT – I**

**Europe from 1740-1815**

- a. Industrial revolution in England
- b. The French Revolution: Reasons, Girondins and Jacobins, The Directory
- c. Napoleonic Era and Europe

**UNIT – II**

**Europe from 1815-1850**

- a. Vienna Settlement and the Concert of Europe: Role of Metternich
- b. The Democratic and Nationalist aspirations of Europe: Independence of Belgium,
- c. Developments in Great Britain, France, Portugal, Italy, Germany, Austria-Hungary
- d. Working Class Movement: Socialism and Marx
- e. Women's Movement

**UNIT – III**

**Europe from 1850-1871**

- a. Crimean War (1853-56)
- b. Russia
- c. The Unification of Italy
- d. The Unification of Germany
- e. Near Eastern Question

**UNIT – IV**

**Europe from 1871-1945 (Imperialism and Colonialism)**

- a. France after 1870: Third Republic and its Constitution
- b. German Empire
- c. Partition of Africa, Militant Nationalism and the armament race
- d. International Relations and event leading to First World War: League of Nations
- e. Interwar years and the Second World War
- f. Humanitarian Concerns and United Nations

**Text Books:**

- 1. Joll, James, Europe since 1815
- 2. Ketelby, C.D.M., A History of Modern Times from 1789
- 3. Thomson, David, Europe Since Napoleon

**BAL305**  
**B.A. LL.B. Third Semester**  
**PAPER – V**  
**(Law & Legal Method)**

**Marks: 80**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to understand what is law, to understand How to work Law and to what is deference between substantive and procedural Law.

**Unit – I**

**Meaning and Classification of Laws**

- a. Meaning and definition
- b. Functions of law
- c. Classification of laws:
  - i. Public and Private Law
  - ii. Substantive and Procedural Law
  - iii. Municipal and International Law

**Unit – II**

**Sources of Law**

- a. Custom
- b. Precedent
- c. Legislation

**Unit – III**

**Basic Concepts of Indian Legal System**

- a. Common Law
- b. Constitution as the Basic Law

**Unit – IV**

**Legal Writing and Research**

- a. Statutes, Reports, Journals, Manuals, Digests etc.
- b. Importance of legal research
- c. Techniques of Legal Research
- d. Legal writings and citations

**Recommended Books –**

- 1. Glanville Willains – Learning the law
- 2. Nomita Aggarwal – Jurisprudence (Legal Theory)
- 3. B.N.M. Tripathi – An Introduction to Jurisprudence and Legal theory

**BAL306**  
**B.A. LL.B. Third Semester Paper -**  
**VI**  
**(LAW OF TORT)**  
**(LAW OF TORT INCLUDING MV ACCIDENT AND CONSUMER PROTECTION LAWS)**

**Marks: 80**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to know about the meaning of the Tort, to know the nature, Definition and Development of Tort and to know about the state liability of Tort.

**Unit I**

**Introduction of Tort and Evolution of Law of Torts**

- England- forms of action- specific remedies from case to case.
- India- principles of justice, equity and good conscience- uncodified character advantages and disadvantages
- Nature, Definition and Development of Tort

**Unit II**

**Principles in Tort**

- Tort Distinguished from Contract, Crime and Breach of Trust.
- The concept of unliquidated damages.
- Changing scope of law of torts: expanding character of duties owed to people generally due to complexities of modern society
- Wrongful Act – Damnum Sine Injuria and Injuria Sine Damnum
- Joint and Separate Tortfeasors
- Doctrine of Remoteness of Damages
- Vicarious Liability.

**Unit III**

- State Liability for Torts : Doctrine of Sovereign Immunity
- Liability under the M.V. Act, 1988
- Torts against Person : Assault, Battery and False Imprisonment
- Torts against property – Trespass, Conversion, Trespass to Land and Malicious Prosecution.

**Unit IV**

- Negligence, Res Ipsa Loquitur, Contributory Negligence
- Strict and Absolute Liability,
- Nervous Shock
- Nuisance
- Defamation
- Consumer Protection Act : Consumerism in India (Historical Background),  
Consumers : the concept, definition, scope and object of C.P. Act, Rights of Consumers.

## **Unfair Trade Practices**

Misleading and false advertising, Unsafe and hazardous products, Disparaging competitors, Business ethics and business self- regulation, Falsification trademarks.

### **Enforcement of consumer rights**

- Consumer forum under CPA: jurisdiction; powers and functions, Remedies

### **Recommended Books –**

1. R. K. Bangia : Law of Torts and Consumer Protection
2. Ratan Lal & Dhiraj Lal – The Law of Torts (1997), Universal Delhi
3. B.M. Gandhi : Law of Torts and Consumer Protection
4. S.K. Singh : Law of Torts
5. Ratanlal Dheerajlal : Law of Torts
6. Avtar Singh : Law of Consumer Protection
7. Gurubax Singh : Consumer Protection Act 1986
8. Avtar Singh : Law of Torts
9. G.S. Pandey : Law of Torts
10. Rega Surya Rao (Dr.): Torts, including Motor Vehicles Accidents & Consumer Protection Laws (2<sup>nd</sup> Edn.)

### **Acts**

- Consumer Protection Act, 1986

**BAL401**  
**B.A. LL.B. Fourth Semester**  
**Paper - I**  
**ECONOMICS - II**

**Marks: 80**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to know the nature of Indian economy, to be aware of economic of economic development and growth and to have knowledge about poverty and unemployment in India.

**UNIT-I**

- Nature and Characteristics of Indian Economy
- Concept of Economic Development and Growth, Indicators of Economic Development and Growth, Obstacles of Economic Development, Inclusive Growth

**UNIT-II**

- Poverty (Vicious Circle of Poverty), Unemployment and Inequalities of Income: Concept and Policy Measures
- Inter-Regional Disparities and Policy Issues.
- Problems of Population and Population Policy of India.

**UNIT-III**

- Problems and Prospects of Indian Agriculture, Agricultural Labours, Agricultural Finance, Green Revolution, Rural Development Programmes
- Problems and Prospects of Indian Industry; Large, Small and Cottage Industries; Industrial Finance, Industrial Labour, Industrial Peace, Social Security, Trade Union Movements in India

**UNIT-IV**

- Problems and Prospects of Service Sector
- Foreign Capital, Multi-National Corporations
- Labour Laws: Minimum Wage Act-1948, Industrial Disputes Act, World Trade Organization (WTO)

**RECOMMENDED BOOKS:**

- A. N. Agrawal, *Indian Economy Problem of Development and Planning*
- Alak Ghosh, *Indian Economy*
- B. N. Ganguly, *Population and Development*, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi.
- Dewett, *Indian Economy*
- Dutt & Sundaram , *Indian Economy*
- Government of India, *Economic Survey*, Various Issues
- M. P. Todaro, *Economic Development in the Third World*
- Mishra & Puri, *Indian Economy*
- P. N. Dhar, *Indian Economy-Its Growing Dimensions*

- R. P. Sen, *Demographic Change and Levels of Living*, Daya Publishing House, Delhi

**BAL402**  
**B.A. LL.B. Fourth Semester**  
**PAPER – II**  
**(Legal and Constitutional History of India)**

**Marks: 80**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to know about the establishment of a legislature and extension of the legislative power of different councils, to understand Indian legislature under British crown through important Acts and to understand constitution development of Government of India Acts-1935.

**Unit - I**

- (2) Legislative authority of the East India Company under the Charter of Queen Elizabeth, 1600.
- (3) Act of 1813 and the extension of the legislative power conferred on all the three councils and subjection of the same to greater control.
- (4) Act of 1833 – Establishment of a Legislature of an All India Character in 1834.

**Unit – II**

Indian Legislature under British Crown- Government of India Act -1858, Indian Council Act- 1861, 1892

**Unit - III**

Government of India Act 1909, 1919, Constitutional Developments- Government of India Act 1935,

**Unit – IV**

Cripps and Cabinet mission, India gets Freedom- The Interim Government, Mountbatten Plan, Indian Independence Act 1947  
Growth of Legal Profession- The legal Practitioner Act 1879, Indian Bar Council Act 1926  
The Advocate Act 1961

**Recommended Books –**

- V.D. Kulshreshtha- Landmarks in Indian Legal and Constitutional History
- N.V.Paranjape- Indian Legal and Constitutional History
- M.P.Jain- Outline of Legal History



**BAL403**  
**B.A. LL.B. Fourth Semester**  
**Paper – III**  
**Applied Sociology-IV**  
(Social Work Profession and Law)

**Marks: 80**

***Course Objectives:***

- 1- Enable students understand and differentiate social work and other related terms.
- 2- Understand the context of emergence of social work as a profession.
- 3- To impart learner idea about the historical development of professional social work in India and abroad.
- 4- Develop understanding about various approaches to social work.

**UNIT-I**

**Introduction to Social Work Profession:** Social work profession- philosophy, definition, objectives and code of ethics. Social work and its relationship with social service, social reform, social welfare, social justice and human rights. History of social work in UK, USA and India.

**UNIT-II**

**Methods of Social Work: Social Case Work:** Definition, objectives and principles. Components of social case work- person, place problem and process. **Social Group Work:** Definition, characteristics significance, scopes and principles. Classification of groups for social work intervention: Formed and Natural groups. Treatment groups: support group, education group, growth group, therapy group, socialization group. Task groups: to meet client's needs- teams, treatment conferences, staff development. Task groups: to meet organizational needs - committees, cabinets, board of directors. Task groups: to meet community needs- social action groups, coalitions, delegate councils.

**UNIT-III**

**Community Organization:** Definition, objectives, models- Locality Development, Social Planning and Social Action. Importance and methods of participatory planning. Roles of community organizer: Guide, enabler, expert; social therapist, catalyst; facilitator, broker, negotiator, advocate and evaluator.

**UNIT-IV**

**Social Research:** Meaning, Objectives and Scope, Scientific Method: Concept & Characteristics. Social research and social work research. Research designs.

Types of Research: Quantitative, Qualitative, Action and Evaluation. Steps in Social Research. Scope of research in Law.

**Social Welfare Administration:** Definition, scope, and objectives. Social welfare administration and social security. Basic Administration Process: POSDCORB

**Social Action:** Concept, definition, objectives and principles. Evolution of social action as a method of social work. Strategies of social action: Credibility-building, Legitimization, Dramatization, Multiple strategies: advocacy, education, persuasion, facilitating actions and pressure tactics.

## **Suggested Reading**

1. Allan, June; Pease, Bob; & Briskman, L., Critical Social Work: An Introduction to Theories and Practice, Jaipur: Allen & Unwin, NSW/Rawat Publications, 2003.
2. Bogo, Marion, Social Work Practice: Concepts, Processes, and Interviewing, Columbia University Press, 2006.
3. Compton, B. R., Introduction to Social Welfare and Social Work: Structure, Function and Process, The Dorsey Press, Irwin-Dorsey (Homewood, Ill, Georgetown, Ont.), 1980.
4. Coulshed, Veronica & Orme, Joan, Social Work Practice (4th Edn.), Palgrave Macmillan, 2006.
5. Dubois, B. & Miley, K.K., Social Work: An Empowering Profession, Allyn and Bacon, London, 2005.
6. Kulkarni, P.D., The Indigenous Base of Social Work Profession in India, IJSW, 54 (4), 2000.
7. Midgeley, James, Social Welfare in Global Context, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1997.
8. Shastri, Raja Ram, Social Service Tradition in India, Welfare Forum & Research Organization, Varanasi, 1966.
9. Alinsky Saul (1971). Rules for Radicals: A Practice Primer for Realistic Radicals, Vintage Books.
10. Barhard (1975). *The Use of Groups in Social Work Practice*, USA : Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd
11. Cox Fred (1987). Community organization, Michigan : F.E. Peacock Publishers
12. Delhi School of Social Work, (1958). *Field Work Records in Group Work and Community Organization*, London : Tavistock Publication
13. Doel, Mark & Sawda, Catherine ,(2003). *The Essentials of Group Worker*, London : Jessica Kingsley Pub.
14. Douglas, Tom (1976). *Group Process in Social Work - a Theoretical Synthesis*, New York: John Wiley & Sons
15. Douglas Tom (1978). *Basic Group Work*, London: Tavistock Publication
16. Dunham Arthur (1962). *Community Welfare Organization: Principles and Practice*, New York: Thomas Crowell
17. Friedlander, W.A. (1978). *Concepts and Methods in Social Work*, Eaglewood Cliffs, New Delhi : Bantice Hall International Inc.
18. Hamilton, Gordon(1940). *Theory and Practice of Social Case Work*, School of Social Work, Columbia University Press, New York

**BAL404**  
**B.A. LL.B. Fourth Semester**  
**Paper - IV**  
**JURISPRUDENCE**

**Marks: 80**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to understand the scope of jurisprudence and how it correlates with other sciences and sources of law, to know about the school of jurisprudence and jurist of this school and to know about the relationship between law with morality, religion and how law changes society.

**Unit I : Introduction**

- a) Meaning, Scope and Importance of Jurisprudence.
- b) Relation between Jurisprudence and other Sciences, Nature and Kinds of Law and Theories of Justice.
- c) Sources of Law : Custom, Legislation, Precedent

**Unit II : Schools of Jurisprudence**

- a) Natural Law with Indian Perspective
- b) Analytical Positivism, Pure Theory, Legal Realism
- c) Historical Jurisprudence
- d) Sociological Jurisprudence with Indian Perspective
- e) Realistic school of Jurisprudence

**Unit III : Law and Legislation**

- a) Law and Morality
- b) Law and Religion
- c) Law and Social Change
- d) Principles of Liability : Liability and Negligence, Absolute, Liability, Immunity.

**Unit IV : Concept of Law**

- a) Rights and Duties
- b) Personality
- c) Possession, Ownership and Property
- d) Law and Social Change
- e) Socio – economic Changes – Legislation
- f) Supreme Court and Socio Economic Changes
- g) The Constitution and Socio – Economic Philosophy, Social Action Litigation

**Books :**

1. Bondenheimer : Jurisprudence – The Philosophy and Method of Law (1996)  
Universal, Delhi
2. R.W.M. Dias : Jurisprudence (1994) Indian Reprint – Aditya Books, Delhi
3. Fitzgerald P.J. Salmond on Jurisprudence (1994), Tripathi, Bombay
4. Dhyani S.N. : Jurisprudence – A Study of Indian Legal Theory (1985)
5. N.V.Paranjape : Jurisprudence and Legal Theory

**BAL405**  
**B.A. LL.B. Fourth Semester**  
**Paper - V**  
**FAMILY LAW – I (HINDU LAW)**

**Marks: 80**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to understand the Hindu law and to whom we can say the person is Hindu, to know the sources of Hindu law and the role of karta in joint Hindu family and what is the coparcenary and To know about validity of Hindu marriage and what ceremonies are essential for valid marriage. How spouse separated from each other.

**Unit-I**

**Application Of Hindu Law**

Who is Hindu?, Persons to Whom Hindu Law is applies, Persons to Whom Hindu Law does not apply, Extent of the application of Hindu Law

**Sources & Joint Family**

Ancient Sources, Modern Sources, Mitakshra, Dayabag, Difference between Mitakshara & Dayabag, Doctrine of Factum Valet

Joint Family, Mitakshara Coparcenary – formation & incidents, Property under Mitakshara Law – Separate Property and Coparcenary Property, Karta of Joint Family – his position, powers, privileges, & obligations, Alienation of Property – Separate and Coparcenary, Partition, Re-union

**Unit-II**

**Marriage Under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955**

Nature, Conditions for a valid Hindu Marriage, Ceremonies, Proof of Marriage, Restitution of Conjugal Rights, Judicial Separation, Divorce, Nullity of Marriage, Void & Voidable Marriages

**Unit-III**

**Maintenance Under the Hindu Adoption & Maintenance Act, 1956**

Persons entitled to be maintained Nature & extent of the right to maintenance – Personal Liability, Limited Liability. Amount of Maintenance

**Adoption under the Hindu Adoptions & Maintenance Act, 1956**

Essentials of a valid adoption, Who can adopt? – Capacity of a male & female Hindu to adopt, Who can give the child in adoption, Who could be adopted, The ceremonies for adoption, Effect of adoption

**Unit-IV**

**Guardianship under the Hindu Minority & Guardianship Act, 1956**

Meaning of Minor & guardian, Kinds of guardians, Who is a Natural guardian, Disabilities to act as a Natural guardian, Powers of a Natural guardian, Limitation of powers of Natural guardian, Testamentary Guardian, Who is a Testamentary Guardian, Powers of a Testamentary Guardian

**Succession Under the Hindu Succession Act, 1956**

Object & Main features of the Act, Order of Succession, Succession to property of a male, Succession to property of a female, Hindu Woman's Right to property (Sec.14), Disqualifications for Heirs, Testamentary Succession

**Recommended Source Material :**

**Acts**

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

**Essential Readings:**

1. Mayne : Hindu Law and Usage
2. P.Diwan : Hindu Law
3. U.P.D.Kesari : Hindu Law
4. Nagpal : Hindu Law
5. Paras Diwan : Family Law
6. Hindu Law - A.N. Sen
7. Family Law - Dr. Paras Diwan
8. HINDU LAW – B.N. MANI TRIPATHI
9. HINDU LAW - R.K. AGARWALA
10. Hindu Law - Narayana Justice PS

**Additional Readings:**

1. D.F.Mulla : Hindu Law.
2. P.N.Sen : Hindu Jurisprudence
3. Surrogacy in India- A Law in the Making, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edn. - Malhotra Anil & Ranjit

**BAL406**  
**B.A. LL.B. Fourth Semester**  
**Paper - VI**  
**MEDIA AND LAW**

**Marks: 80**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to understand the role of media with respect to the constitutional fundamental right, To know the constitutional restriction on the freedom of speech and expression with respect to media law and to know about the freedom of speech and expression related to the Morality, Obscenity and Censorship. When the act of media come in the contempt of court.

**UNIT – I**  
**MASS MEDIA**

Types, Constitutional Status of the Media, Press – Freedom of Speech and Expression – Article 19 (1) (a), Right to circulate, Right to criticize, Right to receive information, Right to expression beyond national boundaries., Right to the press to conduct interviews, Reporting of Court Proceedings, Reporting of Legislative Proceedings, Right to advertise, Right of rebuttal, Compelled Speech, Right to broadcast, Right to entertain and to be entertained

**CONSTITUTIONAL RESTRICTIONS ON THE FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND  
EXPRESSION**

Sovereignty and integrity of India, Security of the State and Public order, Friendly relations with foreign states, Incitement to an offence, Censorship of films  
Testing the reasonableness of restrictions: the doctrine of direct impact, Case Law.

**UNIT – II**  
**MORALITY, OBSCENITY AND CENSORSHIP**

Decency and morality: exceptions to Article 19(1) (a) , The meaning of decency and morality, Indecency and Obscenity, Obscenity and Vulgarity, Obscenity, Sex and nudity, Obscenity and pornography, Strict liability., Test of Obscenity, Hicklin’s Test  
The Likely Audience Test, Literary merit and preponderating social purpose, The aversion defence, Contemporary/national standards, Judging the work as a whole  
Opinion of literacy /artistic experts, Test of ordinary man

**CONTEMPT OF COURT**

Contempt: a reasonable restriction on free speech, Criminal Contempt, The rationale of Criminal Contempt., The right to genuine criticism., The test of erosion of public confidence., Standard of proof in contempt matters., Case Law

**UNIT – III**  
**DEFAMATION**

Kinds, Essentials, Defences, Remedies, Online defamation

**ADVERTISEMENT**

Commercial Speech as a fundamental Right, Advertising as a facet of the right to information, Regulation of Advertisement

Self – Regulation ( ASCI – Advertising Standards Council of India) Misleading and  
Fradulent Advertisements, Liability of Brand Ambassadors



## **THE RIGHT TO PRIVACY AND RIGHT TO INFORMATION**

Privacy defined, Privacy and Right to Free Speech, Modern Media and Privacy, international Treaties and Privacy, The Law of Privacy in India, Statutory and Judicial recognition of right to information, Protection of sources of information **COPYRIGHT**

The meaning of Copyright, Copyright versus the freedom of expression,

## **UNIT – IV**

**BREACH OF LEGISLATIVE PRIVILEGE AND FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND EXPRESSION**

Case Law

## **BROADCASTING**

The meaning of broadcasting,, Judicial recognition of the right to broadcast, Evolution of broadcasting laws in India.

## **TAXATION**

Constitutional Provisions, Direct impact of taxes on circulation of newspapers, Power to tax on sale and purchase of newspapers and advertisements, Tax on the provider of entertainment

### **Essential Readings :**

1. Madhvi Goradia Divan–Facets of Media Law, Paperback-2006 Edi. with Suppl,2010
2. S.R. Myneni – Media Laws along with RTI Act (2<sup>nd</sup> Edn.)
3. Media Law and Ethics - Neelamber K.
4. Law and Media - Tom Crone and Philip Albestat
5. Mass Media Laws and Regulations - C.S. Rayadu & S.B. Nageshwer Rao
6. The Indian Media Business - Vanita Kohli Khandekar
7. Press Law and Journalists-Watchdog to Guidedog - S. Sivakumar
8. Media Law - Sukanta K. Nanda

**BAL501**  
**B.A. LL.B. Fifth Semester Paper - I**  
**Economics-III**  
**(Socio-Economic Development & Gandhian Thought)**

**Marks: 80**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to be aware of the pattern of social changes, to know the problem of balanced and unbalanced development and to understand the needs and importance of social control

**Unit - I**

Social Change : Concept, Characteristic Pattern, Process; Change Evolution & Progress, Causes of Social Change, Social Control: Meaning, Need, Importance, Nature.

**Unit - II**

Economic Development : Definition, Importance, Prerequisite of Economic Development, Characteristics of developed and developing economy, Elements & Stages of Economic Development, Problems of Balanced & Unbalanced Development, Infrastructure and Development.

**Unit – III**

Social Planning: Concept & Elements, Planning in India- Need, Objectives, Strategy, Achievement and Failure. Formulation of Economics Policy: the process policy for controlling inflation and unemployment. Fiscal policy-stability and economic growth.

**Unit - IV**

Basic elements of Gandhian Philosophy; Gandhian concept of Development, Constructive Programmes of Gandhi, Khadi & indigenous Labour Policy, Gandhi & Cottage industry, concept of Trusteeship, Relevance of Gandhian Philosophy in Indian Context.

**Books**

Economic Thought of Mahatma Gandhi-  
Gandhian thoughts of economics -

M. Maharajan  
A. K. Singh



**BAL502**  
**B.A. LL.B. Fifth Semester**  
**Paper – II**  
**PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW**

**Marks: 80**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to understand about nature of International Law, to know about definition of International law and How to work and to know about How to work International law and Relation between Two countries.

**Unit I**

- Nature, Definition, Origin and Basis 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 effect of Recognition, Withdrawl 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, Ground of Intervention.

**Unit III**

- State Territory : Concept, Modes of Acquisition, International Rivers.
- State Jurisdiction - Territorial Jurisdiction and Its Limitation
- State Succession : Definition and Kinds of Succession Consequences of State Succession.
- State Responsibility : Kinds of State Responsibility, Consequence of State Responsibility.

**Unit IV**

- U.N. : Origin, Object, Principles and Membership
- Main organs of U.N. : General Assembly, Security Council Economic and Social Council, Trusteeship Council and Secretariat, International Court of Justice.

**Recommended Books –**

1. Starke : Introduction to International Law
2. S.K. Kapoor : Public International Law
3. H.O. Agrawal : International Law and Human Rights

**BAL503**  
**B.A. LL.B. Fifth Semester Paper**  
**- III**  
**LABOUR LAW - I**  
**(LAW RELATING TO LABOUR MANAGEMENT RELATIONS IN INDIA)**

**Marks: 80**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to understand relation between Labour and Industries, to know about welfare legislation regarding Labour and to know about Industrial Law and its Function.

**Unit I**

Industrial Relation, Labour Problem and Labour Policy in India  
Trade Union Act, 1926 (Labour Management Relation); History and Development of Trade Union Movement, Registration of Trade Union, Rights and Liabilities of Registered Trade Union, Penalties and procedure, Collective Bargaining – Process, Merit and Demerit

**Unit II**

Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 - Scope of Industry, Employees, Employers, Industrial Disputes, Authorities under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947; Procedure, Power and Duties of Authorities, Reference of Disputes to Boards. Courts or Tribunals

**Unit III**

Strike, Lock Out, Lay Off, Retrenchment and Closure  
Unfair Labour Practices, Penalties, Offences (Standing Order) Act, 1946 by Industrial Employment

**Unit IV**

The Factories Act, 1948:  
Interpretation-competent person, Hazardous process, manufacturing process, Worker, Factory, Occupier, Health, Safety and Welfare, Working House of Adults, Employment of young persons, Inspectors - Appointment and Powers.

**Acts**

1. Trade Union Act, 1926
2. Industrial Dispute Act, 1947
3. Factories Act, 1948

**Books**

1. John Bowers & Simon Honey Ball, Text Book on Labour Law
2. K.M. Pillai, Labour and Industrial Laws, 1999
3. V.G. Goswami, Labour and Industrial Laws, 1999
4. D.D. Seth, Commentaries on Industrial Disputes Act, 1998
5. S.N. Mishra – Labour and Industrial Law



**BAL504**  
**B.A. LL.B. Fifth Semester**  
**Paper - IV**  
**LAW OF CRIME – I**  
**(INDIAN PENAL CODE)**

**Marks: 80**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to know about Law relating to crime, to understand about mens rea and common intention and to know about classification of Crime.

**Unit I**  
**General**

Conception of crime, Macaulay's draft based essentially on British notions, State's responsibility to detect, control and punish crime, Distinction between crime and other wrongs, IPC: a reflection of different social and moral values, Applicability of I.P.C., Territorial, Personal, Salient features of the I.P.C

**Unit II**  
**Introduction**

Definition and elements of Crime, Stages of Crime, Principle of Joint Liability : Common Intention and Common object, General exception (Sec. 76-106) –Mistake, Judicial and Executive acts, Accident, Necessity and Compulsion, act of minor, Insanity, Intoxication, Consent, Private Defense.

**Unit III**

Abetment and Criminal Conspiracy (Sec 107 to 114) and Sec120, Offences affecting the Human body – Culpable Homicide, Murder, Death caused by Negligent act, Dowry Death, Hurt and Grievous Hurt

Wrongful Restraint and Wrongful Confinement, Offences of kidnapping and Abduction. Offences against property; Theft, Extortion, Robbery and Dacoity.

**Unit IV**

Cheating, Criminal Trespass, Forgery, Criminal misappropriation, Criminal breach of trust. Offences against women – offences relating to Marriage, Cruelty by husband or relatives of husband, Defamation, Criminal Intimidation, Sedition, Preparation and Attempt

**Acts :**

- The Indian Penal Code, 1860

**Books**

1. Penal Law of India – H.S. Gaur (In IV Volumes)
2. Nigam R.C. – General Principles of criminal Law
3. Jerome Hall, Principles of Criminal Law
4. S.N. Mishra : Indian Penal Code.





**BAL505**  
**B.A. LL.B. Fifth Semester**  
**Paper - V**  
**FAMILY LAW – II (Muslim Law)**

**Marks: 80**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to know about Muslim Law, to understand difference between Muslim Law and other genial Law and to know about condition of Muslim society and culture.

**Unit I**

Nature & Sources of Muslim Law, Who is Muslim, Muslim Marriage : Essentials, Option of puberty, Kinds of Marriage under Sunni Law & Shia Law

**Unit II**

**DOWER (MAHR)**

Origin, Definition, Nature of Dower, Importance of dower, Legislature's right to make a legislation in respect of reasonable dower, The object of Dower, Increase or decrease of Dower, Classification of dower, Specified Dower (Mahr-i-Musamma)

Prompt Dower, Deferred Dower, Customary (Proper) Dower (Mahri-i-Misl) Wife's rights and remedies on non-payment of Dower, Difference between Sunni and Shia Laws relating to Dower, Effect of Apostacy on Dower.

**Unit III**

Classification of Divorce, Maintenance of Wife Under Muslim personal law, Cr.P.C. and Muslim Women (Protection of Right of Divorce) Act, 1986, Parentage and Legitimacy, Kinds and Powers of guardian

**Unit IV**

Hiba : Definition, Essentials, Kinds and Formalities for a Valid Hiba, Will : Definition, Essentials and Kinds of a Valid Will, Abatement of Legacies, Revocation of Will Pre-emption : Definition, Classification & Formalities, Inheritance under Sunni Law, Doctrine of Aul and Radd

**Books**

**Act** Muslim Women (Protection of Right on Divorce) Act, 1986

- Mulla – Muslim Law, (18<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2002) Butterworth Publication
- Ahmad Akeel- Muslim Law
- Murya, R.R. – Muslim Law
- R.K. Sinha - Muslim Law
- MOHAMMEDAN LAW - DR. IQBAL ALI KHAN
- Family Law (in 2 volumes) (PB) 2013 Edi. - Gandhi, B.M.
- Muslim Law, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, R/P 2014 Revised by V.P. Bhatiya (P/B) - Rashid, Khalid
- Textbook on Muslim Law, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edn. - Rakesh Kumar Singh
- Muslim Law in Modern India - Paras Diwan

**BAL506**  
**B.A. LL.B. Fifth Semester**  
**Paper - VI**  
**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW**

**Marks: 80**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to understand about Evaluation and scope of administrative Law, to know the nature and Development of administrative Law and to trace the Development of the Natural Justice.

**Unit I**

**Introduction**

Evolution and Scope of Administrative Law :

Nature, Scope and Development of Administrative Law

Rule of Law and Administrative Law, Separation of Powers and its Relevance, Relationship between Constitutional Law and Administrative Law.

**Unit II**

- Delegated Legislation – Necessity and Constitutionality, Control :Legislative, Judicial and Procedural
- Principles of Natural Justice
- Administrative Tribunal and Administrative Discretion

**Unit III**

- Liability of Wrong – Tortious and Contractual
- Statutory immunity, Governmental Privilege in Legal proceedings, Estoppel and Waiver.
- Public Interest Litigation

**Unit IV**

- Judicial Control of Administrative Law  
Writs, Injunction, Declaratory Suit, Accountability, Lokpal and Lokayukta, Right to Information Act

**Books**

1. M.P.Jain : Principles of Administrative Law, Universal Delhi.
2. S.P Sathe, Administrative Law, Butterworth, Delhi
3. C.K.Thakkar, Administrative Law, Eastern Book Co.
4. P.Massey, Administrative Law

**BAL601**  
**B.A. LL.B. Sixth Semester**  
**Paper -I**  
**PROPERTY LAW**

**Marks: 80**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to understand difference between general Law and property Law, to know about movable and immovable property and to know about Law relating to proper property.

**Unit I**

**Concept of Property and General Principles Relating to Transfer of**

**Property** Concept of Property: Distinction between movable and immovable property Definition clause: Immovable property, Attestation, Notice, Actionable claim Definition of transfer of property (Sec.5)

Transfer and non-transfer of property (Sec.  
10- 12) Vested and Contingent interest (Sec.  
19 & 21) Rule of Election (Sec.35)

**Unit II**

**General Principles Governing Transfer of Immovable Property**

Transfer by ostensible owner Rule of feeding the grant by estoppels, Rule of Lis-pendence Fraudulent transfer  
Rule of part - performance Conditional transfer

**Unit III**

**Specific Transfers**

Sale and gift  
Mortgage and Hypothecation,  
charge Lease and License

**Unit IV**

Exchanges, Rights and liabilities of parties  
Gifts, Essentials of Gift, Revocation of Gift, Onerous Gifts

**Easement Act**

Object and main provisions of the Easement Act

**Acts**

- The Transfer of Property Act, 1882
- The Indian Easement Act, 1882

**Books**

- Mulla, Transfer of Property Act, Universal Delhi
- Subba Rao, Transfer of Property Act, Subbiah Chetty, Madras
- T.P.Tripathi, Transfer of Property Act
- R.K. Sinha, Transfer of Property Act

**BAL602**  
**B.A. LL.B. Sixth Semester**  
**Paper - II**  
**LABOUR LAW – II**  
**(SOCIAL SECURITY AND WAGE LEGISLATION)**

**Marks: 80**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to know about Labour law, to know about complication of Labour Law and to understand compensatory Law

**Unit I**

**Employees Compensation Act, 1923 (Sec. 1-10, 12, 14, 14A, 17 & 20)**

- Conceptual frame work of Social Security- Evolution and concept of Social Security, Employees Compensation Act, 1923 : Definitions, Aims & Object, Liability of Employer.
- Notional Extension & Defences, Determination of Amount of Compensation, Compensation when due, Penalty for default, Contracting Out (Sec.17), Appointment & Powers of Commissioner (Sec. 19-31)

**Unit II**

**Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 (Sec. 3-18)**

- Aims & Object, Definitions, Restriction on employment, Right to Maternity Benefit, Medical Benefit.
- Bonus, Leave Dismissal during Pregnancy (Sec. 10-16), forfeiture of Maternity benefit, Leave for Miscarriage, Penalty for contravention of Act by Employer, Cognizance of offences.

**Unit III**

**Minimum Wages Act, 1948**

- Theories and Concept of Wages, Aims & Objects of Act, Definition , Fixation & Revision of rates of Wages, Working Hours and Determination of Wages and claim etc. Authority – Appointment & Powers of the Authority.

**Unit IV**

**Payment of Wages Act, 1936**

- Aims & Object, Responsibility of Payment of Wages, Time of Payment of Wages & Fixation of Wage Period, Authorized Deductions (Sec.7 to 13), Appointment & Powers of Inspectors and Authority for Adjudication of Claims (Sec.15-18), Penalty for offences under the Act.
- The Payment of Bonus Act : Scope and Application, Definition, Computation of Gross profit and available surplus, Eligibility for Bonus, Disqualification for Bonus, Minimum and Maximum Bonus.

**Acts**

1. Employees Compensation Act, 1923
2. Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
3. Payment of Wages Act, 1936
4. Minimum Wages Act, 1948

**Books**

1. K.D.Srivastava, Commentaries on Minimum Wages Act, 1995, Eastern Book Co.
2. K.D. Srivastava, Commentaries on Payment of Wages Act, 1998, Eastern Book Co

**BAL603**  
**B.A. LL.B. Sixth Semester**  
**Paper - III**  
**LAW OF CRIME – II**  
**(CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE)**

**Marks: 80**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to understand about difference between substantial Law and procedure Law, to know about function of Law of procedure and to know about function of police system.

**Unit II**

**Introduction**

Definition, Constitution of Criminal Courts and their powers (Sec. 6-35), Provision for Investigation: Arrest, Search and seizure, Processes to Compel Appearance, Information to Police, Power to Investigate

**Unit II**

**Proceedings before Magistrate**

Jurisdiction of Criminal Court, inquiry and arrest, Cognizance and initiation of Proceeding before Magistrate, Complaint to Magistrate and commencement of Proceedings Public order and Alimony, Security for Peace and good behavior, Maintenance of wife, children and parents.

**Unit III**

**Introduction to Trial & Trial procedure**

Charge (Sec 211 - 224), Trial : (a) Sessions Trial, (b) Warrant Trial, (c) Summon Trial, (d) Summary Trial  
Judgment

**Unit IV**

**Appeal, Revision and Reference**

Appeal, Reference and Revision, Transfer of Cases, Bail and Provision as to Bail, Sentencing : Execution of Sentence, Suspension, Remission and Commutation of Sentence, Limitation for taking cognizance

**Acts:**

- The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973

**Books:**

1. Ratan Lal & Dheeraj Lal, Cr.P.C. Universal, Delhi
2. Woodroffe, Commentaries on Cr.P.C. 2000 Universe, Delhi
3. Kelkar, Criminal Procedure Code

**BAL604**  
**B.A. LL.B. Sixth Semester**  
**Paper - IV**  
**INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES**  
**AND**  
**PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION**

**Marks: 80**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to know about how to interpret law, to know about law of interpretation of law and to know about rules of Interpretation.

**Unit I**

**Interpretation**

Meaning, Object, General Principles and their Importance, Difference between Interpretation and Construction

**Statutes** : Meaning and its Classification, Internal and External Aids to Interpretation

**Unit II**

Literal Rule, Golden Rule Mischief Rule Beneficial Construction, Harmonious Construction, Purposive Construction, Beneficial Construction. Strict Construction – In reference with Penal and Taxing Laws,

**Unit III**

Maxims of Interpretation and their Importance **Maxims:-** Noscitur a Sociis, Ejusdem Generis, Reddendo Singula Singulis, Ut Res Magis Valeat Quam Pereat, Delegatus Non Potest Delegare, Expressio Unius Exclusio Alterius. Interpretation of Constitutional Law, Commencement, repeal and Revival of Legislation

**Unit IV**

**Principles of Legislation**

Doctrine of Utility, Doctrine of Pleasure and Pain, Doctrine of Sympathy and Antipathy, Public Opinion and Legislation

**Books**

1. Maxwell on Interpretation
2. Vepa P. Sarathi : Interpretation of Statutes
3. Bawa & Roy, Interpretation of Statutes
4. G.P. Singh, Principles of Statutory Interpretation, 1999 Wadhwa
5. Bentham: Theory of Legislation, N.M.Tripathi Pvt. Ltd.

**BAL605**  
**B.A. LL.B. Sixth Semester**  
**Paper - V**  
**Trust and Equity**

**Marks: 80**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to know about equity, to know origin of equity and How to connect with Indian Law and to know about charitable trusts.

**Unit I**

Trust Definition and classification, definition of trust trustees, Beneficiary, Trust and semi trust Institutions, classification and kinds of trusts, Creation of trusts, Trustees, appointment and removal of trustees, duties, liabilities and discretion of trustees, power of trustees, extinction of trusts.

**Unit II**

Public and charitable trusts, Public and charitable trusts (English Law), Definition of charity, Charitable purposes, Cypres doctrine, charitable trusts under Mohammedan Law, Charitable Trusts under Hindu Law.

**Unit III**

Definition of Fiduciary Relationship, Trust and a Fiduciary Relationship, its Nature, When Arises, Types

**Unit IV**

Nature, History and growth of equity, Maxims of Equity, Equitable Doctrines

**Prescribed Cases:**

- ☐ In re Hatlet's Estate : Knatchbull v Hallet (1897) 13 Ch.D.696
- ☐ Mussorie Bank v. Rayncr [(1882)LR 7 aC 321]
- ☐ Commissioner of Income Tax v.pernsel [(1891) AC 531]
- ☐ Janakirama Iyer v. P.M. Nilkanta Iyer [AIR 1962 SC 633]
- ☐ Gopal Lal Puranchandra [49 IA 100]
- ☐ Near Services v. K.C. Alexander [AIR 1968 SC 1165]
- ☐ Bum and Vo.v.McDonald [36 Cal 354]

**Recommended Books –**

1. Equity Trusts And Specific Relife – B. M. Gandhi
2. The Principles of Equity & Trusts - Graham Virgo



**BAL606**  
**B.A. LL.B. Sixth Semester**  
**Paper - VI**  
**Clinical Legal Education, Public Interest Lawyering,**  
**Legal Aid and Para Legal services**  
**(Practical Training – I + viva-voce)**

**Marks: 100**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to understand the organization and function of outnach legal, to know about movable and immovable property and to know about Law relating to proper property.

This paper shall consist of three parts

(A) Part (A) will consist of class room study and observation method study of different extension programme viz : (60 Marks)

- (i) Lok Adalat
- (ii) Legal Aid Camps
- (iii) Legal Aid centres
- (iv) Clinical Legal Education
- (v) Para Legal Training Programmes
- (vi) Law Club

(B) In the second part of training students shall prepare report of their observations and learning of above programmers in their dairy (20 Marks)

(C) There Shall be viva-voce (20 Marks)

**Recommended Books –**

1. Myneni, S.R. - Public Interest Lawyering, Legal Aid and Para Legal services
2. Rosedar S.R.A. - Public Interest Lawyering, Legal Aid State Legal Authority

**BAL701**  
**B.A. LL.B. Seventh Semester**  
**Paper -I**  
**INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW- I**  
(PATENT RIGHT CREATION AND REGISTRATION)

**Marks: 80**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to Understand concept, creation and registration of different patents, to know the objective and historical view of the patent law in India and to know the procedure of obtaining compulsory license.

**Unit I**

**Patent: Concept and Subject Matter**

Concepts of Patents, Origin of the term patent, Meaning of the term Patent

Patent – A form of property, What is the objective behind a Patent Law, Historical view of the Patent Law in India., Principles underlying the Patent Law in India.

Protectable Subject Matter – Patentable Invention

Intangibles are not patentable, Inventions which are not patentable under the Act, Patent of addition, Term of patents of addition, Process patent.

**Unit - II**

**Procedure for Obtaining Patent**

Submission of application, Persons entitled to apply for patents, First – to – apply system, Meaning of true and first inventor, Assignee of the inventor may apply, Inventions made by an employee, Form of application, Special provision for foreign applicants, The applicant to file provisional and complete specification, What is Specification, Provisional and complete specification, Specification, Contents and form of specification, Nature of the patent specification, Kinds of specification, Provisional specification, Need to file a Provisional Specification., Provisional Specification to be followed by Complete Specification, Complete specification, The contents of a complete specification, Priority date of a claim, The interpretation of specification and its importance, Claims, Whether a specification can be amended once it has been filed, Amendment before acceptance, Amendment after acceptance, Amendment before the grant of patent, Conditions for amendment, Disclaimer, Correction, Explanation, Who is to allow amendment, Publication and examination of the application, Communication to the applicant, Opposition Proceedings to Grant of Patent, Grant of Patent, Term of the Patent, Joint inventors, Compulsory Licence.

**Unit – III**

**Rights of Patentee Rights Conferred on a Patentee**

Patent rights are conditional. Rights of patenters, The right to exploit the patent, Right to licence. Right to assign, The right to surrender the patent. Right to sue for infringement, Exceptions and Limitations, Power of the Central Government to use invention for purposes of Government. Acquisition of invention and patent by the Central Government, Government use of invention without payment of royalty. Compulsory licences, Use of the invention for defence purposes. How the rights of a patentee are enforced? Duties of a patentee.

**Transfer of Patent**

Forms of transfer of Patent Rights. Assignment, The difference between assignment and licence. Assignee, Kinds of assignment. Legal assignment, Equitable assignment. Mortgage, Conditions to

create a valid assignment. Licence,

The kinds of licence.-Voluntary Licence, Statutory Licence, Exclusive/Limited Licence,

Express/Implied Rights conferred on a licence

Transmission of Patent by operation of Law. Registration of assignment /licence is essential. Certain restrictive conditions to be avoided, When a restrictive condition can be imposed.

## **Revocation and Surrender of Patents**

Protection of security of India. Revocation of the patent, Lapsing of patent for non, payment of renewal fee. Surrender of Patents, Limitation on restored patents.

## **Unit – IV**

### **Infringement of Patents**

What can amount to infringement. Doctrine of pith and marrow.

### **Action for Infringement**

Where a suit is instituted. Procedure followed in the suit. When can a suit be instituted. Period of limitation for instituting a suit, Whether a notice of the suit to be served on the defendant. Who is entitled to sue, Persons who can be sued, Onus of establishing infringement, Acts not to be considered as infringement. Defense which may be set up by the defendant. Plaintiff not entitled to sue, Denial of infringement, Estoppel or res judicata. Expert evidence, Relief's available in an action for infringement. Injunction, Final injunction, Damages or accounts of profits.

### **Patent Agents**

Qualifications of a patent agent, Rights of patent agents, Disqualification for Registration as a patent agent.

### **Patent in Computer Programmes The Recreation of 'Dolly' as a Clone**

### **Essential Readings-**

- Jayshree Watal : Intellectual Property Rights.
- B.L.Wadera : Law relating to Patents, Trademarks, Copyrights, Design & Geographical Indications.
- Basanti Lal Babel : Bodhik Sampada Kanon.
- M.K.Bhandari : Intellectual Property Rights
- J.P.Mishra : Intellectual Property Rights.
- An Introduction to Intellectual Property Rights - J.P. Mishra
- Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights - M.K. Bhandari
- Intellectual Property Rights Laws - S.K. Singh
- Intellectual Property Rights – A Global Vision - S.K. Verma & Raman Mittal
- Intellectual Property Law, 2013 Edi.(PB) - Singh Avtar
- Intellectual Property - Meenu Paul
- Commentary on Intellectual Property Laws - Rama Shama

**BAL702**  
**B.A. LL.B. Seventh Semester**  
**Paper –II**  
**COMPANY LAW**

**Marks: 80**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to know the nature of company, inspiration of company, memorandum of Association and the doctrines of ultra-vires, to know the capital formation, Regulation, duties and liabilities share and general principles of companies and to know the director appointment, thesis role, power and duties.

**Unit I**

**Formation, Registration and Incorporation of Company**

Definition and Kinds of Company, Nature of Company: Theory of Corporate Personality

Incorporation of Company: Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association, Doctrine of Ultra-vires.

**Unit II**

**Capital Formation and Regulation**

Prospectus : Issue, contents, Kinds, liabilities for misstatement, statement in lieu of Prospectus,

Promoters : Position, duties and liabilities, Merger, Amalgamation, absorption and reconstruction of Company, Share and General Principles of allotment, Transfer of Shares, Restriction on transfer, Relationship between transfer and transferee. Share Capital, Reduction of Share Capital, Conversion of Loan as, debentures into capital Duties of Court to protect interest of creditors and share holders.

**Unit III**

**Administration and Management**

Dividend – Payments – Capitalization – Profit, Audit to Account

Directors Appointment – Kinds, Powers and Duties

Role of Managing Director and other Managerial Personal

Oppression and Mismanagement

**Unit IV**

**Winding up of Companies**

- Kinds, Consequences and reason of winding up
- Role of the Court
- Liabilities of Past members
- Payment of Liabilities
- Reconstruction and Amalgamation
- Legal Liabilities of Company – Civil & Criminal, Remedies against them

**Recommended Books –**

1. Avtar Singh, Company Law
2. Dr. N.V. Paranjpe

**BAL703**  
**B.A. LL.B. Seventh Semester**  
**Paper –III**  
**LAW OF EVIDENCE**

**Marks: 80**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to know about the history of evidence law, oral and documentary law, C.P.C. and Cr.P.C., to know about the relevancy and admissibility, company and confessional evidence and dying declaration and to know about the method of proving facts like presentation and rules relating of burden of proofs.

**Unit I**

History of Evidence Law in India, Definition : Facts in issue, relevant fact, evidence, oral and documentary evidence, proved, disproved , not proved, Relationship of Law of Evidence and other substantive Laws (C.P.C. and Cr.P.C.)

**Unit II**

**Introduction and Relevancy**

(Sec. 3), Relevancy and admissibility, Doctrine of res gestate (Sec. 6,7,8,9), Conspiracy (Sec. 10), Facts concerning mental or bodily state, Facts otherwise relevant, Admission (Sec17-23+31), Confession (Sec. 24-30) Dying declaration, Expert opinion, Judicial Notice

**Unit III**

**Method of Proving facts**

Presumptions (Sec. 4,41,79,90,105,107,108,112,113-a,114 and 114-A), Rules relating to burden of proof, Estoppel (Sec.101-117) , Privileged Communication (Sec 122-129)

**Unit IV**

**Presumption regarding discharge of Burden of Proof**

Evidence by accomplice [(Sec. 133 and 114 illustrations (b)]

Dowry death, legitimacy of child

Competent witnesses, Hostile witnesses, Examination of witnesses: Chief examination, Cross examination and Re-examination.

Number of witnesses, order of examination, leading question

**Act :**

- Indian Evidence Act,1872

**Books :**

- Ratan Lal & Dheeraj Lal, Law of Evidence
- Avatar Singh, Law of Evidence
- Batuk Lal, Law of Evidence

**BAL704**  
**B.A. LL.B. Seventh Semester**  
**Paper -IV**  
**Women and Law**

**Marks: 80**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to know the status of women of India and in abroad and status of women deciding to constitution, to know about the elimination and discrimination against women and national commission for women and to know the unequal position of women and uniform civil code towards gender justice.

**Unit I**  
**Introduction**

Status of women in India, Status of women – Position abroad,  
Constitution of India and Women (a) Preamble (b) Equality Provision

**Unit II**

The International Bill of Human Rights, Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against women, National Human Rights Commission, National Commission for Women, Fourth World Conference on women,

**Personal Laws and Women**

Unequal position of women – different personal laws and Directive principles of state Policy, Uniform Civil Code towards gender justice, Sex inequality inheritance, Guardianship

**Unit III**

**Criminal Laws and Women**

- (a) Adultery
- (b) Rape
- (c) Outraging Modesty
- (e) Domestic Violence

**Unit IV**

**Women Welfare Laws**

- (a) The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961
- (b) Pre-conception and pre-natal diagnostic techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act 1994
- (c) Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986
- (d) Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1987
- (e) Family Courts Act, 1984
- (f) Labour welfare Legislations : Maternity Benefit act, Factories act, Equal Remuneration act,
- Implementation of wages Laws and Legislation on Women Employment.
- (g) Domestic violence act, 2005

**Books**

- Law relating to women – Dr. Sayed Maqsood

- Law  
relating  
to  
women  
– Dr.  
S.C.  
Tripathi



**BAL705**  
**B.A. LL.B. Seventh Semester Paper**  
**- V**  
**FORENSIC LAW**

**Marks: 80**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to know the principles and branches of forensic science and related services in India, to know about the Identification of Prisoners Act. and to know about the third degree method, police padding, trap evidence, duties of the defense and the difficult evidence.

**Unit-II**

Introduction, History of Forensic Science, Principles of Forensic Science, Branches of Forensic Science, Forensic Examinations, Forensic Science and related services in India

**Law in Forensic Science**

Enacted Law, The Indian Constitution, The Indian Evidence Act, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, The Identification of Prisoners Act

**CASE LAW**

Reports under section 293 Cri PC (1973), Reports Admissible, Death Penalty, Case Law Binding, Presumption of Innocence

**The Evidence**

Good evidence, Eye-witness accounts, Corpus Delicti, Corroboration, Insufficient evidence, Improper Identity, Third Degree Methods, Police Padding, Stock Witness, Circumstantial Evidence, Chain of circumstances complete, Trap evidence, Time element, Testimonial compulsion, Minority judgment, Voluntary Confession, Investigating Officer, Trustworthiness of police, Immediate dispatch, Identification marks, Chain of custody, Expert Value, Appearance, Data necessary, Language, Reports, Prosecution, Prove contents, Counter-complaints, Duties of the Defense

**The Court**

Duties, Powers, Strictures, Fair criticism of courts

**Unit-II**

**Physical Evidence and their Significance**

Introduction, Classification, Sources, Types of Physical Evidence, Significance, Conditions to be followed by Investigators, Nature of Physical Evidence and their Analysis

**Crime Scene Investigation**

Introduction, Significance, Role of Investigator, Crime Scene Examination, Evaluation Protection, Photography, Sketching, Searching of Physical Evidence, Collection of Physical Evidence, Preservation of Physical Evidence, Packaging of Physical Evidence, Sealing, Marking and Labelling, Chain of Custody, Documentation of Crime Scene, Dispatching of Exhibits.

**Expert at Crime Scene**

Introduction, Expert Testimony, Forensic Expert, Medicolegal Expert, Ballistics Expert, Explosive Expert, Fingerprint Expert, Photography Expert, Expert in the Court of Law, Dog Squads

**Unit-III**

**Crimes Involving Electronic Evidence**

Introduction, A Computer, Computer Crimes, Cyber Crimes, Motives, Targets, Types of Computer Crimes, Investigation of Computer Crimes, Modus Operandi, Electronic Evidence, Evidence Collection, Packaging

## **DNA – Profiling**

Introduction, What is DNA , Significance Forensic Aspects, Evidence Materials, Collection, Preservation and Packaging, Blood, Bloodstains, Semen, Urine and Saliva, Tissue, Body Organs and Bones, Hair, Postmortem Samples, Documentation.

## **Unit-IV**

### **High-Tech Interrogation**

Introduction, Forensic Psychology, Polygraph Examination, Objectives, Role of Investigator, Legal Rights of the Subject, Questionnaire, Narco Analysis, Objectives, Role of Investigator, Brain Mapping, Objectives, Role of Investigator, Procedure

### **Essential Readings-**

2. B.R.Sharma – Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation and Trial.
3. Dr. S Subramaniam – Forensic Science in Investigation of Crime
4. B.S.Nabar – Niyayik Vigyan avam Apradh Anveshan
5. J.D.Sharma-Vidhi Vigyan avam Vish Vigyan.
6. Basanti Lal Babel – Nyayic Vigyan
7. Babel, B.L. - Nyayik Vigyan (Forensic Science in Hindi) 4<sup>th</sup> Edi. 2006 (P/B)

**BAL706**  
**B.A. LL.B. Seventh Semester**  
**Paper –VI**

**CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE & LIMITATION ACT**

**Marks: 80**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to know the fundamental rule and definition of pleading, to know the criminal pleading, complaints and bail application and special leave petition and to understand the model draft of application and drafting Wit petition and PIL Petition.

**Unit I**

**Introduction**

Definition : Decree, Judgment, Order, Foreign Court, Foreign Judgment , Mesne Profit, Affidavit, Plaint, Written statement , Legal Representative, Distinction between Decree & Judgment and between Decree and Order.

Jurisdiction : Kinds, Hierarchy of Courts, Suit of a Civil nature, Concepts of Res-Subjudice and Resjudicata, Place of Suing, Institution of Suit, Parties to the suit, Joinder, Misjoinder or non-joinder of parties, Representative suit, Framing of suit, Cause of Action.

**Unit II**

**Appearance, Examination & Trial**

Appearance, Ex-parte Procedure, Summary & Attendance of witness, Trial, Adjournments, Interim orders, Commission Arrest and Attachment before judgment, Injunction and Appointment of Receiver, Interest and Costs.

**Execution :** Concept, General Principles, Power of execution of decrees, Procedure for execution, enforcement, Arrest and detention, Attachment, Sale, Delivery of Property, Stay of execution.

**Unit III**

**Suits in particular Case**

By or against government, By or against firm, Suit in forma pauperis, Interpleader suit Appeals, Review, Reference & Revision

**Unit IV**

**Miscellaneous**

Transfer of cases, Restitution, Caveat, Inherent powers of Courts, Law of Limitation: Meaning,

Nature & Scope of Law of Limitation, Bar of Limitation and its efficacy, sufficient cause its meaning and applicability, Legal Disability : Meaning, Scope & Effect, Continuous running of time, General Principles, Meaning, Scope & its exception, Law Relating to Registration of documents.

**Act**

- The Civil Procedure Code, 1908
- The Limitation Act, 1963

**Recommended Books –**

- C.K.Thakkar, Code of Civil Procedure 2000, Universal Delhi

- C . Takwani, Code of Civil Procedure
- K

**BAL801**  
**B.A. LL.B. (Hons) Eight Semester**  
**Paper –I**  
**INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW– II**  
**(TRADE MARK, DESIGN& COPY RIGHT)**

**Marks: 80**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to understand the meaning and development of intellectual property, to Know the concept of copy right and to understand the international efforts in the development of copy rights.

**Unit I**

**TRADE MARKS**

Introduction, Statutory Authorities, Principles of Registration of Trade Marks, Rights Conferred by Registration of Trade Marks, Infringement of Trade Marks and action against Infringement

**Unit II**

Procedure of Registration and Duration, Licensing in Trade Mark  
Intellectual Property Appellate Board, Miscellaneous Provisions, Assignment and Transmission

**Unit III**

**DESIGNS**

Law of Designs in India, Controller of Designs, Registration of Designs, Rights of Design Holder, Infringement And Legal Remedies

**Unit IV**

**Copy Right**

Introduction to Copyright, International Conventions/Treaties on Copyright, Characteristics of Copy Right, Subject matter of copyright works. Ownership of Copy Right, Term of Copyright, Assignment of Copy Right

Author's special rights, Infringement of Copyright, Fair use provisions, Piracy in Internet

**Books:**

- N.S. Gopalakrishnan & T.G. Agitha, Principles of Intellectual Property (2009), Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
- B.L.Wadehra; Law Relating to Patents, Trade Marks, Copyright, Designs & Geographical Indications; Universal law Publishing Pvt. Ltd., India 2015.
- S.K. Verma and Raman Mittal (Ed.) - Intellectual Property Right : A Global Vision (2006) Indian Law Destitution publication, New Delhi.

**Acts**

- Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, 1983
- Berne Convention for the ;Protection of Literary and artistic Works 1886
- Indian Copyright act, 1957
- Indian trademarks Act, 1999
- Indian designs Act, 2000

**Recommended Books –**

1. V.K. Ahuja, Lexis nexis“ Law Relating to Intellectual Property Righths

**BAL802**  
**B.A. LL.B. Eight Semester**  
**Paper –II**  
**PLEADING, DRAFTING AND CONVEYANCING (CLINICAL)**  
**(Practical Training – II + viva-voce)**

**Marks: 100 (60+40)**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to know about the civil procedure and limitation, to about the decree, judgment order trial and to know the appearance, examination and trial.

**Unit I**

**Fundamental Rule of Pleading**

Meaning and Definition of Pleading History; Object and Interpretation, Rules of Pleading : General and fundamental, Amendment of Pleading, Civil: Plaint, Written Statement, Interlocutory Application, Originally Petition Affidavit, Execution Petition, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision,

**Unit II**

**Criminal Pleadings:** Complaints, Bail application, Criminal Miscellaneous Application, Memorandum of appeal, Revision Petition, Petition u/s 125 Cr.P.C, Statement of Accused u/s 164 Cr.P.C, Application u/s 457 Cr.P.C. etc.

**Constitutional Petition:** Individual Petitions under Article 32 & 226 of Constitution of India, Public Interest Litigation, Special Leave Petition, etc.

**Unit III**

**Model Draft of Application**

Application for Restoration of Suit; Amendment in the Pleading, Substitution of Parties, Setting aside ex parte decree, Alimony, Bail, Matrimonial petition, Legal notice, Appointment of receiver/local commission; Compromise of Suit, condonation of delay and application for execution etc., Drafting Writ petition and PIL petition

**Unit IV**

**Conveyancing : Theory and Model Draft**

Definition and essential part of a deed, Model deed : Sale-deed, Mortgage deed, Gift-deed, Will-deed, Trust deed, Lease-deed, Promissory Note, General Power of Attorney, Partnership deed; Tenancy deed; Relinquishment deed etc.

**In this paper students have to do 15 practical exercises in drafting and 15 exercises in conveyancing apart from teaching. There shall be written examination of 60 marks conducted by the university and remaining 40 marks will be given on record file and viva-voce. (30 + 10 respectively)**

**Books -**

- Banerjee and Awasthi, Guide to Drafting

- William M. Ross, Pleading
- G.C.Mogha & K.N. Goyal, Indian Conveyancer



**BAL803**  
**B.A. LL.B. Eight Semester**  
**Paper –III**  
**Land Laws Including Local Laws of Uttar Pradesh**

**Marks: 80**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to know about the revenue divisions Board and revenue officers, to understand about management of land and to know the maintenance and revision of revenue records.

**Unit I**

**UP Land Revenue Code, 2006**

- (i) Definitions, revenue Divisions, Board and Revenue Officers
- (ii) Revenue court : Jurisdiction and Procedures
- (iii) Maintenance and revision of Revenue Records
- (iv) Management of Land and other properties by gram sabha

**Unit II**

- (i) Tenures : Transfer, devolution, Division, surrender and Abandonment
- (ii) Lease of Land by gram Panchayat, ejectment, declaratory suit
- (iii) Assessment and collection of land revenue
- (iv) Penalties

**Unit III**

**UP Consolidation of Holdings Act, 1953**

- (i) UP Consolidation : Definitions, Declaration and Notification, Its effect, Reconsolidation, Cancellation of consolidation.
- (ii) Consolidation Courts
- (iii) Consolidation scheme : Objection and disposal
- (iv) Statement of Principles

**Unit IV**

**UP Panchayati Raj Act, 1947**

- (i) Establishment, constitution Meetings and Functions of Gram sabha
- (ii) Gram Panchayat : Powers and duties, Eligibility of Gram Panchayat Members
- (iii) Nyaya Panchayat : Establishment, Appointment and tenure of Panchs, election and Powers of Sarpanch
- (iv) Powers of Nyaya Panchayat

**Acts :**

- UP Land revenue code, 2006
- UP Consolidation of Holdings Act 1953
- UP Panchayati Raj Act, 1947

**Books –**

- Dr. R.R. Maurya, U.P. Land Laws, 28<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2007
- Dr. C.P. Singh, U.P. Land Laws, ALA

**BAL804**  
**B.A. LL.B. Eight Semester**  
**Paper –IV**  
**HUMAN RIGHTS AND PRACTICE**

**Marks: 80**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to know about the Meaning and Importance of Human Rights, to know about the Legal Right and human Rights and to know about what is the U.N. Charter and Human Rights

**Unit I**

Human Rights: Meaning, Evolution of Human Rights : Ancient and Natural Law perspective, Natural Rights and Human Rights, Legal right and Human Rights, Human Rights Classification, Human Rights- Importance.

**Unit II**

U.N.Charter and Human Rights, Universal Declaration of Human Rights and its legal Significance. Covenants and Conventions : International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1966; International Conventions on Civil & Political Rights, 1966 The European Convention on Human Rights, 1950, The American Convention on Human Rights, 1969, African Charter on Human and People's Rights, The Viena Conference on Human Rights, Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, Rights of the Aged.

**Unit III**

Human Rights in India, Human Rights and Indian Constitution, The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1992

Judicial activism & Protection of Human Rights in India, Role of Non-Governmental Organization in the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights; Refugee: Rights and Duties

**Unit IV**

National Human Rights Commission, National Commission for Minorities, National Commission for Safai Karamacharis, National Commission for Women, National Commission for Backward Classes and National Commission for Schedule Castes and Schedule Tribes.

International Statutory Commission for the protection of Human Rights of; (i) Women,  
(ii) Children,  
(iii) Minority  
(iv) Schedule Castes and Schedule Tribes.

**Acts**

- The Charter of UN
- The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993
- The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948
- The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993

**Books –**

- Theodor Meron (ed.), Human Right in International Law
- V.R. Krishna Iyer, The Dialectics and Dynamics of Human Right in India
- S.K. Kapoor, Human Right under International Law & Indian Law
- HO Agarwal, International Law and Human Right

**BAL805**  
**B.A. LL.B. Eight Semester**  
**Paper –V**  
**OFFENCES AGAINST CHILD AND JUVENILE JUSTICE**

**Marks: 80**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to know about history of Juvenile delinquency, to understand theories of Juvenile delinquency specific to Albert K. Cohen & Sutherland and to know about United Nations efforts on elimination of Juvenile delinquency

**Unit I**

Historical background of juvenile delinquency, Meaning of juvenile delinquency, Causes of juvenile delinquency

**Unit II**

Theoretical foundations of juvenile delinquency with special reference to-

- (a) Sutherland's Differential Association theory and
- (b) Albert K. Cohen's Delinquent subculture theory

**Unit III**

United Nations efforts on elimination of juvenile delinquency, Cross-cultural perspective on juvenile delinquency with special reference to laws relating to juvenile delinquency in Common Law countries and civil law countries

**Unit IV**

- Offences against child
  - (a) Sexual abuse
  - (b) Drug abuse
  - (c) Forced prostitution
  - (d) Offences against juveniles under Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act, 2000
- Treatment of Juveniles under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act, 2000

Child rights under International Convention, Prohibition of child labour - Constitution and legal provision; Right of unborn child under different laws: Hindu Law, Property Law, Criminal Law and Law relating to maintaining benefit and relief, Child Marriage Restraint Act in India.

**Books**

1. Indian Law Institute publication - Child and the Laws : S.N.Jain (ed) (1979)
2. U.Baxi (ed) Law and Poverty: Critical Essays (1988)
3. S.P.Sathe (1993): Towards Gender Justice
4. Ratna Kapur and Brinda Crossman - Subversive sites Act - Feminists Engagement with Law in India (1996)
5. The Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of misuse) Act. 1994., The Child

Marriage Restraint Act. 1929.

6. 42nd Report of Law Commission of India P. 366.

7.S.N.Jain,Child and Law-Indian Law Institute Publication

**BAL806**  
**B.A. LL.B. Eight Semester**  
**Paper –VI**  
**PROFESSIONAL ETHICS**  
**AND**  
**PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTABILITY**  
**(CLINICAL)**  
**(Practical Training – III + viva-voce)**

**Marks: 100 (80+20)**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to know the need of Legal profession in India and who regulates this profession, to know the ethics of advocates and duty of advocate towards the client court and colleagues and to understand the relationship between bar and bench, right and privileges of advocates.

**Unit I**

Historical background of Advocate Act 1961, Law prior to Advocate Act, Object and Reasons of passing the Act., Definitions, Nature and scope of Advocate Act

**Unit II**

Development of Legal Profession in India, Constitution, Function, Powers and Jurisdiction of State Bar Council and Bar Council of India, Admission and Enrolment of Advocates

**Unit III**

Professional ethics and Advocacy, Standards of Professional Conduct and Etiquette, Conflict between interest and duty, Duty to court, Duty to Client, Duty to opponent, Duty to Colleagues, Duty towards Society and obligation to render legal aid

**Unit IV**

**Bench-Bar Relationship**

Reciprocity as partners in administration of Justice, Professional Misconduct

Rights and Privileges of Advocates

**Contempt of Court Act, 1971**

Historical Development of contempt of Court Act in India, Object and Constitutional Validity of Contempt of Court Act, Definition, Kinds of Contempt, Contempt by Judges, Magistrates, Lawyers and other persons, Cognizance, Procedure, Appellate provisions regarding Contempt Defences, Punishment and Remedies against punishment for Contempt of Court and Punishment for Contempt, Defences under contempt of court.

**Cases**

1. Rajendra V Pai v Alex Fernandes AIR 2002 SC 1808
2. In re; A an advocate AIR 1962 SC 1337
3. In re; Mr. G. a Senior Advocate of SC AIR 1954 SC 557
4. In re; Lalit Mohan Das AIR 1957 SC 250
5. Sheo Narayan Jafa v Judge Allahabad H.C. AIR 1953 SC 368
6. P.J. Ratnam v Kanikaran AIR 1964 SC 224

7. In re; “ M” an Adovate AIR 1957 SC 149
8. L.D. Jaisingham v Narain das N Punjabi (1976) I SCC 354
9. John D’Souza v Edward Ani (1994) 2 SCC 64
10. In re; V.C. Mishra AIR 1995 SC 2348



**Acts**

- The Advocate Act, 1961
- Contempt of Court Act. 1971
- The Advocates Welfare Fund Act, 2001

**Rule****The Bar council of India Rules, 1961**

**In this Paper there shall be written examination of 80 marks by the university and 20 marks will be awarded on the basis of case study and viva-voce.**

**Books –**

- Holland Avrom Shree, Advocacy, 1994 Universal, Delhi
- Keith Evam. The Golden Rules of Adovacy. 1994, Universal, Delhi
- JPS Sirohi, Professional Ethics, Lawyer“s Accountability,Bench- Bar Relationship, ALA
- The Bar Concil Code of Ethics

**BAL901**  
**B.A. LL.B. Ninth Semester**  
**Paper –I**  
**RIGHT TO INFORMATION**

**Marks: 80**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to understand the origin and concept of R.T.I., understand the significance of R.T.I. Act-2005 according to democracy and know the emerging trends of the Right to know and Right to privacy.

**Unit-I**

International rigorous for enforcement of RTI- Impact of Johannesburg Principle, UDHR and Covenants; Origin and concept of Right to Information in India before RTI Act, 2005; Salient features of the Act of 2005, Significance in democracy; Constitutional basis; Supreme Court on right to information.

**Unit-II**

Emerging trends of The Right to Know and Right to Privacy under Part –III of the Indian Constitution., Right to Information and good governance

**Unit-III**

Right to Information Act: Definitions- Central Information Commission, Central Public Information Officer, Chief Information Commissioner, Competent Authority, Information, Public Authority, Record, Right to Information, State Information Commissioner, State Chief Information Commissioner, State Public Information Officer and Third Party (Sec 2)

**Unit-IV**

Right to Information and Obligation of Public Authorities (sec 3-11)  
The Central Information Commission (Sec 12-13)  
The State Information Commission (Sec 14-16)  
Powers and Functions of the Information Commissioner, Appeals and Penalties (Sec- 17-20)  
Miscellaneous (Sec.21-31)

\*\*\*\*Students are expected to read current case laws. Only the current enactments and enactments as amended upto date will be taught. All books are to be read in current edition.

**Recommended Books –**

1. D.D. Basu - Constitution of India
2. Jain M.P.Jain - Indian Constitutional Law
3. H.M.Seervai - Constitution of India
4. Krishna Pal Malik - Right to Information and Protection to Whistleblowers
5. Versha and Jyoti - Right to Information

**BAL902**  
**B.A. LL.B. Ninth Semester Paper**  
**–II**  
**BANKING AND INSURANCE LAW**

**Marks: 80**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to understand the system of banking in India, to know the concept of banking frauds and to be familiar with the relation of banker and customer.

**Unit I**

**Banking System in India**

- a. Kinds of banks and their functions
- b. Banking Regulation Laws
  - i Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934
  - ii Banking Regulation Act, 1949
- c. Relationship between banker and customer
  - Legal Character
  - Contract between banker & customer
  - Banks duty to customers
  - The Banking Ombudsman Scheme, 1995
  - Liability under Consumer Protection Act, 1986

**Unit II**

**Lending, Securities and Recovery by Banks**

- a. Principles of Lending
- b. Position of Weaker Sections
- c. Nature of Securities and Risks Involved
- d. Recovery of debts with and without intervention of courts / tribunal:
  - i Recovery of Debts due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993
  - ii Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interests Act, 2002.

**Unit III**

**Banking Frauds**

- a. Nature of Banking Frauds
- b. Legal Regime to Control Banking Frauds
- c. Recent Trends in Banking: Automatic Teller Machine and Internet Banking, Smart Cards, Credit Cards

**Unit IV**

**Insurance Law**

- a. Nature & Scope of Insurance Contracts
- b. Kinds of Insurance:
  - i. Life Insurance
  - ii. Mediciclaim
  - iii. Property Insurance
  - iv. Fire Insurance
  - v. Motor Vehicles Insurance (with special reference to third party insurance)

- c. Constitution, Functions and Powers of Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority
  - i. Application of Consumer Protection Act, 1986

- ii. Settlement of Claim and Payment of Money, Amount Recoverable, Persons entitled to Payment. Reassurance, Impact of Suicide on policy and Surrender of Policy. Social Insurance, Rural Insurance and Agricultural insurance Health Insurance: Problems and Prospects in India
- iii. The Institution of Insurance Ombudsman in India.

**Books –**

- Banking Law & Negotiable Instruments Act – Sharma and Nainta
- Banking System, Frauds and Legal Control – R.P. Namita
- Law of Insurance – M.N. Mishra

Handbook of Insurance and Allied Laws – C. Rangara

**BAL903**  
**B.A. LL.B. Ninth Semester**  
**Paper –III**  
**CRIMINOLOGY, PENOLOGY**  
**AND**  
**VICTIMOLOGY**

**Marks: 80**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to understand the nature, scope, cause and concepts of criminology and invite to crime, know the general causes of crime and different theories of crime: Lombrosian, psychiatric and sociological theories and understand the justification of punishment like: capital punishment, reformatory theory and so on.

**Unit I**  
**Criminology**

Definition, Nature, scope and importance, White Collar Crime: Concept, Causes and prevention

**Schools of Criminology**

Classical & Neo classical, Lombroso and others, Hereditary and mental retardation as causes of crime, sociological theories, socialistic, cartographic

**Unit II**

**General causes of crime**

Lombrosian theory, Psychiatric theory, Differential association theory, Anomies theory, Multiple causation theories, Juvenile in conflict with the Law.

**Unit III**

**Punishment**

Concept and Justification of Punishment: Deterrent theory, Retributive theory, Preventive theory, Reformatory theory, Capital punishment.

**Treatment of correction of offenders:** Prison and open Air System, Probation, Parole, Indeterminate sentence, correctional, institutions.

**Unit IV**

**Police System**

Structural organization of police, power and duties of police under the Police Act and Cr.P.C., Power and duties of police under the police Act and Cr.P.C., Liabilities of Police for custodial violence, Victims to the crime

**Books –**

- Loveland; Frontiers of Criminality, 1995
- Walker, N. Crime and Criminology, 1987
- A. Siddique, Criminology – Problem and Perspective, 1997
- N.V. Paranjape – Criminology and Penology

**BAL904**  
**B.A. LL.B. Ninth Semester**  
**Paper –IV**  
**Investment and Competition Laws**

**Marks: 80**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to know the background of competition, to understand the importance of financial market and to be aware of the frame work of corporate, finance and regulatory.

**Unit I**

Financial Market: Introduction, meaning and significance, Financial reforms and present scenario, Regulatory authorities governing financial market

**Unit II**

**Competition Law**

- Background
- Prohibitions
- Competition Commission of India

**Unit III**

**Corporate Finance and regulatory framework**

- Security Contract (Regulation) Act 1956
- SEBI Act 1992
- Depositories Act 1996

The Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and enforcement of security Interest Act, 2002

**Unit IV**

**Regulatory framework for foreign trade, multinational companies**

- Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act 1992,
- UNCTAD Draft Model on Trans – National Corporations
- Control and regulation of foreign companies in India,
- Foreign collaborations and joint ventures

**Foreign Exchange Management**

- Background
- Policies
- Authorities

**Books:**

- Competition Act 2002
- Security Contract (Regulation) Act 1956
- SEBI Act 1992
- Depositories Act 1996
- Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act 1992,
- Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999
- Taxman's Student's Guide to Economic Laws

**BAL905**  
**B.A. LL.B. Ninth Semester**  
**Paper - V**  
**ENVIRONMENTAL LAW**

**Marks: 80**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to understand the constitutional provisions and dimension of environmental problems and pollutions, know the notes prevention and control of pollution Act 1986 and know the environmental protection Act. 1986 and the green tribunal Act 2010 work society and surroundings.

**Unit I:**

Dimensions of Environmental Problems, Pollution & Its Kinds, Sustainable development, Constitutional Provisions & Judicial Activism( Principles- Precautionary Principle, Polluter pays principle, Public trust doctrine)

**Unit II :**

The Water(Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974; Definition, Central and State Pollution Control Boards : Constitution, Power and function; Sample of effluents, Citizen Suit Provision

**Unit III :**

The Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, The National Green Tribunal Act, 2010  
( Appellate Authorities under the Act )

**Unit IV:**

Indian Forest Act, 1927; Kinds of forest-Private, Reserved, Protected and Village Forest, The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980

The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972; Authorities to be appointed and constituted under the Act, Hunting of wild animals, Protection of Specified Plants, Trade or Commerce in Wild animals, animal articles and trophies; Its prohibition.

**Acts**

1. The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
2. The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981
3. The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
4. The National Environment Tribunal Act, 1955
5. The National Environment Appellate Authority Act, 1997
6. Indian Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980
7. The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980
8. The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972

**Recommended Books –**

1. Shyam Diwan, Armin Rosencranz Environmental Law & Policy in India
2. P. Leelakrishnan, The Environmental Law in India
3. S.K. Nanda, Environmental Law, 2007



**BAL906**  
**B.A. LL.B. Ninth Semester**  
**Paper –VI**  
**ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (CLINICAL)**  
**(Practical Training – IV + viva-voce)**

**Marks: 100(80+20)**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to know the concept and need of alternative dispute resolution, to understand the jurisdiction and conduct of Arbitral proceeding and to be familiar with International commercial Arbitration.

**Unit I: Concept, Need and Development, Advantages**

Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 : Object, Development and Salient features  
Arbitration : Definition, Sources, Kinds, Scope and Differences to Court  
Arbitration Agreement, Composition of Arbitral Tribunal

**Unit II:**

Jurisdiction of Arbitral tribunal, Conduct of Arbitral Proceeding, Making of Arbitral Award and Termination of Proceedings

**Unit III:**

Recourse against Arbitral Award, Finality and Enforcement of Arbitral Award, Appeal and Revision , **Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) System** – Objectives, Meanings & types, Rule making power – High Court & Central Government.

**UNIT-IV:**

**International Commercial Arbitration**, Enforcement of **foreign award** – New York convention awards, Geneva Convention Awards

Conciliation, Mediation, Lok- Adalat & Permanent Lok- Adalat, Negotiation, Summary Trial, etc.

**Evaluation will be in two parts, There shall be written examination of 80 marks conducted by university and 20 marks will be awarded through exercises and viva-voce**

**Acts:**

Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996  
Legal Service Authority Act, 1987

**Recommended Books –**

- B.P. Saraf & M.Jhunhunwala, Law of Arbitration & Conciliation, (2000) Snow White, Mumbai
- Gerald R. William (ed.), The New Arbitration & Conciliation Law of India
- P.C. Rao & William Sheffied, Alternative Disputes Resolutions, (1997) Universal, Delhi
- Johari, Commentary on Arbitration and Conciliation Act. 1999 Universal, Delhi.

**BAL1001**  
**B.A. LL.B. Tenth Semester**  
**Paper -I**  
**PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION LAW**

**Marks: 80**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to understand the history and fundamental principles of taxes, to know the concept of Direct and Indirect taxes and to be familiar with income tax.

**Unit I:**

Introduction: History of Income Tax Law in India

Fundamental Principles relating to Tax Laws

Concept of Tax

- a) Nature and Characteristics of Taxes
- b) Distinction between (i) Tax and Fee (ii) Tax and Cess (iii) Direct and Indirect Taxes (iv) Tax Evasion and Tax avoidance.
- c) Definition: Tax Planning, Income, Agricultural Income, Person, Assessment Year, Previous Year, Total Income, Assessee.

**Unit II:**

Income Tax: (i) Residential Status of Assessee-Individual, Company, Firm

(ii) Income not included in total Income (limit)

Chargeable Income: Heads of Income –salaries, Income from House Property, Profit and Gains from Business or Profession, Capital Gains, Income from other Sources, Clubbing of Income

**Unit III:**

Income Tax Authorities: Powers including Search and Seizure. Appeal and Revision

Settlement of Grievances: Authorities – Powers and Functions

**Unit IV:**

**GST** - Meaning & Definition, Importance, Constitution, Salient Features

**GST** - Inspection, search & seizure, Advance ruling, Offences, Penalties

A study of Wealth Tax Act, 1957 with special reference to concept of deemed wealth, net wealth and assets exempt from wealth tax,

**Acts :**

- The Central Sales Tax Act, 1956
- U.P Trade Tax Act
- The Wealth Tax Act 1957

**Recommended Books –**

M.C. Mehrotra, Other Taxes in India

Sampat Iyenger, Law of Income Tax (1998)

**BAL1002**  
**B.A. LL.B. Tenth Semester**  
**Paper –II**  
**International Humanitarian Law**

**Marks: 80**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to know the basis concept of international humanitarian law, to know about Geneva conventions systems and to be aware of Armed conflicts.

**Unit – I: Introduction**

- a. History
- b. Evolution
- c. Growth

**Unit – II: Geneva Conventions Systems**

- a. Geneva Convention I, II, III, IV

**Unit – III: Armed Conflicts**

- a. Internal armed conflict
- b. International armed conflicts
- c. Non-international armed conflicts

**Unit – IV: Enforcement Machinery**

- a. International Criminal Court
- b. ICRC

**Judicial Mandates**

Judicial Mandates for Prisoners and Detainees, Judicial Mandates for General Administration of Prisons, The Repatriation of Prisoners Act, 2003

**Recommended Books –**

1. Ingrid Detter, The Law of War, (Cambridge, 2000)
2. A. Roberts and R. Guelff, eds. , Documents on the Laws of War (Oxford, 2000)
3. Legality of the Threat or Use of nuclear weapons, Advisory Opinion, ICJ Reports (1996)
4. M.K. Balachandran and Rose Verghese (eds.) – International Humanitarian Law ICRC (1997)
5. Ravindra Pratap, “India”s Attitude towards IHL”, in Mani (ed.) International Humanitarian Law in South Asia (Genava: ICRC, 2003)

**BAL1003**  
**B.A. LL.B. Tenth Semester**  
**Paper –III**  
**Law and Technology**

**Marks: 80**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to be familiar with E-commerce, to have knowledge about cyber-crimes and to understand the genetic and medical technology.

**Unit – I: E-COMMERCE**

- a. Online contracting
- b. Online securities offering
- c. E-Banking

**Unit – II: Cyber Crimes**

- a. Obscenity
- b. Defamation
- c. Hacking and Cracking
- d. Crime through Mobile Phones

**Unit – III: Genetic and Medical Technologies**

- a. Regulation of Genetic Technology
- b. Laws on Medical Technology

**Unit –IV: Broadcasting**

- a. Regulation and Control of Broadcasting
- b. Law relating to Cable Television Network

***Law in India:***

Objectives of Information Technology Act, 2000 and Information Technology  
(Amended) Act, 2008

**Recommended Books –**

1. Relevant Legislations and Conventions
2. Information Technology Act - Prof. S.R.Bhansali
3. Cyber Law (Text and Cases), Gerald R. Ferrera, WEST THOMSON

**LEARNING**

4. Cyber Crime - Vakul Sharma

**BAL1004**  
**B.A. LL.B. Tenth Semester**  
**Paper –IV**  
**Law of International Organizations**

**Marks: 80**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to know the concept of International organization, to understand the general provisions and to be familiar with UN, UNESCO and WTO.

**Unit – I:**

Concept and Nature of International Organization; Progress of Mankind Towards, International Organization; Individual Visions and Organized Peace Movement,

**Unit – II:**

League of Nations , General Provisions, Organs of the League - Assembly, Council, Secretariat; Causes of the Failure of the League. Comparative View of the League Covenant and the U.N. Charter. United Nations : Genesis and Creation Purposes and Principles Membership, Legal Capacity , Privileges and Immunities

**Unit – III:**

U.N. Organs : Their Composition; Power and Functions. Achievements of the United Nations; Review and Revision of the Charter

**Unit – IV:**

Specialized Agencies : Concept, Relationship with U.N., UNESCO, ILO, WTO ,Regional Organizations

International Economic/Financial Institution

- (a) UN Development Program (UNDP) (b)General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and WTO (c)UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) (d)UN Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL) (e) International Monetary Fund (IMF)

**Recommended Books –**

1. Bowett's Law of International Institutions (2001)
2. A.O. Kruger, WTO as an International Organizations (2000)
3. J. Steiner, Textbook on EEC Law (London, 2003)
4. T.A. Hartley, European Community Law

**BAL1005**  
**B.A. LL.B. Tenth Semester**  
**Paper –V**  
**GENDER JUSTICE AND FEMINIST JURISPRUDENCE**

**Marks: 80**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to know the concept of equality patriarchy and feminist Jurisprudence, to know the legal feminism in India and to know the offences against women under Indian penal code like rape, dowry death, cruelty.

**Unit – I:**

1. Concept of equality, Patriarchy and Policy of inclusiveness
2. Feminist jurisprudence: its studies;
  - a) Liberal
  - b) Radical
  - c) Socialist
3. Legal Feminism in India
4. Women's right and Indian Constitution

**Unit – II:**

1. Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, 1979
2. a) International Commission on Status of Women  
b) National Commission for Women Act, 1990

**Unit – III:**

Offences Against Women Under Indian Penal Code

- a) Rape
  - b) Dowry Death
  - c) Cruelty
  - d) Termination of Pregnancy under the Indian Penal Code.
1. Compensatory jurisprudence with special reference to victims of Crime
  2. Female Foeticide with special reference PNDT Act, 1994.

**Unit – IV: Women Empowerment**

- a) Participation of Women in Labour Force in India
- b) Relevant Provision of the Equal Remuneration Act,
- c) Participation of Women in Parliament, State Legislatures and Local Bodies

**Books:**

1. Mamta Rao- Law Relating to Women and Children, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow,
2. Dr. N.K. Chakrabarty & Dr. Sachi Chakrabarty, Gender Justice
3. S.C. Tripathi & Arora, Women and Criminal Law, Central Law Publication, Allahabad.
4. S.C. Tripathi, Women and Criminal Law,
5. Anjani Kant, Law Relating to Women and Children,
6. Human Rights and Working Women, Publication Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, New Delhi.

**BAL1006**  
**B.A. LL.B. Tenth Semester**  
**Paper –VI**  
**MOOT COURT EXERCISE AND INTERNSHIP (CLINICAL)**  
**(Practical Training – V + viva-voce)**

**Marks: 100**

**Objective**

The objective of the course is to what is the applicability of procession relating moot court exercise and internship (clinical), that Moot court play role for legal student to developing their practical knowledge and that It help the student to following that how to conduct the court proceeding

**The Paper will have following components:**

- a) Moot Court: Every student will be required to do at least three moot courts with 10 marks for each. The moot court work will be on assigned problem and it will be evaluated for 5 marks for written submissions and 5 marks for oral advocacy.
- b) Observance of Trial in two cases, one Civil and one Criminal  
Student will be required to attend two trials in the course of the last two or three years of LL.B. studies. They will maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the court assignment. This scheme will carry 30 marks.
- c) Interviewing techniques and Pre-Trial preparations and Internship diary.  
Each student will observe two interviewing sessions of clients at the Lawyer's Office/Legal Aid Office and record the proceedings in a diary. Each student will further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate and the procedure for the filling of the suit /petition. This scheme will carry 30 marks.
- d) The fourth component of this paper will be viva-voce examination on all the above three aspects. This will carry 10 marks.
- e) Student will be required to undertake legal awareness programme in association with N.S.S. and other authorities as directed by the Department.