SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

&

DETAILED SYLLABUS

for

B.A. LL.B. HONS. Five Year Course

(w.e.f. batch 2021 ONWARDS)



CHHATRAPATI SHAHU JI MAHARAJ UNIVERSITY,

KALYANPUR, KANPUR,

UTTAR PRADESH, 208024

FIRST YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER

S.NO.	PAPER CODE	PAPER NAME	TOTAL MARKS
1.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 101	HISTORY-I	70+30=100
2.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 102	POLITICAL SCIENCE-I	70+30=100
3.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 103	SOCIOLOGY-I	70+30=100
4.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 104	ECONOMICS-I	70+30=100
5.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 105	ENGLISH-I	70+30=100
6.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 106	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA- I	70+30=100

SECOND SEMESTER

S.NO.	PAPER CODE	PAPER NAME	TOTAL MARKS
1.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 201	HISTORY-II	70+30=100
2.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 202	POLITICAL SCIENCE-II	70+30=100
3.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 203	SOCIOLOGY-II	70+30=100
4.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 204	ECONOMICS-II	70+30=100
5.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 205	ENGLISH-II	70+30=100
6.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 206	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA- II	70+30=100

SECOND YEAR

THIRD SEMESTER

S.NO.	PAPER CODE	PAPER NAME	TOTAL MARKS
1.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 301	GENERAL HINDI	70+30=100
2.	B.A.LL.B. (H) 302	JURISPRUDENCE-I	70+30=100
3.	B.A.LL.B. (H) 303	LAW OF CRIMES-I	70+30=100
4.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 304	FAMILY LAW-I	70+30=100
5.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 305	LABOUR LAW-I	70+30=100
6.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 306	LAW OF TORTS AND CONSUMER	70+30=100
		PROTECTION LAW	

FOURTH SEMESTER

S.NO.	PAPER CODE	PAPER NAME	TOTAL MARKS
1.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 401	COMPUTER APPLICATIONS	70+30=100
2.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 402	JURIS PRUDENCE-II	70+30=100
3.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 403	LAW OF CRIMES- II	70+30=100
4.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 404	FAMILY LAW-II	70+30=100
5.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 405	LABOUR LAW-II	70+30=100
6.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 406	LAW OF EVIDENCE	70+30=100

THIRD YEAR

FIFTH SEMESTER

S.NO.	PAPER CODE	PAPER NAME	TOTAL MARKS
1.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 501	CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE-I	70+30=100
2.	B.A.LL.B. (H) 502	LAW OF CONTRACT-I	70+30=100
3.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 503	CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE-I	70+30=100
4.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 504	PROPERTY LAW AND EASEMENT ACT	70+30=100
5.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 505	INTERNATIONAL LAW	70+30=100
6.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 506	PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION LAW	70+30=100

SIXTH SEMESTER

S.NO.	PAPER CODE	PAPER NAME	TOTAL MARKS
1.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 601	CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE-II	70+30=100
2.	B.A.LL.B. (H) 602	LAW OF CONTRACT-II	70+30=100
3.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 603	CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE-II	70+30=100
4.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 604	COMPANY LAW	70+30=100
5.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 605	ENVIRONMENTAL LAW	70+30=100
6.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 606	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW	70+30=100

FOURTH YEAR

SEVENTH SEMESTER

S.NO.	PAPER CODE	PAPER NAME	TOTAL MARKS
1.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 701	INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES	70+30=100
2.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 702	ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION AND	50+50=100
		ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION	
		(PRACTICAL)	
		CHOOSE 3 FROM THE	
		FOLLOWING	
3.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 703	HUMAN RIGHTS	70+30=100
4.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 704	MEDIA LAW	70+30=100
5.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 705	FORENSIC LAW	70+30=100
6.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 706	COLLECTIVE VIOLENCE AND CRIMINAL	70+30=100
		JUSTICE SYSTEM	
7.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 707	MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE	70+30=100

EIGHTH SEMESTER

S.NO.	PAPER CODE	PAPER NAME	TOTAL MARKS
1.	B.A.LL.B. 801	EQUITY, TRUST AND FIDUCIARY	70+30=100
		RELATIONSHIPS	
2.	B.A.LL.B. 802	PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND BAR- BENCH RELATIONSHIP (PRACTICAL)	50+50=100
		CHOOSE 3 FROM THE	
		<u>FOLLOWING</u>	
3.	B.A.LL.B. 803	UP LAND LAW AND OTHER LOCAL LAWS	70+30=100
4.	B.A.LL.B. 804	PARTNERSHIP ACT	70+30=100
5.	B.A.LL.B. 805	INDIAN JUDICIAL SYSTEMS – PROBLEMS	70+30=100
		AND SOLUTIONS	
6.	B.A.LL.B. 806	LAW, POVERTY AND DEVELOPMENT	70+30=100
7.	B.A.LL.B. 807	ELECTION LAW	70+30=100

FIFTH YEAR

NINTH SEMESTER (ANY 1 GROUP)

		<u> </u>	
S.NO.	PAPER CODE	PAPER NAME	TOTAL MARKS
1.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 901	LEGAL RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	70+30=100
2.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 902	DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING (PRACTICAL)	50+50=100
		BUSINESS LAW GROUP	
		SPECIALISATION	
3.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 903	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW-I	70+30=100
4.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 904	CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND ETHICS	70+30=100
5.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 905	BANKING LAW	50+50=100
6.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 906	INSURANCE LAW	70+30=100
		CRIMINAL LAW GROUP	
		SPECIALISATION	
7.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 907	JUVENILE DELINQUENCY	70+30=100
8.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 908	SOCIO-ECONOMIC OFFENCES	70+30=100
9.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 909	CRIMINOLOGY AND PENOLOGY	70+30=100
10.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 910	POLICE LAW AND ADMINISTRATION	70+30=100
	TE		

TENTH SEMESTER (ANY 1 GROUP)

S.NO.	PAPER CODE	PAPER NAME	TOTAL MARKS
1.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 1001	SEMINAR	70+30=100
2.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 1002	MOOT COURT (PRACTICAL)	50+50=100
		BUSINESS LAW GROUP	
		SPECIALISATION	
3.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 1003	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW- II	70+30=100
4.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 1004	MERGER AND ACQUISITION	70+30=100
5.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 1005	COMPETITION LAW	70+30=100
6.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 1006	CAPITAL MARKET REGULATION	70+30=100
		CRIMINAL LAW GROUP	
		SPECIALISATION	
7.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 1007	CYBER LAW	70+30=100
8.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 1008	VICTIMOLOGY AND TREATMENT OF	70+30=100
		OFFENDERS	
9.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 1009	CRIMES AGAINST WOMEN AND CHILDREN	70+30=100
10.	B.A.LL.B.(H) 1010	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND LAW	70+30=100

Detailed syllabus of 1st year

SEMESTER 1ST

	Semester I, Paper I-			
	HISTORY-I			
	B.A.LL.B. (H) 101			
S.N.	Торіс			
1				
1.	UNIT -1 INTRODUCTION			
	a) Meaning and Methodology			
	 b) Relation of History & Law c) Ancient and Medieval Sources of Law 			
2.	UNIT-2 POLITY, STATE AND ADMINISTRATION			
Ζ.	a) Ancient India: Vedic Polity, Mauryan State, Gupta Polity;			
	b) Medieval India: Chola Village Administration, Delhi Sultanat, Mughal State			
	c) Theory of Kingship and Nature of State in Ancient and Medieval India: Concept of			
	State and Government in ancient India, Concept of Justice and Law in ancient India,			
	Concept of 'Danda'			
	d) Administrative Concepts: Brahmanic, Buddhist, Kautilyan, Turko-Afgan Concept.			
3.	UNIT-3 SOCIETY AND ECONOMY			
	a) Social Institutions in Ancient India: Varna, Jati, Gotra, Pravara, Family, Slavery,			
	Position of Woman			
	b) Changes in Medieval period;			
	c) Reformation in Medieval and Modern Times: Bhakti Movement, Socio Religious			
	Movement, Muslim Reform Movement, Backward Class Movements;			
	d) Economic Structure: Vedic Economy, Mauryan Economy, Post- Mauryan Economy			
	and Gupta Economy, Iqtadari System, Agrarian Reforms and economic regulation			
	of Alauddin Khilji, Indian Economy during British Rule and Drain of Wealth.			
4.	UNIT-4 LEGAL SYSTEMS AND INSTITUTIONS IN ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL India			
	a) Thinkers: Manu, Brihaspati, Yajnavalkya, Narada, Katyayan			
	b) Judicial System: Types of court			
	c) Procedures: Appointment of judges, Trial, Witness, Pleaders, Secret agents, wergild			
	and Punishment, Role of Judges and Investigation;			
	d) Salient features of Islamic Criminal Law: Judicial organization, King, Chief Qazi,			
	Judicial Officers, Investigative Process and Punishments;			
	e) Law with regard to non-Muslims in Medieval India			
	Evolution of Judicial Setup: Changes introduced by Akbar.			

	Semester I , PaperII
	POLITICAL SCIENCE-I
	B.A.LL.B (H) 102
S.No	Topic name
1.	UNIT-1 INTRODUCTION-
	a) Meaning, Nature & Scope of Political Science,
	b) Relation With Other Disciplines
	c) Relevance In the Study of Law
2.	UNIT-2 STATE & SOVEREIGNTY
	a) Concept and theories of origin of State: Devine Theory, Force Theory, Theory of
	Social Contract and Evolutionary Theory
	b) Diverse notions of state: Legal, Plural, Liberal, Ideal, Welfare State
	c) Sovereignty: Concept and types of Sovereignty and challenges to Sovereignty
	Theories of Sovereignty: Pluralist, Legal
3.	UNIT-3 POLITICAL CONCEPTS-
	a) Rights, Liberty & Equality,
	b) Justice and Property: Concept, Theories and Types
4.	UNIT-4 POLITICAL OBLIGATIONS
	a) Concept & Basis of Political Obligation
	b) Political Ideologies: Liberalism, Democratic Socialism, Marxism, Totalitarianism,
	Individualism

	Semester I, Paper III	
	SOCIOLOGY-I	
	B.A.LL.B (H) 103	
S.NO.	Торіс	
1.	UNIT-1 INTRODUCTION-	
	a) Sociology– Definition,	
	b) Aims and Scope,	
	c) Relation with other social sciences- History, Anthropology and Psychology,	
	d) Important Theoretical Approaches- Evolutionism, Functionalism, Conflict	
	Theory, Interactionist Theory.	
2.	UNIT-2 CONTRIBUTIONS OF EMINENT SOCIOLOGISTS-	
	a) Saint Simon,	
	b) August Comte,	
	c) Emile Durkheim,	
	d) Herbert Spencer,	
	e) Karl Marx,	
	f) Max Weber,	
	g) Talcott Parson,	
	h) Pareto,	
	i) Roscoe Pound.	
3.	UNIT 3- BASIC CONCEPTS-	
	a) Society,	
	b) Community,	
	c) Association,	
	d) Social Groups,	
	e) Status and Role	
4.	UNIT 4- RESEARCH METHODS-	
	a) Types of methodology– comparative, descriptive, diagnostic, exploratory,	
	experimental;	
	b) Research methods – documentary, empirical and survey method;	
	c) Tools of data collection- observation, interview, questionnaire and schedule,	
	genealogy, case study, sampling;	
	 Stages of data collection- conceptualizing problem, laying down hypothesis, defining the variables, choosing the tools of data collection, phase of data collection, data analysis 	

Semester I, Paper IV		
	ECONOMICS I	
	BA LLB (H) 104	
S.NO	ΤΟΡΙΟ	
1.	 UNIT- I MEANING AND DEFINITION OF ECONOMICS Definition and scope of Economics, Concepts of Micro and Macro, Basic Economic Problems of the Society Production Possibility Curve (PPC). Law of Demand, Individual and Market Demand Curves, Change and Shift of the Demand Curve, Concept of Elasticity of demand, Price, Income and Cross Elasticity of Demand, Methods of Measuring the Price Elasticity of Demand, Factors affecting Price Elasticity of Demand, Income elasticity and Cross elasticity 	
2.	 UNIT- II CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR Meaning and Types of Utility, Assumption and Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility, Ordinal approach. Indifference curve analysis, Budget line Consumer's Equilibrium and Concept of Consumer's Surplus. Price consumption curve (PPC) and Income consumption curve(ICC). 	
3.	UNIT- III PRODUCTION a. Production: meaning and factors of production, b. concept of short run - long run production c. Law of variable proportions, Returns to scale.	
4.	 UNIT- IV COST, RAVENUE AND MARKET a. Cost analysis: cost of production: explicit and implicit cost, money or nominal cost, real cost, opportunity cost, accounting and economic cost, social and private cost, short run and long run costs. b. Concept of revenue total, marginal and average revenue c. Market: Perfect competition Monopoly and Oligopoly. d. Concept of Rent, Wages, Profits & interest 	

	Semester I, Paper V	
	English I	
	BA LLB (H) 105	
S.NO	ΤΟΡΙΟ	
1.	Unit 1: Functional Grammar Patterns and Usage	
	a. Parts of Speech (Noun, Pronoun, Verb, Adjective, Adverb, Preposition, Conjunction,	
	b. Interjection)	
	c. Kinds of Sentences (Declarative, Interrogative, Imperative, Exclamatory)	
	d. Tenses and Subject and Verb Agreement	
	e. Direct and Indirect Speech	
	f. Connectives and Modifiers	
	g. Transformation of Sentences	
	h. Homonyms and Homophones	
2.	Unit 2: Composition and Comprehension	
	a. Comprehension of Legal Texts	
	b. Paragraph and Precis Writing	
	c. Legal and other Formal Letters	
	d. Note-making and Summary	
	e. Report Writing	
3.	Unit 3: Short Stories	
	a. "Children" by Charles Lamb	
	b. "The Necklace" by Guy de Maupassant	
	c. "A Shadow" by R K Narayan	
	d. "Story of an Hour" by Kate Chopin	
	Unit 4: Poems	
4.	a. "Where the Mind is Without Fear" by Rabindranath Tagore	
	b. "Psalm of Life" by H W Longfellow	
	c. "I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings" by Maya Angelou	
	d. "The Moment" by Margaret Atwood	

	Semester I, Paper VI
	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA-I
	B.A.LL.B (H) 106
S.NO	ΤΟΡΙΟ
1.	UNIT - I CONSTITUTION, CONSTITUTIONALISM AND PREAMBLE
	 a. Constitution Concept, Relevance, Constitutionalism, Sources of Constitution, Salient features of Indian Constitution b. Historical Background of Constitution Evolution of Constitutional scheme in India: Focus on developments from 1773 to 1947, Framing of the Constitution (1947-1950) c. Preamble
	 Aim, object and Significance, Judicial Interpretation, Amendment of Preamble d. Citizenship Constitutional Provisions, Citizenship Act, 1955 and Citizenship Amendment Act, 2019, Modes, Acquisition and Termination of Indian Citizenship
2.	 UNIT- II STATE, LAW AND FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS a. State and Fundamental Rights 'State' under Art. 12, Whether Judiciary is state?, Part III of Constitution- Meaning, Development, New Approach in Judicial Interpretation b. Rule of Law Article 13, Due process of law and Procedure established by law (Art. 21), Doctrine of Severability, Doctrine of Eclipse- Retrospective Effect, Pre and Post Constitutional Laws, Doctrine of Waiver c. Right to Equality (Articles 14-18) Scope of Article 14- Equality before law and Equal Protection of Law, Access to Justice, Legitimate
	 Expectation, Classification for differential treatment- Arts 14, 15, 16, 17, 29(2), 325, , Prohibited grounds of discrimination: [Arts. 15(1), 15(2), 15(3), 16 (2), 16(3), 29 (2)], Protective Discrimination [15(3), 15(4), 15(5)] Abolition of titles – Arts. 18 d. FREEDOM AND PERSONAL LIBERTY (Articles 19-24) Article 19: Freedom of speech and expression and of press; Freedom of Assembly, Freedom of Association, Freedom of Movement, Freedom to reside and settle, Freedom to practice any profession/trade/business, Reasonable restrictions. Article 20: Rights of an accused: Double Jeopardy, Self-incrimination and retrospective punishment. Article 21: Right to life and personal liberty: Meaning of personal liberty, Procedure established by Law, Pre and Post Maneka Gandhi case. Article 21A: Right to Education. Article 22: Preventive detention and constitutional safeguards. Articles 23-24: Right against Exploitation

	Semester I, Paper VI	
	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA-I	
	B.A.LL.B (H) 106	
S.NO	ТОРІС	
3.	UNIT-III FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS, DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES AND FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES	
	a. Concept of secularism (Articles 25-28)	
	Historical perspective, Jurisprudential Basis, Limits of Freedom, Religion and State in India Articles 25-28, Meaning of 'Religion", Restrictions on Religious Practices, Constructive Role o State.	
	b. Cultural and Educational Rights (Articles 29-30)	
	Educational Institutions, Regulation of Educational Institutions by State, Judicial Interpretations	
	c. Directive Principles (Articles 36-51) Concept and Meaning, Evolution of Welfare State, inter-relationship between Fundamenta	
	Rights and Directive Principles, New Approach.	
	d. Fundamental Duties (Article 51-A)	
	Concept and Need of Fundamental Duties, Enforcement and Effectuation of Fundamental Duties	
4.	UNIT - IV EXPANDING HORIZONS OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL MANDATE	
	a. Enforcement of Fundamental Rights	
	Enforcement of Fundamental Rights vis-à-vis Art.32 and Art.226- Habeas Corpus, Mandamus Certiorari, Prohibition and Quo-warranto	
	b. Judicial Review and Judicial activism	
	Meaning and Nature of Judicial Review - Arts. 32, 136, 141, 226, 227, Judicial Activism vs. Judicia	
	Restraint	
	c. Public Interest Litigation	
	Evolution, Development and Judicial Precedents	

Detailed syllabus of 1st year

SEMESTER 2ND

		Semester II, Paper I-
		HISTORY-II
		B.A.LL.B(H) 201
S.NO.		Торіс
1.	UNIT 1	- Early Developments (1600- 1836)
	a)	c
	b)	Administration of Justice in Presidency Towns: Madras, Bombay and Calcutta
	c)	
	d)	
		Kamaluddin, Patna Case, and Cossijurah
		Judicial Plans: Warren Hastings, Lord Cornwallis and Lord William Bentinck
2.	UNIT 2	 Evolution of Law and Legal Institutions
	a)	Development of Civil and Personal Laws in Mofussils: Special emphasis on Justice,
		equity and good conscience;
	b)	Codification of Laws: Charter of 1833, The First Law Commission, the Charter of
		1853, The Second Law Commission ;
		Establishment of High Courts, 1861 ;
	d)	
	e)	
3.		- Constitutional History
	,	The Indian Councils Act, 1861
		The Indian Councils Act, 1892
		The Indian Councils Act, 1909
	,	The Government of India Act 1919
		The Government of India Act, 1935
4.		- Legal Profession and Education
		Present Judicial System
		Legal Practitioners Act of 1879
	c)	
	,	The Advocates Act of 1961
	e)	Law Reporting; Legal Education

	Semester II, Paper II
	POLITICAL SCIENCE-II
	B.A.LL.B(H) 202
S.NO.	Торіс
1.	UNIT 1- Organs of Government-
	a) Legislative, Executive, Judiciary,
	b) A comparative study of interaction of various organs of government in different
	forms of governance.
2.	UNIT 2- Political Organization-
	a) State and Government,
	b) Forms of Government: Unitary, Federal, Quasi – Federal, Parliamentary,
	Presidential.
3.	UNIT 3- Organic and institutional Balances-
	a) Doctrine of separation of powers and system of checks and balances with
	reference to U.S.A. and India,
	b) Principles of independence of judiciary and judicial review in Parliamentary,
	Presidential and other forms of government,
	c) Role and significance of Political institutions : Political parties, Pressure groups
	and interest groups.
4.	UNIT 4- Concepts-
	a) Democracy: Concepts and characteristics;
	b) Representation: Theory and practice of mass representation,
	c) Types of Representation: Territorial, Proportional, Functional, Minority
	Representation; d) Rublic Oninion: Concept and formation: Rule of Law vis à vis rule of life
	 d) Public Opinion: Concept and formation; Rule of Law vis-à-vis rule of life Institutions and Political Processes operating in India-
	a) Indian party system: Evolution and nature;
	b) New social factors: Caste, Religion and Region.
	שו אבש שנומו זמננטוש. כמשנב, הבווצוטוו מווע הבצוטוו.

	Semester II, Paper-III	
	SOCIOLOGY-II	
	B.A.LL.B(H) 203	
S.N.	Торіс	
1.	UNIT 1- Features of Indian Society	
	a) Caste and Varna- Meaning and difference	
	b) Hindu Philosophy– Basic Tenets of Hinduism	
	c) The Ashramas and The Purusharthas	
	d) Diversity- linguistic, racial, ethnic and religious	
2.	UNIT 2- Marriage, family and kinship	
	a) Marriage: Definition, features, types and rules of marriage;	
	b) Family: Definition, forms of family: nuclear and joint, universality of family, functions	
	of family	
	c) Kinship - Definition, degree and forms	
3.	UNIT 3- Basics: Society and Law	
	a) Meaning and types of Legitimacy	
	b) Law as a sub-system of society	
	c) Concept of social organization	
	d) Concept of social disorganization	
4.	UNIT 4- Social Problems and Legislative measures-	
	a) Communalism,	
	b) Alcoholism and Drug Addiction,	
	c) Terrorism,	
	d) Dowry,	
	e) Scheduled caste and scheduled tribes	

	Semester II, Paper 4-		
	ECONOMICS-II		
	B.A.LL.B(H) 204		
S.N.	Торіс		
1.	UNIT 1- OVERVIEW OF MICRO ECONOMICS-		
	a) Development of macroeconomics schools of thought: classical, Keynesian and post		
	Keynesian,		
	 b) Interdependence of micro and macro-economics, 		
	c) The principle of effective demand: Aggregate demand and aggregate supply,		
	Aggregate consumption and investment functions.		
2.	UNIT 2- MONEY AND BANKING-		
	a) Money: Function, classifications, value of money,		
	b) quantity theory of money, Inflation and deflation,		
	c) Commercial Banking functions and credit creation,		
	d) Central Banking: Functions and credit control,		
	e) Monetary policy,		
	f) Money market and capital market.		
3.	UNIT 3- PUBLIC FINANCE-		
	a) Public Finance: Nature and scope of public finance,		
	b) public v. private finance,		
	c) principle of maximum social advantages,		
	d) Tax: Meaning, classification, canons,		
4.	UNIT 4- BUSINESS CYCLES & SOCIAL ACCOUNTING-		
	a) Features of Business cycles,		
	b) Social Accounting: Meaning and various concepts of National Income,		
	c) Nominal & real GNP,		
	d) Methods of measuring National Income, Difficulties in measurement,		
	e) Poverty and unemployment.		

	Semester II, Paper V		
	ENGLISH-II		
	B.A.LL.B(H) 205		
S.NO	Торіс		
1.	UNIT 1- COMMUNICATION PROCESS-		
	a) Purpose of Communication,		
	b) Features of Communication,		
	c) Dimensions of Communication,		
	Barriers to Communication		
2.	UNIT 2- CONVERSING EFFECTIVELY-		
	a) Correct Pronunciation,		
	b) Fluency, Expressing Clearly,		
	c) Extempore;		
	Presentation Skills: Speeches, Preparing presentation material, Planning the talk,		
	Preparing visual aids, Delivering presentation, Managing your audience, Question and		
	answers, Body language		
3.	UNIT 3- INTRODUCTION OF LEGAL LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATION-		
	a) Legal maxims (With Introduction and meaning),		
	b) Foreign legal words,		
	c) Drafting of moot memorials.		
4.	UNIT 4- TRANSLATION AND USAGE OF WORDS-		
	a) Translation of legal para from Hindi to English and vice versa,		
	b) Word formation,		
	c) One legal word-substitute,		
	d) Usage of common Hindi and Urdu words used in Courts.		

	Semester II, Paper VI	
	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA-II	
	B.A.LL.B (H) 206	
S.NO	ΤΟΡΙΟ	
1.	UNIT-1 UNION AND STATE EXECUTIVE, LEGISLATURE AND JUDICIARY	
	 a) Union Executive: President, Council of ministers and Prime minister (Arts. 52-78, 123) b) State Executive: Governor, State cabinet and Chief Minister (Arts. 153-167) 	
	c) Union Legislature: Lok Sabha & Rajya Sabha (Arts. 79-122)	
	d) State Legislature: Vidhan Sabha & Vidhan Parishad (Arts. 168-212)	
	e) Union Judiciary: Supreme Court (Arts. 124-147)	
	f) State judiciary: High Courts and Subordinate Courts (Arts. 214-237)	
2.	UNIT-2 DISTRIBUTION OF POWERS BETWEEN CENTRE AND STATES (ARTICLE 245-281)	
	a) Legislative Powers,	
	b) Administrative Powers,	
	 c) Financial Powers, d) Relevant Doctrines: Territorial nexus, Harmonious construction, Pith and substance, 	
	e) Repugnancy: Overview of Panchayati Raj Provisions (Art. 243),	
	f) Freedom of Trade and Commerce.	
3.	UNIT- 3 PROCLAMATIONS OF EMERGENCY AND PROVISIONS FOR AMENDMENT OF THE	
	AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION	
	a) Procedure for amendmentb) Limitations On Amending Powers	
	c) Doctrine of basic Structure	
	THE EMERGENCY PROVISIONS	
	a) National Emergency- Territorial Extent of Proclamation, Duration of Emergency, Grounds, Effects	
	of Proclamation of Emergency.	
	b) Failure of constitutional machinery in States - Duty of the Union to protect States, Judicial	
	Guidelines for imposing President's Rule	
	c) Financial Emergency- Grounds, Effects of Proclamation of Emergency.	

	Semester II, Paper VI	
	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA-II B.A.LL.B (H) 206	
S.NO	ТОРІС	
4.	 UNIT- 4 CONSTITUTIONAL BODIES a) Election Commission [Article 324] b) Union and State Public Service Commission [Article 308-323] c) Comptroller & Auditor General of India, Attorney General and Advocate General d) Constitutional bodies relating to minorities [National commission for schedule castes , National commission for schedule tribes] 	



B.A.LL.B.-III SEMESTER

GENERAL HINDI BALLBH301

Course Learning Objective:

- To improve students' written and oral communication skills in Hindi.
- To help them acquire professional and interpersonal skills to attain both their career and organization needs.
- To make the students apply effective communication skills in a variety of public and interpersonal settings

Unit	Торіс
UNIT 1	 Hindi bhasha ka samanya parichaya aur swarup Hindi ki shabda sampada Shaitya se ashaya and uddeshya
UNIT 2	 Saakhiyoinke aadhar par kabir ka kavya saushthya aur prasangikta Ramcharit manas ke aadhar par tulsidas ka kavya shaushtya aur prasangikta Dhruv swamini aur jayashakar prasad ki natyakala
UNIT 3	Hindi vakya vicharViram vishyon ka prayog
UNIT 4	 Suktivakya ka pallalwan(paragraph writing), Précis patralekhan Vidhikshabdavaliavamanuvad Vidhik vishay par nibandha, Report



JURISPRUDENCE- I BALLBH302

Course Learning Objective:

- To state the general principles of Jurisprudence
- To understand the various schools of Jurisprudence
- To understand the sources of law and explain its importance

UNIT	Торіс
UNIT 1	INTRODUCTION
	a) Nature and scope of Jurisprudence
	b) Need for study of Jurisprudence
	c) Linkage between Jurisprudence and other sciences
UNIT 2	SCHOOLS OF JURIS PRUDENCE
	a) Natural Law with Indian Perspective
	b) Analytical Positivism, Pure Theory,
	c) Legal Realism
	d) Historical Jurisprudence
	e) Sociological school
UNIT 3	Law and Justice System
	a) Administration of Justice
	b) Civil and Criminal Justice System
	c) Relationship between law and morality
	d) Economic approach of law (Marxist theory)
UNIT 4	Sources of Law
	a) Custom
	b) Legislation
	c) Precedent

TEXT BOOKS:

- V.D. Mahajan, Jurisprudence and Legal theory (1996 re-print), 5th ed. Eastern, Lucknow
- Dhyani S.N., Jurisprudence: Jurisprudence and Indian Legal theory ,Central Law Agency
- Jayakumar N. K., Lectures in Jurisprudence, Butterworths
- Dr. N V Paranjape, Studies in Jurisprudence and Legal Theory, 7th ed., Central Law Agency, Allahabad
- B N Mani Tripathi, Jurisprudence the legal Theory, 19th ed., Allahabad Law Agency.



<u>REFERENCE BOOKS</u>:

- Bodenheimer, Jurisprudence The Philosophy and Method of Law (1996), Universal, Delhi.
- Fitzgerald, (ed.) Salmond on Jurisprudence (1999) Tripathi, Bombay
- W. Friedmann, Legal Theory (1999) Universal, Delhi
- M.D.A. Freeman (ed.) Lloyd's Introduction to Jurisprudence, (1994), Sweet & Maxwell
- Paton G.W. Jurisprudence (1972) 14th ed. Oxford, ELBS
- H.L.A. Hart, The Concepts of Law (1970) Oxford, ELBS
- Roscoe Pond, Introduction to the Philosophy of Law (1998 Re-print) Universal, Delhi
- Dias, Jurisprudence (1994 First Indian re-print), Adithya Books, New Delhi

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):

CLO	Description	Bloom's
		Taxonomy Level
CLO1	By the end of this course, the students will be able to list the different definitions of jurisprudence.	1,2,3,4,5,6
	Demonstrate the application of the these definitions. Will be able to differentiate between	Remembering,
	the definitions of different jurists. Discuss the	Understanding, Apply, Analyzing,
	relationship between law and jurisprudence. The students will be able to compare the	Evaluate, Create
	applicability of jurisprudence in society. By the	
	end of this course, the students will be able to state the essentials of sources of law.	
CLO2	By the end of this course, the students will be able to state and compare the definition of the	1,2,4,5,6
	Analytical school, Sociological School and	Remember,
	Historical Schools. Examine the general principles given by Exponents thereof. Will be	Understanding, Analyzing,
	able to discuss the relevancy of these school.	Evaluate, Create
CLO3	By the end of this course, the students will be able to state the importance of Administration of Justice	1,2,3,4,5,6
	differentiate between the concept of Civil and Criminal	Remember,
	Justice System; Relationship between law and morality.	Understanding,
	Student will analyze Relationship between law and morality and understand Economic approach of law.	Apply, Analyzing, Evaluating, Create



CLO4	By the end of this course, the students will be able to interpret the importance of custom, legislation	1,2,3,4,5,6
	and precedent and analyze the various kinds of custom, legislation and precedent.	Remember, Understanding,
		Applying,
		Analyzing,
		Create



LAW OF CRIMES –I BALLBH 303

Course Learning Objective:

- To **state** the general principles of crime.
- To develop the **understanding** of the theories of punishment and various types of punishment.
- To analyze the essentials of the various general defences and the requirements of the private defences available against body and property.
- To **examine** the various crime committed by public servants and it related punishment and the difference between common object and common intention.

UNIT -1	Introduction to Substantive Criminal Law	
	Meaning and definition of Crime	
	• Fundamental elements of crime: human being, actus reus, mens rea, and injury	
	• Stages in commission of crime: Intention, Preparation and Attempt, commission of crime	
	• Extent, operation and Jurisdiction of IPC	
UNIT-2	General Explanations and Exceptions	
	• Definition	
	Mistake, Judicial and executive Acts	
	 Accident, Necessity, Infancy, Insanity, 	
	 Intoxication, Consent, Good faith, 	
	Private Defense	
UNIT-3	Different Kinds of Criminal liability under IPC	
	 Principles of criminal liability – Individual and Joint Liability, Joint and Constructive Liability 	
	Common Intention and Common Object	
	Vicarious Liability	
	Inchoate Crimes: Abetment, Criminal Conspiracy and Attempt	
UNIT-4	Punishment	
	• Theories of Punishment: Deterrent, Retributive, Preventive,	
	Expiatory and Reformative Theory	
	• The scheme of punishment under IPC: Fine, Imprisonment,	
	Capital Punishment	



TEXT BOOKS:

- RatanLal&Dhiraj Law, Indian Penal Code, Wadhwa Publication
- K. D. Gaur A Text Book on the Indian Penal Code, Universal Publication
- Prof. S.N. Mishra, Indian Penal code, Central Law Publications
- Dr. O.P. Srivastava, Principle of Criminal Law, Eastern Book Company
- Dr. Kumar Askand Pandey, Principles of Criminal Law in India Cases & Material by Central Law Publications, 1st Edition, August 2014

<u>REFERENCE BOOKS</u>:

- Pillai, PSA, Criminal Law, LexisNexis Butterworths India, 2008.
- Hall, Jerome. General Principles of Criminal Law. Second Edition. Originally published:Indianapolis: The Bobbs Merrill Company, [1960]. xii, 642 pp. Reprinted 2005, 2010 by The Lawbook Exchange, Ltd
- R.C.Nigam, Criminal Law, Asia Publishing House.
- K.D.Gaur, Criminal Law cases and materials, Lexis Nexis.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):

CLO	Description	Bloom's Taxonomy
CLO1	By the end of this course, the students will be able to list the essentials of crime. Demonstrate the the application of <i>mens rea</i> in determining criminal liability. Will be able to differentiate between crime and other wrongs and discuss the various stages of crime. The students will be able to compare the applicability of mens rea and actus reus and the difference between preparation and attempt stage.	Level 1,2,3,4,5,6 Remembering, Understanding, Apply, Analyzing, Evaluate, Create
CLO2	By the end of this course, the students will be able to state the difference between mistake of fact and mistake of law. The students will be able to illustrate the requirements of various general defences. The students will be able to determine the difference between medical and legal insanity and examine the liability in case of intoxication. The students will be able to compare the applicability of the provisions relating to private defences.	1,2,3,4,5,6 Remember, Understanding, Apply, Analyzing, Evaluating, Create



CLO3	Students will be able to list out the difference between common intention and common object.	1,2,3,4,5,6
	The students will be able to explain and apply the law	Remember,
	relating to abetment and conspiracy. The students will	Understanding,
	be able to analyze and interpret the requirements for	Applying, Analyzing,
	offences relating to public servant. The students will	Create
	be able to compare the provisions relating to	
	rioting and affray.	
CLO4	Compare and examine the different theories of	1,2,4,5,6
CLOI	punishment. Will be able to differentiate and	Remember,
	discuss the different types of punishment.	Understanding,
		Analyzing, Evaluate,
		Create



FAMILY LAW-I BALLB304

Course Objective:

- To state the general principles and sources of Hindu Law.
- To **understand** the Basic Postulates of Hindu Marriage.
- To **explain** the adoptions and maintenance under the Hindu Law and analyzing the guardian and succession under the Hindu Law.
- To examine the concept of the origin and nature of Joint Family and Coparcenaries

UNIT -1	Introduction of Family Laws	
	• What is family? Characteristics of family, Evolution of Family Law, What is family law? Different personal law for different communities	
	Historical development of Hindu Law, Codification of Hindu law	
	• Sources of Hindu Law: Ancient Sources – Shrutis & Smritis, Commentaries & Digest, Custom. Modern Sources – Judicial Decisions, Legislations, Equity, Justice and Good Conscience	
	• Schools of Hindu Law: Mitakshra School of Law and Dayabhaga School of law.	
	• Application of Law: Who is a Hindu?	
UNIT-2	 Marriage under Hindu Law Nature of Hindu Marriage Definition and Forms of Marriage Degree of Prohibited relationship and Sapinda relationship Grounds for Void & Voidable Marriage Registration of Marriage Dissolution of Marriage: Nullity, Judicial Separation & Restitution of Conjugal Rights Dissolution of Marriage under Hindu Law: Theories of Dissolution of Marriage, Grounds of Divorce & Wife's Special Grounds for Divorce, Divorce by Mutual Consent, Irretrievable Breakdown of Marriage 	



UNIT-3	Maintenance, Adoption and Guardianship	
	 Maintenance under Hindu Law: Provisions under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, Provisions under the Hindu Adoption & Maintenance Act, 1956, Provisions under the Cr.P.C, 1973. Adoption under Hindu Law: Who may adopt, who may give in adoption and who can be adopted, Ceremonies of Adoption & Effects of Adoption, Relationship of Adopted Child & Proof of Adoption Guardianship of person- Natural, Testamentary and Guardian appointed by court, Guardianship of minor's property, Defacto Guardian, Appointment and Removal of Guardianship, Kinds of guardianship- guardianship in marriage, person and property. 	
UNIT-4	Joint Hindu Family	
	 Concept of joint Hindu family and coparcenary under Mitakshara and Dayabhaga law and their incidents Concept of Karta- position and power Judicial and Legislative Trends- Position Before 2005 Daughter as a Coparcener – Position After 2005 Property in Hindu Law 	
	• Meaning, division of right and division of property	
	 Persons who have a right to claim partition and who are entitled to a share 	
	Partition how effected and suit for partition	
	Re-opening of partition and Re-union	
	 Points of similarity and distinction between the Mitakshara and the Dayabhaga Laws Hindu Succession Act, 1956 	
	 Intestate Succession Succession to a Hindu Male: Heirs of a Hindu male, Class I Heirs and their Shares, Class II Heirs and their Shares, Agnates and cognates Succession to property of a Hindu Female: Property inherited from Father or Mother, Property inherited from Husband or Father-in-Law General rules of Succession: Full-blood preferred to half-blood, Mode of succession of two or more heirs, Right of a child in the womb, Disqualifications. 	

TEXT BOOKS:

• J.D.M. Derrett- Hindu Law, Vikash Publication New Delhi



- ParasDiwan, Hindu Law, Allahabad Law Agency
- Dr.R.K.Singh, Hindu Law (Hindi), Allahabad Law Agency
- Kusum&P.P.Sexena, Lecture on Hindu Law, Lexis Nexis Butterworth

<u>REFERENCE BOOKS</u>:

- Mulla -Hindu Law, (18th Ed. 2002) Butterworth Publication
- Nagpal, R.C., Modern Hindu Law, Eastern Book Company.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):

CLO	Description	Bloom's
		Taxonomy Level
CLO1	By the end of this course, the students will be able to interpret who is Hindu? What is Application of Hindu Law. Students will be able to explain concept of Dharma and classify the sources of Hindu Law. They will be able to develop their knowledge about ancient sources: <i>shruti</i> , <i>smriti</i> , digest and commentaries and custom; and and they will easily analyze Modern sources: equity, justice and good conscience, precedent and legislation, Students will be able to make their opinion regarding importance of dharma shastras on legislation and discuss Mitakshara and Dayabhaga Schools.	1,2,3,4,5,6 Remembering, Understanding, Apply, Analyzing, Evaluate, Create
CLO2	By the end of this course, the students will be able to, know what is Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 & explain Nature and concept of Hindu Marriage, organize essential conditions of a Hindu Marriage, examine the consequences for violating these conditions and ceremonies of marriage. Students will be able evaluate Matrimonial Remedies: Judicial separation and Divorce under Hindu Law.	1,2,4,5,6 Remember, Understanding, Analyzing, Evaluate, Create
CLO3	By the end of this course, the students will be able to define Adoption: and interpret what are essentials and easily identify the effects (sec. $6 - 12$ of Hindu adoption & Maintenance Act, 1956). Students will be able to examine the provisions relating to maintenance under Hindu Adoption & Maintenance Act, 1956. (sec. 18, sec. 19, sec. 20, sec. 24 and sec. 25) Able to interpret the provisions of Maintenance to neglected wives, divorced wives, minor children, and elaborate the provisions related to disabled children and parents. (sec. 125 & 127 Cr.P.C).	1,2,3,4,5,6 Remember, Understanding, Apply, Analyzing, Evaluating, Create



	They will be able to discuss Hindu Minority and guardianship act, 1956: Meaning of guardianship, kinds and power of guardianship (sec. 6-13); rights, obligations and elaborate disqualification of guardian.	
CLO4	Students will be able interpret what is Origin & nature of Joint Family and classify Coparcenary, Characteristic features of Coparcenary, They will organize the types of properties. They will be able to analyze the concept of Karta their position, powers and liabilities, privileges and obligations. They will be able to define Partition, determine the Persons entitled to demand partition, and interpret the theories of Reopening and Reunion. Students will be able to elaborate Hindu Succession Act 1956- (Section 6, 8 & 14 of Hindu Succession Act,1956) and Stridhan – Hindu Women's Right to property	1,2,3,4,5,6 Remember, Understanding, Applying, Analyzing, Create



LABOUR LAW-I BALLBH305

Course Learning Objective:

- To make the students understand important provisions of Trade Union Act 1926.
- To explain the students provisions relevant under Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946
- To elaborate the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947.
- To define and examine the concepts of Strike, Lock out, Retrenchment, Trade Unions, Factories Act

UNIT -1	Trade Union Act 1926	
	Historical development of Trade Union in India	
	• Definition and concept of trade union, trade dispute and workman	
	• Registration of trade unions, rights and liabilities of registered Trade Union	
	Mode of registration	
	Powers and duties of Registrar	
	Immunity of registered Trade Union	
	Cancellation and dissolution of trade union	
	Amalgamation and dissolution of trade union	
	Recognition of trade union	
	Collective bargaining	
UNIT-2	The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946	
	• Concept, nature, scope and objectives of standing orders	
	Conditions for Certification process:	
	Reasonableness of standing Orders.	
	Certification of Standing orders	
	Modification and temporary application of model Standing Orders	
	Powers of Certifying officers and Appellate Authority	
	Penalties and procedure	
UNIT-3	Industrial Dispute Act, 1947	
	• Concept of Appropriate Government, Workman, Industry,	
	Industrial dispute and individual disputes.	
	• Industrial Dispute Settlement Machineries: Works Committee,	
	Conciliation Machinery, Court of Enquiry	
	Adjudication - Labour Court, Tribunal and National Tribunal and Voluntary	
	Arbitration, Reference of dispute to Board, Courts or Tribunals	
	Unfair Labour Practice	



UNIT-4 Instruments of Economic Coercion

• Strike and Lockout: Definition, justification, types of strike, Rights to strike and Lock- out, Prohibition of strikes and lock-outs in public utility service, illegal strike and lock out, Lay-off and Retrenchment Transfer and closure

TEXT BOOKS:

- S.C. Srivastava- Industrial Relations and Labour Law
- O.P. Malhotra- Industrial Disputes Act
- Dr. G V Goswami,- Labour Industrial Laws
- K M Pillai- Labour and Industrial Law
- Prof. S N Dhyani,- Trade Unions and the Right to Strike
- S N Mishra- Labour and Industrial Laws

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- P. K. Padhi- Labour and Industrial Laws
- P. L. Malik- Handbook of labour and Industrial Law

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):

CLO	Description	Bloom's Taxonomy Level
CLO1	The students will be able to understand the legal provisions of the Trade Union Act, 1926.	1,2,3,4,5,6 Remembering, Understanding, Apply, Analyzing, Evaluate, Create
CLO2	To familiarize the students with the need for providing uniform statutory conditions of service in the form of certified Standing orders under the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act.	1,2,4,5,6 Remember, Understanding, Analyzing, Evaluate, Create
CLO3	The students will be able to understand the settlement of industrial disputes through conciliation, voluntary arbitration and compulsory adjudication. Will be able to discuss the power of government under the industrial dispute Act,1947	1,2,3,4,5,6 Remember, Understanding, Apply, Analyzing, Evaluating, Create



CLO4	By the end of this course, the students will be able to list the different types of strike. Will be able to	1,2,3,4,5,6
	differentiate between closure and retrenchment	Remember,
	and discuss the relationship between Lay off and	Understanding,
	lock out.	Applying,
		Analyzing, Create



LAW OF TORTS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT BALLBH306

Course Learning Objectives:

- To understand the general principles of tort
- To examine the essentials of a tort
- To explain general principles of tortuous liability and defenses available
- To analyze the basic principles relevant to specific torts
- Principles relevant to specific torts

UNIT	Торіс		
UNIT-1	Introduction to Tort		
	a) Nature and Definition of Torts		
	b) Tort distinguished from Contract, Quasi-Contract and Crime		
	c) Conditions of liability including <i>damnum sine injuria</i> , <i>injuria sine damnum</i>		
	d) Remoteness of damages; Maxims: Ubijusibiremedium, Res ipsa loquitor, etc.		
	e) Justification in Tort		
UNIT-2	Actions in Tort		
	a) Assault, Battery, False Imprisonment, Malicious Prosecution		
	b) Defamation-Libel & Slander including defenses in an action for defamation		
	c) Vicarious Liability, Liability of State, Doctrine of Sovereign Immunity		
UNIT-3	3 Negligence		
	a) Negligence including contributory negligence and other defenses		
	b) Absolute liability/Strict liability- Rules in Rylands v. Fletcher, Principles for		
	the application of the rule and defenses;		
	c) Enterprises engaged in hazardous activities-M.C. Mehta v. Union of India		
	d) Nuisance Trespass.		
UNIT-4	Consumer Protection		
	a) The concept of a Consumer and Consumer Dispute		
	b) Definition of 'consumer' under the consumer Protection Act, 2019		
	c) The Aims and Objectives of the Consumer Protection Act, 2019		
	d) Shift from Caveat Emptor to Caveat Venditor		
	e) Consumer Protection Councils under the Consumer Protection Act,2019		
	f) Redressal mechanism under the Consumer Protection Act, 2019- The District		
	Forum, The State Commission & The National Commission		
	g) Why a consumer may institute proceedings?		



TEXT BOOKS:

- Ratanlal and Dhiraj lal, Law of Torts, Nagpur:Wadhwa and co.
- R.K.Bangia, Law of Torts, Allahabad law Agency

<u>REFERENCE BOOKS</u>:

- Salmond & Heuston-Law of Torts, Universal Publication, Delhi, 2000.
- Winfield & Jolowiz on Tort; 19th., Sweet and Maxwell, London
- Hepple and Mathews, Tort: Cases and Materials, Nexis Butterworth's Wadhwa Nagpur

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):

CLO	Description	Bloom's
		Taxonomy Level
CLO1	By the end of this course, the students will be able to tell Meaning of Tort, Development of Law of Torts in England and in India Demonstrate the understanding of Legal Remedy- <i>Ubi jus ibiremedium</i> . Will be able to interpret Nature and definition of torts and differentiate between law of tort and law of torts. Evaluate the importance of law of tort and Act and omission, Legal damages etc.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5 Remembering, Understanding, Apply, Analyzing, Evaluating
CLO2	The students will be able to determine the Torts against person: Torts affecting body- Assault, Battery, False Imprisonment, and critically evaluate & examine the Defamation, Torts affecting reputation-Libel and Slander and Torts affecting freedom-Malicious Prosecution. The students will be able to explain the principles concerning the vicarious liability, Strict Liability, Absolute liability.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5 Remembering, Understanding, Apply, Analyzing, Evaluating
CLO3	The students will be able to state Concept of Negligence, Res ipsa loquitor, Contributory negligence and illustrate Concept of Nuisance.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5 Remembering, Understanding, Apply, Analyzing, Evaluating
CLO4	The students will be able to summarize the rights and remedies available under the Consumer Protection Act, 2019.	2 Explain



B.A.LL.B.-IV SEMESTER

COMPUTER APPLICATIONS BALLBH 401

Course Learning Objective:

- To **analyze** the need for data organization.
- To develop the **understanding** of software concept.
- To **Understand** Basics of internet.
- To **analyze** word, power point and excel concept.

UNIT	Торіс
UNIT	Introduction
1-	• Introduction to computer and windows,
	Relationship between computer and law
UNIT	Microsoft Office
2-	• Elements of word processing,
	Spread Sheet
UNIT	Internet
3-	Computer Communication and Internet,
	WWW and Web Browsing,
	• Email
UNIT	Microsoft Power-point
4-	Slides making
	Animation of slides
	Making Power-point Presentation

TEXT BOOKS:

- Thareja, "Computer Fundamental & Programming in C", Oxford University Press.
- P.K. Sinha, "Computer Fundamentals", BPB Publication.
- Turban, Rainer and Potter (2003). "Introduction to Information Technology". John Wiley & Sons.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Quantum, "MS Office Project", Pearson Education.
- Silberschatz, Galvin and Gagne, "Operating Systems Concepts", Wiley.
- Elmasri, Navathe, "Fudamentals of Database Systems", Pearson Education.
- A.S. Tanenbaum, "Computer Networks", Pearson Education.



Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):

CLO	Description	Bloom's
		Taxonomy Level
CLO1	Understand the Introduction to computer and windows Analyze Relationship between computer and law	1,2, 4, Remembering, Understanding, Analyzing,
CLO2	Understand the concepts of IPO cycle Analyze input, output components. Understand word	2, 4
	processing and spreadsheet. Analyze chart and table data. Applying formula to sort and filter data.	
CLO3	Recall all the concept of internet, Analyzing the role of data and information	3, 4 Applying, Analyzing
CLO4	Applying word processing concepts, power point concepts. Analyze animation features and components.	2, 3, 4, Understanding, Applying, Analyzing



JURISPRUDENCE- II BALLBH 402

Course Learning Objective:

- To develop the **understanding** of Law and Legislation
- To examine the concept of Right and duties, ownership and possession, personality
- To examine the concept of Liability and Negligence

UNIT.	TOPIC
UNIT 1-	State, Sovereignty and Law
	• Nature and functions of a State
	• Its relationship with law
	 Nature and development of Sovereignty
	• Nature and Kinds of law
	Theories of justice
UNIT 2-	Law and Legislation
	Law and Religion
	Law and Social change
UNIT 3	Concepts of Law
	Rights and Duties
	• Personality
	Possession, Ownership
	• Property
UNIT 4	Principles of Liability
	• Liability
	Negligence

TEXT BOOKS:

- V.D. Mahajan, Jurisprudence and Legal theory (1996 re-print), 5th ed. Eastern, Lucknow
- Dhyani S.N., Jurisprudence: Jurisprudence and Indian Legal theory ,Central Law Agency
- Jayakumar N. K., Lectures in Jurisprudence, Butterworths
- Dr. N V Paranjape, Studies in Jurisprudence and Legal Theory, 7th ed., Central Law Agency, Allahabad
- B N Mani Tripathi, Jurisprudence the legal Theory, 19th ed., Allahabad Law Agency.



<u>REFERENCE BOOKS</u>:

- Bodenheimer, Jurisprudence The Philosophy and Method of Law (1996), Universal, Delhi.
- Fitzgerald, (ed.) Salmond on Jurisprudence (1999) Tripathi, Bombay
- W. Friedmann, Legal Theory (1999) Universal, Delhi
- M.D.A. Freeman (ed.) Lloyd's Introduction to Jurisprudence, (1994), Sweet & Maxwell
- Paton G.W. Jurisprudence (1972) 14th ed. Oxford, ELBS
- H.L.A. Hart, The Concepts of Law (1970) Oxford, ELBS
- Roscoe Pond, Introduction to the Philosophy of Law (1998 Re-print) Universal, Delhi
- Dias, Jurisprudence (1994 First Indian re-print), Adithya Books, New Delhi

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):

On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

CLO	Description	Bloom's
		Taxonomy Level
CLO1	By the end of this course, the students will be able to differentiate between State, Sovereignty and Law.	1,2,3,4,5,6
	Understand Kinds of law. By the end of this course, the students will be able to state the essentials of sources of law. Analyse the Theories of justice	Remembering, Understanding, Apply, Analyzing, Evaluate, Create
CLO2	By the end of this course, the students will be able to state and compare Law and Legislation. Examine the difference between law and religion general discuss the relevancy of Law and Social change	1,2,4,5,6 Remember, Understanding, Analyzing, Evaluate, Create
CLO3	By the end of this course, the students will be able to interpret the concept of right and classify it in various kinds. They will be able to test the various theories of rights. Student will analyze the effect Hopfield's chart. The students will be able to summarise the different kinds of personality. The students will be able to use the different theories of personality. It will enable them to differentiate between the concept of corporation sole and corporation aggregate. The students will be able to analyze the concept of ownership and possession and will be able to differentiate between them. The student will be able to classify the various kinds of possession and	1,2,3,4,5,6 Remember, Understanding, Apply, Analyzing, Evaluating, Create



CHHATRAPATI SAHU JI MAHARAJ UNIVERSITY, KANPUR ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE SCHOOL OF LEGAL STUDIES

	ownership and distinguish between them, and will be able to summarize the various theories of possession	
CLO4	By the end of this course, the students will be able to interpret the Principles of Liability and Negligence	1,2,3,4,5,6
		Remember,
		Understanding,
		Applying,
		Analyzing,
		Create



LAW OF CRIMES –II BALLBH 403

Course Learning Objective:

- To **analyze** the different types of offence against human body.
- To develop the **understanding** of offences against women
- To **know** the essentials and the punishment for the offences against property.
- To **examine** the exceptions to defamation and the offences relating to document.

UNIT -1	Offences against State
	• Sedition,
	• Unlawful assembly,
	• Rioting,
	• Affray
UNIT-2	Offences affecting the Human Body
	Culpable Homicide
	• Murder
	• Rash and negligent act causing death
	• Dowry Death
	Hurt and Grievous Hurt
	Causing miscarriage or injuries to unborn children
	Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement
	Criminal Force and Assault
	Kidnapping and Abduction
UNIT-3	Offences affecting Women
	Obscene acts and songs
	Outraging the modesty of women
	• Rape
	• Cruelty
	Offences affecting marriage
	• Adultery
	• Bigamy



UNIT-4	Offences against Property and Reputation
	• Theft,
	• Extortion
	• Robbery
	• Dacoity
	Criminal Misappropriation of Property
	Criminal Breach of Trust
	• Cheating
	• Mischief
	Criminal Trespass
	• Forgery
	• Counterfeiting
	Defamation

TEXT BOOKS:

- RatanLal&Dhiraj Law, Indian Penal Code, Lexis Nexis Lexis Wadhwa Publication
- K. D. Gaur A Text Book on the Indian Penal Code, Universal Publication
- Prof. S.N. Mishra, Indian Penal code, Central Law Publications
- B.M. Gandhi, Indian Penal Code, Eastern Book Company

<u>REFERENCE BOOKS</u>:

- Pillai, PSA, Criminal Law, LexisNexis Butterworths India, 2008.
- Hall, Jerome. General Principles of Criminal Law. Second Edition. Originally published: Indianapolis: The Bobbs Merrill Company, [1960]. xii, 642 pp. Reprinted 2005, 2010 by The Lawbook Exchange, Ltd
- R.C.Nigam, Criminal Law, Asia Publishing House



Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):

On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

CLO	Description	Bloom's Taxonomy Level
CLO1	By the end of this course, the students will be able to list the essentials of the offences against body including offences against State. Demonstrate the understanding of the provisions of the offences against body by case analysis. Will be able to differentiate and discuss the various offences against body. The students will be able to compare the applicability of the provisions relating to these offences.	1,2,3,4,5,6 Remembering, Understanding, Apply, Analyzing, Evaluate, Create
CLO2	By the end of this course, the students will be able to list the different offences against women and examine them with the help of cases. Will be able to differentiate and discuss the various offences against women. The students will be able to compare the provisions relating to these offences.	1,2,4,5,6 Remember, Understanding, Analyzing, Evaluate, Create
CLO3	By the end of this course, the students will be able to state the essentials of the offences relating to property. The students will be able to illustrate the difference between various offences like, theft, robbery, extortion, etc. The students will be able to determine acts falling under the category of offences against property and examine the liability of the offenders. The students will be able to compare the applicability of the provisions relating to these offences.	1,2,3,4,5,6 Remember, Understanding, Apply, Analyzing, Evaluating, Create
CLO4	Students will be able to list out the essentials of the provisions relating to offences dealing with documents. The students will be able to explain and apply the law relating to offences with respect to documents like forgery etc. The students will be able to analyze and interpret the requirements for establishing offence relating to documents and the offence of defamation. The students will be able to compare the provisions relating to these offences.	1,2,3,4,5,6 Remember, Understanding, Applying, Analyzing, Create



FAMILY LAW II BALLBH 404

Course learning Objective:

- To **understand** and **apply** the general principles and sources of Muslim Law and the essentials of a Muslim marriage.
- To **analyze** the basic concepts of dower and divorce.
- To let the students, **know**, **analyze** and **apply** the basic postulates of the Muslim law on Will, Gift, Acknowledgement.
- To make the students **understand** the concept of Pre-emption and inheritance under Islamic Law.

UNIT -1	Introduction	
	 Historical development of Muslim Law, Codification of Muslim law Sources of Muslim Law: Primary Sources – Quran, Sunnat, Ahadis, Ijma, Qiyas. Secondary Sources – Custom, Judicial Decision, Legislation, Equity, Justice and Good Conscience Schools of Muslim Law: Sunni school of law and Shia school of law Application of Law: Who is a Muslim? 	
UNIT-2	Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage	
	 Marriage under Muslim Law Nature of Muslim marriage Kinds of marriage Kinds of marriage Essentials of valid marriage Conditions and impediments of Muslim Marriage Conditions and impediments of Muslim Marriage Khyalul-Bulug (Option of Puberty) Iddat Dower—Meaning, nature and Kinds, wife's right on non-payment of dower Distinction between Shia & Sunni Law of Marriage Dissolution of Marriage under Muslim Law: Essentials of Talaq, Modes of Talaq, Judicial Separation under the Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939 Distinction between Shia & Sunni Law of Divorce. 	



UNIT-3	Maintenance, Adoption and Guardianship	
	• Maintenance under Muslim Law: Maintenance to Muslim Wife, Divorced Wife's Right to Maintenance under Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986 and Section 125 Cr.P.C., Maintenance to Muslim Children.	
	• Guardianship under Muslim Law, Meaning, Appointment and Removal of Guardianship, Kinds of guardianship- guardianship in marriage, person and property.	
	• Acknowledgment of Legitimacy and brief study of Section 112 of the Evidence Act	
	• Law Relating to Gifts (Hiba): Definition of gift, Meaning and essentials of a valid gift, Kinds of gifts, Subject matter of gift and Revocation of a gift.	
UNIT-4	Will, Inheritance, Waqf, Pre-emption	
	• Law relating to Wills: Capacity to make a will, Subject matter of a will, To whom will can be made, abatement of legacies, Limitations on the power of legator to make will, Doctrine of Marz-ul-maut and Revocation of the wills.	
	• Law relating to Inheritance: General principles of inheritance of Sunnis and Shias, Competence to inherit, Classification of heirs and entitlement of primary heirs	
	• Waqf	
	• Pre-emption: Origin, Definition, Classification, Subject matter, formalities, effects, constitutional validity	

TEXT BOOKS:

- **T1.** A. M. Bhattachargee Muslim Law and the Constitution., Wastern Law House Prvt Ltd.
- **T2.** Dr. R K Singh, Text book on Muslim Law, Universal Publication, 2 edition, 2015.

<u>REFERENCE BOOKS</u>:

- **R1**. Muslim Women (Protection of Right on Divorce) Act, 1986, Eastern Book Company
- **R2.** Fyzee, A.A.A., Outlines of MohammadanLaw, Oxford University Press.
- **R3.** Mahmood, T., Muslim Law of India., Universal Publication Company.
- **R4.** Mulla Principles of Mohammedan Law., Lexis Nexis.



Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):

On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

CLO	Description	Bloom's
		Taxonomy Level
CLO1	By the end of this course, the students will be able to state the Nature & Sources of Muslim Law: Who is Muslim?	1, 2,3, 4,5,6
	Modern sources – Equity, Justice and good conscience, Precedent and Legislation; Schools of Muslim Law: Sunni	Remembering, Understanding,
	School of Muslim Law, Shia School of Muslim Law. Define Muslim Marriage, Demonstrate the	Applying, Analyzing,
	understanding of the Muslim Marriage, Discuss the	Evaluating,
	Nature concepts of Muslim Marriage, Essential conditions of a valid marriage, prohibitions /disabilities, Classify	Creating
	Kinds of Marriage and effects of valid, irregular marriage	
	- Muta marriage, void marriage. Will be able to Compare between Sunni School of Muslim Law, Shia School of	
	Muslim Law.	
CLO2	The students will be able to Define Mehr/ Dower, Explain the Concept, Kinds of Dower, Examine the Rights of Wife	1, 2,3, 4,5,6
	in case of Unpaid Mehr, endorsement of dower including widow's right of retention. Elaborate Matrimonial	Remembering, Understanding,
	Remedies under Islamic Law: Classification of Divorce under Muslim personal Law, what is Nullity of marriage;	Applying, Analyzing,
	Option of puberty; Restitution of conjugal rights; Judicial	Evaluating,
	separation; Application of Grounds for divorce under Muslim Law; Grounds for Divorce under Indian	Creating
	Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act 1939.	
CLO3	The students will be able to Define Gift (Hiba), Testamentary Disposition (Will) and Waqf illustrate	1, 2,3, 4,5,6
	Parentage, Acknowledgement and Identify the concept of	Remembering,
	legitimacy, Gift (Hiba): classification and essentials of gift, Elaborate Gift during death illness (Marsul Mawt), The	Understanding,
	students will be able to determine the concept and nature of Testamentary Disposition (Will): nature, objective and	Applying, Analyzing, Evaluating,
	meaning of will. Examine the Waqf and essentials of will, Classify the kinds of waqf.	Creating



CHHATRAPATI SAHU JI MAHARAJ UNIVERSITY, KANPUR ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE SCHOOL OF LEGAL STUDIES

CLO4 The students will be able to Define Alimony and Maintenance, Pre-emption under Muslim law, explain and apply the law relating Guardianship under Muslim Law, Entitlement to guardianship, Rights, obligations and evaluate the disqualification of a guardian and law of Preemption – Origin, Classification, Subject matter, formalities, effects, and discuss its constitutional validity. The students will be able to analyze Alimony and Maintenance: Alimony and Maintenance as an independent Remedy- A review under Muslim law. Inheritance, heritable property, entitlement to inheritance

1, 2,3, 4,5,6 Remembering, Understanding, Applying, Analyzing, Evaluating,

Creating



LABOUR LAW-II BALLBH 405

Course Learning Objective:

- To **understand** the law relating to employee compensation and the mechanism of grievance redressal.
- To **examine** the law relating to employees state insurance and the minimum wages and procedure of seeking remedy.
- To explain the law relating to Industrial Employment and payment of wages etc.
- To **analyze** the additional benefits of workmen and other welfare measures.

UNIT -1	Minimum Wages Act, 1948
	 i. Object & Scope of Minimum Wages Act, 1948; ii. Theories and Concept of Wages iii. Definition, Concepts of Minimum, Fair and Living Wages, iv. Methods of Wage Fixation & Revision of rates of Wages v. Constitutionality of Minimum wages Act, Working Hours and Determination of Wages and Claim etc. vi. Authority- Appointment and Powers under the Act. vii. Penalties and punishment for certain Offences;
UNIT-2	Payment of Wages Act, 1936
	 i. Object, scope and application of the Act ii. Definition of wage iii. Responsibility for payment of wages iv. Fixation of wage period v. Time of payment of wage vi. Deductions which may be made from wages vii.Maximum amount of deduction
UNIT-3	Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923
	 i. Definition of Dependent, workman, partial disablement and total disablement ii. Employer's liability for compensation a) Scope of arising out of and in the course of employment b) Doctrine of notional extension c) When employer is not liable d) Employer's Liability when contractor is engaged



UNIT-4 Factories Act 1948

- i. Concept of Factory, Manufacturing Process, Worker and Occupier
- ii. General Duties of Occupier
- iii. Measures to be taken in factories for health, safety and welfare of workers.
- iv. Working hours of adults
- v. Employment of Young Person and Children
- vi. Annual Leave with Wages
- vii. Authorities and Penalties under the Act

TEXT BOOKS:

- S C Srivastava, Commentaries on Factories Act 1948
- H L Kumar- Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923.
- K.D. Srivastava- Payment of Wages Act.
- P K Padhi- Labour and Industrial Laws

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Khan & Khan- Labour Law
- K.D. Srivastava- Payment of Bonus Act
- H L Kumar Labour laws: Everybody should know
- H L. Kumar -Checklist obligation of employers under labour laws
- G B. Pai- Labour law in India
- H. K. Saharay- Industrial and labour laws of India
- S C. Srivastava, Industrial relations and labour laws



Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):

On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

CLO	Description	Bloom's
		Taxonomy Level
CLO1	By the end of this course, the students will be able to understand the concept of wages, the provisions of regular and prompt payment of wages and to prevent unauthorized deductions and arbitrary fines from the wages. They will be able to analyze the provisions of Minimum Wages Act, 1948 relating to methods of wage Fixation & revision of rates of Wages, appointment and power of authority under the Act.	1,2,3,4,5,6 Remembering, Understanding, Apply, Analyzing, Evaluate, Create
CLO2	The students will be able to determine object, scope and application of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936. The students will be able to compare the applicability of the provisions relating to Responsibility of Payment of Wages, Time of Payment of Wages & Fixation of Wage Period and Authorized Deductions which may be made from wages.	1,2,4,5,6 Remember, Understanding, Analyzing, Evaluate, Create
CLO3	Students will be able to list out the Scope of The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923. The students will be able to explain and apply the provisions relating to the Employer's liability for compensation.	Domomhor
CLO4	The students will be able to explain and apply the relevancy of factory Act. The students will be able to compare the provisions relating to worker and occupier. Evaluate the measures to be taken in factories for health, safety and welfare of workers.	1,2,3,4,5,6 Remember, Understanding, Applying, Analyzing, Create



LAW OF EVIDENCE BALLBH406

Course Learning Objective:

- To **know** the general concept of law of Evidence and general principles related to different types of evidence.
- To **understand** the salient features of admissions and confessions and differentiate between them.
- To **analyze** the rules relating to burden of proof, estoppel, Privileged Communications and presumptions.
- To **examine** the general principles of examination and the relevancy of leading questions.

UNIT -1	Introduction, Definitions and Relevancy of Facts
	• Nature, Scope and background of Law of Evidence, <i>lex fori</i> - Diect and Circumstantial Evidence
	• Definitions - Evidence, Relevant, Fact, Fact-in-issue, Documents,
	May Presume, Shall Presume, Conclusive Proof, Proved, Disproved,
	Not Proved
	• Doctrine of <i>res gestae</i>
	• Evidence of Conspiracy - Relevancy of otherwise irrelevant facts-
	Facts to prove right or custom - Facts concerning state of mind/state
	of body or bodily feelings.
UNIT-2	Admission, Confession, Dying Declaration, Expert Opinion
	 Relevancy and admissibility of admissions, evidentiary value of admissions
	• Relevancy and admissibility of confessions- Admissibility of
	information received from an accused person in custody-
	Confession of co-accused
	• Dying declaration - Justification for relevance - Judicial
	standards for appreciation of evidentiary value with reference
	to English Law -Other statements by persons who cannot be
	called as witnesses.
	• Relevancy of Statement under special circumstances.
	Relevancy of Judgment of Courts, Expert's Opinion
	Conduct and character of parties
	Judicial Notice



UNIT-3	Oral and Documentary Evidences, Presumptions
	• Oral Evidence - Admissibility and General Principles concerning Oral Evidence.
	• Documentary Evidence-General principles concerning documentary Evidence, Primary Evidence and Secondary Evidence.
	 Exclusion of Oral Evidences by Documentary Evidence. Presumptions, Ambiguities in the documents
UNIT-4	Burden of Proof, Witnesses and Evidences in the Electronic Form
	• Burden of Proof - The general conception of <i>onus probandi</i> –
	• General and special exception to <i>onus probandi</i> .
	Estoppel and Privileged Communications.
	• Witness, Examination and Cross Examination Competence to testify.
	• General principles of Examination-in-Chief, Cross Examination
	and Re-Examination of Witness - Leading questions - Accomplice's
	testimony - Hostile witnesses - Compulsion to answer questions -
	Questions of corroboration
	• Improper admission of evidence.
	• Provisions of Law Relating with Evidence in Electronic Form

TEXT BOOKS:

- Ratan Lal & Dhiraj Lal, The Law of Evidence, Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa Nagpur, 2010.
- Avtar Singh, Principles of Law of Evidence, Eastern Book Company.
- Batuklal: Law of Evidence, Delhi law House.

<u>REFERENCE BOOKS</u>:

- M Monir Field: Law of Evidence, Eastern Book Company.
- Sarkar-Law of Evidence, Lexis Nexis.



Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):

CLO	Description	Bloom's
		Taxonomy Level
CLO1	By the end of this course, the students will be able to list the different types of evidences	1,2,3,4,5,6
	to list the different types of evidences. Demonstrate the application of the doctrine of res gestae. Will be able to differentiate between facts in issue and relevant facts and discuss the relationship between substantive and procedural laws. The students will be able to compare the applicability of circumstantial and direct evidence.	Remembering, Understanding, Apply, Analyzing, Evaluate, Create
CLO2	By the end of this course, the students will be able to state and compare the definition of admission and confession. Examine the general principles of expert testimony. Will be able to discuss the relevancy of dying declaration.	1,2,4,5,6 Remember, Understanding, Analyzing, Evaluate, Create
CLO3	By the end of this course, the students will be able to state the difference between oral and documentary evidence. The students will be able to illustrate the rules relating to burden of proof. The students will be able to determine when the character and judgement is relevant and examine the rule of estoppel. The students will be able to compare the applicability of the provisions relating to privileged communications.	1,2,3,4,5,6 Remember, Understanding, Apply, Analyzing, Evaluating, Create
CLO4	Students will be able to list out the general principles of examination. The students will be able to explain and apply the relevancy of leading questions. The students will be able to analyze the kinds of examination of witness. The students will be able to compare the provisions relating to accomplice and hostile witness.	1,2,3,4,5,6 Remember, Understanding, Applying, Analyzing, Create

Detailed Syllabus of 3rd year SEMESTER 5th

	SEMESTER V, Paper- I		
	CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE-I		
	B.A.LL.B (H) 501		
S.NO	ТОРІС		
1.	UNIT 1- Introduction		
	a) Definition: Decree, Judgment, Order, Foreign Court, Foreign Judgment, Mesne Profits, Affidavit,		
	b) Suit of a civil nature, Plaint, Written Statement,		
	Legal Representative Important Concepts: Res-sub-judice, Res-judicata, Restrictions, Caveat, Inherent Power, Courts		
2.	UNIT 2- Initial Steps		
	a) Initial Steps in a Suit Jurisdiction and place of suing Institution of suit Pleading:		
	Meaning, Object, General Rules,		
	b) Amendment of Pleading Plaint and Written statement Parties to a suit Discovery,		
	Inspection and Production of documents Appearance and non-appearance of parties		
	First Hearing		
3.	UNIT 3- Executory Provisions		
	a) Interim Orders		
	b) Commission		
	c) Arrest before judgment Attachment before judgement		
	d) Temporary Injunctions		
	e) Interlocutory Order		
	f) Receiver Security of costs		
4.	UNIT 4- Suits		
	a) Suit in Particular case Suits by or against Government		
	b) Suits by indigent person		
	c) Inter-pleader Suit		
	d) Summary Procedure		
	e) Suits relating to Public Nuisance		

		SEMESTER V, Paper II	
	LAW OF CONTRACT- I		
-	B.A.LL.B (H) -502		
S.N.	TOPIC		
1.	UNIT 1	- Formation of Contract-	
	a)	Meaning and nature of contract,	
	b)	Offer/Proposal (Definition, Communication, Revocation, General/Specific offer,	
		Invitation to treat),	
	c)	Acceptance (Definition, Communication, Revocation, Tenders/Auctions)	
2.	UNIT 2	- Consideration and Capacity-	
	a)	Consideration (Definition, Essentials, Privity of contract),	
	b)	Capacity to enter into a contract (Minor's position, Nature / effect of minor's	
		agreements).	
3.		- Validity of Contract-	
		Unlawful consideration and object,	
		Free Consent,	
	c)	Coercion, Undue influence, Misrepresentation, Fraud, Mistake,	
	-	Contingent contract,	
		Quasi contracts,	
	f)	Effect of void, voidable, valid, illegal, unlawful and uncertain agreements contracts.	
4.		- Discharge and Performance of Contract-	
	a)	Discharge of Contracts,	
	b)	Performance, Time and Place of performance,	
	c)	Impossibility of performance and frustration,	
		Breach – Anticipatory & Present	
	Remedies-		
	-	Damages, Remoteness etc.	
	b) c)	Remoteness etc., Injunction,	
	d)	Specific performance,	
	e)	Quantum Merit	
	2)		

SEMESTER V, Paper III			
	CRIMNAL PROCEDURE CODE-I		
	B.A.LL.B (H) -503		
S.N.	Торіс		
1.	UNIT 1- Introduction-		
	a) Importance of fair trial- constitutional perspectives of fair trial: Articles 14, 20, 21		
	b) Section–2: Definitions		
	c) Classes of Criminal Courts: Sections 6 to 12		
	The organization of Police, Prosecutor, Defence Counsel and Prison Authorities		
	and their duties, functions and powers		
2.	UNIT 2- Pre – Trial processes – Arrest, FIR		
	a) Power of police to investigate FIR and its evidentiary value: Sections 154 to 169		
	b) Power of arrest without warrants: Sections 41 to 43		
	c) Process to compel appearances: Summons: Sections 61 to 69		
	d) Warrants of arrest: Sections 70 to 81		
	Proclamation and attachment: Sections 82 to 85		
3.	UNIT 3- Pre – Trial processes – Search and seizure		
	a)Search and seizure – Search Warrants and searches without warrants (Secs. 83, 94,		
	97, 98 and 103)		
	b) Police search during investigations, general principles of search (Sec. 100)		
	Seizure and constitutional aspects of validity of search and seizure proceedings		
	(Sec. 102)		
4.	UNIT 4- Maintenance		
	a) Maintenance of wives, Children and Parents		
	b) Maintenance of Public Order and Tranquility		
	c) Conditional order for removal of public nuisance		
	d) Urgent cases of Nuisance and apprehended danger		
	e) Disputes as to Immovable Property		
	Preventive action of the police		

	SEMESTER V, Paper IV		
	PROPERTY LAW AND EASEMENT ACT B.A.LLB (H) -504		
S.NO.	TOPIC		
1.	UNIT-1 CONCEPT OF PROPERTY AND GENERAL PRINCIPLES RELATING TO TRANSFER PROPERTY		
	a)	Concept of property : distinction between moveable and immoveable property	
	b)	Definition clause : Immovable property, Attestation, Notice, Actionable claim Definition to transfer of property (Sec.5)	
	c)	Transfer and non-transfer property (Sec.10-12)	
	d)	Transfer to an unborn person and rule against perpetuity (Sec.13, 14)	
	e)	Vested and Contingent interest (Sec.19 & 21)	
	f)	Rule of Election (Sec.35)	
2.	UNIT-2 GENERAL PRINCIPLES GOVERNING TRANSFER OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY		
	a)	Transfer by ostensible owner	
	b)	Rule of feeding the grant by estoppel	
	c) d)	Rule of Lis pendens Fraudulent transfer	
	e)	Rule of part performance	
	f)	Vested and contingent interest	
	g)	Conditional transfer	
3.	UNIT- 3 Specific Transfers		
	a)	Sale and gift	
	b)	Mortgage and charge	
	c)	Lease and Licence	
	d)	Exchange	
	e)	Actionable claim.	
4.		ASEMENT ACT ject and main provisions of the Easement Act	

	SEMESTER V, Paper V		
	INTERNATIONAL LAW		
	B.A.LL.B (H) -505		
S.N.	TOPIC		
1.	UNIT 1- Introduction		
	a) Nature and Development of International Law		
	b) Subject of International Law		
	1. Concept of Subject of Law And of Legal Personality		
	2. States : Condition of Statehood, Territory And Underlying Principles,		
	Sovereignty		
	3. International Organisation: Concept, Right and Duties under International		
	Law		
	4. Status of Individual		
	5. Other Non State Actors		
	c) Relationship Between International Law and Municipal Law (UK, USA, India,		
	China & Russia)		
	d) Codification of International Law		
2.	UNIT 2- Sources of International Law		
	a) Treaties		
	b) Custom c) General Principles		
	d) Jurist Works		
	e) General Assembly Resolutions, Security Council Resolutions		
	f) Other Sources		
3.	UNIT-3 Recognition, Extradition and the Law of the Sea		
	a) Recognition		
	1. Theories of Recognition		
	2. Defacto, Dejure Recognition		
	3. Implied Recognition		
	4. Withdrawal of Recognition		
	5. Retroactive Effects of Recognition		
	b) Extradition and Asylum		
	1. State Jurisdiction		
	2. Customary Law Basis		
	3. Treaty Law		
	4. The Nature of Obligation		
	c) Law of The Sea		
	1. Territorial Sea		
	 Contiguous Zone Exclusive Economic Zone 		
	4. Continental Shelf		
	5. High Sea		
4.	UNIT - 4 Contemporary International Issues		
7.	a) Prohibition of the Use of Force		
	b) Exceptions to the Prohibition: Individual and Collective Self Defence,		
	Authorized or Recognised Military Actions		
	c) Responsibility to Protect		
	-,		

	Semester VIII, PAPER 3- LAW OF TAXATION		
	B.A.LL.B. (H) 803		
S.NO	TOPIC		
1.	UNIT 1- General Principles of Taxation Laws-		
	a) History and Development of Tax Laws in India,		
	b) Fundamental Principles relating to Tax Laws,		
	c) Taxing power and constitutional limitations,		
	d) Distinction between: Tax, Fee and Cess,		
	e) Tax avoidance and Tax evasion		
2.	UNIT 2- Basic concepts of Income Tax-		
	a) Basic definitions- Income, Previous Year, assessment Year, Person, Assesee		
	and Total Income, Income not included in the Total Income. Residential		
	status, Clubbing of Income, Tax planning, Rate of Income Tax, Heads of		
	Income, Salaries, Income from House Property, Income from Business or		
	Profession, Capital Gains, Income from Other sources,		
	b) Deductions under the Income Tax Act, 1961,		
	c) Income Tax Authorities: Power and Functions,		
	d) Filing of returns and procedure for assessment,		
	e) Offences and Penal Sanctions.		
3.	UNIT 3- Value Added Tax-		
	a) Meaning and importance of VAT,		
	b) Difference between VAT and Sales Tax,		
	c) Criticisms and limitations of Vat system		
4.	UNIT 4- Goods and Service Tax-		
	a) Constitutional provisions related to GST		
	b) Amendments related constitution		
	c) Taxable Service,		
	d) Meaning and importance of Service Tax,		
	e) Valuation of Taxable Service,		
	f) Offences and Penalties		

Detailed syllabus of 3RD year

SEMESTER 6TH

	Semester VI, Paper 1 – CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE-I		
	B.A.LL.B. (H) 601		
S.NO.		ТОРІС	
1.	Unit-1		
	a)	Place of suing- objections	
	b)	Institutions of suits – pleadings in general- Plaint and written statements	
	c)	Amendment of pleadings- counter claim- set-off	
	d)	framing of issues	
	e)	Summons- Modes of serving summons- Consequences of non- appearance	
	f)	Ex-parte procedure	
	g)	Discovery and Inspection- Interrogatories – Admissions-Production and	
		impounding of documents	
	h)	Rejection and return of documents – affidavit – cost	
2.	UNIT -2		
	-	Interim orders- Commissions - Receivers -their duties, powers and removal	
		Arrest before judgments- Attachment before judgments- Interest-	
	c)	Inherent powers - Caveat- transfer of suits – Abatement of suits - withdrawal of	
	N	suits-	
	d)	Special suits – suit by or against Government – Suit by or against minors and	
	- >	lunatics	
	e)	Mortgage suits- Summary suits-Suits relating public trust and public nuisance –	
	f)	Suit by an Indigent person	
3.	g) UNIT- 3	Inter pleader suits-	
5.		Decree- judgement- order	
		Appeals-Appeals from original decree- preliminary decrees-second appeals-	
	5)	Appeals from orders- Appeal to Supreme courts	
	c)	Stay of proceedings- Forms of appeals- Procedure of hearing of an appeals- Cross	
	0,	objections- powers and duties of appellate courts-Appeals by Indigent persons	
	(b	Reference -Revision- Review	
	e)	Limitation Act- Nature-Object- Limitation of suits- Appeals and applications-	
	.,	Condonation-	
	f)	Legal disability -Computations of the period of limitation - Acknowledgements	
	,	and its effects-Effect of fraud or mistakes -acquisition of ownership by possession	
4.	UNIT-4		
	a)	Execution- General Principles – Executing court-	
	b)	Application for execution-Questions to be determined by the executing court -	
		Stay of execution- powers- Modes of execution-	
	c)	Precepts- Garnishee order-Delivery of property- Cross decrees and cross claims-	
	d)	Appointment of receiver- Arrest and detention civil imprisonment-	
		Attachments- Sale of movables and 57, immovable property - Proclamation-	
		setting aside of a sale.	

	Semester-VI, Paper 2
	LAW OF CONTRACT-II
	B.A.LL.B. (H) 602
S.N.	TOPIC
1.	UNIT 1- Contracts of Indemnity
	a) Meaning of contract of indemnity
	b) Rights of indemnity holder
	c) Time of commencement of indemnifier's liability
	d) Insurance Contracts
2.	UNIT 2- Contracts of guarantee
	a) Meaning and features of contract of Guarantee
	b) Difference between contract of guarantee and contract of indemnity
	c) Nature and extent of surety's liability
	d) Rights of surety against principal debtor, creditor and co-surety
3.	UNIT 3- Contracts of Bailment
	a) Definition and essentials of contract of bailment
	b) Duties of bailor
	c) Duties of bailee
	d) Rights of the bailee and general and particular lien
	e) Duties and rights of finder of goods
4.	UNIT 4- Contract of Pledge and Agency
	a) Definition of pledge, agency
	b) Distinction between bailment and pledge,
	c) rights of pledgee,
	d) pledging of goods by non-owners
	e) Essentials of contract of agency,
	f) different kinds of agent, extent of agent's authority,
	g) duties of agent, termination of agency.

	Semester VI, Paper III		
	CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE-II		
	B.A.LL.B (H) 603		
S.N.	Торіс		
1.	UNIT 1 Trial Processes		
	 a) Commencement of Criminal proceedings and conception of fair trial (Secs. 200 – 204), b) Criminal Trials: Trial before Courts of Sessions: 225 to 237 		
	c) Trial of warrant case by magistrate: Sections 238 to 247		
	d) Trial of Summons Case: Sections 251 to 265, Summary Trial: Sections 160 to 265		
2.	UNIT II Charge		
	a) Form of charge and joinder of charges: Sections 211 to 224		
	b) Inherent power of High Court		
3.	Unit III: Appeal, Revision and Reference		
	a) Appeal, Review and & Revisions: Sections 374 to 381, 397 to 402		
	b) Security for keeping peace and for good behavior: Sections 107 to 117		
	c) Disputes as regarding immovable property: Sections 145 to 147		
4.	Unit IV: Bail and Sentencing		
	a) Execution of Sentence Suspension, Remission and Commutation of Sentences.		
	 b) Opportunity of hearing concept before criminal courts 		
	c) Limitation for taking cognizance.		
	 Bail: Concept, Purpose, Constitutional overtones, bailable and non-bailable offences, cancellation of Bail, anticipatory bail, appellate Bail powers and general principles concerning Bond (Secs. 436, 437, 438, 439, 389, 395, 441 – 450) 		
L			

	Semester VI, Paper IV		
	COMPANY LAW		
	B.A.LL.B. (H) 604		
S.N.	ТОРІС		
1.	UNIT I: Introduction		
	a) Meaning of Company Distinction between company and other associations		
	b) Nature and kinds of company		
	c) Position, duties and liabilities Mode,		
	d) lifting of corporate veil Theory of Corporate personality		
2.	UNIT II Memorandum and Articles of Association		
	a) Meaning, purpose and contents, alteration and binding nature of		
	memorandum of association,		
	b) Doctrine of ultra vires		
	c) Articles Meaning, form and contents, binding nature, alteration, relation		
	with memorandum of Association		
	d) Doctrine of Constructive Notice of Memorandum and Articles Doctrine of		
	Indoor Management and its exceptions		
3.	UNIT III: Shares		
	a) Meaning and kinds of shares,		
	b) allotment of shares,		
	c) general principles regarding allotment,		
	 d) statutory restrictions on allotment, a) Statutory share contificate, its objects and effects. 		
	 e) Statutory share certificate, its objects and effects f) Procedure for transfer of shares and restrictions on transfer of shares, 		
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
	g) certification of transfer relationship between transferor and transferee		
	Share Capital, reduction of share capital.		
4.	UNIT IV: Debentures		
	a) Definitions, characteristics and kinds of debentures,		
	b) distinction between debentures and shares,		
	c) remedies		
	cj remedies		
	1		

Semester VI Paper 5– ENVIRONMENTAL LAW		
B.A.LL.B. (H) 605		
S.NO.		
1.	UNIT 1-	- Environmental Law: International and National Perspective
	a)	Introduction: Environment and Environment Pollution
	b)	Problem and prospects
	c)	Constitutional Perspective
	d)	Co-relation between Directive Principles of State Policies and Fundamental
		Duties, Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy
	e)	International Norms
	f)	Sustainable Development
	g)	Precautionary Principle, Polluter Pays Principle, Agenda 21, Inter generational
		equity, Public Trust Doctrine, Principle of no fault liability, Absolute Liability
	-	Environment Protection through Public Interest Litigation
2.		 Prevention and Control of Water and Air Pollution
	a)	The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974- Water Pollution:
		Definition, Central and State Pollution Control Boards: Constitution, Powers and
		Functions, Water Pollution Control Areas, Sample of effluents: Procedure,
		Consent requirement: Procedure, Grant/Refusal, Withdrawal
	b)	Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981- Air Pollution: Definition,
		Central and State Pollution Control Boards: Constitution, Powers and functions,
		Air Pollution Control Areas; Consent Requirement: Procedure, Grant/Refusal,
-		Withdrawal, Sample of effluents – Procedure
3.		- Protection of Forests and Wild Life
	a)	Indian Forest Act, 1927- Kinds of forest: Private, Reserved, Protected and Village
	b)	Forests
		Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980) The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972- Authorities to be appointed and constituted
	c)	under the Act, Hunting of Wild Animals, Protection of Specified Plants, Protected
		Area, Trade or Commerce in wild animals, animal articles and trophies; Its
		prohibition
4.		- Special Environmental Legislations-
<u>.</u>		Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986;
		Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991;
	-	The National Green Tribunal Act, 2010
	U)	

	Semester VI Paper VI		
	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW		
		B.A.LL.B (H) 606	
S.NO.		TOPIC	
1.	UNIT 1	- Introduction and Meaning	
	-	Definition, Nature and Scope of Administrative Law	
	b)	Conceptual Objections to the growth of administrative Law	
	c)		
	-	Separation of Powers	
	e)	Administrative discretion: Meaning, Need, and Judicial Control	
2.	UNIT 2	- Delegated Legislation	
	-	Legislative Power of Administration: Necessity, Merits and Demerits,	
	b)	Constitutionality of Delegated Legislation,	
	c)	Legislative and Judicial Control of delegated Legislation	
3.	UNIT 3	- Procedural Fairness and Methods	
	-	Principles of Natural Justice and their Exceptions	
	-	Rule against Bias,	
	-	Concept of Fair hearing	
	d)	Judicial review of administrative action through writs; Judicial control through suits for damages,	
	e)	injunction and declaration	
		Administrative Tribunals: Need and reasons for their growth, characteristics,	
		jurisdiction and procedure of administrative Tribunals.	
4.	UNIT 4	- Privileges Liability and Control	
	a)	Government Privilege to withhold evidence in public interest Liability of the	
		administration: Contractual liability, tortuous liability.	
	b)	Public Undertakings, their necessity and Liabilities, governmental Control,	
		Parliament Control, Judicial Control	
	c)	Ombudsman: Lokpal and Lokayukta Right to information ACT, 2005 (S.1-S.20)	

Detailed syllabus of 4^{TH} year

SEMESTER 7TH

	Semester VII Paper 1		
	INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES		
	B.A.LL.B. (H) 701		
S.NO.		ΤΟΡΙΟ	
1.	UNIT	1-	
	a)	Law Making: Legislature, Executive and the Judiciary,	
	b)	Principle of Utility, Law and Public Opinion,	
	c)	Law and Social Control, Relevance of John Rawls and Law and Morals	
2.	UNIT 2	-	
	a)	Meaning of the term Statute, Enactment,	
	b)	Interpretation and Construction, Kinds of Statutes,	
	c)	Statutes are valid, Intention of the Legislature,	
	d)	Commencement, operation, repeal and revival of statutes,	
	e)	Statute must be read as a whole in its context.	
3.	UNIT 3-		
	a)	Necessity for Rules of Interpretation,	
	b)	Literal Rule, Mischief Rule,	
	c)	Golden Rule.HarmoniousConstruction.Noscitur a sociis, Ejusdem generis,	
4.	UNIT 4	-	
	a)	Interpretation of Directory and Mandatory provision,	
	b)	Beneficial Construction,	
	c)	Taxing Statutes, Penal Statutes,	
	d)	Internal and External Aids to Interpretation	

	Semester VII, Paper II	
	ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (PRACTICAL)	
		B.A.LL.B. (H) 702
S.NO.		TOPIC
1.	UNIT 1-	Introduction-
	a)	Concept,
	b)	Need and Development, Advantages.
	c) .	Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996: Object, Development and Salient features
	d)	Arbitration: Definition, Sources, Kinds, Scope and Differences to Court Arbitration
		Agreement, Composition of Arbitral Tribunal
2.	UNIT 2-	Jurisdiction
	a) .	Jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunal,
	b)	Conduct of Arbitral Proceeding,
	c)	Meaning of Arbitral Award and Termination of Proceedings
3.	UNIT 3-	Arbitral Award
	a)	Recourse against Arbitral Award,
	b) ⁻	finality and Enforcement of Arbitral Award,
	c) .	Appeal,
	d)	Enforcement of Certain Foreign Awards
4.	UNIT 4-	Conciliation and Mediation
	a)	Conciliation
	b)	Mediation
	c)	Lok-Adalat & Permanent Lok- Adalat,
	d)	Negotiation, Legal Service Authority Act, 1987

CHOOSE 3 FROM THE FOLLOWING

	SEMESTER VII, PAPER 3		
	HUMAN RIGHTS		
	B.A.LL.B. (H) 703		
S.NO.	TOPIC		
1.	Unit-I INTRODUCTION		
	a) Human Rights: Meaning, Evolution of Human Rights: Ancient and Natural law		
	perspective,		
	b) Natural Rights and Human Rights, Legal Right and Human Rights,		
	c) Human Rights-Classification, Human Rights and League of Nations,		
	d) Sources of International Human Rights Law, Human Rights- Importance		
2.	Unit-II: INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS		
	a) U.N. Charter and Human Rights, Universal Declaration of Human Rights and its		
	legal significance.		
	b) Covenants and Conventions : International Covenant on Economic, Social and		
	CulturalRights,1966;		
	c) International Conventions on Civil & Political Rights, 1966		
	d) The European Convention on Human Rights, 1950		
3.	Unit III: HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA		
	a) Human Rights in India, Human Rights and Indian Constitution,		
	b) The Protection of Human Rights Act,1993		
	c) Judicial activism & Protection of Human Rights in India,		
	d) Role of Non-Governmental organizations in the Promotion and Protection of		
	Human Rights		
4.	Unit IV: NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION		
	a) National Human Rights Commission: Role, powers, functions and composition of		
	the commission.		

	Semester VII, Paper 4
	MEDIA LAW
	B.A.LL.B. (H) 704
S.N.	Торіс
1.	UNIT 1- Different forms of Media-
	a) Print Media,
	b) Broadcast Media,
	c) Social Media,
	d) Theories of Media.
2.	UNIT 2. Media, Free Speech and Constitution-
	a) Article 19(1)(a) and 19(2) of Constitution,
	b) Derivative Rights- Right to know/ Right to receive information,
	c) Right to advertise,
	d) Right to broadcast,
	e) Hate speech
3.	UNIT 3. Trial by media and fair trial-
	a) Pre- trial publicity,
	b) cameras in courtroom,
	c) restrictive orders,
	d) 200 th Law Commission of India Report.
4.	UNIT 4. <u>Regulation of the Social Media</u> -
	a) Sections 6,7 ,8 and other relevant provisions of Information Technology Act, 2000.

Semester VII, Paper 5 FORENSIC LAW B.A.LL.B. (H) 705 Topic UNIT 1- Objective and Introduction a) Legal Procedure in Criminal Courts: Criminal Courts & their powers, Examination in Chief, Cross Examination, Re-Examination, Court Questions. b) Evidence-(a) Documentary Evidence: Medial Certificates, Medico-Legal Reports, Dying Declaration, Death Certificate. (B) Oral Evidence: Dying Declaration-Deposition of a Medial Witness taken in a Lower Court. UNIT 2- Personal Identity:
B.A.LL.B. (H) 705 Topic UNIT 1- Objective and Introduction a) Legal Procedure in Criminal Courts: Criminal Courts & their powers, Examination in Chief, Cross Examination, Re-Examination, Court Questions. b) Evidence-(a) Documentary Evidence: Medial Certificates, Medico-Legal Reports, Dying Declaration, Death Certificate. (B) Oral Evidence: Dying Declaration-Deposition of a Medial Witness taken in a Lower Court.
Topic UNIT 1- Objective and Introduction a) Legal Procedure in Criminal Courts: Criminal Courts & their powers, Examination in Chief, Cross Examination, Re-Examination, Court Questions. b) Evidence-(a) Documentary Evidence: Medial Certificates, Medico-Legal Reports, Dying Declaration, Death Certificate. (B) Oral Evidence: Dying Declaration-Deposition of a Medial Witness taken in a Lower Court.
 UNIT 1- Objective and Introduction a) Legal Procedure in Criminal Courts: Criminal Courts & their powers, Examination in Chief, Cross Examination, Re-Examination, Court Questions. b) Evidence-(a) Documentary Evidence: Medial Certificates, Medico-Legal Reports, Dying Declaration, Death Certificate. (B) Oral Evidence: Dying Declaration-Deposition of a Medial Witness taken in a Lower Court.
 a) Legal Procedure in Criminal Courts: Criminal Courts & their powers, Examination in Chief, Cross Examination, Re-Examination, Court Questions. b) Evidence-(a) Documentary Evidence: Medial Certificates, Medico-Legal Reports, Dying Declaration, Death Certificate. (B) Oral Evidence: Dying Declaration-Deposition of a Medial Witness taken in a Lower Court.
 Chief, Cross Examination, Re-Examination, Court Questions. b) Evidence-(a) Documentary Evidence: Medial Certificates, Medico-Legal Reports, Dying Declaration, Death Certificate. (B) Oral Evidence: Dying Declaration-Deposition of a Medial Witness taken in a Lower Court.
Dying Declaration, Death Certificate. (B) Oral Evidence: Dying Declaration-Deposition of a Medial Witness taken in a Lower Court.
UNIT 2- Personal Identity:
 a) Definition, Race, Sex Determination, Anthropometry, Dactylography, Foot Prints, Scars, Deformities, Tattoo Marks, Occupational Marks, Hand Writing, Clothes Personal Articles, Speech & Voices, DNA, Finger Printing Gait.
Post Mortem Examination:
Objectives, Rules, External Examination, Internal Examination, Cause of Death, Examination of the Biological Stains & Hairs: Blood, Semen, Saliva Stains, Hairs & Fibers
 UNIT 3- Death and its Medico-Legal Aspect- a) Definition, Mode of Death, Sudden Death, Sign of Death, Time since Death, Presumption of Death, Presumption of Survivorship b) Deaths from Asphyxia: Introduction, Hanging, Strangulation, Suffocation, Drowning. Injuries by Mechanical Violence: a) Introduction, Business & Contusions, Abrasions, Wounds, Introduction to Fire Arms & ammunitions Medico-Legal aspect of Wounds: a) Nature of injury, Examination of Injured Persons, Cause of Death from Wounds, Power of Volitional, Acts after receiving a Fatal injury, Difference
Difference between Suicidal, Homicidal & Accidental Wounds
UNIT 4- Insanity in its Medico-Legal Aspect :
a) Introduction, Cause of Mental ill Health,
b) Indication of Mental Health, Classification of Mental Diseases, Feigned Mental ill
health,
c) Criminal Responsibility
Torture & Medicine :
a) Introduction & Definition,
b) Reasons for Torture,
c) Types of Torture,
d) Medico- Legal Aspects of Torture,
e) Post Mortem Detection of Torture.
Toxicology
a) Law relating to Poisons,
b) Action of Poisons,
c) Asphyxiates (Irrespirable Cases)- Carbon di-Oxide, Carbon mono-Oxide, WarGases

	SEMESTER VILPAPER 6	
	COLLECTIVE VIOLENCE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM	
	B.A. LL.B. (H) 706	
S No		
3 110	Торіс	
1.	UNIT I- Introduction	
	a) Notion of 'force', 'coercion', violence	
	b) Distinctions: Symbolic violence, Institutionalized violence structural violence,	
	c) Speech as an incitement to violence	
	d) 'Collective political violence' and legal order	
2.	UNIT II- Violence related principles	
	a) Religiously sanctioned structural violence caste and gender based,	
	b) Ahimsma in Hindu, Jain, Buddhist and Islamic traditions in India	
	c) Gandhijis approach to non-violence.	
	d) Nature and scope of agrarian violence in the 18th, 19th century in India	
3.	UNIT III- Violence against the Schedule Caste	
	a) Notion of Atrocities	
	b) Incident of Atrocities	
	c) Uses of Criminal Law to combat atrocities as certain aftermath of atrocities	
	d) Violence against women.	
4.	UNIT IV- Communal violence	
	a) Incidence and courses of communal violence	
	b) Findings of various commissions of inquiry	
	c) The Role of police and paramilitary systems in dealing with communal violence	
	d) Operation of criminal justice system firing and in relation to, communal violence	

	Semester VII, Paper 7	
	MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE	
	B.A.LL.B. (H) 707	
S.N.	Торіс	
1.		
	UNIT I- Medicine and Healthcare	
	a) Healthcare as an issue at the national and international level	
	b) Constitutional provisions	
	 Right to Health as a Fundamental Right 	
	 Remedies available under the Indian Constitution 	
	 Right to health vis-à-vis the right to confidentiality 	
	- Access to medical records.	
2.	UNIT II	
	Professional Obligations of Doctors	
	a) Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994	
	b) Pre Conception & Pre Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of sex selection) Act,	
2	c) International Code of Medical Ethics	
3.	UNIT III- Medical Jurisprudence	
	a) History and Development	
	 b) Current scenario at National & International level Medico legal aspect of Death c) Concept of Human Anatomy and Physiology 	
	c) Concept of Human Anatomy and Physiologyd) Causes of Death	
	e) Injuries: classification, forms and medico legal aspects	
4.	UNIT IV- Medico Legal Aspects	
	a) PM Report,	
	b) Dying Declaration and Expert Testimony (Evidence Act)	
	c) Sexual Offences	
	d) Rape	
	e) Unnatural offences	
	f) Drug Facilitated Sexual Assault	
	g) Examination of the Victim and Accused	
	h) Infanticide, Foeticide, Abortion and Artificial Insemination	

Detailed syllabus of 4^{TH} year

8TH SEMESTER

	Semester VIII ,Paper 1
	Equity ,Trust and Fiduciary Relationships
	B.A.LL.B. (H) 801
S.NO	TOPIC
1	UNIT-I INTRODUCTION AND NATURE
-	a) Concept of Equity Definition,
	b) Nature and origin of equity,
	c) Equity as a Court of conscience,
	d) transformation of equity,
	e) the relation between common law and equity,
	f) Judicature Acts of 1873 and 1875,
	g) the nature of equitable rights,
	h) classification of equitable rights
2	UNIT-II DOCTRINES OF EQUITY I
	a) Equitable doctrines: Conversion and reconversion,
	b) election, performance and satisfaction;
	c) The Maxims of equity – Equity will not suffer a wrong to be without a remedy;
	d) Equity follows the law;
	e) where equities are equal, the law shall prevail;
	f) where equities are equal, first in time shall prevail.
3	UNIT-II DOCTRINES OF EQUITY II
	a) He who seeks equity must do equity;
	b) He who comes to equity must come with clean hands;
	c) Delay defeats equity;
	d) equality is equity;
	e) equity looks to the intent rather than to the form;
	f) equity looks on that as done which ought to have been done;
	g) equity imputes an insertion to fulfill an obligation;
	h) Equity acts in personam.
4	UNIT-IV THE INDIAN TRUST ACT
	a) The Indian Trust Act 1882: Definition (sec 3);
	b) Creation of Trusts Rules (sections 4-10);
	c) Duties and Liabilities of the Trustees (Sections 11-30);
	d) Public and private Trusts and Doctrine of Cyprus.
	e) Rights and powers of Trustees (Sections 31-45);
	f) Disabilities of Trustees (Sections 46-54);
	g) rights and Liabilities of Beneficiaries (Sections 55-69);
	h) Vacating the office of Trustee and Extinction of Trusts (sections 70-79).
	i) fiduciary relation

	SEMESTER VIII, PAPER 2		
	PROFESSIONAL ETHICS (BAR-BENCH RELATIONSHIP) (PRACTICAL)		
	B.A.LL.B. (H) 802		
S.N.	TOPIC		
1.	UNIT I		
	 a) Historical development of Legal Profession in India; 		
	 b) Constitution, Function, Powers and Jurisdiction of State Bar Council and Bar Council of India Admission and enrolment of Advocates 		
2.	UNIT II		
	a) Profession ethics and Advocacy, Standards of Professional Conduct and Etiquette,		
	b) Conflict between interest and duty, Duty to court, Duty to Client, Duty to		
	opponent,		
	c) Duty to Colleagues, Duty towards Society and obligation to render legal aid		
3.	UNIT III		
	a) Bench-Bar Relationship		
	b) Reciprocity as partners in administration of Justice; Professional Misconduct;		
	Rights and Privileges of Advocates		
4.	UNIT IV		
	a) Contempt of Court Act, 1971		
	 b) Historical development of Contempt of Court Act in India, 		
	c) Object and Constitutional validity of Contempt of Court Act.		
	d) 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.		

CHOOSE 3 FROM THE FOLLOWING

	SEMESTER VIII , Paper III		
UP LAND LAW AND OTHER LOCAL LAWS			
	B.A.LL.B (H) -803		
S.NO.	ТОРІС		
1.	UNIT 1-		
	a) Brief History of UP Revenue Code 2006		
	b) Aims and Objectives of the Revenue Rules 2016		
	c) Applicability of the Code and extension to new areas		
	d) Definitions in the Code		
	e) Division of State into revenue areas and its constitution,		
	f) Board of revenue, Power, Jurisdiction and decisions of the Board District and		
	Divisional Authorities		
	a)		
2.	UNIT 2-		
	a) Classes of Tenure holders under Revenue Code 2006.		
	b) Transfer of Land by different Tenure Holders.		
	c) Rights of Tenure Holders.		
	d) Consequences of Transfer in Contravention of this Code.		
	a)		
3.	UNIT 3-		
	a) Mutation proceedings on succession or transfer.		
	b) Settlement of Boundary disputes and correction of revenue records.		
	c) Allotment of Land and declaration suit.		
	d) Gram Sabha and Bhumi Prabhandhak Samiti.		
	a) Attachment and sale of immovable property		
4.	UNIT 4-		
	a) Surrender and Abandonment		
	b) Lease		
	c) Ejectment		
	d) Scheme of Succession		
	a) Modes of Collection of land Revenue.		

Semester VIII, Paper 4-			
	LAW OF PARTNERSHIP		
	B.A.LL.B. (H) 804		
S.NO	TOPIC		
1.	UNIT I Nature of Partnership		
1.			
	a) Definition of Partnership, Partner, Firm, and firm name(sec -4)		
	b) Partnership not created by status (sec -5)		
	c) Mode of determining existence of partnership (sec-6)		
	d) Partnership at will (sec- 7)		
	e) Particular Partnership (sec-8)		
2.	UNIT II Rights and Duties of Partners		
	a) Duties of Partners (sec- 9)		
	 b) Duty to indemnify for loss caused by fraud (sec-10) 		
	c) Determination of rights and duties of partners by contract (sec – 11)		
	d) Conduct of business (sec – 12)		
	e) Mutual rights and liabilities (sec – 13)		
	f) Property of the firm (sec – 14)		
	g) Application of the property of the firm (sec – 15)		
	 h) Personal Profits earned by partners (sec – 16) 		
	i) Rights & Duties of Partner (sec – 17)		
3.	UNIT III Relation of Partners to Third Parties		
	a) Partners to be agent of firm (sec -18)		
	 b) Implied Authority of partner as agent of firm (sec – 19) 		
	c) Extension and restriction of partners implied authority(sec -20)		
	 d) Liability of Partner for acts of firm (sec – 25) 		
	e) Liability of firm for wrongful acts of a partner (sec – 26)		
	f) Holding out (sec- 28)		
	g) Minor as partner (sec – 30)		
4.	UNIT IV Incoming & Outgoing Partners (Rights & Liabilities)		
	a) Introduction of New Partner (sec -31)		
	b) Retirement of partner (sec – 32)		
	c) Expulsion of partner (sec – 33)		
	d) Right of outgoing partner to carry competing business(sec – 36)		
5.	UNIT V Dissolution of a Firm		
	a) Dissolution by Agreement (sec – 40)		
	b) Compulsory Dissolution (sec – 41)		
	c) Dissolution on happening of certain contingencies (sec42)		
	d) Dissolution by notice of partnership at will (sec – 43)		
	e) Dissolution by the Court (sec – 44)		
	f) Sale of Goodwill after dissolution (sec -55)		
	g) Effect of non-registration (sec – 69)		

Semester VIII, Paper 5			
	INDIAN JUDICIAL SYSTEMS – PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS		
	B.A.LL.B. (H) 805		
S.NO		TOPIC	
1.	UNIT	-1 INTRODUCTION	
	a)	Meaning, nature concept of justice	
	b)	Theories of justice	
	c)	Administration of Justice,	
	d)	Law and Justice,	
	e)	Judiciary and Constitutional Obligation,	
	f)	Independence of judiciary,	
	g)	Appointment of Judges in Supreme Court, High Court and Lower Courts	
2.	UNIT-2	JUDICIAL STRUCTURE	
	a)	Hierarchy of courts,	
	b)	Legal Professional's Responsibility, Obligation and their role,	
	c)	Public Interest Litigation	
3.	UNIT-3	JUDICIAL PROCESS	
	a)	Access to judicial system,	
	b)	Public Participation in judicial process,	
	c)	Poverty and Judicial System,	
	d)	Legal Aid	
	e)	Speedy Justice,	
	f)	Judicial Accountability	
4.	UNIT	-4 PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS	
	a)	Uncle- judge syndrome	
	b)	Judicial activism and terrorism	
	c)	Judicial restraint	
	d)	Delay in Justice	
	e)	Corruption in judiciary	
	f)	Other problems and solutions	

Semester VIII, Paper 6			
	LAW, POVERTY AND DEVELPOMENT		
	B.A.LL.B. (H) 806		
S.NO	TOPIC		
1.	UNIT – 1 Understanding Poverty and Development-		
	a) Poverty: Meaning and Concept,		
	b) Relative Dimensions,		
	c) Measurement and Determinants,		
	d) Issues related to Poverty in India;		
	e) Development : Perspectives, Developmental index		
2.	UNIT- 2 Constitutional Guarantees for the Poor-		
	a) Equality and Protective Discrimination,		
	 b) Right to Basic Needs and Welfare, 		
	c) Abolition of Untouchability and Protection of Civil Rights,		
	d) Right to Development		
3.	UNIT- 3 Criminal Justice System and the Poor-		
	a) Treatment of the poor by Police,		
	b) Inability to get Bail,		
	c) Problems of Poor Under trials,		
	d) Working of free legal aid schemes		
4.	UNIT- 4 Impoverishment of Women, Children and Disabled Persons-		
	a) Deprivations of women under family laws,		
	b) Problems of women workers in organized and unorganized sectors,		
	c) Child Labour,		
	d) Approaches to disability and rights of the disabled persons,		
	e) Right to education and dignity		

	Semester VIII, Paper 7-		
	ELECTION LAW		
	B.A.LL.B. (H) 807		
S.NO		TOPIC	
1.	UNIT-1	Introduction-	
	a)	Election: Meaning and Process,	
	b)	Constitutional Mandate,	
	c)	Laws governing elections,	
	d)	Election disputes,	
	e)	Election to the Offices of the President and Vice President	
2.	Election Commission-		
	a)	Functions, Powers; Delimitation of Constituencies,	
	b)	Preparation and Revision of Electoral Rolls	
3.	Qualific	cations and Disqualifications of Candidates-	
	a)	Constitutional and Statutory Provisions: Disqualifications of sitting members,	
	b)	Nomination and Candidature,	
	c)	Voters Right to Information;	
	d)	Anti Defection Law (Tenth Schedule to the Constitution of India)	
4.	Corrup	t Practices in the Election Law	
	a)	Electoral Offences	

Detailed syllabus of 5[™] year

SEMESTER 9THANY 1 GROUP

	Semester IX, Paper I- LEGAL RESEARCH METHODOLOGY		
	B.A.LL.B. (H) 901		
S.N.	Торіс		
1.	UNIT I- Objectives of Legal Education:		
	a) Lecture methods of teaching -Problem method		
	b) Historical background of legal education		
	c) Discussion method and Seminar method of teaching		
	d) Clinical legal education		
2.	UNIT 2- Research:		
	a) Meaning, Objectives		
	b) Motivations, Types and Significance		
	c) Method and Methodology		
	d) Scientific Methodology, Research Process		
3.	Legal Research:		
	a) Evolution		
	b) Changing Emphasis and Contemporary Trend in general and specific to India		
	Research Methodology-		
	i) Doctrinal, Empirical/Socio-Legal, Inter/Multidisciplinary		
	ii) Historical, Descriptive, Diagnostic etc.		
4.	UNIT III-		
	a) Selection and Formulation of Legal Research Problem		
	b) Utility of Literature Review		
	c) Sources of Legal Research / Data collection methods (Tool of legal research)		
	d) Primary and secondary sources, Use of Library and Computer in Legal Research.		
	 e) Hypothesis f) Research Design - Modes of data collection in empirical research 		
	 f) Research Design - Modes of data collection in empirical research g) Observation, Interview, Questionnaire, Schedules, Case Study. 		
	UNIT IV- Sampling and Interpretation of Data:		
	a) Report Writing – Synopsis		
	b) Report Writing (Research Proposal, reports, research article, writing of thesis,		
	c) Writing References, Bibliography, writing of an Abstract,		
	d) Presenting the subject (by foot notes, Table, graphs, index appendices)		

	Semester IX, Paper II-		
	DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING (PRACTICAL)		
	B.A.LL.B. (H) 902		
S.N.			
•	Торіс		
1.	Fundamentals Rules of Pleadings		
1.	a) Meaning: Pleading and Conveyancing, Plaint structure, Written statement, Affidavit		
	b) Verification of pleading		
2	d) Amendment of Pleadings		
2.	General Principles of Civil Pleadings		
	a) Suit for Part-performance of the contract		
	b) Suit for specific performance of the contract		
	c) Suit for recovery of money given on Interest (Money suit)		
	d) Suit of damages		
	e) Suit for restitution of conjugal rights		
	f) Maintenance suit by wife		
	g) Application under Section 13 Hindu Marriage Act (Divorce)		
	h) Suit for recovery of rent or eviction of tenant		
	i) Interpleader suit		
	j) Suit for malicious prosecution		
	 k) Suit under Section 13 of Negotiable Instruments Act 		
	I) Application under Order 6 Rule 17 of Code of Civil Procedure (Amendment of		
	Pleadings		
	m) Appeal (First)		
	n) Execution Petition		
	o) Revision		
	p) Application for Temporary Injunction Order 39, Rule 2 of Code of Civil Procedure		
3.	General Principles of Criminal Pleadings		
	a) Complaint		
	b) Application for Bail (Section 436, 437 of Code of Criminal Procedure)		
	c) Application for Anticipatory Bail (Section 438 of Code of Criminal Procedure Code)		
	d) Accused's reply		
	e) Criminal Appeal (Appeal against conviction)		
4.	Conveyancing		
	a) Notice and Reply to notice		
	b) General power of attorney		
	c) Special power of Attorney		
	d) Writ petitions: Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Certiorari, Quo warranto		
	e) Sale deed		
	f) Partnership deed		
	g) Lease deed/ Rent deed		
	h) Promissory note		
	i) Gift deed		
	j) Adoption deed		
	k) Will		
	,		
	,		
	m) Mortgage–deed		

BUSINESS LAW GROUP SPECIALISATION

	BUSINESS LAW GROUP SPECIALISATION			
	Semester IX, Paper 3-			
	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS-1			
	B.A.LL.B. (H) 903			
S.N.		Торіс		
1.	UNIT 1	- Introduction-		
	a)	Intellectual Property: Meaning, Nature, Concept and Philosophy,		
		Types of intellectual property rights		
	c)	Private Rights versus Public Interests,		
	d)	Advantages and Disadvantages of IPR		
2.	UNIT 2	- Patent-		
	a)	Development of patent law;		
	b)	Patent cooperation treaty;		
	c)	Paris convention		
	d)	Rationale for patent protection;		
	e)	Nature, Definition and Types of Patentable subject matter;		
	f)	Patentability criteria;		
	g)	Non-patentable inventions;		
	h)	Rights of patentee;		
3.		- Procedure and Infringement-		
	a)	Procedure for granting a patent,		
	-	Grounds for opposition;		
	c)	Transfer of patent rights;		
	d)	Compulsory Licenses Acquisition, Surrender, Revocation, Restoration;		
		Patent infringement and remedies;		
	-	Bio patents and software patents;		
	•.	Official Machinery;		
	-	Controller: Powers and Functions;		
		Patent in pharmaceutical industry;		
4.		- Plant Varieties Protection Act, 2001-		
	-	Objectives,		
	-	Rationale,		
	-	Registry,		
	-	Official machinery,		
	-	Registration, Criteria of fulfillment, Exclusions, Benefit sharing,		
	f)	Farmers rights, Community Rights, compulsory license, Redressal fora,		
	g)	Appellate tribunal, Infringement, offences and penalties.		

	Semester IX, Paper 4-			
	CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND ETHICS			
	B.A.LL.B. (H) 904			
S.N.	Торіс			
1.	Unit-1: Introduction to CSR			
	a) Meaning and Definition,			
	b) History of CSR,			
	c) Concepts of Charity,			
	d) Corporate philanthropy,			
	e) Corporate Citizenship,			
	f) Sustainability and Stakeholder Management.			
	g) Environmental aspect of CSR Chronological evolution and Models of CSR in India			
	h) Carroll's model Major codes on CSR Initiatives in India.			
2.	Unit 1: International framework for Corporate Social Responsibility			
	a) Millennium Development Goals,			
	b) Sustainable Development Goals,			
	c) Relationship between CSR and MDGs.			
	d) United Nations (UN) Global Compact 2011.			
	e) UN guiding principles on business and human rights.			
	f) OECD CSR policy tool, ILO tri-partite declaration of principles on multinational			
	enterprises and social policy.			
3	CSR-Legislation in India and the World			
	a) Section 135 of Companies Act 2013.			
	b) Scope for CSR Activities under Schedule VII,			
	c) Appointment of Independent Directors on the Board, and Computation of Net			
	Profit's Implementing Process in India.			
4.	Unit-4: The Drivers of CSR in India			
	a) Market based pressure and incentives,			
	b) civil society pressure,			
	c) the regulatory environment in India Counter trends,			
	d) Review of current trends and opportunities in CSR,			
	e) Review of successful corporate initiatives and challenges of CSR.			
	f) Case Studies of Major CSR Initiatives			
5.	Unit-5: Identifying key stakeholders of CSR			
	a) Role of Public Sector in Corporate,			
	b) government programs,			
	c) Nonprofit and Local Self Governance in implementing CSR,			
	d) Global Compact Self-Assessment Tool,			
	e) National Voluntary Guidelines by Govt. of India,			
	 f) Roles and responsibilities of corporate foundations. 			

	SEMESTER IX, PAPER V- BANKING LAWS		
	B.A.LL.B(H)- 905		
S.NO.	TOPIC		
1.	UNIT 1- Indian Banking Structure		
	a) Origin – Evolution of Banking Institutions		
	b) Types and functions of banks		
	c) Commercial banks – Functions		
	d) Banking Companies in India		
	e) RBI - Constitution, Management and Functions		
	f) Banking Regulation Act, 1949		
	g) State Bank of India, UTI, IDBI, RRBs'-Local banks		
2.	UNIT 2- Definition of banker and customer		
	a) General relationship Special relationship		
	 Banker's duty of secrecy, banker's duty to honour cheques, 		
	c) Banker's lien, and banker's right to set off		
	d) Appropriation of payments		
	e) Customer's duties towards his banker.		
	f) Opening of New accounts, Types of accounts		
3.	UNIT 3- E- Banking and control on corruption		
	a) Ancillary Services and E- Banking		
	b) Remittances - General, DD, MT, TT, Traveler's cheques, bank orders,		
	c) Credit card, debit/smart cards, safe deposit vaults, gift cheques, stock invest.		
	d) E-Banking - Definition – E-Banking includes - Internet banking, mobile banking,		
	ATM banking,		
	e) Computerized banking – E- banking services – retail services – wholesale		
	services –		
	f) E- Cheque-authentication-Cyber Evidence-		
	g) Banking Ombudsman.		
4.	UNIT 4- Employment of funds		
	a) Loans and Advances Guarantees-		
	b) Advances secured by Collateral securities		
	c) Agency Services		
	d) Financing of Exports		
	e) Special Banking Services		
	f) Advances to Priority Sector		

		Semester IX, Paper VI	
	INSURANCE LAW		
		B.A.LL.B. (H) 906	
S.NO		ТОРІС	
1.	UNIT 1	- Introduction	
	a)	Nature of Insurance,	
	-	Contract of Insurance,	
	c)	General Principles of Insurance,	
	d)	Proposal,	
	e)	Policy and Parties,	
	f)	Insurable Interest and risk,	
		Indemnity	
2.	UNIT 2	P- Life Insurance-	
	a)	Meaning,	
	b)	nature and scope,	
	c)	General Principles of Life Insurance,	
	d)	Insurance Contract,	
	e)	Persons Entitled to Payment,	
	Settlen	nent of Claim and Payment of Money	
3.	UNIT 3	- Marine Insurance-	
	a)	Meaning, Nature and Scope,	
	b)	Marine Insurance Policy- Conditions & Expert Warranties,	
	c)	Exemption Clauses and Construction of Terms of Marine Insurance Policy,	
		Marine Insurance Act, 1963	
4.	UNIT 4	- General Insurance-	
	a)	Property Insurance against fire and emergency risks,	
	b)	Insurance against third parties risks,	
	c)	Cattle Insurance,	
	d)	Baggage Insurance,	
	e)	Crop Insurance,	
		Motor Vehicle Act, 1988	
5.	UNIT 5	- Social Insurance In India-	
	a)	Meaning,	
	b)	important elements in social insurance,	
	c)	various kinds of social insurance,	
	d)	group life insurance,	
	e)	health insurance,	
	f)	old age insurance,	
	g)	unemployment insurance,	
		insurance for weaker section	

CRIMINAL LAW GROUP SPECIALISATION

SEMESTER IX ,PAPER VII JUVENILE DELINQUENCY		
<u>B.A .LL.B.</u> (H) <u>-907</u>		
S.No	Торіс	
1.	UNIT 1- INTRODUCTION	
	a) The conception of 'child' in Indian Constitution and Penal Code	
	b) Delinquent Juvenile, 'Neglected Juvenile'	
	c) The Overall situation of children/young persons in India	
	d) Also with reference to crime statistics (of crime by and against children)	
	e) Differential Association, Anomie, Gang-sub-culture.	
2.	UNIT 2- Legislative Approaches	
	a) Legislative approaches during the late colonial era	
	b) Juvenile Justice Act, 2015	
	c) Constitutional Aspects	
	d) Competent Authorities	
	e) Powers given to government	
	f) Community Participation as envisaged	
	g) United Nation Conventions on the Right of Child, 1989	
3.	UNIT 3- Indian Context of Juvenile Delinquency	
	a) The child population percentage to total sex ratio	
	b) Urban/rural/rural-urban, Labourers,	
	c) In organized industries like Zari, Cappet, Bidi, Glass	
	d) Un organized section like domestic servant	
	e) Shops and establishments,	
	f) Drug Addicts	
	g) Victims of violence-sexual abuses, battered, killed by parents.	
4.	UNIT 4- Judicial Contribution and Preventive Strategies	
	a) Social Action Litigation concerning Juvenile Justice	
	b) Judicial decisions	
	 c) Role of legal profession in Juvenile Justice System d) State Walfare Programme health Nutrition 	
	d) State Welfare Programme health, Nutrition	
	e) Role of community, family, voluntary, bodies, industrials, individual.	

		Semester IX, Paper VIII
		SOCIO-ECONOMIC OFFENCES
		B.A.LL.B. (H)- 908
S.N.		Торіс
1.	UNIT 1	- Introduction to the Socio-Economic Offences
	a)	Concept and Evolution of 'Socio-Economic Offences.'
	b)	Nature and Extent of Socio-Economic Offences.
	c)	Mens Rea, Nature of Liability, Burden of Proof and Sentencing Policy.
	d)	Concept of White Collar Crimes - Sutherland's theory of 'Differential Association.'
	e)	Distinction among Socio-Economic Offences, White Collar Crimes and Traditional
		Crimes.
	f)	The Socio-Economic Offences in India: The Santhanam Committee Report, 1964 and
		the 47th Report of the Law Commission of India, 1972.
2.		2-The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989
		Constitutional Provision (Article 17)
	b)	The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989
	c)	Meaning of 'atrocity,' Sections 2(1) (a) & 3
	d)	Presumption as to offences (Section 8)
	e)	Removal of person likely to commit offence (Section 10)
	f)	Power of State Government to impose collective fine (Section16)
	g)	Preventive action to be taken by the law and order machinery (Section 17)
	h)	Section 438 of the Code not to apply to persons committing an offence under the
2		Act (Section 18)
3.		- The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005
	a) b)	The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 Definitions of 'Aggrieved person,' Section 2(a); 'Domestic Relationship,' Section 2(f);
	5)	'Respondent,' Section 2(q) and 'Shared Household,' Section 2(s) Definition and
		Meaning of 'Domestic Violence,' Sections 2 (g) and 3
	c)	Protection Officer: Appointment, Duties and Functions (sections 8, 5 and 9)
	d)	Provisions related to various Orders and reliefs to the aggrieved persons (Sections
	u)	17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22)
	e)	Penalty for breach of protection order by respondent (Section 31)
4.		- The Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988
	a)	Need of the Act (read with Santhanam Committee Report)
	b)	The Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988
	c)	Definitions of 'public servant,' Section 2 (c) and 'gratification,' Section 7.
	d)	Offence committed by public servant and bribe giver and their Penalties (Section 7
		to 14)
	e)	Punishment for attempts (Section 15)
	f)	Sanction for prosecution (Section 19 r/w Section 197 of the Code of Criminal
		Procedure, 1973)
	g)	Presumption where public servant accepts gratification (Section 20)

	Semester IX, Paper IX	
Criminology & Penology		
B.A.LL.B. (H)-909		
S.NO	ТОРІС	
1	UNIT I INTRODUCTION AND MEANING	
	a) Crime and Criminology- Meaning and Significance of Crimes	
	b) Definition of Crimes	
	c) Distinction between crime and non-crimes.	
2.	UNIT II CRIME AND CAUSATION	
	a) Criminology and Schools of Criminology - Meaning and Schools	
	b) Crime Causation- Heredity and crimes,	
	c) Mental disorder and Crimes, Sex, Age and Crimes, Alcoholism etc.	
3.	UNIT III THEORIES AND MODE OF PUNISHMENT	
	a) Theories of Punishment - Concept and Theories of Punishments	
	b) Deterrent, Preventive and Retributive.	
	c) Capital Punishment -Constitutional validity, Deterrent effect	
	d) Modes of execution and Death Sentence.	
	e) Modern and International crimes- Cyber crimes , Hijacking and Human	
	organ trafficking	
4.	UNIT IV IMPRISONMENT	
	a) Prison System : Administrative Organization of Prison, Jail Manual, Power	
	of Prison Officials,	
	b) Open Prisons,	
	c) Prisoner's Classification : Male, Female, Juvenile and Adult, Undertrial	
	and Convicted Prisoners,	
	 d) Constitutional Imperatives and Prison Reforms, Prison Management- Prisoners Right. 	

	Semester IX, Paper X	
POLICE LAW AND ADMINISTRATION		
	B.A.LL.B. (H) 910	
S.NO	ТОРІС	
1.	UNIT-1 INTRODUCTION	
	a) History of Indian police	
	b) Police regulation Act,1861	
	c) Police System in India	
	d) Role of police in India	
2.	UNIT-2 STUCTURE AND ORGANISATION OF POLICE	
	a) Hierarchy of police administration	
	b) Functioning of police organisation	
	c) Types of police organisation	
3.	UNIT-4 WORKING OF INDIAN POLICE	
	a) Investigation	
	b) Methods of investigation	
	c) Recoding of FIR, case diary, station house diary,	
	d) Collection of evidence	
	e) Filing chargesheets etc.	
4.	UNIT-5 JUDICIAL APPROACH, MODERNISATION AND REFORMS	
	a) Judiciary and police	
	 b) Modernisation and public perception of police 	
	c) Police self-image - measures for improvement	
	d) Police public relationship	
	e) Zero tolerance policing	
	 f) Police reforms via new amendments and judicial approach 	

TENTH SEMESTER (ANY 1 GROUP)

Semester- X PAPER-I SEMINAR B.A.LL.B.(H) 1001

SEMINAR BY THE EMINANT PERSON

	SEMESTER X, PAPER 2- MOOT COURT (PRACTICAL)		
	B.A.LL.B.(H) 1002		
S.N.	ΤΟΡΙϹ		
1.	UNIT I- <u>Moot Court (30 Marks</u>).		
	Every student may be required to do at least three moot courts in a year 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		
2.	UNIT II- Observation of trial in two cases, one Civil and one Criminal (30 marks) :		
	Students may be required to attend two trails in the course of the last two or five years		
	of B.A.LL.B. Hons. 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.		
3.	UNIT III- Interviewing techniques and Pre-trail preparation and internship diary(30 marks):		
	Each student will observe two interviewing sessions of clients at lawyers office/Legal		
	Aid Office and record the proceeding in a diary, which will carry 15 marks. Each student will		
	further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate and the		
	procedure for the filing of the suit/petition. This will be recorded in the diary, which will carry		
	15 marks		
	Each student will further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the		
	Advocate and the procedure for the filing of the suit/petition. This will be recorded in the		
	diary, which will carry 15 marks		
4.	UNIT IV- The fourth component of this paper will be Viva Voice examination on all the above		
	three aspects. This will carry 10 marks		

BUSINESS LAW GROUP SPECIALISATION

	:	SEMESTER X, PAPER 3 – INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS-II	
	B.A.LL.B.(H)1003		
S.NO		ΤΟΡΙΟ	
1.	Unit I I	NTRODUCTION TO THE COPYRIGHT ACT	
	a)	The Copyright Act: Historical background and Development of Copyright Law,	
		Copyright Act, 1957	
	b)	Leading International Instruments,	
	-	Berne Convention,	
		Universal Copyright Convention,	
	-	International Copyright under Copyright Act,	
	f)	Copyright in Literary, Dramatic and Musical Works, Sound Recording,	
		Cinematograph Films, Copyright in Computer Programme, Author Special	
		Rights, Right of Broadcasting and performers, Terms of Copyright.	
2.		COPYRIGHT PROCEDURE AND INFRINGEMENT	
		Copyright Registrar and Copyright Board-Power and Procedure.	
	-	Copyright Societies, Ownership, Assignment, Licence,	
		Translation of Copyright, Compulsory Licences,	
		Infringement-Criteria of Infringement,	
	e)	Infringement of Copyright-Films, Literary and Dramatic works, Importation and	
		Infringement, Fair use provisions.	
3.		PIRACY, DESIGNS AND GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS	
	a)	Piracy in Internet, Remedies-especially possibility of Anton Pillar Injunctive	
		Relief in India.	
	b)	The Design Act, 2000: Introduction, nature and meaning, scope of protection,	
		Procedure for protection,	
	,	Enforcement and Remedies.	
	-	History, Definition, Rationale, Functioning of G.I.	
	e)	Official Machinery, Registry, Rights conferred, Registration Procedure of G.I	
	f)	Redressal Machinery, Appeal, Passing off, Offences, penalties and	
		Procedureof G.I	
4.		Trademarks-	
	-	Evolution, Functions, Objective, Definition, Kinds of Marks;	
	-	Domain names;	
	C)	Registration, Concurrent registration, Procedure for registration, Relative and	
	-1)	absolute grounds of refusal, opposition and its grounds;	
	d)	Assignment, transmission and licensing of Trademarks;	
	e)	Infringement, Penalties and Remedies, Withdrawal of protection;	
	f)	Passing off;	
	g)	Official machinery for regulation administration and Redressal, Registrar;	
	h)	Difference between Trade Mark and Geographical Indications;	
	i)	TRIPS on Trademarks; Madrid Agreement for The Repression of False or Deceptive Indications of	
	j)	Source on Goods, 1891;	
		Madrid Agreement for the International Registration of Marks, 1891 and	
	k)		
		protocol relating to that agreement 1989.	

		SEMESTER X- PAPER 4- MERGER AND ACQUISITION
		B.A.LL.B.(H) 1004
S.NO		TOPIC
1.	UNIT-1	Corporate Restructuring:
	a)	Concept, Reasons for Restructuring
	b)	Barriers to Restructuring
	Types	of Corporate Restructuring Mergers and Acquisitions:
	a)	Concept, Classification of Mergers
	b)	Motives behind M & A
	c)	Process of M & A
	d)	Reasons for failure
	e)	Reverse Merger
	f)	Recent Examples of M & A in India
	Conce	pt of Acquisition and types of Acquisitions Due Diligence:
	a)	Concept,
	Types	of Due Diligence Cross Border Acquisition:
	a)	Concept, Benefits of Cross Border Acquisitions, Difficulties in Cross Border
		Acquisition
2.	UNIT 2	- Legal issues in M & A
		Provision for M & A under Companies Act, 2013
	-	SEBI Buyback of Securities Regulations
	c)	SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of shares and Takeover Regulations)
	d)	SEBI (Delisting of Securities) Guidelines
		Provisions of Income Tax Act
	f)	Competition Act for M & A
3.	UNIT 3	
	a)	Takeover: Concept, Takeover Defense tactics
		Benefits and disadvantages of Takeover Divesture: Concept, benefits, Types of
	-	Divesture
	c)	Reasons for Divesture Going Private and Leverage Buyout: Concept, Types of
		Leverage Buyouts Concept of Employee Stock Ownership (Only Theory) Funding
		options for M & A.
4.	UNIT 4	-
	a)	Accounting for Mergers: Methods of Accounting,
	b)	Balance Sheet Treatments after M & A Exchange Ratio and Synergy: Concept, ER
		based on EPS, MPS, PE , Combined EPS, Combined MPS, Combined PE ,
		Minimum and Maximum Exchange Ratio based on MPS and EPS , Market value
		of merged firm ,
	c)	Cost and Benefits of a merger Different Approaches of Valuation of M & A
		(Theory and Sums)
	d)	Asset Based Valuation
	e)	Net Asset Method
	f)	Book Value basis
	g)	Market Value basis
	h)	Liquidation Value basis Income Based Valuation: Discounted Cash flow Method
	i)	Equity Valuation and Firm Valuation covering Stable growth and two stage
		growth model, Dividend Yield Method, Capitalization Method
	j)	Market Based Valuation: Comparable company and Transaction Analysis
		Method, Fair Value Method
	1	· · ·

		Semester X, Paper 5	
		COMPETITION LAW	
-		B.A.LL.B.(H) 1005	
S.N.	Торіс		
1.			
		- Legislative History of Competition Law in India	
	a)	Monopolies Inquiry Commission, 1964, Monopolistic and Restrictive Trade Practices	
	aj	Act, 1969	
	b)	The High Level Committee on Competition Policy and Law, 1999, The Committee	
	~,	Report, The Enactment of the Competition Act, 2002	
	c)	Aims, Objects and Salient Features of the Competition Act, 2002, Comparison	
	- /	between MRTP Act and Competition Act, 1969	
	d)	Definition of Competition and Competition Law	
2.			
	UNIT I	- Prohibitions under the Competition Act, 2002	
	,		
	a)		
	b)	Horizontal and Vertical Agreements, Exceptions to Ant-Competitive Agreements Dominant Position, Abuse of Dominant Position, Relevant Geographical Market and	
	c)	Relevant Product Market	
	d)	Combinations, Regulation of Combinations, Mergers and Acquisitions	
3.	u)		
5.	UNIT I	II- Authorities under the Competition Act, 2002	
	a)	The Competition Commission of India, Establishment, Composition	
	b)	Duties, Powers and Functions of the Commission	
	c)	Appeals against the Competition Commission of India, The Finance Act, 2017	
	d)	Appointment of the Director General, Duties of Director General	
4.		V- Inquiry and Investigation under the Competition Act, 2002	
		- inquiry and investigation under the competition Act, 2002	
	a)	Jurisdiction of the Competition Commission of India, Provisions regarding Extra-	
	,	Territorial Jurisdiction	
	b)	Procedure for Inquiry by the Competition Commission of India and Investigation by	
		the Director General	
	c)	Procedure with Regard to the Acts Taking Place Outside India Having Effect on	
		Competition in India	
	d)	Penalties for Offences under the Competition Act, 2002, Power to Issue Orders,	
		Execution of Orders	

	Semester X, Paper VI
	CAPITAL MARKET REGULATION
	B.A.LL.B. (H) 1006
S.NO	TOPIC
1.	UNIT-1 INTRODUCTION
	a) Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.
	b) Formation of SEBI
	c) Powers of SEBI
	d) Appeal against order of SEBI
	e) Legal position of SEBI guidelines
2.	UNIT-2 SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD GUIDELINES
	 a) SEBI Guidelines for Issue of Securities SEBI (Disclosure and Investor Protection) Guidelines, 2000
	b) SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992
	c) SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeover) Regulations, 2011
	d) Promoters Contribution,
	e) Norms of Pricing,
	f) Underwriting of Shares,
	g) Code for Advertisements,
	h) Book Building,
	i) Green Shoe Option,
	j) Shelf Prospectus,
	k) Abridged Prospectus.
3.	UNIT-3 SEBI CONTROL OVER INTERMEDIARIES
	a) Merchant Bankers,
	b) Bankers to Issue Underwriters,
	c) Debenture Trustees,
	d) Stockbrokers,
	e) Clearing Members and Trading Members
	f) Registrar to an Issue/ Share Transfer Agent,
	g) Portfolio Managers,
	h) Market Makers Custodian of Securities,
	i) Credit Rating Agencies
4.	UNIT-4 SECURITIES CONTRACT (REGULATION) ACT 1956
	a) Recognition of Stock Exchanges and Control over Stock Exchanges by SEBI
	b) Listing of Securities and Appeal against Refusal
	c) Corporatization and Demutualization of Stock Exchanges,
	d) Control Over Members of Stock Exchanges Listing Agreement and Obligations of
	Listing Companies

CRIMINAL LAW GROUP SPECIALISATION

	Semester X, Paper VII		
	CYBER LAWS		
	B.A.LL.B.(H) 1007		
S.N.	Торіс		
1.	UNIT-1 Introduction		
	a) Need and role of Law in cyber world		
	b) Authority and scope of governments to regulate Inter	rnet	
	c) Free speech and expression on Internet		
	d) Impact of Telecommunication and broadcasting law	on internet regulation, privacy	
	issues and access rights		
	e) Related issues under International law Jurisdiction, is:	sues of enforcement	
2.	UNIT-2 Intellectual Property Rights in Cyberspace		
	a) Concept of property in Cyberspace		
	b) Implications on intellectual property Rights: In	iternational & National legal	
	preparedness		
	c) Nature of Intellectual property rights and copyrights	issues- Berne convention, WIPO	
	copyright convention, TRIPS agreement, Application of	of copyright Act 1957	
	d) Scope of protection of computer program		
	e) Applications of patents to computer technology		
3.	UNIT-3 Electronic Commerce-		
	a) Introduction to electronic commerce,		
	 b) Online contracts, Issues, Spamming, Disclaimer, 		
	c) Competition Law Establishing and maintaining brand	identity,	
	d) Licensing and regulatory requirements,		
	e) E-banking		
	f) Electronic funds transfer,		
	g) Evidence & security,		
	h) Taxation issues,		
	i) Work in UNCITRAL, WTO & WIPO regarding commerce	ce	
4.	UNIT-4 Information Technology Act		
	a) Historical background & Objectives		
	b) Legal recognition of electronic records and procedure	2	
	c) Legal recognition of digital Signatures		
	d) Certifying authority and its role, Controller of cer	rtifying authority, Appointment	
	functions and Powers of Controller		
	e) Cyber, Appellate Tribunal, Offences and penalties und	der Act	
	f) Cyber Crimes		

	Semester X, Paper VIII-		
	VICTIMOLOGY AND TREATMENT OF OFFENDERS		
	B.A.LL.B.(H)- 1008		
S.N.	Торіс		
1.	UNIT 1- Introduction		
	 Meaning and Definition of victim and victimology 		
	b) Origin of victimology		
	c) Need of victimology		
	d) Object, nature, concept of victimology		
	e) Victims of Crime - Victims of Abuse of Power		
	f) Impact of Victimization -Physical Impact -Financial Impact -Psychological Impact		
	g) Secondary Victimization		
2.	UNIT 2- Restorative justice & Victim Assistance Program		
	a) Restorative Justice for Victims		
	b) Victim Assistance Program		
	c) Advisory Group 6.4 Legal Reforms		
3.	UNIT 3- Compensatory Reliefs to Victims		
	a) Compensatory Provision in Cr.P.C		
	b) Compensation under Probation of Offender Act 1958		
	c) Compensation under Motor Vehicle Act 1988		
	d) Compensatory Relief to Victims - Judicial Trend		
	e) De-Victimization & Victim Welfare Fund		
4.	UNIT 4- Probation of Offenders & Parole		
	 a) Probation & Parole – Meaning & scope 		
	b) Salient features of Probation of Offenders Act, 1958		
	c) Parole System in India		
	d) Judicial Trend in India		

	Semester X, Paper 9-		
	CRIMES AGAINST WOMEN AND CHILDREN		
	B.A.LL.B.(H) 1009		
S.N.	Торіс		
1.	UNIT 1- Introduction		
	a) Crimes against women: Nature and kinds		
	b) International commitments.		
	c) Definition and concept of term child		
	d) Causes of offence against child.		
2.	UNIT 2- Major Hardships to woman and Indian laws		
	a) Rape,		
	b) Sexual harassment of working women at workplace: Act of 2013		
	c) Indecent representation of women- Meaning, protection under Indian laws.		
	Child abuse, Child labour and forced labour, Kidnapping, Abduction, Abetment of		
	suicide of child		
3.	UNIT 3- Particular and general offences		
	a) Dowry death,		
	b) Assault, unnatural offences – National protections		
	c) Child marriage (Child Marriage Restraint Act)		
	d) Abandonment of custody of Child during matrimonial suit.		
	e) Obligations to supply necessaries to children		
4.	UNIT 4- Specific offences and laws		
	a) Immoral trafficking, female foeticide, kidnapping and abduction –National		
	protections.		
	 b) Cruelty and violence Cruelty and domestic violence against women -National protections. 		

Semester X, Paper X-	
ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND LAW	
B.A.LL.B.(H) 1010	
S.N.	Торіс
1.	UNIT 1- INTRODUCTION
	a) Introduction to AI and law
	b) Law and AI software
	c) Law and AI hardware
2.	UNIT 2- INTRODUCTION TO LEGAL AI IN A PUBLIC SECTOR
	a) AI and legal responsibility
	b) Al and criminal law
	c) Al and administrative law
3.	UNIT 3- AI- CHALLENGES AND ISSUES IN INDIA
	a) Breach of cyber laws
	b) Breach of right to privacy
	c) Violation of other criminal laws
	d) AI and fraud detection
4.	UNIT 4-JUDICIAL OUTCOMES AND COMPARISION WITH OTHER COUNTRIES
	a) Judicial cases related to Al
	b) Laws in USA, UK, GERMANY. RUSSIA AND CHINA
	c) Need for improvement in laws
L	L