B.A.LL.B. (5 Years Course) Ten Semesters (Applicable from academic year 2022-23)

Ordinance

(General Rules, Examination Regulations and Course of Study with Amendments)

RMPSS University Aligarh U.P. 202001

Modifical Vy

General Rules for B.A.LL.B. (Five Years) {Ten Semesters}Integrated Degree Course

(Session 2022-23 onwards)

Whereas, it is necessary to adopt and implement the revised curriculum, and rules formulated by the Bar Council of India, Raja Mahendra Pratap Singh State University, Aligarh hereby adopts B.A.LL.B. Five Years (Ten Semester) Integrated Degree Course of Study and frames the following general rules for the implementation from the academic years 2022-23 onwards.

i. Eligibility For Admission:

A Candidate will be eligible for admission to B.A.LL.B. class if he/ she has completed Intermediate/ 10+2/ any other equivalent examination from any recognized Board and has secured not less than 45% marks in case of a General candidate, 42% in case of OBC candidate and 40% in case of SC/ST candidate.

ii. Admission Procedure:

Admission to B.A.LL.B. First semester will be made strictly on the basis of the merit list prepared by adding full percentage of marks obtained in qualifying examination and half of the percentage of marks obtained in high school or equivalent examination plus weightage, if any, for which the candidate is entitled as per the general rules of the RMPSS University, Aligarh. The merit will be calculated upto two figures after decimal point.

To determine the merit for admissions of such candidates who have secured equal merit points in the aforesaid procedure, the candidate who has secured higher percentage in qualifying examination will get preference in the merit list.

In case at this stage also two or more candidates have equal merit counts than who is senior in age will have the preference in the merit list.

Reservation and weightage shall be as per the RMPSS University Rules.

iii. Prohibition to Register for two regular courses of Study:

No student shall be allowed to simultaneously register for a law degree programme with any other regular graduate or post graduate degree programme run by the RMPSS University or any other university or any institution of professional learning.

iv. Age of Admission

Bar Council of India has recommended for maximum age on admission to B.A.LL.B. five years course, however these are only recommendatory and not mandatory and more over the RMPSS University Aligarh is an affiliating University for B.A.LL.B. five years course, the faculty Board is of the view that maximum age bar is not feasible as now. However, the Vice-Chancellor, RMPSS University Aligarh may take final decision regarding age on admission keeping in view the recommendation



provided in Schedule III para 28 of Bar Council Rules of Legal Education after necessary deliberations.

v. Attendance:

No student of B.A.LL.B. programme shall be allowed to take the end semester examination if the student has not attended minimum 75% of the classes held as also the moot court room exercises, tutorials and practicals conducted in the subject taken together.

Provided that if a student for any exceptional reasons failed to attend 75% of the classes held in any subject, the Principal of the College may allow the student after approval from the Vice-Chancellor of the RMPSS University Aligarh, if he/ she has attended at least 65% of the classes held.

vi. Overriding Effect:

The relevant UGC/ BCI Rules (as amended from time to time) shall be binding on the University.

Rules for promotion, Exemption, Back Paper including Rules for Improvement etc. to be effective from session 2022-233.

A. Curriculum and Duration of Studies:

Board of Law for approval.

- 1. The five Years degree course in law, namely Bachelor of Laws (B.A.LL.B.) shall be divided in Ten Semesters.
- 2. The curriculum of studies of the B.A.LL.B. Degree shall comprise of the courses set out hereinafter. (Schedule A)
- 3. The course content of each paper of study shall be such as set out hereinafter.(Schedule B)
 Provided that the Board of studies in Law may make such changes in content of the course of study as and when it deems it necessary and report the matter to the Faculty
- 4. The curriculum of study for the B.A.LL.B. five years degree course shall be spread over five academic years, and shall be divided into ten semesters for the examination purpose called as First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Semester. Each academic year shall be divided into two semesters.
- 5. Each semester course shall be conducted in not less than 15 weeks with not less than 30 class hours per week, including tutorials/ written assignments, moot court, seminars, workshops and special lectures provided there shall be at least 24 lecture hours per week as prescribed by the Bar Council of India

B. Examination:

 In every semester in each paper/ practical, as the case may be, maximum marks shall be 100 while minimum pass marks in each paper will be 40% individually and 48%



in aggregate (i.e. total of all papers excluding marks obtained in practical paper) of that semester. In practical paper the passing marks will be 50.

- 2. A student shall be examined in forty two compulsory and four optional theory papers from first to tenth semester carrying 90 marks for each paper through written examination conducted by the university and 10 marks in each paper shall be of internal examination consisting tutorials or written assignments.
- 3. The student shall also be examined in four compulsory practical papers in VIIth, VIIIth, IXth and Xth semesters carrying 100 marks as prescribed in the Schedule B by two examiners, of which one shall be internal and another shall be external. External and internal examiners are appointed batch wise by the University for each semester. Internal examiners of each practical paper shall conduct written examination or written assignment and via-voice with the External examiner in each batch.
- 4. Division shall be awarded on the result of examination of all the semesters. Those of successful candidates who obtain 48% and upwards and below 60% of the total marks shall be placed in the SECOND DIVISION and those of the successful candidates who obtained 60% and upwards of the total marks shall be placed in the FIRST DIVISION.
- 5. Grace Marks:-A candidate may be given five (05) marks as grace marks in only one individual paper or in aggregate, as the case may be, if these grace marks enable him to pass the examination of final semester i.e. tenth Semester.

C. Promotion

- 1. No student shall be promoted to the next semester if he/ she has been detained in the examination for shortage of attendance (i.e.75%).
- 2. All the candidates who have had the minimum required percentage of attendance in the odd Semester, filled up the examination form and appeared in that odd Semester examination will be promoted to even Semester.
- 3. A student shall be promoted in the next year (i.e. even to odd Semester) only after passing minimum Seven (7) papers of the odd Semester and even Semester together.
- 4. All students who secured 48% aggregate marks in odd and even semesters individually; and passed all the papers of the year will be promoted in the next year. (i.e. from even to odd Semester)
- 5. Students will be allowed to appear in only maximum three papers in each year (The odd & even Semester) as back paper in next forthcoming semester examinations.

D. Back Paper

1. The back paper facility to reappear in a year (i.e. odd & even semester examinations) of any three papers shall only be available to a candidate who failed in maximum three individual papers of a year (i.e. odd & even Semester examinations taking together) or to candidate who passed in all individual papers



but could not reach the 48% marks in aggregate to pass the each semester individually.

- 2. This back paper facility shall be available to a student only once in a year.
- 3. This back paper facility shall not be available to an ex-student.

E. Ex-Student

- A candidate who has failed in four or more papers / or failed in Back paper examination as per the rules of promotion, he shall be allowed to appear as an exstudent in the concerned semester (i.e. if he failed in one semester than only that semester and if he failed in both the semesters than both the Semesters).
- 2. A candidate, who has failed in the examinations but is eligible for back paper facility, shall not be allowed to appear in the examination as an ex-student.
- 3. A candidate shall be allowed to appear as ex-student for not more than once a year to the condition that he will have to clear the B.A.LL.B. Course in maximum (8) eight Years. If he fails to pass the examination during this period, he will be deemed to have abandoned the course and shall not be readmitted.

F. Readmission

- 1. There shall be no readmission in the first, third and fifth semesters.
- 2. A student, who has failed in examination or failed to appear in the examinations and who is otherwise eligible to appear in the examination as an ex-student shall not be admitted as a regular student.

G. Improvement

A candidate who has passed all the semesters with aggregate 48% marks, is eligible for improvement only in two individual papers, and will be allowed to appear those papers in the respective semester examinations of the next year.

H. Left out Practical/failed practical paper

If a candidate drops/ or failed in his/ her practical examination of any semester, he may appear in left out/ or failed practical examination conducted by the university in the same semester/ year on payment of fees fixed by the university.

Schedule-I

BALLB (five years course) 10 Semester Integrated Course

Semester-I

Paper-I - Political Science-I (Principles of Political Science)

Paper-II - History-I (Ancient History)

Paper-III -Sociology-I (Basic Concept of Sociology)
Paper-IV -Economics-I (Principles of Economics)

Paper-V -General English-I

Semester-II

(5) CW

Paper-II - Political Science-II (Political Thoughts)
- History-II (Medieval History of India)
- Sociology-II (Foundation of Sociological

Paper-III - Sociology-II (Foundation of Sociological Thoughts)
- Economics-II (Principles of Micro Economics)

Paper-V -General English-II (English Language and Legal Writing)

Semester-III

Paper-I - Political Science-III (Public Administration)

Paper-II - History-III (Modern History of India)

Paper-III - Sociology-III (Law and Media)

Paper-IV - Economics-III (Principles of Macro Economics)

Paper-V - General English (Writing Skills)

Semester-IV

Paper-I - Political Science-IV (Comparative History of Constitution of UK, USA

and France

Paper-II - History-IV (Legal and Constitutional History of India)

Paper-III - Sociology-IV (Legal System and Society)
Paper-IV - Economics-IV (Business Economics)

Paper-V - General English-IV (Communication Skills)

Semester-V

Paper-I - Constitutional Law of India-I

Paper-II - Contract-I

Paper-III - Family Law-I (Hindu Law)

Paper-IV - Law of Torts & Consumer Protection Act

Paper-V -Interpretation of Statutes

Semester-VI

Paper-I -Law of Crimes (Indian Penal Code, 1860)

Paper-II -Family Law-II (Muslim Law)

Paper-III - Contract-II

Paper-IV -Transfer of Property Act and Indian Easement Act

Paper-V - Constitutional Law of India-II

Semester-VII

Paper-I -Jurisprudence

Paper-II -Public International Law

Paper-III -Law of Evidence

Paper-IV -Code of Criminal Procedure

Paper-V -Alternative Dispute Resolution and Public Interest Litigation

Semester-VIII

Paper-I - Administrative Law
Paper-II - Civil Procedure Code

W

Paper-III -Labou

-Labour and Industrial Laws

Paper-IVA

-Criminology and Penology

Paper-IVB

-Information Technology and Cyber Crime

Paper-V

-Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers & Bench Bar Relations

Semester-IX

Paper-I

- Land Laws

Paper-II

-Environmental Law

Paper-III

-Company Law

Paper-IVA

-Taxation

Paper-IVB

-Bankruptcy and Insolvency Laws

Paper-V

-Drafting and Conveyancing

Semester-X

Paper-I

-Legal Language and Legal writing

Paper-II

-Intellectual Property Rights

Paper-IIIA

-Gender Studies

Paper-IIIB

-Trust, Equity and Fiduciary Relations

Paper-IVA

-Right to Information

Paper-IVB

-Human Rights: Law & Practice

Paper-V

-Moot Court Exercise, Legal Awareness

Schedule-II

BALLB (five years course) 10 Semester Integrated Course B.A.LL.B. Semester-I

Paper-I Political Science-I (Principles of Political science)

Unit-I : Definition, scope and nature of Political Science; its relationship with History, Economics, Sociology, and Law.

Unit-II :Definition and elements of State; Distinction between State, Nation and Society; and theories of origin of State.

Unit-III :Forms of Government: Unitary, federal, Parliamentary and presidential of Governments; Organs of Government: legislature, Executive and Judiciary; Theory of Separation of Power.

Unit-IV :Law, Liberty, equality, rights and justice.

Unit-V : Ideologies: Individualism, fascism, and liberalism

Recommended Books

7

Substance of politics

2. Political Theory

3. Political Theory

4. Political science & Organization

AppadoRai

A. Asirvatham

C.E.M. Joad

L.S. Rathore& S.A.H. Haqqi

Paper-II History-I (Ancient History)

Unit-I: Survey of Political History of ancient India; Concept of Kinship and Republics in ancient India with special reference to Ramayan and Mahabharat period.

Unit-II: Rise and growth of Political and Legal ideas in Ancient India with special reference to Kautilya, Manu and Shukra.

Unit-III :Concept of State and Government, Concept of justice and Law and Concept of Punishment (dand) in Ancient India.

Unit-IV :Concept of State and Government, Concept of justice and Law and Concept of Punishment (dand) during Mauryas' period.

Unit-V: Concept of State and Government, Concept of justice and Law and Concept of Punishment (dand) during Gupta's period.

Recommended Books

The Wonder that was India
 Some Aspects of Political ideas and Institutions in Ancient India
 Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India
 An History of Ancient India
 An History of Ancient India

R.S. Sharma
V.P. Sharma
R.S. Tripathi

Paper-III Sociology-I (Basic Concept of Sociology)

Unit-I : Basic Concepts: Society- Human & Animal; Community; association and Social groups.

Unit-II :Social Institutions : Marriage, family and kinship; Economics Institutions; Political Institutions; Religious Institution and Educational Institutions.

Unit-III :Social and Legal Systems : social system; Law as a sub system of society and structure and function.

Unit-IV :Major Social Institutions of Indian Society : caste; Tribe; Traditional; Village Panchayat and Sources of Village Panchayat.

Unit-V: Social Stratification: Social status and role; Socialism and Social control.

Recommended Books

Sociology: A Guide to problems and Literature
 Rural Sociology in India, 1991
 Sociology for Law Students, 2001
 T.K. Oommen

Paper-IV Economics-I (Principles of Economics)



- Unit-I : General Principles : Economics as a science and its relevance to law; Economics as a basis of social welfare and social justice; and Free enterprise, planned economy and mixed economy.
- Unit-II: General Principles of Economics: Demand and supply; saving, consumption, investment; and theories of economic growth and problems of development; Banking and fiscal policy- changing profile of Indian Banking, RBI and its Challenging policy.
- Unit-III :Indian Economics : Introduction to Indian Economics; trends in population growth; Estimates of national income in India; and Post-independence economics polices in India.
- Unit-IV: The Logic of India's development strategy: planning process; priorities between agriculture and industry; and Choice of Technology
- .Unit-V: The role of public, private and joint sector; Large, medium and small industries; and Role of capital formation, credit and banking system.

1.	Principles of Economics	M.L. Dhingra
2.	Principles of Economics Today	Roger Leroy Miller
3.	Principles of Economics	M.L. Seth
4	Principles of Economics	S.P. Singh

Paper-V General English-I

- **Unit-I**: Use of tenses, verbs, determiners (including articles), prepositions; Agreement of verb with the subject; common errors in English; basic transformation: Passive, Negative, Interrogation, Reported speech.
- **Unit-II**: Question tags and short responses; and punctuation.
- Unit-III :Legal Comprehension
- Unit-IV: Translation from Hindi to English and from English to Hindi.
- Unit-V: Writing Skills: report Writing, Writing resume and Letter or application.

Recommended Books

1. Guide to patterns and Usage in English, O.U.P.

G.S. Hornby

2. Guide to patterns and Usage in English,

G.S. Sharma

B.A.LL.B. Semester-II

Paper-I Political Science-II (Political Thoughts)



 Unit-I : Manu- concept of State, Government and society; and Plato- Views on justice, Ideal State, Education & Communism.

Unit-II: Kautilya- Concept of State, Government and Rights & Duties; Aristotle- Views on State, Slavery, Property and Revolution; and Machiavelli- Views on Morality, Human Nature, Religion and ideal Ruler.

Unit-III : Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Rousseau and Jeremy Bentham.

Unit-IV: Vivekanand, J.S. Mill and Hegel Unit-V: Gandhi; Nehru and Karl Marx.

Recommended Books

Political Thinkers
 राजनितिकविचारक (भारतीयएवंपाश्चात्य)
 डा० पुखराजजैन

Paper-II History-II (Medieval History of India)

Unit-I : A Brief survey of Political History of Medieval India, from Invasions of Muslims to end of Mughal Era.

Unit-II: Administration of Al-ud-din Khilji, Shershah; Akbar; Shivaji and Suraj Mal.

Unit-III: Concept of State and Government, Concept of justice and Law and Concept of Punishment (dand) during Saltant Period.

Unit-IV: Concept of State and Government, Concept of justice and Law and Concept of Punishment (dand) during Mughal period.

Unit-V: Society in Medieval India with special emphasis on the conditions women; and Socio-economic problems in medieval India.

Recommended Books

History of Medieval India
 Medieval India (Macmillan)
 Advanced Study in the History of Medieval India
 Medieval India
 Medieval India
 Harish Chandra Verma

5. मध्य-कालीनभारत हरीशचन्द्रवर्मा

Paper-III Sociology-II (Foundation of Sociological Thoughts)

Unit-I : AugustComte :-Law of Three Stages ; Social Statics and Dynamics; and Emile Durkheim:- Social Fact, Division of Labour and Suicide.

Unit-II :Max Weber:- Ideal Types; Social Action and Authority; Protestant Ethic and Spirit of Capitalism; and Herbert Spencer: - Social Evolution and Functionalism.

Unit-III: Karl Marx:- Historical Materialism, Class Conflict and Alienation; and Talcott Parsons:- Social Action; Social System; Pattern Variables; and Equilibrium and Change.

Unit-IV: Views of ShriArbindoGhosh; and RavindraNath Tagore

C W

Unit-V: Views of Radha Kamal Mukharjee; and Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya.

Recommended Books

1. Social Thoughts From Comte to Mukherjee

2. Social Thoughts

भारतीयसमाजशास्त्रीयचिंतन

RavendraNath Mukherjee Upendra Kumar Singh

बी०के० नगला

Paper-IV Economics-II (Principles of Micro Economics)

Unit-I : Introduction to Problem of scarcity and choice; Demand and supply: law of demand, determinants of demand, shifts of demand versus movements along a demand curve, market demand, law of supply, determinants of supply, shifts of supply versus movements along a supply curve, market supply, market equilibrium. Applications of the demand and supply.

Unit-II :Production and Costs: A. Production: behaviour of profit maximizing firms, production process, production functions, law of variable proportions. B. Costs: costs in the short run, costs in the long run, revenue and profit maximizations, minimizing losses.

Unit-III: Market Structures:- A. Perfect Competition: a. Assumptions: theory of a firm under perfect competition, demand and revenue; equilibrium of the firm in the short run and long run; long run industry supply curve: increasing, decreasing and constant cost industries.

B. Imperfect Competition Monopolistic competition: Assumptions, SR& LR price and output determinations under monopolistic competition, economic efficiency and resource allocation; oligopoly: assumptions, oligopoly models, contestable markets.

Unit-IV: Theory of a Monopoly Firm Concept of imperfect competition; short run and long run price and output decisions of a monopoly firm; concept of a supply curve under monopoly; comparison of perfect competition and monopoly, social cost of monopoly, price discrimination; remedies for monopoly.

Unit-V: Income Distribution and Factor pricing Input markets: demand for inputs; labour markets, land markets, profit maximisation condition in input markets, input demand curves, distribution of Income.

Recommended Books

1. Advanced Economic Theory

H.L. Ahuja.

2. Microeconomics

Rahul Shastri,

3. Microeconomics-Theory & Applications D,N, Dwivedi

4. अर्थशास्त्र के सिद्धांत

एस० एन० लाल

5. अर्थशास्त्र के सिद्धांत

एम० एल० सेठ

Paper-V General English-II (English Language and Legal Writing)

1

Unit-I : Common legal Vocabulary in English: Use of legal terms; use of Legal idiomatic expressions; and Proverbs and stock sayings.

Unit-II : Foreign legal words and phrases; Use of legal Latin maxims; and one word substitutions.

Unit-III :Essay writing on a topic of legal interest.

Unit-IV: Formal and informal correspondence; Report writings (Legal); and Abbreviations of common legal expressions.

Unit-V: Précis Writings; Affidavits and Legal notices.

Recommended Books

1. Dictionary of Law

S. Born

2. Legal Glossary

Govt. of India Publication

3. Contemporary English Grammar

David Green

B.A.LL.B. Semester-III

Paper I: Political Science-III (Public Administration)

Unit-I : Meaning, nature, scope and importance of Public Administration; Private and Public Administration.

Unit-II :Meaning and changing concept of Bureaucracy; Rise & Characteristics of Bureaucracy; theories Bureaucracy; and Bureaucracy & Democracy.

Unit-III :Meaning, characteristics, importance and problems of Local Government; Urban Local Government and Panchayati Raj; and District level Government: Organizations and Administrative personals.

Unit-IV :Financial Administration; Formation & execution of BUDGET; and control of Parliamentary Committees.

Unit-V :Planning& Policy : Meaning; Policy-making process, who makes policy. Basis of policy-making; Factors influencing Policy Formulation; Policy Making in India; Planning-its meaning, type, Machinery, personnel and techniques.

Recommended Books

1. Indian Administration

Avasthi and Avasthi

2. Public Administration

Kapoor

3. Public Administration in India

Maheshwari

Paper II: History-III (Modern History of India)

Unit-I: A Brief survey of Political History of Modern India, from British period to 1950.

Unit-II: Uprising 1857, Social and Religious Movements, AryaSamaj, Brahma Samaj, Theosophical Society and Ramkishana Mission.



Unit-III :Emergence of Nationalism & Congress Moderates, Extremists, Revolution in India & abroad; and Movements of 1920, 1930, 1942 by M.K. Gandhi.

Unit-IV: Personalities of National Movements- BalGangadharTilak, M.K. Gandhi, Gokhale, Subhash Chandra Bose, J.L. Neharu, Dr. Ambedkar and ShaheedBhagat Singh.

Unit-V: Problems of Indian Society-Regionalism, Castism, terrorism and fundamentalism.

Recommended Books

Modern India
 Modern India
 SumitSarkar (Hindi & English)
 Grover & Yashpal (Hindi & English)

Social Background of Indian Nationalism
 Oxford History of Modern India
 P. Spear

Paper III: Sociology-III (Law and Media)

Unit-I: Concept of Media, theories of communication, Evaluation of Media.

Unit-II: Media in Constitutional Frame Work: freedom of speech in Indian Constitution, Right to Privacy, Right to Information under the constitution of India and The Right to Information Act.

Unit-III: Legal Dimensions of Media

- a. Media and Criminal Law (Defamation, Obscenity, & Sedition)
- b. Media and Law of Torts (Defamation and Negligence)
- c. Media and Legislature (Privileges of Legislatures)

Unit-IV: a. Media and Judiciary (Contempt of Court)

- b. Media and Executive (Official Secrets Act)
 - c. Media and Journalists (Working Journalists (Condition of Services) Act)

Unit-V :Self Regulations and other Issues: Media and Ethics, Media and Human Rights.

Recommended Books

 1. Law of Press
 D.D. Basu

 2. Journalism: Ethics and Code
 NayyarShamsi

 3. McQuil's Mass Com Theory
 Denis McQuil

Paper IV: Economics-III (Principles of Macro Economics)

Unit-I : Introduction: What is macroeconomics? Macroeconomic issues in an economy. Economics, Limitations of Macroeconomics; Introduction to National Income.Concepts of GDP.

Unit-II :Circular Flow of Income and expenditure in two, three, and four-sector economy.

National Income and Economic Welfare; Green Accounting.

Unit-III :Classical Theory of Employment. Say's Law of Markets. Keynes' Objection to the Classical Theory; Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply Functions; The Principle of Effective Demand; Consumption Function - Average and Marginal Propensity to Consume; Factors influencing Consumption Spending.



Unit-IV: Rate of Interest: Classical, Neo-Classical and Keynesian Theories of Interest. Indeterminateness in Liquidity Preference

Unit-V: Inflation and Unemployment Concept of inflation; determinants of inflation; relationship between inflation and unemployment: Phillips Curve in short run and long run.

Recommended Books

1. Macroeconomics: Theory And PolicyG. Ackley:2. Macroeconomics: Theory and PolicyH.L. Ahuja3. समस्ती अर्थशास्त्रएच० एल० आहूजा4. सम्स्तिभावी विश्लेषणएस० एन० लाल

Paper V General English -III (Writing Skills)

Unit-I : Introduction of Drama, elements of drama and types of drama.

Unit-II :Study of Literary Text of Part IVth and Vth of the Merchant of Venice by Shakespeare.

Unit-III : Paragraph Writing: Writing Paragraph of 150 to 200 words on a topic.

Unit-IV: The ways of words (use of same words as parts of speech); Formation of words and one word substitution.

Unit-V: Synonyms; Antonyms; Confused Words- Paroxysm, Homonyms.

Recommended Books

Objective English Tata Mcgraw hill
 Word Power Norman Lewis
 English Grammar, Composition and usage
 The Merchant of Venice Text

B.A.LL.B. Semester-IV

Paper I: Political Science-IV (Comparative History of constitutions of U.K., USA and France)

Unit-I : Constitution of United Kingdom: Development and general features of the Constitution of U.K.; Parliament Organisation-Power and Functions, sovereignty of Parliament, Prime Minister and Cabinate, King and Crown, Rule of Law and Conventions.

CM/

- Unit-II: Constitution of U.S.A.: General features of the constitution of USA, Congress-organisations, power and functions, Amendments, President-election and powers, federalism and Judicial review.
- Unit-III: Constitution of France: General features of the constitution of France, Parliamentorganisation, powers and functions; President- powers and functions, Prime Minister and Cabinate; and Administrative head.
- Unit-IV: Comparative Study: British's House of Lords and American Senate; British's House of Commons and American House of Representatives; British Speaker and American Speaker; and American President and British King.
- Unit-V: American President and France President; British Prime Minister and France Prime Minister; and British Cabinate and France Cabinate.

1.	Western Political Thoughts	Dr. R.C. Gupta
2.	Indian Political Thoughts	Dr. R.C. Gupta
3.	पाश्चात्य राजनीतिक विचारक	डा० पुखराज जैन
4.	भारतीय राजनीतिक विचारक	डाo पुखराज जैन

Paper-II: History-IV (Legal and Constitutional History of India)

- Unit-I :Problems of Indian Societies during 19th and 20th century, renaissance- cultural, social and political.
- Unit-II: The Early Charters and Administration of Justice by East India Company; The Mayor's Courts; Judicial Reforms of Warren Hastings and the Advent of Adalat System; The Regulating Act, Pits India Act and the Act of Settlement; and Judicial Reforms of Cornwallis and Lord William Bentinck.
- Unit-III: High Courts; Privy Council; Supreme Court of India; the Law Commissions and Codification, development of Criminal Law, Law of Contract and Law of Evidence in India; and Personal Laws of Hindu & Mohammedans.
- Unit-IV: Position of Native State and the development of the Doctrine of Paramountcy; Development of Legislative Institutions, Indian Council Act 1861; Government of India Act, 1919 and Government of India Act, 1935.
- Unit-V: Independence Act, 1947 and story of Framing of Indian Constitution.

Recommended Books

1.	Out Lines of Indian Legal History	M.P. Jain
2.	Legal and Constitutional History of India	N.V. Pranjpe
3.	Legal and Constitutional History of India	S,K, Puri

Paper-III : Sociology-IV (Legal System and Society)

Unit-I : Meaning of Caste, Class and Varna; Scheduled Caste and Tribes and their Place in Indian Society.

15 (

- Unit-II: Custom and Law; Basis of Legitimacy; Evolution of Legal System; Significance of Law in Indian Society; and Law in relation of Social order.
- Unit-III :Meaning of Occupation and profession; distinction between Work and Leisure; Division of Labour and jajmani System; and Legal Profession in India- An Introduction.
- westernization, and Unit-IV :Meaning of Social Change, Modes of Sanskritization, Urbanization; Factors of social change; and law and social change in India.
- Unit-V: Communalism; Regionalism; castism; and Social Movements.

1. Rural Sociology in India A.R. Desai 2. Human Society Kingley Davis

R.M. Maciver& C.H. Page 3. Social Anthropology T.K. Oommen&VenuGopal

4. Sociology

Paper-IV: Economics-IV (Business Economics)

- Unit-I : Introduction of Business Economics; Nature, Definition, scope and kinds of business economics; and Difference between business economics and traditional economics.
- Unit-II :Basic Problems of an Economics and Roll of Price Mechanism: Basic problem of an economy, Capitalist Economy, Socialist Economy and the mixed Economy. Nature and meaning of roll of Price Mechanism.
- Unit-III: Theory of Demand and Supply: Meaning of Demand, determinants, demand function, law of demand, extension and contraction of demand; and elasticity of demand -Price, Income, & cross elasticity; Law of Supply, elasticity of supply.
- Unit-IV: Theory of Production and Cost: Meaning and Factors of Production; Meaning of Cost, Cost function, Short run cost curve- total fixed, variable, average fixed, variable marginal cost; and Theory of consumer behaviour-Marshall Cardinal approach, Hicks &Sllen Ordinary approach (Indifferent curve Analysis)
- Unit-V : Price Output Determinations under different Market Forms-Perfect Competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic and oligopoly.

Recommended Books

Sinha&Maheshwaris 1. Business Micro Economics 2. Business Economics Guptas and Saxena

3. व्यवसायिकअर्थशास्त्र ए० के० अग्रवाल व्यवसायिकअर्थशास्त्र जे॰ पी॰ मिश्र

Paper-V General English –IV (Communication Skills)

Unit-I : Elementary Knowledge of units of sounds in English Language : Phonetics, symbols for vowels, consonants and diphthongs; and syllable, number of syllable in a word, division in the words into syllables, Structure and types of syllables.



- Unit-II : Word stress, sentences stress, their use and importance in English; pitch or intonation, Elements, Tone Groups, and Tone (Tonality, Tonicity & Tone)
- Unit-III :Note making and Note Taking; Preparing Bibliography; and Consulting Dictionary, thesaurus and Encyclopaedia.
- Unit-IV :Communication: meaning, importance, process type. Nonverbal communication, oral presentation skills and group discussions.
- Unit-V: Study of Literacy Text: short stories of Eminent Writers:-
 - A.-The Eye are not here by Ruskin Bond
 - B. The Barber's Trade Union by Mulk Raj Anand

Cambridge English Pronunciacing Dictionary
 Successful Communication Illustrations
 The Eye are not Here
 The Barber's Trade Union
 Jones David
 P. R. Elizabeth
 Ruskin Bond
 Mulk Raj Anand

B.A. LL. B. Semester –V

Paper-I (Constitutional Law of India-I)

- Unit-I :Basic Features of Constitution of India, Nature of the Constitution of India, and Preamble of India.
- Unit-II : Citizenship, Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duties.
- Unit-III: Fundamental Rights: Article 12 to Article 21-A.
- Unit-IV: Fundamental Rights: Article 22 to Article 35.
- Unit-V: Union Executives: President, Council of Ministers, State Executive: Governor, Council of Ministers, Legislatures: Union Legislature & State Legislature

Recommended Books

Constitution of India
 Constitution of India
 Constitutional of India
 Constitutional of India

Paper-II (Contract-I)

- Unit-I: Formation of contract, Meaning and Nature of contract, Proposal: Definition, Communication, Revocation, general/ Specific Offer, Invitation to Offer, Acceptance: Definition, Communication, Revocation, Provisional, Tenders/ Auctions.
- Unit-II: Consideration and Capacity, Consideration: Definition, Essentials, Privity of Contract & of Consideration, Exceptions, capacityto enter into a contract; Minor's Position, Nature/ effect of minor's agreement.

17

- Unit-III: Validity, Discharge and Performance oof Contract, Free Consent, Factors vitiating free consent: Coercion, Undue Influence, Misrepresentation, Fraud, Mistake, Unlawful consideration and object, effect of void, voidable, valid, illegal, unlawful and uncertain agreements/ contracts, Discharge of contracts.
- Unit-IV: Performance, Time and Place of performance, Agreement Impossibility/ Frustration of Contract, Anticipatory Breach, Quantum Meruit, Quasi Contract.
- Unit-V :Remedies and Quasi contracts, Remedies: Damages, Kinds, Remoteness etc, Injunction, Specific Performance.

1. Indian Contract Act, 1872

2. Anson's Law of Contract

3. Anson-Law of Contract (1998),

4. Indian Contract Act

5. Law of Contract

6. संविदा विधि

Bare Act

Beatsen (ed)

Universal, Delhi

Pollock and Mulla

Avtar Singh

एस०के० कपूर

Paper III (Family Law-I Hindu Law)

- Unit-I: Nature, who is Hindu and Sources& schools of Hindu law, Hindu Marriage Act, 1955: Essentials of Hindu Marriage, Concept of Nullity of marriage, restitution of conjugal rights, Judicial Separation and Dissolution of marriage & its consequences, Maintenance under Hindu Marriage Act, Maintenance pendent lite & permanent alimony.
- Unit-II: Adoption: Doctrine of son ship, Meaning of adoption, Essentials of valid adoption, qualification of a valid adoption, & effect of adoption, Maintenance under Hindu Adoption and maintenance Act, 1956: Definition, nature and extent of right of maintenance. Modern Law
- Unit-III :Hindu Minority & Guardianship Act, 1956: Introduction, Applicability of the Act, kinds and powers of Guardians. Over riding and pre-existing rules of Hindu Law. Guardian & Wards Act, 1890, Indian Majority Act, 1875.
- Unit-IV: Joint Hindu family Origin, Nature of Joint Family and Coparcenary, Characteristic features of Coparcenary, Distinction between Coparcenary and Joint Family, Classification of Property: Joint family Property and Separate property, Karta: position, powers and liabilities, debts.
- Unit-V: Partition: Definition, Persons entitled to deemed partition, reopening and reunion, Hindu Succession Act, 1956: Features, Devolution of interest in Coparcenary property including Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act, 2005. List of heirs in Class-I & II of the Schedule, Hindu Women's Right to Property before and after Hindu Succession (Amendment)Act, 2005, Gift and Will.

Recommended Books

1. Hindu Marriage Act, 1955

- 2. Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956
- 3. Hindu Minority and guardianship Act, 1956
- 4. Hindu Succession Act, 1956
- 5. Modern Hindu Law
- 6. Hindu Law
- 7. Principles of Hindu Law

ParasDiwan, Dr. Avtar Singh

Mulla

Paper-IV (Law of Torts & Consumer Protection Act)

Unit-I: Definition, Nature, Scope of law of Torts; General Principles of Liability and Joint and Several Tort-feasors

Unit-II:Immunities& Incapability; General Defenses; Remoteness of Damages; and Vicarious Liability.

Unit-III: Tort against Persons: Defamation, Assault, Battery and false Imprisonment; Torts Against Property: Trespass, Dispossession, Conversion, Waste, and Detention; Malicious Prosecution and Nuisance.

Unit-IV: Principles of Strict liability and Absolute Liability; Negligence

Unit-V: Consumer Protection Act and Motor Vehicle Act.

Recommended Books

1. Law of Torts

R.K. Bangia

2. Law of Torts

Salmond&Heuston

3. Torts

Winfield & Jolowitz

Paper-V (Interpretation of Statutes)

Unit-I:Introduction, Classification of Statutes, General Principles of Interpretation: Literal rule of Interpretation, Mischief Rule, Golden Rule, Harmonious Construction, Noscitiura-Sociis and Ejusdem Generis.

Unit-II: Beneficial construction; Strict construction of Penal Statutes, Strict Construction of Taxing Statutes and Statutes in Peri-materia.

Unit-III: Internal and external Aids to interpretation, Conjunctive and Disjunctive Enactments.

Presumption regarding Jurisdiction, retrospective operation of Statutes, and Unit-IV: Commencement, repeal and Revival of Enactments.

Unit-V: Interpretation of Constitution.

Recommended Books

1. Principles of Statutory Interpretation

2. Interpretation Of Statutes

3. Interpretation of Statutes

4. Interpretation of Statutes

5. कानूनोंकानिंर्वचन

Maxwell

Dr. T. Bhattacharya Justice G.P. Singh

R.N. Parsad

डाo टीo भट्टाचार्य

B.A. LL. B. Semester -VI

Paper-I (Law Of Crimes) (Indian Penal Code 1860)

Unit-I :Definition, Nature, Essential Elements and Stages of Crime; mensrea, actusrea, territorial jurisdiction of IPC; Good faith; Joint Liability-Common Intention and Common Object.

Unit-II: General Exceptions-Mistake of Fact, Accident, Necessity, Infancy, Insanity, intoxication, Consent and Private Defense.

Unit-III: Inchoate Offences- Abetment, Criminal Conspiracy, Attempt to Commit an offence; Sedition; Unlawful Assembly; Rioting; Affray; Public Nuisance, Criminal Intimidation.

Unit-IV: Offences against Human Body-Culpable homicide, Murder, causing Miscarriage, Hurt, Grievous hurt, Wrongful restraint, Wrongful confinement, Criminal force, Assault, Outraging the Modesty of Women, kidnapping, Abduction, Rape, Unnatural offences.

Unit-V : Offences against Property- Theft. Extortion, Robbery, dacoity, Dishonest misappropriation, Criminal breach of trust, cheating, Mischief, Criminal trespass, Forgery. Adultery; Defamation.

Recommended Books

Indian Penal Code
 Textbook on Indian Penal Code
 K.D. gaur

3. Indian Penal Code Ratanlal&Dhirajlal

4. Criminal Law P.S.A. Pillai
5. Principles of the law of crimes Shamsul Huda

Paper-II (Family Law-II: Muslim Law)

Unit-I: Nature, Application, Schools and Sources of Muslim Law

Unit-II: Marriage, Dower, Guardianship and Legitimacy.

Unit-III: Divorce and Maintenance
Unit-IV: Hiba (Gift), Waqf and will.

Unit-V: The Special Marriage Act, 1954

Recommended Books

Outlines of Mohammadan Law
 Muslim Law
 Muslim Law
 Muslim Law
 Muslim Law
 Muslim Law
 Muslim Law
 Aqeel Ahmad
 Muslim Law
 R.K. Shukla

Cyl.

Paper-III (Contract-II)

Unit-I :Contract of Indemnity and guarantee: Concept, Definition, Methods, Commencement of liability of the indemnifier, nature of indemnity clauses, Distinction between indemnity and guarantee. Rights and Duties of indemnifier, indemnified and surety; discharge of Surety's liability; kinds of Guarantee.

Unit-II :Contract of Bailment and Pledge: meaning and definition; Rights and Duties of Bailor&Bailee, Pawnor/ Pawnee; Lien; Termination of bailment.

Unit-III :Contract of Agency: definition of Agent & Principal; Essentials of relationship of Agency; Creation of Agency: by agreement, ratification and law relation of Principal & Agent, Sub-agent and Substituted agent, termination of agency.

Unit-IV: sales of Goods Act, 1930: definition, Essentials of Sale; Agreement to Sell; Duties of Seller and Buyer; sale by sample and description; Conditions and warranties; Caveat Emptor; Transfer of Title, Passing of property in Goods; Delivery of Goods, Rules regarding delivery of Goods; Unpaid Seller and his rights.

Unit-V: Indian Partnership Act, 1932; Definition of partnership; deference between partnership and Company; Mutual relationship between partners; Kinds of Partner; authority of Partners; Dissolution of partnership; Minor as a Partner.

Recommended Books

Law of Contract
 Indian Contract Act, 1872
 Indian Contract Act
 Indian Contract Act
 Law of Contract
 Mercantile Law
 Mercantile Law
 Mercantile Law
 R.K. Bangia

Paper-IV (Transfer of Property Act and Indian Easement Act)

Unit-I: General Definition: Immovable Property, Attested, Notice, Actionable Claim, Instrument, Attached, Registered; transfer of Property including non-transferable properties; Persons Competent to transfer, oral transfer & condition restraining alienation; transfer for benefit of Unborn person & Rule against perpetuity; Direction for accumulation; Vested & Contingent Interest; Conditional transfer: Fulfilment of condition precedent & subsequent.

Unit-II: Doctrine of Acceleration; Doctrine of Election; transfer by ostensible owner (Sections 28, 41 & 43); Restrictive Covenant and Protection of Third persons' rights (Sections 39 & 40); Doctrine of Lis-pendens, fraudulent Transfer & Doctrine of Part Performance.

Unit-III :Sale of Immovable Property: Definition, essential elements, rights and duties of seller and buyer; Rule of Marshalling; Exchange: definition, essential elements, rights &

duties of Exchanger; Gift: Definition, essential elements, rights & duties of Doner&Donee, suspension or revocation of Gift, onerous gift, universal Donee.

Mortgage: definition, kinds, rights & duties of mortgagor & mortgagee, right to Unit-IV: redeem, Foreclosure, Appointment of receiver, marshalling& contribution, subrogation; Charge; Lease; definition, essential elements, right & duties of lesser & lessee, Determination of lease, forfeiture of lease; transfer of actionable claim.

Unit-V: Easement Act; Easement and License

Recommended Books

1. The Transfer of Property Act R.K. Sinha G.P. Tripathi 2. The Transfer of Property Act 3. The Transfer of Property Act S.M. Lahiri

सम्पत्तिअंतरणअधिनियम

डाo जेoएनo कुलश्रेष्ठ

Paper-V (Constitutional Law of India-II)

Composition of Supreme Court and High Court; Appointment of Judges; Unit-I

jurisdictions; Powers; Judicial Review; and Independence of Judiciary.

Centre-State Relations: Legislative, Administrative and Financial functions; Unit-II

Emergency Provisions: National, Presidential Rule, Financial.

Freedom of Trade, Commerce, and Intercourse; Services under the Union and Unit-III:

States.

Amendment of the Constitution; Tortuous liability of the State; Right to property. Unit-IV:

Constitutional Institutions: Financial Commission; Comptroller and Auditor Unit-V

General; Attorney General of India; Public Service Commission; National

Commission for S.C., S.T. and O.B.C.; Tribunals.

Recommended Books

Bare Act 1. Constitution of India V.N. Shukla 2. Constitution of India J.N. Pandey 3. Constitutional of India

B.A. LL. B. Semester –VII

Paper-I (Jurisprudence)

Nature & scope of Jurisprudence; Sources of Law; Kinds of Law; and Comparative Unit-I: Law.

Unit-II: Schools/ Theories of Jurisprudence: Natural, Analytical, Historical, Sociological, and Modern Realism.

Unit-III: State & Sovereignty; Liability; Law of Obligation; and Administration of Justice.

Unit-IV: Legal Rights & Duties; Legal Person; Ownership and Possession.

Unit-V: Judicial Process; Concept of Justice and Recent Trends in Indian Jurisprudence. **Recommended Books**

1. Introduction to Jurisprudence

Dr. Avtar Singh

2. Jurisprudence

Dias

3. Jurisprudence Legal Theory

Dr. B.N.M. Tripathi

4. Studies in Jurisprudence & Legal Theory

Dr. N.P. Paranjape

5. Fundamental of Jurisprudence- The Indian Approach S.N. Dhyani

Paper-II (Public International Law)

Definition, Nature & Scope of International Law; basis & Relationship of Public Unit-I:

International Law and Natural Law; Sources of International Law; and Treaties.

Unit-II : Recognition of State; State Succession in International Law; State Territories; and

Modes of Acquisition and Loss of Territories.

Nationality, Citizenship & Domicile; Extradition, Asylum & Genocide; and **Unit-III** :

Intervention.

Unit-IV: Diplomatic Agent; Law of Neutrality; and Settlement of International Disputes.

UNO & other Institutions and Law of War. Unit-V:

Recommended Books

S.K. Kapoor 1. Public International Law

H.O. Agarwal 2. Public International Law J.G. Starke 3. An Introduction to International Law

Openheim 4. International Law

Paper-III (Law of Evidence)

Definition: Fact, Relevant, Fact in Issue, Evidence, Proved, Disproved, Not Unit-I proved, May presume, Shall Presume, Conclusive proof; Kinds of Evidence: Oral, Documentary, Hearsay and Circumstantial; Relevancy and Adminissibilty, Resgestae: Section 7-16 of Indian Evidence Act, 1872.

Admission; Confession; Dying Declaration; Relevancy of Judgement; and Unit-II Opinion of Experts.

: Relevancy of Character; Oral evidence must be direct; Proof of document by **Unit-III** Primary evidence or by Secondary evidence; Public document.

Burden of proof; Presumptions; Estoppel; Privileged communications; Who may Unit-IV: testify; and Accomplice.

Examination of witnesses: Examination in chief, Cross examination, and Re-Unit-V: examination; Leading questions; Indecent and scandalous question; Hostile witness; Impeaching credit of witness; refreshing memory; Improper admission and rejection of evidence.

Recommended Books

1. The Law of Evidence

Ratanlal&DheerajLal



The law of Evidence
 Principles of the law of Evidence
 Law of Evidence
 Law of Evidence
 Law of Evidence
 Text on the Law of Evidence
 Law of evidence
 Law of evidence
 Dr. AbsarKidwai

Paper-IV (Code of Criminal Procedure)

Unit-I : Definitions: Cognizable & Non-cognizable offences, Bailable & non-bailable offences, Complaint, FIR, Investigation, Inquiry, Trial, Summons cases, warrant cases, Charge, compoundable and non-compoundable offences.

Unit-II: Arrest of person; search & Seizure, Rights of Arrested Person; Security for keeping peace and good behavior; Maintenance of Wife etc; Urgent case of apprehended danger (section 144); Disputes as to immovable property (Section 145-148)

Unit-III: Information to police and their power to investigate (Section 154-176); Jurisdiction of Criminal Courts in inquires and trials; Cognizance of offences; Complaints to Magistrate and Commencement of Proceedings before Magistrates.

Unit-IV: Charge; Joinder; Misjoinder and non-Joinder of Charges; Sessions Trial; Warrant Trial; Summons Trial and Summary Trial; Plea-bargaining; Compounding of Offences; Appeals, Reference and Revision.

Unit-V: Provisions as to bail and bonds; Irregular Proceedings; Inherent Powers of High Courts; Juvenile Justice Act, 2015.

Recommended Books

1.	The Code of Criminal Procedure	R.V. Kelkar
2.	Lectures on Criminal Procedure	R.V. Kelkar
3.	The Code of Criminal Procedure	S.N. Mishra
4.	The Code of Criminal Procedure	RatanLal&DheerajLal
5.	The Code of Criminal Procedure	BatukLal
6.	Juvenile Justice (care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015	(bare Act)
7.	The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973	(bare Act)

Paper-V (Alternative Dispute Resolution and Public Interest Litigation)

Part-A

- 1. Native, Concept, Scope, Limitations and necessity of alternative Modes of dispute resolution
- 2. Kinds of ADR System- Arbitration, Conciliation, Mediation, Negotiation, Lok-Adalat, family Courts.

24

3. Advantages and Disadvantages of ADR.

Part-B

- 1. Organization, Jurisdiction and types of Lok-Adalat
- 2. Powers of Lok-Adalat
- 3. Functioning of Lok-Adalat

Part-C

- 1. Introduction, Origin, development and scope of Public Interest Litigation
- 2. Concept of Locus-Standi
- 3. Merits and demerits of PIL.

Note:-The Division of Marks:

Written test at the time of Practical
 Practical/ Record File
 Viva-Voce
 (Maximum Marks 40)
 (Maximum Marks 40)
 (Maximum Marks 20)

B.A. LL. B. Semester -VIII

Paper-I (Administrative Law)

Unit-I: Introduction, Nature, Scope and definition of Administrative Law; DroitAdministra tiff; Separation of Powers; Rule of Law.

Unit-II :Delegated Legislation and its control.

Unit-III :Natural Justice; Administrative discretion and its judicial control; Ombudsman.

Unit-IV: Writs; Article 226 and 227 of the Constitution of India; Tribunals and Corporations.

Unit-V: Suits against Government in Torts and Contract; Power of Administration and Enquiry.

Recommended Books

Administrative Law
 Administrative Law
 Administrative Law
 Administrative Law
 Administrative Law
 I.P. Massey

Paper-II (Civil Procedure Code)

Unit-I : Preliminary, Definitions; Suits of Civil nature; Principles of Res-judicata & Ressubjudice; Foreign Judgement; Place of Suing.

Unit-II: Parties to suit, frame of Suit, Pleadings: Plaint, Written Statement, Set-off, Counter Claim; Suit by Indigent Persons; and Suits in particular cases.

3. Advantages and Disadvantages of ADR.

Part-B

- 1. Organization, Jurisdiction and types of Lok-Adalat
- 2. Powers of Lok-Adalat
- 3. Functioning of Lok-Adalat

Part-C

- 1. Introduction, Origin, development and scope of Public Interest Litigation
- 2. Concept of Locus-Standi
- 3. Merits and demerits of PIL.

Note:-The Division of Marks:

Written test at the time of Practical (Maximum marks 40)
 Practical/ Record File (Maximum Marks 40)
 Viva-Voce (Maximum Marks 20)

B.A. LL. B. Semester -VIII

Paper-I (Administrative Law)

Unit-I : Introduction, Nature, Scope and definition of Administrative Law; DroitAdministra tiff; Separation of Powers; Rule of Law.

Unit-II :Delegated Legislation and its control.

Unit-III : Natural Justice; Administrative discretion and its judicial control; Ombudsman.

Unit-IV: Writs; Article 226 and 227 of the Constitution of India; Tribunals and Corporations.

Unit-V: Suits against Government in Torts and Contract; Power of Administration and Enquiry.

Recommended Books

Administrative Law
 Administrative Law
 Administrative Law
 Administrative Law
 Administrative Law
 I.P. Massey

Paper-II (Civil Procedure Code)

Unit-I: Preliminary, Definitions; Suits of Civil nature; Principles of Res-judicata & Res-subjudice; Foreign Judgement; Place of Suing.

Unit-II: Parties to suit, frame of Suit, Pleadings: Plaint, Written Statement, Set-off, Counter Claim; Suit by Indigent Persons; and Suits in particular cases.

Unit-III: Summons and Discovery; Issue of Process; Appearance of Parties; Summoning and Attendance of witness and Execution of Decrees.

Incidental proceedings: Commission and Letter of request; Supplemental Unit- IV: proceedings: Arrest and Attachment before Judgement, Temporary injunction; Interlocutory orders; Receiver; Appeals; Reference; Review; Revision; Restitution; caveat and inherent powers of Court.

Unit-V Limitation of suits, appeals and applications; Period of Limitation; Continuous running of time.

Recommended Books

1.	Code of Civil Procedure, 1908	Bare Act
2.	Code of Civil Procedure	C.K. Takwani
3.	Code of Civil Procedure	T.P. Tripathi
4.	Code of Civil Procedure	Sarkar
5.	Code of Civil Procedure	Mulla

Paper-III (Labour and Industrial Laws)

Conditions of labours in the beginning of industrialization; causes for exploitation Unit-I: of labour in early days; emergence of concept of social justice and social security; Role of ILO in promoting the enactment of social security legislation in India.

Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923- Definitions: dependent, workmen, total Unit-II: disablement, partial-disablement; Employer's liability for compensation: Accident arising out and in the course of employment; Notional extension of employer's premises; Liability of employers for occupational diseases; Defenses available to the employer against the claim of compensation.

Unit-III : The Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952: object and application of the Act, Definitions: basic wages, factory, employer; Schemes under the Act; Priority of payment of contribution and protection against attachment; inspector: appointment, powers and functions.

Unit-IV Industrial Disputes Act, 1947: Definitions: Industry, industrial disputes; Authorities under the Act: Work Committee, Labour Court, Labour Tribunals, Industrial Tribunal; Award and settlement: definition, publication of award, commencement, against whom award is binding, operation of award; Strike and lockout: definition, conditions of a valid strike and lockout, when strike and lockout become illegal, penalty for illegal strike and lockout, Lay off: definition and lay off compensation; Retrenchment: definition, retrenchment compensation, procedure for retrenchment; Power of Government to refer disputes for adjudication.

Trade Union Act, 1926- Definition: trade union and trade dispute; Historical Unit-V: development of trade union; Procedure for registration of trade union; when registration certificate of trade union can be withdrawn or cancelled; Powers and

functions of registrar; Privileges and immunities of registered trade union; Funds of trade union; kinds and purpose for which it may be spent; and Members & office bearers of the trade union.

Recommended Books

1. Labour and Industrial Laws H.L. Kumar

2. Introduction to Labour and Industrial law Aytar Singh and H. Kaur

Labour and Industrial Laws
 S.N. Mishra

4. Industrial Relations and Labour Laws S.C. Srivastava

5. Industrial Relations and Labour Laws B.D. Singh

Paper-IV A (Criminolgy and Penology)

Unit-I: Introduction, Society and criminology; causation of Crime.

Unit-II : Schools of Criminology and Modern Methods of Investigation.

Unit-III: Child Delinquency, White Collar crimes; Preventive and corrective measures.

Unit-IV: Parole; Probation and Recidivism

Unit-V: Different kinds of crimes, theories and object of punishment and capital punishment.

Recommended Books

New Horizons of Criminology
 Principles of Criminology
 Criminology and Penology
 Criminology and Penology
 Criminology and Penology
 AhamadSiddique

Paper- IVB (Information Technology Act and Cyber Crime)

Unit-I: Introduction, basic concept of technology and law; understanding thetechnology; Scope of Cyber laws; Cyber Jurisprudence.

Unit-II: Understanding Electronic Contracts: The Indian law of Contract, Types of electric contracts.

Unit-III: Copyright in information technology and relation with copyright, patent and trademarks.

Unit-IV: Digital Signature, E-governance, Regulation of Certifying Authority, Duties of Subscribers, Penalties and Adjudication, offences under Information Technology Act, 2000.

Unit-V: Cyber Crimes: Understanding cyber crime; Crime in context of internet, types of crime in internet, Indian Penal Law &Cyber crimes: Fraud, hacking, Mischief, Trespass, Defamation, Stalking, Spam, Issue of Internet Governance, Freedom of Expression in internet, issue of censorship, Sedition, Libel, Subversion, and Privacy issues.

Recommended Books

1. Cyber CrimeProf. R.K. Chaubey2. Cyber CrimeProf. S.N. Mishra3. साइबर क्राइमअमिताभ ठाकर

W

Paper-V (Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers & Bench Bar Relations)

Part-A

Advocate Act, 1961: Constitution, Functions, Powers and Jurisdiction of State Bar Council and Bar Council of India; Professional Ethics and Advocacy; Duties of an Advocate: towards Court, Client, opponent, Colleagues and Society; Bench-Bar relationship; Professional misconduct and Privileges of Advocates.

Part-B

Contempt of Court Act, 1971: Object and Constitutional validity of contempt of Court Act. Civil Contempt; and Criminal Contempt; Contempt by Judges, Magistrate, Lawyers and other persons.

Part-C

Code of Ethics for Lawyers; Punishment for professional and other misconducts of Advocates; and Punishment for contempt of Courts. Study of at least 10 (Ten) reported cases of contempt of Courts.

Note:-The Division of Marks:

Written test at the time of Practical (Maximum marks 40)
 Practical/ Record File (Maximum Marks 40)

3. Viva-Voce (Maximum Marks 20)

B.A. LL. B. Semester -IX

Paper-I (Land Laws)

Unit-I: Brief History of U.P. Revenue Code,2006; Aims and Object of the Code; Applicability of the Code and extension to new areas; Definitions; Division of State into revenue areas and its constitution; Board of Revenue, Powers, Jurisdiction and decisions of the Board, District and Division Authorities.

Unit-II: Classes of Tenure Holders; Transfer of Land by different tenure holders; Rights of Tenure holders and consequences of transfer in contravention of provisions of the Code.

Unit-III: Mutation Proceedings on succession and Transfer; Settlement of Boundary disputes and correction of revenue records; Proceedings of Allotment of Land and Declaration of Land; Gram Sabha and BhumiPrabandhakSamiti.

Unit-IV: Surrender and Abandonment; Lease; Ejectment and Scheme of Succession.

28

Unit-V : Modes of Recovery of Arrears of Land Revenue; Appeal, Reference and Revision; and Penalty.

Recommended Books

1. U.P. Revenue Code, 2006

2. Land Laws

3. Land Laws

Bare Act

R.R. Maurya

S.P. Singh

Paper-II (Environmental Law)

Unit-I: Introduction and components of Environment; Pollution & its kinds; International Provisions relating to Environment: Rio Declaration on Environment Development 1992, Stockholm Declaration on Human Environment 1972, UN Declaration on Human Environment 1986, United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity 1992, and Joharenberg

Unit-II: Constitutional provisions relating to Environment & Judicial Activism; Law of Tort & Environment; and Criminal Law & Environment.

Unit-III: Environment Protection Act, 1986; Hazardous Waste (managing and Handling) Rules 1989; and Disaster Management Act 2005.

Unit-IV: Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974; Air (Prevention and Control) Act, 1981 and Noise (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000.

Unit-V: Wild Life Protection Act, 1972 and Forest Conservation Act, 1980.

Recommended Books

Environment Law in India
 The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
 Environment Law & Policy in India
 Environ Protection Law & Policy in India
 Environ Protection Law & Policy in India

K. Thakur

5. Environmental Law P.S. Jaswal

Paper-III (Company Law)

Unit-I : Meaning, Nature and Kinds of Company; Formation, Promotion and Incorporation of Company.

Unit-II : Memorandum of Association; Articles of Association and Prospectus of Company.

Unit-III: Share capital; Debenture; Allotment; transfer and Forfeiture of Shares, Member of Company.

Unit-IV: Management and Control of Company; Directors and Auditors.

Unit-V : Winding up of company; Liquidator; National Company Law Tribunal, Appellate Tribunal, and Social Courts.

Recommended Books

1. Company Law

Bare Act

es Act

2. Company Law

3. Company Law

Dr. Avtar Singh Dr. V.N. Paranjape

Paper-IV(A) (Taxation)

Unit-I : Definitions; Previous Year; Income which do not form part of total income.

Unit-II : Various heads of Income and Liability in special Cases.

Unit-III :Set off or carry forward of losses; Deduction to be made in Computing total income; Rebates and Reliefs.

Unit-IV: Income Tax Authorities, Return of income, Regular Assessment, Best Judgment, income escaping assessment.

Unit-V: Appeals, Revision and references, Penalties, Impossible offers and Prosecutions.

Recommended Books

Law of Taxation
 Law of Taxation
 Service Tax

4. Income Tax

KailashRai

Taxaman

Taxaman

N.A. Palkiwalah

Paper IVB (Bankruptcy and Insolvency Laws)

Unit-I : Origin and History of Bankruptcy Law; The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016-object and applicability of the Act; and definitions.

Unit-II: Insolvency resolution and liquidation for corporate Persons; Application and definitions, corporate Insolvency resolution process, Liquidation Process, Fast Track Corporate Insolvency resolution Process.

Unit-III: Voluntary liquidation of corporate persons, adjudicating authority for corporate persons, offences and penalties; Insolvency Resolution and Bankruptcy for Individuals and Partnership firms; Application and definitions, fresh start Process; and Insolvency resolution Process, Bankruptcy order for Individuals and Partnership firms.

Unit-IV: Administration and distribution of the estate of the Bankrupt; adjudicating authorities for individuals and partnership firms; and Offences and Penalties

Unit-V: Regulation of Insolvency Professionals Agencies and Information Utilities; the insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India; Powers and functions of the Board; Insolvency Professionals Agencies, Insolvency Professionals Information Utilities; Inspector; and Investigation, Finance, Accounts and Audit.

Recommended Books

1. The Law of Insolvency in India

Mulla

- 2. Williams on Bankruptcy
- 3. Commentary on the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016
- 4. Law Relating to the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016

VinodKathari and SikhaBansal

5. Law Insolvency and Bankruptcy

Dr. S.R. Myneni

PranavKhatavkar

Paper-V (Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing)

Part-A

- 1. Pleading: Meaning, importance and objects; Fundamental rules of pleadings and Amendment of Pleadings.
- 2. Plaint:- Essentials of Plaint, Presentation and Rejection
- 3. Written Statement:- Essentials of written statement and consequences of non-filing of a written statement.

Part-B

- 1. Drafting:- General Principles of drafting and relevant substantive rules.
- 2. Civil:- Plaint; Written Statement; Affidavit; and Petitions under Article 32 and 226 of the Constitution of India.
- 3. Criminal:- Complaints; FIR; Bail Application and Framing of Charge.

Part-C

Conveyancing: Sale Deed; Mortgage Deed; Lease deed; Gift Deed; Will Deed; and Power Attorney.

Note:- The Division of Marks should be-

i. Written Test at the time of Practical

(Maximum Marks-40)

ii. Practical File

(Maximum marks-40)

iii. Vivo Vice

(Maximum Marks-20)

B.A. LL. B. Semester –X

Paper-I (Legal Language and Legal Writing)

Unit-I : Translation of two Passages (one from Hindi to English and another from English to

Hindi), with choice.

Unit-II: Meaning of Legal words, terms & phrases from English to Hindi & vice versaand their use. Antonyms and Synonyms.

Unit-III: An essay on a topic of legal interest in Hindi or English.

Unit-IV: Latin, Greek and Modern European words, Maxims, & Phrases; one word substitution.

Unit-V: Legal writing in Hindi/ English, i.e. Drafting, Pleadings & Conveyancing.

Recommended Books

1. Legal Language, Legal Writing & General English

Prof. H.D. Pithawalla

2. Outline of Legal Language in India

Dr. Anirudh Prasad

Paper-II (Intellectual Property rights)

Unit-I:

Introduction and need of Intellectual Property Right (IPR)- kinds of Intellectual Property Rights: Patent, Copyright, Trade Mark, Design, Geographical Indication, Plant Varieties and Layout design; Genetic resources and Traditional Knowledge-trade Secret IPR in India, Major International Instrument concerning IPRs: Paris Convention, 1883; The Berne Convention, 1886; the Universal Copyright Convention, 1952, The WIPO Convention, 1967 The Patent Co-operation treaty, 1970 and The TRIPS Agreement, 994.

Unit-II:

Patents: Elements of patentability, Novelty, Non Obviousness (Inventive steps), Industrial Application, Non-Patentable Subject Matter, Registration, Procedure, Rights and duties of Patentee, Assignment and license, Restoration of Lapsed Patent, Surrender and Renovation of Patents, Infringement, remedies, penalties, and Patent Office and Appellate Board.

Unit-III:

Nature of Copyright, subject matter of copyright, original literary, dramatic, musical, artistic works; cinematograph films and sound recordings; Registration procedure, term of protection, Ownership of copyright, Assignment and license of copyright; Infringement, remedies & penalties; Related rights and distinction between related rights and copyrights.

Unit-IV:

Concept of Trademarks; different kinds of marks (Brand names, logos, signatures, symbols, well known marks, certification marks and service marks); Non Registrable Trademarks; registration of Trademarks; Rights of holder and assignment and licensing of marks; infringement, Remedies & penalties; trademarks registry and appellate board.

Unit-V:

Meaning and concept of Design; kinds of design; procedure for registration; effect of registration; term of protection. Geographical Indication- meaning and concept of Geographical Indication (GI); difference between GI and Trademarks; Procedure for registration, effect of registration and term of Protection. Plant Variety Protection- its meaning and concept, benefit sharing and farmers' rights; Procedure for registration, effect of registration and term of Protection. Layout Design-its meaning and concept; Procedure for registration, effect of registration and term of Protection.

Recommended Books

1. Law related Intellectual Property Rights

2. Intellectual Property Rights

Prof. J.P. Mishra Bare Act

Paper-III A (Gender Studies)

W



Unit-I : Nature and scope of gender studies; Historical perspective of gender studies; gender; development approaches and strategies.

Unit-II : Concept of Feminism; Introduction with Historical overview of Feminist movement in India & abroad; Gender Display and Education in India.

Unit-III :a. Gender& society; social construction of faminity, masculinity; women studies. b. International Efforts on gender based violence (brief discussion); (i) Universal declaration of Human Rights brief reference to International Covenants on civil and political rights, 1966; (ii) Economic, Social and Cultural rights, 1966; (iii) Declaration on elimination of discrimination against women, 1967; (iv) Convention on the elimination of all form of discrimination against women, 1979; (v) World Conferences with special focus on- the First world conference on status of women, Mexico, 1975, the third world conference on women, Nairobi 1985; the fourth world conference on women, Beijing 1995 and world conference on Human Rights, 1993.

Unit-IV: Gender based violence in family, community, workplace etc; State Cultural Practices violating women's rights and factors responsible for violence.

Unit-V: Constitutional Provisions & Gender Justice- Fundamental Rights & Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy; Role of Statutory bodies & Institutions; and Judicial Activism on Gender Justice with landmark cases.

Recommended Books

1.	Gender Justice: Women and Law in India	Monika Chawla
2.	Women and Law	Raj Kumar (ed.)
3.		MamtaRao
4.	Women and Criminal Law	Dr. S.C. Tripathi
5.	Gender Justice under Indian Criminal Justice	Prof. G.R. Nair

Paper-III B (Trust, Equity and Fiduciary Relations)

Unit-I: Concept, Description, History and Definition of Equity.

Unit-II: Classification of Equity Jurisdiction

Unit-III: Classification of equitable rights, election, mistake, fraud, misrepresentation, and

undue influence.

Unit-IV: Concept and definition of Trust, kinds of Trust and Formation & extinction of Trust.

Unit-V: Appointment, removal, rights, duties, powers and liabilities of Trustee; Rights, duties, powers and liabilities of Beneficiaries.

Recommended Books

1.	Principles of Equity	G.P. Singh
2.	Equity, Trust and Fiduciary Relations	Aquil Ahmed
3.	Equity, Trust and Mortgage	J.J.R. Upadhayay
4.	सम्या, न्यास औरप्रत्ययी संबंध	जीoपीo र्सिह

Paper- IV A (Right to Information)

M

+

Unit-I : A general background, origin and development of Right to Information (RTI); Judicial aspect of RTI; Concept of freedom and legal rights.

Unit-II: RTI Act, 2005: salient features; preliminary; RTI and public authorities; Central Information Commission; State Information Commission; Powers and functions of Information Commission; Appeals and Penalties; and Miscellaneous Provisions.

Unit-III: RTI and Judicial Activism: RTI and High Courts, RTI and Supreme Court, RTI V/s Judiciary and RTI V/s Administration.

Unit-IV: Emerging Trends: Media and RTI; Interconnections of Art. 14, 19(1)a, and 21 of Indian Constitution; Stretching RTI to unreasonable limits; and RTI- a right without duty.

Unit-V: RTI and Other Laws: RTI and Human Rights, RTI in other countries-UK, USA; Media access to Official Information; Factors restricting free flow of information; and RTI and Right to Privacy.

Recommended Books

Handbook on RTI, 2005
 Taxamann's RTI: Law & Practice
 Handbook on RTI Act
 RTI Law in India
 Dr. Niraj Kumar
 P.K. Verma
 N.V. Paranjape

Paper-IV B (Human Rights: Law & Practice)

Unit-I : Meaning, concept, origin, development of Human Rights; UN Charter & Universal Declaration of Human Rights and International Humanitarian Laws.

Unit-II: International Covenants of Human Rights: Civil & Political rights and Economic, social & cultural rights.; International Covenants on Inhuman Acts- Torture, salve, forced labour, genocide, apartheids; Human trafficking, prostitution, discrimination.

Unit-III: Human Rights and challenges of Globalization; Vulnerable groups and Human Rights: Women, children, refugees, migrant-workers, older & disable persons and indigenous people.

Unit-IV: Human Rights and Indian Constitution; The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993-National Human Rights Commission and State Human Rights Commission; and Role of Non-Governmental Organizations in the Promotion and protection of Human Rights.

Unit-V: Programmes and Policies: Welfare Schemes; school and education integrated child development Schemes; Rural Health & employment; Promotion and Respect of Human Rights- Role of educational institutions, civil society, media, NGO's and obstacles; and International conventions & conferences on Human Rights.

Recommended Books

34



1. The United Nations & The Human Rights

2. Human Rights

P.N. Chaturvedi

D.D. Basu

Paper-V (Moot Court Exercise, Legal Awareness)

This paper may have three components of maximum 30 marks each and a viva for maximum 10 marks.

a. Every student may be required to do at least two moot courts in a session with 15 maximum marks for each. The moot court work will be on assigned problem and it will be evaluated for maximum 10 marks and maximum 5 marks for oral advocacy. (Maximum 30 Marks)

b. Observation of trial in two cases, one civil and one criminal: students may be required to attend two trials in the course of the last two years of their law studies. they will maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the court. The evaluation may be based on their attendance and the record. (Maximum 30 marks)

c. During last year of their legal studies, each student will observe at least two interviewing sessions of client at the Lawyer's office/ legal aid office and record the proceedings in a diary, which will carry maximum 15 marks. And also each student will further observe the preparation of documents and the court paper by the advocate and the procedure for the filling of suit/ petition. This will also be recorded in the aforesaid diary and carry maximum 15 marks, (Maximum 30 Marks)

d. Viva-voce examination on all the above three aspects and carry maximum 10 marks.

Note:- छात्र सेमिस्टर VIII में पेपर IVA (Criminology and Penolog) एवं पेपर IVB (Information Technology and cybercrime) में से एक ; सेमिस्टर IX में पेपर IVA (Taxation) एवं पेपर IVB (Bankrupcy and Insolvency Laws) में से एक ; सेमिस्टर X में पेपर IIIA (Gender Studies) एवं पेपर IIIB (Trust, Equity and Fiduciary Relations) में से एक और इसी प्रकार सेमिस्टर X में पेपर IVA (Right to Information) एवं पेपर IVB (Human Rights: Law & Practice) में से एक ही विषय चुन पाएंगे.