

SEMESTER III

Paper I

B.A.LL.B.: Semester III BAL 301: Political Science III	
Teaching Scheme	Examination Scheme
Lectures: 4hrs/Week	Class Test -12 Marks
Tutorials: 1 hr/Week	Teachers Assessment – 6 Marks
Credits: 5	Attendance – 12 Marks
	End Semester Exam – 70 marks

CO Number	CO Statement
CO1	Describe Political obligations of individual towards the State with a view to become a better citizen.
CO2	Explain the popular political philosophies of the world – Utilitarianism Liberalism, Socialism and Marxism.
CO3	Identify the main streams of Indian political thought with emphasis on Gandhi, Nehru, Acharya Narendra Dev, J.P. and M.N. Roy.
CO4	Assess the concept of Punishment with the help of theories regarding punishment.
CO5	Evaluate the idea of Natural Law and Natural Rights.
CO6	Develop their own philosophical position and objective thinking

Unit I: Political Thought

Political Obligation: Meaning, Nature, Theories of the Grounds of Political Obligation, Limits of Political Obligation and Problem of Resistance, Green's View and Laski's View.

Utilitarianism: Meaning, Basic Tenets, Bentham's Contribution and J.S. Mill's Contribution

Unit II:

Punishment: Different Forms of Punishment, Different Theories of Punishment and Green's Theory of Punishment.

Natural Law and Natural Rights.

Unit III:

Liberalism: Principles, Classical Liberalism, Modern Liberalism.

Socialism: Meaning, Definition, Merits and Demerits, Different Types of Socialism.

Marxism: Meaning, Sources, Basic Tenets: Historical Materialism, Dialectical Materialism, Surplus Value, Class struggle, Dictatorship of the Proletariat and Role of Revolution.

Unit IV:

Main Currents of Indian Political Thought:

Gandhiji's Concepts of Sarvodaya, Satyagraha, State, Concept of Religion and Nehru's Contribution.

Indian Socialism: Narendra Dev, Jayprakash Narayan.

Marxist Thought: M.N. Ray.

Books Recommended:

Raymond G. Gettell – History of Political Thought.

Ernest Barker - Principles of social and Political Theory.

V.P. Verma – Modern Indian Political Thought.

See Also books recommended for paper I and II.

D.D. Raphael & T.H. Green on Political Obligation.

Paper II

B.A.LL.B.: Semester-III BAL 302:Economics I	
Teaching Scheme	Examination Scheme
Lectures: 4hrs/Week	Class Test -12 Marks
Tutorials: 1 hr/Week	Teachers Assessment – 6 Marks
Credits: 5	Attendance – 12 Marks
	End Semester Exam – 70 marks

CO Number	CO Statement
CO1	Enumerate their knowledge of the fundamental and technical concepts of economics.
CO2	Demonstrate an awareness of their role in the global economics environment.
CO3	Analyse the links between household behavior and the economic models of demand
CO4	Assess demand, in graphical form, including the downward slope of the demand curve and what shifts the demand curve.
CO5	Explain how households (demand) and businesses (supply) interact in various market structures to determine price and quantity of a good produced.
CO6	Analyse how different degrees of competition in a market affect pricing and output.

Unit-I : Introduction of Economics

Nature and Significance of Economics

Micro and Macro Economics, Positive and Normative Economics Economic Theory of Democracy

Economics and Law

Basic Concepts : Equilibrium, Marginal Utility, Opportunity Cost, Black Money, Price, Direct and Indirect Taxes

Unit-II : Demand and Supply

Law of Demand and Supply

Elasticity of demand and its Application

Law of diminishing marginal utility and equi-marginal utility Indifference curve Analysis- Assumptions and Consumer's Equilibrium. Consumer's Surplus

Unit-III :

Market Structure Classification of Markets Revenue and Cost curves Price and output under perfect competition and Monopoly Cartels and Dumping Anti-monopoly laws

Unit-IV :

Factor Pricing Theory of wages Exploitation of labour Rent : Ricardian and Modern Theories Land Reforms

Interest : Liquidity Preference Theory Risk and Uncertainty Theories of Profit.

Books

Amos Witztum, Economics, An Analytical Introduction, 2005 Oxford University Press.

Alfred W. Stonier & Douglas C. Hague, A Text Book of Economic Theory

Lipsey, Principles of Positive Economic

Paper III

B.A.LL.B.: Semester-I BAL 303: History I	
Teaching Scheme	Examination Scheme
Lectures: 4hrs/Week	Class Test -12 Marks
Tutorials: 1 hr/Week	Teachers Assessment – 6 Marks
Credits: 5	Attendance – 12 Marks
	End Semester Exam – 70 marks

CO Number	CO Statement
CO1	Define the meaning and methodology under history
CO2	Discuss the relationship between law and history
CO3	Discuss the Ancient and Medieval polity in India
CO4	Analyze the legal system and institutions in Ancient India and Medieval India
CO5	Discuss the reformation in Medieval and Modern India
CO6	Explain the judicial organization and sources of Islamic law

Unit-I : Introduction

History-Meaning and Methodology
Relationship between Law and History

Unit-II : Polity, State and Administration

Ancient Polity : Vedic Polity, Mauryan State, Gupta Polity
Medieval India : Chola Village, Administration, Delhi Sultanat, Mughal State (Mansabdari system and Administrative Apparatus)
Theory of Kingship and nature of State in Ancient and Medieval India : Brahmani, Buddhist, autilyan, Balban, Alauddin Khiliji, Turko Afghan-Concept
Political movement of Gandhi-Non-Cooperative Civil Disobedience and Quit India

Unit-III : Society and Economy

Social Insititutions : Varna, Jati, Gotra, Pravara, Family, Slavery, Position of Woman, Changes in Medieval period
Reformation in Medieval and Modern times : Nanak, Kabir, Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Aligarh Movement and Backward Caste Movement(B.R.Ambedkar, Jotiba Phule and Naicker), Economic Structure, Feudalism, Post-Mawryan Economy, Gupta Economy, Iqtadari system, Agrarian Reform of Alauddin Khilji and Mohammad-bin-Tughlaq, Market reforms of Alauddin Khilji, Drain of Wealth and Stages of Colonialism

Unit-IV : Legal System and Institutions Ancient India and Medieval India

Sources : Vedic texts, Brahmanas, Sutras (Kalpa and Dharma), Dharma Shastra, Arthashastra, Custom Thinkers-Manu, Brihaspati, Yajnavalkya Judicial System
Types of Court : Pratishita, Apratishta, Mudrita, Sasita, Guilds, Panchayats, Kantakasodhana, Dharasthiyaa Procedures : Appointment of judges, Trial, Witness, Pleaders, Secret agent, Verdict and punishment, role of judges and investigation
Sources of Islamic Law : Sharia and Hadith Salient features of Islamic Criminal Law
Judicial organization : King, Chief Qazi, Judicial Officers, Investigative process and punishments
Law with regard to non-Muslim Evolution of judicial setup-changes introduced by Akbar

Books

H.V.Sreeniwasmurthy, History
Habib & Nizami, Comprehensive History of India
Bipan Chandra, India's Struggle for Independence

Paper III

B.A.LL.B.: Semester-III BAL 304: Law of Torts including MV & CP Act	
Teaching Scheme	Examination Scheme
Lectures: 4hrs/Week	Class Test -12 Marks
Tutorials: 1 hr/Week	Teachers Assessment – 6 Marks
Credits: 5	Attendance – 12 Marks
	End Semester Exam – 70 marks

CO Number	CO Statement
CO1	Discuss the Introduction and Principles of Liability in Tort
CO2	Define Assault & Battery, Trespass & Conversion
CO3	Discuss the Cyber Tort & Tort in Intellectual Property Rights Passing Off
CO4	Analyze Doctrine of Sovereign Immunity
CO5	Discuss the Definitions of Consumer, Goods and Services
CO6	Explain the remedies and Authorities for Consumer Protection

Unit-I: Introduction and Principles of Liability in Tort

Definition of Tort

Development of Law of Torts

Distinction between Law of Tort, contract, Quasi-contract and crime

Constituents of Tort: *Injuria sine damnum*, *Damnum sine injuria*

Justification in Tort, *Volenti non-fit Injuria*, Necessity, Plaintiff's default, Act of God, Inevitable accidents, Private defense

Remedies in Tort; *Ubi jus ibi remedium*, Remoteness of Damages

Unit-II: Specific Torts-I

Negligence

Assault & Battery, Trespass & Conversion

Nuisance

False Imprisonment and Malicious Prosecution

Judicial and Quasi: Judicial Acts

Parental and Quasi-Parental authority

Unit-III: Specific Torts-II

Vicarious Liability; Joint Tortfeasors

Doctrine of Sovereign Immunity

Strict Liability and Absolute Liability

Defamation

Cyber Tort & Tort in Intellectual Property Rights Passing Off.

Unit-IV: The Consumer Protection Act, 2019, Motor vehicle Act

Definitions of Consumer, Goods and Services

Rights and Duties of Consumer

Authorities for Consumer Protection

Remedies

Books

Salmond & Heuston-On the Law of Torts, Universal, Delhi

Winfield & Jolowiz on Tort Sweet and Maxwell, London.

Ratan Lal & Dhiraj Law-The Law of Torts Universal, Delhi.

R.K. Bangia, Law of Torts.

Paper III

B.A.LL.B.: Semester-III BAL 304: PENAL CODE I	
Teaching Scheme	Examination Scheme
Lectures: 4hrs/Week	Class Test -12 Marks
Tutorials: 1 hr/Week	Teachers Assessment – 6 Marks
Credits: 5	Attendance – 12 Marks
	End Semester Exam – 70 marks

CO Number	CO Statement
CO1	Identify the Extent and operation of the Indian Penal Code
CO2	Discuss the General Explanations and Exceptions
CO3	Analyze the Stages of a crime; Intention, Preparation, Attempt, Commissioned.
CO4	Assess the Definitions & Constructive Joint Liability
CO5	Discuss the Fundamental elements of crime
CO6	Explain the Offences Against State.

Unit-I: Introduction to Criminal Law

Introduction of Criminal Law, Extent and operation of the Indian Penal Code

Definition of Crime, Fundamental Elements of crime

Stages of a crime; Intention, Preparation, Attempt, Commission, Essentials of the Attempt, Impossible Attempt, Attempt and Preparation Distinguished

Unit-II: General Explanations and Exceptions (Sec.76-106)

Definitions & Constructive Joint Liability

Mistake, Judicial and Executive Acts, Accident, Necessity,

Infancy, Insanity, Intoxication, Consent, Good faith

Private Defence

Unit-III: Abetment and Criminal Conspiracy (Sec.107 to 114; Sec 120-A,B)

Abetment, Definition & Essentials

Conspiracy, Definition, Types, Essentials

Unit-IV: Offences Against State

Common Intention and Common Object

Unlawful assembly

Rioting

Affray

Act

The Indian Penal Code, 1860

Books

Pillai, PSA, Criminal Law

Jeroma Hall, Principles of Criminal Law

R.C.Nigam, Criminal Law

Ratan Lal&Dhiraj Law, Indian Penal Code

K.D.Gaur, Criminal Law Cases and Materials

J.W. Cecil Turner, Russel on Crime ,Vol I &2, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi.

Dr. H.S. Gaur, Penal Law of India, Law Publishers , Allahabad.

SEMESTER IV

Paper I

B.A.LL.B.: Semester-IV BAL 401: POLITICAL SCIENCE III	
Teaching Scheme	Examination Scheme
Lectures: 4hrs/Week	Class Test -12 Marks
Tutorials: 1 hr/Week	Teachers Assessment – 6 Marks
Credits: 5	Attendance – 12 Marks
	End Semester Exam – 70 marks

CO Number	CO Statement
CO1	State about the Political and Constitutional development of India since 1858.
CO2	Understand the beginning and growth of representative institutions and legislature and responsible government in India.
CO3	Discuss the genesis and growth of the Indian Constitution and its notable features.
CO4	Analyze the importance of the historic Acts, enacted by British Parliament in the political-constitutional evolution of India.
CO5	Assess the existing scenario becoming politically responsive and involved in the political process and consequently perform their political and legal obligations as well
CO6	Create legal awareness among the students so that they may perform their political and legal obligations well and help in developing a better socio-political-legal system.

Unit I: Beginning & Growth of Representative Institutions:

The government of India Act, 1858.

The Indian Council Act 1861: Commencement of the Legislative Devolution System.

The Indian Council Act 1892: Liberalisation of Parliamentary System.

National Demand for Constitutional Reforms.

The Indian Council Act 1909: Inauguration of Communalism in Indian Politics.

Unit II. Beginning of Responsible Government:

The Government of India Act 1919.

Classification of Central and Provincial Subjects: (i)Inauguration of trends towards Federalism, (ii)Responsive Autocrat at the Centre, (iii)Introduction of Bi-Cameralism, (iv)Provincial Legislature, (v)Trend towards Democratisation of Dyarchy towards Parliamentary:

Unit III:

Demand for full Responsible Government in Assembly.

A Profile of Swaraj Constitution.

Jinnah's Fourteen Points.

Statutory Commission – Simon Commission.

Round Table Conference.

Unit IV:

The Government of India Act 1935: Proposed All India Federation, Dyarchy at the Centre, Federal Legislature, Provincial Legislature and Provincial Autonomy.

The Indian Independence Act 1947.

Books Recommended:

Durga Das Basu – Shorter Constitution of India (Prentice Hall of India).

Shriram Maheswari – Local Government in India.

S. Bhatnagar – Rural Local Government in India.

J.C. Johari – Contemporary Political Theory.

H.K. Shah – Constitution of India.

Malik – Law of Writs.

Paper II

B.A.LL.B.: Semester-IV BAL 402: History II	
Teaching Scheme	Examination Scheme
Lectures: 4hrs/Week	Class Test -12 Marks
Tutorials: 1 hr/Week	Teachers Assessment – 6 Marks
Credits: 5	Attendance – 12 Marks
	End Semester Exam – 70 marks

CO Number	CO Statement
CO1	Discuss the Charters and Judicial plans in Early Developments in India
CO2	Discuss the Second Law Commission and establishment of High Courts,1861.
CO3	Describe the evolution of law and legal institutions
CO4	Analyze the theory of precedent
CO5	Discuss the advocates act of 1961 under legal profession and education
CO6	Explain the early development through Mayor's Court.

Unit I : Early Developments (1600-1836)

Charters of the East India Company : 1600, 1661, 1726 and 1753 Settlements : Surat, Madras, Bombay and Calcutta

Courts : Mayor's Court of 1726 and Supreme Court of 1774

Statutes : Regulating Act, 1773, Pitts India Act, 1784, The Act of Settlement, 1781 Conflict : Raja Nand Kumar, Patna Case and Cossijurah

Warren Hastings : Judicial Plans of 1772, 1774 and 1780 Lord Cornwallis : Judicial Plans of 1787, 1790 and 1793

Lord William Bentinck (With special focus on Appraisal of Criminal Law)

Unit II : Evolution of law and legal institutions

Development of personal laws Development of law in Presidency Towns

Development of Civil law in Mufassil : Special emphasis on justice, equity and good conscience

Codification of laws : Charter of 1833, the First Law Commission, the Charter of 1853, The Second Law Commission Establishment of High Courts, 1861

Privy Council and Federal Court : Appeals and working of Privy Council, Appraisal of Privy Council, Features of Federal Court

Evaluation : Special Reference to Racial Discrimination, Merit and Demerits

Unit III : Legal Profession and Education

Early Development through Mayor's Court, Supreme Court, Company's Adalat, High Court, Legal Practitioners Act of 1879, The Chamier and Indian Bar Committee of 1951

The Advocates Act of 1961 : Provisions and Disciplinary powers

Law Reporting : Theory of Precedent, Features of Law Reporting from 1773 to 1950 Legal

Education : History and Basic Aims of Legal Education

Unit IV :

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 Indian Act, 1935

Paper III

B.A.LL.B.: Semester-IV BAL 403: PENAL CODE II	
Teaching Scheme	Examination Scheme
Lectures: 4hrs/Week	Class Test -12 Marks
Tutorials: 1 hr/Week	Teachers Assessment – 6 Marks
Credits: 5	Attendance – 12 Marks
	End Semester Exam – 70 marks

CO1	Explain the offences affecting life such as Murder, Culpable Homicide
CO2	Discuss the offences against human life such as Causing of miscarriage or injuries to unborn children
CO3	Describe the Offences against women such as Outraging the Modesty of Women, Stalking, Acid Attack & Voyeurism.
CO4	Analyze the Offences against property such as theft, cheating etc.
CO5	Discuss the Defamation, Forgery & Sedition with case studies.
CO6	Analyze the cases related to Communal Crimes: Disturbing Religious feelings, Enmity between Classes of People.

Unit I: Offences against the Human Body

Offences affecting life: Murder, Culpable Homicide, Dowry Death, Attempt & Abetment to Suicide

Causing of miscarriage or injuries to unborn children

Hurt & Grievous Hurt,

Wrongful Restraint and Wrongful Confinement

Criminal Force and Assault,

Kidnapping and Abduction

Unit II: Offences against women

Obscene Acts and Songs

Outraging the Modesty of Women, Stalking, Acid Attack & Voyeurism,

Rape & Unnatural Offences,

Cruelty & Offences relating to marriage

Unit III: Offences against Property

Theft, Extortion, Robbery and Dacoity

Criminal Misappropriation and Criminal Breach of Trust

Cheating

Mischief

Criminal Trespass

Unit IV: Defamation, Forgery & Sedition

Defamation

Forgery

Counterfeiting

Criminal Intimidation, Sedition,

Communal Crimes: Disturbing Religious feelings, Enmity between Classes of People.

Act

The Indian Penal Code, 1860

Books

Pillai, PSA, Criminal Law

Jeroma Hall, Principles of Criminal Law

R.C.Nigam, Criminal Law

Ratan Lal&Dhiraj Law, Indian Penal Code

K.D.Gaur, Criminal Law Cases and Materials

J.W. Cecil Turner, Russel on Crime, Vol I &2, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi,

Dr. H.S. Gaur, Penal Law of India, Law Publisher, Allahabad,

Paper IV

B.A.LL.B.: Semester-IV BAL 404: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW I	
Teaching Scheme	Examination Scheme
Lectures: 4hrs/Week	Class Test -12 Marks
Tutorials: 1 hr/Week	Teachers Assessment – 6 Marks
Credits: 5	Attendance – 12 Marks
	End Semester Exam – 70 marks

CO Number	CO Statement
CO1	Define Preamble and its Significance
CO2	Discuss the enforcement of fundamental rights on n State
CO3	Discuss Right against Exploitation-Forced Labour and Child Employment
CO4	Analyze the fundamental freedom and its reasonable restrictions
CO5	Discuss the Nature and justiciability of the Directive Principles.
CO6	Explain Social Justice under the Indian Constitution.

Unit –I: Fundamental Rights

Preamble and its Significance

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

Right to Equality: Doctrine of Reasonable classification and the Principle of Absence of Arbitrariness, Legitimate Expectations.

Unit II: Fundamental Rights

Fundamental Freedom: Freedom of Speech and Expression, Freedom of Association, Freedom of Movement, Freedom of Reside and Settle, Freedom of Trade, Business and Profession-expansionby judicial interpretation-Reasonable Restrictions.

Right to Life and Personal Liberty-scope and content (Expansive interpretation)

Preventive Detention under the Constitution-Policy and safeguards-Judicial review

Right against Exploitation-Forced Labour and Child Employment

Unit III: Fundamental Rights

Right to Constitutional Remedies-Judicial Review

Freedom of Religion

Educational and Cultural Rights

Unit IV: Directive Principle, Fundamental Duties, Social Justice

Directive Principle of State Policy-Nature and justiciability of the Directive Principles
Interrelationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles.

Fundamental Duties

Social Justice under the Indian Constitution-Compensatory Discrimination for Backward Classes- MandalCommission’s case and other cases-Protective Discrimination Doctrine.

Books:

D.D.Basu, Shorter Constitution of India, Wadhwa, Nagpur

.H.M.Seervai, Constitution of India, Tripathi Bombay

V.N.Shukla, Constitution of India, Eastern Book Co. Lko.

M.P.Jain, Constitution of India, Wadhwa Nagpur.

Granville Austin, The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of A Nation,Oxford University Press.

B. Shiva Rao, The Framing of Indian Constitution- Select Document (1967).

Report of the Commission on Centre- State (Sarkaria Commission) (1987).

Report of the National Commission to Review the working of the Constitution (2002).

The Keshavanand Bharti Case – The untold story of Struggle for supremacy by Supreme Court and Parliament. (T. R .Andhyarujina) Edition.

Paper V

B.A.LL.B.: Semester-IV BAL 405: CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE I	
Teaching Scheme	Examination Scheme
Lectures: 4hrs/Week	Class Test -12 Marks
Tutorials: 1 hr/Week	Teachers Assessment – 6 Marks
Credits: 5	Attendance – 12 Marks
	End Semester Exam – 70 marks

CO Number	CO Statement
CO1	Identify Object, Scope and Extent of Cr.P.C
CO2	Discuss constitution of criminal courts and their powers
CO3	Analyze the Processes to Compel Appearance
CO4	Assess Jurisdiction of Criminal Courts in inquire and arrest
CO5	Explain the Maintenance of Wife, Children and Parents under CrPC
CO6	Discuss the provisions under maintenance of Public Order & Tranquility.

Unit I : Introduction

Object, Scope and Extent of Cr.P.C

Definition

Constitution of criminal courts and their powers

Unit II : Provision for Investigation

Arrest, Search and Seizure

Processes to Compel Appearance Information to Police

Power to Investigate

Unit III : Proceedings before Magistrate

Jurisdiction of Criminal Courts in inquire and arrest

Cognizance and initiation of proceeding before Magistrate

Complaints to Magistrate and commencement of proceedings

Unit IV : Public Order and Alimony

Security for peace and good behaviour Maintenance of Public order and Tranquility

Maintenance of Wife, Children and Parents Acts

The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973

Books

Chandrasekharan Pillai, Kelkar Lecturer on Criminal Procedure, 1998 Eastern Book Co.

Ratan Lal & Dheeraj Lal, Cr.P.C, Universal, Delhi

Woodroffe, Commentaries on Cr.P.C, 2000 Universal