

RAJESH PANDEY COLLEGE OF LAW

ILLFATGANJ ROAD AKBARPUR AMBEDKAR NAGAR (U.P.)

AFFILETED TO

DR. RAM MANOHAR LOHIA AWADH UNIVERSITY, AYODHYA (U.P.)

SYLLABUS

OF

**B.A.LL.B. (Hons.)
(FIVE YEAR INTEGRATED COURSE)**

B.A.LL.B. 5th SEMESTER

I. Political Science-I

II. Basic Psychological Process

III. Law of Crimes-I

IV. Jurisprudence-I (Legal Theory)

V. Law of Torts-I

VI. Labor and Industrial Laws-I

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B.A.LL.B. Fifth Semester

PAPER-I

Maximum Marks: 100

POLITICAL SCIENCE - I

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

B.A.LL.B. Fifth Semester

PAPER-II

Maximum Marks: 100

BASIC PSYCHOLOGICAL PROCESS

1. Introduction:

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

2. Language Development:

Nature and Stage of Language Development in Childhood

3. Memory and Formatting:

Nature, Stages of Memory, Types, Improving Memory, Fogretting

4. Sleep Disorders:

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

5. Intelligence:

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

6. Guidance and Counseling:

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

7. Personality:

Meaning, Types, Techniques of Assessment, Determinants

8. Environment and behavior:

Nature and definition of Enviornment, Environmental Problem, effects of Enviornment of behavior, Crowding and personal space

**B.A.LL.B. Fifth Semester
PAPER-III**

Maximum Marks: 100

LAW OF CRIMES - I

UNIT-I

Concept, nature and definition of crime Distinction
between crime and other wrongs

Elements of criminal liability-physical element (factusreus) and mental element (mensrea)

Mensrea under statutory offences

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

UNIT-II

Stages of crime

Guilty intention-mere intention not punishable Preparation-
preparation not punishable, exceptions

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

Punishment-types of punishment

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

Forfeiture of property

Fine

UNIT-III

General Exceptions Mistake
of fact and of law

Mental incapacity-minority; insanity-medical and legal insanity

Intoxication-involuntary

Accident

Necessity

Consent

Private defence-justification and limits

UNIT-IV

Joint / Group liability

Common intention, distinction between common intention and common object Abetment-
instigation, conspiracy and aiding

Unlawful assembly-basis of liability

Criminal conspiracy\

UNIT-V

Constructive liability (Section 149, IPC)

Rioting

Vicarious liability

Affray

Sedition

B.A.LL.B. Fifth Semester

PAPER-IV

Maximum Marks: 100

JURISPRUDENCE – I (LEGAL THEORY)

UNIT-I

Jurisprudence-Meaning, scope and importance.
Definition of law, nature and kinds of law.
Source of law-legislation, precedents; concept of stare decisis,
Custom and juristic writings.

UNIT-II

Natural law-meaning, various stages of the development of natural law. Ancient concept of "Dharma"
Analytical positivism-Kelsen, Bentham, Salmond, and Austin.

UNIT-III

Historical School-German historical school (savigny) and British historical school (Sir Henry Maine)
Economic interpretation of law.

UNIT-IV

Sociological School
Realist School of jurisprudence.

UNIT-V

Philosophical School-Kant, Hegel.
The Modern-PIL; Social justice, Compensatory jurisprudence.
Feminist jurisprudence.

BOOKs

Salmond on Jurisprudence.
Dias, Jurisprudence
Bodenheimer, Jurisprudence-The Philosophy and Method of Law, (Universal, Delhi)
S.N. Dhyani, Jurisprudence-A Study of Indian Legal Theory.

**B.A.LL.B. Fifth Semester
PAPER-V**

Maximum Marks: 100

LAW OF TORTS - I

UNIT-I

Evolution of the law of torts Definition,
Nature, Scope and Objects

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

Tort distinguished from crime and breach of contract The
concept of unliquidated damages

UNIT-II

Volenti non fit injuria Necessity-
private and public Plaintiff's
default

Act of God Inevitable
accident Private
defense Statutory
authority

Judicial and quasi-judicial acts

Mistake

UNIT-III

Vicarious liability-Meaning, Scope and Justification

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

Principal and agent

Partners

Vicarious liability of the State

UNIT-IV

Assault, battery, mayhem

False Imprisonment

Malicious prosecution

Nervous shock

UNIT-V

Strict / Absolute liability

The rule in Rylands v. Fletcher

Liability for harm caused by inherently dangerous industries

Position in India-Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster case, (AIR 1990 SC 273); M.C. Mehta v. Union of
India, (AIR 1987 SC 1086)

LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAWS - I

UNIT-I

Labour through ages-slave labour-guild system-division on caste basis. Theories of labour and surplus value

Concept of social security Characteristics of social security

Constituents of social security-traditional and modern

Social security under the Constitution of India.

UNIT-II

The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 Historical background Definition of important terms-Appropriate Government, Employer, Industrial establishment, Standing orders, and workman.

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

Certifying officer-powers and functions. The Trade Unions Act, 1926

Object and essential features of the Trade Union Act

Definition and nature of trade union

Legal characteristics of a registered Trade Union.

Incorporation of registered Trade Union.

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

Rights and liabilities of registered Trade Unions.

Privileges and immunities of Registered Trade Unions.

UNIT-III

The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

Object and essential features of the Industrial Disputes Act.

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

Provisions concerning Strike and Lock out, prohibitions, illegal strike and lock out, of workmen.

Authorities under the Industrial disputes Act-(1) Works Committee, (2) Conciliation Officer, (3) Board of Conciliation, (4) Courts of Inquiry, (5) Labour Court, (6) Industrial Tribunal, (7) National Tribunal, and (8) Arbitration.

Reference of disputes to Boards, Courts, or Tribunals.

UNIT-IV

The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 Object and constitutional validity of the Act.
Contract labour and Contractor.

Advisory Board and State Advisory Boards

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

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

Welfare and health of contract labour.

UNIT-V

Position of child labour.

Contribution of ILO to prohibition and regulation of child labour. Child labour and constitutional mandate.

Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act.
Aims and objects of the Act.

Prohibition of employment of children.

Regulation of employment of work of children.

Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976

Aims and objects of the Act.

Who is a bonded labour? Indian scenario.

Fundamental rights against exploitation.

Abolition of bonded labour system.

Implementing authorities.

Vigilance Committee-Constitution and functions

