



- Unit – I**
1. Nature and Definition of Crime. Elements of Crime: “Mens Rea” and Actus Reus”.
  2. Joint Liability based on “Common Intention” and “Common Object”.
- Unit – II**
3. General Exceptions.
  4. Abetment and Attempt to Commit Offence.
  5. Criminal Conspiracy.
  6. Unlawful Assembly, Riot and Affray.
- Unit – III**
7. **Offences against Human Body:** (i) Culpable Homicide and Murder (ii) Hurt and Grievous hurt (iii) Wrongful Restraint and Wrongful Confinement (iv) Kidnapping and Abduction.
- Unit – IV**
8. **Offences against Property:** (i) Theft and Extortion (ii) Robbery and Dacoity (iii) Criminal Miss-appropriation of Property and Criminal Breach of Trust (iv) Cheating (v) Criminal Trespass.
  9. Forgery
  10. Defamation

- Unit – I**
1. **Constitutional of India:** Salient features of the Indian Constitution, with special emphasis on Federal structure and Forms of Government.
  2. Union Executive and State Executive.
- Unit – II**
3. Union & State Legislatures.
- Unit – III**
4. Union and State Judiciary.
- Unit – IV**
5. Relations between the Union and the States: Legislative, Administrative and Trade (Article 301-307).

- Unit – I**
- Concept, Meaning, Definition, Classification of Human Rights & Importance of Human Rights.
  - Origin and Development of Human Rights.
- Unit – II**
- Human Rights after the First World War.
  - Human Rights after the Second World War.
  - Human Rights under the Charter of United Nations, 1945.
  - The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948, International Covenants on Civil & Political Rights, 1966.
  - International Covenants on Economic, Social & Cultural Rights, 1966.
- Unit – III-**
- Human Rights under the Constitution of India.
  - Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy & Fundamental Duties.
- Unit – IV- Human Rights & National Commissions.**
- The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 (Composition, Powers & Functions).
  - The National Commission for Women, 1990 (Composition, Powers & Functions).
  - The National Commission for Protection of Children Rights, 2005 (Composition, Powers & Functions).

- This paper will consist of six questions and all questions shall be compulsory. Question No. One to Five shall be of 18 marks each and question no. Six shall be of 10 marks:**
- (1) **Question No. One:** The candidate will have to write the Précis of the given English passage in the same language limiting it to the specified number of words. (18 marks)
  - (2) **Question No. Two:** The candidate will have to write an Essay on one of the given contemporary legal topic in English language limiting it to 400 words. (18 marks)
  - (3) **Question No. Three:**  
It will contain a passage in English and the candidate will have to translate it in Hindi. (18 marks)
- OR**
- (a) It will consist of two sets of like sounding words of different meaning. The candidate will have to attempt all the parts and explain meaning and use the words in sentences. (Nine Marks)
  - (b) It will consist of Idioms and Phrases. The candidate will have to attempt all, explain the meaning and use the words in sentences. (Nine Marks)
- (4) **Question No. Four:** It will contain nine parts regarding correction of sentences, correction of singular into plural and use of proper words for an expression, pertaining to correction of tense and also the sequence of tense in a single sentence. (18 marks)
  - (5) **Question No. Five:**  
The candidate will be required to write a letter to the editor of some newspaper highlighting public grievances and furnishing his solution thereto on one of the several given topics in Hindi or English. (18 marks)
- OR**
- (6) **Question No. Six:** It will consist of antonyms and synonyms. The candidate will have to explain the meaning and use the words in sentences. (10 marks).





**DEPARTMENT OF LAW  
UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD**

**LL.B. (HONS): THREE YEARS DEGREE COURSE (III<sup>RD</sup> SEMESTER)**

**Jurisprudence**

**( PAPER – I )**

**Unit – I**

1. Definition, Meaning, Utility and Scope of Jurisprudence.
2. Relationship between 'Law' and 'Morality'.

**Unit – II**

3. The Schools of Law and their application to the Indian Legal System: (a) Analytical School (b) Historical School (c) Philosophical School (d) Sociological School (e) Realist School (f) Kelson's pure theory of Law

**Unit – III**

4. Sources of Law: (a) Custom (b) Judicial Precedent (c) Legislation

**Unit – IV**

5. Concepts of Law: (a) Ownership (b) Possessions (c) Rights and Duties (d) Personalities
6. Theories of Punishment

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**Property Law**

**( PAPER – II )**

**Unit – I**

***Transfer of Property Act 1882***

1. **Definitions:** Immovable Property, Notice (Actual and Constructive) Actionable Claims.
2. Definition and Meaning of Transfer.
3. Non-Transferable Properties.
4. Transfer in favour of Unborn Persons.
5. Rule against Perpetuity
6. Rule against Accumulation.

**Unit – II**

7. Vested and Contingent Interests.
8. Conditional Transfer and its kinds.
9. Doctrine of Election.
10. Transfer of Ostensible Owners and Benami Transaction Prohibition Act 1988
11. Feeding the Grant by Estoppels.
12. Fraudulent Transfer

**Unit – III**

13. Doctrine of Lis-Pendens
14. Doctrine of Part Performance
15. **Specific Transfers: Sale:** Definition, Essentials, Rights and Duties of Seller and Buyer, Difference between Sale and Agreements to Sale, Difference between Sale and Exchange

**Unit – IV**

**(i) Mortgage:** Definition, Kinds, Difference between Mortgage and Charge, Redemption, Foreclosure.

**(ii) Lease:** Definition, Essentials, Termination of Lease, Relief against Forfeiture

**(iii) Gift:** Definition, Essentials Revocation and suspension of gift, Onerous Gift, Universal Donee

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**Labour Law**

**( PAPER – III )**

**Unit – I**

***Labour Law (Social Security Legislation)***

1. Labour in the ancient society & in the middle ages.
2. Conditions of Labour in the beginning of Industrialization.
3. Causes for exploitation of Labour in early days.

**Unit – II**

4. Emergence of Concept of Social Justice and Social Security.





**DEPARTMENT OF LAW  
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**LL.B. (HONS): THREE YEARS DEGREE COURSE (IV<sup>TH</sup> SEMESTER)**

**Industrial Law (Laws Regulating Industrial Relations):**

**( PAPER – I )**

**Unit – I**

**(A) Industrial Disputes Act 1947:**

- \* Definition: (a) Industry (b) Industrial disputes
- \* Authorities under the Act: (a) Works Committee (b) Labour Court (c) Industrial Tribunal: Its functions & powers.
- \* Award and Settlement: (a) Definition (b) Publication of Award (c) Commencement (d) Against whom it is binding (e) Operation of Award

**Unit – II**

- \* Strike & Lockout: (a) Definition (b) Conditions of valid strike & lockout (c) When strike & lockout become illegal (d) Penalty for illegal strike & lockout.
- \* Lay Off: (a) Definition (b) Lay off compensation
- \* Retrenchment: (a) Definition (b) Retrenchment compensation (c) Procedure for Retrenchment
- \* Power of Government to refer Disputes for Adjudication

**Unit – III**

**(B) The Trade Union Act 1926:**

- \* Definition: (a) Trade Union (b) Trade disputes
- \* Historical development of Trade Union
- \* Procedure for registration of Trade Union
- \* When registration certificates of Trade Union can be cancelled or withdrawn
- \* Power & Functions of Registrar

**Unit – IV**

- \* Privileges & immunities of registered Trade Union
- \* Funds of Trade Union: (a) Kinds of funds (b) Purpose for which it can be spent
- \* Membership and Office-Bearers of Trade Union.

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**Administrative Law:**

**( PAPER – II )**

**Unit – I**

1. Nature, Scope, Definition and growth of Administrative Law.
2. Rule of Law, Separation of powers.

**Unit – II**

3. Delegated Legislation – Meaning, Causes of growth, Judicial Control of Delegated Legislation, Constitutional Limits of Delegated Legislation.
4. Rules of Natural Justice, Reasoned decisions, Exclusion of Natural Justice

**Unit – III**

5. Administrative Tribunals: Meaning, Nature, Difference between Tribunal & Court
6. Judicial Control of Administrative discretion
7. Tortious liability of State for constitutional torts.

**Unit – IV**

8. Doctrine of public accountability.
9. Doctrine of legitimate expectations.
10. Ombudsman – History, Power and its Utility.

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**Interpretation of Statutes and Principles of Legislation**

**( PAPER – III )**

**Unit – I**

1. Meaning and purpose of interpretation of statutes difference between Interpretation Construction & Importance
2. Commencement & Repeal of Statutes
3. Legislation: Its use and importance





**Unit – I**

(1) **Tax** - Meaning and Purpose of Taxation, Difference between Tax and Fee, Difference between Tax evasion, Tax, Avoidance and Tax Planning

(2) **Income Tax Act, 1961**

**Definition** - Assessment year, previous year, Assessee, Meaning of Income, Gross Total Income, Agricultural Income.

**Residential status of Assessee** – (i) Determination of Residential status (ii) Importance in levy of Income Tax

**Unit – II**

**Heads of Income** - Income from salaries, Income from house property, Income from profit and gains from business & profession, Conditions when the incoming is chargeable under profit and gains Business and Profession, Income from Capital gains, Conditions when the income in chargeable under the Head, Capital Gains, Income from Other Sources.

**Unit – III**

**Computation of Income** - Set off and carry forward of losses, Income Tax Authorities and their powers, Procedure for Assessment, Penalties under section 271.

**Appeal and Revision** – (i) Appeal (ii) Revision

**Unit – IV**

(3) **Constitutional Aspects** – Taxation and right to equality, Distribution of Taxing Powers, Inter Governmental Tax Immunities, Taxation and freedom to carry trade, commerce and INTERCOURSE.

(4) Basic Concepts of GST, Constitutional Amendment Relating to GST

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**DEPARTMENT OF LAW  
UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD**

**LL.B. (HONS): THREE YEARS DEGREE COURSE (V<sup>TH</sup> SEMESTER)**

<b>Civil Procedure Code &amp; Limitation (C.P.C.)</b>	:	<b>PAPER – I</b>
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**Unit – I**

**Civil Procedure Code & Limitation (C.P.C.)**

- \* Definitions: Decree, Order, Judgment, Preliminary Decree, Final Decree, Mesne Profit, Jurisdiction of civil courts.
- \* Res-subjudice and Res-judicata; Foreign judgment when it is conclusive.
- \* Place of suing.
- \* Service of summons.
- \* Framing of issues.
- \* Discovery.

**Unit – II**

- \* Appearance of parties: Dismissal in default, Exparte decree, Setting aside of Exparte decree.
- \* Interim orders i.e. Commissions, Temporary injunction; Receiver, arrest before judgment and attachment before judgment.
- \* Suits of special nature: Representative suit, Inter pleader suit, Pauper suit, Suit by or against government, Suit in case of public nuisance.

**Unit – III**

- \* Appeal, First and second appeal; Reference review and revision.
- \* Execution: Transfer of decree for execution, Powers of transferee court, Transferor court and executing court; Stay of execution; Questions to be determined by executing court, Setting aside of judicial sale.
- \* Inherent power of the court.

**Unit – IV**

**Limitation Act:** Limitation bars remedy does not extinguish the right; condonation of delay; Legal disability, Once time has begun to run no subsequent disability can stop it; Effect of fraud and mistake and valid acknowledgment.

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<b>Law of Evidence</b>	:	<b>PAPER – II</b>
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**Unit – I**

**Kinds of Evidence:** Oral evidence, Documentary evidence, Hearsay evidence, Direct and circumstantial evidence.

**Definitions:** Evidence, Fact, Relevant, Fact in issue, Proved, Disproved, Not proved, May presume, Shall Presume, Conclusive proof.

**Unit – II**

- \* Relevancy & Admissibility
- \* Res-gestae.
- \* Section 7 – 16 Indian Evidence Act
- \* Admissions and Confessions.

**Unit – III**

- \* Dying declaration and its evidentiary value.
- \* Expert evidence.
- \* Relevancy of character.
- \* Burden of proof.

**Unit – IV**

- \* Presumptions.
- \* Estoppels.
- \* Privileged communications.
- \* Accomplice.

**Witness:** Examination of witnesses, Examination in chief, Cross-examination, Re-examination, Leading questions, Hostile witnesses.

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Licenses, Government use of Patents (h) Violation of Patent Rights, and Remedies available to Patent Owner (i) Biotechnological inventions and Patents

**Unit – III**

3. **Trade Marks Act 1999:** (a) History and scope of Trade Marks (b) Definition and Functions of a Trade Mark, Trade Names (c) Criteria of Registration of a Trade Mark, Rights of Trade Mark Owner (d) Infringement of Trade Marks and Remedies available to Trade Mark Owner (e) Intellectual Property Appellate Board (f) Well Known Marks and their protection (g) Passing Off (h) Domain Names and their administration

**Unit – IV**

4. **Industrial Designs Act, 2000:** (a) Brief History of Industrial Designs Law (b) Industrial Designs as IPR (c) Industrial Designs: Definition and Criteria of Registration (d) Acquisition and exploitation of Design Rights (e) Infringement of Design Rights: Defences and Remedies

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Private International Law	:	PAPER – VI
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**Unit – I**

1. **Introduction:** (a) Meaning, Definition, Nature, Scope and Importance of Private International Law; (b) Name of the subject “Private International Law” “Conflict of Laws” and other names; and (c) Distinction between Private International Law and Public International Law.
2. **Characterization / Classification and its theories**
- 3 **Doctrine of Renvoe**

**Unit – II**

4. **Domicile:** (a) Meaning; and (b) Domicile of Independent person.
5. **The Law of Obligations: Contracts:** (a) Creation of the obligations; (b) General principles of Contract; and (c) The doctrine of proper law of contract: (i) Where there is express choice of proper Law, (ii) Where there is presumption of proper Law; and (iii) Present Position.

**Unit – III**

6. **Foreign Torts:** (i) The theories: (a) The *lex fori*, (b) *The lex loci delicti*, and (c) *The proper law or social environment theory*. (ii) Present position in English Law and Indian Law.
7. **Principle of Private International Law in relation to Marriage and Matrimonial causes.**

**Unit – IV**

8. **Foreign judgments:** (a) Basis of recognition of foreign judgment; (b) Effect of recognition of foreign judgments in India; (c) Finality of the judgment; and (d) The execution of foreign decrees.

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**DEPARTMENT OF LAW  
UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD**

**LL.B. (HONS): THREE YEARS DEGREE COURSE (VI<sup>TH</sup> SEMESTER)**

**Criminal Procedure Code**

**PAPER – I**

**Unit – I**

**Criminal Procedure Code:** Definitions: Cognizable and Non-cognizable offence, Bailable and Non-Bailable offence, Complaint, First information's report, Investigation inquiry, Trial, Summons cases, Warrant case, Charge, Compoundable and Non-compoundable.

**Arrest of persons:** (a) Search and seizure. (b) Security for keeping peace and for good behaviour.

**Unit – II**

- \* Maintenance of wife etc.
- \* Urgent case of apprehended danger section 144.
- \* Disputes as to immovable property sections 145 to 148.
- \* Information to the police and their powers to investigate section 154-176.

**Unit – III**

- \* Jurisdictions of the criminal courts in injuries and trials.
- \* Limitations on taking cognizance by courts.
- \* Charge from and joinder of charge.
- \* Bail, Anticipatory bail.
- \* Cognizance of Offence, Limitation for taking cognizance.

**Unit – IV**

- \* Trial before Session's Court.
- \* Warrant Trial before magistrate.
- \* Summons Trial and Summary Trial.
- \* Appeals

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**Land Law including Tenure and Tenancy System**

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**PAPER – II**

**Unit – I**

**Uttar Pradesh Revenue Code 2006 (U.P. Act No. 8 of 2012)**

1. Objects and reasons of U.P. Land Revenue Code 2006.
2. Some Important concepts (definition: Abadi, Grove Land, Gaon Fund and Gram Sabha, Taungya Plantation, Bhumi Prabandhak Samiti etc.)
3. Revenue Officer and Revenue Government.
4. Board of Revenue.

**Unit – II**

5. Bondaries and Boundary marks (Boundary marks and Boundary dispute).
7. Record of Rights, Distinctions of Khasara and Khatauni, Mutation, Correction Proceeding, Kisan Bahi.
8. Composition and Function of Bhumi Prabandhak Samiti.
9. Existing Land Tenure System (Bhumidhar with transferable rights, Bhumidhar with nontransferable rights, Asami and Government Lessee).

**Unit – III**

10. Rights of various tenure holders, including their right to mortgage and lease.
11. Rules of Transfer for SC and ST Tenure Holders
12. Succession of Male Tenure holders
13. Succession of Female tenure holder
14. Wasiyat

**Unit – IV**

15. Ejectment of Trespasser and effect of non-ejectment
16. Surrender and Abandonment
17. Right of Division
18. Revenue and Rent
19. Land Revenue and procedure for realization of arrears of land revenue.

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**Drafting Pleading & Conveyance:** : **PAPER – III**

**Unit – I**

1- **Drafting: General principle of drafting and relevant substantive rules.**

**Unit – II**

2- **Pleading: (a)** Fundamental rules of pleadings. (b) unctions, importance and objects of pleadings. (c) Alternative and inconsistent pleadings. (d) Variance between pleading and proof. (e) Amendment of pleadings. (f) Parties to suit, Joinder, Misjoinder and Non-joinder of parties, Addition, Striking out and substitution of parties, Representative suits.

**Unit – III**

3. Frame of suit, Cause of action, Rules relating cause of action, Joinder of causes of action, Rules relating to recovery of immovable property or heir, Misjoinder of causes of action.

**Plaint:** Essential parts of plaint, Presentation and rejection of plaint.

**Written Statement:** Essentials of written statement, Rules and exceptions as to denials, Set-off and counter claim, Consequences of Non-filing of a written statement.

**Unit – IV**

4. **Conveyancing:** 1 (a) Drafting of different types of civil plaint and written statement. (b) Affidavit, Execution petition, Memorandum of appeal and revision. (2) **Criminal:** Drafting of complaints and bail application. (3) **Conveyancing:** Component parts of a deed, Sale deed, Mortgage deeds, Lease deed, Gift deed and wills.

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**Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting System:** : **PAPER – IV**

**Unit – I**

\* History of law Profession and importance and contribution of law profession.

\* Meaning, Nature and need of ethics of legal profession.

**Duties of an advocate:** (a) Duties of advocate to the court. (b) Duties of advocate to the clients. (c) Duties of advocate to the society. (d) Duties of advocate to the colleagues. (e) Enrollment of advocates and establishment of Bar Councils.

**Unit – II**

**Punishment for professional or other misconduct:** (a) Meaning of professional or other misconduct. (b) Nature and extent of punishment (c) Remedies against the order of punishment. (d) Remedies against the order of punishment.

**Leading Cases:** (a) Prahlad Saran Gupta v. Bar Council of India (2) Hikmat Ali v. Ishwar Prasad Arya and others (3) P.D. Gupta v. Ram Murit and others

**Profession Ethics**

**Bench Bar relations and aptitude of advocates.**

**Unit – III**

Meaning and categories of contempt of court: (a) Essentials of civil contempt. (b) Essentials of criminal contempt. (c) Object and importance of contempt law. (d) Contempt jurisdiction of the subordinate courts. (e) Nature and extent of punishment for contempt of court. (f) Defence open to the contemnor in criminal contempt. (g) Defense open to the contemnor in civil contempt. (h) Remedies against the punishment for contempt of court.

**Unit – IV**

**Important cases on contempt of court:** (a) Delhi judicial services association v. State of Gujarat (AIR 1995 SC 2176) (b) In re Vinay Chandra Misha (AIR 1995 SC 2348) (c) Supreme Court Bar Association v. Union of India (AIR 1998 SC 1895) (d) State of Rajasthan v. Prakash Chand (AIR) 1998 SC 1344).

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**Moot Court, Exercise and Internship:** : **PAPER – V**

**Unit – I**

**Moot Court, Pre-Trial Preparation and participation in Trial System Written Examination:**

(a) Meaning and importance of moot court. (b) Difference between moot court and court.

**Unit – II**

\* Art of interviewing the client (interviewing technique).





Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout Designs Act, 2000: Meaning and Registration of Layout Design, Exploitation of Layout Designs, Appellate Board for Layout Designs, Infringement and remedies (d) Biological Diversity Act, 2002: Meaning of Biological Diversity, Access to Biological Diversity, National Biodiversity Authority, State Biodiversity Board, Biodiversity Management - Committees, Offences and Punishments.

**Unit – IV**

**4. Emerging IPRs:** (a) Character Merchandising (b) Franchising (c) Confidential Information: Criteria of Confidentiality, Breach of Confidentiality and Defences with regard thereto, Spring-Board Doctrine. (d) Traditional Knowledge: Brief saga of Global and Indian efforts for Protection of TK (e) Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL).

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**DEPARTMENT OF LAW**  
**UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD**

**LL.B. (HONS): THREE YEAR DEGREE COURSE  
(CBCS)**

**ORDINANCE  
&  
SYLLABUS**