UNIT – I

British Constitution Salient features, Prime Minister, Crown, Parliament

UNIT – II

Constitution of America – Salient features, President, Congress, Judiciary

UNIT – III

Swiss Constitution – Salient features, federal assembly, federal council, direct democracy

UNIT – IV

Constitution of China – Salient features, fundamental rights, Communist Party, Paliv Bureau

UNIT – V

Comparative study- federal system of America and Switzerland, House of Lords and Senate, power and functions of President of America and the Prime Minister of........Political parties in China and U.S.A.

Suggested Readings

D.D. Basu Constitution of India
Dr. S.C. Singh विभिन्न संविधान
Dr. Pukbraj Jain विभिन्न संविधान
UNIT – I
Concept of Environment and Pollution
  1. Environment, Meaning and concept
  2. Pollution – Meaning, Effects of pollution and its kind
  3. Water, Air Pollution Act
  4. Indian Tradition & Industrial development

UNIT – II
International Historical Perspective
  1. Stockholm conference
  2. Rio conference
  3. U.N. deceleration on right to development
  4. Green House effect & Ozone Depletion

UNIT – III
Constitutional Provisions related to Environment
  1. Constitution making – development and property oriented approach
  2. Directive principles, (Status, role and interrelationship with fundamental rights and fundamental duties)
  3. Fundamental Duty
  4. Judicial approach
  5. Fundamental Rights (Rights to clean and healthy environment, Environmental Vs Development)
  6. Enforcing agencies and remedies (Courts, Tribunal, Consrimrional, Statutory and judicial remedies)
  7. Emerging principles (Polluter pays public liability insurance. Precantipry Principles)
  8. Sustainable development

UNIT – IV
Environment Protection Measures VIS AVIS Environment Pollution
  1. Protection agencies power and functions
  2. Protection : means and sanctions
  3. Emerging protection through delegated legislation
  4. Hazardous waste and Bio-medical waste
  5. Judiciary: Complex problems in administration of environment justice
UNIT – V
A. Forest and wild Life Protection

1. Greenery conservation laws
2. Forest conservation
3. Conservation agencies
4. Prior approval and non–forest purpose
5. Symbiotic relationship and tribal people
6. Denudation of forest: judicial approach
7. Wild life
8. Sanctuaries and national parks
9. Licensing of zoos and parks
10. State monopoly in the sale of wild life and wild life article
11. Offences against wild life

B. Bio – Diversity

1. Legal control
2. Control of eco-unfriendly experimentation on animal, plants, seeds and microorganism

Selected bibliography

5. Christopher D. stone, should Trees Have Standing and other Essays on law, Moral and Environment (1996), Oceana
6. Leelakrishnan, P. et al. (eds.) Law and Environment (1990), Eastern Lucknow
7. Leelakrishnan, P. The Environment Law in India (1999), Butterworths India
UNIT – I
General Introduction,
Industrial Jurisprudence.
Labour Policy in India,
Industrial Revolution in India, Evils of Industrialization. Labour Problems.
Growth of Labour Legislation in India.

UNIT – II

Industrial Dispute Act, 1947
Short title, definition & authorities
Notice of change
Reference of certain industrial dispute to grievance settlements authorities, board, courts, tribunals
Power Procedure & duties of authorities
Strike, lock out lay, Retrenchment
Penalties

UNIT – III

Trade Union Act, 1926
Registration of trade union
Rights & liabilities of registered trade union
Regulation
Penalties & Procedure

UNIT – IV

Minimum Wages Act, 1948

Introduction & definition
Minimum wages; fixation & procedure
Authorities under the Act
Fixation of hours of work & wages
Claims & their determination
Cognizance of offence
UNIT -V
Factories Act, 1948

Introduction, definition, registration & licensing
The inspecting staff
Health
Safety
Working hours of adult
Annual leave with wages
Penalties & Provisions

Selected Bibliography

7. R.C. Saxena Labour problems and social welfare
8. V.V. Giri Labour problems in India Industries
UNIT – I
General –

1. Concept of Crime,
2. Distinction between crime and other wrongs,
3. Macaulay’s draft based essentially on British notions.
4. Salient features of the I.P.C.
5. IPC: A reflection of different social and moral values.

UNIT – II
Element of Criminal Liability
1. Person definition – natural and legal person
2. Mens rea – evil intention – Its Importance
3. Recent trends to fix liability without mens rea in certain socio-economic offences
4. Act in furtherance of guilty intent – common object
5. Factors negating guilty intention – Mental incapacity, minority, Insanity, Intoxication, Private defence

UNIT – III
Group Liability
1. Common Intention
2. Abetment
3. Instigation, aiding and conspiracy
4. Mere act of abetment punishable
5. Unlawful assembly
6. Basis of liability
7. Criminal conspiracy
8. Rioting as a specific offences
9. Mental incapacity
10. Minority
11. Insanity
12. Medical and legal insanity
13. Intoxication
14. Private defence – justification and limits
15. When private defence extends to causing of death to protect body and Property
16. Necessity
17. Mistake of fact

UNIT – IV

Offences against human body
1. Culpable homicide
2. Murder
3. Culpable homicide to murder
4. Grave and sudden provocation
5. Exceeding right to private defense
6. Hurt – grievous and simple
7. Assault and criminal force
8. Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement – kidnapping from lawful guardianship, outside India
9. Abduction
10. Distinction between culpable homicide and Murder

UNIT – V

Offences Against Property
1. Theft
2. Robbery, Dacoity
3. Cheating
4. Extortion
5. Mischief
6. Criminal misrepresentation and criminal breach of trust

Types of Punishment
1. Death
2. Social relevance of capital punishment
3. Imprisonment for life, with hard labour, simple imprisonment
4. Foreiture of Property
5. Fine
6. Discretion of court in awarding punishment
7. Minimum punishment in respect of certain offences

Selected Bibliography

1. K.D. Gaur, Criminal Law: Cases and Materials (1999), Butterworths, India
2. Ratanlal – Dhirajlal’s Indian Penal Code (1994 reprint)
6. B.M. Gandhi, Indian Penal Code (1996), Eastern Nagpur
B.A. LL.B. (Hon's) Five Years Course
(Session 2012-2013)
V Semester
Paper – V Computer Application in Law - 1

Note:- The paper shall be of two sections of five questions each. The candidate is required to attempt at least two questions from each section and in all five questions are requires to be attempted. The candidate has to secure at least 29 marks in written paper and 8 marks in viva-voice separately.

1. Fundamentals of Computer :-
   (I) Brief history of computer, components of the computer system, computer generations, classification of computers as per size and types.
   (II) Memory : types of memory, primary and secondary memory RAM, ROM,
   (IV) What is DOS? What does DOS do? Internal and External Commands, creating directory, rename a directory, Coping and moving files, Deleting and undeleting files,
   (V) Format command, Renaming files, clear screen command, Date, time, Ver, Vol, DIR command.

Viva- Voice:-

Note:- Viva- Voice shall be based on the contents of the Computer Application in Law-1

Out of 20 marks, the student shall have to prepare a project record based on the contents of theory part with its practical application under the supervision of his/her Computer teacher/ Internal supervisor, consisting of 10 marks and remaining 10 marks shall be for oral presentation before the external Examination appointed by the University.
1. Early Royal Charter:-

Settlement of Company at Surat and Administration of Justice (1600-1687)
(a) Charter of 1600 – Formation of East India Company
(b) Charter of 1609 – Monopoly status to East India Company to trade in India.
(c) Charter of 1615 – Company Authorized and got more powers to punish its servants.
(d) Charter of 1623 – More Powers to Company.
(e) Charter of 1661 – More Political and Military powers for Administration of justice and Criminal powers according to the laws of state.

(I)

1. British Settlement At Bombay and Administration of Justice:-

(a) Charter of 1668.
(b) Charter of 1676.
(c) Charter of 1683.
(d) Charter of 1686.

2. British Settlement At Madras (1639-1726):-

(a) Charter of 1687 – Establishment of Corporation at Madras and administration of Justice.
(b) Charter of 1693 – Modification of the constitution of the Company.

3. British Settlement At Calcutta and Administration of Justice(1690-1727):-

4. The Mayors Court and The Court of Request in Presidency Towns.

(II)

1. Charter of 1726:-

Establishment of Mayor’s Court.

2. Charter of 1753:-

Reformation of Mayor’s Court.
3. Adalat system in Bengal:

Grant of Diwani to the Company.

4. Warren Hastings and Adalat System:

Plan of 1772, Plan of 1774, Plan of Impey.

5. Regulating Act, 1773:

(a) Important Provisions of Regulating Act
(b) Change in the Constitution of the Company
(c) Defects of the Regulating Act.

6. The Supreme Court at Fort William, Calcutta:

Constitution, Jurisdiction, As an Enquiry Court, As a Criminal Court, as an Ecclesiastical Court, As an Admiralty Court, Power to issue writs.
Important Cases:-(I) Trial of Raja Nand Kumar
(II) The Patna Case
(III) The Cossijura Case

(III)

1. Act of Settlement, 1781.
2. Reforms of Lord Cornwallis (1787 – 1793).
4. Reforms of Lord William Bentick (1828 – 1835)
5. Indian High Court Act, 1861.
6. Codification of Laws in India.

(IV)

1. The Government of India Act, 1858.
2. The Indian Council Act, 1861.
3. The Govt. of India Act, 1870
4. Emergence of Muslim Communalism.
5. The Birth of Indian National Congress.
6. The Indian Council Act, 1892.
8. The Govt. of India Act, 1919 – Montague – Chelmsford reforms.
3. Adalat system in Bengal:—

Grant of Diwani to the Company.

4. Warren Hastings and Adalat System:—

Plan of 1772, Plan of 1774, Plan of Impey.

5. Regulating Act, 1773:—

(a) Important Provisions of Regulating Act
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5. The Birth of Indian National Congress.
6. The Indian Council Act, 1892.
8. The Govt. of India Act, 1919 – Montague – Chelmsford reforms.
3. Lord Irwin Pact, 1929.
5. Poona Pact.
6. The Govt. of India Act, 1935.