

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY  
FACULTY OF LAW  
COURSE OF STUDY**

**INTEGRATED DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS / COMMERCE/  
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION & LAW**

BA, LL.B. (HONS.) (Under Choice Based Credit Scheme Semester Degree Programme)

**Semester – III**

Course Type	Subject Code	Subject	T/P	Credits	Exam Duration in hrs.	Component of Marks		
						Internal	External	Total
						Total Passing %	Total Passing %	Total Passing
BA, LL.B. (HONS.) INTEGRATED 5 years	UL03CBLH07	Constitution –II	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL03CBLH08	Law of Crimes (IPC)	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL03CBLH09	Contract –II	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL03CBLH10	English-III	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL03CBLH11	Economics - III	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL03CBAH02	Political Science – III		4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
				28				280/700

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme: B.A., LL.B. (Honours) (5 Years)**  
**Semester: III**  
**Constitution –II**  
**Syllabus with effect from: June – 2017**

**Objective:** India is a democracy & the Constitution Embodies main Principles of the democratic Government – how it comes into being, what are its powers, functions, responsibilities& obligations how power is limited & distributed. Whatever might have been the original power base of the Constitution, today it seems to have acquired legitimacy as a highest norm of a public law. A good Understanding of the constitution & the law, which has developed through Constitutional Amendments, Judicial Decision , Constitutional Practice & Convention is therefore , absolutely necessary for a student of law. He must also know the genesis, nature & Special feature & be aware of the social, political & Economic Influence of the Constitution. The purpose of teaching constitutional law is to highlight its never-ending growth. Constitutional interpretation is bound to be influenced by one's social, economic or political predilections. A student must, therefore, learn how various interpretations of the constitution are possible and why a significant interpretation was adopted in a particular situation. Such a critical approach is necessary requirement in the study of constitutional law. Judicial review is an important aspect of constitutional law. India is the only country where the judiciary has the power to review even constitutional amendments. The application of basic structure objective in the evaluation of executive actions is an interesting development of Indian constitutional law. Paripasu the concept of secularism and federalism engraved in the constitution are, and are to be, interpreted progressively.

<b>Paper Code :UL03CBLH07</b>	<b>Total Credit-4</b>
<b>Title Of Paper: Constitution –II</b>	

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Description In Detail</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>Distribution of Power between Center &amp; States:</b> Federalism, Principles, Legislative Powers, Administrative Power, Financial Powers, And Jammu & Kashmir Special Status.	<b>25%</b>

II	<p><b>Constitutional Organs</b>, West Minster Model- choice of Parliamentary Government, President of India (Election, Qualification, Impeachment &amp; Powers) ,Governors (Appointment, Qualification, Removal &amp; Powers),Prime –Minster, Chief Minister, &amp; Council of Ministers, Parliamentary , Sovereignty &amp; Privileges ,Anti-Defamation Law, Judiciary Jurisdiction of Supreme Court &amp; High Court, Independence of Judiciary .</p>	25%
III	<p><b>Panchyayats, Municipalities, Co-operative Societies &amp; Elections</b>  <b>Panchayats</b>-Gram Sabha, Constitution, Composition, Disqualification, Durations, Powers, Authority &amp; responsibility, Power to Impose Taxes &amp; Funds, Finance &amp; Audit, Election to the Panchyayats. <b>Municipalities</b>: Constitution, Composition, Constitution&amp; Composition Ward Committees, Reservations, Durations, Powers Authority &amp; Responsibility, Power to Impose Taxes &amp; Funds, Finance &amp; Audit, Election to Municipalities. <b>Co-operative Societies</b>:-Incorporation, Number &amp; Term of Members of Board, &amp; its Office Bearers, Election of members o0f Board, Suppression &amp; Suspension of Board &amp; interim Management, Audit of the Accounts’, right of a member to get Information. <b>Election</b>: Election Commission, Constitution of the Election Commission, Multi-Member Commission, Functions of the Election Commission , Power of Parliament &amp; State Legislature With Regard to election Law , Presidential Reference Under Art. 143</p>	25%
IV	<p><b>Emergency Provisions</b> Emergency Provisions Meaning &amp; Scope Proclamation of Emergency, Emergency &amp; Suspension of Fundamental Rights, Amendment of Constitution Doctrine of Basic Structure.</p>	25%

**Reference Books:**

1. Indian Constitutional Law (2005),M. P. Jain
2. Constitutional Law of India (2005),H.M. Seervai,
3. Nature of Judicial Process (2004),B.N. Cardozo
4. Growth of Law (1961),B.N. Cardozo
5. Precedent in English Law (1991), Ruper Cross, Harris, et al.,
6. Precedent in Indian Law (2005), A. Laxminath,
7. Introduction to Legal Reasoning (1961),Edward H. Levi
8. Legal System and Lawyers Reasoning (1964),Julius Stone

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme: B.A., LL.B. (Honours) (5 Years)**  
**Semester: III**  
**Law of Crimes (IPC)**

**Syllabus with effect from: June – 2017**

**Objectives:** This paper is to deal with the basic principles of criminal law determining criminal liability and punishments thereof and to focus on the study of substantive crimes under the Indian Penal Code 1860. The Indian security system has been one that has gone through a lot of tests and examinations throughout the time. This is due to the political as well as the social situation and standing of the country. The disputes amongst the people are very common. The cultural diversity is such that there are disputes and clashes of interest between different states, ethnic to particular cultural consortium. To counter crimes and breach of law, a document has been formulated, that covers each of these situations separately and lists out the penalties for those found guilty under any of the mentioned offences. This is document is known as the Indian Penal Code. The Indian Penal code, in its basic form, is a document that lists all the cases and punishments that a person committing any crimes is liable to be charged with. The Indian Penal Code is thus the most fundamental document of all the law enforcer as well as the entire judiciary in India.

<b>Paper Code: UL03CBLH08</b>	<b>Total Credit: 4</b>
<b>Title Of Paper: Law of Crimes (IPC)</b>	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
<b>I</b>	Introduction to Criminal Law: Preamble, Extent and operation of the Indian Penal Code, (Sec 1to 5) , Definition of Crime, Difference between Crimes, Torts and Breach of Contracts , Fundamental elements of crime, Stages in commission of a crime, Intention, Preparation, Attempt , Theories of Punishments and its types. Sec 53 , <b>Definitions</b> Judge (Sec 19) ,Court of Justice (Sec 20) , Public Servant (Sec 21) , Movable Property (Sec 22) , Wrongful gain Wrongful loss (Sec 23) , Dishonesty (Sec 24) , Fraudulently (Sec 25) , Counterfeit (Sec 28) , Electronic Record (Sec 29 A), Valuable Security, Will (Sec 30, 31) , Act & omission (Sec 33) , Voluntarily (Sec 39) , Actusreus , Mensreus , Offences (Sec 40) ,Good faith (Sec 52) , Others important definitions. <b>General Explanations and Exceptions: (Sec 76 to 106)</b> ,Mistake, Judicial and Executive acts, Accident, Necessity, Infancy, Insanity, Intoxication, Consent, Good faith, Private defense. <b>Abetment &amp; Abettor (Sec 107, 108)</b> , <b>Criminal Conspiracy: (Sec 120A)</b>	<b>25%</b>

<b>II</b>	<b>Offences Against State (Sec 121 to 130)</b> ,Waging war against State, Sedition, Offences against Public Tranquility: (Sec 141 to 160),Unlawful Assembly, Rioting, Affray. <b>Offences relating to Elections: (Sec 171A to 171I)</b> Candidate , Bribery, Undue Influence, <b>Offences effecting life: (Sec 299 to 374)</b> ,Homicide ,Culpable Homicide , Murder, Causing death by negligence , Dowry Death , Attempt to commit suicide , Causing Miscarriage or injuries to unborn children , Hurt , Grievous Hurt , Wrongful restraint & Confinement , Kidnapping , Abduction , Others	<b>25%</b>
<b>III</b>	<b>Offences against Women &amp; Property (Sec 375 to 462)</b> Rape, Unnatural Offence, Theft, Extortion, Robbery, Dacoity, Criminal misappropriation, Criminal breach of trust, Cheating, Criminal Trespass. <b>Offence relating to Marriage (Sec 493 to 498A)</b> Bigamy , Adultery , Cruelty	<b>25%</b>
<b>IV</b>	<b>Defamation and offences relating to documents and property marks,</b> Defamation, (Sec 499) Forgery, (Sec 463) Counterfeiting (Sec 231)	<b>25%</b>

**Reference Books:**

1. Indian Penal Code By Ratanlal & DhirajLal. Published by Wadhwa& Company.
2. Indian Penal Code By Shailander Malik. Published by Allahabad Law Agency.
3. Criminal Law of India By Sk Mishra. Published by Allahabad Law Agency.
4. The Indian Penal Code By K D Gaur. Published by Universal Law Publishing Co.
5. Indian Penal Code By Bhattacharya.

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme: B.A., LL.B. (Honours) (5 Years)**  
**Semester: III**  
**Contract – II**

**Syllabus with effect from: June – 2017**

**Objectives:** This course is to be taught after the students have been made familiar with the general principles of contract in which the emphasis is on understanding and appreciating the basic essentials of a valid contract and on the existence of contractual relationship in various instances. Obviously, a course on special contracts should initiate the students to different kinds of contracts with emphasis on the intricacies therein. This course also should provide an insight into the justification for special statutory provisions for certain kinds of contracts.

<b>Paper Code: UL03CBLH09</b>	<b>Total Credit: 4</b>
<b>Title Of Paper: Contract – II</b>	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
<b>I</b>	<b>Indemnity (Section 124 &amp; 125 of Indian Contract Act, 1872)</b> The concept, definition of Indemnity, Insurance Contract, if contract of indemnity India, Rights of Indemnity Holder, When can an indemnifier be made liable? Can he claim to be indemnified before he is indemnified <b>Guarantee (Section 126 to 147 of Indian Contract Act, 1872)</b> The concept, Definition of guarantee: as distinguished from indemnity, Basic essentials for a valid guarantee contract, The place of consideration and the criteria for ascertaining the existence of consideration in guarantee contracts, Continuing guarantee, Nature of surety's liability, Duration and termination of such liability, Illustrative situations of existence of continuing guarantee, Rights of surety, Position of surety in the eye of law, Various judicial interpretations to protect the surety, Co-surety and manner of sharing liabilities and rights, Discharge of surety's liability	<b>25%</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>Bailment (Section 151 to 169 of Indian Contract Act, 1872)</b> Definition of bailment, Essentials of Bailment, Duties of Bailor and Bailee towards each other, Rights of bailee, Finder of goods as a bailee. <b>Pledge (Section 172 to 180 of Indian Contract Act, 1872)</b> Pledge: comparison with bailment, Definition of pledge under the Indian	<b>25%</b>

	contract Act, Rights of the pledgee or pawnee, Right of suit against pawnor, Right of sale of the pledged goods.	
<b>III</b>	<b>Agency (Section 183 to 238 of Indian Contract Act, 1872)</b> , Establishing Agency, Different kinds of Agent iii. Distinction between agent and servant ,Essentials of a agency transaction , Various methods of creation of agency , Duties and rights of agent, Scope and extent of agent's authority , Liability of the principal for acts of the agent including misconduct and tort of the agent , Liability of the agent towards the principal , Personal liability towards the parties ,Methods of termination of agency contract , Liability of the principal and agent before and after such termination. <b>Sale of Goods Act, 1930 (Section 4 to 73)</b> ,Law pertaining to sale of goods ,Definition of Contract of Sale , Effect of Goods perishing , Auction Sale , Conditions and Warranties i.e Implied conditions ,The rule of caveat emptor ,Implied Warranties ,Transfer of property and title , Performance of the Contract , Rights of Unpaid Seller against the goods ,Suits for breach of contract.	<b>25%</b>
<b>IV</b>	<b>Partnership Act, 1932 (Section 4 to 69 (4) (b))</b> , Nature of partnership: definition , Essentials of Partnership , Mutual relationship between partners (Relations Interse with partners and third parties) , Incoming of partners , Outgoing of partners, Registration of Partnership , Dissolution of Partnership. <b>Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (Section 5 to 147)</b> , The definition, Various kinds of Negotiable Instrument ,Promissory note and its characteristics, Bills of exchange and its characteristics, cheques and other kind of instruments , Holder and holder in due course: meaning, essential conditions rights and privileges of holder in course, endorsee from the holder in due course and parties , Cheques: Kinds of crossing cheque and Protection of collecting banker .	<b>25%</b>

#### Reference Books:

1. Contract II,R.K. Bangia- Allahabad Law Agency
2. Contracts and Specific Relief Acts (1999)(Ed. A K Abhichandani) Pollock and Mulla
3. Contract Act (2000),Avtar Singh Eastern, Lucknow.
4. Law of Contract,(1999) Krishnan Nair Orient
5. Principles of the Law of Sale of Goods and Hire Purchase (1998),J.P.Verma, Eastern, Lucknow ((ed.), Singh and Gupta)
6. The Law of Partnership in India (1999), G. Guest ,Orient Law House, New Delhi.

7. The Negotiable Instruments Act (1995), M.S. Parthasarthy, Allahabad (ed.), J. S. Khergamvala,
8. The Negotiable Instruments Act Beatson (ed.), Law of Contract, (1998), Ansons, Oxford, London Saharay,
9. Indian Partnership and Sale of Goods Act (2000), Ramnaiga, Universal
10. The Sales of Goods Act (1998), Universal

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme: B.A., LL.B. (Honours) (5 Years)**  
**Semester: III**  
**English – III**  
**Syllabus with effect from: June – 2017**

**Objectives:** To enable the students to know the functional aspects of English language so that they can use it in their day to day life i.e, introductions; asking personal information and they will be able to understand Technical conversation with ease. To hone basic Communication Skills (Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing) of the students by exposing them to the key communication techniques.

<b>Subject Code: UL03CBLH10</b>	<b>Total Credit - 4</b>
<b>Title of the Paper: English – III</b>	

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Description of Topic</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
<b>I</b>	Covering Letter, Resume, Curriculum Vitae, Types and Styles of Application Letters (Promotional, Requesting, Complaint etc.), Drafting of Speeches, Practical topic (Personal Interview)	<b>25%</b>
<b>II</b>	Notice, Agenda, Minutes of Meeting, Reports	<b>25%</b>
<b>III</b>	Press Note, Memorandum, Circular, Correspondence	<b>25%</b>
<b>IV</b>	Critical Thinking, Reasoning , Proposals, Practical Topic ( Power Point Presentation with Interaction)	<b>25%</b>

**Reference Books:**

- 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Legal Language and Writing Prof. Dr. K. L. Bhatia, Universal Law Publishing.
- Technical Communication Principals and Practice, by MinaxiRaman andSangeeta Sharma Oxford University Press.
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Developing Communication Skills, Trinity Press.

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme: B.A, LL.B. (Honours) (5 Years)**  
**Semester III**  
**Economics-III**  
**Syllabus with effect from: 2017**

**Objectives:** The main objective of this course is to make students aware about the market and to give an idea about how economy runs. It also explain the behavioral pattern of various economic entities and their inter- relationships within the framework of economic theory.

<b>Paper Code: UL03CBLH11</b>	<b>Total Credits : 4</b>
<b>Title of Paper : Economics-III</b>	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weighting (%)
<b>1</b>	<b>Price Determination and Equilibrium:</b> Markets : Types and Features, Cost and Revenue analysis, Price determination in a perfectly competitive market, Short run and long run equilibrium of a perfectly competitive firm	<b>25%</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Theory of Distribution:</b> Wages : Marginal Productivity Theory Of Wages, Interest : Elements Of Interest, Theory Of Interest Rate Determination, Rent : Concept Of Economic Rent, Profit : Gross Profits And Net Profits, Theories Of Profit	<b>25%</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Money and Banking:</b> Money : Meaning , Types and Functions, Value Of Money : Quantity Theory Of Money, Banking : Functions Of Commercial Banks and Functions Of Central Bank, Banking Sector Reforms In India	<b>25%</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Public Finance:</b> Principles of Public Finance, Sources of Revenue, Types of Taxes, Types of Government Expenditure	<b>25%</b>

**Reference Books**

1. K.K.Dewett And J.D. Verma : Elementary Economic Theory
2. K.P.M. Sundaram : Elementary Economic Theory
3. Paul Samuelson And Nordhans William D.: Economics- 18th Edition,
4. N. Gregory Mankiw (2002) , Principal Of Economics, 2nd Edition, Thomson

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme: B.A., LL.B. (Honours) (5 Years)**

**Semester: III**

**Political Science III**

**Syllabus with effect from: June – 2017**

**Objectives:** This course focuses on societal dynamics and their impact on political processes in India. It identifies specific themes which are significant for the study of politics in India, explores the way in which these themes have acquired momentum, and how their changing forms have impacted upon the nature and course of Indian politics. It seeks in particular to understand how state and politics are informed by social processes and political mobilizations, historically and in contemporary contexts.

<b>Paper Code:UL03CBAH02</b>	<b>Total Credit: 4</b>
<b>Title of Paper : Political Science III</b>	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
<b>I</b>	<b>Introduction:</b> Approaches to Indian Politics, Historical, cultural, legal and political economy perspectives, State in India, Democratic, developmental and coercive dimensions, Class, Caste, Tribe and Gender	<b>25%</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>The changing nature of class dominance in India:</b> Politics and social mobilizations, Issues of equality and representation, Religion, Region & Language, Communalism and secular politics, Region and language: issues of recognition, autonomy and secession	<b>25%</b>
<b>III</b>	<b>Development Process:</b> Concept, strategies, policies, and critiques, Poverty alleviation programmes, Globalization and impact on the weaker sections, Food security as fundamental right as developed in India	<b>25%</b>
<b>IV</b>	<b>Political Parties:</b> Party system and reforms, Elections: Election Commission, Caste/class/religion/gender/region in electoral politics, and electoral reforms, Social Movements: objectives, methods, impact and recent trends, Labour : organized and unorganized, Peasantry, Adivasis, Women	<b>25%</b>

**Reference Books:**

1. A.R. Desai (ed.), Peasant Struggles in India, OUP, New Delhi, 1974.
2. A.R. Desai (ed.), Agrarian Struggles in India, OUP, New Delhi, 1986.
3. Abhay Kumar Dube (ed.), Rajnitikikitab, Rajni Kothari kakrititva, Vani, Delhi, 2003.
4. Abhay Kumar Dube (ed.), Bharat ka Bhumandalikaran, Vani, Delhi, 2005.
5. Achin Vanaik, The Painful Transition: Bourgeois Democracy in India, Verso, London, 1990.
6. Aditya Nigam, The Insurrection of Little Selves: The Crisis of Secular-Nationalism in India, OUP, New Delhi, 2006.
7. Ashis Nandy, At the Edge of Psychology, OUP, New Delhi, 1980, second impression 1993.

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**FACULTY OF LAW**  
**COURSE OF STUDY**

**INTEGRATED DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS / COMMERCE/  
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION & LAW**

BA, LL.B. (HONS.) (Under Choice Based Credit Scheme Semester Degree Programme)

**Semester - IV**

Course Type	Subject Code	Subject	T/P	Credits	Exam Duration in hrs.	Component of Marks		
						Internal	External	Total
						Total Passing %	Total Passing %	Total Passing %
BA, LL.B. (HONS.) INTEGRATED 5 years	UL04CBLH06	Family Law – I	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL04CBLH07	Transfer of Property including Easements	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL04CBLH08	Jurisprudence	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL04CBLH09	English – IV	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL04CBAH03	Political Science – IV	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
	UL04CBAH04	Psychology - I	T	4	2	20/50	20/50	40/100
				28				280/700

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme: B.A., LL.B.(Honours)(5 Years)**  
**Semester: IV**  
**Family Law I**

**Syllabus with effect from: June – 2017**

**Objectives:** The course structure is designed mainly with three objectives in view. One is to provide adequate sociological perspectives so that the basic concepts relating to family are expounded in their social setting. The next objective is to give an overview of some of the current problems arising out of the foundational inequalities writ large in the various family concepts. The third objective is to view family law not merely as a separate system of personal laws based upon religions but as the one cutting across the religious lines and eventually enabling us to fulfil the constitutional directive of uniform civil code. Such a restructuring would make the study of familial relations more meaningful.

<b>Paper Code: - UL04CBLH06</b>	<b>Total Credit:4</b>
<b>Title Of Paper: Family Law I</b>	

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Description in Detail</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
<b>I</b>	Introduction-Hindu, Muslims, Christians and Parsi's, Schools of Law-Hindu Law and Muslim Law, Migration Domicile, Residence and Problem of Conflict of Personal Laws ,Concept of Marriage and Theories of Divorce, Marriages under Hindu, Muslim, Christian and Parsi Law, Dowry, Dower, Consortium, Cohabitation and Matrimonial Home.	<b>25%</b>
<b>II</b>	Matrimonial Remedies, Non-judicial resolution of marital conflicts. Customary dissolution of marriage - unilateral divorce, divorce by mutual consent and other modes of dissolution. Divorce under Muslim personal law - talaq and talaq-e-tafweez, Judicial resolution of marital conflicts: the family court iv. Nullity of marriage, Option of puberty , Restitution of conjugal rights , Judicial separation , Desertion: a ground for matrimonial relief , Cruelty: a ground for matrimonial relief ,Adultery: a ground for matrimonial relief ,Other grounds for matrimonial relief , Divorce by mutual consent under: Special Marriage Act 1954; Hindu Marriage Act 1955; Muslim law (Khula and Mubaraat). Bar to matrimonial relief: Doctrine of strict proof -Taking advantage of one's own wrong or disability- Accessory-Connivance-	<b>25%</b>

	Collusion-Condonation-Improper or unnecessary delay Residuary clause - no other legal ground exists for refusing the matrimonial relief.	
<b>III</b>	Alimony and maintenance, Maintenance of neglected wives, divorced wives, minor children, disabled children and parents who are unable to support themselves: provisions under the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973. Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act 1956. Alimony and maintenance as an ancillary relief, Maintenance of divorced Muslim women under the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act 1986	<b>25%</b>
<b>IV</b>	Child and the Family, Legitimacy, Adoption, Custody, maintenance and education, Guardianship and parental rights - welfare of the child principle.	<b>25%</b>

**Reference Books:**

1. Hindu Law - Paras Diwan
2. Muslim Law of India - Tahir Mahmood
3. Family Laws - Paras Diwan

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme: B.A., LL.B. (Honours) (5 Years)**  
**Semester: IV**  
**Transfer of Property including Easements**  
**Syllabus with effect from: June – 2017**

**Objective:** Transfer of the Property Act, regulate the law relating to the transfer of Property by the Acts of the Parties. The Act provides a clear, systematic & Uniform Law for the transfer of the immovable Property. It Completes the Code of Contract Since it is enacted law for the transfer that takes Place in the furtherance of a contract. With the Provision for inter-vivos Transfer, the TP Act, 1882 provides a law Parallel to the existing laws of testamentary & intestate transfers. It is not exhaustive & provides scope to apply the principles of Justices, Equity & Good Conscience if a particular case is not governed by any provision of law

<b>Paper Code : UL04CBLH07</b>	<b>Total Credit 4</b>
<b>Title of Paper: Transfer of Property including Easements</b>	

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Description In Detail</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>Concept of Meaning of Property</b> ,Introduction & Meaning, Movable &immovable Property, Tangible & Intangible Property, Private & Public Property, General Principles of Transfer of property, What Property Cannot be transferred?, Conditions Retraining Alienation, Condition Restraining Enjoyment, Vested & Contingent Interest, Condition Precedent & Condition Subsequent, Transfer To Unborn Person, Rule against Perpetuity.	<b>25%</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>MORTGAGES</b> , Kinds of Mortgages, When Registration is necessary, Rights of the Mortgagor , Clog on Redemption, Partial Redemption, Rights & of the Mortgagee, Rights to foreclose or sale , Right to sue for Mortgage Money, Accession to Mortgage Property, Rights of the Mortgages in Possession, Substituted Securities, Liabilities of a Mortgagee in Possession, Marshalling & Contribution , Subrogation – Legal Subrogation & Conventional , Redeem Up & Foreclose Down .	<b>25%</b>

<b>III</b>	<b>Doctrine of Election , Sale, Lease ,Gifts, Doctrine Of Election-</b> Covenants-Transfer by Ostensible Owner, Doctrine of Estoppels, Doctrine of Acquiescence, Fraudulent Transfer, Doctrine of Part Performance. <b>Sale</b> -Definition, Contract for Sale, Rights & Liabilities of Seller & Buyer. <b>Lease</b> - Definition, Rights & Liabilities of lessor & Lessee, Kinds of lease, Tendency at Will, Tendency by- Holding –Over, Tendency –at-sufferance. <b>Gifts</b> -Definitions , Essentials, Onerous Gifts, Conditional Gifts, Universal Donee, Donatio Mortis Causa , exchange of Properties, Actionable Claim.	<b>25%</b>
<b>IV</b>	<b>Indian Easement Act</b> , Definition, Nature & characteristics of Easements, Acquisition or Creation of Easements, Classification or Kinds of Easement, Termination or Determination of Easements, Difference Between Easement & License	<b>25%</b>

**Reference Books:**

1. Transfer of Property Act By Mulla, Butterworths Publication.
2. Commentaries on Transfer of Property Act By Subba Rao
3. Law of Property by Krishna Menon.
4. Transfer of Property by Sanjeev Rao.

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme: B.A., LL.B. (Honours) (5 Years)**  
**Semester: IV**  
**Jurisprudence**

**Syllabus with effect from: June – 2017**

**Objectives:** At the heart of the legal enterprise is the concept of law. Without a deep understanding of this concept neither legal education nor legal practice can be a purposive activity oriented towards attainment of justice in society. In fact, basic nature and purpose of law should be clear to every student and that it should be the very foundation of law teaching needs little argument. A course in jurisprudence should, primarily, induct the student into a realm of questions concerning law so that he is able to live with their perplexity or complexity and is driven to seek out answers for himself. It may not be possible that a one semester jurisprudence course can impart knowledge of doctrines about law and justice, developed over the years, in various nations and historical situations. At best an undergraduate course should impart the analytical skill and equip the student with the basic problems concerning law and the types of solutions sought. Thus, the student not only will be able to use this skill in practice but also is motivated to take up detailed historical studies on his own after the course. Since a basic idea in the designing of this course is to bring jurisprudence closer to our reality, in the selection of cases and reading materials the teacher should try to make use of the Indian material as far as possible.

<b>Paper Code: UL04CBLH08</b>	<b>Total Credit: 4</b>
<b>Title Of Paper: Jurisprudence</b>	

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Description in Detail</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
<b>I</b>	Introduction to Jurisprudence and Legal Theory Introduction, Meaning of the term 'jurisprudence', Nature & Scope of Jurisprudence, Norms and the normative system. Different types of normative systems, such as of games, languages, religious orders, unions, clubs and customary practice. Legal system as a normative order: similarities and differences of the legal system with other normative systems, Nature and definition of law.	<b>25%</b>

<b>II</b>	Schools of Jurisprudence, Introduction: (a). Schools of Legal Theory, (b). Natural Law, Early Theorists, its revival in the twentieth century. Natural law, Classical era of Natural Law. ST Thomas Aquinas, Grotious Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau. German Transcendental Idealism-Kant, Revival of Natural Law, Stammler ,Fuller , John Finnis, Semi-sociological natural Law – Prof. H.L.A. Hart. Analytical positivism , Austin’s analytical theory of Law, Pure Theory of Law-Hans Kelson , H.L.A. Hart’s concept of Law, Historical School – Sir Henry Maine-Savigny, Sociological School – Prof. Pound-Social Engineering Theory, Economic interpretation of Law, The Bharat jurisprudence , The Ancient: the concept of 'Dharma', The Modern: PIL, social justice, compensatory jurisprudence	<b>25%</b>
<b>III</b>	Purposes of Law & Sources of Law, Purpose of Law: Justice, Meaning and Kinds, Justice and law: approaches of different Schools, Power of the SC of India to do complete justice in a case: Art 142, Administration of Justice: Theories of Punishment vi. Feminist jurisprudence Sources of Law: Legislation, Precedents: concept of stare decisis, Customs, Juristic writings.	<b>25%</b>
<b>IV</b>	<b>Legal Concepts:</b> Legal Right, the Concept Rights: kinds Right & duty correlation, Nature of personality, Status of the unborn, minor, lunatic, drunken and dead persons] Corporate personality, Dimensions of the modern legal personality: Legal personality of non-human beings. Possession: the Concept, Kinds of possession. Ownership: the Kinds of ownership, Difference between possession and ownership. Obligation: Nature and kinds, Sources of obligation	<b>25%</b>

### Reference Books:

1. The Philosophy and Method of Law (1996), Bodenheimer Jurisprudence - Universal, Delhi.
2. Salmond on Jurisprudence (1999) Fitzgerald,(ed.) Tripathi, Bombay
3. Legal Theory (1999) W. Friedmann, Universal, Delhi.
4. Jurisprudence and Legal Theory (1996 re-print) , V.D. Mahajan Eastern, Lucknow
5. Lloyd's Introduction to Jurisprudence, (1994), M.D.A Freeman (ed.), Sweet& Maxwell
6. Jurisprudence (1972) Paton G.W., Oxford, ELBS
7. The Concepts of Law (1970) H.L.A. Hart, Oxford, ELBS
8. Introduction to the Philosophy of Law (1998 Re-print) Roscoe Pond, Universal, Delhi.
9. Jurisprudence (1994 First Indian re-print), Dias, Adithya Books, New Delhi.

10. Jurisprudence: A study of Indian Legal Theory (1985), Dhyani S.N., Metropolitan, New Delhi. Universal
11. Jurisprudence: From Greeks to Post-modernism Wayne Morrison (1997)
12. Jurisprudence: The Philosophy and Method of Law (2006) Edger Bodenheimer
13. Seeds of Modern Public Law in Ancient Indian Jurisprudence (1990) M. Rama Jois
14. Introduction to Jurisprudence (1992) Dennis Lloyds
15. Jurisprudence (2004), Salmond,
16. Jurisprudence (1959), Roscoe Pound

**Additional Reading:**

1. The Morality of Law (1995), Lon L. Fuller
2. The Concept of Law (1993), H.L.A. Hart,
3. Introduction to Philosophy of Law (1954), Roscoe Pound,
4. Sociology of Law (1992), Roger Cotterrell,
5. Jurisprudence: Theory and Context (Fourth Edition), Brian Bix

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme: B.A.,LL.B. (Honours) (5 Years)**  
**Semester: IV**  
**English IV**  
**Syllabus with effect from: June – 2017**

**Objectives:** To enable the students to know the functional aspects of English language so that they can use it in their day to day life i.e, introductions; asking personal information and they will be able to understand Technical conversation with ease. To hone basic Communication Skills (Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing) of the students by exposing them to the key communication techniques.

<b>Paper Code: UL04CBLH09</b>	<b>Total Credits : 4</b>
<b>Title of Paper : English IV</b>	

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Description of Topic</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
<b>I</b>	Group Communication Group Discussion, Concept and Importance of a Team, Function Styles and Types Leader and Team Member types and roles, Practical Topic ( Group discussion, Interaction)	<b>25%</b>
<b>II</b>	Negotiation Skills concept and Importance, Negation Process and styles, Negotiation Types and strategies.	<b>25%</b>
<b>III</b>	Drafting of Case, Supporting sentence, Authentication, Examples, Précis Writing	<b>25%</b>
<b>IV</b>	Research Concept and Process, Drafting of Research Proposal, Thesis, Dissertation, Research Papers Articles Practical Topic (Dictation)	<b>25%</b>

**Reference Books:**

- 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Legal Language and Writing by Prof. Dr. K. L. Bhatia, Universal Law Publishing
- Technical Communication Principals and Practice, by Minaxi Raman; Sangeeta Sharma, Oxford University Press
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Developing Communication Skills Trinity Press

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme: B.A., LL.B. (Honours) (5 Years)**  
**Semester: IV**  
**Political Science – IV**

**Syllabus with effect from: June – 2017**

**Objective:** The main objective of this course is to give comprehensive idea of the International Organization and to acquaint the student of law with World War I & II & their subsequent development. Emphasis would be given to expose with international organizations situated at Delhi and other metro cities in India.

<b>Paper Code : UL04CBAH03</b>	<b>Total Credit: 4</b>
<b>Title Of Paper: Political Science – IV</b>	

Unit	Description In Detail	Weightage (%)
1	<b>Introduction:</b> Definition, functions & evolution of International Organizations, Kinds, Nature & Legal Character of International Organizations ,Origin, Functions, Principal & weaknesses of League of Nations	25%
2	<b>United Nations Organization (UNO):</b> Factors & Events leading to establishment of United Nations Organization .Preamble of UNO, Legal Character of UNO, Purposes & Principles of UNO. Membership of UNO. Comparison Between League of Nations & UNO	25%
3	<b>Principal Organs of UNO:</b> General Assembly – Composition, Powers & functions .Security Council - Composition, Powers & functions. Economic & Social Council - Composition, Powers & functions. Trusteeship Council- Composition, Powers & functions. Secretariat – Functions & Powers of Secretary General, The International Court of Justice- Composition & Jurisdiction of ICJ- Important Cases Decided by ICJ	25%
4	<b>Specialized Agencies:</b> World Health Organization (WHO),United Nations Educational, Scientific & Cultural Organization.(UNSECO),International Labor Organization (ILO) , World Bank (WB) or IBRD , International Monetary Fund (IMF),World Trade Organization (WTO),World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) , Food & Agriculture Organization (FAO),International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) , World Meteorological Organization (WMO), International Maritime Organization (IMO),International Telecommunication Union (ITU) ,United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)	25%

## Reference Books:

1. Political Science (2012). Himalaya Publishing House: B.K. Gokhale.
2. Principles of Political Science, S. Chand & Company Ltd. Dr. Anup Chand Kapur (S.Chand)
3. Political Ideas & Ideologies, O.P. Gauba, London: Macmillan

## Additional Reading

1. Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 2-16.
2. Bellamy, R. (1993) 'Introduction: The Demise and Rise of Political Theory', in Bellamy, R(ed.)
3. Theories and Concepts of Politics. New York: Manchester University Press, pp. 1-14.
4. Glaser, D. (1995) 'Normative Theory', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) Theory and Methods in  
in  
Political Science. London: Macmillan, pp. 21-40.
5. Sanders, D. (1995) 'Behavioral Analysis', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) Theory and  
Methods in  
Political Science. London: Macmillan, pp. 58-75.
6. Chapman, J. (1995) 'The Feminist Perspective', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) Theory and  
Methods in Political Science. London: Macmillan, pp. 94-114.
7. Bhargava, R, 'Why Do We Need Political Theory', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.)
8. Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 17-36.
9. Bannett, J. (2004) 'Postmodern Approach to Political Theory', in Kukathas, Ch. and Gaus, G. F.  
(eds.)
10. Handbook of Political Theory. New Delhi: Sage, pp. 46-54.9
11. Vincent, A. (2004) The Nature of Political Theory. New York: Oxford University Press, 2004,  
pp. 19-80.
12. Srinivasan, J. (2008) 'Democracy', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds)
13. Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 106-128.
14. Owen, D. (2003) 'Democracy', in Bellamy, R. and Mason, A. (eds.).
15. Political Concepts. Manchester and New York: Manchester University Press, pp. 105- 117.
16. Christiano, Th. (2008) 'Democracy', in Mckinnon, C. (ed.) Issues in Political Theory, New  
York: Oxford University Press, pp. 80-96.
17. Arblaster, A. (1994) Democracy. (2nd Edition). Buckingham: Open University Press.
18. Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 130-146.
19. Brighouse, H. (2008) 'Citizenship', in Mckinnon, C. (ed.) Issues in Political Theory, New York,  
Oxford University Press, pp. 241-258.

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Programme : B.A., LL.B. (Honours)(5 Years)**

**Semester: IV**

**Psychology – I**

**Syllabus with effect from: June – 2017**

**Objectives:** The main objective of this course is to acquaint the students with the basic concepts of psychology. The course aims to provide the students an opportunity to understand the psychological dimensions of legal fields, the theory of personality will help students to know the behavioral pattern of individuals in various circumstances.

<b>Paper Code: UL04CBAH04</b>	<b>Total Credit: 4</b>
<b>Title of Paper : Psychology – I</b>	

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Description in Detail</b>	<b>Weighting (%)</b>
<b>I</b>	Definition and Nature of Psychology, Scope of Psychology, Hereditary, Environment, Social Psychology, Social Interaction, Socialization of individual and social control.	<b>25%</b>
<b>II</b>	Learning, Definition, Types of learning, Conditioning, trial & error method, Operant conditioning, learning by insight, social learning, Difference between trial & error & insight Social learning.	<b>25%</b>
<b>III</b>	Perception, sensory receptors, sensation and prospection, Laws of perceptual grouping, Hallucination, Illusion Types and causes of illusion.	<b>25%</b>
<b>IV</b>	Memory, Process of retention (Memory) measurement of retention, sensory memory, short term memory, Long term memory, factors effecting retention, forgetting, causes of forgetting, memory and aging.	<b>25%</b>

**References**

1. Clifford T Murgan. A brief introduction to Psychology, Tata Magraw Hill Publication Co Ltd New Delhi.
2. Krech Crutchfield & Ballachy; Individual in Society
3. Wood & Wood The World of Psychology
4. Kumar Vipin. Social awareness, Self awareness Personality Himalaya Publishing House.