SANJIVANIE COLLEGE OF LAW

B.A.LL.B. Seventh Semester

(Paper-I) Political Science III (Representative Western Political Thinkers)

(Representative Western Political

Thinkers)**Unit-I** Plato (Republic), Aristotle,

Unit-II

St. Thomas Aquinas, Machiavelli, Montesquieu,

Unit-III Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau,

Unit-IV J.S. Mill, T.H. Green, Bodin, Bentham,

Unit-V Karl Marx, Mao Tse Tung,

Book's O.P.Gauba, Political Science

(Paper-II)

PROPERTY LAW (Transfer of Property Act, 1882 And Indian Easement Act.)

UNIT- I

Concept and meaning of property Kinds of property- movable and immovable property, tangible and intangible property, intellectual property. Important terms- Immovable property; Actionable claim. "Transfer of property" defined. What may be transferred? Transfer for the benefit of unborn persons. Rule against perpetuity. Vested interest Contingent interest; difference between vested and contingent interest.

UNIT- II

Conditional transfer- fulfillment of condition precedent and fulfillment of condition subsequent. Election- election when necessary, doctrine of election, rights of disappointed transferee. Apportionment Restrictive covenant. Transfer by ostensible owner. Transfer by unauthorized person. Transfer by one co-owner. Transfer by co-owners of share in common property.

UNIT- III

Transfer of property pending suit relating thereto (Lis pendens) Fraudulent transfer. Part- performance. Sale-its Definition and nature Rights and Duties of buyer and seller

UNIT- IV

Exchange -its Definition and nature Lease- its Definition and nature and Determination of lease Gift- its Definition and nature including onerous gift and Universal Donee

UNIT- V

Mortgage- Definition, nature and its Kinds Rights of Mortgagor including right of Redemption Right of Morgagee including right of foreclosure or Sale Marshalling of Securities Doctrine of subrogation Charge Indian Easement Act.

Acts

The Transfer of Property Act, 1882. Indian Easement Act. **Books** Mulla, Transfer of Property Act, (Universal, Delhi). T.P.Tripathi, Transfer of Property Act. Subba Rao, Transfer of Property Act. V.P.Sarathy, Transfer of Property,(EBC, Lucknow)

(Paper-III)

COMPANY LAW

UNIT- I

Company- Need of company for development; definition; kinds of company- public and private company, limited and unlimited company, Government company, holding and subsidiary company. Distinction between company and corporation; company and partnership and other associations of persons.

Formation of a company- registration and incorporation.

Theory of corporate personality.

UNIT- II

Memorandum of association- various clauses; doctrine of ultra vires.

Articles of association- its relation with memorandum of association; doctrine of constructive notice; indoor management- its exceptions.

Prospectus- issue, contents, liability for misstatements, statement in lieu of prospectus. Promoters- position, duties and liabilities.

UNIT- III

Members of company- acquisition, suspension and termination of membership.

Share- general principles of allotment, statutory restrictions.

Share capital- its objects and effects, transfer of shares, restrictions on transfer, procedure for transfer, refusal of transfer; relationship between transferor and transferee; issue of shares at premium and discount; depository receipts; dematerialsed shares (DEMAT).

Share holder- who can be and who cannot be a share holder; modes of becoming a share holder; forfeiture and surrender of shares; lien on shares; share warrant and share warrant holder.

Share capital- kinds; alteration and reduction of share capital; further issue of capital; duties of courts to protect the interests of creditors and investors.

Debenture- meaning, kinds of debentures; share holder and debenture holder; remedies of debenture holders.

UNIT- IV

Directors- position, appointment, qualifications, vacation of office, removal, resignation; powers and duties of directors; meetings, registers; role of nominee directors; managing directors and other managerial personnel.

Meetings- kinds, procedure, voting.

Dividends- payment, capitalization, profit.

Company Law Board.

National Company Law Tribunal.

UNIT- V

Majority powers and protection of minority rights Protection of oppression and mismanagement, who can apply?- powers of the company, court and of Central Government. Investigation

Amalgamation and reconstruction

Winding up- types- by courts, reasons, grounds, who can apply/- procedure; powers of liquidators; consequences of winding up order; voluntary winding up by members and creditors, winding up subject to supervision of courts; winding up of unregistered company. Legal liabilities of company- civil and criminal.

Acts

Companies Act, 1956.

Books

Avtar Singh: Company Law, (EBC, Lucknow). LCB Gower: Principles of Modern Company Law, (Sweet and Maxwell) SM Shah: Lectures on Company Law (Tripathi, Bombay0 Palmers' Company Law (Stevans). Kailash Rai, Company Law N.V.Paranjape, Company Law

(Paper-IV)

WOMEN AND THE LAW

UNIT- I: Women in India

Pre- independence period: social and legal inequality in ancient and medieval India Social reforms movement in India Post-independence period: preamble of the Constitution; equality provisions in Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy Personal laws- unequal position of women International Conventions and National Commission for Women

UNIT-II: Gender Inequality in Personal Laws

Inheritance and succession: position of women in Hindu law and Muslim law Matrimonial property Maintenance under personal laws and under Section 125 of the Cr.P.C. Guardianship: right of women to adopt a child; problems of women guardianing Domestic violence: causes and cure

UNIT- III: Women and Criminal Law

Insulting the modesty of woman Dowry death Rape Adultery Cruelty by husband or his relative for dowry Dowry prohibition Female foeticide

UNIT- IV: Women and Employment

Women in employment: causes, extent and importance Equal remuneration for men and women Maternity benefit Other provisions for welfare and safety of women in industrial laws Exploitation and harassment of women in work places

UNIT- V: Protection and Enforcement Agencies

Courts Family Courts National and State Commission for Women NGOs

Books

A.S. Altekar: The Position of Women in Hindu Civilisation Revasia & Revasia: Women, Social Justice and Human Rights Agnes, Flavia: Law and Gender Inequality Balram: Women Workers, the Labour Legislation in India Towards Equality- Report of the Committee on the Status of Women (Govt. of India) Anjani Kant, Women Law

(Paper-V)

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE-I

UNIT- I

The rationale of criminal procedure, the importance of fair trial. Definitions and distinctions: Bailable and non-bailable offence; cognizable and non- cognizable offence; inquiry and investigation; complaint; compoundable and non- compoundable offence; and police report. Criminal courts: Classes, constitution, powers and jurisdiction. The Police- functions and organization of the police. (The Police Act, 1861). Public Prosecutor and Asst. Public Prosecutors- duties, function and powers.

UNIT- II

Importance of procuring accused's presence at trial. How to procure the presence of the accused at the trial- summons and warrant. Arrest with or without a warrant Arrest by a private person Arrest by Magistrate Arrest how made Rights of arrested persons First Information Report Evidentiary value of F.I.R,

UNIT- III

Investigation Search warrant Search by police officer General provisions relating to searches Seizure

UNIT- IV

Complaints to Magistrates Commencement of proceedings before Magistrates Bail- Object and meaning of bail Cancellation of bail Anticipatory bail Powers of appellate court to grant bail General principles concerning bond Charge, framing of charge, form and contents of charge and its exceptions Separate charges for distinct offence Discharge- pre-charge evidence.

UNIT- V

Conception of fair trial Presumption of innocence

Place of trial Rights of the accused to know the accusation Right of cross-examination and offering evidence in defence: the accused's statement Right to speedy trial Doctrine of 'autrefois acquit' and 'autrefois convict'. **ACTS** Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 Police Act, 1861.

Books

Ratan Lal Dhiraj Lal, Criminal Procedure Code. Kelkar, Lectures on Criminal Procedure, (EBC, Lucknow). Kelkar, Outlines of Criminal Procedure, (EBC, Lucknow) Woodroffe, Commentaries on Code of Criminal Procedure (Universal, Delhi) Paranjape, Criminal Procedure Code. M.D.Chaturvedi, Criminal Procedure Code.

(Paper-VI)

PROFESSIONAL ETHICS, PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM AND BAR-BENCH RELATIONS

UNIT-I

Development and importance of legal profession.

Legal profession during British period: under Mayor's Court and Supreme Court of Judicature.

Legal profession under the Indian High Courts Act, 1861.

Legal profession under the Legal Practitioners' Act, 1879, Indian Bar Committee, 1923, and the Indian Bar Councils Act, 1926.

Legal profession after Independence- (i) legal profession under All India Bar Committee, 1951, and (ii) legal profession under the Advocates Act, 1961.

UNIT- II

Bar Council of India- constitution, powers and functions.

State Bar Councils- constitution, powers and functions.

Admission and enrolment of advocates- persons who may be admitted as advocates; disqualifications for enrolment.

Disposal of application for admission as an advocate. Rights of an advocate.

UNIT- III

Professional ethics- meaning and necessity.

Standard of professional conduct and etiquette- duty to the court, duty to the client, duty to the opponent, duty to the colleagues, and residual duties.

Professional misconduct- meaning and scope.

Disciplinary Committee of the Bar Council of India- powers and procedure.

Powers and procedure for initiating cases of misconduct by the State Bar Council.

UNIT- IV

Law of contempt.

Contempt of Courts Act, 1971- its object.

Contempt of court- meaning, categories of contempt of court- civil and criminal.

Contempt jurisdiction of High Courts and the Supreme Court.

Contempt by lawyers, judges, State and corporate bodies.

Defences in contempt proceedings- civil and criminal.

Remedies against the order of punishment.

UNIT- V

Bar-Bench relations. The personality of an advocate. Art of advocacy. Seven Lamps of advocacy. ACTS Indian Advocates Act, 1961. Contempt of Courts Act, 1971.

Books

Kailash Rai, Professional Ethics Krishnamurthy Iyer on Advocacy. The Contempt Law and Practice. Bar Council Code of Ethics.

S.P.Gupta, Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bar-Bench Relations, (CLA, Allahabad) 50 selected opinions of the Disciplinary Committee of the Bar Council of India and 10 major judgments of the Supreme Court.

Important Note: The remaining 20 marks will be given in a Viva- voce examination which will test the knowledge of the subject. The viva-voce shall be conducted by a Board of Examiners consisting one external examiner and one internal examiner appointed by the Board of Studies.