LL.B. 3rd Semester Paper-I Law of Crimes-I

Duration: 3 hours Maximum Marks -20+80=100

Internal Assessment – 20 marks

There will be an internal assessment of 20 marks while 80 marks have been assigned for the theory examination. 20 marks of internal assessment will be divided into 4 marks for attendance and 16 marks for project report/moot court/discussion etc with the following break up:-

For attendance from 76 to 80% - 2 marks For attendance from 81 to 85% - 3 marks For attendance from 86 % and above - 4 marks

Note: If attendance is 75.50% or above; or 80.50% or above; or 85.50% or above, it should be rounded of to 76%, 81% or 86% respectively and marks should be allocated accordingly

Written project report (Handwritten only) of 8 to 10 pages on A-4 size paper - 8 marks

Presentation - 8 marks

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For the theory examination the whole syllabus has been divided into two sections. Question paper will be divided into three units. Out of which Unit I shall be compulsory and shall consist of four parts covering both the sections of the syllabus. It shall carry 20 marks. Unit II shall consist of four questions from section - I and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question in this Unit shall be of 15 marks. Unit III shall consist of four questions from Section – II and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question of this unit shall also be of 15 marks.

Section -I

- 1. Elements of crime:
 - a) Actus reus
 - b) Mensrea
- 2. General principles of criminal liability:
 - a) Principle of legality
 - b) Corporate liability
 - c) Joint liability with special reference to sections 34, 149 IPC
 - d) Strict liability
- 3. General Exceptions:
 - Mistake of Fact (Sec. 76-79)
 - Judicial acts (Sec. 77, 78)
 - Defence of Accident (Sec. 80)
 - Defence of Necessity (Sec. 81)

- Defence of Minority (Sec. 82, 83)
- Defence of Insanity (Sec. 84)
- Defence of Intoxication (Sec. 85, 86)
- Consent (Sec. 87-92)
- Defence of compulsion (Sec. 94)
- Trifles (Sec. 95)
- Right of Private Defence (Sec. 96-106)

Section-II

- Abetment (Sec. 107-120)
- Criminal Conspiracy (Sec. 120A 120B)
- Giving False Evidence (Sec. 191, 193)
- Fabricating False Evidence (Sec. 192)
- Offences against the State (Sec. 124A, 153A)
- Offences against the Public Tranquility

Unlawful Assembly and related offences (Sec. 141-151)

Rioting (Sec. 146-148)

Affray (Sec. 159, 160)

- Offence of Public nuisance (Sec. 268, 290)
- Offence of Defamation (Sec. 499, 500)
- Attempt (Sec. 511)

- 1. K.D. Gaur: Textbook on The Indian Penal Code-4th Edition., Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., 2009
- 2. Rattan Lal Dhiraj Lal : : Indian Penal Code-30th Edition, Lexis-Nexis Butterworths, Wadhwa, 2008
- 3. Jaspal Singh: Indian Penal Code-All India Reporter, 1998
- 4. Pillai, K.N. Chandersekharan: Essays on the Indian Penal Code.
- 5. Pillai, K.N.C.: General Principles of Criminal Law- Ist Edition., Eastern Book Company, 2007

LL.B. 3rd Semester Paper II Property Law

Duration: 3 hours Maximum Marks -20+80=100

Internal Assessment – 20 marks

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Note: If attendance is 75.50% or above; or 80.50% or above; or 85.50% or above, it should be rounded of to 76%, 81% or 86% respectively and marks should be allocated accordingly

Written project report (Handwritten only) of 8 to 10 pages on A-4 size paper - 8 marks

Presentation - 8 marks

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For the theory examination the whole syllabus has been divided into two sections. Question paper will be divided into three units. Out of which Unit I shall be compulsory and shall consist of four parts covering both the sections of the syllabus. It shall carry 20 marks. Unit II shall consist of four questions from section - I and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question in this Unit shall be of 15 marks. Unit III shall consist of four questions from Section – II and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question of this unit shall also be of 15 marks.

Section-I

History, object and scope of Transfer of Property Act, 1882

Definition clause (Ss 3,4)

What is transfer of Property, what can be transferred and Who can transfer (Ss 5, 6 & 7)

Accessory follows the principal and oral transfer (Ss 8,9)

Conditional transfers (Ss 10, 11, 12 and 17)

Transfer to unborn person and rules against Perpetuity (Ss. 13, 14, 15, 16, 18 & 20)

Vested and Contingent Interest (Ss. 19, 21, 22, 23 and 24)

Conditional Transfers (Ss. 25-34)

Rule of Election (S. 35)

Rules governing apportionment (Ss. 36, 37)

Section-II

Transfer of Immovable property by one authorized to do it and one entitled to maintenance there from (Ss. 38, 39)

Restrictive Covenants and their enforceability (Ss. 11 to 40)

Transfer by an ostensible owner (S. 41)

Rule of Feeding and Grand by Estoppel (S. 43)

Modes of Division of Immovable Property (Ss. 44-47)

Rule of Priority (S. 48)

Claim for insurance money and bonafide payment of rent (Ss. 49, 50)

Improvements by bonafide holders under defective titles (S. 51)

Rule of lis pendens (S. 52)

Fraudulent transfers (S. 53)

Doctrine of Part-performance (S. 53A)

- 1. Shah, S.M.: Principles of the law of Transfer -3rd Edition, Tripathi, 1982.
- 2. Mulla: Transfer of Property-10th Edition., LexisNexis Butterworths, 2006
- 3. Menon, K. Krishna: The Law of Property-Revised Edition, Orient Longman, 1971
- 4. Sen G.M.: The Law of Property: A Topical Commentary on the Transfer of Property Act, 1882- Metropalitan Book Co. Pvt. Ltd., 1978
- 5. Gaur H.S.: Law of Transfer of Property-8th Edition, Law Publisher,1971

LL.B. 3rd Semester Paper III Labour Law

Duration: 3 hours Maximum Marks -20+80=100

Internal Assessment – 20 marks

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Written project report (Handwritten only) of 8 to 10 pages on A-4 size paper - 8 marks

Presentation - 8 marks

Theory Examination – 80 marks

For the theory examination the whole syllabus has been divided into two sections. Question paper will be divided into three units. Out of which Unit I shall be compulsory and shall consist of four parts covering both the sections of the syllabus. It shall carry 20 marks. Unit II shall consist of four questions from section - I and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question in this Unit shall be of 15 marks. Unit III shall consist of four questions from Section – II and the candidates will be required to attempt two questions out of this unit. Each question of this unit shall also be of 15 marks.

Section-I

- 1. Historical Perspectives on Labour including its exploitation.
- 2. Constitutional Mandate and Human Rights of Labour.
- 3. Concept of standing orders, their certification and amendment.
- 4. Control and protection of trade unions under the Trade Unions Act 1926 (concept, registration, rights, immunities, liabilities and dissolution).
- 5. Meaning of misconduct and punishment for the same including compliance with the principles of natural justice.

6.

Section-II

1. Concept of Industry, industrial dispute, workman, unfair labour practices and appropriate government

- 2. Methods of settlement of industrial disputes including through collective bargaining.
- 3. Law relating to Labour Courts and Tribunals.
- 4. Power of the State to make reference of industrial disputes
- 5. Awards and settlements: their binding nature and judicial review
- 6. Concept of lay off, strike, lockout, retrenchment and closure and power of the State of regulate them.

Statutory Readings:

- 1. Trade Union Act, 1926
- 2. Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946
- 3. Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

- 1. Bagri, P.R.: Law of Industrial Disputes- 3rd Edition, Kamal Law House, 2006
- 2. Malhotra, O.P : Law of Industrial Disputes- 4th Edition, N.M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd., 1985
- 3. Malik, P.L: Industrial Law- 21st Edition, Eastern Book company, 2008
- 4. Seth, D.D.: Commentaries on Industrial Disputes Act, 1947
- 5. Srivastava, K.D: Disciplinary actions against industrial employees and its remedies.- 2nd Edition, Eastern Book Company, 1988
- 6. Srivastava, K.D.: Law relating to Trade Unions and UNFAIR Labour Practice in India.- 4th Edition, Eastern Book Company, 2003
- 7. Soonavala, J.K.: Supreme Court on Industrial Law- N.M. Tripathi, 1966
- 8. Report of the National Commission on Labour 1969 eport of the Second National Commission on Labour 2002- Editor Ministry of Labour, Govt. of India

LL.B. 3rd Semester Paper – IV & V (a) Information Technology Act and RTI Act

Duration: 3 hours Maximum Marks -20+80=100

Internal Assessment – 20 marks

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Written project report (Handwritten only) of 8 to 10 pages on A-4 size paper - 8 marks

Presentation - 8 marks

Theory Examination – 80 marks

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Section I

Information Technology Law

Advantages and Disadvantages of Internet Technology

Information Technology Act 2000

- Need, Aims, Objectives and Applications (Section 1)
- Definitions
 - Computer [Section 2(i)]
 - Computer Network [Section 2(j)]
 - Computer Resource [Section 2(k)]
 - Computer System [Section 2(i)]

- E-record [Section 2(t)]
- Information [Section 2(v)]
- Asymmetric crypto system [Section 2(f)]
- Virus
- E-Governance [Sections 4 10A]
- Attribution, Acknowledgement and Dispatch of e-record [Sections 11 13]
- Regulators [Sections 17 29]
- Certifying Authority [Sections 30 34]
- Cyber contraventions and penalty [Sections 43 45]

Section II

- Offences and extra territorial jurisdiction [Sections 65 77]
- Intermediary not liable in certain cases [Sections 2(w), 79]
- Investigation and procedure of search and seizure [Sections 78 & 80]
- Grey areas of IT Act 2000

Right to Information Act, 2005

- Reasons, Aims, Objectives and Application [Sections 1]
- Definitions
 - o Information (Section 2(f))
 - o Public Authority (Section 2(h))
 - o Record (Section 2 (i))
 - o Right to Information (Section 2(j))
- Right To Information and Obligation of Public Authorities [Sections 3-11]
- Central Commission [Sections 12-14]
- Power and Penalties, protection of action taken in good faith [Sections 18-20]
- Miscellaneous Provisions (Sections 21-24)

- 1. Bare Act of Information Technology Act, 2000, Universal Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., (2009).
- 2. Nandan Kamath, A Guide to Cyber Laws and IT Act, 2000 with Rules and Notifications, Universal Law Publisher, 3rd Edition, (2007).
- 3. Vakul Sharma, Information Technology: Law & Practice, Universal Law Publisher, 2nd Edition, (2007).
- 4. Dr. Farooq Ahmed, Cyber Law in India, New Era law Publisher, 3rd Edition, (2008).
- 5. Prag Diwan & Shammi Kapoor, Cyber and E-commerce Law, 2nd Edition, Bharat Publisher, (2000).
- 6. Diane Rowland & Elizabeth, Information Technology Law, 3rd Edition, Oxon Cavendish Publishing, 2006.
- 7. V.K. Unni, Trade marks and the Emerging Concepts of Cyber property Rights, Eastern Law House, 2005.
- 8. D.P. Mittal, Law of Information Tech. (Cyber Law), Taxmann, 2000.

LL.B. 3rd Semester Paper – IV & V (b)

Local Self Government Including Panchayat Administration

Duration: 3 hours Maximum Marks -20+80=100

Internal Assessment – 20 marks

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Written project report (Handwritten only) of 8 to 10 pages on A-4 size paper - 8 marks

Presentation - 8 marks

Theory Examination – 80 marks

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Section - I

- Concept of Local Self Government
- 73rd Amendment to the Constitution
- Genesis of Panchayati Raj in India and Punjab
- Punjab Panchayati Raj Act, 1994
 - Constitution, Powers, Functions and Duties of Panchayati Raj Institutions
 (Gram Sabha & Gram Panchayat, Panchayat Samitis and Zila Parishads
 - o Punjab State Election Commission Act, 1994
 - State election Commission (Section 3-4)
 - o Conduct of Elections (Section 35-43)

Section - II

- 74th Amendment to the Constitution
- The Punjab Municipal Act, 1911
 - o Definitions, Constitution of Municipality (Section 4-19)
 - o Powers and Functions (Section 50A-50B and 106-283)
 - o Notice (Section 214-223)
 - o Offences and Prosecution (Section 228-230)
 - o Bye Laws and Control (Section 188-202 and 231-240A)
 - o Punjab State Municipal Corporation Act, 1976
 - o Definition, Functions of the Corporation (Section 43-45)
 - o Municipal Authorities Under Corporation (Section 46-54)
 - o Revenue, Expenditure, Taxation and Borrowings (Section 76-159)
 - o Public safety and suppression of Nuisance (Section 323-330)
 - o Powers, Procedure, Offences and Penalties (Section 357-396)
 - o Control (Section 403-407)

- 1. Punjab Panchayati Raj Act, 1994
- 2. Punjab Municipal Act, 1991
- 3. Punjab State Election Commission Act, 1994
- 4. Punjab State Municipal Corporation Act, 1976

LL.B. 3rd Semester Paper – IV & V (c) INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION & HUMANITARIAN LAW

Duration: 3 hours Maximum Marks -20+80=100

Internal Assessment – 20 marks

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Section-I

- Preamble, Purpose and Principles of UN Character
- Membership
- General Assembly
- Security Council
- Economic & Social Council
- Trusteeship Council

Section - II

- International Court of Justice
- Secretariat
- Amendment
- International Humanitarian Law: Origin and Historical Development
- Geneva Convention of 1949 (including Protocols) dealing with Prisoners of War and Civilians.
- Geneva Convention of 1949 (including Protocols) dealing with Sick, Wounded and Ship-wrecked Persons.

- 1. J.G. Starke: Introduction to International Law, 11th Edition, Oxford University Press, (1994).
- 2. L. Oppenhein, Pearson Education, Vol. I and Vol. II, 2nd Edition (2005).
- 3. Max Sorensen: A Manual of Public International Law, Macmillan, 1968
- 4. G.H. Glahn: International Law
- 5. S.K. Kapoor: International Law, 16th Edition, Central Law Agency, 2007.
- 6. S.K. Verma: Public International Law,
- 7. H.O. Aggarwal: International Law, 16th Edition, Central Law Publisher, (2007).
- 8. Darren J.D' Byrne: Human Rights: An Introduction
- 9. Paras Diwan: Human Rights, Deep and Deep Publication, (1996).
- 10. P.S. Jaswal & Nishtha Jaswal: Human Rights and Law, APH Publishing Co., (1996).

LL.B. 3rd Semester Paper- IV & V (d) Penology & Victimology

Duration: 3 hours Maximum Marks -20+80=100

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Presentation - 8 marks

Theory Examination – 80 marks

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Section I

Criminal Law and its Administration

Theories of Punishment and Punitive Approach to Crimes

Punishments and Capital Punishment

Community Service as Punishment

Sentencing – Process and Policies

Rural Courts (Gramin Nayayalaya)

Prison Administration and Correctional Institutions

Therapeutic Approach – Probation and other Flexible Techniques, Parole,

Furlough

Juvenile Institutions

Prison Reforms

Open Jails

Section II

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Victimology
Emerging Trends in Victimology
Child victims of crime
Female victims and victims of sexual offences
Rights of victims of crimes in United Nations Instruments
Justice to Victims of Crime – Restorative and Reparative
Compensation to Victims of Crime under Indian Laws
Plea Bargaining
Compounding of Offences

- 1. Ahmed Siddique : Criminology Problems and Perspective 3rd Edition, Eastern Book Company, 1993
- Deb. R: Principles of Criminology, Criminal Law and Investigation S.C.
 Sarkar, 1991
- 3. Rajan, V.N.: Victimology in India (Allied Publishers), 1981
- 4. Sen P.K: Penology Old and New London Longmans, 1943
- 5. Tappen Paul W.: Crime, Justice & Correction Mc-Graw Hill,1960
- 6. Paranjpe, N.V.: Criminology and Penology 14th Edition, Central Law Publisher, 2009