

**B.A.LL.B VIIIth Semester**

**Paper- 1 Jurisprudence**

**Legal Theory:**

1. The need to study legal theory.
2. The relationship of legal theory to the development of just society.
3. Use of the terms: Legal theory, jurisprudence, concept of Law; the need to understand the differences between theory, concept etc.
4. Administration of justice – Administration of Criminal Justice and theories of Punishment.
5. An introductory study of Analytical, Historical, Sociological, Realist and Natural Law Schools, Pure Theory of Law.
6. Sources of Law – Custom, Precedent and Legislation.

**Concept of Law -**

7. Legal Personality.
8. Rights and duties.
9. Ownership and Possession.
10. Liability.

**Paper –2 Administrative Law**

1. Meaning and scope of Administrative law, Development and History of Administrative Law.
2. Some Constitutional Doctrines: Rule of Law, Separation of Power.
3. Delegated Legislation – Need and Development, Nature of Delegated Legislation, Power of Legislature to delegate, control of Delegated Legislation – Judicial and Parliamentary control. Publication of Delegated Legislation, Consultation with affected interest: Exclusion of Judicial review.
4. Methods of judicial control of administrative functions, Extra- Ordinary Remedies, Equitable Remedies, Statutory appeals.
5. Meaning and Principles of Natural Justice.
6. Administrative Discretion.
7. Statutory inquiries including those under the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952.
8. Special Tribunals – Growth and importance including the tribunals established under the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985; Role of Administrative Tribunals and their future.
9. Governmental liability in contract and tort.
10. Public Corporations
11. Redressal of citizen's Grievances- Central Vigilance Commission and the Institutions of Lokpal and LokAyukta.

**Paper 3 – Property Law including Transfer of Property Act and Easement Act.**

**Part A**

1. Definitions of transfer of property, Immovable property, attached to earth, actionable claim, and notice.
  - Interest which can and cannot be transferred
  - Restricted Transfers – Transfer for benefit of Unborn person
  - Rule against perpetuity
  - Vested and contingent interests ; Conditional Transfers
2. Doctrine of election;
  - Transfer by qualified owners
  - Doctrine of lis–pendens ; Fraudulent transfer
  - Doctrine of part – performance
3. Sale
4. Mortgage – Definition, kinds; rights and liabilities of Mortgager and Mortgagee, Redemption, Charge.
5. Lease – Definitions; How made; rights and liabilities of lessor and lessee.
6. Gift.

**7. Part B**

1. Easement, Nature, Definition and Kinds
2. Creation & extinction of Easements,
3. License – its nature and kinds.

**Paper – 4- Company Law**

1. Nature & Kinds of a Company.
2. Formation of a Company Registration and Incorporation.
3. Memorandum of association- various clauses, alteration therein- Doctrine of Ultra vires.
4. Articles of association- Binding force, Alteration- Its relation with Memorandum of Association- Doctrine of Indoor Management.
5. Prospectus – Issue, contents- Liabilities for misstatement.
6. Promoters – Position, duties and liabilities.
7. Shares – General Principles of allotment – shares certificate its objects & effects- transfer of shares.
8. Directors – Position – Appointment – Qualification – vocation of office- Power & duties.
9. General Meeting of shareholder – kinds, procedure – voting.
10. Protection of Minority rights.
11. Winding up – type – by Court – Reasons – Grounds – who can apply- procedure, power of liquidator – Voluntary winding – up by shareholder and creditors, winding up subject to supervision of court.

**Paper – 5 Practical Training: Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bar – Bench Relations.**

**1. Bar against soliciting work-**

Under cutting ; An unethical practice

Brief – stealing, Lawyers not to advertise, Not to use touting

Fee structures – Black Money and High fees, Accountability to the client

Self regulation/ Legal regulation

Collusion with opposite part

**2. Social Profile of the Legal Profession –**

Professional opportunities – Upward mobility

How far have underprivileged group such as SC/ST advanced in the profession

Position of women lawyer – Career opportunities and Handicaps.

**3. Professional Misconduct and control –**

Advocates Act

Function of the Bar Councils

Disciplinary Committee – Tribunals

Appeals to the Supreme Court etc.

Contempt Proceedings against lawyers.

**4. Types and classes of Lawyers –**

Advocate on record ; Advocate on roll

Touts (Para Professionals)

Bare foot Lawyers

Senior – junior Relationship

**5. Lawyers in Court –**

How to address the court, Attitude towards opponent counsel,

Duty to cite all relevant authorities, Arguments should be precise and brief

Selective use of precedents

**6. Bar – Bench Relationship**

The written examination on this paper will have 60 marks, clinical work assessment: 30 marks and the Viva –Voce will carry 10 marks.

**Note : SECOND INTERNSHIP: for 15 days during winters (preferably in vacations)**