

**Shri Rawatpura Sarkar University,
Raipur**



**Examination Scheme & Syllabus
for
Bachelor of Law
Semester-I**

(Effective from the session: 2019-20)



**Faculty of Law,
Shri Rawatpura Sarkar University, Raipur**

Bachelor of Law

Semester-I

Examination Scheme

(Effective from the session: 2019-20)

S.N	Paper Code	Name of Subject	Th /Pr	Type of Paper	Teaching hours per week			TC	Examination Scheme				Total Marks
					L	T	P		Theory		Practical		
									EX	IN	EX	IN	
1	BL101	Jurisprudence And Legal Theory	Th	Core	3	1	-	4	70	30	-	-	100
2	BL102	Law of Contract And Specific Relief Act 1963	Th	Core	3	1	-	4	70	30	-	-	100
3	BL103	Specific Contract, Indian Partnership Act, And Sales of Goods Act 1930	Th	Core	3	1	-	4	70	30	-	-	100
4	BL104	Law of Torts, Motor Vehicle Act, And Consumer Protection Law	Th	Core	3	1	-	4	70	30	-	-	100
5	BL105	Legal and Constitutional History of India.	Th	Core	3	1	-	4	70	30	-	-	100
Total contact hrs. per week 20					Total Credit 20				Grand Total		500		



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Course Title	Jurisprudence and legal theory				
Course Code	BL101				
Course Credits	L	T	P	TC	
	3	1	-	4	
Prerequisites	Introductory knowledge about legal theory				
Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Being in the field of law it is very important to study the concept of law, which can be achieved through studying jurisprudence i.e, knowledge of law, among these contributions a number of theories concerning natural law and several religious rule system prevail. 				
Course Contents	<p>UNIT-I Introduction: Meaning, Nature and Scope: Meaning of Jurisprudence, Definition, Nature and Scope of Jurisprudence its utility relation of jurisprudence with other Sciences. Jurisprudence in old scriptures both in Hindu and Muslim.</p> <p>UNIT-II Natural Law Theory:-Its meaning and definition, Historical evolution of natural Law theory: Ancient period, medieval period, the period of renaissance, modern period critical appraisal of natural law theory, Natural Law in British, American and Indian Legal Systems.</p> <p>School of Jurisprudence and their exponent and their views: Analytical school; Bentham, Austin, H.L.A. Hart and Kelson. Historical School: Savigny, Sir Henry main, Philosophical School: Hegel, Herbert Spencer. Economical School: Marx and Lenin. Sociological School: Rudolph Von Ihring, Euigen Ehrlich, Leon Duigvit, Dean Roscoe Pound. Realistic School: Oliver Wesndell Holmes, Alf Ross.</p> <p>UNIT-III Jurisprudence and Law: Definition of Law, its nature, Kinds and Classification of Law. Law and Morality, Law and State theories of Origin and evolution of the State, Function of the state, The concept of world federation. Sovereignty, its definition nature, and essentials of Sovereignty, Assessment of Sovereignty, in the Constitution of Britain, America and India.</p> <p>UNIT-IV Administration of Justice: Concept Origin and importance of Administration of justice, Civil and criminal justice, Theories of Punishment. Concept of justice forms of justice theories of justice, Social justice, Concept of Social justice under the constitution of India.</p> <p>UNIT-V Sources of Law: Custom, Precedent, Legislations, Religion and Agreement. Legal Concept: Rights and duties meaning and Classification of Legal Rights and Legal duties, Possession and Ownership, Person, Title, Liability, Obligation,</p>				



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	Property and Evidence.
Course Outcomes	After completion of this course students will be able ;- <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To demonstrate, a critically understanding of major schools of legal theory which have influenced the development of present law.• To critically analyze the relationship between law and society from variety of legal jurisprudential perspectives.
Text Book	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. H.L.A. Hart- The concepts of Laws (Oxford) ELBS2. Salmond- Jurisprudence (Tripathi) Bombay3. G.W.Paton- Jurisprudence (Oxford) ELBS
Reference Book	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. RWM Dias- Jurisprudence (Indian Rep.) (Aditya) New Delhi2. V.D.Mahajan-Jurisprudence and Legal Theory



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Course Title	Law of Contract and Specific Relief Act 1963				
Course Code	BL102				
Course Credits	L	T	P	TC	
	3	1	-	4	
Prerequisites	Introductory knowledge on Law of contract and specific relief				
Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To inform the students about the elementary ideas and logic of contract law, the knowledge of which is an assumption for a successful negotiation and agreement with the purpose of concluding valid contract. 				
Course Contents	<p>UNIT I LAW OF CONTRACT (GENERAL PRINCIPLES, SECTIONS 1—36) Formation of Contract-Proposal and Acceptance (Ss 1-10), Capacity to Contract (Ss 11,12,& 68) Free Consent—Undue Influence, misrepresentation, Fraud, and Mistake (Ss 13-22) Lawful Consideration and Object (Ss 2(d), 23, 24, 25) Void Agreements (Ss 26-30) Contingent Contract (Ss 31-36)</p> <p>UNIT-II Performance of Contract, (Ss 37-39 & 56), By Whom Contracts must be performed,(Ss 40-45), Time and place for performance,(Ss 46-50), Performance of reciprocal promises,(Ss 51-58), Appropriation of payments, (Ss 59-61), Contracts which need not be performed, (Ss 62-67), Quasi Contracts, (Ss 68-72), Breach of Contracts and damages, (Ss 73-75)</p> <p>UNIT III THE SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT, 1963 (SECTIONS 1—24) Specific Relief Act and its Applicability, (Ss 1-8), Specific Performance of Contract, (Ss 9-14), Persons for or against whom contracts may be specifically enforced, (Ss 15-19), Discretion and powers of the Courts in decreeing specific performance, (Ss 20-24)</p> <p>UNIT-IV Enforcement of Awards, Rescission of Contracts, Rectification of Instrument, Cancellation of Instrument, Declaratory Decree and Injunctions (Temporary, Perpetual and Mandatory) (Ss 25—42).</p> <p>UNIT- V LEADING CASES:Carlill Vs. Carbolic Smoke Ball Co. (1893) (i) Q.B. 256,Mohribibi Vs. DharmodasGhose, ILR 30 Cal. 539 P.C.,Satya BratGhose Vs. Mangeeram, AIR 1954 SC 44,LalaKapoorchand and Others Vs. Mir NawabHimayat Ali Khan AIR 1963 SC 250.</p>				
Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand contracts(especial part);sale contract, contract of replacement. Use reflection and feedback to infrom development of the capacity to effectively analyse problems and apply relevant legal principles to generate 				



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	meaningful solutions.
Text Books	1. Bangia R.K. - Law of Contract and Specific Relief 2. Avtar Singh - Contract & Specific Relief Act (in Hindi)
Reference Books	1. Avtar Singh - Law of Contract and Specific Relief EBC, Lucknow



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Course Title	SPECIFIC CONTRACT, INDIAN PARTNERSHIP ACT 1932, And SALES And Goods Act 1930.				
Course Code	BL103				
Course Credits	L	T	P	TC	
	3	1	-	4	
Prerequisites	About Indian partnership				
Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To inform the students about the elementary ideas and logic of sales and goods act, partnership act, and specific relief act the knowledge of which is an assumption for a successful negotiation and agreement. 				
Course Contents	<p>UNIT- I</p> <p>SPECIFIC CONTRACT (Sec. 124 - 238): Contract of Indemnity (sec. 124 - 125): Definition, its commencement and extent of indemnifiers liability, His right and when he can sue? (See 124-125), Contract of Guarantee (sec. 126 - 147): Guarantee and indemnity, surety consideration continuing guarantee and its revocation (see 126-132). Discharge of surety and principle debtor, co-surety and remedy for omission (see 133 to 139). Guarantee and Mental aspects; Uberrima fides, liability of surety and co-surety in contribution (see 140-147), Contract of Bailment (sec. 148 - 171): Definition of Bailor and Bailee and its kinds ; mode of delivery of goods bailed, duty of bailor and bailee to each other and exemption, mixing good bailed and its consequences (sec. 148 to 157), Repayment of expenses increased by bailor ; restoration and return of goods ; consignor as a bailor, his right to sue if consignment is not returned; Gratuitous bailment and effect of death on it. Bailor's rights and responsibility to bailee and right of third person. (sec. 158 to 167), Position of finders of goods, His liability towards owners ; and his obligation to keep goods safe and rig... to dispose of good (if perishable). Bailee's lien and general line of Bankers etc. (sec. 168 to 171), 4 – Contract of Pledge (172 - 181): Pawnor and Pawnee; their rights, right to redeem in case of default. Pledge by mercantile agent, Pledge under voidable contract and pledgor with limited interest (172 to 179) and suit by bailor or bailee against wrongdoer and apportionment of relief and compensation (see 180-181)..</p> <p>UNIT-II</p> <p>Contract of Agency - (sec. 182 to 238): Appointment and authority of agent who is agent and principle? Who and by whom an agent may be appointed? Mode of appointment of agents. Duties and rights of agent and his authority, sub-agent and his position under the act, delegation of power. His responsibility towards agent and principle. (sec. 182 to 195), Ratification its mode and its effect. Ratification of unauthorized act. Revocation of authority and its various mode termination of agency, compensation for revocation. Revocation and renunciation position of parties after termination of authorities. (sec. 196 to 210), Agents various duties towards principles, position when agents remuneration is due ? and Agents lien in principal's property. (sec. 211-221), Principles duty to agent : His right to be indemnified against consequences of lawful act and acts done in good faith and for</p>				



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	<p>negligent act of principal, Principals liability for ultra vires act of agent, agent is not personally liable on behalf of principal, liability of the principal for acts of agent including misconduct of the agent. Effect of Fraud and his representation of the agent. (sec. 222-238).</p> <p>UNIT -III</p> <p>INDIAN PARTNERSHIP ACT 1932:Provisions of Indian Partnership Act 1932, including - definition and nature of partnership. Advantage and disadvantages vis a vis partnership and private limited company. Mutual relationship between partners. Authority of partners, admission of partners, outgoing of partners. Registration of partnership & Dissolution of partnership.</p> <p>UNIT- IV</p> <p>SALES OF GOODS:Sales of goods act 1930 (Whole Act) which includes concept of sale on contract, instances of sale of goods and the nature of such contract, essentials of contract of sale, essential condition in every contract of sale, implied terms in contract of sale, the sale of caveat emptor and the exceptions there to under the sales of goods act. Changing concept of caveat emptor. Effect and meaning of implied warranties in a sale, transfer of title and passing of risk. Delivery of goods : various rules regarding delivery of goods. Unpaid seller and his rights. Remedies for breach of contract.</p> <p>UNIT- V</p> <p>LEADING CASES -BinaMurlidharHunde V. KanahiyalallakramHunde (AIR 1999 SC 2171),M/s. LaliwalBiharilal v. RambabooVaishya (AIR 1990 M.P. 64),Premlata v. M/s. Ishwar Das Chamanlal (AIR 1995 S.C. 714),Gherulal Parekh v. Mahadeo Das (AIR 1959 S.C. 78)</p>
Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• After completion of this course student will be able to learn and understand sale contract, specific relief act, partnership act, contract of replacement• Use reflection and feedback to inform development of the capacity to effectively analyze problems and apply relevant legal principles to generate meaningful solutions.
Text Books	1. Saharay H.K. - Indian Partnership a Sales of goods Act (2000)
Reference Books	1. S.K. Kapoor – Contract - II C.L.A. Allahabad (in Hindi).



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Course Title	LAW OF TORTS, MOTOR VECHILE ACT, CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT.			
Course Code	BL104			
Course Credits	L	T	P	TC
	3	1	-	4
Prerequisites	Introduction about law of Torts			
Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The objective of this paper is make students understand the nature of tort, and conditions liability with established cases along with consumer protection act, 1986, and motor vehicle act. 			
Course Contents	<p>UNIT-I</p> <p>law of torts :Definition, Nature, Scope, Object & General Principles of Law of Torts:Historical Background of law of Torts - Evolution in England and India, Form of Action and its uncodified characters. It's Indian Origin from the principles of equity justice and good conscience, Definition Torts : Its comparison with crime and breach of contract, its nature, purpose and functions, general principles of liability, its kinds, demnum sine injuria and injuria sine demnum. General Elements in torts - Acts and omission voluntary and non-voluntary act, Mental Element in torts - Malice, intention, negligence, motive, recklessness, carelessness, malafide, malfeasance, misfeasance, non-feasance and fault,Immunities, Justification, Remedies, Discharge and Effect of Death, Immunities from tortious liability. Justification and defences in action of torts - Act of God Act of State, Judicial act, inevitable accident, Private defence, necessity, consent, leave and license, Remedies - damages and its kind, quantum of damages, injuction and its types, Specific restitution of property, joint-tort feasors, contribution between wrongdoer, remedies under constitution and compensation as prescribed by statutes, self help, distress damage feasant, discharge of torts - by accord and satisfaction, waiver by election, release acquiescence judgment recovered and statute of limitation and effect of death on tort claim,Wrongs relating to person & property relations; rights: Wrongs relating to person, assault, battery, false imprisonment and malicious prosecution. Wrong relating to domestic and other rights. Intimidation and conspiracy, fraud and deceit, interference with trade business and occupation by unlawful means,Wrongs relating to immovable - trespass to land, trespass by animal, trespass abinitio injury to reversion & waste and casent, wrongs relating to movable property, trespass to goods, conversion and detention,Torts affecting immovable and movable property - slender of title, slender of goods: maintenance and champerty,In-corporal personal property right – patent, copyright & trademarks act etc.</p> <p>UNIT-II</p> <p>Negligence, Nuisance, Defamation and Liability for Wrongs Committed by Others:Negligence - Its nature, condition and exception, negligence of various persons is occupied, carriers counsel, doctors, animal, keepers, dangerous goods holder, street and statutory duty and contributing negligence, Nuisance - Nature classification and kind injury to property and remedies,Defamation - Its kinds libel and slender, its definition and essentials, repetition, defences in</p>			



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	<p>defamation and remedies for defamation, Liability for wrongs committed by others - liability by ratification by relations i.e. master and servants, principal and agent, owner and independent contractor, liability of the State, doctrine of common employment, liability for abatement, absolute and strict liability</p> <p>UNIT-III</p> <p>the motor VEHICLES ACT, 1988:-Introduction- aims and objects of M.V.A, title, extent and commencement of the act with modification, definitions, licensing of drivers of motor vehicles(ss 3-28), licensing of conductors of stage carriages,(Ss 29-38), registration of motor vehicles,(ss 39-65), control of transport vehicles,(Ss 66-96), control of traffic,(ss 112-138), liability without fault in certain cases,(ss 140-144), insurance of motor vehicles against third party risk,(ss 145—164), claims tribunals,(ss 165-173), offences, penalties and procedure,(ss174-205), power of police officer to impound documents and detain vehicles used without certificate of registration, permit etc., summary disposal of cases, appeal and revision on orders passed by original authority, The first schedule and the second schedule.</p> <p>UNIT-IV</p> <p>the consumer protection act, 1986, Introduction- Aims, object and scope of Consumer Protection ACT, Definitions, Central Consumer Council, State Consumer Council.Consumer Disputers Redressal Agencies- Composition, Jurisdiction and function of district forum, State Commission and National Commission, Procedure adopted in dealing with complaint and appeal cases, Enforcement and execution of orders by Consumer Fora under section 25 and 27 of Consumer Protection ACT,1986.</p> <p>UNIT-V</p> <p>LEADING CASES:-Indian medical association vs. V.P. Shantha (AIR1896 SC530),Lucknow Development Authority vs. M.K. Gupta (AIR1994 SC787),KasturilalRalia Ram vs. State of U.P. (AIR 1955, S.C.1939),Saheli& woman resource centre vs. commissioner of police (AIR1990 S.C.51),M.C. Mehta vs. Union of India (AIR1987 SC1086)</p>
Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The law of tort had originated from common law,and by large this branch of law continues to be uncodified. Tortious liability has been codified only to very limited extent such as workmen’s compensation, motor vehicle accidents,enviormental degradation, consumer protection.
Text Books	1-Ratanlal Dhirajlal - The law of torts (1997), WadwaNagpar
Reference Books	1 -D.N. Saraf - Law of consumer protection in India (1995) Tripathi.



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Course Title	Legal & Constitutional History of India				
Course Code	BL105				
Course Credits	L	T	P	TC	
	3	1	-	4	
Prerequisites	Introduction of constitutional History				
Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The purpose of the course is to acquaint the student with the basic postulates of the constitutions like the constitutional supremacy rule of law and concept of liberty. 				
Course Contents	<p>UNIT-I LLEGAL HISTORY OF INDIA Early Charters (Charter of 1600), Administration of justice in Presidency Town (Madras, Bombay and Calcutta), Mayor’s Court, (Charters of 1726 and 1753), Beginning of Adalat System, Judicial Plan of 1772, Judicial Plan of Warren Hastings, Working of Supreme Court at Calcutta, Trial of Nand Kumar, The Patna Case, The Cossijurah Case, Act of Settlement 1781.</p> <p>UNIT-II Judicial reform of Cornwallis (1787-1793), Judicial reform of Sir John Shore, Lord Wellesley and Lord Bentinck, Racial Discrimination in the Judicial System, Indian High Court Act,1861, Privy Council—its history, development, jurisdiction and appeal.</p> <p>UNIT-III Development of Civil and Criminal Law in India, Codification of Indian Laws and Law Commissions, Growth of Legal Profession, Law Reporting in India, History of Legal Education in India..</p> <p>UNIT-IV CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OD INDIA The Regulating Act, 1773, The Pitt’s India Act,1784, The Charter Act of 1833 and 1853, The Government of India Act, 1858, Indian Council Act, 1861, Indian Council Act,1892, Indian Council Act, 1909, Government of India Act, 1919, Government of India Act, 1935(Federal Legislative, Federal Executive and Federal Judiciary (Federal Court) under the Act of 1935)</p> <p>UNIT-V Constitutional developments leading to Indian Independence (1937—1947) The Indian Independence Act, 1947, Shaping of the Indian Constitution, The Constituent Assembly of India, Evolution and the source of the Indian Constitution, Salient features of the Indian Constitution.</p>				
Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After completion of this course students will be able to identify the legal and 				

	social struggles on each side of the great constitutional cases assigned.
Text Books	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. H.L.A. Hart- The concepts of Laws (Oxford) ELBS 2. Salmond- Jurisprudence (Tripathi) Bombay 3. G.W.Paton- Jurisprudence (Oxford) ELBS
Reference Books	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. RWM Dias- Jurisprudence (Indian Rep.) (Aditya) New Delhi 2. V.D.Mahajan-Jurisprudence and Legal Theory