CLASS: LLB 1ST SEMESTER

COURSE TITLE: CONSTITUTION LAW-I

COURSE No: LLB101

DURATION OF EXAM: 3 HRS

Max Marks:100

Written Examination: 80

Internal Assessment: 15

Class Attendance: 05

UNIT-I

- 1. Introduction to the Constitution of India and the salient features.
- 2. Fundamental Rights and their significance.
- 3. Definition of the State under Article 12.
- 4. Dimensions of Article 13.

UNIT-II

- 1. Right to Equality and Protective Discrimination Articles 14, 15 & 16.
- 2. Fundamental Freedoms Article 19 and Reasonable restrictions
- 3. Right against Exploitation Articles 23,24.

UNIT- III

- 1. Doctrine of Double Jeopardy, Self-Incrimination, and Ex-post Facto Laws-Article20
- 2. Right to Life and Personal Liberty Article 21
- 3. Preventive Detention and Constitutional safeguards Article 22
- 4. Freedom of Religion Articles 25, 26, 27, 28.

UNIT-IV

- 1. Cultural and Educational Rights Articles 29-30
- 2. Right to Constitutional Remedies Articles 32, 226 and concept of Public Interest Litigation.
- 3. Directive Principles of State Policy, their significance and relationship with Fundamental Rights.
- 4. Fundamental Duties Article 51 A.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. V.N. Shukla Constitution of India (Ed. By M.P.Singh)

- 2. M.P.Jain Indian Constitution Law
- 3. M. Hidayatullah(Ed.) Constitutional Law of India
- 4. D.D.Basu Shorter Constitution of India
- 5. H.M.Seervai Constitutional Law of India
- 6. BrijKumar Sharma Introduction to the Constitution of India

Note for Paper Setters:

The Question Paper shall comprise of Two Sections. Section-I shall have One Compulsory question comprising of Four Short answer type (not exceeding 200 words) questions of 4 marks each, selecting one from each Unit. Section-II shall contain two questions from each Unit (Total eight questions) and the candidate shall be required to answer one question from each Unit (Total questions to be attempted from Section-II will be four), i.e. there will be internal choice within each Unit. The student shall have to attempt a total of FIVE questions and all questions shall carry equal marks.

STROT WING TON LEADING

CLASS: LLB 1ST SEMESTER

Max Marks:100

COURSE TITLE: LAW OF TORTS

Written Examination: 80

COURSE No: LLB102

Internal Assessment: 15

DURATION OF EXAM: 3 HRS

Class Attendance: 05

UNIT - I

- 1. Nature and definition of torts
- 2. Conditions of liability including damnum sine injuria and injuria sinedamnum
- 3. General defences in an action of torts
- 4. Damages in case of personal injury

UNIT - II

- 1. Assault; Battery, False imprisonment
- 2. Defamation: Libel, Slander including defences in an action for defamation
- 3. Malicious prosecution
- 4. Vicarious liability: Master-Servant relationship

UNIT-III

- 1. Negligence including contributory negligence and other defences
- 2. Remoteness of damages
- 3. Strict liability: Rule in Rylands vs. Fletcher; Principles for the application of the rule and defences.
- 4. Absolute Liability: Enterprises engaged in hazardous activities.

UNIT-IV

- 1. Consumer Protection Act, 2019: Aims and Objectives
- 2. The concept of a 'Consumer', 'Consumer Disputes' and 'Consumer Protection Councils'
- 3. The regulation of Procedure under Central Consumer Protection Authority.
- 4. Consumer Court and Product Liability, Pecuniary Jurisdiction, E- Commerce and Mediation Cells.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1.	Rattan Lal and Dhiraj Lal	Law of Torts
2.	R.K. Bangia	Law of Torts
3.	Salmond	Law of Torts
4.	Winfield	Law of Torts
5.	D.N. Saraf	Law of Consumer Protection in India
6.	Avtar Singh	Law of Consumer Protection in India

Note for Paper Setters:

7.

Gurjeet Singh

The question paper shall comprise of two Sections. Section-I shall have one compulsory question comprising of four short answer type questions selected one from each unit. Section –II shall contain two questions from each unit (Total eight questions) and the candidate shall be required to answer one question from each unit (Total questions to be attempted from section –II will be four) i.e. there will be internal choice within each unit. The student shall attempt a total of five questions and all questions shall carry equal marks.

Law of Consumer Protection in India.

CLASS: LLB 1ST SEMESTER

COURSE TITLE: LAW OF CRIMES-I

COURSE No: LLB103

DURATION OF EXAM: 3 HRS

Max Marks:100

Written Examination: 80

Internal Assessment: 15

Class Attendance: 05

UNIT-I

Nature, Scope and General Exceptions

Concept of Crime, Conditions of Criminal Liability-actusreus, Mensrea, exclusion of Mens rea i.e. Strict Liability in Criminal Law.

General Exceptions, Mistake of Fact (Secs. 76 and 79) Necessity (Sec. 81); Unsoundness of mind (Sec. 84); Intoxication (Secs. 85 & 86); Right of Private Defence (Secs. 96-106)

UNIT - II

Inchoate Crimes

Joint and constructive liability (Secs. 34 and 149); Abetment (Secs. 107, 108, 108-A), Criminal Conspiracy (Secs. 120-A), Preparation and Attempts (Sec. 511) Sedition (Sec. 124-A).

UNIT-III

Offences relating to Body

Culpable Homicide and Murder (Secs. 299-301); Death by Negligence (Secs. 304 – A) Hurt (Sec. 319) Grievous hurt (Sec. 320) Kidnapping & Abduction (Sec. 359-362)

UNIT-IV

Offences relating to Property

Theft (Secs. 378); Extortion (Secs. 383); Robbery and Dacoity (Secs.390, 391); Criminal Misappropriation of Property and Criminal Breach of Trust (Secs. 403,405). Cheating (Sec. 415) Criminal Trespass (Sec. 441).

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. K. D. Gour: A Text book o

A Text book on Criminal Law(Universal)

2. K. D. Gour: Cases and

Cases and Material on Criminal Law

3. Rattan Lal Dhiraj Lal: Commentaries on Indian Penal Code.

4. S. N. Misra:

Law of Crimes in India

Note for Paper Setters:

The question paper shall comprise of two Sections. Section-I shall have one compulsory question comprising of four short answer type questions (200 words each) selecting one from each Unit. Section-II shall contain two questions from each Unit (Total eight questions) and the candidate shall be required to answer one question from each Unit (Total questions to be attempted from Section-II will be four), i.e., there will be internal choice within each Unit. The student shall attempt a total of five questions and all questions shall carry equal marks.

CLASS: LLB 1ST SEMESTER

Max Marks:100

COURSE TITLE: CONTRACT LAW-I

Written Examination: 80

COURSE No: LLB104

Internal Assessment: 15

DURATION OF EXAM: 3 HRS

Class Attendance: 05

UNIT-I

Formation of Contract: Proposal or Offer, Acceptance, Consideration, Capacity, Consent, (Secs 2-22)

UNIT - II

- 1. Legality of objects (Secs23-30)
- Contingent Contract (Sec31)
- 3. Frustration of Contract (Sec56)
- 4. Quasi Contract (Secs 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 168 and 169)

UNIT-III

- 1. Performance of Contract (Sec, 37,38, 40,42,43,44,46-50,51-55,60)
- 2. Discharge of Contract (Sec39.62,63)
- 3. Remoteness of Damages (Sec73)

UNIT - IV

- 1. General outlines of specific relief (Secs1-4)
- 2. Specific performance of contracts (Secs9-25)
- 3. Rescission of Contracts (Secs27-30)
- 4. Declaratory Decree, Injunction including types of injunctions (Secs34-40)

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Anson: Law of Contract

2. Pollochand Mulla: Indian Contract Act

3. Dr. S. K. Kapoor: Contract-I

4. Avtar Singh: Indian Contract Act

5. R.K.Bangia: Principles of Merchantile Law

6. T.R.Desai: Law of Contracts

7. G.P.Singh: Specific Relief

Note for Paper Setters:

The question paper shall comprise of two Sections. Section-I shall have one compulsory question comprising of four short answer type questions (200 words each) selecting one from each Unit. Section-II shall contain two questions from each Unit (Total eight questions) and the candidate shall be required to answer one question from each Unit (Total questions to be attempted from Section-II will be four), i.e., there will be internal choice within each Unit. The student shall attempt a total of five questions and all questions shall carry equal marks.

CLASS: LLB 1ST SEMESTER

COURSE TITLE: FAMILY LAW-I

COURSE No: LLB105

DURATION OF EXAM: 3 HRS

Max Marks:100

Written Examination: 80

Internal Assessment: 15

Class Attendance: 05

UNIT - I

Sources, Schools and Marriage under Hindu Law

- 1. Sources of Hindu Law:
 - a. Ancient sources: Sruti, Smriti, Digests and Commentaries, Custom
 - b. Modern sources: Equity, Justice and Good Conscience, Precedent and Legislation
- 2. Schools of Hindu Law
 - a. Mitakshara and Dayabhaga School; Sub-schools of Mitakshara
- Marriage.
 - Nature and concept of Hindu marriage, Essential conditions of a Hindu marriage;
 Consequences of violating these conditions; and ceremonies of marriage
 - b. Void and Voidable marriage under Hindu law

UNIT-II

Sources, Schools and Marriage under Muslim Law

- 1. Sources of Muslim Law
 - Ancient sources: The Koran, The Sunna (practices of Prophet), Ijma (Consensus of Opinion) and Qiyas (Analogical deduction)
 - b. Modern sources: Equity, Justice and Good Conscience, Precedent and Legislation
- 2. Schools of Muslim Law
 - a. Sunni School of Muslim Law
 - b. Shia School of Muslim Law
- 3. Marriage
 - a. Nature and scope of Muslim marriage, Essential conditions of a valid marriage, prohibitions disabilities; classification of marriage and effects of valid, irregular and

void marriage.

b. Definition, nature and classification of dower, endorsement of dower including widow's right toretention.

UNIT-III

Matrimonial Remedies

- 1. Non-judicial resolution of marital conflict problem; unilateral divorce; divorce by mutual consent and other modes of dissolution of marriage under Muslimlaw.
- 2. Grounds for divorce under Indian Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939.
- 3. Judicial resolution of marital conflictunder Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.
 - a. Restitution of conjugal rights
 - b. Judicial separation
 - c. A general perspective of matrimonial fault theory and the principles of irretrievable breakdown of marriage.
 - d. Grounds for divorce under Hindu Law
 - e. Bar on matrimonial relief under Hindu Law

UNIT-IV

Alimony, Maintenance and Guardianship

- Maintenance of neglected wives, divorced wives, minor children, disabled children and parents who are unable to support themselves under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.
- 2. Alimony and Maintenance: (i) as an independent remedy, a review under different personal laws; (ii) as ancillary relief: Alimony pendent elite and permanent maintenance.
- 3. Maintenance of divorced Muslim Women under the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce Act, 1986: A critical review
- 4. Maintenance under Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956 (Sections 18-28).
- The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956; Concept of Minority and Guardianship, Natural Guardians and their Powers, Testamentary Guardian: Appointment and Powers, Certified Guardian, Defacto Guardian, Guardian by Affinity.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. P.V. Kane, History of Dharmasastras Vol.2 pt. 1 at 624-632 (1974)
- 2. A. Kuppuswami (ed.) Mayne's Hindu Law and Usage Ch. 4 (1986)

- 3. B. Sivaramayys, Inequalities and the Law, (1985)
- 4. J.D.M. Derrett, Hindu Law: Past and Present
- 5. J.D.M. Derrett, Death of Marriage Law
- 6. A.A.A. Fyzee, Outline of Muhammadan Law, (1998) Alladi Kuppuswami, (ed.)
- 7. Mayne's Hindu Law and Usage, (1986)
- 8. J.D.M. Derret, A Critique of Modern Hindu Law, (1970)
- 9. Paras Diwan, Hindu Law (1985)
- 10. Kusem, Marriage and Divorce Law Manual (2000), Universal
- 11. Machanda. S.C., Law and Practice of Divorce in India (2000) Universal
- 12. S.T. Desai (ed.) Mulla's Principles of Hindu Law, (1998)- Butterorths-India.
- 13. Pares Diwan, Family Law: Law of Marriage and Divorce in India, (1984).
- 14. A.M. Bhattachargee, Muslim Law and the Constitution (1994), Eastern Law House, Calcutta.
- 15. A.M. Bhattachargee, Hindu Law and the Constitution (1994), Eastern Law House, Calcutta.
- 16. Paras Diwan, Law of Adoption, Ministry, Guardianship and Custody (2000), Universal

Note for Paper Setters:

The question paper shall comprise of two Sections. Section-I shall have one compulsory question comprising of four short answer type questions (200 words each) selecting one from each Unit. Section-II shall contain two questions from each Unit (Total eight questions) and the candidate shall be required to answer one question from each Unit (Total questions to be attempted from Section-II will be four), i.e., there will be internal choice within each Unit. The student shall attempt a total of five questions and all questions shall carry equal marks.

CLASS: LLB 1ST SEMESTER

Max Marks:100

COURSE TITLE: LEGAL METHODS AND

Internal Assessment: 80

CLINICAL LEGALEDUCATION-I

Viva Voce: 15

COURSE No: LLB 106

Class Attendance: 05

Objective:

The objective of this paper is to initiate students into the study of law as well as its practical aspects from the beginning. There shall be no written examination for this paper. The paper shall be taught in the tutorials.

A. Legal Methods (10Marks)

- 1. What is Law?
- 2. What are the sources of law?
- 3. Familiarize the students with the law library and with the law reports and journals and statutes.

The teacher concerned shall give one assignment of ten marks to the students which shall be evaluated at the end of the session by the teacher concerned along with one teacher nominated by the Head of the Department.

B. Clinical Legal Education

1. Moot Court (40Marks):

Two Moot Problems of 20 marks each shall be allotted to the students out of which 10 marks shall be reserved for the submission of Memorials for each moot problem which shall include the facts of the case in brief; legal issues involved in the case; relevant case law and the arguments advanced.

10 marks shall be reserved for presentation of each problem.

2. Court Visit: (20Marks)

The student shall attend one trial – Civil/Criminal. They shall maintain a record and enter the various steps such as nature and stage of the case/suit/challan/complaint etc; proceedings on the date of the visit; and Court room atmosphere. The students shall record their observations during their visit to the court. The diary shall be signed by the Advocate/teacher Incharge of the group. The students shall be evaluated for 20 marks for the Court visit and diary submission by the teacher-Incharge.

3. Visit to Other Institutions: (10 Marks) Lok Adalat / Jail / Police Station / Detention Centre.

The students shall prepare a Report, noting his observations about the institutions visited. The teacher-In

charge shall brief the students before the visit. This shall carry 10 marks.

C. VIVA-VOCE (15 Marks)

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The Viva-Voce on the aforesaid components shall be held for 15 marks and 05 marks are reserved for class attendance.