



GLA
UNIVERSITY
MATHURA
ESTD. 1984



GLA
UNIVERSITY
MATHURA
Recognised by UGC Under Section 2(f)

INSTITUTE OF LEGAL STUDIES AND RESERACH

GLA UNIVERSITY,
MATHURA (U.P.) INDIA



COURSE STRUCTURE FOR

B.A.LL.B. (Hons.)

First Semester

S. NO	SUBJECT	TEACHING SCHEME			CREDITS	CONTACTS HRS/WK
		L	T	P		
1.	Constitutional Law-I	5	1	0	6	6
2.	Law of Torts including MV & Consumer Protection Laws	5	1	0	6	6
3.	Political Science- 1 (Political Theory)	5	1	0	6	6
4.	History-I (Legal History)	5	1	0	6	6
5.	Sociology-I(Essentials of Sociology)	5	1	0	6	6
6.	General English – I	5	1	0	6	6
	TOTAL	30	6	0	36	36

Second Semester

S. NO	SUBJECT	TEACHING SCHEME			CREDITS	CONTACTS HRS/WK
		L	T	P		
1	Constitutional Law-II	5	1	0	6	6
2.	Political Science-II(Western Political Thoughts)	5	1	0	6	6
3.	History – II(History of Modern World)	5	1	0	6	6
4.	Sociology-II(Society in India)	5	1	0	6	6
5.	Legal Language and Communication Skills	5	1	0	6	6
	TOTAL	25	5	0	30	30

Third Semester

S. NO	SUBJECT	TEACHING SCHEME			CREDITS	CONTACTS HRS/WK
		L	T	P		
1.	Law of Contract-I	4	1	0	5	5
2.	Jurisprudence-I	5	1	0	6	6
3.	Family Law-I	5	1	0	6	6
4.	Political Science: Political System and Governance - I	5	1	0	6	6
5.	History - III(Modern Europe and the World)	5	1	0	6	6
6.	Sociology-III (Political Sociology and Law)	5	1	0	6	6
	TOTAL	29	6	0	35	35

Fourth Semester

S. NO	SUBJECT	TEACHING SCHEME			CREDITS	CONTACTS HRS/WK
		L	T	P		
1.	Law of Contract-II	5	1	0	6	6
2.	Jurisprudence-II	5	1	0	6	6
3.	Family Law-II	5	1	0	6	6
4.	Interpretation of Statutes	5	1	0	6	6
5.	Political Science: Political System and Governance - II	5	1	0	6	6
6.	<i>Foreign Language/Indian Language</i>	0	0	0	0	2
	TOTAL	25	5	0	30	32

Four weeks' internship during the academic year except during the class test(s) and the examinations (Total Credit - 02)

Fifth Semester

S. NO	SUBJECT	TEACHING SCHEME			CREDITS	CONTACTS HRS/WK
		L	T	P		
1.	Law of Crimes-I (Indian Penal Code)	5	1	0	6	6
2.	Labour Law-I	5	1	0	6	6
3.	Property & Easement Law	5	1	0	6	6
6.	Elective-I	5	1	0	6	6
5.	Political Science -V (Social Justice)	5	1	0	6	6
	TOTAL	25	5	0	30	30

Sixth Semester

S. NO	SUBJECT	TEACHING SCHEME			CREDITS	CONTACTS HRS/WK
		L	T	P		
1.	Law of Crimes-II (Criminal Procedure Code)	5	1	0	6	6
2.	Labour Law-II	5	1	0	6	6
3.	Elective-II	5	1	0	6	6
4.	Political Science - VI(India's Foreign Policy and Relations)	5	1	0	6	6
5	Laws of Taxation	5	1	0	6	6
	TOTAL	25	5	0	30	30

Four weeks' internship during the academic year except during the class test(s) and the examinations (Total Credit - 02)

Seventh Semester

S. NO	SUBJECT	TEACHING SCHEME			CREDITS	CONTACTS HRS/WK
		L	T	P		
1.	Civil Procedure Code-I	5	1	0	6	6
2.	Clinical-I (Drafting's&Pleadings)	3	1	1	5	5
3.	Clinic-II (Alternative Dispute Resolution)	3	1	1	5	5
4.	Elective-III	5	1	0	6	6
5.	Honours-I	5	1	0	6	6
6.	Honours-II	5	1	0	6	6
	TOTAL	26	6	2	34	34

Eighth Semester

S. NO	SUBJECT	TEACHING SCHEME			CREDITS	CONTACTS HRS/WK
		L	T	P		
1.	Law of Evidence	5	1	0	6	6
2.	Clinical-III (Professional Ethics)	3	1	1	5	5
3.	Clinical-IV (Moot Court)	3	1	1	5	5
4.	Elective-IV	5	1	0	6	6
5.	Honours-III	5	1	0	6	6
6.	Honours-IV	5	1	0	6	6
	TOTAL	26	6	2	34	34

Four weeks' internship during the academic year except during the class test(s) and the examinations (Total Credit - 02)

Ninth Semester

S. NO	SUBJECT	TEACHING SCHEME			CREDITS	CONTACTS HRS/WK
		L	T	P		
1.	International Law	5	1	0	6	6
2.	Company Law	5	1	0	6	6
3.	Elective-V	5	1	0	6	6
4.	Honours-V	5	1	0	6	6
5.	Honours-VI	5	1	0	6	6
	TOTAL	25	5	0	30	30

Tenth Semester

S. NO	SUBJECT	TEACHING SCHEME			CREDITS	CONTACTS HRS/WK
		L	T	P		
1.	Environmental Law	5	1	0	6	6
2.	Administrative law	5	1	0	6	6
3.	Elective-VI	5	1	0	6	6
4.	Honours-VII	5	1	0	6	6
5.	Honours-VIII	5	1	0	6	6
	TOTAL	25	5	0	30	30

Four weeks' internship during the academic year except during the class test(s) and the examinations (Total Credit - 02)

Honour's Courses

1. Constitutional Law

- H-I Legal and Constitutional History of India
- H-II Comparative Constitution, US, India and UK
- H-III Local Self-Governments, Gram Panchayat and Municipal Administration
- H-IV Law on Education and Religion
- H-V Right to Information
- H-VI Legislative Drafting
- H-VII Indian Federalism and Judicial Independence
- H-VIII Election Laws

2. Business Law Group

- H-I Law and Economics
- H-II Law of Carriage, Transportation and Insurance
- H-III Law of Mergers and Governance
- H-IV International Contracts Law
- H-V White Collar Crimes and Money Laundering
- H-VI Law of Foreign Trade and Exchange
- H-VII E-Commerce
- H-VIII International Banking and Law

3. International Law

- H-I Law relating to Regional Trade Agreements
- H-II Trans boundary Exports, Imports and Anti-dumping Law
- H-III WTO and GATS
- H-IV Law of the Sea
- H-V Law of the Aviation
- H-VI International Environmental Law
- H-VII International Labor Organization and Labor Law
- H-VIII International Criminal Law and Criminal Court

4. Intellectual Property Rights

- H-I Evolution IPR Treaties and Convention
- H-II Copyright Law
- H-III Law of Patents
- H-IV Law of Trademarks and Service Marks

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- H-V Traditional Knowledge, GI and Farmer Rights
H-VI Other Intellectual Property
H-VII IPR Valuation and Management
H-VIII IPR Protection and Technology

ELECTIVE COURSES

Elective - I

- Citizenship & Emigration Law
- Legislative Practices and procedures in India

Elective - II

- Private International Law
- International Business Dispute Resolution Mechanisms.

Elective-III

- Competition Law
- Law of Infrastructure Development and Real Estate

Elective-IV

- Criminology and Penology
- Comparative Criminal Law

Elective-V

- Media Law
- Trust, Equity and Fiduciary Relationships

Elective-VI

- International Commercial Arbitration
- Right to Information and Public Accountability

NOTE: 1. Any of the Honours/Elective subjects may not be offered to the students if the teaching facility for such a subject is not available or does not exist at IUD campus.

2. No student shall be allowed to change his/ her honours/Elective subject except during the two weeks of commencement of teaching.

JURISPRUDENCE – I

Objective:

This course introduces law to the students and aims to developing the skills of law finding, legal analysis and legal problem-solving and legal research. The student will be able to understand the theoretical approaches and practical realities of law.

Credits: 06

Semester III

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	<p>Jurisprudence-Definition Nature, Scope and significance .Utility of Jurisprudence and its relationship with social Sciences. Relationship between legal theory and jurisprudence.</p> <p>Law-what is law?-Definition, nature and purpose-Kinds of law-Classification of law.</p> <p>Schools-Natural law theory and its revival. ,Analytical positivism-features of positivism, Imperative theory of law-John Austin, Hans Kelsen-law as a normative science. Law as System of Rules: HLA Hart.</p>	20
II	<p>Historical School-Features of Historical School.</p> <p>Volkgeist Theory of Law: Savigny, Anthropological Theory of Law: Sir Henry Maine, Sociological School-Features of Sociological School, Contribution of Ihering and Ehrlich. Social Engineering Theory: Roscoe Pound Sociological jurisprudence with reference to Indian perspective. Realism-Features of Realism-Contribution of Karl Llewellyn, Contribution of Jerome Frank- Marxian approach to law.</p> <p>Person, Rights, Duties, Ownership, Possession.</p>	20
III	<p>Development of jurisprudential thought-Equality and Liberty. Critical Legal Studies-CLS, Post modernism. Feminist Jurisprudence- tradition - Liberal, Radical, Socialist. Legal feminism in India</p>	20

Text Book:

Fitzgerald P. J. (2016), *Salmond on Jurisprudence*, Sweet and Maxwell Publication, London.
Mahajan, V. D. (2016), *Jurisprudence and Legal Theory*, Eastern Book Company, New Delhi.

Reference Books:

Dias, R.W.M. (2013), *Jurisprudence*, Lexis Nexis Publication, London.
Paton G.W. (2017), *A Textbook of Jurisprudence*, Oxford University Press New Delhi.
Freeman, Michael (2017), *Lloyd's Introduction to Jurisprudence*, Sweet and Maxwell Publication, London.

LAW OF CONTRACT - I

Objective:

This course will discuss the primary purpose of contract law, is to enforce the agreement of the parties. For there to be a contract, substantial agreement must exist and the parties must have freely intended to be legally bound. A breach occurs when one party foils the intentions of the other party. It will be helpful to the students to acquire the knowledge and how Contract as formed and its essentiality.

Credits: 06

Semester III

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	Formation of Contract- Agreement and Contract- Definitions – Offer/Proposal and Acceptance: Definition, Communication, General/Specific offer, Cross offer, Counter offer, Invitation of treat-Tenders, Standard form of Contract. Consideration- Nudum Pactum- Essential elements- NO Consideration No Contract Privities of Contract- Unlawful Consideration and its effect	20
II	Capacity to Contract- Minor’s Agreements and its effects- Persons of Unsound mind- Persons disqualified by Law. Free Consent- Coercion –Undue Influence- Misrepresentation – Fraud – Mistake- Legality of Object- Void Agreement – Agreement- against Public Policy- wagering Agreements- Its exceptions- Contingent Contracts. Effect of Void- Voidable, Valid illegal, unlawful and uncertain agreement/ contracts	20
III	Discharge of Contracts and its various Modes- by performance – By operation of Law. Doctrine of frustration (Impossibility of Performance) Breach- Anticipatory breach and Actual breach Quasi Contract (Section 68-72) Remedies for Breach of Contracts – Damages – Types of damages- Remoteness of damage Quantum Merit.	20

TEXT BOOKS :-

- Singh Avtar, (2017), Law of Contract, Eastern Book Co, 12th edition, New Delhi.
- R.K. Bangia, (2019), “Law of Contract-II”, Allahabad Law Agency, Prayagraj.
- S.S. Srivastava, (2015), “Law of Contract-I & II”, Central Law Publication, 5Th edition, New Delhi.
- Bare Act (2016), The Indian Contract Act, 1872, Universal Law Publication, New Delhi.

Reference Books:-

- Pollock & Mulla, (2013), Indian Contract Act, Sultan Chand , New Delhi
- Ansoon, (2015), Law of Contract, Universal Publication, New Delhi
- Stephen A. Smith/Atiya, (2016), Law of Contract, Asia Law House, New Delhi.

FAMILY LAWS - I

Objective:

This course focuses on various aspects of family law including marriage, adoption and related rights and liabilities. Both Hindu Law and Muslim Law along with emerging issues are covered under the paper. The objective is not only to make students well verse with codified law but also to make them understand sensitive issues relating to marriage and child custody.

Credits: 06

Semester III

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	<p>Introduction and origin of Marriage: Concept of family and Marriage, Different personal laws for different communities (Muslim, Christian, Parsi, Jews) Codification of Hindu Law, Sources of Hindu Law, Muslim Law and Christian Law Ancient and Modern Sources, Schools of Law, Mitakshara and the Dayabhaga School, Concept of Joint Hindu Family</p> <p>Law of Marriage : (Hindu Marriage Act, 1955)</p> <p>Hindu marriage: Evolution of the institution of marriage, Concept of marriage, Forms, validity, voidability</p> <p>Muslim marriage: The Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939, Nikah (Muslim Marriage) Definition, objects and nature, Essentials and validity,</p> <p>Others: Laws governing Christian and Parsi marriages, Civil Marriage</p>	20
II	<p>Matrimonial Remedies and Obligations: (Hindu Law) - Restitution of Conjugal Rights, Judicial Separation, Dissolution of Marriage under Hindu Law, Dissolution of Marriage: Theories, Forms of Divorce, Grounds, Divorce by Mutual Consent, Irretrievable Breakdown as a Ground for Dissolution.</p> <p>(Muslim Law): Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986, Dissolution of Marriage under Muslim Law, Talaq: Concept and modes recent developments in Triple Talaq, Grounds -Under Classical Law and Under Statutory Law: Dissolution of the Muslim Marriage Act, 1939, Indian Divorce Act and Parsi Marriage Act, Obligations arising out of marriage – Mahr, Maintenance etc..</p>	20
III	<p>Adoption, Maintenance and Guardianship: Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956, Adoption, Ceremonies, Capability, Effect, Inter country adoption, Maintenance, Entitlement, Enforcement, Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986, Maintenance under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956 , Meaning, Kinds of guardianship, Right, obligations and disqualification of guardian, Guardianship under Muslim Law, Entitlement to guardianship g. Rights, obligations and disqualification of a guardian, Emerging Trends</p>	20

Text books:

- Diwan, Paras (2018), Family Law, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad.
- Gandhi, B. M. (2016), Family Law, Eastern Book Company, New Delhi.
- Diwan, Paras (2017), Muslim Law in Modern India, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad.

Reference Books:

- Kusum, (2015), Family Law Lectures – Family Law I, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad.
- Fyzee, A. A. A. (1974), Outlines of Mohammadan Law, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Mulla, (1906), Principles of Mohammadan Law, Lexis Nexis Publication, London.

POLITICAL SCIENCE: POLITICAL SYSTEM AND GOVERNANCE-I

Objective:

This Paper focuses on understanding the basic concepts, and functioning of political system in the framework of Indian State. The course prepares the student to receive instruction in Constitutional Law and Administrative Law in the context of political forces operative in society. It examines political system, organization and constitution. The course also provides a perspective where students of law can relate it with political science which describes the framework for implementation of law.

Credits: 06

Semester III

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	Concepts: Political System: Meaning and Explanations, Governance: Meaning, Definition and Scope, Constitution: Meaning and Types, Classification of the Constitution, Classification of the Constitution: Development and, Constituted; Unwritten and Written; Flexible, Rigid and Semi-Rigid, Characteristics of a good Constitution, Constitutional Government, Difference between Constitution and Constitutionalism, Rule of Law	20
II	Government and its Organs: Government and its relationship with state, Organs of the Government- Legislature: concept, Types and functions, Executive: Concept, Types and functions, Judiciary; Concept, function, Judicial Review and the principles of the Independence of Judiciary Separation of Powers: Meaning and Evolution of the concept of Separation of Powers, Theory of Separation of Power with Checks and balance(Montesquieu), Separation of Power in the American Constitution and its Comparison with the India	20
III	The Making of Indian Constitution and its Sources: The composition and status of Constituent assembly. Seminal sources of Indian Constitution. Influence of other countries. The Preamble of the Indian Constitution: Main features of the preamble of Indian Constitution. Evaluation of the preamble. Salient Features of Indian Constitution	20

TEXT BOOKS:-

- A.S. Narang, (1996), Indian Government and Politics, Geetanjali Publishing House, New Delhi,(Latest edition).
- Bidyut Chakrabarty & Rajendra Kumar Pandey, (2008), Indian Government and Politics, SAGE, New Delhi.
- M.P. Singh & Rekha Saxena, (2008), Indian Politics: Contemporary issues and Concerns, Prentice Hall of India, Delhi.
- Sunder Raman, (1988), Indian Government and Politics, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
- B. L. Fadia and Kuldeep Fadia, (2016), Indian Government and Politics, Sahitya Bhawan Publication, New Delhi.
- Rajiv Bhargav, (2009), Politics and Ethics of Indian Constitution, Oxford University Press.

Reference Books:-

- G. Catlin, (1930), A Study of the Principles of Politics, Oxford University Press, New York.
- A. G. Noorani, (2000), Constitutional Questions in India: The President, Parliament and the States, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- D.D. Basu, (2011), An Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis, Nagpur. (Latest Edition).
- M. V. Pylee, (1998), An Introduction to the Constitution of India, Vikas Publications, New Delhi.

HISTORY-III (MODERN EUROPE AND THE WORLD)

Objective:

The objective of this paper is to familiarize students of law with the history of Europe as many international laws/ human rights/ humanitarian laws emanate from developments in Europe.

Credits: 06

Semester III

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	Europe from 1740-1815: Industrial revolution in England, The French Revolution: Reasons, and impact, The Directory, Napoleonic Era and Europe Europe from 1815-1850: The age of Reaction : Role of Metternich, The Vienna Congress, The Democratic and Nationalist aspirations of Europe: Developments in Great Britain, France, Italy, Germany, Austria- Hungary	20
II	Europe from 1850-1871: Working Class Movement: Socialism and Marx, Women's Movement, Crimean War (1853-56), Russia, France after 1870: Third Republic and its Constitution, The Unification of Italy, The Unification of Germany, Near Eastern Question	20
III	Europe from 1871-1945 (Imperialism and Colonialism): Partition of Africa, Militant International Relations and event leading to armament race Nationalism and the armament race, The Hague Conventions, First World War: League of Nations, Interwar years and the Second World War, Humanitarian Concerns and United Nations	20

TEXT BOOKS:-

- Mahajan, V. D. (2011), History of Modern Europe, S. Chand Publisher, New Delhi.
 Hazen, Charles Downer (1963), Modern Europe up to 1945, Palala Press Publisher, New Delhi.
 Routh, Kartik Chandra (2003), History of Europe 1789-1919, Anmol, Publisher Patna.
 Roy, Tirthankar, (2011), Economic History of India 1857- 1947, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
 Joshi, Vandna, Revisiting Modern Europe History, 1789-1945, Pearson India, First Paper Book, Edition, 2016.

Reference Books:-

- Dutt, R. C. (2017), The Economic History of India Volume I & II, Publisher Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Govt. of India, New Delhi.
 Sinha, Arvind (2010), Europe in Transition from Feudalism to Industrialization, Manohar Publications, New Delhi.
 Merriman J. (2019), History of Modern Europe Volume I & II, W. W. Norton Publishers, New York.

SOCIOLOGY-III

Objective:

Law cannot exist in vacuum. The canvas on which law operates is the society. Therefore law and society complement each other and are intimately related as they shape each other. So it is very important for a law student to understand the society in which one lives and hopes to make a difference. In this paper students will be able to learn how social problems and social control can be addressed in the framework and guidance of Law.

Credits: 06

Semester III

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	Sociology of Law: Emile Durkheim, Max Weber, Karl Marx, Habermas.	20
II	Social Movements: Definition, Component, Approaches and Theories, Social Movements and Indian Society. Old and New Social Movements: Peasants, Caste, Tribal, Environmental, Students and Women's Movements.	20
III	Social Deviance Meaning and types of deviance Forms of crime-violent crime, property crime, white collar crime, organized crime, sex crime, environmental crime, cyber crimes Issues of domestic violence and juvenile delinquency Some important theories of deviance-biological, psychological, anomie, sub-culture, learning and social disorganization	20

TEXT BOOKS:-

Harlambos, M. (1980), *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Bottomore, T.B. (1971), *Sociology: A Guide to problems and Literature*, Blackie and Sons India Ltd; New Delhi.

Horton. P.B. and C.L. Hunt (1984), *Sociology*, McGrew- Hill book Company, Singapore.

Giddens, A. (1993), *Sociology*, Polity Press, UK.

Reference Books:-

Prasad, S.K. (2000), *Social Problems in India*, Mohit Publications Ltd, New Delhi.

Anleu. S and L. Roach, (2000), *Law and Social Change*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

Saxena, D.R., (1996), *Law, Justice and Social Change*, Vedam Books, New Delhi

JURISPRUDENCE - II

Objective:

This course introduces law to the students and aims to developing the skills of law finding, legal analysis and legal problem-solving and legal research. The student will be able to understand the theoretical approaches and practical realities of law.

Credits: 06

Semester IV

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	Legal Concepts-Person-Definition, Different kinds, Unborn Child, Theories-Fiction, Realistic, Bracket, Purpose, Concession. Ownership and Possession, title.	20
II	Legal rights and Duties. Law and Morality-Relationship between law and Morality, Distinction, Morals as a part of law, influence of morals on law. Law of Property, Obligation Administration of justice-Theories of Punishment,	20
III	Sources of law-Custom, Legislation, Precedent-Ratio decidendi and Obiter dicta. Justice-Concepts, theories and traditions of justice.	20

Text Book:

Fitzgerald P. J. (2016), *Salmond on Jurisprudence*, Sweet and Maxwell Publication, London.
 Mahajan, V. D. (2016), *Jurisprudence and Legal Theory*, Eastern Book Company, New Delhi.
 Myneny, S. R. (2013), *Jurisprudence (Legal Theory)*, Asia Law House, New Delhi.

Reference Books:

Dias, R.W.M. (2013), *Jurisprudence*, Lexis Nexis Publication, London.
 Paton G.W. (2017), *A Textbook of Jurisprudence*, Oxford University Press New Delhi.
 Freeman, Michael (2017), *Lloyd's Introduction to Jurisprudence*, Sweet and Maxwell Publication, London.

LAW OF CONTRACT – II

Objective:

This course introduces the general principles of contract emphasis on understanding the basic essentials of a valid contract. In the present scenario, a law student should also acquaint himself with the knowledge of special contracts apart from equipping himself with general principles of contract. This course familiarizes students to better appreciate the legal services required in a corporate office so that he can enhance his relevance as a lawyer in the society. This course focuses on the special contracts and provides an insight of statutory provisions.

Credits: 06

Semester IV

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	Contract of Indemnity and Guarantee (Sec. 124-147), Indemnity & Guarantee- the Concept, Definition, Nature and scope, Rights of Indemnity holder- Commencement of the Indemnifier's liability. Distinction between Indemnity and Guarantee. Rights/Duties of Indemnifier, Indemnified and Surety. Extent of Surety's liability- Co- surety. Discharge of Surety's liability. Kinds of Guarantee.	20
II	Bailment and Pledge (Sec. 148-171 and Sec 172-181). Contract of Bailment – Definition- Kinds- Rights and Duties of Bailor and Bailee. Right of Lien. Contract of Pledge- Definition- comparison with Bailment. Rights and Duties of Pawnor and Pawnee. Termination of Bailment.	20
III	Agency (Sec.182-238). Definitions of Agent and Principal. Essentials of relationship of agency. Rights and Duties of agent. Creation of agency: by agreement, ratification and law. Relation of Principal/ agent, sub agent, substituted agent. Personal liability of agents. Termination of agency.	20

TEXT BOOKS :-

- Sings Avtar, (2017), *Law of Contract*, Eastern Book Co, 12th edition, New Delhi.
- R.K. Bangia, (2019), "*Law of Contract-IP*", Allahabad Law Agency, Prayagraj.
- S.S. Srivastava, (2015), "*Law of Contract-I & II*", Central Law Publication, 5th edition, New Delhi.
- Bare Act (2016), *The Indian Contract Act, 1872*, Universal Law Publication, New Delhi.

Reference Books:-

- Pollock & Mulla, (2013), *Indian Contract Act*, Sultan Chand , New Delhi
- Ansoon, (2015), *Law of Contract*, Universal Publication, New Delhi
- Stephen A. Smith/Atiya, (2016), *Law of Contract*, Asia Law House, New Delhi.

FAMILY LAWS – II

Objective:

The Main objective of this course is to deal with the succession under the Hindu, Muslim and Christian Laws. Matters relating to joint family system, role of Karta, laws relating to partition and religious endowments have been included in the course. Under Muslim Law, wakf, wills, Gifts and pre-emption have been included in separate modules along with Sunni and Shia Law of Inheritance. Modes and laws of Inheritance under Christian Law have been included for better understanding.

Credits: 06

Semester IV

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	<p>Joint Hindu Family and Coparcenary: Meaning, Characteristics & Distinction between Hindu Joint Family and Coparcenary, Distinction between Mitakshara & Dayabhaga Coparcenary, Rights of Coparceners and Position of Female Coparceners, Karta – Position, Powers and Rights & Duties</p> <p>Joint Family Property: Ancestral, Doctrine of Accretion, Doctrine of Detriment, Doctrine of Blending. Separate or Self Acquired Property, Inherited Property under Hindu Succession Act, 1956</p> <p>Alienation of Hindu Joint Family Property – Karta’s & Coparcener’s Power of Alienation</p>	20
II	<p>Partition: Meaning, Subject Matter, Modes, Revocation</p> <p>Law of Succession: General principles of succession under Hindu, Muslim and Christian Law, Intestate Succession, Testamentary Succession, Wills and Codicils, Indian Succession Act, 1925 – Kinds of will- Wasyat (will)- Limitation to testaments, under various religious and statutory laws, Probate, General Rules of Inheritance - Classification of Heirs under the Shia Law & Sunni Law</p>	20
III	<p>Gift (Hiba), Wills (Wasiyat) & Waqfs under Muslim Law: Meaning, Objects & Essentials of a Valid Gift and Revocation, Irregular Gifts, Waqfs under Shia and Sunni Law</p> <p>Hindu Religious Endowments: Right of Women to Property, modes and classification: Comparative analysis of various personal laws on right to property of women - Dwelling house and Right of Pre-emption (Shufa)</p>	20

Text books:

- Diwan, Paras (2018), *Family Law*, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad.
 Gandhi, B. M. (2016), *Family Law*, Eastern Book Company, New Delhi.
 Diwan, Paras (2017), *Muslim Law in Modern India*, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad.

Reference Books:

- Kusum, (2015), *Family Law Lectures – Family Law I*, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad.
 Fyzee, A. A. A. (1974), *Outlines of Mohammadan Law*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
 Mulla, (1906), *Principles of Mohammadan Law*, Lexis Nexis Publication, London.

INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES

Objective:

In terms of law it is not only necessary to enact the law but the proper implementation of the same as well. This can be insured only by ensuring the mechanism in which least ambiguities, inconsistencies, contradictions or lacunas are found. This mechanism can be developed only through finding out the proper tools of interpretation of enacted, codified laws and customs. Study of law of interpretation is only ensuring that mechanism and parts of it.

Credits: 06

Semester IV

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	<p>Principles of Legislation Law Making: Legislature, Executive and the Judiciary, Principle of Utility - Law and Public Opinion, Nature and Kinds of Indian Laws: Statutory, Non-statutory, Codified, Uncodified, State-made and State-recognized laws, Parts of a Statute - Commencement, operation and repeal and revival of statutes, Purpose of Statutory Interpretation, Basic Sources of Statutory Interpretation – The General Clauses Act, 1897: Nature, Scope and Relevance – Definition clauses in various legislations: Nature and Imperative Role.</p>	20
II	<p>Various rules of construction Literal rule of interpretation, general rule of interpretation, mischief rule of interpretation, beneficial construction, restrictive construction rule of strict construction, harmonious construction, construction to prevent evasion – Public opinion and law making. Interpretation of Constitution Principles and Theories - Preamble as a tool – Reading Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties with Fundamental Rights – Interpretation of International Instruments - Presumptions: Presumption against ousting established jurisdiction - Presumption against exceeding territorial nexus - Presumption against ouster of jurisdiction of courts - Presumption against changes in common law - Presumption against including what is inconvenient or unreasonable - Presumption against intending injustice or absurdity</p>	20
III	<p>Intrinsic and Extrinsic Aids to Interpretation Legislative Drafting: Principles and Process of Legislative Drafting - Simplicity, Preciseness, Consistency, Alignment with Existing law, Brevity – Drafting General Laws – Special Laws – Rules – Orders. Technical Terms: Dictionaries, pronunciation and legal abbreviations, Methods of studying law: Textbooks and lectures, evaluation, Case law method: Explanation, Case Studies and evaluation, Using the library: Law reports, methods of using a law dictionary and of finding a reference: Examples and exercises.</p>	20

Text books:

- Vepa Sarathi - Interpretation of Statutes, Eastern Book Co. (EBC); 2015 edition (2015)
- G.P. Singh - Principles of Statutory Interpretation (Also Including General Clauses Act, 1897 With Notes), Lexis Nexis; First edition (25 May 2016)

Reference Books:

- Jeremy Bentham - Theories of Legislation, Lexis Nexis; Second edition (2010)
- Jeremy Bentham – An Introduction to the Principles of Morals and Legislation, Dover Publications Inc. (5 June 2007)
- William Fielden Craies and S.G.G. Edgar, Craies on Statute Law, Sweet & Maxwell; 7th Revised edition (1 December 1971)
- Maxwell - Interpretation of Statutes, Lexis Nexis; First edition (2010)