#### SEMESTER I

## **JURISPRUDENCE**

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE: Jurisprudence is a window that gives into the making, mechanics and meaning of law. It also throws light on all intricate factors that go on to make up what is known as law. This module intends to take the students to journey into law and legal concepts.

Marks – 100 Credit-04

MODULE-I Law and Jurisprudence- A study in relationship

**MODULE-II** Natural Law: History, Characteristics, Classical Natural Law, Natural Law during the medieval period, Decline and Revival of Natural Law

Finnis:

Bentham

Austin

H.L.A. Hart

#### **Module III:**

Pure Theory of Law

Hans Kelsen

**Module IV:** Sociological School

Rosco Pound

**Module V:** Historical School

#### **MODULE- VI LEGAL CONCEPTS**

- 1. RIGHT ANDDUTIES
- 2. LAW ANDMORALS
- 3. PERSONALITY
- 4. PROPERTY
- 5. OWNERSHIP
- 6. POSSESSION
- 7. JUSTICE

\*\*\*\*\*\* Students are expected to read current case laws. Only the current enactments and enactments as amended upto date will be taught.

#### **RECOMMENDED READING:**

\*\*\*\* Only current editions are to be read.

- 1. W. FRIENMANN, LEGAL THEORY, UNIVERSAL LAW PUBLISHING CO. PVT.
- 2. N. R. MADHAVA MENON (Es), HOLLAND ON JURISPRUDENCE, UNIVERSAL LAW PUBLISHING CO. PVT.Ltd.
- 3. H.L.A. HART, THE CONCEPT OF LAW, OXFORD UNIVERSITYPRESS
- 4. M.D.A. FREEMAN(Ed), LLOYED'D INTRODUCTION TO JURIDPRUDENCE, SWEET &MAXWELL
- 5. R.M.V. DIAS, JURISPRUDENCE, BUTTERWORTHS
- 6. C.K. ALLEN, JURISPRUDENCE, OXFORD UNIVERSITYPRESS
- 7. G.W. PATON, TEXT BOOK OF JURISPRUDENCE, OXFORD UNIVERSITYPRESS.

## CONTRACT - I

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** This is a law that helps establish a legal relationship and regulate the same between two individuals in the public domain. This law is a very important tool of commerce in globalised era. This module will help and prepare the students for understanding the world of contract.

Marks - 100 Credit-04

# 1. GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF CONTRACT:

**MODULE – I:** History and nature of Contractual-Agreement and Contract: definitions-elements and kinds-legality of object

**MODULE** – **II:** Proposals and Acceptance : Dorms, elements-Communications-Revocations-Invitations for proposals, float offers—Tenders

**MODULE – III:** Considerations: Need-Meaning-Kids-Elements-Legality-NudumPactum - Privity of Consideration-Exceptions-Adequacy of consideration-Legality of Consideration

**MODULE-IV:** Capacity to Contract: Meaning –Effect of Status, Mental defect, Minor,-Affirmation-Restitution-Minor's Agreement and Estoppel-Evaluation of Minor's Agreement

**MODULE – V:** Consent: Need, Definition-Free Consent-Factors vitiating Free Consent-**Coercion:** definition-Elements-Duress-Doctrine of Economic duress-Effect Undue

Influence: definition- Elements-Parties-Burden of Proof-Independent Advice-Effect **Misrepresentation:** definition-Elements-Effects-Misrepresentation of Law and Fact **Fraud:** definition- Elements-Effects- Suggestion False- SuppresioVeri- Silence as Fraud-

Active concealment of truth-intention

Mistake: definition-Elements-Kinds-Effects-Fundamental error- Mistake of Law and fact-

effect on Consent

**MODULE – VI:** Void and Voidable Agreements: Lawful and unlawful Consideration and objects- wagering and contingent Agreement- Illegal and void and bovid agreements and their effect

Discharge of Contract: Meaning – Modes

**MODULE – VII:** Performance of Contract: Valid tender of performance- Reciprocal performance- Impossibility of performance-Time as essence of Contract

MODULE - VIII: Discharge of Contract: Meaning - Modes-

**Breach of Contract:** definition – Elements – Effects Frustration: definition – Elements – Effects Rescission, Alternation – Waiver

**MODULE – IX:** Quasi Contract

**MODULE – X:** Remedies in Contract

(Indian Contract Act, 1872 (As amended up to date) Section 1-75)

# II. SPECIFIC RELIEF:

**MODULE XI:** Specific performance of contract

**MODULE XII:** Specific Enforcement of Contract – against whom ordered

**MODULE XIII:** Rescission of Contract and Cancellation of Instruments

**MODULE XIV:** Injunction- definition- Elements – Effects

**MODULE XV:** Discretion and powers of Court

(Specific Relief Act,)

\*\*\*\* Students are expected to read current case laws. Only the current enactments and enactments as amended up to date will be taught.

#### **RECOMNDDED READING**

# \*\*\*\* Only current editions are to be read.

- 1. Chesire & Fifoot, Cases on Law of Contract, Butterwoths.
- 2. G. Treitel, The Law of Contract, Sweet and Maxwell
- 3. Anson, The Law of Contract, Oxford University Press
- 4. Cheshire and Fifoot, Cases on Law of Contract, Oxford University Press
- 5. Chitty, Contracts, Vol. I And XXIX, Sweet and Maxwell
- 6. Avtar Singh, Principles of Mercantile Law, Eastern Book Co.

# LAW OF TORTS INCLUDING M.V. ACCIDENTS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION LAWS

**OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:** There is a twilight zone between Contract and crime where there is only the concept of wrong and not offence and breach. Law of Torts along with other enactment introduces the student to this unique world of wrongs.

Marks - 100 Credit: 04

**MODULE – I :** Origin of Tort Theory, Development of Law of Torts in England and in India Definition , Nature and Scope of Torts

#### **MODULE - II:** GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF TORTS

Essential of Torts- Act or Omission, Mental element, damages (Injuria sine Damnum and Damnum sine Injuria)

Damages – (Remoteness of damage causation)

General Defences – capacity, Vicarious liability, Joint and Several Tort feasor, Extinction of liability etc.

General Exception to liability – Act of State, Judicial and Quasi Judicial Acts, Parental and Quasi parental Act, Necessity, Inevitable accident, mistake, Leave and license, Act of Good Self Defence.

## **MODULE - III: SPECIFIC TORTS**

- 1. Torts based on international wrong-doing
- a. Trespass to person-assault, Battery, False Imprisonment
- b. Trespass to land and Chattel
- c. Deceit
- d. Malicious Prosecution.

- 2. Negligence- Torts based on negligent wrongdoing.
- 3. Nervous shock
- 4. Nuisance,
- 5. Defamation
- 6. Torts based on strict and absolute liability

## **MODULE – IV: CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 1986.**

Aims and objectives of the Act Definition
Rights of the consumer

Consumer Protection Councils Complaints and process of making of Complaints Composition, Powers, functions and Jurisdiction of Consumer Dispute Redressal Agencies

Reliefs and Redressal

# **MODULE – V : MOTOR VEHICLES ACT, 1988**

Objects and Reasons
Definitions
Licensing of Drivers of Motor vehicle
Registration of Motor vehicles
Liability without fault in certain cases
Insurance of Motor vehicles against third party risk

\*\*\*\*\*\*Students are expected to read current case laws. Only the current enactments and enactments as amended upto date will be taught.

# **Recommended READING**

# \*\*\*\*\*\* Only current editions are to be read

- 1. MARK LUNEY & KEN OLIPHANT, TORT LAW: TEXT AND MATERIAL, OXFORD UNIVERISTYPRESS
- 2. W.V.H. ROGERS, WINFIELD & JOLOWICZ ON TORTS, SWEER &MAXWELL
- 3. R.F.V. HEUSTON (Ed), SALMOND AND HEUSTON ON LAW OF TORTS, SWEET &MAXWELL.
- 4. RATANLAL & DHIRAJLAL, THE LAW OF TORTS, WADHWA & COMPANY
- P.S. ACHUTHAN PILLAI, EASTERN BOOKCOMPANY

#### CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA – I

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE**: Constitution is the foundation of a nation and fountain head

of all laws. This module introduces the students to the characteristics of the constitution and the fundamental rights that are enshrined in the constitution.

Marks – 100 Credit: 04

MODULE - I: Constitutional Developments since 1858-1947

MODULE - II: Characteristics of Indian Constitution

**MODULE – III :** Definition of the State- Laws inconsistent with or inderogation of the Fundamental Rights

**MODULE – IV**: Fundamentals Rights – Right to Equality – Right to freedom of Speech and Expression- Right to life and Personal Liberty- Right Against Exploitation- Right to Religion-Cultural and Educational Rights- Right to Constitutional Remedies- Relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy

**MODULE – V**: The Union Executive – The President: Powers, Functions and Procedure for Impeachment; Council of Ministers and Formation of the Government.

**MODULE – VI :** The State Executive – the Governor: Powers, Functions and the Role of Governor.

# **RECOMMENDED READINGS:**

\*\*\*\*\* Only current editions are to be read.

1.	V.N.Shukla,	Constitutional Law
2.	PandeyJ.N.,	Constitutional Law
3.	BasuD.D.,	Constitution of India
4.	JainM.P.,	Indian Constitutional Law
5.	Seeravai.H.M.,	Constitution of India
6.	Kagzi M.C.J.,	Constitution of India

## **FAMILY LAW I**

**OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:** Family is the smallest yet a very important unit of the society. He issues within the family are a concern for law but also of religion, culture and custom. This module acquaints the students with the intricate of family and the law relating to them.

Marks – 100 Credit: 04

**MODULE – I:** Introduction- Nature, Origin, Characteristics, Philosophy, Concept and Application of Hindu Law

**MODULE - II:** Sources of Hindu Law

MODULE - III: Schools of Hindu Law

**MODULE – IV:** Marriage, Divorce and Maintenance:

Historical Background, Forms of Marriage, Legal effects of Marriage, Capacity of Marriage, Ceremonies and Registration of Marriage, Restitution of Conjugal Rights, Dowry, Nullity of Marriages, Judicial Separation, Divorce and its various theories, Maintenance and Custody of Children. The Hindu Marriage Act, 1984, Section 125 to 128 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, The Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956 (Section 1 to 4 and 18 TO 30), the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005, the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007.

**MODULE – V:** Law relating to Property:

Early law of Property, Joint Family, Liability of debts, Alienations, Partition, Women's Property, and The Hindu Women's Right to Property Act, 1937, Succession under the Mitakshara and Dayabhaga School, Succession (The Hindu Succession Act, 1956- Sections 1 to 30), Gifts, Wills, Impartible Estates.

**MODULE – VI:** Minority and Guardianship:

Guardianship of a person, Types of Guardian, Powers, Rights, Duties and Liabilities of Guardians, Removal of Guardians. The Hindu Minority and Guardians Act, 1956 (Section 1 to 13)

# **MODULE – VII:** Adoption:

Sonship, Adoption, Evolution of Adoption, Types of Adoption, Ceremonies and Methods to be followed in Adoption, Disqualification for Adoption, Valid and invalid Adoption, Doctrine of

Factum Valet, who may gives in adoption, Who may be taken in Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956 (Section 1 to 17)

\*\*\*\*\* Students are expected to read current case laws. Only the current enactments and enactments as a amended up to date will be taught.

#### **RECOMMENDED READINGS:**

\*\*\*\*\*\* Only current editions are to be read.

- 1. N.R. Raghavachriar Hindu Law: Princples and Precedents
- 2. J.D.Mayne- Hindu Law andusage
- 3. Mulla- HinduLaw
- 4. Dr. ParasDiwan- Modern Hindu Law
- 5. B.M. Gandhi- Hindu Law
- 6. Dr. Sir Hari Singh Gour- Hindu Code
- 7. A.N. Saha Marriage and Divorce
- 8. H.K. Saharay- Law of Marriage and Divorce
- 9. G. Chakraborty- Law of Maintenance

## **LEGAL WRITING AND CONTRACT DRAFTING**

- 1. Put up Petition
- 2. Hajeera Petition
- 3. F. I. R.
- 4. Petition for birth Certificate
- 5. Affidavit
- 6. Adjournment Petition
- 7. Money Receipts

- 8. Promissory Note
- 9. Bonds
- 10. Simple Business Letter
- 11 Bonds
- 12. Application for Bail
- 13. Searching Report (Model form)
- 14. Commission Report (Model form)
- 15. Complaint (Model form)
- 16. Transfer Petition (Model form)
- 17. Petition under Section-205 CrPC
- 18. Amendment petition (Model form)
- 19. General Power of Attorney (Model form)
- 20. Special Power of Attorney (Model form)
- 21. Petition to Plead Guilty (Model form)
- 22. Condition Waiver Petition (Model form)
- 23. Judgment Writing