

**GONDWANA UNIVERSITY  
GADCHIROLI**

**FACULTY OF LAW**

**BACHELOR OF LAWS (THREE YEAR LL. B  
COURSE)**

**(CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM)**

**DETAILED SYLLABUS FOR  
1<sup>st</sup> to 2<sup>nd</sup> SEMESTERS**

# **SEMESTER ONE LL. B THREE YEAR COURSE**

**AECC**

## **Foundation Compulsory**

**Course Code UL31F01**

### **Legal Language**

#### **UNIT -I – Characteristics of Legal Language**

- a. Meaning of Legal Language
- b. Scope and Domain of Legal Language
- c. Problems of Legal Language
- d. Problems of Legal Language in Drafting

#### **UNIT -II– Legal Maxims**

- Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea
- Actus personalis moritur cum persona
- Audi alteram partem
- Damnum sine injuria
- Delegates non potest delegare
- Ex turpi causa non oritur action
- Ignorantia facit excusat ignorantia juris non excusat
- Injuria sine damno
- Qui facit per alium facit per se
- Res ipsa loquitur
- Ubi jus ibi idem remedium
- Volenti non fit injura

#### **UNIT-III – Legal Drafting**

- |                  |                      |                      |                    |
|------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| a. Notices       | b. Affidavit         | c. Sale deed         | d. Gift deed       |
| e. Mortgage deed | f. Lease deed        | g. Agreement of sale | h. Promissory note |
| i. Plaint        | j. Written statement | k. Will              | l. Exchange deed   |

#### **Recommended Books:**

1. Legal Language – Dr. Madabhishi Sridhar
2. Legal Language and Legal Writing – S. K. Mishra
3. Legal Language, Legal writing and general English – Prof. Dr. Saria Gupta and B. P. Agrawal
4. Outline of Legal language in India – Dr. Anirudh Prashad
5. Legal Language and Legal rights – S. N. Mishra
6. Legal language and Legal rights – Tandon

**AECC**

**Foundation Compulsory**

**Subject Code UL31F02**

**Legal Methods and Judicial Process**

**UNIT-I**

Law- Meaning, Nature, Importance, Scope and Purposes; How laws are made and applied? : Role of Legislature, Executive and Judiciary; Types of Law: Constitutional and Ordinary, Civil and Criminal, Personal and Proprietary, Penal and Remedial etc.; Indian Legal System- Federal Form of Government, Parliamentary Process, Constitutional Supremacy; Values of the Indian Legal System: Rule of Law, Separation of powers, Independence of Judiciary, Socialism and Secularism, Equality, Liberty and Justice, Protection of Fundamental Rights etc.

**UNIT-II**

Administration of Justice; Judicial Structures-Hierarchy of Courts, Civil Courts and Criminal Courts, Administrative and other Tribunals; Jurisdiction- Meaning and Types;Judicial Appointments; Importance of Higher Judiciary; Relationship with other organs of the State; Advantages and Disadvantages of the Judicial Process; Alternate Dispute Resolution: Mediation, Arbitration and Conciliation; Legal Institutions- Law Commission, Human Rights Commission, Commissions for Women, Children, SC and ST etc., Investigating Agencies, Local Authorities, Public Authorities.

**UNIT-III**

Nature, Scope and Importance of Legal Profession; Bar and Bench relations; Ethics of legal profession; Opportunities in Legal Profession; Role of Bar Council; Legal Studies

**Core Compulsory**  
**Subject Code UL31C03**  
**Constitutional Law I**

**UNIT-I**

Meaning and Significance of Constitution ,Classification of Constitution, Nature of Indian Constitution,; Historical Background- Government of India Act, Constituent Assembly etc.; Salient Features of Indian Constitution; Preamble- Nature and Significance

**UNIT-II**

Legislature under Indian Constitution - Union and State Legislatures - Composition, Powers, Functions and Privileges - Anti-Defection Law –

Executive under Indian Constitution - President and Union Council of Ministers - Governor and State Council of Ministers - Powers and position of President and Governor

Judiciary under Constitution - Supreme Court - Appointment of Judges, Powers and Jurisdiction - High Courts - Appointment and Transfer of Judges - Powers and Jurisdiction - Subordinate Judiciary - Independence of judiciary - Judicial Accountability

**UNIT-III**

Centre State Relations - Legislative, Administrative and Financial Relations - Cooperation and Coordination between the Centre and States - Judicial Interpretation of Centre-State Relations - Doctrines evolved by Judiciary

**UNIT-IV**

Liability of State in Torts and Contracts - Freedom of Interstate Trade, Commerce and Inter course - Services under the State - All India Services - Public Service Commission's

Emergency – Need of Emergency Provisions - Different kinds of Emergency - National, State and Financial emergency - Impact of Emergency on Federalism and Fundamental Rights –

Amendment of Indian Constitution - Need of Amending the Constitution, Methods of Amendment, Process of Amendment and Basic Structure Theory

**UNIT-V**

Emerging Challenges and Need For Review of Indian Constitution -Working of Parliament , Governor- Status and Role;Judiciary-Parliament Relationship etc.

**Suggested Readings**

- 1.M.P.Jain, Indian Constitutional Law, Wadhwa& Co, Nagpur
2. V.N.Shukla, Constitution of India, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
- 3.Granville Austin, Indian Constitution-Cornerstone of a Nation, OUP, New Delhi
- 4.H.M.Seervai, Constitutional Law of India (in 3 Volumes), N.M.Tripathi, Bombay
- 5.G.C.V.SubbaRao, Indian Constitutional Law, S.Gogia& Co., Hyderabad
6. B.ShivaRao, Framing of India's Constitution (in 5 Volumes), Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi
- 7.J.N.Pandey, Constitutional Law of India, Central Law Agency, Allahabad

**Core Compulsory**  
**Subject Code UL31C04**  
**Law of Contract I**

**Unit –I**

1. Nature of Contract : Meaning, definition,
2. Offer and Acceptance : definition, modes, legal rules as to offer, offer distinguished from invitation to offer, lapse of offer, standard form contracts. Acceptance : definition, modes, legal rules as to acceptance, effect of silence on acceptance.
3. Communication of offer, acceptance and revocation-rules regarding communication, contracts through post, contracts by telephone and telex,
4. Essentials of a valid agreement, kinds of agreements and contract.
5. Intention to create legal relations-Intention, types, social/domestic agreements, commercial/business agreements, when no contract
6. Capacity of parties-Minor, law relating to minor's agreement, persons of unsound mind, persons disqualified by law.
7. Free Consent-Definition,  
Ingredients of Free Consent –
  - (a) Coercion,
  - (b) Undue Influence,
  - (c) Fraud,
  - (d) Misrepresentation,
  - (e) Mistake.
8. Electronic contract- Meaning, nature, essentials, advantages and disadvantages

**Unit-II**

1. Consideration-Meaning, definitions, legal rules as to consideration, “No Consideration : No Contract” and exceptions, Difference between Indian and English Law.
2. Doctrine of privity and exceptions.
3. Legality of Object and Consideration/Consideration/Object not lawful, Unlawful agreements, Agreements against public policy, Consequences of illegality.
4. Void Agreements-Nature : Agreements declared to be void;
  - (a) Agreement in restraint of marriage.
  - (b) Agreement in restraint of trade.
  - (c) Agreement in restraint of legal proceedings.
  - (d) Uncertain agreement.
  - (e) Wagering agreement.

(f) Agreement to do impossible acts.

(g) Object of Consideration Unlawful in part.

5. Contingent or conditional contracts-definition, essential characteristics of a contingent contract, Rules regarding the contingent contract.

### **Unit-III**

1. Performance of contract-Offer to performancetender, By whom contracts must be performed, Reciprocal promises, Time and place of performance; Assignment of rights and liabilities.

2. Discharge of Contracts-Meaning.

Modes of discharge : Discharge by performance, Discharge by mutual consent.

Discharge by subsequent impossibility doctrine of frustration, Discharge by operation of law.

Discharge by breach of contract-anticipatory breach of contract, Material alteration.

### **Unit-IV**

1. Remedies for Breach of Contract-Consequences of Breach Different Reliefs : (a) Rescission. (b) Damages-liquidated damages and penalty. (c) Quantum meruit. (d) Specific performance. (e) Injunction. (f) Rectification. (g) Cancellation.

2. Quasi contracts-What are-English and Indian law, certain relations resembling those created by contracts : (a) Supply of necessaries to incompetent persons. (b) Reimbursement of interested person. (c) Liability to pay for non-gratuitous acts. (d) Finder of goods. (e) Delivery by mistake or under coercion.

### **Unit-V**

#### **Specific Relief Act :**

Specific performance- meaning & Nature., Rectification-Section 26.

Rescission-Section 27. Cancellation-Section 31.

Injunctions-Sections 36 to 42. Principles involved in the grant of above reliefs.

#### **Recommended reading**

- 1) Avatar Singh : Indian Contract Act.
- 2) Mulla : Indian Contract Act.
- 3) Anson : Principles of Contract.
- 4) P. R. Desai : The Indian Contract Act, 1872.
- 5) Pollock and Mulla : Indian Contract and Specific Relief Acts.
- 6) Subba Rao G. C. : Law of Contract I
- 7) Anant and Iyer : Specific Relief.
- 8) Kapoor S. K. : Contract along with Specific Relief Act

## **Core Compulsory**

### **Subject Code UL31C05**

#### **Law of Torts**

**UNIT-I.** Definitions, Nature, Scope and Objects . Evolution of Law of Torts- England-forms of action – Principles of justice ,Equity and Good Conscience, Definition, Nature Scope and Objects, Violation of duty imposed by law. Wrongful Act – Damnum Sine Injuria And Injuria Sine Damnum; Tort distinguish from Contract ,Crime& Breach of Trust; Unliquidated damages; Scope and object of Law of Torts

**UNIT –II.** Justification In Tort ; Volenty not fit injuria; Necessity; Plaintiffs Default; Act of God; Inevitable accident; Private defence; Statutory authority; Judicial and quasi judicial act; Parental and quasi parental authority; Executive authority; Exercise of common right; Act causing slight harm, Some general elements in Torts, Personal capacity.

**UNIT –III.** Extinguishment of 7iability–Actio personalis moritur cum persona; Waiver and Acquiescence; Accord and Satisfaction; Limitation ;Standing : Who may sue and who may not sued; Doctrine of sovereign Immunity and its relevance in India ;Vicarious liability-Master and Servant relationship, Principal and agent; Absolute\ Strict Liability- Rule in Rylands v. Fletcher

**UNIT-IV.** Defamation –Libel and slander;; Negligienc - Basic concepts ,,Standard of care, duty to take care, Doctrine of Contributory Negligence; Nuisance- Definition, essentials and type.

**UNIT-V.** Justification of Torts, Classification of Torts , Trespass to person ,Trespass to land ,Legal remedies- Legal remedy; Award of Damages

#### **Suggested Readings:-**

1. D.D. Basu,The Law Of Torts ,Kamal , Calcutta.
2. D.M.Gandhi , Law Of Tort,Eastern Lucknow.
3. Paras Diwan,Law of Torts
4. Ratanlal And Dhirajlal,The Law of Tort,Universal ,Delhi.
5. J. N. Pandey ,Law of Tort, Central Law Publication Allhabad.
6. Salmond and Heuston –On the Law of Torts (2000)Universal, Delhi.

## **Core Compulsory**

### **Subject Code UL31C06**

#### **Family Law II (Hindu Law)**

**UNIT I.** Introduction Concept of Hindu Sources of Hindu Law Modern and Ancient Two Principal Schools of Hindu Law Application of Hindu Law.

**UNIT II.** Marriage Evolution of the Institution of Marriage and Family A detailed study of Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 Matrimonial Remedies Maintenance and Alimony; Customary Practices and legislative provisions relating to dowry prohibition.

**UNIT III.** Inheritance and Succession Historical perspective of traditional Hindu Law relating to Inheritance A detailed study of Hindu Succession Act, 1956.Stridhana Woman's Property Recent State and Central Amendments to Hindu Succession Act; Gifts and Testamentary Succession Wills.

**UNIT IV.** Law relating to Hindu Minority and Guardianship: Kinds of Guardians; Duties & Powers of Guardians; A detailed study of Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956;Maintenance: Traditional Rights and Rights under Hindu Adoption & Maintenance Act 1956.

**UNIT V.** Family Courts Act ,1984 : Salient Feature; Constitution of Family Court; Jurisdiction; Powers; Appeals & Revisions; Emerging Trends : Counseling, Role of NGO's, Lok Adalts in Settlements of Disputes relating to marriage and Divorce ;Uniform Civil Code ( Article 44 of the Indian Constitution);

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1 Paras Diwan ,Family Law of Marriage and Divorce in India (1984).Allahabad Law Agency.
- 2 Subzari's, Hindu Law(ancient &modified).Ashok Grover & Sons ,Aurangabad
- 3 Mullas, Principles of Hindu Law ,Butterworth co.
- 4 Diwan Paras , modern hindu law, Allahabad Law agency, Faridabad.
- 5 Subbba Rao, G C V , family law
- 6 Saharaj, H K Laws of Marriage and Divorce, Eastern Law House
- 7 Singh Jaspal,Hindu Law of Marriage &Divorce.,pioneer publication.
- 8 Dr. Anjali Hastak, Empowerment of women through Property Rights in Hindu Law,SPARC Publ.Chandrapur.



**SECOND SEMESTER LL.B.THREE YEAR COURSE**  
**AECC**  
**Foundation Compulsory**

**Subject Code UL32F01**  
**Consumer Protection Act**

**UNIT-I**

**Consumer Protection-**Consumer movements: Historical Perspectives, Consumer Protection Council, **Consumer** –The Concept, Objectives and Scope of CPA, Definitions: Consumer, Services, -- Deficiency in services–Meaning ,Professional service, Medical services, Lawyering services, Public Utility Services ,Commercial Services;

**Consumer of Goods**-Meaning of defects in good, Standards of purity, quality, quantity and potency, Common law decision of courts, price control.

**UNIT-II**

**Unfair trade Practice** -Misleading and False advertisement; Unsafe and Hazardous Products, Falsification of Trade Marks; Consumer safety;Services, Disparaging Competitions, Business ethics.

**UNIT - III**

**Enforcement of Consumer rights-** Consumer Forums under CPA: Jurisdiction, Power and Functions-,Procedure and Manner of filing a Complaint and hearing;Execution of Order- PIL- Class Action-Remedies-Administrative Remedies, Criminal sanctions, Sale of noxious and adulterate Substance, Use of unsafe carriers.

**Suggested Readings:-**

1. J.N Boriwala, Commentry on Consumer Protection act,1986,Universal ,Delhi.
2. P.K Majumdar,The Law of Consumer Protection In India (1998),Orient Publishing Co., New Delhi.
3. R. M Vats , Consumer and The law(1994),Universal ,Delhi

**AECC FOUNDATION COURSE**  
**Subject Code UL32F02**  
**Foundation Compulsory**

**RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT**

**UNIT-I**

Right to Information before Right to Information Act, 2005-Significance of RTI in democracy - Constitutional basis for RTI-Supreme Court on right to information

-Dissemination of information-Determination of fees-Inspection of work/record/taking sample-Accounting procedure for the fees collected-Publication of details of PIOs and Appellate Authority--Non – Applicability of the Act to certain State Organisations

**UNIT –II**

Public Information Officer- Duties and responsibilities-Onus on the PIOs-Procedure and steps involved-Dealings with the PIOs and other Department- Right of the Citizen-Types of help to be extended to the citizen-Time Frame-Exemptions- Third Party Information-

**UNIT –III**

Information Commission-Powers and Functions - The Role and Responsibilities of the Information Commissions.- The relevant provisions in the RTI Act dealing with Complaints to the Information - Commission and the specifications thereof- The "Second Appeal" process and the Commissions' mandate for the same- The power of Information Commissions with regard to enforcing compliance of public authorities with the provisions of the RTI Act- Imposing penalty / recommending disciplinary action against erring PIOs etc.

**Reference Books:-**

- 1) N.K. Jain, Right to Information – Concept, Law ,Practice, Regal Publication, New Delhi
- 2) Raj Kumar Pruthi, Manual of Right to Information Act, Pentagon Press, New Delhi
- 3) Prof(Dr) S. V. Joga Rao, Law Relating to Right to Information, Pentagon Press, New Delhi
- 4) N.K. Acharya, Right to Information Act, 2005,Edi 5th, Asia Law House, Hyderabad,
- 5) Dr. J. N. Barowalia, Commentry on Right to Information Act, 1st Edi 2006,Universal Law Publication , New Delhi
- 6) Right to Information Act, Bare Act

## **Core Compulsory**

**Subject Code UL32C03**

# **Constitutional Law II**

**UNIT-I** . Citizenship under Indian Constitution -Person vis-s-vis Citizen; Rights- Meaning, Nature and Classification, Fundamental Rights- Meaning, Nature and Significance- Relationship of Human Rights and Fundamental Rights - Concept of State: Definition of State & Judicial Interpretation , Concept of Law: Meaning of Law , Judicial Review, Doctrine of Eclipse, Doctrine of Severability;

**UNIT –II.** Right to Equality: Concept and Significance-Equality Before Law and Equal Protection of Law – Test of reasonable classification-Judicial Interpretation-Equality in Public Employment-Abolition of Untouchability and Titles-Protective Discrimination, Reservation- Present Status and Efficacy, Freedoms and Restrictions under Art.19 - Protection against Ex-post facto law - Guarantee against Double Jeopardy - Privilege against Self-incrimination

**UNIT-III** . Right to Life and Personal Liberty - Right to Education – Protection against Arrest and Preventive Detention), Right Against Exploitation: Prohibition of Forced Labour& Child Labour- Right to Religion: Concept of Secularism-Religious Freedom to Individual and Religious Denominations -Restrictions on Right to Religion-State Responsibility in the Matters of Religion ; Cultural and Educational Rights - Right to Minorities , Minority- Meaning and Nature

**UNIT-IV** .Right to Constitutional Remedies - Rights and Remedy- The Relationship-Art.32- Meaning, Nature and Significance- Writs under Art.32-Public Interest Litigation-Art.226- Nature and its Relation with Art.32- Art.136- Special Leave Petitions

**UNIT-V.** Directive Principles of State Policy: Meaning, Nature and Scope -Concept of Welfare State and Social Justice-Justiciability of Directive Principles -Relationship Between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles-Rule of Harmonious Construction, Fundamental Duties: Right-Duty Relationship; Enforceability of Fundamental Duties Issues and Challenges: Parliamentary Privileges and Fundamental Rights, Enforceability of Directive Principles- Emergency and Fundamental Rights

### **Suggested Readings**

1. M.P.Jain, Indian Constitutional Law, Wadhwa& Co, Nagpur
2. V.N.Shukla, Constitution of India, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
- 3 .Granville Austin, Indian Constitution-Cornerstone of a Nation, OUP, New Delhi 4.H.M.Seervai,
4. Constitutional Law of India (in 3 Volumes), N.M.Tripathi, Bombay 5.G.C.V.SubbaRao, Indian
- 5.Constitutional Law, S.Gogia& Co., Hyderabad
6. B.ShivaRao, Framing of India's Constitution (in 5 Volumes), Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi
- 7 J.N.Pandey, Constitutional Law of India, Central Law Agency, Allahabad

## **Core Compulsory**

### **Subject Code UL32C04**

# **Law of Contract II**

## **Unit –I. Indemnity and Guarantee :**

a) Contract of Indemnity – Documents/Agreements of Indemnity ,Definition, Nature and Scope , Rights of indemnity holder ,Commencement of the indemnifier’s liability

b) Contract of Guarantee – The concept. , Definition of guarantee: as distinguished from indemnity. , Basic essentials for a valid guarantee contract, Position of minor and validity of guarantee when minor is the principal debtor, creditor or surety. , Continuing guarantee, Nature of surety's liability, Duration and termination of such liability ,Illustrative situations of existence of continuing guarantee. , Creation and identification of continuing guarantees. , Rights of surety: ,Position of surety in the eye of law , Various judicial interpretations to protect the surety. , Co-surety and manner of sharing liabilities and rights. ,. Extent of surety's liability., Discharge of surety's liability.

## **Unit-II. Bailment and Pledge :**

(a) Bailment : Definition, kinds of bailments, distinction between bailment and license, bailment and sale, rights and duties of a bailee, rights and duties of a bailor, rights of a bailee against wrong doer, termination of bailment, finder of lost goods, rights of finder of goods.

(b) Pledge : Definition, bailment and pledge, essentials of pledge, rights and duties of pawnor and pawnee.

## **Unit-III .. Agency :**

(a) Appointment and authority of agent, sub-agency, kinds of agency, creation of agency, renunciation of agency and revocation of authority.

(b) Duties of principal and agent towards each other, effect of agency on contracts with third persons.

(c) Rights and duties of agent, rights and duties of principal, principal’s liability for acts of the agent, liability of undisclosed principal, liability of pretended agent, personal liability of agent to third part, termination of agency.

## **Unit-IV. Partnership :**

(a) Nature of partnership : Definition of partnership firm, mode of determining existence of partnership, distinction between partnership and co-ownership, partnership and joint Hindu family business, partnership and company.

(b) Relation of partners to one another : Rights of partner, duties and liabilities of partner, property of firm and its application.

(c) Relation of partners to third persons : Authority of the partner, liability of firm for partner’s acts, liability by holding-out, right of a transferee of a partner’s interest, law relating to minors admitted to the partnership.

(d) Incoming and outgoing partner : New partner, retirement of the partner, rights and liabilities of an outgoing partner, expulsion of a partner, deceased partner.

(e) Dissolution of a partnership firm : Mode of dissolution, grounds of dissolution, consequences of dissolution, right and liabilities of partners after dissolution, rules of settlement of accounts after dissolution.

(f) Registration of a firm : General provisions of registration, effect of registration, effect of non-registration.

### **Unit-V. Sale of Goods :**

(a) Contract of Sale of Goods : Essentials of contract of sale, distinction between sale and agreement to sell, formalities of the contract, contract of sale.

(b) Condition and Warranties : Definition of condition and warranty, express and implied condition and warranty, doctrine of caveat emptor.

(c) Effect of Contract : Transfer of property as between seller and buyer, transfer of title on sale.

(d) Performance of the contract of sale : Duties of the seller and buyer, mode of delivery and rules as to delivery of goods.

(e) Rights of unpaid seller against the goods : Definition of unpaid seller, unpaid sellers' rights, unpaid sellers lien, stoppage-in-transit, transfer by buyer and seller.

(f) Suits for breach of contract : Remedies for breach of contract, repudiation of contract of sale/

(g) Sale by Auction

### **Recommended reading**

1. Avtar Singh, Contract Act , Eastern, Lucknow.
2. Krishnan Nair, Law of Contract, Orient .
3. Avtar Singh, Principles of the Law of Sale of Goods ,Eastern, Lucknow
- 4 . J.P.Verma (ed.), Singh and Gupta, The Law of Partnership in India Orient Law House, New Delhi.
5. A. G. Guest (ed.), Benjamin`s Sale of Goods , Sweet & Maxwell.
- 6.. Beatson (ed.), Ansons' Law of Contract, , Oxford, London
7. Saharay, H.K., Indian Partnership and Sale of Goods Act (2000), Universal
8. Ramnainga, The Sales of Goods Act (1998), Universal Publication
- 9.Mulla : Indian Contract Act.

**Core Compulsory**  
**Subject Code UL32C05**  
**Law of Crimes**

UNIT-I

Concept of crime - Definition and meaning of crime - Distinction between crime and tort -Stages of crime - Intention, Preparation, Attempt and Commission of Crime - Elements of Crime - Actus Reus and Mens rea - Codification of Law of Crimes in India – Indian Penal Code, 1860 and Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita 2023: Comparative Analysis- Application of the Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita- Salient Features of BNS 2023- Application - General Explanations - Punishments.

UNIT-II

General exceptions and the Right of Private Defence - Abetment - Criminal Conspiracy - Offences against woman and Children - Rape, custodial rape, marital rape , Criminal Force and Assault against women, offences relating to marriage, causing miscarriage and children of sexual offences- Offences against the public Tranquility.

UNIT-III

Offences affecting human body (offences affecting human life) Culpable Homicide and Murder – Organized Crime-Hurt and Grievous Hurt - Wrongful restraint and Wrongful confinement - Criminal force and Assault - Kidnapping and abduction- Offences against the State

UNIT-IV

Offences against the Public Tranquility- Offences by or relating to public servants - False Evidence and Offences against Public Justice Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals – Offences relating to Religion

UNIT-V

Offences against Property - Theft – Snatching- Extortion - Robbery & Dacoity - Cheating - Mischief -Criminal Trespass – Criminal misappropriation and Criminal breach of trust - Offences relating to documents and property marks- Criminal Intimidation, Insult, Annoyance, Defamation etc.

Suggested Readings:

1. Ratan Lal and Dhiraj Lal: *Indian Penal Code*, Wadhwa & Co., 2000
2. Achutan Pillai: *Criminal Law*, Butterworth Co., 2000.
3. Gour K.D.: *Criminal Law - Cases and Materials*, Butterworth Co., 1999.
4. Kenny's: *Outlines of Criminal Law*, (1998 Edition)
5. S. R . Myneni : *Law of Crimes*, Asia Law House 2009
6. Upendra Baxi (ed.) *Law and Poverty: Critical Essays* (1998)
7. Rabindra K Mohanty, Satyajit Mohanty '*Criminology Penology, and Victimology*' Himalaya Publishing House 2012

## **Core Compulsory**

### **Subject Code UL32C06**

## **Family Law II (Muslim Law)**

### **UNIT I**

Development of Islamic Law: Advent of Islam & development of Muslim Law, Schools and Sources of Islamic Law,

### **UNIT II**

The Shariat Act, 1937: Concept of Marriage: Definition, object, nature, Essential requirements of a Muslim marriage, classification of marriage Legal effects of valid, void and irregular marriage; Pre-emption.

### **UNIT III**

Guardianship, Succession; Child And Family: Legitimacy, Custody, maintenance and education, Guardianship and parental rights.

### **UNIT IV**

Matrimonial Remedies under Islamic Law and Nullity of marriage Bar to matrimonial relief; Alimony and Maintenance: Alimony and Maintenance as an independent remedy A review under Muslim law, Criminal Procedure Code 1973; Maintenance of divorced Muslim Women under the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986.

### **UNIT V**

Will and Inheritance: Will Meaning, difference between will and gift, Will made in death bed or during illness; Muslim law of Inheritance Shia and Sunni schools; Distribution of property . Dower, Law of Gifts , Law of Wakf.

### **Reference Books:**

1. A.A.A Fyzee Outline of Mohammedan Law.
2. A.M Bhattacharjee Muslim Law and Constitution, Easter Law House, Calcutta.
3. Purohit DR. Nishi ,The principles of Mohammedan Law, Orient publications.
4. Mulla Mohammedan Law. Butterworthco.
5. Paras Diwan Family Law. ,Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad
6. Kureshi, M.M Muslim Law.
7. Myneni, S R, Muslim Law (other Muslim Law, Family Law II) .
8. Hidayatulla, M, Principles of Mohammedan Law.
9. Qazal Basha, yawer, Principles of Muslim Law, modern Law