

Academic Year: 2023-2024

LL.B



Syllabus & Scheme

Semester – I & II

School of Legal Studies





GYANVEER UNIVERSITY, SAGAR (M.P.)

Scheme of Examination LLB - I Semester

School of Legal Studies (Academic Session 2023-24)

Subject wise distribution of marks and corresponding credits

S. No.	Paper Type	Subject	Subject Code	Paper Name	Maximum Marks Allotted									Total Marks	Contact Periods Per week			Total Credits
					End Term Exam	Theory Slot			Practical Slot						L	T	P	
						Internal Assesment Class test (Descriptive & Objective)/Assignment/Seminar			Internal Assesment			External Assesment						
						FINAL EXAM	Internal Assesment I	Internal Assesment II	Internal Assesment III	Class Interaction	Attendance	Practical/ Presentation/ Lab Record	Viva Voce					
1	Core Course	LLB	LLB111T	JURISPRUDENCE	60	20	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	100	6	0	0	6
2	Core Course		LLB112T	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW -I	60	20	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	100	6	0	0	6
3	Core Course		LLB113T	FAMILY LAW - I (Hindu Law)	60	20	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	100	6	0	0	6
4	Core Course		LLB114T	LAW OF CRIMES- I (Indian Penal code)	60	20	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	100	6	0	0	6
5	Elective		LLB115T	LAW OF CONTRACT -I	60	20	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	100	6	0	0	6

Total of Credit is 6+6+6+6+6 = 30

Note*: Allotment of Marks for Internal Assesment for theory portion is Best of Two / either of two and addition of them.



LL.B SEMESTER – I
LLB111T – JURISPRUDENCE
(Legal Method, Indian Legal System and Basic Theory of Law)

Max. Marks : 100
Time : 3 Hours

Objectives:

- To familiarize with the basic concepts of law and jurisprudence.
- To give them knowledge about jurisprudential approaches of various jurist.
- To give them knowledge about the rights regarding the ownership and property, how to get a right upon it and legal effects.

Course Content:

Unit-I : Introduction

(Lecture -12)

- Meaning, Nature and Definition of Law and jurisprudence
- Kinds of Law
- Classification of Law
- Law and Morals
- State and Sovereignty

Unit-II: Schools of Jurisprudence

(Lecture -12)

- Natural Law School
- Analytical School: Relevancy of Analytical theory in contemporary era.
- Historical School
- Realistic School

Unit-III: Sources and Elements of Law

(Lecture -12)

- Sources of Law: Custom, Precedent and Legislation
- Rights & Duties
- Persons.
- Property and its origin

Unit-IV: Administration of Justice

(Lecture -12)

- Administration of Justice
- Socio-economic approach and philosophy
 - Law and Social Change
 - Legal Aid
 - Public Interest Litigation (PIL)



Unit-V

- **Possession and Ownership**
- **Liability :-**
 - a. Nature and Kinds of liability
 - b. Conditions for imposing liability
 - c. Wrongful act
 - d. Causation
 - e. Mens rea
 - f. Intention
 - g. Malice
 - h. Motive

Professional Skill development Activities (PSDA)

- Preparing of Biographies of an eminent jurist
- Discussion/Debate on Contemporary jurisprudential issues

Learning Outcomes: Upon successful completion of the course, the student:

- Will be able to understand the basic concepts of law and jurisprudence.
- Will be able to understand and have knowledge about jurisprudential approaches of various jurist.
- Will be able to understand and have knowledge about the rights regarding the ownership and property, how to get a right upon it and legal effects.

Book Recommended:

1. Paton : Jurisprudence
2. Dias : Jurisprudence
3. Friedmann : Legal Theory
4. Bodenheimer : Jurisprudence
5. Lloyed Denis : Idea of Law
6. Tripathi B.N. Mani : Jurisprudence



LL.B SEMESTER – I

LLB112T – CONSTITUTIONAL LAW –I

Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3 Hours

Objectives:

- To acquaint the students with the concept and framework of constitution.
- To know about the basic concept of freedom, its limitations and scope.
- To make the students understand about the fundamental rights, fundamental duties etc.

Course Content:

Unit-I : Historical Perspective & Constitution

(Lecture -12)

1. Constitutional developments since 1858-1947
 - Gandhi Era – 1919-1947 : Social, Political, Economic and spiritual influence
2. Definition of Constitution and its classification
3. Sources and Framing of the Indian Constitution
4. Salient feature of Indian Constitution, Is Indian constitution federal in nature ?
5. Preamble of Indian Constitution and union and its territory.

Unit-II: Citizenship & Fundamental Rights -

(Lecture -12)

1. Citizenship (Section 5-11)
2. Definition of 'state' for enforcement of fundamental rights : Justifiability of fundamental rights

Doctrine of eclips, severability, waiver (Article -12-13)

3. Right to equality (Article 14 -18)
4. Fundamental Freedom (Article -19) : Reasonable Restrictions (Section 19 Clause 2 to 5)

Unit-III : Fundamental Rights –II

(Lecture -12)

1. Right to life and personal liberty (Article 20-22) :
 - Expensive Interpretation – Right to privacy, Gay's Right, Live – in Relationships etc.
 - Right to Education (Article 21A)
2. Right against Exploitation (Articles 23-24)
 - Forced Labour, Child Employment and Human Trafficking
3. Right to Freedom of Religion (Articles 25-28)
4. Cultural & Educational Rights (Articles 29-30)

Unit-IV : Right to Constitutional Remedies

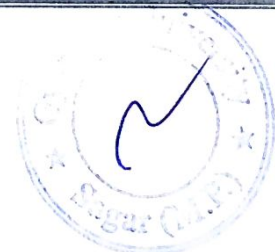
(Lecture -12)

1. Writs : *Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Certiorari, Prohibition and quo warranto*
2. Right to Constitutional Remedies (Article 32 and 226)
3. Judicial Review : Various provision.
4. Writ Jurisdiction and private sector.

Unit-V : Directive principles and fundamental duties

(Lecture -12)

1. Nature and Justifiability of directive principles
2. Details analysis of directive principles (Section 37-51)
3. Fundamental Duties (51A)
4. Inter relationship between fundamental rights and Directive principles



Professional Skill development Activities (PSDA)

1. Legal aid Camp
2. Judgement Analysis
3. Moot Court
4. Visit to Civil Court

Learning Outcomes: Upon successful completion of the course, the student:

- Will be able to understand the concept and framework of constitution.
- Will be able to understand the basic concept of freedom, its limitations and scope.
- Will be able to understand the fundamental rights, fundamental duties etc.

Book Recommended:

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| 1. J.N. Pandey | - Constitutional Law of India 60 th edition Publication Central Law Agency |
| 2. D.D. Basu | - Introduction to The Constitution of India 25 th edition, Published by – Lexis Nexis |
| 3. M.P. Jain | - Indian Constitutional Law 18 th edition Publication Lexis Nexis |
| 4. V.N. Shukla's | - Constitution of India 14 th addition by (Mahindra Pal Singh) Publication EBC |
| 5. H.M. Seervai | - Constitutional Law of India 4 th addition Publication Silver Jubilee edition |
| 6. Dr. Narendra Kumar | - Constitutional Law of India 2022 addition Publication Allahabad Law Agency |
| 7. V.D. Mahajan's | - Constitutional Law of India 18 th edition by Sanjay Jain Publication EBC |
| 8. Dr. Kailash Rai | - The Constitutional Law of India 12 th edition 2023 Central Law Agency |
| 9. V.D. Kulshreshtha's | - LANDMARK IN Indian Legal & Constitutional History 12 th edition Publication EBC |
| 10. Dr. S.R. Myneni | - Constitutional Law- I , 4 th edition Publication Asian Law House |
| 11. Bare Act | - The Constitution of India |

Web Link: www.manupatra.com

Website : <https://indiankanoon.org>



Objectives:

- The course is designed to introduce students to the concepts and principle of Hindu Law and is based on the study of Sources of Hindu Law, along with Marriage, Divorce, guardianship and adoption Laws.
- To find out the legal incidence of the personal laws of Hindus shall be discussed in depth.
- To create insights amongst the students who develop visions and perceptions that may promote loud thinking on a Uniform Civil Code recent family trends and judicial activism in that regard.

Course Content:

Unit-I : Introduction of Hindu Law

(Lecture -12)

- Who is Hindu ?
- Persons to Whom Hindu Law is applies
- Persons to Whom Hindu Law does not apply
- Extent of the application of Hindu Law

• **Sources of Hindu Law**

(Lecture -12)

- Ancient Source
- Modern Source

• **Schools of Hindu Law**

(Lecture -12)

- Mithila School
- Mitakshra Banaras School
- Dravida or Madras School
- Bombay or Maharashtra School
- Punjab School
- Dayabag
- Difference between Mitakshara & Dayabag
- Doctrine or Factum Valet

Unit-II: Marriage Under Hindu Law

(Lecture -12)

• **The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955**

- Nature
- Conditions for a valid Hindu Marriage
- Sapinda



- d. Guardianship Ceremonies
- e. Proof of Marriage
- f. Restitution of Conjugal Rights
- g. Judicial Separation Divorce
- h. Nullity of Marriage
 - (i) Void & Voidable Marriages
 - (ii) Family Courts Act, 1984 All Sections

Unit-III : A. The Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956

(Lecture -12)

- Requisites of a Valid Adoption
- Capacity of a Male Hindu to take in Adoption
- Capacity of a Female Hindu to take in Adoption
- Persons capable of giving in Adoption
- Who may be Adopted
- Effect of Adoption
- Right of Adoptive Parents to Dispose of their Property
- Maintenance of Wife, Widowed, Aged and Daughter-in-law, Children.
- Parents Dependents Other Miscellaneous provisions under the Act.

B. The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956

- Meaning of Minor and Guardian
- Kinds of Guardian - Natural, Testamentary and De facto Guardians of a Hindu minor.
- Power of Natural
- Testamentary and De facto Guardians
- Guardianship of Minor's interest in joint Hindu Family Property,

Unit-IV: Succession Under The Hindu Succession Act, 1956

(Lecture -12)

- Object and Main Features of the Act
- Ordere of Succession
- Intestate Succession
- Succession to a Hindu Male's Property
- Succession to the Property of Hindu Female
- General Provisions Relating to Succession
- Disqualified heirs
- Testamentary Succession.



Unit – V : Joint Family

(Lecture -12)

- Mitakshara Joint Family
- Mitakshara Coparcenary - formation & incidents
- Property under Mitakshara Law - Separate Property and Coparcenary Property
- Dayabhaga Coparcenary - formation & incidents
- Property under Dayabhaga Law
- Karta of Joint Family - his position, powers, privileges, & obligations
- Alienation of Property - Separate and Coparcenary
- Debts
 - (a) Doctrines of pious obligations
 - (b) Antecedent debt
 - (c) Partition
 - (d) Re-union

Professional Skill development Activities (PSDA)

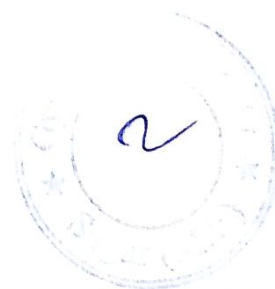
- Visit to family court
- family counselling

Learning Outcomes: Upon successful completion of the course, the student:

- Will be able to Understand the concepts and principle of Hindu Law and is based on the study of Sources of Hindu Law, along with Marriage, Divorce, guardianship and adoption Laws.
- Will be able to Understand the legal incidence of the personal laws of Hindus shall be discussed in depth.
- Will be able to Understand the who develop visions and perceptions that may promote loud thinking on a Uniform Civil Code recent family trends and judicial activism in that regard.

Book Recommended:

1. Derrett, J.D.M. : Introduction to Modern Hindu Law
2. Diwan, Paras : Modern Hindu Law
3. Diwan, Paras : Muslim Law in Modern India
4. Fyzee, A.A.A. : Outlines of Mohammedan Law
5. Mulla, D.N.: Principles of Hindu Law
6. Mulla, D.N. : Mohammedan Law



LL.B SEMESTER – I

LLB114T – LAW OF CRIMES- I (Indian Penal code)

Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3 Hours

Objectives:

To introduce students to the concepts and basic principles of Criminal Law in India. The course will address the general principles of criminal liability, exceptions to the criminal liability and various specific offences under the Indian Penal Code.

Course Content:

Unit-I : Introduction of Substantive Criminal Law (Lecture-12)

- Extent and Operation of the Indian Penal Code
- Definitions of crime
- Constitutions elements of crime : *Actus Reus* and *Mens rea*

Unit-II: General Explanation (Lecture-12)

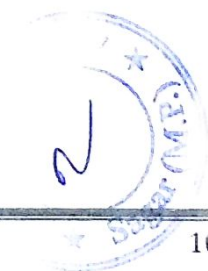
- Territorial Jurisdiction (Section 1- 5)
- General explanation (Section 6- 52A)
- Common Intention and Common Object

Unit –III : Factors negating guilty intention (Lecture-12)

- **General exception** (Section 76 - 106)
 - a. Defination
 - b. Mistake
 - c. Judicial and executive acts
 - d. Accident
 - e. Necessity
 - f. Infancy
 - g. Insanity
 - h. Intoxication
 - i. Consent
 - j. Good faith
 - k. Private defence against body and property

Unit –IV Punishment (Lecture-12)

- Theories of Punishment
- Types of Punishment (Section 53 - 75)
 - a. Types of punishment
 - b. Death
 - c. Alternatives to capital punishment



- d. Imprisonment for life, with hard labour, simple imprisonment
- e. Forfeiture of property
- f. Fine
- g. Discretion in awarding punishment
- h. Minimum punishment in respect of certain offences

Unit –V : Incoherent form of crime

(Lecture-12)

- a. Joint & Constructive liability
- b. Abetment (Section 107 - 120)
- c. Criminal Conspiracy (Section 120A- 120B)
- d. Attempt

Professional Skill development Activities (PSDA)

- Examination of Criminal Records in Various reports
- Awareness Camp
- Matrimonial Mediation
- Case Study

Learning Outcomes: Upon successful completion of the course, the student:

- Will be able to understand students to the concepts and basic principles of Criminal Law
- Will be able to understand and get knowledge of IPC

Book Recommended:

1. Gour, H.S. : The Penal Law of India
2. Raju, V.B. : Commentaries on the Indian Penal Code
3. Singh, Jaspal : Indian Penal Code
4. Nelson, Reginals A. : The Indian Penal Code
5. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal : Indian Penal Code
6. Bhattacharya, T. : Indian Penal Code
7. Tripathi, B.N. Mani : Text Book of Criminal Law
8. Tandon, M.P. : Indian Penal Code
9. Mishra, S.N. : Indian Penal Code
10. Gour, K.D. : A Text Book on the Indian Penal Code



LL.B SEMESTER – I
LLB115T – LAW OF CONTRACT - I

Max. Marks : 100
Time : 3 Hours

Objectives:

Contract law give the basic knowledge about Law of Contract, General Principles of Law of contract, basic concept, nature.

Course Content:

Unit-I: Formation of Contract

(Lecture 12)

1. Meaning nature and scope of contract
2. Offer/Proposal : Defination, Communication, Revocation, General/Specific offer
3. Acceptance : Defination, Communication, Revocation, Tender/Auction
4. Effects of Void, Voidable, Valid, Illegal, Unlawful agreement.
5. Standard form of Contract, online Contract.

Unit-II: Consideration and Capacity

(Lecture 12)

1. Consideration – Defination, Kinds, essentials, privity of contract
2. Capacity to enter into a contract
3. Minors position
4. Nature/effect of minors agreement

Unit-III: Validity, Discharge Contingent Contract

(Lecture 12)

1. Free Consent (Section 19, 19A)
2. Coercion, undue influence, misrepresentation, fraud, mistake (Section 15-22)
3. Unlawful Consideration and object (Section 23-24)
4. Viod Agreement (Section 26-30)
5. contingent contracts (Section 31-36)

Unit-IV: Performance of Contract and Reciprocal Promise

(Lecture 12)

1. Performance of Contract (Section 37-50)
2. Reciprocal Promise (Section 51-54)
3. Impossibility of Performance and doctrine of frustration (Section 56)
4. Appropriation of Payments (Section 59-61)
5. Contrats which not need to be performed (Section 62-67)
6. Remedies and quasi contracts
 - Breach (Section 39)
 - Remedies (Section 73-75)
 - i. Damage : Kinds
 - ii. Qentum Merit



- Quasi Contracts (Section 68-72)

Unit-V: Specific Relief

(Lecture 12)

1. Meaning and General Principles,
2. Specific Performance of Contracts (Section 9-25)
3. Rectification and Cancellation of Instruments (Section 26,31-33)
4. Rescission of Contracts (Section 27-30)
5. Preventive Relief.

Professional Skill development Activities (PSDA)

- Contract Formation exercise – Impact of IT & E-contract
- Judgement Analysis
- Drafting a Contract
- A Class Based moot-court Competition in Contract Law

Statutory Material

1. The India Contract Act, 1872(Section 1-75)
2. The Specific Relief Act, 1963

Learning Outcomes: Upon successful completion of the course, the student:

- will be able understand basic knowledge about Law of Contract, General Principles of Law of contract, basic concept, nature.

Book Recommended:

1. Anson's : Law of Contract.
2. Chaturvedi A.N. : Lectures on Indian Contract Act.
3. Desai S.T. : Indian Contract Act.
4. Pollock & Mulla : Indian Contract and Specific Relief Acts.
5. Avtar Singh : Law of Contract.

