



SEMESTER-I

PAPER-I

JURISPRUDENCE

FULL MARKS-50

(Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

1. Jurisprudence: - meaning ,definition, nature, purpose, subject matter and importance.
2. Schools of Jurisprudence: - (i) Analytical (ii) Historical (iii) Natural Law
(iv) Sociological (v) Realistic school (vi) Marxist School.
3. State: - Essentials and functions of the state.
4. Concept of Justice: - (i) Nature, purpose and different theories of Justice.



SEMESTER-I

PAPER-II

CONTRACT-I

GENERAL PRINCIPLE OF CONTRACT

SECTION 1-75 AND SPECIFIC RELIEF

FULL MARKS-50

(Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

1. Definitions, elements and kinds of Agreement and Contract, Meaning and feature of Proposal; meaning and features of Revocation and Acceptance.
2. Consideration – meanings features, present, past & future consideration with exception (if any).
3. Capacity to contract, incapacity arising out of status and mental defects, minor's agreement.
4. Free consent-meaning, Coercion-definition, essential elements, effect of coercion, Undue influence, Misrepresentation, misrepresentation of law & law & fact, Fraud, Mistake kinds of mistake, mistake of law and fact, when does a mistake vitiate free consent and does not.
5. Legality of objects & Void agreement - lawful and unlawful considerations and objects -Void, Voidable, Illegal and Unlawful agreement and their effects.
6. Wagering Contract, Contingent Contract.
7. Part Performance, Anticipatory breach of contract



SEMESTER-I

PAPER-III

CONTRACT-II

**INDIAN CONTRACT ACT, INDIAN PARTNERSHIP ACT, SALE OF
GOODS ACT AND OTHER SPECIFIC CONTRACTS**

FULL MARKS-50

(Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

GROUP-A

PARTNERSHIP ACT

30-MARKS

Definition, nature and essential of partnership, mode of determination of existence of partnership, relation of partners to one another, Relation of partners with third parties, Position of minor in relation to partnership firm, Partner by holding out, Incoming and outgoing partner – meaning, Rights and duties, Registration and effects of non-registration of partnership firm.

GROUP-B

SALE OF GOODS ACT

10-MARKS

- (1) Contract of sale - Sale & Agreement to sell, Sale distinguished from agreement to sell.
- (2) Conditions and Warrantee.
- (3) Caveat Emptor.



SEMESTER-I

PAPER-IV

FAMILY LAW-I

HINDU LAW

FULL MARKS-50

(Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

1. Sources and Schools of Hindu Law

2. Marriage and Kinship :

Marriage – Essential of valid marriage, void and voidable marriage.

3. Matrimonial Remedies:-

Nullity of marriage.

Restitution of conjugal rights.

Judicial separation

Divorce

4. Legitimacy :-

Legal status of children.

Adoption.

Hindu minority of guardianship act.

5. Alimony and Maintenance:

Maintenance of neglected wife, divorced wives, minor children, disable children, and parents who are unable to support themselves under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.

PR & RR

Mulla - Hindu Law

Tahir Mahmood - Hindu Law

Paras Diwan - Hindu Law

“ “ - Family Law



SEMESTER-I

PAPER-V

FAMILY LAW- II
(MOHAMMADEN LAW)

FULL MARKS-50

(Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

1. Sources of Muslim law and its Schools.

2. Marriage and kinship.

Evolution to the institution of marriage, kinds of marriage and its affect.

3. Matrimonial Remedies :

Non-Judicial resolution of marital conflict problems

1. Divorce under Muslim personal law, Talaq and talaq-e- tafweez, Khula and Mubarat etc.
2. Dissolution of Muslim marriage act, 1939.

5. Alimony and Maintenance:

Maintenance of neglected wives, 125 Cr. P. C.

The Muslim women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986; a critical review.

Legitimacy and Parentage.

Conversion and its effect and family, Apostasy.

PR & RR

Ameer Ali	-	Mohammadan Law
Tayabji	-	Muslim Law
Mulla	-	Principles of Mohammadan Law
Tahir Mahmood	-	Muslim Law of India



SEMESTER-I

PAPER-VI

LAW OF CRIMES

FULL MARK-50

(Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

SECTION-A

30-MARKS

I. General

Concept of crime. Distinction between crime and torts.

II. Elements of Criminal Liability.

Mens rea- intention-negligence and recklessness; strict liability principle.

III. Group Liability

Common intention and common object.

IV. Preliminary offences :- Abetment criminal conspiracy, attempt.

V. Factors Negating Guilty Intention.

- a. Mental incapacity, emotional imbalance , involuntary intoxication.
- b. Private defence.
- c. Minority.
- d. Necessity and bound by duty.
- e. Mistake of Facts.

(Chapter IV of the I.P.C.)



SEMESTER-I

PAPER-VII

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

FULL MARKS-50

(Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

1. Nature of Indian Constitution

- a. Essential Characteristics.
- b. Concept of Federalism, Indian Federalism.

2. Amendment Power & Procedure.

3. Fundamental Rights.

- a. State under Art. 12
- b. Right to equality.
- c. Fundamental Freedoms.
- d. Right to Religion and minority rights.
- e. Right to life and personal liberty.
- f. Right to accused and convicts.

4. Relationship between Fundamental Rights & Directive Principles Judicial process under the Constitution.

5. Constitutional remedies.



SEMESTER-I

PAPER VIII

LEGAL WRITING

(INCLUDING GENERAL ENGLISH)

FULL MARK-50

(Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

CHAPTER-I

SELECTED LEGAL & EQUITABLE MAXIMS

LEGAL MAXIMS

25-MARKS

Actus Non- Facit Reum Nisimens Sit Rea

Action- Personalis Moritur Cum Persona.

Audi Alterm Partem.

Delegtus Non Potest Delegare.

Ex Nudo Pacto Non Oritur Actio

Ignorantia Facti Excusat, Ignorantia Juris Non Excusat.

Ignoranita Legis Eminem Excusat.

Res Ipsa Loquitur.

Res Pondent Superior.

Administrator Pendente Lite.

Delegata Potest As Non Potest Delegari.

Donation Mortis Causa.

Dormiunt Aliquando Leges Nunquam Moriuntur.

Durante Minore Aetate.

Ex Dolo Malo Non Oritur Actio

Expedit Relpublicae Ut Sit Finis Litium



Facta Sunt Potentiore Verbis

Fiat Justitia, Ruat Caelum

Fraus et Jun Nunquam Cohabitant

Ignorantia Legis Eminem Excusat

Judex Not potest Esse Testes in Propria Causa

Lex est dictamen Rationis

Nemo Debet bis puniri Pro Uno Delicto

Nemo Potest Facere Per Aliumquod per se non potest.

Pacta dant legem contractui

Plus valet unus oculatus testis quam auriti decem

Qui facit per alium facit per se

Salus populi est suprema lex

Semper Praesumitur pro matrimonio

Vigilantibus non dormientibus jura subveniunt

EQUITABLE MAXIMS

Equity will not suffer a wrong without a remedy

Equity follows the law.

He who seeks equity must do equity.

He who comes into equity come with clean hands

Delay defeats equity.

CHAPTER-II

SELECTED LEGAL TERMS

15-MARKS

Amicus-Curie, in limine, mutatis-Mutandis, inter alio, ad volare, status quo, pendente lite, suo Moto, affidavit, decree, deposition, domicile, estoppel, equity, exhibit, Homicide, in camera, in testate, locus standi, Mens profit, motive, Oath, Overrule, Parole Polygamy, Prima facie, Proviso ratio-deciding, remission, repeal, respondent, sentence, statute law, substantive law, summons, trespass, trial, warrant, fait accompli, in re, in personam, in rem, in re, in vires, Ipso facto, quo pro quo, res nullius, sine qua non, ultravires, subpoena.



Amicus curiae, anninus possiendi, caveat actor, caveat empter corpus delicti culpaeata, culpa levis, ejusdem generais lex ferim lex loci mensrea nudum pactum obiter dictum particeps criminis protem, order sheet, court diary caveat.

SEMESTER-I

PAPER IX

INTERNATIONAL LAW

FULL MARKS-50

(Theory Paper – 40 Marks, Internal Assessment – 10 Marks)

PART-A

INTERNATIONAL LAW

I. Nature and definition of international Law

- i. Origin
- ii. Foundation of European International Law.
- iii. Definitions of International Law.
- iv. Basis of international Law, theories relating to Basis of International Law.
- v. Nature of International law, vanishing point of Jurisprudence, weak law.

II. Sources of International Law

- i. Custom.
- ii. Treaty .
- iii. States Practices.
- iv. General Principles Recognised by Civilised States.
- v. Juristic Opinion.
- vi. Decision of International Bodies:- General Assembly specialised united Nation Agencies.



III. Subjects of International Law

- i. State as subject of international Law.
- ii. Development of various non-entities & individual as subject of international Law.

IV. Relationship between Municipal law and international Law

- i. Theories relating to the relationship.
- ii. Practices of states in application of international law in municipal sphere.

V. State in International Law

- i. Characteristics of State.
- ii. Mandated and trust territories.
- iii. Modes of acquisition of loss of territory.

VI. Equitable resources utilisation and just world order

- i. Traditional concept of state jurisdiction.
- ii. The law of sea.
- iii. Territorial water.
- iv. Continental shelf.
- v. Seabed and ocean floor.
- vi. Area and its resources as common heritage of Mankind.

VII. Recognition of States

- i. Meaning and Definition.
- ii. Theories of Recognition- Constitutive and Declaratory.
- iii. Forms of Recognition- express and implied, defacto & dejure.
- iv. Recognition of state & Govt.
- v. Legal Consequences of recognition.

VIII. State Jurisdiction

- i. Territorial sovereignty, extra territorial, maritime.



IX. Succession of State

- i. Meaning and definition.
- ii. Kinds- Universal, Partial.
- iii. Consequences of succession.

X. State and Individual

- i. Extradition- Meaning, Necessary Conditions, Provisions of Indian Extradition Act, 1962, the attentat clause.
- ii. Asylum-Meaning , Kinds-principles of Non refoulment.
- iii. Nationality-Meaning, Distinction from domicile and citizenship, modes of acquisition and loss of Nationality.

XI. Intervention

- i. Meaning and definition
- ii. Position in charter.
- iii. Ground of intervention.
- iv. Doctrines of intervention-Monroe, Drago, Brezhenev.