Paper – LAW OF CONTRACT-I

UNIT - I

History and nature of contractual obligations; Agreement and Contract: Definitions, elements and kinds

Proposal and Acceptance – their various forms, essential elements, communication and revocation – proposal and invitation to treat, standing offer's.; Consideration – its need meaning, kinds, essential elements – nudum pactum – privity of contract and of consideration – its exceptions – adequacy of consideration – present past and adequate consideration – unlawful consideration and its effects.; Standard forms of contract

UNIT - II

What agreements are contracts?; Capacity to contract – meaning – incapacity arising out of status and mental defect – minors agreements – definition of 'minors' – accessories supplied to a minor, agreements beneficial and detrimental to a minor – restitution in cases of minor's agreements.; Free consent – Its need and definition – factors vitiating free consent.; Coercion – definition – essential elements – duress and coercion – doctrine of economic duress effect of coercion.; Undue Influence – definition – essential elements – between which parties can it exit?; Who is to prove it? Illustrations of undue influence – independent advice – pardanashin women – unconscionable bargains – effect of undue influence.; Misrepresentation – definition – misrepresentation of law and fact – their effects and illustration.; Fraud – definition – essential elements – When does silence amounts to fraud? Active concealment of truth – importance of intention.; Mistake – definition – kinds – mistake of law and of fact – their effects.

UNIT - III

Legibility of objects (Sec 23, Indian Contract Act);

Void agreements – from Sections 24-30, Indian Contract Act

UNIT - IV

Performance of contracts; Discharge of contract and its various modes; Performance – Time and Place; Impossibility of performance – specific grounds of frustrations – effect of frustration. Breach – anticipatory and present; Quasi – Contracts [Sections 68-72],Remedies in contractual relations- Damages – kinds – remoteness of damages – ascertainment of damages.; Injunction – when granted and when refused – Why?; Refund and restitution; Specific Performance – When? Why?

UNIT - V

Specific Relief; Specific performance of contract; Contracts that can be specifically enforced; Persons against whom specific performance can be ordered; Recession and cancellation; Injunction – Temporary, Perpetual; Declaratory orders Acts The Indian Contract Act, 1872 The Specific Relief Act, 1963

Paper -II CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - I

UNIT - I

Constitutional developments since 1858-1947; Marketing of Indian Constitution; Nature and special features of the Constitution of India; Rule of law & Separation of powers.

UNIT - II

State under Article 12 of the Constitution; Right to Equality (Articles 14-18); Right to Freedom (Articles 19-22); Right against Exploitation (Articles 23-24)

UNIT - III

Concept of secularism: historical perspective; Right to freedom of Religion (Articles 25-28); Cultural and Educational Rights (Articles 29-30); Fundamental duties (51-A)

UNIT - IV

Directive Principles – directions for social change – A new social order; Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy, inter-relationship, judicial balancing; Constitutional amendments – to strengthen Directive Principles. **UNIT - V**

Remedies for enforcement of rights contained in Part III – Habeas Corpus, Mandamus; Certiorari, Prohibition and Quowarranttto under Articles 32 and 226 of the Constitution; Judicial Review; Judicial activism and restraint **ACT** Constitution of India

UNIT - I

Paper – III FAMILY LAW – I

Who are Hindus?; Sources and schools of Hindu Law; Evolution of the institution of marriage and family; Hindu Marriage (Sections 5-8); Restitution of conjugal, rights and judicial separation (Sections 9-10); Nullity of marriage and divorce (Sections 11-18)

UNIT - II

Adoption- definition and conditions of valid adoption, effect of invalid adoption; Capacity of a male Hindu to take in adoption; Persons capable of giving in adoption; Persons who may be adopted; Maintenance – dependents: Maintenance of dependents; Amounts of maintenance; Transfer of family property and its effect.

UNIT – III

Meaning of guardian; Kinds of guardian – natural guardian, testamentary guardian, guardian appointed by the court defacto and hoc guardians; Natural guardian of a Hindu minor , its qualifications and disqualifications; Natural guardian of adopted son;

TRC LAW COLLEGE VASUDEV NAGAR SATRIKH BARABANKI LL.B. (Legum Baccalaureus) Powers of natural guardian; Intestate succession; Order of succession among heirs; Property of a female Hindu to be her absolute property; General rules of succession and exclusion from succession.

UNIT – IV

Joint family; Coparcenary property – Mitakshara and Dayabhaga; Karta of the joint family – his position, powers, privileges and obligations; Alienation of property – separate and coparcenary property; Debts – doctrine of pious obligations and antecedent debt.

UNIT – V

Partition – meaning of partition; partition how effected; Gifts – definition and subject-matter of gift.; Gift when complete; Gift to unborn persons; Revocation of gift; will-definition; Meaning of Codicil; Persons capable of making will; What property may be disposed of by will-Mitakshara and Dayabhaga law; Revocation and alteration of will; Will when void

ACT The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 The Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956 The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956 The Hindu Succession Act, 1956

UNIT – I

Paper – IV LAW OF TORTS –I

Evolution of the law of torts; Definition, Nature, Scope and Objects; Wrongful act-violation of duty imposed by law which is owed to people generally (in rem)-damnum sine injuria and injuria sine damnum; Torts distinguished from crime and breach of contract; The concept of unliquidated damages

UNIT – II

Volentinon fit injuria; Necessity-private and public; Plaintiff's default

Act of God; Inevitable accident; Private defense; statutory authority; Judicial and quasi-judicial acts

Mistakes

UNIT – III

Vicarious liability – Meaning, Scope and Justification; Master and servant arising out of and in the course of employment. Who is Master?; The control test. Who is servant? Borrowed servant; Independent contractor and Servant distinguished; Principle and agent

Partners; Vicarious liability of the State

$\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{IV}$

Assault, battery, mayhem; False imprisonment; Malicious prosecution; Nervous shock

$\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{V}$

Strict/absolute liability; The rule in Rylands v. Fletcher; Liability for harm caused by inherently dangerous industries; Position in India-Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster case, (A.I.R. 1990 SC 273). M.C. Mehta v Union of India, (A.I.R. 1987 SC 1086)

Paper – V PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

UNIT – I

Nature, definition, origin and basis of International Law; Sources of International Law; Subjects of International Law; Relationship between International law and Municipal Law

UNIT – II

Recognition- definition, theories of recognition, kinds of recognition, legal effects of recognition, withdrawal of recognition.;l Extradition- definition, purpose of extradition, legal duty, extradition of political offenders doctrine of double criminality, rule of specialty.; Asylum- meaning, right of asylum, types of asylum.; Intervention- definition and its prohibition, grounds of intervention

UNIT – III

State Territory- concept, modes of acquisition, international rovers; State Jurisdiction- Territorial jurisdiction and its limitation; State Succession- definition, kinds of succession and consequences of state succession; State Responsibility- kinds of State responsibility, consequence of State responsibility nationality.

UNIT – IV

Law of war- legal effects of war, commencement of war, termination of war, enemy character and belligerent occupation; War crime, genocide, blockade, doctrine of continuous voyage; Law of Sea- maritime belt, contiguous zone, continental shelf. UNIT - V

United Nations- Origins, objects, principles and membership; Main organs of United Nations – General Assembly; Security Council, International Court of Justice; Tresties; Diplomatic Agents.

Paper - VI LAW OF CRIMES -I

UNIT – I

Conception, nature and definition of crime; Distinction between crime and other wrongs; Elements of criminal liability- physical element (actus reus) and mental element (mens rea); Mens rea under statutory offences; I.P.C. : Reflection of different social and moral values; Applicability of I.P.C.

UNIT – II

Stages of crime; Guilty intention-mere intention not punishable; Preparation- preparation not punishable, exceptions; Attemptattempt when punishable, specific provisions of I.P.C., tests for determining what constitutes attempt – proximity, equivocqlity and social danger impossible attempt; Punishment – type of punishment; Death , social revelence of capital punishment, alternative to capital punishment; Imprisonment; Forfeiture of property; Fine

UNIT – III

General Exceptions; Mistake of fact and of law; Mental incapacity- minority, insanity- medical and legal insanity; Intoxicationinvoluntary; Accident; Necessity; Consent; Private defense- justification and limits

UNIT – IV

Joint/Group liability; Common intention, distinction between common intention and common object; Abetment- instigation, conspiracy and aiding; Unlawful assembly- basis of liability.

UNIT – V

Constructive liability (Sec 149 IPC); Rioting; Vicarious liability; Affray; Sedition **Act The** Indian Penal Code 1860

Paper VII LEGAL LANGUAGE INCLUDING GENERAL ENGLISH

Gender/Number; Sentences, kinds of sentences; Subject and Predicate; Tenses and structura rules of translation; Uses of Articles **UNIT – II**

Narration; Transformation; Degree change; Analysis and synthesis Syntax; Synonyms and antonyms

UNIT – III

UNIT-I

Legal terminology; -Terms used in civil and criminal laws -Latin word and maxims-Case analysis

UNIT – IV

Essay writing on topic of legal interest (for example): Fundamental Rights; Secularism: Status of women; Terrorism: Law and Environment: Consumerism: Lok Adalat: Independence of Judiciary; Criminals in Election, etc UNIT - V

Précis writing; Composition Skills; Letter/Application writing.