

UNITED UNIVERSITY – PRAYAGRAJ
COURSE CURRICULUM I (2021-22)
LL.B

Semester I					
Papers		L	T	P	Credits
1	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW –I	3	1	0	4
2	FAMILY LAW-I	3	1	0	4
3	JURISPRUDENCE	3	1	0	4
4	LAW OF CONTRACT -I	3	1	0	4
5	LAW OF CRIMES	3	1	0	4
6	LAW OF TORTS	4	0	0	4
7	Seminar	2	0	0	2
8	PP(Communication & Reasoning,)	2	0	0	2
Total		22	5	0	28

Semester II					
Papers		L	T	P	Credits
1	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW –II	3	1	0	4
2	FAMILY LAW-II	3	1	0	4
3	LAW OF CONTRACT -II	3	1	0	4
4	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW	3	1	0	4
5	LEGAL ENGLISH	3	1	0	4
6	ENVIRONMENTAL LAW	4	0	0	4
7	Seminar	2	0	0	4
8	PP(Communication & Reasoning)	2	0	0	2
Total		22	5	0	28

Semester III					
Papers		L	T	P	Credits
1	COMPANY LAW	3	1	0	4
2	BANKING & INSURANCE	3	1	0	4
3	HUMAN RIGHTS	3	1	0	4
4	LABOUR LAW -I	3	1	0	4
5	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW	3	1	0	4
6	PROPERTY LAW	3	1	0	4
7	SEMINAR	2	0	0	2
8	PP(Written English & QUANTS)	2	0	0	2
Total		22	5	0	28

Semester IV					
Papers		L	T	P	Credits
1	COMPETITION LAW	3	1	0	4
2	CYBER LAW	3	1	0	4
3	LAW OF EVIDENCE	3	1	0	4
4	INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW	3	1	0	4
5	LABOUR LAW-II	3	1	0	4
6	MEDIA LAW	4	0	0	4
7	SEMINAR	2	0	0	2
8	PP(Written English & QUANTS)	2	0	0	2
Total		22	5	0	28

Semester V					
Papers		L	T	P	Credits
1	CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE & LAW OF LIMITATION	3	1	0	4

Semester VI					
Papers		L	T	P	Credits
1	CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE	3	1	0	4

2	LAW OF TAXATION	3	1	0	4
3	ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION	3	1	0	4
4	INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES	3	1	0	4
6	PROFESSIONAL ETHICS & COURT CRAFT	2	0	0	2
7	CRIMINOLOGY & PENOLOGY				
8	SEMINAR LECTURES	4	0	0	2
9	PP(Research Methodology)	2	0	0	4
Total		22	5	0	28

2	LAND LAWS & AGRICULTURE ACTS	3	1	0	4
3	DRAFTING , PLEADING & CONVEYANCING	3	1	0	4
4	EQUITY, TRUST, FIDUCIARY RELATIONS AND SPECIFIC RELIEF	3	1	0	4
6	MOOT COURT EXERCISE, LEGAL AWARENESS (PRACTICAL & VIVA VOCE)	2	0	0	2
7	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS				
8	SEMINAR LECTURES	4	0	0	4
9	PP(Drafting ,Pleading & Conveyancing Skills)	2	0	0	2
Total		22	5	0	28

**United University
Prayagraj
Faculty of Law
2021-22**

Semester: I
Course Title: Constitutional Law -I
Course Code: FLUCLB105T
Credit: 4

Course: LL.B

L-T-P
4-0-0

Course Objective: This course is an attempt towards imparting knowledge of various aspects of the Constitutional Governance process and upon successful completion of this module.

Unit I	Introduction to Indian constitution <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Salient features of Indian Constitution● Nature of Indian Constitution- Unitary or Federal● Preamble of Constitution● Citizenship
Unit II	Fundamental Rights – I <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Definition of State (Article 12)● Laws inconsistent with Fundamental Rights (Article 13)● Right to Equality (Article 14-18)

Unit III	Fundamental Right – II <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Freedom of Speech & Expression (Art.19) ● Protection in respect of conviction of offences (Art. 20) ● Protection of Life & Personal Liberty (Art. 21) ● Safeguards against arbitrary arrest & detention (Art. 22)
Unit IV	Fundamental Right – III <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right against Exploitation (Art. 23-24) ● Right to Freedom of Religion (Art. 25-28) ● Cultural & Educational Right (Art. 29-30) ● Right to Constitutional remedies (Art. 32-35)
Unit V	Directive Principles & Fundamental Duties <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Directive Principles of State Policy (Art.36-51) ● Fundamental Duties (Art. 51A) ● Basic Features of Constitution & Procedure for Amendment of Constitution

Course Outcome:

1. Able to understand historical background of the constitutional making and its importance for building a democratic India, the structure of Indian government, the structure of state government, the local Administration
2. Able to evaluate Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Duties, Zilla Panchayat, block level organization, various commissions of SC/ST/OBC and women.
3. Able to apply the knowledge on directive principle of state policy, the knowledge in strengthening of the constitutional institutions.

Text Books

1. Shukla V.N: Constitution of India, Eastern Books Company, Lucknow.
2. Austin: The Indian Constitution - Corner Stone of a Nation, Oxford University Press, New Delhi (Indian Reprint 2000)
3. Basu D.D: Constitutional Law of India, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
4. Jain, M.P: Indian Constitutional Law, Wadhwa & Co., Nagpur.
5. J.N. Pandey: Constitutional Law of India

Reference Books:

1. Subba Rao: G.C.V, Indian Constitutional Law, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
2. Tope T.K.: Constitutional Law of India, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
3. Shiva Rao B.: The Framing of India's Constitution (in 6 volumes), Indian Institute of Public Admn., New Delhi.

**United University
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Faculty of Law
2021-22**

Semester: I
Course Title: Law of Contracts-I
Course Code: FLUCLB101T
Credit: 4

Course: LL.B

L-T-P
4-0-0

Course Objective: This course is designed to acquaint a student with the conceptual and operational parameters of various general principles relating to contract law. It aims to equip the students with the basics of Contract law to enable them to deal effectively with the various disputes related to contracts.

S. No.	Contents
Unit I	<p>Contract: Meaning, Nature, and Types</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Major Definitions Under Indian Contract Act, 1872 ● Formation of an Agreement ● Intention to Create Legal Relationship ● Doctrine of Promissory Estoppel ● Standard Form Contracts or Contracts of Adhesion ● Proposal and Acceptance-Their various forms, Essential Elements ● Counteroffer ● Communication ● Revocation- Mode of Revocation of Offer
Unit II	<p>Capacity to Contract (Ss.10, 11, 12, 64, 65, 68) and Consideration (Ss. 23, 24 & 25)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● What agreements are Contracts ● Legal Disability to Enter into Contract ● Minors, Persons of Unsound Mind ● Effects of Minors Agreement ● Persons disqualified by Law ● Liability for Necessaries Supplied to the Minor ● Meaning and Nature of Consideration -Nudum Pactum ● The doctrine of Privity of Contract and of Consideration- Its Exceptions ● Exceptions of consideration ● Adequacy of Consideration: Present, Past, and Adequate Consideration

Unit III	<p>Free Consent (Ss. 13 – 22)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Consent – Definition ● Free Consent and Vitiating Elements ● Coercion ● Undue Influence ● Fraud ● Misrepresentation ● Difference in Fraud and Misrepresentation; and Damages under Section 75 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872 ● Mistake ● Effect on Contracts influenced by any factor Vitiating Free Consent
Unit IV	<p>Limitations on Freedom of Contract (Ss. 23, 26 – 31), Quasi – Contracts and Unjust Enrichment (Ss 68 – 72)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Legality of Object ● Void and Voidable Agreements ● Agreements against Public Policy ● Agreements without Consideration ● Agreements in Restraint of Marriage ● Agreements in Restraint of Trade ● Agreements in Restraint of Legal Proceedings ● Ambiguous and Uncertain Agreements ● Wagering Agreements – Its exceptions ● Contingent Contracts ● Doctrine of Unjust Enrichment ● Concept and Classification of Quasi Contracts
Unit V	<p>Discharge of a Contract (Ss. 37 –67) and Remedies for the Breach Thereof (Ss. 73,74 & 75)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● By Performance ● Performance by Joint Promisors ● Discharge by Novation - Remission ● Accord and Satisfaction ● Clayton’s Rule of Appropriation of Payments ● Discharge by Impossibility of Performance - Doctrine of Frustration ● Discharge by Breach - Anticipatory Breach - Actual breach ● Damages ● Types of Damages ● Remoteness of damages ● Ascertainment of Damages ● Doctrine of Quantum Merit

Course Outcome: The outcome of this course are as follow:

- Providing an understanding of agreements, its enforceability to take shape of a contract and various provisions affecting its enforceability.
- Developing skills of analysing various legal provisions considering practical issues.
- Improving the students' level of confidence and interest in engaging with laws governing physical as well as electronic contracts and drafting the same from the viewpoint of clients' interest and well as legal accuracy.
- Providing an understanding of agreements of different natures like employment contract, non-disclosure agreements through the legal perspective.

Text Books

1. Dr. Avtar Singh, Law of Contract, EBC, Lucknow (12th Edn. – 2017)
2. Nilima Bhadbhade (ed.), Mulla, Indian Contract Act and Specific Reliefs, Butterworth's India, New Delhi, Vol. I & II, (12th Edn.- 2001)
3. Dr. R.K. Bangia: Contract, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad
4. A. C. Moitra, Law of Contract and Specific Relief, Universal Law Publishing Co. (5th Edn. 2005)
5. J. Beatson, Anson's Law of Contract, Clarendon Press, Oxford, (28th Edn. -2002). Reference

Books:

1. Chitty on Contracts, Sweet & Maxwell, London, Vol. I & II, (28th Edn. – 1999).
2. Michael P. Furmston: Cheshire, Fifoot & Furmston's Law of Contract, Oxford University Press, London.

**United University
Prayagraj
Faculty of Law
2021-22**

Semester: I

Course: LL.B

Course Title: Family Law -I

Course Code: FLUCLB106T

L-T-P

Credit: 4

4-0-0

Course Objective: To understand the Family as an Institution and various personal laws that govern issues relating to marriage, divorce, adoption and maintenance, minority and guardianship are the subject matter of this course. Student will go through Acts that govern and the decision of higher judiciary on various matter

S. No.	Contents
Unit I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Introduction to Personal Laws ● Sources of Hindu Law <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Ancient Sources – Shrutis & Smritis, Commentaries & Digest, Custom — Modern Sources – Judicial Decisions, Legislation, Equity, Justice, and Good Conscience ● Sources of Muslim Law <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Primary Sources – Quran, Sunnat, Ahadis, Ijma, Qiyas

	<p>— Secondary Sources – Custom, Judicial Decision, Legislation, Equity, Justice and Good Conscience.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schools of Hindu Law & Muslim Law • Concept of family: Nuclear family and joint family, Joint Hindu Family (Mitakshara and Dayabhaga): Mitakshara joint family Mitakshara coparcenary - formation and incidents, Property under Mitakshara law-separate property and Coparcenary property, Dayabhaga coparcenary - Formation and incidents, Property under Dayabhaga Law, Karta of the joint family-his position, powers, privileges and obligations, Alienation of property-separate and coparcenary, Debts-doctrines of pious obligation and antecedent debt. Partition and Reunion Joint Hindu Family as a social security institution and impact of Hindu Gains of Learning Act and various tax laws on it.
Unit II	<p>Marriage And Kinship:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Who is a Hindu, who is a Muslim, who is a Christian? • Marriage under Hindu Law: Nature, Definition, and Forms of Marriage. Conditions for Marriage & Registration of Marriage. Marriage Ceremonies and proof of Marriage. Degree of Prohibited relationship and Sapinda relationship. Grounds of Void & Voidable Marriage. • Marriage under Muslim Law: Definition, Nature, and Scope of Muslim Marriage (Nikah). Difference between Hindu & Muslim Marriage. Essential Conditions of Muslim Marriage. Classification of Muslim Marriage. The distinction between Shia & Sunni Law of Marriage • Concept of dower (Mehr) • Essential conditions of marriage for valid Christian Marriage 4/ Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1882, special marriage Act, kinds of marriages under Hindu and Muslim systems.
Unit III	<p>Matrimonial Remedies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annulment, Restitutional of Conjugal Rights. • Judicial separation, Divorce Conditions for grant of matrimonial remedies under Hindu Marriage Act, Indian Divorce Act. • Matrimonial Remedies for Muslims (Talaq, Ila, Zihar, Tafwiz, khula, Mubara) • Muslim wife's grounds of divorce 4/ Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939, • Bars to Matrimonial Relief.
Unit IV	<p>Maintenance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance of divorced wives, neglected wives, minor children and parents under Hindu Marriage Act & Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act. • Maintenance of Muslims wives during and after divorce; Protection of Rights on Divorce Act, 1986 • S.125 of Cr.P.C. Child and the family
Unit V	<p>Guardianship of person</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural, Testamentary and Guardian appointed by court. • Guardianship of minors' property. • De-facto Guardian. • Guardianship under Muslim Law Meaning, Appointment and Removal of Guardianship • Kinds of guardianship- guardianship in marriage, person and property

Course Outcome:

1. Students studying family law learn about basic concepts like marriage, divorce, parental custody, domestic abuse and children's rights.
2. Students will be able to practice in Law Courts as a specialized Matrimonial Lawyer.
3. Students will be able to join Research Houses, especially on issues relating to women and children at domestic and international level.
4. The study of the course will attempt to view Hindu law not merely as a separate system of personal laws based upon religions but as the one cutting across the religious lines and eventually enabling us to fulfil the constitutional directive of uniform civil code.

Text Books:

1. Muslim Law; the Personal Law of Muslim in India on Pakistan, Faiz Badruddin Tyabji , N.M Tripathi Publications, N. Delhi
2. Paras Divan, Modern Hindu Law, Central Law Agency.
3. Paras Divan, Family Law, Central Law Agency.
4. Mohammedan Law, Dr.MohammedNazmi Central Law Agency
5. Vasudha, Towards Uniforms Civil Code, ILI, Delhi
6. Marriage and Family Law Reforms in India, ArchanaParasherSage Publications.

Reference Books:

1. Maine’s Treatise on Hindu Law and Usage, Bharat Law House, Delhi
2. RanganathMisra (Rev.), Mayne’ s Treatise on Hindu Law & Usage (16th ed., 2008).
3. Mulla, Principles of Hindu Law, Lexis Nexis, 2007
4. Mulla, Principles of Mohammadan Law, Lexis Nexis, 1906

**United University
Prayagraj
Faculty of Law
2021-22**

Semester: I
Course Code: FLUCLB104T
Course Title: Law of Crime-IPC
Credit: 4

Course: LL.B
L-T-P
4-0-0

Course Objective:

To introduce the students to the concept of ‘crime’ and ‘criminal law’ in its theoretical and social context to familiarize the students with the essential elements of ‘crime’ and ‘principles of criminal liability as envisaged under the Indian Penal Code, 1860. To develop a broad understanding of the scheme and specific offences under the IPC; to enable the students to critically appreciate the emerging issues in criminal law.

S. No.	Contents
Unit I	<p>INTRODUCTION:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of Crime: Mens Rea-Actus Reus • Stages of Crime: Intention, Preparation, Attempt and Completion • Responsibility of State in Detecting, Controlling and Punishing Crimes <p>PUNISHMENT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of Punishment • Theories of Punishment • Punishment under the Indian Penal Code • Capital Punishment
Unit II	<p>OFFENCES AGAINST HUMAN BODY-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Culpable Homicide • Murder • Death Caused by Rash & Negligent Act • Hurt: Grievous and Simple- Assault and Criminal Force • Wrongful Restraint and Wrongful Confinement • Kidnapping and Abduction

Unit III	<p>OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Theft-Extortion-Robbery-Dacoity • Criminal Misappropriation-Criminal Breach of Trust • Mischief-Cheating-Criminal Trespass <p>OFFENCES AGAINST WOMEN</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pornography/Indecent Representation of Women, Eve-teasing, Outraging Modesty of Woman & Rape, Buying or Selling a Minor for Prostitution • Offence Relating to Miscarriage • Dowry Death-Cruelty by Husband or Relatives of a Husband
Unit IV	<p>GENERAL EXCEPTIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private Defence • Judicial Acts • Necessity • Consent & Trivial Acts • Infancy • Insanity & Intoxication • Mistake of Fact • Accident
Unit V	<p>INCHOATE CRIMES & GROUP LIABILITY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attempt • Common Intention-Common Object • Abetment • Criminal Conspiracy <p>OTHER SPECIFIC OFFENCES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Offences Against the State • Offences against the Religion • Offences Relating to Documents and Property Marks (Forgery) • Defamation

Course Outcome:

1. Explain the main provisions under the Indian Penal Code, 1860.
2. Distinguish the various concepts and offences under the Indian Penal Code, 1860.
3. Critically analyse various provisions under the Indian Penal Code, 1860.
4. Know and understand the importance of the recent amendments under the Indian Penal Code, 1860.

Text Books:

1. K. D. Gaur: Commentary on the Indian Penal Code, Universal Law Publishing Co Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
2. C. K. Takwani: Indian Penal Code, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
3. Dr. S. R. Myneni: Law of Crimes (Indian Penal Code, 1860), Asia Law House, Hyderabad
4. P. S. A. Pillai: Criminal Law-Incorporating the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013, LexisNexis India, Gurgaon.
5. Justice K.T. Thomas & M. A. Rashid: Ratanlal & Dhirajlal-The Indian Penal Code, LexisNexis India.

Reference Books:

1. Crime and Justice in India Edited by: N. Prabha Unnithan - Colorado State University, Fort Collins, USA
2. Trials of Truth: India's Landmark Criminal Cases by Pinky Anand
3. The Criminal Justice System in India by H.R. Bhardwaj

**Faculty of Law
2021-22**

Semester: I
Course Code: FLPCLB102T
Course Title: Jurisprudence & Legal Theory

Course: LL.B

Credit: 4

L-T-P
4-0-0

Course Objective: The course structure on Legal Methods seeks to orient the student to the scheme of law and the essential tools, principles and methods by which the legal system operates to deliver justice. The course will entail the study of sources of law, doctrine of precedents, legal reasoning, case briefing and analogizing and interpretation of statutes and the working of the judicial process. The Course will also address basic questions such as where and how to start researching a problem, how to find authorities in support of one's proposition, how to read a case and prepare a base brief, and how to read a statute.

S. No.	Contents
Unit I	<p>INTRODUCTION AND SOURCES OF LAW</p> <p>Jurisprudence: Meaning and Significance, Nature and Definitions, Scope of Jurisprudence.</p> <p>Custom- Definition of Custom, Kinds of Custom- General and Local Customs, Custom and Prescription, Requisites of a Valid Custom</p> <p>Legislation- Definition of Legislation, Classification of Legislation- Supreme and Subordinate Legislation, Direct and Indirect Legislation</p> <p>Precedent- Definition of Precedent, Kinds of Precedent, meaning of Ratio Decidendi, Stare Decisis, Obiter Dicta.</p>
Unit II	<p>SCHOOLS OF LAW</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Natural Law School of Jurisprudence: Characteristic Features of Natural Law School, Ancient Period, Medieval Period, Modern and Postmodern Period, Decline of Natural Law School, Revival of Natural Law School. ● Analytical School of Jurisprudence: Characteristic Features of Analytical School of Jurisprudence- Concept and Nature of Analytical Positivism, J. Bentham and J. Austin's Contribution to Analytical Jurisprudence, Hans Kelsen's Pure Theory of Law, H.L.A. Hart's Primary and Secondary Rule & Rule of Recognition, Analytical Jurisprudence on Function of Law, Sanction and Sovereignty. ● Justice- Meaning and Significance; Relationship between Law and Justice; Theories

	<p>by Aristotle, H. L.A. Hart, John Rawls and Amartya Sen. Morals- Meaning, Origin, Importance, Distinction between Law and Morals; Relationship between Law and Morals.</p>
<p>Unit III</p>	<p>SCHOOLS OF LAW</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Historical School of Jurisprudence: Characteristic Features of Historical School, Historical Theories of Law, F.K. von Savigny and Henry Maine's Perceptions of Historical School and their Evaluation, Concept of Status to Contract and vice-versa. Sociological School of Jurisprudence: Characteristics Features of Sociological School, Origin and Development of Sociological Approach, Evaluation of Theories of Sociological, Jurists: (The balancing of interest): Ehrlich (The Living Law): Durkheim (Social Solidarity): Weber (Law as a Legitimate Authority) and Roscoe Pound (Sociological Engineering). ● Characteristic Features of Feminist Jurisprudence American and Scandinavian Realism- Meaning and Central Features. Jurists: Theories of Oliver Holmes- Badman Theory. Jerome Frank – Skepticism, Father Complex Theory. Carl N. Llewellyn – Law Jobs Theory. Theories and Views of Axel Hagerstrom, Prof. Olivecrona and Alf Ross, Criticisms of Realists; Contribution of Realists
<p>Unit IV</p>	<p>PERSONS, RIGHTS AND DUTIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Person- Definition and Nature of Personality, Legal Status of Unborn Child, Minor, Idol, Dead Persons, Animals, Legal Personality of State, Meaning and Status of Corporate Personality, Kinds of Corporation, Theories of Corporate Personality, Criminal Liability of a Corporation. Meaning and Definitions of Right, Essential Elements of Legal Right, Kinds of Rights, Meaning of Legal Duty- Kinds of Duties, Correlation of Rights and Duties, Theories of Right, Hohfeld's Analysis of Right-Liberty, Privilege, Power, Immunity, Meaning of Jural Correlatives and Jural Opposites.

Unit V	<p style="text-align: center;">OWNERSHIP, POSSESSION, PROPERTY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ownership- Meaning, Definitions, Incidents of Ownership. Austin’s Definition of Ownership, Salmond’s definition of Ownership, Kinds of Ownership, Significance of Ownership in Modern Times ● Possession- Meaning, Definitions, Theories of Possession and Kinds of Possession <p style="text-align: center;">Property- Meaning and Types</p>
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Course Outcome:

1. Developing the skills that law students need for effectively researching and using cases, statutes and other legal materials
2. To provide familiarity with legal structures, processes, and institutions
3. Fostering ability to identify, read, analyze and formulate substantive arguments in favor of or against a legal proposition and to narrate the reasoning employed by judges in their judgments
4. Develop an interdisciplinary perspective to the study of law and its role in our lives and to discuss the important fundamental concepts underlying the Indian law
5. Understanding the meaning of research and the steps involved in legal research.

Text Books:

1. S.R. Myneni, Legal Language and Legal Writing, (1st ed.), Asia Law House, Hyderabad.
2. V.D. Mahajan, Jurisprudence and Legal Theory, (5th ed.), Eastern Book Co., Lucknow.
3. S.K. Mishra, Legal Language, Legal Writing & General English, (1st ed.), Allahabad Law Agency.
4. S.N. Dhyani, Jurisprudence and Indian Legal Theory, Central Law Agency
5. Nomita Aggarwal, Jurisprudence (Legal Theory).
6. B.N.M. Tripathi, An Introduction to Jurisprudence and Legal Theory.

7. A. Lakshminath, Precedent in the Indian Legal System, Eastern Book Company.
8. I.P. Massey, Administrative Law, Eastern Book Company.
9. Robert Watt, Concise Legal Research, Universal Law Pub. Pvt. Co., New Delhi.

Reference Books:

1. William N. Eskridge, Jr., Dynamic Statutory Interpretation, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
2. Andrew Goodman, How Judges decide Cases, Universal Law Publishing Co.
3. Edgar Bodenheimer, Jurisprudence, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.

**United University
Prayagraj
Faculty of Law
2021-22**

Semester: I

Course Title: Law of torts, MVA and CPL.

Course Code: FLUCLB103T

Credit: 4

Course: LL.B

L-T-P

4-0-0

Course Objective: To discuss the nature and functions of Law of Torts to give a firm understanding of the purpose of the torts law. To enable students, relate various torts in day to day life with practical examples. To enable them to look at the remedies and defenses available against various forms of torts. To enable them to analyse provisions of the

Consumer Protection Act, 2019 and its application

S. No.	Contents
Unit I	<p>INTRODUCTION TO LAW OF TORTS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition, Nature and Scope of Law of Torts • Torts and Crime • Torts and Contract • Essential Elements of Law of Torts. • Pigeon Hole Theory
Unit II	<p>DEFENCES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specific Defences • Volenti non fit injuria • Act of God (Vis major) • Inevitable Accident • Necessity • Private Defense • Novus actus interveniens • Statutory Authority • Judicial and Quasi-judicial Authority • Parental and Quasi-parental Authority <p>PARTIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity and Parties in Torts • Joint and Several Tort-feasors • Malfeasance, Misfeasance, Nonfeasance.
Unit III	<p>LIABILITY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strict Liability – Introduction <p>NUISANCE & NEGLIGENCE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nuisance – Definition • Types of Nuisance: Private, Public and Statutory Nuisance • Essentials of Private Nuisance • Negligence – Definition • Elements of Negligence • Res Ipsa Loquitor • Contributory Negligence • Defences <p>DEFAMATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defamation – Introduction – Definition • Libel and Slander – Its Differences • Essentials of Defamation • Innuendo • Defenses

Unit IV	<p>TRESPASS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trespass to Person • Assault • Battery – Mayhem • False Imprisonment. • Trespass to Land – Definition – Methods – Trespass abinitio – Remedies – Defences <p>REMEDIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Judicial Remedies • Damages – Types of Damages – Remoteness of Damages • Injunction – Constitutional Remedies • Extrajudicial Remedies • Self-help – Expulsion of the trespasser
Unit V	<p>CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 2019</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History and Development of Consumer Protection Laws in India • Object and Reasons of Consumer Protection Act, 2019 • Definitions, Consumer Protection Councils • Consumer Disputes Redressal Agencies <p>LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF ACCIDENTS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liability Arising out of Accidents: Relevant Provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988-Liability without Fault-Insurance of Motor Vehicle Against Third-Party Risks-Claims Tribulation

Course Outcome:

1. Read, interpret and apply the Law of Torts in Indian and International contexts.
2. Analyze the complexities involved in tort law and construct legally cogent responses.
3. Apply their knowledge to solve factual situations under tort law and support them with logical arguments.
4. Write research papers/notes and case comments.

Text Books:

1. R. K. Bangia: Law of Torts (Including Compensation under The Motor Vehicles Act and Consumer Protection Laws), Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad.
2. J. N. Pandey: Law of Torts, Central Law Publications, Allahabad
3. Avtar Singh: P. S. A. Pillai's Law of Tort, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
4. S. K. Kapoor: Law of Torts, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.
5. R. F. V. Heuston & R. A. Buckley: Salmond & Heuston on the Law of Torts, Sweet & Maxwell, London.

Reference Books:

1. Tort Law in India by Sathya Narayan.
2. Modern Tort Law by V.H. Harpwood.
3. Indian Case-Law on Torts by Alexander Richard Dundas.

**United University
Prayagraj
Faculty of Law,2021-22**

Semester: II
Course Title: Constitutional Law-II
Course Code:FLUCLB205T

Course: LL.B
Credit: 4
L-T-P
4-0-0

Course Objective: The main purpose of this course is to provide the basic understanding of the Indian Constitution which is the fundamental law of the country and establishes the main organs of the government. This course will also focus on

Constitutionalism, importance of the preamble, Rule of law and nature of Indian constitution, as well as Powers and Functions of the various organs of government and their relationship. The critical analysis of recent judgments delivered by the Court is to make the students able to develop analytical approach over contemporary issues.

S. No./Statutes	Topics
0 Session: Introductory	Introduction to Constitutional Concepts.
<p style="text-align: center;">Unit I</p> <p>The Union & State Executive</p> <p style="text-align: center;">The President</p>	Session 1: Election, Qualifications and Terms of Office of President
	Session 2: Privileges, Powers and Duties of President
	Session 3: Impeachment of President
	Session 4: Functions and Powers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Judicial Functions- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pardoning Power (Article 72) • Legislative Functions- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participation - Rule Making - Declaration of Emergency - Financial Emergency - Ordinance Making Power - Effect of an Ordinance - Justiciability of Ordinance Making Power
	Session 4: The Vice – President
	Session 5: Qualifications & Election of Vice-President
	Session 6: Functions & Terms of Office of Vice
	Session 7: Council of Ministers
	Session 8: Appointment of Minister
	Session 9: Council of Ministers & Cabinet <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Working of the Executive - President – A Titular Head - Prime Minister - Cabinet - Collective Responsibility
	Session 10: The State Executive
	Session 11: Extent of Executive Power of the State
<p style="text-align: center;">Unit II</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Union & State Legislature</p>	Session 12: Delegation of Executive Power by the Union to the States
	Session 1: Union & State Legislature <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Union Legislature – Parliament • Composition of Parliament & Houses of Parliament • Duration & Sessions of the Houses of Parliament
	Session 2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qualification for Membership of Parliament • Powers of Speaker, Deputy speaker & Chairman
	Session 3: Ordinary, Money Bills & Financial Bills
	Session 4: Parliament’s Control over Financial System- Committee on Estimates, Committee on Public Accounts, Consolidated Fund of India & Contingency Fund of India
	Session 5: The State Legislature <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Composition & Duration of State Legislature • Qualification of Membership of State Legislature
<p style="text-align: center;">Unit III</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Union & State Judiciary</p>	Session 1: Union & State Judiciary The Union – Supreme Court <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Composition of Supreme court • Qualifications & Appointment of Supreme Court Judges & National Judicial

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appointment Commission <p>Session 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impeachment of Judge of Supreme court • Jurisdiction of Supreme court- Original, Writ, Appellate, Advisory • Powers to Punish for Contempt & Concept of Curative Petition <p>Session 3: The State – High Court</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appointment, Transfer of Judge of High Court • Terms of Office& Removal of Judge of High Court • Jurisdiction & Powers of High Court
<p>Unit IV Relations between Union & the State</p>	<p>Session 1: Distribution of Legislative & Executive Powers</p> <p>Session 2: Distribution of Financial Powers & Finance Commissions</p> <p>Session 3: Administrative relations between the Union & States</p> <p>Session 4: Inter-State Relations & Freedom of Trade & Commerce</p> <p>Session 5 : Trade commerce and intercourse within the territory of India, Services under the Union and the states, Emergency Provisions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Freedom of Trade, Commerce & intercourse • Power of the Parliament to impose restrictions on trade commerce and intercourse.
<p>Unit V Election Commission & other Constitutional bodies</p>	<p>Session 1 : Fundamental Principles of Elections</p> <p>Session 2 : Nature of the Right to Vote or Contest an Election</p> <p>Session 3 : Election Commission</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Commission- A Multi Member Body - Power and Function of Election Commission <p>Session 4 : Legislative Power Regarding Elections</p> <p>Session 5 : Election Disputes</p> <p>Session 6 : Public Services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Attorney-General for India - Advocate-General - Comptroller & Auditor General

Course Outcome:

1. The students will be able to understand the importance of the constitution.
2. They will understand the autonomous nature of constitutional bodies like the Supreme Court and high court, controller and auditor general of India and election commission of India.
3. Students will understand the central and state relation, financial and administrativeText Books:
 1. N. Shukla, Constitution of India, Eastern Book Agency.
 2. P. Jain, Indian Constitutional Law, Lexis Nexis.
 3. D. Basu, Introduction to the Indian Constitution of India.
 4. M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India, Universal Law Publishing Co.
 5. Glanville Austin, Indian Constitution – cornerstone of the Nations, Oxford University Press.
 6. M. Bakshi, The Constitution of India, Universal Law Publishing Co.
 7. D. Basu, Shorter Constitution of India.

Reference Books:

1. M. V. Pylee: Constitutional Amendments in India, S. Chand & Company, New Delhi.
2. M.V. Pylee: Our Constitution Government & Politics, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi.
3. M. V. V. Ramana: Inter-State River Water Disputes in India, Orient Longman, New Delhi.
4. H. M. Seervai: Constitutional Law of India, N.M. Tripathi, Bombay.
5. Jagdish Swarup: Constitution of India, Modern Publications, New Delhi.E-Sources:
 1. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/41853862>
 2. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/25664275>
 3. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/41855161>

**United University
Prayagraj
Faculty of Law
2021-22**

Semester: II
Course Title: Environmental Law
Course Code: FLUCLB203T

Course: LL.B
Credit: 4
L-T-P
4-0-0

Course Objective:

1. Environment is everything which humans see around the world. In present times, Environmental degradation and pollution is posing a serious threat to the ecosystem.The course on Environmental Law develops and makes students critically understand what is Environment, various considerations and legislations available.
2. The course enables the Students to understand the structure of Legislations and other tools available for the protection of the Environment.

The course makes Students understand the key role played by the Indian Judiciary in the protection of the environment and enforcement of the laws related to the Environment and other factors at interaction with it

S. No.	Contents
Unit I	<p><u>Meaning, Scope and dimensions of the Environment and Sustainable Development.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Concept of Environment and various factors associated with it. ● Legal framework adopted and applied in Environmental Protection laws. ● Concept of Sustainable Development: Meaning and Scope of Sustainable Development. ● National and International attempts towards Sustainable Development: : International & National Legal Response: Report of the World Commission on Environment and Development (WCED), Our Common Future, (Brundtland Report), 1987-Caring for Earth DocumentWorld Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD), 2002 (Johannesburg Summit)- Plan of Implementation, Johannesburg Declaration-Rio+20. ● Introduction to Environmental Policy in India: Historical background and Contemporary approach: Environmental Policy Instruments- The National Forest Policy, 1988- The National Water Policy, 2002-The Wildlife Conservation Strategy, 2002- The National Environment Policy, 2006. ● Legal Remedies for Environmental Protection: Classical and Common approach.
Unit II	<p><u>Constitutional approach towards the Environmental Protection Laws.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Intersection of Constitutional Philosophy in Environmental Protection: Federal Framework-Right to Environment-Constitutional Operationalization of Fundamental Right to Pollution Free Environment-Articles 14, 19(1) (g), 21, 48-A and 51-A (g) of the Constitution-Environmental Law Making-Parliamentary power under Article 253 to amend law made under Article 252-Constitutional Status of Fundamental Environmental Principles: Precautionary Principle, Polluter Pays Principle, Inter-generational Equity, Intra-generational Equity, Public Trust Doctrine. ● Creating Human Rights for accountability towards Environmental Protection: Right-Duty Perspective; Human Right to Environment v. Right to Development; World Charter for Nature, 1982. ● Legal framework for Regulation of Hazardous Industries: Legal & Institutional Framework-The Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989 as amended in 2000 and 2003. ● Creating accountability towards Environmental Protection through Liability Principles: Emerging Trends-Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal, 1989; Basel Protocol on Liability and Compensation, 1999; Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, 2001.
Unit III	<p><u>Law as a medium of Environmental Protection: Legal Perspectives.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Environment Protection Act, 1986: Important Features- Enforcement & Working of the Act. ● Water Act, 1974: Salient Features-Regulatory Mechanism- Enforcement & Working of the Act. ● The Water Cess (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1977. ● Air Act, 1981: Salient Features- Regulatory Mechanism- Enforcement & Working of the Act. ● Noise Pollution Rules, 2000: Salient Features-Enforcement & Working of the Act.

Unit IV	<p><u>Legal Remedies available for the protection of Environment and promoting Sustainable Development.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Wildlife Protection Law: Wildlife Policy in India-Salient Features of Wildlife Protection Act, 1972-Enforcement & Working of the Act. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Forest Protection Laws: Forest Policy-Salient Features of Forest Conservation Act, 1980-Regulatory Mechanism & Enforcement-Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 (Forest Rights Act). ● The Biological Diversity Act, 2002: Regulation Biological Diversity and Legal Order-Bio-diversity and Legal Regulation-Utilization of flora and fauna Experimentation on Animals -Legal and Ethical issues -Genetic Engineering. ● Environmental Planning for Sustainable Urban and Rural Environment: Master Plans, Zoning, Health and Sanitation-73rd and 74th Amendments to the Constitution-Displacement, Resettlement and Rehabilitation.
Unit V	<p><u>Promotion of Environmental Pro Advocacy and Litigation.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Environment Impact Assessment(EIA): Public Participation & Environment Protection. ● The National Green Tribunal Act, 2010. ● Environmental Justice-Access to Environmental Justice. ● Administrative, Statutory and Constitutional Remedies :available for Environmental Protection in India.

Course Outcome: After the successful completion of the Course:

1. Students will understand the Meaning and Relevance of the Environment and other related aspects for a better and clean tomorrow.
2. Students will be equipped with a holistic approach towards interaction of Law and Environment.
3. Students will be able to understand the Legal perspective of Environmental Protection through various Legal Frameworks..
4. Students will understand the various Legal Remedies available for a Sustainable Environmental outlook.
5. Students will get an insight of Environmental protecting Advocacy and various litigations available for Environmental protection.

Text Books:

1. Shyam Diwan and Armin Rosencranz, Environmental Law and Policy in India, Oxford
2. Dr. N. V. Pranjape: Environmental Laws and Management in India, Thomson Reuters, Delhi.
3. P. Leelakrishnan, Environmental Law in India, Butterworths.

Reference Books:

1. Surendra Malik & Sudeep Malik: Supreme Court on Environmental Law, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.

2. Md. Zafar Mahfooz Nomani: Environment Impact Assessment Laws, Satyam Law International, New Delhi.
3. Centre for Science and Environment, The State of India's Environment – A Citizen's Report, Delhi.

E-Sources:

1. Journal of Environmental Law, Oxford Academics.
2. Environmental Law Review: Sage Journal.

**United University
Prayagraj
Faculty of Law
2021-22**

Semester-II
Course Title: Family Law -II
Course code: FLUCLB206T
Credit: 4

Course: LLB
L-T-P
4-0-0

Course Objective: To understand the Family as an Institution and various personal laws that govern issues relating to marriage, divorce, adoption and maintenance, minority and guardianship are the subject matter of this course. Student will go through Acts that govern and the decision of higher judiciary on various matter.

S. No./Statutes	Topics
Introductory Family Law- II Hindu Succession Act, 1956. Muslim Law	Concept of property
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning of Property • Types of property
Unit I Property	Property: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scope • Evolution
	Schools of Hindu Law
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Right to Succession
Unit II Inheritance	Inheritance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hindus, historical perspective of traditional Hindu law as a background to the study of Hindu succession Act, 1956
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Succession to property of a Hindu male dying intestate under the provisions of Hindu Succession Act. 1956.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Devolution of interest in Mitakshara coparcenary with reference to the provisions of Hindu Succession Act, 1956.
<p style="text-align: center;">Unit III</p> <p>Muslim law of Inheritance.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Succession to property of Hindu female dying intestate under the Hindu Succession Act. 1956 • Disqualifications relating to succession, General Rules of Succession, Hindu Succession amendment Act, 2005. <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Muslim Law of Inheritance and Succession: Rules governing Sunni and Shia law of inheritance. <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Differences between Shia and Sunni Law, Administration of Estates. • Wills under Muslim Law. <hr/> <p>Indian Succession Act:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domicile • Intestate Succession • Will-Codicil Interpretation • Revocation of Will. <hr/> <p>Bequests:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conditional • Contingent or void bequests • Legacies • Probate and letters of administration • Executor-administrators • Succession certificate.
<p style="text-align: center;">Unit IV</p> <p>Guardianship</p>	<p>Guardianship of person</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning under Muslim Law • Meaning under Hindu Law • Essential

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural • Testamentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guardian appointed by court. • Appointment and Removal of Guardianship • Guardianship of minors property. • Defacto Guardian.
<p style="text-align: center;">Unit V</p> <p>Legitimacy and Adoption</p>	<p>Legitimacy of a child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning • Legitimacy under Hindu Law • Legitimacy under Hindu Law • Rights of a legitimate and illegitimate child
	<p>Adoption under Hindu Law:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conditions of a valid adoption • Capacity to adopt • Capacity to be adopted • Property and succession rights of a child after adoption
	<p>Adoption under Muslim Law:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conditions of a valid adoption • Capacity to adopt • Capacity to be adopted • Property and succession rights of a child after adoption

Course Outcome:

1. Family law examines historical and social contexts that have influenced the modern definition and regulation of families.
2. Students will gain skills of thinking, analysis, written and verbal presentation of ideas of argument.
3. This course evolves the student with the introduction of Muslim law and Hindu Law as it affects property relations. It primarily covers the concept of Marriage, Divorce Pre-emption, Will etc., the provisions relating to intestate and testamentary succession applicable to persons of all denominations and other provisions relating to Wakf etc. in the law.

Text Books:

- 1) Tahir Mahmood: The Muslim Law of India, Law Book Company, Allahabad:
- 2) Aquil Ahmed: Text Book of Mohammadan
- 3) Prof. G.C.V. Subba Rao: Family Law in India, , S. Gogia& Company, Hyderabad.
- 4) Asaf A.A. Fyzee: Outlines of Mohammadan Law, , Oxford University Press, Delhi.
- 5) Mulla: Principles of Mohammedan Law
- 6) Paras Divan: Family Law (Hindu, Muslim, Christian, Parsi and others) Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad.
- 7) M.A. Qureshi: Text Book on Muslim Law, , Central Law Publications, Allahabad.
- 8) Hidayatullah :Mulla Principles of Mohammadan Law, (4th reprint), N.M. Tripathi Private Limited, Bombay.
- 9) Tondon M.P.: Muslim law in India, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad.
- 10) Prasad V.: The Indian Succession Act, 1982, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad.

Reference Books:

1. Mulla, Principles of Hindu Law, Lexis Nexis, 2007
2. Mulla, Principles of Mohammadan Law, Lexis Nexis, 1906

E-Sources:

- Westlaw International. ...
- Hein Online. ...
- LexisNexis. ...
- JSTOR (Journal Store) ...

**United University
Prayagraj
Faculty of Law
2021-22**

**Semester-II
Course Title: CONTRACT-II
Course code: FLPCLB201T
Credit: 4**

**Course: LLB
L-T-P
4-0-0**

Course Objective: This course is designed to acquaint a student with the conceptual and operational parameters of various general principles relating to contract law. It aims to equip the students with the basics of Contract law to enable them to deal effectively with the various disputes related to contracts.

S. No.	Contents
Unit I	Contract of Indemnity (s. 124, 125) and Guarantee(s. 126- 147) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept & Definition • Essentials of Indemnity and Guarantee • Rights and Liabilities of parties • Difference between Indemnity and Guarantee

Unit II	Contract of Bailment (s. 148- 171) & Pledge (s. 172-179) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept & Definition • Essentials of Bailment & Pledge • Rights and Liabilities of Parties
Unit III	Contract of Agency (s. 182-189, 196-200,201-210) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept & Definition • Kinds of Agency • Creation of Agency • Termination of Agency
Unit IV	The Sale of Goods Act, 1932 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction, Concept, and formation of contract of sale • Conditions and Warranties, • Doctrine of Caveat Emptor and Doctrine of Nemo dat quod non habet • Performance of the Contract, Duties of seller and buyer. • Rules relating to delivery of goods • Unpaid Seller: concept • Suit for Breach of Contract
Unit V	The Partnership Act, 1930 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition of Partnership and Partner • Partnership at Will, Particular Partnership. • Registration of firm: Application of Registration and Effects of Non-Registration. • Right, Duties and Liabilities of Partner • Relation of partners to Third Parties • Incoming and outgoing partners • Dissolution of Firm

Course Outcome: The outcome of this course is as follow:

1. Understanding the basic and advanced concepts of law of contract.
2. It will provide students with the critical faculties necessary in an academic environment, on the job, and in an increasingly complex and interdependent world.
3. To interpret and apply the provisions of the general principles of the Indian Contract Act, 1872 critically.

Text Books

1. Dr. Avtar Singh: Law of Contract & Specific Relief, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
2. Dr. R. K. Bangia: Contract, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad
3. Dr. R. K. Bangia: Sale of Goods Act, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad
4. H. K. Saharay: Dutt on Contract-The Indian Contract Act, 1872, Eastern Law House, Kolkata
5. Justice K. Kannan: Mulla: The Sale of Goods Act and the Indian Partnership Act, LexisNexis, New

Delhi

6. M. Krishnan Nair: Indian Contract Law, Orient Longman, Hyderabad Reference

Books:

1. N. C. Seddon, R. A. Bigwood & M. P. Ellinghaus: Cheshire and Fifoot -Law of Contract, Butterworths, London
2. J. Beatson, Andrew Burrows & John Cartwright: Anson's Law of Contract, Oxford University Press, London
3. Pollock & Mulla (revised & edited by Nilima Bhadbhade): Indian Contract Act, 1872, Lexis Nexis, Gurgaon

E-Sources

1. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/25760487>
2. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/42705458>
3. <https://www.iosrjournals.org/iosr-jhss/papers/Vol.%2021%20Issue7/Version-5/T210705159172.pdf>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Definition of Partnership and Partner ● Partnership at Will, Particular Partnership. ● Registration of firm: Application of Registration and Effects of Non-Registration. ● Right, Duties and Liabilities of Partner ● Relation of partners to Third Parties ● Incoming and outgoing partners ● Dissolution of Firm 		
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Course Outcome: The outcome of this course is as follow:

1. Understanding the basic and advanced concepts of law of contract.
2. It will provide students with the critical faculties necessary in an academic environment, on the job, and in an increasingly complex and interdependent world.
3. To interpret and apply the provisions of the general principles of the Indian Contract Act, 1872 critically.
4. Develop skills of analyzing various legal provisions considering practical issues.
5. ImprovING the students' level of confidence and interest in engaging with laws governing physical as well as electronic contracts and drafting the same from the viewpoint of clients' interest and legal accuracy.

Text Books

1. Dr. Avtar Singh: Law of Contract & Specific Relief, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
2. Dr. R. K. Bangia: Contract, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad
3. Dr. R. K. Bangia: Sale of Goods Act, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad

4. H. K. Saharay: Dutt on Contract-The Indian Contract Act, 1872, Eastern Law House,Kolkata
5. Justice K. Kannan: Mulla: The Sale of Goods Act and the Indian Partnership Act, LexisNexis, New Delhi
6. M. Krishnan Nair: Indian Contract Law, Orient Longman, HyderabadReference

Books:

1. N. C. Seddon, R. A. Bigwood & M. P. Ellinghaus: Cheshire and Fifoot -Law of Contract,Butterworths, London
2. J. Beatson, Andrew Burrows & John Cartwright: Anson's Law of Contract, OxfordUniversity Press, London
3. Pollock & Mulla (revised & edited by Nilima Bhadbhade): Indian Contract Act, 1872,Lexis Nexis, Gurgaon
4. H. G. Beale and Joseph Chitty: Chitty on Contracts: General Principles, Sweet &Maxwell, London
5. G. H. Treitel: The Law of Contract, Sweet & Maxwell, London

E-Sources

1. <https://www.istor.org/stable/25760487>
2. <https://www.istor.org/stable/42705458>
3. <https://www.iosrjournals.org/iosr-jhss/papers/Vol.%2021%20Issue7/Version-5/T210705159172.pdf>

**United University
Prayagraj
Faculty of Law
2021-22**

Semester: II
Course Title: Legal writing and General English
Credit: 4
Course Code: FLUCLB202T

Course: LL.B
L-T-P
4-0-0

Course Objective: Enable the students to use grammatically acceptable, intelligible and appropriate language in their communications. Orient them towards both the artistry and utility of the English language through the study of language corpus. And to provide students with the critical faculties necessary in an academic environment, on the job, and in an increasingly complex, interdependent world.

S. No.	Contents
Unit I	<p>Communication:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● What is Communication? ● Characteristic features of EffectiveCommunication. ● People Skills - Importance and Rolesof Soft Skills, Work ethics, Emotional Intelligence, Body Language, Leadership, Teamwork,Self-Management.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Language: Nature, features, meaning and definitions
Unit II	<p>Grammar, Usage & common errors in English</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Writing for clarity and Conciseness (Avoiding, repetition & ambiguity) ● Common Errors in usage ● Use of appropriate words ● Rearrangement of sentences
Unit III	<p>Legal Language</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Introduction to Language and Communication ● Use of Legal Phrases and Terms ● List of Legal Terms ● Latin Maxim ● Pair of Words ● One- Word substitution
Unit IV	<p>Précis Writing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Method to prepare Précis ● Example <p>Legal Essay Writing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Preparation for Essay Writing ● Essays on- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Law and Morals 2. Human Rights 3. Socialism in India 4. Delay defeats Justice 5. Dowry System
Unit V	<p>Translations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Translation From English to Hindi ● Legal Words ● Some Legal Words With Their Explanation ● Letter Writing

Course Outcome:

1. After completing the course the students shall be able to understand English better, write accurately, and speak fluently.

2. Their strength in English language would help them participate actively in debates and simulations and their knowledge of legal vocabulary, legal terms and legal maxims will help them to understand legal concept better and also give them ability to write in a legal context.

Text Books:

1. Legal Maxims (Reference Text) by Madabushi Sridhar
2. Murli Manohar, Art of Conveyancing and Pleading, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2004
3. Communication Skills by C.B. Gupta
4. C.Tripathi, Legal Language, Legal Writing and General English, Central Law Publications, New Delhi, 2005. Chapter – 4
5. Prose – Mosaic: Modern English Prose – V.A. Shahane Publishers: The Macmillan India Ltd.
6. Non-Detail-Edmund Bruke: Speeches on American Taxation and Conciliation with America – V. VenkataSubbiah.
7. Drama – Shakespere: The Merchant of Venice, J. Lahiri.
8. Composition Skills – David Green, Contemporary English Grammar Book
9. Vocabulary – M. Madhu – Legal English, Asia Law House, Hyderabad
10. Wren & Martin – English Grammar & Composition.
11. J.E. Eroform and Home Macmillan – Essay, Précis, Composition and Comprehension.
12. T.E. Bery – The Most Common Mistakes in English.

Reference Books:

1. The law and the lawyers Excerpts from The Autobiography of M.K. Gandhi, NavJeevan Publishing House, Ahmedabad.
2. Communication Skills by Sanjay Kumar Pushplata, Oxford University Press.
3. Business Communication by Asha Kaul, Prentice Hall of India.
4. Business Correspondence and Report Writing by Sharma and Mohan, Tata Macgrow Hill.
5. Speak in English You Can by Prof. Lakshminarayanan K.R, Scitech Publications (India) Pvt. Ltd.
6. Command of Language in the profession of Law – Lord Denning
7. Legal Maxims (Reference Text) by Madabushi Sridhar
8. Murli Manohar, Art of Conveyancing and Pleading, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2004
9. Communication Skills by C.B. Gupta
10. Bansal, R.K. and J. B. Harrison. Spoken English for India: A Manual of Speech and Phonetics, Hyderabad: Orient Longman, 1983.
11. Technical Communication-Principles and Practice- Meenakshi Raman and Sangeeta Sharma, Oxford University Press.
12. C.Tripathi, Legal Language, Legal Writing and General English, Central Law Publications, New Delhi, 2005. Chapter – 4
13. Thomson and Martinet, A Practical English Grammar, OUP, Mumbai, 1970.
14. The Merchant of Venice (Act–IV, the court scene) – William Shakespeare
15. S.P. Agarwal, Pleadings, Lexis Nexis, New Delhi, 2003

E-Sources:

- Westlaw International. ...
- Hein Online. ...
- LexisNexis. ...
- JSTOR (Journal Store) ...
- National (Indian) Online Legal Research Databases. ...
- Manupatra. ...
- Indlaw.
- Indian kanoon

**United University
Prayagraj
Faculty of Law
2021-22**

Semester: II
Course Title: Public International Law
Credit: 4
Course Code: FLUCLB204T

Course: LL.B

**L-T-P
4-0-0**

Course Objective: Public International Law, or the Law of the Nations, is composed of the laws, rules, and principles of general application that deal with the conduct of nation states and international organisations among themselves as well as the relationships between nation states and international organisations with persons, whether natural or juridical. The object of this course is that the student should understand the nature and scope of IL and its increasing significance. Student will learn about UNO - International treaties-Law of the Sea-Space- Refugee Law. It also looks into State as a subject and Individual as a subject of IL.

S. No.	Contents
Unit I	Basic Aspects of International Law; Nature and basis of International Law, definition of International Law, Relationship between Municipal Law and International Law, Sources of International Law (Treaties custom, general principles, recognized by civilized Nation, ICJ decisions). State as subject of international law: essentials of statehood, not fully sovereign states and other entities, right and duties of states, modes of acquisition and loss of State territory, state responsibility.
Unit II	Recognition succession: Concept of recognition, theories, kinds and consequences of recognition, recognition. Individual as a subject of International Law: The Basic modification, post charter in the position: Nationality, extradition, UNO & Human Rights, UDHR, Covenant On Civil Political Rights, 1966, Covenant on Economic Social and Cultural Rights, 1966.

Unit III	Equitable resource utilization and justification: law of sea air space, law of outer space, common heritage of mankind. State jurisdiction: Basis of jurisdiction sovereign immunity, diplomatic privileges and immunities.
Unit IV	Law of Treaties: Making of Treaty, Reservations to treaty, <i>Pactasuntservanda</i> , modes of termination of treaty, Peaceful Settlement of International Disputes etc.
Unit V	UNO, Principles and Purpose of UNO, Security Council (Composition, powers and functions), General Assembly (Composition, powers and functions, ECOSOC (Composition, powers and functions) Trusteeship Council, ICJ (Composition, types of jurisdiction). International Economic Institutions: a) WTO (Organization and functions) b) IMF (Compositions, powers and functions) c) IBRD (Composition, powers & function) and d)UNCTAD.

Course Outcome:

1. Develop knowledge of the nature of public international law and the structure of the international legal system.
2. Understand and appreciate the nature of the international system, how it is organised and how it works.
3. Develop a knowledge of several key areas of ‘public international law’ including the law surrounding the use of force and human rights and treaty interpretation.
4. Define and apply the basic elements of public international law - its sources and subjects, the recognition and jurisdiction of States in international law and principles of State responsibility
5. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the key legal regimes operating in the international realm.
6. Demonstrate the ability to identify various factors and forces that shape the contemporary international community and how problem-solving contexts are interrelated.

Text Books:

- 1) Oppenheim, International Law
- 2) Ian Brownlie, Principles of Public International Law Oxford University Press,
- 3) Malcolm N Shaw, International Law, Cambridge Publication.
- 4) H.O Agarwal; International Law and Human Rights, Central Law Publications Allahabad.
- 5) S.K.Kapoor, Public International Law, Central Law Agency.
- 6) S.K.Varma, An Introduction to International Law, Printice Hall of India, New Delhi

Reference Books:

1. J.G.Starke, Introduction to International law, Aditya Books, New Delhi.
2. Bowett, International Institutions.International Law; Sir Robert Jennings and SirArthur Watts (ed) Longman.

E-Sources:

- Westlaw International. ...
- Hein Online. ...
- LexisNexis. ...
- JSTOR (Journal Store) ...
- National (Indian) Online Legal Research Databases. ...
- Manupatra. ...
- Indlaw.