Jiwaji University, Gwalior

LL.B (3YDC) IIInd Semester

Paper – 1st Special Contract

Note: - This Paper shall be of 100 marks. Candidates are required to attempted five questions.

This Paper shall be divided into four parts (A), (B), (C), and (D). The Candidate is required to attempt at least one question from each part and in all they shall attempt five questions only.

Contents –
Part – A Sections 124 to 238 of Indian Contract Act, 1872 – that is the contract of Indemnity, Guarantee, Bailment, Pledge and Agency.

Part – B Sale of Goods Act, 1930

Part – C The Partnership Act, 1932.


Books Recommended:-

1. Pollock and Mulla Act. - On Contracts and Specific Relief
2. Avatar Singh - The Law of Contract
5. S.K. Kapur - Contract – II
6. J.P. Verma - The Law of Partnership
Jiwaji University, Gwalior
LL.B (3YDC) IInd Semester
Paper – IInd Family Law – II (Muslim Law)

Note:- This Paper shall be, of 100 Marks. Candidate shall have to attempt five questions out of ten.

Contents:-

1. Introduction: - History, Sources and Schools of Muslim Law.


10. Death bed transactions/Murz-ul-Maut and Right of pre-emption.

Books Recommended:-

1. Aqil Ahmad - Muslim Law (Hindi & English)
2. A.M. Bhattacharji - Muslim Law and the Constitution.
3. Fyzee - Muslim Law (Hindi & English)
4. Tahir Mahmood - Muslim Law
5. R.K. Sinha - Muslim Law
6. Khalid. Rasid - Muslim Law
7. Mulla - Muslim Law
LL.B (3YDC) II Semester

Paper – IIIrd Legal Language and Legal Writing

M.M. 100                                      Pass Marks : 36
                                                Aggregate  : 48

This Paper shall be of 100 marks. Distributions of Marks are shown as follows:–

1. Legal Terminology:–
   Meaning of legal terms, latin words and expressions from English to Hindi and Hindi to English = 10+10+20 Marks
2. Fill in the blanks of legal terms in English – 10 Marks
3. Vocabulary :- Synonyms and Antonyms – related words – 10 Marks
4. Translation:-
   (I) Translation of a passage from English to Hindi – 10 Marks
   (II) Translation of a passage from Hindi to English – 10 Marks
5. Pries writing in English relating to legal matters, - 15 Marks

6. Legal Writing:-
   Essay in English on topics of legal interest – 25 Marks

Books recommended:-
Legal Glossary – Govt. of India publication.
Jain, R.L. – Legal language/writing including general English.
Anirudh Prasad – Legal Language/ writing including general English.
Jiwaji University, Gwalior
LL.B (3YDC) IIInd Semester

Paper – IV Legal and Constitutional History of India -I

1. Early Royal Charter:-

Settlement of Company at Surat and Administration of Justice (1600-1687)
(a) Charter of 1600 – Formation of East India Company
(b) Charter of 1609 – Monopoly status to East India Company to trade in India.
(c) Charter of 1615 – Company Authorized and got more powers to punish its servants.
(d) Charter of 1623 – More Powers to Company.
(e) Charter of 1661 – More Political and Military powers for Administration of justice and Civil and Criminal powers according to the laws of state.

(I)

1. British Settlement At Bombay and Administration of Justice:-

(a) Charter of 1668
(b) Charter of 1676.
(c) Charter of 1683.
(d) Charter of 1686.

2. British Settlement At Madras (1639-1726):-

(a) Charter of 1687 – Establishment of Corporation at Madras and administration of Justice.
(b) Charter of 1693 – Modification of the constitution of the Company.

3. British Settlement At Calcutta and Administration of Justice(1690-1727):-

4. The Mayors Court and The Court of Request in Presidency Towns.

(II)

1. Charter of 1726:-

Establishment of Mayor’s Court.

2. Charter of 1753:-
Reformation of Mayor’s Court

3. Adalat system in Bengal :-

   Grant of Diwani to the Company.

4. Warren Hastings and Adalat System:-

   Plan of 1772, Plan of 1774, Plan of Impey.

5. Regulating Act, 1773:-

   (a) Important Provisions of Regulating Act
   (b) Change in the Constitution of the Company
   (c) Defects of the Regulating Act.

6. The Supreme Court At Fort William, Calcutta:-

   Constitution, Jurisdiction, As an Enquiry Court, As a Criminal Court, as an
   Ecclesiastical Court, As an Admiralty Court, Power to issue writs.
   Important Cases:- (I) Trial of Raja Nand Kumar
   (II) The Patna Case
   (III) The Cossijura Case

(III)

1. Act of Settlement, 1781.
2. Reforms of Lord Cornwallis (1787 – 1793).
4. Reforms of Lord William Bentick (1828 – 1835)
5. Indian High Court Act, 1861.
6. Codification of Laws in India.

(IV)

1. The Government of India Act, 1858.
2. The Indian Council Act, 1861.
3. The Govt. of India Act, 1870.
4. Emergence of Muslim Communalism.
5. The Birth of Indian National Congress.
6. The Indian Council Act, 1892.
8. The Govt. of India Act, 1919 – Montague – Chelmsford reforms.
3. Lord Irwin Pact, 1929.
5. Poona Pact.
6. The Govt. of India Act, 1935.

Text & References

1. Vr. D. Kulshrestha - Legal and Constitutional History
2. M. P. Jain - Legal History
3. J. K. Matha - Legal History
Jiwaji University, Gwalior
LL.B (3YDC) IIInd Semester

Paper – Vth Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bar Bench Relation

This Paper shall consist of two parts that in as follows
1. **Part I** – A Written paper of 80 marks and
2. **Part II** – Viva – Voce of Written paper of 20 marks

**Part – I** Written paper shall be of 80 marks. Candidates are required to answer five questions out of ten.

**Content:**
3. The Bar Bench relation and Professional Ethics (Bar Council of India Rules)

**Part – II** Viva – Voce examination on the above Mentioned (Part Ist).

**Books Recommended :**
1. Professional Ethics Accoutancy for Lawyers, etc. S.P. Gupta.
2. Vayavsayik Neeti – S.P. Gupts