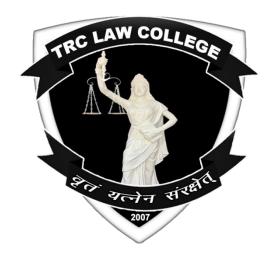
(An Autonomous College)

Affiliated to Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Avadh University, Ayodhya.



# **SYLLABUS**

**Semester - II** 

LL.B. (Three Year) Program

### **Schedule**

## As such prescribed by the Bar Council of India Rules of Legal Education, 2008 Schedule II Part II' for the LL.B. Three Year Course.

### Annexure –B

### **Scheme of Papers**

Semester	Paper Code	Paper Name	Credit Score
	LL-201 LL-202	Law of Contract-II      Family Law- II (Muslim Law)	
Second	LL-203	Law of Torts-II Including Consumer Protection Act & M.V. Act.	
Semester	LL-204	4. Constitutional Law-II	
	LL-205	5. B N S 2023 -II Including Prevention of Corruption Act.	
	LL-206	1. Principle, Method & Interpretation of Statutes	

Note: It is mandatory to complete the internship course in II year for promotion in the Final Year i.e. III Year.



### Annexure-C

## TRC LAW COLLEGE

### **SYLLABUS**

**Course Title: Law of Contract-II** 

Paper Code: LL-201

Course Description: This course advances the study of contract law by focusing in-depth analysis of special contracts under the Indian Contract Act, 1872, such as indemnity, guarantee, bailment, and agency. Additionally, the course covers the Sale of Goods Act, 1930, addressing the formation, performance, and breach of sale contracts, and the Indian Partnership Act, 1932, exploring the formation, rights, duties, and dissolution of partnerships.

### **Course Objectives:**

- To familiarize students with the legal framework governing special contracts, such as indemnity, guarantee, bailment, and agency.
- To enhance skills in applying contract law principles to complex hypothetical and real-world scenarios.
- To encourage critical evaluation of the fairness and efficiency of contractual remedies and special contract provisions.
- To equip students with knowledge of the Sale of Goods Act, 1930, and its application to sale contracts.
- To introduce the Indian Partnership Act, 1932, and its provisions on partnership formation, operation, and dissolution.
- To foster critical thinking and practical skills in drafting, analyzing, and resolving disputes under these legal frameworks.

### **Unit I: Indemnity & Guarantee**

- Indemnity- concept and need for indemnity to facilitate commercial transaction definition of indemnity and its essential element nature and extent of liability of the indemnity commencement of liability of the indemnifier.
- Guarantee concept of the contract of guarantee; its definition, nature and scope distinction with indemnity continuing guarantee nature and extent of surety's liability rights of surety. Position of surely in the eye of law: discharge of surety's liability.

### **Unit II: Bailment & Pledge**

- Bailment- definition of bailment, kinds of Bailee, duties of Bailor and Bailee, other rights of bailor and Bailee, finder of goods as a Bailee
- Pledge definition comparison with bailment, rights of the Pawnor and Pawnee

### **Unit III: Agency**

 Agency – its definition and essential elements distinction between essentials of agency transaction, various methods of creation of agency of agent scope and extent of agent's authority, liability of the principal & agent including misconduct and tort of the agent, liability of the agent towards principal, personal liability towards the parties, methods of termination of agency.

#### **Unit IV: Contract of sale**

• Concept of sale as a contract definition and essentials of contract of sale, implied contract of sale the rule of caveat emptor and the exceptions thereto under the sale of Goods Act transfer of title and passing of risk, unpaid seller and his rights, remedies for breach of contract.

### **Unit V: Contract of Partnership**

• Partnership-definition, essentials and nature, advantages and disadvantages of partnership, difference between partnership and private limited company, mutual relationship between partner, authority of partners, admission of partners, outgoing of partners, registration of partnership and dissolution of partnership.

#### Acts:

- The Indian Contract Act-1872
- Sales of Goods Acts
- The Indian Partnership Act



#### **Recommended Books:**

"The Indian Contract and Specific Relief Acts" by Sir Frederick Pollock, Sir DinshawFardunjiMulla (updated by R. YashodVardhan&Chitra Narayan)

"Law of Contract and Specific Relief" by Dr.Avtar Singh (updated by Rajesh Kapoor)

"R.K. Bangia: Law of Contract" by Dr. R.K. Bangia

"Anson's Law of Contract (Indian Edition)" by Sir William R. Anson (adapted for India by O.P. Tiwari)

"Law of Contract" by S.S. Ujjannavar

"The Indian Contract Act, 1872" by H.K. Saharay (based on T.L. Dutt's work)

"Introduction to the Law of Contract, Sale of Goods, and Partnership" by Dr.Avtar Singh

"Mulla: The Indian Contract Act, Sale of Goods Act, and Partnership Act" by Sir Dinshaw Fardunji Mulla (updated editions)

"Law of Sale of Goods" by Akhileshwar Pathak

"The Indian Partnership Act" by O.P. Tiwari



CLO	Description	Bloom's Taxonomy Level
1.	Apply statutory legal principles to special contracts, such as indemnity, guarantee, bailment, and agency.	Remembering, Understanding, Applying, Analyzing, Evaluating, Creating
2.	Draft clauses for special contracts and assess their enforceability in hypothetical scenarios.	Remembering, Understanding, Applying, Analyzing, Evaluating, Creating
3.	Critically assess the ethical and socio-economic implications of remedies and special contract arrangements.	Understanding, Applying, Analyzing, Evaluating, Creating
4.	Apply provisions of the Indian Contract Act, 1872, to special contracts like indemnity, guarantee, bailment, and agency.	Remembering, Understanding, Applying, Analyzing, Evaluating, Creating
5.	Evaluate the formation, performance, and breach of sale contracts under the Sale of Goods Act, 1930.	Remembering, Understanding, Applying, Analyzing, Evaluating, Creating
6.	Assess the formation, rights, duties, and dissolution of partnerships under the Indian Partnership Act, 1932.	Remembering, Understanding, Applying, Analyzing, Evaluating, Creating
7.	Draft contractual clauses and partnership agreements, and critically analyze their enforceability in hypothetical scenarios.	Applying, Analyzing, Evaluating, Creating



### **SYLLABUS**

**Course Title: Muslim Law** 

Paper Code: LL-202

**Course Description:** This course aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the principles and concepts of Muslim law, its historical development, and its application in India. Students will learn about the sources of Muslim law, the different schools of thought, and the various aspect of Muslim personal law, including marriage, divorce, inheritance, and guardianship.

### **Objectives:**

- The course covers area of family law relating to concept of Muslim family.
- Evolution of Muslim law,
- Source of Muslim law and its schools, the course also covers the institution of marriage under Muslims law and the grounds of motivational remedies.
- The course is also designed to analyses & discuss the above issue of Muslim law comparatively & separately

#### **Course Outline:**

### **Unit II: Introduction**

- The foundation of Mohammadan law
- Nature of Muslim law (who is Muslim)
- Historical development of Muslim law
- Source of Muslim law-Quran, Sunnat&Ahadis, Ijma, Qiyas

### Unit II: Marriage, Dower, Talaq& maintenance

- Concept of marriage under Muslim law
- Nature & Kinds of Muslim marriage
- Essential elements of valued marriage and condition of Muslim marriage
- Shia & Sunni marriage
- Differences between Hindu & Muslim Marriage
- Dower, (definition & Nature), Kinds of Dower
- Dissection marriage under Muslim law (essential of Talaq & mode of Talaq)
- Muslim women (Protection of Right on Marriage) 2019
- Judicial separation under the Muslim marriage act, 1939
- Maintenance-its provision & enforcement

### **Unit III: Parentage & Guardianship**

- Parentage, Legitimacy & Acknowledgement (in both shia & sunne law)
- · Law of minority & guardianship- Appointment of guardian, kinds of guardian
- Power and rights of guardian
- Restriction & Removed of guardian

### **Unit IV: Succession**

- The Law of succession
- Importance, Principles of succession,
- Stage of succession (in both comments shia & sunni)

### Unit V: Hiba, Waqf & Haq-shufa

- Hiba- essential elements
- Kinds of Hiba&, procedure
- Principles of Musha
- Sadka, Ariyat (Nature & essential)
- Law regarding will, ligator eligibilities, limitation of Will
- Concept of Waqf- Nature, essential, legal incident of waqf kinds and procedure of waqf
- Mutwalli- Appointment, eligibility, power & removal
- Death be transaction
- Pre -emption (Haqshufa)
- Will

### **Recommended Books:**

"Muslim Law" by ParasDewan

"Modern Muslim Law"by R.K. Sinha

"Muslim Law" by R.R. Maurya-

"Muslim Law" by Khalid Rasid-

"Principle of Muslim Law" by YawarKajar -

"Muslim Law" by Akeel Ahmad

Muslim Women (Protection of Right on Marriage) 2019



CLO	Description	Bloom's Taxonomy Level
1.	The students will able to analyses various provide of Muslim law.	Remembering, Applying Creating, Understanding, Analysing, Evaluating
2.	The Students will able to know about sources, concept of Nikah, Matrimonial, remedies valuable in case of legal dispute.	Remembering, Applying Creating, Understanding, Analysing, Evaluating
3.	Students will be able to develop social, moral and ethical values in family matter. Evaluate the role of Muslim law in modern Indian Society	Remembering, Applying Creating, Understanding, Analysing, Evaluating
4.	Evaluate the role of Muslim law in modern Indian Society	Remembering, Applying, Analysing, Evaluating, Creating, Understanding,
5.	Analyze the different school of thought in Muslim la & their application in India	Remembering, Applying Analysing, Evaluating Creating, Understanding, Analysing, Evaluating



### **SYLLABUS**

Course Title: Law of Torts-II Including Consumer Protection Act & M.V. Act

Paper Code: LL-203

Course Description: This course provides an overview of the law of tort, which is a branch of civil law that deals with the rights and obligations of individuals and organizations in relation to harm or injury caused to others. Students will learn about the different types of torts, including negligence, defamation, and trespass, as well as the laws and regulations governing motor vehicles, including insurance, and arising liability. Students will learn about the legal framework that governs the use of motor vehicles on public roads and the consequences of violating these laws. It also provides an overview of the laws and regulations that protect consumers in the marketplace. Students will learn about the rights and responsibilities of consumers, as well as the obligations of businesses to provide safe and fair products and services.

### **Course Objective:**

- To understand the principles of the law of tort and its application in various contexts
- To identify the different types of torts and their elements
- To analyze the defenses and remedies available to parties involved in tort disputes
- To apply the principles of the law of tort to real-life scenarios
- Analyze the concept of liability in motor vehicle accidents
- Understand the principles of consumer law and its application in various contexts
- Identify the key legislation and regulations that govern consumer transactions
- Analyze the rights and responsibilities of consumers and businesses in consumer transactions

### Unit I:

- Trespass to land trespass liabilities,
- Dispossession
- Movable property trespass to goods, detune, conversion
- Liability for Dangerous animals
- Scienterrule, cattle trespass
- Torts against business interests
- Injurious falsehood, misstatement,
- Passing off

#### **Unit II:**

- Negligence basic concepts, definition and essentials
- Theories of negligence
- Proof of negligence
- Doctrine of contributory negligence
- Res ipsaloquitor and its importance
- Liability of common carriers for negligence



- Defamation
- Defenses in defamation

### **Unit III:**

- Legal remedies
- Awards of damages simple, special and punitive
- Remoteness of damage foreseeability and directness
- Injunction
- Specific restitution of property
- Death in relation to Tort

#### **Unit IV:**

- Motor vehicle accidents
- Compulsory insurance object of compulsory insurance
- Insurer's liability for third party risks towards the owner of the vehicle,
- Liability when the vehicle is not insured
- Effect of transfer of vehicle on insurer's liability
- Claims Tribunal Constitution,
- Matters of adjudication by Claims Tribunals, procedure and the award:
- Appeal to the High Court

### **Unit V:**

- Consumerism in India
- Chief characteristics of the Consumer Protection Act
- Consumer who is not a consumer
- Goods; Service:
- Consumer dispute
- Defect meaning of defect in goods standard of purity quality, quantity:
- Deficiency what is deficiency in service?
- Restrictive trade practices and unfair trade practices.
- Forum under the Consumer Protection Act District Forum, State Commission and National Commission
- Constitution, jurisdiction, powers and function of the consumer forums
- Remedies



### **Recommended Books:**

- "अपकृत्य विधि" (इला० ला० एजेन्सी) लेखक डा. आर. के वांगिया
- "अपकृत्य विधि"(CLA)लेखक डा. एस. के. कपूर
- "अपकृत्यों की विधि"(Eastern Book company)लेखक डा. म्रलीधरचतुर्वेदी
- "अपकृत्य विधि"(CLA)लेखक एम. एन. शुक्ला
- "Law of Torts" by Ratanlal&Dhirajlal
- "Law of Torts & consumers protection Act" (CLP) by Dr. J.N. Pandey
- "Law of Torts" by Solmand
- "Law of Torts" by Winfield
- "Law of Torts" by Bamgia RK
- "Law of Torts" (Eastern Book company) by PSA Pillai
- "Consumer protection" by Agarwal V.K.
- "Law of Torts" (CLP) by Dr. J.N. Pandey
- "The Law of consumer protection Principle and Practice" Estorn Book Com. Lko by Avtar Singh
- "Law of Torts" (Eastern Book company) by B.M. Gandhi



CLO	Description	Bloom's Taxonomy Level
1.	Understand the different remedies available in tort law,	Remembering, Understanding
1.	including damages, injunctions, and restitution.	Applying, Analyzing
		Evaluating, Creating
2.	Develop critical thinking and problem-solving skills	Remembering, Understanding
2.	through the analysis of complex tort law issues and the	Applying, Analyzing
	application of tort law principles to real-world scenarios.	Evaluating, Creating
3.	Recognize the importance of tort law, including its role	Remembering, Understanding
J.	in promoting individual rights, protecting public health	Applying, Analyzing
	and safety, and allocating risk and responsibility.	Evaluating, Creating
	Identify and explain the key principles of consumer law,	Remembering, Understanding
4.	including the concept of consumer protection, the role of	Applying, Analyzing
	government agencies, and the importance of consumer	Evaluating, Creating
	education.	
	Analyze the rights and responsibilities of consumers and	Remembering, Understanding
5.	businesses in consumer transactions, including the rights to	Applying, Analyzing
	information, the right to redress, and the obligations of	Evaluating, Creating
	businesses to provide safe and fair products and services.	
6.	Identify and explain the key principles of motor vehicle	Remembering, Understanding
	law, including the concept of motor vehicle insurance, and	Applying, Analyzing
	offenses related thereto.	Evaluating, Creating
	Develop critical thinking and problem-solving skills in the	Remembering, Understanding
7.	context of motor vehicle law, including the ability to	Applying, Analyzing
	analyze complex issues, identify relevant laws and	Evaluating, Creating
	regulations, and develop effective solutions.	
8.	Recognize the importance of motor vehicle law in	Remembering, Understanding
	promoting public safety, including the impact of traffic	Applying, Analyzing
	accidents on individuals, families, and communities.	Evaluating, Creating



### **SYLLABUS**

**Course Title: Constitutional Law-II** 

Paper Code: LL-204

Course Description: Constitutional Law II delves into the operational and structural aspects of the Indian Constitution, focusing on the distribution of powers between the Union and States, the roles of the legislature, executive, and judiciary, and the mechanisms for constitutional enforcement and emergency governance. The course examines federalism, judicial review, emergency provisions, and constitutional remedies under Articles 32 and 226, emphasizing judicial interpretations and contemporary challenges in constitutional governance.

### **Course Objectives:**

- Analyze the roles and functions of the legislature, executive, and judiciary.
- Explore the scope of judicial review and constitutional remedies.
- Examine the constitutional framework for emergencies and its implications.
- Critically evaluate the Constitution's adaptability to modern governance issues.

#### **Course Outline:**

### **Unit I: Constitutional Organs**

- President, Governor,
- Parliament, Parliamentary Sovereignty, Parliamentary Privileges and immunities, executive Power, Collective Responsibility
- Cabinet system, Council of Minister,
- Position of the Prime Minister

### **Unit II: Judiciary**

- Appointment of Supreme Court & High Courts Judges,
- Qualification and disqualification of Supreme Court & High Courts Judges
- Impeachment of Supreme Court & High Courts Judges,
- Independence of Judiciary,
- Appointment District Judges- Control over Subordinate Judiciary

### **Unit III: Emergency Provision**

- Nature, Scope & Kinds of emergency,
- Special Reference to Proclamation of Emergency
- President's rule,
- Condition Effect of Emergency on central & State relation,
- Suspension of Fundamental Rights,
- Constitution Amendment- Power and Procedure, Basic structure of the constitution

### **Unit IV: Distribution Legislative Powers**

- Legislative, Administrative and Financial Powers
- Territorial and Topical Distribution of Powers
- Powers of Parliament to Legislate on state Matters
- Doctrine of Territorial Nexus, Doctrine of pith and substance, Doctrine of colorable legislation, Doctrine of Repugnancy Doctrine of Harmonious construction
- Residuary powers of Legislation

### Unit V: Trade, commerce and liability of state

- Freedom of Inter -state Trade and Commerce
- Doctrine of Pleasure
- Contractual and Tortious liability of State

### Act:

• The Constitution of India, 1950

### **Recommended Books:**

- "Constitution of India" by D.D. Basu
- "Constitution of India" by V.N. Shukla
- "Constitutional Law of India" by J.N. Pandey
- "Constitution of India" by M.P. Jain,
- "Constitutional Law of India" by Dr. BasantiLal Babel
- "Constitutional Law of India" by H.M. Seervai



CLO	Description	Bloom's Taxonomy Level
2.	Analyze the roles, powers, and accountability mechanisms of the executive, legislature, and judiciary at the Union and State levels  Assess the scope and significance of freedom of trade, commerce and liability of state.	Remembering, Understanding, Applying, Analyzing, Evaluating, Creating Remembering, Understanding, Applying, Analyzing, Evaluating, Creating
3.	Apply constitutional remedies under Articles 32 and 226 to address violations of rights and governance issues, including drafting relevant legal documents.	Remembering, Understanding, Applying, Analyzing, Evaluating, Creating
4.	Critically evaluate the constitutional provisions for emergencies and their impact on federalism and individual liberties	Remembering, Understanding, Applying, Analyzing, Evaluating, Creating
5.	Demonstrate an understanding of distribution of legislative power and propose reasoned solutions grounded in legal principles.	Remembering, Understanding, Applying, Analyzing, Evaluating, Creating



### **SYLLABUS**

B N S 2023-II Including Prevention of Corruption Act

Paper Code: LL-205

**Course Description:** This course provides a comprehensive overview of various types of crimes that affect individuals and society, including crimes against the body, property, women, marriage, defamation, public morality, and corruption. Students will examine the causes and consequences of these crimes, as well as the legal frameworks and support systems in place to prevent and respond to them.

### **Course Objectives:**

- To understand the concept of crimes against the human body, including murder, culpable homicide, assault, and battery
- To analyze the different types of property-related crimes, including theft, burglary, robbery, and arson
- To examine the impact of crimes against women, including rape, sexual harassment, and human trafficking
- To understand the concept of crimes related to marriage, including bigamy, cruelty, and dowry deaths
- To analyze the concept of defamation and its impact on individuals and communities
- To examine the concept of public morality crimes, including criminal intimidation, obscenity, and public nuisance
- To understand the concept of corruption-related crimes, including bribery, embezzlement, and abuse of power
- To develop critical thinking and problem-solving skills in relation to crime and justice

### **Unit I: Offenses against Property**

- Theft
- Snatching
- Extortion
- Robbery & Dacoity
- Cheating
- Criminal Misappropriation & Criminal Breach of Trust
- Mischief
- Forgery
- Criminal trespass
- House breaking

### **Unit II: Offenses against the Human Body**

• Culpable homicide and Murder

- Difference between culpable homicide and murder
- Rash and negligent act causing death
- Organized crime
- Hurt simple and grievous
- Wrongful restraint and confinement
- Assault and criminal force
- Kidnapping and Abduction

### Unit III: Offenses against women

- Assault or criminal for the modesty of woman
- Causing miscarriage without consent
- Rape definition, custodial rape, marital rape
- Outraging her modesty
- Sexual harassment
- Disrobing
- Voyeurism
- Stalking
- Insulting women
- Dowry death
- Selling or buying a minor for purchases of prostitution
- Prohibition of indecent representation of women

### Unit IV: Offenses relating to Marriage, Cruelty and Public Morality

- Bigamy
- Causing miscarriage,
- Cruelty by husband or her relatives
- Kidnapping or Abduction of women to compel marriage
- Insulting the magistrate
- Criminal Intimidation
- Public Nuisance
- Defamation

### **Unit V: Corruption and its Prevention**

- Definition Gratification
- Impact of corruption on society and economy
- Introduction to the Prevention of Corruption Act
- Objectives and scope of the Act
- Offences under the Act bribery, abuse of power etc.
- Penalties and sanctions for corrupt practices
- Investigation and prosecution of corruption cases

- Special judge appointment powers and jurisdiction
- Protection of whistleblowers and witnesses

### **Recommended Books:**

- "The Indian Penal Code" by Ratanlal&Dhirajlal's
- "Criminal Law: Cases and Materials" K.D. Gaur's
- "Criminal Law" by P.S.A. Pillai's
- "Indian Penal Code" by Dr. S.N. Mishra's
- "General Principles of Criminal Law" Prof. K.N. ChandrasekharanPillai's
- "Criminal Law" by R.V. Kelkar
- "Criminal Law" by Dr. Ashok K. Jain
- "Principles of Criminal Liability" by K.I. Vibhute
- "Criminal Law in India" by M.P. Jain
- "Jurisprudence of Criminal Law" by Glanville Williams
- "Bhartiya Nyay Sanhita, 2023, Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Bare Act)"



CLO	Description	Bloom's Taxonomy Level
1.	Explain and analyze the different types of body-	Remembering, Understanding
1.	related crimes, including homicide, non-fatal	Applying, Analyzing
	offenses, assault, and battery etc.	Evaluating, Creating
2.	Explain and analyze the different types of property-	Remembering, Understanding
2.	related crimes, including theft, robbery, and extortion	Applying, Analyzing
	etc.	Evaluating, Creating
3.	Define and explain the concept of crimes against	Remembering, Understanding
٥.	women, including domestic violence, sexual	Applying, Analyzing
	harassment, and human trafficking.	Evaluating, Creating
4.	Define and explain the concept of crimes related to	Remembering, Understanding
••	marriage, including bigamy, adultery, and dowry	Applying, Analyzing
	deaths.	Evaluating, Creating
5.	Define and explain the concept of corruption-related	Remembering, Understanding
	crimes, including bribery, embezzlement, and abuse	Applying, Analyzing
	of power.	Evaluating, Creating
(	Analyze the different types of public morality crimes,	Remembering, Understanding
6.	including indecent exposure and criminal	Applying, Analyzing
	intimidation.	Evaluating, Creating
	Explain the legal frameworks and penalties for	Remembering, Understanding
7.	corruption-related crimes, including the role of law	Applying, Analyzing
	enforcement and the courts	Evaluating, Creating



### **SYLLABUS**

**Course Title: Principle, Method & Interpretation of Statute** 

Paper Code: LL-206

**Course Description:** Laws enacted by the legislatures are interpreted by the judiciary. Enacted laws, especially the modern Acts and Rules, are drafted by legal experts and it could be expected that the language will leave little room for interpretation or construction. But the experience of all, who have to bear and share the task of application of law, has been different.

It is quite often observed that courts are busy unfolding the meaning of ambiguous words and expressions and resolving inconsistencies. The age old process of the application of the enacted laws has led to formulation of certain rules of interpretation or construction. "By interpretation or construction is meant says Salmond, "the process by which the courts seek to ascertain the meaning of the legislature through the medium of authoritative forms in which it is expressed". A statute is an edict of the Legislature and the conventional way of interpreting and construing a statute is to seek the intention of its maker. A statute is to be construed according to the intent of them that make it and the duty of judicature is to act upon the true intention of the legislature

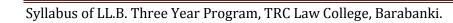
**Course Objectives:** 

- To understand the principles and rules of interpretation of statutes in India.
- To analyse the different approaches to statutory interpretation, including the literal, golden, and mischief rules.
- To identify the role of the judiciary in interpreting statutes and the importance of judicial precedents.
- To evaluate the impact of statutory interpretation on the application of law in India.
- To develop critical thinking and problem-solving skills to apply principles of statutory interpretation to real-world scenarios,
- To understand the importance of contextual and purposive interpretation of statutes.
- To analyse the relationship between statutory interpretation and the Indian Constitution.

### **Course outline:**

### **Unit I: Introduction to Statutes**

- Nature, object, and function of law, Sources of law,
- Kinds of law, meaning object and necessity of interpretation,
- Essential ingredients of law, Statute and Statutory law,
- Internal Aids-Short title, long title, preamble, marginal notes, headings,
- Definition of interpretation clauses, provisions, sections and sub-sections, illustration
- Exceptions, clauses and punctuations,
- Classification of statutes.



### **Unit II: Rules & legal Maxims**

- Mischief rule, golden rule, the literal or grammatical interpretation, harmonious construction,
- The statute should be read as a whole,
- Construction ut res magisvaleat quam pereat, identical expressions to have same meaning
- Construction noscitur a sociis
- Construction ejusdem generis
- Construction expressiouniusestexclusioalterius
- Construction contemporaneaexpositioestfortissima in lege

### **Unit III: External Aids to Interpretation**

- Dictionaries, text books,
- Parliamentary/legislative history,
- Reports of committees, judicial decisions, decisions of foreign courts,
- Public policy, letter of law minister,
- Words defined in other statures, internet websites,
- Decisions of international conventions,
- Protocols and conferences.

### **Unit IV: Statutory or Constitutional Interpretation**

- Principles of constitutional interpretation- special features of constitution,
- Harmonious construction,
- Special rules of constitutional interpretation,
- Rules of voidness of statutes, rule of severability and its Tests,
- Doctrine of eclipse, doctrine of waiver of fundamental rights, doctrine of territorial nexus,
- Doctrine of pith and substance,
- Rule of colourable legislation,
- Doctrine of repugnancy,

### **Unit V: Interpretation of Taxing and Penal Statutes**

- Strict construction- General rules of taxing statutes, limitation,
- Strict interpretation of tax evasion,
- Interpretation of penal statutes- Strict construction,
- Different forms, implication, limitations, interpretation and
- Exceptions of penal maxims- Actus non facitreum nisi set mensrea

#### **Recommended Books:**

"Interpretation of Statutes" CLP, (Hindi) by Dr. Anirudh Prasad

"The Interpretation of Statutes" CLA, (Hindi & English) by Prof. T Bhattacharya

"Interpretation of Statutes" CLP by D.N. Mathur

"Interpretation of Statutes" EBC by B.M. Gandhi,

"Principles of Interpretation of Statutes" EBC(Hindi) by Ram NareshChaudhary,

"Interpretation of Statutes" ALA (Hindi) by DevendraNath Mishra,



CLO	Description	Bloom's Taxonomy Level
1.	Define and explain the concept of statutory interpretation and its importance in the Indian legal system.	Remembering, Understanding, Applying, Analyzing, Evaluating, Creating
2.	Analyse the different rules of interpretation, including the literal rule, golden rule, mischief rule, and the rule of lenity.	Remembering, Understanding, Applying, Analyzing, Evaluating, Creating
3.	Identify the role of the judiciary in interpreting statutes and the importance of judicial precedents in shaping the law.	Remembering, Understanding, Applying, Analyzing, Evaluating, Creating
4.	Apply the principles of statutory interpretation to real-world scenarios, including case studies and hypothetical problems.	Remembering, Understanding, Applying, Analyzing, Evaluating, Creating
5.	Evaluate the impact of statutory interpretation on the application of law in India, including the impact on individual rights and liberties.	Remembering, Understanding, Applying, Analyzing, Evaluating, Creating
6.	Compare and contrast the different approaches to statutory interpretation, including the literal, golden, and mischief rules.	Remembering, Understanding, Applying, Analyzing, Evaluating, Creating
7.	Develop a critical understanding of the challenges and limitations of statutory interpretation in India and propose potential solutions.	Remembering, Understanding, Applying, analyzing, Evaluating, Creating
8.	Analyze the relationship between statutory interpretation and the Indian Constitution, including the role of the Constitution in shaping the interpretation of statutes.	Remembering, Understanding, Applying, analyzing, Evaluating, Creating

