



GALGOTIAS  
UNIVERSITY

SCHOOL OF LAW

**NAAC Criteria 1.1 Curriculum Design and Development**

**LL.B. (Hons.)**

### **Vision of University**

To be known globally for value-based education, research, creativity and innovation

### **Vision of School**

Achieve the pinnacle of perfection in legal education, research and innovation to develop world-class legal professionals and just society.

### **Mission of University**

**M1:** Establish state-of-the-art facilities for world class education and research.

**M2:** Collaborate with industry and society to align the curriculum,

**M3:** Involve in societal outreach programs to identify concerns and provide sustainable ethical solutions.

**M4:** Encourage life-long learning and team-based problem solving through an enabling environment.

### **Mission of School**

**M1:** Establish State-of-the-art facilities and collaborations for world-class, justice education and interdisciplinary legal research.

**M2:** Built an ecosystem that promotes developing faculty of global standing who will exhibit desirable scholarship of teaching, application, discovery and legal excellence.

**M3:** Ultra modern, industry linked curriculum to produce market ready lawyers grounded with relevant, specialized legal knowledge and equipped with global professional competency

**M4:** Graduates will be enriched with comprehensive theoretical and practical knowledge in indigenous as well as foreign legal traditions, lawyering skills, and research to meet the contemporary challenges.

### **Program Outcomes (POs)**

**PO1:** Students will possess the knowledge and understanding of legal theory, Substantive and Procedural laws.

**PO2:** Students will demonstrate proficiency in critical analysis and legal reasoning.



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Uttar Pradesh



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**PO3:** Students will develop proficiency in legal research.

**PO4:** Students will demonstrate proficiency in written and oral communication.

**PO5:** Students will develop skills to give opinions on legal issues.

**PO6:** Students will gain familiarity with the rules of professional ethics towards clients.

**PO7:** Students will develop the professional skills of counseling and negotiation needed.

**Program Educational Objectives (PEOs)**

**PEO1:** graduates will be enriched with comprehensive theoretical and practical knowledge in indigenous as well as foreign legal traditions, lawyering skills, and research to meet the contemporary challenges.

**PEO2:** graduates will develop a sense of responsibility to serve the society through their professional skills in advocacy, judicial and other legal services.

**PEO3:** graduates will be prepared as lawyers of tomorrow for handling legal issues that are not only restricted to the national boundaries, but also cutting across complex cross-border transactions, by developing legal skills in core areas, such as Civil Laws, Criminal Laws, Corporate Laws and IPR

**PEO4:** graduates will be able to develop a base of legal excellence with international and indigenous understanding.

**Program Specific Objectives (PSOs)**

**PSO1:** graduates will be prepared to contribute effectively in the fields of constitutional law, civil law, criminal law, labor law, and environmental law, Cyber law.

**PSO2:** graduates will be able to critically analyze all the existing laws and apply the acquired skills to excel in their respective professions.

*Approved*

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Name of The Course	Legal Methods			
Course Code	BLLB1005			
Prerequisite				
Co-requisite	Constitution of India, Legal Research Methodology			
Anti-requisite				
	L	T	P	C
	3	1	0	4

### Course Objectives

1. To provide an understanding of the meaning, importance and role of law in society.
2. To provide the understanding of nature & development of law and legal systems.
3. To know the structure of the legal institutions and the hierarchy of courts in India.
4. To know the various sources of law and be able to synthesize such sources and use them to formulate arguments in their research; be familiar with legal research sources and tools and basic techniques of legal and logical reasoning.

### Course Outcomes

CO1	Understand the concept of Law and its correlation with the concept of Justice, and the various functions of law and various legal system.
CO2	Enable the students to distinguish between various sources of laws so to identify and apply the basis of the varied law subjects.
CO3	To know the structure of the Indian legal institutions and hierarchy of courts in India, which will lead to familiarity with the rules of Professional ethics.
CO4	Apply and analyze the judicial reasoning in day today situations, cases and Acquire the ability to identify and analyze the legal issues and principles underlying in any given factual situation and to undertake and present research on such issues.
CO5	Develop the basic awareness about legal language, research methodology and legal writing including research design; research ethics; use and interpretation of data, statistics and other evidences; and inculcate effective writing and researching skills.
CO6	Determine and analyze the comparative and doctrinal or non-doctrinal historical legal methods critical to legal research.

### Continuous Assessment Pattern

Internal Assessment	Mid Term Exam (MTE)	End Term Exam	Total Marks
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(IA)		(ETE)	
30	20	50	100

### Course Content:

Unit I: Introduction	10 Hours
Concept and Definition of Law and Legal system Concept of Law in relation to Justice Functions of Law Classification of Laws: i. Civil and Common Legal system ii. Public and Private Law iii. Substantive and Procedural Law iv. Municipal and International Law	
Unit II:	10 Hours
Primary and Secondary Sources of Law (as a theoretical discussion) Customary Legislation Judiciary/ Precedent Commentaries, Digests, Articles, Text books etc	
Unit III:	15 Hours
Meaning and objectives of Legal Research Kinds of Legal Research: i. Doctrinal or Traditional Research v. Non-Doctrinal or Empirical Research ii. Descriptive v. Analytical Research iii. Applied v. Fundamental Research iv. Quantitative v. Qualitative Research v. Conceptual v. Empirical Difference between Research Methods and Research Methodology  Legal Materials: Primary, Secondary and Law Library Research and Collection of Data Reading of Case Laws, Case Analysis and preparation of briefs through Illustrations Techniques of Legal Research: i. Sampling Design Technique ii. Measurement and Scaling Technique iii. Observation Method iv. Interview Method Report Writing, Formulation of Problems Format of Citation and Bibliography as per Bluebook Standards Plagiarism	
Unit IV:	15 Hours
Basic Concepts in Logic and Legal Reasoning: Propositions, Arguments, Explanations Case Method, Socratic and Clinical method Deductive and Inductive methods	
Unit V:	6 Hours

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Common Law  
 Indian Constitution:  
 Salient Features  
 Rule of Law  
 Separation of Powers  
 Judicial System in India:  
 i. Hierarchy of Courts  
 ii. Jurisdiction of the Courts

CO4	Analyse and Illustrate the circumstances and consequences of Discharge of Contract and various remedies available when a contract is breached.
CO5	Understanding and analysing the concept of Specific Relief and related regulations.
CO6	Analysing and reconstructing the understanding of case law development to find out what are the needs of market.

**Suggested Reading**

1. B.N.M. Tripathi, "An Introduction to Jurisprudence and Legal Theory", 19th Edition, 2014
2. C.K. Takwani, "Administrative Law", Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2008
3. H.K. Mukherjee, "A handbook of Legal Language, legal writing", Law Point, 2011
4. C.R. Kothari, "Research Methodology-Methods and Techniques", 2nd Revised Edition, New Age International Publications, 2004
5. V.D. Mahajan, "Jurisprudence & Legal Theory", 5th Edition, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2008
6. K.L. Bhatia "Legal Language and Legal Writing" Universal Law Publication, 2010

**Continuous Assessment Pattern**

Internal Assessment (IA)	Mid Term Exam (MTE)	End Term Exam (ETE)	Total Marks
30	20	50	100

**Course Content:**

Unit I: Introduction & Elements of contracts 8 Hours
The historical development of contract law: English origin (debt, detinue, account, covenant, action on case, assumpsit, indebitus assumpsit) Indian origin, Purpose of Agreement and Contract Essentials of a Valid Contract Types of Contract Offer, Types of Offer, Communication and Termination, Distinction between offer and invitation to treat Acceptance, Communication and Termination Standard Form of Contract Electronic Contract
Unit II: Consideration & Capacity to Contract <p style="text-align: right;">10 Hours</p>
Doctrine of consideration, Essential of valid Consideration, The rule 'no consideration no contract'- its exception', inadequacy of consideration, nudumpactum, Privity of contract and of consideration Natural Person-Agreements by minor, Unsoundness of mind Legal Person-Company, State. Government Contract Formation and Constitutional Provision (Article 299 of Constitution of India) Govt. power to contract, Procedural requirement, Kinds of Govt. Contracts Settlement of disputes and remedies, Disqualification under Law
Unit III: Free Consent, Void Agreement (Void-ab-initio) & Contingent Contract <p style="text-align: right;">10 Hours</p>

Name of The Course	Law of Contracts I			
Course Code	BLLB1006			
Prerequisite	Contract Act, 1872 & Specific Relief Act, 1963			
Co-requisite				
Anti-requisite				
	L	T	P	C
	3	1	0	4

**Course Objectives**

1. To provide the conceptual understanding of the basic principles of Law of Contract
2. To develop analytical skills with respect to various issues related to law of Contract
3. To understand the judicial interpretation of the statute as the case analysis method of teaching will be mostly adopted.

**Course Outcomes**

CO1	Develop a conceptual understanding of the basics of law of contract.
CO2	Understand the legal aspects of a valid contract and consideration in detail.
CO3	Understand what free consent it, how it can be breached at the same time judge a void and voidable contract.

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Free consent- Its need and definition-  
Factors vitiating free consent: Coercion, Undue Influence,  
Misrepresentation, Fraud, Mistake, etc.  
Void Agreement (Void-ab-initio) Section 26-30, Contingent  
Contract

Unit IV: Discharge of a Contract and its various modes,  
Remedies & Quasi Contract

6 Hours

Discharge of Contract-By performance, Impossibility of  
performance, By agreement, By Breach  
Remedies generally, Damages; types of Damages, measure  
of damages, remoteness of damages Sections 73- 75  
Meaning & nature, Theory of Unjust Enrichment, Quasi  
Contract  
Discharge of Contract-By performance, Impossibility of  
performance, By agreement, By Breach.

Unit V: Specific Relief Act, 1963

6 Hours

Specific performance of contract, Contract that can be  
specifically enforced, Persons against whom specific  
enforcement can be ordered  
Rescission - Cancellation of Instruments, Injunction  
(Temporary, Perpetual, Prohibition, Mandatory)  
Declaratory orders, Rectification of Contract

#### Suggested Reading

1. Pollock and Mulla, Indian Contract and Specific Relief Act, 13th Edition, Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2009
2. Avatar Singh, "Law of Contract and Specific Relief", Eastern Book Company, 10th Edition, Lucknow, 2011

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