



**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Vallabh Vidyanagar, Gujarat**  
**(Reaccredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC (CGPA 3.25))**  
**Syllabus with effect from the Academic Year 2022-2023**  
**PROGRAMME STRUCTURE**  
**LL.B. (CBCS) Sem. 3**

<b>Programme Outcome (PO) - For LL.B. Programme</b>	<p>Legum Baccalaureus or LLB is a three-year Bachelor of Law degree that is offered to aspirants by many renowned colleges in India. However, candidates can pursue this law course only if they possess a graduation degree. The three-year LLB course offered at all law colleges of India is regulated and closely supervised by the <u>Bar Council of India</u> (BCI).</p> <p>The three-year law course is structured in such a way that the curriculum is divided into six semesters. Candidates are awarded the degree only when they complete all the semesters of this three-year LLB course. As part of an LLB degree offered at most popular law colleges in India, candidates need to take part in regular theory classes, moot courts, internships as well as tutorial work.</p>
---	--

<b>Programme Outcome (PO) – For LL.B. Semester - I</b>	<b>PO1</b>	Explore and explain the substantial & procedural laws in which they are made/ drafted and how students think and understand the legislative setup.
	<b>PO2</b>	Interpret And Analyze the legal and social problems and work towards finding solutions to the problems by application of laws and regulations.
	<b>PO3</b>	Inculcate values of Rights and Duties, and transfer these values to real-life through legal and judicial process for promoting community welfare.
	<b>PO4</b>	Apply ethical principles and commit to legal professional ethics, responsibilities and norms of the established legal practices.
	<b>PO5</b>	Recognize the need for and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broader context of legal change.
	<b>PO6</b>	Acquisition of advance knowledge in the specific chosen area of specialization.
	<b>PO7</b>	Interpretation and analyzing the legal and social problems and working towards the redressal of such problems by application of laws and regulations in force.
	<b>PO8</b>	The inclusion of practical component in the field of teaching learning, students learn to collect empirical data, analyse it by application of law which intern helps strengthen their field of research.
	<b>PO9</b>	Judicial Service Or Judiciary- The Program Helps The Learner To Get Trained To Serve The Third Wing Of The Government Which Is The Judiciary.



**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**Vallabh Vidyanagar, Gujarat**  
**(Reaccredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC (CGPA 3.25))**  
**Syllabus with effect from the Academic Year 2022-2023**

Programme Specific Outcome (PSO) – For <b>LL.B.</b> Semester - III	<b>PSO1</b>	Should be able to Demonstrate understanding of substantive and procedural law sufficient to enter the legal profession and professions in which legal knowledge is an advantage.
	<b>PSO2</b>	Should be able to associate the learning from the courses related to Law and Management
	<b>PSO3</b>	Should have the capability to understand the laws at national and global level and to solve the client's problem.
	<b>PSO4</b>	Should able to posses the skills to communicate in both oral and written forms and ability to formulate legal problems and using appropriate concepts and methods to solve them.
	<b>PSO5</b>	Should able to use skills in specific areas (e.g. Criminal, industrial-organizational, clinical, counselling, social, community).
	<b>PSO6</b>	Should able to analyze social problems and understanding social dynamics.
	<b>PSO7</b>	Should be able to Gather and interpret relevant facts and conduct legal research.
	<b>PSO8</b>	Should be able to subject facilitates the student to understand the ingredients of an offence which is made punishable under the provisions of the law and the general defences that can also be taken in order to prevent such an offence..
	<b>PSO9</b>	Should be able to encouraging the analysis of legal problems from an objective point of view and work towards finding solutions to the problems by application of laws and regulations.

To Pass	The passing minimum for End Term University Examination for each course/subject shall be 40%. However, the passing criteria for End Term University Examination for all the courses of a semester shall be 50 % in the aggregate. If a candidate fails to obtain aggregate 50% of marks for all the courses of a semester his/her marks for any course/subject, (where 50 % or more marks are obtained shall be carried forwarded in the next examination. For the award of grade, calculation of CGPA and award of degree the candidate must score a minimum SGPA of 5.0 in each semester separately. For final (Sixth) Semester University Examination, a Candidate is required to submit written assignments (Journals) & appear for University Viva-Voce as per the requirement of the Bar Council of India – Legal Education Rules, 2008. The Sardar Patel University will frame appropriate rules for the evaluation of the Journals. A candidate aggrieved by the results can apply for rechecking of marks only in the End Term University Examination. The provision of re-assessment of courses (Maximum 3 courses in a semester) shall be permissible each and every semester. However, the reassessment of marks of journals of clinical papers/courses sent by the college and viva-voce taken by the University in the Fifth and sixth semester shall not be permissible.
---------	---



**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
Vallabh Vidyanagar, Gujarat  
(Reaccredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC (CGPA 3.25)  
Syllabus with effect from the Academic Year 2022-2023

**LL.B (CBCS) SEMESTER-III**

Course Type	Course Code	Name of the Subject	Theory/ Practical	Credit	Exam Duration in Hours	Component of Marks		
						Internal	External	Total
						Total	Total	Total
Core Course	UL03CLLB51	FAMILY LAW-1	T	4	3	12/30	28/70	40/100
	UL03CLLB52	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW	T	4	3	12/30	28/70	40/100
	UL03CLLB53	LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW-1	T	4	3	12/30	28/70	40/100
	UL03CLLB54	PRINCIPLE OF TAXATION LAW	T	4	3	12/30	28/70	40/100
Elective Course	UL03ELLB51	INTERPRETATION OF STATUTE	T	4	3	12/30	28/70	40/100



**Degree of Bachelor of Law, LL.B (CBCS)**  
**Semester: III**  
**Subject: Family Law-I**

Course Code	<b>UL03CLLB51</b>	Title of the Course	<b>Family Law-I</b>
Total Credits of the Course	4	Hours per Week	

Course Objectives:	<p>1. Family Law is the branch of law, which touches each and every individual of the society. It governs an integral part of the life of the individual.</p> <p>2. In India we have a strange spectacle of personal laws. They owe their diversity to their varied origin, distinct principles and the bulk of substantive law itself.</p> <p>3. The personal laws play a vital role in governing the conflicting interest of the individuals. In India in personal matters there is no national or regional law. Personal law of a person is not determined by his domicile or his nationality but by his membership of the community to which he belongs.</p>
--------------------	--

Course Content		
Unit	Description	Weightage* (%)
1.	1.1 The Concept of Family and Development of Family System 1.2 Sources and Branches of Hindu & Muslim Law 1.3 Schools of Hindu Law & Muslim Law 1.4 Uniform Civil Code (Constitution) 1.5 Damdupat & Benami Transaction	25%
2.	2.1 Concept of Marriage 2.2 Condition of Valid marriage under Hindu law 2.3 Concept of Divorce 2.3.1 Divorce under Hindu law 2.3.2 Divorce under Muslim law 2.3.3 Divorce Christian & Parsi Act	25%
3.	3.1 Restitution of Conjugal right & judicial Separation Under Hindu Family Law 3.2 Dowry Prohibition Act 3.3 Dower Under Muslim Law 3.4 Maintenance 3.5 Custody of Children	25%
4.	4.1 Special Marriage Act 1954 4.2 Christian Marriage Act 1872	25%





	4.3 Paternity and Legitimacy 4.4 Remarriage under various Family law 4.5 Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act 1956	
	<b>PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Field Study</li><li>• Visit to Family Court</li><li>• Family Counseling</li></ul>	

Teaching-Learning Methodology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lecture Method</li><li>• Power Point Presentation(including audio/video)</li><li>• Group Discussion</li><li>• Case study</li></ul>
-------------------------------	--

Evaluation Pattern		
Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%
3.	University Examination	70%

Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to	
1.	Study of Family Law is Unique. It is not like the rest of the civil laws. It lacks uniformity in application
2.	It covers an enormous area of domestic relations such as marriage, matrimonial remedies, legitimacy of children, custody, guardianship, etc. so because of compulsion the sheer bulk of Family Law is divided into two as family Law-I and family Law-II
3.	The rules relating to marriage, matrimonial remedies, legitimacy of children, custody, guardianship, adoption is of immense importance as it involves the sensitive relationship between individuals in the society.





Suggested References:

Sr. No.	References	
1.	Hindu Law	Basant K. Sharma
2.	Hindu Law	Dr. Tahir Mehmood
3.	Hindu Law & Usage	Myneni
4.	Introduction of modern Hindu Law	Derrett
5.	Hindu Law	Mulla
6.	Family Law	Paras Diwan
7.	Modern Hindu Law	Paras Diwan
8.	Hindu Law	Agrawal R D
9.	Modern Hindu Law	Dr. U.P.D.Kesari

On-line resources to be used if available as reference material

On-line Resources- Swayam, Edx, Coursera

\*\*\*\*\*





**Degree of Bachelor of Law, LL.B (CBCS)**

**Semester: III**

**Subject: Administrative Law**

Course Code	<b>UL03CLLB52</b>	Title of the Course	<b>Administrative Law</b>
Total Credits of the Course	4	Hours per Week	

Course Objectives:	<p>Administrative Law is one of the significant subjects of law which sometimes called regulatory or public law and is derived from the executive branch of government. It deals with the law relating to administration and deals with modern legal practices and systems of government. The objective of the course is to examine the practical and legal foundation of the modern administrative state. The main goal of administrative law is to protect the interests of the public as it interacts with government. Administrative law has the following objectives.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. To develop student's fundamental understanding of Law, Administrative Law and the scope of law.</li><li>2. To prepare students in the context of how to create their own presence felt in the law after completing the programme.</li><li>3. To develop understanding of students regarding law for their own law practice and profession.</li><li>4. To develop legal service orientation amongst the students, as it is highly significant in the field of law.</li></ol>
--------------------	---

Course Content		
Unit	Description	Weightage* (%)
1.	1.1 Evaluation, nature ,scope of administrative law 1.2 Development and growth of administrative law 1.3 Sources of administrative law 1.4 Difference between English & Indian Administrative Law 1.5 Constitutional law & Administration law 1.6 Rule of law 1.7 Droit Administrative 1.8 Separation of power, Classification of administrative law	25%
2.	2.1 Delegated legislation, meaning ,growth ,classification and necessity 2.2 Advantages and Disadvantages of delegated legislation 2.3 Which function can be delegated and which cannot be delegated 2.4 Condition legislation, sub delegation and administrative Instructions 2.5 Judicial ,Legislative and Other control over delegated Legislation 2.6 Administrative tribunals defined, growth, features, Examples	25%





	and how it differ from court of law	
3.	3.1 Rule of Natural Justice 3.2 Administrative Discretion need and Limitation 3.3 Judicial Review 3.4 Writ Jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High Court , kinds of writ 3.4.1 Public Interest Litigation and Locus Standi 3.4.2 Revision and appellate Jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High Court	25%
4.	4.1 Liability of government in tort and contract 4.2 Public Corporation, Legal Status, characteristics, Classification ,rights and duties ,liability and control 4.3 Tribunal 4.4 Ombudsman , Lokpal and Lokayukta 4.5 Public Service Commission in India	25%
<b>PSDA[Professional Skill Development Activities]</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Application to the various tribunal ,government authorities ,and agencies</li><li>• Application for filing Public Interest Litigation</li><li>• Visit to Public service commission office &amp; State public service commission office.</li><li>• Draft Writ petition</li></ul>		

Teaching-Learning Methodology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lecture Method</li><li>• Seminar Method</li><li>• Power Point Presentation(including audio/video)</li><li>• Group Discussion</li><li>• Case Study</li><li>• Expert Talk</li></ul>
-------------------------------	---

Evaluation Pattern		
Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%
3.	University Examination	70%







Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to

1.	To understand the meaning of Administrative Law, to describe delegated legislation and quasi legislation, to discuss the concept and components of natural justice.
2.	To understand the difference between Constitutional Law and Administration Law
3.	To understand the grounds on which judiciary may review administrative actions and explain the related doctrine in detail.
4.	To understand and discuss the importance of Writ Jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High Court and PIL.
5.	To understand and discuss the Role of Ombudsman, Lokpal and Lokayukta in today's era.

Suggested References:

Sr. No.	References
1.	Administrative Law – M. P. Jain & S. N. Jain
2.	Administrative Law – C K Thakar
3.	Administrative Law – Garner
4.	Administrative Law – Paras Diwan
5.	Administrative Law – K. Rj
6.	Administrative Law – Devendrasing

On-line resources to be used if available as reference material

On-line Resources

Swayam ,SSC Online, Coursera

\*\*\*\*\*





**Degree of Bachelor of Law, LL.B (CBCS)**

**Semester: III**

**Subject: Labour & Industrial Law -1**

Course Code	<b>UL03CLLB53</b>	Title of the Course	<b>Labour &amp; Industrial Law -1</b>
Total Credits of the Course	4	Hours per Week	

Course Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. To develop students' fundamental understanding of Labour Law with different Legislation.</li><li>2. To know about the growth of industrial jurisprudence can significantly be noticed not only from increase in labour and industrial legislations but also from a large number of industrial law issues decided by the Supreme Court and High Courts.</li><li>3. To develop understanding of students regarding to look into the all-important provisions of health, safety and welfare provisions for workers in factories that have assumed centre-stage in the wake of Globalization.</li><li>4. To develop understanding of students for the significant aspect of the lives of labour, i.e., the need and provision for insurance, concept of payment of wages, collective bargaining process of workers and the rights and immunities of trade unionists.</li></ol>
--------------------	---

Course Content		
Unit	Description	Weightage* (%)
1.	The Gujarat Industrial Relation Act 1946	25%
2.	The Industrial Dispute Act	25%
3.	Factories Act	25%
4.	4.1 - The Trade Union Act 4.2 - Employees State Insurance Act	25%
	<b>PSDA[Professional Skill Development Activities]</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Case analysis</li><li>• Visit to factories</li><li>• Visit to various authorities</li><li>• Document preparation for registration Trade Union</li><li>• Interactions with Trade Unions</li></ul>	





Teaching-Learning Methodology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lecture Method</li><li>• Power Point Presentation(including audio/video)</li><li>• Group Discussion</li><li>• Team Exercise</li></ul>
-------------------------------	---

Evaluation Pattern		
Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%
3.	University Examination	70%

Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to	
1.	It makes the students to understand the ID Act, 1947, in resolution of industrial disputes as a means to ensure industrial activities and peace.
2.	Students would get, after studying this course, a comprehensive idea about the different legislation like, The Gujarat Industrial Relation Act 1946, The Industrial Dispute Act, Factories Act, The Trade Union Act, and Employees State Insurance Act.
3.	After the study of the course Students would get, a comprehensive idea about the paramount of standing orders and domestic inquiry goaded by the principles of natural justice as an effective tool of ensuring workers' well-being.





Suggested References:

Sr. No.	References
1.	<b>Bare Acts:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Employees State Insurance (Amendment) Act, 2010</li><li>2. Factories Act, 1948</li><li>3. Industrial Dispute Act, 1947</li></ol>
2.	<b>Reference books:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Labour law - S.K.Malik</li><li>2. Labour and Industrial law -P.L.Malik</li><li>3. Labour laws -Chaturvedi S.M</li><li>4. Labour and Industrial laws -Goswami V.G</li><li>5. Labour and Industrial laws -S.K.Puri</li><li>6. Labour and Industrial laws -Minu Paul</li><li>7. Labour and Industrial laws -K.M.Palla</li><li>8. Labour and Industrial laws -Dr.S.K.Puri</li></ol>

On-line resources to be used if available as reference material

On-line Resources: **Swayam, SCC online**

\*\*\*\*\*





**Degree of Bachelor of Law, LL.B (CBCS)**  
**Semester: III**  
**SUBJECT: Principles of Taxation Law**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>UL03CLLB54</b>	<b>Title of the Course</b>	<b>Principles of Taxation Law</b>
<b>Total Credits of the Course</b>	4	<b>Hours per Week</b>	

<b>Course Objectives:</b>	<p>Tax law has the potential to directly impact people, businesses, and their reputations. As such, tax lawyers have the potential to advise their clients in such a way as to understand and achieve their best interests. So while it may seem like crunching numbers, it's much more than that.</p> <p>-The objectives of this programme is to make aware all the students with the tax structure of India and how can as a tax lawyers best planning of income can be done.</p> <p>-To understand the concept of Taxation, heads of income, including foreign income assessment procedures, adjudication and settlement of tax disputes are the focus points of study in this course.</p>
---------------------------	---

<b>Course Content</b>		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Weightage* (%)</b>
1	<p><b><u>General Perspective:-</u></b></p> <p>1.1 Basis Concept of Tax, why tax levied?</p> <p>1.2 Components of Income Tax Law, Concept of Income and Total Income, Interpretation of tax law, Principles of a good tax system, Tax unit; tax base, Evasion and avoidance of tax,</p> <p>1.3 Important definition in Income Tax Act,1961 –</p> <p>- Assessee, Assessment, Person, Individual, HUF, Income, India, Manufacture, Previous Year, Assessment Year</p> <p>1.4 Residential Status and Scope of Total Income</p> <p>1.5 Income Which Do Not form Part of Total Income</p>	25%
2	<p><b><u>Income Tax:-</u></b></p> <p>2.1 Salary- Its definition, place of accrual of salary, Basis of Charge ,Advance Salary, Arrear Salary, Pension, Allowance, Perquisites, Deductions from salary</p> <p>2.2 Income from House Property</p> <p>2.3 Profit and Gain of Business or Profession</p> <p>2.4 Capital Gain</p> <p>2.5 Income From Other Source</p> <p>2.6 <b><u>Income Tax Authorities:-</u></b></p> <p>2.06.1 Authorities Power and functions</p>	25%





	2.06.2 Offences and penal sanctions 2.06.3 Settlement of grievances	
<b>3</b>	<b><u>Other Tax Laws:-</u></b> 3.1 Aggregation of Income, Set-off and Carry Forward of Losses 3.2 Deductions from Gross Total Income and Computation of Total Income 3.3 Procedure of Assessment 3.4 Income Tax Authorities 3.5 Penalty and Prosecutions	25%
<b>4</b>	<b>Goods and Services Tax(GST)</b> 4.1.1 Central GST Act, 2017 4.1.2 Gujarat GST Act, 2017	25%
	<b>PSDA [Professional Skill Development Activities]</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tax planning</li> <li>• Case analysis &amp; discussions on various areas if taxation law</li> <li>• Practical learning about filing of tax return</li> <li>• Preparation of documents for GST Registration</li> <li>• Visit to Office of the state goods and service Council Secretariat</li> <li>• Students can gain practical Knowledge if they go for ONE- or TWO-months Internship with Practicing Chartered Accountants or with Tax Advocates. For the Income Tax Internship Preferable months of training would be JANUARY to March and July to October. For Goods and Services: GST Tax Students can do internships at any time during the year.</li> </ul>	

<b>Teaching-Learning Methodology</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lecture Method</li> <li>• Power Point Presentation(including audio/video)</li> <li>• Group Discussion</li> <li>• Role Play</li> <li>• Team Exercise</li> <li>• Case study</li> <li>• Expert Talk</li>   <li>• Students should prepare notes or Student bulletin of the week for recent changes in the week.</li> </ul>
--------------------------------------	---

<b>Evaluation Pattern</b>		
<b>Sr. No.</b>	Details of the Evaluation	<b>Weightage</b>





1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%
3.	University Examination	70%

**Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to**

1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Introduction of tax slab and difference between direct and indirect taxes</li></ul>
2.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To give understanding of various heads of income under taxation law</li></ul>
3.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To demonstrate the knowledge of past other tax laws which were removed in India</li></ul>

**Suggested References:**

Sr. No.	References
1.	<b>Text books:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Dutta on the Income Tax Law</li><li>• Law of Income Tax in India - V.S. Sundaram</li><li>• Taxman's Direct Taxes Law and Practice</li></ul>
2.	<b>Reference books:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Law of Income Tax - Kailash Rai</li><li>• Income Tax Act, 1961 - O.C. Tandon</li><li>• Mukesh M. Patel "Practical Tax Planning and Ready Reckoner" (It is in Gujarati Language)</li><li>• Dr. Vinod K. Singhania "Direct Taxes Ready Reckoner" or VG. Mehta's "Income tax Ready Reckoner. FOR GST: GST Ready Reckoner by V.S. Datey. (All in English)</li></ul>

On-line resources to be used if available as reference material

On-line Resources:

Swayam, Edx, Coursera

\*\*\*\*\*





**Degree of Bachelor of Law, LL.B (CBCS)**

**Semester: III**

**Subject: Interpretation of Statute**

Course Code	<b>UL03ELLB51</b>	Title of the Course	<b>Interpretation of Statute</b>
Total Credits of the Course	4	Hours per Week	

Course Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. To provide the knowledge of Interpretation of any particular Law.</li><li>2. To give the knowledge how the Statute can be interpreted in different cases and in different circumstances?</li><li>3. To know the rules and regulations regarding interpretation.</li><li>4. How Internal and External Aids becomes useful in interpretation.</li><li>5. To know the main Object of Law and accordingly made interpretation.</li><li>6. To get the Justice, remedy properly.</li></ol>
--------------------	---

Course Content		
Unit	Description	Weightage* (%)
1.	1.1 Meaning of the term "Statute" 1.2 Commencement, Operation and repeal of statute 1.3 Purpose and importance of Interpretation of statute 1.4 Meaning : Interpretation and Construction 1.5.1 Primary Rules, Literal Rules, Golden Rules 1.5.2 Mischief Rule (Rule in Hydon's Case) 1.5.3 Rule of Harmonious Construction 1.5.4 Secondary Rules: Noscitur a sociis, Ejusdem Generis, Reddendo Dingula Singulis.	25%
2.	2.1 Internal aids 2.1.1 Title Preamble, Heading and marginal notes 2.1.2 Section and sub-section, Punctuation marks 2.1.3 Illustrations, Exceptions, provisions and aving clauses 2.1.4 Schedule, Non-obstante Clause 2.2 External Aids 2.2.1 Dictionaries 2.2.2 Translation 2.2.3 TravauxPreparatores 2.2.4 Statute in pari material 2.2.5 ContemporaneaExposito 2.2.6 Debates, Inquiry commission report and law commission report	25%







<b>3.</b>	3.1 Statutes are valid 3.2 Statutes are territorial in operation. 3.3 Presumption as to Jurisdiction 3.4 Presumption against what is inconvenient or absurd 3.5 Presumption against intending injustice 3.6 Presumption against impairing obligations or permitting advantage from one's wrong 3.7 Prospective operation of statutes.	25%
<b>4.</b>	4.1 Interpretation with respect to subject matter and purpose 4.1.1 Restrictive and beneficial construction 4.1.2 Taxing statutes 4.1.3 Penal Statutes 4.1.4 Welfare Legislations 4.2 Principles of Constitutional Interpretation 4.2.1 Harmonious Construction 4.2.2 Doctrine of pith and substance 4.2.3 Colorable Legislation 4.2.4 Doctrine of repugnancy 4.2.5 Prospective Overruling 4.2.6 Doctrine Eclipse	25%
<b>PSDA [ Professional Skill Development Activities]</b> 1. Judgment Writing 2. Judgment Analysis 3. Drafting		

Teaching-Learning Methodology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lecture Method</li> <li>• Power Point Presentation(including audio/video)</li> <li>• Group Discussion</li> <li>• Team Exercise</li> <li>• Case study</li> </ul>
-------------------------------	--

Evaluation Pattern		
Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%
3.	University Examination	70%

Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to





1.	A student can know the real meaning of law and about the object of law.
2.	He will get the knowledge of different interpretation method of law.
3.	He can do best practice in the field of Law by becoming An advocate, Public Prosecutor, Judge, Legal Advisor in Company etc.

Suggested References:

Sr. No.	References
1.	<b>Reference books:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Principles of Statutory Interpretation – G.P. Singh</li><li>2. Principles of Interpretation – Tandon</li><li>3. Interpretation of Statutes – V.P. Saiachi</li><li>4. Interpretation of Statutes – M.P. Tandon</li><li>5. Introduction to Justice- Upendra Baxi</li><li>6. Interpretation of Statutes – Bawa and Roy</li><li>7. Interpretation of Statutes – K.P. Chakrabarti</li><li>8. Interpretation of Statutes- S.M Chaturvedi</li></ol>

On-line resources to be used if available as reference material

On-line Resources: Swayam, Edx, Coursera

\*\*\*\*\*

