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Department of Law

Details of Lesson Plan

S.No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Course Name	Family Law-1
2.	Course Code	LLB-202
3.	Academic Year	2023-2024
4.	Semester	IInd
5.	Number of Lesson plans	31
6.	Faculty Assigned	Dr. Komila Aggarwal



Lesson Plan No. 1	Course Name: Family Law Topic: Sources of Hindu Law	Course No.: LLB-202
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Identify and explain the different sources of Hindu Law. b. Distinguish between the ancient and modern sources of Hindu Law. c. Understand the relevance and application of various sources in contemporary legal scenarios.
Teaching Aids (if any)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. PowerPoint presentation b. Flow charts and diagrams c. Case law excerpts
Teaching Development	<p>1. Introduction (5 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Questions to Engage Students: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What do you understand by the term 'Hindu Law'? • Can you name any ancient texts that serve as sources of Hindu Law? • How do you think modern developments have influenced Hindu Law? • Introduce the Concept: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Briefly introduce the historical context of Hindu Law and its significance in the Indian legal system. • Highlight its Importance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain why understanding the sources of Hindu Law is crucial for interpreting legal principles. <p>2. Development (30 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ancient Sources of Hindu Law (15 minutes) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key Texts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vedas: Introduce the Vedas as the earliest sources and discuss their influence. • Smritis: Explain the role of Smritis (e.g., Manusmriti, Yajnavalkya Smriti) and their legal principles. • Commentaries and Digests: Discuss key commentaries (e.g., Mitakshara, Dayabhaga) and their interpretations of Smritis. • Case Law:



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Manu vs. Government of India: Illustrate the application of ancient texts in modern judgments and its importance under the Modern Text.• Collector of Madhurav. Moothoo Ramalinga: It provides that the commentaries on Dharma shastras do not grant license to act according to the smritis but permit one to act in accordance with any of the opinions enjoined by the Dharsamshastras. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Modern Sources of Hindu Law (15 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Legislations:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hindu Marriage Act, 1955: Discuss its significance and key provisions.• Hindu Succession Act, 1956: Explain its impact on inheritance laws.• Other Relevant Acts: Briefly touch upon the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956, and Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956.• Judicial Decisions: (10 Minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Precedents: Explain the importance of judicial decisions in shaping modern Hindu Law.• Case Law Examples: Cite landmark cases that have set important legal precedents.• Custom and Usage:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Discuss how customs and practices of the community are recognized as sources of law.• Explain them the different kinds of customs: Local Customs, Class Customs & Family Customs• Discuss the essentials of the Customs.• Provide examples and case laws in order to explain the use and importance of the customs.• Case law: Venkata Subbaiah v. Bhujangayya <p>3. Exercise (5 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ask the students to read two case laws : Kaur Singh Gajjan Singh v. Sarat Sundari, (Hindu Succession Act, 1956) & Abdullah Khan v. Chandiri Bebee (Maintenance Act 1946) is not violative of Article 14 of the Indian Constitution)
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Closure	Closure (5 minutes) 1. Summarize Lesson Learning Outcomes: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Recap the ancient and modern sources of Hindu Law.2. Highlight the relevance of each source in contemporary legal practice. 1. Suggested Reading: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Family Law Lectures: Sources of Hindu Law by Poonam Pradhan Saxena, Page no. 35-422. https://www.legalserviceindia.com/legal/legal/article-10545-contract-of-indemnity-introduction-meaning-it-s-overview-case-laws.html3. Ensure active participation and encourage questions throughout the lesson.
Evaluation	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Reflective Questions (What, Why, Who?). Allow students to answer and discuss.2. Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents



Lesson Plan No. 2	Course Name: Family Law Topic: Schools of Hindu Law	Course No.: LLB-202
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: a. Understand the different schools of Hindu Law. b. Identify the key features and differences between Mitakshara and Dayabhaga schools. c. Analyze how these schools influence the application of Hindu Law in various regions of India.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. PowerPoint presentation b. Diagrams and charts c. Case law excerpts
Teaching Development	1. Introduction (10 minutes) • Ask Questions: • Explain the different schools under Hindu Law? • Can anyone name the two main schools of Hindu Law? • Introduce the Concept: • Briefly introduce the significance of different schools under Hindu Law. • Highlight Importance: • Explain why the division of different schools is important for legal interpretation and regional application. 2. Development (30 minutes) • Mitakshara School (15 minutes) • Overview • Explain the origin and historical background of the Mitakshara school. • Discuss its primary texts and commentaries. • Key Features



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Describe the main characteristics and the Sub division of the Mitakshara school.• Regional Influence:• Discuss the regions where the Mitakshara school is predominant.• Case Law: Collector of Madhurav. Moothoo Ramalinga• Dayabhaga School (10 minutes)• Overview• Explain the origin and historical background of the Dayabhaga school.• Discuss its primary texts and commentaries.• Key Features:• Describe the main characteristics of the Dayabhaga School under the Hindu Law.• Regional Influence:• Discuss the regions where the Dayabhaga school are followed.• Application of Roman Civil Law doctrine “Factum Valet”. <p>3. Exercise (5 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Application and Analysis:• Ask the students with various scenarios and ask them to identify which school of Hindu Law is applicable.• For example: "In a case of property division among family members in West Bengal, which school of Hindu Law would be applicable?"
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Closure	Closure (5 minutes) 1. Summarize Lesson Learning Outcomes <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Recap the key features of Mitakshara and Dayabhaga schools.2. Highlight the regional influences and differences. 2. Suggested Reading <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. "Family Law Lectures: Family Law I (School of Hindu Law) by Poonam Pradhan Saxena Page no. 43-502. Modern Hindu Law by Dr. U.P.D. Kesari. Page no. 30-353. https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=4365648
Evaluation	Reflective Questions <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. What are the main differences between Mitakshara and Dayabhaga schools?2. Why is it important to understand the regional applicability of these schools?3. Allow students to answer and discuss their understanding.4. Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents



Lesson Plan No. 3	Course Name: Family Law Topic: Sources of Muslim Law	Course No.: LLB-202
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: a. Identify and explain the primary sources of Muslim Law. b. Distinguish between the different types of sources. c. Comprehend the importance and application of different sources in modern legal contexts.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. PowerPoint presentation b. Flow charts and diagrams
Teaching Development	1. Introduction (5 minutes) • Questions to Engage Students • What do you understand by Muslim Law? • How do you think these sources influence the legal system? • Introduce the Concept • Briefly explain the significance & importance of Muslim Law in the Indian legal system. • Overview • Provide a short overview of the primary sources of Muslim Law. 2. Development (30 minutes) • Primary Sources of Muslim Law (15 minutes) • Quran: • Explain whether Quran as the primary source of Muslim Law. • Discuss its role in providing the foundational legal principles and why it is believed that these are the direct words of the God. • Hadith/ Sunnah



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explain the Hadith/ Sunnah is called as a trodden path and what is its significance as a source of Muslim Law.• Discuss how the sayings and actions of Prophet Muhammad influence legal decisions.• Ijma:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Define Ijma and explain its role as a source of Muslim Law.• Discuss the different types of Ijma as a source of law.• Discuss the consensus of the scholars and its importance.• Qiyas:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Define Qiyas and explain its application as a source of Muslim Law.• Discuss analogical reasoning and its use in deriving legal principles.• Secondary Sources of Muslim Law (15 minutes)• Custom and Usage:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Discuss the role of customs and practices as secondary sources.• Provide examples of specific customs upheld by courts.• Judicial Decisions:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explain the importance of judicial decisions in interpreting and applying Muslim Law.• Cite landmark cases that have set important legal precedents.• Legislation:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Discuss relevant legislative acts that influence Muslim Law.• Provide examples such as the Muslim Personal Law (Shariat) Application Act, 1937.
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	<p>2. Exercise (5 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ask the student to analyze the cases where no sources of Muslim law is applicable then the principle of Equity, Justice and Good Conscience is applicable
Closure	<p>- Closure (5 minutes)</p> <p>1. Summarize Lesson Learning Outcomes</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Recap the primary, secondary and Modern sources of Muslim Law.2. Highlight the relevance of each source in contemporary legal practice. <p>2. Suggested Reading:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Introduction to Muslim Law by Tahir Mahmood & Saif Mahmood, Sources of Muslim Law, Page no. 3-62. Family Law Lectures by Poonam Pradhan Saxena, Sources of Muslim Law, Page no.525-528.
Evaluation	<p>Evaluation (5 minutes)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Summarize the Topic and ask the questions regarding their understanding2. Reflective Questions:<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. What are the primary sources of Muslim Law?2. How do secondary sources influence the application of Muslim Law?3. Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents



Lesson Plan No. 4	Course Name: Family Law Topic: Schools of Muslim Law	Course No.:LLB-202
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson, students will be able to: a. Discuss that after the death of Prophet Muhammad people were divided into two sections and on the same grounds there is a division of schools. b. Identify and explain the different schools of Muslim Law. c. Distinguish between the Sunni and Shia schools and their sub-schools. d. Understand the relevance and application of these schools under Muslim Law.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. PowerPoint presentation b. Flow charts and diagrams
Teaching Development	1. Introduction (5 minutes) • Questions to Engage Students • What do you know about the different schools of Muslim Law? • How do you create the difference between these schools and its impact on society? • Introduce the Concept • Briefly explain the significance of schools of Muslim Law in the Indian legal system. • Overview • Provide a short overview of the Sunni and Shia schools and their sub-schools. 2. Development (30 minutes) • Sunni Schools of Law (15 minutes) • Hanafi School: • Explain the origin and historical background of the Hanafi school and discuss why it is based on the customs and decisions of Muslim Community. • Discuss its primary texts and geographical influence.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Highlight key principles/ Characteristics• Maliki School:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explain the origin and historical background of the Maliki school.• Discuss its primary texts and geographical influence.• Shafi'i School:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explain the origin and historical background of the Shafi'i school.• Discuss its primary texts and geographical influence.• Highlight key principles to prove the validity to the customs of Islamic people and the methods of Hanafi School.• Hanbali School:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explain the origin and historical background of the Hanbali school.• Discuss its primary texts and geographical influence.• Highlight the theory of tracing the roots of Sunnah and Hadis under this School.• Shia Schools of Law (15 minutes)• Imamiyyah (Twelver) School:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explain the origin and historical background of the Imamiyyah school.• Discuss its primary texts and geographical influence.• Ismaili School:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explain the origin and historical background of the Ismaili school.• Discuss its primary texts and geographical influence.• Zaidi School:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explain the origin and historical background of the Zaidi school.• Discuss its primary texts and geographical influence.• Discuss the difference between the Shia, Sunni from other Schools
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	<p>3. Exercise (5 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Present students with various scenarios and ask them to identify which school of Muslim Law is applicable.• Example: "A dispute arises regarding the validity of a marriage contract. Which school of Muslim Law would be applicable based on the parties involved?"
Closure	<p>1. Summarize Lesson Learning Outcomes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Recap the key points about the Sunni and Shia schools of Muslim Law and their sub-schools.2. Highlight the differences and similarities between these schools. <p>2. Suggested Readings</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Introduction to Muslim Law by Tahir Mahmood & Saif Mahmood, Schools of Muslim Law, Page no. 6-8 & Page no. 12
Evaluation	<p>Evaluation (5 minutes)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Summarize the Topic and ask the questions regarding their understanding2. Ask Reflective Questions:



Lesson Plan No. 5	Course Name: Family Law Topic: concept and Importance of family law in India	Course No.: LLB-202
Objectives	<p>At the end of the lesson, students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the concept of family law. Comprehend the significance and role of family law in Indian society. Identify the key components and areas which are covered under family law. Analyze the impact of family law on individuals and families 	
Teaching Aids (if any)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> PowerPoint presentation Flow charts and diagrams Case law excerpts 	
Teaching Development	<p>1. Introduction (5 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Questions to Engage Students: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What comes to mind when you hear the term "family law"? Why do you think family law is important? How do you think family law affects our society in present ? Introduce the Concept: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Briefly explain the definition and scope of family law. Provide an overview of the different areas covered under family law (e.g., marriage, divorce, child custody, inheritance). <p>2. Development (30 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concept of Family Law (15 minutes) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Definition and Scope <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the definition of family law and its scope. Discuss the various areas covered under family law: marriage, divorce, maintenance, adoption, guardianship, and inheritance. Historical Background <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide a brief historical overview of family law in India. Highlight significant changes and reforms over the years. Sources of Family Law: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss the sources of family law in India, including religious texts, customs, statutory laws, and judicial decisions. 	



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Importance of Family Law in India (15 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Protection of Rights:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explain how family law protects the rights of individuals within a family.• Discuss the rights of women, children, and elderly in the context of family law.• Regulation of Family Relationships:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Discuss how family law regulates family relationships and ensures order.• Explain the role of family law in resolving disputes and providing legal remedies.• Social Stability and Welfare:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Highlight the role of family law in promoting social stability and welfare.• Discuss the impact of family law on society and its role in addressing social issues. <p>3. Exercise (5 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ask the students with various scenarios related to family law and ask them to identify the applicable legal principles.
Closure	<p>Closure (5 minutes)</p> <p>1. Summarize Lesson Learning Outcomes</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Recap the concept and importance of family law in India.2. Highlight the key components and areas covered under family law. <p>2. Suggested Reading</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. https://www.academia.edu/48822157/Family_law_research_paper_converted.2. Family Law Lecture by Poonam Pradhan Saxena, Introduction to Family Law, Page no 3-31 <p>3. Student Activity</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Ask students to create their own examples illustrating the application of family law principles on the different aspects.2. Spend 5 minutes to consolidate the learnings and address any final questions.
Evaluation	Evaluation (5 minutes)



Model Institute of Engineering & Technology (Autonomous) Lesson Plan

Kot, Bhalwal, Jammu

	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Summarise the topic.2. Ask Reflexive questions to the students.
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Lesson Plan No. 6	Course Name: Family Law Topic: Evolution and Concept of Marriage	Course No.: LLB-202
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson, students will be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the historical evolution of the concept of marriage. Identify and explain different types of marriages recognized in various cultures and legal systems. Comprehend the legal and social significance of marriage in contemporary society. Analyse the changes in marriage laws and practices over time.
Teaching Aids (if any)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> PowerPoint presentation Historical timeline charts
Teaching Development	<p>1. Introduction (5 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Questions to Engage Students: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What do you understand by the term "marriage"? How do you think the concept of marriage has evolved over time? Why do you think marriage is important in society? Introduce the Concept: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Briefly explain the historical significance of marriage in different cultures. Provide an overview of the lesson's structure and key points to be covered. <p>2. Development (30 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historical Evolution of Marriage (15 minutes) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ancient and Medieval Periods <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss the concept of marriage in ancient civilizations (e.g., Egypt, Greece, Rome). Explain the influence of religious and cultural practices on marriage in medieval times. Colonial and Modern Periods <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss the impact of colonialism on marriage laws and practices. Highlight significant changes in marriage laws in the modern era (e.g., introduction of civil marriages, changes in divorce laws). Concept and Types of Marriage (15 minutes) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legal Definitions and Types <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define marriage from a legal perspective. Discuss different types of marriages recognized in various cultures and legal systems (e.g., monogamy, polygamy, civil marriage, religious marriage). Social and Legal Significance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the social and legal significance of marriage.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Discuss the rights and responsibilities of individuals within a marriage.• Contemporary Issues:• Highlight contemporary issues and debates related to marriage (e.g., same-sex marriage, interfaith marriage, age of consent).• 3. Exercise (5 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Example: "A couple from different religious backgrounds wants to get married. What types of marriage could they consider, and what legal implications might arise?"• Students are required to analyse the Illustration and identify the type of marriage.
Closure	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Closure (5 Minutes)1. Summarize Lesson Learning Outcomes:<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Recap the historical evolution and contemporary concept of marriage.2. Highlight the key types and significance of marriage in modern society.2. Suggested Reading:<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. https://ili.ac.in/pdf/5. Harsimran Bedi F .pdf Family Law in India" by Poonam Pradhan, Concept of Marriage under Hindu Law, Page no.3-172. Introduction to Hindu Law by S.R. Myneni, Concept of Hindu Marriage, Page no. 139-154
Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Evaluation (5 Minutes)• Ask the students the reflective Questions and summarize the topic in 5 minutes.<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. How has the concept of marriage evolved over time?2. What are the different types of marriages recognized in various legal systems?3. Allow students to answer and discuss to reinforce their understanding.



Lesson Plan No. 7	Course Name: Family Law Topic Definition, Object and Nature of Nikah	Course No.: LLB-202
Objectives	At the end of the lesson, students will be able to a. Define Nikah and explain its significance in Islamic law. b. Understand the objectives and nature of Nikah.	
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. PowerPoint presentation b. Flow charts and diagrams c. Relevant excerpts from Islamic texts d. Case law excerpts	
Teaching Development	1. Introduction (5 minutes) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Questions to Engage Students<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What do you know about Nikah?• Why do you think Nikah is an important aspect of Islamic law?• How do you think Nikah differs from marriage in other legal systems?• Introduce the Concept<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Briefly explain the meaning and importance of Nikah in Islamic law.• Provide an overview of the lesson's structure and key points to be covered. 2. Development (30 minutes) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Definition of Nikah (10 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Meaning of Nikah<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Define Nikah based on Islamic jurisprudence.• Explain the terminology and linguistic roots of the word "Nikah."• Legal Definition:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide the legal definition of Nikah as per Islamic law.• Cite relevant Islamic texts and sources that define Nikah.• Object of Nikah (10 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Objectives of Nikah<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explain the primary objectives of Nikah in Islam.	



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Discuss the spiritual, social, and legal purposes of Nikah.• Social and Legal Implications<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Analyze the social and legal implications of Nikah for individuals and communities.• Discuss the role of Nikah in promoting social harmony and legal order.• Nature of Nikah (10 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Contractual Nature<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explain the contractual nature of Nikah in Islamic law.• Discuss the elements of a valid Nikah contract, including offer, acceptance, and consideration (Mahr).• Rights and Duties<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Analyze the rights and duties of spouses under a Nikah contract.• Discuss the mutual obligations and responsibilities of husband and wife.• Contemporary Issues<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Highlight contemporary issues and debates related to Nikah, such as polygamy, consent, and legal reforms. <p>3. Exercise (5 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ask the students to identify the applicable legal principles.• Example: A woman agrees to a Nikah but later finds out that her consent was obtained under duress. What are her legal options under Islamic law?
Closure	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Closure (5 minutes)<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Summarize Lesson Learning Outcomes<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Recap the definition, objectives, and nature of Nikah.2. Highlight the key legal and social implications of Nikah in contemporary society.2. Suggested Reading<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Introduction to Muslim Law by Tahir Mahmood & Saif Mahmood Page no. 50-612. https://www.allresearchjournal.com/archives/2022/vol8issue2/PartE/8-2-79-994.pdf
Evaluation	Spend 5 minutes to consolidate the learnings and address any final questions.



Lesson Plan No. 8	Course Name: Family Law Topic: Capacity and Essentials of Marriage	Course No.: LLB-202
Objectives	At the end of the lesson, students will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Understand the legal capacity required for a valid marriage. b. Identify and explain the essential elements of a valid marriage. c. Analyse the implications of non-compliance with the essential elements of marriage. d. Apply the legal principles of capacity and essentials to real-life scenarios. 	
Teaching Aids (if any)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. PowerPoint presentation b. Charts and diagrams illustrating legal capacity and essential elements c. Relevant excerpts from family law texts and case laws 	
Teaching Development	<p>1. Introduction (5 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Questions to Engage Students: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What do you understand by the term "legal capacity" in the context of marriage? • Why is it important to have certain essentials for a valid marriage? • Can you think of any examples where a marriage might be invalid due to non-compliance with legal requirements? • Introduce the Concept: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Briefly explain the importance of legal capacity and essential elements in the context of marriage. • Provide an overview of the lesson's structure and key points to be covered. <p>2. Development (30 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal Capacity for Marriage (15 minutes) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age Requirements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss the minimum age requirements for marriage as per different legal systems. • Explain the concept of majority and the significance of age in determining legal capacity. • Mental Capacity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the importance of mental capacity for entering into a valid marriage. 	



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss the legal implications of mental incapacity on marriage validity. • Consent: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emphasize the necessity of free and informed consent for a valid marriage. • Discuss scenarios where consent may be deemed invalid (e.g., duress, fraud). • Other Factors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss other factors affecting legal capacity, such as familial relationships and bigamy. <p>Essential Elements of a Valid Marriage (15 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formal Requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the formal requirements for a valid marriage, including the presence of witnesses, registration, and ceremonies. • Substantive Requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss the substantive requirements, such as mutual consent, absence of prohibitive relationships, and compliance with legal formalities. • Legal Consequences: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyse the legal consequences of non-compliance with the essential elements of marriage. • Discuss case laws illustrating the implications of invalid marriages. <p>3. Exercise (5 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students with various scenarios related to capacity and essentials of marriage and ask them to identify the applicable legal principles. • Example: A 17-year-old girl marries a 25-year-old man with the consent of her parents. Is this marriage valid under the law.
<p>Closure</p>	<p>Closure (5 Minutes)</p> <p>1. Summarize Lesson Learning Outcomes</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recap the legal capacity required for a valid marriage and the essential elements of a valid marriage. 2. Highlight the key legal implications of non-compliance with these elements. <p>2 Suggested Reading</p>



	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Introduction to Hindu Law by Dr. S.R. Myneni, Conditions for Hindu Marriage, Page no. 180-1892. Introduction to Hindu Law by Dr. U.P.D. Kesari, Page no. 51-703. http://ijcrt.org/papers/IJCRT/1807340.pdf
Evaluation	Evaluation (5 Minutes) <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Spend 5 minutes to consolidate the learnings and address any final questions.2. Ask Reflective Question



Lesson Plan No. 9	Course Name: Family Law Topic: Validity and Void ability of Marriage	Course No.: LLB-202
Objectives	At the end of the lesson, students will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Understand the legal criteria for determining the validity of a marriage. b. Differentiate between valid, void, and voidable marriages. c. Analyze the legal consequences of void and voidable marriages under the Hindu Law. 	
Teaching Aids (if any)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Power Point presentation b. Flow charts and diagrams c. • Relevant excerpts from family law statutes and case laws 	
Teaching Development	<p>1. Introduction (5 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Questions to Engage Students: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What do you think makes a marriage valid or invalid? • Can you provide any examples of circumstances that might render a marriage void or voidable? • Why is it important to understand the validity and voidability of marriages in family law? • Introduce the Concept: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Briefly explain the importance of determining the validity of a marriage in legal terms. • Provide an overview of the lesson's structure and key points to be covered. <p>2. Development (30 minutes)</p> <p>Valid Marriages (10 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition of Valid Marriages: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain what constitutes a valid marriage under the law. • Discuss the legal requirements that must be met for a marriage to be considered valid (e.g., legal capacity, consent, absence of prohibited relationships). • Legal Implications: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Highlight the legal rights and obligations that arise from a valid marriage. 	



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Void Marriages (10 minutes)• Definition of Void Marriages:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Define void marriages and explain the circumstances under which a marriage is considered void (e.g., bigamy, incestuous relationships, lack of consent).• Legal Consequences:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Discuss the legal implications of a void marriage, including the lack of legal recognition and the nullity of marital rights and obligations.• Case Law Examples:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide examples of case laws where marriages were declared void, explaining the rationale behind the decisions.• 1. Balakrishna v. Lalitha• 2. Bhagwati alias Reena v. Anil Choubey• 3. Sherwanti v. Bhaura <p>Voidable Marriages (10 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Definition of Voidable Marriages:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Define voidable marriages and explain the circumstances under which a marriage is considered voidable (e.g., fraud, coercion, mental incapacity).• Exercise (5 Minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Allow the students to discuss the legal implications of a voidable marriage, including the ability to annul the marriage and the potential for legal recognition if not annulled.
<p>Closure</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Closure (5 Minutes)• 1. Summarize Lesson Learning Outcomes:<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Recap the criteria for valid, void, and voidable marriages.2. Highlight the key legal implications and differences between these categories.• 2. Suggested Reading:<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Hindu Law by S.R. Myneni, Nullity of Marriage, Page no 221-235



	<ol style="list-style-type: none">2. Modern Hindu Law by Dr. U.P.D Kesari, Nullity of Marriage, Page no. 106-1253. http://ijcrt.org/papers/IJCRT/18073404. Ask students to create their own examples illustrating the concepts of validity, void, and voidable marriages.
Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Evaluation (5 Minutes)<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Ask Reflective Questions2. Spend 5 minutes to consolidate the learnings and address any final questions.



Lesson Plan No. 10	Course Name: Family Law Topic: Recent Trends in the Institution of Marriage (Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 with Amendment Act 1976)	Course No.LLB-202
Objectives	Objectives By the end of the lesson, students will be able to: a. Recall key provisions of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 and the Amendment Act, 1976. b. Explain the recent trends and changes in the institution of marriage as per the amendments. c. Illustrate the application of these amendments in contemporary legal cases. d. Compare and contrast the pre-amendment and post-amendment provisions of the Hindu Marriage Act. e. Critically evaluate the effectiveness of the amendments in addressing contemporary issues in marriage.	
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. PowerPoint presentation b. Flow charts and diagrams c. Relevant excerpts from the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 and the Amendment Act, 1976 d. Case law excerpts	
Teaching Development	1. Introduction (5 minutes) • Engage Students with Questions: • What do you know about the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955? • Can you name any significant changes brought by the Amendment Act, 1976? • Why do you think legal amendments are necessary for family law? • Introduce the Topic: • Briefly explain the significance of the Hindu Marriage Act and the amendments. • Provide an overview of the lesson's structure and key points to be covered. 2. Development (30 minutes) • Remembering and Understanding (10 minutes) • Key Provisions of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955:	



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Discuss the foundational aspects of the Hindu Marriage Act, including definitions, conditions for a valid marriage, and grounds for divorce.• Amendment Act, 1976:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explain the key changes introduced by the Amendment Act, 1976.• Highlight the reasons for these changes and their intended impact.• Application in Contemporary Cases (10 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Application in Contemporary Cases:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide examples of recent legal cases where the amendments have been applied.• Illustrate the practical implications of these changes in the legal system.• Comparison Analysis:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Compare the pre-amendment and post-amendment provisions.• Use flow charts and diagrams to visually represent the differences.• Evaluating and Creating (10 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Critical Evaluation:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Engage students in a discussion about the effectiveness of the amendments.• Formulating Amendments:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Encourage students to propose further amendments to the Hindu Marriage Act.• Discuss how these proposed changes could address current social issues and improve the legal framework. <p>3. Exercise (5 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students who are present are provided with another scenario: "A marriage is solemnized between two individuals, one of whom is already legally married to another person. Identify the applicable legal principles and discuss how the
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	amendments to the Hindu Marriage Act, 1976 address this situation.
Closure	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Closure (5 Minutes)<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Summarize Lesson Learning Outcomes<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Recap the key provisions of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 and the Amendment Act, 1976.2. Highlight the recent trends and changes in the institution of marriage.2. Suggested Reading<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Modern Hindu Law by Dr. U.P.D Kesari2. Introduction to Hindu Law by Dr. S.R. Myneni
Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Evaluation (5 Minutes)<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Ask Reflective Questions to students.2. Spend 5 minutes to consolidate the learnings and address the questions.



Lesson Plan No. 11	Course Name: Family Law Topic: Theories of Divorce	Course No.: LLB-202
Objectives	<p>By the end of the lesson, students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and recall various theories of divorce. Explain the concepts and principles underlying each theory of divorce. Apply these theories to hypothetical legal scenarios. Compare and contrast the different theories of divorce. Critically assess the strengths and weaknesses of each theory. 	
Teaching Aids (if any)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> PowerPoint presentation Case law excerpts Diagrams and flowcharts Handouts summarizing key points of each theory 	
Teaching Development	<p>1. Introduction (5 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage Students with Questions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What do you know about divorce laws? Can you name any theories of divorce? Why is it important to understand different theories of divorce? Introduce the Topic: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide a brief overview of the theories of divorce. Explain the importance of studying these theories in the context of family law. <p>2. Development (30 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remembering and Understanding (10 minutes) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Theories of Divorce <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fault Theory <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Definition and key principles. Examples of grounds for divorce under fault theory (adultery, cruelty, desertion, etc.). No-Fault Theory <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Definition and key principles. 	



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Grounds for divorce under no-fault theory (irretrievable breakdown of marriage, mutual consent).• Mutual Consent Theory:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Definition and key principles.• Importance of mutual agreement between parties.• Irretrievable Breakdown Theory:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Definition and key principles.• Emphasis on the breakdown of the marital relationship beyond repair.• Applying and Analysing (15 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Compare and contrast the fault theory and no-fault theory.• Use diagrams and flowcharts to visually represent the differences and similarities.• Exercise (10 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Encourage students to formulate arguments for and against each theory.• Discuss how these arguments can be used in legal proceedings and policy discussions.
Closure	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Closure (5 Minutes)<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Summarize Lesson Learning Outcomes:<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Recap the key theories of divorce and their principles.2. Highlight the importance of understanding these theories in family law.2. Suggested Reading:<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Introduction to Hindu Law by Dr. S.R. Myneni, Theories of Divorce under Hindu Law, Page no. 247-2892. Introduction to Muslim Law by Tahir Mahmood & Saif Mahmood, Theories of Divorce, Page no. 62-683. https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=3727641
Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Evaluation (5 Minutes)<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Ask reflective Question2. Spend 5 minutes to consolidate the learnings and address any final questions.



Lesson Plan No. 12	Course Name: Family Law Topic: Grounds of Divorce under Hindu and Muslim Law	Course No.: LLB-202
Objectives	At the end of the lesson, students will be able to: a. Understand the statutory grounds for divorce under Hindu and Muslim law. b. Compare and contrast the grounds for divorce in both legal systems. c. Analyze the social and legal implications of divorce laws. d. Develop the ability to critically evaluate the effectiveness of these laws.	
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. PowerPoint presentations b. Handouts with key excerpts from relevant statutes (Hindu Marriage Act, 1955; Dissolution of Muslim Marriages Act, 1939) c. Case law summaries	
Teaching Development	<p>1. Introduction (10 minutes):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brief overview of divorce and its significance in family law. Discuss the relevance of understanding divorce laws under different religious frameworks. <p>2. Development (30 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grounds of Divorce under Hindu Law (20 minutes) Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain Section 13, which provides the grounds for divorce, such as adultery, cruelty, desertion, conversion, mental disorder, communicable disease, and renunciation of the world. Highlight significant case laws that illustrate these grounds. Discuss the amendment of 1976 and its implications on divorce laws. • Grounds of Divorce under Muslim Law (10 minutes) • Dissolution of Muslim Marriages Act, 1939 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the grounds for divorce available to Muslim women under Section 2 Discuss the concept of "Talaq" and the types of Talaq (Talaq-e-Ahsan, Talaq-e-Hasan, and Talaq-e-Biddat). Highlight significant case laws that illustrate these grounds. Discuss recent developments and Supreme Court judgments on Triple Talaq. Discuss the similarities and differences in legal provisions and judicial interpretations. <p>3. Exercise (10 minutes):</p> <p>Ask them to identify the applicable legal grounds for divorce in each scenario.</p>	



Closure	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Closure (5 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Summarize Lesson Learning Outcomes:<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Recap the key theories of divorce and their principles.2. Highlight the importance of understanding these theories in family law.2. Suggested Reading:<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Introduction to Hindu Law by Dr. S.R. Myneni, Theories of Divorce under Hindu Law, Page no. 247-2892. Introduction to Muslim Law by Tahir Mahmood & Saif Mahmood, Theories of Divorce, Page no. 62-683. https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=3727641
Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Evaluation (5 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">Summarize the topic and ask them the reflective questions.



Lesson Plan No. 13	Course Name: Family Law Topic: Divorce by Mutual Consent under Hindu and Muslim Law	Course No.:LLB-202
Objectives	At the end of the chapter the students must be able to: a. Understand the concept of divorce by mutual consent under Hindu and Muslim law. b. Analyze the legal procedures and requirements for mutual consent of divorce in both legal systems. c. Compare and contrast the provisions for mutual consent divorce under Hindu and Muslim law. d. Evaluate the effectiveness and implications of mutual consent divorce.	
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. PowerPoint presentations b. Handouts with key excerpts from relevant statutes (Hindu Marriage Act, 1955; Dissolution of Muslim Marriages Act, 1939) c. Case law summaries	
Teaching Development	<p>1. Introduction (10 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brief overview of divorce by mutual consent and its significance in family law. Discuss the relevance of understanding mutual consent divorce under different religious frameworks. <p>2. Development (30 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Divorce by Mutual Consent under Hindu Law (10 minutes) Hindu Marriage Act, 1955: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain Section 13B, which provides for divorce by mutual consent. Requirements: Discuss the conditions that must be met for mutual consent divorce (e.g., parties living separately for one year, mutual agreement that the marriage should be dissolved). Procedure: Outline the legal procedure for filing and obtaining a mutual consent divorce. Case Laws: Highlight significant case laws that illustrate mutual consent divorce under Hindu law. Divorce by Mutual Consent under Muslim Law (10 minutes): Dissolution of Muslim Marriages Act, 1939: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss the concept of mutual consent divorce under Muslim law, such as "Mubarat" and "Khula." Requirements: Explain the conditions and mutual agreement necessary for Mubarat (mutual consent divorce) and Khula (divorce initiated by the wife with the husband's consent). 	



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Procedure: Outline the legal procedure for obtaining a mutual consent divorce under Muslim law.○ Case Laws: Highlight significant case laws that illustrate mutual consent divorce under Muslim law. <p>3. Exercise (10 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Present students with hypothetical scenarios related to mutual consent divorce under Hindu and Muslim law.• Ask them to identify the applicable legal principles and predict possible outcomes.
Closure	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Closure (5 minutes)<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Summarize Lesson Learning Outcomes:<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Recap the key theories of divorce and their principles.2. Highlight the importance of understanding these theories in family law. <p>Suggested Reading:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Introduction to Hindu Law by Dr. S.R. Myneni, Theories of Divorce under Hindu Law, Page no. 247-2892. Introduction to Muslim Law by Tahir Mahmood & Saif Mahmood, Theories of Divorce, Page no. 62-683. https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=3727645
Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Evaluation (5 minutes)<p>Summarize the topic and ask them the reflective questions.</p>



Lesson Plan No. 14	Course Name: Family Law Topic: Customary Divorce under Hindu Law	Course No.:LLB-202
Objectives	<p>At the end the students will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the concept and legal framework of customary divorce under Hindu law. Identify the conditions and requirements for a valid customary divorce. Analyze relevant case laws, judicial interpretations and the rationale behind the case. Evaluate the social and legal implications of customary divorce in contemporary society. 	
Teaching Aids (if any)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> PowerPoint presentations Handouts with key excerpts from relevant statutes and case laws 	
Teaching Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction (10 minutes): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brief overview of divorce and its significance in family law. Introduction to the concept of customary divorce and its historical context. Explain the objectives of the lesson. Discuss the relevance of understanding customary divorce in the context of modern legal systems. Development (30 minutes) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept and Legal Framework (15 minutes): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define customary divorce and its recognition under Hindu law. • Explain the statutory provisions that acknowledge customary practices, such as Section 29(2) of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955. • Discuss the conditions that must be met for a customary divorce to be valid (e.g., it must be ancient, certain, and reasonable). • Provide examples of recognized customs and practices that are considered valid grounds for customary divorce. • Case Law Analysis (10 minutes) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Present key case laws that illustrate the application of customary divorce under Hindu law: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Sital Das v. Sant Ram (1954) ○ Subbaratnam v. Mrs. Rukmini Bai (1988) ○ Other relevant cases highlighting different aspects of customary divorce. • Comparative Analysis (5 minutes) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare customary divorce with statutory divorce under Hindu law. 	



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Discuss the similarities and differences in legal provisions and judicial interpretations.• Analyze the social and legal implications of these differences.• Encourage students to critically evaluate the effectiveness of customary divorce laws in protecting the rights of individuals, especially women.
Closure	Closure (5 minutes): 1. Summarize Lesson Learning Outcomes: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Recap the key theories of divorce and their principles.2. Highlight the importance of understanding these theories in family law. 2 Suggested Reading: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Introduction to Hindu Law by Dr. S.R. Myneni, Theories of Divorce under Hindu Law, Page no. 247-2892. Introduction to Modern Hindu Law by Dr. U.P.D. Theories of Divorce, Page no. 125-1273. https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=3727645
Evaluation	Evaluation (5 minutes) <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Ask reflective questions and ask them short question in order to know their understanding of the topic.



Lesson Plan No. 15	Course Name: Family Law Topic: Restitution of Conjugal Rights under Hindu Law	Course No.:LLB-202
Objectives	At the end of the chapter the students must be able to a. Understand the concept and legal basis of Restitution of Conjugal Rights (RCR) under Hindu Law. b. Analyze the relevant sections of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 related to RCR. c. Examine the judicial interpretations and landmark cases regarding RCR. d. Discuss the social and ethical implications of RCR. e. Evaluate the effectiveness and criticisms of RCR in contemporary society.	
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Whiteboard and markers b. PowerPoint presentation c. Handouts of relevant sections of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 d. Case study materials e. Projector and screen	
Teaching Development	1. Introduction (10 minutes) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduce the topic and explain its relevance in the context of family law. Outline the objectives of the lesson. 2. Development (30 minutes) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the concept of Restitution of Conjugal Rights (RCR) with reference to the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955. Definition of RCR Historical background Discuss the legal provisions related to RCR: Section 9 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 3. Exercise (20 minutes) Analyze important judicial interpretations and landmark cases <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Saroj Rani v. Sudarshan Kumar Chadha (1984) Harvinder Kaur v. Harmander Singh (1984) 	
Closure	Closure (5 minutes) 1. Summarize Lesson Learning Outcomes <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Recap the concept of Restitution of Conjugal rights under Hindu Law Brief them about the importance of the Restitution of Conjugal Rights. 2. Suggested Reading: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction to Hindu Law by Dr. S.R. Myneni, Theories of Divorce under Hindu Law, Page no. 207-219 	



	<ol style="list-style-type: none">2. Introduction to Modern Hindu Law by Dr. U.P.D. Theories of Divorce, Page no.68-793. https://lc2.du.ac.in/DJCL4/1.%20Dr.%20Manju.pdf
Evaluation	Evaluation (5 minutes) <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Ask reflective questions and short question in order to know their understanding of the topic.



Lesson Plan No. 16	Course Name: Family Law Topic: Restitution of Conjugal Rights under Muslim Law	Course No.: LLB-202
Objectives	At the end of the chapter the student must be able to: a. Comprehend the legal definition and scope of restitution of conjugal rights under Muslim Law. b. Analyze the procedures and conditions for filing a petition for restitution of conjugal rights. c. Explore judicial interpretations and significant case laws related to restitution of conjugal rights. d. Assess the implications and practical challenges associated with restitution of conjugal rights.	
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. PowerPoint Presentation - Overview of key concepts and legal provisions. b. Whiteboard and Markers - For outlining key points and case laws. c. Case Study Handouts - Summaries of relevant judicial decisions. d. Legal Texts and Statutes - Relevant sections of Muslim Personal Law.	
Teaching Development	1. Introduction (10 minutes) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Definition and Scope<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Define restitution of conjugal rights under Muslim Law.• Explain the purpose, significance, and scope of this legal remedy. 2. Development (30 minutes) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Legal Framework and Procedures (15 minutes):<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Discuss the relevant provisions of Muslim Personal Law governing restitution of conjugal rights.• Implications and Practical Challenges (10 minutes):<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explore the practical implications of restitution of conjugal rights on marital relationships.• Examine the challenges and criticisms associated with this legal remedy. 3. Exercise (15 minutes) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Group Activity: Divide students into small groups and assign each group a case study or scenario related to restitution of conjugal rights. Have them analyze and present their findings.	
Closure	Closure (5 minutes) 1. Summarize Lesson Learning Outcomes <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Recap the concept of Restitution of Conjugal rights under Hindu Law2. Brief them about the importance of the Restitution of Conjugal Rights. 2. Suggested Reading:	



	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Introduction to Muslim Law by Tahir Mahmood and Saif Mahmood, Restitution of Conjugal Rights Muslim Law, Page no.110-1142. Introduction to Modern Hindu Law by Poonam Pradhan Saxena3. https://www.indianbarassociation.org/restitution-of-conjugal-right-a-comparative-study-among-indian-personal-law
Evaluation	Evaluation (5 minutes) <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Ask reflective questions and ask them short question in order to know their understanding of the topic.



Lesson Plan No. 17	Course Name: Family Law Topic: Meaning and Types of Maintenance	Course No.: LLB-202
Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to a. Define maintenance and understand its purpose in family law. b. Identify and explain the different types of maintenance. c. Analyze real-life/ case laws to determine appropriate types of maintenance.	
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Whiteboard/Chalkboard b. Markers/Chalk c. Handouts with definitions and case summaries d. Presentation slides e. Case study materials	
Teaching Development	<p>1. Introduction (10 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brief introduction to maintenance in the context of family law. Define maintenance and its importance in ensuring financial support within families. Explain the relevance of the topic to real-life legal scenarios. <p>2. Development (30 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explanation of Types of Maintenance (20 minutes) Spousal Maintenance: Discuss maintenance obligations between spouses, including the factors influencing spousal support (e.g., duration of marriage, financial need). Child Maintenance: Explain the responsibilities towards children, including the calculation of child support and factors affecting it (e.g., income of parents, needs of the child). Maintenance for Dependent Relatives: Outline maintenance obligations for dependents other than children and spouses, including any legal provisions. <p>3. Exercise (10 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Divide the class into small groups and provide each group with a different case study involving maintenance issues. Ask groups to analyze their case and determine the type of maintenance that should be provided, citing relevant legal principles. 	
Closure	<p>Closure (5 minutes)</p> <p>1. Summarize Lesson Learning Outcomes</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Recap the concept of Maintenance and its types under Hindu Law and Muslim law Brief them about the importance of the Maintenance under Personal Laws <p>2. Suggested Reading:</p>	



	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Introduction to Muslim Law by Tahir Mahmood and Saif Mahmood, Maintenance and its types under Muslim Law, Page no. 77-902. Introduction to Modern Hindu Law by Dr. U.P.D. Kesari, Maintenance under Hindu Law, Page no. 197-1993. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/362663500
Evaluation	Evaluation (5 minutes) <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Ask reflective questions and ask them short question in order to know their understanding of the topic.



Lesson Plan No. 18	Course Name: Family Law Topic: Hindu Maintenance Act, 1956 (Introduction to the Act)	Course No.: LLB-202
Objectives	At the end of the lesson, students should be able to a. Understand the purpose and scope of the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956. b. Identify the key provisions and principles of the Act. c. Analyze the impact of the Act on adoption and maintenance practices.	
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Whiteboard/Chalkboard b. Markers/Chalk c. Handouts with key sections of the Act and summaries d. Projector (if available) for presentation slides	
Teaching Development	<p>1.Introduction (10minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956, highlighting its importance in the context of family law for Hindus. • Provide a brief historical background and the need for the Act. <p>2.Development (20 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss the eligibility criteria for adoption, the process of adoption, and the rights and duties of adoptive parents. • Explain the obligations for maintenance under the Act, including maintenance for wives, children, and aged parents. • Outline the impact of the Act on family relationships and legal rights. <p>3.Exercise (10 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide students with a selection of case studies related to adoption and maintenance under the Act. • Divide students into small groups and assign each group a case study to analyze. • Ask groups to identify the key issues in their case study and discuss how the Act applies to those issues. 	
Closure	<p>Closure (5 minutes)</p> <p>1. Summarize Lesson Learning Outcomes</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Recap the concept of Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act 1956 2. Brief them about the importance of the Adoption and Maintenance Laws 1956 <p>2. Suggested Reading:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Introduction to Hindu Law by Dr. S.R. Myneni, Introduction to Adoption and Maintenance Laws 1956, Page no.333-342 2. Introduction to Modern Hindu Law by Dr. U.P.D.Kesari, Hindu Adoption & Maintenance Act 1956, Page no.220-224 3. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/361893671 	
Evaluation	<p>Evaluation (5 minutes)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ask reflective questions and ask them short question in order to know their understanding of the topic. 	



Lesson Plan No. 19	Course Name: Family Law Topic: What is adoption? Who can Adopt? Conditions for Adoption	Course No.: LLB-202
Objectives	At the end of the lesson, students should be able to a. Define adoption and understand its significance in family law b. Identify who is eligible to adopt a child under the relevant laws c. Understand and describe the conditions that must be met for a valid adoption.	
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Whiteboard/Chalkboard b. Markers/Chalk c. Handouts with definitions, eligibility criteria, and conditions for adoption.	
Teaching Development	<p>1. Introduction (10 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define adoption and explain its role and importance in family law Provide a brief overview of the adoption process and its impact on families under Hindu Law. <p>2. Development (30 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eligibility to Adopt (10 minutes) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss who can adopt a child, covering different eligibility criteria such as <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Age requirements Marital status (single, married, divorced) Financial stability and moral character Health and fitness <p>3. Exercise (20 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outline the legal and procedural conditions for adoption, including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consent of biological parents (if applicable) Home study and assessment Legal requirements and documentation Post-adoption procedures and follow-ups Explain any specific conditions under relevant laws (e.g., the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956). 	
Closure	<p>Closure (5 minutes)</p> <p>1. Summarize Lesson Learning Outcomes</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Recap the concept of Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act 1956 Brief them about the importance of the Adoption and Maintenance Laws 1956 <p>2. Suggested Reading</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction to Hindu Law by Dr. S.R. Myneni, Introduction to Adoption and Maintenance Laws 1956, Page no.333-342 Introduction to Modern Hindu Law by Dr. U.P.D. Kesari, Hindu Adoption & Maintenance Act 1956, Page no.220-224 https://www.researchgate.net/publication/361893671 	
Evaluation	<p>Evaluation (5 minutes)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Ask reflective questions and ask them short question in order to know their understanding of the topic. 	



Lesson Plan No. 20	Course Name: Family Law Topic: Effects of Adoption and Rights of the Adoptive parents.	Course No.: LLB-202
Objectives	At the end of the lesson, students should be able to: a. Understand the legal and social effects of adoption on the child, adoptive parents, and biological parents. b. Identify and describe the rights and responsibilities of adoptive parents under the law. c. Analyze the impact of adoption on family dynamics and legal status.	
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Whiteboard/Chalkboard b. Markers/Chalk c. Handouts with key points on the effects of adoption and rights of adoptive parents	
Teaching Development	<p>1.Introduction (10 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Briefly review the concept of adoption and its importance. Introduce the focus of the lesson on the effects of adoption and the rights of adoptive parents. <p>2. Development (30 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effects of Adoption (15 minutes) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss changes in the child’s legal status, inheritance rights, and emotional impact. Explain the new legal status of adoptive parents, including parental rights and responsibilities, and the impact on family dynamics. Outline the changes in legal rights and responsibilities for biological parents post-adoption. • Rights of Adoptive Parents (15 minutes) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detail the legal rights of adoptive parents, including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Custody and guardianship Decision-making authority Inheritance rights Access to medical and educational records Discuss responsibilities that come with these rights, including providing for the child’s welfare and well-being. <p>3.Exercise (10 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitate a class discussion on how adoption affects family relationships and legal status. Encourage students to share their thoughts on the balance between the rights of adoptive parents and the needs of the adopted child. 	
Closure	<p>Closure (5 minutes)</p> <p>1. Summarize Lesson Learning Outcomes</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Recap the concept of Effect and Right of Adoptive Parents under Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act 1956 Brief them about the importance of Effect and Right of Adoptive Parents under Adoption and Maintenance Laws 1956 	



	<p>2. Suggested Reading:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Introduction to Hindu Law by Dr. S.R. Myneni, Introduction to Adoption and Maintenance Laws 1956, Page no.333-3422. Introduction to Modern Hindu Law by Dr. U.P.D.Kesari, Hindu Adoption & Maintenance Act 1956, Page no.220-2243. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/361893671
Evaluation	<p>Evaluation (5 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ask reflective questions and ask them short question in order to know their understanding of the topic.



Lesson Plan No. 21	Course Name: Family Law Topic: Definition of Maintenance & Maintenance of wife under Hindu Law	Course No.: LLB-202
Objectives	At the end of the lesson, students should be able to a. Define maintenance and understand its significance in family law. b. Identify the conditions under which a wife is entitled to maintenance. c. Recognize the circumstances where maintenance may not be payable to a wife.	
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Whiteboard/Chalkboard b. Markers/Chalk c. Handouts with definitions, relevant sections of laws, and key points on maintenance	
Teaching Development	<p>1. Introduction (10 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define maintenance in the context of family law and its purpose. Explain the role of maintenance in supporting a spouse, focusing on the wife's entitlements. <p>2. Development (30 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Entitlement to Maintenance (15 minutes) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outline the legal provisions regarding a wife's entitlement to maintenance (e.g., under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955; the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973; etc.). Discuss the conditions under which a wife is entitled to maintenance, such as <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Absence of sufficient means Inability to maintain herself Separation or divorce situations Proof of need and husband's ability to pay Provide examples and discuss real-life scenarios to illustrate these conditions. When Maintenance is Not Payable (15 minutes) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss situations in which a wife may not be entitled to maintenance, such as <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Instances of marital misconduct (e.g., adultery, abandonment) Cohabitation with another partner sufficient means to maintain herself Refusal to live with the husband without valid reasons Analyze legal provisions and case laws that support these conditions. 	
Closure	<p>Closure (5 minutes)</p> <p>1. Summarize Lesson Learning Outcomes</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Recap the concept of Maintenance and Maintenance of Wife Brief them about the Maintenance of Wife and under what circumstances they are entitled with. <p>2. Suggested Reading:</p>	



	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Introduction to Hindu Law by Dr. S.R. Myneni, Maintenance of Wife, Page no. 391-4032. Introduction to Modern Hindu Law by Dr. U.P.D. Kesari, Maintenance of Wife, Page no. 197-1993. https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=4468332
Evaluation	Evaluation (5 minutes) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ask reflective questions regarding the maintenance of wife in order to know their understanding of the topic.



Lesson Plan No. 22	Course Name: Family Law Topic: Maintenance of widowed daughters-in-law Maintenance of children and aged parents & Maintenance of dependants.	Course No.: LLB-202
Objectives	At the end of the lesson, students should be able to a. Understand the provisions and conditions related to the maintenance of widowed daughters-in-law. b. Identify the rights and entitlements related to the maintenance of children and aged parents. c. Describe the responsibilities for maintaining dependants under family law.	
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Whiteboard/Chalkboard b. Markers/Chalk c. Presentation Slides	
Teaching Development	<p>1. Introduction (5 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Briefly introduce the topic and its significance in family law. Explain the importance of maintenance for different categories of dependants, including widowed daughters-in-law, children, aged parents, and other dependants. <p>2. Development (30 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintenance of Widowed Daughters-in-Law (10 minutes) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss legal provisions related to the maintenance of widowed daughters-in-law. Outline the conditions under which a widowed daughter-in-law is entitled to maintenance and the obligations of the family members. Explain any specific legal requirements or case law that applies. Maintenance of Children and Aged Parents (10 minutes) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the right to maintenance for children, including factors affecting the amount and duration. Describe the provisions for the maintenance of aged parents, including conditions for eligibility and legal obligations of children. Maintenance of Dependants (5 minutes) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define who is considered a dependant under the law. Discuss the maintenance obligations for dependants other than children and aged parents, including criteria for entitlement and factors influencing maintenance decisions. <p>3. Exercise (20 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Think: Provide each student with a scenario related to one of the categories of maintenance discussed (e.g., a case involving a widowed daughter-in-law, a child in need of maintenance, or aged parents requiring support). Pair: Have students pair up to discuss their scenario, focusing on the applicable legal provisions and potential solutions. 	



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Share: Ask pairs to share their findings with the class, including their analysis and any challenges they identified in determining maintenance entitlements.
Closure	Closure (5 minutes) 1. Summarize Lesson Learning Outcomes 1. Recap the concept of Maintenance of widowed daughters-in-law Maintenance of children and aged parents, Maintenance of dependants and Maintenance of Wife 2. Brief about the circumstances about Maintenance of widowed daughters-in-law, Maintenance of children and aged parents, Maintenance of dependants and Maintenance of Wife 2. Suggested Reading: 1. Introduction to Hindu Law by Dr. S.R. Myneni, Maintenance of Wife, Page no. 404-415 2. Introduction to Modern Hindu Law by Dr. U.P.D. Kesari, Maintenance of Wife, Page no. 205-218 3. https://www.ijcrt.org/papers/IJCRT24A5700.pdf 4. https://prsindia.org/billtrack/the-maintenance-and-welfare-of-parents-and-senior-citizens-amendment-bill-2019
Evaluation	Evaluation (5 minutes) Ask reflective questions regarding the maintenance of wife in order to know their understanding of the topic.



Lesson Plan No. 23	Course Name: Family Law Topic: Amount of Maintenance, Alteration of the amount of Maintenance due to change in circumstances The claimant of Maintenance should be a Hindu.	Course No.: LLB-202
Objectives	At the end of the lesson, students should be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Determine how the amount of maintenance is calculated and what factors influence it. Understand the process and conditions under which the amount of maintenance can be altered due to changes in circumstances. Identify the eligibility criteria for maintenance claimants under the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956, with special reference that the claimants should be a Hindu. 	
Teaching Aids (if any)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Whiteboard/Chalkboard Markers/Chalk Power point Presentation 	
Teaching Development	<p>1.Introduction (10 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Briefly introduce the topics of maintenance amount, alterations due to changing circumstances, and the eligibility of the claimant Explain the relevance of these provisions within the context of Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956. <p>2.Development (30 Minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <p>•Amount of Maintenance (15 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss the factors that influence the amount of maintenance, such as the income and financial status of the payer, the needs of the recipient, and standard of living. Outline any legal guidelines or formulas used to determine the maintenance amount, including relevant case law or legal provisions. <p>• Alteration of Maintenance (15 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain under what circumstances the amount of maintenance can be altered, including changes in the financial situation of either party, changes in the needs of the Claimant, or other relevant factors. Describe the process for requesting an alteration of maintenance and any legal requirements or documentation needed. Share examples or summaries of cases where maintenance amounts were altered. <p>3.Exercise (5 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss the eligibility criteria under the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956, focusing on the requirement that claimants must be Hindus. 	



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide a summary of the legal provisions that establish claimant eligibility.
Closure	<p>Closure (5 minutes)</p> <p>1. Summarize Lesson Learning Outcomes</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1.Recap the concept of Amount of Maintenance, Alteration of the amount of Maintenance due to change in circumstances The claimant of Maintenance should be a Hindu.2. Brief about Amount of Maintenance and Alteration of the amount of Maintenance due to change in circumstances and the the position of the claimant. <p>2. Suggested Reading:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1.Introduction to Hindu Law by Dr. S.R. Myneni, Maintenance of Wife, Page no. 417-4262. Introduction to Modern Hindu Law by Dr. U.P.D. Kesari, Amount of Maintenance, Page no.215-2183.https://judicialacademy.nic.in/sites/default/files/Judgment-KusumSharma.pdf
Evaluation	<p>Evaluation (5 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ask reflective questions regarding the Calculation of amount of Maintenance in order to know their understanding of the topic.



Lesson Plan No. 24	Course Name: Family Law Topic: Case Laws	Course No.: LLB-202
Objectives	At the end of the lesson, students should be able to: a. Analyze key case laws related to family law and understand their impact on legal principles and practices. b. Discuss the facts, issues, and judgments in the given cases. c. Apply the principles derived from these case laws to hypothetical scenarios or real-world situations.	
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Whiteboard/Chalkboard b. Markers/Chalk c. Case law summaries and analysis documents	
Teaching Development	<p>1. Introduction (10 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce the significance of case laws in shaping family law. • Explain how case laws provide precedents and interpretations that impact legal practices and decision-making. <p>2. Development (30 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overview of Case Laws (10 minutes) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case laws • Sardar Kirpal Singh v. Sardar Balwant Singh (1913) 15 BOMLR 79 • Gangubai Bhagwan Kolhe v. Bhagwan Bandu Kolhe 2007 (3) MhLj 223 • Kare More Sharabanna Rudrappa & ors. v. Basamma & ors AIR 1962 Kant 207 • Binda Prasad Singh v. Mundrika Devi AIR 1968 Pat 196 • Mst. Samu Bai & anr v. Shahji Magan Lal AIR 1961 Raj 207 • Abbayolla M. Subba Reddy v. Padmamma 1998 (5) ALD 465 • Anita Thaukral v. Shri Satbir Singh Tkukral • Sri Chandra Nath Sadhu & ors v. The State of West Bengal & ors (2003) 3 CALLT 1 HC • Bholu & ors v. Ramlal & ors AIR 1989 MP 198 <p>3. Exercise (20 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Divide students into small groups and assign each group one or more cases to analyze in detail. • Each group will prepare a summary of their assigned case(s), including key facts, issues, judgments, and implications. • Groups will present their summaries to the class and lead a discussion on the relevance and impact of their cases. 	
Closure	<p>Closure (5 minutes)</p> <p>1. Summarize Lesson Learning Outcomes 1. Recap the concept and the principles laid down in case laws.</p> <p>2. Suggested Reading: 1. Introduction to Hindu Law by Dr. S.R. Myneni 2. Introduction to Modern Hindu Law</p>	



Evaluation	Evaluation (5 minutes) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ask reflective questions and spend 5 minutes to clarify
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Lesson Plan No. 25	Course Name: Family Law Topic: Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986	Course No.: LLB-202
Objectives	At the end of the lesson, students should be able to a. Understand the background and introduction of the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986. b. Identify the key provisions and objectives of the Act. c. Discuss the significance of the Act in protecting the rights of Muslim women in divorce situations.	
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Whiteboard/Chalkboard b. Markers/Chalk	
Teaching Development	<p>1.Introduction to the Act (15 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the socio-legal context leading to the enactment of the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986. • Discuss the need for the Act, including issues faced by Muslim women regarding maintenance and protection after divorce under Islamic law. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purpose and Objectives: • Outline the primary objectives of the Act, including providing legal protections and remedies for Muslim women who have been divorced. <p>2.Development (30 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overview of the Statute (20 minutes) • Explain the provision related to maintenance during the iddat period following a divorce. • Discuss provisions for maintenance after the iddat period, if applicable. • Review provisions related to the rights of divorced women to any property or assets. • Describe the procedure for claiming maintenance and the role of the courts. <p>3.Exercise (10 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Present summaries of relevant case laws that illustrate the application of the Act in real-world scenarios. • Discuss how the Act aims to address and protect the rights of Muslim women in the context of divorce. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impact on Society: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyze the impact of the Act on the legal landscape and on the lives of Muslim women. 	
Closure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summarize the Lesson Learning Outcomes and get affirmation from students on these. • Suggested Reading 	



	<p>https://www.researchgate.net/publication/274702838_Rights of Muslim women Analysis of Indian Muslim personal Law/link/5594e73508ae99aa62c5b94a</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings
Evaluation	<p>Reflective Questions (What, Why, Who?). Allow students to answer and discuss. Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents .</p>



Lesson Plan No. 26	Course Name: Family Law Topic: Muslim Personal Laws in India, Marriage and divorce in Muslims, Inheritance under Muslim Law	Course No.: LLB-202
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At the end of the lesson, students should be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the key aspects of Muslim personal laws in India, including marriage, divorce, and inheritance. • Analyze the provisions of The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Marriage) Act, 2019. • Discuss the implications of these laws on the rights and protections available to Muslim women. 	
Teaching Aids (if any)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whiteboard/Chalkboard • Markers/Chalk • Handouts with key provisions and case summaries 	
Teaching Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to Muslim Personal Laws (15 minutes) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overview: Briefly introduce Muslim personal laws in India, focusing on their historical context and significance. • Marriage and Divorce: Explain the key provisions related to marriage and divorce under Muslim personal laws, including the roles of nikah (marriage) and talaq (divorce). • Development • The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Marriage) Act, 2019 (20 minutes) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key Provisions: Discuss the main features of The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Marriage) Act, 2019, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Criminalization of Instant Triple Talaq: The Act makes the practice of instant triple talaq (talaq-e-biddat) a criminal offense. • Maintenance and Support: Provisions for maintenance and support for divorced women. • Legal Remedies: Legal remedies available to women affected by instant triple talaq. • Case Examples: Provide summaries of relevant cases to illustrate how the Act has been applied in practice. Shah Bano case and Shayara Bano v. UOI & Ors. • Inheritance under Muslim Personal Laws (15 minutes) 	



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Overview: Explain the principles of inheritance under Muslim personal laws, including:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Share of Inheritance: The distribution of property among heirs as per Islamic law.○ Gender Disparities: Discuss gender-specific inheritance rights and their implications.• Recent Developments: Review any recent legislative or judicial developments related to inheritance laws.
Closure	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Summarize the Lesson Learning Outcomes and get affirmation from students on these.• Suggested Reading<ul style="list-style-type: none">• https://ebooks.inflibnet.ac.in/hrdp05/chapter/marriage-and-divorce-laws-muslim-personal-laws/• https://prsindia.org/billtrack/the-muslim-women-protection-of-rights-on-marriage-bill-2019• https://prsindia.org/billtrack/the-muslim-women-protection-of-rights-on-marriage-bill-2019• Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings
Evaluation	Reflective Questions (What, Why, Who?). Allow students to answer and discuss. Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents .



Lesson Plan No. 27	Course Name: Family Law Topic: Indian Constitution :Maintenance, Polygamy in India, Right to Education	Course Code: LLB-202
Objectives	At the end of the lesson, students should be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the provisions related to maintenance under the Indian Constitution and relevant statutes. • Analyze the legal framework and implications of polygamy in India. • Discuss the Right to Education and its impact on family law and Muslim Personal Laws. 	
Teaching Aids (if any)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whiteboard/Chalkboard • Markers/Chalk • Handouts with key constitutional provisions and relevant statutes • Power Point Presentation 	
Teaching Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to Indian Statutes and the Constitution (10 minutes) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overview: Brief introduction to the Indian Constitution and its role in family law. • Key Provisions: Highlight important constitutional provisions related to maintenance, polygamy, and education. • Development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance under Indian Law (15 minutes) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constitutional Provisions: Discuss Article 15 and Article 21 of the Indian Constitution concerning maintenance and fundamental rights. • Statutory Provisions: Review key statutes such as the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, and the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986. • Case Examples: Provide summaries of landmark cases related to maintenance. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Vijayalakshmi v. P. R. Ramasamy</i> (2000) 2 SCC 454 2. <i>Savitri v. Bindar</i> AIR 1985 SC 1421 • Polygamy in India (15 minutes) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal Framework: Explain the legal status of polygamy under different personal laws (Hindu, Muslim, etc.). 	



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Current Legal Stance: Discuss recent debates and legal challenges regarding polygamy in India.• Impact on Family Law: Analyze how polygamy affects family dynamics and legal rights.• Case laws:<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Shah Bano Begum v. Mohammad Ahmed Khan AIR 1985 SC 9452. Daniel Latifi v. Union of India (2001) 7 SCC 740 <p>• Right to Education (15 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Constitutional Provision: Discuss Article 21-A of the Indian Constitution, which guarantees the right to education.• Legislation: Review relevant statutes such as the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009.• Impact: Explore how the Right to Education influences family law and social justice.• Case Laws:<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Mohini Jain v. State of Karnataka AIR 1992 SC 18582. Avinash Mehrotra v. Union of India (2009) 6 SCC 398
Closure	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Summarize the Lesson Learning Outcomes and get affirmation from students on these.• Suggested Reading<ul style="list-style-type: none">• https://thelawgist.org/legal-rights-and-status-of-muslim-women-in-india/• Family Law in India" by Paras Diwan• Law of Marriage and Divorce in India" by M. R. Myneni• Family Law and the Right to Education" by B. M. Gandhi• Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings
Evaluation	Reflective Questions (What, Why, Who?). Allow students to answer and discuss. Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents .



Lesson Plan No. 29	Course Name: Family Law Topic: Maintenance under Section 125 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973	Course Code : LLB-202
Objectives	At the end of the lesson, students should be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the provisions of Section 125 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (CrPC) related to maintenance.• Analyze the conditions under which maintenance can be claimed and the procedures involved.• Discuss relevant case laws and judicial interpretations of Section 125 CrPC.	
Teaching Aids (if any)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Whiteboard/Chalkboard• Markers/Chalk• Handouts with key constitutional provisions and relevant statutes• Power Point Presentation	
Teaching Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Introduction to Section 125 CrPC (10 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Overview: Introduce Section 125 of the CrPC, explaining its purpose and scope. Discuss the fundamental right to maintenance and how Section 125 addresses it.• Key Provisions: Highlight the main provisions of Section 125, including who can claim maintenance, the criteria for eligibility, and the process for filing a claim.• Development<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Conditions for Claiming Maintenance (15 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Eligibility: Detail the conditions under which maintenance can be claimed under Section 125, including the status of the claimant (wife, children, and parents) and the obligations of the respondent.• Procedure: Explain the procedure for filing a maintenance claim, including the role of the magistrate, evidence required, and the factors considered in awarding maintenance.• Case Laws and Judicial Interpretations (10 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Important Cases: Discuss landmark cases related to maintenance under Section 125 CrPC, such as:<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Vijayalakshmi v. P. R. Ramasamy (2000) 2 SCC 4542. Savitri v. Bindar AIR 1985 SC 1421	



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Analysis: Analyze how these cases have shaped the application and interpretation of Section 125, and discuss the implications for maintenance claims.• Activity: Class Discussion and Q&A (15 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Discussion: Facilitate a discussion on real-life scenarios where Section 125 CrPC is applied. Encourage students to ask questions and share their thoughts on the effectiveness of the provision.• Q&A: Address any queries students may have about the practical application of Section 125 and its impact on family law.
Closure	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Summarize the Lesson Learning Outcomes and get affirmation from students on these.• Suggested Reading• https://www.ijfans.org/uploads/paper/da75cab542f199312d01abb2d6c355fa.pdf• "Family Law in India" by Paras Diwan• Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings
Evaluation	Reflective Questions (What, Why, Who?). Allow students to answer and discuss. Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents .



Lesson Plan No. 30	Course Name: Family Law Topic: Maintenance for children	Course Code:LLB-202
Objectives	At the end of the lesson, students should be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the provisions for child maintenance under various personal laws in India.• Compare and contrast the maintenance provisions for children under Hindu and Muslim personal laws.• Analyze the procedural aspects and case laws related to child maintenance under these personal laws.	
Teaching Aids (if any)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Whiteboard/Chalkboard• Markers/Chalk• Power Point Presentation	
Teaching Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Introduction to Maintenance for Children under Personal Laws (10 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Overview: Introduce the concept of child maintenance and its significance in personal laws.• Personal Laws: Provide an overview of how maintenance for children is addressed in Hindu personal law and Muslim personal law• Development<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hindu Law: Discuss provisions under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.• Muslim Law: Explore maintenance provisions under Muslim personal law.• Comparison of Maintenance Provisions (15 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hindu Personal Law: Detail how maintenance is provided for children under the Hindu Marriage Act, including criteria for eligibility and the amount.• Muslim Personal Law: Explain maintenance provisions for children under Muslim personal law, including the responsibilities of parents.• Case Laws and Procedural Aspects (25 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Important Cases: Review landmark cases that illustrate the application of child maintenance provisions under personal laws, such as:<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Smt. Suman v. Smt. Santosh AIR 2003 SC 3815	



	<p>2. Mohd. Ahmed Khan v. Shah Bano Begum AIR 1985 SC 945</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Procedures: Explain the procedures for claiming maintenance under each personal law, including how to approach the court and the evidence required.
Closure	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Summarize the Lesson Learning Outcomes and get affirmation from students on these.• Suggested Reading https://ijlsi.com/paper/child-maintenance-laws-in-india-a-closer-analysis/<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Modern Hindu Law by U.P.D. Kesari Page no. 208-210• Introduction to Muslim Law by Tahir Mahmood & Saif Mahmood, Page no. 148-150• Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings
Evaluation	<p>Reflective Questions (What, Why, Who?). Allow students to answer and discuss. Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents .</p>



Lesson Plan No. 31	Course Name: Family Law Topic: Introduction to Hindu Adoption Act 1956	Course Code: LLB:202
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At the end of the lesson the student must be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand the historical context and purpose of the Hindu Adoption Act, 1956. To explore the key provisions and definitions under the Act. To analyze the implications of the Act on adoption practices within Hindu families. 	
Teaching Aids (if any)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whiteboard/Chalkboard Markers/Chalk PowerPoint Presentation Handouts with key sections of the Hindu Adoption Act, 1956 	
Teaching Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction (15 minutes): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide a brief overview of the Hindu Adoption Act, 1956, including its historical context and significance. Explain the objectives of the Act and its role in regulating adoption practices among Hindus. Main Content (40 minutes): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historical Context: Discuss the background and the reasons for enacting the Hindu Adoption Act, 1956. Key Provisions: Review the major provisions of the Act, such as the eligibility criteria for adoption, the process of adoption, and the rights and responsibilities of adoptive parents and adopted children. Definitions and Terminology: Explain important terms used in the Act and their legal implications. 	
Closure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summarize the Lesson Learning Outcomes and get affirmation from students on these. Recap the main points covered in the lesson and ensure students understand the key aspects of the Hindu Adoption Act. Suggested Reading https://ijlsi.com/paper/child-maintenance-laws-in-india-a-closer-analysis Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings 	
Evaluation	<p>Reflective Questions (What, Why, Who?). Allow students to answer and discuss.</p> <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents .</p>	



Model Institute of Engineering
& Technology (Autonomous)
Lesson Plan

Kot, Bhalwal, Jammu



Dr. Arun K. Gupta Teaching-Learning Centre

Version 1.1



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