

UTTRAKHAND TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF LAW

DETAILED SYLLABUS

FOR

BA LL.B

Five Year Integrated Course

Applicable From the Academic Session 2009-2010

The Five Year BA, LL.B Integrated course shall be divided into 10 semesters. Following course of study is based on the recommendations and revised guidelines of the Curriculum Development Committee of the Bar Council of India. Each paper shall carry 70 marks.

FIRST YEAR

First Semester

Paper Code	SUBJECTS	Credit
Law-32	Legal Method & Legal Research	4
LANGUAGE-01	General English and Legal Language-I including Communication Skills	4
BA, LL.B 01	Sociology-I: General Sociology	4
BA, LL.B 02	Political Science-I: Political Theory and Political Thought	4
BA, LL.B 03	History-I: Indian History (Ancient & Medieval) upto 18 th Century	4
BA, LL.B 04	Economics-I: Micro-Economics	4
BA, LL.B 05	Psychology-I: Basics of Psychology	4
BA, LL.B 06	Philosophy-I: Indian Philosophy	4
BA, LL.B 07	Journalism and Mass Communication-I: Introduction to Mass Communication	4

Second Semester

Paper Code	SUBJECTS	Credits
Law 03	Law of Contract including Specific Relief & Sale of Goods Act	4
LANGUAGE-02	English and Legal Language-II	4
BA, LL.B 08	Sociology-II: Prominent Thinkers & Theoretical Perspectives	4
BA, LL.B 09	Political Science-II: State and Political Obligation	4
BA, LL.B 10	History-II: British Rule & Rise of Indian Nationalism	4
BA, LL.B 11	Economics-II: Macro- Economics	4
BA, LL.B 12	Psychology-II: Social Psychology and Organizational Behaviour	4
BA, LL.B 13	Philosophy-II: History of Western Philosophy	4
BA, LL.B 14	Journalism and Mass Communication-II: Principles of Mass Communication	4

SECOND YEAR

Third Semester

Paper Code	SUBJECTS	Credit
Law 06	Law of Special Contract including Indian Partnership Act & Negotiable Instrument Act	4
Law 08	Family Law-I	4
BA, LL.B 15	Sociology-III: Indian Society	4
BA, LL.B 16	Political Science-III: International Relations	4
BA, LL.B 17	History-III: Legal History of Modern India upto 2000	4
BA, LL.B 18	Economics-III: Indian Economics	4
BA, LL.B 19	Psychology-III: Psychological Research and Statistics	4
BA, LL.B 20	Philosophy-III: Ethics (Indian & Western)	4
BA, LL.B 21	Journalism and Mass Communication-III: Media Law and Ethics	4

Fourth Semester

Paper Code	SUBJECTS	Credit
Law 13	Family Law-II	4
Law 01	Law of Torts including MV accident and Consumer Protection Act	4
BA, LL.B 22	Sociology-IV: Social Methods and Sociology of Law including Domestic Violence Act and Juvenile Justice Act.	4
BA, LL.B 23	Political Science-IV: Public Policy and Public Administration	4
BA, LL.B 24	History-IV: History of International Bodies	4

BA, LL.B 25	Economics-IV: Development Economics	4
BA, LL.B 26	Psychology-IV: Psychopathology	4
BA, LL.B 27	Philosophy-IV: Emerging Trends of Thought	4
BA, LL.B 28	Journalism and Mass Media-IV: Inter-Cultural Communication	4

THIRD YEAR

Fifth Semester

Paper Code	SUBJECTS	Credit
Law 12	Law of Crime Paper-I : Penal Code	4
Law 10	Labour and Industrial Law-I	4
Law 02	Jurisprudence	4
Law 04	Constitutional Law-I	4
LANGUAGE-03	French Language-I	Non-Credit Course

Sixth Semester

Paper Code	SUBJECTS	Credit
Law 17	Law of Crime Paper II: Criminal Procedure Code	4
Law 07	Constitutional Law-II	4
Law 11	Labour and Industrial Law-II	4
Law 29	Human Rights and Practice including Protection of Women from Domestic Violence and Juvenile Justice Act.	4
LANGUAGE-04	French Language-II	Non-Credit Course

FOURTH YEAR

Seventh Semester

Paper Code	SUBJECTS	Credit
Law 22	Law of Evidence	4
Law 23	Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act	4
Law 30	Cyber Law	4
Law 16	Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting System	4

Eighth Semester

Paper Code	SUBJECTS	Credit
Law 18	Administrative Law	4
Law 09	Property Law	4
Law 27	Intellectual Property Law	4
Law 21	Alternate Dispute Resolution	4

FIFTH YEAR

Ninth Semester

Paper Code	SUBJECTS	Credit
Law 28	Land Law including Tenure and Tenancy Law	4
Law 14	Company Law	4
Law 19	Environmental Law	4
Law 26	Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing	4

Tenth Semester

Paper Code	SUBJECTS	Credit
Law 15	Principal of Taxation Law	4
Law 20	Interpretation of Statutes and Principle of Law	4
Law 25	Insurance Law	4
Law 24	Public International Law	4
Law 31	Moot Court Exercise and Internship	4

SYLLABUS FOR B.A., LL.B 5 YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE

(2010-2011)

SEMESTER-1

NAME OF SUBJECT: LEGAL METHOD AND LEGAL RESEARCH

PAPER CODE: Law- 00

MAXIMUM MARKS:

30+70=100

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS.

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT: 30 MARKS

TERM-END EXAMINATION: 70 MARKS

Objective: This course on Legal Method focuses on orientation of students to legal studies from the view point of basic concepts of law and legal system.

MODULE-I: Meaning and Classification of Law

- a) Meaning, nature and functions of Law.
- b) People's conception of Law- why know law, law and regularity, law and morals, law and value-judgement, social order and law.
- c) Classification of Law
 - i. Public and Private Law.
 - ii. Substantive and Procedural Law.
 - iii. Municipal and International Law.

MODULE-II: Sources of Law

- a) Customs.

- b) Precedent.
- c) Legislation.
- d) Stare decisis.
- e) Ratio-decidendi.
- f) Obiter dicta.
- g) Judges and discretion.
- h) Nature of Legal Sources:
 - i. Comparative legal cultures.
 - ii. Common law.
 - iii. Civilian law.
 - iv. Socialist law.
 - v. Institution of adjudication.
 - vi. Fact finding- Dispute resolution: adversarial method and inquisitional method. Justifiability.

MODULE-III: Basic Concepts of Indian Legal System

- a) Structure of Indian Legal System.
- b) Common Law.
- c) Constitution as the Basic Law.
- d) Rule of Law.
- e) Separation of Powers.
- f) Legal Remedies.
- g) Crisis of Indian Legal System.

MODULE-IV: Legal Writing and Legal Research

- a) Legal materials- Case law.
- b) Statutes, Reports, Journals, Manuals, Digests etc.
- c) Importance of legal research.
- d) Techniques of legal research: application of social science methods in law, where to find law, data analysis and interpretation.
- e) Legal writings and citations.

MODULE-V: Methods of Law

- a) Statute: Enactment of Law, Legislative drafting, Rule making, aids for interpretation of statutes.
- b) Cases: How to read a case, Precedent, Ratio and Obiter, Judicial Law making.
- c) Methods in study of law: Case method, Dialogue or Socratic method and Clinical method.

MODULE-VI: Legal Reasoning

- a) **Legal Reasoning: Definition, Components of Legal Reasoning, Deductive and Inductive reasoning, Levi's and Bodenheimer's Model of Legal Reasoning.**
- b) **Law and Logic: Aristotelian Logic and Syllogism.**
- c) **Significance of Mooting for Law students.**

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. **Learning the Law--- Glanville Willains.**
2. **Jurisprudence (Legal Theory)--- Nomita Aggarwal.**
3. **An Introduction to Jurisprudence and Legal Theory--- B.N.M. Tripathi.**
4. **The Nature of Judicial Process--- Benzamin N. Cardozo.**
5. **Indian Legal System--- ILI Publication.**
6. **Legal Research and Methodology--- ILI Publication.**
7. **Client Interviewing and Counselling--- Jenny Chapman.**
8. **Organizational Behaviour--- Stephen P. Robbins.**
9. **Introduction to Psychology--- Morgan.**

Essential Case Law:

1. **Raj Kishore Jha v. State of Bihar, AIR 2003 S.C. 4664**
2. **Commissioner of Income Tax, Hyderabad v. P.J. Chemicals, 1994 Suppl. (3) S.C.C. 535**
3. **Air India v. Nargesh Mirza, AIR 1981 SC 1829**
4. **Geeta Hariharan v. Reserve Bank of India, AIR 1999 S.C. 1149**
5. **Neera Mathur v. L.I.C. 1992 (1) S.C.C. 286**
6. **D.K. Basu v. State of W.B., 1997 (1) SCC 417**
7. **Dwrka Prasad Aggarwal v. B.D. Aggarwal, AIR 2003 S.C. 2686**
8. **Commissioner of Wealth Tax, Meerut v. Sharvan Kumar Swarup & Sons, 1994 (6) SCC 623**
9. **Shikhar Chand Falodia v.S.K. Sanganeria, AIR 2004 Gau. 19.**
10. **Granmophone Company v. B.B. Pandey, AIR 1984 S.C. 667**
11. **Peoples Union for Civil Liberties v. Union of India 1997 (1) S.C.C. 301**
12. **Lachman v. Nand Lal, AIR 1914 Oudh. 123**
13. **R.K. Tangkhul v. R. Simirei, AIR 1961 Manipur 1**
14. **Balusami v. Balkrishna, AIR 1957 Mad. 97**
15. **Tekaha A.O. v. Sakumeeran A.O. AIR 2004 S.C. 3674**
16. **Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs West Bengal v. Corporation of Calcutta AIR 1967 S.C. 997**
17. **Nath Bros. Exim. International Ltd. v. Best Roadways Ltd. 2000 (4) S.C.C. 553**
18. **State of Bihar v. Sonawati AIR 1961 S.C. 221, 231**
19. **Samta Vedike v. State of Kar2003 CR.L. J. 1003 Kar H.C.**

20. Ram Jawaya Kapur v. State of Punjab, AIR 1955 S.C. 549, 556.

**NAME OF SUBJECT: GENERAL ENGLISH AND LEGAL LANGUAGE-I
INCLUDING COMMUNICATION SKILLS**

PAPER CODE:BLENG-01

MAXIMUM MARKS:

30+70=100

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS.

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT: 30 MARKS

TERM-END EXAMINATION: 70 MARKS

Objective: Human beings transmit their expressions through language. Choice of right words at right time is the art of perfect communication. Command over language is an essential quality of lawyers. Efficiency of advocacy depends upon communication skills to a large extent. Lawyers are expected to be conversant with legal terminologies. Hence this course on legal language aims at equipping students with legal and linguistic skill for effective advocacy.

MODULE-I: Communication

- a) Meaning, types and directions to Communication.**
- b) Communication Process**
- c) Purpose of Communication.**
- d) Channels of Communication.**
- e) Dimensions of Communication.**
- f) Barriers of Communication.**

MODULE-II: Effective Conversation & Presentation Skills

- a) **Correct Pronunciation.**
- b) **Fluency.**
- c) **Clear Expression.**
- d) **Extempore.**

Presentation Skills

- a) **Speeches.**
- b) **How to prepare a presentation.**
- c) **Planing the Talk.**
- d) **Preparing Visual Aids.**
- e) **Delivering Presentation.**
- f) **Managing the Audience.**
- g) **Questions and Answers.**
- h) **Body Language.**

MODULE-III: Grammar and Usages

- a) **Parts of Speech.**
- b) **Article- Definite and Indefinite.**
- c) **Voice.**
- d) **Time and Tense.**
- e) **Question Tag.**
- f) **Use of Punctuation Marks.**
- g) **Enhansing Vocubulary- Antonyms, Synonyms, Homonyms, One word substitutions, Prefixes and Suffixes.**

MODULE-IV: Comprehension and Composition

- a) **Reading Comprehension.**
- b) **Paragraph and Precis writing.**
- c) **Figures of Speech.**
- d) **Idioms and Idiomatic expressions.**
- e) **Formal Correspondence.**
- f) **Essay Writing.**

MODULE-V: Translation

- a) **Translation from Hindi to English and vice versa.**
- b) **Common Hindi and Urdu words used in courts.**

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. **Legal Language and Legal Writing---** P.K. Mishra.

2. Legal Language--- S.C. Tripathi.
3. Outlines of Legal Language in India--- Anirudha Prasad.
4. Legal Language, Writing and General English--- J.S. Singh.
5. Law and Language--- R.P. Bhatnagar and R. Bhargava. New Delhi, Macmillan.
6. Grammar--- Wren and Martin.
7. Grammar--- Nesfield.

NAME OF SUBJECT: SOCIOLOGY-I: General Sociology.

**PAPER CODE:BA, LL.B-
01
MAXIMUM MARKS:
30+70=100
TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS.**

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT: 30 MARKS

TERM-END EXAMINATION: 70 MARKS

Objective: Sociology originated as an intellectual response to the crisis confronting the mid-nineteenth century European Society. Its development over a century and a half since then has been influenced by a variety of socio-economic-political conditions where it has been taught and practiced. Sociology is now established as a multi-paradigmatic academic discipline with its body of theoretical knowledge enriched and its methodological techniques and procedures systematized. Nevertheless, some of its original concerns have persisted and some of its classical theoretical and methodological landmarks are relevant even today. This paper intends to familiarize the students with the social, political, economic and intellectual contexts in which sociology emerged as a distinctive discipline. Students are expected to gain an understanding of some of the classical contributions in sociology and their continuing relevance in its contemporary concerns.

MODULE-I: Emergence of Sociology

- a) **Transition from Social Philosophy to Sociology- the intellectual context.**
- b) **Enlightenment- the social, economic and political forces.**
- c) **The French and Industrial Revolution.**
- d) **Institutionalization**

MODULE-II: Nature and Scope of Sociology

- a) **Sociology: Definition, Aims and Scope.**
 - i. **Formalistic school.**
 - ii. **Synthetic school.**
- b) **Sociology and other social sciences especially Law.**
- c) **Practical significance of Sociology.**

MODULE-III: Social Anthropology

- a) **What is social anthropology?**
- b) **How does it develop, social differentiations and differences between societies.**
- c) **Nature and scope.**

MODULE-IV: Fundamental Concepts in Sociology.

- a) **The Study of Human Society.**
- b) **Community.**
- c) **Association.**
- d) **Institution.**
- e) **Social Groups.**
- f) **Culture & Culture Change.**
- g) **Status and Role.**
- h) **Social Action.**
- i) **Social System.**
- j) **Norms and Value.**
- k) **Conformity and Deviance.**
- l) **Law and Customs.**

MODULE-V: Socialization and Social Control

- a) **Concept of Socialization.**

- b) Agency and Theories of Socialization.
- c) Concept of Social Control.
- d) Types of Social Control and Social Control as a means of

MODULE-VI: Social Stratification

- a) The concept- meaning and nature.
- b) Theories and types of stratification.
- c) Functions and dysfunctions of stratification.

MODULE-VII: Culture and Religion.

- a) The concept of culture- difference between culture and civilization.
- b) Social Processes- Associative and Dissociative.
- c) Order, conflict and contradiction.
- d) The concept of religion- belief and rituals.
- e) Origins and forms of religion.
- f) Social role of religion.

SUGGESGED READINGS

1. **Sociology: Themes and Perspectives---** Michael Haralambos.
2. **Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature---** T.B. Botomore.
3. **An Introduction to Sociology (For Pre-Law)---** N.K. Thakur. Central Law Agency, Allhabad.
4. **Sociology---** Horton, P.B & C.L. Hunt. McGrow- Hill Company, Singapore.
5. **Sociology---** Anthony Giddens. Polity Press.
6. **Society in India Vol. I & II. ...** D.G. Mandelbaum. Popular.
7. **Hindu Social Organization---** P.N. Prabhu. Popular.
8. **Social Stratification---** Dipankar Gupta.
9. **Hand Book of Indian Sociology---** Veena Das (ed.).
10. **Human Society---**K. Davis. Surjeet Publications, India, 2000.
11. **Society: An Introductory Analysis---** McIver and Page. McMillan India Ltd. New Delhi.
12. **What is Sociology?---**Alex Inkeles.
13. **Sociology for Law Students---** T.K. Oommen and C.N. Venugopal. Eastern Book Company.

NAME OF SUBJECT: POLITICAL SCIENCE-I: Political Theory and Political Thought

PAPER CODE:BA, LL.B-02

**MAXIMUM MARKS:
30+70=100**

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS.

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT: 30 MARKS

TERM-END EXAMINATION: 70 MARKS

Objective: Political Science is closely linked with Law as legal instruments are formulated as a system expression directly emanating from the political superstructure. For example, a

democratic system of law making and implementation is quite different from a dictatorial process of expression of law and justice. History of Political Thought has a direct bearing with the process of Constitutionalism and development of Constitution system in the 19th and 20th centuries. A strong grounding in the knowledge of Political Science helps in better appreciation of jurisprudential development in any legal system.

MODULE-I: Introduction to Political Science

- a) **Meaning, Nature and Scope of Political Science.**
- b) **Methodology.**
- c) **Political Science and allied studies**
 - i. **Political Science and History.**
 - ii. **Political Science and Economics.**
 - iii. **Political Science and Sociology.**
 - iv. **Political Science and Geography.**
 - v. **Political Science and Anthropology.**
 - vi. **Political Science and Jurisprudence.**
 - vii. **Political Science and Ethics.**

MODULE-II: Approaches to Political Analysis

- a) **Traditional Approach.**
- b) **Modern Approach.**
- c) **Post-modern Approach.**
- d) **Behavioralism.**
- e) **Post-Behavioralism.**
- f) **Systems Approach.**
- g) **Structural- Functional Approach.**
- h) **Marxist Approach.**

MODULE-III: Origin of State

- a) **Theories of Origin of State**
 - i. **Divine Right Theory.**
 - ii. **Patriarchal and Matriarchal Theory.**
 - iii. **Social Contract Theory.**
 - iv. **Evolutionary Theory.**
- b) **Evolution of Modern State and the Post-modern State.**

MODULE-IV: Elements of State

- a) **State and Nation.**
- b) **State and Sovereignty.**
- c) **Is sovereignty a waning concept?**
- d) **Characteristics of sovereignty.**
- e) **Classification of Sovereignty—Legal and Political.**
- f) **Austin's theory of sovereignty.**

- g) Sovereignty and Constitutional Law.**
- h) Sovereignty in International Law.**

MODULE-V: Meaning, Nature and Scope of Citizenship

- a) Global Citizenship.**
- b) Methods of Acquiring and Losing Citizenship.**
- c) Rights and Duties of Citizenship.**
- d) Classification of Rights**
 - i. Theories of Rights.**
 - ii. Human Rights.**
 - iii. Rights and Duties.**

MODULE-VI: Liberty, Equality and Justice

- a) Philosophical foundations.**
- b) Constitutional Protection and Limitations.**
- c) Marxist view on Freedom- Liberalism- Idealism-Individualism-Socialism-Facism- Imperialism- Marxism.**

MODULE-VII: Classical Political Theory

- a) Political Theory of Classical Greece.**
- b) Republicanism.**
- c) Political Theory and Political Economy.**
- d) Political Theory and Social Theory.**
- e) Modernity and its critics- Marxian Thought.**

MODULE-VIII: Contemporary Political Thought

- a) Critical Theory beyond Habermas.**
- b) Pragmatist Political Theory.**
- c) Feminism and canon of political thought.**
- d) Pluralist Construct.**
- e) Regionalization and its challenges.**
- f) Interpretations in contemporary Islamic thought.**

MODULE-IX: Evolution of Government

- a) Classification of Government**
 - i. Aristotle's classification.**
 - ii. Modern classification.**
 - iii. Merits and Demerits of Democracy, Monarchy, Dictatorship.**
 - iv. Role of Law in governance.**
 - v. Laissez-faire and Welfare governments.**

MODULE-X: Forms of Government

- a) Parliamentary and Presidential.
- b) Unitary and Federal.
- c) SOP and Checks and balance.
- d) Unicameral and Bicameral legislatures.
- e) Cabinet form of government.
- f) Role of Political Parties.
- g) Public Opinion.
- h) Limits of governments.
- i) Revolution.

RECOMMENDE READINGS

- 1) Political Theory: Ideas and Institutions--- Amal Ray and Mohit Bhattacharya. The World Press Pvt. Ltd. Kolkata
- 2) The Substance of Politics--- A. Appadurai. OUP, New Delhi 2000.
- 3) An Introduction to Political Theory--- O.P. Gauba. MacMillan, New Delhi, 2009.
- 4) Principles of Political Science---A.C. Kapoor. S. Chand and Co. New Delhi.2008.
- 5) Principles of Social and Political Theory--- Ernest Barkar. Surjit Publications. New Delhi, 2005.
- 6) History of Political Theory--- Sabine George. Oxford IBH Publishers, New Delhi, 1973.
- 7) Political Theory and Organization--- S. Rathore and Haqqi. EBC Lucknow.2006.
- 8) The Oxford Handbook of Political Thought--- R.E. Goodin. OUP. 2008.

NAME OF SUBJECT: HISTORY-I: INDIAN HISTORY (ANCIENT & MEDIEVAL) UPTO 1800

PAPER CODE: B.A., LL.B-

03

MAXIMUM MARKS:

30+70=100

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS.

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT: 30 MARKS

TERM-END EXAMINATION: 70 MARKS

Objective: Remedies of cotemporary problems of humanity lie hidden in History. Past knowledge of state, social institutions, culture and people helps to critically analyze a fact-situation more so for legal practioners to evaluate the legal and judicial structure and process.

MODULE-I: Introduction

- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| a) | | H |
| | istory- Meaning, purpose and Methodology. | |
| b) | | H |
| | istoriography. | |
| c) | | R |
| | e-writing of History- the controversy. | |
| d) | | R |
| | elationship between Law and History. | |

MODULE-II: Polity, State and Administration

- | | | |
|----|--|---|
| a) | | A |
| | ncient India | |
| | i. | V |
| | edic Polity. | |
| | ii. | M |
| | auryan State. | |
| | iii. | G |
| | upta Polity. | |
| b) | | M |
| | edieval India | |
| | i. | C |
| | hola Village Administration. | |
| | ii. | D |
| | elhi Sultanate. | |
| | iii. | M |
| | ughal State (Mansabdari System and Administrative Appratus). | |

MODULE-III: Society and Economy

a). Social Institutions in Ancient India

- | | | |
|----|-------|---|
| i. | | V |
| | arna. | |

- | | | |
|-------|--|---|
| ii. | | J |
| | ati. | |
| iii. | | G |
| | otra. | |
| iv. | | P |
| | ravara. | |
| v. | | F |
| | amily. | |
| vi. | | S |
| | lavery. | |
| vii. | | P |
| | osition of Women. | |
| viii. | | C |
| | hanges brought about in these institutions during Medieval Period. | |
| ix. | | B |
| | hakti and Sufi movements during Medieval Period. | |

b)Economic Structure

- | | | |
|------|--|---|
| i. | | F |
| | eudalism. | |
| ii. | | P |
| | ost- Mauryan Economy. | |
| iii. | | G |
| | upta Economy. | |
| iv. | | I |
| | qtadari System. | |
| v. | | A |
| | grarian Reforms of Allaudin Khalji and Mohammed-bi-Tughaq. | |
| vi. | | M |
| | arket Reforms of Allaudin Khalji. | |

MODULE-IV: Legal Systems and Institutions in Ancient and Medieval India

a)Sources: Vedic Texts, Brahamanas, Sutras (Kalpa and Dharma), Dharma Shastras,

Arthashatra and Customs.

b)Thinkers: Manu, Brihaspati, Yajnavalkya, Narada and Katyayna.

c) Judicial System

- | | | |
|-----|--|---|
| i. | Types of Court: Pratishita, Apratishita, Mudrita, Sasita, Guilds, Panchayats, Kantakasodhana, Dharmasthiya. | T |
| ii. | Procedures: Appointment of Judges, Trial, Witness, Pleaders, Secret agents, Wergild and Punishment, Role of Judges and Investigation. | P |
- d) Sources of Islamic Law: *Sharia and Hadis*.
- e) Salient features of Islamic Criminal Law.
- f) Judicial Organization: King, Chief Qazi, Judicial Officers, Investigative Process and Punishment.
- g) Law with respect to non- Muslims.
- h) Evolution of Judicial Setup- Changes introduced by Akbar.

RECOMMEND READINGS

- | | | |
|----|--|---|
| 1. | Ancient Legal Thought--- T. Rama Jois. | A |
| 2. | Order that was India: Part-I--- A.I. Bahasm. | W |
| 3. | Order that was India: Part-II--- S.A.A. Rizvi. | W |
| 4. | Jurisprudence--- A.S. Tripathi. | J |
| 5. | Comprehensive History of India, Vol V & VI--- Habib and Nizami. | C |
| 6. | What is History?--- E.H. Carr. | W |
| 7. | Nature of History--- Arthur Marwick. | N |

- | | | |
|-----|---|---|
| 8. | cast and Prejudice--- Romila Thaper. | P |
| 9. | arly India--- Romila Thaper. | E |
| 10. | he Classical Law of India---Robert Lingat. | T |
| 11. | edieval India Vol I & II--- Satish Chandra. | M |
| 12. | eligion, Law and State in India--- J.D.M. Derrett. | R |
| 13. | spects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India--- R.S. Sharma. | A |
| 14. | aterial Culture and Social Formation--- R.S. Sharma. | M |

NAME OF SUBJECT: ECONOMICS-I: MICROECONOMICS.

PAPER CODE: B.A., LL.B-
04

MAXIMUM MARKS:
30+70=100

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS.

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT: 30 MARKS

TERM-END EXAMINATION: 70 MARKS

Objective: This course on Economics aims at providing broad based understanding of basic concepts of Economics and delineating relationship between Economics and Law.

MODULE-I: Introduction to Economics.

- a) Definition, methodology and scope of Economics.
- b) Relevance of Economics to Law
 - i. Relationship between Economics and Law.
 - ii. Economic offences.
 - iii. Economic legislations.
- c) Forms of economic analysis
 - i. Micro vs Macro.
 - ii. Partial vs General.
 - iii. Static vs Dynamic.
 - iv. Positive vs Normative.
 - v. Short-run vs Long-run.
- d) Basic concepts and precepts
 - i. Economic problems.
 - ii. Economic rationality.
 - iii. Optimality.
- e) Economic Organization
 - i. Market.
 - ii. Command.
 - iii. Mixed- Economy.

MODULE-II: Demand and Supply

- b) Theories of demand
 - i. Demand function.
 - ii. Law of demand.
 - iii. Derivation of market demand curve.
- c) Concept of Utility and utility theory
 - i. Utility approach.
 - ii. Indifference curve approach.

- d) Law of Supply and supply function.
- e) Price determination and Shift of demand and supply.
- f) Elasticity of demand and supply; consumer surplus.
- g) Applications of demand and supply
 - i. Tax floor and ceilings.
 - ii. Applications of indifference curves- tax, labour and work.

MODULE-III: Production analysis, Costs and Market structures.

- a) Concepts of Production
 - i. Production isoquants.
 - ii. Returns.
 - iii. Returns to factor.
 - iv. Returns to scale.
- b) Cost and revenue concepts.
- c) Classification of Markets
 - i. Pure and perfect competition.
 - ii. Monopolistic and imperfect competition.
 - iii. Monopoly.
 - iv. Duopoly and Oligopoly.
 - v. Cartels.
- d) Concept of Dumping to be substantiated with the cases of International Court of Justice.
 - i. Competition Law.
 - ii. State of Consumer protection.

MODULE-IV: Theory of determination of Factor Prices, Rent, Interest, Wages and Profit

- a) Labour supply and wage determination.
- b) Role of trade unions and collective bargaining in wage determination; minimum wage legislation.
- c) Exploitation of labour.
- d) The theory of rent, interest and profit.

MODULE-V: Wealth and Welfare

- a) Meaning of Welfare Economics
 - i. Social welfare and principle of justice.
 - ii. Social welfare function.
 - iii. Social choice and social welfare.
- b) New Welfare Economics
 - i. Concepts and features.
 - ii. Price regulation.
 - iii. Bail out of industries.

- iv. **Public Distribution System.**
- v. **Administered and support price, MRP.**

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. **Economics--- Samuelson.**
2. **Introduction to Positive Economics--- Lipsey. ELBS.**
3. **Micro-economic Theory--- Gould and Lazear.**
4. **Bilas Microeconomic Theory---McGrow Hill Intedn, 2nd edn.**
5. **Modern Microeconomics--- A. Koutsoyinnis. Macmillan.**
6. **Micro Economics: Theory and Application--- Dominick Salvatore.**
7. **Principles of Economics--- M.L. Seth.**
8. **Advanced Economic Theory: Micro Economic Analysis--- H.L. Ahuja.**

NAME OF SUBJECT: PSYCHOLOGY-I: Basics of Psychology

**PAPER CODE:BA, LL.B-
05**

**MAXIMUM MARKS:
30+70=100**

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS.

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT: 30 MARKS

TERM-END EXAMINATION: 70 MARKS

MODULE-I: Introduction of Psychology.

- a) **Definition and goals of psychology, Approaches: Biological, Psychodynamic, Behaviorist, Cognitive, Humanistic and Evolutionary.**
- b) **Cross - Cultural perspective.**
- c) **Experiment, observation, interview, questionnaire and case study.**
- d) **Methods: Experiment, Observation, Interview, Questionnaire and Case-Study.**

MODULE- II: Human Evolution

- a) **Genes and Behavior**
- b) **Hormones and glands**
- c) **The nervous system**
- d) **The Neuron**
- e) **The Central Nervous System and the Peripheral Nervous System**
- f) **The Cerebral Hemispheres**
- g) **Monitoring Neural Activity**
- h) **Biofeedback**

MODULE- III: Nature of Consciousness

- a) **Change in consciousness: day dreaming, sleep and dreaming.**
- b) **Extended states of consciousness: Hypnosis, meditation and hallucinations.**
- c) **Psychoactive drugs.**

MODULE- IV: Visual, Auditory and other senses

- a) **Structure and functions**

- b) Attentional processes: Selective and sustained attention.**
- c) Mechanisms : Resource allocation and automaticity**
- d) Perceptual organization**
- e) Determinants of perception.**
- f) Form, space and depth perception.**

MODULE-V: Classical and Operant Conditioning -

- a) Basic processes: Extinction, spontaneous recovery, generalization and discrimination.**
- b) Transfer of training.**
- c) Reinforcement schedules.**
- d) Verbal learning.**
- e) Cognition in learning.**
- f) Motivational and cognitive influences on learning.**
- g) Observational learning.**

MODULE-VI: Encoding, Storage and Retrieval processes

- a) Sensory, short-term and long-term memories.**
- b) Mnemonics.**
- c) Constructive memory.**
- d) Forgetting: Decay, interference, retrieval failure, motivated forgetting and amnesia**
- e) State-dependent forgetting.**

MODULE-VII: Indicators of Motivation

- a) Biogenic and Sociogenic motives.**
- b) Intrinsic-extrinsic framework**
- c) Conflict and Frustration.**
- d) The Need- Hierarchy model.**
- e) Techniques of assessment of motivation.**
- f) Emotions: Development, Expression and Control.**
- g) Theories of emotion.**
- h) Culture and emotions.**
- i) Psychological correlates.**
- j) Polygraphic technique.**

MODULE-VIII: Psychometric theories and Cognitive Science approach

- a) Genetic and environmental influences.**

- b) Intelligence tests.
- c) Interpretation of test scores.
- d) Cross cultural issues in testing.

MODULE-IX: Personality

- a) Trait and type approaches.
- b) Biological and Socio-Cultural determinants.
- c) Techniques of assessment.
- d) Psychometric and Projective.

MODULE-X: Thinking process

- a) Concept, Categories and prototypes.
- b) Schemas and scripts.
- c) Imagery and cognitive maps.
- d) Inductive and Deductive reasoning.
- e) Problem solving approaches.
- f) Solution strategies and Mental sets.

RECOMMENDED READINGS

1. R.A. Baron, 1995. Psychology: the essential science, New York: Allyn and Bacon.
2. P.O. Zinibardo & a.l. Weber, 1997. Psychology. New York: Harper Collins College Publishers.
3. L.A. Lefton, 1985. Psychology. Boston: Allyn and Baron.

NAME OF SUBJECT: PHILOSOPHY-I: Indian Philosophy.

PAPER CODE:BA, LL.B

06

MAXIMUM MARKS:

30+70=100

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS.

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT: 30 MARKS

TERM-END EXAMINATION: 70 MARKS

MODULE-I: Nature of Indian Philosophy: Plurality as well as common concern.

MODULE-II: Basic concepts of the Vedic and the Upanisadic world views: Rta (The common order); the divine and the human realms; the centrality of the institution of yajna (sacrifice); Rna (duty/obligation).

MODULE-III: Carvaka school: Its epistemology, metaphysics and ethics.

MODULE-IV: Jainism: Concepts of Sat, Dravya, Gun Paraya, Jiva, Ajiva; Anekantavada, Syadvada and Nayavada; Pramans; Ahisma; Bondage and Libetration.

MODULE-V: Buddhism: Theory of Paramans.

- a) Theory of dependent origination; The four Noble Truths; Doctrine of momentarines; theory of No-Soul.
- b) The interpretation of these theories in schools of Budhisms: Vaibhasika, Sautrantika, Yogakara, Madhyamika.

MODULE-VI: Nyaya: Theory of pramanas; the individual self and its liberation; the idea of God and proofs for his existance.

MODULE-VII: Vaisesika: Padarthas: Dravya, guna, karma, samanvaya, samavaya, visesa, abhava; causation: asatkaryavada; karana; samavayi, asamavai, nimitta; paramanuvada; adrsta; nihsreyas.

MODULE-VIII: Sankhya: causation: satkaryavada; prakriti: its constituents, evolutes and arguments for its existence. Purusa: arguments for its existence; plurality of Purusas; relationship between Prakriti an Purusa; kaivalya; Atheism.

MODULE-IX: Yoga: Yoga, citta-vrtti; Eightfold path; God.

**MODULE-X: Purva Mimasa: (a) Theory of knowledge of Prabhakar and Kumarila
(b) Self.**

MODULE-XI: Advaita: Nirguna Brahman; Adhyasa; Rejection of difference; Vivartavada; Maya; Three grades of stta; pramans; Jiva; Jivanmukti.

MODULE-XII: Visistadvaita: Saguna Brahman; Refutation of Maya; Parinamavada; Aprthaksiddhi; Jiva; Bhakti and Prapatti; Rejection of Jivanmukti.

Suggested Readings

- M. Hiriyanna : Outlines of Indian Philosophy (Hindi translation available)**
- C.D. Sharma : A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy (Hindi translation available)**
- S.N. Dasgupta : A History of Indian Philosophy, Vols. Ist to Vth (Hindi translation available)**
- S. Radhakrishnan : Indian Philosophy, Vols. I & II (Hindi translation available)**
- R.D. Ranade : A Constructive Survey of Upanisadic Philosophy**
- Datta & Chatterjee : Philosophy (Hindi translation available)**
- R. Puligandla : Fundamentals of Indian Philosophy**
- Sangam Lal Pandey : Indian Philosophy.**

NAME OF SUBJECT: Journalism and Mass Communication-I: Introduction to Mass Communication

PAPER CODE:BA, LL.B

07

MAXIMUM MARKS:

30+70=100

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS.

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT: 30 MARKS

TERM-END EXAMINATION: 70 MARKS

MODULE-I: Introduction to Mass Media: Theory and process of communication in different societies such as Authoritarian, Totalitarian and Libertarian. Responsibility of Mass Media and role of mass media in transforming society. Study of different channels of communication, word of mouth communication, by the mass media of print, film, radio and television. Comparative study of importance of effectiveness of mass media and traditional media of communication today. Mass communication training and research. Criticism and challenges to radio, television and film. Satellite communication with special reference to its development in India.

- a) Journalism and Mass Communication: Nature and Scope.**
- b) Mass Communication: Definition and Process.**
- c) Mass Media and Modern Society: The Function.**
- d) Mass Media and Democracy.**

MODULE-II: Early Efforts in printing

- a) Newspaper**

- i. Types of Newspaper.
 - ii. Content and Characteristics.
 - b) Magazine
 - i. Characteristics and Types.
 - c) Print Media in India: An Overview.
 - d) Book as a medium of communication
 - i. Types of books.
 - ii. Book publishing in India.

MODULE-III: Early systems

- a) Early communication system in India
 - i. First Indian Newspaper.
- b) Print Media in 19th century.
- c) Indian Press and Indian Freedom movement.
- d) Brief History of major English and Indian languages newspaper and magazine in India.

MODULE-IV: Ownership

- a) Ownership of Print Media: its type and merits and demerits.
- b) Organizational Structure of Newspaper
 - i. Function of Staff.
 - ii. Editorial.
 - iii. Advertising.
 - iv. Circulation departments.
- c) Patterns of Newspaper ownership and management in India
 - i. Procedure to launch a publication.
- d) Marketing practices in Print Media.

MODULE-V: Unions

- a) Press Commission.
- b) Press Council
 - i. DAVP.
 - ii. INS.
 - iii. ABC
- c) Union of media men and media women.

- d) Professional Organization- PIB.
- e) Other Public Information agencies both of State and Central Governments.

MODULE-VI: Responsibility of Mass Media and role of mass media in transforming society. Study of different channels of communication, word of mouth communication, by the mass media of print, film, radio and television. Comparative study of importance of effectiveness of mass media and traditional media of communication today. Mass communication training and research. Criticism and challenges to radio, television and film. Satellite communication with special reference to its development in India.

RECOMMENDED READINGS

- 1 Mass Communication Theory--- Mcquil Denis. Sage Publication. London, 1995.
2. An Introduction to Mass Communication--- Agee Emery & amp, Ault. Harper Raw, Newyork,1990.
3. Understanding Mass Communication--- Defleur M.L. Everette, Dannis. Goyal Sa, New Delhi, 1991.
4. A Dictionary of Communication and Media Studies--- Watson James and Anne Pill. Edward Arnold Publication, London, 1986.
5. Mass Communication- An Introduction--- Bitter John R. Prentice Hall Englewood Cliff, New Jersy, 1986.
6. Theories of Mass Communication--- Defleur M.L. & amp; S. Ball- Rockech. Longman, New York, 1987.
7. Communication Media Yesterday, Today & amp Tomorrow---. P.V. Malhan. Publication Division, New Delhi, 1985.
8. Mass Communication--- Kumar Kewal. India Jayco. 1985.

SECOND SEMESTER

NAME OF SUBJECT: LAW OF CONTRACT INCLUDING SPECIFIC RELIEF AND SALE OF GOODS ACT

PAPER CODE: LAW- 03

MAXIMUM MARKS:

30+70=100

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS.

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT: 30 MARKS

TERM-END EXAMINATION: 70 MARKS

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE: Man enters into a variety of contracts from dawn to dusk and this activity increases with the increasing trade, commerce and industry. Modern living would be impossible if law does not recognize this contract making power of man. Roscoe Pound made his famous observation-“Wealth, in a commercial age, is made up largely of Promises”. The conferment and protection by law of this contract making power of man regulate and define their relations in the best possible manner. However, the contours of contractual relations in pre- and post-independence era cannot necessarily be the same. In any society the contractual relations are governed by certain basic and general principles which are standardized in the form of the Indian Contract Act, 1872.

This course familiarizes students with the conceptual and operational parameters of myriad principles of contractual relations. These principles are applicable to all contracts including Special Contracts and contracts to transfer of property etc. These are dealt with in the first 6 Chapters of the Indian Contract Act, 1972 in its Sections 1 to 75.

Specific enforcement of the contract is an integral aspect of the law of contract. Analysis of the enforceable contracts and the methods of enforcement constitute a special part of this study.

MODULE-I: Formation of Contract (SECS: 2-22)

- a) Meaning and Nature of Contract**
- b) Offer/ Proposal**
 - i. Definition.**
 - ii. Communication.**
 - iii. Revocation.**
 - iv. General/ Specific offer.**
 - v. Invitation to treat.**
- c) Acceptance**
 - i. Definition.**
 - ii. Communication.**
 - iii. Revocation.**
 - iv. Tenders/ Auctions.**
- d) Consideration**
 - i. Definition.**
 - ii. Essentials.**
 - iii. Privity of Contract.**
- e) Capacity to enter into a contract**
 - i. Minor's position.**
 - ii. Nature/ effect of minor's agreements.**
- f) E- Contracts including Standard form of Contract.**

MODULE-II: Legality of Objects (SECS: 23, 24,25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 56.)

- a) Contingent Contract (SEC- 31-36).**
- b) Quasi-Contracts (SECS: 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 168 & 169).**

MODULE-III: Validity, Discharge and Performance of Contract

- a) Free consent.**
- b) Coercion, undue influence, Misrepresentation, Fraud, Mistake.**
- c) Unlawful consideration and object.**
- d) Effect of void, voidable, valid, illegal, unlawful and uncertain agreements contract.**
- e) Discharge of Contracts.**
- f) Performance.**
- g) Time and Place of Performance.**

- h) Impossibility of Performance and Frustration.**
- i) Breach- Anticipatory & Present.**

MODULE-IV: Corporate and Multi- National Agreements

- a) Production Sharing Contract.**
- b) New strategies to enforce Contractual Obligations.**
- c) Strategies and Constraints to enforce contractual obligations.**
- d) Judicial Obligations- redressal forum, remedies.**

MODULE-V:a) Specific Relief Act,1932.

- a. Sales of Goods Act (Secs. 1-66).**
 - i. Definition and application (Secs. 1-3)**
 - ii. Formation of the Contract (Secs. 4-17)- Contract of sale, Formalities of the contract, subject matter of the contract, the price, Conditions and Warranties.**
 - iii. Effects of contract (Secs. 18-30)- Transfer of Property between seller and buyer, Transfer of Title.**
 - iv. Performance of Contract (Secs. 31-44).**
 - v. Rights of unpaid seller against goods (Secs. 45-54)—Unpaid seller's right, Unpaid seller's lien, Stoppage in transit, Transfer by buyer and seller, Suit for the breach of contract (Secs. 55-61).**
 - vi. Miscellaneous (Secs. 62-66).**

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. Law of Contract--- Avtar Singh.**
- 2. Law of Contract and Specific Relief--- Mulla.**
- 3. Principles of Mercantile Law--- R.K. Bangia.**
- 4. Law of Contract and Specific Relief--- R.K. Bangia.**
- 5. Law of Contract--- Anson.**
- 6. Contracts--- Tata McGraw Hill.**
- 7. Akil Ahmed--- Equity, Trust and Specific Relief.**
- 8. Law of Contracts and Partnerships and Sale of Goods Act--- T.R. Desai.**
- 9. Law of Contract--- Treitel.**
- 10. Law of Contract--- Cheshire, Fifoot and Firmstone.**

ESSENTIAL CASE LAWS

1. **Balfour v. Balfour**
2. **Simpkins v. Pays**
3. **Carlill v. Carbolic Smokeball Co.**
4. **Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britan. V. Boots Cash Chemists Ltd.,**
5. **Harvey v. Facey**
6. **Lalman v. Gauri Dutt**
7. **Houawhols Fire Insurance Co., v. Grant**
8. **TweddSe v. Atkinson**
9. **Dunlop Pneumatic Tyre Co., v. Selfridge & Co., Ltd.**
10. **Nawab Khwaja Muhammad Khan v. Nawab Hussaini Begum**
11. **Kedarnath v. Gone Mahommad**
12. **Chinaya v. Venkata Ramayya**
13. **Subramania Iyer v. Lakshmi Ammal**
14. **Mohiri Bibi v. Dharmodas Ghose**
15. **Ingram v. Little**
16. **Lewis v. Avery**
17. **Sathya Bharat Ghose v. Mungeeram Bangur & Co.**
18. **Hadley v. Baxendale**
19. **Victoria Laundry Ltd., v. Newman Industries Ltd.**
20. **Jarvis v. Swans Tours Ltd.**
21. **Warlow v. Harrison**
22. **Harris v. Nickerson**
23. **Williams v. Carwardine**
24. **Poweil v. Lee**
25. **Hyde v. Wrench**
26. **Gallie v. Lee and another**
27. **Boulton v. Jones**
28. **Cundy v. Lindsay**
29. **Kings Norton Metal Co., Ltd., v. Edridge, Merrett & Co. Ltd.**
30. **Philips v. Brooks**
31. **Rose and Frank Co., v. Crompton Bros.**
32. **Lamleigh v. Braithwait**
33. **Roscarla v. Thomas**
34. **Foaks v. Beer**
35. **Central London Trust Property Ltd. V. High Trees House Ltd.**
36. **Hughes v. Metropolitan Rly Co.**
37. **Jackson v. Horizon Holidays Ltd.**
38. **Bissett v. Wilkinson**

NAME OF SUBJECT: ENGLISH AND LEGAL LANGUAGE-II

PAPER CODE:BLENG- 02

MAXIMUM MARKS:

30+70=100

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS.

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT: 30 MARKS

TERM-END EXAMINATION: 70 MARKS

Objective: Human beings transmit their expressions through language. Choice of right words at right time is the art of perfect communication. Command over language is an essential quality of lawyers. Efficiency of advocacy depends upon communication skills to a large extent. Lawyers are expected to be conversant with legal terminologies. Hence this course on legal language aims at equipping students with legal and linguistic skill for effective advocacy.

MODULE-I: Legal Language-I

- a) Introduction to Legal Language.**
- b) Characteristics of Legal Language.**

- c) History of Legal Language and Legal Language in India.
- d) English as a medium of Legal Language in India.

MODULE-II: Legal Language-II

- a) Legal Maxims.
- b) Foreign and Legal Words, their meaning and usages.
- c) Drafting of Moot Memorials.

MODULE-III: Legal Counselling

- a) Definition and its differentiation from general counseling.
- b) Different types of counseling.
- c) Approaches to Counselling.
- d) Training Skills- Simulated exercises.

MODULE-IV: Grammar and Usages

- a) Direct and Indirect Speech.
- b) Transformation of different types of sentences.
- c) Sentences- Simple, Compound and Complex.

MODULE-V: Comprehension and Composition

- a) Reading Comprehension of Legal Texts.
- b) Note Taking.
- c) Drafting of Minutes.
- d) Drafting of Reports and Projects.
- e) Drafting of Abstracts.

MODULE-VI: Translation

- a) Translation from Hindi to English and vice versa.
- b) Common Hindi and Urdu words used in courts.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Legal Language and Legal Writing--- P.K. Mishra.
2. Legal Language--- S.C. Tripathi.
3. Outlines of Legal Language in India--- Anirudha Prasad.
4. Legal Language, Writing and General English--- J.S. Singh.
5. Law and Language--- R.P. Bhatnagar and R. Bhargava. New Delhi, Macmiillan.
6. Grammar--- Wren and Martin.
7. Grammar--- Nesfield.
8. Client Interviewing and Counselling--- Jenny Chapman.
9. Organizational Behaviour--- Stephen P.Robbins.
10. Introduction to Psychology--- Morgan.

NAME OF SUBJECT: SOCIOLOGY-II: Prominent Thinkers & Theoretical Perspectives.

PAPER CODE:BA, LL.B-08

**MAXIMUM MARKS:
30+70=100**

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS.

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT: 30 MARKS

TERM-END EXAMINATION: 70 MARKS

Objective: This paper aims at familiarizing the students with the contributions of founding fathers of sociology in terms of theoretical perspectives and methodologies used by them in understanding social phenomena in response to social and cultural upheavals in Europe after dark age especially after scientific revolution.

MODULE-I: Auguste Comte

a) Biographical sketch and main works.

- b) Comtean positivism.
- c) Law of Three Stages.
- d) Impact of Science on society and classification of sciences.

MODULE-II: Herbert Spencer

- a) Biographical sketch and main works.
- b) Theory of Evolution.
- c) Social Darwinism.
- d) Classification of Society- Military and Industrial Society.

MODULE-III: Emile Durkheim

- a) Biographical sketch and main works.
- b) Theory of Social Facts.
- c) Theory of Division of Labour and types of social solidarity.
- d) Theory of Suicide and its typology.
- e) Elementary Forms of Religious of Life.

MODULE-IV: Karl Marx

- a) Biographical sketch and main works.
- b) Historical Materialism.
- c) Theory of Social Change.
- d) Concept of Classless society.
- e) Crude Communism.

MODULE-V: Max Weber

- a) Biographical sketch and main works.
- b) Theory of Ideal Types
- c) Sociology of Religion- “The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism”.
- d) Theory of Bureaucracy.
- e) Types of Social Action and Authority.

MODULE-VI: Major Theoretical Perspectives

- a) Structural- Functional Theory.
- b) Conflict Theory/ Marxism.
- c) Interactionism.

- d) Ethnomethodology.
- e) Post-modernism.

MODULE-VII: Convergence Thesis of Industrialization and Industrial Society

- a) Industrial Society.
- b) “End of Ideology theory” to “Development theory”.
- c) Western model for rapid economic growth.
- d) Problem on convergence thesis.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Lewis A. Coser--- “Masters of Sociological Thought”.
2. Raymond Aron--- Main Currents in Sociological Thought.
3. Michael Haralambos--- Sociology- Themes and Perspectives.
4. T.B. Bottomore--- Sociology- A Guide to Problem and Literature.
5. Anthony Giddens--- Capitalism.
6. Ideology and Development of Sociological Theory--- Zetline, Irving, M.
7. Sociological Theory: Its Nature and Growth--- Timacheff, Nicholas S. and Theodorson, George A.
8. Modern Sociology: Introductory Readings--- Worsley Peter (ed.). Penguin Books.
9. Social Theory and Social Structure--- R.K. Merton. Amerind Publishing. ND.

NAME OF SUBJECT: POLITICAL SCIENCE-II: State and Political Obligations

**PAPER CODE:BA, LL.B-
09
MAXIMUM MARKS:
30+70=100
TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS.**

**INTERNAL ASSESSMENT: 30 MARKS
TERM-END EXAMINATION: 70 MARKS**

MODULE-I: Introduction to Political Obligation

- a) **Meaning, Nature and Scope of Political Obligation.**
- b) **Evolution of the concept of Political Obligation.**
- c) **Contemporary developments.**
- d) **Political Obligation and Right.**
- e) **Political Obligation and Duty.**

MODULE-II : Theories of Political Obligation

- a) **Voluntarism.**
- b) **Utilitarian theory.**
- c) **Deontological theory.**
- d) **Anarchist theory.**

MODULE -III : Political Obligation and Consent

- a) **Nature and extent of consent.**
- b) **Political Obligation and Social Contract (Hobbes, Locke & Rousseau).**
- c) **Type of Political Obligation.**

MODULE - IV : Philosophical Foundations of Political Obligation.

- a) **T.H. Green on Political Obligation.**
- b) **Moral or Ethical foundations of Political Obligation.**
- c) **Ancient Indian ideas and Institutions on Political Obligation.**

MODULE - V : Dimensions of Political Obligations in a Modern State.

- a) **Political Obligation and family.**
- b) **Political Obligation and identity.**
- c) **Membership and Political Obligation.**

MODULE- VI: Legal and Political Obligations.

- a) **Nature and extent of the Authority in a State and Political Obligation.**
- b) **History and Theory of Justice.**
- c) **Joseph Raz.**

MODULE- VII : Constitution of India and the nature of Political Obligation under the Constitution

- a) Upendra Baxi on Crisis in the Indian Legal system.
- b) Dilution of Political Obligation.
- c) Impact of such dilution of Political Obligation.

MODULE- VIII: D.D. Raphael and T.H. Green on Political Obligation.

MODULE- IX : Political obligation and the Right to dissent

- a) Legal and moral issues.
- b) Legal and Social issues.
- c) Social and Political issues.
- d) Right to disobey the law.
- e) D.H. Thoreau.
- f) Gandhian Principles.
- g) Edmund Burke.

MODULE-X : Political Obligation and Revolution

- a) Role of State in balancing Political Obligation.
- b) Role of international society in political Obligation of a State.

RECOMMENDED READINGS

1. Political Obligation--- John Horton. Mac Millan, London, 1992.
2. A Theory of Political Obligation: Membership, Commitment and the Bonds of Society. Margaret Gilbert. Clarendon Press, Oxford, London, 2006
3. Political Obligation --- D.D. Raphael and T.H. Green, 2008

NAME OF SUBJECT: HISTORY-II: British Rule & Rise of Indian Nationalism.

**PAPER CODE:BA, LL.B-
10**

**MAXIMUM MARKS:
30+70=100**

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS.

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT: 30 MARKS

TERM-END EXAMINATION: 70 MARKS

Objective: This paper continues the search of Indian History during modern times. This is a continuation of History paper in the previous semester and aims at studying development of India through time.

MODULE-I: Decline of Mughal Rule and Rise of British Empire.

MODULE-II: Social and Religious Reforms in 19th Century.

MODULE-III: Rise of Nationalism.

MODULE-IV: Gandhian Era.

MODULE-V: History of Independent India upto 2000.

a. Planning in India.

RECOMMENDED READINGS

- 1. India's Struggle for Independence--- Bipin Chandra.**
- 2. Nationalism and Colonialism--- Bipin Chandra.**
- 3. Social Background of Indian Nationalism--- A.R. Desai.**
- 4. India after Independence--- Bipin Chandra.**

NAME OF SUBJECT: ECONOMICS-II: MACROECONOMICS

PAPER CODE: B.A., LL.B-

11

MAXIMUM MARKS:

30+70=100

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS.

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT: 30 MARKS

TERM-END EXAMINATION: 70 MARKS

Objective: This course on Economics aims at providing broad based understanding of basic concepts of Economics and delineating relationship between Economics and Law.

MODULE-I: Overview of Macroeconomics.

- a) Interdependence of micro and macro economics.
- b) Development of macro economics (Schools of Thought)
 - i. Classical.
 - ii. Keynesian.
 - iii. Post-Keynesian.
- c) Goals of macro economic policy.
- d) Basic concepts
 - i. Stocks and Flows.
 - ii. National Product and Domestic Product.
 - iii. Aggregate Consumption.
 - iv. Circular Flow of Income.
- e) Alternative measures of National Output; Real and Nominal GNP.
- f) The Principle of Effective Demand; Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply.

MODULE-II: Theory of Money and Banking

- a) Functions for money, Classification, Supply and Demand for money.
- b) Effects of money on output and prices.
- c) Inflation and deflation.
- d) Monetary policy.
- e) Money markets and Capital markets.
- f) Commercial Banking
 - i. Functions.
 - ii. Organization.
 - iii. Operations.
- g) Central Banking- functions and credit control.

- h) Non-Banking Financial Institutions- Meaning, Role and Distinction between Banks and NBFIs.**

MODULE-III: Principles of Public Finance

- a) Tax systems- Meaning and Classification.**
- b) Public Finance vs. Private Finance.**
- c) Fiscal Policy- Concept, Objectives and Instruments.**
- d) Central Budget.**
- e) Burden of Deficits and Debts.**

MODULE-IV: Poverty, Business Cycles and Unemployment.

- a) Concept, Causes and Policy measures of Poverty.**
- b) Features of business cycles.**
- c) Economic interpretations of unemployment.**

MODULE-V: Special Economic Zones- various consideration and issues.

SUGGSTED READINGS

- 1. Macroeconomics--- D.N. Dwivedi. Tata Mc Grow Hill 2005.**
- 2. Macroeconomic Analysis--- E. Shapiro. Tata Mc Grow Hill 2003.**
- 3. Money, Banking, International Trade and Public Finance--- M.L. Seth.**
- 4. Macroeconomic Theory--- M.L. Jhingan.**
- 5. Public Finance--- H.L. Bhatia.**
- 6. Modern Economic Theory--- K.K. Dewett.**
- 7. Contemporary Issues in Development Economics---B.N. Ghosh (ed.).
Routledge Publishers, New Delhi.**

NAME OF SUBJECT: PSYCHOLOGY-II: Social Psychology and Organizational Behaviour

PAPER CODE:BA, LL.B-12

**MAXIMUM MARKS:
30+70=100**

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS.

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT: 30 MARKS

TERM-END EXAMINATION: 70 MARKS

MODULE-I: Introduction

- a) Nature, goal and scope of Social Psychology.
- b) Social Psychology and other social sciences.
- c) Methods of social Psychology: experimental and non-experimental methods; correlational approach and cross-cultural research.

MODULE- II: Social Perception and Cognition

- a) Perceiving ourselves: self-concept, self-esteem, self-presentation and self-expression.
- b) Perceiving others: forming impressions; role of non-verbal cues, group stereotypes, and cultural traits.
- c) Models of information integration; Primacy and recency effects.
- d) Attribution of causality: theories and biases.

MODULE- III: Attitudes

- a) Nature and function of attitudes
- b) Attitude and behavior: theories of reasoned and planned behavior
- c) Formation, change and measurement of attitudes

MODULE-IV: Prejudice and discrimination

- a) Nature and components of prejudice.
- b) Acquisition of Prejudice.
- c) Reduction of prejudice.

MODULE-V: Groups and leadership

- a) **Group structure and function.**
- b) **Task performance: social facilitation; social loafing, de-individuation, conformity, obedience and social modeling.**
- c) **Group cohesiveness, norms and decision-making.**
- d) **Leadership: definition and functions; Trait.**
- e) **Situational, interactional and contingency approaches to leadership.**
- f) **Leadership effectiveness.**
- g) **The charismatic leadership.**

MODULE-VI: Communication

- a) **Communication models.**
- b) **Verbal and non-verbal communication.**
- c) **Language and social interaction.**
- d) **Barriers in communication.**
- e) **Interpersonal attraction and its determinants.**

MODULE-VII: Historical context of Organizational Behavior

- a) **Contributions of Taylor, Weber, Fayoll.**
- b) **Definitions of OB.**
- c) **Challenges, scope and opportunities for OB.**

MODULE-VIII: Perspectives for understanding OB

- a) **Open systems approach, human relations perspective, socio-technical approach.**
- b) **Developing an OB model responsive to Indian realities.**

MODULE-IX: Person in the Organization

- a) **Biographical characteristics.**
- b) **Personality: definitions and measurement, concept of skill, self-awareness.**
- c) **Major personality attributes affecting OB.**
- d) **Matching personality and job.**
- e) **Personality and culture.**

MODULE-X: Leadership & Stress Management

- a) **Quality, development, motivational skills, target fixation, skill training, goal achievement, reporting and accountability.**
- b) **Stress management**

RECOMMENDED READINGS

1. **J.E. Alcock, D.W. Carment, S.W. Sadava, J.E. Collins & J.M. Gree, 1997, A textbook of Social Psychology. Scarborough, Ontario: Prentice Hall/Allyn and Bacon.**
2. **Baron & Byrne, 1998, Social Psychology, New Delhi, Prentice Hall.**
3. **R.S. Feldman, 1985, Social Psychology: theories, research and application, New York, McGraw Hill.**
4. **O. David Myers, 1994, Exploring Social Psychology, New York, McGraw Hill.**
5. **O.R. Semin & K. Fiedler (eds.), 1996, Applied Social Psychology, London, Sage.**
6. **S.P. Habbins, 2000, Organizational Behavior: concepts, controversies and applications, VII Edition, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India.**
7. **J. Pfeffer, 1994, Competitive advantage through people: unleashing the power of work force. Boston: Harvard Business School Press.**
8. **M.D. Dunnette & L.M. Hough, 1992, Handbook of industrial and organizational psychology (2nd Edition) Palo alto: consulting psychology press.**
9. **L.L. Cummings & B.M. Staw, 1999, Research in organizational behavior, Greenwich, CT: JAI press.**

NAME OF SUBJECT: PHILOSOPHY-II: History of Western Philosophy.

PAPER CODE:BA, LL.B-

13

MAXIMUM MARKS:

30+70=100

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS.

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT: 30 MARKS

TERM-END EXAMINATION: 70 MARKS

MODULE-I: Introduction : Early Greek philosophy: Sophists & Socrates.

MODULE-II: Plato: Theory of knowledge (episteme) and opinion (doxa); Theory of Forms; Theory of causation; Form and Matter; Potentiality and Actuality; Soul; God.

MODULE-III: Aristotle; Critique of Plato's theory of forms; theory of causation; form and matter, potentiality and actuality; Soul; God.

MODULE-IV: St. Thomas Aquinas: Faith and Reason; Essence and Existence; Proofs for the existence of God.

MODULE-V: Descartes: Methods and the need for the method in Philosophy; Method of doubt; *cogito ergo sum*, types of ideas; mind and matter; mind-body interactionism; God: nature and proofs for His existence.

MODULE-VI: Spinoza: Substance, attributes and modes; the concept of 'God or Nature'; Pantheism; Mind-body problem.

MODULE-VII: Leibniz: monadology; doctrine of pre-established harmony; truths of reason and truths of fact; innateness of all ideas; principles of non-contradiction, sufficient reason and identity of the indiscernibles; God: nature and proofs for His existence.

MODULE-VIII: Locke: Ideas and their classification; Refutation of innate ideas; Knowledge and its grades; Substance; Qualities: primary and secondary.

MODULE-IX: Berkely: Rejection of abstract ideas; Rejection of the distinction between primary and secondary qualities; Immaterialism; *esse est percipi*; the problem of Solipsism.

10. Humme: impressions and ideas; judgments concerning relations of ideas and judgments concerning matter of fact; causality; external world; self and personal identity; rejection of metaphysics; scepticism.

MODULE-XI: Kant: Conception of critical Philosophy; Classifications of judgments: analytic, synthetic, *a priopri*, *a posteriori*; possibility of synthetic *a priori* judgments; the forms of sensibility; categories of the understanding; the metaphysical and the transcendental deduction of categories; schematism of the categories; phenomena and noumena.

Suggested Readings

W.T. Stace	:A Critical History of Greek Philosophy
	1. Greek Darshan ka Vaigyanik Itihas
	2. Madhyayageen Darshan ka Itihas
J.S. Srivastava	:3. Adhunik Darshan ka Itihas
Yakoob Masih	:Paschatya Darshan ka Sameekshak Adhyayan
F. Thilly	:History of Western Philosophy

NAME OF SUBJECT: Journalism and Mass Communication-II: Principles of Mass Communication

PAPER CODE:BA, LL.B-14

**MAXIMUM MARKS:
30+70=100**

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS.

**INTERNAL ASSESSMENT: 30 MARKS
TERM-END EXAMINATION: 70 MARKS**

MODULE-I: Nature and process of human communication; Functions of Communication; Verbal and Non-verbal communication; intra-personal, inter-personal communication; small group, public and mass communication.

MODULE-II: Models: SMR, SMRC, Shannon and Weaver, Lasswel, Osgood, Dance, Schramm, Gerbener, Newcomb, Convergent and gate-keeping, Communication and Socialization.

MODULE-III: Nature and process of mass communication; Media of mass communication; Characteristics and typology of audience.

MODULE-IV: Media systems and theories: Authoritarian; Libertarian; Socialistic; Social responsibility; Development and Participatory.

Mass Media: Public Opinion and Democracy. Media and Mass Culture and its effects.

Media Organizations, Media content, Market-driven media contents and effects.

Indian Communication Theory- Skyvasion, Cultural Integration and Cultural Pollution.

Issues of Media monopoly- cross media ownership.

Ownership patterns of mass media; Ethical aspects of mass media.

Freedom of speech and expression and Right to Information.

Media and social responsibility; Media accountability; Infotainment and ICE.

Importance of Folk media.

RECOMMENDED READINGS

- 1 Mass Communication Theory--- Mcquil Denis. Sage Publication. London, 1995.**
- 2. An Introduction to Mass Communication--- Agee Emery & amp, Ault. Harper Raw, Newyork,1990.**
- 3. Understanding Mass Communication--- Defleur M.L. Everette, Dannis. Goyal Sa, New Delhi, 1991.**
- 4. A Dictionary of Communication and Media Studies--- Watson James and Anne Pill. Edward Arnold Publication, London, 1986.**
- 5. Mass Communication- An Introduction--- Bitter John R. Prentice Hall Englewood Cliff, New Jersey, 1986.**
- 6. Theories of Mass Communication--- Defleur M.L. & amp; S. Ball- Rockech. Longman, New York, 1987.**
- 7. Communication Media Yesterday, Today & amp Tomorrow---. P.V. Malhan. Publication Division, New Delhi, 1985.**
- 8. Mass Communication--- Kumar Kewal. India Jayco. 1985.**

