

PART VI

Syllabus of First Year of B.A. LL.B.

First Year B.A. LL.B. - Semester I

CE 0101 General English :

Objectives of the Course : The purpose of the course is to acquaint the students with the nature of English language and its grammatical concepts. This course focuses on strengthening the students' syntactical competence so as to bring quality and correct grammatical constructions in their writing and it is also meant to train them on how to study for various purposes.

Module 01 Language and Grammar :

1. Defining Language
2. Nature of Language
3. Linguistic Competence (Introductory)
4. Grammar and Usage -
 - a) Sentence Structure- Subject and Predicate
 - b) Concord
 - c) Tenses
 - d) Use of Articles
 - e) Accurate Use of Prepositions
 - f) Making Questions (Why- and yes-no questions and question tags)
 - g) Use of Modal Auxiliary Verbs (making requests, suggestions, seeking permission etc.)
 - h) Some Common Errors

Module 02 Sentence Transformation :

1. Active and Passive Voice
2. Types of Sentences (Statements, interrogative, exclamatory and imperative)
3. Simple, Complex and Compound Sentences
4. Reported Speech
5. Syntactic Ambiguity

Module 03 Vocabulary Skills :

1. Idioms and Phrases
2. One Word Substitution

Module 04 Communication Skills :

1. Communication - Verbal, Non-verbal and Written
2. Significance of Communication Skills for Lawyers- Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing (Introductory)
3. Electronic Communication and its Types (Telephone, Facsimile, E-mail, Voice mail, Teleconferencing, Video-conferencing, Word processor, Internet, Social Media)

4. Formal Correspondence
5. Resume Writing

Module 05 Study Skills for Law Students :

1. SQ3R (Survey Question Read Recite and Review)
2. Reading - Types- intensive and extensive; techniques- scanning, skimming and critical
3. Note making
4. Writing (Correct grammar, spelling, punctuation and clarity)
5. Paragraph Writing

Recommended Readings :

1. *Cambridge Idioms Dictionary*. Singapore : Cambridge University Press, 2006.
2. Donald, Sydney G. and Pauline E Kneale. *Study Skills for Language Students*. New York: OUP, 2001.
3. Green, David. *Contemporary English Grammar Structures and Composition*. Chennai: Macmillan, 1999.
4. Gupta, Shweta. *General English and Legal Language*, Allahabad: CLP, 2016.
5. Hansen, Randall S and Katherine Hansen. *The Complete Idiot's Guide to Study Skills*. New Delhi: Penguin Books, 2008.
6. Sanjay Kumar and Pushpa Lata. *Communication Skills*. India: OUP, 2011.
7. Thomson and Martinet. *A Practical English Grammar*. Mumbai: OUP, 1970.
8. Tripathi, S C. *Legal Language, Legal Writing and General English*. Allahabad: CLP, 2014.
9. Whitmore, Tracey. *How to write an Impressive CV and Cover Letter*. Rupa and Co. 2011.
10. Yadugiri, M. A. and Geeta Bhaskar. *English for Law*. New Delhi: Foundation Books, 2005.

BA 0102 General Principles of Political Science :

Objectives of the Course : This course focuses on understanding the basic concepts, theories and functioning of State. It tries to enable students to understand the entire gamut of Political Science and its inter-relationship with other disciplines. This course focuses on creating an understanding of theories of State, its basic concepts and functioning of State and Government. As a final point, the course attempts to make the students aware about the structure, organization and principles of political Parties as a vital element of democratic machinery.

Module 01 Introduction :

1. Definition and Nature of Political Science
2. Concept of Political Science
3. Methods of studying Politics -Traditional Methods -Philosophical Method - Historical Method - Institutional Method-Legal Method - Modern Methods - Behavioural Method - Post Behavioural Method
4. Significance of Political Science
5. Relationship of Political Science with other allied subjects - Sociology,

Module 02 Origin and Development of State :

1. Historical Evolution of State from Individual to State
2. Meaning and definition of State
3. Essential elements of State - Population-Territory- Government and Sovereignty
4. Theories of origin of State–Divine origin Theory - Historical Theory -Genetic Theory- Social Contract Theories of Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau
5. Types of State - Unitary- Federal-Micro-Macro and City-State
6. Development of State from City State - Plato's ideal State
7. Nation State - Welfare State - Micro and Macro - Cosmopolitan State

Module 03 Sovereignty of State :

1. Meaning and definition of Sovereignty
2. Characteristics of Sovereignty
3. Sovereignty and Constitutional law
4. Austin's Interpretation and Pluralistic Interpretation of Sovereignty

Module 04 Theory of Separation of Powers :

1. Origin and Development of the concept
2. Significance of Theory of Separation of Powers
3. Interrelation between Legislature, Executive and Judiciary

Module 05 Political Obligation :

1. Meaning and Nature of Political Obligation
2. Significance of Political Obligation
3. Individual and Political Obligation
4. Theories of Political Obligation – Liberal Theory-Force Theory-Consent Theory - Idealist Theory- Marxist Theory- Utilitarian Theory
5. Political Obligation and Unjust Laws
6. Concept of Punishment and its need
7. Theories of Punishment – Deterrent Theory-.Retributive Theory-Preventive Theory- Reformatory Theory - Expiatory Theory

Module 06 Government and its Forms :

1. Difference between State and Government
2. Classification of Government –Classical view - Plato and Aristotle
3. Modern Forms of Government – Monarchy- Aristocracy- Democracy- Dictatorship-Parliamentary-Presidential- Unitary and Federal- Local Self Government – An over view

Module 07 Political Parties and Pressure Groups :

1. Origin and evolution of Political Parties
2. Meaning and nature of Political Parties
3. Structure, Power and functions of Political Parties
4. Types of Political Party System– Single Party System-Bi-Party System- Multi-Party System
5. Types of Political Parties – Indian Scenario- Umbrella Party- National Parties-

State Parties-Regional Parties

6. Role of Election Commission in regulating Political Parties
7. Pressure Groups – Meaning and significance and functions
8. Election process – Understanding basic concepts- Electorate - Constituency- Universal Adult Franchise- Representation and its types

Recommended Readings :

1. Asirvatham Addi, *Political Theory* (New Delhi, S. Chand and Co. 1988).
2. Barker, E. *Principles of Social and Political Theory*, (Calcutta, Oxford University Press, 1976).
3. Colin Hay (2002) *Political Analysis: A Critical Introduction*. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.
4. David Collier and John Gerring (eds.) (2009) *Concepts and Method in Social Science: The Tradition of Giovanni Sartori*. London: Routledge.
5. Gauba, O.P., *An Introduction to Political Theory* (New Delhi, Macmillan 2005).
6. Heywood, Andrew, *Politics* (New York, Palgrav, 2002).
7. Hobbes, T *Leviathan* (ed) R-Tuck, Cambridge, (Cambridge University Press, 1991).
8. Jain, P.V. *Political Science I (Political Theory)* Allahabad: Central Law Publication, 2016.
9. Johari, J.C. *Principles of Modern Political Science* (New Delhi, Sterling Publisher, 2005).
10. Kapur, A.C., *Principles of Political Science* (New Delhi, S. Chand and Co. 2005).
11. Leftwich, Adrian, *What is Politics* (Cambridge, Polity Press, 2005).
12. MacIver, R.M, *The Modern State* (Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1926).
13. Marx, K.H, *The Communist Manifesto C Moscow*, Progress Publishers, 1975).
14. Ramaswamy, Sushila, *Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts* (Delhi, Macmillan, 2003).
15. Tansey, S.D., *Politics: The Basics* (London, Routledge, 2000).

Recommended Articles :

1. Jackson, John H (2003). *Sovereignty - Modern: A New Approach to an Outdated Concept*, Georgetown Law Faculty Publications and Other Works. (scholarship.law.georgetown.edu/facpub/110/).
2. Khushi Pandya (April 22, 2013), *Separation of Powers - An Indian Perspective*, University of Westminster - School of Law, (https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=2254941).
3. Eoin Carolan (Jan 1, 2009). *The Problems with the Theory of the Separation of Powers*. University College Dublin (UCD) - School of Law. (https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers2.cfm?abstract_id=1889304).
4. Danny Gittings (2015). *Conflict Over Montesquieu's Doctrine' on Separation of Powers*. (https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers2.cfm?abstract_id=2617094).
5. Jose Cheibub- *Systems of Government: Parliamentarism and Presidentialism*. (https://www.hks.harvard.edu/fs/pnorris/.../Cheibub_Pres_Parlt.pdf).
6. Wilhelm Hofmeister and Karsten Grabow. (2011) *Political parties : functions and organisation in democratic societies* –Konrad Adenauer Stiftung. (www.kas.de/wf/doc/kas_7671-1442-2-30.pdf?120920114650).

7. Kamal Rana (2014). *Role of Pressure Groups in Indian Democracy*. (www.importantindia.com/.../role-of-pressure-groups-in-indian-democracy/).
8. Mukulika Banerjee (2014). *Working of Indian Electoral Democracy -Why India Votes*, Routledge Publishers. (www.mainstreamweekly.net/article6494.html).
9. Pratap Bhanu Mehta, *Is electoral and institutional reform the answer?* (www.india-seminar.com/.../506%20pratap%20bhanu%20mehta.htm).
10. Anup Shah - *Democracy - Global Issues*. (www.globalissues.org/article/761/democracy).
11. Ashutosh Varshney (1998) *India Defies the Odds: Why Democracy Survives* | Journal of Democracy, Volume 9, pp 36-50. (www.journalofdemocracy.org/.../india-defies-odds-why-democracy-survives).
12. T. N. Srivastava (2002). *Local Self Government and the Constitution*. Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 37, No. 30, pp. 3190-3198.

Recommended Journals :

1. American Journal of Political Science - (<https://ajps.org/>).
2. British Journal of Political Science | Cambridge Core. (<https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/british-journal-of-political-science>).
3. American Political Science Review. (www.apsanet.org/apsr).
4. Canadian Journal of Political Science/Revue canadienne de science - (<https://www.cambridge.org/.../journals/canadian-journal-of-political-science-revue>).
5. Indian Journal of Political Science. (<http://www.ijps.net.in/>).

BA 0103 General Principles of Economics :

Objectives of the Course : The objectives of the course are : (1) To study the basic concepts of economics; (2) To apply the economic reasoning to problems of society; (3) To become conversant with fundamental principles of economics; (4) To expose students of Law to economics.

Module 01 Introduction to Economics :

1. Meaning and Definition of Economics
2. Scope and Importance of Economics
3. Branches of Economics – Micro, Macro, Positive, Normative, Developmental and Welfare Economics
4. Interrelationship of Economics with Political Science, Management and Governance

Module 02 Basic Concepts and Definitions :

1. Utility, commodity, services, consumption, production, income, wealth and equilibrium
2. Difference between economic and non - economic goods, economic and non – economic wants
3. Significance of resources and their scarcity

Module 03 Demand and Supply :

1. Law of Demand and Supply

2. Elasticity of Demand – Price, Income and Cross Elasticity of Demand
3. Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility
4. Law of Equity - Marginal Utility
5. Indifference Curve Analysis – Consumer Surplus

Module 04 Theory of Production and Cost :

1. Factors of Production - Land, Labour, Capital and Organisation
2. Production Function - Law of Variable Proportions and Returns to Scale
3. Economies and Diseconomies of Scale – Internal and External
4. Concepts of Cost - Money vs. Real Cost, Explicit and Implicit Cost, Fixed and Variable Cost, Private and Social Cost, Opportunity Cost, Total Cost, Average Cost and Marginal Cost

Module 05 Market Structure and Price Determination :

1. Classification of Market - Perfect Competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic Competition, Oligopoly and Duopoly
2. An overview of Price Determination in different market structures
3. Understanding about Cartel, Trust, Company, Merger and Amalgamation

Module 06 Factor Pricing :

1. Functional and Personal Distribution of Income
2. Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution
3. An overview of theories of Determination of Rent, Wages, Interest and Profit

Recommended Readings :

1. Samuelson, Paul and Nordhaus, *Economics*, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2007.
2. Ahuja, H. L., *Advanced Economic Theory: Micro Economic Analysis*, S. Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2007.
3. Chopra, P. N., *Principles of Economics*, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana, 2006.
4. Seth, M. L., *Principles of Economics*, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Educational Publishers, Agra, 2001.
5. Bhutani, P. J., *Principles of Economics*, Taxmann Publication, New Delhi, 2000.
6. Agarwala, S. K., *Economic Systems and Micro Economic Theory*, Galgotia Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1997.
7. Sivagnanam, K. Jothi and Srinivasan R., *Business Economics*, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Ltd., New Delhi, 2010.
8. Dwivedi, D. N., *Managerial Economics*, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2002.
9. Reddy, Raghunatha R. and Chary Narasimha M. V., *Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis*, Scitech Publications (India) Pvt. Ltd., Chennai and Hyderabad, 2005.

BA 0104 General Principles of Sociology :

Objectives of the Course : Sociology is a significant area to study and observe the various ethical, moral and cultural standards and the significant role played by social institutions in

regulating the behavioral patterns of individuals in every society. Law also contemplates the same in a different perspective, this introductory course is intended to acquaint the students with sociology as a social science and the distinctiveness of its approach among the social science. It is organized in such a way that to give an idea to the students of law the Significance of sociology in the society and its impact and relationship on law and the importance of social aspects in law making.

Module 01 Introduction :

1. Origin and Development of Sociology
2. Meaning and Definition of Sociology
3. Scope and Concept of Sociology – significance of sociology
4. Relationship of sociology with other Sciences - Economics - Politics - Law - Psychology - Science and Technology

Module 02 Basic Concepts of Sociology :

1. Values - Ethics and Norms
2. Social and social system-Community - Individual-Culture
3. Institutions - Family - Marriage - Kinship - Religion - Education - Polity

Module 03 Social Anthropology :

1. Meaning and scope of social anthropology
2. Relationship between sociology and social anthropology
3. Development of social anthropology
4. Social differentiation
5. Differences between societies

Module 04 Social Processes :

1. Socialization: Process, Stages, Agencies
2. Social Mobility: Meaning, Forms, Factors
3. Social Control: Forms, Agencies

Module 05 Social Stratification :

1. Meaning - Forms and Theories
2. Nature of Social Classes - Family - Class - Endogamy
3. Social Stratification - Functions and dysfunctions of Social Stratification

Module 06 Relationship between Sociology and Law :

1. Law as an Instrument of social Change
2. Role of Social movements and its impact on law
3. Religious and Cultural aspects and their significance in Law
4. Family and its importance in Social Legislations

Recommended Readings :

1. Ishwar Bhatt: 2009, *Law and Social Transformation*, Easter Book Company.
2. Bottomore, T.B. 1972. : *Sociology : A guide to Problems and literature*, Blackie and Son (India). Ltd.
3. Harlambos, M. 1998. : *Sociology : Themes and Perspectives*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

4. Inkeles, Alex. 1987. : *What is Sociology?* New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
5. Johnson, Harry M. 1995. : *Sociology : A Systematic Introduction*. New Delhi Allied Publishers.
6. MacIver, R.M. and 1996 : *Society : An Introductory Analysis Page*, Charles H. Macmillan India Limited.
7. Oommen, T.K. Venugopal, C.N and 2002 : *Sociology for Law Students*. Lucknow, Eastern Book Company.
8. LexisNexis : *Sociology for Law Students* 2016.
9. N. S. Timasheff: *Basic Concepts of Sociology*, American Journal of Sociology, Vol. 58, No. 2 (Sep., 1952),pp. 176-186 available at JSTOR gateway.
10. Lucy Mair, 1997, *an Introduction to Social Anthropology*, Oxford, New Delhi.

Recommended Journals:

1. American journal of Sociology.
2. Indian Journal of Sociology.
3. British Journal of Sociology.
4. Social Currents.
5. Social Action.
6. Social Change.
7. South India Journal of Sociology.