

## **First Year B.A. LL.B. - Semester II**

### **CE 0201 English for Law :**

**Objectives of the Course :** The main objective of this course is to familiarize the students with the correct pronunciations of words and to acquaint them with the role of meanings of words and their interpretation in law. This course also intends to make the students familiar with the basic idea of law and its nature.

#### **Module 01 Phonology and Morphology :**

1. Use of English and its Significance for Communication in Indian Legal Context (in the Supreme Court, High Courts and various tribunals)
2. Correct Pronunciation - Speech Sounds, Word Stress and Intonation.
3. Structure of Words
4. Processes of Word Formation(examples from law)

#### **Module 02 Semantics and Role of Meaning in Law :**

1. Concept of Meaning
2. Types of Meaning (Denotative, Connotative, Social, Emotive, Reflected, Collocative and Thematic)
3. Semantic Ambiguity
4. Components and Contrasts of Meaning-Synonyms, Antonyms and Hyponym and their Significance in Legal Language (focus on examples)
5. Lexical Relations-Homographs, Metonymy and Polysemy and their Significance in Legal Language(focus on examples)

#### **Module 03 Composition Skills :**

1. Report Writing
2. Précis Writing
3. Notices of General Nature
4. Essay Writing on Legal Topics
5. Translation :
  - a) Definition of 'Translation' and its Nature
  - b) Techniques of Translation
  - c) The Significance of Translation in Law

#### **Module 04 Understanding the Law :**

1. Defining Law
2. Meaning of Act, Bill, Custom, Law, Laws, Morality, Ordinance, Precedent, Rule, Statute
3. Nature of Law
4. Classification of Laws- Municipal Law and International Law, Public and Private Laws, Civil and Criminal laws
5. Interpreting Law and Role of Language in Interpretation (Use of definitions, meanings of words, literal meaning and contextual meaning (Refer to Porritts

and Spencer (Asia) Ltd v. State of Haryana 1979 SCC (1) 82 and Duport Steels v. Sirs, (1980) 1 All ER 529, (1980) ICR 161)

6. Etymology, Significance, Meaning and Usage of Legal Terms in Procedural, Civil and Criminal Laws - Legal Terms (75)

#### **Module 05 Foreign Terminology in Law :**

1. Use of Foreign Terms in Legal English- the Origin of Law and Reasons for their Use
2. Foreign Words (30)
3. Legal Maxims (15)

#### **List of Legal Terms (Module 4.6) :**

Abduction	Deponent	Parole
Abetment	Detention	Partition
Abscond	Discharge	Perjury
Accomplice	Encumbrance	Petition
Accused	Eviction	Plaintiff
Acquittal	Evidence	Pleadings
Adoption	Extortion	Precedent
Admission	Fraud	Prosecute
Affidavit	Heir	Probation
Alibi	Homicide	Proviso
Alimony	Intellectual Property,	Rebuttal
Amendment	Intestate	Restitution
Appeal	Investigation	Remand
Approver	Judgment	Respondent
Bail	Jurisdiction	Self defence
Bankrupt	Justice	Succession
Charge sheet	Juvenile	Summons
Claimant	Legacy	Testator
Confession	Liability	Testimony
Conviction	Misappropriation	Trial
Damages	Mortgage	Trespass
Decree	Negligence	Verdict
Deed	Oath	Voluntarily
Defamation	Overrule	Warrant
Defendant	Ownership	Will

#### **List of Foreign Words (30) (Module 5.2) :**

1. *Ab initio* - From the beginning.
2. *Ad hoc*- Established for a particular purpose.
3. *Ad valorem* - According to value.
4. *Amicus curiae* - An impartial Advisor.

5. *Bona vacantia* - Ownerless property.
6. *Compos mentis* - of sound mind.
7. *De facto* - In actual fact.
8. *De jure* - In law, By legal right.
9. *Ex parte* - One side only.
10. *Fauxpas* - Blunder.
11. *In limine* - At the outset.
12. *In memorium* - In memory of.
13. *In personam* - Personally.
14. *Inter alia* - Among other things.
15. *Inter se* - Among themselves.
16. *Lis pendens* - During the pendency in any court.
17. *Locus standi*- Right to speak or intervene in a matter.
18. *Mala fide* - In bad faith.
19. *Mens rea*- Criminal intention or guilty mind.
20. *Modus operandi* - Mode or Method of working.
21. *Nudum pactum* - A bare promise.
22. *Onus probandi* - The burden of proof.
23. *Par excellence* - Without comparison.
24. *Prima facie* - At first sight.
25. *Ratio decidendi* - The reasons for decisions.
26. *Sine die* - To a date not at the moment fixed.
27. *Sub judice* - Under judicial consideration.
28. *Suo moto* - By itself.
29. *Ultra vires* - Beyond powers.
30. *Vox populi* - The voice of people.

#### **List of Legal Maxims (15) (Module 5.3) :**

1. *Actus curiae neminem gravabit* - An act of the court shall prejudice no one.
2. *Actus non facit reum, nisi mens sit rea* - An act does not make a person guilty unless the mind is guilty.
3. *Audi alteram partem* - Let the other side be heard as well.
4. *Delegatus non potest delegare* - A delegate cannot delegate.
5. *Ex nudo pacto non oritur actio* - No action arises from a contract without consideration.
6. *Expressio unius est exclusio alterius* - Express mention of one thing excludes all others.
7. *Ignorantia facti excusat, ignorantia juris non excusat* - Ignorance of facts excuses but ignorance of law excuses no one.
8. *Nemo dat quod non habet* - No one gives what he does not have.
9. *Noscitur a sociis* - The meaning of a doubtful word can be derived from its association with other words.
10. *Qui facit per alium facit per se* - He who acts through another does the act himself.
11. *Respondeat superior* - Let the master answer.
12. *Res ipsa loquitur* - The thing speaks for itself.

13. *Ubi jus ibi remedium* - Where there is a right there is a remedy.
14. *Vigilantibus non dormientibus jura subveniunt* - The law assists those that are vigilant with their rights and not those that sleep thereupon.
15. *Volenti non fit injuria* - To a willing person, injury is not done.

### **Recommended Readings :**

1. Bansal, R. K. and J. B. Harrison. *Spoken English for India: A Manual of Speech and Phonetics*. Hyderabad: Orient Longman, 1983.
2. Butt, Peter and Caste Richard, *Modern Legal Drafting*. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, 2011.
3. Gandhi, B.M. *Legal Language, Legal Writing and General English*. Lucknow: Eastern Book Com., 2009.
4. Garner, Bryan A. ed. *Black's Law Dictionary*. 10<sup>th</sup> Edition.
5. Law Commission of India. *Non-feasibility of Introduction of Hindi as Compulsory Language in the Supreme Court of India*. Report No 216, December 2008.
6. Leech, Geoffrey. *Semantics- The Study of Meaning*. Great Britain: Penguin Books, 1981.
7. *Lexpedia*, The Law Students' Companion Guide (Legal Words, Phrases and Maxims) Gurgaon, LexisNexis, 2014.
8. Mohan, Krishna and Meenakshi Raman. *Advanced Communicative English*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill, 2010.
9. Narayanswami, V. R. *Strengthen Your Writing*. Hyderabad: Orient Longman, 2000.
10. *P. Ramanatha Aiyer's Law Lexicon*. LexisNexis, 2012.
11. Wright, Chrissie, ed. *Handbook of Practical Communication Skills*. Mumbai: Jaico Publishing, 2006.
12. Yadugiri, M. A. and Geeta Bhaskar. *English for Law*. New Delhi: Foundation Books, 2005.

### **BA 0202 Political Theories :**

**Objectives of the Course :** This is an introductory course for the concepts, ideas and ideologies in political theory. It seeks to explain the evolution and usage of these concepts, ideas and theories with reference to individual thinkers both historically and analytically. The different ideological standpoints with regard to various concepts and theories are to be critically explained with the purpose of highlighting the differences in their perspectives and in order to understand their continuity and change. Furthermore, there is a need to emphasize the continuing relevance of these concepts today and explain how ideas and theory of yester years gains prominence in contemporary political theory.

#### **Module 01 Introduction :**

1. Meaning and definition of Political Theory
2. Significance of Political Theory
3. Impact of Political Theory on Society and Law

#### **Module 02 Approaches to the study of Political Theory :**

1. Traditional Approaches – Philosophical- Historical- Legal- Institutional

2. Contemporary Approaches – Positivism, Constructive and Communitarian

**Module 03 Theories of Power and Authority :**

1. Nature and Significance of Power and Authority
2. Max Webber's View on Authority and Robert Dahl's views on Influence
3. Different forms of Power and Authority
4. Theories of Power – Elite Theory and Group Theory
5. Difference between Power and Authority and Legitimacy

**Module 04 Overview of Political Theory :**

1. Liberalism - Meaning- Main currents of liberalism- J. S. Mill's views- Decline of Liberalism
2. Socialism and its variants - Fabian – Guild - Syndicalism – An overview
3. Marxism- Contemporary relevance
4. Utilitarianism - Jeremy Bentham and Contribution of J.S. Mill
5. Nationalism and its facets – Fascism and Nazism, Challenges before Nationalism – Sub-nationalism - Regionalism
6. Gandhism and Sarvodaya
7. Social Justice Theory of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

**Module 05 Contemporary Political Theories and Viewpoints :**

1. Theories of Environment, Feminism
2. Realism and Cultural-relativism
3. Human Rights
4. Current State of Political Theory - Pluralism and Reconciliation

**Recommended Readings :**

1. Arneil, Barbara, *Politics and Feminism*, Oxford, Blackwell, 1999.
2. Bealey, Frank, *The Blackwell Dictionary of Political Science*, Oxford, Blackwell, 1999.
3. Beetham, David, *The Legitimation of Power*, Houndmills, Macmillan, 1991.
4. Rajeev Bhargava and Ashok Acharaya, *Political theory : An Introduction*, Pearson Longman, Delhi, 2008.
5. Cohen, J. and Arato, A., *Civil Society and Political Theory*, Cambridge, MIT Press, 1992.
6. David Boucher and Paul Kelly (2009) *Political Thinkers : From Socrates to the Present*. Oxford University Press.
7. De Crespigny, Anthony, et.al. (Eds.) *Contemporary Political Theory*, London, Nelson, 1970.
8. Dodson, Andrew, *Green Political Thought*, London, Routledge, 2000, reprint.
9. Dunn, John, *The History of Political Theory and Other Essays*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1996.
10. Jain, P.V. *Political Science I (Political Theory)*, Allahabad: Central Law Publication, 2016.
11. Varma S. P. *Modern Political Theory*, New Delhi, Vikas, 1983.
12. Sir E. Barker, *Principles of Social and Political Theory*, Calcutta, Oxford University Press, 1976.
13. S. Ramaswamy, *Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts*, Delhi, Macmillan, 2002.

14. Mukherjee and S. Ramaswamy, *A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 1999.

**Recommended Articles :**

1. Guyora Binder (1999) *Cultural Relativism and Cultural Imperialism in Human Rights Law*, Buffalo Human Rights Law Review, Vol. 5, pp. 211-221.
2. Pradeep Nair and Sandeep Sharma (2016) *Gandhi and Governance: Relooking Development at Grassroot Level*, Mainstream, VOL LIV No 41, New Delhi.
3. Jonathan Haidt (July 2016). *When and Why Nationalism Beats Globalism*, The American Interest: Volume 12, Number 1.
4. Robert J. Delahunty (March 2012) *Nationalism, Statism and Cosmopolitanism*, Northwestern Interdisciplinary Law Review, U of St. Thomas Legal Studies, Research Paper No. 12-08.
5. Yogendra Yadav, *Rethinking social justice*.  
([www.india-seminar.com/2009/601/601\\_yogendra\\_yadav.htm](http://www.india-seminar.com/2009/601/601_yogendra_yadav.htm)).
6. Neer Varshney (Feb 2014), *Equality and Social Justice: Is Affirmative Action in India Justified?* OIDA International Journal of Sustainable Development, Vol. 06, No. 11, pp. 81-90.
7. Marc F. Plattner (2010) *Populism, Pluralism, and Liberal Democracy*, Journal of Democracy, Volume 21, Issue 1, 2010, pp. 81-92.
8. Sunita Narain, *Changing Environmentalism*.  
([www.india-seminar.com/2002/516/516%20sunita%20narain.htm](http://www.india-seminar.com/2002/516/516%20sunita%20narain.htm)).
9. Jyh-An Lee (2011), *The Greenpeace of Cultural Environmentalism*, Widener Law Review, Vol. 16, No. 1, 2010.
10. R. Claire Snyder (2008) *What Is Third-Wave Feminism? A New Directions Essay* - The University of Chicago Press Journals, Vol. 34, No. 1 (Autumn 2008), pp. 175-196 Stable.  
(<http://www.jstor.org/stable/10.1086/588436>).
11. S. Narayanswami *Sarvodaya Movement – A Critical Analysis* - (2001) Journal of Extension and Research, Volume III, Nos. 1 and 2, pp54-59.
12. Chela Sandoval, *"US Third World Feminism"*, "Feminist Theory under Postmodern Conditions: Toward a Theory of Oppositional Consciousness".
13. Joan Scott, *"The Evidence of Experience; Gender and the Politics of History"*; her essay in *Contesting Feminisms*; ed, Feminism and History.

**Recommended Journals :**

1. Journal of International Political Theory.  
([www.st-andrews.ac.uk/intrel/publications/journalofinternationalpoliticaltheory](http://www.st-andrews.ac.uk/intrel/publications/journalofinternationalpoliticaltheory))
2. American Journal of Political Science. ([www.ajps.org](http://www.ajps.org)).
3. Political Theory. (<http://journals.sagepub.com/home/ptx>).
4. Canadian Journal of Political Science (CJPS). (<https://www.cpsa-acsp.ca/cjps.php>).
5. International Political Science Review (IPSR). (<http://journals.sagepub.com/home/ips>).

## **BA 0203 Macro Economics, Policies and Practice :**

**Objectives of the Course :** The objectives of the course are : (1) To understand the basic concepts of Macro Economics; (2) To study the behaviour of the economy; (3) To know the macroeconomic policies to solve economic problems.

### **Module 01 Introduction to Macro Economics :**

1. Meaning and Definition of Macro Economics
2. Scope and Importance of Macro Economics
3. Interdependence between Micro economics and Macro economics
4. Meaning and relation between economic variables – aggregate demand, aggregate supply, general price level, level of output, full employment, unemployment, saving, investment, income, consumption, rate of interest, etc.

### **Module 02 National Income :**

1. Meaning and Definition of National Income
2. Concepts related to National Income – GDP, GNP, NNP, Personal Income, Disposable Income, Per Capita Income, etc.
3. An overview of measurement methods of National income
4. GDP as a measure of welfare
5. Green Accounting concept
6. Union Budget – Deficit Finance

### **Module 03 Business Cycle and Inflation :**

1. Meaning of Business Cycle, Inflation, Deflation, Stagflation, Demand pull and Cost push inflation, multiplier, accelerator, etc.
2. Phases of business cycle – prosperity, recession, depression and recovery
3. Policies for control of business cycle – monetary and fiscal policy

### **Module 04 Output and Employment :**

1. Classical theory of employment
2. Keynesian theory of employment

### **Module 05 Economic Growth :**

1. Concept of economic growth
2. Growth vs. Development
3. Indicators of economic growth
4. Economic growth in India
5. Problem of poverty and unemployment
6. Government policies for combating poverty and unemployment

### **Module 06 International Trade :**

1. Meaning and definition of International Trade
2. Domestic trade vs. foreign trade
3. Advantageous and disadvantageous of international trade
4. Concept of Terms of Trade, Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments
5. Foreign Trade Policy

**Recommended Readings :**

1. Dwivedi, D. N., *Macro Economics*, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2006.
2. Ahuja, H. L., *Macroeconomics Theory and Practice*, S. Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2008.
3. Dornbusch R., Fischer S. and Startz R., *Macroeconomics*, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2002.
4. Shapiro, Edward, *Macro Economic Analysis*, Galgotia Publications Private Limited, New Delhi, 2007.
5. Rana, K. C. and Verma K. N., *Macro Economic Analysis*, Vishal Publishing Company, Jalandhar, 2006.
6. Samuelson, P. A. and Nordhaus, W. D., *Economics*, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2002.
7. Jhingan, M. L., *Macro Economic Theory*, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 2010.
8. Dwivedi, D. N., *International Economics*, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd, Noida, 2013.

**BA 0204 Theoretical Perspectives of Sociology :**

**Objectives of the Course :** This course is intended to familiarize the students with the social, political, economic and intellectual contexts in which sociology emerged as a distinctive discipline and has had a significant influence on the legislative frame work law. Its objective is to help students gain an understanding of some of the classical contributions in sociology, and their continuing relevance to its contemporary concerns.

**Module 01 Introduction :**

1. Significance and Importance of Theory
2. Enlightenment - The social, economic and political forces
3. The French and Industrial Revolutions in the development of sociological thought
4. Indian Movements and their contribution for the development of sociology in India

**Module 02 Schools of Sociological Theory and Content of Theories - an Overview :**

1. Significance of Theories and their relationship to Law
2. Schools of sociological theories - Functionalism, Conflict School, Social Action Perspective

**Module 03 Significant Western Sociological Thinkers :**

1. August Comte - Positivism - Impact of Science on Society
2. Herbert Spencer - Social Darwinism; Super - organic evolution
3. Emile Durkheim - Social solidarity - Social Structure and Individuals actions -social relations
4. Karl Marx - Dialectic and Historical Materialism - Class and Class Conflict - Importance of Labour in Production
5. Max Weber - Power - Authority and Legitimacy and the concept of Ideal



Type - connection between culture and economy

**Module 04 Significant Indian Sociological Thinkers :**

1. Andre Beteille - Religion and Secularism - Caste - Class - Links between Poverty and inequality - Role of Institutions
2. M.N. Srinivas - Caste and Caste Systems - Social Stratification
3. Gail Omvedt - anti-caste movements - environmental movements - farmer's and women's movements
4. Ashish Nandey - Culture of Knowledge - Psychology of violence

**Module 05 Social Dominance Theory :**

1. Psychology of Dominance - Circulation of Oppression - Oppression and cooperation
2. Theoretical and practical issues of Psychological Dominance in Indian Context

**Recommended Readings :**

1. Aron, Ramond. 1967 (1982 reprint). *Main Currents in Sociological Thoughts* (2 volumes). Harmondsworth, Middlesex : Penguin Books.
2. Barnes, H.E. 1959. *Introduction to the history to the sociology*. Chicago The University of Chicago press.
3. Coser, Lewis A. 1979. *Masters of Sociological Thought*. New York : Harcourt Brance Jovanovich.
4. Fletcher, Ronald. 1994. *The Making of Sociology* (2 volumes) Jaipur, Rawat.
5. Morrison, Ken.1995 *Marx, Durkheim, Weber: Formation of Modern Social Thought*. London; sage.
6. Ritzer, George. 1996. *Sociological Theory*. New Delhi. Tata-McGraw Hill.
7. Singh, Yogendra. 1986 *Indian Sociology: Social Conditioning and Emerging Trends*. New Delhi : Vistaar.
8. Zeitlin, Irving.1998 (Indian Edition). *Re-thinking sociology : A critique of Contemporary Theory*. Jaipur: Rawat.
9. Paramjit S Judge : *Foundations of Classical Sociological Theory*, 2012, New Delhi Pearson.