

BA.LL.B 1ST YEAR

Semester II

CE 0201 English for Law:

Objectives of the Course:

1. To acquaint students with the nature of Language in Law and their interrelation
2. To improve the communication skills of students with a focus on formal communication
3. To introduce students to peculiarities of Legal Language by introducing them to some Legal terms, foreign phrases, and legal maxims

Module 01 Language and Law:

1. Defining Language
2. Nature of Language
3. Nature of Law
4. Relationship between Language and 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 Relations- Hyponymy, Synonymy, Antonymy
4. Lexical Relations- Homonymy and Polysemy
5. Ambiguity and its Types

Module 03 Communication Skills:

1. Process of Communication.
2. Formal versus Informal Communication
3. Verbal Communication
4. Non-verbal Communication and its Types

Module 04 Formal Correspondence:

1. Notices of General Nature
2. Letter Writing
3. Resume
4. Email Etiquette
5. Report Writing

Module 05 Introduction to Legal Vocabulary:

1. Legal Terms (75)
2. Foreign Phrases (25)
3. Legal Maxims (15)

5. a List of Legal Terms:

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

5. b List of foreign phrases:

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 *Fauxpas* - Blunder
10. *In limine* - At the outset
11. *In memorium* - In memory of
12. *In personam* - Personally
13. *Inter alia* - Among other things
14. *Inter se* - Among themselves
15. *Lis pendens* - During the pendency in any court
16. *Locus standi* - Right to speak or intervene in a matter
17. *Mala fide* - In bad faith
18. *Mens rea* - Criminal intention or guilty mind
19. *Modus operandi* - Mode or Method of working
20. *Nudum pactum* - A bare promise

21. *Onus probandi* - The burden of proof
22. *Pendente lite* – Until trial
23. *Prima facie* - At first sight
24. *Ratio decidendi* - The reasons for decisions
25. *Sine die* - To a date not at the moment fixed
26. *Sub judice* - Under judicial consideration
27. *Suo moto* - By itself
28. *Ultra vires* - Beyond powers
29. *Vox populi* - The voice of people

5. c List of Legal Maxims

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. *Contra Proferentem* – Interpretation against the draftsman
5. *Delegatus non potest delegare* - A delegate cannot delegate.
6. *Ex nudo pacto non oritur actio* - No action arises from a contract without consideration.
7. *Expressio unius est exclusio alterius* - Express mention of one thing excludes all others.
8. *Ignorantia facti excusat, ignorantia juris non excusat* - Ignorance of facts excuses but ignorance of law excuses no one.
9. *Nemo dat quod non habet* - No one gives what he does not have.
10. *Noscitur a sociis* - The meaning of a doubtful word can be derived from its association with other words.
11. *Qui facit per alium facit per se* - He who acts through another does the act himself.
12. *Respondeat superior* - Let the master answer.
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. Cann, R. *Sense Relations*. in C Maienborn, K Von Heusinger & P Portner (eds), *Semantics: An International Handbook of Natural Language Meaning*. vol. 1, *Handbook of Linguistics and Communication Science*, Mouton de Gruyter, pp. 456-478., 2011.
2. Gandhi, B.M. *Legal Language, Legal Writing and General English*. Lucknow: Eastern Book Com., 2009.
3. Garner, Bryan A. ed. *Black's Law Dictionary*. 10th edition.
4. Leech, Geoffrey. *Semantics- The Study of Meaning*. Great Britain: Penguin Books, 1981.
5. *Lexpedia*, The Law Students' Companion Guide (Legal Words, Phrases & Maxims)
6. Gurgaon, LexisNexis, 2014.
7. Mohan, Krishna and Meenakshi Raman. *Advanced Communicative English*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill, 2010.
8. Narayanswami, V. R. *Strengthen Your Writing*. Hyderabad: Orient Longman, 2000.
9. *P. Ramanatha Aiyer's Law Lexicon*. Lexis Nexis, 2012.
10. Wright, Chrissie, ed. *Handbook of Practical Communication Skills*. Mumbai: Jaico Publishing, 2006.
11. Yadugiri, M. A. and Geeta Bhaskar. *English for Law*. New Delhi: Foundation Books, 2005.

BA 0202 Political Theories and Ideologies:

Objectives of the Course: This is an introductory paper 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 theories of yesteryear gain prominence in contemporary political theory.

Module 01 Introduction:

1. Meaning, definitions, types and significance of Political Theory
2. Decline and Resurgence of Political Theory
3. Impact of Political Theory on Society and Law

Module 02 Political Concepts and Theories (Part I):

1. Liberty- Evolution of the concept, J. S. Mill's views on Liberty, Positive and Negative Liberty

2. Equality- Concept of Equality and Theories of Equality- Equality of Welfare by Utilitarian's, Equality of Resources by Ronald Dworkin, Equality of Capability by Amartya Sen and Complex Equality by Michael Walzer
3. Justice- Procedural Justice and Distributive Justice, John Rawls Theory- Justice as fairness
4. Rights- Negative and Positive rights, Types- Civil-Political-Socio-Economic-Cultural, Human Rights- UDHR

Module 03 Political Concepts and Theories (Part II):

1. Power and Authority- Nature, Significance and forms of Power and Authority, Difference between Power and Authority and Legitimacy, Max Weber's View on Authority, Theories of Power – Elite Theory (Ideas of Pareto, Mosca, C. Wright Mills, Robert Michels) and Group Theory
2. State, Political Obligation and Punishment - Meaning of Political Obligation, Political Obligation Theories– Force Theory- Consent Theory- Marxist Theory- Utilitarian Theory
3. State and disobedience, Concept of Punishment and Theories of Punishment – Deterrent Theory- Retributive Theory-Preventive Theory- Reformatory Theory - Expiatory Theory

Module 04 Political Ideologies:

1. Concept of Ideology, Difference between Theory and Ideology and their interrelation, End of Ideology
2. Liberalism - Core Values- Main currents of liberalism (Classical Liberalism, Modern Liberalism and Neoliberalism), Liberal Democracy and Constitutionalism, End of History by Francis Fukuyama
3. Socialism- Core Values and its variants - Fabian – Syndicalism – Guild Socialism- Democratic Socialism
4. Marxism- Theories of - Historical Materialism, Class and Class Struggle, Exploitation, Alienation, Role of State, Contemporary relevance of Marxism
5. Utilitarianism- Jeremy Bentham and Contribution of J.S. Mill
6. Nationalism and its facets, Challenges before Nationalism – Sub-nationalism - Regionalism
7. Fascism and Nazism- Core values.
8. Gandhism- M. K. Gandhi's Ideas of Truth, Non-Violence, Purity of Ends and Means, Religion & Politics, Satyagraha and Sarvodaya
9. Social Justice Theory of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

Module 05 Contemporary Political Ideologies:

1. Ecologism
2. Feminism
3. Multiculturalism

Recommended Readings:

1. Arneil, Barbara, Politics and Feminism, Oxford, Blackwell, 1999.
2. Bealey, Frank, The Blackwell Dictionary of Political Science, Oxford, Blackwell, 1999.
Beetham, David, The Legitimation of Power, Hound mills, Macmillan, 1991. 35 SPP University
• Law Faculty Revised Curriculum • B.A., LL.B., B.B.A., LL.B. and LL.B.
3. Rajeev Bhargava & Ashok Acharya, Political theory: An Introduction, Pearson Longman, Delhi, 2008.
4. De Crespigny, Anthony, et.al. (Eds.) Contemporary Political Theory, London, Nelson, 1970.
8) Dodson, Andrew, Green Political Thought, London, Routledge, 2000, reprint.
5. Dunn, John, The History of Political Theory and Other Essays, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1996.
6. Heywood Andrew, Political Ideology: An Introduction, Palgrave Macmillan, New York, 2004
7. Heywood Andrew, Political Theory: An Introduction, Palgrave Macmillan, New York, 2004
8. Jain, P.V. Political Science I (Political Theory), Allahabad: Central Law Publication, 2016.
9. S. Ramaswamy, Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts, Delhi, Macmillan, 2002.
10. Mukherjee and S. Ramaswamy, A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 1999.

BA 0203 Macro Economics, Policies, and Practice:

Objectives of the Course:

- i) To understand the basic concepts of Macro Economics;
- ii) To study the behavior of the economy;
- iii) To analyze the Macro Economic Policies and impact.

Module 01 Introduction to Macro Economics:

1. Meaning, Scope, and Definition of Macro Economics
2. Interdependence between Micro economics and Macro economics
3. Interrelationship between various Macroeconomic Variables

Module 02 National Income:

1. Circular Flow of Income- Two-sector and Three-sector Model
2. Meaning, concepts, and Definition of 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

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 the business cycle – monetary and fiscal policy

Module 04 Output and Employment:

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

Module 05 Government and the Macro Economy:

1. Central Bank - Functions and Credit Control
2. Financing of Government expenditure- taxation
3. Public Expenditure: Union budget
4. Role of Union budget: Deficit Finance and growth

Module 06 International Trade:

1. Meaning and definition of International Trade
2. Adam Smith- Absolute Advantage Theory, Ricardo- Comparative Advantage theory
3. Concept of Trade, Balance of Trade, and Balance of Payments
4. Free Trade Vs protectionism
5. Foreign Exchange Rate

Recommended Readings:

1. Mankiw. N, Principles of Economics, Cengage Publications, Ninth Edition
2. Lipsey and Chrystal, Economics, Oxford publications.
3. Jhingan. M.L, Macro Economic Theory,
4. Ahuja, H. L., Macroeconomics Theory and policy, S. Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi, 15th Edition, 2009.

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 theoretical context in which sociology emerged as a distinctive discipline and has had a significant influence on the legislative framework of law. It includes both Western and Indian Sociological perspectives. 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. Auguste 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. G.S Ghurye and Iravati karve - Indological Perspective
2. M.N. Srinivas - Caste and Caste Systems - Social Stratification
3. A.R.Desai-Marxist perspective
4. Andre Beteille - Caste - Class perspective
5. Gail Omvedt - anti-caste movements - environmental movements - farmer's and women's movements

Module 05 Introduction to Feminist Theories:

1. Types of Feminism
2. Current Debates

Recommended Readings:

1. Aron, Raymond. 1967 (1982 reprint). *Main Currents in Sociological Thoughts* (2 volumes). Harmondsworth, Middlesex: Penguin Books.
2. Barnes, H.E. 1959. *Introduction to the history of 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.
10. Omvedt, G. (2006). *Perspective of anti-caste movement: Subaltern sociological vision*.
11. Ambedkar, B. R. (2004). *Castes in India: Their mechanism, genesis and development*. Readings in Indian Government and Politics Class, Caste, Gender, 131-53.
12. Omvedt, G. (1994). *Dalits and the Democratic Revolution: Dr. Ambedkar and the Dalit Movement in Colonial India*. Delhi: Sage Publications.
13. Jayaram, N. (2013). *The Bombay School -So-called -and Its Legacies*. *Sociological Bulletin*. 62 (2).
14. Desai, A. (1981). *Relevance of Marxist Approach for India*. *Sociological Bulletin*, 30(1): 1-20
15. Ghurye, G. (1932). *Caste and Race in India*. London: Kegan Paul.
16. Srinivas, M. (2004). *Collected Essays*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
17. Upadhyay, C. (2000). *The Hindu Nationalist Sociology of G. S. Ghurye*, *Sociological Bulletin* 51(1):27-56
18. Chodhuri Maitreyee (2004): *Feminism in India, Women Unlimited*, New Delhi.
19. Chakravarty Uma: *Gendering caste through a Feminist Lens*, Stree, Calcutta, 2003.
20. Rege Sharmila: *Sociology of gender*, Sage, New Delhi, 2003.
21. Rege, S. (1998). *Dalit Women Talk Differently: A Critique of Differences and Towards a Dalit Feminist Standpoint Position*.

22. Rege, S. (2013). Writing Caste, Writing Gender: Reading Dalit Women's Testimonies.
23. Dalit Feminist Standpoint Position. Economic Political Weekly, 33(44).
24. Feminist Concepts, Contribution to women's studies series, Part-I, II, III, RCWS, Mumbai.
25. Butler, Judith, and Joan W. Scott, eds. (1992). Feminists Theorize the Political. New York: Routledge.
26. John, M. E. (1996). Discrepant Dislocations. In Discrepant Dislocations. University of California Press.