

School of Law and Constitutional Studies



Shobhit University, Gangoh

(Established by UP Shobhit University Act No. 3, 2012)

School of Law and Constitutional Studies

Ordinances, Regulations & Syllabus

For

**Bachelor of Law (LLB) Three Year Programme Semester
Pattern
(w.e.f. session 2022-23)**

**Revised and approved in the year 2022 (17th meeting Board of
Studies**

Programme Educational Objectives (PEOs)

PEO 1 To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of legal principles, doctrines, and the framework of laws governing various fields.

PEO 2 To develop the ability to critically analyze legal issues, interpret statutes, and apply legal reasoning to complex situations

PEO 3 To instill ethical values and professional integrity, ensuring that graduates adhere to the highest standards of legal practice and contribute to social justice and equity

PEO 4 To enhance oral and written communication skills, equipping students to present legal arguments persuasively and represent clients effectively in courts, tribunals, and other forums.

PEO 5 To cultivate strong legal research skills and foster an attitude of lifelong learning, enabling students to stay updated with legal developments and contribute to academic and professional discourses.

PEO 6 To prepare graduates to serve as legal professionals who address societal challenges, advocate for policy changes, and contribute to nation-building through leadership roles in the legal and judicial systems.

Programme Specific Objectives (PSO's)

PSO 1 To equip students with a thorough understanding of national and international legal systems, statutory laws, and judicial precedents

PSO 2 To develop practical skills such as drafting legal documents, conducting negotiations, and preparing case strategies for litigation and alternative dispute resolution mechanisms

PSO 3 To prepare students to use their legal knowledge for promoting social justice, providing legal aid to underprivileged sections of society, and contributing to the public interest.

PSO 4 To enable students to critically evaluate laws and policies, suggest legal reforms, and participate in legislative drafting processes to address contemporary social, economic, and environmental issues.

PSO 5 To provide opportunities for students to specialize in cutting-edge legal fields, such as intellectual property rights, cyber law, environmental law, or international trade law, catering to global demands.

PSO 6 To prepare students for careers in the judiciary, government services, or corporate law by providing insights into procedural laws, administrative processes, and governance mechanisms.

Programme Outcome Objectives (POO's)

POO 1 Graduates will acquire in-depth knowledge of legal concepts, principles, and procedures, enabling them to interpret and apply laws effectively in practical scenarios

POO 2 Graduates will demonstrate the ability to critically analyze legal issues, evaluate evidence, and develop reasoned arguments to solve complex legal problems.

POO 3 Graduates will exhibit ethical conduct, professionalism, and a commitment to justice in their legal practice, adhering to the standards of the legal profession

POO 4 Graduates will develop strong oral and written communication skills, enabling them to present legal arguments persuasively in courts, tribunals, and other professional settings.

POO 5 Graduates will use their legal expertise to address societal challenges, uphold human rights, and advocate for marginalized communities, contributing to social equity and justice.

POO 6 Graduates will demonstrate the ability to continuously update their legal knowledge and adapt to evolving legal landscapes, ensuring competence in the face of new challenges.

LL.B First Year

First Semester

Paper Code	SUBJECTS	L	T	P	Credit
LLB 101	Law of Contract I	4	0	0	4
LLB 103	Family Law I (Hindu law)	4	0	0	4
LLB 105	Constitutional Law I	4	0	0	4
LLB 107	Law of Torts Including M.V. Act & Consumer Protection Laws	4	0	0	4
LLB-109 LLB-109A LLB-109B LLB-109C LLB-109D	English Spanish-I German-I Chinese-I French-I	4	0	0	4
	Total	20	0	0	20

Bachelor of Law (LL.B)Second
Semester

Paper Code	SUBJECTS	L	T	P	Credit
LLB 102	Law of Contract II	4	0	0	4
LLB 104	Family law II (Muslim Law)	4	0	0	4
LLB 106	Constitutional Law II	4	0	0	4
LLB 108	Law of Crimes (I.P.C.)	4	0	0	4
LLB 110	Environmental Law	4	0	0	4
	Total	20	0	0	20

LL.B SECOND YEAR

Third Semester

Paper Code	SUBJECTS	L	T	P	Credit
LLB-201	Jurisprudence	4	0	0	4
LLB-203	Law of Evidence	4	0	0	4
LLB-205	Law of Property	4	0	0	4
LLB-207	Public International Law	4	0	0	4
LLB-209	Intellectual Property Law	4	0	0	4
	Total	20	0	0	20

Fourth Semester

Paper Code	SUBJECTS	L	T	P	Credit
LLB 202	Administrative law	4	0	0	4
LLB 204	Company law	4	0	0	4
LLB 206	Labor Law I	4	0	0	4
LLB 208	Civil Procedure Code and Law of Limitation	4	0	0	4
LLB 210	Criminal Procedure Code and Law of Juvenile Justice and Probation of Offenders	4	0	0	4
	Total	20	0	0	20

LL.B THIRD YEAR

Fifth Semester

Paper Code	SUBJECTS	L	T	P	Credit
LLB 301	Interpretation of Statutes	4	0	0	4
LLB 303	U.P. Land Laws	4	0	0	4
LLB 305	Law of banking and Negotiable Instruments	4	0	0	4
LLB 307	Alternate Dispute Resolution	2	0	8	6
LLB 309	Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting System	2	0	8	6
	Total	16	0	0	24

Sixth Semester

Paper Code	SUBJECTS	L	T	P	Credit
LLB 302	English and Legal Language	4	0	0	4
LLB 304	Information Technology Law	4			4
LLB 306 LLB 308 LLB 310	Optional (Choose any one from the following) – a. Law Relating to Women b. Human Rights Law c. Law of Investment and Securities	4	0	0	4
LLB 312	Drafting Pleading and Conveyancing	1		6	4
LLB 314	Moot Court, Observation of trial, Pre – Trial preparation and Internship	--	--	8	4
	Total	13	0	14	20

Semester-I

LAW OF CONTRACT-I

Sub. Code: LLB 101

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Understand the basic principles of contract law.
- Learn the rules for forming valid contracts.
- Analyse remedies for breach of contract.
- Apply contract law to real-life scenarios
- Develop legal reasoning and research skills

Unit I:

Definition and essentials of a valid Contract - Definition and essentials of a valid Offer - Definition and essentials of valid Acceptance - Communication of Offer and Acceptance - Revocation of Offer and Acceptance through various modes including electronic medium - Consideration - salient features - Exception to consideration - Doctrine of Privity of Contract - Exceptions to the privity of contract - Standard form of Contract.

Unit-II :

Capacity of the parties - Effect of Minor's Agreement - Contracts with insane persons and persons disqualified by law - Concepts of Free Consent - Coercion - Undue influence - Misrepresentation - Fraud - Mistake - Lawful Object - Immoral agreements and various heads of public policy - illegal agreements - Uncertain agreements - Wagering agreements - Contingent contracts - Void and Voidable contracts.

Unit-III:

Discharge of Contracts - By performance - Appropriation of payments - Performance by joint promisors - Discharge by Novation - Remission - Accord and Satisfaction - Discharge by impossibility of performance (Doctrine of Frustration) - Discharge by Breach - Anticipatory Breach - Actual breach.

Unit-IV:

Quasi Contract - Necessaries supplied to a person who is incapable of entering into a contract - Payment by an interested person - Liability to pay for non-gratuitous acts - Rights of finder of lost goods - Things delivered by mistake or coercion - Quantum meruit - Remedies for breach of contract - Kinds of damages - liquidated and unliquidated damages and penalty - Duty to mitigate.

Unit-V:

Specific Relief - Recovering possession of property - Specific performance of the contract - Rectification of instruments - Rescission of contracts - Cancellation of instruments - Declaratory Decrees - Preventive Relief - Injunctions - Generally - Temporary and Perpetual injunctions - Mandatory & Prohibitory injunctions - Injunctions to perform negative agreement.

FAMILY LAW-I (Hindu Law)

Sub. Code: LLB 103

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Understand the fundamental principles of Hindu Law.
- Learn the legal framework governing marriage and divorce.
- Study laws related to succession and inheritance.
- Analyse the rights and duties within Hindu joint families.
- Apply legal concepts to family disputes.

Unit-I:

Sources of Hindu Law – Scope and application of Hindu Law – Schools of Hindu Law - Mitakshara and Dayabhaga Schools – Concept of Joint Family, Coparcenary, Joint Family Property and Coparcenary Property – Institution of Karta- Powers and Functions of Karta - Pious Obligation - Partition – Debts and alienation of property.

Unit-II:

Marriage - Definition - Importance of institution of marriage under Hindu Law – Conditions of Hindu Marriage – Ceremonies and Registration – Monogamy – Polygamy.

Unit-III:

Matrimonial Remedies under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 - Restitution of Conjugal Rights – Nullity of marriage – Judicial separation – Divorce – Maintenance *pendente lite* – importance of conciliation.

Unit-IV:

Concept of Adoption - Law of Maintenance - Law of Guardianship - Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956 – Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act 1956.

Unit-V:

Succession – Intestate succession – Succession to the property of Hindu Male and Female; Dwelling House – Hindu Succession Act, 1956 as amended by the Hindu Succession (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Act, 1986 & the Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act, 2005 – Notional Partition – Classes of heirs – Enlargement of limited estate of women into their absolute estate.

Constitutional Law – I

Sub. Code: LLB 105

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Gain knowledge of the fundamental principles of the Constitution.
- Examine the fundamental rights and duties of individuals.
- Understand the roles and powers of the Legislature, Executive, and Judiciary.
- Explore the concept of separation of powers in governance.
- Study the importance and process of constitutional amendments.

Unit-I

Constitution-Meaning and Significance - Evolution of Modern Constitutions -Classification of Constitutions-Indian Constitution - Historical Perspectives - Government of India Act, 1919 - Government of India Act, 1935 - Drafting of Indian Constitution - Role of Drafting Committee of the Constituent Assembly

Unit-II

Nature and Salient Features of Indian Constitution - Preamble to Indian Constitution - Union and its Territories-Citizenship - General Principles relating to Fundamental Rights(Art.13) - Definition of State

Unit-III

Right to Equality(Art.14-18) – Freedoms and Restrictions under Art.19 - Protection against Ex-post facto law - Guarantee against Double Jeopardy - Privilege against Self-incrimination - Right to Life and Personal Liberty - Right to Education – Protection against Arrest and Preventive Detention

Unit-IV

Rights against Exploitation - Right to Freedom of Religion - Cultural and Educational Rights - Right to Constitutional Remedies - Limitations on Fundamental Rights(Art.31-A,B and C)

Unit-V

Directive Principles of State Policy – Significance – Nature – Classification - Application and Judicial Interpretation - Relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles - Fundamental Duties – Significance - Judicial Interpretation

Law of Torts Including M.V. Act and Consumer Protection laws

Sub. Code: LLB 107

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Learn the fundamental concepts and scope of tort law.
- Examine the legal rules governing liability for wrongful acts.
- Understand the compensation mechanisms under the Motor Vehicles Act.
- Explore consumer rights and protections under relevant laws.
- Apply tort law to practical situations and legal disputes.

Unit-I:

Nature of Law of Torts - Definition of Tort - Elements of Tort - Development of Law of Torts in England and India - Wrongful Act and Legal Damage - *Damnum Sine Injuria* and *Injuria Sine Damnum* - Tort distinguished from Crime and Breach of Contract - General Principles of Liability in Torts - Fault - Wrongful intent - Malice - Negligence - Liability without fault - Statutory liability - Parties to proceedings.

Unit-II

General Defences to an action in Torts – Vicarious Liability - Liability of the State for Torts – Defence of Sovereign Immunity – Joint Liability – Liability of Joint Torfeasors – Rule of Strict Liability (*Rylands V Fletcher*) – Rule of Absolute Liability (*MC Mehta vs. Union of India*) – Occupiers liability – Extinction of liability – Waiver and Acquiescence – Release – Accord and Satisfaction - Death.

Unit-III

Specific Torts - Torts affecting the person - Assault - Battery - False Imprisonment - Malicious Prosecution - Nervous Shock - Torts affecting Immovable Property - Trespass to land - Nuisance - Public Nuisance and Private Nuisance - Torts relating to movable property – Liability arising out of accidents (Relevant provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act).

Unit-IV

Defamation - Negligence - Torts against Business Relations - Injurious falsehood - Negligent Misstatement - Passing off - Conspiracy - Torts affecting family relations - Remedies - Judicial and Extra-judicial Remedies – Damages – Kinds of Damages – Assessment of Damages – Remoteness of damage - Injunctions - Death in relation to tort - *Actio personalis moritur cum persona*.

Unit-V Consumer Laws:

Common Law and the Consumer - Duty to take care and liability for negligence - Product Liability - Consumerism - Consumer Protection Act, 1986 - Salient features of the Act - Definition of Consumer - Rights of Consumers - Defects in goods and deficiency in services – Unfair trade practices - Redressal Machinery under the Consumer Protection Act - Liability of the Service Providers, Manufacturers and Traders under the Act – Remedies.

English & Legal language

Sub. Code: LLB 109

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Develop proficiency in English for effective legal communication.
- Enhance skills in legal drafting and interpretation.
- Understand the use of precise language in legal contexts.
- Improve comprehension of legal terminology and concepts.
- Strengthen research and writing abilities for legal purposes.

Unit-I

Sentence, Phrase and clause, Noun, Pronoun, verb, Adverb and Adjectives, Preposition and conjunctions, Articles and modals, Punctuation and Capital Letter, One word substitution, Synonyms and Antonyms, Note making, Comprehension Passages, Active and Passive voice, Idioms and Phrases, Prefixes and suffixes.

Unit-II

Sources of Law, Distinction between civil and criminal law, Law and Custom, Law and morals, Law of crimes and Law of Torts, Substantive law and procedural law, Public law and private law, Law of contract and Law of torts, Law and fact, Law and equity.

Essays on contemporary topics such as, environmental law cyber-crime/ law, women empowerment etc.

(A) **Terms-Meaning and Usage:** Complaint, Written Statement, Plaintiff, Defense, Petition, Appeal, Magistrate, Judge Court, Tribunal, Divorce, Judicial Separation, Litigation, Public, Private, Legal, Illegal, Monogamy, Bigamy, Polygamy, Will Deed, Agency, Agreement, Bail, Bailable, Non-Bailable, Bailment, Minor, Misstatement, Pledge. Amicus Curie, Extradition, Forfeiture, Habeas corpus, Hereditaments, Impeachment.

(B) **Legal**, Inalienable, infanticide, Judgment debtor, Jurisprudence, Laches, Legacy, Letters of Administration, License, Moratorium, Notary Public, Null and Void, Privilege of Witness, Prosecution, Punishment, Preponderance of Probabilities, Void and Voidable, Ab initio, Ab intra, Ad hoc, Ad interim, Ad Volorem, Bona fides, Corpus juris civilis, De facto, De novo, Detenu, De jure, Ex officio, Ex parte, En route, Ex post facto, Impane, Inter alia, Jure divino, Jure Humane, Locus standi, Mala fide, Modus operandi, PariPassu, Status quo, Sub judice, Subpoena.

(C) Commonly used Urdu words in courts

eqn~nbZ] tkfeu] tokcnkok] eqalfje] xokg] nkok] bDtkbZ] lihuk] gtkZuk] [kpkZ] jkthukek] fgckukek] oknh] izfroknh] bdjkjukek] dkfrc] btjk] et:c] eQ:j] fpV~Bhet:ch] rLdjk] Fkkuk&gktk] jkstukepkvke] eqgfjZj] QnZcjkenxh] ekyeqdnek] dyecanc;ku] gyQukek] odkyrukek] fudkgukek] iSjksdkj] ltk;kchokjaV] [kpkZ , ikunku] esgj] gd "kqQk] x"r] ckfry] Qkfln] bfRryk] eqfYte] eqtfje] ltk;k¶rk] rkthjkr , fgan] eqofDdy] cSukek] c;kukgd&tkSft;r] olh;r] jgu] btc] [;kj&my&cqywx] fgtkur] oDQ] uQdk] f[kyor&my&lghg] gqnwn&,&njck] rLnhd] f"uk[r

(D) Commonly used Latin terms in courts

Ab initio', Res judicata, Res– subjudice, Adhoc, Adinfinitum, Adinterim, Adjourn sine die, Ad litem, Advalorem, Alibi, Aliter, Almamater, Amicus Curiae, Animus, Animus possidendi, Alumini, Antimeridiam, Bonafide, Bona Vacantia, Causeausans, Coram non
judice, Corpus Possessionis, Custodia Legis, Composmentis, Cypress, Defacto, DeJure, Denovo, Donation mortis cause, Enventresamere, Enroute, Exofficio, Exgratia, Exparte, Ex post
facto, Factum valet, Femesole, Filius nullius, In forma
pauperis, Ibid, Inlimine, Inmemoriam, Inparimaterial, Intelligibledifferentia, Interalia, Interse, Ipsojure, Intot o, Ipsofacto, Ininvitum, Inlocoparentis, Inpais, Inpari delicto, potiocest condition possidentis (or defendantis), In rem, Intervivos, Intra-vires, Justertii, Juscivile, Jusdivinum, LexFori, Lex Loci delicti, Lispendens, Locusstandi, Malafide, MensRea, Modusoperandi, ModusVivendi, Non compos mentis, Nonfeasance,
Nudum Pactum, Onusprobandi, Pacta Sunt Servanda, Pari Passu, Pendente lite, Per annum, Per capita, Per diem, Per mensem, Per stripes, Persona non
grata, Postmeridiam, Postmortem, Prima facie, Pro bono publica, Prorata, Protanto, Protem, Quasi-judicial, Quid pro quo, Ratiodecidenti, Raison d'etre, Res Gestae, Res integra, Res nullius, Sine qua non, Sine die, Solatium, Stare decisis, Status quo, Sub-judice, Suppression, Scienter, Trespasser ab initio, Ultra-vires, Vice Versa, Vis-à-vis, Vis major

Unit III: Legal maxims

1. Absoluta sententia expositore non indiget
2. A bundans cautela non nocet.
3. Actio-personalis moritur-cum persona
4. Actori incumbit onus probandi
5. Actus curiae neminem gravabit
6. Actus dei nemini facit injuriam
7. Actus reus
8. Actus legis nemini est damnosus
9. Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea
10. Actio Personalis Moritur Cum Persona.
11. Delegatus Non potest Delegare
12. Ejusdem Generis
13. Exturpi causa non oritur action
14. Noscitur o socii
15. Non-Excusatur
16. Novus actus interveniens
17. Respondent superior
18. Falsus in uno falsus in omnibus
19. Acquitas sequitur legem
20. Allegans contraria non est audiendus
21. Audi alteram partem
22. Caveat emptor
23. Damnum sine injuria
24. De minimis non curat lex
25. Dolus malus pactum se non servabit
26. Delegates non potest delegare
27. Fiat Justitia ruat caelum
28. Ignorantia legis neminem excusat
29. Ignorantia facti Excusatur Ignorantia Juris

30. Injuria sine damno
31. Interest republicae ut sit finis litium
32. Lex non cogit ad impossibilia
33. Nemo dat quod non habet
34. Nemo debet esse iudex in propria causa
35. Quantum meruit
36. Qui approbat non-reprobat
37. Qui facit per alium per-se
38. Res ipsa loquitur
39. Salus populi est Suprema Lex
40. Ubi ius ibi remedium
41. Vigilantibus non dormientibus ius subveniunt

Unit IV: (A) Paragraph & Precise Writing of Legal Texts
(B) Translate Hindi to English & English to Hindi of case laws

Unit V: Writing of Moot Memorials

Suggested Reading:

1. Myneni S.R., Legal language and Legal Writing, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.
2. Jain R.L., Legal Language, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.
3. Prasad Anirudh, Legal Language, Central Law Publications, Allahabad.

Spanish-I

Sub. Code: LLB-109A

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Build a foundation in basic Spanish vocabulary and grammar.
- Develop listening and speaking skills for everyday conversations.
- Learn to read and comprehend simple Spanish texts.
- Practice writing basic sentences and paragraphs in Spanish.
- Gain cultural insights into Spanish-speaking regions.

Unit 1: Introduction to Spanish

Overview of the Spanish language and its global significance, Alphabet and pronunciation, Basic greetings and introductions

Unit 2: Basic Grammar and Vocabulary

Nouns, articles, and gender, Common adjectives and their agreement with nouns, Essential vocabulary: family, colours, numbers

Unit 3: Present Tense Verbs

Introduction to regular verbs (AR, ER, IR), Conjugation patterns and usage
Practical exercises and dialogues

Unit 4: Common Expressions and Questions

Essential phrases for everyday conversation, Forming questions and negation
Role-playing dialogues

Suggested Readings:

1. Madrigal's Magic Key to Spanish" by Margarita Madrigal
2. A classic introductory book that simplifies grammar and vocabulary, making it accessible for beginners.
3. "Practice Makes Perfect: Spanish Verb Tenses" by Dorothy Richmond
4. Focuses on mastering verb tenses with clear explanations and exercises.
5. "Easy Spanish Step-By-Step" by Barbara Bregstein
6. A structured approach to learning Spanish, emphasizing grammar and vocabulary in a logical progression.
7. "Living Language Spanish" (Complete Course)
8. A comprehensive language course that includes audio components and a variety of exercises.

German-I

Sub. Code: LLB-109B

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Acquire basic German vocabulary and grammar skills.
- Develop the ability to engage in simple conversations in German.
- Learn to read and understand basic German texts.
- Practice writing short sentences and paragraphs in German.
- Explore cultural aspects of German-speaking countries.

Unit 1: Introduction to German

German alphabet and pronunciation, Basic greetings and introductions, Pronunciation drills, Icebreaker introductions

Unit 2: Numbers and Colours

Numbers 1-100, Basic colours and their usage, Number games, Colour identification exercises

Unit 3: Everyday Vocabulary

Family members, Common nouns (e.g., household items, animals) Create a family tree, Vocabulary flashcard games

Unit 4: Basic Grammar and Sentence Structure

Introduction to articles (definite and indefinite), Subject-verb-object structure, Sentence formation exercises, Group writing tasks

Suggested Readings:

1. "German Made Simple: Learn to Speak and Understand German Quickly and Easily"
Author: Arnold Leitner
2. A straightforward introduction to the language, covering essential vocabulary and grammar.
3. "German for Dummies"
4. Author: Wendy Foster
5. "The Everything Learning German Book"
Author: Julie Gutin
6. "Practice Makes Perfect: Complete German Grammar"
7. Author: Ed Swick
8. A comprehensive workbook that reinforces grammar concepts with exercises and explanations.

Chinese-I

Sub. Code: LLB-109C

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Build a foundation in essential Chinese vocabulary and grammar.
- Improve listening and speaking abilities for basic Chinese conversations.
- Learn to read and write simple Chinese characters.
- Practice constructing basic sentences and dialogues in Chinese.
- Explore the culture and traditions of Chinese-speaking regions.

Unit 1: Introduction to Chinese

Pinyin and pronunciation, Basic greetings and self-introduction, Pronunciation practice
Icebreaker introductions

Unit 2: Numbers and Dates

Numbers 1-100, Days of the week and months, Number games, Calendar exercises

Unit 3: Everyday Vocabulary

Family members, Common nouns (e.g., animals, objects), Family tree project
Vocabulary flashcards

Unit 4: Basic Grammar and Sentence Structure

Subject-verb-object structure, Introduction to measure words, Sentence formation exercises
Simple writing tasks

Suggested Readings:

1. "Integrated Chinese" (Textbook + Workbook)
 - a. Authors: Tao-chung Yao, Yuehua Liu, et al.
 - b. A comprehensive series that covers speaking, reading, and writing. It includes cultural notes and exercises.
2. "Chinese Made Easier"
 - a. Authors: Maureen S. W. D. H. Wong, et al.
 - b. Focuses on conversational skills with a gradual introduction to reading and writing.
3. "New Practical Chinese Reader"
 - a. Authors: Liu Xun
 - b. A popular series that integrates language and cultural elements, with a focus on conversational skills.
4. "Reading & Writing Chinese"
 - a. Author: William McNaughton
 - b. A guide to learning characters, with clear explanations and practice exercises.

French-I

Sub. Code: LLB-109D

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Acquire basic French vocabulary and grammar essentials.
- Enhance speaking and listening skills for everyday French conversations.
- Develop reading comprehension of simple French texts.
- Practice writing basic French sentences and paragraphs.
- Explore the culture and customs of French-speaking regions.

Unit 1: Daily Routines

Common verbs (aller, être, avoir), Talking about daily activities

Unit 2: Food and Drink

Vocabulary related to food, Expressing likes and dislikes

Unit 3: Clothing and Shopping

Vocabulary for clothing, Shopping dialogue and role-play

Unit 4: Directions and Transportation

Asking for and giving directions, Vocabulary for transportation

Suggested Readings:

1. Easy French Step-By-Step" by Myrna Bell Rochester
2. A clear, gradual approach to learning French grammar and vocabulary.
3. "French for Dummies" by Dodi-Katrin Schmidt and Michelle M. Williams
4. Practice Makes Perfect: Complete French Grammar" by Annie Heminway
5. Comprehensive grammar explanations with exercises for practice.
6. "Fluent in French: The Most Complete Study Guide to Learn French" by Frederic Bibard
7. Covers vocabulary, grammar, and cultural insights

Semester-II

Law of Contract - II

Sub. Code: LLB 102

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Understand the concepts of contract performance and breach.
- Study the different types of contracts and their legal implications.
- Examine the rules surrounding contract termination and discharge.
- Explore the remedies available for contract breach and enforcement.
- Apply advanced contract law principles to real-world scenarios.

Unit-I:

Indemnity and Guarantee - Contract of Indemnity, definition - Rights of Indemnity holder - Liability of the indemnified - Contract of Guarantee - Definition of Guarantee - Essential characteristics of Contract of Guarantee - Distinction between Indemnity and Guarantee - Kinds of Guarantee - Rights and liabilities of Surety - Discharge of surety. Contract of Bailment - Definition of bailment - Essential requisites of bailment - Kinds of bailment - Rights and duties of bailor and bailee - Termination of bailment - Pledge - Definition of pledge - Rights and duties of Pawnor and Pawnee - Pledge by non-owner.

Unit-II:

Contract of Agency - Definition of Agent - Creation of Agency - Rights and duties of Agent - Delegation of authority - Personal liability of agent - Relations of principal and agent with third parties - Termination of Agency.

Unit-III:

Contract of Sale of Goods - Formation of contract - Subject matter of sale - Conditions and Warranties - Express and implied conditions and warranties - Pricing - *Caveat Emptor*.

Unit-IV:

Property - Possession and Rules relating to passing of property - Sale by non-owner - *Nemo dat quod non habet* - Delivery of goods - Rights and duties of seller and buyer before and after sale - Rights of unpaid seller - Remedies for breach.

Unit-V:

Contract of Partnership - Definition and nature of partnership - Formation of partnership- Test of partnership - Partnership and other associations - Registration of firm - Effect of non-registration - Relations of partners - Rights and duties of partners - Property of firm - Relation of partners to third parties - Implied authority of partners - Kinds of partners - Minor as partner - Reconstitution of firm - Dissolution of firm.

Suggested Readings:

1. Anson's *Law of Contract*, 25th Ed. 1998, Oxford University Press, London.
2. Venkatesh Iyyer: *The Law of Contracts and Tenders*, Gogia & Company Hyderabad.
3. Cheshire & Fifoot: *Law of Contract*, Butterworth, London, 1976.
4. Mulla: *The Indian Contract Act*, N.M. Tripathi (P) Ltd. Bombay, 1984.
5. G.C.V. Subba Rao: *Law of Contracts*, S. Gogia & Co., Hyderabad, 1995.
6. Krishnan Nair: *Law of Contracts*, S. Gogia & Co. Hyderabad, 1995.
7. Avtar Singh: *Law of Contracts*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 1998.
8. A Ramaiah's *Sale of Goods Act*, 4th Ed. 1998, The Law Book Co., Allahabad.
9. Benjamin's *Sale of Goods*, 1st Ed. 1978, Sweet & Maxwell, London.
10. P.S. Atiyah: *Sale of Goods Act*, 9th Ed. 1997, Universal Book Traders, Delhi.

Family Law – II (Muslim Law)

Sub. Code: LLB 104

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Understand the basic principles and sources of Muslim personal law.
- Study the laws governing marriage, divorce, and maintenance under Muslim law.
- Examine the rules of inheritance and succession in Muslim communities.
- Analyse the rights and duties of Muslim family members.
- Apply Muslim law principles to practical family law issues.

Unit-I:

Origin and development of Muslim Law - Sources of Muslim Law - Schools of Muslim Law - Difference between the Sunni and Shia Schools – Sub-schools of Sunni Law - Operation and application of Muslim Law - Conversion to Islam - Effects of conversion - Law of Marriage, nature of Muslim Marriage - Essential requirements of valid Marriage - Kinds of Marriages - distinction between void, irregular and valid marriage - Dower (Mahr) - Origin, nature and importance of dower, object of dower and classification of dower.

Unit-II:

Divorce - Classification of divorce - different modes of Talaq - Legal consequences of divorce - Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939 - Maintenance, Principles of maintenance, Persons entitled to maintenance - The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986 - Effect of conversion on maintenance and difference between Shia and Sunni Law.

Unit-III:

Parentage - Maternity and Paternity - Legitimacy and acknowledgment - Guardianship - Meaning - Kinds of guardianship - Removal of guardian - Difference between Shia and Sunni Law. Gift - Definition of Gift - Requisites of valid gift - Gift formalities - Revocation of gift - Kinds of gift. Wills - Meaning of Will - Requisites of valid Will - Revocation of Will - Distinction between Will and Gift - Difference between Shia and Sunni Law.

Unit-IV :

Waqf _ Definition - Essentials of Waqf - Kinds of Waqf – Creation of Waqf - - Revocation of Waqf - Salient features of the Waqf Act, 1995 – Mutawalli - Who can be Mutawalli - Powers and duties of Mutawalli - Removal of Mutawalli and Management of Waqf property. Succession - Application of the property of a deceased Muslim - Legal position of heirs as representatives - Administration - Waqf Tribunals and Jurisdiction.

Unit-V:

Special Marriage Act, 1954 - Salient features of Indian Divorce Act, 1869 - Domicile - Maintenance to dependents/ Spouses - Intestate succession of Christians under the Indian Succession Act, 1925.

Suggested Readings:

1. Tahir Mahmood: *The Muslim Law of India*, 1980, Law Book Company, Allahabad.
2. Aquil Ahmed: *Text Book of Mohammadan Law*, 5th Edition 1992, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.
3. Prof. G.C.V. Subba Rao: *Family Law in India*, 6th Edition, 1993, S.Gogia & Company, Hyderabad.
4. Asaf A.A.Fyzee: *Outlines of Mohammadan Law*, 4th Edition, 1999, Oxford University Press, Delhi.

Constitutional Law – II

Sub. Code: LLB 106

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Understand the concept of federalism and distribution of powers in the Constitution.
- Study the structure and functions of various constitutional bodies.
- Analyze the role of the judiciary in interpreting the Constitution.
- Examine the relationship between fundamental rights and public policy.
- Explore the process and significance of constitutional amendments.

Unit-I

Legislature under Indian Constitution - Union and State Legislatures - Composition, Powers, Functions and Privileges - Anti-Defection Law - Executive under Indian Constitution - President and Union Council of Ministers - Governor and State Council of Ministers - Powers and position of President and Governor

Unit-II

Judiciary under Constitution - Supreme Court - Appointment of Judges, Powers and Jurisdiction - High Courts - Appointment and Transfer of Judges - Powers and Jurisdiction - Subordinate Judiciary - Independence of judiciary - Judicial Accountability

Unit-III

Centre-State Relations - Legislative, Administrative and Financial Relations - Cooperation and Coordination between the Centre and States - Judicial Interpretation of Centre-State Relations - Doctrines evolved by Judiciary

Unit-IV

Liability of State in Torts and Contracts - Freedom of Interstate Trade, Commerce and Inter course - Services under the State - All India Services - Public Service Commissions

Unit-V

Emergency – Need of Emergency Powers - Different kinds of Emergency - National, State and Financial emergency - Impact of Emergency on Federalism and Fundamental Rights - Amendment of Indian Constitution and Basic Structure Theory

Suggested Readings:

1. M.P.Jain, *Indian Constitutional Law*, Wadhwa & Co, Nagpur
2. V.N.Shukla, *Constitution of India*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
3. Granville Austin, *Indian Constitution-Cornerstone of a Nation*, OUP, New Delhi
4. H.M.Seervai, *Constitutional Law of India* (in 3 Volumes), N.M.Tripathi, Bombay
5. G.C.V.Subba Rao, *Indian Constitutional Law*, S.Gogia & Co., Hyderabad
6. B.Shiva Rao, *Framing of India's Constitution* (in 5 Volumes), Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi
7. J.N.Pandey, *Constitutional Law of India*, Central Law Agency, Allahabad

LAW OF CRIMES

Sub. Code: LLB 108

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Understand the key principles and categories of criminal law.
- Study the elements of criminal offenses and defenses.
- Examine the criminal justice system, including police, prosecution, and courts.
- Analyze the procedures for trial and punishment in criminal cases.
- Apply criminal law principles to real-life case scenarios.

Unit-I:

Concept of crime - Definition and meaning of crime - Distinction between crime and tort - Stages of crime - Intention, Preparation, Attempt and Commission of Crime - Elements of Crime - *Actus Reus and Mensrea* - Codification of Law of Crimes in India - Application of the Indian Penal Code - Territorial and Extra Territorial application - General Explanations - Punishments.

Unit-II:

General exceptions - Abetment - Criminal Conspiracy - Offences against the State - Offences against public peace and Tranquility.

Unit-III:

Offences affecting human body (offences affecting human life) Culpable Homicide and Murder – Hurt and Grievous Hurt - Wrongful restraint and Wrongful confinement - Criminal force and Assault - Kidnapping and abduction - Sexual offences - Unnatural offences.

Unit-IV:

Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals - Offences against Property - Theft - Extortion - Robbery & Dacoity - Cheating - Mischief - Criminal Trespass – Criminal misappropriation and Criminal breach of trust.

Unit-V :

Offences by or relating to public servants - False Evidence and Offences against Public Justice - Offences relating to documents - Offences relating to Marriage - Cruelty by husband and relatives of husband - Defamation.

Suggested Readings:

1. Ratan Lal and Dhiraj Lal: *Indian Penal Code*, Wadhwa & Co., 2000.
2. Achutan Pillai: *Criminal Law*, Butterworth Co., 2000.
3. Gour K.D.: *Criminal Law - Cases and Materials*, Butterworth Co., 1999.
4. Kenny's: *Outlines of Criminal Law*, (1998 Edition)

Environmental Law

Sub. Code: LLB 110

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Understand the key principles and framework of environmental law.
- Study national and international regulations on environmental protection.
- Examine the legal aspects of environmental pollution and conservation.
- Explore the roles of governmental and non-governmental organizations in environmental law.
- Apply environmental law concepts to contemporary issues and case studies.

Unit-I

The meaning and definition of environment – Ecology - Ecosystems-Biosphere - Biomes - Ozone depletion - Global Warming - Climatic changes - Need for the preservation, conservation and protection of environment - Ancient Indian approach to environment- Environmental degradation and pollution - Kinds, causes and effects of pollution.

Unit-II

Common Law remedies against pollution - trespass, negligence, and theories of Strict Liability & Absolute Liability - Relevant provisions of I.P.C. and Cr.P.C. and C.P.C., for the abatement of public nuisance in pollution cases - Remedies under Specific Relief Act - Reliefs against smoke and noise - Noise Pollution.

Unit-III

The law relating to the preservation, conservation and protection of forests, wild life and endangered species, marine life, coastal ecosystems and lakes etc. - Prevention of cruelty towards animals - The law relating to prevention and control of water pollution - Air Pollution - Environment pollution control mechanism - Law relating to environment protection – National Environmental Tribunal and National Environmental Appellate Authority.

Unit-IV:

Art. 48A and Art. 51A(g) of the Constitution of India - Right to wholesome environment - Right to development - Restriction on freedom of trade, profession, occupation for the protection of environment - Immunity of Environment legislation from judicial scrutiny(Art.31C) - Legislative powers of the Centre and State Government - Writ jurisdiction - Role of Indian Judiciary in the evolution of environmental jurisprudence.

Unit-V

International Environmental Regime - Transactional Pollution - State Liability - Customary International Law - Liability of Multinational Corporations/Companies - Stockholm Declaration on Human Environment, 1972 - The role of UNEP for the protection of environment - Ramsar Convention 1971 – Bonn Convention (Migratory Birds) 1992 - Nairobi Convention, 1982 (CFCC) - Biodiversity Convention (Earth Summit), 1992 - Kyoto Protocol 1997, Johannesburg Convention 2002.

Suggested Readings:

1. Paras Diwan: *Studies on Environmental Cases*.
2. S.N. Jain (ed.): *Pollution Control and the Law*.
3. Armin Rosencranz and Shyam Divan: *Environmental Law and Policy in India*.
4. A. Agarwal (ed.): *Legal Control of Environmental Pollution*
5. Chetan Singh Mehta: *Environmental Protection and Law*
6. V.K. Krishna Iyer: *Environment Pollution and Law*
7. Shah: *Environmental Law*
8. Paras Diwan: *Environmental Law and Policy in India*, 1991
9. Dr. N. Maheshwara Swamy, *Environmental Law*, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.

Semester-III

JURISPRUDENCE

Sub. Code: LLB 201

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Explore the fundamental concepts and theories of law.
- Analyse the nature and sources of legal authority and norms.
- Study the relationship between law, morality, and justice.
- Examine different schools of jurisprudential thought and their impact.
- Apply jurisprudential principles to contemporary legal issues.

Unit-I:

Meaning and Definition of Jurisprudence — General and Particular Jurisprudence - Elements of Ancient Indian Jurisprudence — Schools of Jurisprudence — Analytical, Historical, Philosophical and Sociological Schools of Jurisprudence. Theories of Law — Meaning and Definition of Law — The Nature and Function of Law — The Purpose of Law — The Classification of Law — Equity, Law and Justice — Theory of Sovereignty.

Unit-II :

Sources of Law — Legal and Historical Sources — Legislation - Definition of legislation - Classification of legislation- Supreme and Subordinate Legislation - Direct and Indirect Legislation - Principles of Statutory Interpretation. Precedent — Definition of Precedent — Kinds of Precedent — *Stare Decisis* — Original and Declaratory Precedents — Authoritative and Persuasive Precedents. Custom – Definition of Custom – Kinds of Custom – General and Local Custom – Custom and Prescription - Requisites of a valid custom - Relative merits and demerits of Legislation , Precedent and Custom as a source of Law . Codification — Advantages and disadvantages of codification.

Unit-III:

Persons — Nature of personality — Legal Status of Lower Animals, Dead Persons and Unborn persons — Legal Persons — Corporations — Purpose of Incorporation — Nature of Corporate Personality - Rights and Duties — Definition of Right — Classification of Rights and Duties — Absolute and Relative Rights and Duties — Rights and Cognate concepts like Liberty, Power, Immunity, Privilege etc.

Unit-IV:

Obligation — Nature of Obligation — Obligation arising out of Contract, Quasi Contract, trust and breach of obligation etc. — Liability — Nature and kinds of liability — Acts — *Mens Rea* — Intention and Motive — Relevance of Motive — Negligence — Strict Liability — Accident — Vicarious Liability — Measure of Civil and Criminal Liability.

Unit-V:

Ownership — Definition and kinds of Ownership - Possession — Elements of Possession - Relation between Ownership and Possession — Possessory Remedies — Property — Meaning — Kinds of Property — Modes of Acquisition of Property — Legal Sanctions - Meaning of Sanction — Classification of Sanctions — Civil and Criminal Justice — Concept of Justice — Theories regarding purpose of Criminal Justice — Deterrent, Preventive, Reformatory and Retributive theories.

Suggested Readings:

1. Salmond: *Jurisprudence*, Universal Publishers 12th Edn. 1966.
2. Rama Jois, *Legal and Constitutional History of India*, Universal Law Publications, Delhi.
3. N.V. Pranjape – Jurisprudence
4. S.R. Dhyani - Jurisprudence

LAW OF EVIDENCE

Sub. Code: LLB 203

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Grasp the basic principles and rules governing evidence in law.
- Learn about different types of evidence and their acceptability in court.
- Explore the roles and procedures involving witnesses, including examination and cross-examination.
- Understand the concepts of burden of proof and legal presumptions.
- Apply evidentiary rules to real-life legal cases and scenarios.

Unit-I:

The Indian Evidence Act, 1872 — Salient features of the Act – Meaning and kinds of Evidence — Interpretation clause — May Presume, shall presume and Conclusive proof - Fact, Fact in issue and Relevant facts — Distinction between Relevancy and Admissibility - Doctrine of *Res Gestae* — Motive, preparation and conduct — Conspiracy — When Facts not otherwise relevant become relevant — Right and custom — Facts showing the state of mind etc.

Unit-II:

Admissions & Confessions: General Principles concerning Admissions — Differences between "Admission" and "Confession" — Confessions obtained by inducement, threat or promise – Confessions made to police officer - Statement made in the custody of a police officer leading to the discovery of incriminating material — Admissibility of Confessions made by one accused person against co-accused.

Dying Declarations and their evidentiary value — Other Statements by persons who cannot be called as Witnesses — Admissibility of evidence of witnesses in previous judicial proceedings in subsequent judicial proceedings.

Unit-III:

Relevancy of Judgments — Opinion of witnesses — Expert's opinion — Opinion on Relationship especially proof of marriage — Facts which need not be proved — Oral and Documentary Evidence - General Principles concerning oral evidence and documentary evidence — Primary and Secondary evidence — Modes of proof of execution of documents — Presumptions as to documents — General Principles regarding Exclusion of Oral by Documentary Evidence.

Unit-IV:

Rules relating to Burden of Proof - Presumption as to Dowry Death — Estoppel — Kinds of estoppel — Res Judicata, Waiver and Presumption.

Unit-V:

Competency to testify — Privileged communications - Testimony of Accomplice — Examination in Chief, Cross examination and Re-examination — Leading questions — Lawful questions in cross examination — Compulsion to answer questions put to witness — Hostile witness — Impeaching the credit of witness — Refreshing memory — Questions of corroboration — Improper admission and rejection of evidence.

Suggested Readings:

1. Batuk Lal: *The Law of Evidence*, 13th Edition, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 1998.
2. M. Munir: *Principles and Digest of the Law of Evidence*, 10th Edition (in 2 vols), Universal Book Agency, Allahabad, 1994.
3. Vepa P. Saradhi: *Law of Evidence* 4th Edn. Eastern Book Co., Lucknow, 1989.
4. Avtar Singh: *Principles of the Law of Evidence*, 11th Edn. Central Law Publications.
5. V. Krishnama Chary: *The Law of Evidence*, 4th Edn. S.Gogia & Company, Hyderabad.

LAW OF PROPERTY

Sub. Code: LLB 205

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Understand the fundamental principles of property law.
- Study the different types of property, including movable and immovable.
- Learn about the legal aspects of ownership, transfer, and possession of property.
- Examine rights related to property, such as easements, licenses, and mortgages.
- Apply property law concepts to practical legal scenarios and disputes.

Unit-I:

Meaning and concept of property — Kinds of property — Transfer of property — Transferable and non-transferable property — Who can transfer — Operation of transfer — Mode of transfer — Conditional transfer — Void and unlawful conditions — Condition precedent and condition subsequent — Vested and contingent interest — Transfer to unborn person

Unit-II:

Doctrine of Election — Covenants — Transfer by ostensible owner — Doctrine of Feeding the Grant by Estoppel — Doctrine of Lis Pendens — Fraudulent Transfer — Doctrine of Part-performance.

Unit-III:

Sale - Essential features — Mode of Sale — Rights and liabilities of parties. Mortgage - Kinds of Mortgages - Rights and liabilities of mortgagor and mortgagee — Marshalling and Contribution — Charges.

Unit-IV:

Lease — Essential features — Kinds of leases — Rights and liabilities of lessor and lessee — Termination of lease — forfeiture — Exchange — Gifts — Different types of gifts — Registration of Gifts — Transfer of Actionable Claims.

Unit-V:

Easements — Definition of easement — Distinction between Lease and License — Dominant and Servient Tenements. Acquisition of property through testamentary succession — Will — Codicil — Capacity to execute Will — Nature of bequests — Executors of Will — Rights and Obligations of Legatees.

Suggested Readings:

1. Mulla: *Transfer of Property*, Butterworths Publications.
2. Subba Rao GCV: *Commentaries on the Transfer of Property Act*.
3. Krishna Menon: *Law of Property*.
4. Upadhyaya's *Common Matrix of Transfer of Property*

PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

Sub. Code: LLB 207

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Understand the foundational principles and sources of international law.
- Study the rights and responsibilities of states under international law.
- Explore the role of international organizations in global governance.
- Analyse the legal aspects of international treaties and agreements.
- Apply public international law to current global issues and conflicts.

Unit-I:

Definition, Nature, Scope and Importance of International Law — Relation of International Law to Municipal Law — Sources of International Law — Codification.

Unit-II:

State Recognition — State Succession — Responsibility of States for International delinquencies — State Territory — Modes of acquiring State Territory

Unit-III:

Position of Individual in International Law — Nationality — Extradition — Asylum — Privileges and Immunities of Diplomatic Envoys — Treaties – Formation of Treaties - Modes of Consent, Reservation and termination.

Unit-IV:

The Legal Regime of the Seas – Evolution of the Law of the Sea – Freedoms of the High Seas – Common Heritage of Mankind – United Nations Convention on the Law of the Seas – Legal Regime of Airspace – Important Conventions relating to Airspace – Paris, Havana, Warsaw and Chicago Conventions – Five Freedoms of Air – Legal Regime of Outer space – Important Conventions such as Outer space Treaty, Agreement on Rescue and Return of Astronauts, Liability Convention, Agreement on Registration of Space objects, Moon Treaty - Unispace.

Unit-V:

International Organizations — League of Nations and United Nations — International Court of Justice —International Criminal Court - Specialized agencies of the UN — WHO, UNESCO, ILO, IMF and WTO.

Suggested Readings:

1. S.K. Kapoor, *Public International Law*, Central Law Agencies, Allahabad.
 2. H.O. Agarwal, *International Law and Human Rights*, Central Law Publications, Allahabad.
- S.K. Verma, *An Introduction to Public International Law*, Prentice Hall of India

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

Sub. Code: LLB 209

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Grasp the key concepts and types of intellectual property rights.
- Understand the legal protections for patents, copyrights, trademarks, and designs.
- Learn the procedures for registering and enforcing intellectual property rights.
- Explore issues of infringement and the available legal remedies.
- Apply intellectual property law to practical business and legal situations.

Unit-I:

Meaning, Nature, Classification and protection of Intellectual Property — The main forms of Intellectual Property — Copyright, Trademarks, Patents, Designs (Industrial and Layout) -- Geographical Indications - Plant Varieties Protection and Biotechnology.

Unit-II:

Introduction to the leading International instruments concerning Intellectual Property Rights — The Berne Convention — Universal Copyright Convention — The Paris Union — Patent Co-operation Treaty -- The World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) and the UNEESCO, International Trade Agreements concerning IPR — WTO — TRIPS.

Unit-III:

Select aspects of the Law of Copyright in India — The Copy Right Act, 1957 - Historical evolution — Meaning of copyright — Copyright in literary, dramatic and musical works, computer programmes and cinematograph films — Neighbouring rights — Rights of performers and broadcasters, etc. — Ownership and Assignment of copyright — Author's special rights — Notion of infringement — Criteria of infringement — Infringement of copyright in films, literary and dramatic works — Authorities under the Act — Remedies for infringement of copyright.

Unit-IV:

Intellectual Property in Trademarks and the rationale of their protection - The Trade Marks Act, 1999 — Definition of Trademarks — Distinction between Trademark and Property Mark - Registration — Passing off — Infringement of Trademark — Criteria of Infringement — Remedies. The Designs Act, 2000 — Definition and characteristics of Design — Law in India — Protection and rights of design holders — Copyright in design — Registration — Remedies for infringement.

Unit-V:

Patents — Concept of Patent — Historical overview of the Patents Law in India — Patentable Inventions — Kinds of Patents — Procedure for obtaining patent — The Patents Act, 1970 — Rights and obligations of a patentee — Term of patent protection — Use and exercise of rights — Exclusive Marketing Rights — Right to Secrecy — The notion of 'abuse' of patent rights — Infringement of patent rights and remedies available.

Suggested Readings:

1. P. Narayanan: *Patent Law*, Eastern Law House, 1995.
2. Roy Chowdhary, S.K. & Other: *Law of Trademark, Copyrights, Patents and Designs*, Kamal Law House, 1999.
3. Dr. G.B. Reddy, *Intellectual Property Rights and the Law* 5th Ed. 2005 Gogia Law Agency.
4. John Holyoak and Paul Torremans: *Intellectual Property Law*.
5. B.L. Wadhera: *Intellectual Property Law*, Universal Publishers, 2nd Ed. 2000.
6. W.R. Cornish: *Intellectual Property Law*, Universal Publishers, 3rd Ed. 2001.

Semester-IV

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Sub. Code: LLB 202

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Understand the principles and scope of administrative law.
- Study the powers and functions of administrative agencies.
- Examine the legal framework governing administrative decisions and actions.
- Explore the mechanisms for judicial review of administrative actions.
- Apply administrative law concepts to real-world governmental issues.

Unit-I:

Nature and scope of Administrative Law — Meaning, Definition and Evolution of Administrative Law— Reasons for the growth of Administrative Law — Relationship between Administrative Law and Constitutional Law.

Unit-II:

Basic concepts of Administrative Law — Rule of Law — **Interpretation** of Dicey's Principle of Rule of Law — **Modern trends - Theory of Separation of Powers — Position in India, UK and USA**

Unit-III:

Classification of Administrative functions — Legislative, Quasi-judicial, Administrative and Ministerial functions — Delegated Legislation — Meaning, Reasons for the growth and Classification of delegated legislation— **Judicial and Legislative Control of Delegated litigation.**

Unit-IV:

Judicial Control of Administrative Action - Grounds of Judicial Control — Principles of Natural Justice — **Administrative discretion and its control.**

Unit-V:

Remedies available against the State — Writs — Lokpal and Lok Ayukta — Liability of the State in Torts and Contracts — Rule of Promissory Estoppel —Administrative Tribunals - **Commissions of Inquiry — Public Corporations.**

Suggested Readings:

1. Griffith and Street: *Principles of Administrative Law*.
2. H.W.R.Wade: *Administrative Law*, Oxford Publications, 8th Edn. 2000, London.
3. De Smith: *Judicial Review of Administrative Action*, Sweet and Maxwell, 1998.
4. S.P. Sathe: *Administrative Law*, Butterworths, 6th Edn. 1998.
5. I.P.Massey: *Administrative Law*, Eastern Book Company, 5th Edn. 2001

COMPANY LAW

Sub. Code: LLB 204

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Grasp the basics of company formation and the various types of business structures.
- Understand the roles and responsibilities of company directors, shareholders, and other parties involved.
- Learn about the laws that regulate the management and functioning of companies.
- Explore the legal processes related to corporate governance, mergers, and acquisitions.
- Apply the principles of company law to real-life business and legal situations.

Unit-I:

Definition and attributes of Company — Distinction between Partnership Firm and Company — Kinds of Companies including Multinational Companies — Advantages and Disadvantages of Incorporation — Consequences of non-compliance of the provisions of the Companies Act in matters of incorporation.

Unit-II:

Promoters and Registration — Pre-incorporation contracts — Memorandum of Association — Articles of Association.

Unit-III:

Prospectus — Members — Shareholders — Share Capital — Shares and Dividends — Debentures — Directors — Powers and Liabilities of Directors.

Unit-IV:

Director, Manager and Secretary — Meetings — Majority powers and minority rights — Prevention of Oppression and Mismanagement

Unit-V:

Modes of winding up of companies — Consequences of winding up — Functions of Official Liquidator.

LABOUR LAWS– I

Sub. Code: LLB 206

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Understand the key principles of labour law and employment regulations.
- Learn about the rights and duties of employees and employers.
- Study the legal framework governing labour contracts, wages, and working conditions.
- Explore dispute resolution mechanisms in labour law, including trade unions and collective bargaining.
- Apply labour law principles to real-world workplace scenarios and legal issues.

Unit-I

Trade Unions: History of Trade Union Movement - The Trade Union Act 1926 – Definitions - Registration – Rights and Liabilities of Registered Trade Unions – Immunities – Amalgamation and dissolution of Unions – Reorganization of Trade Unions.

Unit-II

Prevention and Settlement of Industrial Disputes in India - The role of State in Industrial Relations – The Industrial Disputes Act 1947 - Definition of industry - Industrial Dispute – Individual Dispute - workman- Lay off – Retrenchment - Closure -Award - Strike – Lockout

Unit-III

Authorities under the ID Act – Works committee – Conciliation - Court of inquiry - Labour Courts-Tribunal – Powers and functions of authorities - Voluntary Arbitration - Provisions under Chapter V-A & V- B of the Act- Alteration of conditions of service – Management rights of action during pendency of proceedings – Recovery of money due from employer – Unfair labour practices - miscellaneous provisions of the Act.

Unit-IV

Standing Orders -Concept and Nature of Standing Orders – scope and coverage- Certification process – its operation and binding effect – Modification and Temporary application of Model Standing Orders – Interpretation and enforcement of Standing Orders and provisions contained in the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act 1946.

Unit-V

Disciplinary Proceedings in Industries - Charge sheet – Explanation – Domestic enquiry - Enquiry officer – Enquiry report – Punishment – Principles of Natural Justice.

Suggested Readings:

1. Srivastava: *Law of Trade Unions*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
2. Goswami: *Labour and Industrial Law*, Central Law Agency.
3. R.F. Rustomji : *Law of Industrial Disputes* : Asia Publishing House, Mumbai
4. S.N. Misra : *Labour and Industrial Law*
5. J.N. Malik: *Trade Union Law*
6. Khan& Khan: *Labour Law*, Asia Law House, Hyderabad
7. S.C. Srivastava: *Industrial Relations and Labour Law*, Vikas Publishing House

CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LAW OF LIMITATION

Sub. Code: LLB 208

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Understand the key provisions of the Civil Procedure Code and its application in legal proceedings.
- Study the stages of civil litigation, including filing suits and conducting trials.
- Learn about the rules governing the service of summons, pleadings, and evidence in civil cases.
- Explore the principles of limitation, including time limits for filing suits and appeals.
- Apply civil procedure and limitation laws to practical legal scenarios and case management.

Unit-I :

Codification of Civil Procedure and Introduction to CPC — Principal features of the Civil Procedure Code — Suits — Parties to Suit — Framing of Suit — Institution of Suits — Bars of Suit - Doctrines of *Sub Judice* and *Res Judicata* — Place of Suing — Transfer of suits — Territorial Jurisdiction — ‘Cause of Action’ and Jurisdictional Bars — Summons — Service of Foreign summons.

Unit-II :

Pleadings — Contents of pleadings — Forms of Pleading — Striking out / Amendment of Pleadings - Plaint— Essentials of Plaint - Return of Plaint—Rejection of Plaint—Production and marking of Documents— Written Statement — Counter claim — Set off — Framing of issues.

Unit-III :

Appearance and Examination of parties & Adjournments — *Ex-parte* Procedure — Summoning and Attendance of Witnesses — Examination — Admissions — Production, Impounding, Return of Documents — Hearing — Affidavit — Judgment and Decree — Concepts of Judgment, Decree, and Interim Orders and Stay — Injunctions — Appointment of Receivers and Commissions — Costs -- Execution — Concept of Execution — General Principles of Execution — Power of Execution — Power of Executing Courts — Procedure for Execution — Modes of Execution -- Arrest and detention — Attachment and Sale.

Unit-IV:

Suits in Particular Cases — Suits by or against Government — Suits relating to public matters;— Suits by or against minors, persons with unsound mind, - Suits by indigent persons -- Interpleader suits — Incidental and supplementary proceedings - Appeals, Reference, Review and Revision — Appeals from Original Decrees — Appeals from Appellate Decrees — Appeals from Orders — General Provisions Relating to Appeals.

Unit-V:

Law of Limitation — Concept of Limitation — Object of limitation - General Principles of Limitation — Extension — Condonation of delay — Sufficient Cause — Computation of limitation -- Acknowledgment and Part-payment — Legal Disability — Provisions of the Limitation Act, 1963 (Excluding Schedule)

Suggested Readings:

1. Mulla: *Code of Civil Procedure*: Tripathi (Abridged Edition), 11th Edn.(StudentEdition) Edited by P.M. Bakshi, Bombay, 1985.
2. A.N. Saha: *Code of Civil Procedure*.
3. C.K. Takwani: *Civil Procedure*, 4th Edn. Eastern Book Co., Lucknow, 1974.
4. B.B. Mitra: *Limitation Act*, 17th Edn. Eastern Law House, Calcutta, 1974, Allahabad.
5. Sanjiva Row: *Limitation Act*, 7th Edn. (in 2 Vols), Law Book Co., Allahabad,
6. Sanjiva Row: *Code of Civil Procedure*, 3rd Edn. (in 4 Vols), Law Book Co., Allahabad.
7. *AIR Commentaries on Limitation Act*, W.W. Chitaley, AIR Ltd., Nagpur

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE AND LAW OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND PROBATION OF OFFENDERS

Sub. Code: LLB 210

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Grasp the key provisions and procedures of the Criminal Procedure Code (CrPC).
- Understand the steps involved in criminal investigations, arrests, and trials under the CrPC.
- Study the legal protections and processes for juveniles in the criminal justice system.
- Learn about probation laws and practices aimed at rehabilitating offenders.
- Apply CrPC and juvenile justice principles to practical legal scenarios involving offenders.

Unit-I:

The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 : The rationale of Criminal Procedure — The importance of fair trial — Constitutional Perspectives : Articles 14, 20 & 21 — The organization of Police, Prosecutor and Defense Counsel — Pre-trial Process — Arrest — Distinction between “cognizable” and “non-cognizable” offences — Steps to ensure presence of accused at trial -- Warrant and Summons cases — Arrest with and without Warrant — The absconder status — Rights of arrested persons under Cr.P.C. and Article 22 (2) of the Constitution of India.

Unit-II:

Search and Seizure — Search with and without warrant — Police search during investigation — General Principles of Search — Seizure — Constitutional aspects of validity of Search and Seizure proceedings.

Unit-III :

Trial Process: Commencement of Proceedings — Dismissal of Complaint — Bail, Bailable and Non-bailable Offences — Cancellation of Bails — Anticipatory Bail — General Principles concerning Bail Bond — Preliminary pleas to bar trial — Jurisdiction — Time Limitations — Pleas of *Autrefois Acquit* and *Autrefois Convict* — Fair Trial — Concept of fair trial — Presumption of innocence — Venue of trial — Jurisdiction of Criminal Courts — Rights of accused -- Constitutional Interpretation of Article 21 as a right to speedy trial — Charge — Form and content of Charge — Trial before a Court of Session : Procedural steps and substantive rights.

Unit-IV:

Judgment: Form and content -- Summary trial — Post-conviction orders in lieu of punishment — Modes of providing judgment copy — appeals, review and revisions.

Unit-V:

Probation and Parole: Authority granting Parole — Supervision — Conditional release -- suspension of sentence — Procedure under Probation of Offenders Act, 1958 -- Salient features of the Act. Juvenile Justice System -- Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act of 2000 -- Procedure under Juvenile Justice...Act — Treatment and Rehabilitation of Juveniles — Protection of Juvenile Offenders — Legislative and Judicial Role.

Suggested Readings:

1. Kelkar R.V.: *Criminal Procedure*, 3rd Edn. Eastern Book Co., Lucknow, 1993.
2. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal: *The Code of Criminal Procedure*, 15th Edn. Wadhwa & Co.,
3. Padala Rama Reddi: *The Code of Criminal Procedure*, 1973, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.
4. Prof. S.N. Misra: *The Code of Criminal Procedure*, Central Law Agency.
5. M.P. Tandon: *Criminal Procedure Code*, Allahabad Law Agency.
Shoorvir Tyage: *The Code of Criminal Procedure*, Allahabad Law Agency

Semester-V

Interpretation of Statutes

Sub. Code: LLB 301

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Understand the fundamental principles and methods of interpreting statutes.
- Learn about the various rules and techniques used in statutory interpretation.
- Study the role of judicial decisions in interpreting laws and resolving ambiguities.
- Examine the relationship between statutory provisions and legislative intent.
- Apply statutory interpretation techniques to real-life legal cases and issues.

Unit-I:

— Classification of Statutes — Meaning and Definition of Interpretation — General Principles of Interpretation — Rules of Construction under the General Clauses Act, 1897.

Unit-II

Grammatical Rule of Interpretation — Golden Rule of Interpretation — Rule of Interpretation to avoid mischief.

Unit-III:

Interpretation of Penal Statutes and Statutes of Taxation — Beneficial Construction — Construction to avoid conflict with other provisions — Doctrine of Harmonious Construction.

Unit-IV:

External Aids to Interpretation — Statement of objects of legislation, Legislative debates, identification of purpose sought to be achieved through legislation — Internal Aids to Interpretation — Preamble, title, interpretation clause, marginal notes, explanations etc. — Presumptions.

Unit-V:

Effect of Repeal — Effect of amendments to statutes — Conflict between parent legislation and subordinate legislation — Methods of interpreting substantive and procedural laws.

Suggested Readings:

1. Vepa P. Sarathi: *Interpretation of Statutes*, Eastern Book Co, 4th Edition, 1976.
2. Chatterjee: *Interpretation of Statutes*.
3. G.P. Singh: *Principles of Statutory Interpretation*, Wadhwa and Company, 8th Ed., 2001.

UTTAR PRADESH LAND LAWS

Sub. Code: LLB 303

L-4, C-4

Course Objectives

- Understand the key principles and provisions of land laws in Uttar Pradesh.
- Study the legal framework governing land ownership, transfer, and registration.
- Learn about land revenue systems, including assessments and collection procedures.
- Explore the rights and responsibilities of landowners, tenants, and other stakeholders.
- Apply Uttar Pradesh land laws to practical land disputes and legal issues.

Unit I: Introduction

Interpretation Clause, Objects and Clause of UP Zamindari Abolition and Land Reforms Act 1950, Characteristics of Act.

Unit II: Classes and Rights of Tenure Holder

Bhumidhar with Transferable Rights, Bhumidhar with Non-Transferable Rights, Asami, Government Lease.

Unit III: Succession

General Order of Succession, Succession as per strips, Critical Approach to Law of Succession, Succession for Females.

Unit IV: Ejectment

Ejectment of Tenure Holder from the Land of Public Utility, Ejectment of Trespasser, Ejectment of Bhumidhar, Ejectment of Asami, Abandonment and Surrender.

Unit V: UP Land Revenue Act, 1901

Authorities under the Act, Procedure of Collecting Land Revenue, Bar on Jurisdiction of Civil Courts, Records of Rights, Mutation and Boundary Disputes.

Leading Cases For Detail Study

- *Abdul Saeed And Another Vs State Of Uttar Pradesh & Others
- *Smt. Mainia Vs Dy. Director Consolidation
- *Satyendra Singh Vs State Of Up
- *Lalsa Vs State Of Up
- *InduBhushan Vs State Of Up

Suggested Reading:

1. Maurya R.R., Uttar Pradesh Land Laws, Central Law Publications, Allahabad.
2. Singh C.P., Uttar Pradesh Land Laws, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.

LAW OF BANKING AND NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS

Sub. Code: LLB 305

L -4, C -4

Course Objectives

- Grasp the basic principles and regulations governing banking law.
- Study the roles, duties, and obligations of banks and financial institutions.
- Understand the legal aspects of negotiable instruments like cheques, promissory notes, and bills of exchange.
- Explore the processes of transferring, negotiating, and enforcing negotiable instruments.
- Apply banking law and negotiable instrument principles to practical financial situations and disputes.

Unit-I:

History of the Banking Regulation Act — Salient features — Banking Business and its importance in modern times.

Unit-II:

Relationship between Banker and Customer — Debtor and Creditor Relationship — Fiduciary Relationship — Trustee and Beneficiary — Principal and Agent — Bail and Bailee — Guarantor, etc.

Unit-III:

Cheques — Crossed Cheques — Account Payee — Banker's Drafts — Dividend Warrants — Postal order and money orders — Travelers cheques and circular notes — Negotiable instruments and deemed negotiable instruments — Salient features of Negotiable Instruments Act.

Unit-IV:

The Paying Banker — Statutory protection to Bankers — Forgeries—Collecting Banker - Statutory protection.

Unit-V:

Banker's lien and set off. -- Advances - Pledge - Land - Stocks - Shares - Life Policies - Document of title to Goods - Bank Guarantees - Letters of Credit.

Suggested Readings:

1. Tannan: *Banking Law & Practice in India*, 18th Edn., Orient Law House, New Delhi.
2. Avtar Singh: *Negotiable Instruments*, 3rd Edn., Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 1997.
3. P.N.Varshney: *Banking Law & Practice*, 17th Edn. Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
4. Taxman: *Law of Banking*, India Law House

ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Sub. Code: LLB 307

L -4, C -4

Course Objectives

- Grasp the fundamental concepts and techniques of alternative dispute resolution (ADR).
- Explore different ADR methods such as mediation, arbitration, and negotiation.
- Understand the legal framework surrounding ADR and its enforceability.
- Examine the benefits and limitations of resolving disputes outside traditional court proceedings.
- Apply ADR practices to practical situations and conflict resolution cases.

The written examination of this paper will be for 50 marks and the remaining 50 marks for record and *viva voce*. There shall be classroom instruction on the following topics:

Unit-I:

Alternate Dispute Resolution — Characteristics — Advantages and Disadvantages—Unilateral — Bilateral — Triadic (Third Party) Intervention — Techniques and processes -- Negotiation — Conciliation — Arbitration — Distinction between Arbitration, Conciliation and Negotiation.

Unit-II:

The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 — Historical Background and Objectives of the Act — Definitions of Arbitration, Arbitrator, Arbitration Agreement -- Appointment of Arbitrator — Termination of Arbitrator -- Proceedings in Arbitral Tribunal -- Termination of Proceedings — Arbitral Award -- Setting aside of Arbitral Award — Finality and Enforcement of Award — Appeals – Enforcement of Foreign Awards. Conciliation – Appointment of Conciliators – Powers and Functions of Conciliator -- Procedure – Settlement of disputes through conciliation.

Unit-III:

Other Alternative Dispute Resolution Systems —Tribunals -- Lokpal and Lokayukta — Lok Adalats — Family Courts. Section 89 and Order X, Rules 1A, 1B and 1C of Civil Procedure Code.

Practical Exercises (30 marks)

(a) The students are required to participate in 5 (five) simulation proceedings relating to Arbitration, Conciliation, Mediation and Negotiation. Participation in each such simulation proceeding shall be evaluated for a maximum of 4 (four) marks (Total 5x4=20marks).

(b) Students are required to attend and observe the proceedings of Lok Adalats, Family Courts, Tribunals and other ADR Systems. Each student shall record the above observations in the diary which will be assessed. Record submitted by the student shall be evaluated for 10 marks by the teacher concerned. The Records of the students duly certified by the University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, BOS in Law shall be submitted to the University before the commencement of the theory examinations

Viva- voce (20marks): There shall be viva-voce examination on the above components. The Viva-voce Board consisting of (i) Principal of the College/the teacher concerned (ii) University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, BOS in Law, and (iii) an advocate with 10 years' experience at the Bar shall evaluate the student in the Viva. The proceedings of the viva-voce shall be recorded.

Note: Attendance of the students in all the four components of the paper (written examination, participation in simulation proceedings, submission of record and attendance in viva) shall be compulsory.

Suggested Readings:

1. O.P. Tiwari: *The Arbitration and Conciliation Act* (2nd Edition): Allahabad Law Agency.
2. Johar's: *Commentary on Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996*: Kamal Law House.
3. Acharya N.K.: *Law relating to Arbitration and ADR*, Asia Law House, Hyderabad
4. Tripathi S.C.: *Arbitration, Conciliation and ADR*, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.
5. Avatar Singh: *Arbitration and Conciliation*, Eastern Law Book House, Lucknow.

PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

Sub. Code: LLB 309

L -4, C -4

Course Objectives

- Understand the core principles of professional ethics in legal and business practices.
- Learn the rules and standards governing professional conduct in various industries.
- Study the importance of ethical decision-making in the workplace.
- Explore the structure and functioning of professional accounting systems.
- Apply ethical principles and accounting practices to real-world professional scenarios.

The written examination of this paper will be for 50 marks and the remaining 50 marks for record and *viva voce*. There shall be classroom instruction on the following topics:

Unit-I: Development of Legal Profession in India — The Advocates Act, 1961 — Right to Practice — a right or privilege? - Constitutional guarantee under Article 19(1) (g) and its scope — Enrolment and Practice — Regulation governing enrolment and practice — Practice of Law — Solicitors firm — Elements of Advocacy.

Unit-II : Seven lamps of advocacy — Advocates duties towards public, clients, court, and other advocates and legal aid ; Bar Council Code of Ethics.

Unit-III: Disciplinary proceedings — Professional misconduct — Disqualifications — Functions of Bar Council of India/State Bar Councils in dealing with the disciplinary proceedings — Disciplinary Committees -- Powers and functions - Disqualification and removal from rolls.

Unit-IV: Accountancy for Lawyers — Nature and functions of accounting — Important branches of accounting — Accounting and Law – Bar Bench Relations.

Record (30 marks): Each student shall write 50 selected opinions of the Disciplinary Committees of Bar Councils and 10 major judgments of the Supreme Court of India in the Record. The Record shall be evaluated for 30 marks by the teacher concerned. The Records of the students duly certified by the University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, BOS in Law shall be submitted to the University before the commencement of the theory examinations.

Viva- voce (20marks): There shall be viva-voce examination on the above components. The Viva-voce Board consisting of (I) Principal of the College/the teacher concerned (ii) University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, BOS in Law, and (iii) an advocate with 10 years' experience at the Bar shall evaluate the student in the Viva. The proceedings of the viva-voce shall be recorded.

Note: All the three components of the paper (written examination, submission of record and attendance in viva) shall be compulsory.

Suggested Readings:

1. Myneni S.R.: Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench-Bar Relation, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.
2. Gupta S.P.: Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench-Bar Relation, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.
3. Kailash Rai: Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench-Bar Relation, Allahabad Law Agency.

Semester VI

English & Legal Language

Sub. Code: LLB 302

L -4, C -4

Course Objectives

- Develop advanced proficiency in legal English for effective communication.
- Learn to draft and interpret complex legal documents and contracts.
- Enhance skills in legal writing, including memoranda, briefs, and petitions.
- Understand the use of legal terminology and language in different legal contexts.
- Apply legal language skills to practical situations in law practice and research.

Unit I: Meaning and uses of legal terms

Commonly used Urdu words in courts

eqn~nbZ] tkfeu] tokcnkok] eqalfje] xokg] nkok] bDtkbZ] lihuk] gtkZuk] [kpkZ] jkthukek] fgckukek] oknh] izfroknh] bdjkjukek] dkfrc] btjk] et:c] eQ:j] fpV~Bhet:ch] rLdj] Fkkuk&gk] jkstukepkvke] eqgfjZ] QnZcjkenxh] ekyeqdnek] dyecanc;ku] gyQukek] odkyrukek] fudkgukek] iSjksdkj] ltk;kchokjaV] [kpkZ , ikunku] esgj] gd "kqQk] x"r] ckfry] Qkfln] bfRryk] eqfYte] eqtfje] ltk;k¶rk] rkthjkr , fgan] eqofDdy] cSukek] c;kukgd&tkSft;r] olh;r] jgu] btc] [;kj&my&cqywx] fgtkur] oDQ] uQdk] f[kyor&my&lghg] gqnwn&,&njck] rLnhd] f"uk[r

Commonly used Latin terms in courts

Ab initio', Res judicata, Res– subjudice, Adhoc, Ad infinitum, Ad interim, Adjourn sine die, Ad litem, Ad valorem, Alibi, Aliter, Almamater, Amicus Curiae, Animus , Animus possidendi, Alimini, Anti-meridien, Bonafide, Bona Vacantia, Causecausans, Coram non judice, Corpus Possessionis, Custodia Legis, Composmentis, Cypress, Defacto, DeJure, Denovo, Donation mortis cause, Enventresamere, Enroute, Exofficio, Exgratia, Exparte, Ex post facto, Factum valet, Femesole, Fillius nullius, In forma pauperis, Ibid, In limine, In memoriam, In parimaterial, Intelligible differentia, Inter alia, Interse, Ipso jure, Intot o, Ipsofacto, In invitum, In locoparentis, In pais, In pari delicto, potiores condition possidentis (or defendentis), In rem, Intervivos, Intra-vires, Justertii, Juscivile, Jusdivinum, Lex Fori, Lex Loci delicti, Lisperdens, Locus standi, Mala fide, Mens Rea, Modus operandi, Modus Vivendi, Non compos mentis, Nonfeasance, Nudum Pactum, Onus probandi, Pacta Sunt Servanda, Pari Passu, Pendente lite, Per annum, Per capita, Per diem, Per mensem, Per stripes, Persona non grata, Postmeridien, Postmortem, Prima facie, Pro bono publica, Prorata, Pro tanto, Pro tem, Quasi-judicial, Quid pro quo, Ratiodeciding, Raison d'etre, Res Gestae, Res integra, Res nullius, Sine qua non, Sine die, Solatium, Stare decisis, Status quo, Sub-judice, Suppression, Scienter, Trespasser ab initio, Ultra-vires, Vice Versa, Vis-à-vis, Vis major

Unit II: Legal maxims

1. Absoluta sententia expositore non indiget
2. A bundans cautela non nocet.
3. Actio-persona moritur-cum persona

4. Actori incumbit onus probandi
5. Actus curiae neminem gravabit
6. Actus dei nemini facit injuriam
7. Actus reus
8. Actus legis nemini est damnosus
9. Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea
10. Ejusdem Generis
11. Exturpi causa non oritur actione
12. Noscitur a sociis
13. Novus actus interveniens
14. Respondent superior
15. Falsus in uno falsus in omnibus
16. Acquitias sequitur legem
17. Allegans contraria non est audiendus
18. Audi alteram partem
19. Caveat emptor
20. Damnum sine injuria
21. De minimis non curat lex
22. Dolus malus pactum se non servabit
23. Delegates non potest delegare
24. Fiat Justitia ruat caelum
25. Ignorantia legis neminem excusat
26. Injuria sine damno
27. Interest reipublicae ut sit finis litium
28. Lex non cogit ad impossibilia
29. Nemo dat quod non habet
30. Nemo debet esse iudex in propria causa
31. Quantum meruit
32. Qui approbat non reprobat
33. Qui facit per alium per se
34. Res ipsa loquitur
35. Salus populi est Suprema Lex
36. Ubi jus ibi remedium
37. Vigilantibus non dormientibus jura subveniunt

Unit III: Paragraph & Precise Writing of Legal Texts

Unit IV: Writing of Moot Memorials

Unit V: Translate Hindi to English & English to Hindi of case laws

Suggested Reading:

1. Myneni S.R., Legal language and Legal Writing, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.
2. Jain R.L., Legal Language, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.
3. Prasad Anirudh, Legal Language, Central Law Publications, Allahabad.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LAW

Sub. Code: LLB 304

L -4, C -4

Course Objectives

- Understand the fundamental principles of information technology law.
- Explore the legal aspects of cybersecurity, data protection, and privacy.
- Study intellectual property issues related to technology, software, and digital content.
- Learn about e-commerce regulations and online contracts.
- Apply IT law principles to contemporary legal challenges in the digital world.

Unit-I

Concept of Information Technology and Cyber Space- Interface of Technology and Law -Jurisdiction in Cyber Space and Jurisdiction in traditional sense - Internet Jurisdiction - Indian Context of Jurisdiction - **Enforcement agencies - International position of Internet Jurisdiction - Cases in Cyber Jurisdiction**

Unit-II

Information Technology Act, 2000 - Aims and Objects — Overview of the Act – Jurisdiction - Electronic Governance – Legal Recognition of Electronic Records and Electronic Evidence - Digital Signature Certificates - Securing Electronic records and secure digital signatures - Duties of Subscribers - Role of Certifying Authorities - Regulators under the Act - The Cyber Regulations Appellate Tribunal - **Internet Service Providers and their Liability – Powers of Police under the Act – Impact of the Act on other Laws .**

Unit-III

E-Commerce - UNCITRAL Model - Legal aspects of E-Commerce - Digital Signatures - Technical and Legal issues - E-Commerce, Trends and Prospects - E-taxation, E-banking, online publishing and online credit card payment - Employment Contracts - Contractor Agreements, Sales, Re-Seller and Distributor Agreements, **Non-Disclosure Agreements- Shrink Wrap Contract, Source Code, Escrow Agreements etc.**

Unit-IV

Cyber Law and IPRs-Understanding Copy Right in Information Technology - Software - Copyrights vs Patents debate - Authorship and Assignment Issues - Copyright in Internet - Multimedia and Copyright issues - Software Piracy –Patents - Understanding Patents - European Position on Computer related Patents - Legal position of U.S. on Computer related Patents - Indian Position on Computer related Patents –Trademarks - Trademarks in Internet - **Domain name registration - Domain Name Disputes & WIPO -Databases in Information Technology - Protection of databases - Position in USA,EU and India**

Unit-V

Cyber Crimes - Meaning of Cyber Crimes – Different Kinds of Cyber crimes – Cyber crimes under IPC, Cr.P.C and Indian Evidence Law - Cyber crimes under the Information Technology Act,2000 - Cyber crimes under International Law - **HackingChild Pornography, Cyber Stalking, Denial of service Attack, Virus Dissemination, Software Piracy,Internet Relay Chat (IRC) Crime, Credit Card Fraud, Net Extortion, Phishing etc - Cyber Terrorism - Violation of Privacy on Internet - Data Protection and Privacy**

Suggested Readings:

1. Kamlesh N. & MuraliD.Tiwari(Ed), *IT and Indian Legal System*, Macmillan India Ltd, New Delhi
2. K.L.James, *The Internet: A User's Guide* (2003), Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
3. Chris Reed, *Internet Law-Text and Materials*, 2nd Edition, 2005, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi

LAW RELATING TO WOMEN

Sub. Code: LLB 306

L -4, C -4

Course Objectives

- Understand the legal protections and rights available to women under various laws.
- Explore the laws addressing gender-based violence and discrimination.
- Study the legal framework for women's rights in areas such as marriage, divorce, and inheritance.
- Learn about the role of laws in promoting gender equality and social justice.
- Apply legal principles related to women's rights to real-life situations and legal issues.

Unit-I:

Historical background and status of women in ancient India — Constitutional Provisions and gender justice — Relevant provisions relating to women in Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties etc. under the Indian Constitution.

Unit-II:

Laws relating to marriage, divorce and succession and maintenance under the relevant personal laws with special emphasis on women — Special Marriage Act — Maintenance under Cr. P.C.

Unit-III:

Special provisions relating to women under the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 — Offences against women under Indian Penal Code - outraging the modesty of women -sexual harassment – rape – bigamy - mock and fraudulent marriages – adultery - causing miscarriage - insulting women etc.

Unit-IV:

Socio-Legal position of women and the law — Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act — Law relating to the Pre Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) and Sex selection — Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act -- Law relating to domestic violence.

Unit-V:

Relevant provisions relating to women under Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, Factories Act and other Labour & Industrial Laws — Position of Women under International instruments — Salient features of Convention for Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) — International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights — International Covenant on Social, Cultural and Economic Rights.

Suggested Readings:

1. S.P. Sathe: *Towards Gender Justice*.
2. Dr. Vijay Sharma: *Protection to woman in Matrimonial home*
3. Dr. SarojiniSaxena: *Femijuris*(Law relating to Women in India)
4. Dr. ArchanaParsher: *Women and Social Reform*
5. Dr. Paras Diwan: *Dowry and protection to married women*
6. Mary Wollstonecraft: *A Vindication of the rights of women*.

HUMAN RIGHTS LAW

Sub. Code: LLB 308

L -4, C -4

Course Objectives

- Comprehend the key concepts and structures of human rights law.
- Analyse international and national legal protections for human rights.
- Investigate the roles of human rights institutions and enforcement processes.
- Learn about the legal remedies for addressing human rights violations.
- Apply human rights legal principles to current global issues and case studies.

Unit-I

Meaning and definition of Human Rights - Evolution of Human Rights - Human Rights and Domestic Jurisdiction

Unit-II

Adoption of Human Rights by the UN Charter - U.N. Commission on Human Rights - Universal Declaration of Human Rights - International Covenants on Human Rights(Civil and Political; Economic, Social and Cultural).

Unit-III

Regional Conventions on Human Rights - European Convention on Human Rights - American Convention on Human Rights - African Charter on Human Rights(Banjul).

Unit-IV

International Conventions on Human Rights - Genocide Convention, Convention against Torture, CEDAW, Child Rights Convention, Convention on Statelessness, Convention against Slavery, Convention on Refugees - International Conference on Human Rights(1968) - World Conference on Human Rights(1993).

Unit-V

Human Rights Protection in India - Human Rights Commissions - Protection of Human Rights Act - National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) - State Human Rights Commissions - Human Right Courts in Districts.

Suggested Readings:

1. P.R. Gandhi (ed): *Blackstone's International Human Rights Documents*, Universal Law Publishing Co. Delhi.
2. Richard B. Lillich and Frank C. Newman: *International Human Rights - Problems of Law and Policy*, Little Brown and Company, Boston and Toronto.
3. Frederick Quinn: *Human Rights and You*, OSCE/ ODIHR, Warsaw, Poland
4. T.S. Batra: *Human Rights – A Critique*, Metropolitan Book Company Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
5. Dr.U. Chandra: *Human Rights*, Allahabad Law Agency Publications, Allahabad.

LAW OF INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES

Sub. Code: LLB 310

L -4, C -4

Course Objectives

- Grasp the core principles and frameworks of human rights law.
- Examine international and national legal tools that safeguard human rights.
- Understand the function of human rights bodies and enforcement mechanisms.
- Study the legal recourse available for violations of human rights.
- Apply human rights law to modern global challenges and legal situations.

Unit-I:

Administration of Company Law in relation to issue of prospectus and shares -- membership and share capital -- Kinds of shares -- public issue of shares -- procedure for issue of shares -- allotment of shares -- transfer and transmission of shares.

Unit-II:

Debentures - Kinds of Debentures and Charges – Dividend -- Inter-Corporate Loans and Investments.

Unit-III:

Basic features of the Security Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 — Recognition of Stock Exchanges – Regulation of Contracts and option in securities — Listing of securities -- Guidelines for listing of shares / debentures.

Unit-IV:

Basic features of the Security and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 — Basic features of the Act — Establishment of SEBI -- Functions and Powers of SEBI -- Powers of the Central Government under the Act -- Guidelines for disclosure -- Investors Protection - SEBI Appellate Tribunal -- Appeals.

Unit-V:

Non-Banking Financial Institutions - Classification and Law Relating to NFBCs - AP Protection of Depositors Act, 1999.

Suggested Readings:

1. Avatar Singh: *Company Law*, 10th Edn. (Eastern Book Company, 1991).
2. *A Guide to Companies Act* by Ramaiah - Wadhwa Publications.
3. NavneetJyothi and Rajesh Gupta, *Practical Manual to Non Baking Financial Companies*, Taxman's Publications.
4. Ananta Raman: *Lectures on Company Law*, Wadhwa and Company.
5. Tandon M.P.: *Company Law*, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad.

DRAFTING, PLEADINGS AND CONVEYANCING

Sub. Code: LLB 312

L -1,P-6, C -4

Course Objectives

- Learn the essential principles and techniques of legal drafting.
- Understand the process of drafting pleadings for various types of legal cases.
- Explore the key components and legal requirements of conveyancing documents.
- Study the rules governing the preparation and filing of legal petitions and motions.
- Apply drafting, pleading, and conveyancing skills to real-life legal scenarios

Class-room instruction and simulation exercises on the following items shall be extended.

Unit-I

Drafting: General Principles of Drafting and relevant Substantive Rules shall be taught.

Unit-II

Pleadings: (i) Civil—Plaint, Written Statement, Interlocutory Application, Original Petition, Affidavit, Execution Petition, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision.

(ii) Petition under Article 226 and 32 of the Constitution of India - Drafting of Writ Petition and PIL Petition.

(iii) Criminal— Complaint, Criminal Miscellaneous Petition, Bail Application, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision.

Unit-III

Conveyancing: Sale Deed, Mortgage Deed, Lease Deed, Gift Deed, Promissory Note, Power of Attorney, Will, Trust Deed

Practical Exercises

Apart from teaching the relevant law, the course includes not less than 15 (fifteen) practical exercises in drafting of pleadings carrying a total of 45 marks (3 marks for each) and 15 (fifteen) exercises in conveyancing carrying another 45 marks (3 marks for each exercise) and remaining 10 marks for viva-voce.

These 30 exercises shall be recorded. Each student shall be served with different problems for the purpose of exercise. These exercises shall be assessed and marks may be allotted.

These exercises shall be evaluated by a common committee consisting of (i) Principal of the College/the concerned teacher (ii) University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, Board of Studies in Law, O.U.; and (iii) an Advocate with 10 years' experience at the Bar. The same committee will also conduct viva-voce on the above concepts. The proceedings of the viva-voce shall be recorded.

Note:

- 1. Attendance of the students for viva-voce shall be compulsory.**
- 2. The above records certified by the University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, BOS in Law shall be submitted to the University for Further Verification**

Suggested Readings:

1. R.N. Chaturvedi: *Pleadings and Conveyancing*, Central Law Publications.
2. De Souza: *Conveyancing*, Eastern Law House.
3. Tiwari: *Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing*, Central Law Agency.
4. Mogha: *Indian Conveyancer*, Eastern Law House.
5. Mogha: *Law of Pleadings in India*, Eastern Law House.
6. Shiv Gopal: *Conveyancing, Precedents and Forms*, Eastern Book Company

MOOT COURTS, OBSERVATION OF TRIAL, PRE-TRIAL PREPARATIONS AND INTERNSHIP

Sub. Code: LLB 314

L -0, P-8, C -4

Course Objectives

- Understand the fundamentals of moot court practice and courtroom procedures.
- Learn the techniques for observing and analysing real court trials.
- Study the importance of pre-trial preparation, including case research and strategy development.
- Gain hands-on experience in legal practice through internships and exposure to real-world cases.
- Develop practical skills in legal argumentation, trial advocacy, and client representation.

This paper has three components of 30 marks each and viva-voce for 10 marks.

(A) Moot Court (30 marks): Every student is required to participate in at least three moot courts in the VI Semester with 10 marks for each. The moot court work will be on an assigned problem and it will be evaluated for 5 marks for written submissions and 5 marks for oral advocacy.

Marks will be given on the basis of written submission and oral advocacy. Written submissions shall include brief summary of facts, issues involved, provisions of laws and arguments, citation, prayer, etc. Marks for oral advocacy may be awarded for communication skills, presentations, language, provisions of law; authorities quoted, court manners, etc. Written Memorials submitted by the students shall be kept by the College for Further Verification.

The performance of student in the moot court shall be evaluated by a committee consisting of (i) Principal of the College (ii) an Advocate with 10 years' experience at the Bar; and (iii) the teacher concerned.

(B) Observance of Trial in two cases, one Civil and one Criminal (30 marks):

Students are required to attend courts to observe at least one civil and one criminal case. They shall maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the court assignment. The Court Observation Record submitted by the students should be evaluated by a committee consisting of (i) Principal of the College/the concerned teacher (ii) University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, Board of Studies in Law, and (iii) an Advocate with 10 years' experience at the Bar and average be taken. Court attendance shall be compulsory and attendance has to be recorded in a register kept therefor. This may be carried under the supervision of a teacher of the college. This scheme will carry 30 marks.

(C) Interviewing Techniques and Pre-Trial Preparations and Internship Diary (30 marks):

Each student should observe two 'interview sessions' of clients either in the Lawyer's Office or in the Legal Aid Office and record the proceedings in a diary, which will carry 15 marks.

Each student has to further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate and the procedure for the filing of the suit / petition. This shall be recorded in the diary which will carry 15 marks.

The diary shall clearly indicate the dates on which the above observations are made and they shall be authenticated by the advocate concerned.

Evaluation of the above diary shall be made by the committee consisting of (i) Principal of the College/the concerned teacher (ii) University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, Board of Studies in Law, O.U.; and (iii) an Advocate with 10 years' experience at the Bar and average be taken.

(D)Viva-voce (10 marks): There shall be viva-voce examination on all the above three components. The Viva-voce Board consisting of (i) Principal of the College/the concerned teacher (ii) University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, BOS in Law; and (iii)an advocate with 10 years' experience at the Bar shall evaluate the student in the Viva. The proceedings of the viva-voce shall be recorded.

Note:

- 1. Attendance of the students in all the four components of the paper shall be compulsory.**
- 2. The above records, diary certified by the University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, BOS in Law shall be submitted to the University for Further Verification.**

Suggested Readings:

1. Dr. Kailash Rai: *Moot Court Pre-Trial Preparation and Participation in Trial Proceedings*, Central Law Publication.
2. AmitaDanda: *Moot Court for Interactive Legal Education*, Gogia Law Agency, Hyderabad.
3. Blackstone's: *Books of Moots*, Oxford University Press.
4. Mishra: *Moot Court Pre-Trial Preparation and Participation in Trial Proceedings*, Central Law, Allahabad.



Shobhit University, Gangoh

(Established by UP Shobhit University Act No. 3, 2012)

School of Law and Constitutional Studies

Ordinances, Regulations & Syllabus

For

Bachelor of Law (LLB) Three Year Programme Semester Pattern

(w.e.f. session 2014-15)

**Approved and adopted in the year 2014 (1st meeting of Board of
Studies)**

Programme Educational Objectives (PEOs)

PEO 1 To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of legal principles, doctrines, and the framework of laws governing various fields.

PEO 2 To develop the ability to critically analyze legal issues, interpret statutes, and apply legal reasoning to complex situations

PEO 3 To instill ethical values and professional integrity, ensuring that graduates adhere to the highest standards of legal practice and contribute to social justice and equity

PEO 4 To enhance oral and written communication skills, equipping students to present legal arguments persuasively and represent clients effectively in courts, tribunals, and other forums.

PEO 5 To cultivate strong legal research skills and foster an attitude of lifelong learning, enabling students to stay updated with legal developments and contribute to academic and professional discourses.

PEO 6 To prepare graduates to serve as legal professionals who address societal challenges, advocate for policy changes, and contribute to nation-building through leadership roles in the legal and judicial systems.

Programme Specific Objectives (PSO's)

PSO 1 To equip students with a thorough understanding of national and international legal systems, statutory laws, and judicial precedents

PSO 2 To develop practical skills such as drafting legal documents, conducting negotiations, and preparing case strategies for litigation and alternative dispute resolution mechanisms

PSO 3 To prepare students to use their legal knowledge for promoting social justice, providing legal aid to underprivileged sections of society, and contributing to the public interest.

PSO 4 To enable students to critically evaluate laws and policies, suggest legal reforms, and participate in legislative drafting processes to address contemporary social, economic, and environmental issues.

PSO 5 To provide opportunities for students to specialize in cutting-edge legal fields, such as intellectual property rights, cyber law, environmental law, or international trade law, catering to global demands.

PSO 6 To prepare students for careers in the judiciary, government services, or corporate law by providing insights into procedural laws, administrative processes, and governance mechanisms.

Programme Outcome Objectives (POO's)

POO 1 Graduates will acquire in-depth knowledge of legal concepts, principles, and procedures, enabling them to interpret and apply laws effectively in practical scenarios

POO 2 Graduates will demonstrate the ability to critically analyze legal issues, evaluate evidence, and develop reasoned arguments to solve complex legal problems.

POO 3 Graduates will exhibit ethical conduct, professionalism, and a commitment to justice in their legal practice, adhering to the standards of the legal profession

POO 4 Graduates will develop strong oral and written communication skills, enabling them to present legal arguments persuasively in courts, tribunals, and other professional settings.

POO 5 Graduates will use their legal expertise to address societal challenges, uphold human rights, and advocate for marginalized communities, contributing to social equity and justice.

POO 6 Graduates will demonstrate the ability to continuously update their legal knowledge and adapt to evolving legal landscapes, ensuring competence in the face of new challenges.

LL.B First Year

First Semester

Paper Code	SUBJECTS	L	T	P	Credit
LLB 101	Law of Contract I	4	0	0	4
LLB 103	Family Law I (Hindu law)	4	0	0	4
LLB 105	Constitutional Law I	4	0	0	4
LLB 107	Law of Torts Including M.V. Act & Consumer Protection Laws	4	0	0	4
LLB-109 LLB-109A LLB-109B LLB-109C LLB-109D	English Spanish-I German-I Chinese-I French-I	4	0	0	4
	Total	20	0	0	20

Bachelor of Law (LL.B)Second Semester

Paper Code	SUBJECTS	L	T	P	Credit
LLB 102	Law of Contract II	4	0	0	4
LLB 104	Family law II (Muslim Law)	4	0	0	4
LLB 106	Constitutional Law II	4	0	0	4
LLB 108	Law of Crimes (I.P.C.)	4	0	0	4
LLB 110	Environmental Law	4	0	0	4
	Total	20	0	0	20

LL. B SECOND YEAR

Third Semester

Paper Code	SUBJECTS	L	T	P	Credit
LLB-201	Jurisprudence	4	0	0	4
LLB-203	Law of Evidence	4	0	0	4
LLB-205	Law of Property	4	0	0	4
LLB-207	Public International Law	4	0	0	4
LLB-209	Intellectual Property Law	4	0	0	4
	Total	20	0	0	20

Fourth Semester

Paper Code	SUBJECTS	L	T	P	Credit
LLB 202	Administrative law	4	0	0	4
LLB 204	Company law	4	0	0	4
LLB 206	Labor Law I	4	0	0	4
LLB 208	Civil Procedure Code and Law of Limitation	4	0	0	4
LLB 210	Criminal Procedure Code and Law of Juvenile Justice and Probation of Offenders	4	0	0	4
	Total	20	0	0	20

LL. B THIRD YEAR**Fifth Semester**

Pape r Code	SUBJECTS	L	T	P	Credi t
LLB 301	Interpretation of Statutes	4	0	0	4
LLB 303	U.P. Land Laws	4	0	0	4
LLB 305	Law of banking and Negotiable Instruments	4	0	0	4
LLB 307	Alternate Dispute Resolution	2	0	8	6
LLB 309	Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting System	2	0	8	6
	Total	16	0	0	24

Sixth Semester

Paper Code	SUBJECTS	L	T	P	Credit
LLB 302	English and Legal Language	4	0	0	4
LLB 304	Information Technology Law	4			4
LLB 306 LLB 308 LLB 310	Optional (Choose any one from the following) – a. Law Relating to Women b. Human Rights Law c. Law of Investment and Securities	4	0	0	4
LLB 312	Drafting Pleading and Conveyancing	1		6	4
LLB 314	Moot Court, Observation of trial, Pre – Trial preparation and Internship	--	--	8	4
	Total	13	0	14	20

Semester-I

LAW OF CONTRACT-I

Sub. Code: LLB 101

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Understand the basic principles of contract law.
- Learn the rules for forming valid contracts.
- Analyse remedies for breach of contract.
- Apply contract law to real-life scenarios
- Develop legal reasoning and research skills

Unit I:

Definition and essentials of a valid Contract - Definition and essentials of a valid Offer - Definition and essentials of valid Acceptance - Communication of Offer and Acceptance - Revocation of Offer and Acceptance through various modes including electronic medium - Consideration - salient features - Exception to consideration -

Unit-II :

Capacity of the parties - Effect of Minor's Agreement - Contracts with insane persons and persons disqualified by law - Concepts of Free Consent - Coercion - Undue influence - Misrepresentation - Fraud - Mistake - Lawful Object -

Unit-III:

Discharge of Contracts - By performance - Appropriation of payments - Performance by joint promisors - Discharge by Novation - Remission - Accord and Satisfaction -

Unit-IV:

Quasi Contract - Necessaries supplied to a person who is incapable of entering into a contract - Payment by an interested person - Liability to pay for non-gratuitous acts - Rights of finder of lost goods - Things delivered by mistake or coercion - Quantum meruit - Remedies for breach of contract -

Unit-V:

Specific Relief - Recovering possession of property - Specific performance of the contract - Rectification of instruments - Rescission of contracts - Cancellation of instruments - Declaratory Decrees - Preventive Relief - Injunctions.

Suggested Readings:

1. The Law of Contract by M. P. Tandon
2. Contract Law by Avtar Singh
3. The Law of Contract by R.K. Sinha
4. Contract Law by S.K. Kapoor
5. The Law of Contract by Pollock and Mulla
6. Contract Law: A Comparative Introduction by John Cartwright
7. Contract Law by Cheshire, Fifoot & Furmston
8. Law of Contract by Anson

FAMILY LAW–I (Hindu Law)

Sub. Code: LLB 103

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Understand the fundamental principles of Hindu Law.
- Learn the legal framework governing marriage and divorce.
- Study laws related to succession and inheritance.
- Analyse the rights and duties within Hindu joint families.
- Apply legal concepts to family disputes.

Unit-I:

Sources of Hindu Law – Scope and application of Hindu Law – Schools of Hindu Law - Mitakshara and Dayabhaga Schools – Concept of Joint Family, Coparcenary, Joint Family Property and Coparcenary Property

Unit-II:

Marriage - Definition - Importance of institution of marriage under Hindu Law – Conditions of Hindu Marriage.

Unit-III:

Matrimonial Remedies under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 - Restitution of Conjugal Rights – Nullity of marriage –

Unit-IV:

Concept of Adoption - Law of Maintenance - Law of Guardianship - Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956 .

Unit-V:

Succession – Intestate succession – Succession to the property of Hindu Male and Female; Dwelling House – Hindu Succession Act, 1956 as amended by the Hindu Succession (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Act, 1986

Suggested Readings:

1. Mulla's Hindu Law (Edited by M.P. Furmston)
2. Hindu Law by N.V. Paranjape
3. Modern Hindu Law by R.K. Sinha
4. Hindu Law: An Analytical Approach by N.V. Paranjape
5. Hindu Law: Principles and Precedents by A.B.K. Sharma
6. The Hindu Law of Marriage and Divorce by G.W. Sherring

Constitutional Law – I

Sub. Code: LLB 105

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Gain knowledge of the fundamental principles of the Constitution.
- Examine the fundamental rights and duties of individuals.
- Understand the roles and powers of the Legislature, Executive, and Judiciary.
- Explore the concept of separation of powers in governance.
- Study the importance and process of constitutional amendments.

Unit-I

Constitution-Meaning and Significance - Evolution of Modern Constitutions -Classification of Constitutions-Indian Constitution - Historical Perspectives - Government of India Act, 1919 - Government of India Act, 1935 -

Unit-II

Nature and Salient Features of Indian Constitution - Preamble to Indian Constitution - Union and its Territories-Citizenship -

Unit-III

Right to Equality(Art.14-18) – Freedoms and Restrictions under Art.19 - Protection against Ex-post facto law - Guarantee against Double Jeopardy - Privilege against Self-incrimination

Unit-IV

Rights against Exploitation - Right to Freedom of Religion - Cultural and Educational Rights

Unit-V

Directive Principles of State Policy – Significance – Nature – Classification - Application and Judicial Interpretation - Relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles

Suggested readings:

1. Constitutional Law of India by Dr. J.N. Pandey
2. Constitutional Law by M.P. Jain
3. Constitutional Law of India by D.D. Basu
4. Indian Constitutional Law by V.N. Shukla
5. The Constitution of India by P.M. Bakshi
6. Introduction to the Constitution of India by D.D. Basu

Law of Torts Including M.V. Act and Consumer Protection laws

Sub. Code: LLB 107

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Learn the fundamental concepts and scope of tort law.
- Examine the legal rules governing liability for wrongful acts.
- Understand the compensation mechanisms under the Motor Vehicles Act.
- Explore consumer rights and protections under relevant laws.
- Apply tort law to practical situations and legal disputes.

Unit-I:

Nature of Law of Torts - Definition of Tort - Elements of Tort - Development of Law of Torts in England and India - Wrongful Act and Legal Damage - *Damnum Sine Injuria* and *Injuria Sine Damnum* - Tort distinguished from Crime and Breach of Contract.

Unit-II

General Defenses to an action in Torts – Vicarious Liability - Liability of the State for Torts – Defence of Sovereign Immunity – Joint Liability – Liability of Joint Tortfeasors – Rule of Strict Liability (*Rylands V Fletcher*) – Rule of Absolute Liability (*MC Mehta vs. Union of India*) .

Unit-III

Specific Torts - Torts affecting the person - Assault - Battery - False Imprisonment - Malicious Prosecution - Nervous Shock - Torts affecting Immovable Property - Trespass to land - Nuisance - Public Nuisance and Private Nuisance

Unit-IV

Defamation - Negligence - Torts against Business Relations - Injurious falsehood - Negligent Misstatement - Passing off - Conspiracy - Torts affecting family relations - Remedies - Judicial and Extra-judicial Remedies – Damage.

Unit-V Consumer Laws:

Common Law and the Consumer - Duty to take care and liability for negligence - Product Liability - Consumerism - Consumer Protection Act, 1986 - Salient features of the Act - Definition of Consumer - Rights of Consumers - Defects in goods and deficiency in services – Unfair trade practices - Redressal .

Suggested readings:

1. The Law of Torts by R.K. Bangia
2. Law of Torts by R.K. Sinha
3. Law of Torts by Salmond and Heuston
4. The Law of Torts by Winfield and Jolowicz
5. Law of Torts by V.K. Ahuja
6. Law of Torts by G.P. Tripathi

English & Legal language

Sub. Code: LLB 109

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Develop proficiency in English for effective legal communication.
- Enhance skills in legal drafting and interpretation.
- Understand the use of precise language in legal contexts.
- Improve comprehension of legal terminology and concepts.
- Strengthen research and writing abilities for legal purposes.

Unit-I

Sentence, Phrase and clause, Noun, Pronoun, verb, Adverb and Adjectives, Preposition and conjunctions, Articles and modals, Punctuation and Capital Letter, One word substitution, Synonyms and Antonyms, Note making, .

Unit-II

Sources of Law, Distinction between civil and criminal law, Law and Custom, Law and morals, Law of crimes and Law of Torts, Substantive law and procedural law, Public law and private law, Law of contract and Law of torts, Law and fact, Law and equity.

(A) Terms-Meaning and Usage: Complaint, Written Statement, Plaintiff, Defense, Petition, Appeal, Magistrate, Judge Court, Tribunal, Divorce, Judicial Separation, Litigation, Public, Private, Legal, Illegal, Monogamy, Bigamy, Polygamy, Will Deed, Agency, Agreement, Bail, Bailable, Non-Bailable, Bailment, Minor, Misstatement, Pledge. Amicus Curie, Extradition, Forfeiture,

(B) Legal, Inalienable, infanticide, Judgment debtor, Jurisprudence, Laches, Legacy, Letters of Administration, License, Moratorium, Notary Public, Null and Void, Privilege of Witness, Prosecution, Punishment, Preponderance of Probabilities, Void and Voidable, Ab initio, Ab intra, Ad hoc, Ad interim, Ad Volorem, Bona fides, Corpus juris civilis, De facto, De novo, Detenu, De jure, Ex officio, Ex parte, En route, Ex post facto, Impane, Inter alia, Jure divino, Jure Humane, Locus standi, Mala fide, Modus operandi, Pari Passu, Status quo, Sub judice, Subpoena.

(C) Commonly used Urdu words in courts

eqn~nbZ] tkfeu] tokcnkok] eqalfje] xokg] nkok] bDtkbZ] lihuk] gtkZuk] [kpkZ] jkthukek] fgckukek] oknh] izfroknh] bdjkjukek] dkfric] btjk] et:c] eQ:j] fpV~Bhet:ch] rLdj] Fkkuk&gk] jkstukepkvke] eqgfjZj] QnZcjkenxh] ekyeqdnek] dyecanc;ku] gyQukek] odkyruek] fudkgukek] iSjksdkj] ltk;kchokjaV] [kpkZ , ikunku] esgj] gd "kqQk] x"r] ckfry] Qkfln] bfRryk] eqfYte] eqtfje] ltk;k¶rk] rkthjkr , fgan] eqofDdy] cSukek] c;kukgd&tkSft;r] olh;r] jgu] btc] [;kj&my&cqywx] fgtkur] oDQ] uQdk] f[kyor&my&lghg] gqnwn&,&njck] rLnhd] f"uk[r

(D) Commonly used Latin terms in courts

Ab initio, Res judicata, Res— subjudice, Adhoc, Adinfinitum, Adinterim, Adjourn sine die, Ad litem, Advalorem, Alibi, Aliter, Almamater, Amicus Curiae, Animus, Animus possidendi, Alumini, Anti-meridiam, Bonafide, Bona Vacantia, Causecausans, Coram non

judice, Corpus Possessionis, Custodia Legis, Compos mentis, Cypress, Defacto, DeJure, Denovo, Donation mortis cause, Enventres amere, Enroute, Ex officio, Ex gratia, Ex parte, Ex post facto, Factum valet, Femesole, Filius nullius, In forma pauperis, Ibid, In limine, In memoriam, In parimaterial, Intelligible differentia, Inter alia, Inter se, Ipso jure, Intot o, Ipso facto, In invitum, In locoparentis, In pais, In pari delicto, potiores condition possidentis (or defendentis), In rem, Intervivos, Intra-vires, Justertii, Juscivile, Jusdivinum, Lex Fori, Lex Loci delicti, Lis pendens, Locus standi, Mala fide, Mens Rea, Modus operandi, Modus Vivendi, Non compos mentis, Nonfeasance, Nudum Pactum, Onus probandi, Pacta Sunt Servanda, Pari Passu, Pendente lite, Per annum, Per capita, Per diem, Per mensem, Per stripes, Persona non grata.

Unit III: Legal maxims

1. Absoluta sententia expositore non indiget
2. A bundans cautela non nocet.
3. Actio-personalis moritur-cum persona
4. Actori incumbit onus probandi
5. Actus curiae neminem gravabit
6. Actus dei nemini facit injuriam
7. Actus reus
8. Actus legis nemini est damnosus
9. Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea
10. Actio Personalis Moritur Cum Persona.
11. Delegatus Non potest Delegare
12. Ejusdem Generis
13. Exturpi causa non oritur action
14. Noscitur o socii
15. Non-Excusatur
16. Novus actus interveniens
17. Respondent superior
18. Falsus in uno falsus in omnibus
19. Acquitia sequitur legem
20. Allegans contraria non est audiendus
21. Audi alteram partem
22. Caveat emptor
23. Damnum sine injuria
24. De minimis non curat lex
25. Dolus malus pactum se non servabit
26. Delegates non potest delegare
27. Fiat Justitia ruat caelum
28. Ignorantia legis neminem excusat
29. Ignorantia facti Excusatur Ignorantia Juris
30. Injuria sine damno
31. Interest republicae ut sit finis litium
32. Lex non cogit ad impossibilia
33. Nemo dat quod non habet

35. Quantum meruit
36. Qui approbat non-reprobat
37. Qui facit per alium per-se
38. Res ipsa loquitur
39. Salus populi est Suprema Lex
40. Ubi-jus ibi-remedium
41. Vigilantibus non-dormientibus jus subvenit

Unit IV: (A) Paragraph & Precise Writing of Legal Texts
(B) Translate Hindi to English & English to Hindi of case laws

Suggested Reading:

1. Myneni S.R., Legal language and Legal Writing, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.
2. Jain R.L., Legal Language, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.
3. Prasad Anirudh, Legal Language, Central Law Publications, Allahabad.

Spanish-I

Sub. Code: LLB-109A

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Build a foundation in basic Spanish vocabulary and grammar.
- Develop listening and speaking skills for everyday conversations.
- Learn to read and comprehend simple Spanish texts.
- Practice writing basic sentences and paragraphs in Spanish.
- Gain cultural insights into Spanish-speaking regions.

Unit 1: Introduction to Spanish

Overview of the Spanish language and its global significance, Alphabet and pronunciation, Basic greetings and introductions

Unit 2: Basic Grammar and Vocabulary

Nouns, articles, and gender, Common adjectives and their agreement with nouns, Essential vocabulary: family, colours, numbers

Unit 3: Present Tense Verbs

Introduction to regular verbs (AR, ER, IR), Conjugation patterns and usage
Practical exercises and dialogues

Unit 4: Common Expressions and Questions

Essential phrases for everyday conversation, Forming questions and negation
Role-playing dialogues

Suggested Readings:

1. Madrigal's Magic Key to Spanish" by Margarita Madrigal
2. A classic introductory book that simplifies grammar and vocabulary, making it accessible for beginners.
3. "Practice Makes Perfect: Spanish Verb Tenses" by Dorothy Richmond
4. Focuses on mastering verb tenses with clear explanations and exercises.
5. "Easy Spanish Step-By-Step" by Barbara Bregstein
6. A structured approach to learning Spanish, emphasizing grammar and vocabulary in a logical progression.
7. "Living Language Spanish" (Complete Course)
8. A comprehensive language course that includes audio components and a variety of exercises.

German-I

Sub. Code: LLB-109B

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Acquire basic German vocabulary and grammar skills.
- Develop the ability to engage in simple conversations in German.
- Learn to read and understand basic German texts.
- Practice writing short sentences and paragraphs in German.
- Explore cultural aspects of German-speaking countries.

Unit 1: Introduction to German

German alphabet and pronunciation, Basic greetings and introductions, Pronunciation drills, Icebreaker introductions

Unit 2: Numbers and Colours

Numbers 1-100, Basic colours and their usage, Number games, Colour identification exercises

Unit 3: Everyday Vocabulary

Family members, Common nouns (e.g., household items, animals) Create a family tree, Vocabulary flashcard games

Unit 4: Basic Grammar and Sentence Structure

Introduction to articles (definite and indefinite), Subject-verb-object structure, Sentence formation exercises, Group writing tasks

Suggested Readings:

1. "German Made Simple: Learn to Speak and Understand German Quickly and Easily"
Author: Arnold Leitner
2. A straightforward introduction to the language, covering essential vocabulary and grammar.
3. "German for Dummies"
4. Author: Wendy Foster
5. "The Everything Learning German Book"
Author: Julie Gutin
6. "Practice Makes Perfect: Complete German Grammar"
7. Author: Ed Swick
8. A comprehensive workbook that reinforces grammar concepts with exercises and explanations.

Chinese-I

Sub. Code: LLB-109C

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Build a foundation in essential Chinese vocabulary and grammar.
- Improve listening and speaking abilities for basic Chinese conversations.
- Learn to read and write simple Chinese characters.
- Practice constructing basic sentences and dialogues in Chinese.
- Explore the culture and traditions of Chinese-speaking regions.

Unit 1: Introduction to Chinese

Pinyin and pronunciation, Basic greetings and self-introduction, Pronunciation practice
Icebreaker introductions

Unit 2: Numbers and Dates

Numbers 1-100, Days of the week and months, Number games, Calendar exercises

Unit 3: Everyday Vocabulary

Family members, Common nouns (e.g., animals, objects), Family tree project
Vocabulary flashcards

Unit 4: Basic Grammar and Sentence Structure

Subject-verb-object structure, Introduction to measure words, Sentence formation exercises
Simple writing tasks

Suggested Readings:

1. "Integrated Chinese" (Textbook + Workbook)
 - a. Authors: Tao-chung Yao, Yuehua Liu, et al.
 - b. A comprehensive series that covers speaking, reading, and writing. It includes cultural notes and exercises.
2. "Chinese Made Easier"
 - a. Authors: Maureen S. W. D. H. Wong, et al.
 - b. Focuses on conversational skills with a gradual introduction to reading and writing.
3. "New Practical Chinese Reader"
 - a. Authors: Liu Xun
 - b. A popular series that integrates language and cultural elements, with a focus on conversational skills.
4. "Reading & Writing Chinese"
 - a. Author: William McNaughton
 - b. A guide to learning characters, with clear explanations and practice exercises.

French-I

Sub. Code: LLB-109D

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Acquire basic French vocabulary and grammar essentials.
- Enhance speaking and listening skills for everyday French conversations.
- Develop reading comprehension of simple French texts.
- Practice writing basic French sentences and paragraphs.
- Explore the culture and customs of French-speaking regions.

Unit 1: Daily Routines

Common verbs (aller, être, avoir), Talking about daily activities

Unit 2: Food and Drink

Vocabulary related to food, Expressing likes and dislikes

Unit 3: Clothing and Shopping

Vocabulary for clothing, Shopping dialogue and role-play

Unit 4: Directions and Transportation

Asking for and giving directions, Vocabulary for transportation

Suggested Readings:

1. Easy French Step-By-Step" by Myrna Bell Rochester
2. A clear, gradual approach to learning French grammar and vocabulary.
3. "French for Dummies" by Dodi-Katrin Schmidt and Michelle M. Williams
4. Practice Makes Perfect: Complete French Grammar" by Annie Heminway
5. Comprehensive grammar explanations with exercises for practice.
6. "Fluent in French: The Most Complete Study Guide to Learn French" by Frederic Bibard
7. Covers vocabulary, grammar, and cultural insights

Semester-II

Law of Contract - II

Sub. Code: LLB 102

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Understand the concepts of contract performance and breach.
- Study the different types of contracts and their legal implications.
- Examine the rules surrounding contract termination and discharge.
- Explore the remedies available for contract breach and enforcement.
- Apply advanced contract law principles to real-world scenarios.

Unit-I:

Indemnity and Guarantee - Contract of Indemnity, definition - Rights of Indemnity holder - Liability of the indemnified - Contract of Guarantee - Definition of Guarantee - Essential characteristics of Contract of Guarantee - Distinction between Indemnity and Guarantee - Kinds of Guarantee - Rights and liabilities of Surety - Discharge of surety. Contract of Bailment - Definition of bailment - Essential requisites of bailment.

Unit-II:

Contract of Agency - Definition of Agent - Creation of Agency - Rights and duties of Agent - Delegation of authority - Personal liability of agent.

Unit-III:

Contract of Sale of Goods - Formation of contract - Subject matter of sale - Conditions and Warranties - Express and implied conditions and warranties

Unit-IV:

Property - Possession and Rules relating to passing of property - Sale by non-owner - *Nemo dat quad non habet* - Delivery of goods - Rights and duties of seller and buyer before and after sale.

Unit-V:

Contract of Partnership - Definition and nature of partnership - Formation of partnership- Test of partnership - Partnership and other associations - Registration of firm - Effect of non-registration - Relations of partners - Rights and duties of partners - Property of firm - Relation of partners to third parties.

Suggested Readings:

1. Anson's *Law of Contract*, 25th Ed. 1998, Oxford University Press, London.
2. Venkatesh Iyyer: *The Law of Contracts and Tenders*, Gogia & Company Hyderabad.
3. Cheshire & Fifoot: *Law of Contract*, Butterworth, London, 1976.
4. Mulla: *The Indian Contract Act*, N.M. Tripathi (P) Ltd. Bombay, 1984.
5. G.C.V. Subba Rao: *Law of Contracts*, S. Gogia & Co., Hyderabad, 1995
6. Krishnan Nair: *Law of Contracts*, S. Gogia & Co. Hyderabad, 1995.
7. Avtar Singh: *Law of Contracts*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 1998.
8. A Ramaiah's *Sale of Goods Act*, 4th Ed. 1998, The Law Book Co., Allahabad.
9. Benjamin's *Sale of Goods*, 1st Ed. 1978, Sweet & Maxwell, London.
10. P.S. Atiyah: *Sale of Goods Act*, 9th Ed. 1997, Universal Book Traders,

Family Law – II (Muslim Law)

Sub. Code: LLB 104

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Understand the basic principles and sources of Muslim personal law.
- Study the laws governing marriage, divorce, and maintenance under Muslim law.
- Examine the rules of inheritance and succession in Muslim communities.
- Analyse the rights and duties of Muslim family members.
- Apply Muslim law principles to practical family law issues.

Unit-I:

Origin and development of Muslim Law - Sources of Muslim Law - Schools of Muslim Law - Difference between the Sunni and Shia Schools – Sub-schools of Sunni Law - Operation and application of Muslim Law - Conversion to Islam - Effects of conversion - Law of Marriage, nature of Muslim Marriage.

Unit-II:

Divorce - Classification of divorce - different modes of Talaq - Legal consequences of divorce - Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939 - Maintenance, Principles of maintenance, Persons entitled to maintenance.

Unit-III:

Parentage - Maternity and Paternity - Legitimacy and acknowledgment - Guardianship - Meaning - Kinds of guardianship - Removal of guardian - Difference between Shia and Sunni Law. Gift - Definition of Gift - Requisites of valid gift - Gift formalities - Revocation of gift - Kinds of gift.

Unit-IV:

Waqf _ Definition - Essentials of Waqf - Kinds of Waqf – Creation of Waqf - - Revocation of Waqf - Salient features of the Waqf Act, 1995 – Mutawalli - Who can be Mutawalli - Powers and duties of Mutawalli - Removal of Mutawalli and Management of Waqf property. Succession.

Unit-V:

Special Marriage Act, 1954 - Salient features of Indian Divorce Act, 1869 - Domicile - Maintenance to dependents/ Spouses - Intestate succession of Christians under the Indian Succession Act, 1925.

Suggested Readings:

1. Tahir Mahmood: *The Muslim Law of India*, 1980, Law Book Company, Allahabad.
2. Aquil Ahmed: *Text Book of Mohammadan Law*, 5th Edition 1992, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.
3. Prof. G.C.V. Subba Rao: *Family Law in India*, 6th Edition, 1993, S.Gogia & Company, Hyderabad.
4. Asaf A.A.Fyzee: *Outlines of Mohammadan Law*, 4th Edition, 1999, Oxford University Press, Delhi.

Constitutional Law – II

Sub. Code: LLB 106

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Understand the concept of federalism and distribution of powers in the Constitution.
- Study the structure and functions of various constitutional bodies.
- Analyse the role of the judiciary in interpreting the Constitution.
- Examine the relationship between fundamental rights and public policy.
- Explore the process and significance of constitutional amendments.

Unit-I

Legislature under Indian Constitution - Union and State Legislatures - Composition, Powers, Functions and Privileges - Anti-Defection Law - Executive under Indian Constitution - President

Unit-II

Judiciary under Constitution - Supreme Court - Appointment of Judges, Powers and Jurisdiction - High Courts

Unit-III

CentreState Relations - Legislative, Administrative and Financial Relations - Cooperation and Coordination between the Centre and States

Unit-IV

Liability of State in Torts and Contracts - Freedom of Interstate Trade, Commerce and Inter course - Services under the State

Unit-V

Emergency – Need of Emergency Powers - Different kinds of Emergency - National, State and Financial emergency

Suggested Readings:

1. M.P.Jain, *Indian Constitutional Law*, Wadhwa & Co, Nagpur
2. V.N.Shukla, *Constitution of India*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
3. Granville Austin, *Indian Constitution-Cornerstone of a Nation*, OUP, New Delhi
4. H.M.Seervai, *Constitutional Law of India* (in 3 Volumes), N.M.Tripathi, Bombay
5. G.C.V.Subba Rao, *Indian Constitutional Law*, S.Gogia & Co., Hyderabad
6. B.Shiva Rao, *Framing of India's Constitution* (in 5 Volumes), Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi
7. J.N.Pandey, *Constitutional Law of India*, Central Law Agency, Allahabad

LAW OF CRIMES

Sub. Code: LLB 108

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Understand the key principles and categories of criminal law.
- Study the elements of criminal offenses and defences.
- Examine the criminal justice system, including police, prosecution, and courts.
- Analyse the procedures for trial and punishment in criminal cases.
- Apply criminal law principles to real-life case scenarios.

Unit-I:

Concept of crime - Definition and meaning of crime - Distinction between crime and tort - Stages of crime - Intention, Preparation, Attempt and Commission of Crime - Elements of Crime - *Actus Reus and Mensrea* - Codification of Law of Crimes in India - Application of the Indian Penal

Unit-II:

General exceptions - Abetment - Criminal Conspiracy - Offences against the State

Unit-III:

Offences affecting human body (offences affecting human life) Culpable Homicide and Murder – Hurt and Grievous Hurt - Wrongful restraint and Wrongful confinement

Unit-IV:

Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals - Offences against Property - Theft - Extortion - Robbery & Dacoity - Cheating - Mischief - Criminal Trespass

Unit-V:

Offences by or relating to public servants - False Evidence and Offences against Public Justice - Offences relating to documents

Suggested Readings:

1. Ratan Lal and Dhiraj Lal: *Indian Penal Code*, Wadhwa & Co., 2000.
2. Achutan Pillai: *Criminal Law*, Butterworth Co., 2000.
3. Gour K.D.: *Criminal Law - Cases and Materials*, Butterworth Co., 1999.
4. Kenny's: *Outlines of Criminal Law*, (1998 Edition)

Course Objectives

- Understand the key principles and framework of environmental law.
- Study national and international regulations on environmental protection.
- Examine the legal aspects of environmental pollution and conservation.
- Explore the roles of governmental and non-governmental organizations in environmental law.
- Apply environmental law concepts to contemporary issues and case studies.

Unit-I

The meaning and definition of environment – Ecology - Ecosystems-Biosphere - Biomes - Ozone depletion - Global Warning - Climatic changes - Need for the preservation, conservation and protection of environment

Unit-II

Common Law remedies against pollution - trespass, negligence, and theories of Strict Liability & Absolute Liability - Relevant provisions of I.P.C. and Cr.P.C. and C.P.C., for the abatement of public nuisance in pollution cases

Unit-III

The law relating to the preservation, conservation and protection of forests, wild life and endangered species, marine life, coastal ecosystems and lakes etc. - Prevention of cruelty towards animals - The law relating to prevention and control of water pollution - Air Pollution - Environment pollution control mechanism.

Unit-IV:

Art. 48A and Art. 51A(g) of the Constitution of India - Right to wholesome environment - Right to development - Restriction on freedom of trade, profession, occupation for the protection of environment - Immunity of Environment legislation from judicial scrutiny(Art.31C) .

Unit-V

International Environmental Regime - Transactional Pollution - State Liability - Customary International Law - Liability of Multinational Corporations/Companies - Stockholm Declaration on Human Environment, 1972 - The role of UNEP for the protection of environment - Ramsar Convention 1971 – Bonn Convention (Migratory Birds) 1992

Suggested Readings:

1. Paras Diwan: *Studies on Environmental Cases*.
2. S.N. Jain (ed.): *Pollution Control and the Law*.
3. Armin Rosencranz and Shyam Divan: *Environmental Law and Policy in India*.
4. A. Agarwal (ed.): *Legal Control of Environmental Pollution*
5. Chetan Singh Mehta: *Environmental Protection and Law*
6. V.K. Krishna Iyer: *Environment Pollution and Law*
7. Shah: *Environmental Law*
8. Paras Diwan: *Environmental Law and Policy in India*,1991
9. Dr. N. Maheshwara Swamy, *Environmental Law*, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.

Semester-III

JURISPRUDENCE

Sub. Code: LLB 201

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Explore the fundamental concepts and theories of law.
- Analyse the nature and sources of legal authority and norms.
- Study the relationship between law, morality, and justice.
- Examine different schools of jurisprudential thought and their impact.
- Apply jurisprudential principles to contemporary legal issues.

Unit-I:

Meaning and Definition of Jurisprudence — General and Particular Jurisprudence - Elements of Ancient Indian Jurisprudence — Schools of Jurisprudence — Analytical, Historical, Philosophical and Sociological Schools of Jurisprudence. Theories of Law — Meaning and Definition of Law — The

Unit-II:

Sources of Law — Legal and Historical Sources — Legislation - Definition of legislation - Classification of legislation- Supreme and Subordinate Legislation - Direct and Indirect Legislation - Principles of Statutory Interpretation. Precedent — Definition of Precedent — Kinds of Precedent — *Stare Decisis* — Original and Declaratory Precedents — Authoritative and Persuasive Precedents. Custom – Definition of Custom

Unit-III:

Persons — Nature of personality — Legal Status of Lower Animals, Dead Persons and Unborn persons — Legal Persons — Corporations — Purpose of Incorporation — Nature of Corporate Personality - Rights and Duties.

Unit-IV:

Obligation — Nature of Obligation — Obligation arising out of Contract, Quasi Contract, trust and breach of obligation etc. — Liability — Nature and kinds of liability — Acts — *Mens Rea* — Intention and Motive — Relevance of Motive.

Unit-V:

Ownership — Definition and kinds of Ownership - Possession — Elements of Possession - Relation between Ownership and Possession — Possessory Remedies — Property — Meaning — Kinds of Property — Modes of Acquisition of Property — Legal Sanctions - Meaning of Sanction — Classification of Sanctions — Civil and Criminal Justice.

Suggested Readings:

1. Salmond: *Jurisprudence*, Universal Publishers 12th Edn. 1966.
2. Rama Jois, *Legal and Constitutional History of India*, Universal Law Publications, Delhi.
3. N.V. Pranjape – Jurisprudence
4. S.R. Dhyani - Jurisprudence

LAW OF EVIDENCE

Sub. Code: LLB 203

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Grasp the basic principles and rules governing evidence in law.
- Learn about different types of evidence and their acceptability in court.
- Explore the roles and procedures involving witnesses, including examination and cross-examination.
- Understand the concepts of burden of proof and legal presumptions.
- Apply evidentiary rules to real-life legal cases and scenarios.

Unit-I:

The Indian Evidence Act, 1872 — Salient features of the Act – Meaning and kinds of Evidence — Interpretation clause — May Presume, shall presume and Conclusive proof - Fact, Fact in issue and Relevant facts — Distinction between Relevancy and Admissibility - Doctrine of *Res Gestae* — Motive, preparation and conduct.

Unit-II:

Admissions & Confessions: General Principles concerning Admissions — Differences between "Admission" and "Confession" — Confessions obtained by inducement, threat or promise – Confessions made to police officer - Statement made in the custody of a police officer leading to the discovery of incriminating material — Admissibility of Confessions made by one accused person against co-accused.

Dying Declarations and their evidentiary value — Other Statements by persons who cannot be called as Witnesses.

Unit-III:

Relevancy of Judgments — Opinion of witnesses — Expert's opinion — Opinion on Relationship especially proof of marriage — Facts which need not be proved — Oral and Documentary Evidence - General Principles concerning oral evidence and documentary evidence — Primary and Secondary evidence — Modes of proof of execution of documents.

Unit-IV:

Rules relating to Burden of Proof - Presumption as to Dowry Death — Estoppel — Kinds of estoppel.

Unit-V:

Competency to testify — Privileged communications - Testimony of Accomplice — Examination in Chief, Cross examination and Re-examination — Leading questions — Lawful questions in cross examination — Compulsion to answer questions put to witness — Hostile witness — Impeaching the credit of witness.

Suggested Readings:

1. Batuk Lal: *The Law of Evidence*, 13th Edition, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 1998.
2. M. Munir: *Principles and Digest of the Law of Evidence*, 10th Edition (in 2 vols), Universal Book Agency, Allahabad, 1994.
3. Vepa P. Saradhi: *Law of Evidence* 4th Edn. Eastern Book Co., Lucknow, 1989.
4. Avtar Singh: *Principles of the Law of Evidence*, 11th Edn. Central Law Publications.
5. V. Krishnama Chary: *The Law of Evidence*, 4th Edn. S.Gogia & Company, Hyderabad

LAW OF PROPERTY

Sub. Code: LLB 205

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Understand the fundamental principles of property law.
- Study the different types of property, including movable and immovable.
- Learn about the legal aspects of ownership, transfer, and possession of property.
- Examine rights related to property, such as easements, licenses, and mortgages.
- Apply property law concepts to practical legal scenarios and disputes.

Unit-I:

Meaning and concept of property — Kinds of property — Transfer of property — Transferable and non-transferable property — Who can transfer — Operation of transfer — Mode of transfer — Conditional transfer — Void and unlawful conditions.

Unit-II:

Doctrine of Election — Covenants — Transfer by ostensible owner — Doctrine of Feeding the Grant by Estoppel — Doctrine of Lis Pendens — Fraudulent Transfer — Doctrine of Part-performance.

Unit-III:

Sale - Essential features — Mode of Sale — Rights and liabilities of parties. Mortgage - Kinds of Mortgages.

Unit-IV:

Lease — Essential features — Kinds of leases — Rights and liabilities of lessor and lessee — Termination of lease — forfeiture — Exchange.

Unit-V:

Easements — Definition of easement — Distinction between Lease and License — Dominant and Servient Tenements. Acquisition of property through testamentary succession.

Suggested Readings:

1. Mulla: *Transfer of Property*, Butterworths Publications.
2. Subba Rao GCV: *Commentaries on the Transfer of Property Act*.
3. Krishna Menon: *Law of Property*.
4. Upadhyaya's *Common Matrix of Transfer of Property*

PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

Sub. Code: LLB 207

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Understand the foundational principles and sources of international law.
- Study the rights and responsibilities of states under international law.
- Explore the role of international organizations in global governance.
- Analyse the legal aspects of international treaties and agreements.
- Apply public international law to current global issues and conflicts.

Unit-I:

Definition, Nature, Scope and Importance of International Law — Relation of International Law to Municipal Law.

Unit-II:

State Recognition — State Succession — Responsibility of States for International delinquencies —

Unit-III:

Position of Individual in International Law — Nationality — Extradition — Asylum — Privileges and Immunities of Diplomatic Envoys

Unit-IV:

The Legal Regime of the Seas – Evolution of the Law of the Sea – Freedoms of the High Seas – Common Heritage of Mankind – United Nations Convention on the Law of the Seas – Legal Regime of Airspace – Important Conventions relating to Airspace – Paris, Havana, Warsaw and Chicago Conventions – Five Freedoms of Air – Legal Regime of Outer space – Important Conventions such as Outer space Treaty,

Unit-V:

International Organizations — League of Nations and United Nations — International Court of Justice —International Criminal Court.

Suggested Readings:

1. S.K. Kapoor, *Public International Law*, Central Law Agencies, Allahabad.
 2. H.O. Agarwal, *International Law and Human Rights*, Central Law Publications, Allahabad.
- S.K. Verma, *An Introduction to Public International Law*, Prentice Hall of India

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

Sub. Code: LLB 209

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Grasp the key concepts and types of intellectual property rights.
- Understand the legal protections for patents, copyrights, trademarks, and designs.
- Learn the procedures for registering and enforcing intellectual property rights.
- Explore issues of infringement and the available legal remedies.
- Apply intellectual property law to practical business and legal situations.

Unit-I:

Meaning, Nature, Classification and protection of Intellectual Property — The main forms of Intellectual Property — Copyright, Trademarks, Patents, Designs (Industrial and Layout).

Unit-II:

Introduction to the leading International instruments concerning Intellectual Property Rights — The Berne Convention — Universal Copyright Convention — The Paris Union — Patent Co-operation Treaty.

Unit-III:

Select aspects of the Law of Copyright in India — The Copy Right Act, 1957 - Historical evolution — Meaning of copyright — Copyright in literary, dramatic and musical works, computer programmes and cinematograph films — Neighbouring rights — Rights of performers and broadcasters, etc. — Ownership and Assignment of copyright — Author's special rights — Notion of infringement — Criteria of infringement.

Unit-IV:

Intellectual Property in Trademarks and the rationale of their protection - The Trade Marks Act, 1999 — Definition of Trademarks — Distinction between Trademark and Property Mark - Registration — Passing off — Infringement of Trademark — Criteria of Infringement — Remedies. The Designs Act, 2000 — Definition and characteristics of Design — Law in India.

Unit-V:

Patents — Concept of Patent — Historical overview of the Patents Law in India — Patentable Inventions — Kinds of Patents — Procedure for obtaining patent — The Patents Act, 1970 — Rights and obligations of a patentee — Term of patent protection — Use and exercise of rights — Exclusive Marketing Rights.

Suggested Readings:

1. P. Narayanan: *Patent Law*, Eastern Law House, 1995.
2. Roy Chowdhary, S.K. & Other: *Law of Trademark, Copyrights, Patents and Designs*, Kamal Law House, 1999.
3. Dr. G.B. Reddy, *Intellectual Property Rights and the Law* 5th Ed. 2005 Gogia Law Agency.
4. John Holyoak and Paul Torremans: *Intellectual Property Law*.
5. B.L. Wadhwa: *Intellectual Property Law*, Universal Publishers, 2nd Ed. 2000.
6. W.R. Cornish: *Intellectual Property Law*, Universal Publishers, 3rd Ed. 2001.

Semester-IV

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Sub. Code: LLB 202

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Understand the principles and scope of administrative law.
- Study the powers and functions of administrative agencies.
- Examine the legal framework governing administrative decisions and actions.
- Explore the mechanisms for judicial review of administrative actions.
- Apply administrative law concepts to real-world governmental issues.

Unit-I:

Nature and scope of Administrative Law — Meaning, Definition and Evolution of Administrative Law— Reasons for the growth of Administrative Law — Relationship between Administrative Law and Constitutional Law.

Unit-II:

Basic concepts of Administrative Law — Rule of Law — **Interpretation** of Dicey's Principle of Rule of Law.

Unit-III:

Classification of Administrative functions — Legislative, Quasi-judicial, Administrative and Ministerial functions — Delegated Legislation — Meaning, Reasons for the growth and Classification of delegated legislation.

Unit-IV:

Judicial Control of Administrative Action - Grounds of Judicial Control — Principles of Natural Justice.

Unit-V:

Remedies available against the State — Writs — Lokpal and Lok Ayukta — Liability of the State in Torts and Contracts — Rule of Promissory Estoppel — Administrative Tribunals .

Suggested Readings:

1. Griffith and Street: *Principles of Administrative Law*.
2. H.W.R.Wade: *Administrative Law*, Oxford Publications, 8th Edn. 2000, London.
3. De Smith: *Judicial Review of Administrative Action*, Sweet and Maxwell, 1998.
4. S.P. Sathe: *Administrative Law*, Butterworths, 6th Edn. 1998.
5. I.P.Massey: *Administrative Law*, Eastern Book Company, 5th Edn. 2001

COMPANY LAW

Sub. Code: LLB 204

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Grasp the basics of company formation and the various types of business structures.
- Understand the roles and responsibilities of company directors, shareholders, and other parties involved.
- Learn about the laws that regulate the management and functioning of companies.
- Explore the legal processes related to corporate governance, mergers, and acquisitions.
- Apply the principles of company law to real-life business and legal situations.

Unit-I:

Definition and attributes of Company — Distinction between Partnership Firm and Company — Kinds of Companies including Multinational Companies — Advantages and Disadvantages of Incorporation

Unit-II:

Promoters and Registration — Pre-incorporation contracts — Memorandum of Association — Articles of Association.

Unit-III:

Prospectus — Members — Shareholders — Share Capital — Shares and Dividends — Debentures —

Unit-IV:

Director, Manager and Secretary — Meetings — Majority powers and minority rights.

Unit-V:

Modes of winding up of companies — Consequences of winding up

Suggested Reading:

1. Company Law by Avtar Singh
2. Company Law by M.C. Kuchhal
3. Company Law by S.M. Shah
4. Company Law by V. Balachandran
5. Principles of Company Law by Gower & Davies
6. Company Law by B. V. L. Reddy
7. Company Law: A Handbook by R. S. S. Suryanarayana

LABOUR LAWS– I

Sub. Code: LLB 206

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Understand the key principles of labour law and employment regulations.
- Learn about the rights and duties of employees and employers.
- Study the legal framework governing labour contracts, wages, and working conditions.
- Explore dispute resolution mechanisms in labour law, including trade unions and collective bargaining.
- Apply labour law principles to real-world workplace scenarios and legal issues.

Unit-I

Trade Unions: History of Trade Union Movement - The Trade Union Act 1926 – Definitions - Registration – Rights and Liabilities of Registered Trade Unions – Immunities.

Unit-II

Prevention and Settlement of Industrial Disputes in India - The role of State in Industrial Relations – The Industrial Disputes Act 1947 - Definition of industry - Industrial Dispute – Individual Dispute.

Unit-III

Authorities under the ID Act – Works committee – Conciliation - Court of inquiry - Labour Courts-Tribunal – Powers and functions of authorities - Voluntary Arbitration - Provisions under Chapter V-A & V- B of the Act- Alteration of conditions of service – Management rights of action during pendency of proceedings – Recovery of money due from employer.

Unit-IV

Standing Orders -Concept and Nature of Standing Orders – scope and coverage- Certification process – its operation and binding effect – Modification and Temporary application of Model Standing Orders.

Unit-V

Disciplinary Proceedings in Industries - Charge sheet – Explanation – Domestic enquiry - Enquiry officer – Enquiry report – Punishment.

Suggested Readings:

1. Srivastava: *Law of Trade Unions*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
- 2.. Goswami: *Labour and Industrial Law*, Central Law Agency.
3. R.F. Rustomji : *Law of Industrial Disputes* : Asia Publishing House, Mumbai
4. S.N. Misra : *Labour and Industrial Law*
5. J.N. Malik: *Trade Union Law*
6. Khan& Khan: *Labour Law*, Asia Law House, Hyderabad
7. S.C. Srivastava: *Industrial Relations and Labour Law*, Vikas Publishing House

CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LAW OF LIMITATION

Sub. Code: LLB 208

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Understand the key provisions of the Civil Procedure Code and its application in legal proceedings.
- Study the stages of civil litigation, including filing suits and conducting trials.
- Learn about the rules governing the service of summons, pleadings, and evidence in civil cases.
- Explore the principles of limitation, including time limits for filing suits and appeals.
- Apply civil procedure and limitation laws to practical legal scenarios and case management.

Unit-I:

Codification of Civil Procedure and Introduction to CPC — Principal features of the Civil Procedure Code — Suits — Parties to Suit — Framing of Suit — Institution of Suits — Bars of Suit - Doctrines of *Sub Judice* and *Res Judicata* — Place of Suing — Transfer of suits.

Unit-II:

Pleadings — Contents of pleadings — Forms of Pleading — Striking out / Amendment of Pleadings - Plaint— Essentials of Plaint - Return of Plaint—Rejection of Plaint—Production and marking of Document.

Unit-III:

Appearance and Examination of parties & Adjournments — *Ex-parte* Procedure — Summoning and Attendance of Witnesses — Examination — Admissions — Production, Impounding, Return of Documents — Hearing — Affidavit — Judgment and Decree — Concepts of Judgment, Decree, and Interim Orders and Stay — Injunctions — Appointment of Receivers and Commissions — Costs -- Execution — Concept of Execution — General Principles of Execution — Power of Execution — Power of Executing Courts — Procedure for Execution .

Unit-IV:

Suits in Particular Cases — Suits by or against Government — Suits relating to public matters;— Suits by or against minors, persons with unsound mind, - Suits by indigent persons -- Interpleader suits — Incidental and supplementary proceedings - Appeals, Reference, Review and Revision.

Unit-V:

Law of Limitation — Concept of Limitation — Object of limitation - General Principles of Limitation — Extension — Condonation of delay — Sufficient Cause — Computation of limitation -- Acknowledgment and Part-payment.

Suggested Readings:

1. Mulla: *Code of Civil Procedure*: Tripathi (Abridged Edition), 11th Edn.(StudentEdition) Edited by P.M. Bakshi, Bombay, 1985.
2. A.N. Saha: *Code of Civil Procedure*.
3. C.K. Takwani: *Civil Procedure*, 4th Edn. Eastern Book Co., Lucknow, 1974.
4. B.B. Mitra: *Limitation Act*, 17th Edn. Eastern Law House, Calcutta, 1974, Allahabad.
5. Sanjiva Row: *Limitation Act*, 7th Edn. (in 2 Vols), Law Book Co., Allahabad,
6. Sanjiva Row: *Code of Civil Procedure*, 3rd Edn. (in 4 Vols), Law Book Co., Allahabad.
7. *AIR Commentaries on Limitation Act*, W.W. Chitaley, AIR Ltd., Nagpu

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE AND LAW OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND PROBATION OF OFFENDERS

Sub. Code: LLB 210

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Grasp the key provisions and procedures of the Criminal Procedure Code (CrPC).
- Understand the steps involved in criminal investigations, arrests, and trials under the CrPC.
- Study the legal protections and processes for juveniles in the criminal justice system.
- Learn about probation laws and practices aimed at rehabilitating offenders.
- Apply CrPC and juvenile justice principles to practical legal scenarios involving offenders.

Unit-I:

The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 : The rationale of Criminal Procedure — The importance of fair trial — Constitutional Perspectives : Articles 14, 20 & 21 — The organization of Police, Prosecutor and Defense Counsel — Pre-trial Process — Arrest — Distinction between “cognizable” and “non-cognizable” offences — Steps to ensure presence of accused at trial -- Warrant and Summons cases — Arrest with and without Warrant.

Unit-II:

Search and Seizure — Search with and without warrant — Police search during investigation — General Principles of Search — Seizure.

Unit-III :

Trial Process: Commencement of Proceedings — Dismissal of Complaint — Bail, Bailable and Non-bailable Offences — Cancellation of Bails — Anticipatory Bail — General Principles concerning Bail Bond — Preliminary pleas to bar trial — Jurisdiction — Time Limitations — Pleas of *Autrefois Acquit* and *Autrefois Convict* — Fair Trial — Concept of fair trial — Presumption of innocence — Venue of trial — Jurisdiction of Criminal Courts — Rights of accused.

Unit-IV:

Judgment: Form and content -- Summary trial — Post-conviction orders in lieu of punishment — Modes of providing judgment copy — appeals, review and revisions.

Unit-V:

Probation and Parole: Authority granting Parole — Supervision — Conditional release -- suspension of sentence — Procedure under Probation of Offenders Act, 1958 -- Salient features of the Act. Juvenile Justice System -- Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act of 2000 -- Procedure under Juvenile Justice...Act — Treatment and Rehabilitation of Juveniles.

Suggested Readings:

1. Kelkar R.V.: *Criminal Procedure*, 3rd Edn. Eastern Book Co., Lucknow, 1993.
 2. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal: *The Code of Criminal Procedure*, 15th Edn. Wadhwa & Co.,
 3. Padala Rama Reddi: *The Code of Criminal Procedure*, 1973, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.
 4. Prof. S.N. Misra: *The Code of Criminal Procedure*, Central Law Agency.
 5. M.P. Tandon: *Criminal Procedure Code*, Allahabad Law Agency.
- Shoorvir Tyage: *The Code of Criminal Procedure*, Allahabad Law Agency

Semester-V

Interpretation of Statutes

Sub. Code: LLB 301

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Understand the fundamental principles and methods of interpreting statutes.
- Learn about the various rules and techniques used in statutory interpretation.
- Study the role of judicial decisions in interpreting laws and resolving ambiguities.
- Examine the relationship between statutory provisions and legislative intent.
- Apply statutory interpretation techniques to real-life legal cases and issues.

Unit-I:

— Classification of Statutes — Meaning and Definition of Interpretation — General Principles of Interpretation.

Unit-II

Grammatical Rule of Interpretation — Golden Rule of Interpretation.

Unit-III:

Interpretation of Penal Statutes and Statutes of Taxation — Beneficial Construction — Construction to avoid conflict with other provisions.

Unit-IV:

External Aids to Interpretation — Statement of objects of legislation, Legislative debates, identification of purpose sought to be achieved through legislation.

Unit-V:

Effect of Repeal — Effect of amendments to statutes — Conflict between parent legislation and subordinate legislation.

Suggested Readings:

1. Vepa P. Sarathi: *Interpretation of Statutes*, Eastern Book Co, 4th Edition, 1976.
2. Chatterjee: *Interpretation of Statutes*.
3. G.P. Singh: *Principles of Statutory Interpretation*, Wadhwa and Company, 8th Ed., 2001.

UTTAR PRADESH LAND LAWS

Sub. Code: LLB 303

L-4, C-4

Course Objectives

- Understand the key principles and provisions of land laws in Uttar Pradesh.
- Study the legal framework governing land ownership, transfer, and registration.
- Learn about land revenue systems, including assessments and collection procedures.
- Explore the rights and responsibilities of landowners, tenants, and other stakeholders.
- Apply Uttar Pradesh land laws to practical land disputes and legal issues.

Unit I: Introduction

Interpretation Clause, Objects and Clause of UP Zamindari Abolition and Land Reforms Act 1950,

Unit II: Classes and Rights of Tenure Holder

Bhumidhar with Transferable Rights, Bhumidhar with Non-Transferable Rights, Asami,.

Unit III: Succession

General Order of Succession, Succession as per strips, Critical Approach to Law of Succession.

Unit IV: Ejectment

Ejectment of Tenure Holder from the Land of Public Utility, Ejectment of Trespasser, Ejectment of Bhumidhar, Ejectment of Asami.

Unit V: UP Land Revenue Act, 1901

Authorities under the Act, Procedure of Collecting Land Revenue, Bar on Jurisdiction of Civil Courts,

Leading Cases For Detail Study

- *Abdul Saeed And Another Vs State Of Uttar Pradesh & Others
- *Smt. Mainia Vs Dy. Director Consolidation
- *Satyendra Singh Vs State Of Up
- *Lalsa Vs State Of Up
- *InduBhushan Vs State Of Up

Suggested Reading:

1. Maurya R.R., Uttar Pradesh Land Laws, Central Law Publications, Allahabad.
2. Singh C.P., Uttar Pradesh Land Laws, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.

LAW OF BANKING AND NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS

Sub. Code: LLB 305

L -4, C -4

Course Objectives

- Grasp the basic principles and regulations governing banking law.
- Study the roles, duties, and obligations of banks and financial institutions.
- Understand the legal aspects of negotiable instruments like cheques, promissory notes, and bills of exchange.
- Explore the processes of transferring, negotiating, and enforcing negotiable instruments.
- Apply banking law and negotiable instrument principles to practical financial situations and disputes.

Unit-I:

History of the Banking Regulation Act — Salient features — Banking Business and its importance in modern times.

Unit-II:

Relationship between Banker and Customer — Debtor and Creditor Relationship — Fiduciary Relationship — Trustee and Beneficiary.

Unit-III:

Cheques — Crossed Cheques — Account Payee — Banker's Drafts — Dividend Warrants — Postal order and money orders — Travelers cheques and circular notes.

Unit-IV:

The Paying Banker — Statutory protection to Bankers — Forgeries—Collecting Banker.

Unit-V:

Banker's lien and set off. -- Advances - Pledge - Land - Stocks - Shares - Life Policies.

Suggested Readings:

1. Tannan: *Banking Law & Practice in India*, 18th Edn., Orient Law House, New Delhi.
2. Avtar Singh: *Negotiable Instruments*, 3rd Edn., Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 1997.
3. P.N.Varshney: *Banking Law & Practice*, 17th Edn. Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
4. Taxman: *Law of Banking*, India Law House

ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Sub. Code: LLB 307

L -4, C -4

Course Objectives

- Grasp the fundamental concepts and techniques of alternative dispute resolution (ADR).
- Explore different ADR methods such as mediation, arbitration, and negotiation.
- Understand the legal framework surrounding ADR and its enforceability.
- Examine the benefits and limitations of resolving disputes outside traditional court proceedings.
- Apply ADR practices to practical situations and conflict resolution cases.

The written examination of this paper will be for 50 marks and the remaining 50 marks for record and *viva voce*. There shall be classroom instruction on the following topics:

Unit-I:

Alternate Dispute Resolution — Characteristics — Advantages and Disadvantages—Unilateral — Bilateral — Triadic (Third Party) Intervention — Techniques and processes – Negotiation.

Unit-II:

The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 — Historical Background and Objectives of the Act — Definitions of Arbitration, Arbitrator, Arbitration Agreement -- Appointment of Arbitrator — Termination of Arbitrator -- Proceedings in Arbitral Tribunal -- Termination of Proceedings — Arbitral Award -- Setting aside of Arbitral Award — Finality and Enforcement of Award — Appeals – Enforcement of Foreign Awards.

Unit-III:

Other Alternative Dispute Resolution Systems —Tribunals -- Lokpal and Lokayukta — Lok Adalats — Family Courts.

Practical Exercises (30 marks)

(a) The students are required to participate in 5 (five) simulation proceedings relating to Arbitration, Conciliation, Mediation and Negotiation. Participation in each such simulation proceeding shall be evaluated for a maximum of 4 (four) marks (Total 5x4=20marks).

(b) Students are required to attend and observe the proceedings of Lok Adalats, Family Courts, Tribunals and other ADR Systems. Each student shall record the above observations in the diary which will be assessed. Record submitted by the student shall be evaluated for 10 marks by the teacher concerned. The Records of the students duly certified by the University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, BOS in Law shall be submitted to the University before the commencement of the theory examinations

Viva- voce (20marks): There shall be viva-voce examination on the above components. The Viva-voce Board consisting of (i) Principal of the College/the teacher concerned (ii) University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, BOS in Law, and (iii) an advocate with 10 years' experience at the Bar shall evaluate the student in the Viva. The proceedings of the viva-voce shall be recorded.

Note: Attendance of the students in all the four components of the paper (written examination, participation in simulation proceedings, submission of record and attendance in viva) shall be compulsory.

Suggested Readings:

1. O.P. Tiwari: *The Arbitration and Conciliation Act* (2nd Edition): Allahabad Law Agency.
2. Johar's: *Commentary on Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996*: Kamal Law House.
3. Acharya N.K.: *Law relating to Arbitration and ADR*, Asia Law House, Hyderabad
4. Tripathi S.C.: *Arbitration, Conciliation and ADR*, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.
5. Avatar Singh: *Arbitration and Conciliation*, Eastern Law Book House, Lucknow.

PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

Sub. Code: LLB 309

L -4, C -4

Course Objectives

- Understand the core principles of professional ethics in legal and business practices.
- Learn the rules and standards governing professional conduct in various industries.
- Study the importance of ethical decision-making in the workplace.
- Explore the structure and functioning of professional accounting systems.
- Apply ethical principles and accounting practices to real-world professional scenarios.

The written examination of this paper will be for 50 marks and the remaining 50 marks for record and *viva voce*. There shall be classroom instruction on the following topics:

Unit-I: Development of Legal Profession in India — The Advocates Act, 1961 — Right to Practice — a right or privilege? - Constitutional guarantee under Article 19(1) (g) and its scope — Enrolment and Practice.

Unit-II : Seven lamps of advocacy — Advocates duties towards public, clients, court, and other advocates and legal aid.

Unit-III: Disciplinary proceedings — Professional misconduct — Disqualifications — Functions of Bar Council of India/State Bar Councils in dealing with the disciplinary proceedings.

Unit-IV: Accountancy for Lawyers — Nature and functions of accounting — Important branches of accounting .

Record (30 marks): Each student shall write 50 selected opinions of the Disciplinary Committees of Bar Councils and 10 major judgments of the Supreme Court of India in the Record. The Record shall be evaluated for 30 marks by the teacher concerned. The Records of the students duly certified by the University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, BOS in Law shall be submitted to the University before the commencement of the theory examinations.

Viva- voce (20marks): There shall be viva-voce examination on the above components. The Viva-voce Board consisting of (I) Principal of the College/the teacher concerned (ii) University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, BOS in Law, and (iii) an advocate with 10 years' experience at the Bar shall evaluate the student in the Viva. The proceedings of the viva-voce shall be recorded.

Note: All the three components of the paper (written examination, submission of record and attendance in viva) shall be compulsory.

Suggested Readings:

1. Myneni S.R.: Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench-Bar Relation, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.
2. Gupta S.P.: Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench-Bar Relation, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.
3. Kailash Rai: Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench-Bar Relation, Allahabad Law Agency.

Semester VI

Course Objectives

- Develop advanced proficiency in legal English for effective communication.
- Learn to draft and interpret complex legal documents and contracts.
- Enhance skills in legal writing, including memoranda, briefs, and petitions.
- Understand the use of legal terminology and language in different legal contexts.
- Apply legal language skills to practical situations in law practice and research.

Unit I: Meaning and uses of legal terms**Commonly used Urdu words in courts**

eqn~nbZ] tkfeu] tokcnkok] eqalfje] xokg] nkok] bDtkbZ] lihuk] gtkZuk] [kpkZ] jkthukek] fgckukek] oknh] izfroknh] bdjkjukek] dkfrc] btjk] et:c] eQ:j] fpV~Bhet:ch] rLdj] Fkkuk&ggtk] jkstukepkvke] eqgfjZj] QnZcjkenxh] ekyeqdnek] dyecanc;ku] gyQukek] odkyruek] fudkgukek] iSjksdkj] ltk;kchokjaV] [kpkZ , ikunku] esgj] gd "kqQk] x"r] ckfry] Qkfln] bfRryk] eqfYte] eqtfje] ltk;k¶rk] rkthjkr , fgan] eqofDdy] cSukek] c;kukgd&tkSft;r] olh;r] jgu] btc] [;kj&my&cqywx] fgtkur] oDQ] uQdk] f[kyor&my&lghg] gqnwn&,&njck] rLnhd] f"uk[r

Commonly used Latin terms in courts

Ab initio', Res judicata, Res— subjudice, Adhoc, Ad infinitum, Ad interim, Adjourn sine die, Ad litem, Ad valorem, Alibi, Aliter, Almamater, Amicus Curiae, Animus , Animus possidendi, Alumini, Antimeridies, Bonafide, Bona Vacantia, Causeausans, Coram non judice, Corpus Possessionis, Custodia Legis, Composmentis, Cypress, Defacto, DeJure, Denovo, Donation mortis cause, Enventresamere, Enroute, Exofficio, Exgratia, Exparte, Ex post facto, Factum valet, Femesole, Filius nullius, In forma pauperis, Ibid, In limine, In memoriam, In parimaterial, Intelligible differentia, Interalia, Interse, Ipso jure, Intoto, Ipsofacto, In invitum, In locoparentis, In pais, In pari delicto, potio rest condition possidentis (or defendentis), In rem, Intervivos, Intra-vires, Justertii, Juscivile, Jusdivinum, LexFori, Lex Loci delicti, Lisperdens, Locusstandi, Malafide, MensRea, Modus operandi, Modus Vivendi, Non compos mentis, Nonfeasance, Nudum Pactum, Onus probandi, Pacta Sunt Servanda, Pari Passu, Pendente lite, Per annum, Per capita, Per diem, Per mensem, Per stripes, Persona non grata.

Unit II: Legal maxims

1. Absoluta sententia expositore non-indiget
2. A bundanscautela non nocet.
3. Actio-personalismi moritur-cum persona
4. Actori incumbit onus probandi
5. Actus curiae neminem gravabit
6. Actus dei nemini facit injuriam
7. Actus reus
8. Actus legis nemini est damnosus

9. Actus non-facit reum nisi mens sit rea
10. Ejusdem Generis
11. Exturpi causa non oritur actioni
12. Noscitur a sociis
13. Novus actus interveniens
14. Respondent superior
15. Falsus in uno, falsus in omnibus
16. Acquitia sequitur legem
17. Allegans contraria non est audiendus
18. Audi alteram partem
19. Caveat emptor
20. Damnum sine injuria
21. De minimis non curat lex
22. Dolo malo pactum se non servabit
23. Delegates non potest delegare
24. Fiat Justitia ruat caelum

Unit III: Paragraph & Precise Writing of Legal Texts

Unit IV: Writing of Moot Memorials

Suggested Reading:

1. Myneni S.R., Legal language and Legal Writing, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.
2. Jain R.L., Legal Language, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.
3. Prasad Anirudh, Legal Language, Central Law Publications, Allahabad.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LAW

Sub. Code: LLB 304

L -4, C -4

Course Objectives

- Understand the fundamental principles of information technology law.
- Explore the legal aspects of cybersecurity, data protection, and privacy.
- Study intellectual property issues related to technology, software, and digital content.
- Learn about e-commerce regulations and online contracts.
- Apply IT law principles to contemporary legal challenges in the digital world.

Unit-I

Concept of Information Technology and Cyber Space- Interface of Technology and Law -Jurisdiction in Cyber Space and Jurisdiction in traditional sense - Internet Jurisdiction - Indian Context of Jurisdiction.

Unit-II

Information Technology Act, 2000 - Aims and Objects — Overview of the Act – Jurisdiction - Electronic Governance – Legal Recognition of Electronic Records and Electronic Evidence - Digital Signature Certificates - Securing Electronic records and secure digital signatures - Duties of Subscribers - Role of Certifying Authorities - Regulators under the Act - The Cyber Regulations Appellate Tribunal.

Unit-III

E-Commerce - UNCITRAL Model - Legal aspects of E-Commerce - Digital Signatures - Technical and Legal issues - E-Commerce, Trends and Prospects - E-taxation, E-banking, online publishing and online credit card payment - Employment Contracts - Contractor Agreements, Sales, Re-Seller and Distributor Agreements.

Unit-IV

Cyber Law and IPRs-Understanding Copy Right in Information Technology - Software - Copyrights vs Patents debate - Authorship and Assignment Issues - Copyright in Internet - Multimedia and Copyright issues - Software Piracy –Patents - Understanding Patents - European Position on Computer related Patents - Legal position of U.S. on Computer related Patents - Indian Position on Computer related Patents –Trademarks - Trademarks in Internet.

Unit-V

Cyber Crimes - Meaning of Cyber Crimes – Different Kinds of Cybercrimes – Cybercrimes under IPC, Cr.P.C and Indian Evidence Law - Cybercrimes under the Information Technology Act,2000 - Cybercrimes under International Law.

Suggested Readings:

1. Kamlesh N. & MuraliD.Tiwari(Ed), *IT and Indian Legal System*, Macmillan India Ltd, New Delhi
2. K.L.James, *The Internet: A User's Guide* (2003), Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
3. Chris Reed, *Internet Law-Text and Materials*, 2nd Edition, 2005, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi

LAW RELATING TO WOMEN

Sub. Code: LLB 306

L -4, C -4

Course Objectives

- Understand the legal protections and rights available to women under various laws.
- Explore the laws addressing gender-based violence and discrimination.
- Study the legal framework for women's rights in areas such as marriage, divorce, and inheritance.
- Learn about the role of laws in promoting gender equality and social justice.
- Apply legal principles related to women's rights to real-life situations and legal issues.

Unit-I:

Historical background and status of women in ancient India — Constitutional Provisions and gender justice.

Unit-II:

Laws relating to marriage, divorce and succession and maintenance under the relevant personal laws with special emphasis on women.

Unit-III:

Special provisions relating to women under the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 — Offences against women under Indian Penal Code - outraging the modesty of women -sexual harassment – rape – bigamy - mock and fraudulent marriages – adultery - causing miscarriage - insulting women etc.

Unit-IV:

Socio-Legal position of women and the law — Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act — Law relating to the Pre Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) and Sex selection.

Unit-V:

Relevant provisions relating to women under Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, Factories Act and other Labour & Industrial Laws — Position of Women under International instruments — Salient features of Convention for Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) — International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.

Suggested Readings:

1. S.P. Sathe: *Towards Gender Justice*.
2. Dr. Vijay Sharma: *Protection to woman in Matrimonial home*
3. Dr. Sarojini Saxena: *Femijuris* (Law relating to Women in India)
4. Dr. Archana Parsher: *Women and Social Reform*
5. Dr. Paras Diwan: *Dowry and protection to married women*
6. Mary Wollstonecraft: *A Vindication of the rights of women*.

HUMAN RIGHTS LAW

Sub. Code: LLB 308

L -4, C -4

Course Objectives

- Comprehend the key concepts and structures of human rights law.
- Analyse international and national legal protections for human rights.
- Investigate the roles of human rights institutions and enforcement processes.
- Learn about the legal remedies for addressing human rights violations.
- Apply human rights legal principles to current global issues and case studies.

Unit-I

Meaning and definition of Human Rights - Evolution of Human Rights - Human Rights and Domestic Jurisdiction

Unit-II

Adoption of Human Rights by the UN Charter - U.N. Commission on Human Rights - Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Unit-III

Regional Conventions on Human Rights - European Convention on Human Rights - American Convention on Human Rights.

Unit-IV

International Conventions on Human Rights - Genocide Convention, Convention against Torture, CEDAW, Child Rights Convention, Convention on Statelessness, Convention against Slavery, Convention on Refugees.

Unit-V

Human Rights Protection in India - Human Rights Commissions - Protection of Human Rights Act - National Human Rights Commission (NHRC).

Suggested Readings:

1. P.R. Gandhi (ed): *Blackstone's International Human Rights Documents*, Universal Law Publishing Co. Delhi.
2. Richard B. Lillich and Frank C. Newman: *International Human Rights - Problems of Law and Policy*, Little Brown and Company, Boston and Toronto.
3. Frederick Quinn: *Human Rights and You*, OSCE/ ODIHR, Warsaw, Poland
4. T.S. Batra: *Human Rights – A Critique*, Metropolitan Book Company Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
5. Dr.U. Chandra: *Human Rights*, Allahabad Law Agency Publications, Allahabad.

LAW OF INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES

Sub. Code: LLB 310

L -4, C -4

Course Objectives

- Grasp the core principles and frameworks of human rights law.
- Examine international and national legal tools that safeguard human rights.
- Understand the function of human rights bodies and enforcement mechanisms.
- Study the legal recourse available for violations of human rights.
- Apply human rights law to modern global challenges and legal situations.

Unit-I:

Administration of Company Law in relation to issue of prospectus and shares -- membership and share capital.

Unit-II:

Debentures - Kinds of Debentures and Charges – Dividend -- Inter-Corporate.

Unit-III:

Basic features of the Security Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 — Recognition of Stock Exchanges – Regulation of Contracts and option in securities.

Unit-IV:

Basic features of the Security and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 — Basic features of the Act — Establishment of SEBI -- Functions and Powers of SEBI -- Powers of the Central Government under the Act -- Guidelines for disclosure -- Investors Protection.

Unit-V:

Non-Banking Financial Institutions - Classification and Law Relating to NFBCs.

Suggested Readings:

1. Avatar Singh: *Company Law*, 10th Edn. (Eastern Book Company, 1991).
2. *A Guide to Companies Act* by Ramaiah - Wadhwa Publications.
3. NavneetJyothi and Rajesh Gupta, *Practical Manual to Non Baking Financial Companies*, Taxman's Publications.
4. Ananta Raman: *Lectures on Company Law*, Wadhwa and Company.
5. Tandon M.P.: *Company Law*, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad.

DRAFTING, PLEADINGS AND CONVEYANCING

Sub. Code: LLB 312

L -1,P-6, C -4

Course Objectives

- Learn the essential principles and techniques of legal drafting.
- Understand the process of drafting pleadings for various types of legal cases.
- Explore the key components and legal requirements of conveyancing documents.
- Study the rules governing the preparation and filing of legal petitions and motions.
- Apply drafting, pleading, and conveyancing skills to real-life legal scenarios

Class-room instruction and simulation exercises on the following items shall be extended.

Unit-I

Drafting: General Principles of Drafting and relevant Substantive Rules shall be taught.

Unit-II

Pleadings: (i) Civil—Plaint, Written Statement, Interlocutory Application, Original Petition, Affidavit, Execution Petition, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision.

(ii) Petition under Article 226 and 32 of the Constitution of India - Drafting of Writ Petition and PIL Petition.

Unit-III

Conveyancing: Sale Deed, Mortgage Deed, Lease Deed, Gift Deed, Promissory Note.

Practical Exercises

Apart from teaching the relevant law, the course includes not less than 15 (fifteen) practical exercises in drafting of pleadings carrying a total of 45 marks (3 marks for each) and 15 (fifteen) exercises in conveyancing carrying another 45 marks (3 marks for each exercise) and remaining 10 marks for viva-voce.

These 30 exercises shall be recorded. Each student shall be served with different problems for the purpose of exercise. These exercises shall be assessed and marks may be allotted.

These exercises shall be evaluated by a common committee consisting of (i) Principal of the College/the concerned teacher (ii) University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, Board of Studies in Law, O.U.; and (iii) an Advocate with 10 years' experience at the Bar. The same committee will also conduct viva-voce on the above concepts. The proceedings of the viva-voce shall be recorded.

Note:

1. Attendance of the students for viva-voce shall be compulsory.
2. The above records certified by the University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, BOS in Law shall be submitted to the University for Further Verification

Suggested Readings:

1. R.N. Chaturvedi: *Pleadings and Conveyancing*, Central Law Publications.
2. De Souza: *Conveyancing*, Eastern Law House.
3. Tiwari: *Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing*, Central Law Agency.
4. Mogha: *Indian Conveyancer*, Eastern Law House.
5. Mogha: *Law of Pleadings in India*, Eastern Law House.
6. Shiv Gopal: *Conveyancing, Precedents and Forms*, Eastern Book Company

MOOT COURTS, OBSERVATION OF TRIAL, PRE-TRIAL PREPARATIONS AND INTERNSHIP

Sub. Code: LLB 314

L -0, P-8, C -4

Course Objectives

- Understand the fundamentals of moot court practice and courtroom procedures.
- Learn the techniques for observing and analysing real court trials.
- Study the importance of pre-trial preparation, including case research and strategy development.
- Gain hands-on experience in legal practice through internships and exposure to real-world cases.
- Develop practical skills in legal argumentation, trial advocacy, and client representation.

This paper has three components of 30 marks each and viva-voce for 10 marks.

(A) Moot Court (30 marks): Every student is required to participate in at least three moot courts in the VI Semester with 10 marks for each. The moot court work will be on an assigned problem and it will be evaluated for 5 marks for written submissions and 5 marks for oral advocacy.

Marks will be given on the basis of written submission and oral advocacy. Written submissions shall include brief summary of facts, issues involved, provisions of laws and arguments, citation, prayer, etc. Marks for oral advocacy may be awarded for communication skills, presentations, language, provisions of law; authorities quoted, court manners, etc. Written Memorials submitted by the students shall be kept by the College for Further Verification.

The performance of student in the moot court shall be evaluated by a committee consisting of (i) Principal of the College (ii) an Advocate with 10 years' experience at the Bar; and (iii) the teacher concerned.

(B) Observance of Trial in two cases, one Civil and one Criminal (30 marks):

Students are required to attend courts to observe at least one civil and one criminal case. They shall maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the court assignment. The Court Observation Record submitted by the students should be evaluated by a committee consisting of (i) Principal of the College/the concerned teacher (ii) University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, Board of Studies in Law, and (iii) an Advocate with 10 years' experience at the Bar and average be taken. Court attendance shall be compulsory and attendance has to be recorded in a register kept therefor. This may be carried under the supervision of a teacher of the college. This scheme will carry 30 marks.

(C) Interviewing Techniques and Pre-Trial Preparations and Internship Diary (30 marks):

Each student should observe two 'interview sessions' of clients either in the Lawyer's Office or in the Legal Aid Office and record the proceedings in a diary, which will carry 15 marks.

Each student has to further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate and the procedure for the filing of the suit / petition. This shall be recorded in the diary which will carry 15 marks.

The diary shall clearly indicate the dates on which the above observations are made and they shall be authenticated by the advocate concerned.

Evaluation of the above diary shall be made by the committee consisting of (i) Principal of the College/the concerned teacher (ii) University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, Board of Studies in Law, O.U.; and (iii) an Advocate with 10 years' experience at the Bar and average be taken.

(D)Viva-voce (10 marks): There shall be viva-voce examination on all the above three components. The Viva-voce Board consisting of (i) Principal of the College/the concerned teacher (ii) University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, BOS in Law; and (iii)an advocate with 10 years' experience at the Bar shall evaluate the student in the Viva. The proceedings of the viva-voce shall be recorded.

Note:

- 1. Attendance of the students in all the four components of the paper shall be compulsory.**
- 2. The above records, diary certified by the University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, BOS in Law shall be submitted to the University for Further Verification.**

Suggested Readings:

1. Dr. Kailash Rai: *Moot Court Pre-Trial Preparation and Participation in Trial Proceedings*, Central Law Publication.
2. AmitaDanda: *Moot Court for Interactive Legal Education*, Gogia Law Agency, Hyderabad.
3. Blackstone's: *Books of Moots*, Oxford University Press.
4. Mishra: *Moot Court Pre-Trial Preparation and Participation in Trial Proceedings*, Central Law, Allahabad.



Shobhit University, Gangoh

(Established by UP Shobhit University Act No. 3, 2012)

School of Law and Constitutional Studies

Ordinances, Regulations & Syllabus

For

Bachelor of Law (BA LLB) Five Year Integrated Programme (Semester Pattern)

(w.e.f. session 2014-15)

Revised and approved in the year 2022 (17th meeting Board of Studies)

PEO

Programme Educational Objectives (PEO's)

- **PEO 1** Legal Expertise: Provide foundational knowledge of law and social sciences.
- **PEO 2** Professional Skills: Develop competence for diverse legal careers.
- **PEO 3** Ethics and Leadership: Cultivate ethical values and leadership in advocacy.
- **PEO 4** Lifelong Learning: Promote research and continuous education in law.
- **PEO 5** Social Responsibility: Encourage contributions to justice and societal welfare.

PSO

Programme Specific Objectives (PSO's)

- **PSO 1** Develop a comprehensive understanding of substantive and procedural laws, constitutional principles, and their application to address complex legal issues in diverse contexts.
- **PSO 2** Integrate knowledge of humanities, social sciences, and law to analyze societal problems, foster critical thinking, and promote social justice.
- **PSO 3** Prepare for diverse legal careers by fostering skills in legal research, drafting, advocacy, and negotiation, while adhering to ethical and professional standards.
- **PSO 4** Cultivate an understanding of law as an instrument of social change, promoting equality, human rights, and sustainability in legal practices and policymaking.
- **PSO 5** Equip students to navigate the global legal environment, adapt to evolving legal challenges, and pursue continuous professional development to meet emerging societal needs.

POO

Programme Outcome Objectives (POO's)

- **POO 1** To acquire and apply legal knowledge to the complex socio-legal problems.
- **POO 2** To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.
- **POO 3** To engender professional skills required for legal practice such as argument, pleading, drafting, conveyancing etc.
- **POO 4** To conduct themselves with the highest professional ethics standards in legal profession
- **POO 5** To develop skills in legal research, legal reasoning and aptitude, and apply it during the Programme and profession.

TEACHING SCHEME

BA.LL.B First Year

(First Semester)

Paper Code	SUBJECTS	L	T	P	CREDIT
BL – 101	English – I	4	0	0	4
BL-101A	Communication Skills in English-I				
BL-101B	Personality Development-I				
BL-101C	Soft Skills-I				
BL103	History – I	4	0	0	4
BL103A	Sociology-I				
BL103B	Understanding Contemporary Social Issues - I				
BL-103	Social Institutions In India-I				
BL – 105	Political Science – I	4	0	0	4
BL-105A	Society and Gender-I				
BL-105B	Comparative Politics-I				
BL-105C	Political Theories-I				
BL – 107	Law of Torts Including M. V. Act & Consumer Protection Laws	4	0	0	4
BL – 109	Law of Contract – I	4	0	0	4
BL-111	Economics – I	4	0	0	0
BL-111A	Indian Economy-I				
BL-111B	Economics of Money and Banking/				
BL-111C	Principle of Sustainable Finance-I				
	Total	24	0	0	24

Second Semester

Paper Code	SUBJECTS	L	T	P	CREDIT
BL – 102	English – II	4	0	0	4
BL-102A	Communication Skills in English II				
BL-102B	Personality Development-II				
BL-102C	Soft Skills-II				
BL – 104	History – II	4	0	0	4
BL-104A	Sociology-II				
BL-104B	Understanding Contemporary Social Issues-II				
BL-104C	Social Institutions In India-II				
BL – 106	Political Science – II	4	0	0	4
BL-106A	Society and Gender-II				
BL-106B	Comparative Politics-II				
BL-106C	Political Theories-II				

BL – 108	Constitutional Law – I	4	0	0	4
BL – 110	Law of Contract – II	4	0	0	4
BL—112	Economics – II	4	0	0	0
BL—112A	Indian Economy-II				
BL—112B	Economics of Money and Banking-II				
BL—112C	Principles of Sustainable Finance-II				
	Total	24	0	0	24

BA.LL.B Second Year

Third Semester

Paper Code	SUBJECTS	L	T	P	Credit
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BL –201	Constitutional Law – II	4	0	0	4
BL –203	Legal Methods	4	0	0	4
BL –205	Political Science – III	4	0	0	4
BL –205A	Society and Gender-III				
BL –205B	Comparative Politics-III				
BL –205C	Political Theories-III				
BL –207	History – III/ Sociology-III/Understanding Contemporary Social Issues-III/Social Institutions In India-III	4	0	0	4
BL –209	Microeconomics –I	4	0	0	4
BL-209A	Economic Sociology-I				
BL-209B	Economic Geography-I				
BL-209C	Economic History-I				
	Total	20	0	0	20

Fourth Semester

Paper Code	SUBJECTS	L	T	P	Credit
BL-202	Human Rights Law	4	0	0	4
BL-204	Legal History	4	0	0	4
BL-206	Law of Evidence	4	0	0	4
BL-208	Law of Crimes (I.P.C.)	4	0	0	4
BL-210	Microeconomics- II	4	0	0	4
BL-210A	Economic Sociology-II				
BL-210B	Economic Geography-II				
BL-210C	Economic History-II				
	Total	20	0	0	20

BA,LLB Third Year**Fifth Semester**

Paper Code	SUBJECTS	L	T	P	Credit
BL-301 BL-301A BL-301B BL-301C BL-301D	Hindi-I Spanish-I German-I Chinese-I French-I	4	0	0	4
BL-303	Family Law-I (Hindu Law)	4	0	0	4
BL -305	Civil Procedure Code and Law of Limitation	4	0	0	4
BL-307	Criminal Procedure Code and Law of Juvenile Justice and Probation of Offenders	4	0	0	4
BL-309 BL-309A BL-309B	Macroeconomics I Economic Anthropology-I Political Economy-I	4	0	0	4
	Total	20	0	0	20

BA, LLB Third Year**Sixth Semester**

Paper Code	SUBJECTS	L	T	P	Credit
BL302 BL302A BL302B BL302C BL302D	Hindi-II Spanish-II German-II Chinese-II French-II	4	0	0	4
BL-304	Family Law-II (Muslim Law)	4	0	0	4
BL-306	Legal Language and Legal Writing	4	0	0	4
BL-308	Public International Law	4	0	0	4
BL-310 BL-310A BL-310B	Macroeconomics II Economic Anthropology- II Political Economy-II	4	0	0	4
	Total	20	0	0	20

BA,LL.B Fourth Year**Seventh Semester**

Paper Code	SUBJECTS	L	T	P	Credit
BL-401	Labor Law-I	4	0	0	4
BL-403	Jurisprudence	4	0	0	4
BL-405	Company Law	4	0	0	4
BL-407	Administrative Law	4	0	0	4
BL-409	(Clinical Paper) Alternate Dispute Resolution	2	0	8	6
	Skill Enhancement Course: Practical (Qualifying course)				
BL-409A	Data Analysis-1				
BL-409B	Computer Programming-1				
BL-409C	Python Programming-1				
BL409D	Leadership and Management-1				
	Total	18	0	8	22

Eighth Semester

Paper Code	SUBJECTS	L	T	P	Credit
BL-402	Labor Law-II	4	0	0	4
BL-404	U.P. Land Laws	4	0	0	4
BL-406	Intellectual Property Law	4	0	0	4
BL-406A	Research Methodology				
BL-406B	Publication Ethics and Emerging Trends in Research				
BL-408	Interpretation of Statutes	2	0	0	4
BL-410	Clinical Paper- II: Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting System	2	0	8	6
	Skill Enhancement Course: Practical (Qualifying course)				
BL-410A	Data Analysis-II				

BL-410B	Computer Programming-II				
BL-410C	Python Programming-II				
BL-410D	Leadership and Management-II				
	Total	18	0	8	22

BA,LL.B Fifth Year**Ninth Semester**

Paper Code	SUBJECTS	L	T	P	Credit
BL-501	Law of Taxation Law	4	0	0	4

BL-505	Environmental Law	4	0	0	4
BL-505A	Public Relations				
BL-505B	Global Politics				
BL-505C	Introduction to Sociology				
BL-507	Law of Banking & Negotiable Instruments	4	0	0	4
BL-509	Clinical Paper-III Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance	2	0	8	6
BL-509A	Body Language-I				
BL-509B	Presentation Skills-I				
BL-509C	Effective Writing Skills-I				
BL-503	Law of Property Total	4	0	0	4
	Total	18	0	8	22

Tenth Semester

Paper Code	SUBJECTS	L	T	P	Credit
BL-502	Clinical paper-IV Moot Court, Observation of Trial & Pre Trial Preparation	2	0	8	6
BL-502A	Body Language-II				
BL-502B	Presentation Skills-II				
BL-502C	Effective Writing Skills-II				
BL- 504	Internship (Lawyer/Law Firms)	4	0	12	10
	Total	6	0	20	16

SEMESTER I

ENGLISH- I

Subject code: BL -101

L-4, C-4

Course Objective

- I. Develop Proficiency in English Language Skills
- II. Enhance students' abilities in reading, writing, speaking, and listening in English.
- III. Improve vocabulary and grammar to support effective communication and comprehension.
- IV. Foster an understanding of both formal and informal language usage.

Unit I:

Functional Grammar: Grammar and Vocabulary (as contained in the first two sections of “Better your English – I) *

Oral: Students should be made to speak grammatically correct short sentences using proper vocabulary.

Unit II:

Communication: Meaning, Nature and Importance of Communication, Barriers to Effective Communication, Channels of Communication, Flow of Communication –Downward, Upward, Lateral or Horizontal, Diagonal or Cross-wise.

Oral: Students should be asked to speak on different aspects of communication for if the students cannot communicate properly; the purposes of teaching communication are not fulfilled.

Unit III:

Requisites of Sentence writing: Essentials of good sentence construction, sentence structure, kinds of sentence.

Oral: Practice in the class regarding sentence construction, use of words in a sentence by filling in the gaps etc.

Unit IV:

Reading cultural texts:

Short- Stories:

1. Eyes are not here – Ruskin Bond (Non- detailed study)
2. Renunciation – Rabindra Nath Tagore (Non- detailed study)

ORAL: Discussion in detail, Critical appreciation, grammatical exercises and making student read the stories and essay so that they develop the reading habits with proper stress, intonation, pronunciation & rhythm.

Suggested Readings

- **Wren and Martin's High School English Grammar and Composition"** by P.C. Wren & H. Martin
- A comprehensive guide for understanding grammar rules and improving language skills.
- **"A Practical English Grammar"** by A.J. Thomson & A.V. Martinet
- Offers in-depth explanations of English grammar, with exercises for practice.
- **"The Elements of Style"** by William Strunk Jr. and E.B. White
- A concise book on the principles of clear, concise, and effective writing.
- **"English Vocabulary in Use"** by Michael McCarthy and Felicity O'Dell
- A practical guide for improving vocabulary, especially useful for non-native speakers.
- **"The Norton Anthology of English Literature"** by Stephen Greenblatt

Communication Skills in English

Subject Code: BL- 101 A

L-4, C-4

Course Objectives:

- To develop proficiency in English communication for academic and professional purposes.
- To enhance listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills.
- To foster confidence in public speaking and group communication.
- To enable effective use of English in diverse social and professional contexts.

Unit I: Fundamentals of Communication

Definition, Process, and Types of Communication
Barriers to Communication and Overcoming Them
Essentials of Effective Communication
Verbal vs. Non-Verbal Communication

Unit II: Listening and Speaking Skills

Listening: Active vs. Passive Listening, Note-Taking Techniques
Speaking: Pronunciation, Accent, Intonation, and Fluency
Conversational Skills: Formal and Informal Interactions
Public Speaking: Speech Preparation, Delivery, and Presentation Skills

Unit III: Reading Skills

Types of Reading: Skimming, Scanning, and Intensive Reading
Comprehension Strategies
Critical Reading: Identifying Main Ideas, Arguments, and Logical Flow
Reading for Professional Purposes: Reports, Articles, and Official Documents

Unit IV: Writing Skills

Basic Grammar and Sentence Structure
Paragraph Writing: Unity, Coherence, and Cohesion
Formal Writing: Letters, Emails, and Memos
Creative Writing: Essays, Stories, and Articles
Academic Writing: Reports and Research Papers

Unit V: Professional Communication

Resume Writing and Cover Letters
Group Discussions and Interviews
Business Communication: Reports, Proposals, and Minutes of Meetings
Etiquette in Digital Communication: Emails and Social Media

Suggested Books:

1. "Communication Skills" by Sanjay Kumar and Pushp Lata
2. "Developing Communication Skills" by Krishna Mohan and Meera Banerji
3. "Business Communication" by Meenakshi Raman and Prakash Singh
4. "Effective Communication Skills" by Dale Carnegie
5. "English Grammar in Use" by Raymond Murphy (for grammar support)

Personality Development I

Subject Code: BL- 101B

L-4, C-4

Course Objectives:

- Understand the key components of personality and self-concept.
- Develop effective communication and interpersonal skills.
- Enhance emotional intelligence and self-regulation.
- Foster goal-setting and time management skills.
- Promote self-reflection and personal growth strategies.

UNIT 1: Introduction to Personality Development

Definition and importance of personality development

Components of personality: traits, values, and beliefs

Self-assessment: Understanding your personality type

UNIT 2: Self-Awareness

Identifying strengths and weaknesses

Understanding personal values and beliefs

Practice: Journaling for self-reflection

UNIT 3: Effective Communication

Verbal and non-verbal communication skills

Active listening and feedback

Practice: Communication exercises and role-plays

UNIT4: Emotional Intelligence

Components of emotional intelligence: self-awareness, self-regulation, empathy, social skills

Practice: Emotional awareness activities

Suggested Readings:

- "How to Win Friends and Influence People" by Dale Carnegie
A classic on interpersonal skills, focusing on building relationships and effective communication.
- "The 7 Habits of Highly Effective People" by Stephen R. Covey
This book offers principles for personal effectiveness and holistic development.
- "Mindset: The New Psychology of Success" by Carol S. Dweck
Explores the concept of fixed vs. growth mindsets and how they influence personal development.

Soft Skills –I

Subject Code: BL- 101 C

L-4, C-4

Course Objectives:

By the end of this course, participants will be able to:

- Demonstrate effective verbal and non-verbal communication skills.
- Collaborate effectively in diverse teams.
- Apply critical thinking and problem-solving techniques in various scenarios.
- Adapt to changing environments and manage stress.
- Recognize and manage emotions to enhance interpersonal relationships.

UNIT 1: Introduction to Soft Skills

Definition and importance of soft skills

Overview of key soft skills in personal and professional contexts

UNIT 2: Communication Skills

Verbal and non-verbal communication

Active listening techniques

Role-playing exercises to practice communication

UNIT 3: Teamwork and Collaboration

Building effective teams

Roles and responsibilities within a team

Group activities to enhance collaboration

UNIT 4: Problem-Solving and Critical Thinking

Problem identification and analysis

Creative thinking techniques

Suggested Readings

1. "Emotional Intelligence 2.0" by Travis Bradberry and Jean Greaves - This book focuses on understanding and improving emotional intelligence, a key component of effective interpersonal skills.
2. "Crucial Conversations: Tools for Talking When Stakes Are High" by Kerry Patterson, Joseph Grenny, Ron McMillan, and Al Switzler - It offers strategies for communicating effectively in high-stakes situations.
3. "How to Win Friends and Influence People" by Dale Carnegie - A classic that covers principles of effective communication and relationship-

History I

Subject Code: BL -103

L 4, C 4

Course Objective

- Familiarize students with key historical events: Gain an understanding of important events, figures, and movements in history from various time periods and regions.
- Explore historical themes: Analyse themes such as political systems, economic structures, social movements, wars, ideologies, and cultural developments.
- Study different historical periods and contexts: Understand the causes, consequences, and significance of historical events in different cultural, geographical, and temporal contexts.

Unit 1

1. Indus Valley Civilization:- Sources of Information Social life, Religious life, Town planning.
2. Vedic Period:- Social, Religious Condition,
- 3:- Varna Ashram System.
- 4:- Status of Women.

Unit 2

1. Jainism:- Causes for the Religious Upheaval,
- 2:- Teaching of Mahavira & Principal of Jainism.
- 3:- Buddhism:- Rise and Growth,
- 4:- Doctrines of Buddhism, Causes of Downfall.

Unit 3

- 1:- Mauryan Period:- Art and Architecture Gandhar Art,
- 2:- Mathura Art
- 3:- Gupta Period:- Art, Architecture and Culture.

Unit 4

- 1:- Post Gupta Temple Architecture.
- 2:- Sculpture and Painting.
- 3:- Rise and Growth of Political Ideas in Ancient India with Special Reference to Kautilya and Manu.

Unit 5

- 1:- Concept of State and Government in Ancient India.
- 2:- Concept of Justice and Law in Ancient India.

Sociology-I

Subject Code: BL- 103 A

L-4, C-4

Course Objectives:

- To introduce students to the foundational concepts and theories of sociology.
- To develop an understanding of the relationship between society, individuals, and institutions.
- To examine social phenomena through sociological perspectives.
- To foster critical thinking about social issues and their relevance to law and society.

Unit I: Introduction to Sociology

Definition, Nature, and Scope of Sociology

Importance and Application of Sociology in Legal Studies

Sociology as a Science: Positivism and its Critique

Relationship with Other Social Sciences

Unit II: Basic Concepts

Society: Characteristics and Types (Tribal, Rural, Urban)

Community, Association, and Institution

Social Structure and Social System

Social Groups: Primary, Secondary, and Reference Groups

Unit III: Socialization and Culture

Socialization: Process, Agents, and Importance

Culture: Meaning, Elements, and Characteristics

Cultural Relativism and Ethnocentrism

Social Norms, Values, and Beliefs

Unit IV: Social Stratification

Definition and Features of Social Stratification

Theories of Social Stratification: Functionalist, Conflict, and Interactionist Perspectives

Forms of Stratification: Caste, Class, Gender, and Race

Social Mobility: Types and Factors Affecting Mobility

Unit V: Social Change and Social Control

Social Change: Meaning, Characteristics, and Factors

Theories of Social Change: Evolutionary, Functionalist, and Conflict

Social Control: Meaning, Types, and Agencies (Formal and Informal)

Law as an Instrument of Social Control and Social Change

Suggested Books:

1. "Sociology" by Anthony Giddens
2. "Introduction to Sociology" by Haralambos and Holborn

3. "Sociology: Principles of Sociology with an Introduction to Social Thought" by C.N. Shankar Rao
4. "An Introduction to Sociology" by Vidya Bhushan and D.R. Sachdeva
5. "Society: An Introductory Analysis" by MacIver and Page

Understanding Contemporary Social Issues-I

Subject Code: BL- 103 B

L-4, C-4

Course Objectives:

- To provide insights into contemporary social issues and their impact on individuals and society.
- To analyse the causes, consequences, and possible solutions to current societal challenges.
- To develop a sociological understanding of global and local issues through critical perspectives.
- To explore the role of law, policy, and governance in addressing these issues.

Unit I: Understanding Social Issues

Definition, Nature, and Characteristics of Social Issues

Approaches to Study Social Issues: Sociological, Political, and Economic

Interconnection of Social Issues with Culture, Politics, and Economy

Role of Media in Shaping Perceptions of Social Issues

Unit II: Poverty and Inequality

Concept of Poverty: Absolute and Relative Poverty

Causes and Consequences of Poverty

Dimensions of Inequality: Economic, Social, and Political

Government Policies and Programs to Address Poverty and Inequality

Unit III: Gender Issues

Gender Disparities: Patriarchy, Gender Roles, and Stereotypes

Violence Against Women: Domestic Violence, Harassment, and Trafficking

LGBTQ+ Rights and Inclusion

Legal Frameworks and Movements for Gender Equality

Unit IV: Unemployment and Education

Unemployment: Types, Causes, and Impact on Society

Education and its Role in Social Development

Issues in Education: Inequality, Dropouts, and Access to Quality Education

Unit V: Health and Environment

Public Health Issues: Malnutrition, Epidemics, and Mental Health

Environmental Degradation: Deforestation, Pollution, and Climate Change

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Global Environmental Efforts

Role of Law and Policy in Addressing Health and Environmental Challenges

Suggested Books:

1. "Social Problems in India" by Ram Ahuja
2. "Contemporary Social Problems and Issues" by R.M. MacIver and Charles Page
3. "Modernization of Indian Tradition" by Yogendra Singh
4. "Poverty and Famines" by Amartya Sen

5. "Gender Trouble" by Judith Butler

Social Institutions in India-I

Subject Code: BL- 103 C

L-4, C-4

Course Objectives:

- To understand the concept, structure, and significance of social institutions in India.
- To analyse the traditional and contemporary roles of various social institutions.
- To examine the changing dynamics of these institutions in the context of modernization and globalization.
- To explore the interrelation of social institutions with law and governance.

Unit I: Introduction to Social Institutions

Definition, Features, and Functions of Social Institutions

Types of Social Institutions: Family, Religion, Education, Economy, and Polity

Interdependence of Social Institutions

Role of Social Institutions in Indian Society

Unit II: Family and Kinship

Types of Family: Joint, Nuclear, and Extended Families

Functions and Changing Patterns of Family in India

Kinship: Meaning, Types, and Kinship System in India

Challenges to Family and Kinship: Urbanization, Industrialization, and Migration

Unit III: Marriage in India

Marriage as a Social Institution: Definitions and Functions

Forms of Marriage: Monogamy, Polygamy, Endogamy, and Exogamy

Customs and Practices Related to Marriage in India

Contemporary Issues: Dowry, Inter-caste and Interfaith Marriages, and Live-in Relationships

Unit IV: Religion and Caste

Role of Religion in Indian Society: Unity and Diversity in Practices

Major Religious Traditions in India: Hinduism, Islam, Christianity, Sikhism, and Others

Caste System: Origin, Features, and Functions

Caste and Social Mobility: Sanskritization, Westernization, and Reservation Policies

Unit V: Political and Economic Institutions

Traditional vs. Modern Political Systems in India

Role of Panchayat Raj and Local Governance

Economic Institutions: Land Tenure Systems, Joint Stock Companies, and Cooperatives

Impact of Liberalization, Privatization, and Globalization on Social Institutions

Suggested Books:

1. "Indian Society: Institutions and Change" by N. Jayaram
2. "Social Change in Modern India" by M.N. Srinivas

3. "Caste in Modern India and Other Essays" by M.N. Srinivas
4. "Family and Kinship in India" by Patricia Uberoi
5. "Religion and Society Among the Coorgs of South India" by M.N. Srinivas

POLITICAL SCIENCE-I

Sub. Code: BL -105

L-4, C-4

Course Objective

- Compare political systems across different countries: Understand and compare the political institutions, processes, and cultures in different nations, analysing how context influences the functioning of political systems.
- Study political regimes and transitions: Examine different types of political regimes, such as democratic and authoritarian systems, and analyse how regimes change over time through processes like revolutions, coups, or democratic reforms.
- Investigate political development: Understand the challenges and opportunities faced by countries in the process of political development, democratization, and governance.
- Promote understanding of citizenship: Develop an understanding of the rights and responsibilities of citizens within political systems and how they engage with and influence the political process.

Unit I: Basic Concepts

Concepts: Politics and Political Science, Nature and scope, Political Thought, Political Theory, Political Philosophy, Political Ideology

Unit II: Approaches to the study of Political Science

Normative, Historical, Behavioural Relation of Political Science with other Social Sciences

Unit III: Concept of State

State: Meaning, Elements, Theories of origin of State

Unit IV: Concepts and types of

Sovereignty, Liberty, Equality

Unit V: Concepts and types of:

Justice, Citizenship ,

Suggested Readings:

1. Political Theory, Asirvatham, S.Chand.
2. O.P. Gauba, An Introduction to Political Theory, Macmillan
3. J.C. Johari, Principle of Modern Political Science, Sterling, Delhi.
4. Andrew Heywood, Politics, Palgrave Foundation, New York.
5. S. P. Varma, Modern Political Theory, New Delhi, Vikas .
6. C.E.M Joad, Political Theory, Oxford: Clarendon Press

Society and Gender-I

Subject Code: BL- 105 A

L-4, C-4

Course Objectives:

- To understand the concept of gender and its social construction.
- To explore the relationship between gender and various social institutions.
- To analyse the impact of patriarchy, gender roles, and stereotypes on individuals and society.
- To examine the intersectionality of gender with caste, class, and other social categories.
- To introduce students to feminist theories and movements.

Unit I: Understanding Gender

Concept of Gender: Difference between Sex and Gender

Gender as a Social Construct

Masculinity and Femininity: Characteristics and Expectations

Intersectionality: Gender, Caste, Class, and Ethnicity

Unit II: Theories of Gender

Feminist Theories: Liberal, Radical, Marxist, and Socialist Feminism

Postmodern Feminism and Queer Theory

Patriarchy: Meaning, Characteristics, and Impact on Society

Critique of Gender Binaries

Unit III: Gender and Social Institutions

Family: Gender Roles and Division of Labor

Education: Gender Disparities and Access to Opportunities

Workplace: Gender Discrimination, Glass Ceiling, and Pay Gap

Media: Representation of Gender in Films, Advertisements, and Social Media

Unit IV: Gender and Violence

Understanding Gender-Based Violence: Types and Forms (Domestic Violence, Sexual Harassment, and Honor Crimes)

Laws and Policies Addressing Gender-Based Violence in India

Role of Civil Society and NGOs in Combating Gender Violence

Cultural Practices and Their Impact on Gender (Dowry, Female Infanticide, and Child Marriage)

Unit V: Gender and Social Change

Role of Feminist Movements in India and Abroad

Legal and Policy Frameworks for Gender Equality in India (Reservations, Maternity Benefits, and Workplace Policies) Role of Education, Technology, and Social Media in Challenging Gender Stereotypes ,Case Studies of Inspirational Women Leaders and Gender Activists

Suggested Books:

1. "Gender and Society in India" by T.K. Oommen and C.N. Venugopal
2. "Gender: The Basics" by Hilary M. Lips
3. "Patriarchy and the Subordination of Women" by Kamla Bhasin
4. "The Second Sex" by Simone de Beauvoir
5. "Gender Trouble" by Judith Butler
6. "Feminism in India" by Maitrayee Chaudhuri

Comparative Politics-I

Subject Code: BL- 105 A

L-4, C-4

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Analyse global political systems.
- Compare democratic and authoritarian regimes.
- Study political institutions globally.
- Understand political culture and behaviour.
- Develop comparative analytical skills

Unit 1: Introduction to Comparative Politics

Definition and Scope of Comparative Politics

Understanding Comparative Politics as a Subfield of Political Science

Evolution of Comparative Politics as a Discipline

Importance of Comparative Analysis

Significance of Studying Different Political Systems

Approaches to Comparative Politics (Institutionalism, Behaviourism, Structuralism)

Unit 2: Approaches and Methods in Comparative Politics

Traditional vs. Modern Approaches

Institutional and Legal Approaches

Behaviourism and Post-Behaviourism

Contemporary Approaches

Structural-Functional Approach

Political Economy Approach

Dependency and World Systems Theory

Methods of Comparative Analysis

Case Study Method

Comparative Historical Analysis

Quantitative and Qualitative Methods

Unit 3: Political Systems and Typologies

Types of Political Systems

Democratic Systems

Authoritarian and Totalitarian Regimes

Classification of Political Systems

Presidential vs. Parliamentary Systems

Federal vs. Unitary Systems

Hybrid Regimes

Semi-Presidential Systems

Unit 4: Political Culture and Political Socialization

Political Culture

Definition and Components of Political Culture

Types of Political Culture (Parochial, Subject, Participant)

Political Culture in Different Regimes (Democratic, Authoritarian)

Political Socialization

Agents of Socialization (Family, Education, Media, Political Parties)

Impact of Political Socialization on Political Behavior

Unit 5: Module 5: Political Parties and Party Systems

Political Parties

Definition and Functions of Political Parties

Evolution of Party Systems

Party Systems

One-Party, Two-Party, and Multi-Party Systems

Cleavages and Party Formation

The Role of Ideology in Party Politics

Suggested Readings:

- **"Comparative Politics: An Introduction"** by Rod Hague and Martin Harrop
- **"Essentials of Comparative Politics"** by Patrick H. O'Neil
- **"Comparative Government and Politics"** by Rod Hague and Martin Harrop
- **"The Political System"** by David Easton
- **"Patterns of Democracy"** by Arend Lijphart
- **"Democracy and Its Critics"** by Robert Dahl

POLITICAL THEORIES -1

Subject Code: BL- 105 C

L-4, C-4

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To introduce students to classical and modern political theory.
- To analyse the evolution of political thought from ancient to modern times.
- To engage with the ideas of key political theorists and their relevance today.
- To critically examine the concepts of power, justice, freedom, and governance.

Unit 1: Introduction to Political Theory

What is Political Theory? Definition, Nature, and Scope

Normative vs Empirical Political Theory

Key Concepts in Political Theory: Power, Authority, Justice, Liberty, Equality, Democracy, State

Unit 2: Ancient & Classical Political Thought

Plato: The Republic, Ideal State, Philosopher-King, Justice

Aristotle: Politics, Classification of Governments, Citizenship, Virtue, Best Political Systems

Cicero and Roman Political Thought: The mixed constitution, Law and Justice

Confucianism and Eastern Political Thought: Moral governance, hierarchy, and virtue

Unit 3: Medieval Political Thought

St. Augustine: City of God, Concept of the State, Justice in a Christian context

St. Thomas Aquinas: The relationship between the church and state, Natural Law

Islamic Political Thought: Al-Farabi, Ibn Khaldun - Ideal ruler, Justice, Philosophy of history

Unit 4: Renaissance and Early Modern Political Thought

Niccolò Machiavelli: Realism, political power, and statecraft

Thomas Hobbes: Social contract, state of nature, absolute sovereignty

John Locke: Natural rights, property, limited government, and constitutionalism

Unit 5: Liberalism and Utilitarianism

Jeremy Bentham: Utilitarianism and the principle of utility

Critique of natural rights theory

Suggested Readings:

1. Sabine, George H. A History of Political Theory
2. Ebenstein, William. Great Political Thinkers
3. Nelson, Brian. Western Political Thought
4. Plato. The Republic
5. Hobbes, Thomas. Leviathan
6. Locke, John. Two Treatises of Government
7. Marx, Karl and Friedrich Engels. The Communist Manifest

Law of Torts Including M.V. Act and Consumer Protection laws

Sub. Code: BL – 107

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Introduce the fundamentals of tort law, provide students with an overview of what torts are and their role in civil law.
- This includes understanding the difference between torts and crimes, as well as the purpose of tort law in compensating victims and deterring harmful conduct.
- Examine different types of torts: Explore various categories of torts, including intentional torts (e.g., battery, assault, false imprisonment), negligence (e.g., duty of care, breach, causation), and strict liability torts (e.g., product liability).
- Study tort elements: Understand the elements that must be proven to establish a tort claim, such as the existence of a duty, breach of duty, causation, and damages.

Unit-I:

Nature of Law of Torts - Definition of Tort - Elements of Tort - Development of Law of Torts in England and India - Wrongful Act and Legal Damage - Damnum Sine Injuria and Injuria Sine Damnum - Tort distinguished from Crime and Breach of Contract - General Principles of Liability in Torts - Fault - Wrongful intent - Malice - Negligence - Liability without fault - Statutory liability - Parties to proceedings.

Unit-II

General Defenses to an action in Torts – Vicarious Liability - Liability of the State for Torts – Defense of Sovereign Immunity – Joint Liability – Liability of Joint Tortfeasors – Rule of Strict Liability (Rylands V Fletcher) – Rule of Absolute Liability (MC Mehta vs. Union of India) – Occupiers liability – Extinction of liability – Waiver and Acquiescence – Release – Accord and Satisfaction - Death.

Unit-III

Specific Torts - Torts affecting the person - Assault - Battery - False Imprisonment - Malicious Prosecution - Nervous Shock - Torts affecting Immovable Property - Trespass to land - Nuisance - Public Nuisance and Private Nuisance - Torts relating to movable property – Liability arising out of accidents (Relevant provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act).

Unit-IV

Defamation - Negligence - Torts against Business Relations - Injurious falsehood - Negligent Misstatement - Passing off - Conspiracy - Torts affecting family relations - Remedies - Judicial and Extra-Judicial Remedies – Damages – Kinds of Damages – Assessment of Damages – Remoteness of damage - Injunctions - Death in relation to tort - Actioperpersonalismoritur cum persona.

Unit-V Consumer Laws:

Common Law and the Consumer - Duty to take care and liability for negligence - Product Liability - Consumerism - Consumer Protection Act, 1986 - Salient features of the Act - Definition of Consumer.

Suggested Readings:

1. Winfield & Jolowicz: Law of Tort, XII edition, Sweet and Maxwell, London, 1984.
2. Salmond and Heuston: Law of Torts, XX edition, 2nd Indian reprint, Universal Book traders, New Delhi, 1994.
3. RamaswamyIyer: The Law of Torts, VII edition (Bombay, 1995).
4. Achutan Pillai: Law of Tort, VIII edition, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 1987.
5. Durga Das Basu: The Law of Torts, X edition, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1998.
6. RatanLal& Dhirajlal: The Law of Torts, 22nd edition, Wadhwa& Company Nagpur, 1992.

LAW OF CONTRACT-I

Sub. Code: BL--109

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- To provide students with a foundational understanding of contract law, including the principles, rules, and regulations that govern the formation, performance, and enforcement of contracts.
- To equip students with the skills to analyze the essential elements of a contract, such as offer, acceptance, consideration, intention to create legal relations, and capacity to contract.
- To enable students to understand the rights and obligations of parties involved in a contract, including performance, breach, and the remedies available under contract law, such as damages, specific performance, and rescission. Exploring Special Types of Contracts:
- To introduce students to various types of contracts governed by the Contract Act, such as contracts of sale, contracts of agency, contracts of partnership, contracts for services, and contracts involving negotiable instruments.

Unit I:

Definition and essentials of a valid Contract - Definition and essentials of a valid Offer - Definition and essentials of valid Acceptance - Communication of Offer and Acceptance - Revocation of Offer and Acceptance through various modes including electronic medium - Consideration - salient features - Exception to consideration - Doctrine of Privity of Contract - Exceptions to the privity of contract - Standard form of Contract.

Unit-II:

Capacity of the parties - Effect of Minor's Agreement - Contracts with insane persons and persons disqualified by law - Concepts of Free Consent - Coercion - Undue influence - Misrepresentation - Fraud - Mistake - Lawful Object - Immoral agreements and various heads of public policy - illegal agreements - Uncertain agreements - Wagering agreements - Contingent contracts - Void and Voidable contracts.

Unit-III:

Discharge of Contracts - By performance - Appropriation of payments - Performance by joint promisors - Discharge by Novation - Remission - Accord and Satisfaction - Discharge by impossibility of performance (Doctrine of Frustration) - Discharge by Breach - Anticipatory Breach - Actual breach.

Unit-IV:

Quasi Contract - Necessaries supplied to a person who is incapable of entering into a contract - Payment by an interested person - Liability to pay for non-gratuitous acts - Rights of finder of lost goods - Things delivered by mistake or coercion - Quantum meruit - Remedies for breach of contract - Kinds of damages - liquidated and unliquidated damages and penalty - Duty to mitigate.

Unit-V:

Specific Relief - Recovering possession of property - Specific performance of the contract - Rectification of instruments - Rescission of contracts.

Suggested Readings:

1. Anson: Law of Contract, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1998.
2. Krishnan Nair: Law of Contract, S.Gogia & Co., Hyderabad 1995.
3. G.C.V. Subba Rao: Law of Contract, S.Gogia & Co., Hyderabad 1995.
4. T.S.VenkatesaIyer: Law of Contract, revised by Dr. Krishnama Chary,
5. S. Gogia & Co.
6. Avtar Singh: Law of Contract, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 1998.

ECONOMICS – I

Subject Code: BL – 111

L 4, C 4

Course Objective

- Introduce fundamental economic concepts: Understand the basic principles of economics, such as scarcity, opportunity cost, supply and demand, and the role of incentives in decision-making.
- Distinguish between microeconomics and macroeconomics:
- Learn the difference between microeconomic analysis (which focuses on individual markets, firms, and consumer behavior) and macroeconomic analysis (which focuses on broader economic phenomena like inflation, unemployment, and national economic growth).
- Examine economic systems: Explore the characteristics of different economic systems (market economies, command economies, mixed economies) and how they allocate resources.

UNIT – I Economics as a science and its relevance to law, Economics as a basis of Social Welfare and Social Justice, Free Enterprises, **Planned Economics and mixed Economics.**

UNIT – II General principles of Economics: Demand and Supply, Business Organizations, Labour and Wages, **Capital and Money, Savings, Consumption, Investment.**

UNIT – III Markets – Determination of Prices, International comparisons of development strategies and experiences, **Theories of economic growth and problems of development.**

UNIT – IV Control of Monopolies and prevention of economic concentration, Monopolies, **Monopolistic competition, Oligopoly.**

UNIT – V Banking and Fiscal Policy: Resource mobilization and fiscal resources – **Taxation – The role of Credit and Banking System.**

Suggested Reading:

1. **Alfred W. Stonier and Douglas C. Hague:** The Essentials of Economics (London, 1955).
2. Economics – An Introductory Analysis (International Students Edition) 1961.
3. **Fredrlute Lewis:** Theory of Economic Growth, India Publishing House, 1970.
4. **C.T. Kurien:** Planning, Poverty and Social Transformation, 1926.
5. **M. Dipton:** Why Poor People stay poor Urban Bias in World Development, 1980.
6. **Myrdal, Gunnar:** The Challenges of World Poverty, 1971.
7. **Mahbub Ul Haq:** The Poverty: Certain Choices for the third World, 1976.
8. **Council, Campbell:** Economics (New York: Mc. Graw Hill Mark CB).

Indian Economy-I

Subject Code: BL – 111A

L 4, C 4

Course Objectives:

- To understand the structure and characteristics of the Indian economy.
- To analyze the economic development of India since independence.
- To explore the key sectors of the Indian economy and their contributions.
- To critically examine government policies and their impact on economic growth.

Unit I: Introduction to the Indian Economy

- Characteristics of the Indian Economy: A Developing Economy
- Demographic Features and Their Impact on Economic Development
- Natural Resources and Their Utilization in Economic Growth
- Economic Systems: Capitalism, Socialism, and Mixed Economy

Unit II: Economic Planning and Development

- Evolution of Economic Planning in India: Five-Year Plans
- Objectives, Achievements, and Failures of Planning in India
- NITI Aayog: Structure and Role in Policy Formulation
- Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and India's Progress

Unit III: Agriculture in the Indian Economy

- Role and Importance of Agriculture in India's Economic Development
- Land Reforms and Green Revolution: Achievements and Challenges
- Agricultural Marketing and Policies
- Current Issues: MSP, Farm Laws, and Food Security

Unit IV: Industry and Service Sector

- Industrial Development in India: Public vs. Private Sector
- Role of MSMEs in Economic Growth
- Make in India and Industrial Policy Reforms
- Growth and Challenges of the Service Sector: IT, Tourism, and Healthcare

Unit V: Poverty, Unemployment, and Inequality

- Poverty: Causes, Measurement, and Government Schemes
- Unemployment: Types, Causes, and Measures to Reduce Unemployment
- Economic Inequality in India: Regional and Income Disparities
- Role of Government and NGOs in Alleviating Poverty and Inequality

Suggested Books:

1. **"Indian Economy" by Ramesh Singh**
2. **"Indian Economy: Performance and Policies" by Uma Kapila**
3. **"The Indian Economy: Problems and Prospects" by Bimal Jalan**
4. **"India's Economy in the 21st Century" by Raj Kapila and Uma Kapila**
5. **"Indian Economy Since Independence" by A. Vaidyanathan**

Economics of Money and Banking (BL-111B)

Subject Code: BL – 111B

L 4, C 4

Course Objectives:

- To understand the fundamental concepts of money, banking, and monetary systems.
- To analyse the role of money in the economy and its impact on economic activities.
- To examine the structure, functions, and role of banks and financial institutions.
- To explore the interplay between monetary policy and the banking system in economic development.

Unit I: Introduction to Money

- Evolution of Money: Barter System to Digital Money
- Definition, Functions, and Characteristics of Money
- Types of Money: Commodity Money, Fiat Money, and Cryptocurrency
- The Role of Money in the Economy: Classical and Keynesian Perspectives

Unit II: Money Supply and Demand

- Measurement of Money Supply: M1, M2, M3, and M4
- Determinants of Money Demand: Transaction, Precautionary, and Speculative Motives
- Theories of Money: Quantity Theory of Money, Fisher and Cambridge Equations
- Factors Influencing Money Supply: Role of Central Bank and Commercial Banks

Unit III: Banking System in India

- Structure of the Indian Banking System: Public, Private, and Cooperative Banks
- Functions and Roles of Commercial Banks
- Banking Regulations in India: Role of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
- Non-Banking Financial Institutions (NBFIs): Types and Functions

Unit IV: Central Banking and Monetary Policy

- Role and Functions of a Central Bank
- Objectives and Instruments of Monetary Policy: Repo Rate, Reverse Repo Rate, CRR, and SLR
- Inflation Targeting and Monetary Policy Framework in India
- Relationship between Monetary Policy and Economic Stability

Unit V: Money Market and Financial System

- Money Market: Features, Instruments, and Functions
- Capital Market vs. Money Market: Differences and Importance
- Financial Intermediaries: Role and Impact on Economic Growth
- Global Financial Systems and Emerging Trends: Cryptocurrencies and Digital Banking

Suggested Books:

1. **"Economics of Money, Banking, and Financial Markets" by Frederic S. Mishkin**
2. **"Monetary Economics" by Suraj B. Gupta**
3. **"Money and Banking" by R.S. Sayers**
4. **"Indian Financial System" by M.Y. Khan**
5. **"Modern Banking Theory and Practice" by K.C. Shekhar and Lekshmy Shekhar**

Principle of Sustainable Finance-I (BL-111C)

Subject Code: BL – 111C

L 4, C 4

Course Objectives:

- To understand the fundamental principles of sustainable finance and its relevance in the modern economy.
- To explore the role of finance in promoting environmental, social, and governance (ESG) objectives.
- To analyse frameworks, strategies, and instruments used in sustainable finance.
- To assess the impact of sustainable finance on corporate performance and societal well-being.

Unit I: Introduction to Sustainable Finance

- Definition, Scope, and Importance of Sustainable Finance
- Principles of Sustainability: Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) Factors
- Evolution of Sustainable Finance: Global Trends and Drivers
- The Role of Finance in Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Unit II: Environmental Finance

- Green Finance: Concepts and Instruments (Green Bonds, Climate Funds, etc.)
- Financing Renewable Energy Projects and Low-Carbon Technologies
- Impact of Climate Change on Financial Markets
- Regulatory Frameworks and Standards for Environmental Finance

Unit III: Social and Governance Aspects of Finance

- Socially Responsible Investing (SRI): Principles and Practices
- Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and its Financial Implications
- Governance in Financial Institutions: Transparency, Accountability, and Ethics
- Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion in Financial Decision-Making

Unit IV: Sustainable Investment Strategies

- ESG Integration in Investment Decision-Making
- Risk Assessment in Sustainable Investments: Climate and Social Risks
- Measuring ESG Performance: Metrics and Reporting Standards (GRI, SASB, TCFD)
- The Role of Technology in Advancing Sustainable Finance (FinTech and GreenTech)

Unit V: Challenges and Opportunities in Sustainable Finance

- **Barriers to Sustainable Financing: Market, Policy, and Institutional Challenges**
- **Financing Circular Economy and Sustainable Infrastructure**
- **Innovations in Sustainable Finance: Impact Investing and Social Bonds**
- **Case Studies of Successful Sustainable Finance Projects**

Suggested Books:

1. **"Principles of Sustainable Finance" by Dirk Schoenmaker and Willem Schramade**
2. **"Sustainable Investing: Revolutions in Theory and Practice" by Cary Krosinsky and Nick Robins**
3. **"Green Finance and Sustainability" by Magdalena Ziolo and Beata Ziółkowska**
4. **"Environmental Finance: A Guide to Environmental Risk Assessment and Financial Products" by Sonia Labatt and Rodney R. White**
5. **"Sustainable Finance: The Risks and Opportunities That (Some) Banks Ignore" by Molly Scott Cato**

SEMESTER II

ENGLISH II

Sub. Code: BL 102

L-4, C-4

Course Objectives

- I. Borrowing from Other Languages: Over its history, English has borrowed words and influences from many languages, including Latin, Old Norse, French, Dutch, and others. This has contributed to its rich vocabulary.
- II. Simplification of Grammar: Over time, English grammar has become simpler. For example, Old English had more cases, gendered nouns, and verb conjugations, many of which have disappeared in Modern English.
- III. Influence of Literature: Writers like Shakespeare, Chaucer, and Milton not only helped shape the language with their creative use of vocabulary and grammar, but they also preserved it for future generations.
- IV. Colonialism and Globalization: British colonialism spread English across the world, and today, English is a global lingua franca, spoken by millions of people as a first or second language.

Unit-I: Foundation Grammar: Reading and Writing (as contained in the last two sections of “Better your English – I”) *.

ORAL: Students should be made to read passages and answer the questions asked for.

Unit II: Technical Communication: Nature, Origin and Development, Scope and Significance, Forms of Technical Communication, Differences Between Technical Communication and General Communication.

ORAL: Make the students speak on the points relevant to Technical Communication.

Unit III: The Structure of sentence: Sentences: Simple, Compound and Complex, Transformation of Sentence: Simple to Complex and vice-versa, Simple to Compound and vice – versa, Interrogative to Assertive and to Negative and vice – versa.

ORAL: Make the students answer questions on different types of sentences and transformation.

Unit IV:

Reading Cultural Texts:

Short – Story: (Non detailed study).

1. The Lament – Anton Chekov.
2. Barbers’ Trade Union – R. K. Narayan.

ORAL: Discussion in detail, critical appreciation, grammatical exercises and making students read the stories and essays so that they may develop the reading habits with proper stress, intonation, pronunciation & rhythm.

Text Books:

1. Better your English – I, A Workbook for student, Macmillan India, New Delhi.
2. Singh R. P, An Anthology of English Short Stories –O.U.P., N. Delhi.
3. Singh R.P, An Anthology of English Essay –. O.U.P., N. Delhi.

Reference Books:

1. Raman Meenakshi & Sharma Sangeeta, Technical Communication Principle & Practice - O.U.P., N. Delhi.
2. Mohan Krishna & Banerji Meera – Developing Communication Skill – Macmillan India Ltd: N. Delhi.

Communication Skills in English II (BL-102 A)

Subject Code: BL – 102A

L 4, C 4

Course Objectives:

- To enhance advanced communication skills in English for academic, professional, and social contexts.
- To develop proficiency in written and spoken English with a focus on clarity and coherence.
- To foster critical thinking and analytical skills through effective reading and writing practices.
- To build confidence in delivering presentations, debates, and group discussions.

Unit I: Advanced Writing Skills

- Essay Writing: Structure, Types, and Techniques
- Business Writing: Emails, Reports, and Proposals
- Writing Summaries and Abstracts
- Note-Making and Note-Taking Techniques

Unit II: Reading and Comprehension

- Advanced Reading Strategies: Skimming, Scanning, and Critical Reading
- Analysing Literary and Non-Literary Texts
- Reading for Inference and Interpretation
- Vocabulary Building: Idioms, Phrasal Verbs, and Collocations

Unit III: Speaking Skills

- Public Speaking: Structure and Delivery
- Debates and Group Discussions: Techniques and Practice
- Impromptu Speaking and Extempore
- Pronunciation and Accent Neutralization

Unit IV: Listening Skills

- Listening for Specific Information and Gist
- Understanding Tone, Context, and Speaker's Intent
- Active Listening in Academic and Professional Settings
- Audio-Visual Aids for Listening Practice

Unit V: Professional Communication and Soft Skills

- Preparing for Interviews: Techniques and Mock Practice

- **Presentation Skills: Using Visual Aids Effectively**
- **Workplace Communication: Meetings, Negotiations, and Feedback**
- **Non-Verbal Communication: Body Language and Etiquette**

Suggested Books:

1. **"Effective Communication Skills" by MTD Training**
2. **"English for Academic Purposes" by R.R. Jordan**
3. **"Business Communication: Process and Product" by Mary Ellen Guffey and Dana Loewy**
4. **"Cambridge English Skills: Real Listening and Speaking (Levels 3 and 4)" by Sally Logan and Craig Thaine**
5. **"Word Power Made Easy" by Norman Lewis**

Personality Development II (BL-102 B)

Subject Code: BL – 102B

L 4, C 4

Course Objectives:

- Understand the key components of personality and self-concept.
- Develop effective communication and interpersonal skills.
- Enhance emotional intelligence and self-regulation.
- Foster goal-setting and time management skills.

UNIT 1: Building Confidence and Self-Esteem

- Understanding the impact of self-esteem on personality
- Techniques for boosting confidence
- Practice: Positive affirmations and visualization

UNIT 2: Goal Setting and Motivation

- Smart goals: setting achievable objectives
- Motivation techniques and maintaining focus
- Practice: Goal-setting workshop

UNIT 3: Time Management and Organization

- Importance of time management in personal development
- Techniques for prioritizing tasks
- Practice: Creating a personal time management plan

UNIT 4: Interpersonal Skills and Relationship Building

- Understanding interpersonal dynamics
- Strategies for effective networking and relationship management

Suggested Readings

1. "How to Win Friends and Influence People" by Dale Carnegie
A classic on interpersonal skills, focusing on building relationships and effective communication.
2. "The 7 Habits of Highly Effective People" by Stephen R. Covey
This book offers principles for personal effectiveness and holistic development.
3. "Mindset: The New Psychology of Success" by Carol S. Dweck
Explores the concept of fixed vs. growth mindsets and how they influence personal development.
4. "Emotional Intelligence: Why It Can Matter More Than IQ" by Daniel Goleman
Discusses the importance of emotional intelligence in personal and professional success.

Soft Skills –II (BL-102 C)

Subject Code: BL – 102C

L 4, C 4

Course Objectives:

By the end of this course, participants will be able to:

1. Demonstrate effective verbal and non-verbal communication skills.
2. Collaborate effectively in diverse teams.
3. Apply critical thinking and problem-solving techniques in various scenarios.
4. Adapt to changing environments and manage stress.
5. Recognize and manage emotions to enhance interpersonal relationships.

UNIT 1: Introduction to Soft Skills

- Definition and importance of soft skills
- Overview of key soft skills in personal and professional contexts

UNIT 2: Communication Skills

- Verbal and non-verbal communication
- Active listening techniques
- Role-playing exercises to practice communication

UNIT 3: Teamwork and Collaboration

- Building effective teams
- Roles and responsibilities within a team
- Group activities to enhance collaboration

UNIT 4: Problem-Solving and Critical Thinking

- Problem identification and analysis
- Creative thinking techniques

Suggested Readings

1. "Emotional Intelligence 2.0" by Travis Bradberry and Jean Greaves - This book focuses on understanding and improving emotional intelligence, a key component of effective interpersonal skills.
2. "Crucial Conversations: Tools for Talking When Stakes Are High" by Kerry Patterson, Joseph Grenny, Ron McMillan, and Al Switzler - It offers strategies for communicating effectively in high-stakes situations.
3. "How to Win Friends and Influence People" by Dale Carnegie - A classic that covers principles of effective communication and relationship-building.
4. "The 7 Habits of Highly Effective People" by Stephen R. Covey - While broader in scope, it emphasizes personal development and interpersonal effectiveness.

History-II

Sub. Code: BL 104

L 4, C 4

Course Objectives

- I. Engage in historical analysis: Develop the ability to interpret primary and secondary sources, assess historical evidence, and identify bias or limitations in sources.
- II. Conduct historical research: Learn to find, evaluate, and interpret historical sources, including documents, artifacts, and secondary literature.
- III. Write coherent historical essays: Develop skills in writing clear, evidence-based arguments, using proper historical methodology and citation.
- IV. Present historical arguments: Organize research findings effectively and present them in both written and oral formats, including formal essays, presentations, and reports.

UNIT -1:

- Babur: Invasion, Conquests, Personality.
- Humayun: Struggle, Exile, Restoration.
- Shershah suri: Civil, Military and Revenue Administration Achievements.
- Akbar: Conquests, Rajput Policy, Deccan Policy, Revenue Administration, Mansabdari system.

UNIT -2

- Jahangir: Deccan Policy, Influence of Nurjahan, Character of Nurjahan
- Shahjahan & Aurangzeb: Early Career, Religious Policy, Rajput policy.
- William Bentink and his policies.
- Dalhousie and his policies.

UNIT -3

- Economic charges: Land Revenue Settlements, Permanent Settlements, Ryotware, Mahalwari System.
- Revolt of 1857: Causes, Nature, Ideology, Programme, Leadership, Peoples Participation, Failure and Impact.

UNIT-4

- Policies of Lord Canning, Lytton, Ripon and Curzan.
- The acts- 1858, 1892, 1919 and 1935.
- Emergence of organized Nationalism formation of Indian National Congress and its programme.
- Moderates: Extremists, Swadeshi, Revolutionary Movements.

UNIT-5

- Gandhian: Movements, Non-Co-operation, Civil Disobedience, Quit India
- Pre- Partition Politics: Simon Commission, August Offer, Cripps Mission, Cabinet Plan.

Suggested Readings

- **A History of Modern Europe"** by John Merriman
- Overview of European history from the Renaissance to modern times.
- **"The History of the World"** by J.M. Roberts
- A global perspective on world history and key events.
- **"Modern World History: 1750 to the Present"** by Duiker & Spielvogel
- Focuses on political, economic, and social developments since 1750.
- **"The Origins of the First World War"** by James Joll
- Analyzes the causes of World War I.
- **"History of the French Revolution"** by Georges Lefebvre
- In-depth study of the French Revolution and its effects.

Sociology-II BL 104 A

Subject Code: BL – 104A

L 4, C 4

Course Objectives:

- To understand advanced concepts in sociological theory and research.
- To analyse social institutions, structures, and systems.
- To explore contemporary issues related to social change, inequality, and globalization.
- To develop critical thinking skills through the study of social problems and the role of sociology in addressing them.

Unit 1: Sociological Theories and Perspectives

- **1.1 Classical Sociological Theories:**
 - Auguste Comte, Karl Marx, Max Weber, Émile Durkheim, and Herbert Spencer.
 - Key concepts: Social order, social change, materialism, rationalization, the division of labor.
- **1.2 Modern Sociological Theories:**
 - Structural Functionalism (Talcott Parsons, Robert K. Merton).
 - Conflict Theory (Karl Marx, C. Wright Mills).
 - Symbolic Interactionism (George Herbert Mead, Erving Goffman).
 - Feminist Theory (Simone de Beauvoir, Judith Butler, bell hooks).
- **1.3 Post-Modern and Post-Structuralist Approaches:**
 - Michel Foucault, Pierre Bourdieu, Jacques Derrida.

Unit 2: Social Institutions

- **2.1 Family and Kinship Systems:**
 - Types of families (nuclear, extended, single-parent).
 - Kinship: Functions, descent systems, marriage norms.
 - Changing roles of family in modern societies.
- **2.2 Education and Socialization:**
 - The role of education in socializing individuals.
 - Theories of education: Functionalist, conflict, and symbolic interactionist perspectives.

- Education inequalities: Class, caste, and gender disparities.
- **2.3 Religion and Society:**
 - Theories of religion: Functionalism (Durkheim), Conflict Theory (Marx), and Weber's interpretation.
 - Secularization and religious pluralism in contemporary societies.
 - Religion's role in social cohesion, conflict, and change.
- **2.4 Political Systems:**
 - Theories of power, authority, and the state (Weber, Marx).
 - Social movements: Causes, types, and impacts.
 - Democracy, citizenship, and political participation.

Unit 3: Social Stratification and Inequality

- **3.1 Theories of Social Stratification:**
 - Karl Marx: Class and conflict.
 - Max Weber: Class, status, and party.
 - Functionalist theories of stratification (Davis and Moore).
- **3.2 Social Class and Caste Systems:**
 - Social mobility and class stratification.
 - Caste system in India: Traditional and contemporary perspectives.
 - Class in capitalist societies.
- **3.3 Gender, Race, and Ethnicity:**
 - Gender roles and inequality.
 - Feminist theories: Liberal, Marxist, and Radical feminism.
 - Race and ethnicity: Social construction of race and racial inequality.
- **3.4 Poverty and Marginalization:**
 - Theories of poverty: Structural and cultural explanations.
 - Poverty in the global south.
 - Social exclusion and its consequences.

Unit 4: Social Change and Development

- **4.1 Theories of Social Change:**
 - Evolutionary theories of social change.
 - Conflict theories: Marxist perspectives on change.
 - Theories of modernization and dependency.
- **4.2 Development and Underdevelopment:**
 - Theories of development: Modernization vs. dependency theory.
 - The role of colonialism and globalization in shaping development.
 - Sustainable development and the Global South.
- **4.3 Urbanization and Industrialization:**
 - The process of urbanization: Causes and consequences.
 - Industrialization and its social impacts.
 - Urban social problems: Housing, unemployment, and inequality.

Unit 5: Contemporary Social Issues

- **5.1 Crime, Deviance, and Social Control:**
 - Theories of crime: Functionalist, Conflict, and Symbolic Interactionist approaches.
 - Crime and deviance in contemporary societies.
 - The role of institutions in controlling deviance.
- **5.2 Health, Medicine, and Society:**
 - Sociology of health and illness.
 - Health disparities and their social causes.
 - The medicalization of society.
- **5.3 Globalization and Its Social Impacts:**
 - Theories of globalization: Cultural, economic, and political dimensions.
 - Impact of globalization on local cultures and economies.
 - Global social inequalities and transnational issues.

Suggested Books:

- Weber, M. (1978). *Economy and Society: An Outline of Interpretive Sociology*. University of California Press.
- Giddens, A. (2013). *Sociology* (8th ed.). Polity Press.
- Haralambos, M., Holborn, M., & Heald, R. (2013). *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives* (8th ed.). HarperCollins.
- Giddens, A., Duneier, M., Appelbaum, R.P., & Carr, D. (2017). *Introduction to Sociology* (10th ed.). W.W. Norton & Company.
- Haralambos, M., & Holborn, M. (2008). *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives* (7th ed.). HarperCollins Publishers.
- Giddens, A., Duneier, M., Appelbaum, R.P., & Carr, D. (2017). *Introduction to Sociology* (10th ed.). W.W. Norton & Company.
- Haralambos, M., Holborn, M., & Heald, R. (2013). *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives* (8th ed.). HarperCollins Publishers.
- Ritzer, G. (2017). *Sociological Theory* (9th ed.). McGraw-Hill Education.

Understanding Contemporary Social Issues-II (BL 104B)

Subject Code: BL – 104B

L 4, C 4

Course Objectives:

- To understand the social, political, and economic roots of contemporary issues.
- To analyze the impact of social problems on individuals and societies.
- To develop an ability to think critically about social issues and their global implications.
- To explore policy responses and social movements aimed at addressing social challenges.
- To foster an understanding of how global issues, intersect with local contexts.

Unit 1: Social Inequality and Discrimination

1. Theories of Social Inequality:

- Structural-functionalism vs. conflict theory.
- Marxist analysis of class and power.
- Theories of stratification: Weber, Davis and Moore.

2. Social Inequality:

- Class, caste, and race-based inequality.
- Gender inequality: Feminist perspectives and the gender pay gap.
- The role of education and occupation in perpetuating inequality.

3. Discrimination and Marginalization:

- Racial and ethnic discrimination.
- Discrimination based on disability, sexuality, and age.
- Social exclusion and its effects on marginalized communities.

Unit 2: Globalization and Its Social Impacts

1. Understanding Globalization:

- Definitions and key concepts: Economic, cultural, and political globalization.
- Theories of globalization: Modernization theory, world-systems theory, and dependency theory.

2. Economic Globalization:

- The global economy: Trade, multinational corporations, and economic policies.
- The impact of global economic practices on inequality and poverty.
- Financial crises and global economic interdependence.

3. Cultural and Social Effects of Globalization:

- Cultural homogenization and cultural imperialism.
- Global media, technology, and social change.
- Migration, transnational communities, and diasporas.

Unit 3: Environmental Issues and Social Change

1. Environmental Degradation:

- Climate change: Causes, consequences, and global warming.
- Pollution, deforestation, and loss of biodiversity.
- The role of industrialization and consumer culture in environmental destruction.

2. Sustainable Development:

- The concept of sustainability: Economic, social, and environmental dimensions.
- Sustainable development goals (SDGs) and global efforts.
- Environmental justice and the unequal distribution of environmental harm.

3. Social Movements and the Environment:

- Environmental movements: Greenpeace, Fridays for Future, and local activism.
- Global environmental conferences and agreements (e.g., Paris Agreement).
- The role of media, advocacy, and policy in promoting sustainability.

Unit 4: Health and Social Issues

1. Health Inequalities:

- The social determinants of health: Class, race, and access to care.
- Health disparities between countries (Global North vs. Global South).
- The impact of socio-economic status, education, and occupation on health outcomes.

2. Mental Health:

- The social construction of mental illness.
- Mental health stigma and the impact on treatment.
- Mental health policies and global mental health initiatives.

3. Public Health and Social Movements:

- The role of public health campaigns in addressing epidemics (e.g., HIV/AIDS, COVID-19).
- Global health issues: Access to healthcare and the impact of global health organizations (WHO).
- Social responses to pandemics and healthcare system challenges.

Unit 5: Crime, Deviance, and Social Control

1. Theories of Crime and Deviance:

- Functionalist, conflict, and symbolic interactionist theories.
- Deviance and social norms: Labelling theory, strain theory, and conflict theory of crime.
- The relationship between inequality and criminal behaviour.

2. Criminal Justice Systems:

- Policing, incarceration, and the role of the state in managing crime.
- Mass incarceration and its socio-economic consequences.

- Juvenile delinquency and restorative justice.
- 3. **Social Control and Surveillance:**
 - The role of surveillance in modern societies (e.g., CCTV, social media).
 - Foucault's concept of panopticism and the state's control over individuals.
 - Privacy, civil liberties, and the ethics of surveillance.

Unit 6: Social Movements and Activism

1. **Theories of Social Movements:**
 - Resource mobilization theory.
 - Political opportunity structures.
 - New social movements: Environmental, feminist, and human rights movements.
2. **Activism in the Digital Age:**
 - Social media's role in organizing protests and global movements (e.g., #MeToo, Black Lives Matter).
 - Digital activism and online protests.
 - The role of hashtags, crowdfunding, and viral campaigns.
3. **Global and Local Movements:**
 - The influence of global movements on local politics (e.g., anti-globalization, anti-austerity protests).
 - The role of international organizations and grassroots movements in promoting change.

Suggested Books:

- Tarrow, S. (2011). *Power in Movement: Social Movements and Contentious Politics* (3rd ed.). Cambridge University Press.
- Castells, M. (2012). *Networks of Outrage and Hope: Social Movements in the Internet Age*. Polity Press.
- Giddens, A., Duneier, M., Appelbaum, R.P., & Carr, D. (2017). *Introduction to Sociology* (10th ed.). W.W. Norton & Company.
- Merton, R. K. (1968). *Social Theory and Social Structure*. Free Press.

Social Institutions in India-II (BL 104C)

Subject Code: BL – 104C

L 4, C 4

Course Objectives:

- To understand the historical development and significance of social institutions in India.
- To critically analyse the functioning and transformation of key social institutions in contemporary India.
- To explore the relationship between various social institutions and their impact on societal norms and values.
- To evaluate the impact of modernization, globalization, and policy interventions on social institutions.
- To assess the role of social institutions in shaping issues like inequality, gender, and class in India.

Unit 1: The Family and Kinship System in India

1. Traditional Family Structures:

- The joint family system in India: History, structure, and significance.
- Kinship networks: Types, roles, and importance in traditional societies.
- Changes in family structure due to urbanization and modernization.

2. Family Roles and Gender:

- Patriarchy in Indian families: Socialization and division of labour.
- Role of women in the family: Empowerment and challenges.
- Changing roles of men and women in contemporary Indian families.

3. Marriage and Kinship in Modern India:

- Arranged marriage system and its evolution.
- Inter-caste and inter-religious marriages.
- Impact of globalization and media on marriage norms.

Unit 2: The Caste System and Social Stratification

1. Historical Development of Caste:

- The origin and evolution of the caste system in India.
- The role of caste in social stratification and its impact on Indian society.
- Caste-based inequalities and the role of religion in sustaining the caste system.

2. Caste in Contemporary India:

- Caste in the modern Indian economy and politics.
- Affirmative action policies: Reservation system and its impact on caste dynamics.
- Changing role of caste in urban and rural settings.

3. Caste and Social Movements:

- The role of social reform movements: Brahmi Samaj, Arya Samaj, and Dalit movements.

- Modern Dalit activism and the struggle for caste equality.

Unit 3: Religion and Society in India

1. Religious Diversity and Secularism:

- India as a land of religious diversity: Major religions and their influence on social life.
- Secularism in India: Theoretical perspectives and practical challenges.
- The role of religion in Indian politics and identity.

2. Religious Institutions and Practices:

- The role of temples, mosques, churches, and gurdwaras in shaping social behavior.
- Religious rituals and festivals: Their role in community building and social cohesion.
- Modernization and its impact on traditional religious practices.

3. Religious Conflict and Social Change:

- Communalism, religious intolerance, and inter-religious conflicts in India.
- Role of religion in social movements: Hindu revivalism, Islamic movements, and Christian missionary activities.
- Secularization and its challenges in modern India.

Unit 4: The Education System in India

1. Historical Evolution of Education in India:

- Traditional education systems: Gurukuls, Madrasas, and indigenous learning.
- Colonial education and its impact on Indian society.
- The rise of modern education: The role of the British and post-independence education reforms.

2. Challenges in the Education System:

- Access to education: Rural-urban divide, caste, and gender disparities.
- Quality of education: Infrastructure, curriculum, and teacher training.
- Policies for educational reforms: Right to Education Act and skill development programs.

3. Higher Education and Globalization:

- The growth of higher education institutions: Universities, technical institutes, and research centres.
- Globalization and the rise of private educational institutions.
- Brain drain and the global competition in education.

Unit 5: The Political System and Governance in India

1. Constitution and Democracy:

- The Indian Constitution: Its significance, provisions, and challenges.
- The structure of Indian democracy: Political parties, elections, and the functioning of Parliament.
- Federalism, state vs. central power, and political decentralization.

2. Politics of Caste, Class, and Identity:

- Caste-based politics and the role of affirmative action.
- Role of class and identity politics in shaping electoral outcomes.
- The rise of regional political parties and their impact on national politics.

3. Challenges in Indian Governance:

- Corruption, governance deficits, and policy paralysis.
- Political dynasties and their impact on democracy.
- Social movements and their influence on political change.

Suggested Books:

- Brass, P. R. (1990). *The Politics of India Since Independence*. Cambridge University Press.
- Jain, A. K. (1999). *Indian Politics and Government*. India: Vikas Publishing.
- Giddens, A., Duneier, M., Appelbaum, R.P., & Carr, D. (2017). *Introduction to Sociology* (10th ed.). W.W. Norton & Company.
- Thorat, S., & P. Sudarshan (2005). *Dalits and the State: Contemporary Indian Issues*. Oxford University Press.
- Desai, A. R. (1996). *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*. Popular Prakashan.
- Giddens, A., Duneier, M., Appelbaum, R.P., & Carr, D. (2017). *Introduction to Sociology* (10th ed.). W.W. Norton & Company.
- Madan, T. N. (1991). *Religion in India*. Oxford University Press.
- Nandy, A. (2004). *The Intimate Enemy: Loss and Recovery of Self Under Colonialism*. Oxford University Press.
- Giddens, A., Duneier, M., Appelbaum, R.P., & Carr, D. (2017). *Introduction to Sociology* (10th ed.). W.W. Norton & Company.

Political Science-II

Sub. Code: BL 106

L 4, C 4

Course Objectives

- Build on foundational knowledge by exploring more complex political ideologies and theories, including liberalism, conservatism, socialism, feminism, nationalism, and post-colonialism.
- Examine political institutions in-depth: Analyse the structure, functions, and interactions of political institutions such as legislatures, executives, judiciaries, political parties, and interest groups.
- Explore comparative politics: Compare political systems and regimes across different countries, understanding the factors that shape political stability, democratic governance, and authoritarianism.
- Study political participation: Investigate how individuals and groups participate in political processes through voting, protests, advocacy, and other forms of political action

Unit-I: Government

Government, Organization of Government: Legislature, Executive, Judiciary

Unit- II: Forms of Government

Dictatorship, Democracy (Features, Merits, Demerits)

Unit III: Forms of Government

Unitary, Federal (Features, Merits, Demerits)

Unit IV: Forms of Government

Parliamentary, Presidential (Features, Merits, Demerits)

Suggested Readings:

1. Asirvatham , Political Theory, S. Chand & Company.
2. A.C. Kapoor, Principles of Political Science, S. Chand & Company.
3. Pennock and Smith, Political Science- An Introduction. Macmillan (New York)
4. Caramani, Daniele, Comparative Politics, Oxford University Press.
5. Viotti and Kauppi, International Relations, Ch. 10, Pearson.
6. Held, D. and McGrew, A. eds., The Global Transformations Reader Polity Press,
Cambridge.

Society and Gender (BL 106A)

Subject Code: BL – 106A

L 4, C 4

Course Objectives:

- To understand the social construction of gender and its impact on various aspects of society.
- To critically analyse gender inequalities in the family, workplace, education, and politics.
- To explore the concept of intersectionality and its application in understanding gender relations.
- To examine global and local feminist movements and their impact on societal change.
- To assess contemporary issues related to gender, such as sexual harassment, gender-based violence, and LGBTQ+ rights.

Unit 1: Gender and Socialization

1. Theories of Gender Socialization:

- Theories of gender socialization: Freud, Mead, and Parsons.
- Gender roles: How they are learned and perpetuated in society.
- The impact of family, peers, media, and education in shaping gender identities.

2. Gender and Identity Formation:

- The development of gender identity from childhood to adulthood.
- The role of cultural norms, family structures, and religious teachings in shaping gender roles.
- Gender nonconformity and the fluidity of gender identity.

3. Socialization and Gender Inequality:

- How gender socialization contributes to inequality: Patriarchy, sexism, and traditional gender roles.
- The influence of gender norms on women's and men's life choices, career paths, and aspirations.

Unit 2: Gender and Family

1. The Family as a Gendered Institution:

- The role of family in gender socialization: Division of labor and caregiving roles.
- The impact of gender on family structures: Marriage, parenting, and caregiving.
- The changing family dynamics in response to gender equality movements.

2. Reproduction and Gender:

- The politics of reproduction: Reproductive rights, fertility, and family planning.
- Gendered division of labour in household chores and childcare.
- The concept of motherhood and its social implications.

3. Marriage, Divorce, and Gender Relations:

- The changing institution of marriage: The impact of feminism and women's rights on marriage norms.

- Gender roles in marital relationships: Power dynamics, decision-making, and economic contributions.
- Divorce and its gendered impact: Economic independence, custody rights, and social stigma.

Unit 3: Gender, Work, and Economy

1. Gender and Labor:

- Gendered division of labour: Occupational segregation, the wage gap, and vertical and horizontal segregation.
- The role of women in the workforce: History, contributions, and challenges.
- Men and unpaid labour: Changing gender roles in caregiving and household tasks.

2. Feminism and Economic Systems:

- Feminist perspectives on economic inequality: Marxist, liberal, and socialist feminist views.
- Women in the informal economy: Labour exploitation, domestic work, and global supply chains.
- Gender, globalization, and the impact of transnational corporations on women's labour.

3. Gender and Work-Life Balance:

- The challenges of work-life balance for women and men.
- The impact of gender on career choices, promotions, and leadership roles.
- Policies and programs for promoting gender equality in the workplace: Affirmative action, maternity leave, and equal pay.

Unit 4: Gender and Politics

1. Gender and Political Representation:

- The underrepresentation of women in politics: Barriers to political participation and leadership.
- Gender quotas and affirmative action in political offices.
- Women's political activism: Local and global perspectives.

2. Feminist Politics and Social Movements:

- The history of feminist movements: First, second, and third waves.
- Contemporary feminist activism: Issues such as reproductive rights, violence against women, and LGBTQ+ rights.
- Global feminism: Intersectionality, solidarity, and transnational movements.

3. Gender, Power, and the State:

- The role of the state in shaping gender relations: Laws, policies, and gender justice.
- Gender and citizenship: Rights, access to services, and social welfare.
- The impact of neoliberalism and globalization on gendered policies.

Unit 5: Gender, Violence, and Social Change

1. Gender-Based Violence:

- Forms of gender-based violence: Domestic violence, sexual harassment, trafficking, and femicide.
- Causes and consequences of gender-based violence: Patriarchy, power dynamics, and social structures.
- Legal frameworks and policies addressing gender-based violence.

2. Sexual Harassment and Workplace Violence:

- The #MeToo movement and its impact on social and legal reforms.
- Gender, power, and sexual harassment in different contexts: Workplace, education, and public spaces.
- The role of media in exposing and addressing gender-based violence.

3. Gender and Social Change:

- Feminist interventions in law, media, and policy.
- Gender mainstreaming and strategies for social change.
- The role of education and social movements in transforming gender norms.

Suggested Books:

- Crenshaw, K. (1991). *Mapping the Margins: Intersectionality, Identity Politics, and Violence Against Women of Color*. Stanford Law Review.
- Mohanty, C. T. (2003). *Feminism Without Borders: Decolonizing Theory, Practicing Solidarity*. Duke University Press.
- Giddens, A., Duneier, M., Appelbaum, R.P., & Carr, D. (2017). *Introduction to Sociology* (10th ed.). W.W. Norton & Company.
- Walby, S. (1990). *Theorizing Patriarchy*. Blackwell Publishing.
- Nussbaum, M. (1999). *Sex and Social Justice*. Oxford University Press.
- Giddens, A., Duneier, M., Appelbaum, R.P., & Carr, D. (2017). *Introduction to Sociology* (10th ed.). W.W. Norton & Company.
- Acker, J. (2006). *Hierarchies, Jobs, Bodies: A Theory of Gendered Organizations*. *Gender & Society*, 20(4), 441-464.
- England, P. (2010). *The Gender Revolution: Uneven and Stalled*. *Gender & Society*, 24(2), 149-168.
- Giddens, A., Duneier, M., Appelbaum, R.P., & Carr, D. (2017). *Introduction to Sociology* (10th ed.). W.W. Norton & Company.
- Acker, J. (2006). *Hierarchies, Jobs, Bodies: A Theory of Gendered Organizations*. *Gender & Society*, 20(4), 441-464.
- England, P. (2010). *The Gender Revolution: Uneven and Stalled*. *Gender & Society*, 24(2), 149-168.

- Giddens, A., Duneier, M., Appelbaum, R.P., & Carr, D. (2017). *Introduction to Sociology* (10th ed.). W.W. Norton & Company

Comparative Politics-II (BL 106B)

Subject Code: BL – 106B

L 4, C 4

Course Objectives:

- To deepen the understanding of different political systems and institutions.
- To develop skills for comparative analysis of political structures, processes, and outcomes.
- To critically evaluate the role of political institutions, political parties, and electoral systems in governance.
- To understand the impact of globalization on state sovereignty, democracy, and governance.
- To analyse the evolving nature of political authority, state capacity, and legitimacy in diverse political systems.

Unit 1: Political Systems and Political Structures

1. Types of Political Systems:

- The concept of political systems: Democracy, authoritarianism, totalitarianism, and hybrid regimes.
- Characteristics and functioning of parliamentary and presidential systems.
- Comparative analysis of democratic and non-democratic political systems.

2. Political Institutions:

- Role of executive, legislature, and judiciary in different political systems.
- Analysis of constitutional frameworks: Federal vs. unitary systems.
- Political parties and party systems: Party structure, ideologies, and electoral systems.

3. Government Structures:

- Presidential, parliamentary, and mixed systems: Their evolution, advantages, and challenges.
- Case studies: USA, UK, France, India, and Brazil.

Unit 2: Political Culture and Political Socialization

1. Political Culture:

- Definition, types, and components of political culture.
- The role of political culture in shaping democratic values and political behavior.
- The influence of national identity, traditions, and religion on political culture.

2. Political Socialization:

- Socializing agents: Family, education, media, and peer groups.
- The role of political socialization in the formation of public opinion and political participation.
- Comparative study of political socialization in different political systems.

3. Case Studies in Political Culture:

- Political culture in democratic societies: USA, India, and France.
- Political culture in authoritarian regimes: China, Russia, and North Korea.

Unit 3: Comparative Political Economy

1. State and Market Relations:

- Theories of political economy: Capitalism, socialism, and welfare states.
- Economic systems and political governance: Free market vs. planned economies.
- Globalization and its impact on national economies: Trade, investment, and financial flows.

2. Development Models and State Capacity:

- Theories of state development: Modernization theory, dependency theory, and post-colonial critique.
- The role of the state in economic development: Economic planning and policy-making.
- Comparative analysis of development in different countries: Success stories and failures (e.g., South Korea vs. Sub-Saharan Africa).

3. Political Economy of Transition:

- The transition from command economies to market economies: Case studies of China, Russia, and Eastern Europe.
- The role of political regimes in economic reforms and transitions.

Unit 4: Electoral Systems and Political Participation

1. Electoral Systems and Voting Behavior:

- Types of electoral systems: Majoritarian, proportional representation, and mixed systems.
- The impact of electoral systems on party systems, voter behavior, and political representation.
- Comparative analysis of electoral systems in the UK, USA, India, and Germany.

2. Political Participation and Public Opinion:

- Voter turnout and the factors affecting political participation.
- Political participation beyond voting: Protests, strikes, and civil society movements.
- The role of media in shaping public opinion and electoral outcomes.

3. Party Systems and Political Representation:

- Major political party systems: Single-party, two-party, multi-party systems.
- The role of political parties in democratic and authoritarian regimes.
- Case studies: Political parties in the USA, India, and France.

Unit 5: Political Institutions and Governance

1. Legislatures and Lawmaking:

- The role of legislatures in policy-making and governance.
- Bicameral vs. unicameral systems: Their advantages and challenges.
- Comparative analysis of legislative systems: UK, USA, India, and Brazil.

2. Judiciaries and Legal Systems:

- The role of judicial independence and its relation to democracy.
- Comparative study of judicial systems: Common law vs. civil law traditions.
- The role of the judiciary in protecting human rights and the rule of law.

3. Bureaucracy and Governance:

- The role of the bureaucracy in policy implementation.
- Civil service reform: The challenges of corruption and inefficiency.
- Case studies on governance: Comparative analysis of administrative systems.

Suggested Books:

- Diamond, L. (2008). *The Spirit of Democracy: The Struggle to Build Free Societies Throughout the World*. Times Books.
- Linz, J. J. (2000). *Totalitarian and Authoritarian Regimes*. Lynne Rienner Publishers.
- Huntington, S. P. (1991). *The Third Wave: Democratization in the Late Twentieth Century*. University of Oklahoma Press.
- Bagehot, W. (2001). *The English Constitution*. Blackmask Online.
- Shapiro, I., & Stokes, S. (2008). *Democracy's Edges*. Cambridge University Press.
- Lijphart, A. (2012). *Democracy in Plural Societies: A Comparative Exploration*. Yale University Press.
- Heywood, A. (2013). *Politics* (4th ed.). Palgrave Macmillan.
- Stiglitz, J. E. (2002). *Globalization and its Discontents*. W.W. Norton & Company.
- Rodrik, D. (2011). *The Globalization Paradox: Democracy and the Future of the World Economy*. W.W. Norton & Company.

Political Theories-II (BL 106C)

Subject Code: BL – 102A

L 4, C 4

Course Objectives:

- To understand the development of key political ideologies and thinkers.
- To critically analyse political thought in relation to contemporary issues such as human rights, democracy, and governance.
- To examine the evolution of core political concepts such as liberty, equality, justice, and power.
- To explore the intersection of political theory with social, economic, and cultural factors in shaping modern political systems.

Unit 1: Classical Political Thought

1. Plato and Aristotle:

- Plato's *Republic* and his concept of justice, the philosopher-king, and the ideal state.
- Aristotle's *Politics* and his views on democracy, polity, and the role of the citizen in governance.
- Comparison between Plato's and Aristotle's views on the state and politics.

2. Machiavelli:

- Machiavelli's *The Prince* and his views on power, the role of the ruler, and the use of deceit and force in politics.
- The concept of virtù and fortuna, and their application to modern political analysis.
- Machiavelli's republicanism in *Discourses on Livy*.

3. Hobbes, Locke, and Rousseau:

- Hobbes's theory of the state of nature, the social contract, and the need for an absolute sovereign (*Leviathan*).
- Locke's theories of natural rights, private property, and the limited government (*Two Treatises of Government*).
- Rousseau's general will, social contract, and critique of inequality (*The Social Contract*).

Unit 2: Modern Political Thought

1. John Stuart Mill:

- Mill's liberalism: *On Liberty*, utilitarianism, and the principle of harm.
- The concept of individual liberty, freedom of speech, and women's rights (e.g., *The Subjection of Women*).

- The limits of state intervention and the idea of a free market.
- 2. **Karl Marx:**
 - Marx's critique of capitalism: Historical materialism, class struggle, and the theory of surplus value (*The Communist Manifesto*).
 - Marxist views on the state, revolution, and the dictatorship of the proletariat.
 - Influence of Marxist thought on modern political movements.
- 3. **Friedrich Hayek and Milton Friedman:**
 - Hayek's critique of central planning and socialism (*The Road to Serfdom*).
 - Friedman's advocacy for free markets and minimal state intervention (*Capitalism and Freedom*).

Unit 3: Political Ideologies

1. **Liberalism:**
 - The core tenets of liberal thought: Individualism, freedom, equality, and democracy.
 - Classical vs. modern liberalism: From Locke and Mill to Rawls and Nozick.
 - The liberal critique of state intervention and the role of the market.
2. **Socialism and Communism:**
 - Marxist socialism and the critique of capitalism.
 - Democratic socialism and the welfare state.
 - Communism as an ideology of revolutionary change, from Marx to Lenin.
3. **Conservatism:**
 - Key ideas of conservatism: Tradition, authority, gradual change, and skepticism of revolution.
 - Edmund Burke's defense of tradition and society.
 - Modern conservatism: The role of the state, free market, and cultural values.
4. **Feminism and Gender Theories:**
 - Feminist political theory: Equality, justice, and critique of patriarchy.
 - Liberal feminism, Marxist feminism, and radical feminism.
 - Gender and political power: Theories of sexual politics and intersectionality.

Unit 4: Contemporary Political Thought

1. **Postmodernism and Critical Theory:**
 - Michel Foucault's views on power, knowledge, and discipline.
 - Postmodern critiques of grand narratives and ideologies.
 - Critical Theory and the Frankfurt School: Adorno, Horkheimer, and Habermas.
2. **Globalization and Political Thought:**
 - Global justice and the ethics of globalization.
 - Cosmopolitanism vs. nationalism: Theories of global governance.
 - The role of international organizations, such as the UN and WTO.

3. Environmental Political Thought:

- Green political thought: Environmental justice, sustainability, and eco-feminism.
- The critique of industrialism and the quest for eco-socialism.
- The politics of climate change and global environmental movements.

Unit 5: Modern Political Issues and Ideas

1. Democracy and Its Challenges:

- Theories of democracy: Deliberative democracy, participatory democracy, and liberal democracy.
- Challenges to democracy: Populism, authoritarianism, and illiberal democracy.
- Democratic backsliding: Case studies from Eastern Europe and Latin America.

2. Nationalism and Multiculturalism:

- Theories of nationalism: Ethnic vs. civic nationalism.
- Multiculturalism and its political implications.
- Nationalism, citizenship, and global migration.

3. Human Rights and Justice:

- The evolution of human rights theory: Natural rights, civil rights, and social rights.
- Justice theories: Distributive justice, global justice, and reparative justice.
- Human rights in practice: International law and humanitarian interventions.

Suggested Books:

- Dahl, R.A. (1989). *Democracy and Its Critics*. Yale University Press.
- Smith, A.D. (1998). *Nationalism and Modernism*. Routledge.
- Kymlicka, W. (1995). *Multicultural Citizenship: A Liberal Theory of Minority Rights*. Oxford University Press.
- Rawls, J. (1993). *Political Liberalism*. Columbia University Press.

Unit 6: Contemporary Political Theory and Applications

1. Global Political Theory:

- Cosmopolitanism and global ethics.
- Theories of international justice: Global poverty, migration, and conflict.
- Postcolonial political theory: Colonialism, decolonization, and the politics of identity.

2. Political Theory and the Environment:

- Ecological justice: Environmental ethics and political theory.
- The relationship between political economy and environmental sustainability.
- Green political movements and the global climate crisis.

Suggested Books:

- Held, D. (2010). *Global Political Theory*. Polity Press.
- Nussbaum, M.C. (2006). *Frontiers of Justice: Disability, Nationality, Species Membership*. Belknap Press.
- Scruton, R. (2008). *Green
- Plato. (2003). *The Republic*. Trans. G.M.A. Grube. Hackett Publishing.
- Aristotle. (2009). *Politics*. Trans. C.D.C. Reeve. Hackett Publishing.
- Machiavelli, N. (1998). *The Prince*. Trans. W. K. Marriott. Dover Publications.
- Hobbes, T. (1994). *Leviathan*. Cambridge University Press.
- Locke, J. (1980). *Two Treatises of Government*. Cambridge University Press.
- Rousseau, J.J. (2002). *The Social Contract*. Trans. G.D.H. Cole. Dover Publications
- Dahl, R.A. (1989). *Democracy and Its Critics*. Yale University Press.
- Smith, A.D. (1998). *Nationalism and Modernism*. Routledge.
- Kymlicka, W. (1995). *Multicultural Citizenship: A Liberal Theory of Minority Rights*. Oxford University Press.
- Rawls, J. (1993). *Political Liberalism*. Columbia University Press.

Constitutional Law - I

Sub. Code: BL 108

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Examine federalism and state powers: Explore the relationship between federal and state governments, including the distribution of powers and how conflicts are resolved, with an emphasis on landmark cases in federalism.
- Study separation of powers: Analyse the separation of powers among the three branches of government (executive, legislative, and judiciary) and the checks and balances system designed to prevent any one branch from becoming too powerful.
- Understand the role of the judiciary: Study the judicial power in interpreting and applying the Constitution, including the principle of judicial review, and the role of courts in constitutional interpretation.
- Study fundamental rights and liberties: Delve into the rights protected by the Constitution, particularly those in the Bill of Rights and the Fourteenth Amendment, including freedom of speech, religion, and privacy.

Unit-I

Constitution-Meaning and Significance - Evolution of Modern Constitutions -Classification of Constitutions-Indian Constitution - Historical Perspectives - Government of India Act, 1919 - Government of India Act, 1935 - Drafting of Indian Constitution - Role of Drafting Committee of the Constituent Assembly

Unit-II

Nature and Salient Features of Indian Constitution - Preamble to Indian Constitution - Union and its Territories-Citizenship - General Principles relating to Fundamental Rights (Art.13) - Definition of State

Unit-III

Right to Equality (Art.14-18) – Freedoms and Restrictions under Art.19 - Protection against Ex-post facto law - Guarantee against Double Jeopardy - Privilege against Self-incrimination - Right to Life and Personal Liberty - Right to Education – Protection against Arrest and Preventive Detention

Unit-IV

Rights against Exploitation - Right to Freedom of Religion - Cultural and Educational Rights - Right to Constitutional Remedies - Limitations on Fundamental Rights (Art.31-A,B and C)

Unit-V

Directive Principles of State Policy – Significance – Nature – Classification -

Suggested Readings:

1. M.P.Jain, Indian Constitutional Law, Wadhwa& Co, Nagpur
2. V.N.Shukla, Constitution of India, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
3. Granville Austin, Indian Constitution-Cornerstone of a Nation, OUP, New Delhi
4. H.M.Seervai, Constitutional Law of India (in 3 Volumes), N.M.Tripathi, Bombay
5. G.C.V.Subba Rao, Indian Constitutional Law, S.Gogia& Co., Hyderabad
6. B.Shiva Rao: Framing of India's Constitution (in 5 Volumes), Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi
7. J.N.Pandey, Constitutional Law of India, Central Law Agency, Allahabad

Law of Contract - II

Sub. Code: BL 110

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Study advanced elements of contract formation: Explore the essential components for a valid contract (offer, acceptance, consideration, capacity, and legality) in more depth, including situations involving ambiguous terms, pre-contractual negotiations, and implied contracts.
- Analyze unilateral and bilateral contracts: Understand the differences between unilateral and bilateral contracts, and explore how each is formed, enforced, and discharged.
- Explore contract formation in specialized areas: Examine contracts involving commercial transactions, construction, and complex agreements, and analyze how standard industry practices influence contract formation. Study express and implied terms: Learn to differentiate between express terms (clearly stated in the contract) and implied terms (those inserted by law or custom) and their enforceability.
- Analyze standard form contracts: Investigate the use of standard terms or "boilerplate" clauses, focusing on their fairness, enforceability, and the potential for unconscionability or other defenses.

Unit-I:

Indemnity and Guarantee - Contract of Indemnity, definition - Rights of Indemnity holder - Liability of the indemnified - Contract of Guarantee - Definition of Guarantee - Essential characteristics of Contract of Guarantee - Distinction between Indemnity and Guarantee - Kinds of Guarantee - Rights and liabilities of Surety - Discharge of surety. Contract of Bailment - Definition of bailment - Essential requisites of bailment - Kinds of bailment - Rights and duties of bailor and bailee - Termination of bailment - Pledge - Definition of pledge - Rights and duties of Pawnor and Pawnee - Pledge by non-owner.

Unit-II:

Contract of Agency - Definition of Agent - Creation of Agency - Rights and duties of Agent - Delegation of authority - Personal liability of agent - Relations of principal and agent with third parties - Termination of Agency.

Unit-III:

Contract of Sale of Goods - Formation of contract - Subject matter of sale - Conditions and Warranties - Express and implied conditions and warranties - Pricing - Caveat Emptor.

Unit-IV:

Property - Possession and Rules relating to passing of property - Sale by non-owner - Nemo dat quod non habet - Delivery of goods - Rights and duties of seller and buyer before and after sale - Rights of unpaid seller - Remedies for breach.

Unit-V:

Contract of Partnership - Definition and nature of partnership - Formation of partnership- Test of partnership - Partnership and other associations - **Registration of firm - Effect of non-registration - Relations of partners.**

Suggested Readings:

1. Anson's Law of Contract, 25th Ed. 1998, Oxford University Press, London.
2. Venkatesh Iyer: The Law of Contracts and Tenders, Gogia & Company Hyderabad.
3. Cheshire & Fifoot: Law of Contract, Butterworth, London, 1976.
4. Mulla: The Indian Contract Act, N.M. Tripathi (P) Ltd. Bombay, 1984.
5. G.C.V. Subba Rao: Law of Contracts, S. Gogia & Co., Hyderabad, 1995.
6. Krishnan Nair: Law of Contracts, S. Gogia & Co. Hyderabad, 1995.
7. Avtar Singh: Law of Contracts, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 1998.
8. A Ramaiah's Sale of Goods Act, 4th Ed. 1998, The Law Book Co., Allahabad.
9. Benjamin's Sale of Goods, 1st Ed. 1978, Sweet & Maxwell, London.
10. P.S. Atiyah: Sale of Goods Act, 9th Ed. 1997, Universal Book Traders, Delhi.

Economics-II

Sub. Code: BL 112

L 4, C 4

Course Objectives

- Examine taxation and public finance: Study the theory of taxation, including different types of taxes (income, sales, property), their effects on individuals and businesses, and how they impact economic efficiency and equity.
- Understand government intervention and market failure: Analyze the role of government in correcting market failures, such as through regulation, public goods provision, externality correction, and income redistribution.
- Study social welfare and redistribution policies: Examine policies aimed at reducing inequality, such as progressive taxation, welfare programs, and social insurance. Investigate the efficiency and equity of various redistributive mechanisms.
- Explore fiscal policy and its impact on the economy: Understand how governments use fiscal policy (public spending and taxation) to influence economic activity, manage inflation, and address unemployment.

Unit-I: Introduction

- (a). Structural Changes in Indian Economy in Post 1991 period.
- (b). New Economic policy, Liberalizations and Privatization.

Unit-II: Agriculture Sector

- (a). Features and problems in Indian Agriculture.
- (b). Land Reforms in India, Consolidation of Holdings and its impact on poverty elevation in India.

Unit-III: Industrial Sector

- (a). Industrial Policy in India since 1948 and recent Changes in with reference to economic Problems.
- (b). Industrial Sickness, Causes and its remedies.
- (c). Industrial relations and Trade unionism.

Unit-IV: Economic Institutions in India

- (a). Single Proprietorship, Partnership.
- (b). Trust and Cooperative Societies.
- (c). Multinational Corporations.

Unit-V: Foreign Trade & Investment

(a). Foreign Trade Policy, major problems of Indian Export Sector.

(b). Foreign Investment; FDI.

Suggested Readings

1. Aggarwal A.N., Indian Economy, Vikas Publication, New Delhi.
2. Hanumanta Rao C.H. & Joshi F.C., Reflections of Economic Development and Social Changes.
3. Rudder Dutt & KPM Sundaram, Indian Economy, S. Chand & Co.

Indian Economy-II (BL-112 A)

Subject Code: BL – 112A

L 4, C 4

Course Objectives:

- To deepen understanding of key economic concepts and theories related to the Indian economy.
- To examine India's economic growth trajectory, sectoral transformations, and the policy measures implemented by the government.
- To critically analyse the challenges and opportunities facing the Indian economy.
- To explore the role of India in the global economy and its economic relations with other nations.
- To evaluate the effectiveness of various policy interventions in addressing socio-economic issues in India.

Unit 1: Economic Growth and Planning in India

1. Economic Growth in India:

- Trends in India's economic growth post-independence.
- Factors influencing India's economic growth: Population, infrastructure, investment, and human capital.
- Growth theories and their application to the Indian context.

2. Planning in India:

- Evolution of planning in India: From Five-Year Plans to NITI Aayog.
- Role of public sector in planning and industrial development.
- Issues in the planning process: Targets, allocation of resources, and plan implementation.

3. Economic Reforms and Liberalization:

- The 1991 economic reforms: Structural adjustments, liberalization, privatization, and globalization.
- Impact of reforms on India's industrial, trade, and financial sectors.
- Critiques of economic reforms and the challenges faced in inclusive growth.

Unit 2: Sectoral Composition of Indian Economy

1. Agriculture:

- Role of agriculture in India's economy: Employment, GDP contribution, and food security.
- Agricultural policies and reforms: Green Revolution, land reforms, and current challenges.

- Issues in rural development, agriculture sustainability, and the impact of climate change on agriculture.
- 2. Industry and Manufacturing:**
 - Structure of the industrial sector in India: MSMEs, large industries, and the role of technology.
 - Industrial policy and reforms: Post-liberalization changes in the industrial landscape.
 - Make in India initiative and its impact on manufacturing.
- 3. Services Sector:**
 - Growth and significance of the services sector in India: IT, financial services, tourism, and healthcare.
 - Contribution of the services sector to GDP and employment.
 - Challenges facing the services sector, including skill development, infrastructure, and regulation.

Unit 3: Fiscal and Monetary Policy in India

- 1. Fiscal Policy:**
 - Overview of India's fiscal system: Structure of government revenues and expenditure.
 - Fiscal policy tools: Taxation, public debt, and fiscal deficit.
 - Budgetary policy and the role of Finance Commission.
 - The role of fiscal policy in economic stabilization and growth.
- 2. Monetary Policy:**
 - Role of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in monetary policy formulation.
 - Objectives of monetary policy: Inflation targeting, interest rates, and exchange rates.
 - Recent developments in monetary policy: Liquidity management, credit control, and financial inclusion.
 - The impact of demonetization and GST on India's monetary policy.

Unit 4: External Sector and India's Foreign Trade

- 1. Trade and Balance of Payments:**
 - India's trade pattern and composition: Major exports and imports.
 - Issues related to India's balance of payments (BoP): Deficits, capital flows, and exchange rates.
 - India's exchange rate policies and its impact on international trade.
- 2. Trade Policies and Agreements:**
 - Evolution of India's trade policy: From import substitution to export-led growth.
 - WTO and regional trade agreements: SAFTA, ASEAN, and RCEP.
 - Foreign trade policy and its role in promoting exports and economic growth.
- 3. Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and Capital Flows:**
 - Role of FDI in India's economic development.
 - Government policies to attract FDI: Make in India, Start-Up India.

Unit 5: Poverty, Unemployment, and Inequality in India

1. Poverty in India:

- Measurement of poverty: Poverty lines, multidimensional poverty.
- Causes of poverty: Structural, social, and economic factors.
- Government initiatives for poverty alleviation: MGNREGA, PMAY, and direct benefit transfers (DBT).

2. Unemployment and Employment Policies:

- Types of unemployment: Frictional, structural, and disguised unemployment.
- Employment generation policies and programs: Skill development, employment guarantee schemes.
- Challenges in the labor market: Informal sector, wage disparity, and gender inequality.

3. Inequality:

- Economic inequality: Income and wealth disparities.
- Social inequality: Caste, class, and gender-based disparities.
- Government policies aimed at reducing inequality: Reservation policies, inclusive growth programs.

Suggested Books:

- Desai, V. (2022). *Indian Economy: A Comprehensive Overview*. Pearson India.
- S.R. Mehta (2017). *Contemporary Issues in Indian Economy*. Macmillan India.
- Raghuram Rajan (2019). *The Third Pillar: How Markets and the State Leave the Community Behind*. Penguin Books.
- Datt, R., & Sundharam, K.P.M. (2021). *Indian Economy* (79th ed.). S. Chand & Co.
- Bhatia, H. L. (2005). *Public Finance*. Vikas Publishing House.
- Joshi, V., & Little, I. M. D. (1996). *India's Economic Reforms: 1991–2001*. Oxford University Press.
- Government of India (2023). *Union Budget of India* (Annual Publication).
- Reserve Bank of India (2023). *Annual Report of RBI* (Annual Publication).
- Mishra, S. K., & Puri, V. K. (2014). *Indian Economy* (30th ed.). Himalaya Publishing House.
- Government of India (2023). *Union Budget of India* (Annual Publication).
- Reserve Bank of India (2023). *Annual Report of RBI* (Annual Publication).
- Mishra, S. K., & Puri, V. K. (2014). *Indian Economy* (30th ed.). Himalaya Publishing House.

ECONOMY OF MONEY AND BANKING -II (BL-112 B)

Subject Code: BL – 112B

L 4, C 4

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Develop a Strong Understanding of Monetary Theories
To explore and critically analyse various theories related to the demand and supply of money, including classical, Keynesian, and modern approaches.
- Understand the Conduct of Monetary Policy
To study the objectives, tools, and mechanisms through which central banks implement monetary policy, and assess how policy decisions impact inflation, growth, and employment.
- analyse the Role of Central Banks

Unit 1: Money

- Understanding concept and functions of money
- Measurement of money supply
- Analytics and Methodology of computation of money supply
- Theories of money supply determination.

Unit 2: Financial markets:

- Role of financial markets and institutions
- Problems of Asymmetric information
- Financial Crises; Financial derivatives: Futures, Options and Swaps
- Financial markets and Institutions in India: Organization, Structure and Reforms in India

Unit 3: Determination of interest rates:

- Sources of interest rates differentials and risk
- Theories of term structure of interest rates
- Interest rates in India.

Unit 4: Banking

- Theory of Separation of Powers and Checks and Balances
- N.G.O. Civil Society Campaigns and role of Mass Media

Unit 5: Historical context: Money and Banking

- Introduction to banking system
- Types of banks

Suggested Readings:

1. F J Fabozzi et al: Foundations of Financial Markets and Institutions, Pearson
2. F S Mishkin , S G Eakins, T Jayakumar, R K Pattnaik : Financial Markets and Institutions Pearson
3. N Jadhav: Monetary Policy, Financial stability and Central Banking in India Macmilla
4. M.R. Baye and D.W. Jansen Money, Banking and Financial Markets AITBS, 1996
5. Report of the Working Group: Money Supply Analytics and Methodology of Compilation, 1998 Annual Report; Master Circular - Prudential Norms on Capital Adequacy - Basel I Framework - 2011;
6. Dua, P., "Monetary Policy Framework in India", Indian Economic Review, Vol. 55, Issue 1, June 2020

Principles of Sustainable Finance (BL-112C)

Subject Code: BL – 112C

L 4, C 4

Course Objectives

- This course explores the integration of environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors into financial decision-making.
- It covers the foundational principles of sustainable finance
- The role of financial markets, and strategies for promoting sustainability in investment and corporate practices.

Unit 1: Introduction to Sustainable Finance

- Overview of finance and sustainability
- Historical context and evolution of sustainable finance
- Importance of ESG factors

Unit 2: Key Concepts and Terminology

- Definitions: sustainability, sustainable finance, ESG
- Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- Impact investing vs. traditional investing

Unit 3: Long-term Value Creation

- Understanding the concept of long-termism
- Case studies of successful sustainable investments
- The role of innovation in sustainable finance

Unit 4: Environmental Stewardship

- Climate change and finance
- Renewable energy investments

Suggested Readings:

1. "Finance and Sustainability: Towards a New Paradigm" by Marco Cattaneo
2. This book examines the intersection of finance and sustainability, offering new paradigms for integrating these fields.
3. "The Sustainable Investing Handbook" by Dr. Cary Krosinsky
4. A practical guide to sustainable investing strategies, frameworks, and tools, aimed at both investors and financial professionals.
5. "The Economics of Climate Change: The Stern Review" by Nicholas Stern
6. While not solely focused on finance, this influential report outlines the economic implications of climate change and the need for sustainable investment

SEMESTER III

Constitutional Law – II

Sub. Code: BL 201

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objective

- Examine the scope of individual rights: Study advanced topics related to individual rights guaranteed by the Constitution, focusing on the Due Process Clause, Equal Protection Clause, and First Amendment rights (including freedom of speech, freedom of religion, and freedom of association).
- Analyse the evolving jurisprudence of civil rights: Understand the historical development and contemporary application of civil rights protections, particularly regarding race, gender, and sexual orientation.
- Study substantive due process and privacy rights: Delve into the principles of substantive due process and the development of privacy rights, including landmark cases like *Griswold v. Connecticut*, *Roe v. Wade*, and *Lawrence v. Texas*.
- Explore procedural due process: Understand the constitutional requirements of fair procedures when individuals are deprived of life, liberty, or property, focusing on judicial review and the protections offered by the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments.

Unit-I

Legislature under Indian Constitution - Union and State Legislatures - Composition, Powers, Functions and Privileges - Anti-Defection Law - Executive under Indian Constitution - President and Union Council of Ministers - **Governor and State Council of Ministers - Powers and position of President and Governor**

Unit-II

Judiciary under Constitution - Supreme Court - Appointment of Judges, Powers and Jurisdiction - High Courts - Appointment and Transfer of Judges - Powers and Jurisdiction - Subordinate Judiciary - **Independence of judiciary - Judicial Accountability**

Unit-III

Centre State Relations - Legislative, Administrative and Financial Relations - Cooperation and Coordination between the Centre and States - **Judicial Interpretation of Centre-State Relations - Doctrines evolved by Judiciary**

Unit-IV

Liability of State in Torts and Contracts - Freedom of Interstate Trade, Commerce and Inter course - **Services under the State - All India Services - Public Service Commissions**

Unit-V

Emergency – Need of Emergency Powers - Different kinds of Emergency - National, State and Financial emergency.

Suggested Readings:

1. M.P.Jain, Indian Constitutional Law, Wadhwa& Co, Nagpur
2. V.N.Shukla, Constitution of India, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
3. Granville Austin, Indian Constitution-Cornerstone of a Nation, OUP, New Delhi
4. H.M.Seervai, Constitutional Law of India (in 3 Volumes), N.M.Tripathi, Bombay
5. G.C.V.Subba Rao, Indian Constitutional Law, S.Gogia& Co., Hyderabad
6. B.Shiva Rao, Framing of India's Constitution (in 5 Volumes), Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi
7. J.N.Pandey, Constitutional Law of India, Central Law Agency, Allahabad

Legal Methods

Sub. Code: BL – 203

L-4, C-4

Course Objectives

- Understand the structure of legal systems: Introduce students to the basics of the legal system, including the different types of law (e.g., common law, statutory law, constitutional law), and the role of courts, legislatures, and executive bodies in shaping law.
- Familiarize with sources of law.
- Help students identify and understand the different sources of law, including primary sources (e.g., statutes, case law, constitutions) and secondary sources (e.g., legal commentary, law review articles, legal dictionaries).
- Develop legal research skills: Equip students with the skills to conduct effective legal research using legal databases (e.g., Westlaw, LexisNexis) and traditional research methods (e.g., library research, casebooks, and law reports).

Unit-I: Introduction

Law as an independent discipline has its own materials and methods. Though related to and reflective of social processes, its development is unique in several respects. The character and content of legal knowledge are explained to the student in a systematic fashion. Familiarity with the sources of law and with legal materials and competence to find the law by the use of the law library are major concerns of this course. The ability to appreciate law as a process in the context of other processes in society (political, economic, cultural, social) is one of the goals of this course.

Unit-II: Introduction to Law

I. Meaning and Classification of Laws

- a. What is law?
- b. Meaning and definition
- c. How is law made?
- d. What are the uses and functions of law?
- e. Classification of laws:

i. Public and Private Law

ii. Substantive and Procedural Law

iii. Municipal and International Law

Unit-III : Sources of Law

- a. Custom
- b. Precedent
- c. Legislation

Unit-IV : Basic Concepts of Indian Legal System

- a. Common Law
- b. Constitution as the Basic Law
- c. Rule of Law
- d. Separation of Powers
- e. Judicial system in India

Unit-V : Legal Writing and Research

Legal materials – Case law, b. Statutes, Reports, Journals, Manuals, Digests etc.,

Suggested Readings

- **"Introduction to Legal Research and Methodology"** by S.K. Verma and Kusum Verma
 - A detailed guide on legal research techniques and methodologies, focusing on Indian law.
- **"Legal Research and Writing"** by Nancy L. Schultz and Linda H. Edwards
 - Provides a comprehensive understanding of legal research and writing skills.
- **"Legal Method"** by S.P. Sathe
 - A foundational text on the principles of legal reasoning and methodology.
- **"The Legal System: A Social Science Perspective"** by Lawrence M. Friedman
 - Explores the structure and functioning of legal systems from a sociological viewpoint.
- **"An Introduction to Legal Theory"** by Peter G. Stein
 - Focuses on the philosophical underpinnings of law and its methods.

POLITICAL SCIENCE-III

Sub. Code: BL – 205

L-4, C-4

Course Objectives

- Understand the role of the state: Study the state's role in governance, lawmaking, security, and economic management. Analyze how states interact with citizens and non-state actors.
- Examine executive power and leadership: Understand the functions and powers of executive branches, focusing on the head of state/government and their relationship with the legislature and judiciary.
- Analyze the role of legislatures: Study how legislative bodies operate in different political systems, focusing on lawmaking, representation, and the relationship between the legislature and the executive.
- Study the judiciary and judicial review: Examine the role of courts in interpreting laws, ensuring the constitutionality of laws, and protecting individual rights and liberties.

Unit I: Western Political Thought: Plato (Ethics), Aristotle (State, Citizenship)

Unit II: Western Political Thought: Lock (Rights), Rousseau (Inequality), Marx (State)

Unit III: Indian Political Thought: Kautilya(State), Vivekanand (Vedanta, Education)

Unit IV: Indian Political Thought: Gandhi (Swaraj), Ambedkar (Social Justice),

Suggested Readings:

1. Appadorai, Indian Political Thinking through the Ages, Khanna Publishers, Delhi,
2. Urmila Sharma, S K Sharma, Indian Political Thought, Atlantic
3. V. R. Mehta, Foundations of Indian Political Thought, New Delhi, Manohar
4. C.L. Wayper, Political Thought, New Delhi, (English & Hindi).
5. S. Mukherjee and S. Ramaswamy, A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx, New Delhi, Prentice Hall.

Ian Adams & R.W. Dyson, Fifty Great Political Thinkers, Routledge

Society and Gender-III (BL – 205 A)

Subject Code: BL – 205A

L 4, C 4

Course Objectives:

- To understand and critically analyse the evolving concepts of gender and their impact on social structures.
- To explore the intersectionality of gender with other social categories like race, caste, class, and sexuality.
- To examine feminist theories, ideologies, and movements, both historical and contemporary.
- To evaluate the role of gender in key social institutions like family, education, politics, and media.
- To explore contemporary gender issues in a global context and discuss policies addressing gender inequality.

Unit 1: Foundations of Gender Studies

1. Introduction to Gender Studies:

- Definition and conceptualization of gender, sex, and sexuality.
- Historical development of gender studies as an interdisciplinary field.
- The role of gender in social theory: Contributions of key theorists (Simone de Beauvoir, Judith Butler, Michel Foucault).

2. Gender and Socialization:

- Social construction of gender roles and identities.
- Gender socialization in family, school, and media.
- The impact of patriarchy, heteronormativity, and gender norms on individual lives.

3. Intersectionality in Gender Studies:

- Concept of intersectionality: Kimberlé Crenshaw's theory.
- The interconnectedness of gender, class, race, caste, and sexuality.
- Case studies exploring intersectional experiences of women and marginalized groups.

Unit 2: Feminist Theories and Movements

1. Classical Feminist Theories:

- Liberal feminism: Emphasis on individual rights, equality, and legal reforms (e.g., Mary Wollstonecraft, John Stuart Mill).
- Socialist feminism: Connection between gender and class oppression (e.g., Engels, Simone de Beauvoir).

- Radical feminism: Focus on patriarchy and systemic oppression of women (e.g., Shulamith Firestone, Andrea Dworkin).
- 2. **Postmodern and Postcolonial Feminisms:**
 - Postmodern feminism: Critique of universalizing narratives and essentialism (e.g., Judith Butler, bell hooks).
 - Postcolonial feminism: The impact of colonialism on gender and identity, experiences of Third World women (e.g., Gayatri Spivak, Chandra Talpade Mohanty).
- 3. **Contemporary Feminist Movements:**
 - Global feminist movements and the fight for reproductive rights, gender-based violence, and equal pay.
 - #MeToo, Time's Up, and other social media-driven movements.
 - Feminism in India and the Global South: Challenges and perspectives.

Unit 3: Gender and Social Institutions

1. **Gender in the Family:**
 - Family as a site of gender roles and power dynamics.
 - The evolution of family structures and the impact of globalization and migration.
 - Gendered division of labor in the household and caregiving responsibilities.
2. **Gender in Education:**
 - Gender stereotypes in textbooks, curriculum, and teacher-student interactions.
 - Gender disparities in access to education: Global and national perspectives.
 - Gender and academic achievement: Women's access to higher education and barriers faced.
3. **Gender and Work:**
 - Gendered labor markets: The feminization of certain jobs and gender pay gaps.
 - Occupational segregation: The glass ceiling, leadership roles, and the corporate ladder.
 - Feminist perspectives on unpaid work and the value of caregiving roles.
 -

Unit 4: Gender, Sexuality, and the Law

1. **Legal Frameworks for Gender Equality:**
 - International laws and conventions on women's rights (e.g., CEDAW).
 - Indian Constitution and gender equality: Fundamental rights, Directive Principles of State Policy, and laws for women's protection.
 - Gender-based violence and the legal system: Domestic violence, sexual harassment, and trafficking.
2. **Gender and Reproductive Rights:**
 - Feminist perspectives on reproductive justice and autonomy.
 - Laws surrounding reproductive health: Abortion, contraception, and maternal health.
 - The role of the state in regulating and controlling women's bodies.

3. LGBTQ+ Rights and Gender:

- Gender identity, sexuality, and the law: Legal recognition of transgender rights.
- Decriminalization of homosexuality in India and the global fight for LGBTQ+ rights.
- Intersection of gender and sexuality in the context of marriage, adoption, and family law.

Unit 5: Gender, Media, and Culture

1. Gender Representation in Media:

- Media as a tool for perpetuating gender stereotypes and roles.
- Representation of women in film, television, advertisements, and social media.
- Feminist media criticism and the portrayal of men and women in the media.

2. Cultural Practices and Gender:

- Gender and tradition: The role of cultural practices in shaping gender identities and roles.
- Rituals, religion, and gender: How gender roles are embedded in cultural practices and beliefs.
- The politics of gender and culture in the Global South: The debate on cultural relativism vs. universalism.

3. Digital Feminism and Gender Activism:

- Online gender activism and the impact of social media platforms.
- Cyber feminism and the role of technology in addressing gender inequalities.
- Virtual communities and their influence on gender discourse.

Suggested Books:

- Walby, S. (2011). *The Future of Feminism*. Polity Press.
- Sen, A. (2001). *Development as Freedom*. Oxford University Press.
- Nanda, M. (2017). *Transgender Rights and Politics in India*. University of California Press.
- Mulvey, L. (2009). *Visual and Other Pleasures*. Palgrave Macmillan.
- Gill, R. (2007). *Gender and the Media*. Polity Press.
- Duffy, B. E. (2017). *(Not) Getting Paid to Do What You Love: Gender, Social Media, and Aspirational Work*. Yale University Press.
- Kabeer, N. (2005). *Gender, Poverty and Livelihoods: Issues for Social Protection*. Routledge.
- Reddy, A. (2011). *With Respect to Sex: Negotiating Hijra Identity in South India*. University of Chicago Press.
- Nussbaum, M. C. (2009). *Sexual Justice in a Liberal State*. Oxford University Press.

Comparative Politics-III (BL-205 B)

Subject Code: BL – 205 B

L 4, C 4

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To deepen students' knowledge of advanced theories in comparative politics, including structuralism, institutionalism, and rational choice theory.
- To critically examine the methodological approaches used in comparative political analysis.
- To explore and compare different types of political systems, including democracies, authoritarian regimes, and hybrid systems.
- To understand the role of institutions such as legislatures, executives, and judiciaries in shaping political outcomes across different countries.

Unit 1:

- Introduction to Comparative Politics
- Human Nature and the Ends of Political Life.
- Approaches of the study of Comparative politics.
- Comparative Government and politics

Unit 2:

- Political Culture and political Socialization.
- Constitution and Constitutionalism.
- Development: Underdevelopment and dependency.
- Political Development, Democracy and Political Decay.

Unit 3:

- Organization of Government: Institution and Procedures.
- Rule Making Structure- The Legislature
- Rule Application Structure – The Executive
- Rule Adjudication Structure- The Judiciary.

Unit 4:

- Theory of Separation of Powers and Checks and Balances
- N.G.O. Civil Society Campaigns and role of Mass Media

Unit 5:

- Importance of the study Informal Institution in Comparative Politics.
- Electoral System and Voting Behavior.

Suggested Readings:

- Bruce J. Dickson, *The Dictator's Dilemma: The Chinese Communist Party's Strategy for Survival* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2016).
- Robert Guest, *Borderless Economics: Chinese Sea Turtles, Indian Fridges and the New Fruits of Global Capitalism* (New York: St. Martin's Griffith, 2013).
- Steven Levitsky and Daniel Ziblatt, *How Democracies Die* (New York: Crown, 2019)
- Dambisa Moyo, *Dead Aid: Why Aid Is Not Working and How There Is a Better Way for Africa* (Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 1st reprint ed., 2010).

POLITICAL THEORIES -III (BL-205 C)

Subject Code: BL – 205 C

L 4, C 4

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To explore the evolution of political thought in the modern and contemporary periods.
- To analyse key political ideologies, including liberalism, socialism, feminism, post-colonialism, and critical theory.
- To develop an understanding of how contemporary political theories, engage with questions of justice, rights, power, and equality in the context of the modern state and society.

Unit 1: Classical Liberalism and Its Critics

- **John Stuart Mill:** Liberty, individual rights, and utilitarianism
- Readings: On Liberty, Utilitarianism
- **T.H. Green:** Positive freedom and the welfare state
- **Critiques of Classical Liberalism:** From Marx, conservatism, and communitarianism

Unit 2: Marxist and Neo-Marxist Theories

- Karl Marx: Alienation, class struggle, historical materialism
- Readings: The Communist Manifesto, Das Kapital (selected sections)
- Antonio Gramsci: Hegemony, civil society, and the role of intellectuals
- The Frankfurt School: Critical theory, culture industry, and ideological domination (Adorno, Horkheimer, Marcuse)

Unit 3: Socialism and Communism

- Vladimir Lenin: Imperialism, the state, and revolution
- Leon Trotsky: Permanent revolution and critiques of Stalinism
- Rosa Luxemburg: Democracy and revolution, critique of reformism
- Contemporary Socialism: Democratic socialism, syndicalism, and revisionism

Unit 4: Anarchism and Libertarianism

- Pierre-Joseph Proudhon: Mutualism and property
- Mikhail Bakunin: Revolutionary anarchism, critique of Marxism
- Libertarianism: The minimal state, individual freedom, and free markets (Nozick's Anarchy, State, and Utopia)

Unit 5: Feminist Political Theory

- Mary Wollstonecraft: The early feminist critique of inequality
 - Readings: A Vindication of the Rights of Woman
- Simone de Beauvoir: Existential feminism and the "othering" of women
 - Readings: The Second Sex
- Contemporary Feminism: Liberal, radical, and socialist feminism

Suggested Readings:

1. John Rawls, A Theory of Justice
2. Karl Marx, The Communist Manifesto
3. Simone de Beauvoir, The Second Sex
4. Michel Foucault, Discipline and Punish
5. Edward Said, Orientalism
6. Frantz Fanon, The Wretched of the Earth
7. Robert Nozick, Anarchy, State, and Utopia
8. Gayatri Spivak, Can the Subaltern Speak?

HISTORY-III

Sub. Code: BL 207

L 4, C4

Course Objectives

- Understand the origins of British imperialism: Study the early stages of British expansion, including the Age of Discovery, the establishment of early colonies, and the economic, political, and military motivations behind imperial ventures.
- Analyze the development of the British Empire: Examine how Britain built its empire through the colonization of the Americas, Africa, India, and the Pacific, and the impact of trade routes, naval power, and colonial administration.
- Investigate the role of British explorers and merchants: Study the contributions of key figures like Francis Drake, Robert Clive, and Cecil Rhodes, and their roles in expanding British influence globally.

Unit 1

- 1:- Advent of European in India.
- 2:- Governor General of Bengal.
- 3:- William Bentinck and his Policies.
- 4:- Dalhousie and his Policies.

Unit 2

- 1:- Regulating Act 1773,
- 2:- Act of Settlement 1781,
- 3:- Pitts India Act 1784,
- 4:- High Court Act 1861.

Unit 3

- 1:- Revolt of 1857: Causes, Nature and Programme.
- 2:- Leadership, People Participation.
- 3:- British Repression and Response.
- 4:- Failure and Impact of the Revolt of 1857.

Unit 4

- 1:- The Act of 1858,
- 2:- The Act of 1892,
- 3:- The Act of 1994,
- 4:- The Act of 1935.

Unit 5

- 1:- Emergence of Organized Nationalism: Formation of Indian National Congress.
- 2:- Gandhian Movement: Nature, Programme, Social Composition.
- 3:- Pre-Partition Politics: Simon Commission.

Suggested Reading:

- **"A History of India"** by Romila Thapar
- A comprehensive account of ancient and medieval Indian history, exploring cultural, political, and social aspects.
- **"The Wonder That Was India"** by A.L. Basham
- A classic work on the history, culture, and achievements of ancient India, covering a broad range of topics.
- **"India: A History"** by John Keay
- A concise yet detailed history of India from ancient times to the present, examining key events and figures.
- **"Medieval India: From Sultanat to the Mughals"** by Satish Chandra
- A scholarly work on the political, social, and economic changes in India from the Sultanate period to the Mughal era.
- **"Modern India: 1885-1947"** by Sumit Sarkar
- Focuses on India's modern history, especially the freedom struggle, the role of key figures, and social reforms.
- **"The British in India: A History of the British Empire in India"** by Nicholas B. Dirks
- Explores the British colonial impact on India, examining political, economic, and cultural changes.

Sociology-III (BL 207A)

Sub. Code: BL 207A

L 4, C4

Course Objectives

- Understand the relationship between law and society.
- Analyze the role of law in social change and justice.
- Examine legal responses to social stratification and inequality.
- Study the sociological aspects of social problems and legal remedies.
- Explore contemporary legal challenges in a globalized society.

Unit 1: Introduction to Law and Society

- Concept and Functions of Law in Society
- Relationship Between Law, Society, and Social Control
- Customary Law and Legal Pluralism
- Sociology of Legal Institutions

Unit 2: Law and Social Change

- Role of Law in Social Change
- Law as an Instrument of Social Transformation
- Resistance to Legal Change
- Case Studies: Social Reforms and Legal Impact

Unit 3: Social Stratification and Law

- Caste, Class, and Gender in Legal Contexts
- Intersectionality and Legal Protection
- Affirmative Action and Reservation Policies
- Human Rights and Social Justice

Unit 4: Law and Social Problems

- Law and Issues of Crime, Violence, and Deviance
- Poverty, Unemployment, and Legal Remedies
- Environmental Degradation and Legal Responses
- Cybercrimes and Modern Legal Challenges

Unit 5: Contemporary Issues in Law and Society

- Globalization and Legal Systems
- Digital Society and Legal Challenges
- Role of NGOs and Civil Society in Legal Advocacy

Suggested Readings

1. Emerging Trends: Artificial Intelligence and Law
2. **"Law and Society in India"** by Upendra Baxi
3. A critical analysis of the interaction between law and society in India.
4. **"On Law and Society"** by Roscoe Pound
5. Explores the relationship between law and societal needs from a jurisprudential perspective.
6. **"Sociology of Law"** by Steven Vago
7. A comprehensive introduction to the sociology of law, covering theory and applications.
8. **"The Spirit of Laws"** by Montesquieu
9. A foundational text discussing how societal factors influence laws and governance.
10. **"Law and Social Change in India"** by Agnes Flavia
11. Examines the impact of law on societal transformations, particularly in gender justice.
12. **"Social Stratification"** by Dipankar Gupta
13. Explores caste, class, and social hierarchies in India and their interaction with the legal system.

Understanding Contemporary Social Issues-III

Sub. Code: BL 207B

L 4,C 4

Course Objectives

- Analyse key contemporary social issues.
- Understand the impact of globalization and technology.
- Examine environmental and gender-related challenges.
- Explore legal frameworks for social justice.
- Develop critical thinking on emerging societal problems.

Unit 1: Introduction to Contemporary Social Issues

- Concept of Social Issues: Definition and Characteristics
- Framework for Understanding Social Problems
- Role of Law in Addressing Social Issues

Unit 2: Globalization and Its Impact

- Economic and Cultural Globalization
- Impact on Marginalized Communities
- Legal and Policy Responses to Globalization

Unit 3: Environment and Sustainability

- Climate Change and Environmental Degradation
- Legal Framework for Environmental Protection
- Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Social Justice

Unit 4: Gender and Society

- Gender Inequality and Violence
- LGBTQIA+ Rights and Legal Recognition
- Role of Law in Promoting Gender Justice

Unit 5: Technology and Society

- Digital Divide and Social Exclusion
- Cybercrime and Data Privacy Issues
- Legal Challenges in Regulating Technology

Unit 6: Emerging Social Issues

- Urbanization and Housing Crisis
- Mental Health and Legal Frameworks
- Drug Abuse and
- Decriminalization Policies

Suggested Readings

1. **"Globalization and Its Discontents"** by Joseph E. Stiglitz
2. Explores the impacts of globalization on societies and economies.
3. **"The Gendered Society"** by Michael Kimmel
4. Analyzes gender dynamics and their impact on contemporary social issues.
5. **"Development as Freedom"** by Amartya Sen
6. Examines the relationship between freedom, social issues, and development.
7. **"Silent Spring"** by Rachel Carson
8. A landmark work on environmental issues and their social impact.
9. **"The Net Delusion: The Dark Side of Internet Freedom"** by Evgeny Morozov
10. Discusses the societal challenges posed by technology and digitalization.

Social Institutions In India-III

Sub. Code: BL 207C

L 4, C 4

Course Objectives

- Understand key social institutions in India.
- Analyze family, caste, and class structures.
- Explore the role of religion and politics in society.
- Study the impact of education on social change.
- Examine legal frameworks shaping social institutions.

Unit 1: Introduction to Social Institutions

- Definition, Nature, and Functions of Social Institutions
- Role of Social Institutions in Indian Society
- Interrelation between Law and Social Institutions

Unit 2: Family and Kinship

- Types of Families in India: Joint and Nuclear
- Changing Dynamics of Family Structures
- Laws Related to Marriage, Divorce, and Succession

Unit 3: Caste and Class

- Caste System in India: Historical and Contemporary Perspectives
- Class Structure and Social Mobility
- Legal Measures against Caste Discrimination

Unit 4: Religion and Society

- Role of Religion in Indian Society
- Secularism and Religious Pluralism in India
- Legal Framework Governing Religious Practices

Unit 5: Political and Economic Institutions

- Panchayati Raj and Local Governance
- Role of Political Parties and Electoral Processes
- Economic Institutions and Their Social Impact

Unit 6: Education as a Social Institution

- Education and Social Change in India
- Right to Education and Related Policies
- Challenges in the Indian Education System

Suggested Readings

1. **"Indian Society: Themes and Social Issues"** by Nadeem Hasnain
2. A comprehensive overview of social institutions and issues in India.
3. **"Caste in Modern India and Other Essays"** by M.N. Srinivas
4. Explores the caste system and its relevance in contemporary India.
5. **"Family and Kinship in India"** by Patricia Uberoi
6. Analyzes family and kinship structures in Indian society.
7. **"Religion and Society among the Coorgs of South India"** by M.N. Srinivas
8. Examines the interplay of religion and social institutions in India.
9. **"Social Background of Indian Nationalism"** by A.R. Desai
10. Discusses the role of social institutions in shaping Indian nationalism.
11. **"Education and Social Change in India"** by Satya Bhushan Verma
12. Studies the transformative role of education in Indian society.

Microeconomics-I

Sub. Code: BL 209

L 4, C 4

Course Objectives

- The Microeconomics course is designed to provide students with a deep understanding of the decision-making processes of individuals, firms, and markets, and how these decisions shape resource allocation, pricing, and the distribution of goods and services.
- By exploring the concepts of supply and demand, market structures, consumer and producer behaviour, market failures, and government intervention.
- students are equipped with the analytical tools necessary to understand and address a wide range of economic issues.
- This course lays a strong foundation for further studies in economics and prepares students for careers in areas such as business, finance, policy analysis, and economic research.

Unit I: Introduction to Microeconomics

Definition & Scope, Production Possibility Curve, Demand, Quantity Demanded, Law of Demand, Supply, Quantity Supplied, Law of Supply, Shape & Characteristics of Demand & Supply Curve,

Unit II: Consumer Theory I

Consumer Budget Constraint, Elasticity of Demand – its types, Types of Goods (Substitutes, Compliments etc.) & their elasticity.

Unit III: Consumer Theory II

Concept of Utility (TU, MU), Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility (LDMU), Deriving law of demand using LDMU.

Unit IV: Consumer Theory III

Indifference Curves (IC) (Properties, Types), Consumer Equilibrium using IC – Price & Substitution Effect.

Unit V: Market Dynamics

Suggested Readings:

1. Jhinga M.L., Microeconomics Theory, Vrinda Publishing House.
2. Samuelson & Nordhaus, Economics, Tata Mc Graw Hill.
3. Hal R. Varian, Intermediate Microeconomics, W.W. Norton & Company.
4. Koutsoyiannis A., Modern Microeconomics, Mac Millan Press.

Economic Sociology-I (BL 209A)

Sub. Code: BL 209A

L 4, C 4

Course Objectives:

- To introduce students to the field of economic sociology and its key concepts.
- To understand how social structures, relationships, and institutions shape economic behaviour and decision-making.
- To explore the role of culture, power, and inequality in economic processes.
- To critically assess economic systems, institutions, and their social implications.
- To examine contemporary economic issues such as globalization, informal economies, and economic inequality from a sociological perspective.

Unit 1: Introduction to Economic Sociology

1. Definition and Scope of Economic Sociology:

- What is economic sociology? Its historical development and evolution as a field of study.
- Economic sociology vs. economics: Key differences and interdisciplinary nature.
- The role of sociology in understanding economic processes and social structures.

2. Basic Concepts in Economic Sociology:

- Social structure, social relations, and economic behaviour.
- Markets, institutions, organizations, and networks in economic processes.
- The concept of embeddedness: Economic action as embedded in social networks and institutions.

3. Key Theoretical Approaches:

- Classical approaches: Max Weber's theory of economic action, Karl Marx's views on capitalism and class.
- Contemporary approaches: Rational choice theory, social network theory, and institutional theory.

Unit 2: Social Structure and Economic Behaviour

1. Social Class and Economic Behavior:

- Theories of social class: Marxist, Weberian, and functionalist perspectives.
- The relationship between social class and economic behavior: Consumption patterns, labor markets, and mobility.
- The role of class in shaping access to resources, opportunities, and decision-making.

2. Social Networks and Economic Action:

- Social networks as a form of capital: Networks and economic outcomes.
- Embeddedness of economic action in social relationships (Granovetter's theory of embeddedness).
- The role of trust and reciprocity in economic transactions.

3. Economic Organizations and Institutions:

- The structure of economic organizations: Firms, markets, and bureaucracies.
- The role of institutions in shaping economic behavior: Legal systems, property rights, and labor laws.
- Institutional theories of the economy: Institutional isomorphism and path dependency.

Unit 3: Markets and Economic Systems

1. Markets and Social Order:

- The sociology of markets: How markets emerge, function, and shape economic behavior.
- Market structures: Competitive, oligopolistic, and monopolistic markets.
- The role of social order in market behavior: Norms, regulations, and informal market practices.

2. Market and State:

- The role of the state in market regulation and intervention.
- Market failures and the state's role in correcting them: Public goods, externalities, and monopolies.
- The debate between market liberalization and state intervention: Neoliberalism vs. state-led development.

3. Globalization and Market Dynamics:

- Globalization and its impact on local and global markets.
- The social dimensions of global markets: Transnational corporations, global labor markets, and economic inequality.
- The role of culture and identity in shaping global markets.

Unit 4: Economic Inequality and Power

1. Economic Inequality:

- Theories of economic inequality: Marxist, functionalist, and neo-liberal perspectives.
- The impact of economic inequality on social structures: Class, gender, and race.
- Measuring economic inequality: Income inequality, wealth inequality, and social mobility.

2. Power and Economic Systems:

- The concept of power in economic sociology: Economic elites, political power, and decision-making.
- Theories of power: Weberian and Marxist views on economic power.
- Corporate power, labor relations, and the state's role in mediating power relations.

3. Gender, Race, and Class in Economic Inequality:

- Intersectionality and economic inequality: How gender, race, and class interact in shaping economic outcomes.
- Discrimination in the labor market: Gender pay gaps, racial discrimination, and the role of social networks.
- The impact of economic policies on marginalized groups.

Unit 5: Informal Economies and Globalization

1. Informal Economies:

- Defining informal economies: Unorganized labor, self-employment, and small enterprises.
- The role of the informal economy in developing countries: Informality as a survival strategy.
- Social networks and the informal economy: How informal work is organized and sustained.

2. Globalization and the Informal Economy:

- Globalization's impact on informal labor markets: Global supply chains, migrant labor, and economic precarity.
- The rise of gig economies and platform-based labor.
- Informality in the context of global capitalism and neoliberal policies.

3. Global Capitalism and Its Sociological Impacts:

- Theories of globalization in economic sociology: The rise of transnational capitalism and its social consequences.
- Cultural dimensions of globalization: The spread of consumerism, media, and global identities.
- The social impact of economic crises: Case studies on financial crises, austerity, and economic inequalities.

Unit 6: Sociology of Development and Economic Change

1. Development and Economic Sociology:

- Theories of economic development: Modernization theory, dependency theory, and world-systems theory.
- The role of social relations and institutions in shaping economic development.
- Social capital and its contribution to development: Trust, networks, and community.

2. Economic Change and Social Transformation:

- The relationship between economic change and social transformation: Industrialization, urbanization, and globalization.
- The role of technology and innovation in economic change: Technological revolutions and their social implications.
- Development and sustainability: Social and environmental dimensions of economic change.

Suggested Books:

- Sen, A. (1999). *Development as Freedom*. Oxford University Press.
- Sachs, J. D. (2005). *The End of Poverty: Economic Possibilities for Our Time*. Penguin Books.
- Giddens, A. (2009). *Sociology*. Polity Press.
- Granovetter, M. (1985). *Economic Action and Social Structure: The Problem of Embeddedness*. American Journal of Sociology.
- Smelser, N. J., & Swedberg, R. (2005). *The Handbook of Economic Sociology*. Princeton University Press.
- Bourdieu, P. (2005). *The Social Structures of the Economy*. Polity Press
- Castells, M. (1996). *The Rise of the Network Society*. Blackwell Publishers.
- Portes, A., Castells, M., & Benton, L. A. (1989). *The Informal Economy: Studies in Advanced and Less Developed Countries*. Johns Hopkins University Press.
- Harvey, D. (2005). *A Brief History of Neoliberalism*. Oxford University Press.

Economic Geography I (BL-209B)

Sub. Code: BL 209B

L 4, C 4

Course Objectives

- This course examines the spatial organization of economic activities and the relationships between geography, economics, and human behavior.
- It explores topics such as globalization, regional development, and the impact of location on economic practices.

Unit 1: Introduction to Economic Geography

- Definition and scope of economic geography
- Key concepts and theories
- The importance of location in economic activities

Unit 2: Theoretical Foundations

- Overview of economic theories (e.g., von Thünen, Weber, Christaller)
- Location theory and its applications
- Regional economic development theories

Unit 3: Globalization and Economic Networks

- The role of globalization in economic geography
- Global supply chains and trade networks
- Impact of technology on economic connectivity

Unit 4: Economic Systems and Structures

- Comparison of different economic systems (capitalism, socialism, mixed economies)

Suggested Readings:

1. "Geography of Economic Activity" by Edward J. Malecki
2. An analysis of how economic activities are distributed across space and the factors influencing these patterns.
3. "Globalization and Its Discontents" by Joseph E. Stiglitz
4. Discusses the economic impacts of globalization, including its geographic implications and consequences.
5. "Regional Development and Planning for the 21st Century: Economic and Spatial Considerations" by Roger R. Stough
6. Focuses on regional economic development theories and planning practices in a global context.
7. "Industrial Clusters and Regional Business Networks in China" by J. Liu and Y. Wang
8. Examines the development of industrial clusters in China

Economic History I (BL-209C)

Sub. Code: BL-209 C

L 4, C 4

Course Objectives

- This course explores the evolution of economic systems, theories, and practices from ancient times to the present.
- Students will examine major economic events, trends, and transformations, analyzing their impact on societies and global economies.

Unit 1: Introduction to Economic History

- Defining economic history
- Methodologies and sources in economic history
- The significance of economic history in understanding the present

Unit 2: Pre-Industrial Economies

- Economic systems in ancient civilizations (Mesopotamia, Egypt, Greece, Rome)
- Trade and barter systems
- The role of agriculture in early economies

Unit 3: The Middle Ages and Feudalism

- The feudal system and its economic implications
- The rise of trade and markets in medieval Europe
- The role of guilds and commerce

Unit 4: The Commercial Revolution

- Factors leading to the Commercial Revolution (11th-18th centuries)

Suggested Readings:

1. "The Wealth of Nations" by Adam Smith
2. A foundational text in economics, exploring the nature of wealth, trade, and the role of markets.
3. "Capital in the Twenty-First Century" by Thomas Piketty
4. Analyzes wealth inequality and the dynamics of capital accumulation from a historical perspective.
5. "The Great Transformation: The Political and Economic Origins of Our Time" by Karl Polanyi
6. Examines the social and economic changes during the Industrial Revolution and the emergence of market economies.
7. "An Economic History of the World Since 1400" by Donald J. Harreld
8. A comprehensive overview of global economic history, highlighting major developments and trends.

HUMAN RIGHTS LAW

Sub Code: BL 202

L -4, C -4

Course Objectives

- Define human rights: Understand the fundamental concept of human rights as universal, inalienable rights that every individual possesses by virtue of being human, irrespective of nationality, ethnicity, gender, or religion.
- Explore the historical development of human rights: Study the evolution of human rights from ancient civilizations, through key historical events such as the Magna Carta, the French Revolution, and the abolition of slavery, leading to the modern concept of human rights.
- Differentiate between civil, political, economic, social, and cultural rights: Understand the different categories of human rights and how they contribute to the protection of individual freedoms and dignity.

Unit-I

Meaning and definition of Human Rights - Evolution of Human Rights - Human Rights and Domestic Jurisdiction

Unit-II

Adoption of Human Rights by the UN Charter - U.N.Commission on Human Rights - Universal Declaration of Human Rights - International Covenants on Human Rights(Civil and Political; Economic, Social and Cultural).

Unit-III

Regional Conventions on Human Rights - European Convention on Human Rights - American Convention on Human Rights - African Charter on Human Rights(Banjul).

Unit-IV

International Conventions on Human Rights - Genocide Convention, Convention against Torture, CEDAW, Child Rights Convention, Convention on Statelessness, Convention against Slavery, Convention on Refugees - International Conference on Human Rights (1968) - World Conference on Human Rights (1993).

Suggested Readings:

- 1 P.R. Gandhi (ed): Blackstone's International Human Rights Documents, Universal Law Publishing Co. Delhi.
- 2 Richard B. Lillich and Frank C. Newman: International Human Rights - Problems of Law and Policy, Little Brown and Company, Boston and Toronto.
3. Frederick Quinn: Human Rights and You, OSCE/ ODIHR, Warsaw, Poland
4. T.S. Batra: Human Rights – A Critique, Metropolitan Book Company Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
5. Dr.U. Chandra: Human Rights, Allahabad Law Agency Publications, Allahabad.

Legal History

Sub Code: BL 204

L 4, C 4

Course Objectives

- Introduce the concept of legal history: Study the evolution of law as a social institution, with a focus on how different societies have developed legal systems to regulate behavior, resolve disputes, and maintain order.
- Examine the origins of law: Investigate the earliest forms of law, including customary law, religious law, and tribal codes in ancient societies.
- Understand the concept of justice: Analyze how different cultures have defined and approached justice, and how those definitions influenced the structure and function of legal systems.
- Explore how religious beliefs shaped the legal systems in various cultures, including Jewish law, Islamic law (Sharia), and Canon law (the law of the Catholic Church).

Unit I: Early Developments (1600- 1836)

- a. Charters of the East India Company: 1600, 1661, 1726 and 1753
- b. Settlements: Surat, Madras, Bombay and Calcutta
- c. Courts: Mayor's Court of 1726 and Supreme Court of 1774
- d. Statutes: Regulating Act, 1773; Pitts India Act, 1784; The Act of Settlement 1781

Unit II: Early Developments (1600- 1836)

- a. Conflict: Raja Nanad Kumar, Kamaluddin, Patna Case, and Cossijurah
- b. Warren Hastings: Judicial Plans of 1772, 1774 and 1780
- c. Lord Cornwallis: Judicial Plans of 1787, 1790 and 1793
- d. Lord William Bentinck (With special focus on Appraisal of Criminal law)

Unit III: Evolution of Law and Legal Institutions

- a. Development of Personal Laws
- b. Development of Law in Presidency Towns
- c. Development of Civil law in Mufassil: Special Emphasis on Justice, Equity and Good Conscience
- d. Codification of Laws: Charter of 1833, The First Law Commission, the Charter of 1853,

Unit IV:

- a. The Second Law Commission
- b. Establishment of High Courts, 1861
- c. Privy Council and Federal Court: Appeals and working of Privy Council
- d. Privy Council, Features of Federal Court
- e. Evaluation: Special Reference to Racial Discrimination, Merit and Demerits

Suggested Readings:

1. M.P. Jain – Outlines of Indian Legal History
2. V.D. Kulshrehtha – Landmarks of Indian Legal and Constitutional History

LAW OF EVIDENCE

Sub. Code: BL 206

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Understand the burden of proof: Study the concept of the burden of proof, which dictates which party is responsible for proving the facts of a case. Understand the difference between the prosecution's burden in criminal cases and the plaintiff's burden in civil cases.
- Examine the standard of proof: Learn about the standard of proof required in different types of cases, including the higher standard of beyond a reasonable doubt in criminal cases and the lower standard of preponderance of the evidence in civil cases.
- Study presumptions in evidence law: Explore legal presumptions (e.g., presumption of innocence in criminal law) and their role in shifting the burden of proof to the opposing party.
- Study the Admissibility and Use of Expert Evidence

Unit-I:

The Indian Evidence Act, 1872 — Salient features of the Act – Meaning and kinds of Evidence — Interpretation clause — May Presume, shall presume and Conclusive proof - Fact, Fact in issue and Relevant facts — Distinction between Relevancy and Admissibility - Doctrine of Res Gestae — Motive, preparation and conduct — Conspiracy — When Facts not otherwise relevant become relevant — Right and custom — Facts showing the state of mind etc.

Unit-II:

Admissions & Confessions: General Principles concerning Admissions — Differences between "Admission" and "Confession" — Confessions obtained by inducement, threat or promise – Confessions made to police officer - Statement made in the custody of a police officer leading to the discovery of incriminating material — Admissibility of Confessions made by one accused person against co-accused.

Dying Declarations and their evidentiary value — Other Statements by persons who cannot be called as Witnesses — Admissibility of evidence of witnesses in previous judicial proceedings in subsequent judicial proceedings.

Unit-III:

Relevancy of Judgments — Opinion of witnesses — Expert's opinion — Opinion on Relationship especially proof of marriage — Facts which need not be proved — Oral and Documentary Evidence - General Principles concerning oral evidence and documentary evidence — Primary and Secondary evidence — Modes of proof of execution of documents — Presumptions as to documents — General Principles regarding Exclusion of Oral by Documentary Evidence.

Unit-IV:

Rules relating to Burden of Proof - Presumption as to Dowry Death — Estoppel — Kinds of estoppel — Res Judicata, Waiver and Presumption.

Suggested Readings:

1. BatukLal: The Law of Evidence, 13th Edition, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 1998.
2. M. Munir: Principles and Digest of the Law of Evidence, 10th Edition (in 2 vols), Universal Book Agency, Allahabad, 1994.
3. Vepa P. Saradhi: Law of Evidence 4th Edn. Eastern Book Co., Lucknow, 1989.
4. Avtar Singh: Principles of the Law of Evidence, 11th Edn. Central Law Publications.
5. V. Krishnama Chary: The Law of Evidence, 4th Edn. S.Gogia& Company, Hyderabad.

LAW OF CRIMES

Sub. Code: BL 208

L – 4, C – 4.

- I. Understand the elements of a crime: Learn about the essential elements required to establish a crime under the IPC, including actus reus (guilty act) and mens rea (guilty mind).
- II. Examine criminal responsibility: Study the concept of criminal capacity and the factors that may affect liability, such as age, insanity, intoxication, duress, and consent.
- III. Explore the classifications of crimes: Understand the different classifications of crimes under the IPC, including cognizable offenses, non-cognizable offenses, bailable offenses, non-bailable offenses, and compoundable offenses.
- IV. Examine offenses against the state: Study crimes related to national security and sovereignty, such as treason, sedition, and terrorism (Sections 121 to 130 of IPC).

Unit-I:

Concept of crime - Definition and meaning of crime - Distinction between crime and tort - Stages of crime - Intention, Preparation, Attempt and Commission of Crime - Elements of Crime - Actus Reus and Mensrea - Codification of Law of Crimes in India - Application of the Indian Penal Code - Territorial and Extra Territorial application - General Explanations - Punishments.

Unit-II:

General exceptions - Abetment - Criminal Conspiracy - Offences against the State - Offences against public peace and Tranquility.

Unit-III:

Offences affecting human body (offences affecting human life) Culpable Homicide and Murder – Hurt and Grievous Hurt - Wrongful restraint and Wrongful confinement - Criminal force and Assault - Kidnapping and abduction - Sexual offences - Unnatural offences.

Unit-IV:

Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals - Offences against Property - Theft - Extortion - Robbery & Dacoity - Cheating - Mischief - Criminal Trespass – Criminal misappropriation and Criminal breach of trust.

Suggested Readings:

1. RatanLal and DhirajLal: Indian Penal Code, Wadhwa& Co., 2000.
2. Achutan Pillai: Criminal Law, Butterworth Co., 2000.
3. Gour K.D.: Criminal Law - Cases and Materials, Butterworth Co., 1999.
4. Kenny's: Outlines of Criminal Law, (1998 Edition)

MICRO ECONOMICS II

Sub. Code: BL – 210

L-4, C-4

Course Objectives

- Examine advanced consumer behaviour: Build on the theory of consumer preferences and indifference curves. Study revealed preference theory and how it differs from traditional utility theory.
- Explore consumer choice under uncertainty: analyse how consumers make choices under conditions of risk and uncertainty using concepts like expected utility theory, risk aversion, and portfolio theory.
- Understand intertemporal choice: Study how consumers make decisions over time, particularly with regard to savings and consumption, and the concepts of present value and discount rates.
- Review advanced production theory: Study production functions in detail, including the law of variable proportions, returns to scale, and isoquants.

Unit-I: Production Theory

Production Function, Production (TP) curve, Laws of variable proportions, Returns to Factor (Average and Marginal Product) and Scale (IRS, CRS, and DRS) & relationship between them.

Unit-II: Revenue & Cost theory

General theories and types of Cost (FC, VC), Cost concepts & Curves (TC, AC, MC) & relationship between them, SR & LR Cost theory (SAC, SMC, LAC, LMC etc.), Revenue – Types, Curves & Characteristics (TR, MR, AR etc.) Profit Maximization & Cost Minimization.

Unit-III: Markets

Types & Characteristics [PC, Monopoly (inclusive of price discrimination), Oligopoly, Monopolistic Competition], Market Equilibrium (SR & LR) of firm & Industry under PC, Monopoly, Characteristics of Collusive oligopoly – cartelization.

Unit-IV: Market Dynamics

Effect of Shift in Market Demand & Supply & Shift in Firms Production & Cost Curves on market/firm equilibrium.

Suggested Readings:

1. Jhingan M.L., Microeconomics Theory, Vrinda Pub.
2. Samuelson & Nordhaus, Economics, Tata Mc Graw Hill.
3. Hal.R. Varian, Intermediate Microeconomics, W.W. Norton & Company.
4. Koutsoyiannis A., Modern Microeconomics, Mac Millan Press.

Economic Sociology II (BL-210A)

Sub. Code: BL – 210A

L-4, C-4

Course Objectives:

- To explore the social aspects of economic life, including the relationship between economic behavior and social structures.
- To understand how social, political, and cultural factors influence economic processes and institutions.
- To analyze the evolution of economic systems in different societies, focusing on the role of economic sociology in contemporary global economies.
- To examine key theories, concepts, and empirical studies in economic sociology, including the study of capitalism, labor markets, and economic inequality.

Unit I: Theories of Economic Sociology

- Classical Theories: Max Weber, Karl Marx, and Émile Durkheim's Contributions
- Neo-Classical and Institutional Economic Sociology
- Social Embeddedness of Economic Action: Granovetter's Theory
- Social Capital and Economic Development: Pierre Bourdieu and Robert Putnam
- The Role of Trust and Social Networks in Economic Transactions

Unit II: The Sociology of Markets and Consumption

- Markets as Social Institutions: Social Structure of Markets and Market Behavior
- Cultural Dimensions of Consumption: Consumption Patterns and Identity
- Social Networks and Consumer Behavior
- The Role of Advertising, Media, and Branding in Shaping Consumption
- Globalization and its Impact on Local Markets and Consumption

Unit III: Labor Markets and Employment

- Labor as a Social Institution: The Division of Labor and Labor Markets
- Labor Mobility, Migration, and Globalization of Labor
- The Informal Economy: Characteristics and Importance
- Social Stratification and Inequality in Labor Markets: Gender, Class, and Ethnicity
- Employment Relations: Work, Power, and Conflict in the Workplace

Unit IV: Capitalism, Socialism, and Development

- Capitalism: Social, Political, and Economic Dimensions
- Theories of Capitalism: From Max Weber to Contemporary Capitalism
- Socialism and Planned Economies: The Role of State and Central Planning
- Development and Underdevelopment: Theories and Critiques
- Global Economic Inequality: North-South Divide and the Impact of Globalization

Unit V: Economic Sociology and Contemporary Issues

- The Role of the State in Economic Development: Welfare State and Neoliberalism
- Financial Crises and Economic Sociology: The 2008 Global Financial Crisis
- Environmental Sociology and Sustainable Development
- Economic Sociology and the Informal Economy: Migrant Labor and Informal Markets
- Digital Economy and the Impact of Technology on Economic Relations

Suggested Books:

1. "Economic Sociology: An Introduction" by Frank Dobbin
2. "The Social Economy: Market Society and the State" by Roger A. Friedland and Robert R. Alford
3. "The Sociology of Economic Life" by Mark Granovetter and Richard Swedberg
4. "Theories of Economic Sociology" by Neil J. Smelser and Richard Swedberg
5. "Capitalism and Modern Social Theory" by Anthony Giddens

Economic Geography II (BL-210B)

Sub. Code: BL – 210B

L-4, C-4

Course Objectives

- This course examines the spatial organization of economic activities the relationships between geography, economics, and human behavior.
- It explores topics such as globalization, regional development,
- The impact of location on economic practices.

Unit 1: Services and the Knowledge Economy

- The growth of the service sector in the economy
- Geographic concentrations of knowledge-based industries
- The impact of technology on service delivery and innovation

Unit 2: Economic Geography of Trade

- Patterns and theories of international trade
- Trade agreements and their geographic implications
- The role of logistics and transportation in trade

UNIT 3: Environmental Impact of Economic Activities

- The relationship between economic development and environmental change
- Case studies on pollution, climate change, and resource depletion
- Strategies for sustainable economic practices

UNIT 4: Future Trends in Economic Geography

- The impact of digital economies and e-commerce

Suggested Readings:

1. "Geography of Economic Activity" by Edward J. Malecki
2. An analysis of how economic activities are distributed across space and the factors influencing these patterns.
3. "Globalization and Its Discontents" by Joseph E. Stiglitz
4. Discusses the economic impacts of globalization, including its geographic implications and consequences.
5. "Regional Development and Planning for the 21st Century: Economic and Spatial Considerations" by Roger R. Stough
6. Focuses on regional economic development theories and planning practices in a global context.
7. "Industrial Clusters and Regional Business Networks in China" by J. Liu and Y. Wang
8. Examines the development of industrial clusters in China and their implications for regional economic geography.

Economic History II (BL-210C)

Sub. Code: BL – 210C

L-4, C-4

Course Objectives

- This course explores the evolution of economic systems, theories, and practices from ancient times to the present.
- Students will examine major economic events, trends, and transformations, analyzing their impact on societies and global economies.

Unit 1: The Great Depression and Economic Policy

- Causes and consequences of the Great Depression
- Responses from governments (e.g., New Deal, welfare state)
- The evolution of economic thought post-Depression

Unit 2: Post-War Economic Developments

- Economic recovery and the Bretton Woods system
- The rise of welfare states in Europe
- Economic growth in emerging markets

Unit 3: Economic Crises and Restructuring

- Analysis of major economic crises (1970s oil crisis, 2008 financial crisis)
- Impact on global economies and policy responses
- Lessons learned and changes in economic governance

Unit 4: Contemporary Economic Issues

- Inequality, poverty, and economic development
- The role of technology and innovation in shaping economies

Suggested Readings:

1. "The Wealth of Nations" by Adam Smith
2. A foundational text in economics, exploring the nature of wealth, trade, and the role of markets.
3. "Capital in the Twenty-First Century" by Thomas Piketty
4. Analyzes wealth inequality and the dynamics of capital accumulation from a historical perspective.
5. "The Great Transformation: The Political and Economic Origins of Our Time" by Karl Polanyi
6. Examines the social and economic changes during the Industrial Revolution and the emergence of market economies.
7. "An Economic History of the World Since 1400" by Donald J. Harreld
8. A comprehensive overview of global economic history, highlighting major developments and trends.

SEMESTER V

HINDI-I

Sub. Code : 301

L 4, C 4

Course Objectives

- Enhance writing skills: Focus on improving the students' ability to write in Hindi across various forms, including essays, letters, stories, reports, and dialogues.
- This objective aims at developing grammatical accuracy, coherence, and clarity in written communication.
- Strengthen oral communication: Encourage students to converse in Hindi to improve fluency, pronunciation, and vocabulary. This includes group discussions, debates, and presentations to build confidence in speaking.
- Promote listening comprehension: Develop the ability to understand spoken Hindi through various mediums, including audio clips, films, and lectures. Focus on comprehension and interpretation skills.

Unit I

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SPANISH I (BL- 301A)

Sub. Code: BL – 301A

L-4, C-4

Course Objectives

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand and use basic Spanish vocabulary and grammar.
- Engage in simple conversations about everyday topics.
- Read and comprehend short texts in Spanish.
- Write basic sentences and paragraphs in Spanish.

Unit 1: Introduction to Spanish

- Overview of the Spanish language and its global significance
- Alphabet and pronunciation
- Basic greetings and introductions

Unit 2: Basic Grammar and Vocabulary

- Nouns, articles, and gender
- Common adjectives and their agreement with nouns
- Essential vocabulary: family, colors, numbers

Unit 3: Present Tense Verbs

- Introduction to regular verbs (AR, ER, IR)
- Conjugation patterns and usage
- Practical exercises and dialogues

Unit 4: Common Expressions and Questions

- Essential phrases for everyday conversation
- Forming questions and negation

Suggested Readings:

1. Madrigal's Magic Key to Spanish" by Margarita Madrigal
2. A classic introductory book that simplifies grammar and vocabulary, making it accessible for beginners.
3. "Practice Makes Perfect: Spanish Verb Tenses" by Dorothy Richmond
4. Focuses on mastering verb tenses with clear explanations and exercises.
5. "Easy Spanish Step-By-Step" by Barbara Bregstein
6. A structured approach to learning Spanish, emphasizing grammar and vocabulary in a logical progression.
7. "Living Language Spanish" (Complete Course)
8. A comprehensive language course that includes audio components and a variety of exercises.

German- I (BL-301B)

Sub. Code: BL – 301B

L-4, C-4

Course Objectives:

- To develop proficiency in understanding, speaking, reading, and writing German at an introductory level.
- To build a solid foundation in German grammar and vocabulary.
- To practice listening and speaking skills through interactive exercises, role plays, and dialogues.
- To understand and engage with basic German texts, including short stories, articles, and everyday conversations.
- To appreciate German culture, traditions, and history through authentic materials like songs, films, and cultural readings.

Unit 1: Introduction to German Language

1. The German Alphabet and Pronunciation:

- The German alphabet: Letters, sounds, and pronunciation rules.
- Pronunciation of common German vowels and consonants (e.g., ä, ö, ü, ß).
- Stress and intonation patterns in German.

2. Basic Greetings and Introductions:

- Introducing oneself: Name, nationality, profession, etc.
- Common greetings: "Hallo," "Guten Morgen," "Wie geht's?"
- Phrases for polite conversation: "Danke," "Bitte," "Entschuldigung."

3. Numbers and Basic Vocabulary:

- Counting in German: Numbers 1-100.
- Days of the week, months, seasons.
- Family members, colors, and simple adjectives.

Unit 2: Grammar Fundamentals

1. Nouns, Articles, and Gender:

- Understanding German noun genders (masculine, feminine, neuter).
- Definite and indefinite articles: der, die, das, ein, eine.
- Plural forms of nouns.

2. Present Tense of Regular Verbs:

- Conjugation of regular verbs in the present tense (e.g., spielen, arbeiten).
- Common regular verbs and their usage in sentences.
- Sentence structure: Subject-verb-object.

3. Personal Pronouns and Possessive Adjectives:

- Forms of personal pronouns (ich, du, er/sie/es, wir, ihr, sie/Sie).
- Possessive pronouns (mein, dein, sein, ihr, unser).

Unit 3: Expanding Vocabulary and Communication

1. Describing People, Places, and Things:

- Describing appearance, personality, and characteristics.
- Vocabulary for everyday objects, places, and locations.
- Describing where things are (prepositions of place).

2. Asking and Answering Questions:

- Formulating simple questions: “Wie?”, “Was?”, “Wo?”, “Wann?”
- Yes/no questions and question words.
- Asking for directions, time, and information.

3. Useful Phrases for Everyday Situations:

- At the supermarket, restaurant, or doctor's office.
- Making requests and giving polite commands.
- Expressing likes, dislikes, and preferences.

Unit 4: German Sentence Structure and Verb Conjugation

1. Present Tense of Irregular Verbs:

- Conjugation of common irregular verbs (e.g., sein, haben, gehen, essen).
- Using irregular verbs in questions and negative sentences.
- Common sentence patterns: Affirmative, negative, and questions.

2. Word Order in Sentences:

- Basic word order in German (SVO structure).
- Word order with time expressions and negation.
- Position of adverbs and objects in a sentence.

3. Modal Verbs:

- Introduction to modal verbs: können, wollen, müssen, dürfen, sollen, mögen.
- Using modal verbs in the present tense to express necessity, permission, and ability.

Unit 5: Reading Comprehension and Writing Skills

1. Short Texts and Dialogues:

- Reading and understanding short dialogues and texts on familiar topics.
- Answering comprehension questions based on short readings.
- Expanding vocabulary through reading.

2. Writing Simple Sentences and Paragraphs:

- Writing descriptions, letters, and simple emails in German.
- Correct sentence structure and grammar in written communication.
- Writing about oneself, hobbies, daily activities, and family.

3. Introduction to German Culture Through Texts:

- Basic cultural readings: Traditional German foods, holidays, and festivals.
- Understanding German customs and social etiquette.

Unit 6: German Culture and Traditions

1. German Holidays and Traditions:

- Celebrating Christmas, Easter, and other German traditions.
- Understanding cultural significance: Oktoberfest, Karneval, and more.
- The importance of family and social customs in German-speaking countries.

2. Introduction to German Music, Films, and Art:

- German classical music and famous composers (e.g., Beethoven, Bach).
- German cinema: Key films, directors, and genres.
- The influence of German art and philosophy on world culture.

Suggested Books:

1. Culture Smart! Germany *by Barry Tomalin*
2. A Concise History of Germany *by Mary Fulbrook*
3. German Short Stories for Beginners *by Olly Richards*
4. Deutsch im Blick (*University of Texas Online Textbook, Free Resource*)
5. German Grammar in a Nutshell *by Christine Stiefel (Langenscheidt)*
6. Practice Makes Perfect: German Sentence Builder *by Ed Swick*
7. German Grammar for Beginners *by Jenny Russ*
8. Practice Makes Perfect: German Verb Tenses *by Ed Swick*

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Chinese-I (BL-301C)

Sub. Code: BL – 301C

L-4, C-4

Course Objectives:

- To develop basic proficiency in the Chinese language in speaking, listening, reading, and writing.
- To learn the fundamental grammar rules and sentence structures in Mandarin Chinese.
- To master basic vocabulary, focusing on daily life topics such as greetings, food, travel, and family.
- To acquire a solid understanding of Chinese characters and their formation.
- To introduce students to the cultural, social, and historical context of China.

Unit 1: Introduction to Chinese Language

1. Overview of the Chinese Language:

- Introduction to Mandarin Chinese as the official language of China.
- Importance of Chinese dialects: Mandarin vs. Cantonese.
- The role of Chinese in the global context.

2. Chinese Pronunciation: Pinyin System:

- The Pinyin system: Tones, initials, and finals.
- Pronunciation practice with tone marks and common sounds (e.g., “x,” “q,” “zh,” “ch”).
- The importance of tones in Chinese communication.

3. Basic Greetings and Introductions:

- Common greetings: 你好 (nǐ hǎo), 您好 (nín hǎo), 再见 (zài jiàn), 谢谢 (xièxiè).
- Introducing oneself: Name, nationality, and occupation.
- Phrases for everyday conversations: 你好吗? (nǐ hǎo ma?) How are you?

Unit 2: Chinese Characters and Basic Grammar

1. Introduction to Chinese Characters:

- Structure of Chinese characters: Radicals, strokes, and components.
- Simplified vs. traditional characters.
- Writing practice: Basic characters and their meanings (e.g., 我 (wǒ), 你 (nǐ), 中 (zhōng)).

2. Basic Sentence Structure:

- Word order in Chinese: Subject-Verb-Object (SVO) sentence structure.
- Simple affirmative sentences: 我是学生 (wǒ shì xuéshēng) – I am a student.
- Basic negation: 不 (bù) and 没有 (méiyǒu) for negating verbs.

3. Pronouns and Possessives:

- Personal pronouns: 我 (wǒ), 你 (nǐ), 他 (tā), 她 (tā), 它 (tā).
- Possessive pronouns: 我的 (wǒ de), 你的 (nǐ de), 他的 (tā de).

Unit 3: Expanding Vocabulary and Communication

1. Daily Life Vocabulary:

- Family members: 父亲 (fùqīn), 母亲 (mǔqīn), 哥哥 (gēgē), 妹妹 (mèimei).
- Numbers: 1-100 (一, 二, 三, ..., 一百).
- Days of the week and time expressions: 今天 (jīntiān), 昨天 (zuótiān), 明天 (míngtiān), 星期 (xīngqī).

2. Food and Drink:

- Common foods and drinks: 饺子 (jiǎozi), 米饭 (mǐfàn), 茶 (chá), 水 (shuǐ).
- Ordering food: 我想要 (wǒ xiǎng yào) – I would like.
- Phrases for eating out: 请给我菜单 (qǐng gěi wǒ càidān) – Please give me the menu.

3. Expressing Preferences and Asking Questions:

- Expressing likes and dislikes: 我喜欢 (wǒ xǐhuān) – I like.
- Asking for clarification: 什么? (shénme?), 怎么样? (zěnmeyàng?).
- Using question words: 什么 (shénme), 哪 (nǎ), 多少 (duōshǎo), 为什么 (wèishéme).

Unit 4: Chinese Grammar and Verb Conjugation

1. Verbs and Verb Usage:

- Conjugating verbs in the present tense.
- Common verbs: 做 (zuò), 看 (kàn), 听 (tīng), 学习 (xuéxí).
- Verbal phrases: 喜欢做 (xǐhuān zuò) – to like doing, 能做 (néng zuò) – can do.

2. Questions and Negations:

- Forming yes/no questions using 吗 (ma).
- Negative sentence structure using 不 (bù) for habitual actions and 没 (méi) for past actions.
- Using “了” (le) to indicate a change of state or action completion.

3. Time Expressions and Using the Verb "to be":

- Expressing time: 上午 (shàngwǔ), 下午 (xiàwǔ), 点 (diǎn), 分 (fēn).
- Talking about past, present, and future events: 昨天 (zuótiān), 今天 (jīntiān), 明天 (míngtiān).

Unit 5: Reading, Writing, and Listening Skills

1. Reading Short Texts and Dialogues:

- Reading simple dialogues and short stories based on everyday situations.
- Answering comprehension questions based on reading materials.
- Expanding vocabulary through context.

2. Writing Simple Sentences and Paragraphs:

- Writing about daily routines, hobbies, and interests.
- Practicing basic sentence structures: 我每天都去学校 (wǒ měitiān dōu qù xuéxiào) – I go to school every day.
- Introducing personal information in writing.

3. Listening Practice:

- Listening to audio clips and simple conversations.
- Identifying key words and phrases in spoken Mandarin.
- Developing skills for responding to basic listening exercises.

Unit 6: Chinese Culture and Social Context

1. Understanding Chinese Culture and Society:

- Overview of Chinese culture: Family, respect for elders, and social hierarchy.
- Chinese festivals: 春节 (Chūnjié) – Chinese New Year, 中秋节 (Zhōngqiū Jié) – Mid-Autumn Festival.
- Chinese art and calligraphy: Introduction to Chinese painting and traditional arts.

2. Social Etiquette and Communication:

- Proper etiquette for greetings, gifts, and dining.
- The significance of "face" (面子) and politeness in Chinese culture.
- Understanding social hierarchies and addressing people with respect.

Suggested Books:

- *Integrated Chinese: Level 1, Part 1* by Tao-chung Yao, Yuehua Liu (Cheng & Tsui)
- *Chinese Made Easy for Beginners* by Yamin Ma and Xinying Li
- *Chinese for Beginners* by Yi Ren
- *Culture Smart! China* by Kerry Brown
- *Culture Smart! China* by Kerry Brown
- *China: A History* by John Keay
- *Mandarin Chinese: A Functional Reference Grammar* by Charles N. Li and Sandra A. Thompson
- *The Complete Guide to Chinese Grammar* by Philip Yungkin Lee
- *New Practical Chinese Reader: Volume 1* by Liu Xun (Beijing Language and Culture University Press)

FRENCH I (BL-301D)

Sub. Code: BL – 301D

L-4, C-4

Course Objectives

- Understand and use basic French vocabulary and grammar.
- Engage in simple conversations about everyday topics.
- Read and comprehend short texts in French.
- Write basic sentences and paragraphs in French.

Unit 1: Introduction to French

- Alphabet and pronunciation
- Basic greetings and introductions

Unit 2: Numbers and Colors

- Counting (1-100)
- Basic colors and their use in sentences

Unit 3: Days, Months, and Time

- Days of the week and months of the year
- Telling time

Unit 4: Family and Descriptions

- Vocabulary related to family and relationships

Suggested Readings:

1. Easy French Step-By-Step" by Myrna Bell Rochester
2. A clear, gradual approach to learning French grammar and vocabulary.
3. "French for Dummies" by Dodi-Katrin Schmidt and Michelle M. Williams
4. Practice Makes Perfect: Complete French Grammar" by Annie Heminway
5. Comprehensive grammar explanations with exercises for practice.
6. "Fluent in French: The Most Complete Study Guide to Learn French" by Frederic Bibard
7. Covers vocabulary, grammar, and cultural insights

FAMILY LAW–I (Hindu Law)

Sub. Code: BL 303

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Study modern reforms in Hindu law: Understand the role of various reforms, such as the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956, Hindu Succession Act, 1956, and how they have contributed to the modernization of Hindu law.
- Evaluate the role of the Hindu Code Bill: Examine the significance of the Hindu Code Bill in bringing about reforms in marriage, inheritance, and succession, and its impact on the status of Hindu women.
- Assess the challenges and future reforms: Discuss current issues in Hindu law, such as the need for uniform civil code, the treatment of inter-caste marriages, and
- the integration of Hindu law with the principles of gender equality.

Unit-I:

Sources of Hindu Law – Scope and application of Hindu Law – Schools of Hindu Law - Mitakshara and Dayabhaga Schools – Concept of Joint Family, Coparcenary, Joint Family Property and Coparcenary Property – Institution of Karta- Powers and Functions of Karta - Pious Obligation - Partition – Debts and alienation of property.

Unit-II:

Marriage - Definition - Importance of institution of marriage under Hindu Law – Conditions of Hindu Marriage – Ceremonies and Registration – Monogamy – Polygamy.

Unit-III:

Matrimonial Remedies under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 - Restitution of Conjugal Rights – Nullity of marriage – Judicial separation – Divorce – Maintenance pendente lite – importance of conciliation.

Unit-IV:

Concept of Adoption - Law of Maintenance - Law of Guardianship - Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956 – Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act 1956.

Suggested Readings:

1. Paras Diwan : Modern Hindu Law, 13th Edition 2000, Allahabad Agency, Delhi.
2. Paras Diwan: Family Law, 1994 Edition, Allahabad Agency, Delhi.
3. Mayne: Hindu Law - Customs and Usages , Bharat Law House, New Delhi.
4. Sharaf: Law of Marriage and Divorce , 1999.

CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LAW OF LIMITATION

Sub. Code: BL 305

L -4, C -4

Course objective

- Understand the nature of civil litigation: Introduce students to the basic concepts of civil law and civil procedure, explaining the difference between civil and criminal procedures.
- Study the objectives of the CPC: Examine the aims of the CPC, which include ensuring justice through fair trial procedures, speedy disposal of cases, and effective enforcement of judgments.
- Familiarize with key terms: Define essential legal terms such as plaintiff, defendant, suit, civil court, jurisdiction, and cause of action.
- Understand the hierarchy of civil courts: Study the structure of the civil courts in India, including district courts, subordinate courts, and high courts, and their functions in the administration of civil justice.

Unit-I :

Codification of Civil Procedure and Introduction to CPC — Principal features of the Civil Procedure Code — Suits — Parties to Suit — Framing of Suit — Institution of Suits — Bars of Suit - Doctrines of Sub Judice and Res Judicata — Place of Suing — Transfer of suits — Territorial Jurisdiction — ‘Cause of Action’ and Jurisdictional Bars — Summons — Service of Foreign summons.

Unit-II :

Pleadings — Contents of pleadings — Forms of Pleading — Striking out / Amendment of Pleadings - Complaint — Essentials of Complaint - Return of Complaint — Rejection of Complaint — Production and marking of Documents — Written Statement — Counter claim — Set off — Framing of issues.

Unit-III :

Appearance and Examination of parties & Adjournments — Ex-parte Procedure — Summoning and Attendance of Witnesses — Examination — Admissions — Production, Impounding, Return of Documents — Hearing — Affidavit — Judgment and Decree — Concepts of Judgment, Decree, and Interim Orders and Stay — Injunctions — Appointment of Receivers and Commissions — Costs -- Execution — Concept of Execution — General Principles of Execution — Power of Execution — Power of Executing Courts — Procedure for Execution — Modes of Execution -- Arrest and detention — Attachment and Sale.

Unit-IV:

Suits in Particular Cases — Suits by or against Government — Suits relating to public matters;— Suits by or against minors, persons with unsound mind, - Suits by indigent persons -- Interpleader suits — Incidental and supplementary proceedings - Appeals, Reference, Review and Revision

— Appeals from Original Decrees — Appeals from Appellate Decrees — Appeals from Orders
— General Provisions Relating to Appeals.

Suggested Readings:

1. Mulla: Code of Civil Procedure:
2. Tripathi (Abridged Edition), 11th Edn.(StudentEdition) Edited by P.M. Bakshi, Bombay, 1985.
3. A.N. Saha: Code of Civil Procedure.
4. C.K. Takwani: Civil Procedure, 4th Edn. Eastern Book Co., Lucknow, 1974.
5. B.B. Mitra: Limitation Act, 17th Edn. Eastern Law House, Calcutta, 1974, Allahabad.
6. Sanjiva Row: Limitation Act, 7th Edn. (in 2 Vols), Law Book Co., Allahabad,

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CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE, LAW OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND PROBATION OF OFFENDERS

Sub. Code: BL 307

L -4, C -4

Course Objectives

- Understand the nature of civil litigation: Introduce students to the basic concepts of civil law and civil procedure, explaining the difference between civil and criminal procedures.
- Study the objectives of the CPC: Examine the aims of the CPC, which include ensuring justice through fair trial procedures, speedy disposal of cases, and effective enforcement of judgments.
- Familiarize with key terms: Define essential legal terms such as plaintiff, defendant, suit, civil court, jurisdiction, and cause of action. Understand the hierarchy of civil courts: Study the structure of the civil courts in India, including district courts, subordinate courts, and high courts, and their functions in the administration of civil justice.
- Examine jurisdiction in civil cases: Discuss the concepts of territorial, pecuniary, and subject-matter jurisdiction in civil courts. Understand how to determine the appropriate court for filing a suit.

Unit-I :

The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 : The rationale of Criminal Procedure — The importance of fair trial — Constitutional Perspectives : Articles 14, 20 & 21 — The organization of Police, Prosecutor and Defence Counsel — Pre-trial Process — Arrest — Distinction between “cognizable” and “non-cognizable” offences — Steps to ensure presence of accused at trial -- Warrant and Summons cases — Arrest with and without Warrant — The absconder status — Rights of arrested persons under Cr.P.C. and Article 22 (2) of the Constitution of India.

Unit-II:

Search and Seizure — Search with and without warrant — Police search during investigation — General Principles of Search — Seizure — Constitutional aspects of validity of Search and Seizure proceedings.

Unit-III :

Trial Process: Commencement of Proceedings — Dismissal of Complaint — Bail, Bailable and Non-bailable Offences — Cancellation of Bails — Anticipatory Bail — General Principles concerning Bail Bond — Preliminary pleas to bar trial — Jurisdiction — Time Limitations — Pleas of Autrefois Acquit and Autrefois Convict — Fair Trial — Concept of fair trial — Presumption of innocence — Venue of trial — Jurisdiction of Criminal Courts — Rights of accused -- Constitutional Interpretation of Article 21 as a right to speedy trial — Charge — Form and content of Charge — Trial before a Court of Session : Procedural steps and substantive rights.

Unit-IV:

Judgment: Form and content -- Summary trial — Post-conviction orders in lieu of punishment — Modes of providing judgment copy — appeals, review and revisions.

Unit-V:

Probation and Parole: Authority granting Parole — Supervision — Conditional release -- suspension of sentence — Procedure under Probation of Offenders Act, 1958 -- Salient features of the Act. **Juvenile Justice System**

Suggested Reading

1. Kelkar R.V.: Criminal Procedure, 3rd Edn. Eastern Book Co., Lucknow, 1993.
2. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal: The Code of Criminal Procedure, 15th Edn. Wadhwa& Co.,
3. Padala Rama Reddi: The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.
4. Prof. S.N. Misra: The Code of Criminal Procedure, Central Law Agency.
5. M.P. Tandon: Criminal Procedure Code, Allahabad Law Agency.
6. ShoorvirTyage: The Code of Criminal Procedure, Allahabad Law Agency.

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MACRO ECONOMICS I

Sub. Code: BL – 309

L-4, C-4

Course Objectives

- Understanding the scope and nature of macroeconomics: Introduce students to the basic concepts and framework of macroeconomics, including the distinction between microeconomics (study of individual markets and agents) and macroeconomics (study of aggregate economic variables).
- Focus on national economy aggregates: Explain the study of aggregate variables such as GDP (Gross Domestic Product), national income, and the factors that influence them at the national level.
- Understanding the importance of macroeconomic analysis: Discuss the significance of macroeconomic policies in shaping national economic performance, maintaining economic stability, and promoting economic growth.
- Understanding how national income is measured: Introduce students to the methods of calculating national income, such as the income method, expenditure method, and output method.

Unit-I: Introduction

Difference between Micro & Macroeconomics, Introduction to basic Theories in Macroeconomics – Classical, Keynesian & Post Keynesian.

Unit-II: National Income Accounting

Circular flow of Income Model – Two & Three sector models (Closed only) National & Domestic Product – different types & their significance, National Income – meaning, significance.

Unit-III: Money & Interest Types & Functions of money, Classification of Money, Demand for & Supply of Money (inclusive of Money Multiplier) Theories of Money – Cambridge & Fisher Theory Inflation & Deflation – Types, Reasons & their Effects, Monetary Policy & its Tools.

Unit-IV: Short Run Analysis

Characteristics of Short Run, Simple Keynesian Model / Theory – Consumption Function, Investment Function, multipliers.

Suggested Readings

1. Dwivedi D.N. ,Macroeconomic Theory &Policy,Tata Mac Graw Hill
2. Samuelson &Nordhaus ,Economics,Tata Mac Graw Hill
3. Shapiro, Macroeconomic Analysis,

Anthropology-I BL – 309 A

Sub. Code: BL – 309A

L-4, C-4

Course Objectives:

- To understand the key concepts and theoretical frameworks in economic anthropology.
- To explore the diversity of economic systems, including traditional, modern, and mixed economies.
- To analyze the role of culture in shaping economic behaviors and systems.
- To examine global economic issues through the lens of anthropological theory.
- To develop critical thinking skills regarding the impact of economic processes on individuals, communities, and societies.

Unit 1: Introduction to Economic Anthropology

1. Definition and Scope of Economic Anthropology:

- Overview of Economic Anthropology as a subfield of anthropology.
- The relationship between economic anthropology and traditional economics.
- Key questions and approaches in economic anthropology.

2. Historical Development of Economic Anthropology:

- Early theoretical perspectives: From classical political economy to anthropological insights.
- The influence of Marx, Weber, and other theorists on the study of economic systems.
- The emergence of key anthropologists: Malinowski, Mauss, Boas, and others.

3. The Economic System:

- The concept of economic systems in anthropology.
- Overview of different economic systems: Foraging, horticulture, pastoralism, and industrial economies.
- Subsistence economy vs. market economy.

Unit 2: Theoretical Foundations in Economic Anthropology

1. Classical Economic Theories:

- Theories of Adam Smith, Karl Marx, and Max Weber.
- The labor theory of value and its influence on anthropology.
- The notion of exchange and market relations.

2. Formal vs. Substantive Economics (Karl Polanyi's Approach):

- Formalism: Economics as a universal set of rules.
- Substantivism: Economic systems as part of broader cultural systems.
- Polanyi's critique of Western economic assumptions in non-Western societies.

3. Reciprocity, Redistribution, and Market Exchange:

- Types of exchange: Generalized reciprocity, balanced reciprocity, and negative reciprocity.
- The concept of redistribution in traditional societies (e.g., potlatch).
- Market exchange in both traditional and modern societies.

Unit 3: Production and Labor

1. Modes of Production:

- The concept of modes of production: Kin-based, household, and capitalist systems.
- Foraging, horticulture, pastoralism, and agriculture as modes of production.
- Industrial and post-industrial production systems.

2. Labor and Work:

- The division of labor in different societies: Gender, age, and status.
- The anthropology of labor and the concept of “alienation” in capitalist societies.
- Rituals, kinship, and labor in traditional societies.

3. The Impact of Capitalism:

- The rise of capitalism and its impact on traditional economies.
- Labor migration, wage labor, and the global workforce.
- Globalization and labor in the 21st century.

Unit 4: Consumption and Exchange

1. Consumption and Social Status:

- The role of consumption in defining social identity and status.
- The relationship between consumption and social relations (e.g., conspicuous consumption).
- The anthropology of food, housing, and material culture.

2. The Role of Markets:

- The development and functioning of markets in various cultures.
- Comparative perspectives on markets: Local, national, and global markets.
- The anthropology of money and its role in exchange.

3. Gift Exchange and Reciprocity:

- Marcel Mauss and the theory of the gift economy.
- The social and cultural significance of gift exchange in different societies.
- Reciprocity and its link to social cohesion and solidarity.

Unit 5: Globalization and Economic Change

1. Global Economic Systems and the Anthropology of Development:

- The anthropology of development and modernization theories.
 - Impact of globalization on traditional economies.
 - Economic anthropology in the context of international development.
2. **Neoliberalism and Global Capitalism:**
- The spread of neoliberal economic policies and their impacts on local economies.
 - Global capitalism and the anthropology of multinational corporations.
 - Case studies of economic transformation in various countries (e.g., Latin America, Asia).
3. **Environmental and Political Economy:**
- The role of economic systems in environmental degradation.
 - Political economy of resource management and environmental conservation.
 - Anthropological perspectives on sustainable development and indigenous economies.

Suggested Books:

- *Economic Anthropology: A Systematic Approach* by David W. MacKenzie
- *The Anthropology of Economy: A Reader* edited by Karen S. Ho and Lisa R. Procter
- *The Gift* by Marcel Mauss
- *Globalization: A Very Short Introduction* by Manfred B. Steger
- *A World of Struggle: How Power, Law, and Expertise Shape Global Political Economy* by David Kennedy
- *The Yanomami: The Social Anthropology of an Amazonian People* by Reena L. Halperin
- *Globalization: A Very Short Introduction* by Manfred B. Steger
- *The Anthropology of Development and Globalization* by Richard H. Robbins
- *The Great Transformation: The Political and Economic Origins of Our Time* by Karl Polanyi
- *Economic Anthropology* by Eric R. Wolf.

Political Economy-I BL – 309 B

Sub. Code: BL – 309B

L-4, C-4

Course Objectives:

- To introduce students to the fundamental concepts and theories in political economy.
- To explore the relationship between politics and economics in both historical and contemporary contexts.
- To analyze the role of state, market, and society in the organization and regulation of economic systems.
- To examine how economic systems are influenced by political ideologies, institutions, and global trends.
- To understand the impact of political economy on issues like development, inequality, and globalization.

Unit 1: Introduction to Political Economy

1. Defining Political Economy:

- What is Political Economy? Scope, relevance, and interdisciplinary nature.
- The relationship between economics, politics, and sociology.
- Key questions in political economy: How do political decisions influence economic outcomes? How do economic systems shape political structures?

2. Historical Overview:

- Classical political economy and its evolution: From Mercantilism to Adam Smith.
- Early political economists: Karl Marx, David Ricardo, John Stuart Mill, and others.
- The shift from classical to neoclassical economics and its political implications.

3. The Role of the State in Political Economy:

- The state's role in regulating and shaping economic life.
- Political economy in a capitalist state: Liberalism, welfare state, and neoliberalism.
- Theories of the state: Marxist, Weberian, and pluralist approaches.

Unit 2: Classical Political Economy

1. Adam Smith and the Foundations of Classical Economics:

- The invisible hand: Free markets and the role of self-interest.
- The division of labor and specialization.
- The nature of wealth and the principle of comparative advantage.

2. David Ricardo and Comparative Advantage:

- Comparative advantage theory and international trade.
- The law of diminishing returns and its impact on production and distribution.
- Critiques of Ricardian theory.

3. Karl Marx and the Critique of Capitalism:

- Marx's historical materialism and the role of class struggle in shaping the economy.
- The theory of surplus value and exploitation.

Unit 3: Neoliberalism and Contemporary Theories

1. The Rise of Neoliberalism:

- What is neoliberalism? The shift from Keynesian economics to neoliberal policy.
- Key principles of neoliberalism: Market liberalization, deregulation, and privatization.
- The political economy of neoliberalism: The role of international institutions like the IMF, World Bank, and WTO.

2. Post-War Keynesianism and the Welfare State:

- Keynesian economics and the role of government intervention in the economy.
- The development of welfare states in the 20th century.
- Crisis of Keynesianism and the rise of neoliberalism in the 1970s.

3. Theories of Global Political Economy:

- Globalization and its political and economic implications.
- Dependency theory, world-systems theory, and the role of imperialism.
- The politics of economic development in the Global South.

Unit 4: Political Economy of Development

1. Theories of Economic Development:

- The stages of economic development: Modernization theory and its critiques.
- Dependency theory and the role of the global economic system in underdevelopment.
- World-systems theory and the development of peripheral nations.

2. The State and Economic Development:

- The role of the state in development: State-led vs. market-led development.
- Theories of state intervention and development: Import substitution industrialization (ISI) vs. export-oriented industrialization (EOI).
- The challenges of governance, corruption, and political stability in developing economies.

3. Globalization and Development:

- The impact of globalization on developing countries: Trade, investment, and inequality.
- The role of international financial institutions in shaping development policies.
- The debate between economic liberalization and protectionism.

Unit 5: Political Economy of Globalization

1. Understanding Globalization:

- What is globalization? Economic, political, and cultural dimensions.
- The historical roots and modern processes of globalization.
- The role of technology, finance, and communication in driving globalization.

2. The Politics of Global Capitalism:

- The rise of multinational corporations and their global reach.
- Financialization and the global economy: The role of global finance in economic crises.
- The impact of global trade agreements (e.g., NAFTA, TPP, and WTO).

3. Global Inequality and Power Dynamics:

- The distribution of wealth in a globalized economy.
- Global inequality: Rich vs. poor countries and the politics of inequality.
- The role of the global political economy in shaping patterns of migration, labor exploitation, and environmental degradation.

Unit 6: Contemporary Political Economy: Issues and Debates

1. Environmental Political Economy:

- The relationship between economic development and environmental sustainability.
- Theories of environmental degradation: Tragedy of the commons and ecological modernization.
- Global environmental governance: The role of international agreements and institutions (e.g., Paris Agreement).

2. Economic Crises and Political Economy:

- Theories of economic crises: The role of finance, banking, and speculative bubbles.
- Case studies: The 2008 financial crisis and its aftermath.
- The politics of austerity and economic recovery in crisis-hit economies.

3. Economic Inequality and Social Justice:

- The politics of income and wealth inequality: Causes and consequences.
- Theories of distributive justice: Rawlsian justice vs. libertarianism.
- Global efforts to address inequality: The role of international organizations, NGOs, and movements.

Suggested Books:

- *An Introduction to Political Economy* by James A. Caporaso and David P. Levine
- *The Wealth of Nations* by Adam Smith
- *A Brief History of Neoliberalism* by David Harvey
- *Development as Freedom* by Amartya Sen
- *The Shock Doctrine: The Rise of Disaster Capitalism* by Naomi Klein
- *The Political Economy of the Environment* by James K. Boyce

- *Capital in the Twenty-First Century* by Thomas Piketty
- *The Shock Doctrine: The Rise of Disaster Capitalism* by Naomi Klein
- *The Political Economy of the Environment* by James K. Boyce
- *Capital in the Twenty-First Century* by Thomas Piketty.

SEMESTER VI

HINDI-II ()

Sub. Code : 302

L 4, C 4

Unit I :

1:-

2:- ,

3:- /....

4:- (Correction of sentence)

Unit II :

1:-

2:- (Paragraph writing)

3:-

Unit III :

1:-

2:-

Unit IV :

1:-

2:-

3:-

Books :

1. Legal Glossary = Govt. Of india Publication.

2:- = , , ,

3. =

4. =

5. =

SPANISH II (BL-302 A)

Sub. Code: BL – 302A

L-4, C-4

Course Objectives

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand and use basic Spanish vocabulary and grammar.
- Engage in simple conversations about everyday topics.
- Read and comprehend short texts in Spanish.
- Write basic sentences and paragraphs in Spanish.

Unit 1: Introduction to Spanish

- Overview of the Spanish language and its global significance
- Alphabet and pronunciation
- Basic greetings and introductions

Unit 2: Basic Grammar and Vocabulary

- Nouns, articles, and gender
- Common adjectives and their agreement with nouns
- Essential vocabulary: family, colors, numbers

Unit 3: Present Tense Verbs

- Introduction to regular verbs (AR, ER, IR)
- Conjugation patterns and usage
- Practical exercises and dialogues

Unit 4: Common Expressions and Questions

- Essential phrases for everyday conversation
- Forming questions and negation

Suggested Readings:

1. Madrigal's Magic Key to Spanish" by Margarita Madrigal
2. A classic introductory book that simplifies grammar and vocabulary, making it accessible for beginners.
3. "Practice Makes Perfect: Spanish Verb Tenses" by Dorothy Richmond
4. Focuses on mastering verb tenses with clear explanations and exercises.
5. "Easy Spanish Step-By-Step" by Barbara Bregstein
6. A structured approach to learning Spanish, emphasizing grammar and vocabulary in a logical progression.

GERMAN II (BL302 B)

Sub. Code: BL – 302B

L-4, C-4

Course Objectives

- Understand and use basic German vocabulary and grammar.
- Engage in simple conversations about everyday topics.
- Read and comprehend short texts in German
- Write basic sentences and paragraphs in German.

Unit 1: Introduction to German

- German alphabet and pronunciation
- Basic greetings and introductions
- Pronunciation drills
- Icebreaker introductions

Unit 2: Numbers and Colors

- Numbers 1-100
- Basic colors and their usage
- Number games
- Color identification exercises

Unit 3: Everyday Vocabulary

- Family members
- Common nouns (e.g., household items, animals)
- Create a family tree
- Vocabulary flashcard games

Unit 4: Basic Grammar and Sentence Structure

- Introduction to articles (definite and indefinite)
- Subject-verb-object structure

Suggested Readings:

1. "German Made Simple: Learn to Speak and Understand German Quickly and Easily"
Author: Arnold Leitner
2. A straightforward introduction to the language, covering essential vocabulary and grammar.
3. "German for Dummies"
4. Author: Wendy Foster
5. "The Everything Learning German Book"
6. "Practice Makes Perfect: Complete German Grammar"
7. Author: Ed Swick
8. A comprehensive workbook that reinforces grammar concepts with exercises and explanations.

CHINESE II (BL-302C)

Sub. Code: BL – 302C

L-4, C-4

Course Objectives

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand and use basic Chinese vocabulary and grammar.
- Engage in simple conversations about everyday topics.
- Read and comprehend short texts in Chinese.
- Write basic sentences and paragraphs in Chinese.

Unit 1: Introduction to Chinese

- Pinyin and pronunciation
- Basic greetings and self-introduction
- Pronunciation practice
- Icebreaker introductions

Unit 2: Numbers and Dates

- Numbers 1-100
- Days of the week and months
- Number games
- Calendar exercises

Unit 3: Everyday Vocabulary

- Family members
- Common nouns (e.g., animals, objects)
- Family tree project
- Vocabulary flashcards

Unit 4: Basic Grammar and Sentence Structure

- Subject-verb-object structure

- Introduction to measure words

Suggested Readings

- "Integrated Chinese" (Textbook + Workbook)
 - Authors: Tao-chung Yao, Yuehua Liu, et al.
 - A comprehensive series that covers speaking, reading, and writing. It includes cultural notes and exercises.
- "Chinese Made Easier"
 - Authors: Maureen S. W. D. H. Wong, et al.
 - Focuses on conversational skills with a gradual introduction to reading and writing.
- "New Practical Chinese Reader"
 - Authors: Liu Xun
 - A popular series that integrates language and cultural elements, with a focus on conversational skills.
- "Reading & Writing Chinese"
 - Author: William McNaughton
 - A guide to learning characters, with clear explanations and practice exercises.

FRENCH II (BL-302D)

Sub. Code: BL – 302D

L-4, C-4

Course Objectives

- Understand and use basic French vocabulary and grammar.
- Engage in simple conversations about everyday topics.
- Read and comprehend short texts in French.
- Write basic sentences and paragraphs in French.

Unit 1: Daily Routines

- Common verbs (aller, être, avoir)
- Talking about daily activities

Unit 2: Food and Drink

- Vocabulary related to food
- Expressing likes and dislikes

Unit 3: Clothing and Shopping

- Vocabulary for clothing
- Shopping dialogue and role-play

Unit 4: Directions and Transportation

- Asking for and giving directions

Suggested Readings:

1. Easy French Step-By-Step" by Myrna Bell Rochester
2. A clear, gradual approach to learning French grammar and vocabulary.
3. "French for Dummies" by Dodi-Katrin Schmidt and Michelle M. Williams
4. Practice Makes Perfect: Complete French Grammar" by Annie Heminway
5. Comprehensive grammar explanations with exercises for practice

Family Law – II (Muslim Law)

Sub. Code: BL 304

L – 4, C – 4.

Course objectives

- The Muslim Law course provides students with an in-depth understanding of Islamic jurisprudence and its application in modern legal contexts.
- Students will gain knowledge about the principles governing family law, inheritance, contractual relationships, and criminal law within the framework of Shari'ah.
- The course also emphasizes the interaction between personal law and secular law in India and the role of judicial intervention and legal reforms in shaping Muslim law practices.
- By the end of the course, students will have a comprehensive understanding of Muslim personal law and its application in the Indian legal system, and will be able to critically assess contemporary issues and challenges faced by Muslim communities in India and other parts of the world.

Unit-I :

Origin and development of Muslim Law - Sources of Muslim Law - Schools of Muslim Law - Difference between the Sunni and Shia Schools – Sub-schools of Sunni Law - Operation and application of Muslim Law - Conversion to Islam - Effects of conversion - Law of Marriage, nature of Muslim Marriage - Essential requirements of valid Marriage - Kinds of Marriages - distinction between void, irregular and valid marriage - **Dower (Mahr) - Origin, nature and importance of dower, object of dower and classification of dower.**

Unit-II:

Divorce - Classification of divorce - different modes of Talaq - Legal consequences of divorce - Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939 - Maintenance, Principles of maintenance, Persons entitled to maintenance - **The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986 - Effect of conversion on maintenance and difference between Shia and Sunni Law.**

Unit-III:

Parentage - Maternity and Paternity - Legitimacy and acknowledgment - Guardianship - Meaning - Kinds of guardianship - Removal of guardian - Difference between Shia and Sunni Law. Gift - Definition of Gift - Requisites of valid gift - Gift formalities - Revocation of gift - Kinds of gift. **Wills - Meaning of Will - Requisites of valid Will - Revocation of Will - Distinction between Will and Gift - Difference between Shia and Sunni Law.**

Unit-IV :

Waqf _ Definition - Essentials of Waqf - Kinds of Waqf – Creation of Waqf - - Revocation of Waqf - Salient features of the Waqf Act, 1995 – Mutawalli - Who can be Mutawalli - Powers and duties of Mutawalli - Removal of Mutawalli and Management of Waqf property. Succession - Application of the property of a deceased Muslim - **Legal position of heirs as representatives - Administration - Waqf Tribunals and Jurisdiction.**

Suggested Readings:

1. Tahir Mahmood: The Muslim Law of India, 1980, Law Book Company, Allahabad.
2. Aquil Ahmed: Text Book of Mohammadan Law, 5th Edition 1992, Central 4. Law Agency, Allahabad.
3. Prof. G.C.V. Subba Rao: Family Law in India, 6th Edition, 1993, S.Gogia & Company, Hyderabad.
5. Asaf A.A. Fyzee: Outlines of Mohammadan Law, 4th Edition, 1999, Oxford University Press, Delhi.

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Legal Language and Legal Writing

Sub. Code: BL 306

L -4, C -4

Course Objectives

- The Legal Language and Legal Writing course aims to build proficiency in the specialized language used in the legal profession, along with developing practical skills for drafting legal documents and writing persuasive legal arguments.
- Students will gain a strong foundation in legal research, drafting, analytical reasoning, and professional communication, all of which are essential for success in legal practice.
- By the end of the course, students will be prepared to write effectively and ethically in a wide range of legal contexts, and they will have the tools necessary for successful legal practice, whether in litigation, contract law, corporate law, or public policy.
- Engage students in simulated legal scenarios, where they apply their legal writing and research skills to draft documents or provide advice based on a hypothetical case.

Unit I: Meaning and uses of legal terms

Commonly used Latin terms in courts

Ab initio', Res judicata, Res– subjudice, Adhoc, Ad infinitum, Ad interim, Adjourn sine die, Ad litem, Ad valorem, Alibi, Aliter, Alma mater, Amicus Curiae, Animus, Animus possidendi, Alumni, Anti-meridiem, Bonafide, Bona Vacantia, Causeausans, Coram non judice, Corpus Possessionis, Custodia Legis, Composmentis, Cypress, Defacto, De Jure, Denovo, Donati on mortis cause, Enventresamere, Enroute, Ex officio, Ex gratia, Ex parte, Ex post facto, Factum valet, Femesole, Filius nullius, In forma pauperis, Ibid, In limine, In memoriam, In pari material, Intelligible differentia, Inter alia, Inter se, Ipso jure, Intoto, Ipsofacto, In invitum, In locoparentis, In pais, In pari delicto, potiore est condition possidentis (or defendentis), In rem, Intervivos, Intra-vires, Justertii, Juscivile, Jusdivinum, Lex Fori, Lex Loci delicti, Lis pendens, Locus standi, Malafide, Mens Rea, Modus operandi, Modus Vivendi, Non compos mentis, Nonfeasance, Nudum Pactum, Onus probandi, Pacta Sunt Servanda, Pari Passu, Pendente lite, Per annum, Per capita, Per diem, Per mensem, Per stripes, Persona non grata, Postmeridiem, Postmortem, Prima facie, Pro bono publica, Prorata, Protanto, Protem, Quasi-judicial, Quid pro quo, Ratiodecidenti, Raison d'etre, Res Gestae, Res integra, Res nullius, Sine qua non, Sine die, Solatium, Stare decisis, Status quo, Sub-judice, Suppression, Sciens, Trespasser ab initio, Ultra-vires, Vice Versa, Vis-à-vis, Vis major

Unit II: Legal maxims

1. Absoluta sententia expositore non-indiget
2. A bundans cautela non nocet.
3. Actio-personalis moritur-cum persona
4. Actori incumbit onus probandi
5. Actus curiae neminem gravabit
6. Actus dei neminem facit injuriam
7. Actus reus
8. Actus legis nemini est damnosus

9. Actus non-facit reum nisi mens sit rea
10. Ejusdem Generis
11. Exturpi causa non oritur actione
12. Noscitur a sociis
13. Novus actus interveniens
14. Respondent superior
15. Falsus in uno, falsus in omnibus
16. Acquitias sequitur legem
17. Allegans contraria non est audiendus
18. Audi alteram partem
19. Caveat emptor
20. Damnum sine injuria
21. De minimis non curat lex
22. Dolus malus pactum se non servabit
23. Delegates non potest delegare
24. Fiat Justitia ruat caelum
25. Ignorantia legis neminem excusat
26. Injuria sine damno
27. Interest reipublicae ut sit finis litium
28. Lex non cogit ad impossibilia
29. Nemo dat quod non habet
30. Nemo debet esse iudex in propria causa
31. Quantum meruit
32. Qui approbat non reprobat
33. Qui facit per alium per se
34. Res ipsa loquitur
35. Salus populi est Suprema Lex
36. Ubi jus ibi remedium
37. Vigilantibus non dormientibus jura subveniunt

Unit III: Paragraph & Precise Writing of Legal Texts

Unit IV: Writing of Moot Memorials

Suggested Reading:

1. Myneni S.R., Legal language and Legal Writing, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.
2. Jain R.L., Legal Language, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.
3. Prasad Anirudh, Legal Language, Central Law Publications, Allahabad.

PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

Sub. Code: BL 308

L – 4, C – 4.

Course objectives

- The Public International Law course aims to provide students with a thorough understanding of the legal rules that govern the relations between states and other international actors.
- By the end of the course, students will be familiar with the sources, subjects, and principles of international law, as well as its application in areas such as human rights, international humanitarian law, trade, investment, and conflict resolution.
- The course prepares students to critically engage with global legal challenges and equips them with the tools to understand and navigate the complexities of international law in contemporary global affairs.
- Analyze the role of international law in global development and the protection of economic, social, and cultural rights, particularly in the context of poverty, disaster relief, and humanitarian assistance.

Unit-I:

Definition, Nature, Scope and Importance of International Law — Relation of International Law to Municipal Law — Sources of International Law — Codification.

Unit-II:

State Recognition — State Succession — Responsibility of States for International delinquencies — State Territory — Modes of acquiring State Territory

Unit-III:

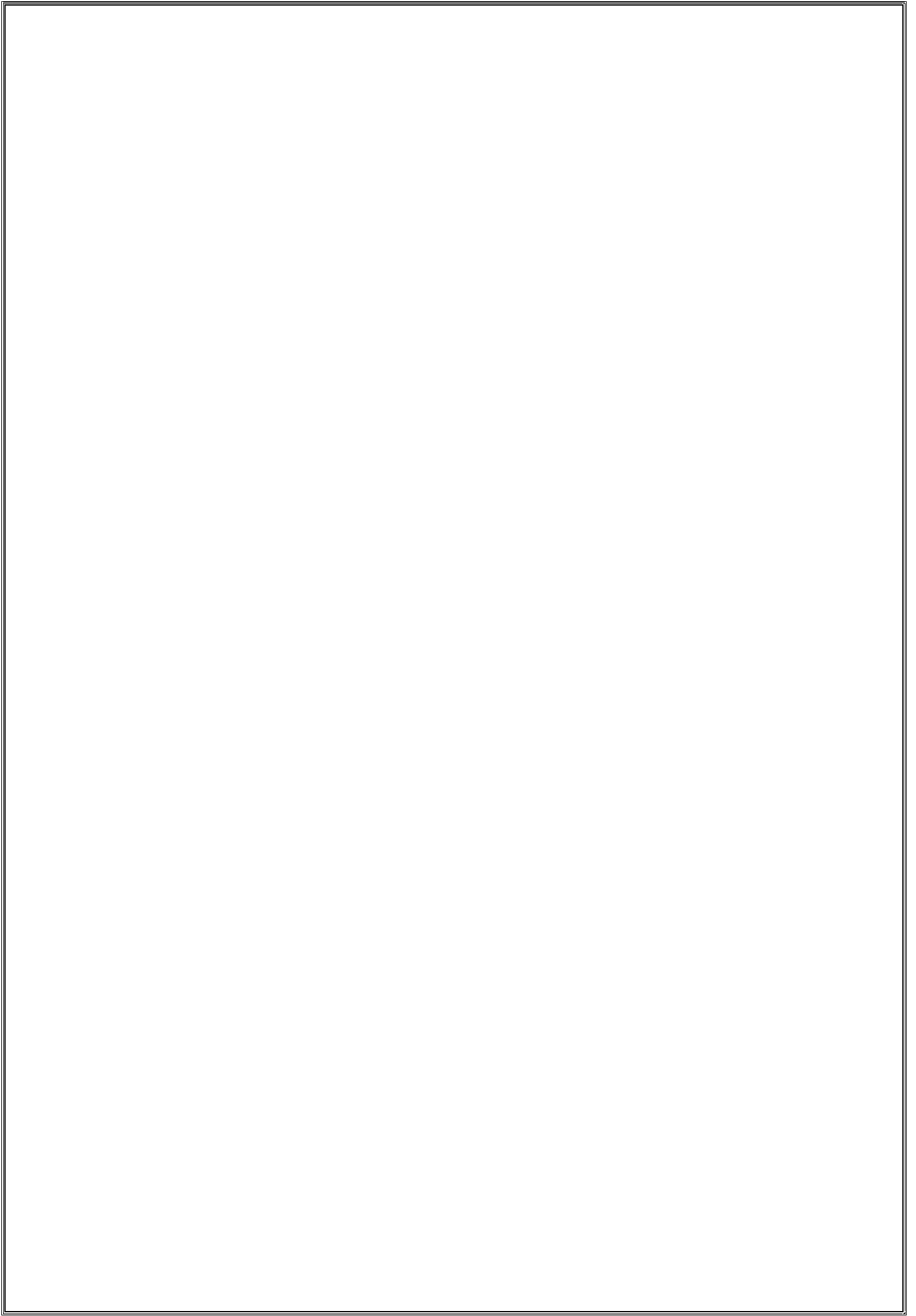
Position of Individual in International Law — Nationality — Extradition — Asylum — Privileges and Immunities of Diplomatic Envoys — Treaties – Formation of Treaties - Modes of Consent, Reservation and termination.

Unit-IV:

The Legal Regime of the Seas – Evolution of the Law of the Sea – Freedoms of the High Seas – Common Heritage of Mankind – United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea – Legal Regime of Airspace – Important Conventions relating to Airspace – Paris, Havana, Warsaw and Chicago Conventions – Five Freedoms of Air – Legal Regime of Outer space – Important Conventions such as Outer space Treaty, Agreement on Rescue and Return of Astronauts, Liability Convention, Agreement on Registration of Space objects, Moon Treaty - Unispace.

Suggested Readings:

1. S.K. Kapoor, Public International Law, Central Law Agencies, Allahabad.
2. H.O. Agarwal, International Law and Human Rights, Central Law Publications, Allahabad.
3. S.K. Verma, An Introduction to Public International Law, Prentice Hall of India.



MACRO ECONOMICS II

Sub. Code: BL – 310

L-4, C-4

Course objectives

- The Macroeconomics II course aims to deepen students' understanding of the complex dynamics that govern national and global economies.
- It combines advanced theoretical analysis with practical policy applications, preparing students to understand and evaluate the impact of economic policies, global trends, and crises.
- By the end of the course, students should be able to critically assess macroeconomic phenomena, formulate policy recommendations, and utilize econometric tools to analyze real-world economic problems.
- Debates in Macroeconomics: Engage students in contemporary policy debates in macroeconomics, such as austerity vs. stimulus, central bank independence, and the role of fiscal policy in economic stabilization.

Unit I: Classical Theory/ Long Run Analysis

Foundation & features of Classical Theory, **Introduction to Says Law.**

Unit II: Principles of Aggregate Demand & Aggregate Supply

Theory of Aggregate Demand, **Theory of Aggregate Supply**

Unit III: New Keynesian/Post Keynesian Economics

Importance & Scope, Different Theories of Post Keynesian Economics (RET Business Cycle theory etc.)

Unit IV: Growth & Development

Concept of Economic Growth & Economic Development, Neo-Classical Growth Theory, Types of Growth & Development, Factors of Growth & Development, **Measures of Growth & Development**

Suggested Readings:

1. Jhingan M.L., Development Economics, Vrinda Pub.
2. Dwivedi D.N., Macroeconomic Theory & Policy, Tata Mac Graw Hill
3. Samuelson & Nordhaus, Economics, Tata Mac Graw Hill
4. Shapiro, Macroeconomic Analysis, Galgotia

Anthropology-II (BL – 310 A)

Sub. Code: BL – 310 A

L-4, C-4

Course Objectives:

- To deepen the understanding of economic behaviors, institutions, and practices from an anthropological perspective.
- To explore the interplay between culture, economy, and society, focusing on contemporary issues.
- To analyze economic systems and their evolution, emphasizing globalization, development, and inequality.
- To examine the roles of exchange, property, labor, and consumption in different societies, using anthropological theories and empirical studies.

Unit I: Theoretical Perspectives in Economic Anthropology

- Classical Approaches: Marxian, Weberian, and Durkheimian Perspectives on Economic Life
- Cultural Economics: The Role of Culture in Economic Decision-Making
- Neoliberalism, Globalization, and Economic Anthropology
- Post-Colonial Critiques of Economic Anthropology
- Political Economy and Economic Anthropology: Key Concepts and Debates

Unit II: Modes of Production and Economic Systems

- Subsistence Economies: Foraging, Horticulture, Pastoralism, and Agriculture
- The Role of Kinship and Social Structures in Economic Systems
- The Rise of Industrial Capitalism and Its Anthropological Impact
- State-Controlled Economies: Socialism, State Capitalism, and Nationalism
- Transition from Traditional to Modern Economic Systems in Developing Societies

Unit III: Exchange, Trade, and Markets

- Theories of Exchange: Reciprocity, Redistribution, and Market Exchange (Mauss, Sahlins, Polanyi)
- The Role of Barter Systems, Gift Economies, and Money in Different Cultures
- Market Systems: Local, National, and Global Markets
- The Anthropology of Global Trade: Commodities, Global Supply Chains, and Fair Trade
- The Informal Economy: Informal Work, Microenterprises, and the Shadow Economy

Unit IV: Labor, Property, and Economic Inequality

- The Anthropology of Labor: Division of Labor, Gender, and Work Relations

- Property Rights: Land Ownership, Intellectual Property, and Cultural Property
- Social and Economic Inequality: Caste, Class, Race, and Gender Dimensions
- Economic Exploitation and Worker's Rights: Case Studies from the Global South
- Anthropology of Development and Underdevelopment: Economic Anthropology's Role in Policy

Unit V: Consumption, Development, and Globalization

- The Anthropology of Consumption: Material Culture, Consumerism, and Identity
- Development Theories and Practices: From Modernization to Post-Development
- Globalization and Its Impact on Local Economies: Culture, Labor, and Power
- The Role of NGOs and International Organizations in Economic Development
- Environmental Anthropology: Sustainability, Resources, and Development

Suggested Books:

1. "Economic Anthropology: A Systematic Approach" by Stephen Gudeman
2. "The Anthropology of Economy: A Reader" edited by Brian Moeran and Richard Wilk
3. "The Gift: The Form and Reason for Exchange in Archaic Societies" by Marcel Mauss
4. "Markets and Money: A Critical Introduction" by Keith Hart and John Sharp
5. "The Anthropology of Development and Globalization" by Richard H. Robbins
6. "Globalization and Its Discontents" by Joseph E. Stiglitz

Political Economy-II BL – 310B

Sub. Code: BL – 310 B

L-4, C-4

Course Objectives:

- To analyze the relationship between politics and economics in the context of contemporary global capitalism.
- To examine the historical and theoretical foundations of political economy, including critical perspectives on capitalist systems.
- To understand economic policy choices, their implications for governance, and the role of the state in economic management.
- To explore key issues such as economic globalization, economic inequality, neoliberalism, and sustainable development within a political economy framework.

Unit I: Theories of Political Economy

- Classical Political Economy: Adam Smith, David Ricardo, and John Stuart Mill
- Marxist Political Economy: Karl Marx's Theory of Value, Surplus Value, and Historical Materialism
- Neoclassical Political Economy: Marginalism, Utility, and the Role of Markets
- Keynesian Political Economy: Theories of Aggregate Demand, Government Intervention, and Economic Stability
- The Chicago School and Neoliberalism: Market Fundamentalism and Its Critics

Unit II: State and the Economy

- The Role of the State in Economic Systems: Intervention vs. Laissez-Faire
- State Capitalism: Characteristics, Examples, and Contemporary Relevance
- Theories of State and Market Relations: Marxist, Liberal, and Institutionalist Approaches
- The Political Economy of Welfare States: Social Safety Nets, Redistribution, and Fiscal Policy
- Economic Crises and State Responses: The Role of Government in Economic Recovery

Unit III: Globalization and Political Economy

- Globalization and Its Impacts: Economic, Political, and Cultural Dimensions
- Theories of Global Capitalism: World Systems Theory (Wallerstein) and Globalization of Capital
- Global Trade and Finance: WTO, IMF, World Bank, and Global Financial Institutions
- The Politics of Global Economic Governance: Regionalism, Bilateral Agreements, and Trade Wars
- Global Inequality and the South-North Divide: The Political Economy of Development

Unit IV: Neoliberalism and Its Discontents

- Neoliberalism: Theory, Policies, and Practices
- Privatization, Deregulation, and Austerity: Global Impact of Neoliberal Policies
- The Rise of Multinational Corporations and Financialization
- The Global Financial Crisis of 2008: Causes, Consequences, and Policy Responses
- Resistance to Neoliberalism: Anti-Globalization Movements and Alternative Economic Models

Unit V: Political Economy of Development and Sustainability

- Theories of Economic Development: Modernization, Dependency Theory, and Post-Colonial Critiques
- The Political Economy of Sustainable Development: Growth vs. Environmental Sustainability
- Green Political Economy: Environmental Economics, Green New Deal, and Eco-Socialism
- The Role of International Organizations in Development: The UN, World Bank, and Regional Development Banks
- Economic Planning in Developing Countries: Challenges and Policy Alternatives

Suggested Books:

1. **"The Political Economy of Development and Underdevelopment"** by Charles K. Wilber
2. **"Capitalism and Modern Social Theory"** by Anthony Giddens
3. **"Political Economy: A Marxist Introduction"** by Ben Fine
4. **"Global Political Economy"** by John Ravenhill
5. **"The Political Economy of Neoliberalism"** by David Coates
6. **"Globalization and Its Discontents"** by Joseph E. Stiglitz
7. **"Theories of Political Economy"** by James A. Caporaso and David P. Levine

SEMESTER VII

LABOUR LAW –I

Sub. Code: BL 401

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Students should have a solid understanding of the legal framework that governs the workplace.
- They will be equipped to critically assess the interplay between labour laws and socio-economic policies, the role of trade unions and employer organizations, and the various protections afforded to workers in different sectors and jurisdictions.
- Students will also develop the skills to address labour law issues both in domestic and international contexts, contributing to discussions on labour market regulation, worker protection, and social justice in a rapidly changing world.
- Understand the obligations of employers in complying with labor laws, including the importance of record-keeping, compliance audits, and training programs for workplace rights and safety.

Unit-I

Trade Unions: History of Trade Union Movement - The Trade Union Act 1926 – Definitions - Registration – Rights and Liabilities of Registered Trade Unions – Immunities – Amalgamation and dissolution of Unions – **Reorganization of Trade Unions.**

Unit-II

Prevention and Settlement of Industrial Disputes in India - The role of State in Industrial Relations – The Industrial Disputes Act 1947 - Definition of industry - Industrial Dispute – Individual Dispute - workman- Lay off – **Retrenchment - Closure -Award - Strike – Lockout**

Unit-III

Authorities under the IDAct – Works committee – Conciliation - Court of inquiry - Labour Courts- Tribunal – Powers and functions of authorities - Voluntary Arbitration - Provisions under Chapter V-A & V- B of the Act- Alteration of conditions of service – Management rights of action during pendency of proceedings – **Recovery of money due from employer – Unfair labour practices - miscellaneous provisions of the Act.**

Unit-IV

Standing Orders -Concept and Nature of Standing Orders – scope and coverage- Certification process – its operation and binding effect – Modification and Temporary application of Model **Standing Orders – Interpretation and enforcement of Standing Orders and provisions contained in the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act 1946.**

Suggested Readings:

1. Srivastava: Law of Trade Unions , Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
2. .Goswami : Labour and Industrial Law, Central Law Agency.
3. R.F. Rustomji: Law of Industrial Disputes : Asia Publishing House, Mumbai
4. S.N. Misra : Labour and Industrial Law
5. J.N. Malik : Trade Union Law
6. Khan& Khan : Labour Law , Asia Law House, Hyderabad
7. S.C. Srivastava : Industrial Relations and Labour Law, Vikas Publishing House.

Jurisprudence

Sub. Code: BL 403

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- The Jurisprudence course, often referred to as the philosophy of law, aims to introduce students to the fundamental principles and theories underlying the concept of law and legal systems.
- The course explores the nature, function, and purpose of law, providing students with the tools to critically examine how laws are created, interpreted, and enforced. Students will engage with a variety of legal philosophies, schools of thought, and historical perspectives, gaining insight into the relationship between law, morality, justice, and society.
- By the end of the course, students will be able to analyze and evaluate the different schools of jurisprudence, understand the key concepts that shape legal theory, and apply these insights to the practical functioning of legal systems.
- Explore key theories about the nature of law, including natural law, positive law, and legal realism, and understand the distinction between law and morality.

Unit-I:

Meaning and Definition of Jurisprudence — General and Particular Jurisprudence - Elements of Ancient Indian Jurisprudence — Schools of Jurisprudence — Analytical, Historical, Philosophical and Sociological Schools of Jurisprudence. Theories of Law — Meaning and Definition of Law — The Nature and Function of Law — The Purpose of Law — The Classification of Law — Equity, Law and Justice — Theory of Sovereignty.

Unit-II :

Sources of Law — Legal and Historical Sources — Legislation - Definition of legislation - Classification of legislation- Supreme and Subordinate Legislation - Direct and Indirect Legislation - Principles of Statutory Interpretation. Precedent — Definition of Precedent — Kinds of Precedent — Stare Decisis — Original and Declaratory Precedents — Authoritative and Persuasive Precedents. Custom – Definition of Custom – Kinds of Custom – General and Local Custom – Custom and Prescription - Requisites of a valid custom - Relative merits and demerits of Legislation , Precedent and Custom as a source of Law . Codification — Advantages and disadvantages of codification.

Unit-III:

Persons — Nature of personality — Legal Status of Lower Animals, Dead Persons and Unborn persons — Legal Persons — Corporations — Purpose of Incorporation — Nature of Corporate Personality - Rights and Duties — Definition of Right — Classification of Rights and Duties — Absolute and Relative Rights and Duties — Rights and Cognate concepts like Liberty, Power, Immunity, Privilege etc.

Unit-IV :

Obligation — Nature of Obligation — Obligation arising out of Contract, Quasi Contract, trust and breach of obligation etc. — Liability — Nature and kinds of liability — Acts — Mens Rea — Intention and Motive — Relevance of Motive — Negligence — Strict Liability — Accident — Vicarious Liability — Measure of Civil and Criminal Liability.

Unit-V:

Ownership — Definition and kinds of Ownership - Possession — Elements of Possession - Relation between Ownership and Possession — Possessory Remedies — Property — Meaning —

Suggested Readings:

1. Salmond: Jurisprudence, Universal Publishers 12th Edn. 1966.
2. Rama Jois, Legal and Constitutional History of India, Universal Law Publications, Delhi.
3. N.V. Pranjape – Jurisprudence
4. S.R. Dhyani – Jurisprudence

Company Law

Sub. Code: BL 405

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Students will have gained a thorough understanding of the **legal frameworks** that govern the operation of companies, from their incorporation to their dissolution.
- They will be equipped to critically assess corporate governance issues, company finance, shareholder rights, and the protection of stakeholders in business law.
- Additionally, students will be able to analyze the challenges and opportunities posed by evolving corporate regulations, and the role of company law in the modern global economy.
- Study the different types of shares (e.g., ordinary shares, preference shares), the issue of shares, and the rules regarding share capital. Discuss the legal requirements for subscription, allotment, and transfer of shares.

Unit-I:

Definition and attributes of Company — Distinction between Partnership Firm and Company — Kinds of Companies including Multinational Companies — Advantages and Disadvantages of Incorporation — Consequences of non-compliance of the provisions of the Companies Act in matters of incorporation.

Unit-II:

Promoters and Registration — Pre-incorporation contracts — Memorandum of Association — Articles of Association.

Unit-III:

Prospectus — Members — Shareholders — Share Capital — Shares and Dividends — Debentures — Directors — Powers and Liabilities of Directors.

Unit-IV:

Director, Manager and Secretary — Meetings — Majority powers and minority rights — Prevention of Oppression and Mismanagement

Unit-V:

Modes of winding up of companies.

Suggested Readings:

1. Shah : Lectures on Company Law, N.M.Tripathi, Bombay.
2. Avtar Sing : Company Law, Eastern Book Company, 13th Edn. 2001.
3. Charlesworth: Company Law, Sweet and Maxwell, 1996.
4. Ramaiah: Company Law, Wadhwa& Co. 15th Edn. 2001.
5. Dutta: Company Law, Eastern Law House, Calcutta

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Sub. Code: BL 407

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Definition and Nature: Understand the basic principles of administrative law, its relationship to constitutional law, and how it regulates the exercise of executive powers by governmental agencies.
- Scope of Administrative Law: Study the scope of administrative law in various contexts, including rule-making, enforcement, and decision-making.
- Examine the role of administrative agencies in the legislative, executive, and judicial functions of government.
- Sources of Administrative Law: Analyze the sources of administrative law, including statutes, regulations, judicial decisions, government orders, and administrative directives.

Unit-I:

Nature and scope of Administrative Law — Meaning, Definition and Evolution of Administrative Law—Reasons for the growth of Administrative Law — Relationship between Administrative Law and Constitutional Law.

Unit-II:

Basic concepts of Administrative Law — Rule of Law — Interpretation of Dicey's Principle of Rule of Law — Modern trends - Theory of Separation of Powers — Position in India, UK and USA

Unit-III:

Classification of Administrative functions — Legislative, Quasi-judicial, Administrative and Ministerial functions — Delegated Legislation — Meaning, Reasons for the growth and Classification of delegated legislation— Judicial and Legislative Control of Delegated litigation.

Unit-IV:

Judicial Control of Administrative Action - Grounds of Judicial Control — Principles of Natural Justice — Administrative discretion and its control.

Unit-V:

Remedies available against the State — Writs — Lokpal and Lok Ayukta — Liability of the State in Torts and Contracts.

Suggested Readings:

1. Griffith and Street: Principles of Administrative Law.
2. H.W.R.Wade: Administrative Law, Oxford Publications, 8th Edn. 2000, London.
3. De Smith: Judicial Review of Administrative Action, Sweet and Maxwell, 1998.
4. S.P. Sathe: Administrative Law, Butterworths, 6th Edn. 1998.
5. I.P.Massey: Administrative Law, Eastern Book Company, 5th Edn. 2001.

ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Sub. Code: BL 409

L -4, C -4

Course Objectives

- The Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) course is designed to introduce students to methods of resolving disputes outside the traditional court system.
- ADR techniques, such as mediation, arbitration, negotiation, and conciliation, offer parties an opportunity to resolve conflicts more efficiently, cost-effectively, and with greater control over the outcome than formal litigation.
- The course aims to equip students with the knowledge and skills necessary to understand, apply, and analyze different ADR mechanisms.
- Students will explore the principles, processes, advantages, and challenges of ADR, along with the legal frameworks that govern these alternative methods of dispute resolution. By the end of the course, students will be able to assess the suitability of ADR in various contexts and understand how these methods contribute to access to justice and the reduction of the burden on courts.

This is a first clinical paper of which written examination will be for 60 marks and the remaining 40 marks for record and viva voce. There shall be classroom instruction on the following topics:

Unit-I:

Alternate Dispute Resolution — Characteristics — Advantages and Disadvantages—Unilateral — Bilateral — Triadic (Third Party) Intervention — Techniques and processes -- Negotiation — Conciliation — Arbitration — Distinction between Arbitration, Conciliation and Negotiation.

Unit-II:

The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 — Historical Background and Objectives of the Act — Definitions of Arbitration, Arbitrator, Arbitration Agreement -- Appointment of Arbitrator — Termination of Arbitrator -- Proceedings in Arbitral Tribunal -- Termination of Proceedings — Arbitral Award -- Setting aside of Arbitral Award — Finality and Enforcement of Award — Appeals – Enforcement of Foreign Awards. Conciliation – Appointment of Conciliators – Powers and Functions of Conciliator -- Procedure – Settlement of disputes through conciliation.

Unit-III:

Other Alternative Dispute Resolution Systems —Tribunals .

Practical Exercises (30 marks)

- (a) The students are required to participate in 5 (five) simulation proceedings relating to Arbitration, Conciliation, Mediation and Negotiation. Participation in each such simulation proceeding shall be evaluated for a maximum of 4 (four) marks (Total 5x4=20marks).
- (b) Students are required to attend and observe the proceedings of Lok Adalats, Family Courts, Tribunals and other ADR Systems. Each student shall record the above observations in the diary which will be assessed. Record submitted by the student shall be evaluated for 10 marks by the

teacher concerned. The Records of the students duly certified by the University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, BOS in Law shall be submitted to the University before the commencement of the theory examinations

Viva- voce (10marks): There shall be viva-voce examination on the above components. The Viva-voce Board consisting of (i) Principal of the College/the teacher concerned (ii) University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, BOS in Law, and (iii) an advocate with 10 years experience at the Bar shall evaluate the student in the Viva. The proceedings of the viva-voce shall be recorded.

Note: Attendance of the students in all the four components of the paper (written examination, participation in simulation proceedings, submission of record and attendance in viva) shall be compulsory.

Suggested Readings:

1. O.P. Tiwari : The Arbitration and Conciliation Act (2nd Edition): Allahabad Law Agency.
2. Johar's : Commentary on Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996: Kamal Law House.
3. Acharya N.K.: Law relating to Arbitration and ADR, Asia Law House, Hyderabad
4. Tripathi S.C.: Arbitration, Conciliation and ADR, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.
5. Avatar Singh: Arbitration and Conciliation, Eastern Law Book House, Lucknow.

Data Analysis-1/ (BL-409A)

Sub. Code: BL 409 A

L -4, C -4

Course Objectives:

- To develop practical skills that complement academic learning.
- To enhance problem-solving abilities and critical thinking.
- To foster creativity and innovation through practical work.
- To improve communication, teamwork, and leadership skills.
- To make students job-ready by providing exposure to real-world scenarios.
- To ensure students gain competence in tools, software, and techniques that are relevant to their field of study.

Unit 1: Introduction to Practical Skills and Work Ethics

1. Understanding Practical Skills:

- Importance of practical skills in academic and professional success.
- Distinction between theoretical knowledge and practical application.
- Identifying core skills relevant to students' academic fields.

2. Work Ethics and Professionalism:

- Understanding the concept of work ethics: Punctuality, responsibility, and accountability.
- Teamwork and collaboration in professional settings.
- Ethical decision-making and handling conflicts in the workplace.

3. Time Management:

- Techniques for effective time management: Prioritizing tasks, deadlines, and multitasking.
- Tools for personal and professional time management.
- Stress management and maintaining a healthy work-life balance.

Unit 2: Communication Skills and Presentation

1. Verbal Communication:

- Mastering effective speaking: Clarity, tone, and expression.
- Public speaking and presentation techniques.
- Interview skills: Preparing for and succeeding in job interviews.

2. Written Communication:

- Writing professional emails, reports, and memos.
- Academic writing: Essays, research papers, and citations.
- Resume writing and crafting a cover letter.

3. Non-Verbal Communication:

- The role of body language in communication.
- Understanding and using visual aids effectively in presentations.
- Active listening skills and empathetic communication.

Unit 3: Problem-Solving and Critical Thinking

1. Problem-Solving Techniques:

- Approaches to problem-solving: Identifying problems, generating solutions, and evaluating outcomes.
- Creative problem-solving techniques: Brainstorming, lateral thinking, and mind mapping.
- Case studies and real-world problems: Analyzing and providing solutions.

2. Critical Thinking Skills:

- Understanding the concept of critical thinking: Analyzing, evaluating, and interpreting information.
- Logical reasoning and decision-making frameworks.
- Identifying biases and fallacies in problem-solving and decision-making.

3. Decision-Making and Risk Management:

- Making informed decisions under uncertainty.
- Understanding risk and how to mitigate it.
- Case studies on decision-making in professional environments.

Unit 4: Computer Literacy and Technology Tools

1. Basic Computer Skills:

- Operating systems: Introduction to Windows, macOS, and Linux.
- File management and software installation.
- Internet navigation and online security.

2. Microsoft Office Suite:

- MS Word: Document formatting, tables, and references.
- MS Excel: Data entry, formulas, and data analysis tools.
- MS PowerPoint: Creating and designing presentations.

3. Other Relevant Software Tools:

- Introduction to design tools like Adobe Photoshop and Illustrator (depending on the course).
- Introduction to statistical tools like SPSS, R, or Python (depending on the course).
- Project management software: Using tools like Trello or Asana for task management.

Unit 5: Leadership and Teamwork

1. Understanding Leadership Styles:

- Theories of leadership: Transformational, transactional, and servant leadership.
- The role of a leader in guiding teams and achieving goals.
- Conflict resolution and leadership during crises.

2. Teamwork and Collaboration:

- The importance of teamwork in professional and academic settings.
- Building and managing effective teams.
- Communication and coordination within teams: Achieving shared goals.

3. Project Management Skills:

- The basics of project management: Planning, organizing, and execution.
- Understanding project management tools and methodologies (e.g., Agile, Waterfall).
- Evaluating project success: Time, cost, and quality management.

Unit 6: Practical Training or Project Work

1. Internship/Practical Exposure:

- Hands-on experience in the chosen field (e.g., internship, industry visits, or fieldwork).
- Application of theoretical knowledge in real-world settings.
- Reflection on learning outcomes from the practical exposure.

2. Project Work:

- Undertaking a group or individual project related to the academic discipline.
- Research, data collection, analysis, and presentation of results.
- Collaborative problem-solving and practical application of skills.

3. Evaluation and Reporting:

- Writing a project report or internship report.
- Preparing a presentation on the practical work undertaken.
- Peer and instructor evaluations of performance.

Suggested Books:

- *The Lean Startup: How Today's Entrepreneurs Use Continuous Innovation to Create Radically Successful Businesses* by Eric Ries
- *The Art of Project Management* by Scott Berkun
- *The 7 Habits of Highly Effective People* by Stephen R. Covey
- *How to Win Friends and Influence People* by Dale Carnegie
- *Microsoft Office 365 All-in-One For Dummies* by Peter Weverka
- *Leaders Eat Last* by Simon Sinek
- *Microsoft Office 365 All-in-One For Dummies* by Peter Weverka

Computer Programming-1 (BL-409B)

Sub. Code: BL 409B

L -4, C -4

Course Objectives:

- To provide students with a foundational understanding of data analysis techniques.
- To teach students how to organize, clean, and interpret data.
- To introduce students to basic statistical methods and data visualization techniques.
- To familiarize students with data analysis software and tools (Excel, SPSS, or R).
- To develop the ability to apply data analysis techniques to real-world problems.

Unit 1: Introduction to Data Analysis

1. Understanding Data:

- Types of data: Qualitative vs. Quantitative, Continuous vs. Discrete.
- Levels of measurement: Nominal, Ordinal, Interval, and Ratio.
- Data collection methods: Surveys, experiments, observational studies, etc.
- Introduction to data sets and variables.

2. The Data Analysis Process:

- Steps in the data analysis process: Data collection, cleaning, analysis, and interpretation.
- Overview of data analysis software tools (Excel, SPSS, and R).
- Understanding the importance of data quality: Accuracy, completeness, and consistency.

3. Ethics in Data Analysis:

- Ethical considerations in data collection and analysis.
- Data privacy, confidentiality, and informed consent.
- Avoiding data manipulation and bias.

Unit 2: Descriptive Statistics

1. Measures of Central Tendency:

- Mean, Median, Mode: Definitions, calculations, and applications.
- Understanding the use of each measure in different contexts.
- Interpreting and comparing measures of central tendency.

2. Measures of Dispersion:

- Range, Variance, Standard Deviation, Interquartile Range.
- Interpreting measures of variability.
- Importance of dispersion in understanding data distribution.

3. Data Distribution and Visualization:

- Introduction to histograms, bar charts, and pie charts.
- Introduction to box plots and frequency distributions.
- Introduction to skewness and kurtosis.

Unit 3: Probability and Probability Distributions

1. Introduction to Probability:

- Basic probability concepts: Events, sample space, and probability rules.
- Conditional probability and Bayes' theorem.
- The law of large numbers and central limit theorem.

2. Probability Distributions:

- Discrete probability distributions: Binomial and Poisson distributions.
- Continuous probability distributions: Normal and Exponential distributions.
- Applications of probability distributions in real-world scenarios.

3. Sampling and Sampling Distributions:

- Introduction to sampling methods: Simple random sampling, stratified sampling, and cluster sampling.
- Sampling distribution of the sample mean and central limit theorem.
- The relationship between sample size and estimation accuracy.

Unit 4: Inferential Statistics

1. Estimation:

- Point estimates and confidence intervals.
- Confidence intervals for population mean, proportion, and variance.
- Margin of error and its interpretation.

2. Hypothesis Testing:

- Formulation of null and alternative hypotheses.
- Types of errors: Type I and Type II errors.
- Performing hypothesis tests: Z-test, t-test, chi-square test, and ANOVA.
- p-values and their interpretation in decision-making.

3. Chi-Square Tests and Goodness of Fit:

- Chi-square test for independence and goodness of fit.
- Applications of chi-square tests in categorical data analysis.
- Interpreting chi-square test results and conclusions.

Unit 5: Data Visualization and Presentation

1. Data Visualization Techniques:

- Importance of data visualization in communicating results.
- Advanced visualization techniques: Scatter plots, line charts, heatmaps.
- Use of color, size, and shapes in enhancing visualizations.

2. Data Visualization Tools:

- Introduction to Excel for creating visual representations of data.
- Using SPSS and R for generating statistical graphs and plots.
- Visualization of multiple variables: Bubble charts, 3D plots, and correlation matrices.

3. Creating Reports and Presentations:

- Best practices for presenting data analysis results.

- Structuring reports: Introduction, methodology, findings, and recommendations.
- Using PowerPoint and other tools to present findings to stakeholders.

Unit 6: Introduction to Software for Data Analysis

1. Excel for Data Analysis:

- Using Excel for basic data analysis: Functions, formulas, and pivot tables.
- Creating charts and graphs in Excel.
- Data manipulation and cleaning techniques in Excel.

2. Introduction to SPSS:

- Overview of SPSS: Data entry, coding, and cleaning.
- Conducting descriptive and inferential statistical analysis in SPSS.
- Visualizing data in SPSS: Graphs, charts, and tables.

3. Introduction to R:

- Introduction to R programming language: Basic syntax, data structures, and functions.
- Data manipulation and analysis in R.
- Visualization using R libraries: ggplot2 and other popular packages.

Suggested Books:

- Excel 2021 For Dummies by Greg Harvey.
- Discovering Statistics Using SPSS by Andy Field.
- R for Data Science by Hadley Wickham and Garrett Golemund.
- Statistics for Business and Economics by Paul Newbold, William L. Karlin, and Betty Thorne.
- Data Science for Business by Foster Provost and Tom Fawcett.
- R for Data Science by Hadley Wickham and Garrett Golemund.
- The Visual Display of Quantitative Information by Edward R. Tufte.
- Data Visualization: A Practical Introduction by Kieran Healy.

Python Programming-I (BL-409C)

Sub. Code: BL 409C

L -4, C -4

Course Objectives

- Learn Python syntax and basic programming concepts.
- Develop skills in using control structures and loops.
- Understand and implement functions and data structures.
- Perform file handling and exception management.
- Gain an introduction to object-oriented programming in Python.

Unit 1: Introduction to Python

- Overview of Python: History, Features, and Applications
- Setting Up the Python Environment (IDE, Jupyter Notebook, etc.)
- Writing and Executing Python Programs
- Understanding Variables, Data Types, and Basic Syntax

Unit 2: Control Flow and Loops

- Conditional Statements: if, elif, else
- Looping Structures: for and while loops
- Nested Loops and Conditional Expressions
- Introduction to Iterators and Generators

Unit 3: Functions

- Defining and Calling Functions
- Parameters and Return Values
- Scope of Variables: Local and Global Scope
- Lambda Functions and Recursion

Unit 4: Data Structures

- Lists, Tuples, and Dictionaries
- Sets and Strings Manipulation
- List Comprehension and Dictionary Comprehension
- Basic Operations and Iteration on Data Structures

Unit 5: File Handling

- Reading and Writing Files
- Working with Text and Binary Files
- Exception Handling in File Operations
- File Manipulation Techniques

Suggested Readings

- **"Python Crash Course"** by Eric Matthes
- A hands-on introduction to Python, ideal for beginners.
- **"Automate the Boring Stuff with Python"** by Al Sweigart
- Focuses on practical Python applications for everyday tasks.
- **"Think Python: How to Think Like a Computer Scientist"** by Allen B. Downey
- Explores Python programming with an emphasis on problem-solving.
- **"Python Programming: An Introduction to Computer Science"** by John M. Zelle
- A beginner-friendly introduction to Python and computer science concepts.
- **"Learning Python"** by Mark Lutz
- A comprehensive guide to mastering Python programming.

Leadership and Management I (BL-409D)

Sub. Code: BL 409D

L -4, C -4

Course Objectives

- Understand key theories and concepts of leadership and management.
- Develop personal leadership skills and management strategies.
- Analyze organizational structures and dynamics.
- Apply leadership and management principles in real-world scenarios.

Unit 1: Change Management

- Theories of organizational change
- Strategies for effective change implementation

Unit 2: Ethical Leadership and Corporate Social Responsibility

- Ethical decision-making frameworks
- The role of leaders in promoting ethical behavior

Unit 3: Conflict Resolution and Negotiation

- Types of conflicts in organizations
- Techniques for effective negotiation and conflict resolution

Unit 4: Leadership in a Global Context

- Cultural influences on leadership and management practices

Suggested Readings:

1. "The Five Dysfunctions of a Team: A Leadership Fable" by Patrick Lencioni
2. A practical guide on building effective teams and addressing common team challenges.
3. "Leaders Eat Last: Why Some Teams Pull Together and Others Don't" by Simon Sinek
4. Discusses the importance of trust and cooperation in effective leadership.
5. "Leadership and Self-Deception: Getting Out of the Box" by The Arbinger Institute

SEMESTER VIII

LABOUR LAW-II

Sub.Code:BL402

L – 4, C –4.

Course Objectives

- Constitutional and Understand the constitutional provisions relating to labour rights and the key labour statutes governing industrial relations, such as the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, Trade Unions Act, 1926, Factories Act, 1948, and Shops and Establishments Act.
- International Labour Explore the role of International Labour Organization (ILO) and its conventions in shaping domestic labour laws, focusing on the fundamental principles of labour rights, such as freedom of association, non-discrimination, and the right to equal pay for equal work.
- Industrial Relations System: Study the structure and importance of industrial relations systems in maintaining harmonious employer-employee relationships. Understand the role of trade unions in representing workers and advocating for their rights.
- Formation and Registration of Trade Unions: Explore the legal provisions governing the formation, registration, and functions of trade unions under the Trade Unions Act, 1926.

Unit-I

The Remunerative Aspects – Wages – Concepts of wages - Minimum, Fair, Living Wages - Wage and Industrial Policies - Whitley Commission Recommendations - Provisions of Payment of Wages Act 1936 - Timely payment of wages - Authorised deductions – Claims - Minimum Wages Act 1948 - Definitions - Types of wages - Minimum rates of wages - Procedure for fixing and revising Minimum Wages – Claims -Remedy.

Unit-II

Bonus – concept - Right to claim Bonus – Full Bench formula - Bonus Commission - Payment of Bonus Act 1965 - Application – Computation of gross profit, available, allocable surplus - Eligibility of Bonus - Disqualification of Bonus - set on – set off of allocable surplus- Minimum and Maximum Bonus-Recovery of Bonus.

Unit-III

Employees Security and Welfare aspect - Social Security - Concept and meaning - Social Insurance - Social Assistance Schemes. Social Security Legislations - Law relating to workmen's compensation - The Workmen's Compensation Act 1923 – Definitions - Employer's liability for compensation - Nexus between injury and employment - payment of

compensation - penalty for default - Employees State Insurance Act 1948 – Application - Benefits under the Act - Adjudication of disputes and claims – ESI Corporation.

Unit-IV

Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1952 – Contributions - Schemes under the Act - Benefits. The Maternity Benefit Act 1961 - Definitions- Application - Benefits. The Payment of Gratuity Act 1972 – Definitions – application - Payment of gratuity - eligibility – forfeiture – Nomination - Controlling authorities.

Suggested Readings

1. S.N.Misra, Labour and Industrial Laws, Central law publication-22nd edition. 2006.
2. N.G. Goswami, Labour and Industrial Laws, Central Law Agency.
3. Khan & Kahan, Labour Law-Asia Law house, Hyderabad
4. K.D. Srivastava, Payment of Bonus Act, Eastern Book Company
5. K.D. Srivastava, Payment of Wages Act
6. K.D. Srivastava, Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act 1947
7. S.C.Srivastava, Treatise on Social Security
8. Jidwitesukumar Singh, Labour Economics, Deep & Deep, New Delhi
9. V.J.Rao, Factories Law

UTTAR PRADESH LAND LAWS

Sub. Code: BL 404

L-4, C-4

Course Objectives

- Students will have gained a comprehensive understanding of land-related legal principles, including ownership rights, land acquisition, tenancy laws, land reforms, and the legalities surrounding land use and distribution.
- Students will also be able to critically analyze land disputes, propose legal solutions, and understand the broader social, economic, and environmental issues related to land management.
- Examine the challenges posed by rapid urbanization and land scarcity in urban areas, and how legal mechanisms are being adapted to address the needs of growing cities.
- Study the legal measures to prevent land grabbing and illegal encroachments on both public and private land.

Unit I: Introduction

Interpretation Clause, Objects and Clause of UP Zamindari Abolition and **Land Reforms Act 1950, Characteristics of Act.**

Unit II: Classes and Rights of Tenure Holder

Bhumidhar with Transferable Rights, Bhumidhar with Non-Transferable Rights, **Asami, Government Lease.**

Unit III: Succession

General Order of Succession, Succession as per strips, Critical Approach to Law of Succession, **Succession for Females.**

Unit IV: Ejectment

Ejectment of Tenure Holder from the Land of Public Utility, Ejectment of Trespasser, Ejectment of Bhumidhar, Ejectment of Asami, Abandonment and Surrender.

Leading Cases For Detail Study

*Abdul Saeed And Another Vs State Of Uttar Pradesh & Others

*Smt. Mainia Vs Dy. Director Consolidation

*Satyendra Singh Vs State Of Up

*Lalsa Vs State Of Up

*InduBhushan Vs State Of Up

Suggested Reading:

1. Maurya R.R., Uttar Pradesh Land Laws, Central Law Publications, Allahabad.
2. Singh C.P., Uttar Pradesh Land Laws, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.

Intellectual property law

Sub. Code: BL 406

L -4, C-4

Course Objectives

- Students will have a comprehensive understanding of IPR laws and their application in various sectors.
- They will be equipped with the tools necessary to analyze, protect, and enforce intellectual property rights in a globalized digital economy.
- Students will also be able to navigate legal challenges related to IPR and understand the interplay between innovation, regulation, and public interest in the evolving world of intellectual property.
- Examine the debate over IPR and access to medicines, particularly in the context of generic drugs and compulsory licensing.

Unit-I:

Meaning, Nature, Classification and protection of Intellectual Property — The main forms of Intellectual Property — Copyright, Trademarks, Patents, Designs (Industrial and Layout) -- Geographical Indications - Plant Varieties Protection and Biotechnology.

Unit-II:

Introduction to the leading International instruments concerning Intellectual Property Rights — The Berne Convention — Universal Copyright Convention — The Paris Union — Patent Co-operation Treaty -- The World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) and the UNEESCO, International Trade Agreements concerning IPR — WTO — TRIPS.

Unit-III :

Select aspects of the Law of Copyright in India — The Copy Right Act, 1957 - Historical evolution — Meaning of copyright — Copyright in literary, dramatic and musical works, computer programmes and cinematograph films — Neighbouring rights — Rights of performers and broadcasters, etc. — Ownership and Assignment of copyright — Author's special rights — Notion of infringement — Criteria of infringement — Infringement of copyright in films, literary and dramatic works — Authorities under the Act — Remedies for infringement of copyright.

Unit-IV:

Intellectual Property in Trademarks and the rationale of their protection - The Trade Marks Act, 1999 — Definition of Trademarks — Distinction between Trademark and Property Mark - Registration — Passing off — Infringement of Trademark — Criteria of Infringement — Remedies. The Designs Act, 2000 — Definition and characteristics of Design — Law in India — Protection and rights of design holders — Copyright in design — Registration — Remedies for infringement.

Unit-V:

Patents — Concept of Patent — Historical overview of the Patents Law in India — Patentable Inventions — Kinds of Patents — Procedure for obtaining patent — The Patents Act, 1970 — Rights and obligations of a patentee —

Suggested Readings:

1. P. Narayanan: Patent Law, Eastern Law House, 1995.
2. Roy Chowdhary, S.K. & Other: Law of Trademark, Copyrights, Patents and Designs, Kamal Law House, 1999.
3. Dr. G.B. Reddy, Intellectual Property Rights and the Law 5th Ed. 2005 GogiaLaw Agency.
4. John Holyoak and Paul Torremans: Intellectual Property Law.
- 5 B.L. Wadhera: Intellectual Property

Research Methodology (BL406A)

Sub.Code: BL 406A

L -4, C -4

Course Objectives:

- To introduce students to the principles and techniques of conducting academic research.
- To provide the necessary tools and methods for designing, executing, and analysing research projects.
- To develop skills in critical thinking, data collection, analysis, and interpretation.
- To understand ethical considerations and the role of research in advancing knowledge.

Unit I: Introduction to Research and its Types

- **Definition and Importance of Research:** Understanding research, its scope, and significance in various fields.
- **Types of Research:** Basic vs. Applied Research, Quantitative vs. Qualitative Research, Exploratory, Descriptive, and Analytical Research.
- **Research Process:** Stages in Research – Problem Identification, Literature Review, Hypothesis Formulation, Data Collection, Analysis, and Report Writing.
- **Research Paradigms:** Positivism, Interpretivism, and Pragmatism.

Unit II: Research Design

- **Meaning and Importance of Research Design:** Types of Research Design – Experimental, Correlational, Cross-Sectional, and Longitudinal Studies.
- **Sampling Techniques:** Probability and Non-Probability Sampling, Sampling Methods (Random, Stratified, Systematic, Cluster, etc.).
- **Sampling Error and Sample Size Determination:** Understanding sample size, margin of error, and confidence levels.
- **Variables in Research:** Independent, Dependent, Control, and Confounding Variables.

Unit III: Data Collection Methods

- **Primary Data Collection:** Surveys, Interviews, Focus Groups, and Observations.
- **Secondary Data Collection:** Using Existing Data Sources like Databases, Reports, and Published Research.
- **Questionnaire Design:** Types of questions (Closed, Open, Likert Scale, etc.), reliability, and validity of instruments.
- **Fieldwork Techniques:** Participant Observation, Case Studies, Ethnography.
- **Ethical Issues in Data Collection:** Informed Consent, Privacy, Confidentiality, and Ethical Approval.

Unit IV: Data Analysis

- **Quantitative Data Analysis:** Descriptive and Inferential Statistics, Measures of Central Tendency (Mean, Median, Mode), Variability (Range, Standard Deviation), and Hypothesis Testing (t-tests, chi-square tests, ANOVA).
- **Qualitative Data Analysis:** Thematic Analysis, Content Analysis, Narrative Analysis.
- **Use of Software in Data Analysis:** Introduction to SPSS, Excel, and NVivo for quantitative and qualitative data analysis.
- **Interpreting Research Results:** Drawing Conclusions, Identifying Patterns, and Making Recommendations.

Unit V: Research Report Writing and Presentation

- **Structure of a Research Report:** Introduction, Literature Review, Methodology, Results, Discussion, Conclusion, and References.
- **Writing the Research Proposal:** Objectives, Scope, Methodology, Timeline, and Budgeting for Research.
- **Academic Writing and Citation Styles:** APA, MLA, Chicago, and Harvard referencing styles.
- **Presenting Research Findings:** Writing and presenting research papers, posters, and oral presentations at academic conferences.
- **Avoiding Plagiarism:** Importance of Originality, Citation Practices, and Ethical Use of Sources.

Unit VI: Ethical Issues in Research

- **Ethics in Research:** Ethical Principles, Institutional Review Boards (IRB), Research Integrity.
- **Conflict of Interest and Bias:** Recognizing and addressing biases in data collection, analysis, and reporting.
- **Data Integrity and Misuse:** Issues related to falsification, fabrication, and manipulation of data.
- **Research Misconduct:** Types of misconduct and how to avoid them.

Suggested Books:

1. **"Research Methodology: A Step-by-Step Guide for Beginners"** by Ranjit Kumar
2. **"Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques"** by C.R. Kothari
3. **"Qualitative Research Methods for the Social Sciences"** by Bruce L. Berg
4. **"The Craft of Research"** by Wayne C. Booth, Gregory G. Colomb, and Joseph M. Williams
5. **"Research Methods in Education"** by Louis Cohen, Lawrence Manion, and Keith Morrison
6. **"Practical Research: Planning and Design"** by Paul D. Leedy and Jeanne Ellis Ormrod

Publication Ethics and Emerging Trends in Research (BL406B)

Sub. Code: BL406B

L -4, C -4

Course Objectives:

- To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of ethical issues in research and publication.
- To explore emerging trends in research methodologies, technology, and publication processes.
- To develop skills in ethical decision-making, responsible conduct of research, and academic writing.
- To prepare students to navigate the complex landscape of modern academic publishing, including open access, peer review, and copyright issues.

Unit I: Introduction to Research Ethics

- **Overview of Research Ethics:** Importance of ethics in research and its role in ensuring integrity, trust, and quality.
- **Ethical Guidelines for Research:** Overview of key ethical principles like respect for persons, beneficence, and justice.
- **Ethical Approval:** Institutional Review Boards (IRB) and ethics committees.
- **Plagiarism:** Definition, types, consequences, and how to avoid it.
- **Authorship and Acknowledgments:** Determining authorship, responsibilities of authors, and proper acknowledgment of contributions.

Unit II: Ethical Challenges in Research

- **Fabrication and Falsification of Data:** Distinguishing between ethical and unethical research practices.
- **Conflicts of Interest:** Identifying and managing conflicts in research and publishing.
- **Data Management and Privacy:** Ethical handling of sensitive data, participant confidentiality, and consent.
- **Research Misconduct:** Types of misconduct (plagiarism, data falsification, authorship disputes), and the process of investigation and reporting.
- **Reproducibility and Transparency:** Ensuring research findings can be replicated and are reported transparently.

Unit III: Publication Ethics

- **Principles of Ethical Publishing:** Fairness, transparency, and accountability in publishing.
- **Peer Review Process:** The role of peer review in ensuring quality and integrity in scientific publishing.
- **Publishing Guidelines:** How to select journals, manuscript preparation, and submission processes.
- **Open Access Publishing:** Definition, advantages, disadvantages, and open-access policies.
- **Copyright and Intellectual Property:** Ownership of research, copyright laws, and licensing (Creative Commons, etc.).

Unit IV: Emerging Trends in Research

- **Digital Transformation in Research:** The impact of technology on research methodologies, data collection, and analysis (e.g., big data, AI, machine learning).
- **Interdisciplinary Research:** Growing importance of interdisciplinary approaches and collaborative research.
- **Citizen Science and Crowdsourcing:** Involving the public in research through citizen science platforms and online collaboration.
- **Preprint Repositories:** Role of preprints in accelerating research dissemination and their ethical implications.
- **Research Integrity in the Digital Age:** Addressing issues related to online publication, social media, and open-source tools.

Unit V: Ethical Issues in Emerging Research Areas

- **Ethics of Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning in Research:** Ethical concerns in AI-driven research, algorithmic bias, and transparency.
- **Ethics of Genetic and Biomedical Research:** Ethical challenges in genomics, biotechnology, and biomedical research, including gene editing (CRISPR).
- **Environmental Sustainability and Research:** Ethical issues related to climate change, environmental studies, and sustainable development.
- **Ethics of Social Media and Networking in Research:** Ethical use of social media platforms for data collection, research dissemination, and networking.

Unit VI: Responsible Conduct of Research

- **Promoting Research Integrity:** Best practices for ensuring ethical conduct in research.
- **Training and Education in Research Ethics:** Importance of ethics training for researchers at all levels.
- **Role of Institutions in Promoting Ethical Research:** Policies, guidelines, and resources provided by academic and research institutions.

- **Research Ethics in Global Context:** Ethical challenges in international collaborations, including differences in cultural, legal, and institutional contexts.
- **Case Studies and Ethical Dilemmas:** Analyzing real-world cases of ethical dilemmas in research and publication.

Suggested Books:

1. **"Publication Ethics: A Primer for Researchers"** by Philip M. Davis
2. **"Ethics in Research & Publication"** by R. S. Dhillon and S. G. R. Murthy
3. **"Research Ethics: A Psychological Approach"** by S. R. Behnke
4. **"Responsible Conduct of Research"** by Adil E. Shamoo and David B. Resnik
5. **"Research Ethics in the Digital Age"** by Jeannette Pols and Sophia de Boer
6. **"Ethics in Science and Engineering"** by L. R. Andrew
7. **"Handbook of Research Ethics and Scientific Integrity"** edited by Barbara Koenig, Sandra Soo-Jin Lee, and Philip K. Robb

Interpretation of Statutes

Sub. Code: BL408

L – 4, C –4.

Course Objectives

- The Interpretation of Statutes course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the methods, principles, and tools used to interpret and apply statutes (laws made by a legislative body).
- The course focuses on equipping students with the skills needed to interpret legal texts, identify legislative intent, and resolve ambiguities or conflicts in statutes. Students will study the various canons of statutory interpretation and rules of construction used by courts to ascertain the meaning of statutes. The course will also delve into legislative history, judicial precedents, and the interaction between statutory law and constitutional principles.
- The Students will explore the role of judges in interpreting statutes, the importance of context in legal texts, and the balance between the literal and purposive approaches to interpretation.
- The Students will be able to confidently apply these interpretative techniques to real-world legal issues and understand how judicial interpretation can shape the application of law in various contexts.

Unit-I:

Meaning and Definition of Statutes — Classification of Statutes — Meaning and Definition of Interpretation — General Principles of Interpretation — Rules of Construction under the General Clauses Act, 1897.

Unit-II:

Grammatical Rule of Interpretation — Golden Rule of Interpretation – Rule of Interpretation to avoid mischief.

Unit-III:

Interpretation of Penal Statutes and Statutes of Taxation — Beneficial Construction — Construction to avoid conflict with other provisions — Doctrine of Harmonious Construction.

Unit-IV:

External Aids to Interpretation — Statement of objects of legislation, Legislative debates, identification of purpose sought to be achieved through legislation — Internal Aids to Interpretation — Preamble, title, interpretation clause, marginal notes, explanations etc. — Presumptions.

Suggested Readings:

1. Vepa P. Sarathi: Interpretation of Statutes, Eastern Book Co, 4th Edition, 1976.
2. Chatterjee: Interpretation of Statutes.
3. G.P. Singh: Principles of Statutory Interpretation, Wadhwa and Company, 8th Ed., 2001.

PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

Sub.Code:BL410

L -4, C-4

Course Objectives

- Students will be able to critically analyze ethical dilemmas and apply ethical principles real-world situations in various professional settings.
- They will be equipped with the knowledge to make ethically sound decisions, ensure compliance with professional codes of conduct, and contribute to the overall integrity and trustworthiness of their chosen profession.
- The course will prepare students to act responsibly, maintain high moral standards, and uphold the values of fairness, honesty, and social responsibility in their professional lives.
- Learn how to build a career based on ethical principles and professional integrity.

The written examination of this second clinical paper will be for 60 marks and the remaining 40 marks for record and viva voce. There shall be classroom instruction on the following topics:

Unit-I: Development of Legal Profession in India — The Advocates Act, 1961 — Right to Practice — a right or privilege? - Constitutional guarantee under Article 19(1) (g) and its scope — Enrolment and Practice — Regulation governing enrolment and practice — Practice of Law — Solicitors firm — Elements of Advocacy.

Unit-II: Seven lamps of advocacy — Advocates duties towards public, clients, court, and other advocates and legal aid ; Bar Council Code of Ethics.

Unit-III: Disciplinary proceedings — Professional misconduct — Disqualifications — Functions of Bar Council of India/State Bar Councils in dealing with the disciplinary proceedings — Disciplinary Committees -- Powers and functions - Disqualification and removal from rolls.

Unit-IV: Accountancy for Lawyers — Nature and functions of accounting —

Record (30 marks): Each student shall write 50 selected opinions of the Disciplinary Committees of Bar Councils and 10 major judgments of the Supreme Court of India in the Record. The Record shall be evaluated for 30marks by the teacher concerned. The Records of the students duly certified by the University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, BOS in Law shall be submitted to the University before the commencement of the theory examinations.

Viva- voce (10marks): There shall be viva-voce examination on the above components. The Viva-voce Board consisting of (i) Principal of the College/the teacher concerned (ii) University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, BOS in Law, and (iii) an advocate with 10 years experience at the Bar shall evaluate the student in the Viva. The proceedings of the viva-voce shall be recorded.

Note: All the three components of the paper (written examination, submission of record and attendance in viva) shall be compulsory.

Suggested Reading

- **Professional Ethics in Accounting"** by Steven M. Mintz
- A comprehensive guide to the ethical principles and standards governing the accounting profession, with case studies and examples.
- **"Ethics in Accounting: A Decision-Making Approach"** by Gordon Klein
- Focuses on decision-making in accounting ethics, discussing real-world dilemmas and ethical frameworks.
- **"Ethical Obligations and Decision Making in Accounting"** by Steven M. Mintz and Roselyn E. Morris
- Explores ethical obligations for accountants, with an emphasis on ethical decision-making processes.
- **"Accounting Ethics"** by Rick B. M. G. (Gerrit) Gouwenberg
- A study of ethical issues in accounting, examining key moral theories and the role of ethics in accounting practices.
- **"The Ethics of Accounting and Finance: A Guide for Managers and Investors"** by J. Edward Ketz
- Discusses the role of ethics in financial decision-making, including the impact of accounting systems on corporate governance.

Data Analysis-II BL 410A

Sub.Code:BL410A

L -4, C-4

Course Objectives

- Learn advanced data cleaning and preprocessing techniques.
- Perform exploratory and statistical data analysis.
- Apply machine learning methods for data interpretation.
- Develop skills in Python for data manipulation and visualization.
- Analyze real-world data for informed decision-making.

Unit 1: Data Pre-processing and Cleaning

- Handling Missing Data
- Outliers Detection and Treatment
- Data Transformation: Scaling, Normalization, and Encoding
- Data Integration and Reduction Techniques

Unit 2: Advanced Data Visualization

- Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) Techniques
- Visualization Tools: Matplotlib, Seaborn, Plotly
- Multidimensional Data Visualization
- Dashboards and Interactive Visualizations

Unit 3: Statistical Analysis

- Inferential Statistics: Hypothesis Testing and Confidence Intervals
- Correlation and Regression Analysis
- Analysis of Variance (ANOVA)
- Non-parametric Statistical Methods

Unit 4: Machine Learning Basics

- Introduction to Supervised and Unsupervised Learning
- Linear and Logistic Regression
- Clustering Techniques: K-Means, Hierarchical Clustering
- Decision Trees and Random Forests

Unit 5: Data Analysis with Python

- Working with Pandas for Data Manipulation
- NumPy for Numerical Computation
- Introduction to Scikit-Learn for Machine Learning
- Case Studies: Applying Python to Real-World Data

Suggested Readings

- **Python for Data Analysis**" by Wes McKinney
- A comprehensive guide to using Python's Pandas library for data analysis.
- **"Practical Statistics for Data Scientists"** by Peter Bruce and Andrew Bruce
- Covers statistical methods and their application in data science.
- **"An Introduction to Statistical Learning"** by Gareth James, Daniela Witten, Trevor Hastie, and Robert Tibshirani
- A beginner-friendly introduction to statistical and machine learning techniques.
- **"Data Science from Scratch"** by Joel Grus
- Introduces fundamental concepts of data science with Python.
- **"Hands-On Machine Learning with Scikit-Learn, Keras, and TensorFlow"** by Aurélien Géron
- Focuses on machine learning techniques with practical Python implementation.

Computer Programming-II BL410B

Sub.Code:BL410B

L -4, C-4

Course Objectives

- Learn advanced programming techniques and concepts.
- Implement and analyse data structures and algorithms.
- Apply object-oriented programming principles.
- Work with file handling and database integration.
- Develop problem-solving skills through practical projects.

Unit 1: Advanced Programming Concepts

- Recursion: Principles, Examples, and Applications
- Pointers and Memory Management (For C/C++)
- Dynamic Memory Allocation
- Error Handling and Debugging Techniques

Unit 2: Data Structures

- Arrays, Linked Lists, Stacks, and Queues
- Trees and Graphs: Basics and Traversals
- Hashing Techniques
- Searching and Sorting Algorithms

Unit 3: Object-Oriented Programming (OOP)

- Principles of OOP: Encapsulation, Inheritance, Polymorphism, and Abstraction
- Class and Object Concepts
- Constructors, Destructors, and Method Overloading
- Advanced Concepts: Interfaces and Abstract Classes

Unit 4: File Handling and Data Storage

- File Operations: Reading, Writing, and Updating Files
- Binary and Text Files
- Random Access File Processing
- Serialization and Deserialization

Unit 5: Introduction to Databases and SQL

- Basics of Database Management Systems (DBMS)
- SQL Syntax: Create, Read, Update, and Delete Operations
- Integrating SQL with Programming Languages
- Practical Case Studies

Python Programming-II

Sub.Code: BL410C

L -4, C-4

Course Objectives

- Master advanced Python programming concepts and techniques.
- Work with complex data structures and file handling.
- Apply object-oriented programming for real-world applications.
- Integrate Python with databases and APIs.
- Develop, debug, and test robust Python applications.

Unit 1: Advanced Python Concepts

- Iterators, Generators, and Decorators
- Context Managers (`with` Statement)
- Working with Dates and Times (`date` `time` module)
- Regular Expressions (`re` module)

Unit 2: Advanced Data Structures

- Nested Data Structures: Lists of Lists, Dictionaries of Dictionaries
- Collections Module: `namedtuple`, `deque`, `Counter`, and `defaultdict`
- Advanced Operations with Sets and Dictionaries
- Working with JSON and XML Data

Unit 3: Object-Oriented Programming in Python

- Advanced OOP Features: Method Overloading, Operator Overloading
- Class Methods and Static Methods
- Multiple Inheritance and MRO (Method Resolution Order)
- Abstract Classes and Interfaces (`abc` module)

Unit 4: Exception Handling and Debugging

- Advanced Exception Handling: Custom Exceptions
- Debugging Techniques and Tools (`pdb` module)
- Logging for Application Debugging (`logging` module)
- Writing Robust Python Code

Unit 5: Working with Files and Data

- Advanced File Handling: File Modes, Working with Binary Files
- CSV, Excel, and Other File Formats (`csv`, `openpyxl`)
- Data Persistence with SQLite (`sqlite3` module)
- Introduction to Data Analysis with Pandas

Suggested Readings

- **"Fluent Python"** by Luciano Ramalho
- A comprehensive guide to advanced Python programming techniques and best practices.
- **"Python Cookbook"** by David Beazley and Brian K. Jones
- Provides practical solutions to common Python programming challenges, with a focus on advanced topics.
- **"Python 3 Object-Oriented Programming"** by Dusty Phillips
- Focuses on object-oriented design and advanced OOP concepts in Python.
- **"Effective Python: 59 Specific Ways to Write Better Python"** by Brett Slatkin
- Offers actionable insights and best practices for writing efficient and maintainable Python code.
- **"Automate the Boring Stuff with Python"** by Al Sweigart
- While it's an introductory text, it provides useful real-world examples for automating tasks with Python.
- **"Python for Data Analysis"** by Wes McKinney
- A great resource for learning data analysis with Python, focusing on libraries like Pandas and NumPy.

Leadership and Management II(BL 410D)

Sub.Code:BL410D

L -4, C-4

Course Objectives

- Understand key theories and concepts of leadership and management.
- Develop personal leadership skills and management strategies.
- Analyze organizational structures and dynamics.
- Apply leadership and management principles in real-world scenarios.

Unit 1: Regional Development and Disparities

- Factors influencing regional economic development
- Economic disparities between regions
- Policies for regional development and economic equity

Unit 2: Industry and Manufacturing Geography

- The spatial distribution of industries
- Industrial clusters and agglomeration economies
- The role of technology in reshaping industrial landscapes

Unit 3: Agriculture and Food Systems

- The geography of agriculture: factors influencing agricultural production
- Food systems and global supply chains
- Sustainable agriculture and food security

Unit 4: Services and the Knowledge Economy

- The growth of the service sector in the economy

Suggested Readings:

1. "The Five Dysfunctions of a Team: A Leadership Fable" by Patrick Lencioni
2. A practical guide on building effective teams and addressing common team challenges.
3. "Leaders Eat Last: Why Some Teams Pull Together and Others Don't" by Simon Sinek
4. Discusses the importance of trust and cooperation in effective leadership.
5. "Leadership and Self-Deception: Getting Out of the Box" by The Arbinger Institute

SEMESTERIX

Law of Taxation

Sub. Code: BL 501

L4, C4

Course Objectives

- The Law of Taxation course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the fundamental principles, concepts, and laws governing taxation. The course explores various types of taxes, the legal framework for tax administration, and the rights and obligations of taxpayers and the state.
- Students will gain the knowledge necessary to analyze, interpret, and apply tax laws, understand tax compliance, and engage in the practical application of tax law in various legal contexts.
- The course is designed to help students develop critical thinking skills regarding the tax system, enhance their understanding of tax policy, and prepare them for careers in taxation law, corporate tax advisory, or public finance.
- Familiarize students with the structure and types of taxes in different jurisdictions, including direct taxes (e.g., income tax, corporate tax) and indirect taxes (e.g., sales tax, VAT).

Unit – I: Introduction

a. Definitions

b. Basis of Income

- Charge of Income Tax
- Scope of total Income
- Residential status of an assessee
- Dividend Income
- Income deemed to accrue or arise in India
- Foreign income and its taxability

Unit – II: Incomes which do not form part of total Income

- Incomes not included in total income
- Special provision in respect of newly established industrial undertaking in free trade zones
- Special provision in respect of newly established hundred per cent export oriented undertaking
- Income from property held for charitable or religious purpose
- Income of trusts or institutions from contributions
- Conditions as to registration of trusts, etc.
- Section 11 not to apply in certain cases
- Special provision relating to incomes of political parties

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Unit – III: Heads of Income

- a. Salaries
- b. Income from house property
- c. Profits and gains of business or profession
- d. Capital gains
- e. Income from other sources

Unit – IV: Tax Authorities

Suggested Readings

Text books:

1. Dinesh Ahuja and Ravi Gupta, Systematic approach to Income Tax, (Latest Edition)
2. Singhanian, Student Guide to Income Tax, Taxmann (Latest Edition).

References:

1. N.A. Palkwllah's Income Tax Act (Two Volume)
2. Iyer's Income Tax Act
3. Chaturvedi's Direct Tax Act (Three Volume)

LAW OF PROPERTY

Sub. Code: BL 503

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- I. The students will have a solid understanding of the legal principles surrounding property rights, ownership, transfer, and dispute resolution.
- II. They will be equipped to navigate the legal complexities of property transactions, including real estate deals, leasing arrangements, inheritance issues, and intellectual property.
- III. The students will be able to critically analyze property laws in the context of social justice, economic development, and legal protections for individuals and communities.
- IV. This knowledge will prepare them for careers in property law, real estate law, and related fields, enabling them to address both individual and societal property issues effectively.

Unit-I:

Meaning and concept of property — Kinds of property — Transfer of property — Transferable and non-transferable property — Who can transfer — Operation of transfer — Mode of transfer — Conditional transfer — Void and unlawful conditions — Condition precedent and condition subsequent — Vested and contingent interest — Transfer to unborn person

Unit-II:

Doctrine of Election — Covenants — Transfer by ostensible owner — Doctrine of Feeding the Grant by Estoppel — Doctrine of Lis Pendens — Fraudulent Transfer — Doctrine of Part-performance.

Unit-III:

Sale - Essential features — Mode of Sale — Rights and liabilities of parties. Mortgage - Kinds of Mortgages - Rights and liabilities of mortgagor and mortgagee — Marshalling and Contribution — Charges.

Unit-IV:

Lease — Essential features — Kinds of leases — Rights and liabilities of lessor and lessee — Termination of lease — forfeiture — Exchange — Gifts — Different types of gifts — Registration of Gifts — Transfer of Actionable Claims.

B.A. – LL.B. (5 YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE) SYLLABUS

Suggested Readings:

1. Mulla: Transfer of Property, Butterworths Publications.
2. Subba Rao GCV: Commentaries on the Transfer of Property Act.
3. KrishnaMenon: Law of Property.
4. UpadhyasCommon Matrix of Transfer of Property.

ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS

Sub. Code: BL 505

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- The Environmental Law course aims to provide students with a thorough understanding of the legal frameworks, principles, and policies designed to protect the environment and regulate human impact on natural resources.
- The course covers both domestic and international environmental law, with a focus on the role of law in promoting sustainable development and addressing key issues such as pollution control, biodiversity conservation, climate change, natural resource management, and environmental justice.
- The objective is to equip students with the legal knowledge and analytical skills needed to navigate the complexities of environmental governance, as well as to promote awareness of the challenges of balancing economic development with environmental protection.
- Students will learn to interpret and apply environmental laws and policies and to critically assess their effectiveness in addressing contemporary environmental issues.

Unit-I

The meaning and definition of environment – Ecology - Ecosystems-Biosphere - Biomes - Ozone depletion - Global Warming - Climatic changes - Need for the preservation, conservation and protection of environment - Ancient Indian approach to environment- Environmental degradation and pollution - Kinds, causes and effects of pollution.

Unit-II

Common Law remedies against pollution - trespass, negligence, and theories of Strict Liability & Absolute Liability - Relevant provisions of I.P.C. and Cr.P.C. and C.P.C., for the abatement of public nuisance in pollution cases - Remedies under Specific Relief Act - Reliefs against smoke and noise - Noise Pollution.

Unit-III

The law relating to the preservation, conservation and protection of forests, wild life and endangered species, marine life, coastal ecosystems and lakes etc. - Prevention of cruelty towards animals - The law relating to prevention and control of water pollution - Air Pollution - Environment pollution control mechanism - Law relating to environment protection – National Environmental Tribunal and National Environmental Appellate Authority.

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Unit-IV:

Art. 48A and Art. 51A(g) of the Constitution of India - Right to wholesome environment - Right to development - Restriction on freedom of trade, profession, occupation for the protection of environment - Immunity of Environment legislation from judicial scrutiny(Art.31C) - Legislative powers of the Centre and State Government - Writ jurisdiction - Role of Indian Judiciary in the evolution of environmental jurisprudence.

Unit-V

International Environmental Regime - Transactional Pollution - State Liability - Customary International Law - Liability of Multinational Corporations/Companies - Stockholm Declaration on Human Environment, 1972 .

Suggested Readings:

1. Paras Diwan: Studies on Environmental Cases.
 2. S.N. Jain (ed.): Pollution Control and the Law.
 3. Armin Rosencranz and Shyam Divan: Environmental Law and Policy in India.
 4. A. Agarwal (ed.): Legal Control of Environmental Pollution
 5. Chetan Singh Mehta: Environmental Protection and Law
 6. V.K. Krishna Iyer: Environment Pollution and Law
 7. Shah : Environmental Law
 8. Paras Diwan : Environmental Law and Policy in India, 1991
 9. Dr. N. Maheshwara Swamy, Environmental Law, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.
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Public Relations BL 505A

Sub. Code: BL 505A

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives:

- To provide students with an understanding of the theory and practice of public relations.
- To develop skills in strategic communication, media relations, and crisis management.
- To introduce students to PR tools and techniques used in crafting messages for different audiences.
- To enable students to understand and apply PR ethics and professional standards.
- To examine how PR integrates with marketing, advertising, and other aspects of communication within organizations.

Unit 1: Introduction to Public Relations

1. Understanding Public Relations:

- Definition of PR and its importance in organizational communication.
- The evolution and history of public relations.
- Key functions of PR: Media relations, event planning, crisis management, and community outreach.

2. The Role of PR in Modern Organizations:

- PR as a tool for brand building and reputation management.
- The relationship between PR and other communication fields like advertising and marketing.
- PR in non-profit, government, and corporate sectors.

3. Key PR Theories and Models:

- Press Agency/Publicity Model, Public Information Model, Two-Way Asymmetrical Model, and Two-Way Symmetrical Model.
- Models of communication in PR: Shannon-Weaver, Berlo's SMCR Model, etc.

Unit 2: Media Relations and Communication Channels

1. Working with the Media:

- The role of media in PR: Print, broadcast, and digital media.
- Building and maintaining relationships with journalists and media outlets.
- Writing press releases, media kits, and pitch letters.
- Conducting interviews and handling media inquiries.

2. Communication Channels in PR:

- Owned, earned, and paid media.
- Digital PR: Social media, blogs, podcasts, and websites.

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- Importance of storytelling in PR: Crafting compelling narratives for various audiences.

3. Media Ethics and Laws:

- Ethical issues in media relations: Transparency, truth, and accuracy.
- Legal aspects of PR: Copyright, defamation, privacy laws.
- The role of public relations professionals in upholding ethical media practices.

Unit 3: PR Campaigns and Strategic Communication

1. Planning and Implementing PR Campaigns:

- The process of developing a PR campaign: Research, planning, execution, and evaluation.
- Setting objectives and defining target audiences.
- Creating PR materials: Newsletters, speeches, brochures, and websites.

2. Tactics and Tools in PR:

- Press conferences, media interviews, and special events.
- Social media and digital tools: Content creation, blogging, and influencer partnerships.
- Using measurement and analytics to track campaign success.

3. Evaluating PR Campaign Effectiveness:

- Techniques for evaluating PR efforts: Media coverage, public perception, surveys.
- ROI in public relations: Quantifying impact and success.
- Case studies of successful and failed PR campaigns.

Unit 4: Crisis Communication and Reputation Management

1. Understanding Crisis Communication:

- Definition and types of crises: Natural disasters, scandals, product failures, etc.
- The role of PR in crisis management: Anticipation, response, and recovery.
- The crisis communication process: Message creation, media management, and stakeholder engagement.

2. Developing Crisis Communication Plans:

- Importance of a crisis communication strategy and a crisis communication team.
- Key principles in handling crises: Honesty, timeliness, transparency, and consistency.
- Using media and social media effectively during a crisis.

3. Reputation Management and Brand Protection:

- The significance of reputation in public relations.
- Strategies for managing and maintaining a positive public image.
- Case studies of organizations that effectively managed their reputation.

Unit 5: PR in the Digital Age

1. Digital PR and Social Media:

- The rise of digital PR: The impact of blogs, social media, and podcasts.
- Creating content for digital platforms: Best practices for blogs, Twitter, Instagram, and Facebook.
- Social media engagement: Building online communities and responding to online criticism.

2. Online Reputation and Influencer Marketing:

- The role of influencers and bloggers in modern PR.
- Managing online reviews and user-generated content.
- The importance of SEO and content marketing in PR efforts.

3. Ethics and Legal Considerations in Digital PR:

- Ethical issues in social media communication: Transparency, privacy, and disclosure.
- Legal aspects: Copyright, defamation, and social media laws.

Suggested Books:

- *Public Relations: Strategies and Tactics* by Dennis L. Wilcox and Glen T. Cameron.
- *The New Rules of Marketing & PR* by David Meerman Scott.
- *Crisis Communications: A Casebook Approach* by Kathleen Fearn-Banks.
- *Public Relations: Strategies and Tactics* by Dennis L. Wilcox and Glen T. Cameron.
- *Public Relations: Strategies and Tactics* by Dennis L. Wilcox and Glen T. Cameron.
- *The New Rules of Marketing & PR* by David Meerman Scott.
- *Ethics in Public Relations: Responsible Advocacy* by Patricia J. Parsons.
- *Public Relations Ethics: Theory and Practice* by M. J. Bowen.
- *Public Relations Campaigns: An Integrated Approach* by J. K. Grunig.
- *Effective Public Relations* by Scott M. Cutlip and Allen H. Center
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Global Politics BL 505B

Sub. Code: BL 505

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives:

- To introduce students to the fundamental concepts and theories in global politics.
- To examine global political structures, power dynamics, and governance mechanisms.
- To provide an understanding of contemporary issues such as conflict, security, development, and human rights.
- To analyze the role of international institutions, states, and non-state actors in shaping global politics.
- To foster critical thinking about the impact of globalization and international political change.

Unit 1: Introduction to Global Politics

1. Understanding Global Politics:

- Definition and scope of global politics.
- Theories and approaches in international relations: Realism, Liberalism, Constructivism, Marxism.
- The concept of the state and the role of sovereignty in global politics.

2. Key Actors in Global Politics:

- The state as a central actor in international relations.
- Non-state actors: International organizations, multinational corporations, civil society, NGOs, and individuals.
- Transnational issues and the role of non-state actors in addressing them.

3. Globalization:

- Definition and key features of globalization.
- The impact of globalization on politics, economics, and culture.
- Debates about the benefits and drawbacks of globalization.

Unit 2: Theories and Approaches in International Relations

1. Realism and Liberalism:

- Key principles of Realism: Power, national interest, and anarchy.
- Key principles of Liberalism: Cooperation, institutions, and interdependence.
- Comparing Realism and Liberalism in understanding state behavior.

2. Constructivism and Marxism:

- Constructivism: The role of ideas, identities, and norms in shaping global politics.

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- Marxism and Critical Theory: Understanding global politics through economic structures and class struggle.
- Feminist and postcolonial approaches to global politics.
- 3. **Post-Colonialism and Global Governance:**
 - The legacy of colonialism in shaping global politics.
 - Global governance and the role of institutions in maintaining order.

Unit 3: Global Governance and International Institutions

1. **The United Nations and Global Governance:**
 - History and structure of the United Nations.
 - The role of the UN in peacekeeping, human rights, and development.
 - The Security Council and its decision-making process.
2. **Regional Organizations and International Law:**
 - The European Union, African Union, ASEAN, and other regional organizations.
 - International law and its role in global politics: Human rights law, international humanitarian law, and the International Criminal Court.
3. **International Financial Institutions:**
 - The International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Bank, and World Trade Organization (WTO).
 - The role of these institutions in global economic governance.
 - Criticisms and challenges facing these institutions.

Unit 4: Security and Conflict in Global Politics

1. **Theories of Security:**
 - Traditional security vs. human security.
 - The role of military power in global politics.
 - The security dilemma and arms races.
2. **Global Conflict and War:**
 - Causes of conflict: Ideology, resources, territorial disputes, and ethnic tensions.
 - The role of international institutions in conflict resolution.
 - Case studies of recent conflicts (e.g., Syria, Ukraine, Afghanistan).
3. **Terrorism and Non-Traditional Security Threats:**
 - The rise of global terrorism and its impact on international politics.
 - Non-state actors in global conflict.
 - Cybersecurity and environmental threats as emerging security challenges.

Unit 5: Global Political Economy

1. Theories of International Political Economy (IPE):

- Liberalism, Mercantilism, and Structuralism in understanding the global economy.
- The role of multinational corporations in global economic politics.
- The relationship between politics and economics in a globalized world.

2. Global Trade and Development:

- The World Trade Organization (WTO) and global trade agreements.
- Global poverty, inequality, and the role of development aid.
- Sustainable development and the United Nations' SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals).

3. Global Financial Crises and the Role of Global Institutions:

- The 2008 financial crisis and its global impacts.
- The role of international financial institutions (IMF, World Bank) in global economic stability.
- Issues of debt, austerity, and development in the global South.

Unit 6: Human Rights and Global Justice

1. The Concept of Human Rights:

- Universalism vs. relativism in human rights.
- The role of international organizations in human rights protection (e.g., UN, NGOs).
- Case studies: Human rights violations in different regions (e.g., Myanmar, China, Africa).

2. Global Justice and Ethics:

- Theories of global justice: Cosmopolitanism, communitarianism, and global citizenship.
- Ethical challenges in global politics: Intervention, sovereignty, and the "responsibility to protect."
- Debates on global inequality and justice.

3. Humanitarian Intervention and Peacekeeping:

- The ethical and legal dimensions of humanitarian intervention.
- The role of international organizations in peacekeeping and post-conflict reconstruction.
- Case studies: Rwanda, Bosnia, Libya.

Suggested Books:

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- *The Globalization of World Politics* by John Baylis, Steve Smith, and Patricia Owens.
- *Global Environmental Politics* by Pamela S. Chasek, David L. Downie, and Janet Welsh Brown.

- *Global Politics* by Andrew Heywood.
- *The Globalization of World Politics* by John Baylis, Steve Smith, and Patricia Owens.
- *International Relations* by Joshua S. Goldstein.
- *International Human Rights: Law, Policy, and Process* by Rhona K. M. Smith.
- *The Ethics of Global Development* by David Held.
- *Security Studies: An Introduction* by Paul D. Williams.
- *The Globalization of World Politics* by John Baylis, Steve Smith, and Patricia Owens.

Introduction to Sociology BL 505C

Sub. Code: BL 505C

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives:

- To provide students with an understanding of the key concepts, theories, and perspectives in sociology.
- To explore the structure and functions of social institutions and their impact on individual behavior.
- To examine how socialization, culture, and identity shape social interactions.
- To develop critical thinking and analytical skills regarding contemporary social issues.
- To familiarize students with basic research methods in sociology.

Unit 1: Introduction to Sociology and Sociological Imagination

1. Sociology

- Definition and scope of sociology.
- The significance of sociology in understanding human behavior and society.
- Sociology as a discipline: Interdisciplinary connections with anthropology, psychology, economics, and political science.

2. The Sociological Imagination:

- C. Wright Mills' concept of the sociological imagination.
- Understanding the relationship between individual experiences and larger social forces.
- The personal troubles vs. public issues framework.

3. Sociological Perspectives:

- Structural Functionalism: Key ideas and major theorists (e.g., Emile Durkheim, Talcott Parsons).
- Conflict Theory: Key ideas and major theorists (e.g., Karl Marx, Max Weber).
- Symbolic Interactionism: Key ideas and major theorists (e.g., George Herbert Mead, Erving Goffman).

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Unit 2: Social Structure and Socialization

1. The Structure of Society:

- Social structure: Role, status, norms, and values.
- Social institutions: Family, education, religion, economy, and government.
- Social stratification and inequality: Class, caste, race, and gender.

2. Socialization:

- Definition and importance of socialization.
- The process of socialization: Agents of socialization (family, peers, schools, media).
- Socialization across the life course: Childhood, adolescence, adulthood, and old age.
- Theories of socialization: Freud, Piaget, Cooley, Mead.

3. Culture and Society:

- Culture and its components: Material and non-material culture.
- Cultural norms, values, and symbols.
- Cultural diversity and multiculturalism.
- Ethnocentrism and cultural relativism.

Unit 3: Social Institutions

1. Family:

- Definition and functions of the family as a social institution.
- Types of family structures: Nuclear, extended, single-parent, etc.
- Changes in family patterns: Marriage, divorce, parenting.
- Family and socialization.

2. Education:

- The role of education in society: Socialization, cultural transmission, social control.
- Education and inequality: Class, gender, race, and educational outcomes.
- Theories of education: Functionalism, Conflict Theory, and Symbolic Interactionism.

3. Religion:

- The role of religion in society.
- Different types of religion: Monotheism, polytheism, animism, etc.
- Theories of religion: Durkheim, Marx, Weber.
- Secularization and the role of religion in modern society.

Unit 4: Social Change and Social Movements

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1. **Social Change:**

- Definition and types of social change: Evolution, revolution, reform.
- Causes of social change: Technological advancements, social movements, economic and political factors.
- Theories of social change: Evolutionary, cyclical, and conflict theories.

2. **Social Movements:**

- Definition and characteristics of social movements.
- Types of social movements: Reform movements, revolutionary movements, resistance movements, and expressive movements.
- Major social movements in history: Civil rights movement, feminist movement, environmental movement.

3. **Globalization and Social Change:**

- The impact of globalization on society: Economic, political, and cultural changes.
- Social consequences of globalization: Global inequality, migration, cultural homogenization.
- Technology, the internet, and social media as agents of social change.

Unit 5: Social Problems and Issues

1. **Defining Social Problems:**

- Characteristics of social problems: Social deviance, crime, inequality, poverty.
- The role of sociological perspective in understanding social problems.
- The social construction of social problems.

2. **Contemporary Social Issues:**

- Poverty, unemployment, and economic inequality.
- Crime and deviance: Theories of crime (strain theory, differential association theory, labeling theory).
- Gender inequality: Women's rights, sexual harassment, gender roles.
- Racism, ethnic conflict, and discrimination.
- Environmental degradation and climate change.

3. **Addressing Social Problems:**

- Social policy and the role of the state in addressing social issues.
- The role of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and civil society in addressing social problems.
- Social reforms and the role of social movements in effecting change.

Unit 6: Research Methods in Sociology

1. Introduction to Sociological Research:

- The importance of research in sociology.
- Types of research methods: Quantitative and qualitative research.
- Research process: Problem formulation, hypothesis testing, data collection, and analysis.

2. Quantitative and Qualitative Research:

- Surveys, experiments, and statistical analysis.
- Participant observation, ethnography, and case studies.
- Strengths and limitations of different research methods.

3. Ethics in Sociological Research:

- Ethical considerations in sociological research: Consent, confidentiality, and researcher bias.
- The role of ethics committees and institutional review boards (IRBs).

Suggested Books:

- *Sociology: A Global Introduction* by John J. Macionis and Ken Plummer.
- *Introduction to Sociology* by Anthony Giddens.
- *Social Problems* by John J. Macionis.
- *Sociological Research: Methods and Techniques* by Ranjit Kumar.
- *The Practice of Social Research* by Earl Babbie.
- *Social Problems* by John J. Macionis.
- *The Sociology of Social Problems* by Joel Best.
- *Sociology: A Global Introduction* by John J. Macionis and Ken Plummer.
- *The Sociology of Religion* by Max Weber.

LAW OF BANKING AND NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS

Sub. Code: BL 507

L -4, C -4

Course objectives

- By the end of the Law of Banking and Negotiable Instruments course, students will have acquired a comprehensive understanding of the legal principles governing banking operations, negotiable instruments, and financial transactions.
- They will be equipped to interpret, apply, and advise on banking laws in areas such as customer-banker relations, negotiable instruments transactions, dispute resolution, and regulatory compliance in the banking sector.
- The course will also prepare students for careers in banking law, corporate law, financial regulation, and legal practice related to financial institutions.
- Study the increasing emphasis on sustainable banking, green finance, and the role of banks in promoting social responsibility and environmental sustainability.

Unit-I:

History of the Banking Regulation Act — Salient features — Banking Business and its importance in modern times.

Unit-II:

Relationship between Banker and Customer — Debtor and Creditor Relationship — Fiduciary Relationship — Trustee and Beneficiary — Principal and Agent — Bail and Bailee — Guarantor, etc.

Unit-III:

Cheques — Crossed Cheques — Account Payee — Banker's Drafts — Dividend Warrants — Postal order and money orders — Travelers cheques and circular notes — Negotiable instruments and deemed negotiable instruments — Salient features of Negotiable Instruments Act.

Unit-IV:

The Paying Banker — Statutory protection to Bankers — Forgeries—Collecting Banker - Statutory protection.

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Suggested Readings:

1. Tannan: Banking Law & Practice in India, 18th Edn., Orient Law House, New Delhi.
2. Avtar Singh: Negotiable Instruments, 3rd Edn., Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 1997.
3. P.N.Varshney: Banking Law & Practice, 17th Edn. Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
4. Taxman: Law of Banking, India Law House

DRAFTING, PLEADINGS AND CONVEYANCING

Sub. Code: BL 509

L -1,P-6, C -4

Course Objectives

- Students will have acquired practical skills in legal writing and drafting essential for effective representation in both litigation and transactional legal work.
- They will be able to draft pleadings, court applications, legal contracts, conveyances, and other important legal documents with precision, clarity, and adherence to legal standards.
- This course will prepare students for careers as legal drafters, litigation lawyers, conveyancing solicitors, and transactional attorneys, equipping them with the skills to address a wide range of legal needs in real-world practice.
- Participate in simulated exercises for drafting real-world legal documents and pleadings, based on case studies and practical scenarios.

Unit-I

Drafting: General Principles of Drafting and relevant Substantive Rules shall be taught.

Unit-II

Pleadings: (i) Civil—Plaint, Written Statement, Interlocutory Application, Original Petition, Affidavit, Execution Petition, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision.

(ii) Petition under Article 226 and 32 of the Constitution of India - Drafting of Writ Petition and PIL Petition.

(iii) Criminal— Complaint, Criminal Miscellaneous Petition, Bail Application, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision.

Unit-III

Conveyancing: Sale Deed, Mortgage Deed, Lease Deed, Gift Deed, Promissory Note,

Practical Exercises

Apart from teaching the relevant law, the course includes not less than 15 (fifteen) practical exercises in drafting of pleadings carrying a total of 45 marks (3 marks for each) and 15 (fifteen) exercises in conveyancing carrying another 45 marks (3 marks for each exercise) and remaining 10 marks for viva-voce.

These 30 exercises shall be recorded. Each student shall be served with different problems for the purpose of exercise. These exercises shall be assessed and marks may be allotted.

These exercises shall be evaluated by a common committee consisting of (i) Principal of the College/the concerned teacher (ii) University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, Board of Studies in Law, O.U.; and (iii) an

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Advocate with 10 years' experience at the Bar. The same committee will also conduct viva-voce on the above concepts. The proceedings of the viva-voce shall be recorded.

Note:

- 1. Attendance of the students for viva-voce shall be compulsory.**
- 2. The above records certified by the University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, BOS in Law shall be submitted to the University for Further Verification**

Suggested Readings:

1. R.N. Chaturvedi : Pleadings and Conveyancing, Central Law Publications.
2. De Souza : Conveyancing, Eastern Law House.
3. Tiwari : Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing, Central Law Agency.
4. Mogha: Indian Conveyancer, Eastern Law House.
5. Mogha: Law of Pleadings in India, Eastern Law House.
6. Shiv Gopal: Conveyancing, Precedents and Forms, Eastern Book Company

Body Language-I BL 509A

Sub. Code: BL 509A

L -1,P-6, C -4

Course Objectives:

- To introduce students to the concept and importance of body language.
- To understand the different types of non-verbal communication, including gestures, facial expressions, posture, and eye contact.
- To learn how body language affects interpersonal communication and how to use it effectively in various social and professional situations.
- To develop skills for interpreting body language in diverse settings.
- To enhance personal and professional communication through better understanding of non-verbal cues.

Unit 1: Introduction to Body Language

- 1. What is Body Language?**
 - Definition and significance of body language.
 - The role of non-verbal communication in human interactions.
 - Differences between verbal and non-verbal communication.
 - History and development of body language studies.
- 2. Types of Non-Verbal Communication:**
 - Kinesics (gestures, posture, facial expressions).
 - Proxemics (use of space).
 - Haptics (touch).
 - Chronemics (use of time).
 - Paralanguage (tone, pitch, pace of speech).
 - Eye contact and its significance.
- 3. Understanding the Impact of Body Language:**
 - The relationship between body language and emotions.
 - How body language influences perceptions, trust, and relationships.
 - The role of body language in different cultures.
 - Misinterpretations of body language.

Unit 2: Understanding Facial Expressions and Gestures

1. Facial Expressions:

- The six basic facial expressions (happiness, sadness, fear, anger, surprise, and disgust).
- Microexpressions: Understanding fleeting facial expressions.
- The role of facial expressions in emotional communication.
- How to recognize and respond to facial cues.

2. Gestures and Posture:

- Types of gestures: Emblems, illustrators, affect displays, regulators, and adaptors.
- Understanding the meaning of common gestures.
- The significance of posture in body language.
- How posture conveys confidence, openness, or defensiveness.

3. Cultural Variations in Facial Expressions and Gestures:

- Differences in body language across cultures.
- How to avoid cultural misunderstandings in cross-cultural communication.
- The universality and variability of facial expressions and gestures.

Unit 3: Eye Contact and Proxemics

1. The Power of Eye Contact:

- The importance of eye contact in communication.
- Eye contact and its relationship with confidence, interest, and trust.
- How to interpret eye movement and gaze.
- Cross-cultural differences in the use of eye contact.

2. Proxemics:

- Understanding personal space: Intimate, personal, social, and public distances.
- How to use space effectively in social and professional contexts.
- The impact of crowding and proximity in communication.
- Territoriality and how body language signals ownership of space.

3. Body Language and Relationship Building:

- How body language affects relationships and emotional connections.
- Using non-verbal communication to enhance personal relationships.
- The role of body language in conflict resolution and negotiation.

Unit 4: Interpreting and Using Body Language Effectively

1. Reading Body Language:

- Identifying congruence between verbal and non-verbal communication.
- Techniques for interpreting body language in others.
- How to detect lies or deception through body language.
- The role of intuition in reading body language.

2. Using Body Language to Enhance Communication:

- How to use body language to convey authority, confidence, and openness.
- Non-verbal techniques for effective public speaking and presentations.
- How to use body language in interviews and professional settings.
- The role of mirroring and matching in building rapport.

3. Body Language in Social Situations:

- Understanding body language in social interactions (e.g., dating, friendships, networking).
- Reading body language cues in group dynamics.
- Strategies for adjusting your body language in response to others.

Unit 5: Body Language in Professional Settings

1. Body Language in the Workplace:

- How body language affects professional relationships.
- Using body language in job interviews and meetings.
- Understanding body language cues in leadership and team interactions.
- How to convey professionalism and confidence non-verbally.

2. Non-Verbal Communication in Negotiations:

- The role of body language in negotiations and conflict resolution.
- How to recognize power dynamics through body language.
- Understanding gestures, facial expressions, and posture during negotiations.

3. Public Speaking and Body Language:

- The importance of non-verbal communication in public speaking.
- Techniques for improving posture, gesture, and facial expression during speeches.
- Handling nervousness and projecting confidence through body language.

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Suggested Books:

- *The Definitive Book of Body Language* by Allan and Barbara Pease.
- *Body Language: How to Read Others' Thoughts by Their Gestures* by Allan Pease.
- *The Power of Body Language* by Tonya Reiman.
- *What Every BODY is Saying* by Joe Navarro.
- *The Body Language of Leadership* by Carol Kinsey Goman.
- *Body Language at Work* by Peter Clayton.
- *What Every BODY is Saying* by Joe Navarro.
- *The Body Language of Love* by Allan Pease.
- *Emotions Revealed: Recognizing Faces and Feelings to Improve Communication and Emotional Life* by Paul Ekman.
- *Body Language for Dummies* by Elizabeth Kuhnke.

Presentation Skills-I BL 509B

Sub. Code: BL 509B

L -1,P-6, C -4

Course Objectives:

- To equip students with the necessary skills to plan and deliver effective presentations.
- To develop students' ability to engage, inform, and persuade audiences.
- To improve public speaking and presentation techniques through practical exercises.
- To teach students how to use visual aids and other presentation tools effectively.
- To enhance students' confidence in delivering presentations in various professional and academic contexts.

Unit 1: Introduction to Presentation Skills

1. What is a Presentation?

- Definition and importance of presentations in academic, professional, and social settings.
- Types of presentations: Informative, persuasive, and entertaining.
- Characteristics of an effective presentation.

2. Understanding Your Audience:

- The importance of audience analysis.
- Identifying audience expectations and tailoring presentations accordingly.
- Adapting your presentation style for different audience types (e.g., formal, informal, mixed).

3. Planning and Organizing a Presentation:

- The steps in planning a presentation.
- Setting objectives and outcomes.
- Structuring the presentation: Introduction, body, conclusion.
- Creating a compelling opening and closing.
- Managing time effectively during a presentation.

Unit 2: Effective Communication Techniques

1. Verbal Communication:

- Voice modulation: Tone, pitch, speed, and clarity.
- Speaking with confidence and authority.
- Avoiding filler words ("um," "ah," "like").
- Using pauses for emphasis and effect.

2. Non-Verbal Communication:

- The importance of body language in presentations.

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- Eye contact: Building trust and engagement.
 - Posture and gesture: How to convey confidence.
 - Facial expressions and their role in communication.
- 3. Building Confidence and Reducing Anxiety:**
- Techniques for overcoming stage fright and nervousness.
 - Relaxation exercises before and during the presentation.
 - Power poses and breathing techniques to boost confidence.

Unit 3: Designing Visual Aids and Supporting Materials

- 1. Using Visual Aids:**
- Types of visual aids: Slides, charts, videos, and physical props.
 - Principles of effective slide design: Simplicity, readability, and visual appeal.
 - Do's and don'ts of PowerPoint presentations.
- 2. Creating Engaging and Informative Slides:**
- Organizing content visually.
 - Choosing the right visuals: Graphics, images, and diagrams.
 - The role of text in slides: Keeping it brief and clear.
 - Avoiding information overload.
- 3. Using Technology in Presentations:**
- Introduction to presentation software (e.g., Microsoft PowerPoint, Google Slides).
 - Using multimedia elements (audio, video) effectively.
 - Incorporating interactive elements (polls, questions, audience participation).

Unit 4: Delivering a Presentation

- 1. Effective Delivery Techniques:**
- The importance of storytelling and structure in maintaining audience engagement.
 - How to present with energy and enthusiasm.
 - Maintaining control of the room: Use of voice, pacing, and movement.
- 2. Engaging the Audience:**
- Creating audience rapport: Humor, anecdotes, and questions.
 - Techniques for keeping the audience's attention.
 - Encouraging participation and interaction.
- 3. Handling Questions and Feedback:**
- Dealing with questions during and after the presentation.
 - Managing difficult or challenging questions.
 - Techniques for staying calm and composed when answering questions.
 - How to incorporate audience feedback into future presentations.

Unit 5: Practicing and Refining Your Presentation

1. Rehearsal Techniques:

- The importance of practice: Timing, fluency, and confidence.
- How to rehearse effectively: Alone, with peers, or in front of a mirror.
- Practicing with visual aids and technology.
- Recording your presentation and evaluating it.

2. Self-Evaluation and Peer Feedback:

- Using self-assessment to identify strengths and areas for improvement.
- Giving and receiving constructive feedback.
- Continuous improvement and learning from experience.

3. Final Presentation:

- Students will prepare and deliver a final presentation, demonstrating the skills they have learned throughout the course.
- Emphasis on content, delivery, visual aids, and audience engagement.

Suggested Books:

- *Presentation Skills 201: How to Take It to the Next Level as a Speaker* by William R. Steele.
- *The Art of Public Speaking* by Stephen E. Lucas.
- *Slide:ology: The Art and Science of Creating Great Presentations* by Nancy Duarte.
- *TED Talks: The Official TED Guide to Public Speaking* by Chris Anderson.
- *Confessions of a Public Speaker* by Scott Berkun.
- *The Art of Public Speaking* by Dale Carnegie.
- *TED Talks: The Official TED Guide to Public Speaking* by Chris Anderson.
- *Resonate: Present Visual Stories that Transform Audiences* by Nancy Duarte.

Effective Writing Skills-I BL 509C

Sub. Code: BL 509C

L -1,P-6, C -4

Course Objectives:

- To enhance students' writing skills for academic and professional purposes.
- To improve students' ability to organize their thoughts and present them in a structured manner.
- To develop a strong understanding of the rules of grammar, punctuation, and sentence structure.
- To introduce students to various types of writing, such as essays, reports, and reflective writing.
- To help students develop effective writing strategies, including revision and proofreading techniques.

Unit 1: Introduction to Writing Skills

1. The Importance of Writing:

- Role of writing in academic and professional life.
- Writing as a tool for communication, expression, and persuasion.
- Overview of different types of writing: Informative, persuasive, descriptive, and narrative.

2. Basic Writing Concepts:

- The writing process: Prewriting, drafting, revising, editing, and publishing.
- Elements of good writing: Clarity, coherence, consistency, and conciseness.
- Identifying your audience and purpose in writing.

3. Fundamentals of Grammar and Style:

- Parts of speech: Nouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs.
- Sentence structure: Simple, compound, and complex sentences.
- Common grammar mistakes to avoid: Subject-verb agreement, punctuation, and articles.
- Developing an effective writing style.

Unit 2: Paragraph Writing and Structure

1. The Structure of a Paragraph:

- Introduction, body, and conclusion in a paragraph.
- Unity and coherence in paragraphs.
- Topic sentences, supporting details, and concluding sentences.

2. **Writing Effective Paragraphs:**

- Organizing ideas logically and cohesively.
- Using transitions between sentences and paragraphs.
- Avoiding run-on sentences and fragments.

3. **Paragraph Types:**

- Descriptive, narrative, expository, and persuasive paragraphs.
- Writing introductory and concluding paragraphs effectively.

Unit 3: Essay Writing Techniques

1. **Essay Structure and Organization:**

- Introduction, thesis statement, body paragraphs, and conclusion.
- Writing effective thesis statements and topic sentences.
- Developing body paragraphs with clear arguments and evidence.

2. **Types of Essays:**

- Descriptive Essays: Writing about a person, place, event, or idea.
- Narrative Essays: Telling a story with a clear beginning, middle, and end.
- Expository Essays: Explaining a topic or process clearly.
- Persuasive Essays: Arguing a position with evidence and reasoning.

3. **Essay Revision and Editing:**

- Common pitfalls in essay writing.
- Revising for clarity, coherence, and logical flow.
- Proofreading for grammatical and typographical errors.

Unit 4: Writing for Different Purposes

1. **Writing Reports:**

- Structure of a report: Title, introduction, methodology, findings, and conclusion.
- Writing clear, concise, and objective reports.
- Using headings, subheadings, and bullet points for clarity.

2. **Business and Professional Writing:**

- Writing emails, memos, and letters in a professional tone.
- Formatting and structuring business correspondence.
- Writing resumes and cover letters effectively.

3. **Creative Writing:**

- Elements of creative writing: Character, setting, plot, and theme.
- Writing short stories, poems, and descriptive passages.
- Exploring narrative voice and point of view in creative writing.

Unit 5: Advanced Writing Techniques

1. Improving Vocabulary and Sentence Variety:

- Expanding vocabulary for precise and expressive writing.
- Using synonyms and antonyms effectively.
- Writing with sentence variety to maintain interest and flow.

2. Writing with Clarity and Conciseness:

- Eliminating redundancy and wordiness.
- Writing clearly and directly without over-explaining.
- Using active voice over passive voice to enhance clarity.

3. Critical Thinking and Argumentation:

- Developing arguments and counterarguments.
- Supporting arguments with credible evidence and examples.
- Writing persuasive arguments with logical reasoning and proper structure.

Suggested Books:

- *The Elements of Style* by William Strunk Jr. and E.B. White.
- *Writing Academic English* by Alice Oshima and Ann Hogue.
- *On Writing Well* by William Zinsser.
- *The Bedford Handbook* by Diana Hacker.
- *The Little, Brown Handbook* by H. Ramsey Fowler and Jane E. Aaron.
- *On Writing Well: The Classic Guide to Writing Nonfiction* by William Zinsser.
- *Business Writing Essentials* by Gregory L. S. Minter.
- *Creative Writing: A Workbook with Readings* by Julia Bell

SEMESTER X

**MOOT COURTS, OBSERVATION OF TRIAL, PRE-TRIAL
PREPARATIONS AND INTERNSHIP**

Sub. Code: BALLB 502

L-2,P-8, C -6

Course Objectives

- The Moot Court course aims to provide law students with practical experience in oral advocacy, legal research, and drafting of pleadings through simulated court proceedings.
- It is designed to help students develop the skills necessary for real-world legal practice by participating in mock trials, arguing cases before a judge or panel, and presenting legal arguments on behalf of hypothetical clients.
- The course helps students bridge the gap between theory and practice by providing a platform to apply their knowledge of substantive law and procedural rules in a courtroom setting.
- Students will be prepared to represent clients in court, effectively communicate legal arguments, and contribute to legal research and writing, making them ready for future careers in litigation, legal practice, and dispute resolution.

This paper has three components of 30 marks each and viva-voce for 10 marks.

(A) Moot Court (30 marks): Every student is required to participate in at least three moot courts in the VI Semester with 10 marks for each. The moot court work will be on an assigned problem and it will be evaluated for 5 marks for written submissions and 5 marks for oral advocacy.

Marks will be given on the basis of written submission and oral advocacy. Written submissions shall include brief summary of facts, issues involved, provisions of laws and arguments, citation, prayer, etc. Marks for oral advocacy may be awarded for communication skills, presentations, language, provisions of law; authorities quoted, court manners, etc. Written Memorials submitted by the students shall be kept by the College for Further Verification.

The performance of student in the moot court shall be evaluated by a committee consisting of (i) Principal of the College (ii) an Advocate with 10 years experience at the Bar; and (iii) the teacher concerned.

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(B) Observance of Trial in two cases, one Civil and one Criminal (30 marks):

Students are required to attend courts to observe at least one civil and one criminal case. They shall maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the court assignment. The Court Observation Record submitted by the students should be evaluated by a committee consisting of (i) Principal of the College/the concerned teacher (ii) University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, Board of Studies in Law, and (iii) an Advocate with 10 years experience at the Bar and average be taken. Court attendance shall be compulsory and attendance has to be recorded in a register kept therefor. This may be carried under the supervision of a teacher of the college. This scheme will carry 30 marks.

(C) Interviewing Techniques and Pre-Trial Preparations and Internship Diary (30 marks):

Each student should observe two 'interview sessions' of clients either in the Lawyer's Office or in the Legal Aid Office and record the proceedings in a diary, which will carry 15 marks.

Each student has to further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate and the procedure for the filing of the suit / petition. This shall be recorded in the diary which will carry 15 marks.

The diary shall clearly indicate the dates on which the above observations are made and they shall be authenticated by the advocate concerned.

Evaluation of the above diary shall be made by the committee consisting of (i) Principal of the College/the concerned teacher (ii) University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, Board of Studies in Law, O.U.; and (iii) an Advocate with 10 years experience at the Bar and average be taken.

Note:

- 1. Attendance of the students in all the four components of the paper shall be compulsory.**
- 2. The above records, diary certified by the University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, BOS in Law shall be submitted to the University for Further Verification.**

Suggested Readings:

1. Dr. Kailash Rai: Moot Court Pre-Trial Preparation and Participation in Trial Proceedings, Central Law Publication.
2. AmitaDanda: Moot Court for Interactive Legal Education, Gogia Law Agency, Hyderabad.
3. Blackstone's: Books of Moots, Oxford University Press.
4. Mishra: Moot Court Pre-Trial Preparation and Participation in Trial Proceedings, Central Law, Allahabad.

Body Language-II (BL-502A)

Sub. Code: BALLB 502A

L-2,P-8, C -4

Course Objectives:

- To introduce students to the phases of trial and pre-trial procedures.
- To enhance understanding of legal terms, courtroom etiquette, and trial strategies.
- To develop skills for preparing cases for trial, including investigation, evidence collection, and witness preparation.
- To expose students to real-world courtroom scenarios through observation of trials.
- To provide opportunities for critical analysis of trial proceedings and the formulation of case strategies.

Unit 1: Introduction to Trial Procedures

1. Overview of the Trial Process:

- Definition and stages of a trial.
- Key phases: Pre-trial, trial, and post-trial.
- Differences between civil, criminal, and administrative trials.

2. Participants in a Trial:

- Roles and responsibilities of judges, attorneys, witnesses, jurors, and court staff.
- Understanding the functions of prosecution and defense counsel.
- Interaction between the judge and counsel during the trial.

3. Courtroom Etiquette:

- Formalities and procedures in a courtroom.
- Behavior expectations for lawyers, clients, witnesses, and observers.
- Rules of evidence and courtroom conduct.

Unit 2: Pre-Trial Preparation and Case Management

1. Pre-Trial Motions and Hearings:

- Understanding pre-trial motions: Motion to dismiss, motion for summary judgment, and motion in limine.
- The role of pre-trial hearings in shaping the trial strategy.
- The discovery process: Gathering evidence and deposing witnesses.
- Developing a pre-trial checklist.

2. Case Theory Development:

B.A. – LL.B. (5 YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE) SYLLABUS

- Creating a theory of the case: Crafting a compelling narrative for the court.
 - Identifying key issues in the case and preparing arguments.
 - Legal research and how to use it to develop trial strategy.
 - Preparing exhibits and evidence for presentation in court.
- 3. Witness Preparation:**
- Role of witnesses in the trial.
 - Techniques for preparing witnesses for direct and cross-examination.
 - Ethical considerations in witness handling.
 - Mock examination practice for students.

Unit 3: Observing Trials and Analyzing Courtroom Behavior

- 1. The Observation Process:**
- Preparing for trial observation: What to look for in each phase of the trial.
 - Key elements of trial procedure: Opening statements, direct and cross-examination, closing arguments, and jury instructions.
 - Identifying trial tactics: How lawyers build their case and respond to opposing counsel.
- 2. Trial Analysis and Case Review:**
- Observing and analyzing the effectiveness of various trial strategies.
 - Understanding the role of the judge and jury during the trial.
 - Ethical considerations for lawyers in trial proceedings.
- 3. Courtroom Dynamics:**
- Managing stress and emotion in a courtroom.
 - The role of non-verbal communication (body language, tone) in a trial.
 - The influence of media and public opinion on trial proceedings.

Unit 4: Trial Strategies and Techniques

- 1. Opening Statements and Closing Arguments:**
- Crafting a persuasive opening statement.
 - Closing arguments: Summarizing the case and making a compelling appeal to the jury.
 - Techniques for emphasizing key evidence and witness testimony.
- 2. Direct and Cross-Examination:**
- Developing effective questioning strategies.
 - Techniques for managing difficult witnesses.
 - Cross-examination strategies: Impeaching the credibility of witnesses.
 - The role of objections during examination.
- 3. Handling Objections and Courtroom Challenges:**

B.A. – LL.B. (5 YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE) SYLLABUS

- Common objections in trial and how to respond.
- Understanding the rules of evidence.
- The importance of timing and courtroom decorum when making objections.

Unit 5: Post-Trial and Case Reflection

1. Post-Trial Procedures:

- Understanding the judgment phase and what happens after the trial.
- Filing appeals and the appellate process.
- The importance of post-trial motions and the possibility of retrials.

2. Reflection on Trial Observation:

- Discussing observations with instructors and peers.
- Analyzing courtroom strategies used by both parties in observed trials.
- Identifying areas of improvement in trial presentation and strategy.

3. Career Preparation and Legal Practice:

- How trial experience informs legal practice.
- Career paths for lawyers: Litigators, trial consultants, and corporate counsel.
- Professional development through continuous learning and trial experience.

Suggested Reading:

- *The Anatomy of a Trial* by John M. Conley.
- *Trial Preparation* by William A. Hall.
- *Winning at Trial* by D. Shane Read.
- *The Trial Lawyer's Art* by McElhaney James W.
- *After the Verdict* by Steven M. H. Wallen.
- *The Complete Idiot's Guide to Jury Trials* by David A. Moran.
- *The Anatomy of a Trial* by John M. Conley.
- *The Trial Lawyer: What It Takes to Win* by David Berg.

Presentation Skills-II BL-502B

Sub. Code: BALLB 502B

L-2,P-8, C -4

Course Objectives:

- To develop advanced presentation techniques for delivering high-impact presentations.
- To enhance the use of multimedia tools and visual aids in presentations.
- To improve audience engagement strategies and handle diverse audience dynamics.
- To practice dealing with difficult questions and objections during presentations.
- To gain confidence in presenting complex ideas clearly and persuasively.
- To develop personal presentation style and authenticity in delivery.

Unit 1: Advanced Presentation Structures

1. Crafting a Compelling Narrative:

- Creating a clear and coherent storyline for presentations.
- Using storytelling techniques to engage the audience.
- The structure of persuasive presentations: Introduction, Body, Conclusion.
- Balancing facts with emotional appeal for greater impact.

2. The 3-Point Rule:

- Simplifying complex ideas: Focusing on three key takeaways.
- The importance of repetition and emphasis in presenting main ideas.
- Using logical progression to help the audience follow the message.

3. Developing Powerful Introductions and Conclusions:

- Crafting powerful openings that grab attention.
- Ending with impact: The importance of strong closing statements.
- Leaving the audience with a memorable call to action.

Unit 2: Advanced Audience Engagement Techniques

1. Understanding Your Audience:

- Identifying audience needs, interests, and expectations.
- Tailoring your presentation to suit different audience types (e.g., corporate executives, academic audiences, general public).
- Building rapport and establishing credibility with the audience.

2. Interactive Presentation Techniques:

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- Using questions, polls, and live feedback to maintain engagement.
 - The art of audience interaction: How to read non-verbal cues from the audience.
 - Techniques for creating a participatory atmosphere in virtual and in-person settings.
- 3. Dealing with Diverse Audiences:**
- Strategies for addressing different types of personalities and communication styles.
 - Techniques for managing difficult or disengaged audiences.
 - Adjusting presentation tone, pace, and language to connect with various groups.

Unit 3: Mastering the Use of Visual Aids and Multimedia

- 1. Designing Effective Visual Aids:**
- Principles of good design: Simplicity, clarity, and consistency.
 - How to use PowerPoint, Prezi, and other tools to create visually appealing slides.
 - Using infographics, charts, and graphs to enhance understanding.
- 2. Integrating Video, Sound, and Interactive Elements:**
- When and how to incorporate multimedia into your presentation.
 - Using video clips and sound effectively to support your message.
 - Avoiding over-reliance on technology and balancing visual aids with your spoken words.
- 3. Non-Verbal Communication and Body Language:**
- Using gestures, posture, and eye contact to enhance your message.
 - Managing stage presence: How to move with purpose and confidence.
 - The impact of facial expressions and tone of voice on audience perception.

Unit 4: Handling Questions, Objections, and Difficult Situations

- 1. Managing Q&A Sessions:**
- How to prepare for and anticipate questions.
 - Techniques for handling difficult or hostile questions.
 - Maintaining composure and confidence during Q&A.
 - Answering questions clearly and concisely.
- 2. Dealing with Objections and Pushback:**
- Techniques for addressing objections with respect and persuasion.
 - Turning challenges into opportunities for engagement.
 - Using body language to handle tension during difficult discussions.
- 3. Handling Unexpected Situations:**
- Staying calm when technology fails or when unexpected disruptions occur.

B.A. – LL.B. (5 YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE) SYLLABUS

- Recovering from mistakes or missteps during a presentation.
- How to maintain control over the presentation in high-pressure situations.

Unit 5: Virtual and Hybrid Presentations

1. Delivering Presentations in Virtual Settings:

- Best practices for presenting through video conferencing tools (Zoom, MS Teams, etc.).
- Managing virtual audience engagement through chat, polls, and Q&A.
- Adjusting presentation style for virtual environments.

2. Hybrid Presentations:

- Balancing in-person and online audiences.
- Technical considerations for hybrid presentations (audio, video, screen-sharing).
- Keeping both groups engaged and ensuring equal participation.

3. Overcoming Virtual Presentation Challenges:

- Handling technical glitches and troubleshooting.
- Managing distractions and ensuring smooth communication in virtual settings.
- Building presence and maintaining confidence on camera.

Unit 6: Personal Style and Authenticity in Presentations

1. Finding Your Unique Presentation Style:

- Understanding the importance of authenticity in presentation delivery.
- How to develop your natural speaking style and avoid "performing."
- Finding balance between professionalism and personality.

2. Building Confidence and Overcoming Stage Fright:

- Techniques to boost self-confidence before and during a presentation.
- Overcoming fear of public speaking and managing nerves.
- The role of positive body language in building confidence.

3. Feedback and Continuous Improvement:

- Techniques for soliciting and incorporating feedback after a presentation.
- Using video recordings of your presentations for self-assessment.
- The role of practice in mastering presentation skills.

Suggested Books:

- *Talk Like TED* by Carmine Gallo.
- *Made to Stick* by Chip Heath & Dan Heath.
- *Presentation Zen* by Garr Reynolds.
- *The Art of Public Speaking* by Dale Carnegie.
- *Virtual Presentations: Best Practices and Strategies for Successful Online Speaking* by Andy Lopata.
- *The Virtual Presenter's Handbook* by Carole Gaskell.
- *The Quick and Easy Way to Effective Speaking* by Dale Carnegie.
- *Crucial Conversations: Tools for Talking When Stakes Are High* by Kerry Patterson, Joseph Grenny, Ron McMillan, Al Switzler

Effective Writing Skills II (BL-502C)

Sub. Code: BALLB 502C

L-2,P-8, C -4

Course Objectives:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Analyze and apply the principles of effective writing.
2. Organize ideas clearly and logically in various writing formats.
3. Revise and edit their work to enhance clarity and coherence.
4. Adapt writing styles to different audiences and purposes.
5. Utilize research and evidence to support arguments and claims.

UNIT 1: Introduction to Effective Writing

- Overview of the writing process: prewriting, drafting, revising, editing, and publishing
- The importance of audience and purpose in writing

UNIT 2: Writing Fundamentals

- Grammar and punctuation essentials
- Sentence structure and variety

UNIT 3: Organizing Ideas

- Outlining techniques for clarity and coherence
- The structure of essays: introduction, body, and conclusion

UNIT 4: Academic Writing

- Writing thesis statements and arguments

Suggested Readings:

1. "On Writing: A Memoir of the Craft" by Stephen King
A blend of memoir and writing advice, King shares insights on the writing process and his personal journey.
2. "The Elements of Style" by William Strunk Jr. and E.B. White
A classic guide that emphasizes clarity, brevity, and the fundamental principles of English style.
3. "Writing Down the Bones: Freeing the Writer Within" by Natalie Goldberg
Encourages writers to find their voice and express themselves freely, blending writing exercises with personal reflections.
4. "Bird by Bird: Some Instructions on Writing and Life" by Anne Lamott
Offers practical advice and encouragement, emphasizing the importance of perseverance in the writing process.



Shobhit University, Gangoh

(Established by UP Shobhit University Act No. 3, 2012)

School of Law and Constitutional Studies

Ordinances, Regulations & Syllabus

For

Bachelor of Law (BA LLB) Five Year Integrated Programme (Semester Pattern)

(w.e.f. session 2014-15)

Approved and adopted in the year 2014 (1st meeting Board of Studies)

[Scheme & Syllabi from 2014-2021)

PEOs

Programme Educational Objectives (PEO's)

- **PEO 1** Legal Expertise: Provide foundational knowledge of law and social sciences.
- **PEO 2** Professional Skills: Develop competence for diverse legal careers.
- **PEO 3** Ethics and Leadership: Cultivate ethical values and leadership in advocacy.
- **PEO 4** Lifelong Learning: Promote research and continuous education in law.
- **PEO 5** Social Responsibility: Encourage contributions to justice and societal welfare.

PSOs

• Programme Specific Objectives (PSO's)

- **PSO 1** Develop a comprehensive understanding of substantive and procedural laws, constitutional principles, and their application to address complex legal issues in diverse contexts.
- **PSO 2** Integrate knowledge of humanities, social sciences, and law to analyze societal problems, foster critical thinking, and promote social justice.
- **PSO 3** Prepare for diverse legal careers by fostering skills in legal research, drafting, advocacy, and negotiation, while adhering to ethical and professional standards.
- **PSO 4** Cultivate an understanding of law as an instrument of social change, promoting equality, human rights, and sustainability in legal practices and policymaking.
- **PSO 5** Equip students to navigate the global legal environment, adapt to evolving legal challenges, and pursue continuous professional development to meet emerging societal needs.

POOs

Programme Outcome Objectives (POO's)

- **POO 1** To acquire and apply legal knowledge to the complex socio-legal problems.
- **POO 2** To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.
- **POO 3** To engender professional skills required for legal practice such as argument, pleading, drafting, conveyancing etc.
- **POO 4** To conduct themselves with the highest professional ethics standards in legal profession
- **POO 5** To develop skills in legal research, legal reasoning and aptitude, and apply it during the Programme and profession.

TEACHING SCHEME**BA,LL.B First Year**
(First Semester)

Paper Code	SUBJECTS	L	T	P	CRED IT
BL – 101 BL-101A BL-101B	English – I Communication Skills in English-I Personality Development-I	4	0	0	4
BL103 BL103A BL103B BL-103C	History – I Sociology-I Understanding Contemporary Social Issues - I Social Institutions In India-I	4	0	0	4
BL – 105 BL-105A BL-105B	Political Science – I Society and Gender-I Comparative Politics-I	4	0	0	4
BL – 107	Law of Torts Including M. V. Act & Consumer Protection Laws	4	0	0	4
BL – 109	Law of Contract – I	4	0	0	4
BL-111 BL-111A BL-111B BL-111C	Economics – I Indian Economy-I Economics of Money and Banking/ Principle of Sustainable Finance-I	4	0	0	0
	Total	24	0	0	24

Second Semester

Paper Code	SUBJECTS	L	T	P	CREDIT
BL – 102 BL-102A BL-102B	English – II Communication Skills in English II Personality Development-II	4	0	0	4
BL – 104 BL-104A BL-104B BL-104C	History – II Sociology-II Understanding Contemporary Social Issues-II Social Institutions In India-II	4	0	0	4

BL – 106 BL-106A BL-106B BL-106C	Political Science – II Society and Gender-II Comparative Politics-II Political Theories-II	4	0	0	4
BL – 108	Constitutional Law – I	4	0	0	4
BL – 110	Law of Contract – II	4	0	0	4
BL—112 BL—112A BL—112B	Economics – II Indian Economy-II Economics of Money and Banking-II	4	0	0	0
	Total	24	0	0	24

BA.LL.B Second Year**Third Semester**

Paper Code	SUBJECTS	L	T	P	Credit
BL –201	Constitutional Law – II	4	0	0	4
BL –203	Legal Methods	4	0	0	4
BL –205 BL –205A BL –205B	Political Science – III Society and Gender-III Comparative Politics-III	4	0	0	4
BL –207	History – III/ Sociology-III/Understanding Contemporary Social Issues-III/Social Institutions In India-III	4	0	0	4
BL –209 BL-209A BL-209B	Microeconomics –I Economic Sociology-I Economic Geography-I	4	0	0	4
	Total	20	0	0	20

Fourth Semester

Paper Code	SUBJECTS	L	T	P	Credit
BL-202	Human Rights Law	4	0	0	4
BL-204	Legal History	4	0	0	4
BL-206	Law of Evidence	4	0	0	4
BL-208	Law of Crimes (I.P.C.)	4	0	0	4
BL-210 BL-210A BL-210B	Microeconomics- II Economic Sociology-II Economic Geography-II	4	0	0	4
	Total	20	0	0	20

BA,LLB Third Year
Fifth Semester

Paper Code	SUBJECTS	L	T	P	Credit
BL-301 BL-301A BL-301B BL-301C BL-301D	Hindi-I Spanish-I German-I Chinese-I French-I	4	0	0	4
BL-303	Family Law-I (Hindu Law)	4	0	0	4
BL -305	Civil Procedure Code and Law of Limitation	4	0	0	4
BL-307	Criminal Procedure Code and Law of Juvenile Justice and Probation of Offenders	4	0	0	4
BL-309 BL-309A BL-309B	Macroeconomics I Economic Anthropology-I Political Economy-I	4	0	0	4
	Total	20	0	0	20

BA, LLB Third Year
Sixth Semester

Paper Code	SUBJECTS	L	T	P	Credit
BL302 BL302A BL302B BL302C BL302D	Hindi-II Spanish-II German-II Chinese-II French-II	4	0	0	4
BL-304	Family Law-II (Muslim Law)	4	0	0	4
BL-306	Legal Language and Legal Writing	4	0	0	4
BL-308	Public International Law	4	0	0	4
BL-310 BL-310A BL-310B	Macroeconomics II Economic Anthropology- II Political Economy-II	4	0	0	4
	Total	20	0	0	20

BA,LL.B Fourth Year**Seventh Semester**

Paper Code	SUBJECTS	L	T	P	Credit
BL-401	Labor Law-I	4	0	0	4
BL-403	Jurisprudence	4	0	0	4
BL-405	Company Law	4	0	0	4
BL-407	Administrative Law	4	0	0	4
BL-409	(Clinical Paper) Alternate Dispute Resolution	2	0	8	6
	Skill Enhancement Course: Practical (Qualifying course)				
BL-409A	Data Analysis-1				
BL-409B	Computer Programming-1				
BL-409C	Python Programming-1				
BL-409D	Leadership and Management-1				
	Total	18	0	8	22

Eighth Semester

Paper Code	SUBJECTS	L	T	P	Credit
BL-402	Labor Law-II	4	0	0	4
BL-404	U.P. Land Laws	4	0	0	4
BL-406	Intellectual Property Law	4	0	0	4
BL-406A	Research Methodology				
BL-406B	Publication Ethics and Emerging Trends in Research				
BL-408	Interpretation of Statutes	2	0	0	4
BL-410	Clinical Paper- II: Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting System	2	0	8	6
	<u>Skill Enhancement Course: Practical (Qualifying course)</u>				
BL-410A	Data Analysis-II				

BL-410B BL-410C	Computer Programming-II Python Programming-II				
	Total	18	0	8	22

BA,LL.B Fifth Year**Ninth Semester**

Paper Code	SUBJECTS	L	T	P	Credit
BL-501	Law of Taxation Law	4	0	0	4

BL-505	Environmental Law	4	0	0	4
BL-505A	Public Relations				
BL-505B	Global Politics				
BL-505C	Introduction to Sociology				
BL-507	Law of Banking & Negotiable Instruments	4	0	0	4
BL-509	Clinical Paper-III Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance	2	0	8	6
BL-509A	Body Language-I				
BL-509B	Presentation Skills-I				
BL-509C	Effective Writing Skills-I				
BL-503	Law of Property Total	4	0	0	4
	Total	18	0	8	22

Tenth Semester

Paper Code	SUBJECTS	L	T	P	Credit
BL-502	Clinical paper-IV Moot Court, Observation of Trial & Pre Trial Preparation	2	0	8	6
BL-502A	Body Language-II				
BL-502B	Presentation Skills-II				
BL-502C	Effective Writing Skills-II				
BL- 504	Internship (Lawyer/Law Firms)	4	0	12	10
	Total	6	0	20	16

SEMESTER I

ENGLISH- I

Subject code: BL -101

L-4, C-4

Course Objective

- I. Develop Proficiency in English Language Skills
- II. Enhance students' abilities in reading, writing, speaking, and listening in English.
- III. Improve vocabulary and grammar to support effective communication and comprehension.
- IV. Foster an understanding of both formal and informal language usage.

Unit I:

Functional Grammar: Grammar and Vocabulary (as contained in the first two sections of “Better your English – I) *

Unit II:

Communication: Meaning, Nature and Importance of Communication, Barriers to Effective

Communication, Channels of Communication, Flow of Communication –Downward, Upward, Lateral or Horizontal, Diagonal or Cross-wise.

Requisites of Sentence writing: Essentials of good sentence construction, sentence structure, kinds of sentence.

Unit IV:

Reading cultural texts:

Short- Stories:

1. Eyes are not here – Ruskin Bond (Non- detailed study)
2. Renunciation – Rabindra Nath Tagore (Non- detailed study)

ORAL: Discussion in detail, Critical appreciation, grammatical exercises and making student read the stories and essay so that they develop the reading habits with proper stress, intonation, pronunciation & rhythm.

Suggested Readings

- **Wren and Martin's High School English Grammar and Composition"** by P.C. Wren & H. Martin
- A comprehensive guide for understanding grammar rules and improving language skills.
- **"A Practical English Grammar"** by A.J. Thomson & A.V. Martinet
- Offers in-depth explanations of English grammar, with exercises for practice.
- **"The Elements of Style"** by William Strunk Jr. and E.B. White
- A concise book on the principles of clear, concise, and effective writing.
- **"English Vocabulary in Use"** by Michael McCarthy and Felicity O'Dell
- A practical guide for improving vocabulary, especially useful for non-native speakers.
- **"The Norton Anthology of English Literature"** by Stephen Greenblatt

Communication Skills in English

Subject Code: BL- 101 A

L-4, C-4

Course Objectives:

- To develop proficiency in English communication for academic and professional purposes.
- To enhance listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills.
- To foster confidence in public speaking and group communication.
- To enable effective use of English in diverse social and professional contexts.

Unit I: Fundamentals of Communication

Definition, Process, and Types of Communication
Barriers to Communication and Overcoming Them
Essentials of Effective Communication
Verbal vs. Non-Verbal Communication

Unit II: Listening and Speaking Skills

Listening: Active vs. Passive Listening, Note-Taking Techniques
Speaking: Pronunciation, Accent, Intonation, and Fluency
Conversational Skills: Formal and Informal Interactions
Public Speaking: Speech Preparation, Delivery, and Presentation Skills

Unit III: Reading Skills

Types of Reading: Skimming, Scanning, and Intensive Reading
Comprehension Strategies
Critical Reading: Identifying Main Ideas, Arguments, and Logical Flow
Reading for Professional Purposes: Reports, Articles, and Official Documents

Unit IV: Writing Skills

Basic Grammar and Sentence Structure
Paragraph Writing: Unity, Coherence, and Cohesion
Formal Writing: Letters, Emails, and Memos
Creative Writing: Essays, Stories, and Articles
Academic Writing: Reports and Research Papers

Unit V: Professional Communication

Resume Writing and Cover Letters
Group Discussions and Interviews
Business Communication: Reports, Proposals, and Minutes of Meetings
Etiquette in Digital Communication: Emails and Social Media

Suggested Books:

1. "Communication Skills" by Sanjay Kumar and Pushp Lata
2. "Developing Communication Skills" by Krishna Mohan and Meera Banerji
3. "Business Communication" by Meenakshi Raman and Prakash Singh
4. "Effective Communication Skills" by Dale Carnegie
5. "English Grammar in Use" by Raymond Murphy (for grammar support)

Personality Development I

Subject Code: BL- 101B

L-4, C-4

Course Objectives:

- Understand the key components of personality and self-concept.
- Develop effective communication and interpersonal skills.
- Enhance emotional intelligence and self-regulation.
- Foster goal-setting and time management skills.
- Promote self-reflection and personal growth strategies.

UNIT 1: Introduction to Personality Development

Definition and importance of personality development

Components of personality: traits, values, and beliefs

Self-assessment: Understanding your personality type

UNIT 2: Self-Awareness

Identifying strengths and weaknesses

Understanding personal values and beliefs

Practice: Journaling for self-reflection

UNIT 3: Effective Communication

Verbal and non-verbal communication skills

Active listening and feedback

Practice: Communication exercises and role-plays

UNIT4: Emotional Intelligence

Components of emotional intelligence: self-awareness, self-regulation, empathy, social skills

Practice: Emotional awareness activities

Suggested Readings:

- "How to Win Friends and Influence People" by Dale Carnegie
A classic on interpersonal skills, focusing on building relationships and effective communication.
- "The 7 Habits of Highly Effective People" by Stephen R. Covey
This book offers principles for personal effectiveness and holistic development.
- "Mindset: The New Psychology of Success" by Carol S. Dweck
Explores the concept of fixed vs. growth mindsets and how they influence personal development.

History I

Subject Code: BL -103

L 4, C 4

Course Objective

- Familiarize students with key historical events: Gain an understanding of important events, figures, and movements in history from various time periods and regions.
- Explore historical themes: Analyse themes such as political systems, economic structures, social movements, wars, ideologies, and cultural developments.
- Study different historical periods and contexts: Understand the causes, consequences, and significance of historical events in different cultural, geographical, and temporal contexts.

Unit 1

1. Indus Valley Civilization:- Sources of Information Social life, Religious life, Town planning.
2. Vedic Period:- Social, Religious Condition,
- 3:- Varna Ashram System.

Unit 2

1. Jainism:- Causes for the Religious Upheaval,
- 2:- Teaching of Mahavira & Principal of Jainism.
- 3:- Buddhism:- Rise and Growth,

Unit 3

- 1:- Mauryan Period:- Art and Architecture Gandhar Art,
- 2:- Mathura Art

Unit 4

- 1:- Post Gupta Temple Architecture.
- 2:- Sculpture and Painting.

Unit 5

- 1:- Concept of State and Government in Ancient India.

Sociology-I

Subject Code: BL- 103 A

L-4, C-4

Course Objectives:

- To introduce students to the foundational concepts and theories of sociology.
- To develop an understanding of the relationship between society, individuals, and institutions.
- To examine social phenomena through sociological perspectives.
- To foster critical thinking about social issues and their relevance to law and society.

Unit I: Introduction to Sociology

Definition, Nature, and Scope of Sociology

Importance and Application of Sociology in Legal Studies

Sociology as a Science: Positivism and its Critique

Relationship with Other Social Sciences

Unit II: Basic Concepts

Society: Characteristics and Types (Tribal, Rural, Urban)

Community, Association, and Institution

Social Structure and Social System

Social Groups: Primary, Secondary, and Reference Groups

Unit III: Socialization and Culture

Socialization: Process, Agents, and Importance

Culture: Meaning, Elements, and Characteristics

Cultural Relativism and Ethnocentrism

Social Norms, Values, and Beliefs

Unit IV: Social Stratification

Definition and Features of Social Stratification

Theories of Social Stratification: Functionalist, Conflict, and Interactionist Perspectives

Forms of Stratification: Caste, Class, Gender, and Race

Social Mobility: Types and Factors Affecting Mobility

Unit V: Social Change and Social Control

Social Change: Meaning, Characteristics, and Factors

Theories of Social Change: Evolutionary, Functionalist, and Conflict

Social Control: Meaning, Types, and Agencies (Formal and Informal)

Law as an Instrument of Social Control and Social Change

Suggested Books:

1. "Sociology" by Anthony Giddens
2. "Introduction to Sociology" by Haralambos and Holborn

3. "Sociology: Principles of Sociology with an Introduction to Social Thought" by C.N. Shankar Rao
4. "An Introduction to Sociology" by Vidya Bhushan and D.R. Sachdeva
5. "Society: An Introductory Analysis" by MacIver and Page

Understanding Contemporary Social Issues-I

Subject Code: BL- 103 B

L-4, C-4

Course Objectives:

- To provide insights into contemporary social issues and their impact on individuals and society.
- To analyse the causes, consequences, and possible solutions to current societal challenges.
- To develop a sociological understanding of global and local issues through critical perspectives.
- To explore the role of law, policy, and governance in addressing these issues.

Unit I: Understanding Social Issues

Definition, Nature, and Characteristics of Social Issues

Approaches to Study Social Issues: Sociological, Political, and Economic

Interconnection of Social Issues with Culture, Politics, and Economy

Role of Media in Shaping Perceptions of Social Issues

Unit II: Poverty and Inequality

Concept of Poverty: Absolute and Relative Poverty

Causes and Consequences of Poverty

Dimensions of Inequality: Economic, Social, and Political

Government Policies and Programs to Address Poverty and Inequality

Unit III: Gender Issues

Gender Disparities: Patriarchy, Gender Roles, and Stereotypes

Violence Against Women: Domestic Violence, Harassment, and Trafficking

LGBTQ+ Rights and Inclusion

Legal Frameworks and Movements for Gender Equality

Unit IV: Unemployment and Education

Unemployment: Types, Causes, and Impact on Society

Education and its Role in Social Development

Issues in Education: Inequality, Dropouts, and Access to Quality Education

Unit V: Health and Environment

Public Health Issues: Malnutrition, Epidemics, and Mental Health

Environmental Degradation: Deforestation, Pollution, and Climate Change

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Global Environmental Efforts

Role of Law and Policy in Addressing Health and Environmental Challenges

Suggested Books:

1. "Social Problems in India" by Ram Ahuja
2. "Contemporary Social Problems and Issues" by R.M. MacIver and Charles Page
3. "Modernization of Indian Tradition" by Yogendra Singh
4. "Poverty and Famines" by Amartya Sen
5. "Gender Trouble" by Judith Butler

Social Institutions in India-I

Subject Code: BL- 103 C

L-4, C-4

Course Objectives:

- To understand the concept, structure, and significance of social institutions in India.
- To analyse the traditional and contemporary roles of various social institutions.
- To examine the changing dynamics of these institutions in the context of modernization and globalization.
- To explore the interrelation of social institutions with law and governance.

Unit I: Introduction to Social Institutions

Definition, Features, and Functions of Social Institutions

Types of Social Institutions: Family, Religion, Education, Economy, and Polity

Interdependence of Social Institutions

Role of Social Institutions in Indian Society

Unit II: Family and Kinship

Types of Family: Joint, Nuclear, and Extended Families

Functions and Changing Patterns of Family in India

Kinship: Meaning, Types, and Kinship System in India

Challenges to Family and Kinship: Urbanization, Industrialization, and Migration

Unit III: Marriage in India

Marriage as a Social Institution: Definitions and Functions

Forms of Marriage: Monogamy, Polygamy, Endogamy, and Exogamy

Customs and Practices Related to Marriage in India

Contemporary Issues: Dowry, Inter-caste and Interfaith Marriages, and Live-in Relationships

Unit IV: Religion and Caste

Role of Religion in Indian Society: Unity and Diversity in Practices

Major Religious Traditions in India: Hinduism, Islam, Christianity, Sikhism, and Others

Caste System: Origin, Features, and Functions

Caste and Social Mobility: Sanskritization, Westernization, and Reservation Policies

Unit V: Political and Economic Institutions

Traditional vs. Modern Political Systems in India

Role of Panchayat Raj and Local Governance

Economic Institutions: Land Tenure Systems, Joint Stock Companies, and Cooperatives

Impact of Liberalization, Privatization, and Globalization on Social Institutions

Suggested Books:

1. "Indian Society: Institutions and Change" by N. Jayaram
2. "Social Change in Modern India" by M.N. Srinivas
3. "Caste in Modern India and Other Essays" by M.N. Srinivas
4. "Family and Kinship in India" by Patricia Uberoi
5. "Religion and Society Among the Coorgs of South India" by M.N. Srinivas

POLITICAL SCIENCE-I

Sub. Code: BL -105

L-4, C-4

Course Objective

- Compare political systems across different countries: Understand and compare the political institutions, processes, and cultures in different nations, analysing how context influences the functioning of political systems.
- Study political regimes and transitions: Examine different types of political regimes, such as democratic and authoritarian systems, and analyse how regimes change over time through processes like revolutions, coups, or democratic reforms.
- Investigate political development: Understand the challenges and opportunities faced by countries in the process of political development, democratization, and governance.
- Promote understanding of citizenship: Develop an understanding of the rights and responsibilities of citizens within political systems and how they engage with and influence the political process.

Unit I: Basic Concepts

Concepts: Politics and Political Science, Nature and scope, Political Thought,

Unit II: Approaches to the study of Political Science

Normative, Historical, Behavioural Relation of Political Science with other Social Sciences

Unit III: Concept of State

State: Meaning, Elements,

Unit IV: Concepts and types of

Sovereignty, Liberty, Equality

Unit V: Concepts and types of:

Justice,

Suggested Readings:

1. Political Theory, Asirvatham, S.Chand.
2. O.P. Gauba, An Introduction to Political Theory, Macmillan
3. J.C. Johari, Principle of Modern Political Science, Sterling, Delhi.
4. Andrew Heywood, Politics, Palgrave Foundation, New York.
5. S. P. Varma, Modern Political Theory, New Delhi, Vikas .
6. C.E.M Joad, Political Theory, Oxford: Clarendon Press

Society and Gender-I

Subject Code: BL- 105 A

L-4, C-4

Course Objectives:

- To understand the concept of gender and its social construction.
- To explore the relationship between gender and various social institutions.
- To analyse the impact of patriarchy, gender roles, and stereotypes on individuals and society.
- To examine the intersectionality of gender with caste, class, and other social categories.
- To introduce students to feminist theories and movements.

Unit I: Understanding Gender

Concept of Gender: Difference between Sex and Gender

Gender as a Social Construct

Masculinity and Femininity: Characteristics and Expectations

Intersectionality: Gender, Caste, Class, and Ethnicity

Unit II: Theories of Gender

Feminist Theories: Liberal, Radical, Marxist, and Socialist Feminism

Postmodern Feminism and Queer Theory

Patriarchy: Meaning, Characteristics, and Impact on Society

Critique of Gender Binaries

Unit III: Gender and Social Institutions

Family: Gender Roles and Division of Labor

Education: Gender Disparities and Access to Opportunities

Workplace: Gender Discrimination, Glass Ceiling, and Pay Gap

Media: Representation of Gender in Films, Advertisements, and Social Media

Unit IV: Gender and Violence

Understanding Gender-Based Violence: Types and Forms (Domestic Violence, Sexual Harassment, and Honor Crimes)

Laws and Policies Addressing Gender-Based Violence in India

Role of Civil Society and NGOs in Combating Gender Violence

Cultural Practices and Their Impact on Gender (Dowry, Female Infanticide, and Child Marriage)

Unit V: Gender and Social Change

Role of Feminist Movements in India and Abroad

Legal and Policy Frameworks for Gender Equality in India (Reservations, Maternity Benefits, and Workplace Policies) Role of Education, Technology, and Social Media in Challenging Gender Stereotypes ,Case Studies of Inspirational Women Leaders and Gender Activists

Suggested Books:

1. "Gender and Society in India" by T.K. Oommen and C.N. Venugopal
2. "Gender: The Basics" by Hilary M. Lips
3. "Patriarchy and the Subordination of Women" by Kamla Bhasin
4. "The Second Sex" by Simone de Beauvoir
5. "Gender Trouble" by Judith Butler
6. "Feminism in India" by Maitrayee Chaudhuri

Comparative Politics-I

Subject Code: BL- 105 A

L-4, C-4

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Analyse global political systems.
- Compare democratic and authoritarian regimes.
- Study political institutions globally.
- Understand political culture and behaviour.
- Develop comparative analytical skills

Unit 1: Introduction to Comparative Politics

Definition and Scope of Comparative Politics

Understanding Comparative Politics as a Subfield of Political Science

Evolution of Comparative Politics as a Discipline

Importance of Comparative Analysis

Significance of Studying Different Political Systems

Approaches to Comparative Politics (Institutionalism, Behaviourism, Structuralism)

Unit 2: Approaches and Methods in Comparative Politics

Traditional vs. Modern Approaches

Institutional and Legal Approaches

Behaviourism and Post-Behaviourism

Contemporary Approaches

Structural-Functional Approach

Political Economy Approach

Dependency and World Systems Theory

Methods of Comparative Analysis

Case Study Method

Comparative Historical Analysis

Quantitative and Qualitative Methods

Unit 3: Political Systems and Typologies

Types of Political Systems

Democratic Systems

Authoritarian and Totalitarian Regimes

Classification of Political Systems

Presidential vs. Parliamentary Systems

Federal vs. Unitary Systems

Hybrid Regimes

Semi-Presidential Systems

Unit 4: Political Culture and Political Socialization

Political Culture

Definition and Components of Political Culture

Types of Political Culture (Parochial, Subject, Participant)

Political Culture in Different Regimes (Democratic, Authoritarian)

Political Socialization

Agents of Socialization (Family, Education, Media, Political Parties)

Impact of Political Socialization on Political Behavior

Unit 5: Module 5: Political Parties and Party Systems

Political Parties

Definition and Functions of Political Parties

Evolution of Party Systems

Party Systems

One-Party, Two-Party, and Multi-Party Systems

Cleavages and Party Formation

The Role of Ideology in Party Politics

Suggested Readings:

- **"Comparative Politics: An Introduction"** by Rod Hague and Martin Harrop
- **"Essentials of Comparative Politics"** by Patrick H. O'Neil
- **"Comparative Government and Politics"** by Rod Hague and Martin Harrop
- **"The Political System"** by David Easton
- **"Patterns of Democracy"** by Arend Lijphart
- **"Democracy and Its Critics"** by Robert Dahl

Law of Torts Including M.V. Act and Consumer Protection laws

Sub. Code: BL – 107

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Introduce the fundamentals of tort law, provide students with an overview of what torts are and their role in civil law.
- This includes understanding the difference between torts and crimes, as well as the purpose of tort law in compensating victims and deterring harmful conduct.
- Examine different types of torts: Explore various categories of torts, including intentional torts (e.g., battery, assault, false imprisonment), negligence (e.g., duty of care, breach, causation), and strict liability torts (e.g., product liability).
- Study tort elements: Understand the elements that must be proven to establish a tort claim, such as the existence of a duty, breach of duty, causation, and damages.

Unit-I:

Nature of Law of Torts - Definition of Tort - Elements of Tort - Development of Law of Torts in England and India - Wrongful Act and Legal Damage - Damnum Sine Injuria and Injuria Sine Damnum - Tort distinguished from Crime and Breach of Contract - General Principles of Liability in Torts - Fault

Unit-II

General Defenses to an action in Torts – Vicarious Liability - Liability of the State for Torts – Defense of Sovereign Immunity – Joint Liability – Liability of Joint Tortfeasors – Rule of Strict Liability (Rylands V Fletcher) – Rule of Absolute Liability (MC Mehta vs. Union of India) –

Unit-III

Specific Torts - Torts affecting the person - Assault - Battery - False Imprisonment - Malicious Prosecution - Nervous Shock - Torts affecting Immovable Property - Trespass to land - Nuisance - Public Nuisance and Private Nuisance -

Unit-IV

Defamation - Negligence - Torts against Business Relations - Injurious falsehood - Negligent Misstatement - Passing off - Conspiracy - Torts affecting family relations - Remedies - Judicial and Extra-Judicial Remedies – Damages – Kinds of Damages – Assessment of Damages –

Unit-V Consumer Laws:

Common Law and the Consumer - Duty to take care and liability for negligence - Product Liability - Consumerism –

Suggested Readings:

1. Winfield & Jolowicz: Law of Tort, XII edition, Sweet and Maxwell, London, 1984.
2. Salmond and Heuston: Law of Torts, XX edition, 2nd Indian reprint, Universal Book traders, New Delhi, 1994.
3. RamaswamyIyer: The Law of Torts, VII edition (Bombay, 1995).
4. Achutan Pillai: Law of Tort, VIII edition, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 1987.
5. Durga Das Basu: The Law of Torts, X edition, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1998.
6. RatanLal& Dhirajlal: The Law of Torts, 22nd edition, Wadhwa& Company Nagpur, 1992.

LAW OF CONTRACT-I

Sub. Code: BL--109

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- To provide students with a foundational understanding of contract law, including the principles, rules, and regulations that govern the formation, performance, and enforcement of contracts.
- To equip students with the skills to analyze the essential elements of a contract, such as offer, acceptance, consideration, intention to create legal relations, and capacity to contract.
- To enable students to understand the rights and obligations of parties involved in a contract, including performance, breach, and the remedies available under contract law, such as damages, specific performance, and rescission. Exploring Special Types of Contracts:
- To introduce students to various types of contracts governed by the Contract Act, such as contracts of sale, contracts of agency, contracts of partnership, contracts for services, and contracts involving negotiable instruments.

Unit I:

Definition and essentials of a valid Contract - Definition and essentials of a valid Offer - Definition and essentials of valid Acceptance - Communication of Offer and Acceptance - Revocation of Offer and Acceptance through various modes including electronic medium - Consideration - salient features - Exception to consideration

Unit-II:

Capacity of the parties - Effect of Minor's Agreement - Contracts with insane persons and persons disqualified by law - Concepts of Free Consent - Coercion - Undue influence - Misrepresentation - Fraud - Mistake - Lawful Object - Immoral agreements and various heads of public policy - illegal agreements -

Unit-III:

Discharge of Contracts - By performance - Appropriation of payments - Performance by joint promisors - Discharge by Novation - Remission - Accord and Satisfaction - Discharge by impossibility of performance (Doctrine of Frustration) -

Unit-IV:

Quasi Contract - Necessaries supplied to a person who is incapable of entering into a contract - Payment by an interested person - Liability to pay for non-gratuitous acts - Rights of finder of lost goods - Things delivered by mistake or coercion - Quantum meruit -

Unit-V:

Specific Relief - Recovering possession of property - Specific performance of the contract - Rectification of instruments -

Suggested Readings:

1. Anson: Law of Contract, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1998.
2. Krishnan Nair: Law of Contract, S.Gogia& Co., Hyderabad 1995.
3. G.C.V. Subba Rao: Law of Contract, S.Gogia& Co., Hyderabad 1995.
4. T.S.VenkatesaIyer: Law of Contract, revised by Dr. Krishnama Chary,
5. S. Gogia& Co.
6. Avtar Singh: Law of Contract, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 1998.

ECONOMICS – I

Subject Code: BL – 111

L 4, C 4

Course Objective

- Introduce fundamental economic concepts: Understand the basic principles of economics, such as scarcity, opportunity cost, supply and demand, and the role of incentives in decision-making.
- Distinguish between microeconomics and macroeconomics:
- Learn the difference between microeconomic analysis (which focuses on individual markets, firms, and consumer behavior) and macroeconomic analysis (which focuses on broader economic phenomena like inflation, unemployment, and national economic growth).
- Examine economic systems: Explore the characteristics of different economic systems (market economies, command economies, mixed economies) and how they allocate resources.

UNIT – I Economics as a science and its relevance to law, Economics as a basis of Social Welfare and Social Justice, Free Enterprises,

UNIT – II General principles of Economics: Demand and Supply, Business Organizations, Labour and Wages,.

UNIT – III Markets – Determination of Prices, International comparisons of development strategies and experiences, **UNIT – IV** Control of Monopolies and prevention of economic concentration, Monopolies, **UNIT – V** Banking and Fiscal Policy: Resource mobilization and fiscal resources –

Suggested Reading:

1. **Alfred W. Stonier and Douglas C. Hague:** The Essentials of Economics (London, 1955).
2. Economics – An Introductory Analysis (International Students Edition) 1961.
3. **Fredrlute Lewis:** Theory of Economic Growth, India Publishing House, 1970.
4. **C.T. Kurien:** Planning, Poverty and Social Transformation, 1926.
5. **M. Dipton:** Why Poor People stay poor Urban Bias in World Development, 1980.
6. **Myrdal, Gunnar:** The Challenges of World Poverty, 1971.
7. **Mahbub Ul Haq:** The Poverty: Certain Choices for the third World, 1976.
8. **Council, Campbell:** Economics (New York: Mc. Graw Hill Mark CB).

Indian Economy-I

Subject Code: BL – 111A

L 4, C 4

Course Objectives:

- To understand the structure and characteristics of the Indian economy.
- To analyze the economic development of India since independence.
- To explore the key sectors of the Indian economy and their contributions.
- To critically examine government policies and their impact on economic growth.

Unit I: Introduction to the Indian Economy

- Characteristics of the Indian Economy: A Developing Economy
- Demographic Features and Their Impact on Economic Development
- Natural Resources and Their Utilization in Economic Growth
- Economic Systems: Capitalism, Socialism, and Mixed Economy

Unit II: Economic Planning and Development

- Evolution of Economic Planning in India: Five-Year Plans
- Objectives, Achievements, and Failures of Planning in India
- NITI Aayog: Structure and Role in Policy Formulation
- Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and India's Progress

Unit III: Agriculture in the Indian Economy

- Role and Importance of Agriculture in India's Economic Development
- Land Reforms and Green Revolution: Achievements and Challenges
- Agricultural Marketing and Policies
- Current Issues: MSP, Farm Laws, and Food Security

Unit IV: Industry and Service Sector

- Industrial Development in India: Public vs. Private Sector
- Role of MSMEs in Economic Growth
- Make in India and Industrial Policy Reforms
- Growth and Challenges of the Service Sector: IT, Tourism, and Healthcare

Unit V: Poverty, Unemployment, and Inequality

- Poverty: Causes, Measurement, and Government Schemes
- Unemployment: Types, Causes, and Measures to Reduce Unemployment
- Economic Inequality in India: Regional and Income Disparities
- Role of Government and NGOs in Alleviating Poverty and Inequality

Suggested Books:

1. **"Indian Economy" by Ramesh Singh**
2. **"Indian Economy: Performance and Policies" by Uma Kapila**
3. **"The Indian Economy: Problems and Prospects" by Bimal Jalan**
4. **"India's Economy in the 21st Century" by Raj Kapila and Uma Kapila**
5. **"Indian Economy Since Independence" by A. Vaidyanathan**

Economics of Money and Banking (BL-111B)

Subject Code: BL – 111B

L 4, C 4

Course Objectives:

- To understand the fundamental concepts of money, banking, and monetary systems.
- To analyse the role of money in the economy and its impact on economic activities.
- To examine the structure, functions, and role of banks and financial institutions.
- To explore the interplay between monetary policy and the banking system in economic development.

Unit I: Introduction to Money

- Evolution of Money: Barter System to Digital Money
- Definition, Functions, and Characteristics of Money
- Types of Money: Commodity Money, Fiat Money, and Cryptocurrency
- The Role of Money in the Economy: Classical and Keynesian Perspectives

Unit II: Money Supply and Demand

- Measurement of Money Supply: M1, M2, M3, and M4
- Determinants of Money Demand: Transaction, Precautionary, and Speculative Motives
- Theories of Money: Quantity Theory of Money, Fisher and Cambridge Equations
- Factors Influencing Money Supply: Role of Central Bank and Commercial Banks

Unit III: Banking System in India

- Structure of the Indian Banking System: Public, Private, and Cooperative Banks
- Functions and Roles of Commercial Banks
- Banking Regulations in India: Role of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
- Non-Banking Financial Institutions (NBFIs): Types and Functions

Unit IV: Central Banking and Monetary Policy

- Role and Functions of a Central Bank
- Objectives and Instruments of Monetary Policy: Repo Rate, Reverse Repo Rate, CRR, and SLR
- Inflation Targeting and Monetary Policy Framework in India
- Relationship between Monetary Policy and Economic Stability

Unit V: Money Market and Financial System

- Money Market: Features, Instruments, and Functions
- Capital Market vs. Money Market: Differences and Importance
- Financial Intermediaries: Role and Impact on Economic Growth
- Global Financial Systems and Emerging Trends: Cryptocurrencies and Digital Banking

Suggested Books:

1. **"Economics of Money, Banking, and Financial Markets" by Frederic S. Mishkin**
2. **"Monetary Economics" by Suraj B. Gupta**
3. **"Money and Banking" by R.S. Sayers**
4. **"Indian Financial System" by M.Y. Khan**
5. **"Modern Banking Theory and Practice" by K.C. Shekhar and Lekshmy Shekhar**

Principle of Sustainable Finance-I (BL-111C)

Subject Code: BL – 111C

L 4, C 4

Course Objectives:

- To understand the fundamental principles of sustainable finance and its relevance in the modern economy.
- To explore the role of finance in promoting environmental, social, and governance (ESG) objectives.
- To analyse frameworks, strategies, and instruments used in sustainable finance.
- To assess the impact of sustainable finance on corporate performance and societal well-being.

Unit I: Introduction to Sustainable Finance

- Definition, Scope, and Importance of Sustainable Finance
- Principles of Sustainability: Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) Factors
- Evolution of Sustainable Finance: Global Trends and Drivers
- The Role of Finance in Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Unit II: Environmental Finance

- Green Finance: Concepts and Instruments (Green Bonds, Climate Funds, etc.)
- Financing Renewable Energy Projects and Low-Carbon Technologies
- Impact of Climate Change on Financial Markets
- Regulatory Frameworks and Standards for Environmental Finance

Unit III: Social and Governance Aspects of Finance

- Socially Responsible Investing (SRI): Principles and Practices
- Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and its Financial Implications
- Governance in Financial Institutions: Transparency, Accountability, and Ethics
- Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion in Financial Decision-Making

Unit IV: Sustainable Investment Strategies

- ESG Integration in Investment Decision-Making
- Risk Assessment in Sustainable Investments: Climate and Social Risks
- Measuring ESG Performance: Metrics and Reporting Standards (GRI, SASB, TCFD)
- The Role of Technology in Advancing Sustainable Finance (FinTech and GreenTech)

Unit V: Challenges and Opportunities in Sustainable Finance

- **Barriers to Sustainable Financing: Market, Policy, and Institutional Challenges**
- **Financing Circular Economy and Sustainable Infrastructure**
- **Innovations in Sustainable Finance: Impact Investing and Social Bonds**
- **Case Studies of Successful Sustainable Finance Projects**

Suggested Books:

1. **"Principles of Sustainable Finance" by Dirk Schoenmaker and Willem Schramade**
2. **"Sustainable Investing: Revolutions in Theory and Practice" by Cary Krosinsky and Nick Robins**
3. **"Green Finance and Sustainability" by Magdalena Ziolo and Beata Ziolkowska**
4. **"Environmental Finance: A Guide to Environmental Risk Assessment and Financial Products" by Sonia Labatt and Rodney R. White**
5. **"Sustainable Finance: The Risks and Opportunities That (Some) Banks Ignore" by Molly Scott Cato**

SEMESTER II

ENGLISH II

Sub. Code: BL 102

L-4, C-4

Course Objectives

- I. Borrowing from Other Languages: Over its history, English has borrowed words and influences from many languages, including Latin, Old Norse, French, Dutch, and others. This has contributed to its rich vocabulary.
- II. Simplification of Grammar: Over time, English grammar has become simpler. For example, Old English had more cases, gendered nouns, and verb conjugations, many of which have disappeared in Modern English.
- III. Influence of Literature: Writers like Shakespeare, Chaucer, and Milton not only helped shape the language with their creative use of vocabulary and grammar, but they also preserved it for future generations.
- IV. Colonialism and Globalization: British colonialism spread English across the world, and today, English is a global lingua franca, spoken by millions of people as a first or second language.

Unit-I: Foundation Grammar: Reading and Writing (as contained in the last two sections of “Better your English – I”) *.

Unit II: Technical Communication: Nature, Origin and Development, Scope and Significance, Forms of Technical Communication, Differences Between Technical Communication and General Communication.

Unit III: The Structure of sentence: Sentences: Simple, Compound and Complex, Transformation of Sentence: Simple to Complex and vice-versa, Simple to Compound and vice – versa, Interrogative to Assertive and to Negative and vice – versa.

Unit IV:

Reading Cultural Texts:

Short – Story: (Non detailed study).

1. The Lament – Anton Chekov.
2. Barbers’ Trade Union – R. K. Narayan.

ORAL: Discussion in detail, critical appreciation, grammatical exercises and making students read the stories and essays so that they may develop the reading habits with proper stress, intonation, pronunciation & rhythm.

Text Books:

1. Better your English – I, A Workbook for student, Macmillan India, New Delhi.
2. Singh R. P, An Anthology of English Short Stories –O.U.P., N. Delhi.
3. Singh R.P, An Anthology of English Essay –. O.U.P., N. Delhi.

Reference Books:

1. Raman Meenakshi & Sharma Sangeeta, Technical Communication Principle & Practice - O.U.P., N. Delhi.
2. Mohan Krishna & Banerji Meera – Developing Communication Skill – Macmillan India Ltd: N. Delhi.

Communication Skills in English II (BL-102 A)

Subject Code: BL – 102A

L 4, C 4

Course Objectives:

- To enhance advanced communication skills in English for academic, professional, and social contexts.
- To develop proficiency in written and spoken English with a focus on clarity and coherence.
- To foster critical thinking and analytical skills through effective reading and writing practices.
- To build confidence in delivering presentations, debates, and group discussions.

Unit I: Advanced Writing Skills

- Essay Writing: Structure, Types, and Techniques
- Business Writing: Emails, Reports, and Proposals
- Writing Summaries and Abstracts
- Note-Making and Note-Taking Techniques

Unit II: Reading and Comprehension

- Advanced Reading Strategies: Skimming, Scanning, and Critical Reading
- Analysing Literary and Non-Literary Texts
- Reading for Inference and Interpretation
- Vocabulary Building: Idioms, Phrasal Verbs, and Collocations

Unit III: Speaking Skills

- Public Speaking: Structure and Delivery
- Debates and Group Discussions: Techniques and Practice
- Impromptu Speaking and Extempore
- Pronunciation and Accent Neutralization

Unit IV: Listening Skills

- Listening for Specific Information and Gist
- Understanding Tone, Context, and Speaker's Intent
- Active Listening in Academic and Professional Settings
- Audio-Visual Aids for Listening Practice

Unit V: Professional Communication and Soft Skills

- Preparing for Interviews: Techniques and Mock Practice

- **Presentation Skills: Using Visual Aids Effectively**
- **Workplace Communication: Meetings, Negotiations, and Feedback**
- **Non-Verbal Communication: Body Language and Etiquette**

Suggested Books:

1. **"Effective Communication Skills" by MTD Training**
2. **"English for Academic Purposes" by R.R. Jordan**
3. **"Business Communication: Process and Product" by Mary Ellen Guffey and Dana Loewy**
4. **"Cambridge English Skills: Real Listening and Speaking (Levels 3 and 4)" by Sally Logan and Craig Thaine**
5. **"Word Power Made Easy" by Norman Lewis**

Personality Development II (BL-102 B)

Subject Code: BL – 102B

L 4, C 4

Course Objectives:

- Understand the key components of personality and self-concept.
- Develop effective communication and interpersonal skills.
- Enhance emotional intelligence and self-regulation.
- Foster goal-setting and time management skills.

UNIT 1: Building Confidence and Self-Esteem

- Understanding the impact of self-esteem on personality
- Techniques for boosting confidence
- Practice: Positive affirmations and visualization

UNIT 2: Goal Setting and Motivation

- Smart goals: setting achievable objectives
- Motivation techniques and maintaining focus
- Practice: Goal-setting workshop

UNIT 3: Time Management and Organization

- Importance of time management in personal development
- Techniques for prioritizing tasks
- Practice: Creating a personal time management plan

UNIT 4: Interpersonal Skills and Relationship Building

- Understanding interpersonal dynamics
- Strategies for effective networking and relationship management

Suggested Readings

1. "How to Win Friends and Influence People" by Dale Carnegie
A classic on interpersonal skills, focusing on building relationships and effective communication.
2. "The 7 Habits of Highly Effective People" by Stephen R. Covey
This book offers principles for personal effectiveness and holistic development.
3. "Mindset: The New Psychology of Success" by Carol S. Dweck
Explores the concept of fixed vs. growth mindsets and how they influence personal development.
4. "Emotional Intelligence: Why It Can Matter More Than IQ" by Daniel Goleman
Discusses the importance of emotional intelligence in personal and professional success.

History-II

Sub. Code: BL 104

L 4, C 4

Course Objectives

- I. Engage in historical analysis: Develop the ability to interpret primary and secondary sources, assess historical evidence, and identify bias or limitations in sources.
- II. Conduct historical research: Learn to find, evaluate, and interpret historical sources, including documents, artifacts, and secondary literature.
- III. Write coherent historical essays: Develop skills in writing clear, evidence-based arguments, using proper historical methodology and citation.
- IV. Present historical arguments: Organize research findings effectively and present them in both written and oral formats, including formal essays, presentations, and reports.

UNIT -1:

- Babur: Invasion, Conquests, Personality.
- Humayun: Struggle, Exile, Restoration.
- Shershah suri: Civil, Military and Revenue Administration Achievements.

UNIT -2

- Jahangir: Deccan Policy, Influence of Nurjahan, Character of Nurjahan
- Shahjahan & Aurangzeb: Early Career, Religious Policy, Rajput policy.
- William Bentink and his policies.

UNIT -3

- Economic charges: Land Revenue Settlements, Permanent Settlements, Ryotware, Mahalwari System.
- Revolt of 1857: Causes, Nature, Ideology, Programme, Leadership, Peoples

UNIT-4

- Policies of Lord Canning, Lytton, Ripon and Curzan.
- The acts- 1858, 1892, 1919 and 1935.
- Emergence of organized Nationalism formation of Indian National Congress and its programme.

UNIT-5

- Gandhian: Movements, Non-Co-operation, Civil Disobedience, Quit India

Suggested Readings

- **A History of Modern Europe"** by John Merriman
- Overview of European history from the Renaissance to modern times.
- **"The History of the World"** by J.M. Roberts
- A global perspective on world history and key events.
- **"Modern World History: 1750 to the Present"** by Duiker & Spielvogel
- Focuses on political, economic, and social developments since 1750.
- **"The Origins of the First World War"** by James Joll
- Analyzes the causes of World War I.
- **"History of the French Revolution"** by Georges Lefebvre
- In-depth study of the French Revolution and its effects.

Sociology-II BL 104 A

Subject Code: BL – 104A

L 4, C 4

Course Objectives:

- To understand advanced concepts in sociological theory and research.
- To analyse social institutions, structures, and systems.
- To explore contemporary issues related to social change, inequality, and globalization.
- To develop critical thinking skills through the study of social problems and the role of sociology in addressing them.

Unit 1: Sociological Theories and Perspectives

- **1.1 Classical Sociological Theories:**
 - Auguste Comte, Karl Marx, Max Weber, Émile Durkheim, and Herbert Spencer.
 - Key concepts: Social order, social change, materialism, rationalization, the division of labor.
- **1.2 Modern Sociological Theories:**
 - Structural Functionalism (Talcott Parsons, Robert K. Merton).
 - Conflict Theory (Karl Marx, C. Wright Mills).
 - Symbolic Interactionism (George Herbert Mead, Erving Goffman).
 - Feminist Theory (Simone de Beauvoir, Judith Butler, bell hooks).
- **1.3 Post-Modern and Post-Structuralist Approaches:**
 - Michel Foucault, Pierre Bourdieu, Jacques Derrida.

Unit 2: Social Institutions

- **2.1 Family and Kinship Systems:**
 - Types of families (nuclear, extended, single-parent).
 - Kinship: Functions, descent systems, marriage norms.
 - Changing roles of family in modern societies.
- **2.2 Education and Socialization:**
 - The role of education in socializing individuals.
 - Theories of education: Functionalist, conflict, and symbolic interactionist perspectives.

- Education inequalities: Class, caste, and gender disparities.
- **2.3 Religion and Society:**
 - Theories of religion: Functionalism (Durkheim), Conflict Theory (Marx), and Weber's interpretation.
 - Secularization and religious pluralism in contemporary societies.
 - Religion's role in social cohesion, conflict, and change.
- **2.4 Political Systems:**
 - Theories of power, authority, and the state (Weber, Marx).
 - Social movements: Causes, types, and impacts.
 - Democracy, citizenship, and political participation.

Unit 3: Social Stratification and Inequality

- **3.1 Theories of Social Stratification:**
 - Karl Marx: Class and conflict.
 - Max Weber: Class, status, and party.
 - Functionalist theories of stratification (Davis and Moore).
- **3.2 Social Class and Caste Systems:**
 - Social mobility and class stratification.
 - Caste system in India: Traditional and contemporary perspectives.
 - Class in capitalist societies.
- **3.3 Gender, Race, and Ethnicity:**
 - Gender roles and inequality.
 - Feminist theories: Liberal, Marxist, and Radical feminism.
 - Race and ethnicity: Social construction of race and racial inequality.
- **3.4 Poverty and Marginalization:**
 - Theories of poverty: Structural and cultural explanations.
 - Poverty in the global south.
 - Social exclusion and its consequences.

Unit 4: Social Change and Development

- **4.1 Theories of Social Change:**
 - Evolutionary theories of social change.
 - Conflict theories: Marxist perspectives on change.
 - Theories of modernization and dependency.
- **4.2 Development and Underdevelopment:**
 - Theories of development: Modernization vs. dependency theory.
 - The role of colonialism and globalization in shaping development.
 - Sustainable development and the Global South.
- **4.3 Urbanization and Industrialization:**
 - The process of urbanization: Causes and consequences.
 - Industrialization and its social impacts.
 - Urban social problems: Housing, unemployment, and inequality.

Unit 5: Contemporary Social Issues

- **5.1 Crime, Deviance, and Social Control:**
 - Theories of crime: Functionalist, Conflict, and Symbolic Interactionist approaches.
 - Crime and deviance in contemporary societies.
 - The role of institutions in controlling deviance.
- **5.2 Health, Medicine, and Society:**
 - Sociology of health and illness.
 - Health disparities and their social causes.
 - The medicalization of society.
- **5.3 Globalization and Its Social Impacts:**
 - Theories of globalization: Cultural, economic, and political dimensions.
 - Impact of globalization on local cultures and economies.
 - Global social inequalities and transnational issues.

Suggested Books:

- Weber, M. (1978). *Economy and Society: An Outline of Interpretive Sociology*. University of California Press.
- Giddens, A. (2013). *Sociology* (8th ed.). Polity Press.
- Haralambos, M., Holborn, M., & Heald, R. (2013). *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives* (8th ed.). HarperCollins.
- Giddens, A., Duneier, M., Appelbaum, R.P., & Carr, D. (2017). *Introduction to Sociology* (10th ed.). W.W. Norton & Company.
- Haralambos, M., & Holborn, M. (2008). *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives* (7th ed.). HarperCollins Publishers.
- Giddens, A., Duneier, M., Appelbaum, R.P., & Carr, D. (2017). *Introduction to Sociology* (10th ed.). W.W. Norton & Company.
- Haralambos, M., Holborn, M., & Heald, R. (2013). *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives* (8th ed.). HarperCollins Publishers.
- Ritzer, G. (2017). *Sociological Theory* (9th ed.). McGraw-Hill Education.

Understanding Contemporary Social Issues-II (BL 104B)

Subject Code: BL – 104B

L 4, C 4

Course Objectives:

- To understand the social, political, and economic roots of contemporary issues.
- To analyze the impact of social problems on individuals and societies.
- To develop an ability to think critically about social issues and their global implications.
- To explore policy responses and social movements aimed at addressing social challenges.
- To foster an understanding of how global issues, intersect with local contexts.

Unit 1: Social Inequality and Discrimination

1. Theories of Social Inequality:

- Structural-functionalism vs. conflict theory.
- Marxist analysis of class and power.
- Theories of stratification: Weber, Davis and Moore.

2. Social Inequality:

- Class, caste, and race-based inequality.
- Gender inequality: Feminist perspectives and the gender pay gap.
- The role of education and occupation in perpetuating inequality.

3. Discrimination and Marginalization:

- Racial and ethnic discrimination.
- Discrimination based on disability, sexuality, and age.
- Social exclusion and its effects on marginalized communities.

Unit 2: Globalization and Its Social Impacts

1. Understanding Globalization:

- Definitions and key concepts: Economic, cultural, and political globalization.
- Theories of globalization: Modernization theory, world-systems theory, and dependency theory.

2. Economic Globalization:

- The global economy: Trade, multinational corporations, and economic policies.
- The impact of global economic practices on inequality and poverty.
- Financial crises and global economic interdependence.

3. Cultural and Social Effects of Globalization:

- Cultural homogenization and cultural imperialism.
- Global media, technology, and social change.
- Migration, transnational communities, and diasporas.

Unit 3: Environmental Issues and Social Change

1. Environmental Degradation:

- Climate change: Causes, consequences, and global warming.
- Pollution, deforestation, and loss of biodiversity.
- The role of industrialization and consumer culture in environmental destruction.

2. Sustainable Development:

- The concept of sustainability: Economic, social, and environmental dimensions.
- Sustainable development goals (SDGs) and global efforts.
- Environmental justice and the unequal distribution of environmental harm.

3. Social Movements and the Environment:

- Environmental movements: Greenpeace, Fridays for Future, and local activism.
- Global environmental conferences and agreements (e.g., Paris Agreement).
- The role of media, advocacy, and policy in promoting sustainability.

Unit 4: Health and Social Issues

1. Health Inequalities:

- The social determinants of health: Class, race, and access to care.
- Health disparities between countries (Global North vs. Global South).
- The impact of socio-economic status, education, and occupation on health outcomes.

2. Mental Health:

- The social construction of mental illness.
- Mental health stigma and the impact on treatment.
- Mental health policies and global mental health initiatives.

3. Public Health and Social Movements:

- The role of public health campaigns in addressing epidemics (e.g., HIV/AIDS, COVID-19).
- Global health issues: Access to healthcare and the impact of global health organizations (WHO).
- Social responses to pandemics and healthcare system challenges.

Unit 5: Crime, Deviance, and Social Control

1. Theories of Crime and Deviance:

- Functionalist, conflict, and symbolic interactionist theories.
- Deviance and social norms: Labelling theory, strain theory, and conflict theory of crime.
- The relationship between inequality and criminal behaviour.

2. Criminal Justice Systems:

- Policing, incarceration, and the role of the state in managing crime.
- Mass incarceration and its socio-economic consequences.

- Juvenile delinquency and restorative justice.
- 3. **Social Control and Surveillance:**
 - The role of surveillance in modern societies (e.g., CCTV, social media).
 - Foucault's concept of panopticism and the state's control over individuals.
 - Privacy, civil liberties, and the ethics of surveillance.

Unit 6: Social Movements and Activism

1. **Theories of Social Movements:**
 - Resource mobilization theory.
 - Political opportunity structures.
 - New social movements: Environmental, feminist, and human rights movements.
2. **Activism in the Digital Age:**
 - Social media's role in organizing protests and global movements (e.g., #MeToo, Black Lives Matter).
 - Digital activism and online protests.
 - The role of hashtags, crowdfunding, and viral campaigns.
3. **Global and Local Movements:**
 - The influence of global movements on local politics (e.g., anti-globalization, anti-austerity protests).
 - The role of international organizations and grassroots movements in promoting change.

Suggested Books:

- Tarrow, S. (2011). *Power in Movement: Social Movements and Contentious Politics* (3rd ed.). Cambridge University Press.
- Castells, M. (2012). *Networks of Outrage and Hope: Social Movements in the Internet Age*. Polity Press.
- Giddens, A., Duneier, M., Appelbaum, R.P., & Carr, D. (2017). *Introduction to Sociology* (10th ed.). W.W. Norton & Company.
- Merton, R. K. (1968). *Social Theory and Social Structure*. Free Press.

Social Institutions in India-II (BL 104C)

Subject Code: BL – 104C

L 4, C 4

Course Objectives:

- To understand the historical development and significance of social institutions in India.
- To critically analyse the functioning and transformation of key social institutions in contemporary India.
- To explore the relationship between various social institutions and their impact on societal norms and values.
- To evaluate the impact of modernization, globalization, and policy interventions on social institutions.
- To assess the role of social institutions in shaping issues like inequality, gender, and class in India.

Unit 1: The Family and Kinship System in India

1. Traditional Family Structures:

- The joint family system in India: History, structure, and significance.
- Kinship networks: Types, roles, and importance in traditional societies.
- Changes in family structure due to urbanization and modernization.

2. Family Roles and Gender:

- Patriarchy in Indian families: Socialization and division of labour.
- Role of women in the family: Empowerment and challenges.
- Changing roles of men and women in contemporary Indian families.

3. Marriage and Kinship in Modern India:

- Arranged marriage system and its evolution.
- Inter-caste and inter-religious marriages.
- Impact of globalization and media on marriage norms.

Unit 2: The Caste System and Social Stratification

1. Historical Development of Caste:

- The origin and evolution of the caste system in India.
- The role of caste in social stratification and its impact on Indian society.
- Caste-based inequalities and the role of religion in sustaining the caste system.

2. Caste in Contemporary India:

- Caste in the modern Indian economy and politics.
- Affirmative action policies: Reservation system and its impact on caste dynamics.
- Changing role of caste in urban and rural settings.

3. Caste and Social Movements:

- The role of social reform movements: Brahmi Samaj, Arya Samaj, and Dalit movements.

- Modern Dalit activism and the struggle for caste equality.

Unit 3: Religion and Society in India

1. Religious Diversity and Secularism:

- India as a land of religious diversity: Major religions and their influence on social life.
- Secularism in India: Theoretical perspectives and practical challenges.
- The role of religion in Indian politics and identity.

2. Religious Institutions and Practices:

- The role of temples, mosques, churches, and gurdwaras in shaping social behavior.
- Religious rituals and festivals: Their role in community building and social cohesion.
- Modernization and its impact on traditional religious practices.

3. Religious Conflict and Social Change:

- Communalism, religious intolerance, and inter-religious conflicts in India.
- Role of religion in social movements: Hindu revivalism, Islamic movements, and Christian missionary activities.
- Secularization and its challenges in modern India.

Unit 4: The Education System in India

1. Historical Evolution of Education in India:

- Traditional education systems: Gurukuls, Madrasas, and indigenous learning.
- Colonial education and its impact on Indian society.
- The rise of modern education: The role of the British and post-independence education reforms.

2. Challenges in the Education System:

- Access to education: Rural-urban divide, caste, and gender disparities.
- Quality of education: Infrastructure, curriculum, and teacher training.
- Policies for educational reforms: Right to Education Act and skill development programs.

3. Higher Education and Globalization:

- The growth of higher education institutions: Universities, technical institutes, and research centres.
- Globalization and the rise of private educational institutions.
- Brain drain and the global competition in education.

Unit 5: The Political System and Governance in India

1. Constitution and Democracy:

- The Indian Constitution: Its significance, provisions, and challenges.
- The structure of Indian democracy: Political parties, elections, and the functioning of Parliament.
- Federalism, state vs. central power, and political decentralization.

2. Politics of Caste, Class, and Identity:

- Caste-based politics and the role of affirmative action.
- Role of class and identity politics in shaping electoral outcomes.
- The rise of regional political parties and their impact on national politics.

3. Challenges in Indian Governance:

- Corruption, governance deficits, and policy paralysis.
- Political dynasties and their impact on democracy.
- Social movements and their influence on political change.

Suggested Books:

- Brass, P. R. (1990). *The Politics of India Since Independence*. Cambridge University Press.
- Jain, A. K. (1999). *Indian Politics and Government*. India: Vikas Publishing.
- Giddens, A., Duneier, M., Appelbaum, R.P., & Carr, D. (2017). *Introduction to Sociology* (10th ed.). W.W. Norton & Company.
- Thorat, S., & P. Sudarshan (2005). *Dalits and the State: Contemporary Indian Issues*. Oxford University Press.
- Desai, A. R. (1996). *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*. Popular Prakashan.
- Giddens, A., Duneier, M., Appelbaum, R.P., & Carr, D. (2017). *Introduction to Sociology* (10th ed.). W.W. Norton & Company.
- Madan, T. N. (1991). *Religion in India*. Oxford University Press.
- Nandy, A. (2004). *The Intimate Enemy: Loss and Recovery of Self Under Colonialism*. Oxford University Press.
- Giddens, A., Duneier, M., Appelbaum, R.P., & Carr, D. (2017). *Introduction to Sociology* (10th ed.). W.W. Norton & Company.

Political Science-II

Sub. Code: BL 106

L 4, C 4

Course Objectives

- Build on foundational knowledge by exploring more complex political ideologies and theories, including liberalism, conservatism, socialism, feminism, nationalism, and post-colonialism.
- Examine political institutions in-depth: Analyse the structure, functions, and interactions of political institutions such as legislatures, executives, judiciaries, political parties, and interest groups.
- Explore comparative politics: Compare political systems and regimes across different countries, understanding the factors that shape political stability, democratic governance, and authoritarianism.
- Study political participation: Investigate how individuals and groups participate in political processes through voting, protests, advocacy, and other forms of political action

Unit-I: Government

Government, Organization of Government: Legislature

Unit- II: Forms of Government

Dictatorship, Democracy (Features)

Unit III: Forms of Government

Unitary, Federal (Features)

Unit IV: Forms of Government

Parliamentary, Presidential (Features)

Suggested Readings:

1. Asirvatham , Political Theory, S. Chand & Company.
2. A.C. Kapoor, Principles of Political Science, S. Chand & Company.
3. Pennock and Smith, Political Science- An Introduction. Macmillan (New York)
4. Caramani, Daniele, Comparative Politics, Oxford University Press.

Society and Gender (BL 106A)

Subject Code: BL – 106A

L 4, C 4

Course Objectives:

- To understand the social construction of gender and its impact on various aspects of society.
- To critically analyse gender inequalities in the family, workplace, education, and politics.
- To explore the concept of intersectionality and its application in understanding gender relations.
- To examine global and local feminist movements and their impact on societal change.
- To assess contemporary issues related to gender, such as sexual harassment, gender-based violence, and LGBTQ+ rights.

Unit 1: Gender and Socialization

1. Theories of Gender Socialization:

- Theories of gender socialization: Freud, Mead, and Parsons.
- Gender roles: How they are learned and perpetuated in society.
- The impact of family, peers, media, and education in shaping gender identities.

2. Gender and Identity Formation:

- The development of gender identity from childhood to adulthood.
- The role of cultural norms, family structures, and religious teachings in shaping gender roles.
- Gender nonconformity and the fluidity of gender identity.

3. Socialization and Gender Inequality:

- How gender socialization contributes to inequality: Patriarchy, sexism, and traditional gender roles.
- The influence of gender norms on women's and men's life choices, career paths, and aspirations.

Unit 2: Gender and Family

1. The Family as a Gendered Institution:

- The role of family in gender socialization: Division of labor and caregiving roles.
- The impact of gender on family structures: Marriage, parenting, and caregiving.
- The changing family dynamics in response to gender equality movements.

2. Reproduction and Gender:

- The politics of reproduction: Reproductive rights, fertility, and family planning.
- Gendered division of labour in household chores and childcare.
- The concept of motherhood and its social implications.

3. Marriage, Divorce, and Gender Relations:

- The changing institution of marriage: The impact of feminism and women's rights on marriage norms.
- Gender roles in marital relationships: Power dynamics, decision-making, and economic contributions.
- Divorce and its gendered impact: Economic independence, custody rights, and social stigma.

Unit 3: Gender, Work, and Economy

1. Gender and Labor:

- Gendered division of labour: Occupational segregation, the wage gap, and vertical and horizontal segregation.
- The role of women in the workforce: History, contributions, and challenges.
- Men and unpaid labour: Changing gender roles in caregiving and household tasks.

2. Feminism and Economic Systems:

- Feminist perspectives on economic inequality: Marxist, liberal, and socialist feminist views.
- Women in the informal economy: Labour exploitation, domestic work, and global supply chains.
- Gender, globalization, and the impact of transnational corporations on women's labour.

3. Gender and Work-Life Balance:

- The challenges of work-life balance for women and men.
- The impact of gender on career choices, promotions, and leadership roles.
- Policies and programs for promoting gender equality in the workplace: Affirmative action, maternity leave, and equal pay.

Unit 4: Gender and Politics

1. Gender and Political Representation:

- The underrepresentation of women in politics: Barriers to political participation and leadership.
- Gender quotas and affirmative action in political offices.
- Women's political activism: Local and global perspectives.

2. Feminist Politics and Social Movements:

- The history of feminist movements: First, second, and third waves.
- Contemporary feminist activism: Issues such as reproductive rights, violence against women, and LGBTQ+ rights.
- Global feminism: Intersectionality, solidarity, and transnational movements.

3. Gender, Power, and the State:

- The role of the state in shaping gender relations: Laws, policies, and gender justice.
- Gender and citizenship: Rights, access to services, and social welfare.

- The impact of neoliberalism and globalization on gendered policies.

Unit 5: Gender, Violence, and Social Change

1. **Gender-Based Violence:**

- Forms of gender-based violence: Domestic violence, sexual harassment, trafficking, and femicide.
- Causes and consequences of gender-based violence: Patriarchy, power dynamics, and social structures.
- Legal frameworks and policies addressing gender-based violence.

2. **Sexual Harassment and Workplace Violence:**

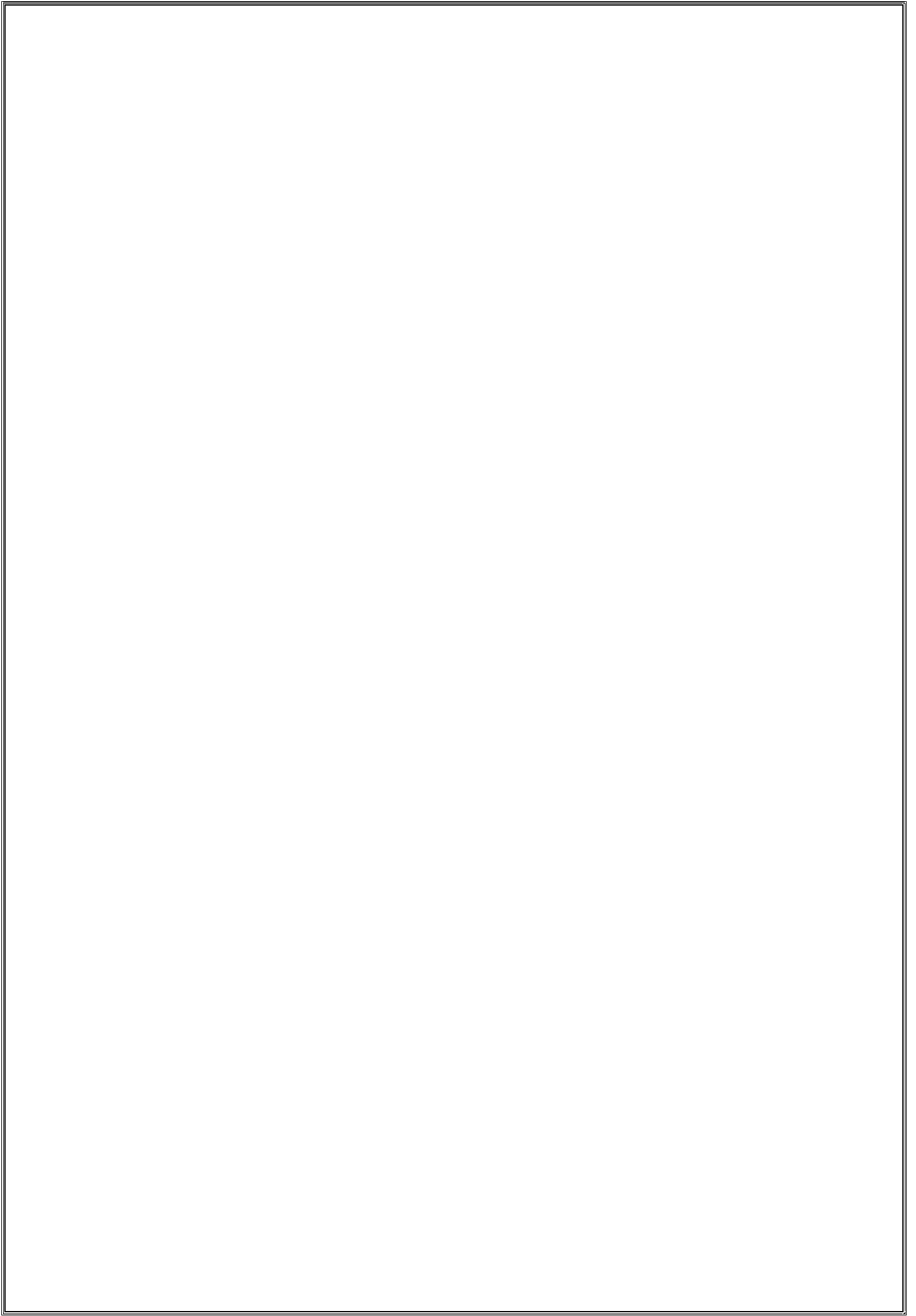
- The #MeToo movement and its impact on social and legal reforms.
- Gender, power, and sexual harassment in different contexts: Workplace, education, and public spaces.
- The role of media in exposing and addressing gender-based violence.

3. **Gender and Social Change:**

- Feminist interventions in law, media, and policy.
- Gender mainstreaming and strategies for social change.
- The role of education and social movements in transforming gender norms.

Suggested Books:

- Crenshaw, K. (1991). *Mapping the Margins: Intersectionality, Identity Politics, and Violence Against Women of Color*. Stanford Law Review.
- Mohanty, C. T. (2003). *Feminism Without Borders: Decolonizing Theory, Practicing Solidarity*. Duke University Press.
- Giddens, A., Duneier, M., Appelbaum, R.P., & Carr, D. (2017). *Introduction to Sociology* (10th ed.). W.W. Norton & Company.
- Walby, S. (1990). *Theorizing Patriarchy*. Blackwell Publishing.
- Nussbaum, M. (1999). *Sex and Social Justice*. Oxford University Press.
- Giddens, A., Duneier, M., Appelbaum, R.P., & Carr, D. (2017). *Introduction to Sociology* (10th ed.). W.W. Norton & Company.
- Acker, J. (2006). *Hierarchies, Jobs, Bodies: A Theory of Gendered Organizations*. *Gender & Society*, 20(4), 441-464.
- England, P. (2010). *The Gender Revolution: Uneven and Stalled*. *Gender & Society*, 24(2), 149-168.
- Giddens, A., Duneier, M., Appelbaum, R.P., & Carr, D. (2017). *Introduction to Sociology* (10th ed.). W.W. Norton & Company.
- Acker, J. (2006). *Hierarchies, Jobs, Bodies: A Theory of Gendered Organizations*. *Gender & Society*, 20(4), 441-464.
- England, P. (2010). *The Gender Revolution: Uneven and Stalled*. *Gender & Society*, 24(2), 149-168.



Comparative Politics-II (BL 106B)

Subject Code: BL – 106B

L 4, C 4

Course Objectives:

- To deepen the understanding of different political systems and institutions.
- To develop skills for comparative analysis of political structures, processes, and outcomes.
- To critically evaluate the role of political institutions, political parties, and electoral systems in governance.
- To understand the impact of globalization on state sovereignty, democracy, and governance.
- To analyse the evolving nature of political authority, state capacity, and legitimacy in diverse political systems.

Unit 1: Political Systems and Political Structures

1. Types of Political Systems:

- The concept of political systems: Democracy, authoritarianism, totalitarianism, and hybrid regimes.
- Characteristics and functioning of parliamentary and presidential systems.
- Comparative analysis of democratic and non-democratic political systems.

2. Political Institutions:

- Role of executive, legislature, and judiciary in different political systems.
- Analysis of constitutional frameworks: Federal vs. unitary systems.
- Political parties and party systems: Party structure, ideologies, and electoral systems.

3. Government Structures:

- Presidential, parliamentary, and mixed systems: Their evolution, advantages, and challenges.
- Case studies: USA, UK, France, India, and Brazil.

Unit 2: Political Culture and Political Socialization

1. Political Culture:

- Definition, types, and components of political culture.
- The role of political culture in shaping democratic values and political behavior.
- The influence of national identity, traditions, and religion on political culture.

2. Political Socialization:

- Socializing agents: Family, education, media, and peer groups.
- The role of political socialization in the formation of public opinion and political participation.
- Comparative study of political socialization in different political systems.

3. Case Studies in Political Culture:

- Political culture in democratic societies: USA, India, and France.

- Political culture in authoritarian regimes: China, Russia, and North Korea.

Unit 3: Comparative Political Economy

1. State and Market Relations:

- Theories of political economy: Capitalism, socialism, and welfare states.
- Economic systems and political governance: Free market vs. planned economies.
- Globalization and its impact on national economies: Trade, investment, and financial flows.

2. Development Models and State Capacity:

- Theories of state development: Modernization theory, dependency theory, and post-colonial critique.
- The role of the state in economic development: Economic planning and policy-making.
- Comparative analysis of development in different countries: Success stories and failures (e.g., South Korea vs. Sub-Saharan Africa).

3. Political Economy of Transition:

- The transition from command economies to market economies: Case studies of China, Russia, and Eastern Europe.
- The role of political regimes in economic reforms and transitions.

Unit 4: Electoral Systems and Political Participation

1. Electoral Systems and Voting Behavior:

- Types of electoral systems: Majoritarian, proportional representation, and mixed systems.
- The impact of electoral systems on party systems, voter behavior, and political representation.
- Comparative analysis of electoral systems in the UK, USA, India, and Germany.

2. Political Participation and Public Opinion:

- Voter turnout and the factors affecting political participation.
- Political participation beyond voting: Protests, strikes, and civil society movements.
- The role of media in shaping public opinion and electoral outcomes.

3. Party Systems and Political Representation:

- Major political party systems: Single-party, two-party, multi-party systems.
- The role of political parties in democratic and authoritarian regimes.
- Case studies: Political parties in the USA, India, and France.

Unit 5: Political Institutions and Governance

1. Legislatures and Lawmaking:

- The role of legislatures in policy-making and governance.
- Bicameral vs. unicameral systems: Their advantages and challenges.
- Comparative analysis of legislative systems: UK, USA, India, and Brazil.

2. Judiciaries and Legal Systems:

- The role of judicial independence and its relation to democracy.
- Comparative study of judicial systems: Common law vs. civil law traditions.
- The role of the judiciary in protecting human rights and the rule of law.

3. Bureaucracy and Governance:

- The role of the bureaucracy in policy implementation.
- Civil service reform: The challenges of corruption and inefficiency.
- Case studies on governance: Comparative analysis of administrative systems.

Suggested Books:

- Diamond, L. (2008). *The Spirit of Democracy: The Struggle to Build Free Societies Throughout the World*. Times Books.
- Linz, J. J. (2000). *Totalitarian and Authoritarian Regimes*. Lynne Rienner Publishers.
- Huntington, S. P. (1991). *The Third Wave: Democratization in the Late Twentieth Century*. University of Oklahoma Press.
- Bagehot, W. (2001). *The English Constitution*. Blackmask Online.
- Shapiro, I., & Stokes, S. (2008). *Democracy's Edges*. Cambridge University Press.
- Lijphart, A. (2012). *Democracy in Plural Societies: A Comparative Exploration*. Yale University Press.
- Heywood, A. (2013). *Politics* (4th ed.). Palgrave Macmillan.
- Stiglitz, J. E. (2002). *Globalization and its Discontents*. W.W. Norton & Company.
- Rodrik, D. (2011). *The Globalization Paradox: Democracy and the Future of the World Economy*. W.W. Norton & Company.

Political Theories-II (BL 106C)

Subject Code: BL – 106C

L 4, C 4

Course Objectives:

- To understand the development of key political ideologies and thinkers.
- To critically analyse political thought in relation to contemporary issues such as human rights, democracy, and governance.
- To examine the evolution of core political concepts such as liberty, equality, justice, and power.
- To explore the intersection of political theory with social, economic, and cultural factors in shaping modern political systems.

Unit 1: Classical Political Thought

1. Plato and Aristotle:

- Plato's *Republic* and his concept of justice, the philosopher-king, and the ideal state.
- Aristotle's *Politics* and his views on democracy, polity, and the role of the citizen in governance.
- Comparison between Plato's and Aristotle's views on the state and politics.

2. Machiavelli:

- Machiavelli's *The Prince* and his views on power, the role of the ruler, and the use of deceit and force in politics.
- The concept of virtù and fortuna, and their application to modern political analysis.
- Machiavelli's republicanism in *Discourses on Livy*.

3. Hobbes, Locke, and Rousseau:

- Hobbes's theory of the state of nature, the social contract, and the need for an absolute sovereign (*Leviathan*).
- Locke's theories of natural rights, private property, and the limited government (*Two Treatises of Government*).
- Rousseau's general will, social contract, and critique of inequality (*The Social Contract*).

Unit 2: Modern Political Thought

1. John Stuart Mill:

- Mill's liberalism: *On Liberty*, utilitarianism, and the principle of harm.
- The concept of individual liberty, freedom of speech, and women's rights (e.g., *The Subjection of Women*).
- The limits of state intervention and the idea of a free market.

2. Karl Marx:

- Marx's critique of capitalism: Historical materialism, class struggle, and the theory of surplus value (*The Communist Manifesto*).
- Marxist views on the state, revolution, and the dictatorship of the proletariat.
- Influence of Marxist thought on modern political movements.

3. Friedrich Hayek and Milton Friedman:

- Hayek's critique of central planning and socialism (*The Road to Serfdom*).
- Friedman's advocacy for free markets and minimal state intervention (*Capitalism and Freedom*).

Unit 3: Political Ideologies

1. Liberalism:

- The core tenets of liberal thought: Individualism, freedom, equality, and democracy.
- Classical vs. modern liberalism: From Locke and Mill to Rawls and Nozick.
- The liberal critique of state intervention and the role of the market.

2. Socialism and Communism:

- Marxist socialism and the critique of capitalism.
- Democratic socialism and the welfare state.
- Communism as an ideology of revolutionary change, from Marx to Lenin.

3. Conservatism:

- Key ideas of conservatism: Tradition, authority, gradual change, and skepticism of revolution.
- Edmund Burke's defense of tradition and society.
- Modern conservatism: The role of the state, free market, and cultural values.

4. Feminism and Gender Theories:

- Feminist political theory: Equality, justice, and critique of patriarchy.
- Liberal feminism, Marxist feminism, and radical feminism.
- Gender and political power: Theories of sexual politics and intersectionality.

Unit 4: Contemporary Political Thought

1. Postmodernism and Critical Theory:

- Michel Foucault's views on power, knowledge, and discipline.
- Postmodern critiques of grand narratives and ideologies.
- Critical Theory and the Frankfurt School: Adorno, Horkheimer, and Habermas.

2. Globalization and Political Thought:

- Global justice and the ethics of globalization.
- Cosmopolitanism vs. nationalism: Theories of global governance.
- The role of international organizations, such as the UN and WTO.

3. Environmental Political Thought:

- Green political thought: Environmental justice, sustainability, and eco-feminism.
- The critique of industrialism and the quest for eco-socialism.
- The politics of climate change and global environmental movements.

Unit 5: Modern Political Issues and Ideas

1. Democracy and Its Challenges:

- Theories of democracy: Deliberative democracy, participatory democracy, and liberal democracy.
- Challenges to democracy: Populism, authoritarianism, and illiberal democracy.
- Democratic backsliding: Case studies from Eastern Europe and Latin America.

2. Nationalism and Multiculturalism:

- Theories of nationalism: Ethnic vs. civic nationalism.
- Multiculturalism and its political implications.
- Nationalism, citizenship, and global migration.

3. Human Rights and Justice:

- The evolution of human rights theory: Natural rights, civil rights, and social rights.
- Justice theories: Distributive justice, global justice, and reparative justice.
- Human rights in practice: International law and humanitarian interventions.

Suggested Books:

- Dahl, R.A. (1989). *Democracy and Its Critics*. Yale University Press.
- Smith, A.D. (1998). *Nationalism and Modernism*. Routledge.
- Kymlicka, W. (1995). *Multicultural Citizenship: A Liberal Theory of Minority Rights*. Oxford University Press.
- Rawls, J. (1993). *Political Liberalism*. Columbia University Press.

Unit 6: Contemporary Political Theory and Applications

1. Global Political Theory:

- Cosmopolitanism and global ethics.
- Theories of international justice: Global poverty, migration, and conflict.
- Postcolonial political theory: Colonialism, decolonization, and the politics of identity.

2. Political Theory and the Environment:

- Ecological justice: Environmental ethics and political theory.
- The relationship between political economy and environmental sustainability.
- Green political movements and the global climate crisis.

Suggested Books:

- Held, D. (2010). *Global Political Theory*. Polity Press.
- Nussbaum, M.C. (2006). *Frontiers of Justice: Disability, Nationality, Species Membership*. Belknap Press.
- Scruton, R. (2008). *Green
- Plato. (2003). *The Republic*. Trans. G.M.A. Grube. Hackett Publishing.
- Aristotle. (2009). *Politics*. Trans. C.D.C. Reeve. Hackett Publishing.
- Machiavelli, N. (1998). *The Prince*. Trans. W. K. Marriott. Dover Publications.
- Hobbes, T. (1994). *Leviathan*. Cambridge University Press.
- Locke, J. (1980). *Two Treatises of Government*. Cambridge University Press.
- Rousseau, J.J. (2002). *The Social Contract*. Trans. G.D.H. Cole. Dover Publications
- Dahl, R.A. (1989). *Democracy and Its Critics*. Yale University Press.
- Smith, A.D. (1998). *Nationalism and Modernism*. Routledge.
- Kymlicka, W. (1995). *Multicultural Citizenship: A Liberal Theory of Minority Rights*. Oxford University Press.
- Rawls, J. (1993). *Political Liberalism*. Columbia University Press.

Constitutional Law - I

Sub. Code: BL 108

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Examine federalism and state powers: Explore the relationship between federal and state governments, including the distribution of powers and how conflicts are resolved, with an emphasis on landmark cases in federalism.
- Study separation of powers: Analyse the separation of powers among the three branches of government (executive, legislative, and judiciary) and the checks and balances system designed to prevent any one branch from becoming too powerful.
- Understand the role of the judiciary: Study the judicial power in interpreting and applying the Constitution, including the principle of judicial review, and the role of courts in constitutional interpretation.
- Study fundamental rights and liberties: Delve into the rights protected by the Constitution, particularly those in the Bill of Rights and the Fourteenth Amendment, including freedom of speech, religion, and privacy.

Unit-I

Constitution-Meaning and Significance - Evolution of Modern Constitutions -Classification of Constitutions-Indian Constitution - Historical Perspectives - Government of India Act, 1919 -

Unit-II

Nature and Salient Features of Indian Constitution - Preamble to Indian Constitution - Union and its Territories-Citizenship - General Principles relating to Fundamental Rights (Art.13) -

Unit-III

Right to Equality (Art.14-18) – Freedoms and Restrictions under Art.19 - Protection against Ex-post facto law - Guarantee against Double Jeopardy - Privilege against Self-incrimination - Right to Life and Personal Liberty -

Unit-IV

Rights against Exploitation - Right to Freedom of Religion - Cultural and Educational Rights - Right to Constitutional Remedies - Limitations on Fundamental Rights (Art.31-A,B and C)

Unit-V

Directive Principles of State Policy

Suggested Readings:

1. M.P.Jain, Indian Constitutional Law, Wadhwa& Co, Nagpur
2. V.N.Shukla, Constitution of India, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
3. Granville Austin, Indian Constitution-Cornerstone of a Nation, OUP, New Delhi
4. H.M.Seervai, Constitutional Law of India (in 3 Volumes), N.M.Tripathi, Bombay
5. G.C.V.Subba Rao, Indian Constitutional Law, S.Gogia& Co., Hyderabad
6. B.Shiva Rao: Framing of India's Constitution (in 5 Volumes), Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi
7. J.N.Pandey, Constitutional Law of India, Central Law Agency, Allahabad

Law of Contract - II

Sub. Code: BL 110

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Study advanced elements of contract formation: Explore the essential components for a valid contract (offer, acceptance, consideration, capacity, and legality) in more depth, including situations involving ambiguous terms, pre-contractual negotiations, and implied contracts.
- Analyze unilateral and bilateral contracts: Understand the differences between unilateral and bilateral contracts, and explore how each is formed, enforced, and discharged.
- Explore contract formation in specialized areas: Examine contracts involving commercial transactions, construction, and complex agreements, and analyze how standard industry practices influence contract formation. Study express and implied terms: Learn to differentiate between express terms (clearly stated in the contract) and implied terms (those inserted by law or custom) and their enforceability.
- Analyze standard form contracts: Investigate the use of standard terms or "boilerplate" clauses, focusing on their fairness, enforceability, and the potential for unconscionability or other defenses.

Unit-I:

Indemnity and Guarantee - Contract of Indemnity, definition - Rights of Indemnity holder - Liability of the indemnified - Contract of Guarantee - Definition of Guarantee - Essential characteristics of Contract of Guarantee - Distinction between Indemnity and Guarantee - Kinds of Guarantee - Rights and liabilities of Surety - Discharge of surety. Contract of Bailment -

Unit-II:

Contract of Agency - Definition of Agent - Creation of Agency - Rights and duties of Agent - Delegation of authority - Personal liability of agent - Relations of principal and agent with third parties

Unit-III:

Contract of Sale of Goods - Formation of contract - Subject matter of sale - Conditions and Warranties -

Unit-IV:

Property - Possession and Rules relating to passing of property - Sale by non-owner - Nemo dat quod non habet - Delivery of goods - Rights and duties of seller and buyer before and after sale -

Unit-V:

Contract of Partnership - Definition and nature of partnership - Formation of partnership- Test of partnership - Partnership and other associations.

Suggested Readings:

1. Anson's Law of Contract, 25th Ed. 1998, Oxford University Press, London.
2. Venkatesh Iyer: The Law of Contracts and Tenders, Gogia & Company Hyderabad.
3. Cheshire & Fifoot: Law of Contract, Butterworth, London, 1976.
4. Mulla: The Indian Contract Act, N.M. Tripathi (P) Ltd. Bombay, 1984.
5. G.C.V. Subba Rao: Law of Contracts, S. Gogia & Co., Hyderabad, 1995.
6. Krishnan Nair: Law of Contracts, S. Gogia & Co. Hyderabad, 1995.
7. Avtar Singh: Law of Contracts, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 1998.
8. A Ramaiah's Sale of Goods Act, 4th Ed. 1998, The Law Book Co., Allahabad.
9. Benjamin's Sale of Goods, 1st Ed. 1978, Sweet & Maxwell, London.
10. P.S. Atiyah: Sale of Goods Act, 9th Ed. 1997, Universal Book Traders, Delhi.

Economics-II

Sub. Code: BL 112

L 4, C 4

Course Objectives

- Examine taxation and public finance: Study the theory of taxation, including different types of taxes (income, sales, property), their effects on individuals and businesses, and how they impact economic efficiency and equity.
- Understand government intervention and market failure: Analyze the role of government in correcting market failures, such as through regulation, public goods provision, externality correction, and income redistribution.
- Study social welfare and redistribution policies: Examine policies aimed at reducing inequality, such as progressive taxation, welfare programs, and social insurance. Investigate the efficiency and equity of various redistributive mechanisms.
- Explore fiscal policy and its impact on the economy: Understand how governments use fiscal policy (public spending and taxation) to influence economic activity, manage inflation, and address unemployment.

Unit-I: Introduction

- (a). Structural Changes in Indian Economy in Post 1991 period.
- (b). New Economic policy, Liberalizations and Privatization.

Unit-II: Agriculture Sector

- (a). Features and problems in Indian Agriculture.
- (b). Land Reforms in India

Unit-III: Industrial Sector

- (a). Industrial Policy in India since 1948 and recent Changes in with reference to economic Problems.
- (b). Industrial Sickness, Causes and its remedies.

Unit-IV: Economic Institutions in India

- (a). Single Proprietorship, Partnership.
- (b). Trust and Cooperative Societies.

Unit-V: Foreign Trade & Investment

- (a). Foreign Trade Policy, major problems of Indian Export Sector.

Suggested Readings

1. Aggarwal A.N., Indian Economy, Vikas Publication, New Delhi.
2. Hanumanta Rao C.H. & Joshi F.C., Reflections of Economic Development and Social Changes.
3. Rudder Dutt & KPM Sundaram, Indian Economy, S. Chand & Co.

Indian Economy-II (BL-112 A)

Subject Code: BL – 112A

L 4, C 4

Course Objectives:

- To deepen understanding of key economic concepts and theories related to the Indian economy.
- To examine India's economic growth trajectory, sectoral transformations, and the policy measures implemented by the government.
- To critically analyse the challenges and opportunities facing the Indian economy.
- To explore the role of India in the global economy and its economic relations with other nations.
- To evaluate the effectiveness of various policy interventions in addressing socio-economic issues in India.

Unit 1: Economic Growth and Planning in India

1. Economic Growth in India:

- Trends in India's economic growth post-independence.
- Factors influencing India's economic growth: Population, infrastructure, investment, and human capital.
- Growth theories and their application to the Indian context.

2. Planning in India:

- Evolution of planning in India: From Five-Year Plans to NITI Aayog.
- Role of public sector in planning and industrial development.
- Issues in the planning process: Targets, allocation of resources, and plan implementation.

3. Economic Reforms and Liberalization:

- The 1991 economic reforms: Structural adjustments, liberalization, privatization, and globalization.
- Impact of reforms on India's industrial, trade, and financial sectors.
- Critiques of economic reforms and the challenges faced in inclusive growth.

Unit 2: Sectoral Composition of Indian Economy

1. Agriculture:

- Role of agriculture in India's economy: Employment, GDP contribution, and food security.
- Agricultural policies and reforms: Green Revolution, land reforms, and current challenges.

- Issues in rural development, agriculture sustainability, and the impact of climate change on agriculture.
- 2. Industry and Manufacturing:**
 - Structure of the industrial sector in India: MSMEs, large industries, and the role of technology.
 - Industrial policy and reforms: Post-liberalization changes in the industrial landscape.
 - Make in India initiative and its impact on manufacturing.
- 3. Services Sector:**
 - Growth and significance of the services sector in India: IT, financial services, tourism, and healthcare.
 - Contribution of the services sector to GDP and employment.
 - Challenges facing the services sector, including skill development, infrastructure, and regulation.

Unit 3: Fiscal and Monetary Policy in India

- 1. Fiscal Policy:**
 - Overview of India's fiscal system: Structure of government revenues and expenditure.
 - Fiscal policy tools: Taxation, public debt, and fiscal deficit.
 - Budgetary policy and the role of Finance Commission.
 - The role of fiscal policy in economic stabilization and growth.
- 2. Monetary Policy:**
 - Role of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in monetary policy formulation.
 - Objectives of monetary policy: Inflation targeting, interest rates, and exchange rates.
 - Recent developments in monetary policy: Liquidity management, credit control, and financial inclusion.
 - The impact of demonetization and GST on India's monetary policy.

Unit 4: External Sector and India's Foreign Trade

- 1. Trade and Balance of Payments:**
 - India's trade pattern and composition: Major exports and imports.
 - Issues related to India's balance of payments (BoP): Deficits, capital flows, and exchange rates.
 - India's exchange rate policies and its impact on international trade.
- 2. Trade Policies and Agreements:**
 - Evolution of India's trade policy: From import substitution to export-led growth.
 - WTO and regional trade agreements: SAFTA, ASEAN, and RCEP.
 - Foreign trade policy and its role in promoting exports and economic growth.
- 3. Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and Capital Flows:**
 - Role of FDI in India's economic development.
 - Government policies to attract FDI: Make in India, Start-Up India.

Unit 5: Poverty, Unemployment, and Inequality in India

1. Poverty in India:

- Measurement of poverty: Poverty lines, multidimensional poverty.
- Causes of poverty: Structural, social, and economic factors.
- Government initiatives for poverty alleviation: MGNREGA, PMAY, and direct benefit transfers (DBT).

2. Unemployment and Employment Policies:

- Types of unemployment: Frictional, structural, and disguised unemployment.
- Employment generation policies and programs: Skill development, employment guarantee schemes.
- Challenges in the labor market: Informal sector, wage disparity, and gender inequality.

3. Inequality:

- Economic inequality: Income and wealth disparities.
- Social inequality: Caste, class, and gender-based disparities.
- Government policies aimed at reducing inequality: Reservation policies, inclusive growth programs.

Suggested Books:

- Desai, V. (2022). *Indian Economy: A Comprehensive Overview*. Pearson India.
- S.R. Mehta (2017). *Contemporary Issues in Indian Economy*. Macmillan India.
- Raghuram Rajan (2019). *The Third Pillar: How Markets and the State Leave the Community Behind*. Penguin Books.
- Datt, R., & Sundharam, K.P.M. (2021). *Indian Economy* (79th ed.). S. Chand & Co.
- Bhatia, H. L. (2005). *Public Finance*. Vikas Publishing House.
- Joshi, V., & Little, I. M. D. (1996). *India's Economic Reforms: 1991–2001*. Oxford University Press.
- Government of India (2023). *Union Budget of India* (Annual Publication).
- Reserve Bank of India (2023). *Annual Report of RBI* (Annual Publication).
- Mishra, S. K., & Puri, V. K. (2014). *Indian Economy* (30th ed.). Himalaya Publishing House.
- Government of India (2023). *Union Budget of India* (Annual Publication).
- Reserve Bank of India (2023). *Annual Report of RBI* (Annual Publication).
- Mishra, S. K., & Puri, V. K. (2014). *Indian Economy* (30th ed.). Himalaya Publishing House.

ECONOMY OF MONEY AND BANKING -II (BL-112 B)

Subject Code: BL – 112B

L 4, C 4

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Develop a Strong Understanding of Monetary Theories
To explore and critically analyse various theories related to the demand and supply of money, including classical, Keynesian, and modern approaches.
- Understand the Conduct of Monetary Policy
To study the objectives, tools, and mechanisms through which central banks implement monetary policy, and assess how policy decisions impact inflation, growth, and employment.
- analyse the Role of Central Banks

Unit 1: Money

- Understanding concept and functions of money
- Measurement of money supply
- Analytics and Methodology of computation of money supply
- Theories of money supply determination.

Unit 2: Financial markets:

- Role of financial markets and institutions
- Problems of Asymmetric information
- Financial Crises; Financial derivatives: Futures, Options and Swaps
- Financial markets and Institutions in India: Organization, Structure and Reforms in India

Unit 3: Determination of interest rates:

- Sources of interest rates differentials and risk
- Theories of term structure of interest rates
- Interest rates in India.

Unit 4: Banking

- Theory of Separation of Powers and Checks and Balances
- N.G.O. Civil Society Campaigns and role of Mass Media

Unit 5: Historical context: Money and Banking

- Introduction to banking system
- Types of banks

Suggested Readings:

1. F J Fabozzi et al: Foundations of Financial Markets and Institutions, Pearson
2. F S Mishkin , S G Eakins, T Jayakumar, R K Pattnaik : Financial Markets and Institutions Pearson
3. N Jadhav: Monetary Policy, Financial stability and Central Banking in India Macmilla
4. M.R. Baye and D.W. Jansen Money, Banking and Financial Markets AITBS, 1996
5. Report of the Working Group: Money Supply Analytics and Methodology of Compilation, 1998 Annual Report; Master Circular - Prudential Norms on Capital Adequacy - Basel I Framework - 2011;
6. Dua, P., "Monetary Policy Framework in India", Indian Economic Review, Vol. 55, Issue 1, June 2020

SEMESTER III

Constitutional Law – II

Sub. Code: BL 201

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objective

- Examine the scope of individual rights: Study advanced topics related to individual rights guaranteed by the Constitution, focusing on the Due Process Clause, Equal Protection Clause, and First Amendment rights (including freedom of speech, freedom of religion, and freedom of association).
- Analyse the evolving jurisprudence of civil rights: Understand the historical development and contemporary application of civil rights protections, particularly regarding race, gender, and sexual orientation.
- Study substantive due process and privacy rights: Delve into the principles of substantive due process and the development of privacy rights, including landmark cases like *Griswold v. Connecticut*, *Roe v. Wade*, and *Lawrence v. Texas*.
- Explore procedural due process: Understand the constitutional requirements of fair procedures when individuals are deprived of life, liberty, or property, focusing on judicial review and the protections offered by the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments.

Unit-I

Legislature under Indian Constitution - Union and State Legislatures - Composition, Powers, Functions and Privileges - Anti-Defection Law - Executive under Indian Constitution - President and Union Council of Ministers.

Unit-II

Judiciary under Constitution - Supreme Court - Appointment of Judges, Powers and Jurisdiction - High Courts - Appointment and Transfer of Judges - Powers and Jurisdiction - Subordinate Judiciary.

Unit-III

Centre State Relations - Legislative, Administrative and Financial Relations - Cooperation and Coordination between the Centre and States.

Unit-IV

Liability of State in Torts and Contracts - Freedom of Interstate Trade, Commerce and Inter course.

Unit-V

Emergency – Need of Emergency Powers - Different kinds of Emergency - National, State and

Suggested Readings:

1. M.P.Jain, Indian Constitutional Law, Wadhwa& Co, Nagpur
2. V.N.Shukla, Constitution of India, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
3. Granville Austin, Indian Constitution-Cornerstone of a Nation, OUP, New Delhi
4. H.M.Seervai, Constitutional Law of India (in 3 Volumes), N.M.Tripathi, Bombay
5. G.C.V.Subba Rao, Indian Constitutional Law, S.Gogia& Co., Hyderabad
6. B.Shiva Rao, Framing of India's Constitution (in 5 Volumes), Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi
7. J.N.Pandey, Constitutional Law of India, Central Law Agency, Allahabad

Legal Methods

Sub. Code: BL – 203

L-4, C-4

Course Objectives

- Understand the structure of legal systems: Introduce students to the basics of the legal system, including the different types of law (e.g., common law, statutory law, constitutional law), and the role of courts, legislatures, and executive bodies in shaping law.
- Familiarize with sources of law.
- Help students identify and understand the different sources of law, including primary sources (e.g., statutes, case law, constitutions) and secondary sources (e.g., legal commentary, law review articles, legal dictionaries).
- Develop legal research skills: Equip students with the skills to conduct effective legal research using legal databases (e.g., Westlaw, LexisNexis) and traditional research methods (e.g., library research, casebooks, and law reports).

Unit-I: Introduction

Law as an independent discipline has its own materials and methods. Though related to and reflective of social processes, its development is unique in several respects. The character and content of legal knowledge are explained to the student in a systematic fashion. Familiarity with the sources of law and with legal materials and competence to find the law by the use of the law library are major concerns of this course.

Unit-II: Introduction to Law

I. Meaning and Classification of Laws

- a. What is law?
- b. Meaning and definition
- c. How is law made?
- d. What are the uses and functions of law?
- e. Classification of laws:

Unit-III : Sources of Law

- a. Custom
- b. Precedent
- c. Legislation

Unit-IV: Basic Concepts of Indian Legal System

- a. Common Law
- b. Constitution as the Basic Law
- c. Rule of Law

Unit-V : Legal Writing and Research

Legal materials – Case law, b. Statutes, Reports, Journals.

Suggested Readings

- **"Introduction to Legal Research and Methodology"** by S.K. Verma and Kusum Verma
 - A detailed guide on legal research techniques and methodologies, focusing on Indian law.
- **"Legal Research and Writing"** by Nancy L. Schultz and Linda H. Edwards
 - Provides a comprehensive understanding of legal research and writing skills.
- **"Legal Method"** by S.P. Sathe
 - A foundational text on the principles of legal reasoning and methodology.
- **"The Legal System: A Social Science Perspective"** by Lawrence M. Friedman
 - Explores the structure and functioning of legal systems from a sociological viewpoint.
- **"An Introduction to Legal Theory"** by Peter G. Stein
 - Focuses on the philosophical underpinnings of law and its methods.

POLITICAL SCIENCE-III

Sub. Code: BL – 205

L-4, C-4

Course Objectives

- Understand the role of the state: Study the state's role in governance, lawmaking, security, and economic management. Analyze how states interact with citizens and non-state actors.
- Examine executive power and leadership: Understand the functions and powers of executive branches, focusing on the head of state/government and their relationship with the legislature and judiciary.
- Analyze the role of legislatures: Study how legislative bodies operate in different political systems, focusing on lawmaking, representation, and the relationship between the legislature and the executive.
- Study the judiciary and judicial review: Examine the role of courts in interpreting laws, ensuring the constitutionality of laws, and protecting individual rights and liberties.

Unit I: Western Political Thought: Plato (Ethics), Aristotle (State, Citizenship)

Unit II: Western Political Thought: Lock (Rights), Rousseau (Inequality), Marx (State)

Unit III: Indian Political Thought: Kautilya(State), Vivekanand (Vedanta, Education)

Unit IV: Indian Political Thought: Gandhi (Swaraj), Ambedkar (Social Justice),

Suggested Readings:

1. Appadorai, Indian Political Thinking through the Ages, Khanna Publishers, Delhi,
2. Urmila Sharma, S K Sharma, Indian Political Thought, Atlantic
3. V. R. Mehta, Foundations of Indian Political Thought, New Delhi, Manohar
4. C.L. Wayper, Political Thought, New Delhi, (English & Hindi).
5. S. Mukherjee and S. Ramaswamy, A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx, New Delhi, Prentice Hall.

Ian Adams & R.W. Dyson, Fifty Great Political Thinkers, Routledge

Society and Gender-III (BL – 205 A)

Subject Code: BL – 205A

L 4, C 4

Course Objectives:

- To understand and critically analyse the evolving concepts of gender and their impact on social structures.
- To explore the intersectionality of gender with other social categories like race, caste, class, and sexuality.
- To examine feminist theories, ideologies, and movements, both historical and contemporary.
- To evaluate the role of gender in key social institutions like family, education, politics, and media.
- To explore contemporary gender issues in a global context and discuss policies addressing gender inequality.

Unit 1: Foundations of Gender Studies

1. Introduction to Gender Studies:

- Definition and conceptualization of gender, sex, and sexuality.
- Historical development of gender studies as an interdisciplinary field.
- The role of gender in social theory: Contributions of key theorists (Simone de Beauvoir, Judith Butler, Michel Foucault).

2. Gender and Socialization:

- Social construction of gender roles and identities.
- Gender socialization in family, school, and media.
- The impact of patriarchy, heteronormativity, and gender norms on individual lives.

3. Intersectionality in Gender Studies:

- Concept of intersectionality: Kimberlé Crenshaw's theory.
- The interconnectedness of gender, class, race, caste, and sexuality.
- Case studies exploring intersectional experiences of women and marginalized groups.

Unit 2: Feminist Theories and Movements

1. Classical Feminist Theories:

- Liberal feminism: Emphasis on individual rights, equality, and legal reforms (e.g., Mary Wollstonecraft, John Stuart Mill).
- Socialist feminism: Connection between gender and class oppression (e.g., Engels, Simone de Beauvoir).

- Radical feminism: Focus on patriarchy and systemic oppression of women (e.g., Shulamith Firestone, Andrea Dworkin).
- 2. **Postmodern and Postcolonial Feminisms:**
 - Postmodern feminism: Critique of universalizing narratives and essentialism (e.g., Judith Butler, bell hooks).
 - Postcolonial feminism: The impact of colonialism on gender and identity, experiences of Third World women (e.g., Gayatri Spivak, Chandra Talpade Mohanty).
- 3. **Contemporary Feminist Movements:**
 - Global feminist movements and the fight for reproductive rights, gender-based violence, and equal pay.
 - #MeToo, Time's Up, and other social media-driven movements.
 - Feminism in India and the Global South: Challenges and perspectives.

Unit 3: Gender and Social Institutions

1. **Gender in the Family:**
 - Family as a site of gender roles and power dynamics.
 - The evolution of family structures and the impact of globalization and migration.
 - Gendered division of labor in the household and caregiving responsibilities.
2. **Gender in Education:**
 - Gender stereotypes in textbooks, curriculum, and teacher-student interactions.
 - Gender disparities in access to education: Global and national perspectives.
 - Gender and academic achievement: Women's access to higher education and barriers faced.
3. **Gender and Work:**
 - Gendered labor markets: The feminization of certain jobs and gender pay gaps.
 - Occupational segregation: The glass ceiling, leadership roles, and the corporate ladder.
 - Feminist perspectives on unpaid work and the value of caregiving roles.
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Unit 4: Gender, Sexuality, and the Law

1. **Legal Frameworks for Gender Equality:**
 - International laws and conventions on women's rights (e.g., CEDAW).
 - Indian Constitution and gender equality: Fundamental rights, Directive Principles of State Policy, and laws for women's protection.
 - Gender-based violence and the legal system: Domestic violence, sexual harassment, and trafficking.
2. **Gender and Reproductive Rights:**
 - Feminist perspectives on reproductive justice and autonomy.
 - Laws surrounding reproductive health: Abortion, contraception, and maternal health.
 - The role of the state in regulating and controlling women's bodies.

3. LGBTQ+ Rights and Gender:

- Gender identity, sexuality, and the law: Legal recognition of transgender rights.
- Decriminalization of homosexuality in India and the global fight for LGBTQ+ rights.
- Intersection of gender and sexuality in the context of marriage, adoption, and family law.

Unit 5: Gender, Media, and Culture

1. Gender Representation in Media:

- Media as a tool for perpetuating gender stereotypes and roles.
- Representation of women in film, television, advertisements, and social media.
- Feminist media criticism and the portrayal of men and women in the media.

2. Cultural Practices and Gender:

- Gender and tradition: The role of cultural practices in shaping gender identities and roles.
- Rituals, religion, and gender: How gender roles are embedded in cultural practices and beliefs.
- The politics of gender and culture in the Global South: The debate on cultural relativism vs. universalism.

3. Digital Feminism and Gender Activism:

- Online gender activism and the impact of social media platforms.
- Cyber feminism and the role of technology in addressing gender inequalities.
- Virtual communities and their influence on gender discourse.

Suggested Books:

- Walby, S. (2011). *The Future of Feminism*. Polity Press.
- Sen, A. (2001). *Development as Freedom*. Oxford University Press.
- Nanda, M. (2017). *Transgender Rights and Politics in India*. University of California Press.
- Mulvey, L. (2009). *Visual and Other Pleasures*. Palgrave Macmillan.
- Gill, R. (2007). *Gender and the Media*. Polity Press.
- Duffy, B. E. (2017). *(Not) Getting Paid to Do What You Love: Gender, Social Media, and Aspirational Work*. Yale University Press.
- Kabeer, N. (2005). *Gender, Poverty and Livelihoods: Issues for Social Protection*. Routledge.
- Reddy, A. (2011). *With Respect to Sex: Negotiating Hijra Identity in South India*. University of Chicago Press.
- Nussbaum, M. C. (2009). *Sexual Justice in a Liberal State*. Oxford University Press.

Comparative Politics-III (BL-205 B)

Subject Code: BL – 205 B

L 4, C 4

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To deepen students' knowledge of advanced theories in comparative politics, including structuralism, institutionalism, and rational choice theory.
- To critically examine the methodological approaches used in comparative political analysis.
- To explore and compare different types of political systems, including democracies, authoritarian regimes, and hybrid systems.
- To understand the role of institutions such as legislatures, executives, and judiciaries in shaping political outcomes across different countries.

Unit 1:

- Introduction to Comparative Politics
- Human Nature and the Ends of Political Life.
- Approaches of the study of Comparative politics.
- Comparative Government and politics

Unit 2:

- Political Culture and political Socialization.
- Constitution and Constitutionalism.
- Development: Underdevelopment and dependency.
- Political Development, Democracy and Political Decay.

Unit 3:

- Organization of Government: Institution and Procedures.
- Rule Making Structure- The Legislature
- Rule Application Structure – The Executive
- Rule Adjudication Structure- The Judiciary.

Unit 4:

- Theory of Separation of Powers and Checks and Balances
- N.G.O. Civil Society Campaigns and role of Mass Media

Unit 5:

- Importance of the study Informal Institution in Comparative Politics.
- Electoral System and Voting Behavior.

Suggested Readings:

- Bruce J. Dickson, *The Dictator's Dilemma: The Chinese Communist Party's Strategy for Survival* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2016).
- Robert Guest, *Borderless Economics: Chinese Sea Turtles, Indian Fridges and the New Fruits of Global Capitalism* (New York: St. Martin's Griffith, 2013).
- Steven Levitsky and Daniel Ziblatt, *How Democracies Die* (New York: Crown, 2019)
- Dambisa Moyo, *Dead Aid: Why Aid Is Not Working and How There Is a Better Way for Africa* (Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 1st reprint ed., 2010).

HISTORY-III

Sub. Code: BL 207

L 4, C4

Course Objectives

- Understand the origins of British imperialism: Study the early stages of British expansion, including the Age of Discovery, the establishment of early colonies, and the economic, political, and military motivations behind imperial ventures.
- Analyze the development of the British Empire: Examine how Britain built its empire through the colonization of the Americas, Africa, India, and the Pacific, and the impact of trade routes, naval power, and colonial administration.
- Investigate the role of British explorers and merchants: Study the contributions of key figures like Francis Drake, Robert Clive, and Cecil Rhodes, and their roles in expanding British influence globally.

Unit 1

- 1:- Advent of European in India.
- 2:- Governor General of Bengal.
- 3:- William Bentinck and his Policies.

Unit 2

- 1:- Regulating Act 1773,
- 2:- Act of Settlement 1781,
- 3:- Pitts India Act 1784,

Unit 3

- 1:- Revolt of 1857: Causes, Nature and Programme.
- 2:- Leadership, People Participation.
- 3:- British Repression and Response.

Unit 4

- 1:- The Act of 1858,
- 2:- The Act of 1892,
- 3:- The Act of 1994,

Unit 5

- 1:- Emergence of Organized Nationalism: Formation of Indian National Congress.
- 2:- Gandhian Movement: Nature, Programme, Social Composition.

Suggested Reading:

- **"A History of India"** by Romila Thapar
- A comprehensive account of ancient and medieval Indian history, exploring cultural, political, and social aspects.
- **"The Wonder That Was India"** by A.L. Basham
- A classic work on the history, culture, and achievements of ancient India, covering a broad range of topics.
- **"India: A History"** by John Keay
- A concise yet detailed history of India from ancient times to the present, examining key events and figures.
- **"Medieval India: From Sultanat to the Mughals"** by Satish Chandra
- A scholarly work on the political, social, and economic changes in India from the Sultanate period to the Mughal era.
- **"Modern India: 1885-1947"** by Sumit Sarkar
- Focuses on India's modern history, especially the freedom struggle, the role of key figures, and social reforms.
- **"The British in India: A History of the British Empire in India"** by Nicholas B. Dirks
- Explores the British colonial impact on India, examining political, economic, and cultural changes.

Sociology-III (BL 207A)

Sub. Code: BL 207A

L 4, C4

Course Objectives

- Understand the relationship between law and society.
- Analyze the role of law in social change and justice.
- Examine legal responses to social stratification and inequality.
- Study the sociological aspects of social problems and legal remedies.
- Explore contemporary legal challenges in a globalized society.

Unit 1: Introduction to Law and Society

- Concept and Functions of Law in Society
- Relationship Between Law, Society, and Social Control
- Customary Law and Legal Pluralism
- Sociology of Legal Institutions

Unit 2: Law and Social Change

- Role of Law in Social Change
- Law as an Instrument of Social Transformation
- Resistance to Legal Change
- Case Studies: Social Reforms and Legal Impact

Unit 3: Social Stratification and Law

- Caste, Class, and Gender in Legal Contexts
- Intersectionality and Legal Protection
- Affirmative Action and Reservation Policies
- Human Rights and Social Justice

Unit 4: Law and Social Problems

- Law and Issues of Crime, Violence, and Deviance
- Poverty, Unemployment, and Legal Remedies
- Environmental Degradation and Legal Responses
- Cybercrimes and Modern Legal Challenges

Unit 5: Contemporary Issues in Law and Society

- Globalization and Legal Systems

- Digital Society and Legal Challenges
- Role of NGOs and Civil Society in Legal Advocacy

Suggested Readings

1. Emerging Trends: Artificial Intelligence and Law
2. **"Law and Society in India"** by Upendra Baxi
3. A critical analysis of the interaction between law and society in India.
4. **"On Law and Society"** by Roscoe Pound
5. Explores the relationship between law and societal needs from a jurisprudential perspective.
6. **"Sociology of Law"** by Steven Vago
7. A comprehensive introduction to the sociology of law, covering theory and applications.
8. **"The Spirit of Laws"** by Montesquieu
9. A foundational text discussing how societal factors influence laws and governance.
10. **"Law and Social Change in India"** by Agnes Flavia
11. Examines the impact of law on societal transformations, particularly in gender justice.
12. **"Social Stratification"** by Dipankar Gupta
13. Explores caste, class, and social hierarchies in India and their interaction with the legal system.

Understanding Contemporary Social Issues-III

Sub. Code: BL 207B

L 4,C 4

Course Objectives

- Analyse key contemporary social issues.
- Understand the impact of globalization and technology.
- Examine environmental and gender-related challenges.
- Explore legal frameworks for social justice.
- Develop critical thinking on emerging societal problems.

Unit 1: Introduction to Contemporary Social Issues

- Concept of Social Issues: Definition and Characteristics
- Framework for Understanding Social Problems
- Role of Law in Addressing Social Issues

Unit 2: Globalization and Its Impact

- Economic and Cultural Globalization
- Impact on Marginalized Communities
- Legal and Policy Responses to Globalization

Unit 3: Environment and Sustainability

- Climate Change and Environmental Degradation
- Legal Framework for Environmental Protection
- Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Social Justice

Unit 4: Gender and Society

- Gender Inequality and Violence
- LGBTQIA+ Rights and Legal Recognition
- Role of Law in Promoting Gender Justice

Unit 5: Technology and Society

- Digital Divide and Social Exclusion
- Cybercrime and Data Privacy Issues
- Legal Challenges in Regulating Technology

Unit 6: Emerging Social Issues

- Urbanization and Housing Crisis
- Mental Health and Legal Frameworks
- Drug Abuse and
- Decriminalization Policies

Suggested Readings

1. **"Globalization and Its Discontents"** by Joseph E. Stiglitz
2. Explores the impacts of globalization on societies and economies.
3. **"The Gendered Society"** by Michael Kimmel
4. Analyzes gender dynamics and their impact on contemporary social issues.
5. **"Development as Freedom"** by Amartya Sen
6. Examines the relationship between freedom, social issues, and development.
7. **"Silent Spring"** by Rachel Carson
8. A landmark work on environmental issues and their social impact.
9. **"The Net Delusion: The Dark Side of Internet Freedom"** by Evgeny Morozov
10. Discusses the societal challenges posed by technology and digitalization.

Social Institutions In India-III

Sub. Code: BL 207C

L 4, C 4

Course Objectives

- Understand key social institutions in India.
- Analyze family, caste, and class structures.
- Explore the role of religion and politics in society.
- Study the impact of education on social change.
- Examine legal frameworks shaping social institutions.

Unit 1: Introduction to Social Institutions

- Definition, Nature, and Functions of Social Institutions
- Role of Social Institutions in Indian Society
- Interrelation between Law and Social Institutions

Unit 2: Family and Kinship

- Types of Families in India: Joint and Nuclear
- Changing Dynamics of Family Structures
- Laws Related to Marriage, Divorce, and Succession

Unit 3: Caste and Class

- Caste System in India: Historical and Contemporary Perspectives
- Class Structure and Social Mobility
- Legal Measures against Caste Discrimination

Unit 4: Religion and Society

- Role of Religion in Indian Society
- Secularism and Religious Pluralism in India
- Legal Framework Governing Religious Practices

Unit 5: Political and Economic Institutions

- Panchayati Raj and Local Governance
- Role of Political Parties and Electoral Processes
- Economic Institutions and Their Social Impact

Unit 6: Education as a Social Institution

- Education and Social Change in India
- Right to Education and Related Policies
- Challenges in the Indian Education System

Suggested Readings

1. **"Indian Society: Themes and Social Issues"** by Nadeem Hasnain
2. A comprehensive overview of social institutions and issues in India.
3. **"Caste in Modern India and Other Essays"** by M.N. Srinivas
4. Explores the caste system and its relevance in contemporary India.
5. **"Family and Kinship in India"** by Patricia Uberoi
6. Analyzes family and kinship structures in Indian society.
7. **"Religion and Society among the Coorgs of South India"** by M.N. Srinivas
8. Examines the interplay of religion and social institutions in India.
9. **"Social Background of Indian Nationalism"** by A.R. Desai
10. Discusses the role of social institutions in shaping Indian nationalism.
11. **"Education and Social Change in India"** by Satya Bhushan Verma
12. Studies the transformative role of education in Indian society.

Microeconomics-I

Sub. Code: BL 209

L 4, C 4

Course Objectives

- The Microeconomics course is designed to provide students with a deep understanding of the decision-making processes of individuals, firms, and markets, and how these decisions shape resource allocation, pricing, and the distribution of goods and services.
- By exploring the concepts of supply and demand, market structures, consumer and producer behaviour, market failures, and government intervention.
- students are equipped with the analytical tools necessary to understand and address a wide range of economic issues.
- This course lays a strong foundation for further studies in economics and prepares students for careers in areas such as business, finance, policy analysis, and economic research.

Unit I: Introduction to Microeconomics

Definition & Scope, Production Possibility Curve, Demand, Quantity Demanded, Law of Demand, Supply, Quantity Supplied, Law of Supply,

Unit II: Consumer Theory I

Consumer Budget Constraint, Elasticity of Demand – its types, Types of Goods

Unit III: Consumer Theory II

Concept of Utility (TU, MU), Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility (LDMU),

Unit IV: Consumer Theory III

Indifference Curves (IC) (Properties, Types), Consumer Equilibrium using IC

Unit V: Market Dynamics

Suggested Readings:

1. Jhinga M.L., Microeconomics Theory, Vrinda Publishing House.
2. Samuelson & Nordhaus, Economics, Tata Mc Graw Hill.
3. Hal R. Varian, Intermediate Microeconomics, W.W. Norton & Company.
4. Koutsoyiannis A., Modern Microeconomics, Mac Millan Press.

Economic Sociology-I (BL 209A)

Sub. Code: BL 209A

L 4, C 4

Course Objectives:

- To introduce students to the field of economic sociology and its key concepts.
- To understand how social structures, relationships, and institutions shape economic behaviour and decision-making.
- To explore the role of culture, power, and inequality in economic processes.
- To critically assess economic systems, institutions, and their social implications.
- To examine contemporary economic issues such as globalization, informal economies, and economic inequality from a sociological perspective.

Unit 1: Introduction to Economic Sociology

1. Definition and Scope of Economic Sociology:

- What is economic sociology? Its historical development and evolution as a field of study.
- Economic sociology vs. economics: Key differences and interdisciplinary nature.
- The role of sociology in understanding economic processes and social structures.

2. Basic Concepts in Economic Sociology:

- Social structure, social relations, and economic behaviour.
- Markets, institutions, organizations, and networks in economic processes.
- The concept of embeddedness: Economic action as embedded in social networks and institutions.

3. Key Theoretical Approaches:

- Classical approaches: Max Weber's theory of economic action, Karl Marx's views on capitalism and class.
- Contemporary approaches: Rational choice theory, social network theory, and institutional theory.

Unit 2: Social Structure and Economic Behaviour

1. Social Class and Economic Behavior:

- Theories of social class: Marxist, Weberian, and functionalist perspectives.
- The relationship between social class and economic behavior: Consumption patterns, labor markets, and mobility.
- The role of class in shaping access to resources, opportunities, and decision-making.

2. Social Networks and Economic Action:

- Social networks as a form of capital: Networks and economic outcomes.
 - Embeddedness of economic action in social relationships (Granovetter's theory of embeddedness).
 - The role of trust and reciprocity in economic transactions.
- 3. Economic Organizations and Institutions:**
- The structure of economic organizations: Firms, markets, and bureaucracies.
 - The role of institutions in shaping economic behavior: Legal systems, property rights, and labor laws.
 - Institutional theories of the economy: Institutional isomorphism and path dependency.

Unit 3: Markets and Economic Systems

- 1. Markets and Social Order:**
- The sociology of markets: How markets emerge, function, and shape economic behavior.
 - Market structures: Competitive, oligopolistic, and monopolistic markets.
 - The role of social order in market behavior: Norms, regulations, and informal market practices.
- 2. Market and State:**
- The role of the state in market regulation and intervention.
 - Market failures and the state's role in correcting them: Public goods, externalities, and monopolies.
 - The debate between market liberalization and state intervention: Neoliberalism vs. state-led development.
- 3. Globalization and Market Dynamics:**
- Globalization and its impact on local and global markets.
 - The social dimensions of global markets: Transnational corporations, global labor markets, and economic inequality.
 - The role of culture and identity in shaping global markets.

Unit 4: Economic Inequality and Power

- 1. Economic Inequality:**
- Theories of economic inequality: Marxist, functionalist, and neo-liberal perspectives.
 - The impact of economic inequality on social structures: Class, gender, and race.
 - Measuring economic inequality: Income inequality, wealth inequality, and social mobility.
- 2. Power and Economic Systems:**
- The concept of power in economic sociology: Economic elites, political power, and decision-making.
 - Theories of power: Weberian and Marxist views on economic power.
 - Corporate power, labor relations, and the state's role in mediating power relations.
- 3. Gender, Race, and Class in Economic Inequality:**

- Intersectionality and economic inequality: How gender, race, and class interact in shaping economic outcomes.
- Discrimination in the labor market: Gender pay gaps, racial discrimination, and the role of social networks.
- The impact of economic policies on marginalized groups.

Unit 5: Informal Economies and Globalization

1. Informal Economies:

- Defining informal economies: Unorganized labor, self-employment, and small enterprises.
- The role of the informal economy in developing countries: Informality as a survival strategy.
- Social networks and the informal economy: How informal work is organized and sustained.

2. Globalization and the Informal Economy:

- Globalization's impact on informal labor markets: Global supply chains, migrant labor, and economic precarity.
- The rise of gig economies and platform-based labor.
- Informality in the context of global capitalism and neoliberal policies.

3. Global Capitalism and Its Sociological Impacts:

- Theories of globalization in economic sociology: The rise of transnational capitalism and its social consequences.
- Cultural dimensions of globalization: The spread of consumerism, media, and global identities.
- The social impact of economic crises: Case studies on financial crises, austerity, and economic inequalities.

Unit 6: Sociology of Development and Economic Change

1. Development and Economic Sociology:

- Theories of economic development: Modernization theory, dependency theory, and world-systems theory.
- The role of social relations and institutions in shaping economic development.
- Social capital and its contribution to development: Trust, networks, and community.

2. Economic Change and Social Transformation:

- The relationship between economic change and social transformation: Industrialization, urbanization, and globalization.
- The role of technology and innovation in economic change: Technological revolutions and their social implications.
- Development and sustainability: Social and environmental dimensions of economic change.

Suggested Books:

- Sen, A. (1999). *Development as Freedom*. Oxford University Press.
- Sachs, J. D. (2005). *The End of Poverty: Economic Possibilities for Our Time*. Penguin Books.
- Giddens, A. (2009). *Sociology*. Polity Press.
- Granovetter, M. (1985). *Economic Action and Social Structure: The Problem of Embeddedness*. American Journal of Sociology.
- Smelser, N. J., & Swedberg, R. (2005). *The Handbook of Economic Sociology*. Princeton University Press.
- Bourdieu, P. (2005). *The Social Structures of the Economy*. Polity Press
- Castells, M. (1996). *The Rise of the Network Society*. Blackwell Publishers.
- Portes, A., Castells, M., & Benton, L. A. (1989). *The Informal Economy: Studies in Advanced and Less Developed Countries*. Johns Hopkins University Press.
- Harvey, D. (2005). *A Brief History of Neoliberalism*. Oxford University Press.

Economic Geography I (BL-209B)

Sub. Code: BL 209B

L 4, C 4

Course Objectives

- This course examines the spatial organization of economic activities and the relationships between geography, economics, and human behavior.
- It explores topics such as globalization, regional development, and the impact of location on economic practices.

Unit 1: Introduction to Economic Geography

- Definition and scope of economic geography
- Key concepts and theories
- The importance of location in economic activities

Unit 2: Theoretical Foundations

- Overview of economic theories (e.g., von Thünen, Weber, Christaller)
- Location theory and its applications
- Regional economic development theories

Unit 3: Globalization and Economic Networks

- The role of globalization in economic geography
- Global supply chains and trade networks
- Impact of technology on economic connectivity

Unit 4: Economic Systems and Structures

- Comparison of different economic systems (capitalism, socialism, mixed economies)

Suggested Readings:

1. "Geography of Economic Activity" by Edward J. Malecki
2. An analysis of how economic activities are distributed across space and the factors influencing these patterns.
3. "Globalization and Its Discontents" by Joseph E. Stiglitz
4. Discusses the economic impacts of globalization, including its geographic implications and consequences.
5. "Regional Development and Planning for the 21st Century: Economic and Spatial Considerations" by Roger R. Stough
6. Focuses on regional economic development theories and planning practices in a global context.
7. "Industrial Clusters and Regional Business Networks in China" by J. Liu and Y. Wang
8. Examines the development of industrial clusters in China

HUMAN RIGHTS LAW

Sub Code: BL 202

L -4, C -4

Course Objectives

- Define human rights: Understand the fundamental concept of human rights as universal, inalienable rights that every individual possesses by virtue of being human, irrespective of nationality, ethnicity, gender, or religion.
- Explore the historical development of human rights: Study the evolution of human rights from ancient civilizations, through key historical events such as the Magna Carta, the French Revolution, and the abolition of slavery, leading to the modern concept of human rights.
- Differentiate between civil, political, economic, social, and cultural rights: Understand the different categories of human rights and how they contribute to the protection of individual freedoms and dignity.

Unit-I

Meaning and definition of Human Rights - Evolution of Human Rights

Unit-II

Adoption of Human Rights by the UN Charter - U.N.Commission on Human Rights - Universal Declaration of Human Rights

Unit-III

Regional Conventions on Human Rights - European Convention on Human Rights

Unit-IV

International Conventions on Human Rights - Genocide Convention, Convention against Torture, CEDAW, Child Rights Convention, Convention on Statelessness, Convention against Slavery, Convention on Refugees - International Conference on Human Rights (1968)

Suggested Readings:

- 1 P.R. Gandhi (ed): Blackstone's International Human Rights Documents, Universal Law Publishing Co. Delhi.
- 2 Richard B. Lillich and Frank C. Newman: International Human Rights - Problems of Law and Policy, Little Brown and Company, Boston and Toronto.
3. Frederick Quinn: Human Rights and You, OSCE/ ODIHR, Warsaw, Poland
4. T.S. Batra: Human Rights – A Critique, Metropolitan Book Company Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
5. Dr.U. Chandra: Human Rights, Allahabad Law Agency Publications, Allahabad.

Legal History

Sub Code: BL 204

L 4, C 4

Course Objectives

- Introduce the concept of legal history: Study the evolution of law as a social institution, with a focus on how different societies have developed legal systems to regulate behavior, resolve disputes, and maintain order.
- Examine the origins of law: Investigate the earliest forms of law, including customary law, religious law, and tribal codes in ancient societies.
- Understand the concept of justice: Analyze how different cultures have defined and approached justice, and how those definitions influenced the structure and function of legal systems.
- Explore how religious beliefs shaped the legal systems in various cultures, including Jewish law, Islamic law (Sharia), and Canon law (the law of the Catholic Church).

Unit I: Early Developments (1600- 1836)

- a. Charters of the East India Company: 1600, 1661, 1726 and 1753
- b. Settlements: Surat, Madras, Bombay and Calcutta
- c. Courts: Mayor's Court of 1726 and Supreme Court of 1774

Unit II: Early Developments (1600- 1836)

- a. Conflict: Raja Nanad Kumar, Kamaluddin, Patna Case, and Cossijurah
- b. Warren Hastings: Judicial Plans of 1772, 1774 and 1780
- c. Lord Cornwallis: Judicial Plans of 1787, 1790 and 1793

Unit III: Evolution of Law and Legal Institutions

- a. Development of Personal Laws
- b. Development of Law in Presidency Towns
- c. Development of Civil law in Mufassil: Special Emphasis on Justice, Equity and Good Conscience

Unit IV:

- a. The Second Law Commission
- b. Establishment of High Courts, 1861
- c. Privy Council and Federal Court: Appeals and working of Privy Council
- d. Privy Council, Features of Federal Court

Suggested Readings:

1. M.P. Jain – Outlines of Indian Legal History
2. V.D. Kulshrehtha – Landmarks of Indian Legal and Constitutional History

LAW OF EVIDENCE

Sub. Code: BL 206

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Understand the burden of proof: Study the concept of the burden of proof, which dictates which party is responsible for proving the facts of a case. Understand the difference between the prosecution's burden in criminal cases and the plaintiff's burden in civil cases.
- Examine the standard of proof: Learn about the standard of proof required in different types of cases, including the higher standard of beyond a reasonable doubt in criminal cases and the lower standard of preponderance of the evidence in civil cases.
- Study presumptions in evidence law: Explore legal presumptions (e.g., presumption of innocence in criminal law) and their role in shifting the burden of proof to the opposing party.
- Study the Admissibility and Use of Expert Evidence

Unit-I:

The Indian Evidence Act, 1872 — Salient features of the Act – Meaning and kinds of Evidence — Interpretation clause — May Presume, shall presume and Conclusive proof - Fact, Fact in issue and Relevant facts — Distinction between Relevancy and Admissibility - Doctrine of Res Gestae — Motive, preparation and conduct.

Unit-II:

Admissions & Confessions: General Principles concerning Admissions — Differences between "Admission" and "Confession" — Confessions obtained by inducement, threat or promise – Confessions made to police officer - Statement made in the custody of a police officer leading to the discovery of incriminating material Dying Declarations and their evidentiary value — Other Statements by persons who cannot be called as Witnesses.

Unit-III:

Relevancy of Judgments — Opinion of witnesses — Expert's opinion — Opinion on Relationship especially proof of marriage — Facts which need not be proved — Oral and Documentary Evidence - General Principles concerning oral evidence and documentary evidence — Primary and Secondary evidence — Modes of proof of execution of documents **Unit-IV:**

Rules relating to Burden of Proof - Presumption as to Dowry Death — Estoppel — Kinds of estoppel — Res Judicata, Waiver and Presumption.

Suggested Readings:

1. BatukLal: The Law of Evidence, 13th Edition, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 1998.
2. M. Munir: Principles and Digest of the Law of Evidence, 10th Edition (in 2 vols), Universal Book Agency, Allahabad, 1994.
3. Vepa P. Saradhi: Law of Evidence 4th Edn. Eastern Book Co., Lucknow, 1989.
4. Avtar Singh: Principles of the Law of Evidence, 11th Edn. Central Law Publications.
5. V. Krishnama Chary: The Law of Evidence, 4th Edn. S.Gogia& Company, Hyderabad.

LAW OF CRIMES

Sub. Code: BL 208

L – 4, C – 4.

- I. Understand the elements of a crime: Learn about the essential elements required to establish a crime under the IPC, including actus reus (guilty act) and mens rea (guilty mind).
- II. Examine criminal responsibility: Study the concept of criminal capacity and the factors that may affect liability, such as age, insanity, intoxication, duress, and consent.
- III. Explore the classifications of crimes: Understand the different classifications of crimes under the IPC, including cognizable offenses, non-cognizable offenses, bailable offenses, non-bailable offenses, and compoundable offenses.
- IV. Examine offenses against the state: Study crimes related to national security and sovereignty, such as treason, sedition, and terrorism (Sections 121 to 130 of IPC).

Unit-I:

Concept of crime - Definition and meaning of crime - Distinction between crime and tort - Stages of crime - Intention, Preparation, Attempt and Commission of Crime - Elements of Crime - Actus Reus and Mensrea - Codification of Law of Crimes in India

Unit-II:

General exceptions - Abetment - Criminal Conspiracy - Offences against the State -

Unit-III:

Offences affecting human body (offences affecting human life) Culpable Homicide and Murder – Hurt and Grievous Hurt - Wrongful restraint and Wrongful confinement -

Unit-IV:

Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals - Offences against Property - Theft - Extortion - Robbery & Dacoity - Cheating - Mischief - Criminal Trespass

Suggested Readings:

1. RatanLal and DhirajLal: Indian Penal Code, Wadhwa& Co., 2000.
2. Achutan Pillai: Criminal Law, Butterworth Co., 2000.
3. Gour K.D.: Criminal Law - Cases and Materials, Butterworth Co., 1999.
4. Kenny's: Outlines of Criminal Law, (1998 Edition)

MICRO ECONOMICS II

Sub. Code: BL – 210

L-4, C-4

Course Objectives

- Examine advanced consumer behaviour: Build on the theory of consumer preferences and indifference curves. Study revealed preference theory and how it differs from traditional utility theory.
- Explore consumer choice under uncertainty: analyse how consumers make choices under conditions of risk and uncertainty using concepts like expected utility theory, risk aversion, and portfolio theory.
- Understand intertemporal choice: Study how consumers make decisions over time, particularly with regard to savings and consumption, and the concepts of present value and discount rates.
- Review advanced production theory: Study production functions in detail, including the law of variable proportions, returns to scale, and isoquants.

Unit-I: Production Theory

Production Function, Production (TP) curve, Laws of variable proportions, Returns to Factor (Average and Marginal Product) and

Unit-II: Revenue & Cost theory

General theories and types of Cost (FC, VC), Cost concepts & Curves (TC, AC, MC) & relationship between them, SR & LR Cost theory (SAC, SMC, LAC, LMC etc.), Revenue – Types, Curves & Characteristics (TR, MR, AR etc)

Unit-III: Markets

Types & Characteristics [PC, Monopoly (inclusive of price discrimination), Oligopoly, Monopolistic Competition], Market Equilibrium (SR & LR) of firm & Industry under PC.

Unit-IV: Market Dynamics

Effect of Shift in Market Demand & Supply & Shift in Firms Production

Suggested Readings:

1. Jhingan M.L., Microeconomics Theory, Vrinda Pub.
2. Samuelson & Nordhaus, Economics, Tata Mc Graw Hill.
3. Hal.R. Varian, Intermediate Microeconomics, W.W. Norton & Company.
4. Koutsoyiannis A., Modern Microeconomics, Mac Millan Press.

Economic Sociology II (BL-210A)

Sub. Code: BL – 210A

L-4, C-4

Course Objectives:

- To explore the social aspects of economic life, including the relationship between economic behavior and social structures.
- To understand how social, political, and cultural factors influence economic processes and institutions.
- To analyze the evolution of economic systems in different societies, focusing on the role of economic sociology in contemporary global economies.
- To examine key theories, concepts, and empirical studies in economic sociology, including the study of capitalism, labor markets, and economic inequality.

Unit I: Theories of Economic Sociology

- Classical Theories: Max Weber, Karl Marx, and Émile Durkheim's Contributions
- Neo-Classical and Institutional Economic Sociology
- Social Embeddedness of Economic Action: Granovetter's Theory
- Social Capital and Economic Development: Pierre Bourdieu and Robert Putnam
- The Role of Trust and Social Networks in Economic Transactions

Unit II: The Sociology of Markets and Consumption

- Markets as Social Institutions: Social Structure of Markets and Market Behavior
- Cultural Dimensions of Consumption: Consumption Patterns and Identity
- Social Networks and Consumer Behavior
- The Role of Advertising, Media, and Branding in Shaping Consumption
- Globalization and its Impact on Local Markets and Consumption

Unit III: Labor Markets and Employment

- Labor as a Social Institution: The Division of Labor and Labor Markets
- Labor Mobility, Migration, and Globalization of Labor
- The Informal Economy: Characteristics and Importance
- Social Stratification and Inequality in Labor Markets: Gender, Class, and Ethnicity
- Employment Relations: Work, Power, and Conflict in the Workplace

Unit IV: Capitalism, Socialism, and Development

- Capitalism: Social, Political, and Economic Dimensions
- Theories of Capitalism: From Max Weber to Contemporary Capitalism
- Socialism and Planned Economies: The Role of State and Central Planning
- Development and Underdevelopment: Theories and Critiques
- Global Economic Inequality: North-South Divide and the Impact of Globalization

Unit V: Economic Sociology and Contemporary Issues

- The Role of the State in Economic Development: Welfare State and Neoliberalism
- Financial Crises and Economic Sociology: The 2008 Global Financial Crisis
- Environmental Sociology and Sustainable Development
- Economic Sociology and the Informal Economy: Migrant Labor and Informal Markets
- Digital Economy and the Impact of Technology on Economic Relations

Suggested Books:

1. "Economic Sociology: An Introduction" by Frank Dobbin
2. "The Social Economy: Market Society and the State" by Roger A. Friedland and Robert R. Alford
3. "The Sociology of Economic Life" by Mark Granovetter and Richard Swedberg
4. "Theories of Economic Sociology" by Neil J. Smelser and Richard Swedberg
5. "Capitalism and Modern Social Theory" by Anthony Giddens

Economic Geography II (BL-210B)

Sub. Code: BL – 210B

L-4, C-4

Course Objectives

- This course examines the spatial organization of economic activities the relationships between geography, economics, and human behavior.
- It explores topics such as globalization, regional development,
- The impact of location on economic practices.

Unit 1: Services and the Knowledge Economy

- The growth of the service sector in the economy
- Geographic concentrations of knowledge-based industries
- The impact of technology on service delivery and innovation

Unit 2: Economic Geography of Trade

- Patterns and theories of international trade
- Trade agreements and their geographic implications
- The role of logistics and transportation in trade

UNIT 3: Environmental Impact of Economic Activities

- The relationship between economic development and environmental change
- Case studies on pollution, climate change, and resource depletion
- Strategies for sustainable economic practices

UNIT 4: Future Trends in Economic Geography

- The impact of digital economies and e-commerce

Suggested Readings:

1. "Geography of Economic Activity" by Edward J. Malecki
2. An analysis of how economic activities are distributed across space and the factors influencing these patterns.
3. "Globalization and Its Discontents" by Joseph E. Stiglitz
4. Discusses the economic impacts of globalization, including its geographic implications and consequences.
5. "Regional Development and Planning for the 21st Century: Economic and Spatial Considerations" by Roger R. Stough
6. Focuses on regional economic development theories and planning practices in a global context.
7. "Industrial Clusters and Regional Business Networks in China" by J. Liu and Y. Wang
8. Examines the development of industrial clusters in China and their implications for regional economic geography.

SEMESTER V

HINDI-I

Sub. Code : 301

L 4, C 4

Course Objectives

- Enhance writing skills: Focus on improving the students' ability to write in Hindi across various forms, including essays, letters, stories, reports, and dialogues.
- This objective aims at developing grammatical accuracy, coherence, and clarity in written communication.
- Strengthen oral communication: Encourage students to converse in Hindi to improve fluency, pronunciation, and vocabulary. This includes group discussions, debates, and presentations to build confidence in speaking.
- Promote listening comprehension: Develop the ability to understand spoken Hindi through various mediums, including audio clips, films, and lectures. Focus on comprehension and interpretation skills.

Unit I

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Unit II

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Unit III

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Unit IV

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SPANISH I (BL- 301A)

Sub. Code: BL – 301A

L-4, C-4

Course Objectives

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand and use basic Spanish vocabulary and grammar.
- Engage in simple conversations about everyday topics.
- Read and comprehend short texts in Spanish.
- Write basic sentences and paragraphs in Spanish.

Unit 1: Introduction to Spanish

- Overview of the Spanish language and its global significance
- Alphabet and pronunciation
- Basic greetings and introductions

Unit 2: Basic Grammar and Vocabulary

- Nouns, articles, and gender
- Common adjectives and their agreement with nouns
- Essential vocabulary: family, colors, numbers

Unit 3: Present Tense Verbs

- Introduction to regular verbs (AR, ER, IR)
- Conjugation patterns and usage
- Practical exercises and dialogues

Unit 4: Common Expressions and Questions

- Essential phrases for everyday conversation
- Forming questions and negation

Suggested Readings:

1. Madrigal's Magic Key to Spanish" by Margarita Madrigal
2. A classic introductory book that simplifies grammar and vocabulary, making it accessible for beginners.
3. "Practice Makes Perfect: Spanish Verb Tenses" by Dorothy Richmond
4. Focuses on mastering verb tenses with clear explanations and exercises.
5. "Easy Spanish Step-By-Step" by Barbara Bregstein
6. A structured approach to learning Spanish, emphasizing grammar and vocabulary in a logical progression.
7. "Living Language Spanish" (Complete Course)
8. A comprehensive language course that includes audio components and a

variety of exercises.

German- I (BL-301B)

Sub. Code: BL – 301B

L-4, C-4

Course Objectives:

- To develop proficiency in understanding, speaking, reading, and writing German at an introductory level.
- To build a solid foundation in German grammar and vocabulary.
- To practice listening and speaking skills through interactive exercises, role plays, and dialogues.
- To understand and engage with basic German texts, including short stories, articles, and everyday conversations.
- To appreciate German culture, traditions, and history through authentic materials like songs, films, and cultural readings.

Unit 1: Introduction to German Language

1. The German Alphabet and Pronunciation:

- The German alphabet: Letters, sounds, and pronunciation rules.
- Pronunciation of common German vowels and consonants (e.g., ä, ö, ü, ß).
- Stress and intonation patterns in German.

2. Basic Greetings and Introductions:

- Introducing oneself: Name, nationality, profession, etc.
- Common greetings: "Hallo," "Guten Morgen," "Wie geht's?"
- Phrases for polite conversation: "Danke," "Bitte," "Entschuldigung."

3. Numbers and Basic Vocabulary:

- Counting in German: Numbers 1-100.
- Days of the week, months, seasons.
- Family members, colors, and simple adjectives.

Unit 2: Grammar Fundamentals

1. Nouns, Articles, and Gender:

- Understanding German noun genders (masculine, feminine, neuter).
- Definite and indefinite articles: der, die, das, ein, eine.
- Plural forms of nouns.

2. Present Tense of Regular Verbs:

- Conjugation of regular verbs in the present tense (e.g., spielen, arbeiten).
- Common regular verbs and their usage in sentences.
- Sentence structure: Subject-verb-object.

3. Personal Pronouns and Possessive Adjectives:

- Forms of personal pronouns (ich, du, er/sie/es, wir, ihr, sie/Sie).
- Possessive pronouns (mein, dein, sein, ihr, unser).

Unit 3: Expanding Vocabulary and Communication

- 1. Describing People, Places, and Things:**
 - Describing appearance, personality, and characteristics.
 - Vocabulary for everyday objects, places, and locations.
 - Describing where things are (prepositions of place).
- 2. Asking and Answering Questions:**
 - Formulating simple questions: “Wie?”, “Was?”, “Wo?”, “Wann?”
 - Yes/no questions and question words.
 - Asking for directions, time, and information.
- 3. Useful Phrases for Everyday Situations:**
 - At the supermarket, restaurant, or doctor's office.
 - Making requests and giving polite commands.
 - Expressing likes, dislikes, and preferences.

Unit 4: German Sentence Structure and Verb Conjugation

- 1. Present Tense of Irregular Verbs:**
 - Conjugation of common irregular verbs (e.g., sein, haben, gehen, essen).
 - Using irregular verbs in questions and negative sentences.
 - Common sentence patterns: Affirmative, negative, and questions.
- 2. Word Order in Sentences:**
 - Basic word order in German (SVO structure).
 - Word order with time expressions and negation.
 - Position of adverbs and objects in a sentence.
- 3. Modal Verbs:**
 - Introduction to modal verbs: können, wollen, müssen, dürfen, sollen, mögen.
 - Using modal verbs in the present tense to express necessity, permission, and ability.

Unit 5: Reading Comprehension and Writing Skills

- 1. Short Texts and Dialogues:**
 - Reading and understanding short dialogues and texts on familiar topics.
 - Answering comprehension questions based on short readings.
 - Expanding vocabulary through reading.
- 2. Writing Simple Sentences and Paragraphs:**
 - Writing descriptions, letters, and simple emails in German.
 - Correct sentence structure and grammar in written communication.
 - Writing about oneself, hobbies, daily activities, and family.
- 3. Introduction to German Culture Through Texts:**

- Basic cultural readings: Traditional German foods, holidays, and festivals.
- Understanding German customs and social etiquette.

Unit 6: German Culture and Traditions

1. German Holidays and Traditions:

- Celebrating Christmas, Easter, and other German traditions.
- Understanding cultural significance: Oktoberfest, Karneval, and more.
- The importance of family and social customs in German-speaking countries.

2. Introduction to German Music, Films, and Art:

- German classical music and famous composers (e.g., Beethoven, Bach).
- German cinema: Key films, directors, and genres.
- The influence of German art and philosophy on world culture.

Suggested Books:

1. Culture Smart! Germany *by Barry Tomalin*
2. A Concise History of Germany *by Mary Fulbrook*
3. German Short Stories for Beginners *by Olly Richards*
4. Deutsch im Blick (*University of Texas Online Textbook, Free Resource*)
5. German Grammar in a Nutshell *by Christine Stiefel (Langenscheidt)*
6. Practice Makes Perfect: German Sentence Builder *by Ed Swick*
7. German Grammar for Beginners *by Jenny Russ*
8. Practice Makes Perfect: German Verb Tenses *by Ed Swick*

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Chinese-I (BL-301C)

Sub. Code: BL – 301C

L-4, C-4

Course Objectives:

- To develop basic proficiency in the Chinese language in speaking, listening, reading, and writing.
- To learn the fundamental grammar rules and sentence structures in Mandarin Chinese.
- To master basic vocabulary, focusing on daily life topics such as greetings, food, travel, and family.
- To acquire a solid understanding of Chinese characters and their formation.
- To introduce students to the cultural, social, and historical context of China.

Unit 1: Introduction to Chinese Language

1. Overview of the Chinese Language:

- Introduction to Mandarin Chinese as the official language of China.
- Importance of Chinese dialects: Mandarin vs. Cantonese.
- The role of Chinese in the global context.

2. Chinese Pronunciation: Pinyin System:

- The Pinyin system: Tones, initials, and finals.
- Pronunciation practice with tone marks and common sounds (e.g., “x,” “q,” “zh,” “ch”).
- The importance of tones in Chinese communication.

3. Basic Greetings and Introductions:

- Common greetings: 你好 (nǐ hǎo), 您好 (nín hǎo), 再见 (zài jiàn), 谢谢 (xièxiè).
- Introducing oneself: Name, nationality, and occupation.
- Phrases for everyday conversations: 你好吗? (nǐ hǎo ma?) How are you?

Unit 2: Chinese Characters and Basic Grammar

1. Introduction to Chinese Characters:

- Structure of Chinese characters: Radicals, strokes, and components.
- Simplified vs. traditional characters.
- Writing practice: Basic characters and their meanings (e.g., 我 (wǒ), 你 (nǐ), 中 (zhōng)).

2. Basic Sentence Structure:

- Word order in Chinese: Subject-Verb-Object (SVO) sentence structure.
- Simple affirmative sentences: 我是学生 (wǒ shì xuéshēng) – I am a student.
- Basic negation: 不 (bù) and 没有 (méiyǒu) for negating verbs.

3. Pronouns and Possessives:

- Personal pronouns: 我 (wǒ), 你 (nǐ), 他 (tā), 她 (tā), 它 (tā).
- Possessive pronouns: 我的 (wǒ de), 你的 (nǐ de), 他的 (tā de).

Unit 3: Expanding Vocabulary and Communication

1. Daily Life Vocabulary:

- Family members: 父亲 (fùqīn), 母亲 (mǔqīn), 哥哥 (gēgē), 妹妹 (mèimei).
- Numbers: 1-100 (一, 二, 三, ..., 一百).
- Days of the week and time expressions: 今天 (jīntiān), 昨天 (zuótiān), 明天 (míngtiān), 星期 (xīngqī).

2. Food and Drink:

- Common foods and drinks: 饺子 (jiǎozi), 米饭 (mǐfàn), 茶 (chá), 水 (shuǐ).
- Ordering food: 我想要 (wǒ xiǎng yào) – I would like.
- Phrases for eating out: 请给我菜单 (qǐng gěi wǒ càidān) – Please give me the menu.

3. Expressing Preferences and Asking Questions:

- Expressing likes and dislikes: 我喜欢 (wǒ xǐhuān) – I like.
- Asking for clarification: 什么? (shénme?), 怎么样? (zěnmeyàng?).
- Using question words: 什么 (shénme), 哪 (nǎ), 多少 (duōshǎo), 为什么 (wèishéme).

Unit 4: Chinese Grammar and Verb Conjugation

1. Verbs and Verb Usage:

- Conjugating verbs in the present tense.
- Common verbs: 做 (zuò), 看 (kàn), 听 (tīng), 学习 (xuéxí).
- Verbal phrases: 喜欢做 (xǐhuān zuò) – to like doing, 能做 (néng zuò) – can do.

2. Questions and Negations:

- Forming yes/no questions using 吗 (ma).
- Negative sentence structure using 不 (bù) for habitual actions and 没 (méi) for past actions.
- Using “了” (le) to indicate a change of state or action completion.

3. Time Expressions and Using the Verb "to be":

- Expressing time: 上午 (shàngwǔ), 下午 (xiàwǔ), 点 (diǎn), 分 (fēn).
- Talking about past, present, and future events: 昨天 (zuótiān), 今天 (jīntiān), 明天 (míngtiān).

Unit 5: Reading, Writing, and Listening Skills

1. Reading Short Texts and Dialogues:

- Reading simple dialogues and short stories based on everyday situations.
- Answering comprehension questions based on reading materials.
- Expanding vocabulary through context.

2. Writing Simple Sentences and Paragraphs:

- Writing about daily routines, hobbies, and interests.
- Practicing basic sentence structures: 我每天都去学校 (wǒ měitiān dōu qù xuéxiào) – I go to school every day.
- Introducing personal information in writing.

3. Listening Practice:

- Listening to audio clips and simple conversations.
- Identifying key words and phrases in spoken Mandarin.
- Developing skills for responding to basic listening exercises.

Unit 6: Chinese Culture and Social Context

1. Understanding Chinese Culture and Society:

- Overview of Chinese culture: Family, respect for elders, and social hierarchy.
- Chinese festivals: 春节 (Chūnjié) – Chinese New Year, 中秋节 (Zhōngqiū Jié) – Mid-Autumn Festival.
- Chinese art and calligraphy: Introduction to Chinese painting and traditional arts.

2. Social Etiquette and Communication:

- Proper etiquette for greetings, gifts, and dining.
- The significance of "face" (面子) and politeness in Chinese culture.
- Understanding social hierarchies and addressing people with respect.

Suggested Books:

- *Integrated Chinese: Level 1, Part 1* by Tao-chung Yao, Yuehua Liu (Cheng & Tsui)
- *Chinese Made Easy for Beginners* by Yamin Ma and Xinying Li
- *Chinese for Beginners* by Yi Ren
- *Culture Smart! China* by Kerry Brown
- *Culture Smart! China* by Kerry Brown
- *China: A History* by John Keay
- *Mandarin Chinese: A Functional Reference Grammar* by Charles N. Li and Sandra A. Thompson
- *The Complete Guide to Chinese Grammar* by Philip Yungkin Lee
- *New Practical Chinese Reader: Volume 1* by Liu Xun (Beijing Language and Culture University Press)

FRENCH I (BL-301D)

Sub. Code: BL – 301D

L-4, C-4

Course Objectives

- Understand and use basic French vocabulary and grammar.
- Engage in simple conversations about everyday topics.
- Read and comprehend short texts in French.
- Write basic sentences and paragraphs in French.

Unit 1: Introduction to French

- Alphabet and pronunciation
- Basic greetings and introductions

Unit 2: Numbers and Colors

- Counting (1-100)
- Basic colors and their use in sentences

Unit 3: Days, Months, and Time

- Days of the week and months of the year
- Telling time

Unit 4: Family and Descriptions

- Vocabulary related to family and relationships

Suggested Readings:

1. Easy French Step-By-Step" by Myrna Bell Rochester
2. A clear, gradual approach to learning French grammar and vocabulary.
3. "French for Dummies" by Dodi-Katrin Schmidt and Michelle M. Williams
4. Practice Makes Perfect: Complete French Grammar" by Annie Heminway
5. Comprehensive grammar explanations with exercises for practice.
6. "Fluent in French: The Most Complete Study Guide to Learn French" by Frederic Bibard
7. Covers vocabulary, grammar, and cultural insights

FAMILY LAW–I (Hindu Law)

Sub. Code: BL 303

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Study modern reforms in Hindu law: Understand the role of various reforms, such as the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956, Hindu Succession Act, 1956, and how they have contributed to the modernization of Hindu law.
- Evaluate the role of the Hindu Code Bill: Examine the significance of the Hindu Code Bill in bringing about reforms in marriage, inheritance, and succession, and its impact on the status of Hindu women.
- Assess the challenges and future reforms: Discuss current issues in Hindu law, such as the need for uniform civil code, the treatment of inter-caste marriages, and
- the integration of Hindu law with the principles of gender equality.

Unit-I:

Sources of Hindu Law – Scope and application of Hindu Law – Schools of Hindu Law - Mitakshara and Dayabhaga Schools – Concept of Joint Family, Coparcenary, Joint Family Property and Coparcenary Property

Unit-II:

Marriage - Definition - Importance of institution of marriage under Hindu Law – Conditions of Hindu Marriage

Unit-III:

Matrimonial Remedies under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 - Restitution of Conjugal Rights – Nullity of marriage – Judicial separation – Divorce

Unit-IV:

Concept of Adoption - Law of Maintenance - Law of Guardianship - Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956

Suggested Readings:

1. Paras Diwan : Modern Hindu Law, 13th Edition 2000, Allahabad Agency, Delhi.
 2. Paras Diwan: Family Law, 1994 Edition, Allahabad Agency, Delhi.
 3. Mayne: Hindu Law - Customs and Usages , Bharat Law House, New Delhi.
- 4Sharaf: Law of Marriage and Divorce , 1999.

CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LAW OF LIMITATION

Sub. Code: BL 305

L -4, C -4

Course objective

- Understand the nature of civil litigation: Introduce students to the basic concepts of civil law and civil procedure, explaining the difference between civil and criminal procedures.
- Study the objectives of the CPC: Examine the aims of the CPC, which include ensuring justice through fair trial procedures, speedy disposal of cases, and effective enforcement of judgments.
- Familiarize with key terms: Define essential legal terms such as plaintiff, defendant, suit, civil court, jurisdiction, and cause of action.
- Understand the hierarchy of civil courts: Study the structure of the civil courts in India, including district courts, subordinate courts, and high courts, and their functions in the administration of civil justice.

Unit-I :

Codification of Civil Procedure and Introduction to CPC — Principal features of the Civil Procedure Code — Suits — Parties to Suit — Framing of Suit — Institution of Suits — Bars of Suit - Doctrines of Sub Judice and Res Judicata — Place of Suing — Transfer of suits — Territorial Jurisdiction

Unit-II :

Pleadings — Contents of pleadings — Forms of Pleading — Striking out / Amendment of Pleadings - Complaint— Essentials of Complaint - Return of Complaint—Rejection of Complaint—Production and marking of Documents

Unit-III :

Appearance and Examination of parties & Adjournments — Ex-parte Procedure — Summoning and Attendance of Witnesses — Examination — Admissions — Production, Impounding, Return of Documents — Hearing — Affidavit — Judgment and Decree — Concepts of Judgment, Decree, and Interim Orders and Stay — Injunctions — Appointment of Receivers and Commissions — Costs -- Execution — Concept of Execution — General Principles of Execution

Unit-IV:

Suits in Particular Cases — Suits by or against Government — Suits relating to public matters; — Suits by or against minors, persons with unsound mind, - Suits by indigent persons -- Interpleader suits — Incidental and supplementary proceedings - Appeals, Reference, Review and Revision — Appeals from Original Decrees

Suggested Readings:

1. Mulla: Code of Civil Procedure:
2. Tripathi (Abridged Edition), 11th Edn.(StudentEdition) Edited by P.M. Bakshi, Bombay, 1985.
3. A.N. Saha: Code of Civil Procedure.
4. C.K. Takwani: Civil Procedure, 4th Edn. Eastern Book Co., Lucknow, 1974.
5. B.B. Mitra: Limitation Act, 17th Edn. Eastern Law House, Calcutta, 1974, Allahabad.
6. Sanjiva Row: Limitation Act, 7th Edn. (in 2 Vols), Law Book Co., Allahabad,

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CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE, LAW OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND PROBATION OF OFFENDERS

Sub. Code: BL 307

L -4, C -4

Course Objectives

- Understand the nature of civil litigation: Introduce students to the basic concepts of civil law and civil procedure, explaining the difference between civil and criminal procedures.
- Study the objectives of the CPC: Examine the aims of the CPC, which include ensuring justice through fair trial procedures, speedy disposal of cases, and effective enforcement of judgments.
- Familiarize with key terms: Define essential legal terms such as plaintiff, defendant, suit, civil court, jurisdiction, and cause of action. Understand the hierarchy of civil courts: Study the structure of the civil courts in India, including district courts, subordinate courts, and high courts, and their functions in the administration of civil justice.
- Examine jurisdiction in civil cases: Discuss the concepts of territorial, pecuniary, and subject-matter jurisdiction in civil courts. Understand how to determine the appropriate court for filing a suit.

Unit-I :

The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 : The rationale of Criminal Procedure — The importance of fair trial — Constitutional Perspectives : Articles 14, 20 & 21 — The organization of Police, Prosecutor and Defence Counsel — Pre-trial Process — Arrest — Distinction between “cognizable” and “non-cognizable” offences — Steps to ensure presence of accused at trial -- Warrant and Summons cases — Arrest with and without Warrant — The absconder status — !

Unit-II:

Search and Seizure — Search with and without warrant — Police search during investigation — General Principles of Search

Unit-III :

Trial Process: Commencement of Proceedings — Dismissal of Complaint — Bail, Bailable and Non-bailable Offences — Cancellation of Bails — Anticipatory Bail — General Principles concerning Bail Bond — Preliminary pleas to bar trial — Jurisdiction — Time Limitations — Pleas of Autrefois Acquit and Autrefois Convict — Fair Trial — Concept of fair trial — Presumption of innocence — Venue of trial — Jurisdiction of Criminal Courts — Rights of accused

Unit-IV:

Judgment: Form and content -- Summary trial — Post-conviction orders in lieu of punishment —.

Unit-V:

Probation and Parole: Authority granting Parole — Supervision — Conditional release -- suspension of sentence — Procedure under Probation of Offenders Act, 1958 -- Salient features of the Act.

Suggested Reading

1. Kelkar R.V.: Criminal Procedure, 3rd Edn. Eastern Book Co., Lucknow, 1993.
2. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal: The Code of Criminal Procedure, 15th Edn. Wadhwa & Co.,
3. Padala Rama Reddi: The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.
4. Prof. S.N. Misra: The Code of Criminal Procedure, Central Law Agency.
5. M.P. Tandon: Criminal Procedure Code, Allahabad Law Agency.
6. Shoorvir Tyagi: The Code of Criminal Procedure, Allahabad Law Agency.

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MACRO ECONOMICS I

Sub. Code: BL – 309

L-4, C-4

Course Objectives

- Understanding the scope and nature of macroeconomics: Introduce students to the basic concepts and framework of macroeconomics, including the distinction between microeconomics (study of individual markets and agents) and macroeconomics (study of aggregate economic variables).
- Focus on national economy aggregates: Explain the study of aggregate variables such as GDP (Gross Domestic Product), national income, and the factors that influence them at the national level.
- Understanding the importance of macroeconomic analysis: Discuss the significance of macroeconomic policies in shaping national economic performance, maintaining economic stability, and promoting economic growth.
- Understanding how national income is measured: Introduce students to the methods of calculating national income, such as the income method, expenditure method, and output method.

Unit-I: Introduction

Difference between Micro & Macroeconomics, Introduction to basic Theories in Macroeconomics

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Unit-II: National Income Accounting

Circular flow of Income Model – Two & Three sector models (Closed only) National & Domestic Product – different types & their significance

Unit-III: Money & Interest Types & Functions of money, Classification of Money, Demand for & Supply of Money (inclusive of Money Multiplier) Theories of Money – Cambridge & Fisher Theory Inflation & Deflation – Types, .

Unit-IV: Short Run Analysis

Characteristics of Short Run, Simple Keynesian Model /Theory – Consumption Function,

Suggested Readings

1. Dwivedi D.N. ,Macroeconomic Theory &Policy,Tata Mac Graw Hill
2. Samuelson & Nordhaus ,Economics,Tata Mac Graw Hill
3. Shapiro, Macroeconomic Analysis,

Anthropology-I BL – 309 A

Sub. Code: BL – 309A

L-4, C-4

Course Objectives:

- To understand the key concepts and theoretical frameworks in economic anthropology.
- To explore the diversity of economic systems, including traditional, modern, and mixed economies.
- To analyze the role of culture in shaping economic behaviors and systems.
- To examine global economic issues through the lens of anthropological theory.
- To develop critical thinking skills regarding the impact of economic processes on individuals, communities, and societies.

Unit 1: Introduction to Economic Anthropology

- 1. Definition and Scope of Economic Anthropology:**
 - Overview of Economic Anthropology as a subfield of anthropology.
 - The relationship between economic anthropology and traditional economics.
 - Key questions and approaches in economic anthropology.
- 2. Historical Development of Economic Anthropology:**
 - Early theoretical perspectives: From classical political economy to anthropological insights.
 - The influence of Marx, Weber, and other theorists on the study of economic systems.
 - The emergence of key anthropologists: Malinowski, Mauss, Boas, and others.
- 3. The Economic System:**
 - The concept of economic systems in anthropology.
 - Overview of different economic systems: Foraging, horticulture, pastoralism, and industrial economies.
 - Subsistence economy vs. market economy.

Unit 2: Theoretical Foundations in Economic Anthropology

- 1. Classical Economic Theories:**
 - Theories of Adam Smith, Karl Marx, and Max Weber.
 - The labor theory of value and its influence on anthropology.
 - The notion of exchange and market relations.
- 2. Formal vs. Substantive Economics (Karl Polanyi's Approach):**

- Formalism: Economics as a universal set of rules.
 - Substantivism: Economic systems as part of broader cultural systems.
 - Polanyi's critique of Western economic assumptions in non-Western societies.
3. **Reciprocity, Redistribution, and Market Exchange:**
- Types of exchange: Generalized reciprocity, balanced reciprocity, and negative reciprocity.
 - The concept of redistribution in traditional societies (e.g., potlatch).
 - Market exchange in both traditional and modern societies.

Unit 3: Production and Labor

1. **Modes of Production:**
- The concept of modes of production: Kin-based, household, and capitalist systems.
 - Foraging, horticulture, pastoralism, and agriculture as modes of production.
 - Industrial and post-industrial production systems.
2. **Labor and Work:**
- The division of labor in different societies: Gender, age, and status.
 - The anthropology of labor and the concept of "alienation" in capitalist societies.
 - Rituals, kinship, and labor in traditional societies.
3. **The Impact of Capitalism:**
- The rise of capitalism and its impact on traditional economies.
 - Labor migration, wage labor, and the global workforce.
 - Globalization and labor in the 21st century.

Unit 4: Consumption and Exchange

1. **Consumption and Social Status:**
- The role of consumption in defining social identity and status.
 - The relationship between consumption and social relations (e.g., conspicuous consumption).
 - The anthropology of food, housing, and material culture.
2. **The Role of Markets:**
- The development and functioning of markets in various cultures.
 - Comparative perspectives on markets: Local, national, and global markets.
 - The anthropology of money and its role in exchange.
3. **Gift Exchange and Reciprocity:**
- Marcel Mauss and the theory of the gift economy.
 - The social and cultural significance of gift exchange in different societies.
 - Reciprocity and its link to social cohesion and solidarity.

Unit 5: Globalization and Economic Change

1. Global Economic Systems and the Anthropology of Development:

- The anthropology of development and modernization theories.
- Impact of globalization on traditional economies.
- Economic anthropology in the context of international development.

2. Neoliberalism and Global Capitalism:

- The spread of neoliberal economic policies and their impacts on local economies.
- Global capitalism and the anthropology of multinational corporations.
- Case studies of economic transformation in various countries (e.g., Latin America, Asia).

3. Environmental and Political Economy:

- The role of economic systems in environmental degradation.
- Political economy of resource management and environmental conservation.
- Anthropological perspectives on sustainable development and indigenous economies.

Suggested Books:

- *Economic Anthropology: A Systematic Approach* by David W. MacKenzie
- *The Anthropology of Economy: A Reader* edited by Karen S. Ho and Lisa R. Procter
- *The Gift* by Marcel Mauss
- *Globalization: A Very Short Introduction* by Manfred B. Steger
- *A World of Struggle: How Power, Law, and Expertise Shape Global Political Economy* by David Kennedy
- *The Yanomami: The Social Anthropology of an Amazonian People* by Reena L. Halperin
- *Globalization: A Very Short Introduction* by Manfred B. Steger
- *The Anthropology of Development and Globalization* by Richard H. Robbins
- *The Great Transformation: The Political and Economic Origins of Our Time* by Karl Polanyi
- *Economic Anthropology* by Eric R. Wolf.

Political Economy-I BL – 309 B

Sub. Code: BL – 309B

L-4, C-4

Course Objectives:

- To introduce students to the fundamental concepts and theories in political economy.
- To explore the relationship between politics and economics in both historical and contemporary contexts.
- To analyze the role of state, market, and society in the organization and regulation of economic systems.
- To examine how economic systems are influenced by political ideologies, institutions, and global trends.
- To understand the impact of political economy on issues like development, inequality, and globalization.

Unit 1: Introduction to Political Economy

1. Defining Political Economy:

- What is Political Economy? Scope, relevance, and interdisciplinary nature.
- The relationship between economics, politics, and sociology.
- Key questions in political economy: How do political decisions influence economic outcomes? How do economic systems shape political structures?

2. Historical Overview:

- Classical political economy and its evolution: From Mercantilism to Adam Smith.
- Early political economists: Karl Marx, David Ricardo, John Stuart Mill, and others.
- The shift from classical to neoclassical economics and its political implications.

3. The Role of the State in Political Economy:

- The state's role in regulating and shaping economic life.
- Political economy in a capitalist state: Liberalism, welfare state, and neoliberalism.
- Theories of the state: Marxist, Weberian, and pluralist approaches.

Unit 2: Classical Political Economy

1. Adam Smith and the Foundations of Classical Economics:

- The invisible hand: Free markets and the role of self-interest.
- The division of labor and specialization.
- The nature of wealth and the principle of comparative advantage.

2. David Ricardo and Comparative Advantage:

- Comparative advantage theory and international trade.
- The law of diminishing returns and its impact on production and distribution.

- Critiques of Ricardian theory.
- 3. **Karl Marx and the Critique of Capitalism:**
 - Marx's historical materialism and the role of class struggle in shaping the economy.
 - The theory of surplus value and exploitation.

Unit 3: Neoliberalism and Contemporary Theories

1. **The Rise of Neoliberalism:**
 - What is neoliberalism? The shift from Keynesian economics to neoliberal policy.
 - Key principles of neoliberalism: Market liberalization, deregulation, and privatization.
 - The political economy of neoliberalism: The role of international institutions like the IMF, World Bank, and WTO.
2. **Post-War Keynesianism and the Welfare State:**
 - Keynesian economics and the role of government intervention in the economy.
 - The development of welfare states in the 20th century.
 - Crisis of Keynesianism and the rise of neoliberalism in the 1970s.
3. **Theories of Global Political Economy:**
 - Globalization and its political and economic implications.
 - Dependency theory, world-systems theory, and the role of imperialism.
 - The politics of economic development in the Global South.

Unit 4: Political Economy of Development

1. **Theories of Economic Development:**
 - The stages of economic development: Modernization theory and its critiques.
 - Dependency theory and the role of the global economic system in underdevelopment.
 - World-systems theory and the development of peripheral nations.
2. **The State and Economic Development:**
 - The role of the state in development: State-led vs. market-led development.
 - Theories of state intervention and development: Import substitution industrialization (ISI) vs. export-oriented industrialization (EOI).
 - The challenges of governance, corruption, and political stability in developing economies.
3. **Globalization and Development:**
 - The impact of globalization on developing countries: Trade, investment, and inequality.
 - The role of international financial institutions in shaping development policies.
 - The debate between economic liberalization and protectionism.

Unit 5: Political Economy of Globalization

1. Understanding Globalization:

- What is globalization? Economic, political, and cultural dimensions.
- The historical roots and modern processes of globalization.
- The role of technology, finance, and communication in driving globalization.

2. The Politics of Global Capitalism:

- The rise of multinational corporations and their global reach.
- Financialization and the global economy: The role of global finance in economic crises.
- The impact of global trade agreements (e.g., NAFTA, TPP, and WTO).

3. Global Inequality and Power Dynamics:

- The distribution of wealth in a globalized economy.
- Global inequality: Rich vs. poor countries and the politics of inequality.
- The role of the global political economy in shaping patterns of migration, labor exploitation, and environmental degradation.

Unit 6: Contemporary Political Economy: Issues and Debates

1. Environmental Political Economy:

- The relationship between economic development and environmental sustainability.
- Theories of environmental degradation: Tragedy of the commons and ecological modernization.
- Global environmental governance: The role of international agreements and institutions (e.g., Paris Agreement).

2. Economic Crises and Political Economy:

- Theories of economic crises: The role of finance, banking, and speculative bubbles.
- Case studies: The 2008 financial crisis and its aftermath.
- The politics of austerity and economic recovery in crisis-hit economies.

3. Economic Inequality and Social Justice:

- The politics of income and wealth inequality: Causes and consequences.
- Theories of distributive justice: Rawlsian justice vs. libertarianism.
- Global efforts to address inequality: The role of international organizations, NGOs, and movements.

Suggested Books:

- *An Introduction to Political Economy* by James A. Caporaso and David P. Levine
- *The Wealth of Nations* by Adam Smith
- *A Brief History of Neoliberalism* by David Harvey
- *Development as Freedom* by Amartya Sen
- *The Shock Doctrine: The Rise of Disaster Capitalism* by Naomi Klein

SEMESTER VI

HINDI-II (पाठ्यक्रम के अनुसार पाठ्यक्रम के अनुसार)

Sub. Code : 302

L 4, C 4

Unit I :

पाठ्यक्रम के अनुसार पाठ्यक्रम के अनुसार

1:- पाठ्यक्रम के अनुसार

2:- पाठ्यक्रम के अनुसार : पाठ्यक्रम, पाठ्यक्रम के अनुसार पाठ्यक्रम के अनुसार

3:- पाठ्यक्रम के अनुसार: पाठ्यक्रम/पाठ्यक्रम के अनुसार....

Unit II :

1:- पाठ्यक्रम के अनुसार पाठ्यक्रम के अनुसार

2:- पाठ्यक्रम के अनुसार पाठ्यक्रम के अनुसार (Paragraph writing)

Unit III :

1:- पाठ्यक्रम के अनुसार

2:- पाठ्यक्रम के अनुसार पाठ्यक्रम के अनुसार पाठ्यक्रम के अनुसार

Unit IV :

1:- पाठ्यक्रम के अनुसार

2:- पाठ्यक्रम के अनुसार पाठ्यक्रम के अनुसार पाठ्यक्रम के अनुसार

Books :

1. Legal Glossary = Govt. Of india Publication.

पाठ्यक्रम के अनुसार = पाठ्यक्रम के अनुसार

2:- पाठ्यक्रम के अनुसार = पाठ्यक्रम के अनुसार, पाठ्यक्रम के अनुसार, पाठ्यक्रम के अनुसार, पाठ्यक्रम के अनुसार, पाठ्यक्रम के अनुसार

3. पाठ्यक्रम के अनुसार = पाठ्यक्रम के अनुसार

4. पाठ्यक्रम के अनुसार = पाठ्यक्रम के अनुसार

5. पाठ्यक्रम के अनुसार = पाठ्यक्रम के अनुसार

SPANISH II (BL-302 A)

Sub. Code: BL – 302A

L-4, C-4

Course Objectives

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand and use basic Spanish vocabulary and grammar.
- Engage in simple conversations about everyday topics.
- Read and comprehend short texts in Spanish.
- Write basic sentences and paragraphs in Spanish.

Unit 1: Introduction to Spanish

- Overview of the Spanish language and its global significance
- Alphabet and pronunciation
- Basic greetings and introductions

Unit 2: Basic Grammar and Vocabulary

- Nouns, articles, and gender
- Common adjectives and their agreement with nouns
- Essential vocabulary: family, colors, numbers

Unit 3: Present Tense Verbs

- Introduction to regular verbs (AR, ER, IR)
- Conjugation patterns and usage
- Practical exercises and dialogues

Unit 4: Common Expressions and Questions

- Essential phrases for everyday conversation
- Forming questions and negation

Suggested Readings:

1. Madrigal's Magic Key to Spanish" by Margarita Madrigal
2. A classic introductory book that simplifies grammar and vocabulary, making it accessible for beginners.
3. "Practice Makes Perfect: Spanish Verb Tenses" by Dorothy Richmond
4. Focuses on mastering verb tenses with clear explanations and exercises.
5. "Easy Spanish Step-By-Step" by Barbara Bregstein
6. A structured approach to learning Spanish, emphasizing grammar and vocabulary in a logical progression.

GERMAN II (BL302 B)

Sub. Code: BL – 302B

L-4, C-4

Course Objectives

- Understand and use basic German vocabulary and grammar.
- Engage in simple conversations about everyday topics.
- Read and comprehend short texts in German
- Write basic sentences and paragraphs in German.

Unit 1: Introduction to German

- German alphabet and pronunciation
- Basic greetings and introductions
- Pronunciation drills
- Icebreaker introductions

Unit 2: Numbers and Colors

- Numbers 1-100
- Basic colors and their usage
- Number games
- Color identification exercises

Unit 3: Everyday Vocabulary

- Family members
- Common nouns (e.g., household items, animals)
- Create a family tree
- Vocabulary flashcard games

Unit 4: Basic Grammar and Sentence Structure

- Introduction to articles (definite and indefinite)
- Subject-verb-object structure

Suggested Readings:

1. "German Made Simple: Learn to Speak and Understand German Quickly and Easily"
Author: Arnold Leitner
2. A straightforward introduction to the language, covering essential vocabulary and grammar.
3. "German for Dummies"
4. Author: Wendy Foster
5. "The Everything Learning German Book"
6. "Practice Makes Perfect: Complete German Grammar"
7. Author: Ed Swick
8. A comprehensive workbook that reinforces grammar concepts with exercises and explanations.

CHINESE II (BL-302C)

Sub. Code: BL – 302C

L-4, C-4

Course Objectives

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand and use basic Chinese vocabulary and grammar.
- Engage in simple conversations about everyday topics.
- Read and comprehend short texts in Chinese.
- Write basic sentences and paragraphs in Chinese.

Unit 1: Introduction to Chinese

- Pinyin and pronunciation
- Basic greetings and self-introduction
- Pronunciation practice
- Icebreaker introductions

Unit 2: Numbers and Dates

- Numbers 1-100
- Days of the week and months
- Number games
- Calendar exercises

Unit 3: Everyday Vocabulary

- Family members
- Common nouns (e.g., animals, objects)
- Family tree project
- Vocabulary flashcards

Unit 4: Basic Grammar and Sentence Structure

- Subject-verb-object structure

- Introduction to measure words

Suggested Readings

- "Integrated Chinese" (Textbook + Workbook)
 - Authors: Tao-chung Yao, Yuehua Liu, et al.
 - A comprehensive series that covers speaking, reading, and writing. It includes cultural notes and exercises.
- "Chinese Made Easier"
 - Authors: Maureen S. W. D. H. Wong, et al.
 - Focuses on conversational skills with a gradual introduction to reading and writing.
- "New Practical Chinese Reader"
 - Authors: Liu Xun
 - A popular series that integrates language and cultural elements, with a focus on conversational skills.
- "Reading & Writing Chinese"
 - Author: William McNaughton
 - A guide to learning characters, with clear explanations and practice exercises.

FRENCH II (BL-302D)

Sub. Code: BL – 302D

L-4, C-4

Course Objectives

- Understand and use basic French vocabulary and grammar.
- Engage in simple conversations about everyday topics.
- Read and comprehend short texts in French.
- Write basic sentences and paragraphs in French.

Unit 1: Daily Routines

- Common verbs (aller, être, avoir)
- Talking about daily activities

Unit 2: Food and Drink

- Vocabulary related to food
- Expressing likes and dislikes

Unit 3: Clothing and Shopping

- Vocabulary for clothing
- Shopping dialogue and role-play

Unit 4: Directions and Transportation

- Asking for and giving directions

Suggested Readings:

1. Easy French Step-By-Step" by Myrna Bell Rochester
2. A clear, gradual approach to learning French grammar and vocabulary.
3. "French for Dummies" by Dodi-Katrin Schmidt and Michelle M. Williams
4. Practice Makes Perfect: Complete French Grammar" by Annie Heminway
5. Comprehensive grammar explanations with exercises for practice

Family Law – II (Muslim Law)

Sub. Code: BL 304

L – 4, C – 4.

Course objectives

- The Muslim Law course provides students with an in-depth understanding of Islamic jurisprudence and its application in modern legal contexts.
- Students will gain knowledge about the principles governing family law, inheritance, contractual relationships, and criminal law within the framework of Shari'ah.
- The course also emphasizes the interaction between personal law and secular law in India and the role of judicial intervention and legal reforms in shaping Muslim law practices.
- By the end of the course, students will have a comprehensive understanding of Muslim personal law and its application in the Indian legal system, and will be able to critically assess contemporary issues and challenges faced by Muslim communities in India and other parts of the world.

Unit-I :

Origin and development of Muslim Law - Sources of Muslim Law - Schools of Muslim Law - Difference between the Sunni and Shia Schools – Sub-schools of Sunni Law - Operation and application of Muslim Law - Conversion to Islam - Effects of conversion - Law of Marriage, nature of Muslim Marriage - Essential requirements of valid Marriage - Kinds of Marriages - distinction between void, irregular and valid marriage

Unit-II:

Divorce - Classification of divorce - different modes of Talaq - Legal consequences of divorce - Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939 - Maintenance, Principles of maintenance, Persons entitled to maintenance

Unit-III:

Parentage - Maternity and Paternity - Legitimacy and acknowledgment - Guardianship - Meaning - Kinds of guardianship - Removal of guardian - Difference between Shia and Sunni Law. Gift - Definition of Gift - Requisites of valid gift - Gift formalities - Revocation of gift - Kinds of gift.

Unit-IV :

Waqf _ Definition - Essentials of Waqf - Kinds of Waqf – Creation of Waqf - - Revocation of Waqf - Salient features of the Waqf Act, 1995 – Mutawalli - Who can be Mutawalli - Powers and duties of Mutawalli - Removal of Mutawalli and Management of Waqf property. Succession - Application of the property of a deceased Muslim

Suggested Readings:

1. Tahir Mahmood: The Muslim Law of India, 1980, Law Book Company, Allahabad.
 2. Aquil Ahmed: Text Book of Mohammadan Law, 5th Edition 1992, Central 4. Law Agency, Allahabad.
 3. Prof. G.C.V. Subba Rao: Family Law in India, 6th Edition, 1993, S.Gogia & Company, Hyderabad.
 5. Asaf A.A. Fyzee: Outlines of Mohammadan Law, 4th Edition, 1999, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
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Legal Language and Legal Writing

Sub. Code: BL 306

L -4, C -4

Course Objectives

- The Legal Language and Legal Writing course aims to build proficiency in the specialized language used in the legal profession, along with developing practical skills for drafting legal documents and writing persuasive legal arguments.
- Students will gain a strong foundation in legal research, drafting, analytical reasoning, and professional communication, all of which are essential for success in legal practice.
- By the end of the course, students will be prepared to write effectively and ethically in a wide range of legal contexts, and they will have the tools necessary for successful legal practice, whether in litigation, contract law, corporate law, or public policy.
- Engage students in simulated legal scenarios, where they apply their legal writing and research skills to draft documents or provide advice based on a hypothetical case.

Unit I: Meaning and uses of legal terms

Commonly used Latin terms in courts

Ab initio', Res judicata, Res– subjudice, Adhoc, Ad infinitum, Ad interim, Adjourn sine die, Ad litem, Ad valorem, Alibi, Aliter, Almamater, Amicus Curiae, Animus, Animus possidendi, Alumni, Anti-meridiem, Bonafide, Bona Vacantia, Causeausans, Coram non judice, Corpus Possessionis, Custodia Legis, Compos mentis, Cypress, Defacto, De Jure, Denovo, Donati on mortis cause, Enventresamere, Enroute, Ex officio, Ex gratia, Ex parte, Ex post facto, Factum valet, Femesole, Filius nullius, In forma pauperis, Ibid, In limine, In memoriam, In parimaterial, Intelligible differentia, Inter alia, Inter se, Ipso jure, Intoto, Ipso facto, In invitum, In locoparentis, In pais, In pari delicto, potiore est condition possidentis (or defendentis), In rem, Intervivos, Intra-vires, Justertii, Juscivile, Jusdivinum, Lex Fori, Lex Loci delicti, Lisperdens, Locus standi, Malafide, Mens Rea, Modus operandi, Modus Vivendi, Non compos mentis, Nonfeasance, Nudum Pactum, Onus probandi, Pacta Sunt Servanda, Pari Passu, Pendentelite, Per annum, Per capita, Per diem, Per mensem, Per stripes, Persona non grata,

Unit II: Legal maxims

1. Absoluta sententia expositore non-indiget
2. A bundans cautela non nocet.
3. Actio-personalismi moritur-cum persona
4. Actori incumbit onus probandi
5. Actus curiae neminem gravabit
6. Actus dei nemini facit injuriam
7. Actus reus
8. Actus legis nemini est damnosus

9. Actus non-facit reum nisi mens sit rea
10. Eiusdem Generis
11. Exturpi causa non oritur actione
12. Noscitur a sociis
13. Novus actus interveniens
14. Respondent superior
15. Falsus in uno, falsus in omnibus
16. Acquitias sequitur legem
17. Allegans contraria non est audiendus
18. Audi alteram partem
19. Caveat emptor
20. Damnum sine injuria
21. De minimis non curat lex
22. Dolo malo pactum se non servabit
23. Delegates non potest delegare
24. Fiat Justitia ruat caelum
25. Ignorantia legis neminem excusat
26. Injuria sine damno

Unit III: Paragraph & Precise Writing of Legal Texts

Unit IV: Writing of Moot Memorials

Suggested Reading:

1. Myneni S.R., Legal language and Legal Writing, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.
2. Jain R.L., Legal Language, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.
3. Prasad Anirudh, Legal Language, Central Law Publications, Allahabad.

PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

Sub. Code: BL 308

L – 4, C – 4.

Course objectives

- The Public International Law course aims to provide students with a thorough understanding of the legal rules that govern the relations between states and other international actors.
- By the end of the course, students will be familiar with the sources, subjects, and principles of international law, as well as its application in areas such as human rights, international humanitarian law, trade, investment, and conflict resolution.
- The course prepares students to critically engage with global legal challenges and equips them with the tools to understand and navigate the complexities of international law in contemporary global affairs.
- Analyze the role of international law in global development and the protection of economic, social, and cultural rights, particularly in the context of poverty, disaster relief, and humanitarian assistance.

Unit-I:

Definition, Nature, Scope and Importance of International Law — Relation of International Law to Municipal Law

Unit-II:

State Recognition — State Succession — Responsibility of States for International delinquencies

Unit-III:

Position of Individual in International Law — Nationality — Extradition — Asylum — Privileges and Immunities of Diplomatic Envoys

Unit-IV:

The Legal Regime of the Seas – Evolution of the Law of the Sea – Freedoms of the High Seas – Common Heritage of Mankind – United Nations Convention on the Law of the Seas – Legal Regime of Airspace – Important Conventions relating to Airspace – Paris, Havana, Warsaw and Chicago Conventions – Five Freedoms of Air – Legal Regime of Outer space – Important Conventions such as Outer space Treaty

Suggested Readings:

1. S.K. Kapoor, Public International Law, Central Law Agencies, Allahabad.
2. H.O. Agarwal, International Law and Human Rights, Central Law Publications, Allahabad.
3. S.K. Verma, An Introduction to Public International Law, Prentice Hall of India.

MACRO ECONOMICS II

Sub. Code: BL – 310

L-4, C-4

Course objectives

- The Macroeconomics II course aims to deepen students' understanding of the complex dynamics that govern national and global economies.
- It combines advanced theoretical analysis with practical policy applications, preparing students to understand and evaluate the impact of economic policies, global trends, and crises.
- By the end of the course, students should be able to critically assess macroeconomic phenomena, formulate policy recommendations, and utilize econometric tools to analyze real-world economic problems.
- Debates in Macroeconomics: Engage students in contemporary policy debates in macroeconomics, such as austerity vs. stimulus, central bank independence, and the role of fiscal policy in economic stabilization.

Unit I: Classical Theory/ Long Run Analysis

Foundation & features of Classical Theory,

Unit II: Principles of Aggregate Demand & Aggregate Supply

Theory of Aggregate Demand

Unit III: New Keynesian/Post Keynesian Economics

Importance & Scope, Different Theories of Post Keynesian Economics (RET Business Cycle theory etc.)

Unit IV: Growth & Development

Concept of Economic Growth & Economic Development, Neo-Classical Growth Theory, Types of Growth & Development, Factors of Growth & Development

Suggested Readings:

1. Jhingan M.L., Development Economic, Vrinda Pub.
2. Dwivedi D.N., Macroeconomic Theory & Policy, Tata Mac Graw Hill
3. Samuelson & Nordhaus, Economics, Tata Mac Graw Hill
4. Shapiro, Macroeconomic Analysis, Galgotia

Anthropology-II (BL – 310 A)

Sub. Code: BL – 310 A

L-4, C-4

Course Objectives:

- To deepen the understanding of economic behaviors, institutions, and practices from an anthropological perspective.
- To explore the interplay between culture, economy, and society, focusing on contemporary issues.
- To analyze economic systems and their evolution, emphasizing globalization, development, and inequality.
- To examine the roles of exchange, property, labor, and consumption in different societies, using anthropological theories and empirical studies.

Unit I: Theoretical Perspectives in Economic Anthropology

- Classical Approaches: Marxian, Weberian, and Durkheimian Perspectives on Economic Life
- Cultural Economics: The Role of Culture in Economic Decision-Making
- Neoliberalism, Globalization, and Economic Anthropology
- Post-Colonial Critiques of Economic Anthropology
- Political Economy and Economic Anthropology: Key Concepts and Debates

Unit II: Modes of Production and Economic Systems

- Subsistence Economies: Foraging, Horticulture, Pastoralism, and Agriculture
- The Role of Kinship and Social Structures in Economic Systems
- The Rise of Industrial Capitalism and Its Anthropological Impact
- State-Controlled Economies: Socialism, State Capitalism, and Nationalism
- Transition from Traditional to Modern Economic Systems in Developing Societies

Unit III: Exchange, Trade, and Markets

- Theories of Exchange: Reciprocity, Redistribution, and Market Exchange (Mauss, Sahlins, Polanyi)
- The Role of Barter Systems, Gift Economies, and Money in Different Cultures
- Market Systems: Local, National, and Global Markets
- The Anthropology of Global Trade: Commodities, Global Supply Chains, and Fair Trade
- The Informal Economy: Informal Work, Microenterprises, and the Shadow Economy

Unit IV: Labor, Property, and Economic Inequality

- The Anthropology of Labor: Division of Labor, Gender, and Work Relations
- Property Rights: Land Ownership, Intellectual Property, and Cultural Property
- Social and Economic Inequality: Caste, Class, Race, and Gender Dimensions

- Economic Exploitation and Worker's Rights: Case Studies from the Global South
- Anthropology of Development and Underdevelopment: Economic Anthropology's Role in Policy

Unit V: Consumption, Development, and Globalization

- The Anthropology of Consumption: Material Culture, Consumerism, and Identity
- Development Theories and Practices: From Modernization to Post-Development
- Globalization and Its Impact on Local Economies: Culture, Labor, and Power
- The Role of NGOs and International Organizations in Economic Development
- Environmental Anthropology: Sustainability, Resources, and Development

Suggested Books:

1. "Economic Anthropology: A Systematic Approach" by Stephen Gudeman
2. "The Anthropology of Economy: A Reader" edited by Brian Moeran and Richard Wilk
3. "The Gift: The Form and Reason for Exchange in Archaic Societies" by Marcel Mauss
4. "Markets and Money: A Critical Introduction" by Keith Hart and John Sharp
5. "The Anthropology of Development and Globalization" by Richard H. Robbins
6. "Globalization and Its Discontents" by Joseph E. Stiglitz

Political Economy-II BL – 310B

Sub. Code: BL – 310 B

L-4, C-4

Course Objectives:

- To analyze the relationship between politics and economics in the context of contemporary global capitalism.
- To examine the historical and theoretical foundations of political economy, including critical perspectives on capitalist systems.
- To understand economic policy choices, their implications for governance, and the role of the state in economic management.
- To explore key issues such as economic globalization, economic inequality, neoliberalism, and sustainable development within a political economy framework.

Unit I: Theories of Political Economy

- Classical Political Economy: Adam Smith, David Ricardo, and John Stuart Mill
- Marxist Political Economy: Karl Marx's Theory of Value, Surplus Value, and Historical Materialism
- Neoclassical Political Economy: Marginalism, Utility, and the Role of Markets
- Keynesian Political Economy: Theories of Aggregate Demand, Government Intervention, and Economic Stability
- The Chicago School and Neoliberalism: Market Fundamentalism and Its Critics

Unit II: State and the Economy

- The Role of the State in Economic Systems: Intervention vs. Laissez-Faire
- State Capitalism: Characteristics, Examples, and Contemporary Relevance
- Theories of State and Market Relations: Marxist, Liberal, and Institutionalist Approaches
- The Political Economy of Welfare States: Social Safety Nets, Redistribution, and Fiscal Policy
- Economic Crises and State Responses: The Role of Government in Economic Recovery

Unit III: Globalization and Political Economy

- Globalization and Its Impacts: Economic, Political, and Cultural Dimensions
- Theories of Global Capitalism: World Systems Theory (Wallerstein) and Globalization of Capital
- Global Trade and Finance: WTO, IMF, World Bank, and Global Financial Institutions
- The Politics of Global Economic Governance: Regionalism, Bilateral Agreements, and Trade Wars
- Global Inequality and the South-North Divide: The Political Economy of Development

Unit IV: Neoliberalism and Its Discontents

- Neoliberalism: Theory, Policies, and Practices
- Privatization, Deregulation, and Austerity: Global Impact of Neoliberal Policies
- The Rise of Multinational Corporations and Financialization
- The Global Financial Crisis of 2008: Causes, Consequences, and Policy Responses
- Resistance to Neoliberalism: Anti-Globalization Movements and Alternative Economic Models

Unit V: Political Economy of Development and Sustainability

- Theories of Economic Development: Modernization, Dependency Theory, and Post-Colonial Critiques
- The Political Economy of Sustainable Development: Growth vs. Environmental Sustainability
- Green Political Economy: Environmental Economics, Green New Deal, and Eco-Socialism
- The Role of International Organizations in Development: The UN, World Bank, and Regional Development Banks
- Economic Planning in Developing Countries: Challenges and Policy Alternatives

Suggested Books:

1. **"The Political Economy of Development and Underdevelopment"** by Charles K. Wilber
2. **"Capitalism and Modern Social Theory"** by Anthony Giddens
3. **"Political Economy: A Marxist Introduction"** by Ben Fine
4. **"Global Political Economy"** by John Ravenhill
5. **"The Political Economy of Neoliberalism"** by David Coates
6. **"Globalization and Its Discontents"** by Joseph E. Stiglitz
7. **"Theories of Political Economy"** by James A. Caporaso and David P. Levine

SEMESTER VII

LABOUR LAW –I

Sub. Code: BL 401

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Students should have a solid understanding of the legal framework that governs the workplace.
- They will be equipped to critically assess the interplay between labour laws and socio-economic policies, the role of trade unions and employer organizations, and the various protections afforded to workers in different sectors and jurisdictions.
- Students will also develop the skills to address labour law issues both in domestic and international contexts, contributing to discussions on labour market regulation, worker protection, and social justice in a rapidly changing world.
- Understand the obligations of employers in complying with labor laws, including the importance of record-keeping, compliance audits, and training programs for workplace rights and safety.

Unit-I

Trade Unions: History of Trade Union Movement - The Trade Union Act 1926 – Definitions - Registration – Rights and Liabilities of Registered Trade Unions – Immunities – Amalgamation and dissolution of Unions

Unit-II

Prevention and Settlement of Industrial Disputes in India - The role of State in Industrial Relations – The Industrial Disputes Act 1947 - Definition of industry - Industrial Dispute – Individual Dispute - workman- Lay off

Unit-III

Authorities under the ID Act – Works committee – Conciliation - Court of inquiry - Labour Courts- Tribunal – Powers and functions of authorities - Voluntary Arbitration - Provisions under Chapter V-A & V- B of the Act- Alteration of conditions of service – Management rights of action during pendency of proceedings

Unit-IV

Standing Orders -Concept and Nature of Standing Orders – scope and coverage- Certification process – its operation and binding effect – Modification and Temporary application of Model

Suggested Readings:

1. Srivastava: Law of Trade Unions , Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
2. .Goswami : Labour and Industrial Law, Central Law Agency.
3. R.F. Rustomji: Law of Industrial Disputes : Asia Publishing House, Mumbai
4. S.N. Misra : Labour and Industrial Law
5. J.N. Malik : Trade Union Law
6. Khan& Khan : Labour Law , Asia Law House, Hyderabad

Jurisprudence

Sub. Code: BL 403

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- The Jurisprudence course, often referred to as the philosophy of law, aims to introduce students to the fundamental principles and theories underlying the concept of law and legal systems.
- The course explores the nature, function, and purpose of law, providing students with the tools to critically examine how laws are created, interpreted, and enforced. Students will engage with a variety of legal philosophies, schools of thought, and historical perspectives, gaining insight into the relationship between law, morality, justice, and society.
- By the end of the course, students will be able to analyze and evaluate the different schools of jurisprudence, understand the key concepts that shape legal theory, and apply these insights to the practical functioning of legal systems.
- Explore key theories about the nature of law, including natural law, positive law, and legal realism, and understand the distinction between law and morality.

Unit-I:

Meaning and Definition of Jurisprudence — General and Particular Jurisprudence - Elements of Ancient Indian Jurisprudence — Schools of Jurisprudence — Analytical, Historical, Philosophical and Sociological Schools of Jurisprudence. Theories of Law — Meaning and Definition of Law

Unit-II :

Sources of Law — Legal and Historical Sources — Legislation - Definition of legislation - Classification of legislation- Supreme and Subordinate Legislation - Direct and Indirect Legislation - Principles of Statutory Interpretation. Precedent — Definition of Precedent — Kinds of Precedent — Stare Decisis — Original and Declaratory Precedents — Authoritative and Persuasive Precedents. Custom – Definition of Custom – Kinds of Custom – General and Local Custom – Custom and Prescription - Requisites of a valid custom - Relative merits and demerits of Legislation , Precedent and Custom as a source of Law .

Unit-III:

Persons — Nature of personality — Legal Status of Lower Animals, Dead Persons and Unborn persons — Legal Persons — Corporations — Purpose of Incorporation — Nature of Corporate Personality - Rights and Duties — Definition of Right — Classification of Rights and Duties —

Unit-IV :

Obligation — Nature of Obligation — Obligation arising out of Contract, Quasi Contract, trust and breach of obligation etc. — Liability — Nature and kinds of liability — Acts — Mens Rea — Intention and Motive — Relevance of Motive

Unit-V:

Ownership — Definition and kinds of Ownership - Possession — Elements of Possession -

Suggested Readings:

1. Salmond: Jurisprudence, Universal Publishers 12th Edn. 1966.
2. Rama Jois, Legal and Constitutional History of India, Universal Law Publications, Delhi.
3. N.V. Pranjape – Jurisprudence
4. S.R. Dhyeni – Jurisprudence

Company Law

Sub. Code: BL 405

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Students will have gained a thorough understanding of the **legal frameworks** that govern the operation of companies, from their incorporation to their dissolution.
- They will be equipped to critically assess corporate governance issues, company finance, shareholder rights, and the protection of stakeholders in business law.
- Additionally, students will be able to analyze the challenges and opportunities posed by evolving corporate regulations, and the role of company law in the modern global economy.
- Study the different types of shares (e.g., ordinary shares, preference shares), the issue of shares, and the rules regarding share capital. Discuss the legal requirements for subscription, allotment, and transfer of shares.

Unit-I:

Definition and attributes of Company — Distinction between Partnership Firm and Company — Kinds of Companies including Multinational Companies — Advantages and Disadvantages of

Unit-II:

Promoters and Registration — Pre-incorporation contracts — Memorandum of Association —

Unit-III:

Prospectus — Members — Shareholders — Share Capital — Shares and Dividends — Debentures.

Unit-IV:

Director, Manager and Secretary — Meetings — Majority powers and minority rights —

Unit-V:

Modes of winding up of companies.

Suggested Readings:

1. Shah : Lectures on Company Law, N.M.Tripathi, Bombay.
2. Avtar Sing : Company Law, Eastern Book Company, 13th Edn. 2001.
3. Charlesworth: Company Law, Sweet and Maxwell, 1996.
4. Ramaiah: Company Law, Wadhwa& Co. 15th Edn. 2001.
5. Dutta: Company Law, Eastern Law House, Calcutta

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Sub. Code: BL 407

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- Definition and Nature: Understand the basic principles of administrative law, its relationship to constitutional law, and how it regulates the exercise of executive powers by governmental agencies.
- Scope of Administrative Law: Study the scope of administrative law in various contexts, including rule-making, enforcement, and decision-making.
- Examine the role of administrative agencies in the legislative, executive, and judicial functions of government.
- Sources of Administrative Law: Analyze the sources of administrative law, including statutes, regulations, judicial decisions, government orders, and administrative directives.

Unit-I:

Nature and scope of Administrative Law — Meaning, Definition and Evolution of Administrative Law—Reasons for the growth of

Unit-II:

Basic concepts of Administrative Law — Rule of Law — **Interpretation** of Dicey's Principle of Rule of Law — Modern trends

Unit-III:

Classification of Administrative functions — Legislative, Quasi-judicial, Administrative and Ministerial functions — Delegated Legislation — Meaning, Reasons for the growth and Classification of delegated legislation

Unit-IV:

Judicial Control of Administrative Action - Grounds of Judicial Control — Principles of Natural Justice.

Unit-V:

Remedies available against the State — Writs — Lokpal and Lok Ayukta

Suggested Readings:

1. Griffith and Street: Principles of Administrative Law.
2. H.W.R.Wade: Administrative Law, Oxford Publications, 8th Edn. 2000, London.
3. De Smith: Judicial Review of Administrative Action, Sweet and Maxwell, 1998.
4. S.P. Sathe: Administrative Law, Butterworths, 6th Edn. 1998.
5. I.P.Massey: Administrative Law, Eastern Book Company, 5th Edn. 2001.

ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Sub. Code: BL 409

L -4, C -4

Course Objectives

- The Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) course is designed to introduce students to methods of resolving disputes outside the traditional court system.
- ADR techniques, such as mediation, arbitration, negotiation, and conciliation, offer parties an opportunity to resolve conflicts more efficiently, cost-effectively, and with greater control over the outcome than formal litigation.
- The course aims to equip students with the knowledge and skills necessary to understand, apply, and analyze different ADR mechanisms.
- Students will explore the principles, processes, advantages, and challenges of ADR, along with the legal frameworks that govern these alternative methods of dispute resolution. By the end of the course, students will be able to assess the suitability of ADR in various contexts and understand how these methods contribute to access to justice and the reduction of the burden on courts.

This is a first clinical paper of which written examination will be for 60 marks and the remaining 40 marks for record and viva voce. There shall be classroom instruction on the following topics:

Unit-I:

Alternate Dispute Resolution — Characteristics — Advantages and Disadvantages—Unilateral — Bilateral — Triadic (Third Party) Intervention — Techniques and processes -- Negotiation — Conciliation

Unit-II:

The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 — Historical Background and Objectives of the Act — Definitions of Arbitration, Arbitrator, Arbitration Agreement -- Appointment of Arbitrator — Termination of Arbitrator -- Proceedings in Arbitral Tribunal -- Termination of Proceedings — Arbitral Award -- Setting aside of Arbitral Award — Finality and Enforcement of Award — Appeals – Enforcement of Foreign Awards. Conciliation – Appointment of Conciliators – Powers and Functions of Conciliator

Unit-III:

Other Alternative Dispute Resolution Systems —Tribunals.

Practical Exercises (30 marks)

- (a) The students are required to participate in 5 (five) simulation proceedings relating to Arbitration, Conciliation, Mediation and Negotiation. Participation in each such simulation proceeding shall be evaluated for a maximum of 4 (four) marks (Total 5x4=20marks).
- (b) Students are required to attend and observe the proceedings of Lok Adalats, Family Courts, Tribunals and other ADR Systems. Each student shall record the above observations in the diary which will be assessed. Record submitted by the student shall be evaluated for 10 marks by the teacher concerned. The Records of the students duly certified by the University Representative

appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, BOS in Law shall be submitted to the University before the commencement of the theory examinations

Viva- voce (10marks): There shall be viva-voce examination on the above components. The Viva-voce Board consisting of (i) Principal of the College/the teacher concerned (ii) University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, BOS in Law, and (iii) an advocate with 10 years experience at the Bar shall evaluate the student in the Viva. The proceedings of the viva-voce shall be recorded.

Note: Attendance of the students in all the four components of the paper (written examination, participation in simulation proceedings, submission of record and attendance in viva) shall be compulsory.

Suggested Readings:

1. O.P. Tiwari : The Arbitration and Conciliation Act (2nd Edition): Allahabad Law Agency.
2. Johar's : Commentary on Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996: Kamal Law House.
3. Acharya N.K.: Law relating to Arbitration and ADR, Asia Law House, Hyderabad
4. Tripathi S.C.: Arbitration, Conciliation and ADR, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.
5. Avatar Singh: Arbitration and Conciliation, Eastern Law Book House, Lucknow.

Course Objectives:

- To develop practical skills that complement academic learning.
- To enhance problem-solving abilities and critical thinking.
- To foster creativity and innovation through practical work.
- To improve communication, teamwork, and leadership skills.
- To make students job-ready by providing exposure to real-world scenarios.
- To ensure students gain competence in tools, software, and techniques that are relevant to their field of study.

Unit 1: Introduction to Practical Skills and Work Ethics

1. Understanding Practical Skills:

- Importance of practical skills in academic and professional success.
- Distinction between theoretical knowledge and practical application.
- Identifying core skills relevant to students' academic fields.

2. Work Ethics and Professionalism:

- Understanding the concept of work ethics: Punctuality, responsibility, and accountability.
- Teamwork and collaboration in professional settings.
- Ethical decision-making and handling conflicts in the workplace.

3. Time Management:

- Techniques for effective time management: Prioritizing tasks, deadlines, and multitasking.
- Tools for personal and professional time management.
- Stress management and maintaining a healthy work-life balance.

Unit 2: Communication Skills and Presentation

1. Verbal Communication:

- Mastering effective speaking: Clarity, tone, and expression.
- Public speaking and presentation techniques.
- Interview skills: Preparing for and succeeding in job interviews.

2. Written Communication:

- Writing professional emails, reports, and memos.
- Academic writing: Essays, research papers, and citations.
- Resume writing and crafting a cover letter.

3. Non-Verbal Communication:

- The role of body language in communication.
- Understanding and using visual aids effectively in presentations.
- Active listening skills and empathetic communication.

Unit 3: Problem-Solving and Critical Thinking

1. Problem-Solving Techniques:

- Approaches to problem-solving: Identifying problems, generating solutions, and evaluating outcomes.
- Creative problem-solving techniques: Brainstorming, lateral thinking, and mind mapping.
- Case studies and real-world problems: Analyzing and providing solutions.

2. Critical Thinking Skills:

- Understanding the concept of critical thinking: Analyzing, evaluating, and interpreting information.
- Logical reasoning and decision-making frameworks.
- Identifying biases and fallacies in problem-solving and decision-making.

3. Decision-Making and Risk Management:

- Making informed decisions under uncertainty.
- Understanding risk and how to mitigate it.
- Case studies on decision-making in professional environments.

Unit 4: Computer Literacy and Technology Tools

1. Basic Computer Skills:

- Operating systems: Introduction to Windows, macOS, and Linux.
- File management and software installation.
- Internet navigation and online security.

2. Microsoft Office Suite:

- MS Word: Document formatting, tables, and references.
- MS Excel: Data entry, formulas, and data analysis tools.
- MS PowerPoint: Creating and designing presentations.

3. Other Relevant Software Tools:

- Introduction to design tools like Adobe Photoshop and Illustrator (depending on the course).
- Introduction to statistical tools like SPSS, R, or Python (depending on the course).
- Project management software: Using tools like Trello or Asana for task management.

Unit 5: Leadership and Teamwork

1. Understanding Leadership Styles:

- Theories of leadership: Transformational, transactional, and servant leadership.
- The role of a leader in guiding teams and achieving goals.
- Conflict resolution and leadership during crises.

2. Teamwork and Collaboration:

- The importance of teamwork in professional and academic settings.
- Building and managing effective teams.
- Communication and coordination within teams: Achieving shared goals.

3. Project Management Skills:

- The basics of project management: Planning, organizing, and execution.
- Understanding project management tools and methodologies (e.g., Agile, Waterfall).
- Evaluating project success: Time, cost, and quality management.

Unit 6: Practical Training or Project Work

1. Internship/Practical Exposure:

- Hands-on experience in the chosen field (e.g., internship, industry visits, or fieldwork).
- Application of theoretical knowledge in real-world settings.
- Reflection on learning outcomes from the practical exposure.

2. Project Work:

- Undertaking a group or individual project related to the academic discipline.
- Research, data collection, analysis, and presentation of results.
- Collaborative problem-solving and practical application of skills.

3. Evaluation and Reporting:

- Writing a project report or internship report.
- Preparing a presentation on the practical work undertaken.
- Peer and instructor evaluations of performance.

Suggested Books:

- *The Lean Startup: How Today's Entrepreneurs Use Continuous Innovation to Create Radically Successful Businesses* by Eric Ries
- *The Art of Project Management* by Scott Berkun
- *The 7 Habits of Highly Effective People* by Stephen R. Covey
- *How to Win Friends and Influence People* by Dale Carnegie
- *Microsoft Office 365 All-in-One For Dummies* by Peter Weverka
- *Leaders Eat Last* by Simon Sinek
- *Microsoft Office 365 All-in-One For Dummies* by Peter Weverka

Computer Programming-1 (BL-409B)

Sub. Code: BL 409B

L -4, C -4

Course Objectives:

- To provide students with a foundational understanding of data analysis techniques.
- To teach students how to organize, clean, and interpret data.
- To introduce students to basic statistical methods and data visualization techniques.
- To familiarize students with data analysis software and tools (Excel, SPSS, or R).
- To develop the ability to apply data analysis techniques to real-world problems.

Unit 1: Introduction to Data Analysis

1. Understanding Data:

- Types of data: Qualitative vs. Quantitative, Continuous vs. Discrete.
- Levels of measurement: Nominal, Ordinal, Interval, and Ratio.
- Data collection methods: Surveys, experiments, observational studies, etc.
- Introduction to data sets and variables.

2. The Data Analysis Process:

- Steps in the data analysis process: Data collection, cleaning, analysis, and interpretation.
- Overview of data analysis software tools (Excel, SPSS, and R).
- Understanding the importance of data quality: Accuracy, completeness, and consistency.

3. Ethics in Data Analysis:

- Ethical considerations in data collection and analysis.
- Data privacy, confidentiality, and informed consent.
- Avoiding data manipulation and bias.

Unit 2: Descriptive Statistics

1. Measures of Central Tendency:

- Mean, Median, Mode: Definitions, calculations, and applications.
- Understanding the use of each measure in different contexts.
- Interpreting and comparing measures of central tendency.

2. Measures of Dispersion:

- Range, Variance, Standard Deviation, Interquartile Range.
- Interpreting measures of variability.
- Importance of dispersion in understanding data distribution.

3. Data Distribution and Visualization:

- Introduction to histograms, bar charts, and pie charts.
- Introduction to box plots and frequency distributions.
- Introduction to skewness and kurtosis.

Unit 3: Probability and Probability Distributions

1. Introduction to Probability:

- Basic probability concepts: Events, sample space, and probability rules.
- Conditional probability and Bayes' theorem.
- The law of large numbers and central limit theorem.

2. Probability Distributions:

- Discrete probability distributions: Binomial and Poisson distributions.
- Continuous probability distributions: Normal and Exponential distributions.
- Applications of probability distributions in real-world scenarios.

3. Sampling and Sampling Distributions:

- Introduction to sampling methods: Simple random sampling, stratified sampling, and cluster sampling.
- Sampling distribution of the sample mean and central limit theorem.
- The relationship between sample size and estimation accuracy.

Unit 4: Inferential Statistics

1. Estimation:

- Point estimates and confidence intervals.
- Confidence intervals for population mean, proportion, and variance.
- Margin of error and its interpretation.

2. Hypothesis Testing:

- Formulation of null and alternative hypotheses.
- Types of errors: Type I and Type II errors.
- Performing hypothesis tests: Z-test, t-test, chi-square test, and ANOVA.
- p-values and their interpretation in decision-making.

3. Chi-Square Tests and Goodness of Fit:

- Chi-square test for independence and goodness of fit.
- Applications of chi-square tests in categorical data analysis.
- Interpreting chi-square test results and conclusions.

Unit 5: Data Visualization and Presentation

1. Data Visualization Techniques:

- Importance of data visualization in communicating results.
- Advanced visualization techniques: Scatter plots, line charts, heatmaps.
- Use of color, size, and shapes in enhancing visualizations.

2. Data Visualization Tools:

- Introduction to Excel for creating visual representations of data.
- Using SPSS and R for generating statistical graphs and plots.
- Visualization of multiple variables: Bubble charts, 3D plots, and correlation matrices.

3. Creating Reports and Presentations:

- Best practices for presenting data analysis results.

- Structuring reports: Introduction, methodology, findings, and recommendations.
- Using PowerPoint and other tools to present findings to stakeholders.

Unit 6: Introduction to Software for Data Analysis

1. Excel for Data Analysis:

- Using Excel for basic data analysis: Functions, formulas, and pivot tables.
- Creating charts and graphs in Excel.
- Data manipulation and cleaning techniques in Excel.

2. Introduction to SPSS:

- Overview of SPSS: Data entry, coding, and cleaning.
- Conducting descriptive and inferential statistical analysis in SPSS.
- Visualizing data in SPSS: Graphs, charts, and tables.

3. Introduction to R:

- Introduction to R programming language: Basic syntax, data structures, and functions.
- Data manipulation and analysis in R.
- Visualization using R libraries: ggplot2 and other popular packages.

Suggested Books:

- Excel 2021 For Dummies by Greg Harvey.
- Discovering Statistics Using SPSS by Andy Field.
- R for Data Science by Hadley Wickham and Garrett Golemund.
- Statistics for Business and Economics by Paul Newbold, William L. Karlin, and Betty Thorne.
- Data Science for Business by Foster Provost and Tom Fawcett.
- R for Data Science by Hadley Wickham and Garrett Golemund.
- The Visual Display of Quantitative Information by Edward R. Tufte.
- Data Visualization: A Practical Introduction by Kieran Healy.

Python Programming-I (BL-409C)

Sub. Code: BL 409C

L -4, C -4

Course Objectives

- Learn Python syntax and basic programming concepts.
- Develop skills in using control structures and loops.
- Understand and implement functions and data structures.
- Perform file handling and exception management.
- Gain an introduction to object-oriented programming in Python.

Unit 1: Introduction to Python

- Overview of Python: History, Features, and Applications
- Setting Up the Python Environment (IDE, Jupyter Notebook, etc.)
- Writing and Executing Python Programs
- Understanding Variables, Data Types, and Basic Syntax

Unit 2: Control Flow and Loops

- Conditional Statements: if, elif, else
- Looping Structures: for and while loops
- Nested Loops and Conditional Expressions
- Introduction to Iterators and Generators

Unit 3: Functions

- Defining and Calling Functions
- Parameters and Return Values
- Scope of Variables: Local and Global Scope
- Lambda Functions and Recursion

Unit 4: Data Structures

- Lists, Tuples, and Dictionaries
- Sets and Strings Manipulation
- List Comprehension and Dictionary Comprehension
- Basic Operations and Iteration on Data Structures

Unit 5: File Handling

- Reading and Writing Files
- Working with Text and Binary Files
- Exception Handling in File Operations
- File Manipulation Techniques

Suggested Readings

- **"Python Crash Course"** by Eric Matthes
- A hands-on introduction to Python, ideal for beginners.
- **"Automate the Boring Stuff with Python"** by Al Sweigart
- Focuses on practical Python applications for everyday tasks.
- **"Think Python: How to Think Like a Computer Scientist"** by Allen B. Downey
- Explores Python programming with an emphasis on problem-solving.
- **"Python Programming: An Introduction to Computer Science"** by John M. Zelle
- A beginner-friendly introduction to Python and computer science concepts.
- **"Learning Python"** by Mark Lutz
- A comprehensive guide to mastering Python programming.

Leadership and Management I (BL-409D)

Sub. Code: BL 409D

L -4, C -4

Course Objectives

- Understand key theories and concepts of leadership and management.
- Develop personal leadership skills and management strategies.
- Analyze organizational structures and dynamics.
- Apply leadership and management principles in real-world scenarios.

Unit 1: Change Management

- Theories of organizational change
- Strategies for effective change implementation

Unit 2: Ethical Leadership and Corporate Social Responsibility

- Ethical decision-making frameworks
- The role of leaders in promoting ethical behavior

Unit 3: Conflict Resolution and Negotiation

- Types of conflicts in organizations
- Techniques for effective negotiation and conflict resolution

Unit 4: Leadership in a Global Context

- Cultural influences on leadership and management practices

Suggested Readings:

1. "The Five Dysfunctions of a Team: A Leadership Fable" by Patrick Lencioni
2. A practical guide on building effective teams and addressing common team challenges.
3. "Leaders Eat Last: Why Some Teams Pull Together and Others Don't" by Simon Sinek
4. Discusses the importance of trust and cooperation in effective leadership.
5. "Leadership and Self-Deception: Getting Out of the Box" by The Arbinger Institute

SEMESTER VIII

LABOUR LAW-II

Sub. Code: BL402

L – 4, C –4.

Course Objectives

- Constitutional and Understand the constitutional provisions relating to labour rights and the key labour statutes governing industrial relations, such as the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, Trade Unions Act, 1926, Factories Act, 1948, and Shops and Establishments Act.
- International Labour Explore the role of International Labour Organization (ILO) and its conventions in shaping domestic labour laws, focusing on the fundamental principles of labour rights, such as freedom of association, non-discrimination, and the right to equal pay for equal work.
- Industrial Relations System: Study the structure and importance of industrial relations systems in maintaining harmonious employer-employee relationships. Understand the role of trade unions in representing workers and advocating for their rights.
- Formation and Registration of Trade Unions: Explore the legal provisions governing the formation, registration, and functions of trade unions under the Trade Unions Act, 1926.

Unit-I

The Remunerative Aspects – Wages – Concepts of wages - Minimum, Fair, Living Wages - Wage and Industrial Policies - Whitley Commission Recommendations - Provisions of Payment of Wages Act 1936 - Timely payment of wages - Authorised deductions – Claims -

Unit-II

Bonus – concept - Right to claim Bonus – Full Bench formula - Bonus Commission - Payment of Bonus Act 1965 - Application – Computation of gross profit, available, allocable surplus

Unit-III

Employees Security and Welfare aspect - Social Security - Concept and meaning - Social Insurance - Social Assistance Schemes. Social Security Legislations - Law relating to workmen's compensation - The Workmen's Compensation Act 1923 – Definitions - Employer's liability for compensation - Nexus between injury and employment - payment of compensation - penalty for default

Unit-IV

Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1952 – Contributions - Schemes under the Act - Benefits. The Maternity Benefit Act 1961 - Definitions- Application - Benefits.

Suggested Readings

1. S.N.Misra, Labour and Industrial Laws, Central law publication-22nd edition. 2006.
2. N.G. Goswami, Labour and Industrial Laws, Central Law Agency.
3. Khan &Kahan, Labour Law-Asia Law house, Hyderabad
4. K.D. Srivastava, Payment of Bonus Act, Eastern Book Company
5. K.D. Srivastava, Payment of Wages Act
6. K.D. Srivastava, Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act 1947
7. S.C.Srivastava, Treatise on Social Security
8. Jidwitesukumar Singh, Labour Economics, Deep& Deep, New Delhi
9. V.J.Rao, Factories Law

UTTAR PRADESH LAND LAWS

Sub. Code: BL 404

L-4, C-4

Course Objectives

- Students will have gained a comprehensive understanding of land-related legal principles, including ownership rights, land acquisition, tenancy laws, land reforms, and the legalities surrounding land use and distribution.
- Students will also be able to critically analyze land disputes, propose legal solutions, and understand the broader social, economic, and environmental issues related to land management.
- Examine the challenges posed by rapid urbanization and land scarcity in urban areas, and how legal mechanisms are being adapted to address the needs of growing cities.
- Study the legal measures to prevent land grabbing and illegal encroachments on both public and private land.

Unit I: Introduction

Interpretation Clause, Objects and Clause of UP Zamindari Abolition

Unit II: Classes and Rights of Tenure Holder

Bhumidhar with Transferable Rights, Bhumidhar with Non-Transferable Rights,

Unit III: Succession

General Order of Succession, Succession as per strips, Critical Approach to Law of Succession,

Unit IV: Ejectment

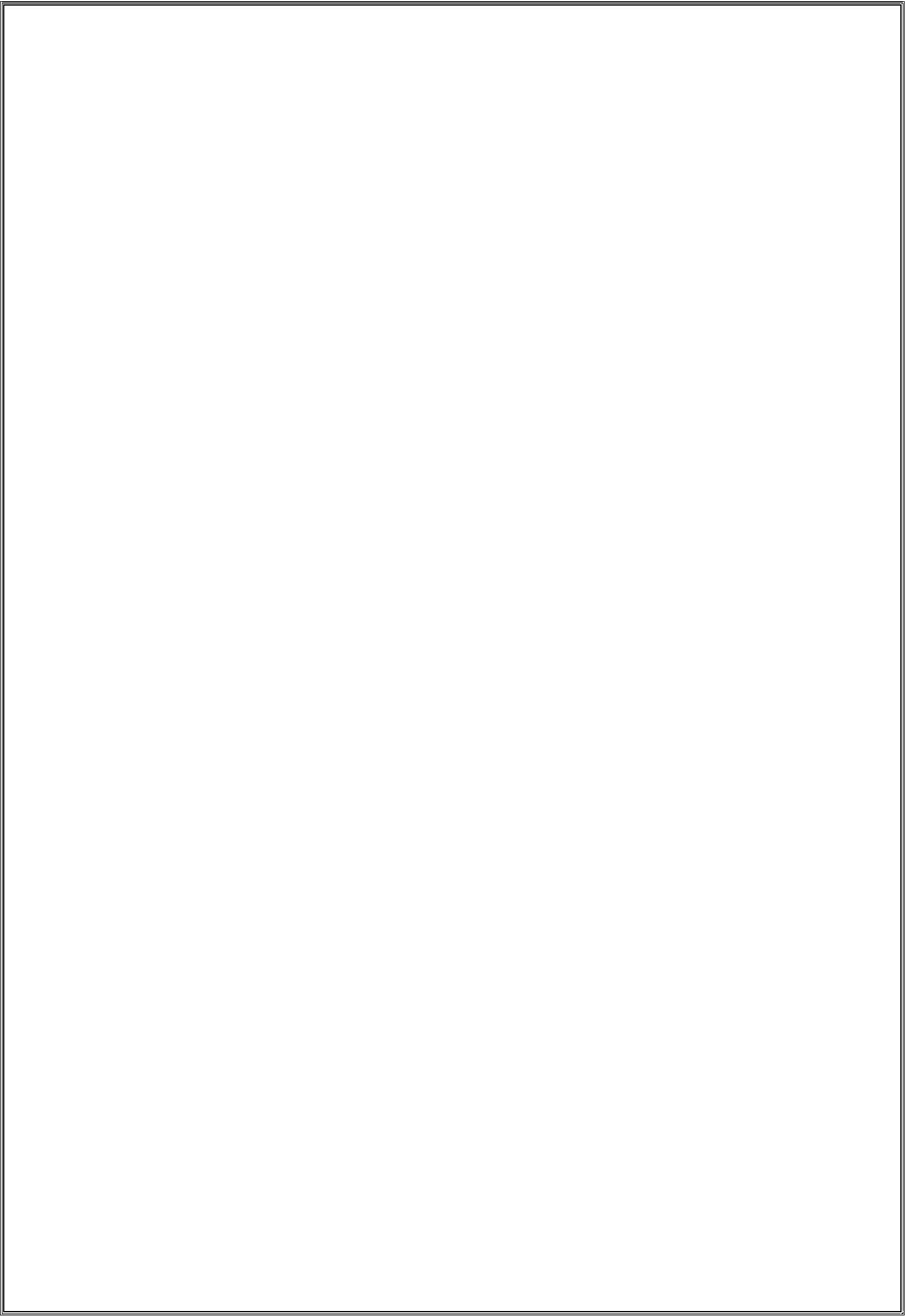
Ejectment of Tenure Holder from the Land of Public Utility, Ejectment of Trespasser, Ejectment of Bhumidhar, Ejectment of Asami, Abandonment and Surrender.

Leading Cases For Detail Study

- *Abdul Saeed And Another Vs State Of Uttar Pradesh & Others
- *Smt. Mainia Vs Dy. Director Consolidation
- *Satyendra Singh Vs State Of Up
- *Lalsa Vs State Of Up
- *InduBhushan Vs State Of Up

Suggested Reading:

1. Maurya R.R., Uttar Pradesh Land Laws, Central Law Publications, Allahabad.
2. Singh C.P., Uttar Pradesh Land Laws, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.



Intellectual property law

Sub. Code: BL 406

L -4, C -4

Course Objectives

- Students will have a comprehensive understanding of IPR laws and their application in various sectors.
- They will be equipped with the tools necessary to analyze, protect, and enforce intellectual property rights in a globalized digital economy.
- Students will also be able to navigate legal challenges related to IPR and understand the interplay between innovation, regulation, and public interest in the evolving world of intellectual property.
- Examine the debate over IPR and access to medicines, particularly in the context of generic drugs and compulsory licensing.

Unit-I:

Meaning, Nature, Classification and protection of Intellectual Property — The main forms of Intellectual Property — Copyright, Trademarks, Patents, Designs (Industrial and Layout) --

Unit-II:

Introduction to the leading International instruments concerning Intellectual Property Rights — The Berne Convention — Universal Copyright Convention — The Paris Union — Patent Co-operation Treaty -- The World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) and the UNEESCO

Unit-III :

Select aspects of the Law of Copyright in India — The Copy Right Act, 1957 - Historical evolution — Meaning of copyright — Copyright in literary, dramatic and musical works, computer programmes and cinematograph films — Neighbouring rights — Rights of performers and broadcasters, etc. — Ownership and Assignment of copyright — Author's special rights — Notion of infringement — Criteria of infringement — Infringement of copyright in films, literary and dramatic works

Unit-IV:

Intellectual Property in Trademarks and the rationale of their protection - The Trade Marks Act, 1999 — Definition of Trademarks — Distinction between Trademark and Property Mark - Registration — Passing off — Infringement of Trademark — Criteria of Infringement — Remedies. The Designs Act, 2000

Unit-V:

Patents — Concept of Patent — Historical overview of the Patents Law in India — Patentable Inventions — Kinds of Patents — Procedure for obtaining patent — The Patents Act, 1970

Suggested Readings:

1. P. Narayanan: Patent Law, Eastern Law House, 1995.
2. Roy Chowdhary, S.K. & Other: Law of Trademark, Copyrights, Patents and Designs, Kamal Law House, 1999.
3. Dr. G.B. Reddy, Intellectual Property Rights and the Law 5th Ed. 2005 GogiaLaw Agency.
4. John Holyoak and Paul Torremans: Intellectual Property Law.
- 5 B.L. Wadhera: Intellectual Property

Research Methodology (BL406A)

Sub.Code: BL 406A

L -4, C -4

Course Objectives:

- To introduce students to the principles and techniques of conducting academic research.
- To provide the necessary tools and methods for designing, executing, and analysing research projects.
- To develop skills in critical thinking, data collection, analysis, and interpretation.
- To understand ethical considerations and the role of research in advancing knowledge.

Unit I: Introduction to Research and its Types

- **Definition and Importance of Research:** Understanding research, its scope, and significance in various fields.
- **Types of Research:** Basic vs. Applied Research, Quantitative vs. Qualitative Research, Exploratory, Descriptive, and Analytical Research.
- **Research Process:** Stages in Research – Problem Identification, Literature Review, Hypothesis Formulation, Data Collection, Analysis, and Report Writing.
- **Research Paradigms:** Positivism, Interpretivism, and Pragmatism.

Unit II: Research Design

- **Meaning and Importance of Research Design:** Types of Research Design – Experimental, Correlational, Cross-Sectional, and Longitudinal Studies.
- **Sampling Techniques:** Probability and Non-Probability Sampling, Sampling Methods (Random, Stratified, Systematic, Cluster, etc.).
- **Sampling Error and Sample Size Determination:** Understanding sample size, margin of error, and confidence levels.
- **Variables in Research:** Independent, Dependent, Control, and Confounding Variables.

Unit III: Data Collection Methods

- **Primary Data Collection:** Surveys, Interviews, Focus Groups, and Observations.
- **Secondary Data Collection:** Using Existing Data Sources like Databases, Reports, and Published Research.
- **Questionnaire Design:** Types of questions (Closed, Open, Likert Scale, etc.), reliability, and validity of instruments.
- **Fieldwork Techniques:** Participant Observation, Case Studies, Ethnography.
- **Ethical Issues in Data Collection:** Informed Consent, Privacy, Confidentiality, and Ethical Approval.

Unit IV: Data Analysis

- **Quantitative Data Analysis:** Descriptive and Inferential Statistics, Measures of Central Tendency (Mean, Median, Mode), Variability (Range, Standard Deviation), and Hypothesis Testing (t-tests, chi-square tests, ANOVA).
- **Qualitative Data Analysis:** Thematic Analysis, Content Analysis, Narrative Analysis.
- **Use of Software in Data Analysis:** Introduction to SPSS, Excel, and NVivo for quantitative and qualitative data analysis.
- **Interpreting Research Results:** Drawing Conclusions, Identifying Patterns, and Making Recommendations.

Unit V: Research Report Writing and Presentation

- **Structure of a Research Report:** Introduction, Literature Review, Methodology, Results, Discussion, Conclusion, and References.
- **Writing the Research Proposal:** Objectives, Scope, Methodology, Timeline, and Budgeting for Research.
- **Academic Writing and Citation Styles:** APA, MLA, Chicago, and Harvard referencing styles.
- **Presenting Research Findings:** Writing and presenting research papers, posters, and oral presentations at academic conferences.
- **Avoiding Plagiarism:** Importance of Originality, Citation Practices, and Ethical Use of Sources.

Unit VI: Ethical Issues in Research

- **Ethics in Research:** Ethical Principles, Institutional Review Boards (IRB), Research Integrity.
- **Conflict of Interest and Bias:** Recognizing and addressing biases in data collection, analysis, and reporting.
- **Data Integrity and Misuse:** Issues related to falsification, fabrication, and manipulation of data.
- **Research Misconduct:** Types of misconduct and how to avoid them.

Suggested Books:

1. **"Research Methodology: A Step-by-Step Guide for Beginners"** by Ranjit Kumar
2. **"Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques"** by C.R. Kothari
3. **"Qualitative Research Methods for the Social Sciences"** by Bruce L. Berg
4. **"The Craft of Research"** by Wayne C. Booth, Gregory G. Colomb, and Joseph M. Williams
5. **"Research Methods in Education"** by Louis Cohen, Lawrence Manion, and Keith Morrison
6. **"Practical Research: Planning and Design"** by Paul D. Leedy and Jeanne Ellis Ormrod

Publication Ethics and Emerging Trends in Research (BL406B)

Sub. Code: BL406B

L -4, C -4

Course Objectives:

- To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of ethical issues in research and publication.
- To explore emerging trends in research methodologies, technology, and publication processes.
- To develop skills in ethical decision-making, responsible conduct of research, and academic writing.
- To prepare students to navigate the complex landscape of modern academic publishing, including open access, peer review, and copyright issues.

Unit I: Introduction to Research Ethics

- **Overview of Research Ethics:** Importance of ethics in research and its role in ensuring integrity, trust, and quality.
- **Ethical Guidelines for Research:** Overview of key ethical principles like respect for persons, beneficence, and justice.
- **Ethical Approval:** Institutional Review Boards (IRB) and ethics committees.
- **Plagiarism:** Definition, types, consequences, and how to avoid it.
- **Authorship and Acknowledgments:** Determining authorship, responsibilities of authors, and proper acknowledgment of contributions.

Unit II: Ethical Challenges in Research

- **Fabrication and Falsification of Data:** Distinguishing between ethical and unethical research practices.
- **Conflicts of Interest:** Identifying and managing conflicts in research and publishing.
- **Data Management and Privacy:** Ethical handling of sensitive data, participant confidentiality, and consent.
- **Research Misconduct:** Types of misconduct (plagiarism, data falsification, authorship disputes), and the process of investigation and reporting.
- **Reproducibility and Transparency:** Ensuring research findings can be replicated and are reported transparently.

Unit III: Publication Ethics

- **Principles of Ethical Publishing:** Fairness, transparency, and accountability in publishing.
- **Peer Review Process:** The role of peer review in ensuring quality and integrity in scientific publishing.
- **Publishing Guidelines:** How to select journals, manuscript preparation, and submission processes.
- **Open Access Publishing:** Definition, advantages, disadvantages, and open-access policies.
- **Copyright and Intellectual Property:** Ownership of research, copyright laws, and licensing (Creative Commons, etc.).

Unit IV: Emerging Trends in Research

- **Digital Transformation in Research:** The impact of technology on research methodologies, data collection, and analysis (e.g., big data, AI, machine learning).
- **Interdisciplinary Research:** Growing importance of interdisciplinary approaches and collaborative research.
- **Citizen Science and Crowdsourcing:** Involving the public in research through citizen science platforms and online collaboration.
- **Preprint Repositories:** Role of preprints in accelerating research dissemination and their ethical implications.
- **Research Integrity in the Digital Age:** Addressing issues related to online publication, social media, and open-source tools.

Unit V: Ethical Issues in Emerging Research Areas

- **Ethics of Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning in Research:** Ethical concerns in AI-driven research, algorithmic bias, and transparency.
- **Ethics of Genetic and Biomedical Research:** Ethical challenges in genomics, biotechnology, and biomedical research, including gene editing (CRISPR).
- **Environmental Sustainability and Research:** Ethical issues related to climate change, environmental studies, and sustainable development.
- **Ethics of Social Media and Networking in Research:** Ethical use of social media platforms for data collection, research dissemination, and networking.

Unit VI: Responsible Conduct of Research

- **Promoting Research Integrity:** Best practices for ensuring ethical conduct in research.
- **Training and Education in Research Ethics:** Importance of ethics training for researchers at all levels.
- **Role of Institutions in Promoting Ethical Research:** Policies, guidelines, and resources provided by academic and research institutions.

- **Research Ethics in Global Context:** Ethical challenges in international collaborations, including differences in cultural, legal, and institutional contexts.
- **Case Studies and Ethical Dilemmas:** Analyzing real-world cases of ethical dilemmas in research and publication.

Suggested Books:

1. **"Publication Ethics: A Primer for Researchers"** by Philip M. Davis
2. **"Ethics in Research & Publication"** by R. S. Dhillon and S. G. R. Murthy
3. **"Research Ethics: A Psychological Approach"** by S. R. Behnke
4. **"Responsible Conduct of Research"** by Adil E. Shamoo and David B. Resnik
5. **"Research Ethics in the Digital Age"** by Jeannette Pols and Sophia de Boer
6. **"Ethics in Science and Engineering"** by L. R. Andrew
7. **"Handbook of Research Ethics and Scientific Integrity"** edited by Barbara Koenig, Sandra Soo-Jin Lee, and Philip K. Robb

Interpretation of Statutes

Sub. Code: BL 408

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- The Interpretation of Statutes course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the methods, principles, and tools used to interpret and apply statutes (laws made by a legislative body).
- The course focuses on equipping students with the skills needed to interpret legal texts, identify legislative intent, and resolve ambiguities or conflicts in statutes. Students will study the various canons of statutory interpretation and rules of construction used by courts to ascertain the meaning of statutes. The course will also delve into legislative history, judicial precedents, and the interaction between statutory law and constitutional principles.
- The Students will explore the role of judges in interpreting statutes, the importance of context in legal texts, and the balance between the literal and purposive approaches to interpretation.
- The Students will be able to confidently apply these interpretative techniques to real-world legal issues and understand how judicial interpretation can shape the application of law in various contexts.

Unit-I:

Meaning and Definition of Statutes — Classification of Statutes — Meaning and Definition of Interpretation — General Principles of Interpretation

Unit-II:

Grammatical Rule of Interpretation — Golden Rule of Interpretation

Unit-III:

Interpretation of Penal Statutes and Statutes of Taxation — Beneficial Construction — Construction to avoid conflict with other provisions

Unit-IV:

External Aids to Interpretation — Statement of objects of legislation, Legislative debates, identification of purpose sought to be achieved through legislation — Internal Aids to Construction

Suggested Readings:

1. Vepa P. Sarathi: Interpretation of Statutes, Eastern Book Co, 4th Edition, 1976.
2. Chatterjee: Interpretation of Statutes.
3. G.P. Singh: Principles of Statutory Interpretation, Wadhwa and Company, 8th Ed., 2001.

PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

Sub.Code:BL410

L -4, C-4

Course Objectives

- Students will be able to critically analyze ethical dilemmas and apply ethical principles real-world situations in various professional settings.
- They will be equipped with the knowledge to make ethically sound decisions, ensure compliance with professional codes of conduct, and contribute to the overall integrity and trustworthiness of their chosen profession.
- The course will prepare students to act responsibly, maintain high moral standards, and uphold the values of fairness, honesty, and social responsibility in their professional lives.
- Learn how to build a career based on ethical principles and professional integrity.

The written examination of this second clinical paper will be for 60 marks and the remaining 40 marks for record and viva voce. There shall be classroom instruction on the following topics:

Unit-I: Development of Legal Profession in India — The Advocates Act, 1961 — Right to Practice — a right or privilege? - Constitutional guarantee under Article 19(1) (g) and its scope — Enrolment and Practice — Regulation governing enrolment and practice

Unit-II: Seven lamps of advocacy — Advocates duties towards public, clients, court, and other advocates and legal aid ;

Unit-III: Disciplinary proceedings — Professional misconduct — Disqualifications — Functions of Bar Council of India/State Bar Councils in dealing with the disciplinary proceedings

Unit-IV: Accountancy for Lawyers — Nature and functions of accounting —

Record (30 marks): Each student shall write 50 selected opinions of the Disciplinary Committees of Bar Councils and 10 major judgments of the Supreme Court of India in the Record. The Record shall be evaluated for 30marks by the teacher concerned. The Records of the students duly certified by the University Representative appointed by the Controller

of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, BOS in Law shall be submitted to the University before the commencement of the theory examinations.

Viva- voce (10marks): There shall be viva-voce examination on the above components. The Viva-voce Board consisting of (i) Principal of the College/the teacher concerned (ii) University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, BOS in Law, and (iii) an advocate with 10 years' experience at the Bar shall evaluate the student in the Viva. The proceedings of the viva-voce shall be recorded.

Note: All the three components of the paper (written examination, submission of record and attendance in viva) shall be compulsory.

Suggested Reading

- **"Professional Ethics in Accounting"** by Steven M. Mintz
- A comprehensive guide to the ethical principles and standards governing the accounting profession, with case studies and examples.
- **"Ethics in Accounting: A Decision-Making Approach"** by Gordon Klein
- Focuses on decision-making in accounting ethics, discussing real-world dilemmas and ethical frameworks.
- **"Ethical Obligations and Decision Making in Accounting"** by Steven M. Mintz and Roselyn E. Morris
- Explores ethical obligations for accountants, with an emphasis on ethical decision-making processes.
- **"Accounting Ethics"** by Rick B. M. G. (Gerrit) Gouwenberg
- A study of ethical issues in accounting, examining key moral theories and the role of ethics in accounting practices.
- **"The Ethics of Accounting and Finance: A Guide for Managers and Investors"** by J. Edward Ketz
- Discusses the role of ethics in financial decision-making, including the impact of accounting systems on corporate governance.

Data Analysis-II BL 410A

Sub. Code: BL 410A

L -4, C-4

Course Objectives

- Learn advanced data cleaning and preprocessing techniques.
- Perform exploratory and statistical data analysis.
- Apply machine learning methods for data interpretation.
- Develop skills in Python for data manipulation and visualization.
- Analyze real-world data for informed decision-making.

Unit 1: Data Pre-processing and Cleaning

- Handling Missing Data
- Outliers Detection and Treatment
- Data Transformation: Scaling, Normalization, and Encoding
- Data Integration and Reduction Techniques

Unit 2: Advanced Data Visualization

- Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) Techniques
- Visualization Tools: Matplotlib, Seaborn, Plotly
- Multidimensional Data Visualization
- Dashboards and Interactive Visualizations

Unit 3: Statistical Analysis

- Inferential Statistics: Hypothesis Testing and Confidence Intervals
- Correlation and Regression Analysis
- Analysis of Variance (ANOVA)
- Non-parametric Statistical Methods

Unit 4: Machine Learning Basics

- Introduction to Supervised and Unsupervised Learning
- Linear and Logistic Regression
- Clustering Techniques: K-Means, Hierarchical Clustering
- Decision Trees and Random Forests

Unit 5: Data Analysis with Python

- Working with Pandas for Data Manipulation
- NumPy for Numerical Computation
- Introduction to Scikit-Learn for Machine Learning
- Case Studies: Applying Python to Real-World Data

Suggested Readings

- **Python for Data Analysis**" by Wes McKinney
- A comprehensive guide to using Python's Pandas library for data analysis.
- **"Practical Statistics for Data Scientists"** by Peter Bruce and Andrew Bruce
- Covers statistical methods and their application in data science.
- **"An Introduction to Statistical Learning"** by Gareth James, Daniela Witten, Trevor Hastie, and Robert Tibshirani
- A beginner-friendly introduction to statistical and machine learning techniques.
- **"Data Science from Scratch"** by Joel Grus
- Introduces fundamental concepts of data science with Python.
- **"Hands-On Machine Learning with Scikit-Learn, Keras, and TensorFlow"** by Aurélien Géron
- Focuses on machine learning techniques with practical Python implementation.

Computer Programming-II BL410B

Sub.Code:BL410B

L -4, C-4

Course Objectives

- Learn advanced programming techniques and concepts.
- Implement and analyse data structures and algorithms.
- Apply object-oriented programming principles.
- Work with file handling and database integration.
- Develop problem-solving skills through practical projects.

Unit 1: Advanced Programming Concepts

- Recursion: Principles, Examples, and Applications
- Pointers and Memory Management (For C/C++)
- Dynamic Memory Allocation
- Error Handling and Debugging Techniques

Unit 2: Data Structures

- Arrays, Linked Lists, Stacks, and Queues
- Trees and Graphs: Basics and Traversals
- Hashing Techniques
- Searching and Sorting Algorithms

Unit 3: Object-Oriented Programming (OOP)

- Principles of OOP: Encapsulation, Inheritance, Polymorphism, and Abstraction
- Class and Object Concepts
- Constructors, Destructors, and Method Overloading
- Advanced Concepts: Interfaces and Abstract Classes

Unit 4: File Handling and Data Storage

- File Operations: Reading, Writing, and Updating Files
- Binary and Text Files
- Random Access File Processing
- Serialization and Deserialization

Unit 5: Introduction to Databases and SQL

- Basics of Database Management Systems (DBMS)
- SQL Syntax: Create, Read, Update, and Delete Operations
- Integrating SQL with Programming Languages
- Practical Case Studies

Python Programming-II

Sub.Code: BL410C

L -4, C-4

Course Objectives

- Master advanced Python programming concepts and techniques.
- Work with complex data structures and file handling.
- Apply object-oriented programming for real-world applications.
- Integrate Python with databases and APIs.
- Develop, debug, and test robust Python applications.

Unit 1: Advanced Python Concepts

- Iterators, Generators, and Decorators
- Context Managers (`with` Statement)
- Working with Dates and Times (`date` `time` module)
- Regular Expressions (`re` module)

Unit 2: Advanced Data Structures

- Nested Data Structures: Lists of Lists, Dictionaries of Dictionaries
- Collections Module: `namedtuple`, `deque`, `Counter`, and `defaultdict`
- Advanced Operations with Sets and Dictionaries
- Working with JSON and XML Data

Unit 3: Object-Oriented Programming in Python

- Advanced OOP Features: Method Overloading, Operator Overloading
- Class Methods and Static Methods
- Multiple Inheritance and MRO (Method Resolution Order)
- Abstract Classes and Interfaces (`abc` module)

Unit 4: Exception Handling and Debugging

- Advanced Exception Handling: Custom Exceptions
- Debugging Techniques and Tools (`pdb` module)
- Logging for Application Debugging (`logging` module)
- Writing Robust Python Code

Unit 5: Working with Files and Data

- Advanced File Handling: File Modes, Working with Binary Files
- CSV, Excel, and Other File Formats (`csv`, `openpyxl`)
- Data Persistence with SQLite (`sqlite3` module)
- Introduction to Data Analysis with Pandas

Suggested Readings

- **"Fluent Python"** by Luciano Ramalho
- A comprehensive guide to advanced Python programming techniques and best practices.
- **"Python Cookbook"** by David Beazley and Brian K. Jones
- Provides practical solutions to common Python programming challenges, with a focus on advanced topics.
- **"Python 3 Object-Oriented Programming"** by Dusty Phillips
- Focuses on object-oriented design and advanced OOP concepts in Python.
- **"Effective Python: 59 Specific Ways to Write Better Python"** by Brett Slatkin
- Offers actionable insights and best practices for writing efficient and maintainable Python code.
- **"Automate the Boring Stuff with Python"** by Al Sweigart
- While it's an introductory text, it provides useful real-world examples for automating tasks with Python.
- **"Python for Data Analysis"** by Wes McKinney
- A great resource for learning data analysis with Python, focusing on libraries like Pandas and NumPy.

SEMESTERIX

Law of Taxation

Sub. Code: BL 501

L4, C4

Course Objectives

- The Law of Taxation course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the fundamental principles, concepts, and laws governing taxation. The course explores various types of taxes, the legal framework for tax administration, and the rights and obligations of taxpayers and the state.
- Students will gain the knowledge necessary to analyze, interpret, and apply tax laws, understand tax compliance, and engage in the practical application of tax law in various legal contexts.
- The course is designed to help students develop critical thinking skills regarding the tax system, enhance their understanding of tax policy, and prepare them for careers in taxation law, corporate tax advisory, or public finance.
- Familiarize students with the structure and types of taxes in different jurisdictions, including direct taxes (e.g., income tax, corporate tax) and indirect taxes (e.g., sales tax, VAT).

Unit – I: Introduction

a. Definitions

b. Basis of Income

- Charge of Income Tax
- Scope of total Income
- Residential status of an assessee
- Dividend Income

Unit – II: Incomes which do not form part of total Income

- Incomes not included in total income
- Special provision in respect of newly established industrial undertaking in free trade zones
- Special provision in respect of newly established hundred per cent export oriented undertaking
- Income from property held for charitable or religious purpose
- Income of trusts or institutions from contributions
- Conditions as to registration of trusts, etc.

Unit – III: Heads of Income

- Salaries
- Income from house property
- Profits and gains of business or profession

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Unit – IV: Tax Authorities

Suggested Readings

Text books:

1. Dinesh Ahuja and Ravi Gupta, Systematic approach to Income Tax, (Latest Edition)
2. Singhanian, Student Guide to Income Tax, Taxmann (Latest Edition).

References:

1. N.A. Palkwllah's Income Tax Act (Two Volume)
2. Iyer's Income Tax Act
3. Chaturvedi's Direct Tax Act (Three Volume)

LAW OF PROPERTY

Sub. Code: BL 503

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- I. The students will have a solid understanding of the legal principles surrounding property rights, ownership, transfer, and dispute resolution.
- II. They will be equipped to navigate the legal complexities of property transactions, including real estate deals, leasing arrangements, inheritance issues, and intellectual property.
- III. The students will be able to critically analyze property laws in the context of social justice, economic development, and legal protections for individuals and communities.
- IV. This knowledge will prepare them for careers in property law, real estate law, and related fields, enabling them to address both individual and societal property issues effectively.

Unit-I:

Meaning and concept of property — Kinds of property — Transfer of property — Transferable and non-transferable property — Who can transfer — Operation of transfer — Mode of transfer — Conditional transfer — Void and unlawful conditions — Condition precedent and condition subsequent

Unit-II:

Doctrine of Election — Covenants — Transfer by ostensible owner — Doctrine of Feeding the Grant by Estoppel — Doctrine of Lis Pendens

Unit-III:

Sale - Essential features — Mode of Sale — Rights and liabilities of parties. Mortgage - Kinds of Mortgages - Rights and liabilities of mortgagor and mortgagee

Unit-IV:

Lease — Essential features — Kinds of leases — Rights and liabilities of lessor and lessee — Termination of lease — forfeiture — Exchange — Gifts

Suggested Readings:

1. Mulla: Transfer of Property, Butterworths Publications.
2. Subba Rao GCV: Commentaries on the Transfer of Property Act.
3. KrishnaMenon: Law of Property.
4. Upadhyas Common Matrix of Transfer of Property.

ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS

Sub. Code: BL 505

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives

- The Environmental Law course aims to provide students with a thorough understanding of the legal frameworks, principles, and policies designed to protect the environment and regulate human impact on natural resources.
- The course covers both domestic and international environmental law, with a focus on the role of law in promoting sustainable development and addressing key issues such as pollution control, biodiversity conservation, climate change, natural resource management, and environmental justice.
- The objective is to equip students with the legal knowledge and analytical skills needed to navigate the complexities of environmental governance, as well as to promote awareness of the challenges of balancing economic development with environmental protection.
- Students will learn to interpret and apply environmental laws and policies and to critically assess their effectiveness in addressing contemporary environmental issues.

Unit-I

The meaning and definition of environment – Ecology - Ecosystems-Biosphere - Biomes - Ozone depletion - Global Warming - Climatic changes - Need for the preservation, conservation and protection of environment

Unit-II

Common Law remedies against pollution - trespass, negligence, and theories of Strict Liability & Absolute Liability - Relevant provisions of I.P.C. and Cr.P.C. and C.P.C., for the abatement of public nuisance in pollution cases

Unit-III

The law relating to the preservation, conservation and protection of forests, wild life and endangered species, marine life, coastal ecosystems and lakes etc. - Prevention of cruelty towards animals - The law relating to prevention and control of water pollution - Air Pollution - Environment pollution control mechanism - Law relating to environment protection

Unit-IV:

Art. 48A and Art. 51A(g) of the Constitution of India - Right to wholesome environment - Right to development - Restriction on freedom of trade, profession, occupation for the protection of environment - Immunity of Environment legislation from judicial scrutiny(Art.31C) - Legislative powers of the Centre and State Government

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Unit-V

International Environmental Regime - Transactional Pollution - State Liability - Customary International Law - Liability of Multinational Corporations/Companies - Stockholm Declaration on Human Environment, 1972.

Suggested Readings:

1. Paras Diwan: Studies on Environmental Cases.
 2. S.N. Jain (ed.): Pollution Control and the Law.
 3. Armin Rosencranz and Shyam Divan: Environmental Law and Policy in India.
 4. A. Agarwal (ed.): Legal Control of Environmental Pollution
 5. Chetan Singh Mehta: Environmental Protection and Law
 6. V.K. Krishna Iyer: Environment Pollution and Law
 7. Shah: Environmental Law
 8. Paras Diwan: Environmental Law and Policy in India, 1991
 9. Dr. N. Maheshwara Swamy, Environmental Law, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.
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Public Relations BL 505A

Sub. Code: BL 505A

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives:

- To provide students with an understanding of the theory and practice of public relations.
- To develop skills in strategic communication, media relations, and crisis management.
- To introduce students to PR tools and techniques used in crafting messages for different audiences.
- To enable students to understand and apply PR ethics and professional standards.
- To examine how PR integrates with marketing, advertising, and other aspects of communication within organizations.

Unit 1: Introduction to Public Relations

1. Understanding Public Relations:

- Definition of PR and its importance in organizational communication.
- The evolution and history of public relations.
- Key functions of PR: Media relations, event planning, crisis management, and community outreach.

2. The Role of PR in Modern Organizations:

- PR as a tool for brand building and reputation management.
- The relationship between PR and other communication fields like advertising and marketing.
- PR in non-profit, government, and corporate sectors.

3. Key PR Theories and Models:

- Press Agency/Publicity Model, Public Information Model, Two-Way Asymmetrical Model, and Two-Way Symmetrical Model.
- Models of communication in PR: Shannon-Weaver, Berlo's SMCR Model, etc.

Unit 2: Media Relations and Communication Channels

1. Working with the Media:

- The role of media in PR: Print, broadcast, and digital media.
- Building and maintaining relationships with journalists and media outlets.
- Writing press releases, media kits, and pitch letters.
- Conducting interviews and handling media inquiries.

2. Communication Channels in PR:

- Owned, earned, and paid media.

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- Digital PR: Social media, blogs, podcasts, and websites.
- Importance of storytelling in PR: Crafting compelling narratives for various audiences.

3. Media Ethics and Laws:

- Ethical issues in media relations: Transparency, truth, and accuracy.
- Legal aspects of PR: Copyright, defamation, privacy laws.
- The role of public relations professionals in upholding ethical media practices.

Unit 3: PR Campaigns and Strategic Communication

1. Planning and Implementing PR Campaigns:

- The process of developing a PR campaign: Research, planning, execution, and evaluation.
- Setting objectives and defining target audiences.
- Creating PR materials: Newsletters, speeches, brochures, and websites.

2. Tactics and Tools in PR:

- Press conferences, media interviews, and special events.
- Social media and digital tools: Content creation, blogging, and influencer partnerships.
- Using measurement and analytics to track campaign success.

3. Evaluating PR Campaign Effectiveness:

- Techniques for evaluating PR efforts: Media coverage, public perception, surveys.
- ROI in public relations: Quantifying impact and success.
- Case studies of successful and failed PR campaigns.

Unit 4: Crisis Communication and Reputation Management

1. Understanding Crisis Communication:

- Definition and types of crises: Natural disasters, scandals, product failures, etc.
- The role of PR in crisis management: Anticipation, response, and recovery.
- The crisis communication process: Message creation, media management, and stakeholder engagement.

2. Developing Crisis Communication Plans:

- Importance of a crisis communication strategy and a crisis communication team.
- Key principles in handling crises: Honesty, timeliness, transparency, and consistency.
- Using media and social media effectively during a crisis.

3. Reputation Management and Brand Protection:

- The significance of reputation in public relations.
- Strategies for managing and maintaining a positive public image.
- Case studies of organizations that effectively managed their reputation.

Unit 5: PR in the Digital Age

1. Digital PR and Social Media:

- The rise of digital PR: The impact of blogs, social media, and podcasts.
- Creating content for digital platforms: Best practices for blogs, Twitter, Instagram, and Facebook.
- Social media engagement: Building online communities and responding to online criticism.

2. Online Reputation and Influencer Marketing:

- The role of influencers and bloggers in modern PR.
- Managing online reviews and user-generated content.
- The importance of SEO and content marketing in PR efforts.

3. Ethics and Legal Considerations in Digital PR:

- Ethical issues in social media communication: Transparency, privacy, and disclosure.
- Legal aspects: Copyright, defamation, and social media laws.

Suggested Books:

- *Public Relations: Strategies and Tactics* by Dennis L. Wilcox and Glen T. Cameron.
- *The New Rules of Marketing & PR* by David Meerman Scott.
- *Crisis Communications: A Casebook Approach* by Kathleen Fearn-Banks.
- *Public Relations: Strategies and Tactics* by Dennis L. Wilcox and Glen T. Cameron.
- *Public Relations: Strategies and Tactics* by Dennis L. Wilcox and Glen T. Cameron.
- *The New Rules of Marketing & PR* by David Meerman Scott.
- *Ethics in Public Relations: Responsible Advocacy* by Patricia J. Parsons.
- *Public Relations Ethics: Theory and Practice* by M. J. Bowen.
- *Public Relations Campaigns: An Integrated Approach* by J. K. Grunig.
- *Effective Public Relations* by Scott M. Cutlip and Allen H. Center
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Global Politics BL 505B

Sub. Code: BL 505B

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives:

- To introduce students to the fundamental concepts and theories in global politics.
- To examine global political structures, power dynamics, and governance mechanisms.
- To provide an understanding of contemporary issues such as conflict, security, development, and human rights.
- To analyze the role of international institutions, states, and non-state actors in shaping global politics.
- To foster critical thinking about the impact of globalization and international political change.

Unit 1: Introduction to Global Politics

1. Understanding Global Politics:

- Definition and scope of global politics.
- Theories and approaches in international relations: Realism, Liberalism, Constructivism, Marxism.
- The concept of the state and the role of sovereignty in global politics.

2. Key Actors in Global Politics:

- The state as a central actor in international relations.
- Non-state actors: International organizations, multinational corporations, civil society, NGOs, and individuals.
- Transnational issues and the role of non-state actors in addressing them.

3. Globalization:

- Definition and key features of globalization.
- The impact of globalization on politics, economics, and culture.
- Debates about the benefits and drawbacks of globalization.

Unit 2: Theories and Approaches in International Relations

1. Realism and Liberalism:

- Key principles of Realism: Power, national interest, and anarchy.
- Key principles of Liberalism: Cooperation, institutions, and interdependence.
- Comparing Realism and Liberalism in understanding state behavior.

2. Constructivism and Marxism:

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- Constructivism: The role of ideas, identities, and norms in shaping global politics.
 - Marxism and Critical Theory: Understanding global politics through economic structures and class struggle.
 - Feminist and postcolonial approaches to global politics.
- 3. Post-Colonialism and Global Governance:**
- The legacy of colonialism in shaping global politics.
 - Global governance and the role of institutions in maintaining order.

Unit 3: Global Governance and International Institutions

- 1. The United Nations and Global Governance:**
- History and structure of the United Nations.
 - The role of the UN in peacekeeping, human rights, and development.
 - The Security Council and its decision-making process.
- 2. Regional Organizations and International Law:**
- The European Union, African Union, ASEAN, and other regional organizations.
 - International law and its role in global politics: Human rights law, international humanitarian law, and the International Criminal Court.
- 3. International Financial Institutions:**
- The International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Bank, and World Trade Organization (WTO).
 - The role of these institutions in global economic governance.
 - Criticisms and challenges facing these institutions.

Unit 4: Security and Conflict in Global Politics

- 1. Theories of Security:**
- Traditional security vs. human security.
 - The role of military power in global politics.
 - The security dilemma and arms races.
- 2. Global Conflict and War:**
- Causes of conflict: Ideology, resources, territorial disputes, and ethnic tensions.
 - The role of international institutions in conflict resolution.
 - Case studies of recent conflicts (e.g., Syria, Ukraine, Afghanistan).
- 3. Terrorism and Non-Traditional Security Threats:**
- The rise of global terrorism and its impact on international politics.
 - Non-state actors in global conflict.

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- Cybersecurity and environmental threats as emerging security challenges.

Unit 5: Global Political Economy

1. Theories of International Political Economy (IPE):

- Liberalism, Mercantilism, and Structuralism in understanding the global economy.
- The role of multinational corporations in global economic politics.
- The relationship between politics and economics in a globalized world.

2. Global Trade and Development:

- The World Trade Organization (WTO) and global trade agreements.
- Global poverty, inequality, and the role of development aid.
- Sustainable development and the United Nations' SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals).

3. Global Financial Crises and the Role of Global Institutions:

- The 2008 financial crisis and its global impacts.
- The role of international financial institutions (IMF, World Bank) in global economic stability.
- Issues of debt, austerity, and development in the global South.

Unit 6: Human Rights and Global Justice

1. The Concept of Human Rights:

- Universalism vs. relativism in human rights.
- The role of international organizations in human rights protection (e.g., UN, NGOs).
- Case studies: Human rights violations in different regions (e.g., Myanmar, China, Africa).

2. Global Justice and Ethics:

- Theories of global justice: Cosmopolitanism, communitarianism, and global citizenship.
- Ethical challenges in global politics: Intervention, sovereignty, and the "responsibility to protect."
- Debates on global inequality and justice.

3. Humanitarian Intervention and Peacekeeping:

- The ethical and legal dimensions of humanitarian intervention.
- The role of international organizations in peacekeeping and post-conflict reconstruction.
- Case studies: Rwanda, Bosnia, Libya.

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Suggested Books:

- *The Globalization of World Politics* by John Baylis, Steve Smith, and Patricia Owens.
- *Global Environmental Politics* by Pamela S. Chasek, David L. Downie, and Janet Welsh Brown.
- *Global Politics* by Andrew Heywood.
- *The Globalization of World Politics* by John Baylis, Steve Smith, and Patricia Owens.
- *International Relations* by Joshua S. Goldstein.
- *International Human Rights: Law, Policy, and Process* by Rhona K. M. Smith.
- *The Ethics of Global Development* by David Held.
- *Security Studies: An Introduction* by Paul D. Williams.
- *The Globalization of World Politics* by John Baylis, Steve Smith, and Patricia Owens.

Introduction to Sociology BL 505C

Sub. Code: BL 505C

L – 4, C – 4.

Course Objectives:

- To provide students with an understanding of the key concepts, theories, and perspectives in sociology.
- To explore the structure and functions of social institutions and their impact on individual behavior.
- To examine how socialization, culture, and identity shape social interactions.
- To develop critical thinking and analytical skills regarding contemporary social issues.
- To familiarize students with basic research methods in sociology.

Unit 1: Introduction to Sociology and Sociological Imagination

1. **Sociology**
 - Definition and scope of sociology.
 - The significance of sociology in understanding human behavior and society.
 - Sociology as a discipline: Interdisciplinary connections with anthropology, psychology, economics, and political science.
2. **The Sociological Imagination:**
 - C. Wright Mills' concept of the sociological imagination.
 - Understanding the relationship between individual experiences and larger social forces.
 - The personal troubles vs. public issues framework.
3. **Sociological Perspectives:**
 - Structural Functionalism: Key ideas and major theorists (e.g., Emile Durkheim, Talcott Parsons).
 - Conflict Theory: Key ideas and major theorists (e.g., Karl Marx, Max Weber).
 - Symbolic Interactionism: Key ideas and major theorists (e.g., George Herbert Mead, Erving Goffman).

Unit 2: Social Structure and Socialization

1. The Structure of Society:

- Social structure: Role, status, norms, and values.
- Social institutions: Family, education, religion, economy, and government.
- Social stratification and inequality: Class, caste, race, and gender.

2. Socialization:

- Definition and importance of socialization.
- The process of socialization: Agents of socialization (family, peers, schools, media).
- Socialization across the life course: Childhood, adolescence, adulthood, and old age.
- Theories of socialization: Freud, Piaget, Cooley, Mead.

3. Culture and Society:

- Culture and its components: Material and non-material culture.
- Cultural norms, values, and symbols.
- Cultural diversity and multiculturalism.
- Ethnocentrism and cultural relativism.

Unit 3: Social Institutions

1. Family:

- Definition and functions of the family as a social institution.
- Types of family structures: Nuclear, extended, single-parent, etc.
- Changes in family patterns: Marriage, divorce, parenting.
- Family and socialization.

2. Education:

- The role of education in society: Socialization, cultural transmission, social control.
- Education and inequality: Class, gender, race, and educational outcomes.
- Theories of education: Functionalism, Conflict Theory, and Symbolic Interactionism.

3. Religion:

- The role of religion in society.
- Different types of religion: Monotheism, polytheism, animism, etc.
- Theories of religion: Durkheim, Marx, Weber.
- Secularization and the role of religion in modern society.

Unit 4: Social Change and Social Movements

1. Social Change:

- Definition and types of social change: Evolution, revolution, reform.
- Causes of social change: Technological advancements, social movements, economic and political factors.
- Theories of social change: Evolutionary, cyclical, and conflict theories.

2. Social Movements:

- Definition and characteristics of social movements.
- Types of social movements: Reform movements, revolutionary movements, resistance movements, and expressive movements.
- Major social movements in history: Civil rights movement, feminist movement, environmental movement.

3. Globalization and Social Change:

- The impact of globalization on society: Economic, political, and cultural changes.
- Social consequences of globalization: Global inequality, migration, cultural homogenization.
- Technology, the internet, and social media as agents of social change.

Unit 5: Social Problems and Issues

1. Defining Social Problems:

- Characteristics of social problems: Social deviance, crime, inequality, poverty.
- The role of sociological perspective in understanding social problems.
- The social construction of social problems.

2. Contemporary Social Issues:

- Poverty, unemployment, and economic inequality.
- Crime and deviance: Theories of crime (strain theory, differential association theory, labeling theory).
- Gender inequality: Women's rights, sexual harassment, gender roles.
- Racism, ethnic conflict, and discrimination.
- Environmental degradation and climate change.

3. Addressing Social Problems:

- Social policy and the role of the state in addressing social issues.
- The role of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and civil society in addressing social problems.
- Social reforms and the role of social movements in effecting change.

Unit 6: Research Methods in Sociology

1. Introduction to Sociological Research:

- The importance of research in sociology.
- Types of research methods: Quantitative and qualitative research.
- Research process: Problem formulation, hypothesis testing, data collection, and analysis.

2. Quantitative and Qualitative Research:

- Surveys, experiments, and statistical analysis.
- Participant observation, ethnography, and case studies.
- Strengths and limitations of different research methods.

3. Ethics in Sociological Research:

- Ethical considerations in sociological research: Consent, confidentiality, and researcher bias.
- The role of ethics committees and institutional review boards (IRBs).

Suggested Books:

- *Sociology: A Global Introduction* by John J. Macionis and Ken Plummer.
- *Introduction to Sociology* by Anthony Giddens.
- *Social Problems* by John J. Macionis.
- *Sociological Research: Methods and Techniques* by Ranjit Kumar.
- *The Practice of Social Research* by Earl Babbie.
- *Social Problems* by John J. Macionis.
- *The Sociology of Social Problems* by Joel Best.
- *Sociology: A Global Introduction* by John J. Macionis and Ken Plummer.
- *The Sociology of Religion* by Max Weber.

LAW OF BANKING AND NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS

Sub. Code: BL 507

L -4, C -4

Course objectives

- By the end of the Law of Banking and Negotiable Instruments course, students will have acquired a comprehensive understanding of the legal principles governing banking operations, negotiable instruments, and financial transactions.
- They will be equipped to interpret, apply, and advise on banking laws in areas such as customer-banker relations, negotiable instruments transactions, dispute resolution, and regulatory compliance in the banking sector.
- The course will also prepare students for careers in banking law, corporate law, financial regulation, and legal practice related to financial institutions.
- Study the increasing emphasis on sustainable banking, green finance, and the role of banks in promoting social responsibility and environmental sustainability.

Unit-I:

History of the Banking Regulation Act — Salient features — Banking Business and its importance in modern times.

Unit-II:

Relationship between Banker and Customer — Debtor and Creditor Relationship — Fiduciary Relationship — Trustee and Beneficiary

Unit-III:

Cheques — Crossed Cheques — Account Payee — Banker's Drafts — Dividend Warrants — Postal order and money orders — Travelers cheques and circular notes — Negotiable instruments and deemed negotiable instruments

Unit-IV:

The Paying Banker — Statutory protection to Bankers — Forgeries—Collecting Banker -

Suggested Readings:

1. Tannan: Banking Law & Practice in India, 18th Edn., Orient Law House, New Delhi.
2. Avtar Singh: Negotiable Instruments, 3rd Edn., Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 1997.
3. P.N.Varshney: Banking Law & Practice, 17th Edn. Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
4. Taxman: Law of Banking, India Law House

DRAFTING, PLEADINGS AND CONVEYANCING

Sub. Code: BL 509

L -1,P-6, C -4

Course Objectives

- Students will have acquired practical skills in legal writing and drafting essential for effective representation in both litigation and transactional legal work.
- They will be able to draft pleadings, court applications, legal contracts, conveyances, and other important legal documents with precision, clarity, and adherence to legal standards.
- This course will prepare students for careers as legal drafters, litigation lawyers, conveyancing solicitors, and transactional attorneys, equipping them with the skills to address a wide range of legal needs in real-world practice.
- Participate in simulated exercises for drafting real-world legal documents and pleadings, based on case studies and practical scenarios.

Unit-I

Drafting: General Principles of Drafting and relevant Substantive Rules shall be taught.

Unit-II

Pleadings: (i) Civil—Plaint, Written Statement, Interlocutory Application, Original Petition, Affidavit, Execution Petition, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision.

(ii) Petition under Article 226 and 32 of the Constitution of India - Drafting of Writ Petition and PIL Petition.

Unit-III

Conveyancing: Sale Deed, Mortgage Deed, Lease Deed,

Practical Exercises

Apart from teaching the relevant law, the course includes not less than 15 (fifteen) practical exercises in drafting of pleadings carrying a total of 45 marks (3 marks for each) and 15 (fifteen) exercises in conveyancing carrying another 45 marks (3 marks for each exercise) and remaining 10 marks for viva-voce.

These 30 exercises shall be recorded. Each student shall be served with different problems for the purpose of exercise. These exercises shall be assessed and marks may be allotted.

These exercises shall be evaluated by a common committee consisting of (i) Principal of the College/the concerned teacher (ii) University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, Board of Studies in Law, O.U.; and (iii) an Advocate with 10 years' experience at the Bar. The same committee will also conduct viva-voce on the above concepts. The proceedings of the viva-voce shall be recorded.

Note:

B.A. – LL.B. (5 YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE) SYLLABUS

- 1. Attendance of the students for viva-voce shall be compulsory.**
- 2. The above records certified by the University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, BOS in Law shall be submitted to the University for Further Verification**

Suggested Readings:

1. R.N. Chaturvedi : Pleadings and Conveyancing, Central Law Publications.
2. De Souza : Conveyancing, Eastern Law House.
3. Tiwari : Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing, Central Law Agency.
4. Mogha: Indian Conveyancer, Eastern Law House.
5. Mogha: Law of Pleadings in India, Eastern Law House.
6. Shiv Gopal: Conveyancing, Precedents and Forms, Eastern Book Company

Body Language-I BL 509A

Sub. Code: BL 509A

L -1, P-6, C -4

Course Objectives:

- To introduce students to the concept and importance of body language.
- To understand the different types of non-verbal communication, including gestures, facial expressions, posture, and eye contact.
- To learn how body language affects interpersonal communication and how to use it effectively in various social and professional situations.
- To develop skills for interpreting body language in diverse settings.
- To enhance personal and professional communication through better understanding of non-verbal cues.

Unit 1: Introduction to Body Language

- 1. What is Body Language?**
 - Definition and significance of body language.
 - The role of non-verbal communication in human interactions.
 - Differences between verbal and non-verbal communication.
 - History and development of body language studies.
- 2. Types of Non-Verbal Communication:**
 - Kinesics (gestures, posture, facial expressions).
 - Proxemics (use of space).
 - Haptics (touch).
 - Chronemics (use of time).
 - Paralanguage (tone, pitch, pace of speech).
 - Eye contact and its significance.
- 3. Understanding the Impact of Body Language:**
 - The relationship between body language and emotions.
 - How body language influences perceptions, trust, and relationships.
 - The role of body language in different cultures.
 - Misinterpretations of body language.

Unit 2: Understanding Facial Expressions and Gestures

1. Facial Expressions:

- The six basic facial expressions (happiness, sadness, fear, anger, surprise, and disgust).
- Microexpressions: Understanding fleeting facial expressions.
- The role of facial expressions in emotional communication.
- How to recognize and respond to facial cues.

2. Gestures and Posture:

- Types of gestures: Emblems, illustrators, affect displays, regulators, and adaptors.
- Understanding the meaning of common gestures.
- The significance of posture in body language.
- How posture conveys confidence, openness, or defensiveness.

3. Cultural Variations in Facial Expressions and Gestures:

- Differences in body language across cultures.
- How to avoid cultural misunderstandings in cross-cultural communication.
- The universality and variability of facial expressions and gestures.

Unit 3: Eye Contact and Proxemics

1. The Power of Eye Contact:

- The importance of eye contact in communication.
- Eye contact and its relationship with confidence, interest, and trust.
- How to interpret eye movement and gaze.
- Cross-cultural differences in the use of eye contact.

2. Proxemics:

- Understanding personal space: Intimate, personal, social, and public distances.
- How to use space effectively in social and professional contexts.
- The impact of crowding and proximity in communication.
- Territoriality and how body language signals ownership of space.

3. Body Language and Relationship Building:

- How body language affects relationships and emotional connections.
- Using non-verbal communication to enhance personal relationships.
- The role of body language in conflict resolution and negotiation.

Unit 4: Interpreting and Using Body Language Effectively

1. Reading Body Language:

- Identifying congruence between verbal and non-verbal communication.
- Techniques for interpreting body language in others.
- How to detect lies or deception through body language.
- The role of intuition in reading body language.

2. Using Body Language to Enhance Communication:

- How to use body language to convey authority, confidence, and openness.
- Non-verbal techniques for effective public speaking and presentations.
- How to use body language in interviews and professional settings.
- The role of mirroring and matching in building rapport.

3. Body Language in Social Situations:

- Understanding body language in social interactions (e.g., dating, friendships, networking).
- Reading body language cues in group dynamics.
- Strategies for adjusting your body language in response to others.

Unit 5: Body Language in Professional Settings

1. Body Language in the Workplace:

- How body language affects professional relationships.
- Using body language in job interviews and meetings.
- Understanding body language cues in leadership and team interactions.
- How to convey professionalism and confidence non-verbally.

2. Non-Verbal Communication in Negotiations:

- The role of body language in negotiations and conflict resolution.
- How to recognize power dynamics through body language.
- Understanding gestures, facial expressions, and posture during negotiations.

3. Public Speaking and Body Language:

- The importance of non-verbal communication in public speaking.
- Techniques for improving posture, gesture, and facial expression during speeches.
- Handling nervousness and projecting confidence through body language.

B.A. – LL.B. (5 YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE) SYLLABUS

Suggested Books:

- *The Definitive Book of Body Language* by Allan and Barbara Pease.
- *Body Language: How to Read Others' Thoughts by Their Gestures* by Allan Pease.
- *The Power of Body Language* by Tonya Reiman.
- *What Every BODY is Saying* by Joe Navarro.
- *The Body Language of Leadership* by Carol Kinsey Goman.
- *Body Language at Work* by Peter Clayton.
- *What Every BODY is Saying* by Joe Navarro.
- *The Body Language of Love* by Allan Pease.
- *Emotions Revealed: Recognizing Faces and Feelings to Improve Communication and Emotional Life* by Paul Ekman.
- *Body Language for Dummies* by Elizabeth Kuhnke.

Presentation Skills-I BL 509B

Sub. Code: BL 509B

L -1,P-6, C -4

Course Objectives:

- To equip students with the necessary skills to plan and deliver effective presentations.
- To develop students' ability to engage, inform, and persuade audiences.
- To improve public speaking and presentation techniques through practical exercises.
- To teach students how to use visual aids and other presentation tools effectively.
- To enhance students' confidence in delivering presentations in various professional and academic contexts.

Unit 1: Introduction to Presentation Skills

1. What is a Presentation?

- Definition and importance of presentations in academic, professional, and social settings.
- Types of presentations: Informative, persuasive, and entertaining.
- Characteristics of an effective presentation.

2. Understanding Your Audience:

- The importance of audience analysis.
- Identifying audience expectations and tailoring presentations accordingly.
- Adapting your presentation style for different audience types (e.g., formal, informal, mixed).

3. Planning and Organizing a Presentation:

- The steps in planning a presentation.
- Setting objectives and outcomes.
- Structuring the presentation: Introduction, body, conclusion.
- Creating a compelling opening and closing.
- Managing time effectively during a presentation.

Unit 2: Effective Communication Techniques

1. Verbal Communication:

- Voice modulation: Tone, pitch, speed, and clarity.
- Speaking with confidence and authority.
- Avoiding filler words ("um," "ah," "like").
- Using pauses for emphasis and effect.

2. Non-Verbal Communication:

- The importance of body language in presentations.

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- Eye contact: Building trust and engagement.
 - Posture and gesture: How to convey confidence.
 - Facial expressions and their role in communication.
- 3. Building Confidence and Reducing Anxiety:**
- Techniques for overcoming stage fright and nervousness.
 - Relaxation exercises before and during the presentation.
 - Power poses and breathing techniques to boost confidence.

Unit 3: Designing Visual Aids and Supporting Materials

- 1. Using Visual Aids:**
- Types of visual aids: Slides, charts, videos, and physical props.
 - Principles of effective slide design: Simplicity, readability, and visual appeal.
 - Do's and don'ts of PowerPoint presentations.
- 2. Creating Engaging and Informative Slides:**
- Organizing content visually.
 - Choosing the right visuals: Graphics, images, and diagrams.
 - The role of text in slides: Keeping it brief and clear.
 - Avoiding information overload.
- 3. Using Technology in Presentations:**
- Introduction to presentation software (e.g., Microsoft PowerPoint, Google Slides).
 - Using multimedia elements (audio, video) effectively.
 - Incorporating interactive elements (polls, questions, audience participation).

Unit 4: Delivering a Presentation

- 1. Effective Delivery Techniques:**
- The importance of storytelling and structure in maintaining audience engagement.
 - How to present with energy and enthusiasm.
 - Maintaining control of the room: Use of voice, pacing, and movement.
- 2. Engaging the Audience:**
- Creating audience rapport: Humor, anecdotes, and questions.
 - Techniques for keeping the audience's attention.
 - Encouraging participation and interaction.
- 3. Handling Questions and Feedback:**
- Dealing with questions during and after the presentation.
 - Managing difficult or challenging questions.
 - Techniques for staying calm and composed when answering questions.
 - How to incorporate audience feedback into future presentations.

Unit 5: Practicing and Refining Your Presentation

1. Rehearsal Techniques:

- The importance of practice: Timing, fluency, and confidence.
- How to rehearse effectively: Alone, with peers, or in front of a mirror.
- Practicing with visual aids and technology.
- Recording your presentation and evaluating it.

2. Self-Evaluation and Peer Feedback:

- Using self-assessment to identify strengths and areas for improvement.
- Giving and receiving constructive feedback.
- Continuous improvement and learning from experience.

3. Final Presentation:

- Students will prepare and deliver a final presentation, demonstrating the skills they have learned throughout the course.
- Emphasis on content, delivery, visual aids, and audience engagement.

Suggested Books:

- *Presentation Skills 201: How to Take It to the Next Level as a Speaker* by William R. Steele.
- *The Art of Public Speaking* by Stephen E. Lucas.
- *Slide:ology: The Art and Science of Creating Great Presentations* by Nancy Duarte.
- *TED Talks: The Official TED Guide to Public Speaking* by Chris Anderson.
- *Confessions of a Public Speaker* by Scott Berkun.
- *The Art of Public Speaking* by Dale Carnegie.
- *TED Talks: The Official TED Guide to Public Speaking* by Chris Anderson.
- *Resonate: Present Visual Stories that Transform Audiences* by Nancy Duarte.

Effective Writing Skills-I BL 509C

Sub. Code: BL 509C

L -1,P-6, C -4

Course Objectives:

- To enhance students' writing skills for academic and professional purposes.
- To improve students' ability to organize their thoughts and present them in a structured manner.
- To develop a strong understanding of the rules of grammar, punctuation, and sentence structure.
- To introduce students to various types of writing, such as essays, reports, and reflective writing.
- To help students develop effective writing strategies, including revision and proofreading techniques.

Unit 1: Introduction to Writing Skills

1. The Importance of Writing:

- Role of writing in academic and professional life.
- Writing as a tool for communication, expression, and persuasion.
- Overview of different types of writing: Informative, persuasive, descriptive, and narrative.

2. Basic Writing Concepts:

- The writing process: Prewriting, drafting, revising, editing, and publishing.
- Elements of good writing: Clarity, coherence, consistency, and conciseness.
- Identifying your audience and purpose in writing.

3. Fundamentals of Grammar and Style:

- Parts of speech: Nouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs.
- Sentence structure: Simple, compound, and complex sentences.
- Common grammar mistakes to avoid: Subject-verb agreement, punctuation, and articles.
- Developing an effective writing style.

Unit 2: Paragraph Writing and Structure

1. The Structure of a Paragraph:

- Introduction, body, and conclusion in a paragraph.
- Unity and coherence in paragraphs.
- Topic sentences, supporting details, and concluding sentences.

2. **Writing Effective Paragraphs:**

- Organizing ideas logically and cohesively.
- Using transitions between sentences and paragraphs.
- Avoiding run-on sentences and fragments.

3. **Paragraph Types:**

- Descriptive, narrative, expository, and persuasive paragraphs.
- Writing introductory and concluding paragraphs effectively.

Unit 3: Essay Writing Techniques

1. **Essay Structure and Organization:**

- Introduction, thesis statement, body paragraphs, and conclusion.
- Writing effective thesis statements and topic sentences.
- Developing body paragraphs with clear arguments and evidence.

2. **Types of Essays:**

- Descriptive Essays: Writing about a person, place, event, or idea.
- Narrative Essays: Telling a story with a clear beginning, middle, and end.
- Expository Essays: Explaining a topic or process clearly.
- Persuasive Essays: Arguing a position with evidence and reasoning.

3. **Essay Revision and Editing:**

- Common pitfalls in essay writing.
- Revising for clarity, coherence, and logical flow.
- Proofreading for grammatical and typographical errors.

Unit 4: Writing for Different Purposes

1. **Writing Reports:**

- Structure of a report: Title, introduction, methodology, findings, and conclusion.
- Writing clear, concise, and objective reports.
- Using headings, subheadings, and bullet points for clarity.

2. **Business and Professional Writing:**

- Writing emails, memos, and letters in a professional tone.
- Formatting and structuring business correspondence.
- Writing resumes and cover letters effectively.

3. **Creative Writing:**

- Elements of creative writing: Character, setting, plot, and theme.
- Writing short stories, poems, and descriptive passages.
- Exploring narrative voice and point of view in creative writing.

Unit 5: Advanced Writing Techniques

1. Improving Vocabulary and Sentence Variety:

- Expanding vocabulary for precise and expressive writing.
- Using synonyms and antonyms effectively.
- Writing with sentence variety to maintain interest and flow.

2. Writing with Clarity and Conciseness:

- Eliminating redundancy and wordiness.
- Writing clearly and directly without over-explaining.
- Using active voice over passive voice to enhance clarity.

3. Critical Thinking and Argumentation:

- Developing arguments and counterarguments.
- Supporting arguments with credible evidence and examples.
- Writing persuasive arguments with logical reasoning and proper structure.

Suggested Books:

- *The Elements of Style* by William Strunk Jr. and E.B. White.
- *Writing Academic English* by Alice Oshima and Ann Hogue.
- *On Writing Well* by William Zinsser.
- *The Bedford Handbook* by Diana Hacker.
- *The Little, Brown Handbook* by H. Ramsey Fowler and Jane E. Aaron.
- *On Writing Well: The Classic Guide to Writing Nonfiction* by William Zinsser.
- *Business Writing Essentials* by Gregory L. S. Minter.
- *Creative Writing: A Workbook with Readings* by Julia Bell

SEMESTER X

**MOOT COURTS, OBSERVATION OF TRIAL, PRE-TRIAL
PREPARATIONS AND INTERNSHIP**

Sub. Code: BALLB 502

L-2,P-8, C -6

Course Objectives

- The Moot Court course aims to provide law students with practical experience in oral advocacy, legal research, and drafting of pleadings through simulated court proceedings.
- It is designed to help students develop the skills necessary for real-world legal practice by participating in mock trials, arguing cases before a judge or panel, and presenting legal arguments on behalf of hypothetical clients.
- The course helps students bridge the gap between theory and practice by providing a platform to apply their knowledge of substantive law and procedural rules in a courtroom setting.
- Students will be prepared to represent clients in court, effectively communicate legal arguments, and contribute to legal research and writing, making them ready for future careers in litigation, legal practice, and dispute resolution.

This paper has three components of 30 marks each and viva-voce for 10 marks.

(A) Moot Court (30 marks): Every student is required to participate in at least three moot courts in the VI Semester with 10 marks for each. The moot court work will be on an assigned problem and it will be evaluated for 5 marks for written submissions and 5 marks for oral advocacy.

Marks will be given on the basis of written submission and oral advocacy. Written submissions shall include brief summary of facts, issues involved, provisions of laws and arguments, citation, prayer, etc. Marks for oral advocacy may be awarded for communication skills, presentations, language, provisions of law; authorities quoted, court manners, etc. Written Memorials submitted by the students shall be kept by the College for Further Verification.

The performance of student in the moot court shall be evaluated by a committee consisting of (i) Principal of the College (ii) an Advocate with 10 years experience at the Bar; and (iii) the teacher concerned.

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(B) Observance of Trial in two cases, one Civil and one Criminal (30 marks):

Students are required to attend courts to observe at least one civil and one criminal case. They shall maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the court assignment. The Court Observation Record submitted by the students should be evaluated by a committee consisting of (i) Principal of the College/the concerned teacher (ii) University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, Board of Studies in Law, and (iii) an Advocate with 10 years experience at the Bar and average be taken. Court attendance shall be compulsory and attendance has to be recorded in a register kept therefor. This may be carried under the supervision of a teacher of the college. This scheme will carry 30 marks.

(C) Interviewing Techniques and Pre-Trial Preparations and Internship Diary (30 marks):

Each student should observe two 'interview sessions' of clients either in the Lawyer's Office or in the Legal Aid Office and record the proceedings in a diary, which will carry 15 marks.

Each student has to further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate and the procedure for the filing of the suit / petition. This shall be recorded in the diary which will carry 15 marks.

The diary shall clearly indicate the dates on which the above observations are made and they shall be authenticated by the advocate concerned.

Evaluation of the above diary shall be made by the committee consisting of (i) Principal of the College/the concerned teacher (ii) University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, Board of Studies in Law, O.U.; and (iii) an Advocate with 10 years experience at the Bar and average be taken.

Note:

- 1. Attendance of the students in all the four components of the paper shall be compulsory.**
- 2. The above records, diary certified by the University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, BOS in Law shall be submitted to the University for Further Verification.**

Suggested Readings:

1. Dr. Kailash Rai: Moot Court Pre-Trial Preparation and Participation in Trial Proceedings, Central Law Publication.
2. Amita Danda: Moot Court for Interactive Legal Education, Gogia Law Agency, Hyderabad.
3. Blackstone's: Books of Moots, Oxford University Press.
4. Mishra: Moot Court Pre-Trial Preparation and Participation in Trial Proceedings, Central Law, Allahabad.

Body Language-II (BL-502A)

Sub. Code: BALLB 502A

L-2,P-8, C -4

Course Objectives:

- To introduce students to the phases of trial and pre-trial procedures.
- To enhance understanding of legal terms, courtroom etiquette, and trial strategies.
- To develop skills for preparing cases for trial, including investigation, evidence collection, and witness preparation.
- To expose students to real-world courtroom scenarios through observation of trials.
- To provide opportunities for critical analysis of trial proceedings and the formulation of case strategies.

Unit 1: Introduction to Trial Procedures

1. Overview of the Trial Process:

- Definition and stages of a trial.
- Key phases: Pre-trial, trial, and post-trial.
- Differences between civil, criminal, and administrative trials.

2. Participants in a Trial:

- Roles and responsibilities of judges, attorneys, witnesses, jurors, and court staff.
- Understanding the functions of prosecution and defense counsel.
- Interaction between the judge and counsel during the trial.

3. Courtroom Etiquette:

- Formalities and procedures in a courtroom.
- Behavior expectations for lawyers, clients, witnesses, and observers.
- Rules of evidence and courtroom conduct.

Unit 2: Pre-Trial Preparation and Case Management

1. Pre-Trial Motions and Hearings:

- Understanding pre-trial motions: Motion to dismiss, motion for summary judgment, and motion in limine.
- The role of pre-trial hearings in shaping the trial strategy.
- The discovery process: Gathering evidence and deposing witnesses.
- Developing a pre-trial checklist.

2. Case Theory Development:

B.A. – LL.B. (5 YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE) SYLLABUS

- Creating a theory of the case: Crafting a compelling narrative for the court.
 - Identifying key issues in the case and preparing arguments.
 - Legal research and how to use it to develop trial strategy.
 - Preparing exhibits and evidence for presentation in court.
- 3. Witness Preparation:**
- Role of witnesses in the trial.
 - Techniques for preparing witnesses for direct and cross-examination.
 - Ethical considerations in witness handling.
 - Mock examination practice for students.

Unit 3: Observing Trials and Analyzing Courtroom Behavior

- 1. The Observation Process:**
- Preparing for trial observation: What to look for in each phase of the trial.
 - Key elements of trial procedure: Opening statements, direct and cross-examination, closing arguments, and jury instructions.
 - Identifying trial tactics: How lawyers build their case and respond to opposing counsel.
- 2. Trial Analysis and Case Review:**
- Observing and analyzing the effectiveness of various trial strategies.
 - Understanding the role of the judge and jury during the trial.
 - Ethical considerations for lawyers in trial proceedings.
- 3. Courtroom Dynamics:**
- Managing stress and emotion in a courtroom.
 - The role of non-verbal communication (body language, tone) in a trial.
 - The influence of media and public opinion on trial proceedings.

Unit 4: Trial Strategies and Techniques

- 1. Opening Statements and Closing Arguments:**
- Crafting a persuasive opening statement.
 - Closing arguments: Summarizing the case and making a compelling appeal to the jury.
 - Techniques for emphasizing key evidence and witness testimony.
- 2. Direct and Cross-Examination:**
- Developing effective questioning strategies.
 - Techniques for managing difficult witnesses.
 - Cross-examination strategies: Impeaching the credibility of witnesses.
 - The role of objections during examination.
- 3. Handling Objections and Courtroom Challenges:**

B.A. – LL.B. (5 YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE) SYLLABUS

- Common objections in trial and how to respond.
- Understanding the rules of evidence.
- The importance of timing and courtroom decorum when making objections.

Unit 5: Post-Trial and Case Reflection

1. Post-Trial Procedures:

- Understanding the judgment phase and what happens after the trial.
- Filing appeals and the appellate process.
- The importance of post-trial motions and the possibility of retrials.

2. Reflection on Trial Observation:

- Discussing observations with instructors and peers.
- Analyzing courtroom strategies used by both parties in observed trials.
- Identifying areas of improvement in trial presentation and strategy.

3. Career Preparation and Legal Practice:

- How trial experience informs legal practice.
- Career paths for lawyers: Litigators, trial consultants, and corporate counsel.
- Professional development through continuous learning and trial experience.

Suggested Reading:

- *The Anatomy of a Trial* by John M. Conley.
- *Trial Preparation* by William A. Hall.
- *Winning at Trial* by D. Shane Read.
- *The Trial Lawyer's Art* by McElhaney James W.
- *After the Verdict* by Steven M. H. Wallen.
- *The Complete Idiot's Guide to Jury Trials* by David A. Moran.
- *The Anatomy of a Trial* by John M. Conley.
- *The Trial Lawyer: What It Takes to Win* by David Berg.

Presentation Skills-II BL-502B

Sub. Code: BALLB 502B

L-2,P-8, C -4

Course Objectives:

- To develop advanced presentation techniques for delivering high-impact presentations.
- To enhance the use of multimedia tools and visual aids in presentations.
- To improve audience engagement strategies and handle diverse audience dynamics.
- To practice dealing with difficult questions and objections during presentations.
- To gain confidence in presenting complex ideas clearly and persuasively.
- To develop personal presentation style and authenticity in delivery.

Unit 1: Advanced Presentation Structures

1. Crafting a Compelling Narrative:

- Creating a clear and coherent storyline for presentations.
- Using storytelling techniques to engage the audience.
- The structure of persuasive presentations: Introduction, Body, Conclusion.
- Balancing facts with emotional appeal for greater impact.

2. The 3-Point Rule:

- Simplifying complex ideas: Focusing on three key takeaways.
- The importance of repetition and emphasis in presenting main ideas.
- Using logical progression to help the audience follow the message.

3. Developing Powerful Introductions and Conclusions:

- Crafting powerful openings that grab attention.
- Ending with impact: The importance of strong closing statements.
- Leaving the audience with a memorable call to action.

Unit 2: Advanced Audience Engagement Techniques

1. Understanding Your Audience:

- Identifying audience needs, interests, and expectations.
- Tailoring your presentation to suit different audience types (e.g., corporate executives, academic audiences, general public).
- Building rapport and establishing credibility with the audience.

2. Interactive Presentation Techniques:

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- Using questions, polls, and live feedback to maintain engagement.
 - The art of audience interaction: How to read non-verbal cues from the audience.
 - Techniques for creating a participatory atmosphere in virtual and in-person settings.
- 3. Dealing with Diverse Audiences:**
- Strategies for addressing different types of personalities and communication styles.
 - Techniques for managing difficult or disengaged audiences.
 - Adjusting presentation tone, pace, and language to connect with various groups.

Unit 3: Mastering the Use of Visual Aids and Multimedia

- 1. Designing Effective Visual Aids:**
- Principles of good design: Simplicity, clarity, and consistency.
 - How to use PowerPoint, Prezi, and other tools to create visually appealing slides.
 - Using infographics, charts, and graphs to enhance understanding.
- 2. Integrating Video, Sound, and Interactive Elements:**
- When and how to incorporate multimedia into your presentation.
 - Using video clips and sound effectively to support your message.
 - Avoiding over-reliance on technology and balancing visual aids with your spoken words.
- 3. Non-Verbal Communication and Body Language:**
- Using gestures, posture, and eye contact to enhance your message.
 - Managing stage presence: How to move with purpose and confidence.
 - The impact of facial expressions and tone of voice on audience perception.

Unit 4: Handling Questions, Objections, and Difficult Situations

- 1. Managing Q&A Sessions:**
- How to prepare for and anticipate questions.
 - Techniques for handling difficult or hostile questions.
 - Maintaining composure and confidence during Q&A.
 - Answering questions clearly and concisely.
- 2. Dealing with Objections and Pushback:**
- Techniques for addressing objections with respect and persuasion.
 - Turning challenges into opportunities for engagement.
 - Using body language to handle tension during difficult discussions.
- 3. Handling Unexpected Situations:**
- Staying calm when technology fails or when unexpected disruptions occur.

B.A. – LL.B. (5 YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE) SYLLABUS

- Recovering from mistakes or missteps during a presentation.
- How to maintain control over the presentation in high-pressure situations.

Unit 5: Virtual and Hybrid Presentations

1. Delivering Presentations in Virtual Settings:

- Best practices for presenting through video conferencing tools (Zoom, MS Teams, etc.).
- Managing virtual audience engagement through chat, polls, and Q&A.
- Adjusting presentation style for virtual environments.

2. Hybrid Presentations:

- Balancing in-person and online audiences.
- Technical considerations for hybrid presentations (audio, video, screen-sharing).
- Keeping both groups engaged and ensuring equal participation.

3. Overcoming Virtual Presentation Challenges:

- Handling technical glitches and troubleshooting.
- Managing distractions and ensuring smooth communication in virtual settings.
- Building presence and maintaining confidence on camera.

Unit 6: Personal Style and Authenticity in Presentations

1. Finding Your Unique Presentation Style:

- Understanding the importance of authenticity in presentation delivery.
- How to develop your natural speaking style and avoid "performing."
- Finding balance between professionalism and personality.

2. Building Confidence and Overcoming Stage Fright:

- Techniques to boost self-confidence before and during a presentation.
- Overcoming fear of public speaking and managing nerves.
- The role of positive body language in building confidence.

3. Feedback and Continuous Improvement:

- Techniques for soliciting and incorporating feedback after a presentation.
- Using video recordings of your presentations for self-assessment.
- The role of practice in mastering presentation skills.

Suggested Books:

- *Talk Like TED* by Carmine Gallo.
- *Made to Stick* by Chip Heath & Dan Heath.
- *Presentation Zen* by Garr Reynolds.
- *The Art of Public Speaking* by Dale Carnegie.
- *Virtual Presentations: Best Practices and Strategies for Successful Online Speaking* by Andy Lopata.
- *The Virtual Presenter's Handbook* by Carole Gaskell.
- *The Quick and Easy Way to Effective Speaking* by Dale Carnegie.
- *Crucial Conversations: Tools for Talking When Stakes Are High* by Kerry Patterson, Joseph Grenny, Ron McMillan, Al Switzler

Effective Writing Skills II (BL-502C)

Sub. Code: BALLB 502C

L-2,P-8, C -4

Course Objectives:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Analyze and apply the principles of effective writing.
2. Organize ideas clearly and logically in various writing formats.
3. Revise and edit their work to enhance clarity and coherence.
4. Adapt writing styles to different audiences and purposes.
5. Utilize research and evidence to support arguments and claims.

UNIT 1: Introduction to Effective Writing

- Overview of the writing process: prewriting, drafting, revising, editing, and publishing
- The importance of audience and purpose in writing

UNIT 2: Writing Fundamentals

- Grammar and punctuation essentials
- Sentence structure and variety

UNIT 3: Organizing Ideas

- Outlining techniques for clarity and coherence
- The structure of essays: introduction, body, and conclusion

UNIT 4: Academic Writing

- Writing thesis statements and arguments

Suggested Readings:

1. "On Writing: A Memoir of the Craft" by Stephen King
A blend of memoir and writing advice, King shares insights on the writing process and his personal journey.
2. "The Elements of Style" by William Strunk Jr. and E.B. White
A classic guide that emphasizes clarity, brevity, and the fundamental principles of English style.
3. "Writing Down the Bones: Freeing the Writer Within" by Natalie Goldberg
Encourages writers to find their voice and express themselves freely, blending writing exercises with personal reflections.
4. "Bird by Bird: Some Instructions on Writing and Life" by Anne Lamott
Offers practical advice and encouragement, emphasizing the importance of perseverance in the writing process.