

BHARATI VIDYAPEETH DEEMED (TO BE)

UNIVERSITY

NEW LAW COLLEGE, PUNE

REVISED REGULATIONS

RELATING TO THE TEN SEMESTERS

PATTERN OF B.A.LL.B. 5-YEAR DEGREE PROGRAMME



CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

(CBCS)

From the Academic Year

2021-22



BHARATI VIDYAPEETH

Bharati Vidyapeeth, the parent body of Bharati Vidyapeeth University, was established in May, 1964 by Dr. Patangrao Kadam with the objective of bringing about intellectual awakening and all sided development of the people of our country through education.

Bharati Vidyapeeth is now a leading educational institution in the country, which has created a history by establishing within a short span of 50 years or so 180 educational institutions imparting education from the pre-primary stage to post graduate stage. Our colleges and institutions of higher education impart education in different disciplines including Medicine, Dentistry, Ayurved, Homoeopathy, Nursing, Arts, Science, Commerce, Engineering, Pharmacy, Management, Social Sciences, Law, Environmental Science, Architecture, Hotel Management and Catering Technology, Physical Education, Computer Science, Library Science, Information Technology, Biotechnology & Agriculture.

These educational institutions which have achieved an acclaimed academic excellence cater to the educational needs of thousands of students coming from different parts of India and also abroad. Our teaching faculty includes highly qualified, experienced, dedicated and student-caring teachers. These educational institutions are located at various places viz. Pune, Navi Mumbai, Kolhapur, Solapur, Sangli, Karad, Panchagani, Jawhar and New Delhi. The spectacular success achieved by Vidyapeeth is mainly a creation of unusual foresight, exceptionally dynamic leadership and able guidance of the founder of Vidyapeeth, Dr. Patangrao Kadam. It has been our constant endeavor to impart high quality education and training to our students and so, no wonder that our institutions have become nationally known for their academic excellence. In recognition of the academic merit achieved by these institutions and potential for development which they have, the Department of Human Resource Development, Government of India and the University Grants Commission of India have accorded the status of a deemed to be university to Bharati Vidyapeeth with its twenty nine constituent units.

Besides these 180 educational institutions, Bharati Vidyapeeth has also been successfully running a Co-operative Bank, Co-operative Consumer Stores, a Co-operative Poultry, a Co-operative Sugar Factory, Charitable Hospitals and Medical Research Centre and the like.

BHARATI VIDYAPEETH UNIVERSITY, PUNE

As mentioned earlier, the Department of Human Resource Development, Government of India on the recommendation of University Grants Commission accorded the status of Deemed University to twelve units of Bharati Vidyapeeth (vide their notification No. F.9-15/95-U.3 dated 26/4/96 under the Section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act. of 1956).

Subsequently, the Govt. of India on the recommendations of the UGC and AICTE brought some more institutions of Bharati Vidyapeeth within the ambit of Bharati Vidyapeeth University. At present there are 29 Constituent Units:

- 1) BVDU Medical College, Pune
- 2) BVDU Dental College & Hospital, Pune
- 3) BVDU College of Ayurved, Pune
- 4) BVDU Homoeopathic Medical College, Pune
- 5) BVDU College of Nursing, Pune
- 6) BVDU Yashwantrao Mohite College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Pune
- 7) BVDU New Law College, Pune
- 8) BVDU Social Sciences Centre (M.S.W.), Pune
- 9) BVDU Yashwantrao Chavan Institute of Social Science Studies & Research, Pune
- 10) BVDU Center for Research & Development in Pharmaceutical Sciences & Applied Chemistry, Pune
- 11) BVDU College of Physical Education, Pune
- 12) BVDU Institute of Environment Education & Research, Pune
- 13) BVDU Institute of Management and Entrepreneurship Development, Pune
- 14) BVDU Poona College of Pharmacy, Pune
- 15) BVDU College of Engineering, Pune
- 16) BVDU Interactive Research School in Health Affairs (IRSHA), Pune
- 17) BVDU Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Information Technology & Biotechnology, Pune
- 18) BVDU College of Architecture, Pune
- 19) BVDU Abhijit Kadam Institute of Management and Social Sciences, Solapur
- 20) BVDU Institute of Management, Kolhapur
- 21) BVDU Institute of Management & Rural Development Administration, Sangli
- 22) BVDU Institute of Management & Research, New Delhi
- 23) BVDU Institute of Hotel Management & Catering Technology, Pune
- 24) BVDU Yashwantrao Mohite Institute of Management, Malakapur-Karad
- 25) BVDU Medical College & Hospital Sangli
- 26) BVDU Dental College and Hospital, Mumbai
- 27) BVDU Dental College and Hospital, Sangli
- 28) BVDU College of Nursing, Sangli
- 29) BVDU College of Nursing, Navi Mumbai

BHARATI VIDYAPEETH DEEMED UNIVERSITY
NEW LAW COLLEGE, PUNE

The Bharati Vidyapeeth's New Law College, Pune, having the recognition from Bar Council of India, New Delhi, came into existence on 1st August, 1978 as a permanently affiliated college of the University of Pune, Pune. This college had a privilege of being inaugurated at the hands of Hon'ble Shri. Y. V. Chandrachud, former Chief Justice of India. When Bharati Vidyapeeth became a Deemed University in 1996, the New Law College became a constituent unit of the BHARATI VIDYAPEETH UNIVERSITY. It was then resolved by the University authorities to shape the college as a centre of excellence in the field of legal education at national level. The College has celebrated its Silver Jubilee during the academic year 2002-2003.

Recognition of LL.B. Degree from Bar Council of India

The Bar Council of India has given the recognition to the Bachelor Degree of LL.B. offered by Bharati Vidyapeeth University, for LL.B. 5 Year and 3 Year Courses by vide letter No.BCI.D.699.1999 (LE/Mtg) dated 6th August, 1999. The college affiliation is approved by the Bar Council of India by vide letter No.BCI:D:1029/2009 (LE/M/G) dt. 07/07/2009.

LEGAL EDUCATION AND BHARATI VIDYAPEETH UNIVERSITY

The Bharati Vidyapeeth University, New Law College, has kept before itself the goals of advancement and dissemination of knowledge of law and legal processes in the context of national development. In accordance with these basic expectations the College is striving to achieve excellence in the field of legal education and research. The College while imparting the legal education has kept a goal in view that a professional lawyer must be well equipped to perform the various roles which lawyers are expected to play in our society. The lawyer is not to be merely a craftsman, manipulating advocacy skills in the traditional role of conflict resolution in courts. There are other concurrent curricular goals and roles for legal education, some of which may be more important than litigation in the context of our society.

In pursuance of Bar Council of India's Directive through Rule of Legal Education 2008, the Law Faculty of Bharati Vidyapeeth University has revised the entire syllabi of LL.B. of Three Year & Five Year Courses. The revised syllabi incorporate the theme of UGC Curriculum Report. The University has also introduced the semester programme (As per the Circular No.2/99 of Bar Council of India) for LL.B Three Year & Five Year Course from the academic year 2000-2001.

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE SEMESTER PATTERN OF B.A.-LL.B. 5 YEAR DEGREE PROGRAMME {10 SEMESTER PROGRAMME WITH CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)}

1. The Five Year BA LL.B. Degree Programme approved by BCI is a Ten Semester Programme.
2. The duration of each semester shall be of six months.
3. There shall be an Examination at the end of each semester which shall be conducted by the University
4. Admission to the Programme is by Merit only through All India Law Entrance Test conducted by Bharati Vidyapeeth University.
5. Eligibility for Admission to BA LL.B. First Semester - The applicant shall have passed the H.S.C. Examination (10+2) in English or equivalent from recognized Board / University and have obtained minimum 45% marks in aggregate.
6. Provisional Admission: Every admission given shall be provisional. Provisional admission is for a limited period. Its confirmation depends upon the clearance of eligibility as per rules of admission/ examination. In case of non-clearance of eligibility within the period of first term, it stands cancelled automatically without any notice. In case of any doubt, the student shall contact the Principal immediately and shall clarify the doubts in writing.
7. BA. LL.B 5 year programme shall have 280 credits in Ten Semesters as prescribed in the table below.
8. The medium of instruction and of the examination shall be English.
9. The scope of the subjects shall be as indicated in the prescribed syllabus.
10. Each paper from Sem- I to Sem- X shall be of 100 marks.
11. In each paper out of 100 marks – 40 marks will be for Internal Examination and 60 marks for University Examination. This rule shall not be applicable for Practical Papers III and IV.
12. The student will be awarded LL.B. degree after passing in all the papers from I semester to X semester in LL.B. 5 Year Programme.
13. A person has already obtained BA LL.B. or equivalent degree from any other statutory University will not be eligible for the admission to the BA LL.B. Programme of this University.

THE GENERAL STRUCTURE

1. B.A. LL.B. 5 Year Degree shall be awarded to candidates on successful completion of a Ten semester programme of study.
2. Curriculum, studies, examinations, and continuance from semester to semester, promotion and declaration of results are given in this infolet.
3. B.A LL.B. Programme will have courses of 280 credits in Ten semesters, as given below:

<u>I-Semester</u>			
Course Category	Credits	No. of Courses	Total Credits
Core Courses (Theory)	5	5	25
Total Credits in I-Semester			25
<u>II-Semester</u>			
Core Courses (Theory)	5	6	30
Total Credits in II-Semester			30
<u>III-Semester</u>			
Core Courses (Theory)	5	5	25
Total Credits in III-Semester			25
<u>IV-Semester</u>			
Core Courses (Theory)	5	6	30
Total Credits in IV-Semester			30
<u>V-Semester</u>			
Core Courses (Theory)	5	4	20
Core Elective	5	1	5
Total Credits in V-Semester			25
<u>VI-Semester</u>			
Core Courses (Theory)	5	4	20
Core Elective	5	1	5
Practical Paper- I	6	1	6
Total Credits in VI-Semester			31
<u>VII-Semester</u>			
Core Courses (Theory)	5	4	20
Core Elective	5	1	5
Total Credits in VII-Semester			25
<u>VIII-Semester</u>			
Core Courses (Theory)	5	5	25
Core Elective	5	1	5
Practical paper-II	6	1	6
Total Credits in VIII-Semester			31
<u>IX-Semester</u>			
Core Courses (Theory)	5	3	15
Core Elective	5	1	5
Practical Paper- III	6	1	6
Total Credits in IX-Semester			26
<u>X-Semester</u>			
Core Courses (Theory)	5	4	20
Core Elective	5	1	5
Practical Paper- IV	7	1	7
Total Credits in X-Semester			32
Total Credit requirement for BA. LL.B 5 Year Course			280

B.A.LL.B. (5 Year Degree Programme-10 Semester Programme)

	B.A.LL.B. First Semester	Credits
1.	General English – I	05
2.	Political Science – I (Fundamental of Political Theory)	05
3.	Sociology – I (General Principles)	05
4.	Economics – I (General Principles)	05
5.	Law of Torts including Motor Vehicle Accident and Consumer Protection Act	05
		Total Credits= 25

	B.A.LL.B. Second Semester	Credits
1.	General English – II	05
2.	Political Science – II (Political Thought)	05
3.	Sociology – II (Social Institutions in India)	05
4.	Economics – II (Indian Economy)	05
5.	Law of Contract	05
6.	International Human Rights	05
		Total Credits= 30

	B.A.LL.B. Third Semester	Credits
1.	General English – III (Legal Writing)	05
2.	Political Science – III (Political Ideologies)	05
3.	Sociology – III (Sociology & Law)	05
4.	ICT & Legal Research (Soft Skills)	05
5.	Constitutional Law – I	05
		Total Credits= 25

	B.A.LL.B. Fourth Semester	Credits
1.	General English – IV (Legal Language)	05
2.	Political Science – IV (Political Process in India)	05
3.	Economics III (Economics and Law)	05
4.	Family Law – I (Marriage, Divorce and Matrimonial Disputes)	05
5.	Constitutional Law – II	05
6.	Private International Law	05
		Total Credits= 30

	B.A.LL.B. Fifth Semester	Credits
1.	Political Science – V (International Relations)	05
2.	Law of Crimes	05
3.	Jurisprudence	05
4.	Family Law – II (Matrimonial Property, Guardianship & Adoption)	05
5.	Optional – I A. Business Law Group – Banking law including Negotiable Instrument Act B. Constitutional Law Group – Media and Law	05
		Total Credits= 25

	B.A.LL.B. Sixth Semester	Credits
1.	Political Science – VI (India’s Foreign Policy)	05
2.	Cyber Law	05
3.	Special Contract	05
4.	Practical Paper – I (Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bar Bench Relations)	06
5.	International Dispute Resolution Bodies	05
6.	Optional – II A. Business Law Group – Insurance Law B. Constitutional Law Group – Health Law	05
		Total Credits= 31

	B.A.LL.B. Seventh Semester	Credits
1.	Civil Procedure Code & Limitation Act	05
2.	Interpretation of Statutes	05
3.	Company Law	05
4.	Property Law Including Transfer of Property Act and Easement Act	05
5.	Optional – III A. Business Law Group – Mergers and Acquisition B. Constitutional Law Group – Right to Information	05
		Total Credits= 25

	B.A.LL.B. Eighth Semester	Credits
1.	Labour Laws	05
2.	Law of Evidence	05
3.	Criminal Procedure Code, Juvenile Justice Act & Probation of Offenders Act	05
4.	Practical Paper-II (Drafting, Pleading & Conveyancing)	06
5.	Maritime Law	
6.	Optional –IV A. Business Law Group – Competition Law & Practice B. Constitutional Law Group – Gender Justice and Feminist Jurisprudence	05
		Total Credits= 31

	B.A.LL.B. Ninth Semester	Credits
1.	Administrative Law	05
2.	Environmental Law	05
3.	Mediation, Conciliation and Arbitration	05
4.	Practical Paper-III (Moot Court, Pre-trial Preparations and Participation in trial proceedings)	06
5.	Optional – V A. Business Law Group – Direct Tax B. Constitutional Law Group – Law on Education	05

Total Credits = 26

	B.A.LL.B Tenth Semester	Credits
1.	Public International Law	05
2.	Intellectual Property Laws	05
3.	Defence and Strategic Studies/Science	05
4.	Practical Paper-IV (Public Interest Lawyering, Legal Aid and Para Legal Services)	07
5.	International Environmental Law	05
6.	Optional – VI A. Business Law Group – Indirect Tax B. Constitutional Law Group – Human Rights Law & Practice	05
Total Credits= 32		

Total Requirement of Credits for B.A.-LL.B. 5 years Programme = 280 Credits

COURSE DESIGN OF B.A. LL.B. 5 YEAR PROGRAMME

The Scope of the Subjects shall be as indicated in the prescribed syllabus.

Semester	Foundational/ Compulsory Courses	Practical Papers	Electives/ Optionals	Total number of Papers	Total Marks Allotted	Total Credits
I	5	-	-	5	500	25
II	6	-	-	6	600	30
III	5	-	-	5	500	25
IV	6	-	-	6	600	30
V	4	-	1	5	500	25
VI	4	1	1	6	600	31
VII	4	-	1	5	500	25
VIII	4	1	1	6	600	31
IX	3	1	1	5	500	26
X	4	1	1	6	600	32
Total Number of Compulsory / Foundational Courses =45		Total Practical papers = 04	Total Number of Electives = 06	Total Number of papers = 55	Total Marks = 5500	Total number of Credits for BA. LL.B. 5 Years Programme = 280

GUIDELINES FOR INTERNAL ASSESSMENT SYSTEM

(Rules & Regulations)

- Class/ Home Assignments & Research Paper – 10 Marks
- Unit Tests – 20 Marks
- Tutorials Based on Case Studies & Legislative Analysis – 05 Marks
- Attendance – 05 Marks

Total = 40 Marks

GUIDELINES FOR INTERNAL ASSESSMENT SYSTEM

(Rules & Regulations)

1. CLASS/ HOME ASSIGNMENTS & RESEARCH PAPER: -

- Long Term Paper - 05 Marks
- 2 research papers - 05 Marks (2.5 Marks Each)

Total = 10 Marks

EXPLANATION: -

In the Class/Home Assignments, the students are required to prepare a compulsory Long-Term Paper. Besides this, the students shall also submit a minimum of two compulsory Research papers on any of the themes relating to the subject. The Submissions must be *free from plagiarism* and must meet international standards of modes of citation (except at places where only Indian Citation applies).

2. UNIT TESTS: -

Unit test - 20 Marks

Total = 20 Marks

EXPLANATION: -

There shall be compulsory Unit written tests to be appeared by the students which shall consist of 20 Marks for each paper. The Topics for each paper shall be notified by the concerned subject teacher well in advance.

3. TUTORIALS BASED ON CASE STUDIES & LEGISLATIVE ANALYSIS: -

Tutorial 1 (Case Study-I) - 02 Marks

Tutorial 2 (Case Study-II) - 02 Marks

Tutorial 3 (Legislative Analysis) - 01 Mark

Total = 05 Marks

EXPLANATION: -

There shall be a minimum number of 3 Tutorials out of which 2 tutorials shall be based on the recent case studies while 1 tutorial shall be based on analysis of recent or landmark legislation relating to the subject to be appeared by the students in the Class.

4. ATTENDANCE: -

Attendance = 05 Marks

EXPLANATION: -

As per the norms of Bar Council of India, it shall be compulsory for all students to have a minimum of 75% of attendance per semester.

SPECIAL CLAUSE: -

The students who participate at the following activities with the prior permission of the Principal may be exempted from the above rules as a Special case:

- a) *A Student Who participated at Various national and International Moot Court Competitions in India or abroad; or*
- b) *A Student Who participated in Mock Trials, Debate, Essay or any other kind of competitions*
- c) *A Student who participated in any Model United Nations, Model Parliamentary Debate Competitions in India or abroad; or*
- d) *A Student Who actively volunteered in the College organized or any national NSS activity or any other extra-curricular activities; or*
- e) *A Student Who participated in assisting NLC's Free Legal Aid Clinic or other legal aid services, Legal Awareness camps etc.; or*
- f) *A Student who participated in any cultural or sports activities held at national or international level; or*
- g) *A Student who is suffering from prolonged illness duly certified by the Registered medical practitioner*

Provided, the students who participated in the abovementioned activities, have sought prior permission, in writing, of the Principal, Law College to represent the institute at national and international level. The exemption granted under this rule shall solely be subject to the discretion of the Principal, Law College and no Student can claim the exemption as a matter of his/her right.

SYSTEM OF EXAMINATION: -

Each paper shall be of 100 Marks out of which 40 Marks shall be for Internal Assessment (IA) and 60 Marks shall be for University Examination (UE). Internal Assessment (IA) and University Examination (UE) shall be conducted by the University for each paper.

THE CREDIT SYSTEM: -

The credits specified for B.A. LL.B. 5 years programme describe the weight ages of various courses of the programme. The number of credits along with grade points that the student has satisfactorily completed measures the performance of the student. Satisfactory progress of a student is subject to his/ her maintaining a minimum Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA), as well as minimum grades in different courses of the programme. A certain number of credits must be earned by the student to qualify for the degree. Description of credit distribution for core Courses, elective Courses, and language course has already been shown. There shall be a 10-Point Absolute Grading System for grading in each head of passing. The system shall have seven, the highest being 10.

The performance indicators O, A+, A, B+, B, and F shall respectively mean:

O	Outstanding
A+	Excellent
A	Very Good
B+	Good
B	Satisfactory
F	Fail

THE GRADING SYSTEM UNDER CBCS: -

Point Scale for Grading

Marks Range of marks (Out of 100)	Grade Point	Grade
80 ≤ Marks ≤ 100	10	O
70 ≤ Marks ≤ 80	9	A+
60 ≤ Marks ≤ 70	8	A
55 ≤ Marks ≤ 60	7	B+
50 ≤ Marks ≤ 55	6	B
Marks below < 50	0	F

EVALUATION AND COMPUTATION OF THE GRADE POINT AVERAGES: -

Cumulative performance indicators such as GPA, SGPA or CGPA shall be calculated as described and illustrated below.

- A) The performances at UE and IA will be combined to obtain the Grade Point Average (GPA) for the Course/ Paper.
- B) The Weights for performance at UE and IA shall respectively be 60% and 40%.
- C) The Grade Point Average (GPA) for a Course/ Paper shall be calculated by first finding the total marks out of 100 for the Course/ Paper.
- D) Two kinds of performance indicators, namely, the Semester Grade point Average (SGPA) and the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) shall be computed at the end of each term. The SGPA measures the cumulative performance of a learner in all the Courses/ Paper in a particular Semester, while CGPA measures the cumulative performance in all courses/ papers since his/her enrollment. The CGPA of a learner when he/she completes the programme is the Final Result of the learner.

STANDARDS OF PASSING: -

- A) In order to pass in a Semester, a Student must obtain a minimum grade point of 6.00 (50%) both at the UE and IA.
- B) A Student who passes in a Course/ Paper is said to have completed the Credits assigned to the Course/ Paper.
- C) A Student who completed the minimum Credits required for a programme will be declared to have completed the programme.
- D) Minimum passing grade shall be Grade 'B' for each course/ Paper.

RULES OF PROMOTION FOR B.A LL.B. 5 YEARS PROGRAMME: -

In a 5 year LL.B programme, a Student who is admitted in 1st year, subject to the clearance of eligibility and after securing required credits for that year, shall automatically be promoted to next year. However, a Candidate who has not put minimum credits shall not be promoted to next year of the programme. In order to get promotion in 3rd year, the Candidate has to pass in all the papers of 1st year with minimum 6.00 grade points in each paper at both University Examination and Internal Examination. Similarly, in order to get promotion to 4th Year, a Candidate has to pass in all the papers of 1st year and 2nd year. In order to get promotion in last year, a Candidate has to pass in all the papers of 1st year, 2nd year and 3rd year of the programme.

SINGLE DEGREE: -

As per the UGC rules, a Candidate admitted in B.A. LL.B. 5 Years Programme is entitled for Single Degree only (B.A. LL.B) that too after the successful completion of 5 years programme. They shall not be entitled for Dual Degree as the duration of the Programme is only five years.

AWARD OF HONOURS: -

A Student who has completed the minimum credits specified for the programme shall be declared to have passed in the programme. The Final result will be in terms of letter grade only and is based on the CGPA of all Courses studied and passed. The Criteria for the award of honours is given below.

The Criteria for the award of Degree are given as follows:

Range of CGPA	Final Grade	Performance Descriptor	Equivalent Range of Marks (%)
9.50 < CGPA < 10.00	O	Outstanding	80 < Marks < 100
9.00 < CGPA < 9.49	A+	Excellent	70 < Marks < 80
8.00 < CGPA < 8.99	A	Very Good	60 < Marks < 70
7.00 < CGPA < 7.99	B+	Good	55 < Marks < 60

6.00 < CGPA < 6.99	B	Satisfactory	50 < Marks < 55
CGPA Below 6.00	F	Fail	Marks below 50

First Semester

Subject: General English I

Designation of Course	B.A.LL.B. Sem I		
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6 Hours/ Week	University Examination	60	05
	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	05

Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To expose students to the interaction between law and human life• To explore the exchange between laws and general morality• To demonstrate the use of various grammatical elements and legal terms/maxims with context (through literature)• To encourage close reading and help students grasp writing and speaking techniques like construction of a narrative, of an argument and attention to detail• To encourage interpretation, critical thinking and the ability to place a particular incident in the larger socio-political context• To work on the basic language skills with theoretical topics like grammar and vocabulary-building techniques• To build writing skills by introducing various formats like paragraphs, essays and précis
Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students will be able to form opinions on various issues and express them fluently in English• Students should have a better grasp of grammatical elements and legal terms by the end of the course• They should be able to use the above correctly in everyday situations like conversations, speeches and write-ups• They will be empowered to write better essays and other such long-format write-ups with a better contextual understanding of society, politics and human behavior• They will be trained to build arguments in a methodical manner

Unit I: Short Stories with Legal Themes	(15 Hrs)
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| a) The Witness for the Prosecution – Agatha Christie
b) The Web of Circumstance – Charles Chestnutt
c) The Benefit of the Doubt – Jack London |
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Unit II: Novel with Legal Theme (Excerpts)	(10 Hrs)
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| a) A Time for Mercy – John Grisham |
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Unit III: Non-fiction Prose with Legal Themes	(10 Hrs)
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| a) Letter from Birmingham Jail – Martin Luther King Jr. |
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Unit IV: Fundamentals of Grammar	(15 Hrs)
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| a) Sentence Structures (including Simple, Compound and Complex Sentences)
b) Parts of Speech (focusing on Verbs, Concord and including Comparison of Adjectives)
c) Articles
d) Punctuation |
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Unit V: Applied Grammar	(15 Hrs)
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|-----------------------------|
| a) Active and Passive Voice |
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b) Direct and Indirect Speech
c) Question Tags
d) Legal Terms
Unit VI: Writing skills (10 Hrs)
a) Paragraph Writing
b) Essay Writing (General Topics)

Assignments
1. Essays on various current affairs, with focus on building a logical argument
2. Review of the short stories in the syllabus
3. Review of books

Reference Books
1. Christie, Agatha: The Witness for the Prosecution and Other Stories
2. Grisham, John: A Time for Mercy
3. King, Martin Luther: Letter from Birmingham Jail
4. Wishingrad, Jay: Legal Fictions: Short Stories about Lawyers and Law
5. Wren & Martin: High School English Grammar and Composition

Unit Test:

Unit Test	20 Marks
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Project Based Learning Topics

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Class discussion on topics decided for essays
2.	Presentations elaborating the social, economic, cultural and political effects of landmark judgments
3.	Debate/ Elocution on English literature

Subject: Political Science I
(Fundamentals of Political Theory)

Designation of Course	B.A. LL.B. Sem I		
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6 Hours/ Week	University Examination	60	05
	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	05

Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand core ideas of political science such as state, liberty, justice, equality, etc. • To set the foundation of theoretical interpretation of political science
Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will understand fundamental concepts of political science and applicability of political ideas in current scenario • Students will get acquainted with political ideas that are co-related with jurisprudence and it will form a theoretical base for legal studies

Unit I: Introduction of Political Science & Theoretical Aspects	(7 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Meaning, Nature, Significance of Political Science b) Different Approaches to Study Political Science c) Nature and Significance of Political theory d) Applicability of Political Theory in Current Scenario- Debate on the Decline of Political Theory 	
Unit II: State	(7 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Definition of State b) Elements of State c) Diverse Perspectives on the State d) Rise of Modern Nation-state- Relevance of it in Globalised world 	
Unit III: Political Obligation	(7 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Different Theories and Grounds of Political Obligation 	
Unit IV: Concept of Sovereignty	(7 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Meaning of Sovereignty b) Kinds of Sovereignty c) Different Theories of Sovereignty d) Contemporary Challenges to Sovereignty 	
Unit V: Types of Political System	(7 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Theocracy b) Monarchy c) Democracy (Models of Democracy) 	
Unit VI: Power, Authority, Legitimacy and Hegemony	(7 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Power, Authority, Legitimacy, Hegemony 	
Unit VII: Rights	(8 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Meaning of Rights b) Types of Rights 	

c) Theory of Natural Rights, Legal Rights, Conservative Theory of Rights, Social-Democratic Perspective	
Unit VIII: Justice	(8 Hrs)
a) Idea of Justice b) Classical view of Justice c) Modern View of Justice d) Diverse perspectives of Justice-(Liberal, Libertarian, Subaltern, Communitarian)	
Unit IX: Equality	(8 Hrs)
a) Idea of Equality b) Relation between Liberty, Equality and Justice-Present Debates	
Unit X: Concept of Liberty	(9 Hrs)
a) Meaning b) Characteristics c) Dimensions of Liberty d) Liberal-Individualist View of Liberty	

Assignments
1. Research paper 2. Article writing

Reference Books
1. O.P Gauba – An Introduction to Political Theory
2. Dr. O.P. Sinha – Political Theory
3. B.K Gokhale, D. Srinivasan – Political Science
4. Rajeev Bhargava - An Introduction to Political Theory

Unit Test:

Unit Test	20 Marks
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Project Based Learning Topics:

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Mock Parliament
2.	Report writing on current issues related to the syllabus
3.	Study tour to local administration/ political bodies/ Legislative Assembly/ Parliament

Subject: Sociology – I (General Principles)

Designation of Course	B.A. LL.B. Sem I		
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6 Hours/ Week	University Examination	60	05
	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	05

Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To give a basic understanding of sociology • To know the meaning, subject matter, nature and scope of sociology • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology • To familiarise students with various sociological perspectives • To develop an objective outlook towards one's own society and other societies • To explain the major methods and concepts used in the systematic study of society • To understand social transformations through sociological perspective • To understand to what extent law operates in society in the existing and in the changing equilibrium
Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will have a better grasp of basic concept of society • They will understand the precise or accurate meaning of different social concepts which are used in day-to-day life and will also be able to differentiate between them • Studying sociology helps students understand not only the world around them, but also their own lives in a better way

Unit I: Introduction (9 Hrs)

- a) Definition of Sociology
- b) Nature and Scope of Sociology

Unit II: Basic Concepts In Sociology: (10 Hrs)

- a) Society
- b) Community
- c) Institution
- d) Association
- e) Organisation
- f) Social Structure and Social System
- g) Social Mobility
- h) Social Inequality
- i) Status and Role
- j) Norms and Values
- k) Socialisation

Unit III: Society - Types of Society (9 Hrs)

- a) Tribal Society – Definition of Indian Tribe, Features of Tribe, Problems of Tribes in India, National Policy on Tribes in India.
- b) Rural Society– Meaning, Characteristics, Social Change in Rural Society
- c) Urban Society – Meaning, Characteristics, Social Changes in Urban Society

Unit IV: Important Methods and Techniques of Sociology	(9 Hrs)
a) The Scientific or Experimental Method b) The Historical Method c) The Comparative or Anthropological Method d) Inverse Deductive Method e) The Ideal Type Method f) The Social Survey Method g) The Case-Study Method h) Questionnaire and Interview Method i) The Public Opinion Poll Method j) Functionalism or Structural Functional Method	
Unit V: Sociology of Law	(9 Hrs)
a) The Significance of the Sociological Approach in Law and its Contribution in the Development of Jurisprudence	
Unit VI: Social Control	(9 Hrs)
a) Meaning and Definition, Need of Social Control, Means of Social Control b) Agencies of Social Control, Deviance – its Causes and Implications	
Unit VII: Social Change	(10 Hrs)
a) Theories of Social Change b) Factors of Social Change	
Unit VIII: Social Groups	(10 Hrs)
a) Primary & Secondary b) Different between Primary & Secondary Groups	
Assignments	
1. Research paper on social control 2. Analytical study on characteristics of society in modern India 3. Study the direction and factors responsible to bring social change in contemporary India	
Reference Books	
1. M. Haralambos - Sociology Themes and Perspectives (Oxford Univ. Press Delhi)	
2. Vidya Bhushan & Sachdeva - Introduction to Sociology (Kitab Mahal Allahabad)	
3. Roscoe Pound - Social Control through Law	
4. Cardozo - The Growth of Law	
5. Henry Maine - Ancient Law	
6. T.B. Bottomore, Sociology (London: Allen & Unwin)	

Unit Test:

Unit Test	20 Marks
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Project Based Learning Topics:

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Activities to understand different cultural exchange programs and its impact on society
2.	Drama, cinema and similar activity to change the common perceptions relating to appearances of different people
3.	Group activities based on social issues and problem-based learning in sociology
4.	Project based on learning in virtual environments

Subject: Economics I (Principles of Economics I)

Designation of Course	B.A.LL.B. Sem I		
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6 Hours/ Week	University Examination	60	05
	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	05

Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To introduce students to basic microeconomic concepts and expose them to specific branches of economic analysis that are significant in the understanding of current affairs such as money, banking and public economics To apply the economic reasoning to the economic problems of society and micro-economic analysis in the formulation of business policies
Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This course will enable students to apply theoretical economic principles in practical business and managerial decision-making using economic reasoning It will teach how to optimise available resources and maximising efficiency in the face of constraints Presentations/case–studies/mini projects will drive home the awareness related to challenges facing the Indian business environment It will promote an understanding of the financial working and changes in policies of public authorities

Unit I: Introduction to Economics	(9 Hrs)
a) Meaning, Nature and Scope, Branches of Economics b) Basic Concepts in Microeconomics c) Economic Problem	
Unit II: Demand Analysis and Supply Analysis	(10 Hrs)
a) Concept of Demand, Law of Demand, Changes and Variations in Demand Curve, Elasticity of Demand b) Concept of Supply, Law of Supply, Changes and Variations in Supply, Elasticity of Supply c) Consumer Equilibrium	
Unit III: Consumer Behaviour	(10 Hrs)
a) Indifference Curves b) Budget Line c) Consumer Equilibrium	
Unit IV: Production Process, Cost and Revenue	(10 Hrs)
a) Concepts of Product, Production, Short Run and Long Run Production Function b) Concepts and Classification of Costs c) Concepts of Revenue	
Unit V: Markets – Structure, Price and Output Determination	(9 Hrs)
a) Classification of Markets -Perfect Competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic Competition, Oligopoly b) Overview of Price and Output Determination in Different Market Structures	

Unit VI: Introduction to Game Theory	(9 Hrs)
a) Cooperative and Non-cooperative Games b) Strategies c) Nash Equilibrium	
Unit VII: Money and Banking	(9 Hrs)
a) Money and Functions of Money b) Commercial Banks – Functions and Credit Creation c) Central Banking Institution (RBI) – Functions and Credit Control d) Monetary Policy	
Unit VIII: Public Finance	(9 Hrs)
a) Direct and Indirect Taxes (Merits and Demerits) b) Fiscal Policy	

Assignments

1. Mini research projects on banking, public economics and other concepts in the syllabus
2. Case studies on the application of microeconomic theories to real life business situations

Reference Books

1. Samuelsson, Paul and Nordhaus, Economics, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2007.
2. Ahuja, H. L., Advanced Economic Theory: Micro Economic Analysis, S. Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2007.
3. Chauhan, S.P.S. Microeconomics: An Advanced Treatise, PHI Learning Pvt, Ltd, 2009
4. Blink Jocelyn and Dortan Ian: Economics Course Companion Oxford University Press
5. Stonier and Hague – The Essentials of Economics (Longmans London)
6. Chopra, P. N., Principles of Economics, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiyana, 2006.
7. Bhutani, P. J., Principles of Economics, Taxmann Publication, New Delhi, 2000.
8. Agarwala, S. K., Economic Systems and Micro Economic Theory, Galgotia Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1997.
9. Sivagnanam, K. Jothi and Srinivasan R., Business Economics, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Ltd., New Delhi, 2010.
10. Reddy, Raghunatha R. and Chary Narasimha M. V., Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis, Scitech Publications (India) Pvt. Ltd., Chennai and Hyderabad, 20
11. Jhingan M.L. Money Banking, International Trade and Public Finance 2013

Unit Test:

Unit Test	20 Marks
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Project Based Learning Topics –

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Class room games on application of Game Theory
2.	Practical know-how sessions on banking and financial services
3.	Presentations on real-life examples of different kinds of markets

Subject: Law of Torts Including Motor Vehicle Accident and Consumer Protection Act

Designation of Course	B.A. LL.B. Sem I		
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6 Hours/ Week	University Examination	60	05
	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	05

Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To teach students the basic concepts of law of torts To identify the origins and functions of law of torts To give students a general understanding of the principles of negligence To introduce various tort laws for the protection of personal interest To make students aware of the defences and remedies available in tort cases To enable students to apply the principles of law of torts to different factual scenarios
Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to demonstrate a specialised knowledge of the fundamental doctrines and principles of law of torts and the characteristics of specific torts They will gain an understanding of the inter-relationship between torts and the other branches of law, particularly law of contract, law of crimes and constitutional law They will attain foundation knowledge of the remedies available in law of torts and the legal underpinnings behind them They will be enabled to research legal problems using both hard copy sources and online legal databases They will be able to apply basic principles of law of torts to practical, abstract, and factual situations arising in a legal context They will be able to use legal reasoning and predictive analysis based on the knowledge of the principles of law of torts

Unit I: Nature and Definition of Tort	(9 Hrs)
a) Definition & Essential Conditions of Tort b) Mental Elements in Tortious Liability c) General Defenses in Tort – Volenti Non Fit Injuria, Plaintiff the Wrongdoer, Inevitable Accident, Act of God, Private Defence, Mistake, Necessity, Statutory Authority	
Unit II: Torts against Person	(9 Hrs)
a) Assault, Battery and Mayhem b) Causing Emotional Distress c) False Imprisonment and Malicious Prosecution d) Deceit and Conspiracy e) Defamation: Libel and Slander, Essentials of Defamation- Defenses, Cyber Defamation: Defamation in Cyber Space, Invasion of Privacy and Defenses	
Unit III: Torts against Property	(9 Hrs)
a) Trespass to Land b) Trespass to Personal Property c) Detention and Conversion d) Passing off, Injury to Trademark, Patent and Copyrights	

Unit IV: Negligence, Nuisance & Nervous Shock	(9 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Meaning, Essentials of Negligence b) Kinds of Negligence – Contributory & Composite c) Res Ipsa Loquitur (Proof of Negligence) d) Defenses to Negligence & Professional Liability for Negligence e) Kinds of Nuisance – Public & Private Nuisance f) Defenses to Nuisance g) Nervous Shock 	
Unit V: Strict, Absolute & Vicarious Liability	(9 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Rule in Rylands v. Fletcher & its Applicability in India b) Rule of Absolute Liability (Rule in M.C Mehta Case) c) No Fault Liability d) Joint Tort-Feasors, Joint and Several Liability e) Vicarious Liability of the State 	
Unit VI: Remedies under Law of Torts	(10 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Kinds of Damages, Meaning and Principles Remoteness to Damage b) Injunction c) Specific Restitution of Properties d) Discharge of Torts 	
Unit VII: Consumer Protection Act, 2019	(10 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Objects and Definitions b) Comparative Study of Consumer Protection Act, 1986, and Consumer Protection Act, 2019 c) Consumer Disputes Redressal Agencies d) E-Commerce Websites and Consumer Protection Rights 	
Unit VIII: Motors Vehicle Act, 2019	(10 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Objects and Definitions, Compensation b) Liability without Fault (sec 161-sec 164 D), Structured Formula Basis (Section 163A, 163B and Schedule) c) Compensation in Hit-and-Run Cases (Section 161 and 163) d) Motor Vehicle Accident Fund e) Powers and Jurisdiction of a Motor Accidents Claims Tribunal, Introduction to the Scheme of Compulsory Insurance under the Act (Sections 2 (30), 145(b), 146 (1) and (2), 147(1)(i) and (2), 149, 151(1), 158(1), 160, 196) 	

Assignments
1. Article and research paper on Negligence or Strict Liability

Reference Books	
1.	Anita Bernstein, Questions & Answers: Torts (4 th ed. Carolina Academic Press
2.	Edward J. Kionka, Torts, Black Letter Outlines (5 th ed. West Academic)
3.	J. Diamond, L. Levine & A. Bernstein, Understanding Torts (6 th ed. Carolina Academic Press)
4.	Ramaswamy Iyers, The Law of Torts, Lakshminath ed, 10 th ed., 2007, LexisNexis.
5.	Avatar Singh, Introduction to the Law of Torts, 2 nd ed., Delhi Law House.
6.	Ratanlal and Dhirajlal, The Law of Torts, Akshay Sapre ed., 27 th ed., 2016, LexisNexis.
7.	P.S. Achuthan Pillai, The Law of Tort, Abhinandan Malik ed., 9 th ed. (reprint 2017), Eastern Book Company.
8.	B M Gandhi, Law of Torts, 4 th ed. (rep 2016), Eastern Book Company

Unit Test:

Unit Test	20 Marks
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Project Based Learning Topics –

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Case –laws analysis: Analysis of the old decided cases vis-a-vis the recent judicial pronouncements relating to law of torts, consumer protection and Motor Vehicles Act
2.	Group discussion on legal aspects of deficiency in various services under the Consumer Protection Act: Discussion (through case laws and examples) on what amounts to deficiency in services and what does not
3.	Research project on duties in relation to negligence
4.	Article writing on Defamation / Nuisance: Discuss various legal aspects

Second Semester

Subject: General English- II

Designation of Course	B.A. LL.B. Sem II		
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6 Hours/ Week	University Examination	60	05
	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	05

Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To strengthen vocabulary, and learn the usage of idioms and phrases• To understand legal maxims with context, which will help in comprehending case laws and legal writing• To develop writing and speaking skills, and understand crucial elements like precision and brevity• To get a deeper insight into human behaviour, which is indispensable to legal profession, through literature
Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The course will introduce student to the various ways in which meaning of new words can be understood – through dictionary, context, and socio-cultural origin• The students will be able to differentiate between literal and figurative language, and use them according to the given situation• They will be able to use grammar and vocabulary to convey their opinions and ideas clearly• Students will be exposed to the nuances of persistent socio-legal debates through literature

Unit I: Short Stories with Legal Themes	(12 Hrs)
a) The Bet - Anton Chekhov b) The Gift of the Magi – O. Henry c) The Last Leaf – O. Henry	
Unit II: Drama with Legal Theme	(12 Hrs)
a) Silence! The Court is in Session (Act II & III) – Vijay Tendulkar (translation: Priya Adarkar)	
Unit III: Non-fiction Prose with Legal Themes	(12 Hrs)
a) Concluding Remarks in the Constituent Assembly on Constitution on November 25, 1949 (Excerpts from the Speech) – Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar	
Unit IV: Vocabulary	(13 Hrs)
a) Synonyms, Antonyms and Homonyms b) Affixes c) One-Word Substitution d) Gerunds	
Unit V: Idioms, Phrases and Legal Terms	(13 Hrs)

a) Idioms and Phrasal verbs b) Common Logical Fallacies c) Legal Terms
Unit VI: Writing Skills (13 Hrs)
a) Précis Writing b) Essay Writing (Legal Topics)

Assignments
1. Article, research paper or essay writing on current topics
2. Elocution or debate to improve speaking skills

Reference Books
1. Ambedkar, B.R.: Selected Speeches
2. Chekhov, Anton: The Bet
3. Gemmette, Elizabeth Villiers: Law in Literature: Legal Themes in Short Stories
4. Henry, O: Stories by O Henry
5. Tendulkar, Vijay: Silence! The Court is in Session (Translation: Priya Adarkar)
6. Wren & Martin: High School English Grammar and Composition

Unit Test:

Unit Test	20 Marks
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Project Based Learning Topics:

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Mock Trials – Understanding how argument is constructed through fictional cases
2.	Enactment of Drama Scenes – scenes where fictional court cases are being fought

Subject: Political Science II (Political Thought)

Designation of Course		B.A. LL.B. Sem II		
Teaching Scheme:		Examination Scheme	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6 Hours/ Week		University Examination	60	05
		Internal Examination	40	
		Total	100	05
Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To get knowledge of Indian and Western political thoughts To enhance critical analysis of the political thoughts with current context 			
Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will understand different philosophical perspectives given by various Indian and Western political thinkers Students will learn the significance of ancient political thoughts in contemporary context 			
WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT-				
Unit I: Ancient Greek Political Thought				(7 Hrs)
Plato <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Idea of Ideal State b) Idea of Justice Aristotle <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Idea of State b) Citizenship c) Classification of Government d) Rule of Law 				
Unit II: Realist Stream- Niccolò Machiavelli				(7 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Beginning of Modern Era b) Advice to Prince c) Separation of Politics and Morals with respect to Realism 				
Unit III: Theory of Social Contract				(7 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Thomas Hobbes b) John Locke c) Rousseau 				
Unit IV: Liberal Stream- John Stuart Mill				(7 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Beyond Utilitarianism b) Champion of Liberty c) Representative Government d) Equal Rights for Women 				
Unit V: Communist Stream- Karl Marx				(7 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Dialectical Materialism b) Class Conflict, Idea of State c) Historical Materialism d) Idea of Communism 				

INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT	
Unit VI: Ancient Indian Thought- Kautilya	(5 Hrs)
a) Origin of State b) Saptang Theory c) Mandal Theory d) Significance of Chanakyaniti in Contemporary Global Context	
Unit VII: Indian Renaissance- Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Mahadev Govind Ranade, Tarabai Shinde	(5 Hrs)
a) Social Emancipation b) Women's Rights	
Unit VIII: Communal Angle	(5 Hrs)
a) Sir Sayed Ahmed Khan b) V. D. Savarkar	
Unit IX: Secular Stream- Maulana Abul Kalam Azad	(5 Hrs)
a) Social and Religious Thought b) Political Ideas	
Unit X: Idealist Stream- Mahatma Gandhi	(5 Hrs)
a) Spiritualisation of Politics b) Concept of Swaraj; Ideal Social Order c) Concept of Satyagraha; Sarvodaya d) Principles of Truth, Non-Violence	
Unit XI: Critics of the Caste System- Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar	(15 Hrs)
a) Constitutional Method b) Social Justice	

Assignments

1. Article writing on Indian political thought
2. Research paper on relevance of ancient idea of justice

Reference Books

1. O.P.Gauba- Indian Political Thought
2. Mukherjee & Ramaswamy – A History of Political Thought – From Plato To Marx.
3. S.K Sharma and Urmila Sharma- Indian Political Thought
4. O.P. Gauba- Western Political Thought
5. U. Sharma- Modern Indian Political Thought

Unit Test:

Unit Test	20 Marks
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Project Based Learning Topics –

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Field visit to fort to understand medieval political administration
2.	Report writing on contemporary political issues

Subject: Sociology – II (Social Institutions in India)

Designation of Course	B.A. LL.B. Sem II		
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6 Hours/ Week	University Examination	60	05
	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	05

Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To introduce students to the basic social processes of society, social institutions and patterns of social behavior To help students understand and interpret the role of social processes, social institutions and social interactions in their lives To understand law as a social institution To analyse the influence of social factors on the production of contemporary law
Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will understand various social institutions, their history and their gradual development in human society They will understand the role of these institutions in moulding human behavior They will learn to think sociologically and critically about the aforementioned social institutions Students will understand social institutions, social behavior and social transformation brought about by these institutions

Unit I: Marriage Institutions	(9 Hrs)
a) Classification of Marriages- Contemporary and Traditional Forms of Marriages b) Changing Nature of Marriages in India c) Concept of Divorce under Hindu Marriage Act of 1955	
Unit II: Family Institutions	(9 Hrs)
a) Definition of Family b) Types of Family c) Functions of Family d) Changing Nature of Family in India	
Unit III: Political Institutions: Meaning of Political system	(9 Hrs)
a) Function and Forms of the State b) Forms of Government c) Meaning of Power d) Meaning of Authority, Characteristics of Authority and Kinds of Authority e) Meaning and Kinds of Legitimacy f) Meaning and Social Consequences of Bureaucracy	
Unit IV: Economic Institutions	(9 Hrs)
a) Meaning of Capitalism- Features and Social Consequences of Capitalism b) Meaning of Property – Kinds of Property (Private and Public) c) Meaning of Division of Labour- Social Consequences of Division of Labour	
Unit V: Social Stratification	(9 Hrs)
a) Social Stratification in India - Class and Caste	

Unit VI: Religion Institution:	(10 Hrs)
a) Definition of Religion, Origin and Types of Religion, Social Role of Religion	
Unit VII: Status of Women	(10 Hrs)
a) Status of Women in India	
b) Constitutional Provisions for their Upliftment	
Unit VIII: Indian as a Plural Society	(10 Hrs)
a) Factors Affecting National Integration	
b) Factors Promoting National Integration	

Reference Books	
1. N. K. Bose, The Structure of Hindu Society (New Delhi: Orient Longman)	
2. David G. Mandelmaum, Society in India (Bombay, Popular Prakashan).	
3. Romesh Thapper (Ed), Tribe, Caste and Religion in India: (New Delhi, Macmillan).	
4. Andre Betelle, Inequality and Social Change (Delhi: Oxford)	

Assignments	
1. Note on concept of marriage in modern society	
2. Study the future of the institution of family	
3. Evaluate the concept of “unity in diversity” in India	

Unit Test:

Unit Test	20 Marks
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Project Based Learning Topics –

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Project based on factors responsible for instability of marriage and family in contemporary society
2.	Activity to understand the effect of technological development on political and economic environment in India
3.	Analysis of religion to bring out its social significance
4.	Project based on status of women in India – how are women projected in cinema and advertisements

Subject: Economics II (Principles of Economics II)

Designation of Course	B.A.LL.B. Sem II		
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6 Hours/ Week	University Examination	60	05
	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	05

Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To initiate students in the fundamental concepts in macroeconomics as well as economics of growth and development. The course also aims to acquaint students with special aspects of Indian economy which will lead to improved understanding of the present Indian scenario in the global environment To understand the fundamental concepts of macroeconomic analysis and macroeconomic policies to solve economic problems To become conversant with the specific characteristics and fundamental problems facing the Indian economy as a whole
Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This course will familiarise students with macro concepts and issues as well as create a macro-perspective to the economic policies of the government and its functioning It will enhance understanding and awareness of Indian economy, the process of economic growth and sustainable development as well as international trade relations, environment and decisions, using a logical and analytical approach Discussion and case-studies on practical current challenges facing the Indian economy will enhance understanding of issues from the macro-economic perspective as well the severity of problems across India

Unit I: Introduction to Macroeconomics	(10 Hrs)
a) Meaning, Definition and Importance of Macroeconomics b) Macroeconomic Variables	
Unit II: National Income	(12 Hrs)
a) Concepts, Features and Difficulties in Estimation of National Income b) Green GDP c) Method of Computing National Income d) Circular Flow of National Income	
Unit III: Business Cycles and Inflation	(12 Hrs)
a) Nature and Characteristics of Business Cycles b) Phases of Business Cycles c) Inflation and Deflation	
Unit IV: Current Challenges to Indian Economy	(10 Hrs)
a) Population b) Poverty c) Unemployment	
Unit V: Economics of Development and Growth	(11 Hrs)

a) Concepts of Economic Growth and Economic Development
b) Factors Affecting Economic Development
c) Characteristics of Developing Economies
d) Human Development Index
Unit VI: Indian Agriculture and Industry (10 Hrs)
a) Role, Importance and Problems of Indian Agriculture
b) Green Revolution
c) Role and Importance of Indian Industrial Sector
d) Public Sector, Private Sector and Small-scale Sector
Unit VII: Introduction to International Trade (10 Hrs)
a) Role and Importance of International Trade
b) Multinational Corporations
c) Theories of Absolute and Comparative Cost Advantage

Assignments
1. Articles on growth of Indian industry and Indian agriculture
2. Mini research project -based on current issues in developmental economics
3. Case studies on issues in international trade

Reference Books:
1. Dwivedi, D. N., Macro Economics, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2006.
2. Ahuja, H. L., Macroeconomics Theory and Practice, S. Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2008.
3. Dornbusch R., Fischer S. and Startz R., Macroeconomics, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2002.
4. Jhingan, M. L., Macro Economic Theory, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 2010.
5. Dutt R. and K.P.M. Sundharam: Indian Economy, S. Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2016.
6. Livingstone, (Ed) Economic Policy for Economic Development, Penguin Books, London
7. Agarwala A. N.: Indian Economy Problems of Development and Planning, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi, 2015.
8. Salvatore Dominick: International Economics Trade and Finance, Wiley
9. Dwivedi, D. N., International Economics, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd, Noida, 2013

Unit Test:

Unit Test	20 Marks
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Project Based Learning Topics:

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Debates on macro perspective to economic policies of government
2.	Comparative case study analysis in industrial and agricultural economics
3.	Presentations on issues related to national income

Subject: Law of Contract

Designation of Course	B.A. LL.B. Sem II		
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6 Hours/ Week	University Examination	60	05
	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	05

Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide a detailed insight about the various provisions of law with respect to definition, formation and validity of a contract To discuss the remedies available under the law in case of breach of contract To enhance the advocacy skills of a law student in dealing with matters related to contract To understand the practical importance of contracts in everyday transactions and business deals To understand the emerging trends and challenges in the subject, so that students are professionally equipped for their future To make the students efficient in the issues related to e-commerce transactions and e-contracts which are carried out on a large scale in today's time
Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the matters of contract, commercial agreements and other kinds of agreements and legal instruments They will be able to understand as to how contracts and other related agreements are formed and terminated legally They will also be able to identify the important clauses and other loopholes in the various contractual agreements with precision Students will be able to draft the contents of different types of contracts in an effective way They will learn the technical know-how of the various steps involved right from the formation to the termination of contract They will also learn with utmost precision the pros and cons of effective contract management

Unit I: Formation of Contract	(7 Hrs)
a) Definition of Contract & Agreement b) Definition of Offer & Acceptance c) Valid Offer & Valid Acceptance d) Communication & Revocation of Offer e) Communication & Revocation of Acceptance f) Tenders & Invitation to Offer g) Essentials of a Valid Contract h) Void Agreement & Illegal Agreement i) Void Contract & Voidable Contract	
Unit II: Capacity to Contract	(7 Hrs)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Competency of Parties b) Position of Minor c) Person of Unsound Mind d) Disqualified Persons 	
Unit III: Free Consent	(7 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Need and Definitions b) Consensus ad-idem c) Factors Invalidating Free Consent <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Coercion ii. Undue influence iii. Fraud iv. Misrepresentation v. Mistake 	
Unit IV: Consideration & Object	(7 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Definition, Essentials of Valid Consideration b) Privity of Contract & its Exceptions c) Exceptions to the Rule “No Consideration No Contract” d) Lawful Consideration & Object 	
Unit V: Void Agreements & Contingent Contract	(7 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Expressly Declared b) Agreements in Restraint of Marriage c) Agreements in Restraint of Trade d) Agreements in Restraint of Judicial Proceedings e) Agreement by Way of Wager f) Contingent Contracts 	
Unit VI: Performance of Contract	(7 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Valid Performance b) Who Can Demand Performance? c) By Whom Must Contracts Be Performed? d) Time & Place of Performance e) Mode of Performance f) Contracts Not Requiring Performance 	
Unit VII: Discharge of Contract	(7 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Discharge by Performance b) Discharge by Mutual Consent or Agreement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Novation ii. Alteration iii. Rescission iv. Remission c) Discharge by Impossibility of Performance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Doctrine of Frustration ii. Grounds iii. Subsequent & Supervening Impossibilities d) Discharge by Lapse of Time e) Discharge by Operation of Law f) Discharge by Breach of Contract 	
Unit VIII: Quasi Contracts	(7 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Kinds & Consequences 	

Unit IX: Remedies for Breach of Contract		(7 Hrs)
a) Rescission of Contract b) Suit for Damages <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Ascertainment ii. Kinds iii. Remoteness of Damages iv. Interest on Damages c) Suit for Quantum Merit		
Unit X: Specific Relief		(7 Hrs)
a) Nature of Specific Relief b) Rectification, Rescission, Cancellation and Declaration c) Remedies- Specific Performance & Injunction		
Unit XI: Recent Trends & Challenges		(5 Hrs)

Assignments
1. Articles on specific performance of contracts and injunction

Reference Books
1. Avtar Singh, Law of Contract and Specific Relief, Eastern Book Company
2. Pollock & Mulla, Indian Contract and Specific Relief Act, Lexis Nexis
3. Anson, Law of Contract, Oxford University Press
4. Kailash Rai, Contract- I And Specific Relief Act, Central Law Publication
5. M.C. Kuchhal & Vivek Kuchhal, Mercantile law, Vikas Publication

Unit Test:

Unit Test	20 Marks
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Project Based Learning Topics:

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Draft the following contracts and also specify the legal aspects to be considered while drafting the same <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Leave and License Agreement ii. Employee Service Agreement
2.	Projects based on <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. E-Contracts ii. Standard Form of Contract

Subject: International Human Rights

Designation of Course	B.A. LL.B. Sem II		
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6 Hours/ Week	University Examination	60	05
	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	05

Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand human rights and its significance in a holistic manner • To understand the great movements and struggles for human rights at the international level • To provide a thorough understanding of the vast history, evolution and conceptual development of human rights • To foster respect and to promote awareness of human rights at international and national level • To provide an in-depth understanding of the various distinguished and celebrated international human rights treaties, declarations, charters, covenants and like agreements
Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the domain of human rights, its principles and practice • Students will understand how human rights help protect the fundamental rights of the vulnerable and the weaker sections of the society • They will be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the area of enforcement of human rights at the national and the state level effectively • They will be able to foster respect for the international human rights and help the society and the state to spread more awareness of the same • They will be able to identify the important international conferences that gave birth to the enactment and the codification of various international human rights treaties and covenants and other like related international instruments • They will also be able to know the great plight of the weaker sections of the society such as elderly people, backward people, women and children, etc.

Unit I: Concept and Development of International Human Rights	(8 Hrs)
a) Concept, Meaning, Definitions, Evolution, Nature and Development of International Human Rights b) Classification of Human Rights c) International Human Rights Standards - United Nations Charter	
Unit II: International Bill on Human Rights	(9 Hrs)
a) Universal Declaration on Human Rights, 1948 b) Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966 c) Optional Protocols of ICCPR d) Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1966 e) Optional Protocols of ICESCR	

Unit III: International Human Rights and Vulnerable Groups	(8 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Women b) Children c) Migrant Workers d) Disabled Persons e) Indigenous People f) Older People g) Refugees 	
Unit IV: International Human Rights and Regional Convention	(10 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) European Convention and Court on Human Rights b) American Convention and Inter-American Court on Human Rights c) African Convention and Court on Human and People's Rights 	
Unit V: International Human Rights Protection Agencies	(10 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) International Council on Human Rights b) Non-Governmental Organisations (NGO) c) International Labour Organization d) UNESCO e) UNICEF f) International Committee of Red Cross g) Role of International Court of Justice 	
Unit VI: International Convention on Inhuman Acts	(10 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Genocide b) Apartheid c) Torture and Other Cruel Inhuman Degrading Treatment d) Slavery and Slave Trade e) Elimination of Racial Discrimination f) Death Penalty 	
Unit VII: International Humanitarian Law	(10 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Historical Development, Nature and Scope of Humanitarian Law b) Application of Humanitarian Law c) Use of Force by State and International Law d) Geneva Conventions e) Ottawa Treaty, 1997 	
Unit VIII: International Conferences on Human Rights	(10 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) International Conferences on Human Rights (Tehran Conference) b) World Conferences on Human Rights (Vienna Conference) c) Follow Up to the World Conference on Human Rights 	

Assignments

1. Study on international human rights legal instruments on protection and mechanisms
2. Articles on the role of international organisations in development of human rights

Reference Books

1. Dr. H. O. Agarwal, International Law

2. Dr. Kapoor, International Law on Human Rights
3. Dr. V.K. Anand, Human Rights
4. M. K. Balchandran, Rose Varghese, Introduction to International Humanitarian Law (1997)
5. Nagendra Singh, International Maritime Law Conventions, Vol. Navigation
6. Oppenheim, International Law, Vol. I.
7. R. P. Anand, Legal Regime of The Sea Bed and the Developing Countries.
8. Nagendra Singh, India and International Law.
9. J. N. Singh, Use of Force Under International Law.
10. G. Schwarzenbeyger, The Law of Armed Conflicts (Vol. II).
11. R. P. Anand, Law of The Sea, Caracas and Beyond. 15. D. W. Bowett, Law of The Sea.
12. International Conventions on Human Rights

Unit Test:

Unit Test	20 Marks
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Project Based Learning Topics:

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Research paper on adoption of international human rights legal instruments by Indian courts
2.	Completion of an online course on vulnerable human rights group
3.	Visit to an office of an international NGO or IGO

Third Semester

Subject: General English III (Legal Writing)

Designation of Course	B.A.LL.B. Sem III		
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6 Hours/ Week	University Examination	60	05
	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	05

Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To enhance the legal writing skills of the students• To develop their legal terminology• To develop rational thinking ability among students• To provide a basis for all competitive exams (including judicial entrance exams) as well as for publication in law journals
Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students will be able to expand their legal vocabulary• They will understand the basic legal concepts in the form of universal legal maxims• They will learn the importance of structuring legal arguments• The unit on legal drafting will provide practical exposure of legal documents to the students• Knowledge of legal news, review of law books and report writing encourages the student to publish articles in legal journals highlighting the latest legal issues• The unit on translation helps students to understand and practice law in their vernacular language• Legislative drafting opens up many opportunities, outside the college, for the students• The syllabus for this subject is designed to connect the students with practical world. Almost every competitive exam, be it law or any other field, has sections on essay writing, in order to test the rational ability of the student

Unit I: Legal Terms and Maxims	(8 Hrs)
a) Tracing the Jurisprudence and Development of Legal History through Legal Maxims b) Explaining the Legal Principles with Landmark Case Laws c) The Importance of Legal Terms and Maxims in Drafting d) Meaning and Usage of Legal Terms Frequently Used in Pleadings and Other Legal Documents	
Unit II: Legal Essay Writing	(7 Hrs)
a) Structuring of Legal Essay b) IRAC Style and its Variations c) Current Legal Debates d) How to Write Legal Essay in Competitive Exams	
Unit III: Legal Drafting	(9 Hrs)
a) General Rules of Legal Drafting b) Legal Notices and its Reply c) Affidavits	

Unit IV: Civil and Criminal Pleadings	(9 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Drafting of Complaint b) Drafting of Written Statement c) Drafting of Petition d) Drafting of Criminal Complaints 	
Unit V: Legal Report Writing	(7 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Reporting Legal Seminars and Workshops for Law Journals and Legal Blogs b) Law Commission Report c) Legal Committee Reports 	
Unit VI: Legal News Writing	(7 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Writing Legal News Articles for Newspaper with Focus on Court Reporting and Including Analytical Articles for Law b) Brief Introduction to Court Journalism 	
Unit VII: Comment on Judicial Decisions	(7 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Writing Opinion/Review on Latest Judgements of the Supreme Court and High Courts for Law Journals and Legal Blogs 	
Unit VIII: Review of Law Books and Research Papers	(7 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Writing reviews on Legal Commentaries, Reference Books, Legal Research Articles for Legal Blogs and Journals 	
Unit IX: Translation of Legal Texts	(7 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Importance of Vernacular Language used in Lower Courts b) Translating Legal Text and Legal Documents from English to Hindi and Vice-versa 	
Unit X: Introduction to Legislative drafting	(7 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Drafting of Legal Bills b) Procedure for Passing of Bills into Acts c) Writing Press release Relating to Legal Matters 	

Assignments

1. Class presentation on legal maxims and terms
2. Written assignment on review of law book
3. MCQ/Viva on drafting
4. Attendance, class participation and completion of notebook

Reference Books

1. Dr. S. R. Myneni; Legal Language & Legal Writing; Asia Law House.
2. Rajaram S. Retawade; Legal Drafting (Drafting, Pleadings & Conveyancing); Hind Law House.
3. Dr. Amit Sen; Legal Language, Legal Writing and Legal Drafting; Kamal House, Calcutta.
4. Bhatnagar & Bhargava; Law and Language; Macmillian.
5. B. R. Atre; Legislative Drafting: Principles and Techniques; Universal Law Publications.

Other suggested extra readings:

1. Latest legal news articles from The Hindu newspaper
2. Bharati Law Review
3. Indian Law Journal
4. National Law School of India Review
5. Indu Bhan; Legal Eagles: Stories of the Top Seven Indian Lawyers

Unit Test-

Unit Test	20 Marks
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Project Based Learning Topics–

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Collect at least 5 legal essays published in famous law journals recently
2.	Collect cuttings of at least 5 legal news articles from newspapers of previous week.
3.	Debate on latest landmark cases and other topics
4.	Find out details of the nearest legal translator
5.	Group discussion on latest pending Legislative Bills

Subject: Political Science III – Political Ideologies

Designation of Course	B.A. LL.B. Sem III		
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6 Hours/ Week	University Examination	60	05
	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	05

Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To give students an insight into various dimensions of political discourse by building upon the understanding of political science gained by them in the first year To introduce them to how political discourse is generated from historical circumstances
Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This course will help students understand various ideologies and their contemporary relevance It will provide for a comparative understanding of how each ideology thrives and sustains in different ages through various institutions Recent political debates surrounding the same will make students develop a comprehensive understanding of the subject

Unit I: Political Ideologies	(8 Hrs)
a) Meaning, Scope, Significance of Political Ideology b) End of History and End of Ideology Debate c) Clash of Civilization by Samuel Huntington	
Unit II: Liberalism	(8 Hrs)
a) Classical Liberalism b) Neo-classical Liberalism/ Libertarianism c) Social Liberalism	
Unit III: Marxism	(7 Hrs)
a) Orthodox Marxism, Contribution of Lenin, Mao b) Neo-Marxism	
Unit IV: Socialism	(7 Hrs)
a) Evolutionary v. Revolutionary socialism b) Democratic Socialism, Fabian Socialism, Revisionism c) Syndicalism, Guild Socialism	
Unit V: Totalitarianism	(7 Hrs)
a) Nazism b) Fascism	
Unit VI: Nationalism	(8 Hrs)
a) Meaning b) Tagore's Idea of Nationalism	
Unit VII: Secularism	(7 Hrs)
a) Meaning b) Evolution	

c) Different Models of Secularism	
Unit VIII: Feminism	(8 Hrs)
a) First Wave of Feminism: Liberal, Social b) Second Wave of Feminism: Radical Feminism c) Third Wave of Feminism: New Strands of Feminism (Black Feminism, Post-colonial feminism, Eco-feminism)	
Unit IX: Multi-culturalism	(7 Hrs)
a) Defining Multi-culturalism, Necessity of Multi-culturalism b) Debate amongst Traditional Liberals and Multi-culturalist	
Unit X: Debates Surrounding Political Ideology	(8 Hrs)
a) Challenge to Political Ideology in the Form of Post-modernism b) Relevance of Ideologies in the Globalised Era c) Totalitarian Tendencies within Democratic Framework in the 21 st Century	

Assignments
1. Study of various newspaper and magazine articles pertaining to ideological debates 2. Research paper writing

Reference Books
1. Andrew Haywood, (1992) Political Concepts, Macmillan, London
2. Andrew Haywood, (1992) Political Ideologies, Macmillan, London
3. B.K. Gokhale – Political Science
4. Asirvatham – Political Theory
5. Rajeev Bhargava - Political Theory (An Introduction)
6. V. D. Mahajan- Political Theory

Unit Test:

Unit Test	20 Marks
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Project Based Learning Topics:

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Group discussion on secularism
2.	Debate on nationalism
3.	Presentation on totalitarianism

Subject: Sociology and Law III

Designation of Course	B.A.LL.B. Sem III		
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory):- 6 Hours/ Week	University Examination	60	05
	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	05

Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To make students understand the relation between society and law • To make them understand how society and the legal system can guide each other, and solve problems in a democracy • To equip them with theories in both the disciplines and help cultivate in them an outlook to analyse social and legal issues
Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will have a perspective of how institutions in a democracy are interwoven • They will become aware of specific social issues like poverty, unemployment, illiteracy and gender inequality • They will understand how law can provide solutions to these problems through social legislations like those relating to marriage, development policies on gender relation, women empowerment, reservation for women and child welfare

Unit I: Social Disorganisation and Law	(8 Hrs)
a) Meaning of Social Disorganization b) Nature of Social Disorganization c) Kinds of Social Disorganization with Illustrations d) Whether Indian Society is Organised or Disorganised	
Unit II: Social Problems in India	(8 Hrs)
a) Student Unrest – Meaning, Causes, Consequences, Remedies b) Old Age – Meaning, Causes, Consequences, Remedies c) Crimes against Women and the Role of Law in Bringing Social Transformation d) Crimes against Children and the Role of Law in Bringing Social Transformation	
Unit III: Family Disharmony and Law	(7 Hrs)
a) Domestic Violence b) Dowry c) Divorce d) Sati System e) Honor Killing	
Unit IV: Issues Pertaining to Deviance	(8 Hrs)
a) Juvenile Delinquency and Crime b) White Collar Crime and Corruption c) Changing Profile of Crime and Criminals d) Drug Addiction e) Suicide f) Black Money	
Unit V: Issues Pertaining to Nation Building	(7 Hrs)

a) Secularism b) Poverty c) Illiteracy d) Unemployment e) Casteism f) Terrorism	
Unit VI: Gender and Law	(6 Hrs)
a) Social Structure and Gender Inequality b) Effect of Development Policies on Gender Relations c) Women Empowerment d) Reservation	
Unit VII: Contemporary Issues: Developmental	(7 Hrs)
a) Population b) Regional Disparity c) Slums d) Ecological Degradation and Environmental Pollutions e) Health Problems	
Unit VIII: Sociological Jurisprudence	(7 Hrs)
a) Criminology b) Penology c) Human Rights d) Roscoe Pound: Theory of Social Engineering	
Unit IX: Sociology of Legal Profession	(8 Hrs)
a) Legal Education b) Importance of Legal Education c) Concept of Legal Aid and Legal Literacy	
Unit X: Problem of Underprivileged Sections of Society	(9 Hrs)
a) Problem of migrant workers and role of law at national and international level b) Problem of refugees and role of law at national and international level c) Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes – Role of Mahatma Gandhi and Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar in the removal of untouchability and the various measures for welfare of Scheduled Castes and Tribes d) Problems of AIDS victims and the various measures for their welfare	

Assignments

1. Whether Indian society is organised or disorganised elaborate with any current issue
2. Make Power Point presentations on any social problems in India
3. Visit to an old age home /observation home/social service etc.
4. Group discussions on any current issues relating to crimes against women and the role of law in bringing social transformation
5. of law in bringing social transformation
6. MCQ's on Unit 10 - Problem of Underprivileged Sections of Society

Reference Books

1. G. R. Madan - Indian Social Problems
2. C. B. Mamoria - Indian Social Disorganization & Social Problems
3. C. B. Mamoria - Population Problem in India

4. Ram Ahuja - Social Problem in India
5. Datta and Sundram - Indian Economy
6. D. R. Saxena - Law, Justice & Social Change
7. W. Friedman - Law in A Changing Society
8. Bodenheimer - Jurisprudence
9. Mallih & Rawat - Law & Social Transformation
10. S. K. Kapoor - Human Rights & International Law
11. A. Siddique - Criminology: Problems and Perspectives
12. S. Kaldate - Society, Delinquents and Juvenile Courts
13. Upendra Bakshi - Law and Poverty: Critical Essay.
14. Kumud Desai - Marriage and Divorce in India
15. Paras Diwan - Family Law in India

Unit Test-

Unit Test	20 Marks
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Project Based Learning Topics–

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Visit to and report on NGOs constituted for women
2.	Report on legal literacy camps
3.	Visit to and report on Juvenile Courts and Remand Homes

Subject: ICT and Legal Research (Soft Skills)

Designation of Course	B.A.LL.B. Sem III		
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6 Hours/Week	University Examination	60	05
	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	05

Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To make students techno-savvy and teach them use of technology in law • To inculcate a thorough understanding of the vital role to be played by the ICT and information technology in the lives of lawyers and judges • To impart a fundamental understanding of the computer technology • To make students experts in the various uses of computer soft-wares like MS Word, Excel, Power-point and other related useful tools
Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students should be able to demonstrate the ability to apply both in theory and in practice the knowledge of ICT in legal practice • Students should possess the ability to articulate and evaluate how information technology is revolutionising the legal field • Students will acquire skill-sets to use the enormous knowledge on online legal databases for their research activities in their practice of law • Students should be able to understand the importance of originality of legal research and the concerns about the plagiarism

Unit I: Introduction to Information Technology	(15 Hrs)
a) Information Technology and Legal Education, Challenges and Significance b) International Lawyering: A Look at Global Opportunities c) Significance of Soft Skills for Lawyers d) Relationship Building with Clients, Lawyers, Judges, and Other Citizens e) Approaches to Develop Better Communication Skills, Service Orientation, Communication, Verbal & Non-Verbal Communication, Barriers in Communication	
Unit II: Fundamentals of Computer	(15 Hrs)
a) Introduction to MS Office, Word, Power-Point, Excel, Access b) Basic Concepts of IT, Data Processing: Data and Information c) Introduction to Computers: Classification, History, Types of Computers d) Introduction to Various Units – 1. Hardware: CPU, Memory, Input and Output Devices, Auxiliary Storage Devices; 2. Software: System and Application Software e) The Binary Number System f) Computers and Communication: Introduction to Computer Networks, Internet and World Wide Web, FTP, Electronic Mail g) Front-page, HTML, Primary Key and Secondary Key, Information Security and Integrity	
Unit III: Information Technology and Legal Education	(15 Hrs)

- a) Use and Significance of Information Technology in Legal Education
- b) Understanding Legal Data Bases, Use of Online Legal Databases and its Significance in Legal Research
- c) Useful Legal Web-Portals for Lawyers, Useful Websites in Legal Education
- d) Data Basics and E-Library
- e) Other Tools for Legal Research and Use of Search Engine
- f) Data Security, Document Management
- g) Open Access Journals and its Importance in Legal Research
- h) Role of ICT in Courts. Application of ICT in Court Administration, E-Court, E- Litigation
- i) E-Governance in Court Procedure, E-Courts: Needs of the Present Era
- j) ICT Application in Teaching-Learning Purpose in Legal Education
- k) Merits of ICT Application in Legal Education
- l) National Policy for Implementation of ICT in Judiciary
- m) ICT Application in Justice Delivery System

Unit IV: Information Technology and Legal Research

(15 Hrs)

- a) Information Technology and Research
- b) Legal Research- Nature and Scope, Objectives, Characteristics
- c) Basic Concepts in Research- Data Collection, Classification of Data, Analysis of Data, Research Methodology, Hypothesis, Research Design, Citation, Endnote, Footnote
- d) Use of Information Technology in Legal Research, Significance
- e) Use of Search Engines in Collection of Data
- f) Using the Internet Explorer for Legal Information
- g) Different Modes of Communication through Internet
- h) Bulletin Boards
- i) Retrieving Files
- j) Important Internet Sites on Law
- k) Advantages of Computer Organised or Assisted Legal Research (COLR/CALR)
- l) Disadvantages or Problems or Limitation of COLR

Unit V: Plagiarism

(15 Hrs)

- a) Introduction, Definition, Meaning and Concept of Plagiarism
- b) Types of Plagiarism
- c) Students' Attitude towards Plagiarism, Plagiarism by Students
- d) Plagiarism and Research Ethics
- e) Plagiarism in Research: Problems and Solutions
- f) How to Detect Plagiarism
- g) Consequences of Plagiarism

Assignments

1. Writing of blogs
2. Exploration of legal databases
3. Presentations
4. Learning of website creation & all development to enhance use of ICT

Reference Books

1. Prof. Dr. Rattan Singh, Legal Research Methodology, Lexis Nexis, 2013.
2. C.R. Kothari, Research Methodology, New Age International Publishers, 2004
3. Dr. S.R. Myneni, Legal Research Methodology, Allahabad Law Agency, 2012.
4. Dr. H.N. Tewari, Legal Research Methodology, Allahabad Law Agency, 2008
5. Raja Raman V., "Fundamental of Computers" (4th Edition.), Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
6. Norton, Peter, "Introduction to Computers, Mc-Graw-Hill.
7. B. Ram, "Computer Fundamentals", New Age International Pvt. Ltd
8. S. Jaiswal, "Fundamental of Computer & It", Wiley Dreamtech India.

Unit Test:

Unit Test	20 marks
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Project Based Learning Topics:

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	E-filing
2.	E-Business through apps
3.	Development of work-from-home culture with the help of ICT

Subject: Constitutional Law I

Designation of Course	B.A.LL.B. Sem III		
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6 Hours/ Week	University Examination	60	05
	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	05

Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To impart the fundamental understanding of the founding document of the country • To sensitise students about the rigorous efforts made by the drafters and founding fathers to accord valuable rights to individuals • To inculcate a thorough understanding of the vital role played by Constitutional Law in protecting the rights of citizens • To instill fundamental understanding of the constitution and its various impacts in students • To impart a fundamental understanding of the interrelationship between Legislature, Executive and Judiciary • To make students experts in the various concepts of rights and duties enshrined under the Constitutional law of India • To form an informed citizenry aware of their roles and responsibilities in nation building
Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students should be able to demonstrate the ability to apply both in theory and in practice the knowledge of Constitutional Law in legal practice • They will possess the ability to articulate and evaluate how the Constitution remains the supreme law of the land and interpret its provisions to safeguard the rights of the vulnerable sections of the society • They will gain an in-depth understanding of Constitutional Law, Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties, etc. • They should be able to understand the important role of Indian Judiciary in protecting the rights mentioned in the Constitution • They should have the ability to use and evaluate both classical and contemporary perspectives hidden in the Fundamental Rights and the procedure for compliance of Fundamental Rights and Writ jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High Court under Article 32 and 226 • Students should have the ability to interpret the duty of State and inter-relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles • Students should have the ability to demonstrate knowledge of multiple key substantive areas within the field of law and evaluate competing perspectives
Unit I: Introduction (4 Hrs)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Meaning and Significance of Constitution, Constitutional Law, Constitutionalism b) Salient features of the Indian Constitution, Preamble- its significance 	
Unit II: Citizenship (2 Hrs)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Provisions Regarding Citizenship 	
Unit III: Concept of Fundamental Rights (5 Hrs)	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Origin and Development of Fundamental Rights in India b) State under Article 12 c) Article 13 and Judicial Review, Justifiability of Pre and Post Constitutional Laws and its Doctrines (Severability, Eclipse and Waiver) 	
Unit IV: Equality and Social Justice (Art. 14 to 18)	(9 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Nature of the Doctrine of Equality under Art, 14, 15 and 16 - Old and New Doctrine b) Test of Reasonable Classification, Protection against Discrimination, Protective discrimination c) Equality and Reservation Policy - Judicial Decisions d) Abolition of Untouchability e) Abolition of Titles 	
Unit V: Freedoms	(8 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Freedom of Speech and Expression b) New Dimensions to Freedom of Speech and Expression Freedom of Press - Prior Restraints on Publication, Film Censorship and Obscenity c) Other Freedoms d) Freedom of Assembly, Association Movement, Residence, Profession and Business under Art. 19(1)(b) (c) (d) (e) and (g) e) Reasonable Restriction under Art. 19 (2)(3)(4)(5) & (6) -Grounds and Instances 	
Unit VI: Safeguards to the persons accused of Crime (Arts. 20 & 22)	(6 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Protection from the operation of Ex Post Facto Laws - Art. 20 (I) b) Protection from Double Jeopardy Art. 20(2) c) Prohibition against Self-Incrimination Art 20(3) d) Rights of Arrested Person- Art. 22 (1) to (3) e) Preventive Detention under Art 22 (4) to (7) - Constitutional Safeguards f) Constitutional Validity of Preventive Detention Laws 	
Unit VII: Right to Life and Persons Liberty (Art. 21 & 21A)	(9 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Nature and Scope of Art. 21 - Meaning of Life and Personal Liberty b) Pre and Post Maneka Gandhi Phase c) American Due Process clause and Procedure established by Law d) Expanding Horizons of Art. 21 - Capital Punishment, Bonded Labour, Compensation, Medical Help, Right to Education, Right to Live with Dignity, Right to Livelihood, Right to Privacy, Right to Die, Right to Environment, Animal Rights, Prisoner's Rights, Professional Obligation of Doctors, Free Legal Aid, Speedy Trial, etc. 	
Unit VIII: Right against Exploitation (Art. 23 & 24)	(3 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Prohibition of trafficking in Human Beings and Forced Labour (Art. 23) b) Prohibition of Employment of Children in Factories, etc. (Art. 24) 	
Unit IX: Right to Freedom of Religion (Art. 25-28)	(8 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Concept of Secularism b) Nature and Scope of Freedom of Religion c) Freedom to Profess and Practice religion d) Freedom of Conscience e) Freedom to Manage Religions Denomination and Affairs f) Freedom from Payment of Taxes, Prohibition of Religious Instructions in Educational Institutions 	

Unit X: Cultural and Educational Rights of Minority Community (Art. 29-30)	(5 Hrs)
a) Meaning of Minorities b) Protection of the Interests of Minorities (Art. 29) c) Rights of Minorities to Establish and Administer Educational Institutions (Art. 30)	
Unit XI: Right to Constitutional Remedies	(4 Hrs)
a) Nature and Scope of Art. 32 & 226 b) Nature of Review through writ Jurisdiction, Prerogative Writs, Locus Standi - Public Interest Litigation / Social Interest Litigation, Res Judicata, Delay and Laches, Exhaustion of Alternative Remedies c) Powers & Jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High court d) Suspension of Fundamental Rights, Effect of Emergency on fundamental rights	
Unit XII: Right to Property	(2 Hrs)
a) History of Right to Property Prior to 44 th Constitutional Amendment b) Meaning of Property and Doctrine of Eminent Domain c) 44 th Amendment and Art. 300 - A	
Unit XIII: Directive Principles of State policy	(5 Hrs)
a) Relationship with Fundamental Rights	
Unit XIV: Fundamental Duties	(5 Hrs)
a) Historical Background and Sources of the Duties b) Significance c) Nature and Scope d) Enforcement of Duties	

Assignments
1. Research Article 2. Group discussions 3. Case Analysis 4. Alternative judgement writing 5. Review of current events in reference to specific constitutional provisions

Reference Books
1. Granville Austin: Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of Nation.
2. Dr. Upendra Baxi: ""The Little Done, the Vast Undone"", JIL, (1969),323.
3. H.M. Seervai: Constitutional Law of India.
4. Dhawan and Jacob: Indian Constitution: Trends and Issues (1978).
5. M.P. Jain: Constitutional Law of India.
6. M. Galanter: Competing Equalities: Law and the Backward Classes in India. (1984).
7. B. Shiva Rao: Framing the India's Constitution (Text).
8. A.L. Gandhi: Right to Property and its Changing Dimensions (1985).

9. C.L. Anand: Equality, Justice and Reverse Discrimination in India (1987).

10. V.N. Shukla: Constitutional Law of India, (Edited by M.P. Singh).

Unit Test:

Unit Test

20 Marks

Project Based Learning Topics:

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	High court visit
2.	Supreme court visit
3.	Parliament visit
4.	Moot courts
5.	Reenacting of Constitutional Assembly debates
6.	Mock introduction and passing of amendments/bills

Fourth Semester

Subject: General English IV (Legal Language)

Designation of Course	B.A.LL.B. Sem IV		
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6 Hours/ Week	University Examination	60	05
	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	05

Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To cover diverse aspects of the legal system, from reading the law to interpreting it to advocating it• To develop reasoning and argumentative abilities of students• To enable them to form an independent reasoned opinion on relevant topics and communicate it to the client• To understand different ways in which laws can be interpreted and finding out the correct interpretation• To write value judgements on the basis of correct interpretation of law• To learn to form and express firm opinions on a given topic
Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The students will develop the ability to use of legal language in their daily activities• They will learn to organise their thoughts, an essential skill for a lawyer• Further they will be able to put forth their arguments in a structured manner and to present them effectively in the court of law• Students will learn to write good quality judgements• The units on legal drafting will enable students to draft deeds• They will learn to anticipate the other party's arguments, using reasoning abilities, and come up with proper and suitable solutions

Unit I: The Meaning and Concept of Law	(9 Hrs)
a) Law as a Synthesis of Order and Justice b) Question of Law, Question of Fact and Mixed Questions c) Law and Language	
Unit II: Interpretation of Statutes	(12 Hrs)
a) How to Interpret Legislative Materials and Acts with the Help of Primary and Subsidiary Rules of Interpretation b) Internal and External Aids to Interpretation c) Practical Illustrations and Case Laws	
Unit III: Reasoning	(9 Hrs)
a) Inductive and Deductive Methods of Reasoning b) Syllogism c) Types of Reasoning d) Fallacy in Legal Reasoning	

Unit IV: Judicial Process	(10 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The Techniques of Judicial Process – Meaning b) Judicial Discretion and How do Judges Exercise It c) Doctrine of Precedent d) Practical Illustration of Judicial Process Using Moot Courts 	
Unit V: Judgement Writing	(8 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Meaning/Definition of Judgement b) Parts of Judgement c) General Rules of Writing Judgement d) Form and Nature of Judgement e) Role of Value Judgement f) Ratio Decidendi and Obiter Dicta g) Practical Illustration using Latest Case Laws 	
Unit VI: Legal Drafting	(9 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Lease Deed b) Leave and License Contract c) Sale Deed d) Gift Deed e) Partnership Agreement f) Will and Codicil g) Power of Attorney 	
Unit VII: Legal Opinion	(9 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Expressing Opinion on Given Statement Upholding or Denying It b) Writing Legal Opinion to Answer the Queries of Clients c) Spreading Legal Awareness through Short Stories, Videos, Memes, etc. 	
Unit VIII: Legislative Drafting	(9 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Drafting of Legislative Bills 	

Assignments

1. Class presentation on different philosophies of law/legal system
2. Written assignment on judgement writing
3. MCQ/Viva on drafting
4. Attendance + class participation and completion of notebook

Reference Books

1. Dr. S. C. Tripathi; Legal Language, Legal Writing & General English; Central Law Publications.
2. Rajaram S. Retawade; Legal Drafting (Drafting, Pleadings & Conveyancing); Hind Law House.
3. Prof. T. Bhattacharyya; The Interpretation of Statutes; Central Law Agency.
4. N. S. Bindra; Interpretation of Statute; Lexis Nexis.
5. Edgar Bodenheimer; Jurisprudence: The Philosophy and Method of the Law.
6. Mishra Dr. Shrikant; Legal Language and Legal Writing; Pioneer Publications.
7. Tandon M. P.; Legal Language and Legal Writing.

8. B. Cardozo; Judicial Processes.
9. Cohen and Nigel; Logic and Scientific Methods.
10. B. R. Atre; Legislative Drafting: Principles and Techniques; Universal Law Publications.

Unit Test-

Unit Test	20 Marks
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Project Based Learning Topics–

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Attending court to observe judicial process
2.	Obtaining sample drafts of deeds/contracts from practicing advocates
3.	Preparing legislative Bills (law making) on legal debatable topics
4.	Writing opinions on the queries of clients
5.	Parliamentary debate

Subject: Political Science IV (Political Process in India)

Designation of Course	B.A.LL.B. Sem IV		
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6 Hours/Week	University Examination	60	05
	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	05

Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make students understand the functioning of the democratic system in India • Introducing them to various democratic institutions and the role they play in the political process
Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The course will give the students an insight into the political process and public administration in India • Studying about various issues within the democratic set up will give the students a real life understanding of social, political, economic challenges that surround them • The knowledge of the administrative system will make them ready for future endeavors of their public life

Unit I: Issues in Indian Democracy	(6 Hrs)
a) Regionalism and Secessionism b) Communalism and Indian Politics c) Naxalism	
Unit II: Social Movements	(16 Hrs)
a) Caste and Anti-Caste Movement b) Farmer's Movement c) Trade-Union Movement d) Tribal Movement e) Other Social Movements	
Unit III: Party System and Electoral Reforms	(8 Hrs)
a) Types of Party System b) Pressure Groups c) Electoral Reforms d) Role of Media	
Unit IV: Indian Public Administration	(16 Hrs)
a) Meaning b) Evolution c) Legislative and Executive Organs d) Doctrines of Contemporary Government System: Separation of Powers, Rule of Law, Accountability e) Changes in Centre-State Relations	
Unit V: Judicial Administration	(16 Hrs)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Structure, Judicial Review, Judicial Activism, Judicial Over-Reach b) Administrative Tribunals c) Fast Track Courts d) Family Courts and Lok Nyayala e) Judicial Reforms
<p>Unit VI: Local Administration (6 Hrs)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Panchayati Raj b) Municipal Government c) Significance of 73rd and 74th Amendment of the Indian Constitution
<p>Unit VII: Public Services and Public Service Delivery (7 Hrs)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) All India Services b) State Services c) UPSC d) Civil Service Reforms. e) Good Governance Initiatives

<p>Assignments</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Case studies with respect to the topics 2. Debates and discussions 3. Research work
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<p>Reference Books</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chandra Bipan, Aditya Mukherjee and Mridula Mukherjee, 2009(Second Revised Edition), India After Independence, New Delhi, Penguin Books 2. Brass Paul, 1990, Politics of India Since Independence, New Delhi, Foundation Books (Indian Edition). 3. Shah Ghanshyam (Ed.), 2002, Social Movements and The State, New Delhi, Sage 4. Hasan Zoya (Ed.), 2002, Parties and Party Politics in India, Delhi, Oxford University Press 5. S.R. Maheshwari – Indian Administration 6. Rajni Goyal and Arora -Indian Administration 7. M. Lakshmikant -Public Administration

Unit Test-

Unit Test	20 Marks
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Project Based Learning Topics–

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Project on social movements
2.	Project on electoral reforms
3.	Project on local administration

Subject: Economics III (Economics and Law)

Designation of Course	B.A.LL.B. Sem IV		
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6 Hours/ Week	University Examination	60	05
	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	05

Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To study the inter-relationship between law and economics and understand the significance of economic concepts and principles in legal affairs To understand the economic impact of various laws, legal policies and amendments and e- Governance To familiarise students with international finance, role of international trade, foreign exchange, terms and conditions of New Economic Policy-1991
Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It will enable students to analyse and interpret the dynamic economic changes in the domestic and the global economies It will expose students the linkage between technology, economics and law Discussion and case-studies on practical current issues will enhance the understanding of inter-relationship between economics and law

Unit I: Economic and Law	(16 Hrs)
a) Inter-relationship between Law and Economics b) Application of Various Laws with an Economic Perspective c) Contradictions between Legal Aspects and Economic Principles d) Land Reforms, Agrarian Reforms, Economic Legislations (FEMA, SEBI)	
Unit II: New Economic Policy	(16 Hrs)
a) Need for New Economic Policy of 1991 b) Liberalisation c) Privatisation d) Globalisation	
Unit III: Foreign Exchange	(16 Hrs)
a) Functions, Policies and Markets b) Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments c) International Financial Institutions (IMF / World Bank / WTO)	
Unit IV: E-Governance	(8 Hrs)
a) Impact of Technology in Economic Legislation b) Significance of Economic Planning (NITI Aayog)	
Unit V: Impact of Economic Theories on Law and Development	(10 Hrs)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Welfare Economics – Introduction, Application (MGNREGA, National Social Assistance Program, RTE 2009) b) Notions of Pareto Optimality and Economic Efficiency (Criterion of Social Welfare) c) Corporate Social Responsibility
<p>Unit VI: Case Studies (Impact of Various Factors on Indian Economy) (9 Hrs)</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Demonetisation b) Natural Calamities c) Quotas and Tariffs d) Indirect Taxes and Subsidies (e.g.- Petrol, LPG) e) Inflation, Deflation, Stagflation f) Exchange Rate and Balance of Payments Disequilibrium g) Devaluation and Depreciation of Currency h) Trade / Business Cycles i) Deficit Financing j) Food Security: Public Distribution Systems k) Special Economic Zones l) Government Schemes, Initiatives, Empowerment and Services (Make in India, Digital India, PMJDY, PMKVY, PAHAL, DBTL, TDPS etc) m) Green GDP n) Gender Budgeting

<p>Assignments</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pune as a Smart City <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What are the goals of Smart City? - Why did Pune transform from a regular city to a smart city? - What are the pros and cons of Pune as a Smart City? 2. Budget of the Respective Year <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Current Union budget and on which aspects does it focus? - Why preparation of the budget is important for Indian economy? - What changes or improvements should be done in the budget?

<p>Reference Books</p>
1. Jhingan, M. L., The Economics of Development and Planning, Vrinda Publication Private Limited, New Delhi, 2010
2. Prakash, B. A., The Indian Economy Since 1991 Economic Reforms and Performance, Pearson Publication, Delhi, 2008
3. Dwivedi D.N.: Microeconomic Theory and Application, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd, 2016
4. Misra, S. K. and Puri, V. K., Indian Economy –Its Development Experience, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai (2012)
5. Robert Cooter: Law and Economics(6thEdition) (2012) Pearson Publishers
6. Chaudhary Prakash: Elements of Company Law, Nirali Prakashan, 2014
7. Harrison, Jeffrey, Law and Economics in a Nutshell (1995)
8.

Unit Test-

Unit Test	20 Marks
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Project Based Learning Topics–

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	How has the LPG model benefitted Indian Economy?
2.	What is the prevailing trade cycle phase in India? What steps do you suggest in this regard?
3.	How is the contribution of business firms to the society in the form of CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility)
4.	Explain the linkages between natural calamities and economic development of India
5.	What is the impact of exchange rate fluctuations on International Trade?

Subject: Family Law-I (Marriage, Divorce and Matrimonial Disputes)

Designation of Course	B.A.LL.B. Sem IV		
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): 6 Hours/ Weeks	University Examination	60	05
	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	05

Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To sensitise students about the role that the institution of family plays in individual lives as well as society • To inculcate a thorough understanding of the traditions rooted deep down in the all the respective personal laws • To introduce to students various concepts about family such as marriage, separation, divorce, etc. • To make students understand the crucial concepts, laws, legislations, concepts of Dower and Dowry under Hindu and Muslim Laws and their significance, advantages and disadvantages • To train students' minds in the various matrimonial disputes in case they prefer to make their career in family law or in family courts as lawyers, judges or marriage counselors
Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students should be able to demonstrate the ability to apply the knowledge of family law in theory and practice • Students should be able to make a fair comparison between the various practices and customs followed by Hindus, Muslims, Parsis, Christians and others • Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the domain of family law both in the form of legislations and the judgments passed by the court of law from time to time • Students should be able to demonstrate a high level of understanding in the concepts involved in matrimonial disputes such as Nullity of Marriage, Judicial Separation, Restitution of Conjugal Rights etc. • Students should be able to build relevant skill-set with the enormous knowledge of Bars to Matrimonial Reliefs, Doctrine of Strict Proof, Taking Advantage of One's Own Wrong, etc.

Unit I: Introduction to Personal Laws	(11 Hrs)
a) Nature, Sources and Schools of Hindu Law b) Nature, Sources and Schools of Muslim Law	
Unit II: Marriage Laws	(15 Hrs)
a) Marriage under Hindu Law: Nature, Definition and Forms of Marriage, Conditions for Marriage & Registration of Marriage, Marriage Ceremonies and proof of Marriage, Degree of Prohibited relationship and Sapinda relationship, Grounds of Void & Voidable Marriage b) Marriage under Muslim Law: Definition, Nature and Scope of Muslim Marriage (Nikah), Difference between Hindu & Muslim Marriage, Essential Conditions of	

<p>Muslim Marriage, Classification of Muslim Marriage, Distinction between Shia & Sunni Law of Marriage</p> <p>c) Marriage under Christian Law & Parsi law</p> <p>d) Marriage under Special Marriage Act</p>	
Unit III: Matrimonial Disputes	(10 Hrs)
<p>a) Restitution of Conjugal Rights: Provision and Constitutional Validity</p> <p>b) Judicial Separation: Grounds, effects under Hindu Law, Muslim Law, Christian Law, Parsi Law and Special Marriage Act</p> <p>c) Nullity of Marriage: Distinction between Void and Voidable marriages, its Grounds and Effects under Hindu Law, Muslim Law, Christian Law, Parsi Law and Special Marriage Act</p>	
Unit IV: Dissolution of Marriage	(14 Hrs)
<p>a) Dissolution of Marriage under Hindu Law:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Nullity of Marriage ii. Grounds of Divorce & Wife's Special Grounds for Divorce iii. Irretrievable Breakdown of Marriage <p>b) Dissolution of Marriage under Muslim Law:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Essentials of Talaq, Modes of Talaq ii. The Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939 iii. Distinction between Shia & Sunni Law of Divorce <p>c) Dissolution of Marriage Act under Divorce Act, Parsi Law & Special Marriage Act</p> <p>d) Divorce by Mutual Consent: Requirements and procedure under Hindu, Muslim Christian, Parsi Law and Special Marriage Act</p>	
Unit V: Dower and Dowry	(8 Hrs)
<p>a) Dower: Origin, Nature, Importance, Definition, Quantum, Classification of Dower, its Mode of Enforcement & Liabilities of the Parties, Difference between Dower & Dowry</p>	
Unit VI: Miscellaneous	(10 Hrs)
<p>a) Bars to Matrimonial Relief-Doctrine of Strict Proof, Taking Advantage of One's Wrong, Accessory, Connivance, Condonation, Collusion, Delay and Any Other Ground</p> <p>b) Family Courts: Concept, Status, Jurisdiction and Procedure</p>	
Unit VII: Issues and Challenges in Family Law	(7 Hrs)
<p>a) Concept of Marital rape: Indian Position</p> <p>b) Live-in Relationship in India</p> <p>c) Domestic Violence and Indian Judiciary</p> <p>d) Right to Marry and Right to Found a Family as a Basic Human Right</p>	

Assignments

1. Family Court Visit: working of family court and observation report
2. Moot Courts: Memorial and Arguments
3. Study of Law Commission of India Reports
4. Practical problem solving with examples
5. Research papers on recent developments and issues relating to family law

Reference Books

1. Paras Diwan, Family Law of Marriage and Divorce in India, Allahabad Law Agency
2. Mulla, Principles of Hindu Law, Butterworth Co.
3. Diwan Paras, Modern Hindu Law, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad.
4. Subbba Rao, G.C.V., Family Law in India, S. Gogia and Co.
5. Kumud Desai, Marriage and Divorce in India, N M Tripathi, Mumbai
6. Mulla, Mohammedan Law, N M Tripathi, Mumbai
7. Tahir Mahmood, Muslim Law, Universal Law Publishing Co. New Delhi
8. Aqil Ahmad, Mohammedan Law, Central Law agency, Allahabad
9. Singh Jaspal, Hindu Law of Marriage & Divorce, Pioneer Publication.
10. Kusum, Cases and Materials on Family Law, Universal Law Publishing Co. New Delhi

Unit Test -

Unit Test	20 Marks
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Project Based Learning Topics –

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Family Counseling: interactions with Judicial Officers/advocates/ counsellors
2.	Legal Aid Clinics: working with legal aid clinics (total 10 hours during the semester)
3.	Mediation and client counseling in matrimonial matters: methods & procedure
4.	Documentary/vlog/blog writing for creating awareness in society on family related issues

Subject: Constitutional Law II

Designation of Course	B.A.LL.B. Sem IV		
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6Hours/ Week	University Examination	60	05
	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	05

Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To continue further understanding of the Constitution as the founding document of the country • To understand the fabric of federalism adopted by the drafters of the constitution and its very nature customised specially for the country • To explain the novel role of various organs of the government such as executive, legislature and the Indian judiciary in order to be a successful democracy • To extend the understanding of the Fundamental Rights and Duties, along with the limitations on them
Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students should be able to further apply the knowledge of constitutional law in legal disputes • Students will gain an in-depth knowledge of constitutional law, federalism, working of Parliament, working of executives, etc. • They will be able to understand the role of Indian judiciary in enforcing fundamental rights • They will have the ability to use and evaluate both classical and contemporary perspectives hidden in the democratic organs and its effective functioning • They will understand the duty of State and role of legislature, executive and judiciary, etc.

Unit I: Federalism	(6 Hrs)
a) Meaning of Federalism b) Comparative Study of other Federalism c) Cooperative Federalism d) Asymmetric Federal Relations- Delhi and Jammu & Kashmir	
Unit II: Federal Relations	(10 Hrs)
a) Legislative relations between Centre and the States. b) Administrative Relations c) Financial Relations	
Unit III: President of India	(5 Hrs)
a) Position, Election, Qualifications, Impeachment etc. b) Council of Ministers, Prime Minister - Cabinet System - Collective responsibility - i. Individual Responsibility, President & P.M. Relationship c) Scope and Extent of Judicial Review of Executive Action	

Unit IV: Governor	(4 Hrs)
a) Constitutional Relationship with State Government b) Powers and Functions of Governor c) Discretionary Powers and Immunities	
Unit V: Party Systems	(5 Hrs)
a) Anti-Defection Law	
Unit VI: Parliamentary Privileges	(4 Hrs)
a) Freedom of Members of Parliament and Legislatures	
Unit VII: Emergency	(10 Hrs)
a) Need of the Provision - Types of Emergencies b) Proclamation, Conditions, Emergency and Fundamental Rights c) Effect of Emergency on Centre - State Relations	
Unit VIII: Services under the Constitution	(6 Hrs)
a) Doctrine of Pleasure, Protection against Arbitrary Dismissal b) Removal or Reduction in Rank - Exceptions to Art. 311	
Unit IX: Legislative Processes	(8 Hrs)
a) Provisions as to Introduction and Passing of Bills b) Money Bill - Procedure in Financial Matters	
Unit X: Method of Constitutional Amendments	(7 Hrs)
a) Limitations upon Constitutional Amendments - Basic Structure Doctrine as a Limitation b) Pre- Keshvananda and Post-Keshavanda Bharti cases	
Unit XI: Tortuous Liability of Government	(5 Hrs)
a) Sovereign Immunity, Statutory Function, Damages and Writs	
Unit XII: Elections	(5 Hrs)
a) Election Commission, Legislative Power regarding Election, Election Dispute	

Assignments

1. Research Article
2. Group discussions
3. Case Analysis
4. Alternative judgement writing
5. Review of current events in reference to specific constitutional provisions

Reference Books

1. T. K. Tope - Constitutional Law of India. (Eastern Book Com. Lucknow)
2. G. Austin - Indian Constitution: Corner-stone of a Nation. (Oxford)
3. M. P. Jain - Constitutional Law of India. (N.M. Tripathi, Mumbai)
4. V. N. Shukla - Constitutional of India, Edited by M. P. Singh (Eastern Book Com., Lucknow)

5. D. D. Basu - Introduction to the Constitution of India. (Prentice Hall)
6. H. M. Seervai - Constitutional Law of India (Vol. I, II & III) (N.M. Tripathi, Mumbai)
7. J.N. Pandey - Constitutional Law of India (Central Law Agency, Allahabad)

Unit Test -

Unit Test	20 Marks
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Project Based Learning Topics –

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	High court visit
2.	Supreme court visit
3.	Parliament visit
4.	Moot courts

Subject: Private International Law

Designation of Course	B.A.LL.B. Sem IV		
Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme	Marks	Credits Allotted
Core Course (Theory): - 6 Hours/Week	University Examination	60	05
	Internal Examination	40	
	Total	100	05

Course Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To introduce students to the subject of private international law • To make them understand cross border issues involving contract, property and marriage • To develop an international and comparative perspective of the study of different laws required in practice of civil law
Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To enable students to handle commercial and civil law matters which cut across national jurisdictions • To transform students into competent legal professionals

Unit I: Introduction	(6 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Meaning and Definition of Private International Law b) Historical Development of Private International Law and Indian Private International Law c) Theories and Sources of Private International Law d) Relationship Between Public International Law and Private International Law e) Meaning of Foreign Law 	
Unit II: Classification (Characterization)	(6 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Meaning and Nature of the Problem Requiring Classification b) Theories of Classification – <i>Lex Fori</i>, <i>Lex Causae</i>, Two-Fold Classification and Comparative Law c) Process of Classification: i) Classification of Cause of Action ii) Classification of Rule of Law 	
Unit III: Doctrine of Renvoi	(6 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Meaning and Process of <i>Renvoi</i> b) Theories of <i>Renvoi</i>: a) Mutual Disclaimer Theory b) The Theory of <i>Renvoi</i> Proper c) The Foreign Court Theory 	
Unit IV: Domicile	(6 Hrs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Meaning of Domicile: General Rules of Domicile b) Acquisition of Domicile: i) Domicile of Origin; ii) Domicile of Choice c) Domicile of Dependent Persons: Married Women, Children, Lunatics d) Domicile of Corporations e) Indian Private International Law on Domicile. f) Domicile, Nationality and Residence 	
Unit V: Law of Property	(6 Hrs)

a) Classification between Movable and Immovable Property	
b) Transfer of Immovable Property: Concept of Lex Situs, Capacity to Transfer and Formal Validity of Transfer	
c) Transfer of Tangible and Intangible Movable Property – Assignment of Intangible Movable Property – Debts, Bonds, etc.	
Unit VI: Contractual Obligations	(6 Hrs)
a) Meaning and Nature of Proper Law of Contract – Autonomy of Parties – Implied Choice of Law	
b) <i>Lex Loci Contractus and Lex Loci Solutionis</i>	
c) Formal and Material Validity of Contract	
Unit VII: Non-contractual Obligations	(6 Hrs)
a) Meaning of Tort under Private International Law – <i>Lex Loci Delicti</i>	
b) Theories – <i>Lex Fori, Lex Loci Commissi</i> and Proper Law or Social Environment	
c) Jurisdictional Issues – Cause of Action and <i>Locus Delicti</i>	
d) Indian Private International Law on Torts	
Unit VIII: Marriage	(6 Hrs)
a) Concept of Marriage – Classification of Marriage	
b) Validity of Marriage – Formal Validity and Material Validity	
c) Dissolution of Marriage – Grounds for Divorce	
d) Recognition of Foreign Divorce in India	
Unit IX: Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Judgments	(6 Hrs)
a) Meaning of Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Judgments	
b) Theories: Comity, Obligation, Harmony, Justice	
c) Defences against Enforcement of Foreign Judgments – <i>Res Judicata</i>	
d) Indian Law on Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Judgments	

Assignments
1. Case Analysis/Case Study: Students have to analyze Indian/Foreign cases on Private International Law in their own words.
2. Students have to find out emerging Private International Law issues in the area of Intellectual Property Rights or Outer Space Law and present them.
3. Group Activity: Students have to make a presentation on rules of Private International Law of different Civil/Common law countries.

Reference Books
1. James Fawcett and Janeen M Carruthers, <i>Cheshire and North's Private International Law</i> Oxford University Press, 14 th ed., 2008
2. Dicey, Morris & Collins, <i>Conflict of Laws</i> , Sweet and Max well 15 th ed., 2016
3. Setalvad, Atul M., <i>Conflict of Laws</i> , Lexis Nexis, 2014
4. Paras Diwan, <i>Private International Law: Indian and English</i> ; Deep & Deep, 2008
5. V. C. Govindraj, <i>The Conflict of Laws in India- Inter-Territorial and Inter-Personal Conflict</i> Oxford University Press, 2011

Unit Test-

Unit Test	20 Marks
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Project Based Learning Topics–

Sr. No.	Topics
1.	Project on domicile
2.	Project on law of property
3.	Project on marriage
4.	Project on recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments