

**PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOLKAR
SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR**



**RULES, REGULATIONS AND SYLLABUS FOR
B.A.LL.B FIVE YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE
(TEN SEMESTERS)**

**CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)
Pattern-2019 Revised w.e.f. 2023-2024**

**PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOLKAR
SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR
FACULTY OF LAW**

1. B.A.LL.B. Degree Course

Duration of the Programme:

The duration of the programme is 5 academic years which spread over 10 semesters with the University Examination at the end of each semester. Each Academic year shall be divided into two semesters. The academic session for odd semester (1st, 3rd, 5th, 7th & 9th) will commence as far as possible from 1st July, while for even semester (2nd, 4th, 6th, 8th & 10th) will commence from 1st December every year. The courses / papers and credits assigned to the each course shall be as given in the B.A.LL.B Course Structure

2. Medium of instruction: The medium of instruction and Examination shall be in English.

3. Eligibility for admissions: - As per the norms of the CET of Maharashtra & Solapur University

4. Attendance:-No candidate will be admitted to the semester Examination unless he has completed 75% attendance in the given semester in each subject.

5) Definitions of terminology: Unless the context otherwise require, the following words shall have the meaning as assigned to them in this clause.

a) **Course:** It is equivalent to a paper/subject in a semester. It is a complete unit of learning which will be taught and evaluated within a Semester.

b) **Credit:** Credit means the unit by which the course work is measured. It is measured in terms of weekly class hours assigned to a Course.

c) **Credit Point (CP):** It is the value obtained by multiplying the Grade Point by the Credit i.e No. of Credits assigned for the course x Grade Points secured for that course.

d) **Credit Transfer:** The credit acquired for the courses in another University would be accepted on reciprocal basis subject to the UGC Norms.

e) **Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA):** CGPA refers to the Cumulative Grade Point Average weighted across all the semesters. It is obtained by dividing total number of credit points in all the semesters by the total number of credits in all the semesters.

f) **Grade Point:** Grade Point is weight allotted to each grade letter depending on the marks awarded in a course/paper

g) **Grade Letter:** Grade Letter is an index to indicate the performance of a student in a particular course/ Paper. It is the transformation of actual marks secured by a student in a course/paper. It is indicated by a Grade letter O, A, B, C, D, E and F. There is a range of marks for each Grade

h) **Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA):** SGPA indicates the performance of a student in a given Semester. It is based on the total credit points earned by the student in all the courses and the total number of credits assigned to the courses/papers in a Semester.

6. Rules of Promotion/ ATKT: B.A. LL.B. Course

- a) **To promote a student in to 2nd , 4th , 6th ,8th & 10th Semester:** A student is being eligible for promotion to 2nd , 4th , 6th ,8th &10th Semesters must have successfully kept the terms for the 1st , 3rd , 5th ,7th & 9th Semester respectively, irrespective of the result of these Semester Examinations.
- b) **To promote a student in to 3rd Semester:** A student for being eligible is admission to the 3rd Semester must have either passed in the 1st and 2nd Semesters or must have got exemption in at least SEVEN Papers of the 1st and 2nd Semesters.
- c) **To promote a student in to 5th Semester:** A student for being eligible is admission to the 5th Semester must have either passed in the 3rd and 4th Semesters or must have got exemption in at least SEVEN Papers of the 3rd and 4th Semesters & pass 1 & 2 Semester examination.
- d) **To promote a student in to 7th Semester:** A student for being eligible is admission to the 7th Semester must have either passed in the 5th and 6th Semesters or must have got exemption in at least SEVEN Papers of the 5th and 6th Semesters & pass 3 & 4 Semester examination.
- e) **To promote a student in to 9th Semester:** A student for being eligible is admission to the 9th Semester must have either passed in the 7th and 8th Semesters or must have got exemption in at least SEVEN Papers of the 7th and 8th Semesters & pass 5 & 6 Semester examination.

7. Interpretation Clause: Unless the context otherwise require, the following words shall have the meaning as assigned to them in this clause.

a) **Choice Based Credit System (CBCS):**

Choice Based Credit System provides choice for students to select from the prescribed courses (core, elective or minor or soft skilled courses

- b) **Credit: Credit** means the unit by which the course work is measured. It is measured in terms of weekly class hours assigned to a Course. In this Direction one Credit means one hour of teaching work or two hours of practical work per week for 15 weeks in a semester.
- c) **Credit Point (CP):** It is the value obtained by multiplying the Grade Point by the Credit i.e. No. of Credits assigned for the course x Grade Points secured for that course.
- d) **Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA):** CGPA means the value obtained by dividing total number of credit points in all the semesters by the total number of credits in all the semesters.
- e) **Grade Letter:** Grade Letter **means** an index to indicate the performance of a student in a Particular course/Paper. It is the transformation of actual marks secured by a student in a course/paper into a letter grade i.e. O, A, B, C, D, E and F. There shall be a range of marks for each Grade
- f) **Grade Point:** Grade Point means weight age allotted to each grade letter.
- g) **Programme:** It means Three years B.A.LL.B Programme of study and examination spread over TEN semesters, the successful completion of which would lead to the award of B.A.LL.B Degree

- h) Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA):** It means the value obtained by dividing the total credit points earned by a student in all the courses of a given semester by the total number of credits assigned to that semester.
- i) Course:** It is equivalent to a paper/subject in a programme. It is a complete unit of learning which will be taught and evaluated within a Semester. All courses need not carry the same weight. A course may be designed to comprise lecturing/tutorial/laboratory work/field work/outreach activities/ project work/ vocational training / viva/ seminars/ term papers/ assignments/ presentations/ self-study etc. or a combination of some of these.

The UGC guidelines on CBCS system prescribe three kinds of courses: Core, Elective and Ability Enhancement courses in a programme

Core Course: This is the course/subject which is to be compulsorily studied by a student as a core requirement to complete the programme. It shall be related to the discipline of study.

Elective Course: Elective course is a course which can be chosen from a pool of prescribed papers. Elective courses may be “*Generic Elective*” focusing on those courses which add generic proficiency to the students. An elective may be “*Discipline Centric*” or may be chosen from an unrelated discipline. It may be called as “*Open Elective*”.

Ability Enhancement Courses: The Ability Enhancement courses may be of two kinds: a) Ability Enhancement compulsory courses (AECC) b) Skill Enhancement courses (SEC). AECC courses are the courses based upon the content that leads to knowledge enhancement. SEC courses are value based or skills based and are aimed at providing hands-on-training, competencies, skills, etc.

8. Scheme of evaluation: - The Students has to appear external evaluation (University Exam) for 80 Marks and internal evaluation of 20 marks for each paper. The internal evaluation is a process of continues assessment. The nature of internal evaluation is decided by the principal of the college and concerned subject teacher at the beginning of semester. The distribution of 20 marks (any TWO Components) internal evaluation shall be as follows.

- a) **Seminar & Oral Presentation - 10 Marks.**
- b) **Visit to Municipal Corporation/Municipality/Pamchayat Samiti - 10 Marks**
- c) **Project Work on any contemporary Legal Issues (Doctrinal/Non Doctrinal - 10 Marks.**
- d) **Legal Literacy Camps (Topic Preparation & Presentation) - 10 Marks.**
- e) **Legal Aid Clinic Work (One Week) - 10 Marks.**
- f) **Jail/Juvenile Home/Remand Home Visit - 10 Marks.**
- g) **Participation & Assistance in Lok-Adalat - 10 Marks.**
- h) **Writing Case Comment (Two Cases) - 10 Marks.**
- i) **Visit to Consumer forum/MV Accidents Claims Tribunal. – 10 Marks**
- j) **Visit to Industries to observe environmental legislations (Water, Air, Noise, and Pollution etc) - 10 Marks**
- k) **Visit to Labour Courts/ESI Hospital/Survey of Child Labour/ Survey of Implementation of Labour Laws in Industries - 10 Marks**
- l) **Legal Awareness Camps in Schools/Colleges/Institutes regarding Human Rights/ Environmental Issues etc - 10 Marks**

m) Internship (One Week) - 10 Marks.

Internship: As per the Bar Council of India Rules, 2008, each registered student shall have to complete minimum of 20 weeks in case of Five Year B.A.LL.B. Course stream during the entire period of Legal studies under NGO associated with human rights, environment, women empowerment, child labour, bonded labour etc. Trial and Appellate courts, Advocates, Judiciary, Police Station, Land Revenue and registrar office, Tribunals, Family Counselling Centre, Law firms, Companies, Local Self Government, Labour welfare department in factories etc. provided that Internship in any year cannot be for a continuous period of more than Four Weeks and all Students shall at least have gone through once in the entire academic period with Trial and Appellate Advocates. Each student shall keep internal record or Internship Diary to be evaluated by the concerned Teaching Faculty member. The marks shall be awarded in each paper in each Semester.

Evaluation System on the basis of Credit based Award Pattern: Based on his/her continuous evaluation, the academic performance of a student during a semester shall be graded on a Seven- point scale. The grade awarded to a student shall depend on his/her performance in external

& internal examinations.

(a) The academic performance of a student during a semester and at the end of the programme shall be evaluated on the basis of:

(i) **Grade Point (GP) obtained in each subject**

(ii) **Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA),**

(iii) **Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)**

(b) Marks for Extra Curricular Components (E.C.C) are to be awarded at the end of each even semester in recognition of achievements in sports/cultural/N.S.S/NCC as per the rules and instruction of the University provided in this regard from time to time. The marks shall be used for upgrading CGPA.

(c) At the end of each semester examination, a student shall be awarded a Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA). A Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) shall be awarded to each student at the end of Final Semester of the Programme. The details regarding method of calculating SGPA & CGPA is explained in detail in Para. 3

(d) Student who passed Audit Course shall be given 'AU' grade, while students who failed in Audit course will be given 'X' grade. However, these grades and marks in Audit Course shall not be considered for calculation of SGPA & CGPA.

9. Standard of Passing:

1. In case of any subject of (a) B.A. LL.B., (b) B.B.A. LL.B. and (c) LL.B. Courses a student must obtain not less than 40 marks to pass a subject.
2. The total marks of a subject, except for practical training subjects, shall be computed by adding marks of University written examination and internal assessment. There shall be separate passing for University written examination and internal assessment of a subject. A student must obtain not less than 32 marks to pass University written examination of a subject. A student must obtain not less than 8 marks to pass internal assessment of a subject.
3. A student who failed in University semester examination (Theory) and passed internal examination of paper (subject) shall be given FC Grade. Such student will have to appear for term end examination only. A student who failed in internal examination and passed in University Examination (Theory) shall be given FR Grade. Such student will have to appear for term end examination as well as internal examination.

10. Grace Marks 1% will be given for passing as per the existing Rules (Ordinance)

11. Evaluation System on the basis of Credit based Award Pattern:

(a) The academic performance of a student during a semester shall be graded on a Seven-point scale. The grade awarded to a student shall depend on his/her performance in external and internal examinations. The academic performance of a student during a semester and at the end of the programme, shall be evaluated on the basis of: (i) **Grade Point (GP) obtained in each subject** (ii) **Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA)**, (iii) **Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)** At the end of each semester examination, a student shall be awarded a Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA). A Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) shall be awarded to each student at the end of Final Semester of the Programme.

(b) Calculation of Credit Points:-

Credit Points for the course = (No. of Credits assigned for the course x Grade Point secured for that course.)

(c) Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) :-

SGPA indicates the performance of a student in a given Semester. SGPA is based on the **total credit points earned by the student in all the courses and the total number of credits assigned to the courses/papers in a Semester.**

$$SGPA = \frac{\text{Total Credit Points Obtained in the Semester}}{\text{Total Number of Credits for the Semester}}$$

Provided that SGPA is computed only if the candidate passes in all the courses (gets a minimum „E“ Grade in all Courses).

(d) **Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA):** CGPA refers to the Cumulative

Grade Point Average weighted across all the semesters.

$$CGPA = \frac{\text{Total Credit Points Obtained in all semesters}}{\text{Total Credits of All Semesters}}$$

CGPA is calculated only when the candidate passes in all the courses of all the semesters. Provided further, that, the final Grade Sheet shall show the Grade and Grade Points only

12. Award of Grade Letter, Grade Points, Credit Points, SGPA, CGPA:

(a) **Award of Grade Letter and Grade Points:** Each course/paper shall be valued in Ten point Grading system as per UGC guidelines.

(b) Calculation of Credit Points (CP): Credit Points for the course = No. of Credits assigned for the course x Grade Point secured for that course.

(c) Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA): SGPA indicates the performance of a student in given Semester. SGPA is based on the total credit points earned by the student in all the courses and the total number of credits assigned to the courses/papers in a Semester. SGPA shall be rounded off to two decimal points. (e.g. - 6.578 rounded to 6.58 & 6.574 will be rounded to 6.57) $SGPA = \frac{\text{Total Credit Points Obtained in the Semester}}{\text{Total Number of Credits for the Semester}}$ Provided that SGPA is computed only if the candidate passes in all the courses (gets a minimum „E“ Grade in all Courses).

(d) Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA): CGPA refers to the Cumulative Grade Point Average weighted across all the semesters. CGPA shall be rounded to two decimal Points (e.g. - 6.578 rounded to 6.58 & 6.574 will be rounded to 6.57) $CGPA = \frac{\text{Total Credit Points Obtained in all Semesters}}{\text{Total Credits of all Semesters}}$ Provided that CGPA is calculated only when the candidate passes in all the courses of all the semesters.

13. Award of the Degree:

For B.A.LL.B A student will be eligible for the award of B.A.LL.B (5 Years) Degree only when he has successfully completed all the prescribed 46 courses with a total of 184 credits and obtained a minimum CGPA of 2.50 out of 6.00 and after payment of prescribed fee. The result of the successful candidates as per the following criterion:

14. Time span for completion of the Course:

Student has to complete B.A.LL.B Degree Course **within SEVEN years** from the year of admission (that is Five years Course period + Two years extra = Seven years) as per UGC regulations.

15. COURSE STRUCTURE:

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS), FOR B.A., LL.B COURSE FROM ACADEMIC YEAR 2023-2024

B.A., LL.B – I SEMESTER – I

S. No.	Course and Paper No.	Subject	Lectures	Credits	Total Marks Ex + Int =Total	Duration of Exam
1	Core and Compulsory- I	English-I	6	4	80+20=100	2.30-Hrs
2	Core and Compulsory-II	Political Science – I (Political Theory and Organization)	6	4	80+20=100	2.30-Hrs
3	Core and Compulsory-III	Sociology-I	6	4	80+20=100	2.30-Hrs
4	Core and Compulsory-IV	Legal Language	6	4	80+20=100	2.30-Hrs

B.A., LL.B – I SEMESTER – II

S. No.	Course and Paper No.	Subject	Lectures	Credits	Total Marks Ex + Int =Total	Duration of Exam
5	Core and Compulsory- V	Economics – I	6	4	80+20=100	2.30-Hrs
6	Core and Compulsory-VI	Political Science – II (Foundation of Political Obligations)	6	4	80+20=100	2.30-Hrs
7	Core and Compulsory-VII	Logic and Scientific Method	6	4	80+20=100	2.30-Hrs
8	Core and Compulsory-VIII	English –II	6	4	80+20=100	2.30-Hrs
9	Audit Course I	Democracy & Good Governance	6	-	--	1 Hr.

FROM ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025

B.A., LL.B – II SEMESTER – III

S. No.	Course and Paper No.	Subject	Lectures	Credits	Total Marks Ex + Int =Total	Duration of Exam
10	Core and Compulsory- IX	Economics – II	6	4	80+20=100	2.30-Hrs
11	Core and Compulsory-X	Political Science – III (International Relations and Organizations)	6	4	80+20=100	2.30-Hrs
12	Core and Compulsory-XI	Political Science – IV (Western Political Thought)	6	4	80+20=100	2.30-Hrs
13	Core and Compulsory-XII	Legal History	6	4	80+20=100	2.30-Hrs

B.A., LL.B – II SEMESTER – IV

S. No.	Course and Paper No.	Subject	Lectures	Credits	Total Marks Ex + Int =Total	Duration of Exam
14	Core and Compulsory- XIII	Legal Language & Legal Writing	6	4	80+20=100	2.30-Hrs
15	Core and Compulsory-XIV	Political Science – V (Indian Political Thinkers)	6	4	80+20=100	2.30-Hrs
16	Core and Compulsory-XV	Sociology – II	6	4	80+20=100	2.30-Hrs
17	Core and Compulsory-XVI	Constitutional History of India	6	4	80+20=100	2.30-Hrs
18	Audit Course II	Environmental Studies	6	=	50	1 Hr.

FROM ACADEMIC YEAR 2025-2026

B.A., LL.B – III SEM – V

S. No.	Course and Paper No.	Subject	Lectures	Credits	Total Marks Ex + Int =Total	Duration of Exam
19	Core and Compulsory- XVII	Law of Contracts	6	4	80+20=100	2.30-Hrs
20	Core and Compulsory-XVIII	Special Contracts	6	4	80+20=100	2.30-Hrs
21	Core and Compulsory-XIX	Law of Torts including MV Act & CP Laws	6	4	80+20=100	2.30-Hrs
22	Core and Compulsory-XX	Law of Crimes – I (Penal Code)	6	4	80+20=100	2.30-Hrs
23	Core and Compulsory-XXI	Constitutional Law-I	6	4	80+20=100	2.30-Hrs

B.A., LL.B – III SEM – VI

S. No.	Course and Paper No.	Subject	Lectures	Credits	Total Marks Ex + Int =Total	Duration of Exam
24	Core and Compulsory- XXII	Family Law-I	6	4	80+20=100	2.30-Hrs
25	Core and Compulsory-XXIII	Administrative Law	6	4	80+20=100	2.30-Hrs
26	Core and Compulsory-XXIV	Labour and Industrial law –I	6	4	80+20=100	2.30-Hrs
27	Core and Compulsory-XXV	Public International Law	6	4	80+20=100	2.30-Hrs
28	Core and Compulsory-XXVI	Environmental Law	6	4	80+20=100	2.30-Hrs

FROM ACADEMIC YEAR 2026-2027**B.A., LL.B – IV SEM – VII**

S. No.	Course and Paper No.	Subject	Lectures	Credits	Total Marks Ex + Int =Total	Duration of Exam
29	Core and Compulsory-XXVII	Jurisprudence	6	4	80+20=100	2.30-Hrs
30	Core and Compulsory-XXVIII	Property Law	6	4	80+20=100	2.30-Hrs
31	Core and Compulsory-XXIX	Labour and Industrial Law –II	6	4	80+20=100	2.30-Hrs
32	Discipline Specific Elective-I	A) Interpretation of Statutes and Principles of Legislation OR B) Banking Law	6	4	80+20=100	2.30-Hrs
33	Discipline Specific Elective-II	A) Penology & Victimology OR B) Gender Justice and Feminist Jurisprudence	6	4	80+20=100	2.30-Hrs

B.A., LL.B – IV SEM – VIII

S. No.	Course and Paper No.	Subject	Lectures	Credits	Total Marks Ex + Int =Total	Duration of Exam
34	Core and Compulsory-XXX	Family Law –II	6	4	80+20=100	2.30-Hrs
35	Core and Compulsory-XXXI	Constitutional Law –II	6	4	80+20=100	2.30-Hrs
36	Discipline Specific Elective-III	A) Insurance Law OR B) Trade Mark & Design	6	4	80+20=100	2.30-Hrs
37	Ability Enhancement Course – I	Professional Ethic & Professional Accounting System (Clinical Course)	6	4	80+20=100	2.30-Hrs
38	Ability Enhancement Course – II	Alternative Dispute Resolutions (Clinical Course)	6	4	80+20=100	2.30-Hrs

FROM ACADEMIC YEAR 2027-2028**B.A., LL.B – V SEM – IX**

S. No.	Course and Paper No.	Subject	Lectures	Credits	Total Marks Ex + Int =Total	Duration of Exam
39	Core and Compulsory- XXXI	Law of Crimes –II (Cr. P.C)	6	4	80+20=100	2.30-Hrs
40	Core and Compulsory-XXXII	Law of Evidence	6	4	80+20=100	2.30-Hrs
41	Core and Compulsory-XXXIII	Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act	6	4	80+20=100	2.30-Hrs
42	Core and Compulsory-XXXIV	Principal of Taxation Law	6	4	80+20=100	2.30-Hrs
43	Core and Compulsory-XXXV	Company Law	6	4	80+20=100	2.30-Hrs

B.A., LL.B – V SEM – X

S. No.	Course and Paper No.	Subject	Lectures	Credits	Total Marks Ex + Int =Total	Duration of Exam
44	Discipline Specific Elective-IV	A) International Organization OR B) Equity & Trust	6	4	80+20=100	2.30-Hrs
45	Discipline Specific Elective-V	A) Land Laws Including Tenure & Tenancy System OR B) Health Law	6	4	80+20=100	2.30-Hrs
46	Discipline Specific Elective-VI	A) Women and Criminal Law OR B) International Human Rights	6	4	80+20=100	2.30-Hrs
47	Skill Enhancement Course-I	Drafting, Pleading & Conveyance (Clinical Course)	6	4	80+20=100	2.30-Hrs
48	Skill Enhancement Course-II	Moot Court, Exercise and Internship (Clinical Course)	6	4	CA	CA

SYLLABUS FOR B.A., LL.B 5 YEARS DEGREE COURSE**B.A., LL.B – I: SEMESTER – I****PAPER: I CORE AND COMPULSORY-I
ENGLISH-I****Credits: Theory-(4)****Objectives of the course**

Today globalization has expanded the horizons of law and the legal profession. Success in the legal profession depends on the proficiency of legal languages. Legal profession needs to cater not only to their individual clients but also to the society students' needs to be well equipped with English language both in speech and in writing. The course aims to understand the features of English language, importance of vocabulary, contextual meaning of words and their usage, comprehension of unseen passages helps to analyze important ideas and issues and facilitates legal reasoning in understanding common problems.

UNIT NO:**TOTAL THEORY LECTURES-80****I**

20 Lectures

1. A passage for comprehension or a précis writing of a passage
2. Formal correspondence or business letters
3. Correction of sentences
4. Paraphrase OR
5. Paragraph writing on the legal subjects

II Grammar and usages

20 Lectures

6. Parts of speech

7. Kinds of Tenses
8. Transformation of sentences
9. Essay writing on the subjects of legal interest
10. Brief- writing
11. Analysis of sentences
12. Using one word- substitution

III Grammar and usages

20 Lectures

13. Sentence patterns
14. Parsing and identification of function of words in a sentence
15. Modal auxiliaries and their usages

IV PROSE-LAW AND LAWYERS by M.K.GANDHI

20 Lectures

Textbooks Recommended

1. A Practical English Grammar by A.J. Thomson and A.V. Martinet
2. A Remedial Grammar of English by F.T. Wood
3. A Communicative Grammar in English by Geoffrey Leech
4. Communication Skills in English by Prof. R.N. Kulkarni
5. A University Grammar in English by Randolph Quirk and Greenbaum
6. Law and Lawyers by M.K.Gandhi

PAPER: II CORE AND COMPULSORY-II

POLITICAL SCIENCE-I

POLITICAL THEORY AND ORGANIZATION

Credits: Theory-(4)

Objectives of the course

To familiarize the Students with basic concepts in Political Theory and Organization such as foundations of political science, i.e. concept and origin of State, views of Western Political Thinkers, study of basic ideas such as liberalism, socialism, Marxism. To enable the Student to understand the basic concepts of sovereign and study of institutions like Legislature Executive Judiciary in India and comparison with other Countries.

UNIT NO:

TOTAL NO OF LECTURES-80

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 1. Conceptions of State and Government. | 5 Lectures |
| 2. Main Currents of Western Political Thought, Medieval Political Thought (Natural Law and Natural Rights), Liberalism, Socialism and Marxism. | 10 Lectures |
| 3. Main Currents of Indian Political Thoughts, Classical Hindu and Islamic Conceptions of State, Political Ideologies in 19th Century (Growth of Liberalism) Gandhism, Sarvodaya, Marxist thoughts in India | 15 Lectures |
| 4. The Totalitarian State Political Organization. | 5 Lectures |

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 5. Conceptions of Political & legal Sovereignty. | 5 Lectures |
| 6. Organization of Government: Unitary / Federal / Quasi-federal; (One - Party Democracies, Military rule, Presidential and Cabinet Forms) | 15 Lectures |
| 7. The Legislature, Executive and Judiciary, The doctrines of Separation of Power Parliamentary Sovereignty, Independence of the Judiciary. | 15 Lectures |
| 8. Conceptions of representation, Public Opinion and participation. | 10 Lectures |

Select Bibliography

1. Political Science by Gett World press, except chapters on Civil & Political Rights and Law and part regarding the relations of State to State
2. History of Political Theory by George H. Sabni – Oxford and I.B.H. Publishing Co., only chapters – III to VI, XVII. XXI & XXXI to XXXV
3. Substance of Politics – Appadorai
4. Political Theory by Ray and Bhattacharya
5. Comparative Government by S. E. Finer and Pelican Book.
6. Modern Political Constitutions by C. F. Strong. The English Language Book, Society and Sidgwick and Jackson Ltd., London.
7. Federal Government by K. C. Wheare
8. Political Theory by Asirvatham Eddy.
9. Political Science and Government by Garner.

PAPER: III CORE AND COMPULSORY-III

SOCIOLOGY – I

Credits: Theory-(4)

Objectives of the course

While giving an idea of the general principles of Sociology in the Context of Indian Society and its Institutions, the course shall strive to reveal to the students the role of Law as Social Engineering. The essential moorings of Law in society will be Instruments of social change will be highlighted through illustrations and empirical studies. The course content of Sociology may consist of two parts:

Part- A: Sociology: General Principles

TOTAL THEORY LECTURES-80

UNIT NO:

1. Sociology as a Science: 5 Lectures

Data, concepts and theory

2. Basic concepts in Sociology 5 Lectures

Structure and Function

Status and role

Norms and Values

3. Social Institutions 10 Lectures

Marriage, Family and Kinship

Religious institutions

Educational institutions

4. Social Stratification 5 Lectures

5. Social control 5 Lectures

Socialization

Coercion

6. Sociology as a critique of society 5 Lectures

7. Law and society 5 Lectures

PART- B: SOCIOLOGY OF INDIA

UNIT NO:

1. The development of Indian Sociology 5 Lectures

Unity and diversity

Continuity and change

2. India as a plural Society: Varieties of 10 Lectures

Customs and ways of life

Linguistics, Religious and other communities

3. Major Institutions of Indian Society 10 Lectures

Family

Caste

Village

4. Tribe Caste & Class in contemporary India 5 Lectures

5. The Backward Classes 5 Lectures

6. Trends of change in Indian Society 5 Lectures

Select Bibliography

1. Fundamentals of Sociology by Pascal Gisbert – Orient Longmans- Chapters 1 to 4, 6 to 9, and 11 to 13.

2. Social change India by B. Kuppuswamy - Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. Second revised and Enlarged Edition, Chapters 1 to 4 and 12 to 20

3. Law in Changing Society by W. Friedman- only introduction

4. Human Society by Kingshey Davis- The McMillan Co. New York

5. The Social Web by John A. Perry/Erna K. Perry- 4th Ed. Happer & Raw Publishers, New York

6. Sociology by Howard J. Sherman and James L. Wood. Happer & Raw Publishers, New York

7. Modern Sociological Theory by M. Francis – Abrahm- Delhi, Oxford Uni. Press

6. Democratic Policy and Social change in India by Rajani Kothari- Allied Pub.

PAPER: IV CORE AND COMPULSORY-IV

LEGAL LANGUAGE

Credits: Theory-(4)

Objectives of the Course

Command of Language is an essential quality of a lawyer for presentation of not only pleadings but also arguments before a court of law. Efficiency of advocacy depends upon communication skill to a substantial extent. No doubt, he should be conversant with the legal terminology, precision; clarity and cogence are governing principles of legal Language. A student of law should get an opportunity to be familiar with the writings of eminent jurists of the past. This exposition will stand him in good stead in understanding the intricate problems of law and will equip him with the faculty of articulation and sound writing.

UNIT NO:

TOTAL THEORY LECTURES-80

- 1. Law in General and its Meaning: Classification of Law: 10 Lectures**
 - 1) Private Law and Public Law
 - 2) Civil Law and Criminal Law
 - 3) Substantive Law and Procedural Law
 - 4) Natural Law and Positive Law
- 2. Importance of Language to Legal profession and Acquiring command over language 5 Lectures**
- 3. Legal and ordinary meaning of the following concepts 10 Lectures**

Person, Property, Ownership; Possession; Injury; Wrong, Offender; Man; Wife; Child; Death; Right and Duty; Trespass.
- 4. 4. Following Maxims: 10 Lectures**
 1. *Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea*
 2. *Actio Personalis Moritur cum Persona*
 3. *Delegatus non potest delegare*
 4. *Ex turpicausa non oritur actio*
 5. *Ignorantia facti excusat ignorantia juris non excusat*
 6. *In jure non remotacausa, sed promixaspectatur*
 7. *Respondent superior*
 8. *Res Ipsa Loquitur*
 9. *Ubi jus ibi remedium*
 10. *Volenti non-fit injuria*
 11. *Salus populi est supremalex*
 12. *Autrefois acquit autrefois convict*

5. **Following Phrases with their meaning:** **10 Lectures**
Sine die, suomotu, mutatis mutandis, abinito, de novo, ultra vires, intra vires, sine qua non, quid pro quo, mensrea,actusreus, jus necessitatis, ad- interim, de-facto, dejure, locus standi, lexfori, functusofficio, prima facie, in limine decree nisi, proforma, interlocutory, ex- post- facto
6. **Civil Procedure Code:-** **10 Lectures**
 Plaintiff: Written Statement, issues, Judgment, Decree, Suit, Plaintiff, Defendant Appellant Respondent Appeal, Reference, Review, Revision, Stay, Injunction, *Res Judicata, Res Sub-Judice.*
7. **Criminal Procedure Code: -** **10 Lectures**
 Cognizable and Non-Cognizable offences, Bailable and non-bailable offences, stages of criminal trial (Investigation, Inquiry and Trial), F.I.R., Complaint, Arrest, Bail, Charge, Charge-sheet, Judgment of acquittal and judgment of conviction, criminal courts, classification, Security Bond.
8. **Law of Evidence:-** **5 Lectures**
 Meaning of evidence and proof, Kinds of evidence, circumstantial and direct evidence witness, an accomplice.
9. **Property Law** **10 Lectures**
 Property: Its meaning and its kinds, tangible and intangible, movable and immovable and intellectual property, sale, gift, mortgage, lease, license, trust, exchange and easements.

B.A., LL.B – I SEMESTER – II

PAPER-V CORE AND COMPULSORY-V

ECONOMICS-I

Credits: Theory-(4)

Objectives of the course

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

Economics is a Science and its relevance to Law characteristics of free enterprise, Planned Economics and Mixed Economics. To familiarize the students with basic concepts of economics such as demand, supply, price, price determination, money wages, banking, index numbers, direct and indirect taxes etc.

UNIT NO:

TOTAL THEORY LECTURES-80

1. Law of demand elasticity of demand, Law of equi- marginal utility, need for consumer protection.

8 Lectures

2. Law of supply- Private and social costs, opportunity cost fixed and variable costs, marginal and average costs, economics of scale, optimum firm types of business organizations, their advantages and Disadvantages. **10 Lectures**

3. Price determination under perfect competition, Monopoly and monopolistic competition- need for control of monopolies. **8 Lectures**

4. Money Wages, real wages, functions of Trade Union- Role of Trade union in fixation and revision of wages. **8 Lectures**

5. Index number, inflation and deflation, causes and effects of inflation- control of inflation. **8 Lectures**

6. Say's Law of Market, Keynesian Theory of Income and Employment. **8 Lectures**

7. Balance sheet as a bank, Principles of liquidity and profitability, credit creation, Methods of credit control, functions of central Banks, function of commercial Bank, and financial institutions, functions of Commercial Banks other types of Banks. **10 Lectures**

8. Direct and Indirect Taxes – causes and consequences of rising public debts. and public expenditure, maximum social advantage – objectives and fiscal policies. **10 Lectures**

9. Meaning of Economic development and Economics growth – concepts of real National Income per capita real Income and Economic Welfare - characteristics of under developed Economy – Labour intensive and Capital intensive techniques of growth **10 Lectures**

Select Bibliography

1. The Essentials of Economics – A. W. Stonier and D.C. Hague.
2. A Text Book of Economics – J.L. Johnson
3. Economics and Introductory Analysis – Paul Samuelson

PAPER-VI CORE AND COMPULSORY-VI

POLITICAL SCIENCE-II

FOUNDATION OF POLITICAL OBLIGATIONS

Credits: Theory-(4)

Objectives of course

To enable the Student to understand basic terms in Political Science such as Power, Authority, Legitimacy, Views of various Political Thinkers on disobedience and obligation. To understand the Student, the basic principles of Contract and Promise, Study of punishment, theories of punishments. To familiarize the students with basic concepts like Study of Law, Unjust Law, people right to resist unjust law, crisis of legitimation.

UNIT NO:

TOTAL NO OF THEORY LECTURES-80

1. Conception of Power, Authority and legitimating.

8 Lectures

2. How Does Power become legitimate power or why people ought to obey the State? Examination to classical (Hobbes, Locke Rousseau) and modern (Max Weber, Marx, Emile Durkeheim) approaches to the notion of political obligation. **15 Lectures**
3. Utilitarianism (both rule and act utilitarianism) as approaches to political obligation. **8 Lectures**
4. The problem of civil disobedience and political obligation, with particular reference in Gandhian and Neo- Gandhian thought. **10 Lectures**
5. The problem of obedience to unjust laws. **8 Lectures**
6. Why should we honour promises and contracts? **8 Lectures**
7. The problem of punishment; when is use of force by state against the citizen just and justifiable? **15 Lectures**
8. The contemporary crisis of legitimation. **8 Lectures**

Select Bibliography

1. Contemporary Political Theory by J.C. Johari, Sterling Pub. Pvt. Ltd, Delhi. Chapters 7, 8 and 12 only
2. Problems of Political Philosophy, D.D. Raphal MC- Million Chapter 4 only.
3. An Introduction to the Philosophy of Law by Roscoe Pound New Heaven & London, Yale University Press Chapter 6 on contract only.

The teacher concerned is expected to impart instructions on the topics of -

- I) The Problems of Civil Disobedience and political obligations with a particular reference to Gandhian and Neo Gandhian thought.
- II) “The problem of punishment: when is use of force by State against the citizen just and Justifiable” by collecting materials from the writing of – M.K. Gandhi & From the extract in LLOYD’s introduction to jurisprudence pages 166 to 174 taken from Harvard Law Review in respect of the debates on the validity of unjust Law.
4. Political Obligation by Thomas MC Pherson chapter: 2 to 9
5. The Political Ideas of Lasski by Harbert Deanne chapters 2:8, 5:8 & 11.

PAPER-VII CORE AND COMPULSORY-VII

LOGIC AND SCIENTIFIC METHOD

Credits: Theory-(4)

Objectives of Course

The subject of Logic is important to a law student to acquire the skills of understanding problem, analyzing problem, interpretation of problem in his legal career. Accordingly the subject is designed to understand basic concepts of Logic and language, terms and propositions, methods of logic, syllogism, Laws of thought, logical proposition and analysis.

UNIT NO:	TOTAL NO OF THEORY LECTURES-80
Topic-1 Nature and Scope of Logic	10 Lectures
Definition of logic	
Inference	
Truth and validity	
Logic as a formal science	
Deductive and inductive inference	
Uses of logic	
Topic-2 Proposition and Terms	5 Lectures
Proposition and sentence	
Constituents of proposition	
Contrary and contradictory terms	
Topic-3 Traditional classification of proposition	10 Lectures
Categorical and conditional	
Fourfold classification of proposition	
Distribution of terms in A, E, I, O propositions	
Topic-4 Modern classification of propositions	5 Lectures
Simple, compound and general	
Basic truth tables for compound propositions	
Testing validity by truth table method	
Topic-5 Kinds of deductive inference	10 Lectures
Immediate and mediate	
Inference by opposition of proposition	
Education (Conversion and Obversion)	
Topic-6 Mediate inference	5 Lectures
Nature and rules of syllogism	
Testing syllogism by Venn's diagrams	
Enthymeme	
Topic-7 Rules of inference and rules of replacement	10 Lectures
7.1 Direct proof method	
Topic-8 Kinds of inductive inference (Only basic)	5 Lectures
Simple enumerative induction	
Analogy	
Scientific induction	
Topic-9 Presuppositions (Grounds) of induction	10 Lectures
Material grounds – Observation and experiment	
Formal grounds – Principles of uniformity of nature and Causal relation	
Topic-10 Stages of scientific method	10 Lectures
Conditions of good hypothesis	
Kinds of verification of hypothesis	

PAPER-VIII CORE AND COMPULSORY-VIII

ENGLISH -II

Credits: Theory-(4)

Objectives of the Course: -

The Current syllabus is designed to meet the requirements of the students of undergoing five years BALLB course, the main purpose of syllabus is to acquaint them with basic sentence structure based on its grammar and usage. The chapters like preposition and modal auxiliary are helpful in writing correct English. The chapters like compound and complex sentence (synthesis) and conditional sentence are useful to understand and comprehend thoroughly. The section of composition covers the chapters like formal correspondence, translation from English to regional language, drafting reports, précis writing these chapters develop the student's capacity to present their perspective in their own language. The chapter like idioms and phrases are useful for pragmatic meaning in English language. Every subject has its own terminology, Legal terms is the vocabulary that fulfill the skill in writing legal language.

Total Theory Lectures-80

Unit No :-

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| 1. Reading Comprehension | 8 Lectures |
| 2. Essay writing on topics of legal interest | 7 Lectures |
| 3. Formal Correspondence | 4 Lectures |
| 4. Translation From English to the regional language | 10 Lectures |
| 5. Grammar and Usages | 20 Lectures |

Reported Speech

Question tag and short responses

Modal Auxiliary verbs (Do, Does, Did, Shall, Should, Have, Must, Needn't, Ought, Can, Could, May, Might, Used to etc.)

Prepositions (to, at, in, into, on, upon, etc.)

Conditional Tenses

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 6. Précis Writing | 5 Lectures |
| 7. Drafting reports | 5 Lectures |
| 8. Translation from regional language into English | 8 Lectures |
| 9. Use of legal terms and idiomatic expressions | 5 Lectures |
| 10. Grammar and Usage | 8 Lectures |

Complex and Compound sentences

Moods, Conditional Tenses

Chapter from A Practical English Grammar by

Thomson and Martine

Select Bibliography: -

1. A Handbook of English Grammar by R.W. Zandvoort - The English Language book Society
2. Grammar and Composition , a Senior Course by C.A. Sheppard, David Reid
3. The New English Grammar -R.A. Close
4. A Practical English Grammar – A. J. Thomson and Martine (Oxford University Press with Exercises Part I and Part II ELBS)
5. A. Guide to Correct English- L.A. Hill (Oxford University Press ELBS)
6. Collocational Grammar of English (Any edition)

PAPER-IX AUDIT COURSE-I

DEMOCRACY & GOOD GOVERNANCE