

DETAILED SYLLABUS

POLITICAL SCIENCE – I

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE: Political Science has a very close relationship with law and legal system. A political system cannot exist without a legal system and vice versa. In this course the students will be introduced to the basic elements of political science and also the various schools of thought that grapple with issues of political Science

Marks-100

Credit: 04

POLITICAL THEORY

MODULE-I: Political Science: Nature and Scope and it's relation to law

MODULE-II: Approaches to Political Science

- a. Traditional Approach
- b. Modern Approach

MODULE-III: Concept of State and Government

MODULE-IV: Theories of the origin of State

MODULE-V: Modern Political thought

- a. Liberalism,
- b. Socialism,
- c. Marxism

MODULE-VI: Indian Political thoughts

- a. Classical Hindu Conceptions of State
- b. Islamic Conceptions of State

MODULE-VII: Gandhism

RECOMMENDED READINGS

**** All books are to be read in current edition.

1. S. P. Varma - Modern Political Theory
2. F. Thakurdas- Essays on Political Theory
3. H. J. Laski, Allen & Unwin- Grammer of Politics
4. B. Held - Political Theory & Modern State
5. S. E. Finer - Comparative Government
6. A. S. Altekar - State & Government in Ancient India
7. J. V. Bondurant - Conquest of Violence: The Gandhian Philosophy of Conflict
8. R. Iyer- The Moral and Political Thoughtof M. Gandhi

SOCIOLOGY - I

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE: Law cannot exist in vacuum. The canvas on which law operates is the society. Therefore law and society complement each other and are intimately related as they shape each other. So it is very important for a law student to understand the society in which one lives and hopes to make a difference. This course of sociology is the first step in that direction.

Marks-100

Credit: 04

MODULE-I: Sociology and Law

Definition, Nature, and Scope of Sociology; Relationship between Law and Sociology.

MODULE-II: Sociological Concepts

1. Basic Concepts- (Definition, Functions, Inter- relationships) Community, Institution, Association, Norms and Values, Status and Role, Culture, Socialisation.
2. Marriage: Definitions, Concept, Functions, Types.
 - a. Hindu Marriage: Features, Conditions, Changes in Marriage System and Hindu Marriage Act 1955.
 - b. Muslim Marriage: Features, Dower, Various forms of Marriages, and Talaq.
 - c. Christian Marriage: Features, Conditions, Rituals and Christian Marriage Act, 1872
3. Family: Definitions, Concept, Functions, Types, Changes- Structural and Functional, Factors of Changes.

RECOMMENDED READINGS

**** All books are to be read in current edition.

1. P. Gisbert- Fundamentals of Sociology
2. D.C. Bhattacharya - Sociology
3. Makhan Jha- An Introduction to Social Anthropology
4. T.B. Bottomore – Sociology
5. Ram Ahuja - Social System in India
6. M Haralambos and R. M. Herald - Sociology
7. Vidyabhushan- An introduction to Sociology

ECONOMICS – I

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE: The present era is the era of economics. An efficient legal system and good government cannot ignore the nuances of economics. Every person has a concern with economics and the progress of the nation. In this course of economics the students will be introduced to the basic elements of economics.

Marks-100

Credit: 04

MODULE-I: General Principle

- 1) General Concepts: Value and Price, Economic Agents, Equilibrium, Equation

- And Identity, Functional Relation, Elasticity of a Function.
- 2) Economics as a Science and its relevance to Law.
 - 3) Economics as a basis of Social Welfare and Social Justice.

MODULE-II: Micro Economics

- 1) Fundamentals of Consumer Behaviour: Demand and Supply Functions, Elasticity of Demand and Supply, Consumers' Equilibrium.
- 2) Market Determinants: Production, Cost, Market Types – Determination of Equilibrium Price and Output in different market types.

MODULE-III: Indian Economy-I

- 1) Introduction to Indian Economy: Population, Agriculture, Industry and Service Sectors.
- 2) National Income in India: National Income Estimates in India, Trends in National Income – Growth and Structure.
- 3) Poverty: Concept of Poverty, International Comparison of Poverty, Five Year Plans and Removal of Poverty, Causes of failure to remove poverty.

RECOMMENDED READINGS

**** All books are to be read in current edition.

1. H. L. Ahuja - Modern Economics
2. SampadMukharjee- Contemporary Economics
3. R. Datt& K. P. M. Sundharam- Indian Economy
4. S. K. Misra& V. K. Puri- Indian Economy
5. K. K. Dewett, J. D. Varma and M. L.Sharma- Indian Economics

ENGLISH – I

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE: Every Profession has its own language. This language is adapted from another prevalent language with which common communication takes place. Literature is also a means of reflecting social strengths and weaknesses which evoke legal response. In law English has thus far been the language of communication. All important legal materials are in English. It is therefore important to learn English and this course intends to give you an insight into the language.

Marks-100

Credit: 04

MODULE-I: BASIC GRAMMAR

- (i) Tense and Concord
- (ii) Basic Transformations: Positive and Negative Sentences
- (iii) Simple, Complex and Compound Sentences
- (iv) Change of Voice
- (v) Change of Narration

RECOMMENDED READING

****** All books are to be read in current edition.**

1. David Bolton and Noel Goodey -English Grammar in Steps
2. John Eastwood - Oxford Practice Grammar
3. Martin Hewings - Advanced Grammar in Use
4. Raymond Murphy - Essential Grammar in Use
5. Randolph Quirk and Sidney Greenbaum - A University Grammar of English
6. Michael Swan and Catherine Walter - The Good English Grammar Book
7. Michael Swan - Basic English Usage
8. Michael Swan - Practical English Usage
9. A.J.Thomson and A.V.Martinet(eds.) - A Practical English Grammar
10. Scott Thornbury - Natural Grammar
11. F.T. Wood - A Remedial English Grammar for Foreign Students

MODULE-II: READING COMPREHENSION AND WRITING SKILL

- (i) Reading Comprehension (Practice of Unseen Passages)
- (ii) Essay on Literal, Cultural and Legal Topics
- (iii) Formal and Informal Correspondence
- (iv) Précis Writing
- (v) Report Writing: Status and Policy Reports
- (vi) Writing Proposals

RECOMMENDED READING

****** All books are to be read in current edition.**

1. A.Ashley - The Oxford Handbook of Commercial Correspondence
2. Folens - Core Skills in English: Grammar, Comprehension, Creative Writing
3. Nilanjana Gupta - Communicate with Confidence
4. John Seely- The Oxford Guide to Writing and Speaking
5. R. Vandana Singh - The Written Word

MODULE-III: BASIC COMMUNICATION SKILL

(For the purpose of Project Work/ Group Discussion only)

- (i) Oral Communication—Introducing oneself, Greeting, Making Requests, Asking for and Giving Permission, Offering Help, Giving Instructions and Directions
- (ii) Professional Communication—Public Speaking, Seminars and Conferences, Interviews, Group Discussion

RECOMMENDED READING

****** All books are to be read in current edition.**

1. P. KiranmaiDutt and GeethaRajeevan - Basic Communication Skills
2. T.M. Farhathullah - Communication Skills for Technical Students
3. E. Suresh Kumar and P. Sreehari - Communicative English
4. Pamela Rogerson, and Judy B Gilbert - Speaking Clearly
5. KamleshSadanand, and SusheelaPunitha - Spoken English: A Foundation Course (Part-I & II)
6. V. Sasikumarand P.V. Dhamija - Spoken English: A Self-Learning Guide to Conversation Practice

LEGAL METHODS

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE: This module intends to introduce the students to the evolution of Indian Legal System. The story of the evolution of the legal system in modern India begins with the Charter of 1600and continues till this day. There is a specific method of going about a profession. Law too has its methods. Law is such a vast subject that it is difficult to know the whole of law but it is possible to know the method to find the law. This module will also help the students to master the method of finding the law which the students will be using for the next ten semesters.

Marks-100
Credit- 04

PART-I: EVOLUTION OF LEGAL SYSTEM IN INDIA

MODULE-I Charter of 1600 & 1661-Legislative Powers-King's Commission

MODULE-II Period 1639-1726 –Judicial System- Admiralty Court-Crimes and Punishments-Working of the Court-Islamic Judicial System- Hindu Judicial System-Zamindar's judicial Powers- Judicial System in Calcutta

MODULE-III Period 1726-1793- Mayor's Court-Beginning of Adalat System- Supreme Court at Calcutta, -Reorganisation of Adalat system-Scheme of Criminal Judicature and it's defects-Imposition of Court fees-Restriction of appeals to SadarAdalat- SadarDiwaniAdalat and changes in it- Adalat System in Bengal, Bombay and Madras-Reorganisation of Civil Judicature-Civil and Criminal Courts and British Subjects

MODULE-IV Period 1833-1860-Small Causes Courts-High Courts-Privy Council development-Development of Criminal Law [1772-1860]

MODULE-V Period 1861-1950-The Indian Council Act, 1861.,- The Indian Council Act, 1892, The Indian Council Act, 1909, The Indian High Courts Act, 1861, 1911, The Government Of India Act, 1915., The Government Of India Act, 1919., The Government Of India Act, 1935

PART-II: LEGAL METHOD

MODULE-I – LAW: What is law? Objects and Concerns of law- Relationship between law and society-Concept of law as a system, Rule of law

MODULE-II-SOURCES OF LAW: formal, material, historical, religious, customary and other

MODULE-V-READING CASE LAWS: Reading the case, Preparing outline of the case, important things to be noted while reading and outlining a case, questions for decision before a court

MODULE-VI-PRECEDENTS: What are precedents, Types of precedents, how precedents work, Ratio Decidendi and Obiter dictum, Determination of ratio in a case, Wambough's test and Goodart's test

MODULE-VII-STATUTES: Stages in preparation of Statutes, Parts of a statute and their use in understanding and interpreting statutes, Classification of statutes, General Clauses Act, 1897 and its importance, Importance of rules, maxims and presumptions in interpretation

MODULE-VIII-JUDICIAL SYSTEM: Hierarchy of Courts in India, England and USA, Legal Aid, Legal Profession, Law Commission of India

MODULE-IX-LEGAL SYSTEMS: legal systems of the world, Indian Legal System, Structure of the Government.

MODULE-X -LEGAL RESEARCH: Techniques, Method of study of law reports and journals, Citations and footnotes.

NOTE:

Students are expected to read current case laws. Only the current enactments and enactments as amended upto date will be taught.All books are to be read in current edition.

There are no specific text books for legal method. Reading sources will be communicated in class.

RECOMMENDED READING

****** All books are to be read in current edition.**

1. N. V. Paranjape - Indian Legal and Constitutional History
2. M. P. Singh - Outlines of Indian Legal and Constitutional History
3. M. P. Jain - Outlines of Indian Legal History
4. V. D. Kulashrestha - Landmark Indian Legal and Constitutional History
5. Kailash Rai - History of Courts, Legislature and Legal Profession in India

LAW OF TORTS INCLUDING MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION LAWS

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE: There is a twilight zone between contract and crime where there is only the concept of wrong and not offence and breach. Law of Torts along with other enactment introduces the student to this unique world of wrongs.

Marks-100

Credit: 04

MODULE-I: Origin of Tort Theory, Development of Law of Torts in England and in India
Definition, Nature and Scope of Torts

MODULE-II: GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF TORTS

1. Essentials of Torts- Act or Omission, mental element, Damages (Injuria Sine Damnum and Damnum Sine Injuria)
2. Damages - (Remoteness of Damage, Causation)
3. General Defences – Capacity, Vicarious liability, Joint and Several Tortfeasors, Extinction of Liability etc.
4. General Exception to Liability- Act of State, Judicial and Quasi Judicial Acts, Parental & Quasi Parental Act, Necessity, Inevitable Accident, Mistake, Leave & License, Act of God, Self Defence.

MODULE-III: SPECIFIC TORTS

1. Torts based on intentional wrong-doing
 - a. Trespass to Person- Assault, Battery, False Imprisonment
 - b. Trespass to Land and chattel
 - c. Deceit.
 - d. Malicious Prosecution.
2. Negligence-Torts based on negligent wrongdoing.
3. Nervous shock,
4. Nuisance,
5. Defamation.
6. Torts based on Strict and Absolute liability.

MODULE-IV: CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 1986

Aims and Objectives of the Act

Definition

Rights of the consumer
Consumer Protection Councils
Complaints and process of making of Complaints
Composition, Powers, functions and Jurisdiction of Consumer Disputes Redressal Agencies
Reliefs and Redressal

MODULE-V:MOTOR VEHICLES ACT, 1988

Objects and Reasons
Definitions
Licensing of Drivers of Motor vehicle
Registration of Motor vehicles
Liability without fault in certain cases
Insurance of Motor vehicles against third party risk

******Students are expected to read current case laws. Only the current enactments and enactments as amended upto date will be taught.**

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

****** All books are to be read in current edition.**

1. Mark Luney& Ken Oliphant - Tort Law: Text and Material
2. W.V.H. Rogers - Winfield &Jolowicz on Torts
3. RF.V. Heuston[ed], Salmond and Heuston on Law of Torts
4. Ratanlal&Dhirajlal, The Law of Torts
5. P.S. Achuthan Pillai, The Law of Torts

LEGAL WRITING

1. Put up Petition
2. Hajeera Petition
3. F. I. R.
4. Petition for birth Certificate
5. Affidavit
6. Adjournment Petition
7. Money Receipts
8. Promissory Note
9. Bonds
10. Simple Business Letter
11. Lawyers Notice