

 <p>Estd. 1962 "A++" Accredited by NAAC (2021) With CGPA 3.52</p>	<p align="center">SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR 416 004, MAHARASHTRA PHONE : EPABX - 2609000, BOS Section - 0231-2609094, 2609487 Web : www.unishivaji.ac.in Email: bos@unishivaji.ac.in शिवाजी विद्यापीठ, कोल्हापूर, ४१६ ००४, महाराष्ट्र दूरध्वनी - इपीबीएक्स - २०६०९०००, अभ्यासमंडळे विभाग : ०२३१- २६०९०९४, २६०९४८७ वेबसाईट : www.unishivaji.ac.in ईमेल : bos@unishivaji.ac.in</p>		
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Ref. No./SU/BOS/Law/ 298

Date :06/05/2025

To,

The Principal,
All Affiliated Law Colleges,
Shivaji University, Kolhapur

Subject: Regarding syllabi of B.A. LL.B (Five Year Pre Law)
Part-II (Sem III & IV) Under The faculty of Humanites.

Sir/Madam,

With reference to the subject mentioned above I am directed to inform you that the University authorities have accepted and granted approval to the revised syllabi, equivalence and nature of question paper of B.A. LL.B (Five Year Pre Law) Part- II (Sem III & IV) under the Faculty of Humanities.


This syllabi shall be implemented from the academic year 2025-26 onwards. A soft copy containing the syllabus is attached herewith and it is also available on university website www.unishivaji.ac.in (Online Syllabus).

The question paper on the pre-revised syllabi of above mentioned course will be set for the examinations to be held in October/November 2025 & March/April, 2026. These chances are available for repeater students, if any.

You are therefore, requested to bring this to the notice of all students and teachers concerned.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully


(Dr. S. M. Kubal)
 Dy. Registrar

Encl : As above

Copy to,

For Information and necessary action.

The Dean, Faculty of Humanities.	Eligibility Section.
The Chairman, Respectice, BOS	P. G. Seminar Section.
Director, Board of Examinations & Evaluation	P. G. Admission Section.
Appointment Section A & B	Affiliation Section (T. 1 & T 2)
Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC)	Computer Center/I. T. Cell.
Other Exam -1 Section	

SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR



Established: 1962

A⁺⁺ Accredited by NAAC (2021) With CGPA 3.52

New Syllabus For

Faculty of Humanities

(B.A. LL. B. – Five Years) Degree

Programme Second Year

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

(To be implemented from Academic Year 2025-26)

BA LL.B. - SECOND YEAR LAW COURSE SYLLABUS

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Second Year BA LL.B. Semester 3

POLITICAL SCIENCE 4: POLITICAL THEORY AND POLITICAL ORGANIZATION

COURSE OBJECTIVES AND LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Studying Political theory introduces students to the concept, evolution, and role of the state in political theory and practice. After studying this paper, the students will be able to understand the meaning, dimensions, and theories of sovereignty. They will be able to comprehend the various concepts in Western and Indian Political thought. The students will be able to illustrate and differentiate between forms of Government. They will be able to describe the functioning of organs of government.

TEACHING-LEARNING METHODOLOGY:

Lectures and seminars are fundamental methods which need to be supplemented with Field visits, guest lectures, projects, group discussions. These methods collectively create a dynamic and interactive learning environment that prepares law students to effectively understand and elaborate on functioning of state, forms of government and organs of government.

EVALUATION METHODS:

A) Theory Examination: 70 Marks

B) Internal Assessment:

Assignment/Project Work/Presentation: 20 Marks

Viva Voce College Level: 10 Marks

30 Marks

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- 1) Explain elements and origin of State
- 2) Distinguish between Monistic and Pluralistic theories of Sovereignty
- 3) Describe the ancient, medieval and modern concepts of Western and Indian political thought
- 4) Identify Presidential, Parliamentary, Federal, Unitary and Quasi federal form of Governments.

5) Discuss the powers and functions of organs of government; and explain separation of powers and Independence of Judiciary

Unit 1: Conception of State and Government

- 1.1 – Definition and Elements of State
- 1.2 – Meaning, Definition and Elements of Nationality
- 1.3 – Difference between –
 - a. State and Government
 - b. State and Association
 - c. State and Society

Unit 2: Theories Of Origin Of the State

- 2.1 – Divine Origin Theory
- 2.2 – Social Contract Theory
- 2.3 – Evolutionary Theory
- 2.4 – Force Theory

Unit 3: State and Sovereignty

- 3.1 – Meaning, Attributes and Kinds of Sovereignty
- 3.2 – Austin's theory of Sovereignty
- 3.3 – Pluralistic theory of Sovereignty

Unit 4: Main Currents Of Western Political Thought

- 4.1 – Ancient Political Thought
 - a. Plato – Ideal State
 - b. Aristotle – Ideal State and Revolution
- 4.2 – Medieval Political Thought
 - a. Machiavelli – The Prince
- 4.3 – Modern Political Thought
 - Socialism, Communism, Liberalism and Neo - Liberalism

Unit 5: Main Currents of Indian Political Thought

- 5.1 – Ancient Political Thought

a. Vedic and Kautilya's concept of State

5.2 – Medieval Political Thought

a. Islamic Concept of State

5.3 – Modern Political Thought

a. Gandhism – Truth, Non-Violence, Satyagraha, Gandhiji's views on State

b. Marxist thought in India – M. N. Roy, Ram Manohar Lohia and Jawaharlal Nehru

Unit 6: The Totalitarian State

6.1 – Fascism

6.2 – Nazism

6.3 – Military Rule

6.4 - One Party democracies

Unit 7: Forms Of Government- Features, Merits and Demerits of —

7.1 – Unitary Government

7.2 – Federal Government

7.3 – Presidential Government

7.4 – Parliamentary Government

Unit 8: Organs of Government

8.1 – Meaning, Powers and Function of —

a. Legislative

b. Executive

c. Judiciary

8.2 – Separation of Powers

8.3 – Independence of Judiciary

Recommended Books:

1) Political Theory: Dr. Eddy Asirvatham, S. Chand Publishing

2) Political Theory: V. D. Mahajan, S. Chand Publishing

3) Political Theory and Organisations: S. A. H. Haqqi and L. S. Rathod, Eastern Book Company

4) Principles of Modern Political Science: J. C. Johari, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

5) Western Political Thought: S. K. Sharma and Urmila Sharma, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors Pvt. Ltd.

6) A History of Political Thought: Subrata Mukherjee and Sushila Ramaswamy, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

B.A. LL.B SECOND YEAR LAW COURSE SYLLABUS

SPECIAL SOCIOLOGY II

SECOND YEAR B.A. LL.B SEMESTER III

Objective of the Study:

Sociology is an academic and applied discipline that studies society and human social interaction. As a discipline sociology incorporates a cluster of sub disciplines that examine different dimensions of society. It is presumed that the student has some familiarity with Indian society by virtue of the fact that he is a member of it and that he has observed and experienced some facets of it. However, this familiarity is likely to be superficial, selective and rather fragmentary. The course is aimed at rectifying these limitations by presenting a comprehensive, integrated and empirically-based profile of Indian society. Though this continuity is reflected in the structure of the course, the focus is on the contemporary Indian society. It is hoped that the sociological perspective on Indian society presented in this course will also enable students to gain a better understanding of their own situation and region.

This course is designed to acquaint a student with the conceptual and operational parameters of these various social and legal dimensions.

Methods of Teaching Learning:

Lecture, case study method, project method, seminar method, field visits etc. shall be the main method of learning to be followed. Special lectures by eminent teachers and group dissections are good process of teaching learning.

Evaluation methods:

Theory Examination: 70 marks

Internal Examination:

30 marks

Internal Assessment:

Assignment/Project Work/Presentation: 20 marks

Viva Voce (College level):

10 marks

30 marks

Course objectives:

1. To understand the nature and characteristics of Indian society, including its diversity and complexity.
2. To analyze the impact of social movements and changes on Indian society.
3. To identify and examine the social problems and issues facing Indian society.

Course Outcomes-

1. Analyze the structure of Indian society, including its social, economic, and cultural aspects.
2. Identify and explain the causes and consequences of social movements and changes in Indian society.

3. Examine and critically evaluate the social problems and issues facing Indian Society.
4. The students learn to understand the remedies for socio, cultural, economic and legal issues.

Syllabus:

Unit I Indian Society

- 1.1 Nature and Characteristics of Indian Society
- 1.2 Meaning and Characteristics of Tribal, Rural and Urban Society
- 1.3 Impact of Globalization on Indian society

Unit II Indian Society Composition

- 2.1 Unity in Indian Society
- 2.2 Diversity: Geographical, Linguistic, Cultural and Religious
- 2.3 Secularism and Plurality

Unit III Social Movements in India

- 3.1 Meaning and Causes of Social Movements
- 3.2 Types of Social Movements in India
- 3.3 Impact of Social Movements in India

Unit IV New Trends of change in Indian Society

- 4.1 Westernization: Concept, Causes and Impact
- 4.2 Modernization: Concept, Causes and Impact
- 4.3 Urbanization: Concept, Causes and Impact

Unit V Social Problems in India

- 5.1 Meaning and Characteristic of Social Problem
- 5.2 Causes of Social Problem

5.3 Remedies on Social Problems.

Unit VI Key Social Issues in India

6.1 Juvenile Delinquency: Nature, causes and Remedies

6.2 Youth Unrest: Nature, causes and Remedies

6.3 Drug Abuse and Addiction: Nature, causes and Remedies

Unit VII Violence against Women

7.1 Domestic Violence: Causes and Remedies

7.2 Sexual Harassment: Causes and Remedies

7.3 Female Foeticide: Causes and Remedies

Unit VIII Cyber Crime

8.1 Nature of Cyber Crime

8.2 Cause and Types of Cyber Crime

8.3 Remedies on Cyber Crime

Reference Books:

- 1) Aron.Raaymond.1956 (1982 reprint). Main currents in sociological thought (2 Volumes).Harmondworth. Middlesex: Penguin Books
- 2) Barnes,H.E.1959. Introduction to the history of sociology, Chicago: The University of Chicago Press
- 3)Coser, Lewis A 1979. Masters of sociological thought. New York: Harcourt Brace Contemporary
- 4) Dr. L. M. Singhvi (General Editor) Law and poverty cases and materials.
- 5) Myneni ,S.R. Sociology , 2015. Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad.
- 6) Manikyam,Sita K. 2009. Cyber Crimes: Law and Policy Perspectives, Hind Law House, Pune
- 7)Navendu K. Thakur – An Introduction to sociology Central Law Publications, Allahabad

N. M. Tripathi Private Ltd., Mumbai.

8) Shankar Rao, C.N. 2007, Sociology: Principles of Sociology with an Introduction to social Thought, S.Chand & Company LTD. New Delhi.

9) Ram Ahuja – Social problems in India, Rawat Publications, New Delhi

10) Vidya Bhushan and D. R. Sachdeva. Sociology. 2013, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.

BA.LL.B – SECOND YEAR LAW COURSE SYLLABUS

DSC 303 : ECONOMICS – II (PAPER - III)

Second Year of BA LL.B. Semester 3

Course Objectives : The knowledge of Indian Economy is now important in every body in legal profession. The Syllabus is prescribed to acquaint the students by emerging issues in the economy at the National and International level.

Teaching Learning Methods : Lecture method and Group discussion method.

Evaluation Methods : Theory Examination : 70 Marks

Internal Examination : 30 Marks

Internal Assessment : Assignment / Project work / Presentation : 20 Marks

Viva Voce (College Level) : 10 Marks

30 Marks

Course Outcomes :

After this successful completion of this course the student will be able to :

1. Understand the basic characteristics of Indian Economy.
2. Enable the students to know the problems faced by Indian Economy.
3. Evaluate the role of Industries in the Economic development.
4. Acquire the knowledge of concepts – Green Revolution, Issues of Agriculture Marketing
5. Enable the students to learn about the Economic Planning, NITI Aayog
6. Examine the Financial Relation of Centre and State under the Constitution.
7. Impart in depth knowledge about recent RBI Reforms in the Financial Market.



8. Enable the students to learn about the need of Foreign Capital.

SYLLABUS :

UNIT I : INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Basic Characteristics of Indian Economy
- 1.2 National Income of India : Trends and Limitations of National Income Estimation
- 1.3 Human Development of India : Concept, Measurement, and Progress

UNIT II : PROBLEMS OF INDIAN ECONOMY

- 2.1 Poverty in India : Concept, Nature, Causes and Measures
- 2.2 Unemployment : Concept ,Types, Causes and Measures
- 2.3 Population in India : Characteristics, Causes, Measures to control population growth

UNIT III : INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

- 3.1 Large Scale Industries : Progress and Problems of Cotton & Textile and Sugar Industry.
- 3.2 Small scale Industries in India : Role of small scale industries, Problems & Remedies
- 3.3 Industrial Policy 1991
- 3.4 Industrial Labour : Problems and Suggestions

UNIT IV : AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT

- 4.1 Role of Agriculture in the Indian Economy
- 4.2 Green Revolution in India & Its Impacts on Agriculture
- 4.3 Agriculture Labour : Problems and Suggestions
- 4.4 Agriculture Marketing : Concept, Problems & Remedies



UNIT V : ECONOMIC PLANNING

- 5.1 Objectives of Economic Planning
- 5.2 Twelfth Five Year Plan : Objectives, Strategy and Evaluation
- 5.3 NITI Aayog : Objectives, Structure and Functions

UNIT VI : INDIAN PUBLIC FINANCE

- 6.1 Financial Relation of Centre and State Government under Constitution
- 6.2 Fourteenth and Fifteenth Finance Commission
- 6.3 Revenue and expenditure of Central and State Governments

UNIT VII : INDIAN FINANCIAL SYSTEM

- 7.1 Role of Financial Market in India
- 7.2 Money Market : Meaning, Functions and RBI Reforms in Money Market
- 7.3 Capital Market : Meaning, Functions and RBI Reforms in Capital Market

UNIT VIII : INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

- 8.1 Foreign Capital : Meaning, Need and Policy of Government of India
- 8.2 Multi National Corporation (MNCs) : Definition, Merits and Demerits

RECOMMENDED READINGS :

1. R. Dutt and K.P.M Sundaram, " Indian Economy", S. Chand and Company Ltd., Delhi
2. Mishra and Puri " Indian Economy", Himalaya Publishing Mumbai
3. Agrawal A.L " Indian Economics", Vikas Publication, Delhi
4. H.L Bhatia, "Public Finance" Vikas Publication Delhi



Edit with WPS Office

5. Suraj B. Gupta, " Monetary Economics", S.Chand and Comp. Ltd, Delhi
6. Dr. S.R.Myneni, "Principles of Economics", Allahabad Law Agency
7. Dr.S.R.Myneni, " Indian Economy", Allahabad Law Agency



BALL.B - SECOND YEAR LAW COURSE SYLLABUS

DSC 304 : LEGAL HISTORY (PAPER - IV)

Second Year of BALL.B. Semester 3

Objective:

- 1) Study the changes in Indian society and economy during colonial times, focusing on the legal system.
- 2) Understand the emergence of contemporary India through historical processes and events.
- 3) Investigate the evolution of the present legal system and the British policies that influenced it.
- 4) Analyze changes in colonial courts and laws and their impact on traditional Indian systems.
- 5) Trace the emergence and various forms of Indian nationalism during the colonial period.
- 6) Examine the origins and development of communalism in India.
- 7) Identify the concerns and major debates among the framers of the Indian Constitution.
- 8) Study the emergence of Indian secularism during the national movement and its adoption post-independence.

Teaching learning process:

Studying Legal History II's comprehensive lectures, discussions, and analysis of primary and secondary sources. Students will engage in case studies, group projects, and presentations to deepen their understanding. Interactive methods such as debates, role-playing, and digital resources will enhance engagement. Field visits and guest lectures will provide real-world insights. Regular assessments and feedback will ensure continuous improvement and understanding.

Evaluation methods:

Theory Examination-	70 Marks
Internal Assessment:	
Assignment/Project Work/Presentation:	20 Marks
Viva Voce College Level	10
Marks	

: 30 Marks

Course Learning Outcomes:

1. To understand the evolution of adjudicatory mechanisms in various legal eras

2. To evaluate the developments and differences in the structure of courts in ancient Hindu, Muslim, pre and post British period
3. To understand the development of legal profession
4. To examine the hierarchy of Court structure in India
5. To analyse the contemporary developments in court systems

Syllabus:

UNIT-1 HISTORY OF COURTS AND LEGISLATURE (1600-1781)

- 1.1 Administration of justice in the Presidency Towns and Development of courts and Judicial Institution under East India Company
- 1.2 Mayor's Courts, The Charter of 1726 & 1753
- 1.3 Judicial Reforms of Warren Hastings Judicial Plan of 1772, 1774, 1780, 1781.

UNIT-2 HISTORY OF COURTS AND LEGISLATURE- SUPREME COURT OF CALCUTTA (1773 - 1832)

- 2.1 Regulating Act 1773.
- 2.2 Charter of 1774.
- 2.3 Supreme Court at Bombay and Madras 1823.
- 2.4 Raja Nand Kumar Case; The Patna Case; The Kasijora Case.
- 2.5 The Act of Settlement of 1781

UNIT-3 JUDICIAL REFORMS OF LORD CORNWALLIS

- 3.1 Judicial Plan of 1787.
- 3.2 Judicial Plan of 1790.
- 3.3 Judicial Plan of 1793.

UNIT-4 PROCESS OF CODIFICATION AND CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGES (1833- 56):

- 4.1 The Charter Act of 1833

4.2 Establishment Legislature of an All India Charter in 1834.

4.3 Establishment of First Law Commissions

4.4 The Charter Act of 1853. Second Law Commission

4.5 The Third and Fourth Law Commission

UNIT-5 PRIVY COUNCIL

5.1 Basis of Privy Council jurisdiction

5.2 Appeals to Privy Council

5.3 Reorganization of Privy Council

5.4 Demise of Appeals to Privy Council

UNIT -6 HISTORY OF COURTS (1857-1915)

6.1 The First War of Indian Independence 1857.

6.2 Queen's Proclamation

6.3 Charter Act of 1858

6.4 Establishment & Development of Indian High-Courts (Act of 1861,1911,1915)

UNIT-7 LEGISLATURES IN INDIA (1892-1947)

7.1 Indian Council Act 1892

7.2 Indian Council Act 1909

7.3 The Government of India Act- 1919

7.4 The Government of India Act- 1935

7.5 Cripps Mission – 1942

7.6 Cabinet Independence -1947

UNIT-8 GROWTH OF LEGAL PROFESSION IN INDIA

8.1 Legal Profession in Pre-British (During Hindu& Muslim Period)

8.2 Legal Profession in British India (Legal Practitioners Act 1879 Indian Bar Committee 1923, The Indian Bar Council Act, 1926)

8.3 Legal Profession in India after Independence

RECOMMENDED READING

1. M.P. Jain, Outline of Indian Legal and constitutional History
2. Pylee, M.V. Constitutional History of India (1600-1950)
3. Sarkar , Sumit – Modern India
4. Prof. N.V Paranjape- Indian Legal & Constitutional History
5. Banerjee, Anil Chandra – Constitutional History Of India Vol. II (1858-1919)
6. Bipan Chandra, Mridula Mukherjee, Aditya Mukherjee – India Since Independence
7. Dr.M.P Singh, Outlines of Indian Legal & Constitution History.

BA LLB II (Second Year of Five Year Law)

Semester III

Skill Enhancement Credit Course

Course Title: Legal Language

Credits:

Course Objectives:

The course aims at training students for the legal profession from the perspective of language of the law. This course will equip students to become familiar with the formalized and professional language which is used in the out of Law. They will be able to understand the meaning and application of legal maxims and phrases in written and oral submissions advanced before the courts. This course intends to guide the students to write book reviews and essay on socio-legal topics.

Course Outcomes:

- After the completion of this course the student will be able to:
- Get accustomed to the language of the court and with the legal concepts.
- Understand the application of Legal Maxims and legal phrases.
- Understand the meaning and application of legal maxims and phrases.
- Able to write book reviews adeptly.
- Understand socio-legal issues and able to write essays on the topics.

Method of assessment:

- Students of this course will be evaluated in theoretical foundations as well their actual practical, activities and engagements. First three units are meant for 30 marks test will be taken at the end of semester and the practical work assigned in fourth unit will be given 20 marks weightage.

Unit 1: Legal Language and Law

- 1.1. Significance of Legal Language
- 1.2. Jurisprudential background of study of Language and Law
- 1.3. Problems in Legal Language

Unit 2: Legal Maxims and Phrases

- 2.1. Origin of maxims and phrases
- 2.2. Meanings of maxims and phrases

2.3. Legal maxims

- 2.3.1. - Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea
- 2.3.2. Actio personalis moritur cum persona
- 2.3.3. Audi alteram partem
- 2.3.4. Delegatus non potest delegare
- 2.3.5. Ex turpi causa non oritur actio
- 2.3.6. Ignorantia facit excusat, ignorantia juris non excusat
- 2.3.7. Res ipsa loquitur
- 2.3.8. Actus dei nemini facit injuriam.

- 2.3.9. Pacta sunt servanda.
- 2.3.10. Solus populi suprema lex

2.4. Latin Phrases

De facto, De jure, Ultra vires, Caveat emptor, amicus curiae, Ratio decidendi, Null and void, Sine die status quo, Quo warranto

Unit 3: Basic elements of legal writing

- 3.1. Fundamental principle of Legal writing
- 3.2. General guidelines relating to Legal writing
- 3.3. Use of library -Books, Journals, Magazines, E-library etc.

Unit 4: Legal writing

4.1. Essay writing on Socio-legal topics

- 1.Uniform Civil Code
- 2.Environmental Protection
- 3.Gender Equality
- 4.Cyber crimes
- 5.Criminalisation of Politics in India
- 6.Artificial Intelligence and Law

4.2. Book Review

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Legal language and Legal Writing by Prof D.K. Shukla.
- 2. Legal Language and Legal Writing by Prof. Dr. K.L.Bhatia.
- 3. Golden Legal Maxims by Maxwell
- 4. Broom's Legal Maxims, Universal Publishing Ltd.
- 5. Law Lexicon
- 6. Latin words, phrases, and maxims by R. S. Vasant
- 7. Legal Language and Legal Writing and General English by S.C. Tripathi
- 8. Legal Language and Legal Writing and General English by B.M. Gandhi
- 9. Legal Language by Madabhushi Sridhar
- 10. Black's Law Dictionary, Universal Publishing Ltd.
- 11. Dr. Shrikant Mishra's Legal Language and Legal Writing
- 12. Wren and Martin, English Grammar

Second Year BA LL.B. Semester 4

POLITICAL SCIENCE – 5: FOUNDATIONS OF POLITICAL OBLIGATION

COURSE AND LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Studying the course on Foundations of Political Obligations will introduce the students to political power and authority and their significance in political systems. It will help the students analyze the nature and basis of political obligation, and understand why individuals are bound to obey the state. This course equips the students with a better understanding of the theoretical aspects Civil Disobedience and movements led based on it. The paper helps the students understand the views of renowned thinkers regarding obedience to unjust laws from the perspective of the citizens.

TEACHING-LEARNING METHODOLOGY:

Lectures and seminars are fundamental methods which need to be supplemented with Field visits, guest lectures, projects, group discussions. These methods collectively create a dynamic and interactive learning environment that prepares law students to effectively understand and elaborate on concepts of political power, authority, legitimacy and obligation.

EVALUATION METHODS:

A) Theory Examination: 70 Marks

B) Internal Assessment:

Assignment/Project Work/Presentation: 20 Marks

Viva Voce College Level: 10 Marks

30 Marks

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- 1) Relate Political Legitimacy, Political effectiveness, and Political obligation
- 2) Describe the Neo-Gandhian Civil Disobedience Movements in India and abroad
- 3) Discuss the views of various thinkers regarding the obedience to unjust laws

- 4) Understand the grounds and limitations of Political Obligation
- 5) Identify the Promissory and Contractual Liability

UNITS:

Unit 1 - Introduction to Political Obligation

- 1.1 – Meaning, Nature and Grounds of Political Obligation
- 1.2 – Obligation of States (Sovereign King , Individualism , Liberalism, Socialist State and Welfare State)
- 1.3 – Individual Political Obligation towards State
- 1.4 – Limitations of Political Obligation

Unit 2 – Theories of Political Obligation

- 2.1 – Divine
- 2.2 – Consent
- 2.3 – Prescriptive
- 2.4 – Idealistic
- 2.5 – Marxist

Unit 3 – Power and Authority

- 3.1 – Meaning, Definition, Features and kinds of Power
- 3.2 – Meaning, Definition, Features and kinds of Authority
- 3.3 – Theories of Political Power: Power, Sociological, Marxist and Elite Theories
- 3.4 – Relationship between Power and Authority

Unit 4 – Legitimacy of the Power

- 4.1 – Meaning, Definition and Features of the Legitimacy
- 4.2 – Theories of Political Legitimacy – Idealist, Prescriptive, Marxist, Liberal
- 4.3 – Political Legitimacy and Effectiveness

Unit 5 – Utilitarianism

- 5.1 – Meaning, Definition and Features of – Utilitarianism
- 5.2 – Utilitarianism – Jeremy Bentham
- 5.3 – Utilitarianism – J. S. Mill
- 5.4 – Utilitarianism as an approach to Political Obligation

Unit 6 – Civil Disobedience and Political Obligation

- 6.1 – Henry David Theory
- 6.2 – Mahatma Gandhi on Civil Disobedience
- 6.3 – National Neo – Gandhian Movements
- 6.4 – International Neo – Gandhian Movements

Unit 7 – The Problem of Obedience to unjust laws

- 7.1 – Meaning, Definition, Characteristics and Functions of Law
- 7.2 – Just and Unjust Laws
- 7.3 – Opinion of Political Thinkers –Plato, Aristotle, Bodin, Grotius, Kant and Bentham
- 7.4 – Methods of Disobedience and Safeguards against unjust laws

Unit 8 – Foundation of Promissory and Contractual Liability

- 8.1 – Meaning, Definition and Essential of Promise
- 8.2 – Promissory note and Promissory Liability
- 8.3 – Meaning, Definition, Nature and Types of Contracts
- 8.4 – Contractual Liability

Recommended Books:

- 1) J C Johari, “Contemporary Political Theory”, Sterling Publishers(P) Ltd, Greater, Novida.
- 2) Dr. S. R. Myneni, “Foundations of Political Obligation”, New Era Law Publications, Faridabad.
- 3) Dr. Alok K. Gupta, “Political Science –II (Political Obligation)”, Central Law Publications, Allahabad.
- 4) O P Sinha - “Political Obligation” Central Law Publications, Allahabad

Second Year BA LL.B. Semester 4

POLITICAL SCIENCE – 6: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

Course and Learning Outcomes:

This paper on International Relations equips the students to understand its meaning, nature and also approaches which include realism, systems, communications. They understand the concept of National Power and its implications on the power of a nation, limitations on national power. The students can analyse the concept of war, its traditional and modern causes. They get a better understanding regarding international and regional organisations and assess their role. The students will be in a better position to understand the concept of World Community and possibilities of World Government.

TEACHING-LEARNING METHODOLOGY:

Lectures and seminars are fundamental methods which need to be supplemented with Field visits, guest lectures, projects, group discussions. These methods collectively create a dynamic and interactive learning environment that prepares law students to effectively understand and elaborate on International Relations, National power, War, regional and International Organisations.

EVALUATION METHODS:

A) Theory Examination: 70 Marks

B) Internal Assessment:

Assignment/Project Work/Presentation: 20 Marks

Viva Voce College Level: 10 Marks

30 Marks

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After the successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

1. Explain the nature, scope, and approaches to International Relations
2. Classify and illustrate tangible and intangible components of National Power

3. List out the causes of War and methods of Peaceful Settlements of Disputes
4. Explain the role and relevance of International and Regional organisations
5. Outline the possibilities of formation of World Community and World Government

Unit 1 – Introduction To International Relations

- 1.1 – Meaning, Definition and Importance of International Relations
- 1.2 – Nature and Scope of International Relations
- 1.3 – Approaches to Study of International Relations

Unit 2 - Components Of National Power

- 2.1 – Meaning and nature of National Power
- 2.2 Tangible components – Geography, Population, Natural Resources, Technology and Military Force
- 2.3 – Intangible components – Ideology, Leadership, National Morale & National Character

Unit 3 – Limitations of National Power

- 3.1 – International Law
- 3.2 – International Morality
- 3.3 – World Public Opinion
- 3.4 – International Organisations

Unit 4 – War

- 4.1 – Meaning, Definition and Nature of War
- 4.2 – Traditional Causes – Geographical, Boundaries, Economic, Religious, Cultural
- 4.3 – Modern Causes – International Trade, Balance of Payment and Protectionism
- 4.4 - Consequences of War

Unit 5 – Peaceful Settlements of Disputes

- 5.1 – Balance of Power
- 5.2 – Collective Security
- 5.3 – Pacific Settlement of Disputes

5.4 – Diplomacy

5.5 – Disarmament

Unit 6 – United Nations and its Agencies

6.1 – Establishment and Objectives of the UN

6.2 – Organs of UN, their powers and functions

6.3 – Specialized agencies: UNESCO, WHO, ILO, IBRD, FAO & UNICEF

Unit 7 – Regional Organisations

7.1 – Meaning and Importance of Regional Organisation

7.2 – NATO, SAARC & OPEC

7.3 - Threats of regional organization

Unit 8 – World Community and World Government

8.1 – Possibilities of World Community

8.2 – Obstacles of World Community

8.3 – Possibilities of World Government

8.4 – Obstacles of World Government

Recommended Books:

1. International relations: Palmer and Perkins, CBS Publications
2. International Relations: Peu Ghosh, Prentice Hall India Learning Private Limited
3. International Relations: Shrivastva and Joshi, Krishna Prakashan Media
4. International relations and Organisation: Dr. S. R. Myneni, New Era Law Publications

BA LL.B. - SECOND YEAR LAW COURSE SYLLABUS

DSC 403: ENGLISH-II (Paper-III)

B.A.LL. B- IInd Year Semester -IV

Course Objectives:

Proficiency in English is essential for the Law Graduates to understand and argue the cases in the courts. Moreover, to cater the needs of his clients and society, and to be successful in profession; the legal professional should be well equipped with English language. Considering the need, the course focuses on developing listening, reading, writing and speaking skills.

After successfully completing the course, the students will be able use correct pronunciations, accent, spellings, one word substitutions and will know how to develop vocabulary. The course will introduce legal terminology and help the students to write adeptly in English. It will help to develop critical and logical thinking.

Course Outcomes:

After the successful completion of the course, the students will able to:

- a) Understand the general English language vocabulary
- b) Understand legal maxims and legal terms and the applied usage of Legal Language.
- c) Write reports and brief of the case.
- d) Understand the speech mechanism & articulation system and use of proper accent, spellings and vocabulary.
- e) Develop critical & analytical skills.
- f) Develop Listening, reading, writing and speaking skills.

Teaching Learning Method:

English-II is intended for developing initial legal knowledge of the students of Law. The students will be taught to develop their understanding of Legal English vocabulary, maxims and to improve required language skills; through use of textual and practice exercises. For phonetics, demonstration and practice will be provided through use of language lab. Debates, group discussion and PPT presentations will be used to develop language skills. The main focus will be on making the learning a pleasure for the students.

Evaluation methods: Theory Examination: 70 marks
Internal Examination: 30marks
Internal Assessment: Assignment/Project Work/Presentation : 20 marks
Viva Voce (College level): 10 marks

30marks

SYLLABUS

UNIT-I-VOCABULARY Part-I

- Introduction to vocabulary building
- Foreign words and phrases (important Latin and English affixes)
- Certain set of expression and phrases

UNIT-II-VOCABULARY Part-II

- One-word substitution
- Words often confused
- Verities of sentences, structure and verbs
- Confused words triplets

UNIT-III-COMPREHENSION SKILLS

- **Concern logical fallacies**
 - a) Post Hoc Ergo, Propter Hoc
 - b) Fallacy of mistaking one condition of a phenomenon
 - c) Fallacy of remote condition as a cause
 - d) Fallacy of illicit generalization
 - e) Fallacy of equivocation
 - f) Fallacy of amphiboly

- g) Fallacy of division
- h) Vicious Circle
- i) Fallacy of Accident
- j) Converse fallacy of accident
- Comprehension of legal text
- Importance of Legal Language

UNIT-IV-COMPOSITION SKILLS

- Precise writing, Summarizing and Briefing
- Brief writing and Drafting Reports
- Rapid reading and debating exercise

UNIT-V-ESSAY WRITING ON TOPICS OF LEGAL ASPECTS /CURRENT ISSUES

- Constitution–Justice, Fundamental Rights and Duties
- Lok Nayalaya and Naya Panchayat, Legal Aid
- Social Justice
- Bar and Bench Relation, Duties of lawyers
- Violence against women and children
- Rule of Law and Separation of powers, comment on judicial decision

UNIT-VI-SPEECH TRAINING

- Phonemic Symbols of Consonant and Vowel sounds in English
- Key sounds, their discrimination and account
- Consulting a pronouncing dictionary
- Phonemic Transcription
- Strong and Weak forms of structural words
- Reading aloud (knowledge of proper pauses)

UNIT-VII-LAW AND LANGUAGE

- Law related literature
- Use of cohesive devices (legal drafting) (case writing)

UNIT-VIII-LEGAL MAXIMS AND LEGAL TERMS

-Legal Maxims

- (a) Falus in uno Falsus in omnibus
- (b) Donatio mortis causa
- (c) Vigilantibus non Dormientibus, jura Subvenicent
- (d) Nemo Dat quad non Habet
- (e) Nemo Debet Bis Vexari Pro Una Et EdamCausa
- (f) Volunti non fit injuria
- (g) Ubi jus ibi remedium
- (h) Qui facit per alium facit per se
- (i) Actori Incumbit Onus Probandi
- (j) Sic Utere Tuo Ut Alienum Non Laedas

-Legal Terms

- | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Ipso Facto | 11. delinquent | 21. In lieu of |
| 2. Ab initio | 12. deportation | 22. parental neglect |
| 3. abandonment, | 13. emancipation | 23. Prima Facie |
| 4. abscond | 14. Actus Reus | 24. seduction |
| 5. accessory | 15. encumbrance | 25. sentence |
| 6. Alibi | 16. estoppels | 26. sequester |
| 7. Caveat venditor | 17. garnishment | 27. severable contract |
| 8. Bid | 18. illusory promise | 28. waiver |
| 9. Burglary | 19. impleader | 29. wind up |
| 10. de novo | 20. in personam | 30. Ex parte |

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

- 1. Better English Pronunciation, J.D.O'Connor, Cambridge University Press.
- 2. LOGIC & SCIENTIFIC METHOD, Khandagale, Chandrakant, 2nd edition 2007
- 3. PRECIS WRITING: Drafting & Report Writing, Shrinivasan. S, Coral Publishers & Distributors ,2018

4. Legal Language, Legal Writing & General English, Dr. S.C. Tripathi ,Central Law Publications, Allahabad ,6th edition 2020
 5. Legal Essays for Competitive Examinations by Kush Kalra. Edition: 1st Edition, 2020.
 6. Legal Language and Legal Writing ,Vinod H. Wagh , University Book House ,Jaipur
 7. English II ,S.R.Myneni , Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad
 8. English Grammar , Composition & Usage - J. C. Nesfield - Macmillan Publication
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SECC 404 Legal Aid and Community Engagement

Law and society are two sides of the same coin, they are so inextricably interdependent that both need to develop for the advancement of society. Legal profession is service oriented and the students of law from the very entry point are expected to understand their responsibilities to that section of society which are lacking legal awareness. As a student intern the students of law are expected to undergo internship from the very first semester. They are expected to be conversant with in court and out side court environment. Hence this course will provide them and opportunity to interact with society and learn while actually participating, engaging themselves in the community.

Object-

- Understanding the importance of legal aid in India
- Learning by doing practically
- Understand role as student of law for the societal development
- Skill enhancement through conducting activities for legal aid
- To instill in young mindssense of responsibility to the community particularly the disadvantaged persons

Outcome

- Skill enhancement
- Knowing the ground realities and problems of laymen
- Learning of practices and processes for legal aid
- Inculcating values among students
- Realisation towards legal awareness of underprivileged sections of society

Method of assessment

Students of this course will be evaluated in theoretical foundations as well their actual practical , activities and engagements. Firs three units are meant for 30 marks test will be taken at the end of semester and the practical work assigned in Fourth unit will be given 20 marks weightage.

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Unit -1 Law Society and Introduction to Legal aid

- 1.1 Concepts – Law ,Society, Legal aid
- 1.2 Object and importance of Legal aid
- 1.3 Constitutional provisions for Legal aid

Unit -2 Legal Service Authority Act 1987

- 2.1 Authorities bound to provide legal aid under the Act
- 2.2 Functions assigned to them under the Act
- 2.3 Lok Adalat , Permanent Lok Adalat- concept, object and features
- 2.4 Who can claim legal aid? Process to claim legal aid.

Unit -3 Access to Justice for All

- 3.1 Para –Legal Volunteer scheme and role of para legal volunteers
- 3.2 NALSA (Child Friendly) Legal Services for Children Scheme, 2024
- 3.3 NALSA (Legal Service with Mental Illness and Persons with Intellectual Disabilities) Scheme/2024

Unit 4 Community Engagement and Legal Aid (Students are expected to do following activities under the guidance of Legal aid centre of college)

- 4.1 Lok Adalat –visit and report writing.
- 4.2 Legal awareness activities (street play, survey, internship at legal aid centre, distribution of pamphlets on legal awareness, legal aid camp volunteering , organising
- 4.3 Collecting legal issues of people and providing them support through college legal aid cell
- 4.4 Preparing material for legal literacy in regional language, making reels/ short videos for legal awareness.

Suggested Readings:

1. Public Interest Litigation Legal Aid and Lok Adalats by Mamta Rao
2. Legal Aid by Kush Kalra (Author) ,Saksham Pradyot (Author) | Publisher: SATYAM LAW INTERNATIONAL
3. Public Interest Lawyering, Legal Aid and Para Legal Services by Kailash Rai
4. Law, Poverty, and Legal Aid: Access to Criminal Justice by S. Muralidhar ; foreword by V.R. Krishna Iyer (Author)
5. Public Interest Litigation, Legal Aid & Services, Lok-Adalats & Para-Legal Services by N V Paranjape
6. Public Interest Lawyering, Legal Aid and Para Legal Services by S R Myneni