B.A.LLB 1st SEMESTER

ENGLISH - I

(GENERAL ENGLISH)

Paper-I [Code – BLB101C] Max.

Marks=100

Time Duration: 3 Hours Theory=80

Continuous

Assessment=20

Note: The paper includes a comprehensive study of various aspects of English language. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section.

Objective: The objective of this paper is to introduce law students to the basics of English language and communication. It will help the student to develop his/her reading and writing skills.

Unit-I: Introduction to Communication

- I. The process and levels of communication
- II. Types of communication
- III. Barriers to communication

Unit-II: English Phonetics

- I. The English Sound System (consonants and vowels)
- II. Pronunciation (Using IPA table)
- III. Syllable, Stress, Intonation

Unit-III: Reading Skills

- Techniques of reading
- II. Reading strategies

III. Reading passages for comprehension

Unit-IV: Writing Skills

- I. Writing Formal Letters
- II. Writing Memoranda, Notices
- III. Writing Minutes, Resume, emails

Unit-V: Grammar in Use

- I. Articles
- II. Prepositions
- III. Word Formation (suffixes, prefixes, compound words)

- 1. Board of Editors : Vibrant English (Orient Blackswan)
- 2. Lily Want, Nusrat Jan, Iffat Maqbool (eds): AECC English (Cambridge University Press)
- 3. Larry L Barker: Communication (Prentice Hall)
- 4. O'Connor: Better English Pronunciation (Cambridge University Press)
- 5. Raymond Murphy: *Murphy's English Grammar* 3rd ed (Cambridge University Press).

ECONOMICS -I

Paper-II [Code – BLB102C]

Marks=100

Time Duration: 3 Hours

Max.

Theory=80

Continuous

Assessment=20

Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of Economics. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section.

Objective: This course is designed to provide basic understanding of microeconomic concepts and theories, behaviour of economic agents vis consumer and producer, different market structures, factor pricing and concepts related to population, economic growth and development poverty and human development.

UNIT-I: General Economics

- I. Economics: An Introduction, Micro and Macro-Economics.
- Central Problems of an Economy, Economic Systems: Capitalism, Socialism & Mixed Economic System.
- III. Law and Economics.

UNIT-II: Utility, Demand and Supply

- I. Utility: Ordinal and Cardinal, Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility
- II. Demand: Concept and Determinants, Law of Demand, Elasticity of Demand: Measurement.
- III. Supply: Concept and Determinants. Law of Supply, Elasticity of Supply: Measurement

UNIT-III: Costs, Production and Markets

- Costs of Production: Concept and Types.
- II. Factors of Production, Basic Production Function, Laws of Production.
- III. Classification of Markets: Monopoly, Perfect Competitions, Monopolistic Competition and Oligopoly

UNIT-IV: National Income

- I. National Income: Meaning and Concepts, Problems in Estimating National Income.
- II. Methods of Measuring National Income:
 - i. Income Method;
 - ii. Expenditure Method;
 - iii. Product Method.

UNIT-V: Growth and Development

- I. Economic Growth and Development—Concept, Comparison and Measures.
- II. Sustainable Development—Meaning and Objectives, Policies for Sustainable Development. Human Development: Concept. Components of Human Development.
- III. Poverty—Concept and Types; Inequality—Concept and its Measures.

- 1. A. Koutsoyiannis (2016), Modern Micro Economics, Macmillan Press Ltd.
- 2. D. N Dwidvedi (2016), Macroeconomics, Theory and Practice, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd.
- 3. H.L. Ahuja (2016), Principles of Microeconomics, S. Chand & Company Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi
- 4. H. L. Ahuja (2017), Macroeconomics Theory and Policy, S. Chand & Company Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi
- 5. K. C Gopalakrishnan Ramdas, Economics for Law Students (National Law School of India, Bar Council of India Trust), Eastern Book Company.
- 6. Micheal P. Tadaro & Stephen C. Smith (2013), Economic Development, Pearson Education Ltd.
- 7. Richard T. Froyen (2016) Macro Economics Theories and Policies, Pearson Education Ltd.
- 8. Robert Cooter Thomas Ulen, (2010) Law and Economics (Pearson Education) Pashupati Printers Pvt. Ltd.
- 9. Samueleson Nordhas (2007) Economics, Tata Mcgraw-Hill.
- 10. V.K.Puri and S.K.Mishra (2017), Economics of Development and Planning (Theory & Practice), Himalaya Publishing House.

Paper III [Code – BLB103C]

Time Duration: 3 Hours

Max. Marks = 100

Theory = 80

Continuous

Assessment = 20

Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of History. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section.

Objective: This paper focuses on broad feature of institutions and administrative structures in ancient and medieval India.

Unit-I: Definition and Early Indian History

- i. History: An Introduction.
- ii. Sources of Ancient Indian History.
- iii. Indus Valley Civilization.
- iv. Social, Economic, Political and Religious Life during Rig Vedic and Later Vedic Period.

Unit-II: History and Law

- I. Relevance of History to Law: Interdisciplinary Approach.
- II. Rethinking History and Historian's Craft.
- III. Indian Historiography: Orientalist, Utilitarians, Nationalists, Marxist and Subalterns.

Unit-III: Ancient India

- I. State, Polity and Governance: Nature of State, Notions of Kingship (Kautalyan).
- II. Kinship, Caste and Class: Social Differentiation, Family, Patriliny, Rules of Marriage, Gotra, Jatis and Varnas, Access to Property and Gender.
- III. Religious Traditions and Polity: Brahminism, Buddhism, Jainism.

Unit-IV: Medieval India

I. Kings and their Courts.

- i. Cholas: Local Self-Government.
- ii. Delhi Sultanate: Theory of Kingship (Balban) and Administrative Apparatus.
- iii. Mughals: Theory of Sovereignty (Akbar) and Administrative Structure.
- II. Peasant, Zamindars and the State: Market Reforms of Alauddin Khilji, Agrarian Reforms of Akbar.

Unit-V: The Concept of Justice and Judicial Institutions in Ancient and Medieval India

I. Sources of Law in Ancient India: Concept and Sources of Dharma, Veda, Dharmasutra,

Dharma Shastra, Tradition and Good Custom, Types of Courts and Procedures.

- II. Legal Thinkers of Ancient India: Manu and Yajnavalkya.
- III. Legal Traditions in Medieval India: Sources of Islamic Law (Quran, Hadis, Ijma, Qiyas), Salient Features of Islamic Criminal Law, Hanafi School of Thought.

- 1. Bipan Chandra, India's Struggle for Independence, 1857-1947, Penguin.
- 2. E.H. Carr, What is History, Penguin
- 3. H.V. Sreenivasa Murthy, History of India, Eastern Book Company.
- 4. Romila Thapar, Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300, University of California Press.
- 5. Romila Thapar, Time as a Metaphor of History, OUP.
- 6. Sabyasachi Bhattacharya (ed.), Approaches to History: Essays in Indian Historiography, Primus Books.
- 7. Satish Chandra, History of Medieval India, Orient Blackswan
- 8. Satish Chandra, Medieval India, Vol. I, Har-Anand.
- 9. Satish Chandra, Medieval India, Vol. II, Har-Anand

POLITICAL SCIENCE-I

Paper-IV [Code-BLB104C]

Time Duration: 3 Hours

Max. Marks=100
Theory=80
Continuous

Assessment=20

Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of Political Science. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section.

Objective: This paper focuses on understanding the basic concept of Political Science, primarily its relation with Law and other social sciences. It also deals with basic concept, theories and functions of state.

Unit - I

- I. Political Science: Definition, Nature and Scope.
- II. Relationship between Political Science and Law.
- III. Traditional Approaches: Philosophical, Legal and Institutional.
- IV. Modern Approaches Behavouralism and Post –Behavouralism.

Unit - II

- I. State: Nature and Elements of State.
- II. Origin of State: Divine Origin Theory, Evolutionary Theory and Social Contract Theory.
- III. Concepts of Laissez Faire, Socialist and Welfare State.

Unit - III

- 1. Sovereignty: Meaning and Features.
- II. Theories of Sovereignty: Monistic and Pluralistic.

Unit - IV

- I. Democracy: Meaning and Types.
- II. Forms of Government Parliamentary and Presidential.
- III. Forms of State Unitary and Federal.

Unit - V

- I. Liberty: Significance of Liberty: Negative and Positive Liberty
- II. Equality: Meaning and Types
- III. Justice: Meaning. Legal and Social Distributive Justice.

- I. A.C. Kapoor, Principles of Political Science.
- II. Andrew Heywood, Political Theory.
- III. Andrew Heywood, Politics.
- IV. Harlod Laski, Grammar of Politics.
- V. O.P. Gauba, An Introduction to Political Theory.
- VI. Rajeev Bhargava & Ashok Acharaya, Introduction to Political Theory.
- VII. S.P. Verma, Modern Political Theory.

LAW OF TORTS, MOTOR VEHICLES ACT AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT

Paper: V [Code – BLB105C] Max. Marks=100

Time allowed: 3 Hours Theory=80

Continuous Assessment=20

Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of Law of Torts including how its' principles manifest and implement themselves in Motor Vehicle and Consumer Protection Law. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

Objective: This paper is to make students understand the nature of torts and conditions of liability with references to established case law. Further, it covers how the principles of tort law manifest and implement themselves in Motor Vehicle and Consumer Protection law.

Unit-I

- I. Nature and Definition of Law of Torts.
- II. Difference between Tort and Crime/ Tort and Breach of Contract.
- III. Basis of Tortuous Liability.
 - i. Ubi Jus IbiRemedium.
 - ii. Injuria Sine Damnum and Damnum Sine Injuria.
- IV. Principles of Vicarious Liability
 - i. Master Servant Relationship.
 - ii. Principal Agent Relationship.
 - iii. Liability of State: Doctrine of Sovereign Immunity.
- V. Strict Liability and Absolute Liability.

Unit-II: General Defences for the Tortuous Liability

- I. Volentinon fit injuria
- II. Vis Major (Act of God)
- III. Inevitable Accident
- IV. Necessity

V. Private Defence

Unit III: Torts against Human Beings

- I. Negligence and Contributory Negligence.
- II. Nuisance.
- III. Defamation.
- IV. Trespass

Unit –IV: Motor Vehicles Act, 2019

- I. Overview of the Motor Vehicle Act.
- II. Rules for Payment of Compensation.
- III. Fault Based Liability.
- IV. No Fault Liability.
- V. Liability of Insurer
- VI. Claims Tribunal.

Unit-V: The Consumer Protection Act, 2019

- I. Aims and Objectives.
- II. Definition and Meaning-Consumer, Service, Goods, Defects in Goods, Deficiency in Services.
- III. Redressal Agencies and Remedies.

- 1. Annual Survey of Indian Law, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.
- 2. Avatar Singh, Law of Torts
- 3. Bangia, R.K, Law of Torts, Allahabad Law Agency
- 4. Heuston, R.F.V, Salmond on the Law of Torts
- 5. Ratan Lal &Deeraj Lal, The Law of Torts, Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur.
- 6. Sinha, Law of Torts
- 7. Winfield, Law of Torts

LAW OF CRIMES-I (GENERAL PRINCIPLES)

Paper: VI [Code – BLB106C] Max. Marks = 100

Time Duration: 3 Hours

Theory = 80

Continuous

Assessment = 20

Note: The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of Law of Crimes. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

Objective: This paper is to deal with the basic principles of criminal law determining criminal liability and punishment.

Unit-I

- I. Nature and Concept of Crime.
- II. Objectives and functions of criminal law.
- III. Elements of Criminal Liability.
 - i. Actus Reus
 - ii. Mens Rea
- IV. Territorial Jurisdiction
- V. Definitions under sections 21, 22, 23,24,25,26,39,40,44 and 52 of IPC.

Unit II - General Defences-I

I. "Mistake as a Defence" (76, 79)

- II. Judicial and Executive Acts (section 77, 78).
- III. Accident(Section 80).
- IV. Necessity and Compulsion (Section 81 and 94).
- V. Infancy (section 82 and 83).

Unit III - General Defences-II

- I. Insanity(section 84).
- II. Intoxication(section 85,86).
- III. Consent(section 87-93).
- IV. Right of Private Defence (96-106).

Unit-IV

- I. Group Liability under Sections 34 and 149 of the IPC.
- II. Unlawful Assembly(section 141-145), Rioting(section 146-148) and Affray(section 159-160)
- III. Offences against State: Sections 121,124A.
- IV. Promoting enmity between classes section.153A.

Unit V

- I. Criminal Conspiracy: Section 120A and 120B of IPC
- II. Abetment: Section 107-109 IPC
- III. Criminal Attempt: Sections 511 and 307 of IPC
- IV. Offences against religion(section 295-298)

- 1.H.S. Guar, Penal Law of India.
- 2. K.D. Gaur, Cases and Materials on Criminal Law.
- 3. P.S. Pillia, Criminal Law.
- 4. Qadri S MA, Criminology, Penology and victomology
- 5. Qadri SMA, Police and Law -A sociological Analysis
- 6. R.C. Nigam, Law of Crimes in India.
- 7. S.N. Mishra, Indian Penal Code.