SYLLABUS FOR B.A LL.B

SEM I

GENERAL ENGLISH – I

I. Grammar and Usage:
   1. Simple, Complex & Compound Sentences
   2. Clauses & Phrases
   3. Tense & agreement
   4. Basic Transformations:
      - Active & Passive
      - Affirmative & Negative
      - Direct & Indirect Speech
   5. Question Tags & Short Responses
   6. Conditionals
   7. Some Common Errors

II. Detailed Study of a Text:
   Lord of the Flies – By William Golding.

III. Vocabulary(Communication Skills):
   1. Legal Terms (relevant to the subject papers of an LL.B. student)
   2. Use of Legal Terms

IV. Comprehension Skills:
   1. Reading Comprehension (Principles & Practice)
   2. Listening Comprehension
   3. Comprehension Passages

V. Compositional Skills:
   1. Paragraph Writing & Essay Writing
   2. Normal Correspondence
   3. Note-taking & Note-making
   4. Report Writing
   5. Dialogue Writing

Suggested Readings:
M.K. Gandhi : The law and the Lawyer
Ishtiaque Adibi: Law and Language
Denning : Due Process of Law
M.C. Chagla : Roses in December
Burke Edmund: Impeachment of Warren Hastings
M.C. Setalvad : Common Law in I
LAW OF CONTRACT – I

I. General Principles of Contract
1. Nature of contract
2. Definition, Essentials for valid Contract
3. Agreement:
   Definition of agreement
   Definition of Offer, Essentials, kinds and lapse of offer
   Definition of Acceptance, Essentials of a valid acceptance, Revocation of acceptance
   Standard Forms of Contracts
4. Consideration:
   Definition, Essentials of Consideration, Kinds of Consideration, Agreements without Consideration, Exceptions to the rule, Privity of Contract, Indian and English Concept of Privity.
5. Capacity:
   Agreements with Minor, Unsound mind persons and Persons Disqualified by law
6. Free Consent
   Voidable contracts: Coercion, undue influence, Misrepresentation, Fraud and Mistake
7. Legality of Object
   Effect of Illegal Agreements, Various Illegal Agreements and Agreements opposing public policy
8. Void Agreements:
   Effect of void agreements, various void agreements
9. Contingent Contracts
10. Discharge of Contracts:
    Discharge by performance: reciprocal promises and its performance, Joint promises, nature and liability of Joint promises,
    Discharge by Impossibility: Kinds of Impossibility, Doctrine of frustration, Position in India and Exceptions to Doctrine of Frustration.
    Discharge by Agreement: Novation and Remission of performance.
    Discharge by Breach: Kinds of breach and effect of breach of contract.
11. Remedies for Breach of Contract:
    Kinds of RemediesDamages: Remoteness of Damages, Measure of damages Kinds of damages, Quantum Meruit.
12. Quasi Contracts:
    Basis for quasi-contractual relations. Kinds of quasi contracts

II. Government Contracts:

III. Specific Relief Act:
Definitions, Recovering Possession of Property, Specific performance of contracts
Rectification of instruments, Rescission of Contracts, cancellation of Instruments,
Declaratory Decrees, Injunction Kinds of Injunctions.

**SUGGESTED READINGS:**

- **Mulla**: Indian Contract Act
- **Desai**: Indian Contract Act
- **Avtar Singh**: Law of Contract
- **Ponnusawmy**: Cases and materials on Contract
- **Anson**: English Law of Contract
- **R.K.Bangia**: Law of Contract and Specific Relief Act
- **Jain M.P.**: Indian Constitutional Law
- **Shukla V.N.**: The Constitution of India
Environmental Studies

1. Multidisciplinary Nature of Environmental Studies
   Definition, Scope and Importance
   Institutions for Protection of Environment
   Need for public awareness

2. Natural Resources
   Renewable and non-renewable resources
   Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources
   Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles

3. Ecosystems
   Concept of an ecosystem
   Structure and functions of an ecosystem
   Producers, consumers and decomposers
   Kinds of Ecosystems

4. Biodiversity
   Introduction
   Biographic classification of India
   Value of Biodiversity
   India as a mega-diversity nation
   Hotspots of Biodiversity
   Threats to Biodiversity, Habitat loss, poaching of wild life, man wild life conflicts
   Endangered and endemic species of India
   Conservation of Biodiversity

5. Pollution (Air, Water, Noise, Nuclear, Bio Medical)
   Definition
   Causes effects and control measures of pollution

From unsustainable to sustainable development

Urban problems related to energy

Water conservation, rainwater harvesting, and watershed management

Resettlement and rehabilitation of people: Its problems and concerns

Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions.

Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust

Wasteland reclamation

Consumerism and waste products

Public awareness

7. Human population and the environment

Population growth, variation among nations

Population explosion, family welfare program

Environment and human health

Human rights

Value education

HIV/AIDS

Woman and Child Welfare

Role of information technology in environment and human health

Suggested Readings:

This is an introductory paper to the concepts, ideas and theories in political theory. It seeks to explain the evolution and usage of these concepts, ideas and theories with reference to individual thinkers both historically and analytically. The different ideological standpoints with regard to various concepts and theories are to be critically explained with the purpose of highlighting the differences in their perspectives and in order to understand their continuity and change. Furthermore there is a need to emphasize the continuing relevance of these concepts today and explain how an idea and theory of yesteryears gains prominence in contemporary political theory.

**Course Content:**
1. Nature and Significance of Political Theory
2. Power and Authority
3. State: Origin and Development
4. State: Dominant Perspectives
5. Sovereignty
6. Citizenship, Rights and Liberty
7. Equality and Justice
8. Democracy
10. Theories of Social Change

**Suggested Readings:**
10. D. Easton, The Political System: An Inquiry into the State of Political Science, New York,
As a foundation course, in this Paper, student is expected to understand the behaviour of an economic agent, namely, a consumer, a producer, a factor owner and the price fluctuation in a market. The approach of this paper is to study the behaviour of a unit and analysis is generally static and in partial equilibrium framework.

The modules incorporated in this Paper deal with the nature and scope of economics, the theory of consumer behaviour, analysis of production function and equilibrium of a producer, the price formation in different markets structures and the equilibrium of a firm and industry. In addition, the principles of factor pricing and commodity pricing as also the problems of investment and welfare economics have been included.

1. Introduction
Nature and scope of economics; Methodology in economics; Choice as an economic problem; basic postulates; Role of price mechanism; Demand and supply; Basic framework — applications; Market equilibrium.

2. Consumer’s Behaviour
Utility — Cardinal and ordinal approaches; Indifference curve; Consumer’s equilibrium (Hicks and Slutsky); Giffin goods; Compensated demand; Elasticity of demand — Price, income and cross; Consumer’s surplus; Engel curve.

3. Theory of Production and Costs
Production decisions; Production function; Iso-quant; Factor substitution; law of variable proportions; returns to scale; economies of scale; Different concepts of cost and their interrelation; Equilibrium of the firm; Expansion path; Empirical evidence on costs.

4. Market Structure
Market forms — Perfect and imperfect markets; Equilibrium of a firm — Perfect competition, monopoly and price discrimination; Measure of monopoly power; Monopolistic competition; Duopoly, Oligopoly; Taxation and equilibrium of a firm; Notion of controlled and administered prices.

5. Factor Pricing
Marginal productivity theory of distribution; Theories of wage determination; Wages and collective bargaining; Wage differentials; Rent — Scarcity rent; Differential rent; Quasi rent; Interest — Classical and Keynesian theories; Profits — Innovation, risk and uncertainty theories.

6. Investment Analysis
Payback period—average annual rate of return, Net present value, Internal rate of return criteria, price changes, risk and uncertainty, elements of social cost-benefit analysis.
Problems in measuring welfare; Classical welfare economics; Pareto’s criteria; Value judgment; Concept of a social welfare function; Compensation principle — Kaldor, Hicks.

**Suggested Readings:**

SEM II

GENERAL ENGLISH – II

I. Vocabulary:
   1. Foreign words and phrases (important Latin and English affixes)
   2. Idiomatic expressions
   3. One-word substitutions
   4. Words often confused

II. Comprehension Skills and compositional Skills:
   1. Precis-writing and Summarising
   2. Drafting of Reports
   3. Comprehension passages
   4. Essay-writing on topics of legal interest

III. Speech Training:
   1. Reading aloud (knowledge of proper pauses)
   2. Key sounds, their discrimination and accent
   3. Consulting a Pronouncing Dictionary
   4. Rapid reading and Debating exercises

IV. Detailed Study:
   1. Advice to a young man interested in going into Law - by Felix Frankfurter
   2. The victimisation of witnesses –by Lord Denning
   3. Cross-examination of Pigott before the Parnell Commission
     –by Sir Charles Russell
   4. On the entirely reasonable murder of a police constable
     -by George Bernard Shaw

V. Comprehension of Legal Texts (Detailed Study):
   2. Curbing Crime – by Justice R.P.Sethi
1. Nature and Definition of Tort various definitions of tort, nature of tort, essentials of tort, mental elements in tortious liability.

2. General Defences


4. Vicarious Liability Master-Servant; Principal – Agent; Vicarious Liability of the State- position in India

5. Remoteness of Damage test of directness, test of reasonable foresight

6. Trespass to the person Assault, Battery and False Imprisonment and Remedies

7. Trespass to Land meaning, trespass ab initio and remedies

8. Trespass to goods meaning, conversion of goods – meaning, kinds of conversion; detinue

9. Negligence Essentials of negligence; Contributory Negligence

10. Nervous Shock

11. Rule of Strict Liability rule and exceptions; The Rule of absolute liability

12. Liability for dangerous animals Scienter rule, cattle trespass and ordinary liability

13. Liability for dangerous chattels liability towards immediate transferee, towards ultimate transferee.

14. Liability for dangerous premises obligation towards lawful visitors, trespassers and children

15. Nuisance Kinds of nuisance, Essentials, Defences

16. Defamation kinds, essentials, defences

17. Abuse of legal procedure

18. Interference with contract, business – inducing breach of contract, intimidation, conspiracy, malicious falsehood, passing off

19. Deceit

20. Discharge of tortious liability

21. Death in relation to tort effect of death on a subsisting cause of action, causing of death as being actionable as a tort.

22. Remedies damages, injunctions, specific restitution; extra judicial remedies.


Suggested Readings:
Ratanlal and Dhirajlal Law of Torts
Salmond Law of Torts
Winfield Law of Torts
LEGAL RESEARCH AND METHODOLOGY

I. Judgments
   5. Raunaq International Ltd. v. I.V.R. Constructions Ltd (AIR 1999 SC 369)
   15. Union of India v. Bhagwati Prasad (AIR 2002 SC 1301)

II. Elements of Legal Research
   1. Methods of Research
   2. Tools of Research
   3. Use of Library
   4. Use of online legal database

III. LEGAL MAXIMS
   1. Actiopersonalism mortiur com persona
   2. Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea
   3. Audi alterpartem
   4. Causaproxima et non remotaspectatur
   5. Caveat emptor
   6. De minimus non curat lex
   7. Delegatus non potest delegare
   8. Ex nudopacto non oritur actio
   9. Ex turpicaus non orturactio
10. Ignorantia facit excusat, ignorantia juris non excusat
11. Lex non cogit ad impossibilia
12. Nasciturus projamnatahabetur
13. Nemo debet esse judex in propria
14. Nemo debet vexari pro uno et eadem causa
15. Nemodet quad non habet
17. Novus actus intervenious
18. Pendente lit nihil innoveture
19. Qui facit per alium facit per se.
20. Res ipsa loquitur
21. Respondent superior
22. Solus populi supreme lex
23. Ubi jus ibiremedium
24. Vigilantibus, non dormientibus, juris subvenium.
25. Volenti non fit injuria

IV. Legal Terms

1. Abandonment, accessory, accomplice, acquittal, act of god, act of state, Actusreus, ad idem, adjournment, adverse witness, affidavit, alibi, alien, Alimony, almensa et thoro, amicus curiae, amnesty, annuity, antecedent debt, Appeal, appurtenant, arbitration, attachment, averment.
2. Bail, bailment, banishment, Bankruptcy, battery, bench, bigamy, burden of proof.
3. Capital punishment, Case law, caveat, Circumstantial evidence, cognizable offence, cohabitation, Common law, compromise, consanguinity, corroboration, crime.
5. Equity, estoppel, eviction, evidence, exhibit, ex parte.
7. Guarantee, guardian
10. Jurisdiction.
11. Law reports, legislature, litigation, locus standi.
12. Mensrea, Mesne profits, mortgage.
14. Oath, over rule, ownership.
15. Pardon, penalty, perjury, Plaintiff, Possession, preemption, privity, procedure,
    promissory Note, proof, Prosecution, proviso, punishment
16. Quasi judicial, quid pro quo, quorum.
17. Ratio decidendi, receiver, remedy, remission, repeal, representative action, resnullis,
    resjudicata, respondent.
18. Sans recourse, schedule, sentence, show cause, standard of proof, stare decis, stature
    law.
19. Testimony treason.
22. Warrant, welfare law, willingness, wrong.

V. Legal Notice
VI. Affidavit

**Suggested Readings:**

Trayner. :Latin Maxims
Agarwal R.K. :Legal Dictionary
Bhatnagar R.P. & Bhargava. :Law and Language
Hubert Broom. :A selection legal maxims
:All India Reporters
MAJOR PAPER – II - POLITICAL SCIENCE

Indian Government and Politics

This paper focuses in detail on the political processes and the actual functioning of the political system. It simultaneously studies in detail the political structure—both Constitutional and Administrative. It emphasizes on local influences that derive from social stratification of castes and jatis, from language, religions, ethnic and economic determinants and critically assesses its impact on the political processes. The major contradictions of the Indian political process are to be critically analyzed along with an assessment of its relative success and failures in a comparative perspective with other developing countries and in particular those belonging to the South Asian region.

Course Content:

1. The Making of India’s Constitution and its sources
2. Basic Features of India’s Constitution
4. Union Government: President, Parliament, Cabinet and Prime Minister
5. The State Government: Governor, Council of Ministers and the Chief Minister
6. Centre-State Relations
7. Supreme Court and the Constitutional Process
8. Political Parties: National and Regional Parties
9. The Election Commission and Electoral Reforms
10. Major issues in Indian Politics
   (a) Caste
   (b) Religion
   (c) Languages
   (d) Region
   (e) Poverty-Alleviation

Suggested Readings:


MINOR PAPER –ECONOMICS II:

INDIAN ECONOMY

1. Indian economy on the eve of independence

Features, Economic Consequences of the British rule, Colonial Exploitation- forms and consequences. Case for protection of Indian industries of Drains- its pros and Cons.

2. Structure of the Indian Economy

Basic features; Natural resources - Land, water and forest resources; Broad demographic features - Population size and growth rates, sex composition, rural-urban migration, occupational distribution; Problem of over-population; Population policy; Infrastructure development; National Income.

3. Development indicators of Indian economy

Meaning of development (in brief), indicators of development- income indices: GDP, GNP, NNP, NOP, PC! non income indices, human development in ex- meaning, measurement, international, national, state level, quality of index (PQLI)

4. Planning in India

Objectives; Strategy; Broad achievements and failures; Current Five Year Plan - Objectives, allocation and targets; New economic reforms - Liberalization, privatization and globalization; Rationale behind economic reforms; Progress of privatization and globalization, planning commission.

5. Agriculture

Nature and importance; Trends in agricultural production and productivity; Factors determining productivity; Land Reforms; New agricultural strategy and green revolution; Rural credit, Agricultural marketing.

6. Industry

Industrial development during the planning period; Industrial policy of 1948, 1956, 1977 and 1991; Industrial licensing policy - MRTP Act, FERA and FEMA; Growth and problems of small scale industries; Role of public sector enterprises in India's industrialization.

7. External Sector

Role of foreign trade in India’s economic development; features of Indian foreign trade, Trends in exports and imports; Composition and direction of India's foreign trade; Balance of payments crisis and the New economic reforms - Export promotion measures and the new trade policies. Foreign capital - FDI, aid; Multinational corporations (MNCs).
8. Infrastructure

Role of infrastructure in economic development; Types: Transport, communication, energy, warehousing, education, healthcare.

9. Banking

Growth and structural changes in Indian Banking prior to 1991: nationalization of banks, branch expansion, deposit mobilization, development oriented banking, propriety sector lending.


10. Poverty, Inequality and Unemployment

Meaning, Causes and interrelationship between Poverty, Inequality and Unemployment, regional characters: income distribution (state wise per capita, net domestic product, disparities) poverty (Population below poverty line in different states).

BASIC READING LIST


ADDITIONAL READING LIST


Ahuwalia, 1.1. and I.MD. Little (Eds.) (1999), India's Economic Reforms and Development (Essays in honour of Manmohan Singh), Oxford University Press, New Delhi.