

SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY
SOLAPUR

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

**CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)
FROM ACADEMIC YEAR 2016-2017 AND ONWARDS
w.e.f. JULY 2016**

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 and 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

Five Year Integrated B.A., LL.B. Degree Course

a) For admission to the 1st Semester of Five Year Integrated B.A., LL.B. Degree Course, a student must have passed H.S.C. Examination (10+2 Pattern) or equivalent qualification with minimum 45% of marks at the qualifying examination. However, above percentage of marks will be 40% for the student belonging to SC/ST categories. Admission will be in accordance with the merit in qualifying Examination.

b) Explanation: The applicants who have obtained 10+2 or graduation/ Post graduation through Open University system directly without having any basic qualification for prosecuting such studies are not eligible for admission in the law courses.

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 and 10th Semester:** A student is being eligible for promotion to 2nd, 4th, 6th, 8th and 10th Semester must have successfully kept the terms for the 1st, 3rd, 5th, 7th and 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 FOUR 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 FOUR 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 is being eligible for 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 5th & 6th 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.
- d) **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
- e) **Grade Point:** Grade Point means weight age allotted to each grade letter.
- f) **Programme:** It means Five 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 LL.B Degree
- g) **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.
- h) **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 foundation 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. An 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*”.

Foundation Course: The Foundation Courses may be of two kinds, *Compulsory Foundation* and *Elective Foundation*. “*Compulsory Foundation*” courses are the courses based upon the content that leads to Knowledge enhancement. They are mandatory for all disciplines. “*Elective Foundation*” courses are value based, and are aimed at man- making education.

8. Scheme of evaluation: - The Students has to appear external evaluation (University Exam) for 70 Marks and Internal evaluation of 30 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 30 marks (any three components) internal evaluation shall be as follows.

- a) Home assignment - 10 Marks.
- b) Test (Mid/Pre Sem) - 10 Marks.
- c) Seminar & Presentation - 10 Marks.
- d) Project work (Doctrinal/Non Doctrinal) - 10 Marks.
- e) Legal Literacy Camp (Topic Preparation & Presentation) - 10 Marks.
- f) Legal Aid Clinic work (One Week) - 10 Marks.
- g) Jail/Juvenile Home/Remand Home Visit - 10 Marks.
- h) Viva- Voce - 10 Marks.
- i) Participation & Assistance in Lok-Adalat - 10 Marks.
- j) Writing case comment (Two Cases) - 10 Marks.
- k) Internship (One Week) - 10 Marks.

Internship: A) Each registered student shall have to complete minimum of 20 weeks in case of Five Year Integrated 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. A candidate shall be declared to have passed in the semester examination if he has obtained not less than 40 marks (28 external university, 12 in internal examination) in each paper & not less than an aggregate of 50% of Marks in all the papers of Semester examination.

2. A Candidate may be exempted from appearing in paper or papers of each semester in which he has secured not less than 50% marks.

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 Seven Grades. The letter grades and their equivalent grade points are listed below.

Conversion of Marks into Grades

S. No	Range of % of Marks	Grade Letter	Grade Points
1	85 to 100	O	10
2	75 to 84	A	9
3	65 to 74	B	8
4	60 to 64	C	7
5	55 to 59	D	6
6	50 to 54	E	5
7	0 to 49	FU FI	0 Failed in University Exam (Ext) 0 Failed in Internal Exam

(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= Total Credit Points Obtained in the Semester 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 = Total Credit Points Obtained in all Semesters 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 yrs) Degree only when he has successfully completed all the prescribed 42 courses with a total of 252 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)

15. Model question paper:

Solapur University, Solapur
Nature of Question Paper for CBCS Pattern
Faculty of Law Model Question Paper

All Questions are Compulsory, Time: 2: 30hrs, Total Marks -70

Q.1 Multiple choice questions

14x 1 = 14

(Four alternatives should be given)

1. -----

(a) (b) (c) (d)

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

11.

12.

13.

14.

Q. 2 Answer essay question

14

Q. 3 Answer essay question

(a)-----

OR

14

(b) -----

Q. 4 A Write any two out of Three Short Questions

2x4 = 08

i)

ii)

iii)

(B) compulsory short note question

6

Q. 5 A any 7 short Questions out of 10 questions

7x2 = 14

a)-----b)-----c)-----d)-----e)-----f)-----g)-----h)-----i)-----j)-----

16. Course Structure:**SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR****CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)
FOR B.A., LL.B COURSE
FROM ACADEMIC YEAR 2016-2017****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	FOUNDATION-I	English-I	6	6	70+30=100	2.30-Hrs
2	CORE AND COMPULSORY-I	Political Science – I (Political Theory and Organization)	6	6	70+30=100	2.30-Hrs
3	CORE AND COMPULSORY-II	Sociology-I	6	6	70+30=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
4	CORE AND COMPULSORY-III	Economics - I	6	6	70+30=100	2.30-Hrs
5	CORE AND COMPULSORY-IV	Political Science – II (Foundation of Political Obligations)	6	6	70+30=100	2.30-Hrs
6	FOUNDATION-II	Logic and a Scientific Method	6	6	70+30=100	2.30-Hrs

FROM ACADEMIC YEAR 2017-2018**B.A., LL.B – II SEMESTER – III**

S.NO.	COURSE AND PAPER NO.	SUBJECT	LECTURES	CREDITS	Total Marks Ex + Int =Total	Duration of Exam
7	FOUNDATION-III	Economics - II	6	6	70+30=100	2.30-Hrs
8	CORE AND COMPULSORY-V	Political Science – III (International Relations and Organizations)	6	6	70+30=100	2.30-Hrs
9	CORE AND COMPULSORY-VI	Political Science – IV (Western Political Thought)	6	6	70+30=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
10	FOUNDATION-IV	English-II	6	6	70+30=100	2.30-Hrs
11	CORE AND COMPULSORY-VII	Political Science – V (Indian Political Thinkers)	6	6	70+30=100	2.30-Hrs
12	CORE AND COMPULSORY-VIII	Sociology - II	6	6	70+30=100	2.30-Hrs

FROM ACADEMIC YEAR 2018-2019

B.A., LL.B – III SEM – V

S.NO.	COURSE AND PAPER NO.	SUBJECT	LECTURES	CR EDITS	Total Marks Ex + Int =Total	Duration of Exam
13	CORE AND COMPULSORY-IX	Law of Contracts	6	6	70+30=100	2.30-Hrs
14	CORE AND COMPULSORY-X	Special Contracts	6	6	70+30=100	2.30-Hrs
15	CORE AND COMPULSORY-XI	Law of Torts including MV Act & CP Laws	6	6	70+30=100	2.30-Hrs
16	CORE AND COMPULSORY-XII	Law of Crimes – I (Penal Code)	6	6	70+30=100	2.30-Hrs
17	FOUNDATION-V	Constitutional Law-I	6	6	70+30=100	2.30-Hrs

B.A., LL.B – III SEM – VI

S.NO.	COURSE AND PAPER NO.	SUBJECT	LECTURES	CR EDITS	Total Marks Ex + Int =Total	Duration of Exam
18	CORE AND COMPULSORY-XIII	Family Law-I	6	6	70+30=100	2.30-Hrs
19	CORE AND COMPULSORY-XIV	Administrative Law	6	6	70+30=100	2.30-Hrs
20	CORE AND COMPULSORY-XV	Labour and Industrial law -I	6	6	70+30=100	2.30-Hrs
21	CORE AND COMPULSORY-XVI	Public International Law	6	6	70+30=100	2.30-Hrs
22	FOUNDATION-VI	Environmental Law	6	6	70+30=100	2.30-Hrs

FROM ACADEMIC YEAR 2019-2020

B.A., LL.B – IV SEM – VII

S.NO.	COURSE AND PAPER NO.	SUBJECT	LECTURES	CR EDITS	Total Marks Ex + Int =Total	Duration of Exam
23	FOUNDATION-VII	Jurisprudence	6	6	70+30=100	2.30-Hrs
24	CORE AND COMPULSORY-XVII	Property Law	6	6	70+30=100	2.30-Hrs
25	CORE AND COMPULSORY-XVIII	Labour and Industrial law -II	6	6	70+30=100	2.30-Hrs
26	ELECTIVE-I	A) Interpretation of Statutes and Principles of Legislation OR B) Banking Law	6	6	70+30=100	2.30-Hrs
27	ELECTIVE-II	A) Penology & Victimology OR B) Gender Justice and Feminist Jurisprudence	6	6	70+30=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
28	CORE AND COMPULSORY-XIX	Family Law -II	6	6	70+30=100	2.30-Hrs
29	CORE AND COMPULSORY-XX	Constitutional Law –II	6	6	70+30=100	2.30-Hrs
30	ELECTIVE-III	A)Insurance Law OR B) Trade Mark & Design	6	6	70+30=100	2.30-Hrs
31	FOUNDATION-VIII	Professional Ethic & Professional Accounting System (Clinical Course)	6	6	70+30=100	2.30-Hrs
32	CORE AND COMPULSORY-XXI	Alternative Dispute Resolutions (Clinical Course)	6	6	70+30=100	2.30-Hrs

FROM ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-2021**B.A., LL.B – V SEM – IX**

S.NO.	COURSE AND PAPER NO.	SUBJECT	LECTURES	CREDITS	Total Marks Ex + Int =Total	Duration of Exam
33	CORE AND COMPULSORY-XXII	Law of Crimes –II (Cr. P.C)	6	6	70+30=100	2.30-Hrs
34	CORE AND COMPULSORY-XXIII	Law of Evidence	6	6	70+30=100	2.30-Hrs
35	CORE AND COMPULSORY-XXIV	Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act	6	6	70+30=100	2.30-Hrs
36	CORE AND COMPULSORY-XXV	Principal of Taxation Law	6	6	70+30=100	2.30-Hrs
37	ELECTIVE-IV	A)International Organization OR B)Equity & Trust	6	6	70+30=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
38	CORE AND COMPULSORY-XXVI	Company Law	6	6	70+30=100	2.30-Hrs
39	ELECTIVE-V	A)Land Laws Including Tenure & Tenancy System OR B)Health Law	6	6	70+30=100	2.30-Hrs
40	ELECTIVE-VI	A)Women and Criminal Law OR B)International Human Rights	6	6	70+30=100	2.30-Hrs
41	FOUNDATION-IX	Drafting, Pleading & Conveyance (Clinical Course)	6	6	70+30=100	2.30-Hrs
42	FOUNDATION-X	Moot Court, Exercise and Internship (Clinical Course)	6	6	70+30=100	2.30-Hrs

SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR

SYLLABUS FOR B.A.,LL.B 5 YEARS DEGREE COURSE

B.A., LL.B – I: SEMESTER – I

PAPER: I FOUNDATION-I

ENGLISH-I

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

Grammar and usages

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

Grammar and usages

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

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 Leench
4. Communication Skills in English by Prof. R.N. Kulkarni
5. A University Grammar in English by Randolph Quirk and Greenbaum

PAPER: II CORE AND COMPULSORY-I

POLITICAL SCIENCE-I

POLITICAL THEORY AND ORGANIZATION

1. Conceptions of State and Government.
2. Main Currents of Western Political Thought, Medieval Political Thought (Natural Law and Natural Rights), Liberalism, Socialism and Marxism.
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.
4. The Totalitarian State Political Organization.
5. Conceptions of Political & legal Sovereignty.
6. Organization of Government: Unitary / Federal / Quasi-federal; (One -Party Democracies, Military rule, Presidential and Cabinet Forms)
7. The Legislature, Executive and Judiciary, The doctrines of Separation of Power Parliamentary Sovereignty, Independence of the Judiciary.
8. Conceptions of representation, Public Opinion and participation.

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-II

SOCIOLOGY – I

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

1. Sociology as a Science:

1.1 Data, concepts and theory

2. Basic concepts in Sociology

2.1 Structure and Function

2.2 Status and role

2.3 Norms and Values

3. Social Institutions

3.1 Marriage, Family and Kinship

3.2 Religious institutions

3.3 Educational institutions

4. Social Stratification

5. Social control

5.1 Socialization

5.2 Coercion

6. Sociology as a critique of society

7. Law and society

PART- B: SOCIOLOGY OF INDIA

1. The development of Indian Sociology

1.1 Unity and diversity

1.2 Continuity and change

2. India as a plural Society: Varieties of

2.1 Customs and ways of life

2.2 Linguistics, Religious and other communities

3. Major Institutions of Indian Society

3.1 Family

3.2 Caste

3.3 Village

4. Tribe Caste & Class in contemporary India

5. The Backward Classes

6. Trends of change in Indian Society

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.

B.A., LL.B – I SEMESTER – II

PAPER-IV CORE AND COMPULSORY-III

ECONOMICS-I

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

Economics as a Science and its relevance to Law characteristics of free enterprise, Planned Economics and Mixed Economics

1. Law of demand elasticity of demand, Law of equi-marginal utility, need for consumer protection.
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.
3. Price determination under perfect competition, Monopoly and monopolistic competition-need for control of monopolies.
4. Money Wages, real wages, functions of Trade Union- Role of Trade union in fixation and revision of wages.
6. Index number, inflation and deflation, causes and effects of inflation-control of inflation.
7. Say's Law of Market, Keynesian Theory of Income and Employment.
8. 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.

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

10. 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

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-V CORE AND COMPULSORY-IV

POLITICAL SCIENCE-II

FOUNDATION OF POLITICAL OBLIGATIONS

1. Conception of Power, Authority and legitimating.
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 Durkheim) approaches to the notion of political obligation.
3. Utilitarianism (both rule and act utilitarianism) as approaches to political obligation.
4. The problem of civil disobedience and political obligation, with particular reference in Gandhian and Neo-Gandhian thought.
5. The problem of obedience to unjust laws.
6. Why should we honour promises and contracts?
7. The problem of punishment; when is use of force by state against the citizen just and justifiable?
8. The contemporary crisis of legitimation.

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. Raphael 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

L.Loyal'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 Macneil chapter: 2 to 9

5. The Political Ideas of Lasski by Herbert Deane chapters 2:8, 5:8 & 11.

PAPER-VI FOUNDATION-II

LOGIC AND SCIENTIFIC METHOD

1. Nature and scope of logic:

1.1 Definition of logic

1.2 Inference

1.3 Truth and Validity

1.4 Logic as a formal science

1.5 Logic as a normative science

1.6 Deductive and Inductive inference

1.7 Uses of logic

2. Proposition and Terms:

2.1 Proposition and Sentence

2.2 Constituents of proposition

2.3 Contrary and contradictory terms

3. Traditional classification of proposition:

3.1 Categorical and conditional

3.2 Fourfold classification of proposition

3.3 Distribution of terms in A,E,I,O propositions

4. Modern classification of proposition:

4.1 Simple, compound and general

4.2 Basic truth tables for compound proposition

4.3 Testing validity by truth table method

5. Kinds of deductive inference:

5.1 Immediate and mediate

5.2 Inference by opposition of proposition

5.3 Eduction (conversion and obversion)

6. Mediate inference:

6.1 Nature and rules of syllogism

6.2 Testing syllogism by Venn's diagrams

6.3 Enthymeme

7. Rules of inference and rules of replacement:

7.1 Direct proof method

8. Kinds of inductive inference:

8.1 Simple enumerative inductions

8.2 Analogy

8.3 Scientific induction

9. Presuppositions (grounds) of induction:

9.1 Material grounds of induction – observation and experiment

9.2 Formal ground of induction – principles of uniformity of nature and causal relation

10. Stages of scientific method:

10.1 Conditions of good hypothesis

10.2 kinds of verification of hypothesis

Books for relating and reference:

1. An introduction to logic (9th edition) – I.M.Copi

Macmillan publishing co., inc.

866 Third Avenue, new York, 10022

Collier Macmillan Canada, ltd.

2. Symbolic logic – I.M.Copi

Macmillan publishing co., Inc.

866 Third Avenue, new York, 10022

Collier Macmillan Canada, ltd.

3. Modern introduction to logic – L.S.Stebbing

Methen & co. ltd. London

36 Essex Street, strand, W.C.-2

4. An introduction to logic and scientific method – Morris R. Cohen and

Ernest nagel

Routledge & kegan Paul ltd.

Broadway house: 68-74 carter lanes, E.C.4

5. Introduction to logic –K.T.basantani

Sheth publishing PVT. Bombay

6. Textbook of Deductive logic- bhola nath Roy

S.C. sarkar & sons Ltd.

1-C, collage square, calcutta-12

7. Textbook of inductive logic- bhola nath Roy

S.C. sarkar Ltd.

1-C, collage square, Calcutta-1.