

**BABU BANARASI DAS UNIVERSITY
LUCKNOW**

SCHOOL OF LEGAL STUDIES

**BA LL.B. (Integrated)
(Five Year Degree Course)
W.e.f. 2024-2025
Course Structure and Syllabus**

Five-year BA LL.B. (Integrated) /BBA LL.B. (Integrated) Degree Program

Course structure

Students admitted to Five Year BA LL.B. (Integrated)/ BBA LL.B. (Integrated) program at School of Legal Studies, Babu Banarasi Das University have to complete all compulsory papers, Optional papers, Clinical papers as prescribed by the Bar Council of India and other mandatory subjects specified by UGC, MHRD and BBDU.

Credit System

By implication of the Bar Council of India rules of legal education Part IV Chapter VI Schedule III Rule 18, one credit shall mean 12 hours of classroom teaching in addition to 01 hour of tutorial/ Moot Court/ Project Work etc.

Course Category:

C	Compulsory/ Core Paper
CI	Clinical Course
O	Optional/ Elective Paper

Clinical Course

The Clinical courses shall be of 04 Credit with reference to definitions of semester, compulsory papers, optional papers, clinical papers the Bar Council of India's rules of Legal Education shall be applicable.

Project Work

Project work as a subject is allotted in X Semester for the benefit of students and to enhance their research capability and interest with 60 marks for viva and 40 marks for the work done by students' (total 100 marks).

Internship

All students have to complete an internship of 22 weeks during the entire course not exceeding more than 04 continuous weeks. The internship will start from completion of II, III, IV, V, VI, VII and VIII semester examination and simultaneously its comprehensive viva will take place in III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII and IX semesters for 02 credits each with 100 marks. Students need to prepare their internship diary and maintain day to day activities during the internship.

General Proficiency (GP)

Students are required to take part in Co-Curricular and extra co- curricular activities which will include maintaining high standards of discipline, participation in NCC/NSS/Games/Sports, activities like Moot Court, Seminar, Conference, Workshop etc.

Babu Banarasi Das University, Lucknow

School of Legal Studies

Course: BA LL.B. (Integrated)

SEMESTER I										
Course Category	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hours			Evaluation Scheme			Credits
				L	T	P	CIA	ESE	TOTAL	
C	Theory	BAL5101	Political Science-I (Indian National Movement and Constitutional Development)	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	BAL5102	Sociology – I	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Theory	BAL5103	Economics-I	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Theory	BAL5104	English – I	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Theory	ILLB5101	Law of Contract - I	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Practical	GP5101	General Proficiency	-	-	-	100	-	100	1
	TOTAL								600	25

Babu Banarasi Das University, Lucknow

School of Legal Studies

Course: BA LL.B. (Integrated)

SEMESTER II										
Course Category	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hours			Evaluation Scheme			Credits
				L	T	P	CIA	ESE	TOTAL	
C	Theory	BAL5201	Political Science-II (Indian Polity and Constitution of India)	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	BAL5202	Sociology II	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	BAL5203	Economics-II	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	BAL5204	English -II	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Theory	BAL5205	Fundamentals of Computer	3	1	-	40	60	100	3
C	Theory	ILLB5201	Law of Contract-II	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Practical	GP5201	General Proficiency	-	-	-	100	-	100	1
	TOTAL								700	26

Note: Students have to take minimum **03 weeks** of internship on completion of semester- II which will be assessed as comprehensive viva in semester- III. Cumulative Internship diary as per given format by concerned faculty and shall be maintained by each student to observe daily work done by him/her during the period of internship for 40 marks. Viva Voce examination will be conducted by the panel constituted by School of Legal Studies for 60 marks (Total 100 marks)

Babu Banarasi Das University, Lucknow
School of Legal Studies
Course: BA LL.B. (Integrated)

SEMESTER III										
Course Category	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hours			Evaluation Scheme			Credits
				L	T	P	CIA	ESE	TOTAL	
C	Theory	BAL5301	Political Science-III (Principle of Political Science)	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	BAL5302	Sociology-III	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Theory	BAL5303	Economics-III	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Theory	ILLB5301	Law of Torts, Motor Vehicle Act, 1988 & Consumer Protection Act, 2019	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	ILLB5302	Legal Method	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Practical	ILLB5351	Comprehensive viva on Internship-I	-	-	-	40	60	100	2
C	Practical	GP5301	General Proficiency	-	-	-	100	-	100	1
	TOTAL								700	25

Note: Students have to take minimum **02 weeks** of internship on completion of semester-III which will be assessed as comprehensive viva in semester- IV. Cumulative Internship diary as per given format by concerned faculty and shall be maintained by each student to observe daily work done by him/her during the period of internship for 40 marks. Viva Voce examination will be conducted by the panel constituted by School of Legal Studies for 60 marks (Total 100 marks).

Babu Banarasi Das University, Lucknow
School of Legal Studies
Course: BA LL.B. (Integrated)

SEMESTER IV										
Course Category	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hours			Evaluation Scheme			Credits
				L	T	P	CIA	ESE	TOTAL	
C	Theory	BAL5401	Psychology – I	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	ILLB5401	Constitutional Law - I	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	ILLB5402	The Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 – I	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Theory	ILLB5403	Family Law – I (Hindu Law)	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	ILLB5404	Jurisprudence	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	BAS3204	Environmental Studies	2	1	-	40	60	100	2
C	Practical	ILLB5451	Comprehensive viva on Internship-II	-	-	-	40	60	100	2
C	Practical	GP5401	General Proficiency	-	-	-	100	-	100	1
	TOTAL								800	26

Note: Students have to take minimum **03 weeks** of internship on completion of semester- IV which will be assessed as comprehensive viva in semester- V. Cumulative Internship diary as per given format by concerned faculty and shall be maintained by each student to observe daily work done by him/her during the period of internship for 40 marks. Viva Voce examination will be conducted by the panel constituted by School of Legal Studies for 60 marks (Total 100 marks).

Babu Banarasi Das University, Lucknow
School of Legal Studies
Course: BA LL.B. (Integrated)

SEMESTER V										
Course Category	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hours			Evaluation Scheme			Credits
				L	T	P	CIA	ESE	TOTAL	
C	Theory	BAL5501	Psychology – II	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	ILLB5501	Constitutional Law II	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	ILLB5502	The Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 – II	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Theory	ILLB5503	Family Law-II (Muslim Law)	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	ILLB5504	The Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 – I	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Practical	ILLB5551	Comprehensive viva on Internship-III	-	-	-	40	60	100	2
C	Practical	GP5501	General Proficiency	-	-	-	100	-	100	1
TOTAL									700	25

Note: Students have to take minimum **02weeks** of internship on completion of semester- V which will be assessed as comprehensive viva in semester- VI. Cumulative Internship diary as per given format by concerned faculty and shall be maintained by each student to observe daily work done by him/her during the period of internship for 40 marks. Viva Voce examination will be conducted by the panel constituted by School of Legal Studies for 60 marks (Total 100 marks).

Babu Banarasi Das University, Lucknow
School of Legal Studies
Course: BA LL.B. (Integrated)

SEMESTER VI										
Course Category	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hours			Evaluation Scheme			Credits
				L	T	P	CIA	ESE	TOTAL	
C	Theory	BAL5601	Psychology – III	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	ILLB5601	The Code of Civil Procedure and Law of Limitation-I	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	ILLB5602	The Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 – II	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Theory	ILLB5603	Property Law and Easement	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	ILLB5604	Legal and Constitutional History	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
O-I	Theory		Optional-I	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Practical	ILLB5651	Comprehensive viva on Internship-IV	-	-	-	40	60	100	2
C	Practical	GP5601	General Proficiency	-	-	-	100	-	100	1
	TOTAL								700	29

OPTIONAL-I	COURSE CODE		COURSE NAME
	OLLB5601		Cyber Law: AI & Cyber Security
	OLLB5602		Insurance Law

Note: Students have to take minimum **03 weeks** of internship on completion of semester- VI which will be assessed as comprehensive viva in semester- VII. Cumulative Internship diary as per given format by concerned faculty and shall be maintained by each student to observe daily work done by him/her during the period of internship for 40 marks. Viva Voce examination will be conducted by the panel constituted by the School of Legal Studies for 60 marks (Total 100 marks).

Babu Banarasi Das University, Lucknow
School of Legal Studies
Course: BA LL.B. (Integrated)

SEMESTER VII										
Course Category	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hours			Evaluation Scheme			Credits
				L	T	P	CIA	ESE	TOTAL	
C	Theory	ILLB5701	The Code of Civil Procedure and Law of Limitation- II	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	ILLB5702	Labour Law-I	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	ILLB5703	Administrative Law	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	ILLB5704	Medical Jurisprudence	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
CI-I	Practical	ILLB5751	Moot Court	-	-	2	40	60	100	2
O-II	Theory		Optional-II	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Practical	ILLB5752	Comprehensive viva on Internship-V	-	-	-	40	60	100	2
C	Practical	GP5701	General Proficiency	-	-	-	100	-	100	1
	TOTAL								800	25

OPTIONAL -II	COURSE CODE		COURSE NAME	
	OLLB5701		Intellectual Property Rights	
	OLLB5702		Media & Law	

Note: Students have to take minimum **02 weeks** of internship on completion of semester- VII which will be assessed as comprehensive viva in semester- VIII. Cumulative Internship diary as per given format by concerned faculty and shall be maintained by each student to observe daily work done by him/her during the period of internship for 40 marks. Viva Voce examination will be conducted by the panel constituted by School of Legal Studies for 60 marks (Total 100 marks).

Babu Banarasi Das University, Lucknow
School of Legal Studies
Course: BA LL.B. (Integrated)

SEMESTER VIII										
Course Category	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hours			Evaluation Scheme			Credits
				L	T	P	CIA	ESE	TOTAL	
C	Theory	ILLB5801	The Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Theory	ILLB5802	Labour Law-II	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	ILLB5803	Competition Law	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	ILLB5804	Land Laws and Local Laws	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
O-III	Theory		Optional-III	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
CI-II	Practical	ILLB5805	Professional Ethics	-	1	4	40	60	100	4
C	Practical	ILLB5851	Comprehensive viva on Internship-VI	-	-	-	40	60	100	2
C	Practical	GP5801	General Proficiency	-	-	-	100	-	100	1
	TOTAL								800	29

OPTIONAL -III	COURSE CODE		COURSE NAME
	OLLB5801		Law of Taxation
	OLLB5802		Equity & Trust

Note: Students have to take minimum **04 weeks** of internship on completion of semester- VIII which will be assessed as comprehensive viva in semester- IX. Cumulative Internship diary as per given format by concerned faculty and shall be maintained by each student to observe daily work done by him/her during the period of internship for 40 marks. Viva Voce examination will be conducted by the panel constituted by School of Legal Studies for 60 marks (Total 100 marks).

Babu Banarasi Das University, Lucknow
School of Legal Studies
Course: BA LL.B. (Integrated)

SEMESTER IX										
Course Category	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hours			Evaluation Scheme			Credits
				L	T	P	CIA	ESE	TOTAL	
C	Theory	ILLB5901	International Law	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Theory	ILLB5902	Company Law	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	ILLB5903	Interpretation of Statutes	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	ILL5904	Alternative Dispute Resolution	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
O-IV	Theory		Optional-IV	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Practical	ILLB5951	Comprehensive viva on Internship-VII	-	-	-	40	60	100	2
C	Practical	GP5901	General Proficiency	-	-	-	100	-	100	1
	TOTAL								700	25

OPTIONAL -IV	COURSE CODE		COURSE NAME
	OLLB5901		International Trade Law
	OLLB5902		Right to Information

Note: Students have to take minimum **03 weeks** of internship on completion of semester- IX which will be assessed as comprehensive viva in semester- X. Cumulative Internship diary as per given format by concerned faculty and shall be maintained by each student to observe daily work done by him/her during the period of internship for 40 marks. Viva Voce examination will be conducted by the panel constituted by School of Legal Studies for 60 marks (Total 100 marks).

Babu Banarasi Das University, Lucknow
School of Legal Studies
Course: BA LL.B. (Integrated)

SEMESTER X										
Course Category	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hours			Evaluation Scheme			Credits
				L	T	P	CIA	ESE	TOTAL	
C	Theory	ILLB51001	Environmental Law	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
C	Theory	ILLB51002	Mediation Law	4	1	-	40	60	100	4
CI-III	Practical	ILLB51003	Drafting, Pleading & Conveyancing	-	1	4	40	60	100	4
O-V	Theory		Optional-V	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
O-VI	Theory		Optional-VI	5	1	-	40	60	100	5
C	Practical	ILLB51051	Comprehensive viva on Internship-VIII	-	-	-	40	60	100	2
C	Practical	ILLB51052	Project Work	-	-	4	40	60	100	4
C	Practical	GP51001	General Proficiency	-	-	-	100	-	100	1
	TOTAL								800	29

OPTIONAL -V	COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME
	OLLB51001	Banking Law (Including SARFAESI)
	OLLB51002	Bankruptcy & Insolvency Law
OPTIONAL -VI	OLLB51003	Human Rights Law and Practice
	OLLB51004	Criminology & Penology

INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT**COURSE OBJECTIVE**

1. To provide students with an understanding background of Indian National Movement, Partition of Bengal, Emergence of the Indian National Congress.
2. To acquaint the student with the importance of Home-Rule Movement, Non - Cooperation movement, Salt Satyagraha Movement role in the freedom of India.
3. To provide the knowledge of the Rise and Growth of Revolutionary Movement in India, for the Unity of India.
4. To provide knowledge of Cripps Mission, Quit India Movement, Cabinet Mission, Left Movements in India, Gandhi and National Movement for the Freedom of India.

LEARNING OUTCOME

1. On the completion of the first module students will be able to understand and deliberate background of Indian National Movement.
2. On completion of the second Module students will be in a position to understand importance of Home Rule Movement Non-cooperation Movement for the freedom of India.
3. On the completion of the third module students will be able to understand and deliberate Revolutionary Movement.
4. On completion of the fourth module students will be able to understand how the India got Independence.

COURSE CONTENT:

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Introduction and Evolution: Background of Indian National Movement, Partition of Bengal, Emergence of the Indian National congress; Moderates and Extremists, Origin of the Muslim League and Hindu Mahasabha and its impact on Indian National Movement.	12	04
II	Movements: Home -Rule Movement, Non - Cooperation movement (1920-21), Salt Satyagraha Movement, Swaraj Party, Charter Acts, Indian Council Act of 1861, 1892.	12	
III	Revolutionary Movement: Rise and Growth of Revolutionary Movement in India, Civil Disobedience Movement, Govt. of India Act 1919 and 1935, Azad Hind Fauz.	12	

IV	Pre- Independence Mission: Cripps Mission, Quit India Movement (1942), Cabinet Mission, Left Movements in India, Gandhi and National Movement, Indian Independence Act, 1947	12	
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TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mushirul Hasan, From John Company to Republic: A story of Modern India, New Delhi, RoliPublication
2. Agarwal, R.C. Indian government and politics New Delhi: S. Chand & Company Ltd.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. India's struggle for Independence, Vipin Chandra
2. Indian Political Thinker, Vishnoo Bhagwan.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

1. To explain the role of Sociology Theories
2. To develop the understanding of concepts and basic ideal types.
3. To understand the major traditions and theories
4. To make them understand the role of norms and values of society

LEARNING OUTCOME

1. To enhance the knowledge of students with regard to fundamentals of Sociology and its different forms.
2. To know the ethics and spirit of capitalism
3. Understand the functionalism and conflict theories
4. To understand the effectiveness of social process.

COURSE CONTENT:

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Founding Fathers Auguste Comte Biographical Sketch, Concept of Positivism, Classification of Sciences, Law of Three Stages. Herbert Spencer Biographical Sketch, Theory of Evolution, Types of Society- Military and Industrial. Emile Durkheim Biographical Sketch, Theory of Social Fact, Division of Labour in Society and Social Solidarity, Theory of Suicide and Social Solidarity.	15	05
II	Karl Marx Biographical Sketch. Dialectics. Historical Materialism. Classes and Class Struggle. Alienation. Max Weber Biographical Sketch. Social Action. Value Neutrality and Objectivity. Verstehen. Ideal Types. The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism	15	
III	Two Major Theoretical Traditions 1.Functionalism and Neo-Functionalism concept. 2.Conflict Theory- Marxism and Neo-Marxism concept.	15	
IV	Fundamental concepts: Society status and role, Norms, values & sanctions, Folkways and More, Little tradition and Great tradition; Social Processes 1. Associative Social Processes. 2. Dissociative Social Processes.	15	

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Lewis A. Coser “Masters of Sociological Thought”.
2. Ruth A. Wallace & Allison Wolf “Contemporary Sociological Theory”. Prentice Hall India.
3. David Ashley David & Michael Orenstein “Sociological Theory Classical Statements”. Pearson. 2007.
4. Raymond Aron Main Currents in Sociological Thought.
5. Michael Haralambos- Sociology- Themes and Perspectives.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. T.B. Bottomore, Sociology- A Guide to Problem and Literature.
2. Anthony Giddens, Capitalism.
3. Ideology and Development of Sociological Theory Zetline, Irving, M.
4. Sociological Theory: Its Nature and Growth Timacheff, Nicholas S. and Theodorson, George A.
5. Modern Sociology: Introductory Readings Worsley Peter (ed.). Penguin Books.
6. Social Theory and Social Structure R.K. Merton. Amerind Publishing. ND.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

1. To assess which legal rules are economically efficient, and to predict which legal rules will be promulgated.
2. To the analysis, economic analysis of law is the application of economic theory (specifically microeconomic theory).
3. To give students a thorough understanding of the principles of economics in application to individual decision makers, consumers and firms, the efficiency of the market economy and the potential role of government intervention in the economy.
4. To use the concepts of consumer, producer and total surplus to explain why markets typically lead to efficient outcomes.

LEARNING OUTCOME

The course would help the student to:

1. By the end of the course students will emerge out as ones who can be professionals as well as a law graduate to know the legal criteria of their professions.
2. The legal issues, conditions and solutions of the various components of micro economics can be dealt with easily as all the individuals work in the environment which comes under micro economics first.
3. Students will be able to identify the causes of prosperity, growth and economic changes over time and explain the mechanisms through which these causes operate in the economy.
4. Student will be able to understand the under developed, developing and developed forms of economy.

COURSE CONTENT:

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Nature and Scope of Economics; Concept of Equilibrium; Micro and MacroEconomics; Utility Analysis- Cardinal and Ordinal approach, Marginal Utility, Total Utility, Average Utility, Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility, Law of Equi-Marginal Utility	15	05
II	Consumer's Equilibrium, Income Effect, Price Effect, Substitution; Demand and Law of Demand- Definition, Kinds, Demand Schedule, Law of Demand Elasticity of Demand: Price, Income and Cross Elasticity of Demand, Measurement, Importance and Factors Effecting, Elasticity of Demand; Consumer Surplus: Marshall and Hicks approach. Indifference Curve Analysis- Assumptions, Characteristics, Indifference Schedule, Indifference Map, Law of Diminishing Marginal Rate of Substitution	15	

III	Production: Definition, Methods, Importance, Factors of Production, Iso-Product curve, Law of Variable Proportion Returns to Scale: Concept of costs and their interrelationship. Theories of Rent and Interest	15
IV	Forms of Market: Equilibrium of firm and Industry under Perfect Competition; Price determination and Price discrimination under Monopoly, Measurement and Regulation of Monopoly Power, Price Determination under Monopolistic Competition, Duopoly, Oligopoly.	15

TEXT BOOKS:

1. J. V. Vaishampayan Micro Economic Theory, New Royal Book Co.
2. M. L. Jingham Micro Economics, Vrinda Publication
3. M. L. Seth, Micro Economics, Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal Publications
4. H.L Ahuja Micro Economics

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. P. N. Chopra Micro Economics, Kalyani Publication
2. M. C. Vaish Micro Economic Theory, Vikas Publication.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

1. To make the students aware about remedial grammar and basics of reported speech.
2. To elucidate the knowledge amongst the students of usage and various interactive and communicative skills.
3. To give students a thorough understanding of the listening and reading skills.
4. To train the students in writing skills and comprehension training of the various professional fields, e.g. Media, Legal and various other professions.

LEARNING OUTCOME

The course would help the student to:

1. Possess the ability to write, present, comprehend and comment upon various topics.
2. Possess sophisticated communication skills in English
3. Determine and analyze elements of communication theory
4. To enhance the knowledge of the societal responsibilities and professional practices of legal and other media.

COURSE CONTENT:

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Remedial Grammar: Verbs: Auxiliary and Model Verbs; Transitive, Intransitive Verbs; Time, Tense, Aspect: Present, Past and Future; Basic Sentence Types; Reported Speech: Voice, Determiners, Prepositions, Conjunctions.	15	05
II	Conversational English: Features of Spoken Language: Speaking Processes, Skills; Fluency, Accuracy, Complexity in Speaking; Core Speaking Skills: Pronunciation Skills; Speech Functions: Skills and Communication Strategies; Communicative Activities Based on Selected Language Functions and Situations.”	15	
III	Listening and Reading Skills: Speech: Features, Grammar and Pronunciation; Difference between Listening and Hearing; Types of Listening: Casual and Focused Listening; Barriers to Listening; Top Down and Bottom-up Approaches to Listening; Reading: Types of Reading; Previewing, Prediction, Close Reading, Inference; Vocabulary Learning: Word learning Strategies; Learning from Context; Use of Dictionary.	15	
IV	Writing Skills: Advanced Writing Skills and Language for Business Nature and Purpose of Writing; Writing as Communication; Approaches to Writing; Stages in Writing; Modes of Writing: Narrative, Descriptive, Expository, Argumentative; Figurative	15	

	Language and Literary Devices; Creative Writing; Short Story, Newspaper Article. Comprehension Training: Comprehending Different Kinds of Texts, Political, Scientific, Legal. Business Communication: Language of Business: Tone, Style, Jargon, Clichés, Ambiguity (Use of Extracts), Glossary of Business Terms.		
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TEXT BOOKS:

1. Sarah Freeman: Written Communication in English.
2. Michael Paine: English Commercial Correspondence.
3. Rodney Huddleston and Geoffrey K. Pullum: The Cambridge Grammar of the English Language.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Ronald Carter and Michael Mc Carthy: Vocabulary and Language Teaching
2. Balasubramaniam T: A Textbook of English Phonetics for Indian Students.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

1. To provide students with an understanding of the basic principles of Contract, and formation of Contract while focusing on some essential aspects.
2. To acquaint the student with the importance of Consideration and Capacity in a contract.
3. To provide the knowledge of the Elements of Contract, Free Consent, Unlawful consideration, and its impact.
4. To equip students with the knowledge to apply legal principles to real-world scenarios, particularly in understanding the discharge and performance of contracts, remedies for breach, and the doctrine of quasi-contracts.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

On the completion of this course:

1. Students will be able to explain the essential components of contract formation, including offers, acceptances, and the communication and revocation processes.
2. Students will be in a position to understand consideration and capacity in a contract.
3. Students will be able to identify and describe the elements of free consent in contract law, such as coercion, undue influence, misrepresentation, fraud, and mistake, and their impact on the validity of contracts.
4. Students will be able to understand the discharge and performance of the contract.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Basic principles of Contract: Meaning and nature of contract; Formation of Contract; Offer/Proposal; Communication, Revocation, General/Specific offer, Invitation to offer, standard form contract. Acceptance: Definition, Communication, Revocation, Provisional acceptance, Tenders/Auctions conditions, types of contract executed & executor	15	
II	Consideration and Capacity: Consideration: Definition, Essentials, Privity of Contract; Exception; Capacity to enter into a contract; Minor's Position, Nature/effect of minor's agreements.	15	05
III	Elements of Contract: Free Consent: Coercion, Undue influence, Misrepresentation, Fraud, Mistake; Unlawful consideration and object; Effect of void, voidable, valid, illegal, unlawful and uncertain agreement/contracts.	15	

IV	Discharge and Performance of Contract: Discharge of Contracts; Performance of Contracts; Impossibility of performance and frustration; Breach of Contract: Remedies: Damages, Injunction, Specific Performance; Quasi Contracts: Quantum Meruit.	15	
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ACT:

Indian Contract Act, 1872

TEXT BOOKS

1. Avtar Singh, Law of Contract, Eastern Book Co. (Lucknow)
2. S.K.Kapoor, The Law of Contract
3. Bangia - Law of Contract and Specific Relief

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Anson, Law of Contract (1998), Universal, Delhi
2. Pollock and Mulla, Indian Contract Act

COURSE OBJECTIVE

1. To understand the meaning of Constitution, features of a good Constitution.
2. To acquaint the student with the welfare state, function of welfare state and importance of welfare State.
3. To provide the knowledge of the Elements of Democracy- concept of democracy, conditions for the successful working of democracy in India.
4. To provide knowledge about fundamentals form of the Government Unitary and Federal form of Government.

LEARNING OUTCOME

1. On the completion of the first Module students will be able to understand and deliberate Constitution its kind Impact of constitution on the state.
2. On Completion of the second Module students will be in a position to understand Function of the welfare State.
3. On the completion of the third Module students will be able to understand and deliberate Democracy kinds of Democracy Its effect on Indian Context.
4. On Completion of the Fourth Module students will be able to understand how the different form of Government works features of Federal and Unitary.

COURSE CONTENT:

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Introduction: Meaning of Constitution, Essential qualities of a good Constitution Importance of Constitution in Democracy, Classification of types of Constitution, Written and unwritten Constitution.	12	04
II	Features and functions: Feature of welfare state, Function of welfare state, Criticism of welfare state, Function of Modern state: Essential Function and Optional Function, Limitations on the scope of state activity.	12	
III	Democracy- concept of democracy, Conditions for the successful working of democracy in India, Presidential and Parliamentary form of Government.	12	
IV	Organs: Unitary and Federal form of Government, Quasi –Federal form of Government, Organs of Government: Executive, Legislature and Judiciary.	12	

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Myneni “Political Science for Law Students,” Allahabad Law Agency.
2. R.L. Gupta “Political Theory Ideas and Institution”.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Wizard Indian Polity and Constitution by JoJo Mathew,
2. Introduction to the constitution of India by Dr. Durgadas Basu (edition 20th)

COURSE OBJECTIVE

1. To develop among them a basic perception of social changes.
2. Describe the emergence of sociology concepts and practices
3. To understanding of unequal world and Social Stratification
4. To make them understand the patterns of interaction in majority and minority

LEARNING OUTCOME

1. To enhance the knowledge of students with regard to fundamentals of Sociology and its different forms.
2. To enhance the social construction of life and practices.
3. To illustrate the closed and open system of stratification
4. To comprehend among them social significance of the nation, race and ethnicities.

COURSE CONTENT:

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Classical Sociology- Emergence, Transition from Social Philosophy to Sociology: The Intellectual context; Science and Enlightenment: Revolutions in Science; Social and Historical Background- The Industrial and the French Revolutions; Enlightenment and Emergence of Sociology; Sociology: Definition, Aims and Scope, Formalistic School and Synthetic School. Subject Matter of Sociology Basic Concepts: Social Groups, Communities, Associations, Institutions, Organizations Social Change and Social Stratification: Meaning and definition, Types and Factors. Social Stratification and Gender.	15	05
II	Social Construction of Everyday Life & Social Practices: The Social Construction of Reality Becoming Social: The Process of Socialization. Types and Agencies of Socialization; Becoming Biographies: Two Theories of Socialization, Sigmund Freud, G.H. Mead & C.H. Cooley, Crime, Control and Deviance; The Social and Global shapes of Crime; Explaining Crime and Deviance: The Theories of crime; Causes and Control; Victim in Crime. Social Control- Types and Changes in Social Control mechanism; Families, Personal Life and Living Together; Family definition and types (Nuclear family or Joint Family); Family in 21 st century; Thinking about Family: Theories, Ideas and Practices of Family Life; Family in the 21 st century	15	

III	The Unequal World: Difference, Division and Social Stratification Social Stratification and Social Inequality; Closed and Open systems of Stratification, Slavery, Estate, Caste, Class, Persistence of inequalities in social life; Inequalities, stratification and division in 21st century; The Gender Order and Sexualities: Sex and Gender- The Distinction, Patriarchy, Gender Stratification and Sexism, Gender and Sexuality in the 21st century	15	
IV	Racism, Ethnicities and Migration: The social significance of nation, race and ethnicities. Prejudice and racism; Majority and Minority; Patterns of Interaction. (Case of India); Migration, Ethnicity and Race- case of India; Future: Multiple racisms and multiple ethnicities. Age Stratification- Children, Youth and Later Life: Sociology of Childhood, Youth- their cultures and tribes, Growing older- ageing population in the 21st century, Adulthood; Social Implications of ageing.	15	

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Sociology- A Global Introduction John Macionis and Ken Plummer. Pearson. 2016.5th Edition.
2. Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, Michael Haralambos.
3. Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature, T.B. Botomore.
4. An Introduction to Sociology (For Pre-Law), N.K. Thakur. Central Law Agency, Allhabad.
5. Sociology Horton, P.B& C.L. Hunt, McGrow- Hill Company, Singapore.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Sociology Anthony Giddens. Polity Press.
2. Society in India Vol. I & II. D.G. Mandelbaum. Popular.
3. Hindu Social Organization, P.N. Prabhu. Popular.
4. Hand Book of Indian Sociology, Veena Das (ed.).
5. Human Society, K. Davis. Surjeet Publications, India, 2000

COURSE OBJECTIVE

1. To comprehensively elucidate the concepts of Money and banking.
2. To focus on legal structure and attributes of business corporations.
3. To demonstrate administrative, political and economic constraints to public finance reforms.
4. To explain the classification of International Trade

LEARNING OUTCOME

The course would help the student to:

1. The course offers the opportunity to study an important area of practice in the global finance center.
2. To analyze the functioning of modern public finance.
3. Classify public revenues and expenditures through the budget and to analyze the instruments and objectives of budgetary policy.
4. The course will provide knowledge and skill into highly complex and large area of banking sector and international trade.

COURSE CONTENT:

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Money: Meaning, Functions, and Classification; Gresham's Law, Role of Money in different Economies, Monetary Standards- Metallic and Paper Systems of Note Issue; Uses and Limitations of Index Numbers, Inflation, Deflation and Reflation: Definition, Types, Causes and Effects of Inflation on different sectors of the economy; Demand-pull and Cost- push Inflation; Measures to control inflation. Objectives and Limitations of Monetary Policy special reference to India.	15	05
II	Commercial Banks: Meaning, types and Functions, Importance of Commercial Banks in Modern Economy, Recent Reforms in Banking Sector in India; Central Banking- Functions, Methods of Credit Control, Role and Functions of RBI.	15	
III	Nature and Scope of Public Finance: Distinction between Public and Private Finance, The Principle of Maximum Social Advantage, Public Expenditure- Meaning and Effects; Taxation- Meaning, Canon and Classification; Public Debt- Meaning, Purpose, Classification and Effects; Deficit Financing- Meaning, Effects; Preparation and passing of Budget in India.	15	

IV	Meaning and Classification of Trade: Comparison between International and International Trade, International Trade – Advantages and Disadvantages, Theory of Comparative Costs, Recent Trends in India's Foreign Trade, Exchange Control- Meaning, Objective and Methods, Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments.	15	
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TEXT BOOKS:

1. M.L. Seth: Public Finance, Money Banking and International Trade.
2. M.L. Jhingan: Public Finance, Money Banking and International Trade.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. R.R. Paul: Money Banking and International Trade.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

1. To study several landmark decisions delivered by the Apex Court aimed at familiarizing students with some fundamental and well-established legal principles that guide the Indian legal system.
2. To introduce students with elementary drafting and become practically oriented.
3. To study Latin maxims of particular importance, with a view to familiarizing students with principles of law enshrined therein.
4. To study the general rules and guidelines to be adhered to while writing and communicating in a formal legal manner.

LEARNING OUTCOME

1. On completion of this course the students will be equipped with an understanding of the interplay between language and the law, the flaws in legal language and the significance of the language of the law.
2. On completion of this course students will be able to read and dissect, analytically, decisions of courts, while also culling out their facts and principles in order to establish what rule of law they (the judgments) stand for.
3. On completion of this course students will be able to explain the meanings of Latin maxims, elucidate fundamental legal concepts and principles through them, as also use them in advocacy.
4. On completion of this students will be able to draft simple notices and pleadings.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Introduction: Language and the Law Characteristics of Legal Language: Meaning, Scope, Problems of Legal Language; Legal comprehension (selected judgements) 1. Gyan Kaur vs. State of Punjab. AIR 1996 SC 1257. 2. Mohani Jain vs. State of Karnataka. 1992 3 SCC 666. 3. Sarala Mudgal vs. State of Haryana. 1995 3 SCC 635. 4. Vishaka vs. State of Rajasthan. AIR 1997 SC 3011. 5. K.M. Nanawati vs. State of Maharashtra AIR 1962 SC 605	15	05
II	Legal Terminology Ad interim, Alibi, Ad valorem, Ambiguitas—patent, Ambiguitas—latents, Amicus Curiae, Animus possidendi, Corpus juris civilis, Caveat emptor, De facto, De jure, Detenue, Ex officio, Ex parte, Ex-gratia, Enslegis, Ex post facto, Factum valent, In pari delicto, In pari material, In lieu of, In personam, In rem, Inter se, Impasse, In situ, Inter alia, In toto, Ipso facto, Intra vires, Jure Divino, Jus in rem, Jus ad rem, Jus	15	

	tertii, Jus in re aliena, Jus in re propria, Jus gentium, Jus natural, Laissez faire, Legalis homo, Lex loci, Locus standi, Magnum bonum, Magnum opus, Modus operandi, Mutatis and mutandis, Note bene, Novus homo, Onus probandi, Obiter dictum, Prima facie, Quid pro quo, Res integra, Res nullius, Sine qua non, Socius criminis, Sans, Status quo, Suo motu, Ultra vires, Vox populi vox dei. Essay Writing on the topic of legal interest (use of legal words and phrases in writing)		
III	LEGAL MAXIMS Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea; Actio personalis moritur cum persona; Audi Alteram Partem; Delegatus non potest delegare; In pari delicto potior est conditio defendentis; Falsus in uno falsus in omnibus; Ignorantia facit excusat, ignorant juris non excusat.; minapraesumuntur contra spoliatores; Respondent superior; Res ipsa loquitur; Sic utere ut alienum non laedas; Ubi jus ibi remedium; Volenti non fit injuria; Salus populi est suprema lex; Rex non potest peccare; Vigilanti bus non dormienti bus; jura subeniunt.	15	
IV	Fundamental Principles of Legal Writing: Concision, clarity and cogency: Simplicity of structure, Title, Heading, Use of italics, Numbers, Definition of terms, Contractions, Use of first person, Ellipses & alterations, Citations, references and footnotes.	15	

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S. N. Mishra, Legal Language and Legal rights.
2. B. M. Gandhi, Legal Language, Legal Writing and General English, Eastern Book Company.
3. Blacks' Law Dictionary, Universal Publishing Ltd., 2000
4. Dr. A. Prasad, Outlines of Legal Language in India, Central Law Publications.
5. Dr. S.C. Tripathi, Legal language, Legal Writing and General English, Central Law Publications.
6. Prof. K.L. Bhatia, Textbook on Legal Language and Legal Writing, Universal Law Publishing Co.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Stephens P. Robbins, Organizational Behaviour, Pearson Education India, 2013 (15th Edn)
2. GB Shaw Arms and the Man, Dover Publications.
3. Mahesh Dattani, "Final Solutions", Penkraft International Publications
4. Girish Karnad, Nagamandala, Oxford India, Paperbacks, 2000.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

1. To provide a deep understanding of the basic function of computer.
2. To understand basic peripheral devices attached to Computer system.
3. To learn the concept of Office suit like Word processor, spreadsheet, power point presentation.
4. To gain knowledge about Internet and its exploration in the knowledge world.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

1. Students will know the basic of computer and their component.
2. The students will have learnt how to use external devices attached to computer system.
3. The students will acquaint with basic of computer application in office work.
4. The students will become efficient to use Internet, understanding URL and legal awareness.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Basic of Computer and its Evolution: Introduction to computer and its characteristics, Advantages and Limitation of Computer, basic architecture of computer system and function of its component (units), evolution and classification of computer system, Data and Information, Number systems and their inter-conversion.	12	3
II	Input and Output Devices: characteristics and uses of Input output Devices like Keyboard, Mouse, Joystick, Digitizer, Scanner, Touch screen, Monitor, Printer and plotter. Computer Memory: Classification of memory system, Primary Memory RAM, ROM with their types and uses, Secondary Memory-SASD and DASD concept, Magnetic Disks, CD, DVD, Flash Memory.	12	
III	Word processor: MS-Word, document, page setup, mail-merge, pivot-chart, table, header footer, Spell check, language setting and thesaurus; Spreadsheet- concept of spreadsheet (worksheet), excel essentials, styles & formatting, Sorting & filtering, charts, formulas & functions uses. Presentation: working with slides, designing presentations, working with graphics, tables & charts, animation & slide show.	12	
IV	Internet and cyber world: Networking Concept, type of Networks (LAN, MAN, WAN), Internet, Intranet and extranet. World Wide Web, Search Engines, Understanding URL, Web Browsing tools, internet scams, phishing, precaution & awareness, Copyright Issues, Image Copyright, terms of use, plagiarism.	12	

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Thareja, "Computer Fundamental & Programming in C", Oxford University Press.
2. P.K. Sinha, "Computer Fundamentals", BPB Publication.
3. Turban, Rainer and Potter (2003). "Introduction to Information Technology". John Wiley & Sons

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Quantum, “MS Office Project”, Pearson Education.
2. Silberschatz, Galvin and Gagne, “Operating Systems Concepts”, Wiley.
3. Elmasri, Navathe, “Fundamentals of Database Systems”, Pearson Education.
4. A.S. Tanenbaum, “Computer Networks”, Pearson Education.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

1. To provide students with an understanding of basic Principles of Indemnity, guarantee, bailment, pledge, and its concept.
2. To provide the knowledge of the Contract of Agency, Methods of creation of agency; and Termination of Agency;
3. To provide students with a thorough understanding of the fundamental concepts and principles of the Sale of Goods Act, 1930, and the Specific Relief Act, 1963.
4. To provide students with an in-depth understanding of the Indian Partnership Act, 1932, including the definition, types, and essential elements of a partnership.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

On the completion of this course:

1. Students will be able to understand and deliberate the Contract of indemnity and guarantee as well as the Contract of Bailment and Pledge.
2. Students will demonstrate an understanding of the contract of agency, including its creation, termination, the roles of agent and principal, the legal capacity of minors in agency, and the scope of government and electronic contracts.
3. Students will be able to analyze and explain the essentials of the contract of sale under the Sale of Goods Act, the principles of the Specific Relief Act,
4. Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the formation, operation, and dissolution of partnerships under the Indian Partnership Act

COURSE CONTENTS:

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Indemnity & Guarantee: Nature and Definition; Commencement & extent of Indemnifier's liability or Rights of Indemnity holder. Essential features of Guarantee; Continuing guarantee; Revocation; Extent of surety's liability; Discharge of Surety's liability; Rights of Surety; Doctrine of Subrogation. Bailment & Pledge: Definition; Essential Elements of Bailment; Rights & Duties of Bailor/Bailee; Finder of Lost goods, Rights & liabilities towards the true owner; Pledge-Meaning, Definition & Essential elements, Comparison with bailment, Rights of the pawner and pawnee.	15	05
II	Agency: Contract of Agency- Meaning & Definition; Agency transactions in day-to-day commercial world; Who may be- Agent and Principal; Position of Minor; Essentials Elements of agency; Methods of creation of agency; Delegation; Duties and rights of agent; Termination of Agency; Government Contracts; E- Contracts: Legal scope.	15	

III	The Sale of Goods Act, 1930: Concept of Sale; Meaning & Definition; Essentials of contract of sale; Distinction between Sale & Agreement to sell; Caveat Emptor; Nemo datquod non habet; Unpaid seller and his rights; Remedies for breach of contract. Specific Relief Act 1963: Introduction, Specific relief, Specific performance of contract, Enforcement of awards, Recession of Contracts, Cancellation of contracts, Preventive relief	15	
IV	The Indian Partnership Act, 1932: Partnership- Definition, Kinds & Essentials; Mutual relationship between partners; Incoming & outgoing partners; Rights & duties of partners; Registration of firm & Effects of Non-Registration; Dissolution of Firm.	15	

ACTS:

1. Indian Contract Act, 1872
2. The Sale of Goods Act, 1930
3. The Indian Partnership Act, 1932
4. Specific Relief Act 1963

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Pollock and Mulla on Contracts
2. Avtar Singh, Contract Act, EBC, Lucknow.
3. Krishnan Nair, Law of Contract, Orient
4. Avtar Singh, Principles of the Law of Sale of Goods and Hire Purchase, EBC, Lucknow
5. J.P.Verma (ed.), Singh and Gupta, The Law of Partnership in India, Orient Law House, New Delhi.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. A. G. Guest (ed.), Benjamin's Sale of Goods Sweet & Maxwell.
2. R.K. Bangia, Indian Contract Act, Allahabad Law Agency
3. Beatson (ed.), Ansons' Law of Contract, Oxford, London
4. Saharay, H.K., Indian Partnership and Sale of Goods Act, Universal Publication.
5. Ramnainga, The Sales of Goods Act, Universal Publication.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

1. To understand the scope and nature of political science.
2. To apply political concepts to real-world governance and law.
3. To analyze the origin, characteristics, and forms of the state.
4. To comprehend the concept of sovereignty and its implications.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

1. Students will be able to define and explain key political concepts.
2. Students will critically evaluate the relationship between politics, governance, and law.
3. Students will analyze and evaluate theories of state origin
4. Students will understand and apply sovereignty concepts.

COURSE CONTENTS

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Definitions, Nature and Scope of Political Science: Meaning of Science and Art, Politics is a science, Politics is not a science, Politics is a social science, Politics is an Art, Relevance of Political Science to the study of Law, Importance of Political Science.	12	04
II	State: Definition of State, essential characteristics or elements of the State, Forms of the government, Difference between state and government, Association: essential elements and definition.	12	
III	Theories of the origin of state: Devine Theory, The Natural Law theory of the origin of state, Force Theory of the origin of state, Social Contract Theory of the origin of state, Patriarchal & Matriarchal Theory, and Evolutionary Theory etc.	12	
IV	Sovereignty: Definition, importance, Internal and external sovereignty, Legal sovereignty and political sovereignty, Difference between legal and political sovereign De –jure and De- facto sovereignty, Relation between de – facto and de-jure sovereignty	12	

TEXT BOOKS

1. Verma S.P; Modern Political Theory, Vikas Publishing.
2. Dr SR Myneni, Political Science, Asia Law House
3. O.P. Gauba, An Introduction to Political Theory, Mayur books

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Agarwal R.C, Political Theory (Principles of Political Science) S. Chand & Company.
2. V.R. Mehta, Foundations of Indian Political Thought, Manohar Publishers
3. B.L. Fadia, Indian Government and Politics, Sahitya Bhawan.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

1. To introduce various sociological perspectives and approaches to the study of Indian society and examine how diversity, linguistic, religious, racial, contributes to unity and cultural cohesion in India.
2. To explore the structural composition of Indian society by analyzing urban, rural, and tribal communities, along with the social status of women in contemporary India.
3. To examine key social institutions such as marriage, family, kinship, caste, and varna, and understand their role in maintaining social continuity and change.
4. To study the processes of social convergence, cultural integration, and national identity formation in post-independence India, focusing on composite culture and transformation

LEARNING OUTCOMES

1. Students will be able to explain major theoretical perspectives, Indological, structural-functional, and Marxist on Indian society, and appreciate the dynamic relationship between India's past and present.
2. Students will develop an analytical understanding of the composition and diversity of Indian society, including urbanization, rural structures, tribal systems, and issues related to gender justice and development.
3. Students will be able to describe and differentiate between types of family, marriage, kinship systems, and caste structures, and assess their contemporary relevance and political implications.
4. Students will demonstrate the ability to interpret India's processes of cultural convergence and transformation, and analyze how shared traditions and composite identities contribute to nation-building and social cohesion.

COURSE CONTENTS

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credits
I	Indian Society: Perspectives & Unity in Diversity. 1. The Textual and the field view of Indian Society- TheInterface between the present and the past. 2. Indological and Structural-Functional. 3. Marxism and Neo Marxism 4. The Rich Diversity: The Racial Profile; Linguistic Diversity; Plurality of Religions. Threads of Unity & demography.	15	05
II	Structure and Composition of Indian Society. 1. Urban India: Typology of Urban Areas. Structure of City. Urbanism as a way of life. The Problems and prospects. 2. Village India: Villages in Ancient India. Villages Today. Classification of Villages. Social Structure of a Village. The Jajmani System. 3. Tribal India: Geographical Distribution. Racial and Linguistic Distribution. Economic Levels. Forms of Social Organization. Degrees of Cultural contact. Development Planning for Tribal Areas. 4. Status of Women: Sex Ratio; Literacy; Employment; Violence against Women.	15	

III	Basic Institutions of Indian Society. 1. Marriage, Family and Kinship: Families based on Types of Marriages; Residence as the Basis of Family Type; Size of Household as the Basis of Family Types; Matrilineal Families in India- The Garo, The Khasis, The Nayars. 2. Varna and Jati: The Definitions of Caste and Varna &The Difference. Caste and the Change- Sanskritization. Caste in Contemporary India- Caste and Politics.	15	
IV	Convergence and Integration. 1. The sharing of material traits, cultural space, language and regional ethos. 2. The Evolution of Composite Cultural Legacy. 3. Change and Transformation in Indian Society.Nation building and National Identity.	15	

TEXT BOOKS

1. Verma S.P; Modern Political Theory, Vikas Publishing. Indian Society Continuity and Change Yogesh Atal. Pearson. 2016.
2. Culture and Society in India, N.K. Bose. Asia Publishing House, Bombay.
3. Structure of Hindu Society, N.K. Bose. 1975. New Delhi.
4. Society in India, S.C. Dube (National Book Trust, New Delhi).
5. Indian Village, S.C. Dube. Routledge, London.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Social Structure, M.N. Srinivas. Hindustan Publishing Corporation. New Delhi.
2. Social Change in Modern India, M.N. Srinivas. 1963. University of California Press. California Berkley.
3. Modernization of Indian Tradition, Yogendra Singh. 1973. Thomson Press.
4. Family, Kinship and Marriage in India, Patricia Uberoi, Oxford University Press.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

1. To provide students with a foundational understanding of macroeconomics, including the circular flow of income and national income accounting, and to examine challenges in measuring national income.
2. To explain the classical and Keynesian theories of employment and demand, and develop an understanding of consumption and investment functions in the macroeconomic framework.
3. To explore the concepts of investment multiplier and accelerator, and compare classical and Keynesian models with reference to their applicability in less developed countries.
4. To introduce students to the dynamics of trade cycles and major population theories, analyzing their relevance in understanding economic fluctuations and demographic transitions.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

1. Students will be able to define macroeconomics, distinguish between static and dynamic analysis, understand the circular flow of income, and apply various methods to measure national income while recognizing the associated challenges.
2. Students will demonstrate knowledge of classical employment theory, effective demand, aggregate demand and supply, and evaluate different theories and factors influencing consumption and investment behavior.
3. Students will be able to apply the concepts of multiplier and accelerator to economic scenarios, and critically assess the assumptions and applicability of classical and Keynesian models to developing economies.
4. Students will understand the nature and phases of trade cycles, explain the monetary and innovation theories of business cycles, and analyze demographic theories such as Malthusian, optimum population, and demographic transition theory.

COURSE CONTENTS

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Concepts: Definition and scope of Macro- economics, static and Dynamics, the Circular Flow of Income, national income accounting- Concept and definition of National Income, Methods of measurement of national income, Importance of national income data, difficulties in the measurement of national income.	15	05
II	Classical Theory of employment: Says Law of market, the Principle of Effective demands, aggregate demand and aggregate supply functions, Importance of effective demand, Consumption Functions- APC, MPC, factors influencing consumption spending, theories of consumption function.	15	
III	Investment Function: Meaning, types of investment, determinants of investment, the investment multipliers- assumptions, working, Leakages, importance and applicability in LDC's, Principle of acceleration, assumption, operation and criticisms, comparison of classical and Keynesian models, applicability of Keynesian theory to under developed countries.	15	
IV	Trade cycles: Meaning types, phases, theories of trade cycles- Hawtrey's Monetary theory, Hayek's Monetary over Investment theory, Keynesian theory, schumpeters theory of Innovation. Theory of population- Malthusian theory, theory of optimum population, Demographic transition theory.	15	

TEXT BOOKS

1. Vaisampayana J V, Macroeconomics, Theory and Policy, New Royal Book Co.
2. Jingham M.L, Marco Economics, Vrinda Publication
3. Seth M.L, Marco economics, Lakshmi naraayan Agarwal Publication.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Chopra P.N, Marco Economics, Kalyani Publication.

LAW OF TORTS, MOTOR VEHICLE ACT, 1988 & CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 2019**COURSE OBJECTIVES**

1. To introduce the concept, nature, and evolution of tort law and distinguish it from other legal wrongs such as contract breaches and crimes, including contemporary developments like cyber torts.
2. To analyze the foundational elements of tortious liability, including fault-based and no-fault liability, and examine concepts like vicarious liability and justifications for tortious acts.
3. To explore key legal defenses and immunities in tort law, including sovereign immunity, statutory authority, and the principles limiting liability.
4. To study specific torts such as defamation, negligence, nuisance, trespass, and battery, and understand the remedies available under tort law, including those under the Consumer Protection Act, 2019.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

1. The students would be able to understand the selected aspects of the Law of Torts in the light of judicial pronouncements and relevant legislations.
2. The students become well equipped with the notions of legal rights and difference between compensation and exemplary damages.
3. The students will be able to apply their knowledge to solve factual situation under Law of Tort and support them with logical arguments.
4. The student will be able to analysis the complexity involved in Tort Law.

COURSE CONTENTS

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credits
I	Introduction Nature and Definition of Tort; Development of Tort; Tort distinguished from Contract, Crime and Breach of Trust; Legal Remedy-Ubi jus ibi remedium, Cyber Tort. Wrongful Act, Legal damage, Damnum sine injuria, Injuria sine damno	12	04
II	General conditions of liability in tort Mental Element in Tort: Motive, Intention, Malice, Kinds: Malfeasance, Misfeasance and non-feasance, Fault whether essential; and; Liability without fault and its applicability under Motor Vehicle Act 1988, Vicarious liability: Basis, scope and justification: Special Relationships: Master and servant, Principal and agent, Independent contractor.	12	
III	Justification in Tort Principles: Volenti non-fit injuria, Necessity, Plaintiff's default, Act of God, Inevitable accident, Private defense, Statutory authority, Doctrine of sovereign immunity and its relevance in India.	12	
IV	Specific Torts and Remedies and Damages Defamation, Negligence, Nuisance, Assault Battery, Joint Tort feasons; Trespass to land, Trespass to Goods. General Remedies in Tort: Remoteness of Damage (In Re Polemis & Wagon Mound Case), Judicial and Extra Judicial Remedies, Consumer Protection Act, 2019.	12	

BARE ACTS

1. Motor vehicle Act,1988
2. Consumer Protection Act,2019
3. Motor Vehicle (Amendment) Act, 2019

TEXT BOOKS

1. R.K. Bangia, Law of Torts including Motor Vehicle Act and Consumer Protection, Revisedand Updated Edition, Allahabad Law Agency.
2. Dr. Singh Avtar, Kaur Harpreet, Introduction to the law of Torts and Consumer Protection,Fourth Edition, Lexis Nexis,2020.
3. Dr. Pandey J.N., Law of Torts including Motor Vehicle Act and Consumer Protection,Central Law Publication, Tenth edition,2023.
4. Ramaswamy Iyer's , The Law of Torts, Lexis Nexis, 2010.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Ramachandran, Law of Torts, Kamal Publishers, 2024.
2. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, Law of Torts, 29th Edition, Akshay Sapre, Lexis Nexis, 2019.
3. B.M. Gandhi, Law of Torts with Law of Statutory Compensation and Consumer Protection, Eastern Book Company, 2011 (4th Edn) 2019
4. Duggal Pawan, Textbook on Cyber Law, Universal Law Publication.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

1. To introduce students to the fundamental meaning, purpose, and classification of law, and explore its relationship with justice and morality.
2. To develop an understanding of legal materials and legal research methodologies, including doctrinal and non-doctrinal research, citation techniques, and legal writing.
3. To examine various legal theories, including theories of liability and feminist legal thought, and to understand the legal concepts of possession and ownership.
4. To analyze the nature and types of legal rights and duties, and understand the concept and theories of legal personality, including corporate and posthumous legal persons.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

1. Students will be able to define law, understand its core functions, distinguish various types of law, and analyze its relationship with justice, morality, and legal systems.
2. Students will demonstrate the ability to locate and interpret primary and secondary legal materials, apply legal research methods, and prepare case briefs and bibliographies with proper citation.
3. Students will gain conceptual clarity on theories of liability and feminist jurisprudence, and will be able to explain the legal significance of possession, ownership, and the rights of a possessor.
4. Students will be able to differentiate between various types of legal rights and duties, understand the interrelation between them, and explain the concept of legal personality and its practical implications in law.

COURSE CONTENTS

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credits
I	Meaning and Classification of Laws: Meaning and definition; Functions of law; Law, Justice and Morality; Classification of laws: Public and Private Law, Substantive and Procedural Law, Municipal and International Law.	12	04
II	Legal Materials: Statutes, Reports, Journals, Manuals, Bill, Act; Case Analysis and Preparation of Briefs; Kinds of Legal Research: Doctrinal Research, Non-Doctrinal Research; Techniques of Legal Research; Citations and Bibliography.	12	
III	Theories: Theories of Remedial Liability, Theories of Penal Liability, Liability & Negligence, Absolute Liability; Feminist legal theory, Concept of Feminism, Theories of Feminism, Patriarchal System, Possession in Fact and Possession in Law, Relation between Possession & Ownership, Rights of Possessor and Kinds of Possession.	12	
IV	In Legal Rights & Duties: Definition, Basis & Characteristics of Legal Rights & Duties, Kinds of Legal Rights, Relation between Rights & Duties; Concept of Legal person, Dead person & Corporate person, Theories of Legal Personality.	12	

TEXT BOOKS

1. Paranjape, N.V, Studies in Jurisprudence & Legal Theory, Central law Publication.
2. Mahajan, V.D, Jurisprudence the Legal Theory, Allahabad Law Agency.
3. Singh Avtar, Introduction to Jurisprudence, Lexis Nexis.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Wacks Raymond, Understanding Jurisprudence: An Introduction to legal theory.
2. Nomita Aggarwal, Jurisprudence (Legal Theory)
3. B.N.M. Tripathi, An Introduction to Jurisprudence and Legal theory.
4. Kapoor S.K, International Law & Human Rights, Central Law Publication.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

1. To introduce students to the foundational concepts, nature, and scope of psychology, various psychological approaches, methods of inquiry, and the relevance of contemporary psychology in real-world applications.
2. To examine the principles and mechanisms of perceptual processes, including perceptual organization, selectivity, and the cognitive and personal factors influencing perception and judgment.
3. To explore motivational and emotional aspects of human behavior, including primary and secondary motives, major theories of motivation, and the role of emotional intelligence.
4. To understand interpersonal behavior and communication, development of personality, and analyze psychological aspects of self-perception, self-regulation, interpersonal traits, and deviant behavior.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

1. Students will be able to define psychology, identify its major approaches and methods, and recognize its contemporary relevance in social, organizational, and individual contexts.
2. Students will demonstrate understanding of perceptual processes and cognitive factors in human judgment, and analyze how perception influences attitudes and interpersonal evaluation.
3. Students will gain the ability to explain motivational and emotional processes, differentiate between various theories of motivation, and understand the significance of emotional intelligence in personal and professional settings.
4. Students will be able to assess interpersonal traits and behaviors, explain self-related psychological processes, and interpret the development of personality and causes of deviant behavior through psychological frameworks.

COURSE CONTENTS

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credits
I	Nature of Psychology, Methods of Psychology, approaches to Psychology, contemporary psychology and its application.	12	04
II	Perceptual Processes- Principles of perceptual organisation, perceptual selectivity, stimulus and personal factors and their implications- cognitive dissonance- perceiving and judging people	12	
III	Motivation –needs, content and processes- wants, goals and self, primary and secondary motives, theories of motivation, emotions, emotional intelligence.	12	
IV	Interpersonal behaviour, interpersonal response traits, characteristics of interpersonal response traits, frustration, self and interpersonal response traits, self esteem, principles of self perception, self regulation and self presentation, interpersonal communication, nonverbal communication, developmental process of personality, deviant behaviour.	12	

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. D.mayers- Introduction to Psychology.
2. Hilgard- Atkinson and Atkinson, Introduction to Psychology.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

1. To provide a foundational understanding of constitutional law through the study of the definition, sources, and salient features of the Indian Constitution, including core principles like the Rule of Law and Separation of Powers.
2. To examine the concept and scope of Fundamental Rights, especially equality, freedoms, and protection from arbitrary state action, with a focus on Articles 12, 13, 14, 15, and 19.
3. To develop a comprehensive understanding of the rights to life, liberty, education, religion, protection from exploitation, and remedies, as enshrined under Articles 21 to 32.
4. To analyze the Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duties, emergency provisions, and the doctrine of basic structure while exploring constitutional amendment mechanisms and liability of the state.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

1. Students will be able to define and classify constitutions, identify sources and conventions, and explain the salient features and foundational doctrines of the Indian Constitution.
2. Students will demonstrate the ability to interpret and apply key provisions of Part III of the Constitution, particularly the equality and freedom clauses, and understand the judicial approach to reservations and protections under Articles 14 to 20.
3. Students will develop critical insight into the expanded scope of Article 21, understand safeguards against arbitrary arrest and detention, and appreciate the significance of minority rights and constitutional remedies.
4. Students will be able to analyze the role of Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties, examine constitutional limitations during emergencies, and assess the importance of constitutional amendments and the doctrine of basic structure in maintaining constitutional identity

COURSE CONTENTS:

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credits
I	Introduction Definition and Classification, Sources of Constitution, Constitutional Conventions, Salient features of Indian Constitution, Rule of Law, Separation of powers, Preamble.	12	04
II	Fundamental Rights: Definition of State Under Art, 12. Rules of Interpretation under Art. 13 Right to Equality (Art.14), Special Provision for Weaker Sections of the Society, Reservation Policy Fundamental Freedoms under Art.19 Protection in respect of conviction of offence (Art-20).	12	
III	Fundamental Rights: Right to Life and Personal Liberty Article 21), Right to Education (Article 21 A), Protection against Arrest and Detention (Art 22), Right against Exploitation (Art-23 & 24), Right to Religion (Art 25-28). Cultural & Educational Rights of Minorities (Art.29 & 30), Right to Constitutional Remedies (Art, 32),	12	
IV	Directive Principles of State Policy , Fundamental Duties, Contractual and tortious liability, Freedom of trade and commerce, Emergency Provisions. Amendment of Constitution, Doctrine of Basic Structure.	12	

BARE ACT

The Constitution of India, 1950.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Jain M.P, Indian Constitution Law, Lexis Nexis, Eighth Edition (2018)
2. Pandey. J.N, The Constitutional Law of India, Central Law Agency (2019).

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Basu. D.D, Introduction to the constitution of India, Lexis Nexis.
2. Shukla V.N, Constitution of India, Eastern Book Co.
3. Seervai H.M, Constitutional Law of India, Universal Law Publishing Co Ltd
4. Jain M.P., Indian Constitutional Law Wadhwa, Nagpur.
5. Pandey J.N., Constitutional Law of India, Central Law Agency.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

1. To introduce students to the foundational principles of criminal law, including the definition, nature, and stages of crime, and to familiarize them with the historical development and features of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS).
2. To examine the principles of criminal liability, including joint, vicarious, and corporate liability, and to analyze inchoate offences such as abetment, conspiracy, and attempt under the BNS.
3. To explain general exceptions and defences under criminal law and critically analyze specific offences against the State and public tranquillity as codified in the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita.
4. To explore the theories and types of punishment under criminal law and understand the provisions for sentencing and alternatives such as community service under the BNS.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

1. Students will be able to identify and interpret the basic concepts of crime, distinguish it from other wrongs, and understand the essential elements such as actus reus and mens rea, along with the legal stages of crime.
2. Students will demonstrate the ability to analyze different types of criminal liability, apply legal principles to inchoate offences, and understand their application in cross-border contexts under the new code.
3. Students will be able to assess the scope and application of general defences under the BNS and critically evaluate offences that threaten state security and disturb public order.
4. Students will gain knowledge of various punishment theories and types under criminal law, assess judicial discretion in sentencing, and appreciate the reforms introduced by the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita regarding punishment mechanisms

COURSE CONTENTS:

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credits
I	General Principles of Criminal Law: Conceptions of Crime; Distinction between Crime, Morality and other wrongs. Definition of crime; Fundamental elements of crime; actus reus and mens rea and other related maxims, Origin and development of mens rea, Liability without mens rea; Stages of a crime: Intention, Preparation, Attempt, Commission; Historical background, Features, Extent and Operation of Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita;	15	5
II	Principles of criminal liability- Definitions and General explanation (Ss 2-3); Constructive Liability: Joint Liability, Group Liability & Vicarious Liability, Corporate Criminal Liability Inchoate Offences- Abetment, Abetment of offence by a person outside India (Ss45 - 60); Criminal Conspiracy (S.61); Attempt (S.62);	15	
III	Defences- General exceptions (Ss 14-44): (i) Mistake (ii) Judicial and Executive acts (iii) Accident (iv) Necessity (v) Infancy (vi) Insanity (vii) Intoxication (viii) Consent, Good faith & Compulsion (ix) Plea of triviality (x) Private Defence Offences against State & Public Tranquillity: Offences against State-Waging or attempting to wage war against the Government of India, acts endangering sovereignty, unity and integrity of India. (Ss147-158); Offences against public tranquillity- Unlawful Assembly, Rioting, Affray, Promoting enmity between groups on the grounds of religion etc. imputations, assertions prejudicial to national integration (Ss189-190);	15	

IV	Punishments- Theories of Punishments: Retributive, Deterrent, Preventive, Expiatory & Reformative Theory; Kinds of Punishment (Ss 4-13): Life Imprisonment, Death Sentence, Community Services; Commutation, Amount of Fine, Liability in default of payment of fine, Solitary Confinement	15	
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ACT:

Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS), 2023

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, The Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita [36th edition onwards]
2. K.D. Gaur, Textbook on The Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita [9th edition onwards]
3. S.N.Mishra, The Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita [24th edition onwards]
4. P.S.A.Pillai, Criminal Law [15th edition onwards]
5. 5. K. Swamyraj, Textbook on The Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

1. To provide a foundational understanding of the nature, schools, and sources of Hindu Law and analyze key provisions of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 relating to marriage, restitution, separation, and divorce.
2. To examine the legal framework for maintenance, adoption, and guardianship under Hindu personal laws and the Code of Criminal Procedure.
3. To explore the concept of Hindu joint family, coparcenary, classification of property, partition, and succession under the Hindu Succession Act, 1956.
4. To analyze principles of inheritance and succession—both testamentary and intestate—under the Hindu Succession Act, with focus on modern legal interpretations.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

1. Students will be able to explain the historical evolution and sources of Hindu Law and interpret statutory provisions on marriage and marital remedies under the Hindu Marriage Act.
2. Students will demonstrate understanding of various laws related to maintenance, adoption, and guardianship and apply them in practical legal contexts.
3. Students will gain analytical skills to evaluate the Hindu joint family system, coparcenary rights, and the process of partition and property devolution.
4. Students will critically assess rules of succession and inheritance under the Hindu Succession Act, including classification of heirs and the distinction between testamentary and non-testamentary succession.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credits
I	Introduction: Nature Schools & Sources of Hindu Law; Hindu Marriage Act, 1955: Marriage Provisions: Forms, void & voidable marriage, Restitution of Conjugal rights, Judicial Separation, Divorce.	12	04
II	Maintenance: Maintenance Under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, Maintenance Under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, Maintenance Under Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956; Adoption: Essential and Effect; Kinds and Powers of guardian under Hindu Minority & Guardianship Act, 1956.	12	
III	Nature of Joint Family: Origin, Coparcenary, Characteristic features of Coparcenary, Distinction between Coparcenary and Joint Family; Classification of Property: Joint Family Property and Separate Property; Karta: Position, Powers and Liabilities, Debts; Partition: Definition, Persons entitled to demand Partition, Reopening and Reunion; Hindu Succession Act, 1956: Features, Devolution of interest in Coparcenary Property; General rules of Succession regarding Hindu Male; List of heirs in Class-I and II of the Schedule.	12	
IV	Principle of Inheritance: The Hindu Succession Act, 1956: General rules of Succession; General provisions of Succession; Testamentary Succession and Non-Testamentary.	12	

BARE ACTS

1. The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
2. The Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956
3. The Hindu Minority & Guardianship Act, 1956
4. The Hindu Succession Act, 1956.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Diwan Paras, Modern Hindu Law, Allahabad Law Agency.
2. Gandhi B.M, Hindu Law, Eastern Book Company.
3. Keasari, UPD, Hindu Law, Central Law Publication.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Mulla, Principles of Hindu Law, Lexis Nexis.
2. Ratanlal & Dhirajlals, The Code of Criminal Procedure, Lexis Nexis.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

1. To introduce the nature and scope of jurisprudence and provide an understanding of classical and modern schools of legal thought, including their relevance in the Indian legal context.
2. To examine foundational legal concepts such as law, state, sovereignty, legal rights and duties, legal personality, and the theories related to ownership and possession.
3. To explore the legal notions of ownership, possession, and property, along with the development and significance of legal obligations and liabilities.
4. To analyze the theories and classifications of legal liability and punishment, with a critical focus on the constitutionality and philosophical justification of capital punishment.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

1. Students will be able to explain the scope of jurisprudence, distinguish among major jurisprudential schools, and interpret their relevance in shaping Indian and global legal systems.
2. Students will develop an understanding of essential legal concepts and critically assess theories related to state, sovereignty, rights, duties, legal personality, ownership, and possession.
3. Students will be able to identify and differentiate types of ownership and possession, articulate theories of property and obligation, and apply these concepts in legal contexts.
4. Students will demonstrate the ability to classify different types of liability and punishment, evaluate the underlying legal theories, and form reasoned opinions on the constitutionality of capital punishment.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credits
I	Definition nature and scope of Jurisprudence , Schools of jurisprudence: Natural Law with Indian Perspective. Analytical Positivism, Pure Theory, Legal Realism, Historical Jurisprudence, Sociological Jurisprudence with Indian Perspective.	12	04
II	Sources of law: Custom, Legislation and Precedent. Legal concepts of law-state, sovereignty, Legal rights & duties; Legal status of person, Theories of Corporate Personality.	12	
III	Possession & Ownership: Nature & Incidents of Ownership, Kinds of Ownership, Role of Ownership in Modern Times, Possession: Nature & Concept, Theories of Possession, Possession in Law & Possession in Fact, Kinds of Possession, Concept of Property, Types.	12	
IV	Obligation & Liability: Definition and Nature of Obligation, Sources of Obligation, Liability: Definition and Nature, Kinds of Liability, Theories of Liability, General Conditions of Liability, Theories of Punishment, Constitutionality of Capital Punishment.	12	

TEXT BOOKS

1. Paranjape, N.V, Studies in Jurisprudence & Legal Theory, Central law Publication.
2. Mahajan, V.D, Jurisprudence the Legal Theory, Allahabad Law Agency.
3. Singh Avtar, Introduction to Jurisprudence, Lexis Nexis.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Wacks Raymond, Understanding Jurisprudence: An Introduction to legal theory, OUPUK.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

1. To create awareness and improve Knowledge about environment.
2. To conserve natural resources through sustainable use.
3. To prevent, control of pollution and protect environment.
4. To develop skill and participation in environment protection activities.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

After the completion of the course, students are expected to better understanding of:

1. Environment and related issues.
2. Develop skill to solve many inter related problems of socio-economic nature and ecology.
3. Able to conserve natural resources and sustainable use.
4. Able to protect environment.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Module	Course Topics	Hours	Credit
I	Environment Environment Definition, Principles and Scope of Environmental Studies, structure and composition of atmosphere, hydrosphere, lithosphere and biosphere, Ecosystems, structure and function of ecosystem, types of ecosystem, energy flow in an ecosystem, Food Chain and food web, ecological pyramids, Prey- Predator. Interaction, population dynamics of Prey Predator. Material cycle: Definition and importance, Nitrogen and carbon cycle. Environment Impact Assessment (EIA): Definition and concept, elements of EIA, Prediction of Impacts and its methodology, sustainable development. Natural resource and its conservation Natural resource: Renewable & non-Renewable natural resources, drinking water quality, water borne and water induced diseases, arsenic and fluoride problem in drinking water, deforestation, impact of overexploitation mineral resources. Energy resource: Conventional & non-Conventional energy source, solar energy, hydro power energy, Hydrogen energy, wind energy, geothermal energy, biomass energy, nuclear energy, fossil fuels.	12	02
II	Environmental Pollution Environment pollution: Definition, pollutants, sources, causes, effects and control measures of air, water and soil pollutions, Noise: sources of noise pollution, measurement of noise, noise exposure levels and standards. Impact of noise on human health. Noise control & abatement measures. Waste water and its treatment, Eutrophication and Biomagnifications. Solid waste management: Solid waste source, Characterization, effects and control measures of urban and industrial waste.	12	

	Current Environmental Issues Population growth, logistic curve equation. Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, water crises- conservation of water, rain water harvesting, Biodiversity and its conservation: Natural Disaster and its management. Nuclear Hazards. Environmental Protection: Legal aspects of environment protection, Environment protection Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution), Role of NGOs in environment protection, Environment Education and awareness.		
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TEXT BOOKS

1. Agarwal K.C, Nidhi Environmental Biology- Publication Ltd. Bikaner.
2. A. Kaushik and C.P Kaushik, Basic of environment and Ecology, New age International(p) Ltd.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Bharucha Erach, the Biodiversity of India, Mapin Publishing Pvt. Ltd, Ahmedabad.
2. Brunner R.C, Marine Pollution, Clanderson Pross Oxford (TB).
3. Cunningham W.P Cooper, T.H Gorhani, E & Hepworth, M.T, Environmental Encyclopedia, Jaico Publishing House, Mumbai.