



BA LL.B

SEMESTER- I

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
U33PC101	Law of Contract-I (General Principles of Contract)	3	-	1	3	-	1

Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Evaluation Scheme (In Semester)					End Semester Exam (ESE)		
		T1	T2	FET	Total	Min pass	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
U33PC101	Law of Contract-I (General Principles of Contract)	10	10	5	25	40%	75	40%	100

Course Description:

General Principles of Contract, often studied under the broader domain of Law of Contract, is a foundational subject in legal education, particularly within the realm of commercial law. It delves into the fundamental principles and concepts that govern contractual agreements between parties.

Course Objectives:

The objective of this paper is to study in detail the evolution of contract legislation along with the role of equity courts played in the progression of Contract law. To make students familiar with various principles of contract, impart information enunciated in the Indian Contract Act. To provide complete knowledge to the students about formation, capacity and enforcement of agreements and contracts. To expose students to the role of contract in the era of globalization and privatization to teach the students how to draft different legal contracts.

Course outcome:

Students completing this course of Law of Contract will be able to:

- Define, distinguish and apply the basic concepts and terminology of the law of contract;
- Define and distinguish amongst the various processes involved in contract formation;
- Identify the relevant legal issues that arise on a given set of facts in the area of contract law;
- Select and apply a range of approaches to written communication, and apply the critical thinking required to bring about creative solutions to complex legal problems in the area of contract law;
- Formulate oral and written arguments in response to a given set of facts;

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents		Hours
	Formation of Contract		10
1	1.1	Meaning and nature of contract.	
	1.2	Forms of Contract, Offer / Proposal (Definition, Communication, Revocation, General/Specific offer, Invitation to treat).	
	1.3	Acceptance (Definition, Communication, Revocation, Tenders / Auctions).	
	Consideration and Capacity		10
2	2.1	Consideration (Definition, Essentials, Privity of contract, Unlawful consideration),	
	2.2	Capacity to enter into a contract (Minor, Unsound Mind, Drunken person)	
	Validity of Contract		10
3	3.1	Free Consent (Coercion, undue influence, Misrepresentation, Fraud, Mistake).	
	3.2	Legality of Object, Wager Agreement.	
	3.3	Contingent contract.	
	3.4	Quasi contracts	
	Discharge and Performance of Contract		10
4	4.1	Discharge of Contract.	
	4.2	Performance.	

	4.3	Time and Place of performance.	
	4.4	Impossibility of performance and frustration.	
	4.5	Breach – Anticipatory & Present.	
Remedies			
5	5.1	Damages.	10
	5.2	Remoteness.	
	5.3	Injunction.	
	5.4	Specific performance	
	5.5	Quantum Merit	
Specific Relief Act, 1963			
6	6.1	Recovery of property,	10
	6.2	Specific performance of contracts.	
	6.3	Rescission of Contract.	
	6.4	Declaratory Decree,	
	6.5	Injunctions: Temporary and Perpetual, Mandatory	
Total			60

Reference

Recommended Books:

- Avtar Singh ,Law of Contract & Specific Relief Edition: 12th Edition, 2017, Eastern Book Company
- Mulla, Indian Contract Act, ed. 13, Wadhava, 2011
- Subba Rao, Law of Contract, ed. 11, Gogia, 2016

References Books

- Jack Beatson , Andrew Burrows , John Cartwright , Anson’s Law of Contract , ed. 29th, Oxford, 2010
- Pollock and Mulla - Indian Contract Act, ed. 15, Lexis Nexis, 2018
- Dutt on Contract, ed. 11, Eastern Book Company, 2010

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
U33PC102	Law of Torts (Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 & Consumer Protection Act, 1986)	3	-	1	3	-	1

Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Evaluation Scheme (In Semester)					End Semester Exam (ESE)		
		T1	T2	FET	Total	Min pass	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
U33PC102	Law of Torts (Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 & Consumer Protection Act, 1986)	10	10	5	25	40%	75	40%	100

Course Description:

The Law of Torts is a crucial aspect of legal education, focusing on civil wrongs that result in harm or injury to individuals or their property. Within this realm, the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, and the Consumer Protection Act, 1986, are significant statutes that intersect with tort law, particularly in the context of personal injury and consumer rights.

Course Objectives:

In India this realm is on the verge of a lot of litigational activity. The course covers Consumer Protection Act as well as Motor Vehicle Act which are carved out from the general principles of tort.

Course outcome:

- This course aims to introduce the student to the specialized discipline of tort law that is one of the most litigated areas of law in west.
- Identify the relevant legal issues that arise on a given set of facts in the area of torts law;
- Select and apply a range of approaches to written communication, and apply the critical thinking required to bring about creative solutions to complex legal problems in the area of tort law;

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents		Hours
	Introduction to Tort		
1	1.1	Nature and Definition of Torts	13
	1.2	Tort distinguished from Contract, Quasi-Contract	
	1.3	Crime: Conditions of liability including <i>damnum sine injuria, injuria sine damnum</i>	
	1.4	Remoteness of damages	
	1.5	Maxims: <i>Ubi jus ibi remedium, Res ipsa loquitur</i>	
	1.6	Justification in Tort - <i>Volenti non-fit Injuria</i>	
	1.7	Necessity	
	1.8	Plaintiff's default	
	1.9	Act of God	
	1.10	Inevitable accidents	
	1.11	Private defences	
	1.12	Judicial and Quasi – Judicial Acts	
	1.13	Parental and quasi-parental authority.	
	Actions in Tort		
2	2.1	Assault	13
	2.2	Battery	
	2.3	False Imprisonment	
	2.4	Malicious Prosecution	
	2.5	Defamation- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Libel • Slander • Defenses in an action for defamation 	
	2.6	Vicarious Liability	
	2.7	Liability of State	
	2.8	Doctrine of Sovereign Immunity.	
	Consumer Protection		
	3.1	The concept of a Consumer and Consumer Dispute	10

3	3.2	Definition of ‘consumer’ under the consumer Protection Act, 1986.	
	3.3	The Aims and Objectives of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.	
	3.4	Shift from Caveat Emptor to Caveat Venditor	
	3.5	Redressal mechanism under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The District Forum • The State Commission • The National Commission 	
4	Negligence		11
	4.1	Negligence including contributory negligence and other defenses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absolute liability/Strict liability 	
	4.2	Rules in Ryland v. Fletcher	
	4.3	Principles for the application of the rule and defenses	
	4.4	Enterprises engaged in hazardous activities – M.C. Mehta v. Union of India	
	4.5	Nuisance	
	4.6	Trespass.	
Motor Vehicles			13
5	5.1	Motor Vehicles Claims and compensation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act relating to the liability and assessment of compensation • Liability without fault in certain cases • Special provisions and scheme of compensation in case of hit and run motor accidents. 	
	5.2	Offences penalties and procedure	
	5.3	Insurance of Motor Vehicles against third party risks (Sec. 145 – 152)	
	5.4	Claims tribunals: Sec. 165-176	
	5.5	Special provisions as to payment of compensation on <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structured formula basis • Non structured basis 	
Total			60

Reference:

Recommended Books:

- Winfield and Jolowicz, Tort
- Law of Torts, Universal law Publishing Company, Dr. S.P. Singh
- The Law of Torts: Ratanlal&Dhirajlal,
- Winfield, Law of Torts,
- Dr. D.N. Saraf, Law of Consumer Protection in India,
- Dr. Avtar Singh, Law of Consumer Protection in India, Dr. Gurjeet Singh, The law of Consumer Protection in India.
- Motor Vehicle Laws, Universal Law Publishing Company.

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
U33NL101	History I - Indian History	3	-	1	3	-	1

Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Evaluation Scheme (In Semester)					End Semester Exam (ESE)		
		T1	T2	FET	Total	Min pass	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
U33NL101	History I - Indian History	10	10	5	25	40%	75	40%	100

Course Description:

Indian history is an expansive tapestry woven with diverse cultures, religions, languages, and traditions. Spanning thousands of years, it's a saga of ancient civilizations, empires rising and falling, and the interplay of various socio-political forces.

Course Objectives:

The objective of the course is to understand the history of political establishment, social institutions and thus evaluate the legal and judicial structure and process. Today's problems and solutions lies hidden in History. Understanding history of the State, social institutions, people and the culture inherently makes one understand as to how to critically appreciate a fact-situation.

Course outcome:

- To study the nature of the rule of the Mughals in India.
- To know the administrative, legal and social changes carried out in India.
- To recognize the developments made in legal field.
- To study the developments made by the British in India.
- To appreciate the policies carried out in India

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents		Hours
	Introduction		
1	1.1	1. History, its meaning, purpose and methodology, historiography 2. Re-writing of history – the controversy	5
	Ancient India		
2	2.1	1. Theory of Kingship, Nature of State and Administrative apparatus: Vedic Polity, Mauryan Polity and Gupta Polity. 2. Nature of Society and Economy in the Vedic time and the changes that took place in 6 th Century B. C. in the Mauryan Period and the Gupta period: Vanashram Dharma, Position of Women, Guilds, Feudalism. 3. The concept of Justice and Judicial Systems in ancient India 4. Privy Council: Appeals & working, Appraisal of Privy Council (a) Concept of Dharma and sources of Dharma – Veda, tradition and good custom (b) Dharma Sutras, Dharma Shastras (Manu Smriti, Yajnavalka, Narada and other Smritis), Commentaries and Digests (c) The scope and method of interpretation of Law in Ancient India and conflict between texts: (i) Dharma and Custom (ii) Dharma and Royal Ordinances (iii) Judicial System – Types of Courts, Procedures	15

3	Pre Mughal period of Medieval India		5
	3.1	1. Theory of Kingship, nature of State and administrative apparatus in medieval India 2. The nature of society, economy and agrarian structure in the medieval period; Bhakti and Sufi Movement.	
4	Pre and Post Mughal Period		5
	4.1	1. Legal systems and Institutions Sources of Islamic Law, Salient feature of Islamic Criminal Law 2. Judicial Organization: King, Chief Qazi, Judicial Officers and Punishments 3. Law with regard to non-Muslims – Changes introduced by Akbar	
Age of Muslim Dominance			12
5	5.1	Consolidation of Kingdom to cover Indian sub-continent – dynasty – religious confabulations – economic history of Mughal period – administration of Justice	
6	Decline of Muslim rule and rise of British Empire		6
7	Early British Rule and Social Reform Movement		6
8	Freedom Movement		6
Total			60

Reference:

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Pallavi Singh, *History – I*, Amar Law Publication,
2. Dr. Mata Prasad, *Indian History*, Central law Agency,
3. H.V. Sreeniwasmurthy, *History of India, Vol. I*, Eastern Book Company, 2018.
4. U. S. Singh, *Indian History*, Allahabad Law Agency, reprint: 2017.
5. S. R. Myneni, *Indian History*, Allahabad Law Agency, reprint: 2019.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. E. H Carr, *What is History?* Palgrave Macmillan, Revised edition, 2002.
2. Romila Thapar, *A History of India: Volume 1:001*, Penguin Books, 1990.
3. Satish Chandra, *Medieval India Vol I. & Vo. II*, Orient Blackswan Private Limited, 2007.

4. R. S. Sharma, *Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India*, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, Seventh reprint edition, 2015.
5. Robert Lingat, *The Classical Law of India*, Oxford University Press, 1998.

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
U33NL102	Political Science I – Basic Concepts of Political Science	3	-	1	3	-	1

Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Evaluation Scheme (In Semester)					End Semester Exam (ESE)		
		T1	T2	FET	Total	Min pass	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
U33NL102	Political Science I – Basic Concepts of Political Science	10	10	5	25	40%	75	40%	100

Course Description:

Political science encompasses the study of governance, political systems, power dynamics, and the behavior of individuals and groups within political contexts. Political science seeks to analyze and explain the complexities of political phenomena at local, national, and global levels, contributing to informed decision-making and the advancement of societies.

Course Objectives:

The course attempts to make the students aware about the structure, organization and principles of political Parties as a vital element of democratic machinery.

Course outcome:

- Define the basic concepts of Political theory like Liberty, Equality, and Sovereignty etc. and analyse the changes in the concepts in the context of Globalizations.
- Understand what is politics and able to identify the nature and significance of Political Science
- Learn about different forms of government and their merits and demerits and able to understand their working in contemporary times
- Identify the organs of government and the relevance of theory of separation of power.

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents		Hours
	Introduction :		
1	1.1	1. Definition and Nature of Political Science 2. Concept of Political Science 3. Methods of studying Politics -Traditional Methods - Philosophical Method - Historical Method - Institutional Method- Legal Method - Modern Methods - Behavioural Method - Post Behavioural Method 4. Significance of Political Science 5. Relationship of Political Science with other allied subjects - Sociology, economics and law	8
	Origin and Development of State :		
2	2.1	1. Historical Evolution of State from Individual to State 2. Meaning and definition of State 3. Essential elements of State - Population- Territory- Government and Sovereignty 4. Theories of origin of State–Divine origin Theory - Historical Theory -Genetic Theory- Social Contract Theories of Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau 5. Types of State - Unitary- Federal-Micro-Macro and City-State 6. Development of State from City State - Plato’s ideal State 7. Nation State - Welfare State - Micro and Macro - Cosmopolitan State	11
	Sovereignty of State :		
3	3.1	1. Meaning and definition of Sovereignty 2. Characteristics of Sovereignty 3. Sovereignty and Constitutional law 4. Austin’s Interpretation and Pluralistic Interpretation of Sovereignty	9
	Theory of Separation of Powers :		
4	4.1	1. Origin and Development of the concept 2. Significance of Theory of Separation of Powers 3. Interrelation between Legislature, Executive and Judiciary	8
	Political Obligation :		
	5.1	1. Meaning and Nature of Political Obligation 2. Significance of Political Obligation 3. Individual and Political Obligation 4. Theories	

5	of Political Obligation – Liberal Theory-Force Theory-Consent Theory - Idealist Theory- Marxist Theory- Utilitarian Theory 5. Political Obligation and Unjust Laws 6. Concept of Punishment and its need 7. Theories of Punishment – Deterrent Theory-.Retributive Theory-Preventive Theory- Reformative Theory - Expiatory Theory	8
6	Government and its Forms :	8
	1. Difference between State and Government 2. Classification of Government –Classical view - Plato and Aristotle 3. Modern Forms of Government – Monarchy- Aristocracy- Democracy Dictatorship-Parliamentary-Presidential- Unitary and Federal- Local Self Government – An over view	
7	Political Parties and Pressure Groups : 1. Origin and evolution of Political Parties 2. Meaning and nature of Political Parties 3. Structure, Power and functions of Political Parties 4. Types of Political Party System– Single Party System-Bi-Party System- MultiParty System 5. Types of Political Parties – Indian Scenario- Umbrella Party- National Parties- State Parties-Regional Parties 6. Role of Election Commission in regulating Political Parties 7. Pressure Groups – Meaning and significance and functions 8. Election process – Understanding basic concepts- Electorate – Constituency Universal Adult Franchise- Representation and its types	8
Total		60

Reference:

Recommended Readings:

1. Asirvatham Addi, Political Theory (New Delhi, S. Chand and Co. 1988).
2. Barker, E. Principles of Social and Political Theory, (Calcutta, Oxford University Press, 1976).
3. Colin Hay (2002) Political Analysis: A Critical Introduction. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.
4. David Collier and John Gerring (eds.) (2009) Concepts and Method in Social Science: The Tradition of Giovanni Sartori. London: Routledge.
5. Gauba, O.P., An Introduction to Political Theory (New Delhi, Macmillan 2005).

6. Heywood, Andrew, Politics (New York, Palgrav, 2002).
7. Hobbes, T Leviathan (ed) R-Tuck, Cambridge, (Cambridge University Press, 1991).
8. Jain, P.V. Political Science I (Political Theory) Allahabad: Central Law Publication, 2016.
9. Johari, J.C. Principles of Modern Political Science (New Delhi, Sterling Publisher, 2005).
10. Kapur, A.C., Principles of Political Science (New Delhi, S. Chand and Co. 2005).
11. Leftwich, Adrian, What is Politics (Cambridge, Polity Press, 2005).
12. MacIver, R.M, The Modern State (Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1926).
13. Marx, K.H, The Communist Manifesto C Moscow, Progress Publishers, 1975).
14. Ramaswamy, Sushila, Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts (Delhi, Macmillan, 2003).
15. Tansey, S.D., Politics: The Basics (London, Routledge, 2000).

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
U33NL103	Economics I – General Principles of Economics	3	-	1	3	-	1

Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Evaluation Scheme (In Semester)					End Semester Exam (ESE)		
		T1	T2	FET	Total	Min pass	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
U33NL103	Economics I – General Principles of Economics	10	10	5	25	40%	75	40%	100

Course Description:

General principles of economics provide a foundational understanding of how individuals, businesses, and societies make choices to allocate limited resources to satisfy unlimited wants and needs.

Course Objectives:

The objectives of the course are: (1) To study the basic concepts of economics; (2) To apply the economic reasoning to problems of society; (3) To become conversant with fundamental principles of economics; (4) To expose students of Law to economics.

Course outcome:

The course attempts to make the students aware about the principles of Economics. At the end of this course, students should be able to:

- use economic terms correctly when talking about economic events
- understand how markets work, when markets fail and how the government can affect market outcomes
- understand the models AND the economic intuition behind them
- distinguish between real and nominal economic variables
- evaluate macroeconomic policies based on their effects on the economic variables of interest.

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents		Hours
	Introduction to Economics :		
1	1.1	1. Meaning and Definition of Economics 2. Scope and Importance of Economics 3. Branches of Economics – Micro, Macro, Positive, Normative, Developmental and Welfare Economics 4. Interrelationship of Economics with Political Science, Management and Governance	10
	Basic Concepts and Definitions :		
2	2.1	1. Utility, commodity, services, consumption, production, income, wealth and equilibrium 2. Difference between economic and non - economic goods, economic and non – economic wants 3. Significance of resources and their scarcity	10
	Demand and Supply :		
3	3.1	1. Law of Demand and Supply 2. Elasticity of Demand – Price, Income and Cross Elasticity of Demand 3. Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility 4. Law of Equity - Marginal Utility 5. Indifference Curve Analysis – Consumer Surplus	10

4	Theory of Production and Cost :		10
	4.1	1. Factors of Production - Land, Labour, Capital and Organisation 2. Production Function - Law of Variable Proportions and Returns to Scale 3. Economies and Diseconomies of Scale – Internal and External 4. Concepts of Cost - Money vs. Real Cost, Explicit and Implicit Cost, Fixed and Variable Cost, Private and Social Cost, Opportunity Cost, Total Cost, Average Cost and Marginal Cost	
Market Structure and Price Determination :			10
5	5.1	1. Classification of Market - Perfect Competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic Competition, Oligopoly and Duopoly 2. An overview of Price Determination in different market structures 3. Understanding about Cartel, Trust, Company, Merger and Amalgamation	
6	Factor Pricing :		10
	1. Functional and Personal Distribution of Income 2. Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution 3. An overview of theories of Determination of Rent, Wages, Interest and Profit		
Total			60

Reference:

Recommended Readings:

1. Samuelson, Paul and Nordhaus, Economics, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2007.
2. Ahuja, H. L., Advanced Economic Theory: Micro Economic Analysis, S. Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2007.
3. Chopra, P. N., Principles of Economics, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana, 2006.
4. Seth, M. L., Principles of Economics, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Educational Publishers, Agra, 2001.

5. Bhutani, P. J., Principles of Economics, Taxmann Publication, New Delhi, 2000.
6. Agarwala, S. K., Economic Systems and Micro Economic Theory, Galgotia Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1997.
7. Sivagnanam, K. Jothi and Srinivasan R., Business Economics, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Ltd., New Delhi, 2010.
8. Dwivedi, D. N., Managerial Economics, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2002.
9. Reddy, Raghunatha R. and Chary Narasimha M. V., Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis, Scitech Publications (India) Pvt. Ltd., Chennai and Hyderabad, 2005.

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
U33LL101	ENGLISH PAPER I: LAW AND LANGUAGE						
		3	-	1	3	-	1

Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Evaluation Scheme (In Semester)					End Semester Exam (ESE)		
		T1	T2	FET	Total	Min pass	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
U33LL101	ENGLISH PAPER I: LAW AND LANGUAGE								
		10	10	5	25	40%	75	40%	100

Course Description:

"Law and Language" is a compelling subject that delves into the intricate relationship between legal systems and linguistic communication. In this context, language serves as the primary tool through which laws are created, interpreted, and applied. Legal language, characterized by its precision, specificity, and technicality, plays a crucial role in drafting legislation, contracts, and court rulings, aiming to ensure clarity and avoid ambiguity. However, the interpretation of legal texts often involves complexities and nuances influenced by linguistic factors such as semantics,

syntax, and pragmatics. Moreover, language also shapes legal discourse, reflecting cultural norms, social values, and power dynamics within societies. The study of law and language explores these intersections, examining how language constructs legal reality, shapes legal reasoning, and impacts access to justice. It underscores the importance of linguistic proficiency and linguistic analysis in legal practice, highlighting the significance of clear communication and effective interpretation in the administration of justice.

Course Objectives:

Words are bricks and grammar is the mortar of law and justice system that is how the relation is expressed in simple term. Indian Legal system heavily imbedded in English language and literature naturally calls for strong grounding in language and literature, the first skill that an Indian lawyer has to earn. These couple of courses in English language and literature tries to scientifically relate the Language and Literature as the means and methods of effective communication, reading; writing; and speaking.

Course outcome:

- The relation of English Language and literature is integrally related to the history and development of Common Law System in the world, commonly known as AngloSaxon Legal System.
- The System is transplanted in India during the early British rule along with English language and literature in the European Education introduced in India.
- Naturally today, one of the strength of Indian Students is the natural strength in English language and literature.

Module / Unit	Course Module / Contents		Hours
	Theoretical Considerations		2
1	1.1	Introduction: Introduction to language and communication	
	Legal Writing skills		5
2	2.1	Avoiding repetitions, Ch-21; Avoiding legalese in writing, Ch-26; Passive voice minimalization, Ch-30; Removing unnecessary words, Ch-39; Use of parallel constructions, Ch-41; Fixing remote relative pronouns, Ch-51; Symbols and abbreviations, Ch-54; Sexist language, Ch-56; Dashes, Ch-57; Quotation marks, Ch-60; Spelling out numbers one to ten, Ch-69	
	Legal writing and language		7
3	3.1	Fundamental principles of legal writing, p211-213; General guidelines relating to legal writing, p214-221; How to write a case comment, P 232-246; Legal maxims, p289-296; Legal terms, p371- 393;	
4	Legal Linguistics		5

	4.1	Semantics; Morphology ; Phonetics ; Forensic linguistics	
5	Literary Readings and Social Skills		13
	5.1	Etiquettes and Manners for law professionals;	
	5.2	Readings: The Benefit of Doubt, by Jack London; Ramesh v. Union of India, Equivalent citation: AIR1988 SC775, (1988) 90BOMLR116, JT1988(1)SC361, 1988(1) SCALE327, (1988) 1SCC668, [1988] 2SCR111, 1988 (2) UJ107(SC); “Before the Law”, by Franz Kafka; Effective mediator-Firdosh Karachiwala; Francis E.W. Harper the slave auction; Mediation key to swift justice, SUMAN K. SHRIVASTAVA; Peter Tiersma, The Nature of Legal Language; The Merchant of Venice. Shakespeare, Act 4, 15; An Autobiography or The Story of my Experiments with Truth by Mohandas K. Gandhi, translated by Mahadev Desai	
6	Grammar		14
	6.1	Sentence ; Subject and predicate; Phrase and clause; Case; Number; Person; Gender ; Tense; Aspect; Active-passive; Modals ; Prepositions; Infinitives ; Gerunds ; Adjectives; Degrees of comparison ; Articles	
7	Research Project		12
		Research Project in Language and Linguistics	
Total			60

Reference:

Reference Text:

1. Developing Communication skills by Krishna Mohan and Meera Banerji. 2002. Macmillan. (For Module 1)
2. The Winning Brief: 100 Tips for Persuasive Briefing in Trial and Appellate Court (Hardcover) by Bryan A. Garner (2nd ed.)(For Module 2)
3. Legal Language by Madabhushi Sridhar, 2nd Edition(For Module 3)
4. George Yule. 1997. The study of language. Cambridge; Akmajian, Demers, Farmer and Harmish. 2001. Linguistics: An introduction to language and communication. Prentice-Hall;(For Module 4)
5. Correct Etiquette & Manners for all occasions by Seema Gupta (For Module 5)

Further Reading:

1. A.S.Hornby, Guide to Patterns and Usage in English, OUP, Delhi, 1999.
2. Bansal, R.K. and J. B. Harrison. Spoken English for India: A Manual of Speech and Phonetics, Hyderabad: Orient Longman, 1983.

3. David Green, Contemporary English Grammar Structures and Composition, Macmillan, Chennai, 1999.
4. Forsyth, Sandy & Lesley Hutchison. Practical Composition. Edinburgh, Oliver & Boyd, 1981
5. Geoffrey Leech and Jan Svartvik, A Communicative Grammar of English, Longman, Delhi, 2001.
6. H.K.Mukherjee, Legal Language, Legal writing and General English, Law Point, Calcutta, 2004.
7. Herbert Brown, A Selection of Legal Maxims, Sweet and Maxwell, London, 1998.
8. Locker, Kitty O. Business and Administrative Communication, McGraw Hill Higher Education, 7th edition. 2006.
9. M.A. Yadugiri and Geeta Bhasker. English for Law. Foundation books. 2005
10. Maison, Margaret M. Examine Your English, Hyderabad: Orient Longman, 1980
11. N. Krishnaswamy, Modern English, Macmillan, Delhi, 2001.
12. Paul Rylance, Legal Writing and Drafting, Universal Law, New Delhi, 2000.
13. S. Pit Corder, An Intermediate English Practice Book, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 1996.
14. S.C.Tripathi, Legal Language, Legal Writing and General English, Central Law Publications, New Delhi, 2005.
15. Thomson and Martinet, A practical English Grammar, OUP, Mumbai, 1970.
16. V.R.Narayanswami, Strengthen Your Writing, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 2000.
17. Winning Advocacy: Preparation, Questions, Argument, Hugh Selby, Graeme Blank Oxford University Press Australia. 2nd Revised edition, ISBN: 9780195550955 Pages: 170, September 2004
18. Wren and Martin, English Grammar and Composition, S. Chand, Delhi, latest edition.

19. Writer's Guide to Style and Usage, Macmillan, Delhi, 2000

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
U33VS101	Courses Available on Swayam, NPTEL, MOOC's Platorms	-	2	-	-	2	-

Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Evaluation Scheme (In Semester)					End Semester Exam (ESE)		
		T1	T2	FET	Total	Min pass	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
U33VS101	Courses Available on Swayam, NPTEL, MOOC's Platorms	-	-	-	-	-	-	40%	50

The courses offered through this platform reduce the gap among the students by including everyone in the digitalization of education and to give students more online learning experience and to help students get quality education free of cost.

SWAYAM is a programme initiated by Government of India and designed to achieve the three cardinal principles of Education Policy viz., access, equity and quality. The objective of this effort is to take the best teaching learning resources to all, including the most disadvantaged. SWAYAM seeks to bridge the digital divide for students who have hitherto remained untouched by the digital revolution and have not been able to join the mainstream of the knowledge economy.

National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning (NPTEL) is a project of MHRD initiated by seven Indian Institutes of Technology (Bombay, Delhi, Kanpur, Kharagpur, Madras, Guwahati and Roorkee) along with the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore in 2003, to provide quality education to anyone interested in learning from the IITs. The main goal was to create web and video courses in all major branches of engineering and physical sciences at the undergraduate and postgraduate levels and management courses at the postgraduate level.

Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) are [free online courses](#) available for anyone to enroll. MOOCs provide an affordable and flexible way to learn new skills, advance your career and deliver quality educational experiences at scale.

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
U33VE101	BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCE (Understanding Self for Effectiveness)	-	2	-	-	2	-

Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Evaluation Scheme (In Semester)					End Semester Exam (ESE)		
		T1	T2	FET	Total	Min pass	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
U33VE101	BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCE (Understanding Self for Effectiveness)	10	10	5	25	40%	75	40%	100

Course Description:

Behavioral science, particularly in the context of understanding the self for effectiveness, is a multidisciplinary field that explores human behavior, cognition, emotions, and social interactions. It seeks to unravel the complexities of why individuals think, feel, and act the way they do, with a focus on personal development and optimal functioning.

Course Objectives:

This course aims at imparting:

- To introduce the student to the variety of principles influencing human behaviour.
- To take students, step by step, through an interactive understanding of each of these principles.
- To give the student a basic understanding of these principles that he/she have a better understanding of human behaviour
- To give the student a basic understanding which will act as a foundation to present study and further career.
- To develop an understanding of self so that they can boost their self esteem.

Course outcome:

- The knowledge of this subject is essential to understand Self as self is very important concept in human behaviour,
- variety of principles related to self like self-knowledge, self-esteem, self-concept and self-presentation influencing human behaviour,

- to give students to understand aspects related to self so that they can have a better point of view about themselves.

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents		Hours
	Core Competency & Techniques of self-awareness		
1	1.1	Understanding of Self, Components of Self – Self-identity	5
	1.2	Self-concept, Self-confidence, Self-image, self-awareness, self-acceptance, and self-realization	
	1.3	Self-concept, Self-confidence, Self-image, self-awareness, self-acceptance, and self-realization	
	1.4	Mapping the key characteristics of self and framing a character for self	
	Self Esteem & Effectiveness		
2	2.1	Meaning and Importance of self-esteem and self-effectiveness	5
	2.2	Components & Types of self esteem	
	2.3	Self-esteem and Responses to evaluate feedback, Measuring your self-esteem.	
	2.4	Cognitive & sociological models of self esteem	
	Building Positive Attitude		
3	3.1	Meaning and nature of attitude	5
	3.2	Process of Attitude formation, Factors that influence Attitude formation.	
	3.3	Components and Types of attitudes	
	3.4	Components and Types of attitudes	
	Building Emotional Competence		
4	4.1	Emotional Intelligence – Meaning, components, Importance and Relevance	5
	4.2	Techniques of improving emotional intelligence	
	4.3	Types of emotions, Healthy and Unhealthy expression of emotions	
	4.4	Theories & Models of emotions	
5	5.1	Concept of Social Networking, social media	5
	5.2	Uses, Advantages/Disadvantages of social media/Social Networking	
	5.3	Privacy and social media, Psychology behind using social media.	

	5.4	content related a cause or impression, conflicting views, Impact on personal development.	
6		End-of-Semester Appraisal Viva based on personal journal, Assessment of Behavioral change as a result of training.	5
	6.1		
	6.2	Exit Level Rating by Self and Observer	
Total			30

Reference:

Recommended Books:

- Organizational Behaviour, Davis, K.
- Hoover, Judhith D. Effective Small Group and Team Communication, 2002, Harcourt College Publishers
- Dick, McCann & Margerison, Charles: Team Management, 1992 Edition, viva books
- Bates, A. P. and Julian, J.: Sociology - Understanding Social Behaviour
- Dressler, David and Cans, Donald: The Study of Human Interaction
- Lapiere, Richard. T – Social Change
- Lindzey, G. and Borgatta, E: Sociometric Measurement in the Handbook of Social Psychology, Addison – Welsley, US.
- Rose, G.: Oxford Textbook of Public Health, Vol.4, 1985.
- LaFasto and Larson: When Teams Work Best, 2001, Response Books (Sage), New Delhi
- J William Pfeiffer (ed.) Theories and Models in Applied Behavioural Science, Vol 2, Group (1996); Pfeiffer & Company
- Smither Robert D.; The Psychology of Work and Human Performance, 1994, Harper Collins College Publishers

SEMESTER – II

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
U33PC201	Law of Contract – II (Specific Contracts)	3	-	1	3	-	1

Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Evaluation Scheme (In Semester)					End Semester Exam (ESE)		
		T1	T2	FET	Total	Min pass	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
U33PC201	Law of Contract – II (Specific Contracts)	10	10	5	25	40%	75	40%	100

Course Description:

In the realm of contract law, the study of specific contracts delves into the nuances and intricacies of agreements tailored to particular circumstances or subject matters. These contracts go beyond the general principles of contract formation and explore specialized areas of legal relationships.

Course Objectives:

The subject deals with special branch of Contracts viz. Partnership Act, 1932 , Sale of Goods Act, 1930 Bailment , pledge, Indemnity, Guarantee and Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881 etc.. It helps the student to understand the rules which are required for the creation of such contracts. The course involves both individual and group work, with an emphasis on application to provide a strong understanding of the fundamental concepts related to contracts.

Course Outcome:

The students will be able to:

- Comprehend the meaning bailment, indemnity and guarantee
- Comprehend the laws relating to partnership
- Understand the laws relating to Sale of Goods and negotiable instruments.

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents		Hours
Module I:	Indemnity and Guarantee		
1	1.1	The concept,	10
	1.2	Definition of Indemnity,	
	1.3	Nature and extent of liability of the indemnifier,	
	1.4	Commencement of liability of the indemnifier.	
	1.5	Guarantee: The concept,	
	1.6	Definition of guarantee: as distinguished from indemnity,	
	1.7	Basic essentials for a valid guarantee contract,	
	1.8	Continuing guarantee,	
	1.9	Nature of surety's liability,	
	1.10	Duration and termination of such liability,	
	1.11	Rights of surety,	
	1.12	Position of surety in the eye of law,	
	1.13	Various judicial interpretations to protect the surety,	
	1.14	Co-surety and manner of sharing liabilities and rights,	
	1.15	Extent of surety's liability, Discharge of surety's liability.	
Module II	Bailment:		
2	2.1	Identification of bailment contracts in day today life,	10
	2.2	Manner of creation of such contracts,	
	2.3	Definition of Bailment,	
	2.4	Creation and identification of continuing guarantees,	
	2.5	Duties of Bailor and Bailee towards each other,	
	2.6	Rights of bailor and bailee,	
	2.7	Finder of goods as a bailee,	
	2.8	Liability towards the true owner,	

	2.9	Obligation to keep the goods safe,	
	2.10	Right to dispose off the goods.	
	2.11	Pledge:	
	2.12	Pledge: comparison with bailment,	
	2.13	Commercial utility of pledge transactions,	
	2.14	Definition of pledge under the Indian contract Act,	
	2.15	Rights of the pawner and pawnee,	
	2.16	Pawnee's right of sale as compared to that of an ordinary bailee	
Module III	Agency		
3	3.1	Definitions of Agent and Principal,	10
	3.2	Appointment of an Agent,	
	3.3	Authority of an Agent,	
	3.4	Creation of agency: by agreement,	
	3.5	Ratification and law,	
	3.6	Relation of principal / agent,	
	3.7	subagent and substituted agent,	
	3.8	Ratification of Agents Authority,	
	3.9	Revocation of Agency Authority,	
	3.10	Effects of Agency on Contracts with third person,	
	3.11	Personal Liability of agents, Termination of agency.	
Module IV	Sale of Goods Act 1930		
4	4.1	Contract of Sale: Nature and definition,	10
	4.2	Conditions and Warranties,	
	4.3	Transfer of Property and Title,	
	4.4	Performance of the contracts,	
	4.5	rights of unpaid seller,	
	4.6	Treating conditions as warranties,	
	4.7	Doctrine of Caveat Emptor.	
	4.8	Suit for breach of contract,	
	4.9	damages for breach of conditions and warranties;	

	4.10	Repudiation of contract;	
	4.11	Payment of damages and special damage.	
Module V	The Indian Partnership Act, 1932		
5	5.1	Nature of partnership firm,	20
	5.2	Relations of partners to one another and outsiders,	
	5.3	Rights /Duties of partners <i>inter se</i> ,	
	5.4	Partnership Property: Relations of Partners to third parties,	
	5.5	Liability for holding out,	
	5.6	Minor as a partner; Incoming and outgoing partners,	
	5.7	Dissolution of Partnership Firm,	
	5.8	Modes of Dissolution,	
	5.9	Consequences of dissolution,	
	5.10	Registration of firms and effects of non-registration.	
Total			60

Reference:

Recommended Books:

1. Dr. Avtar Singh, Law of Contract, EBC, Lucknow (9th Edn. – 2005)
2. M. Krishnan Nair, Law of Contracts, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, (5th Edn. – 1996)
3. Chitty on Contracts, Sweet & Maxwell, London, Vol. I & II, (28thEdn. – 1999).

References :

1. Mulla : Indian Contract Act
2. Dessai : Indian Contract Act
3. Anson : English law of contract

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
U33PC202	Jurisprudence						
		3	-	1	3	-	1

Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Evaluation Scheme (In Semester)					End Semester Exam (ESE)		
		T1	T2	FET	Total	Min pass	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
U33PC202	Jurisprudence								
		10	10	5	25	40%	75	40%	100

Course Description:

Jurisprudence, also known as legal theory or philosophy of law, is the study and systematic analysis of the fundamental principles, concepts, and theories that underlie the law. It explores questions about the nature of law, its origins, its purpose, its legitimacy, and its relationship to morality and justice.

Course Objectives:

The students should get familiar with various approaches to law and legal processes. They should be able to appreciate dynamic character of the law and legal systems particularly in the context of socio-political history of the society. Endeavour should be made to develop among students critical thinking about the law, legal system and legal processes. The students should be in position to appreciate how diverse approaches to law influence decision-making in judicial courts.

Course Outcome:

The students will be able to:

- Understand the meaning of law, jurisprudence and the purpose of law
- Interpret the various schools of jurisprudence
- Familiarize with the concepts of legal rights, persons, possession, ownership and title.

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents		Hours
Module I:	Introduction		5
	1.1	Nature and scope of Jurisprudence,	
	1.2	State,	
	1.3	Sovereignty and Law: Sources of Law: Custom, Precedent, Legislation, Equity.	

Module II	Schools of Jurisprudence – I		10
	2.1	Natural Law,	
	2.2	Analytical positivism,	
	2.3	Pure Theory,	
	2.4	Historical Jurisprudence,	
	2.5	Sociological Jurisprudence,	
	2.6	Economic Approach,	
	2.7	Legal Realism,	
	2.8	Theories of justice: Aristotle, Rawls, Distributive Justice in India.	
Module III	Concepts of Rights and Duties		7
	3.1	Rights and Duties,	
	3.2	Types,	
	3.3	Theories,	
	3.4	Critique of Rights and Duties,	
	3.5	Contemporary issues in Rights.	
Module IV	Concepts of Ownership and Possession:		7
	4.1	Evolution of concept of possession,	
	4.2	ownership,	
	4.3	Essentials of ownership,	
	4.4	Corpus and Animus,	
	4.5	Res Nulius and Res Possessionis	
Module V	Indian Perspectives in Jurisprudence		6
	5.1	Classical and Medieval Influences,	
	5.2	Modern Trends study with reference to judicial pronouncements with state policy.	
Module VI	Meaning and Classification of Laws		10
	6.1	Meaning,	
	6.2	Definition,	
	6.3	Classification of laws: Public and Private Law,	
	6.4	Substantive and Procedural Law,	

	6.5	Municipal and International Law.	
Module VII	Sources of Law		6
	7.1	Custom;	
	7.2	Precedent,	
	7.3	Ratio,	
	7.4	Obiter;	
	7.5	Legislation.	
Module VIII	Basic Concepts of Indian Legal System		9
	8.1	Common Law,	
	8.2	Essentials of a Valid Law,	
	8.3	Constitution as the Basic Law,	
	8.4	Rule of Law,	
	8.5	Separation of Powers,	
	8.6	Judicial system in India,	
	8.7	Principles of Equity.	
Total			60

Reference:

Recommended Books:

1. Bodenheimer Jurisprudence – The Philosophy and Method of Law (1996), Universal Delhi.
2. Fitzgerald (ed). Salmond on Jurisprudence (1999) Tripathi, Bombay
3. W. Friedmann, Legal Theory (1999) Universal, Delhi
4. V.D.Mahajan Jurisprudence and Legal theory (1996 re- print) Eastern, Lucknow.
5. M.D.A. Freeman (ed.) Lloyd’s Introduction to Jurisprudence, (1994), Sweet and Maxwell
6. Paton G.W. Jurisprudence (1972) Oxford, ELBS
7. Roscoe Pond. Introduction to the Philosophy of Law (1998 reprint)
8. Das. Jurisprudence (1994 First Indian re-print). Adithya Books
9. Dhyani S.N. Jurisprudence A study of Indian Legal Theory (1985)

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
U33NL201	History II – Legal History of Modern India	3	-	1	3	-	1

Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Evaluation Scheme (In Semester)					End Semester Exam (ESE)		
		T1	T2	FET	Total	Min pass	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
U33NL201	History II – Legal History of Modern India	10	10	5	25	40%	75	40%	100

Course Description:

The legal history of modern India encompasses the development and evolution of legal institutions, systems, and principles from the British colonial period to the present day. This period witnessed significant transformations in India's legal landscape, influenced by colonial rule, independence movements, and post-independence nation-building efforts. Here's an overview of some key aspects of the legal history of modern India:

Course Objectives:

This course is designed with an objective to introduce students with the growth of Administrative, Judicial and Legislative institutions in Colonial India. This will help students to get an appropriate insight of the present institutions.

Course Outcome:

After completion of the course the students will be able to:

- To understand the evolution of adjudicatory mechanisms in various legal eras
- To evaluate the developments and differences in the structure of courts in ancient Hindu, Muslim, pre and post British period
- To understand the development of legal profession
- To examine the hierarchy of Court structure in India
- To analyse the contemporary developments in court systems

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents		Hours
	Indian under Mughal rule since Akbar		5
1	1.1	Economic history, history of legal and judicial system, administration in war and peace.	
	Colonialism, its nature and various stages in India		5
2	2.1	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Impact on Indian Economy – Agriculture, Industry and Trade. 2. Land revenue policy and the emergence of the idea of land as a commodity. 	
	Early Changes in Legal and Judicial System		10
3	3.1	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Early Settlements in Surat, Madras, Bombay, Calcutta 2. Introduction of authoritative and uniform judicial pattern between 1726 - 1773. 3. Establishment of Supreme Court in Calcutta and cases of Nand Kumar, Patna Case, Cossijurah and Kamaludin. 4. Judicial Plans of Warren Hastings, Lord Cornwallis and Lord William Bentinck. 5. Charter Act of 1833 & 1853 and Codification of Laws. 6. The great debate on the introduction of English Law in India – The Whigs, The Paternalists and The Utilitarians. 7. Development of personal laws and their administration by the British. 8. Development of Criminal Law. 9. Establishment of High Courts under the Indian High Courts Act, 1861. 10. Federal Court and Privy Council – an appraisal. 11. Development of the Legal Profession. 	
	Social Awakening and Law Reforms		10
4	4.1	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Socio Religious reform movement in the 19th Century, Struggle against Caste and the efforts made for the emancipation of women. 	

		2. Progressive Social Reforms – The Abolition of Sati Act, 1828, Abolition of Slavery Act, 1833, Caste Disability Removal Act, 1850, Infanticide Act.	
Rise and Growth of the Indian National Movement			
5	5.1	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Revolt of 1857 and its impact. 2. Causes of the rise of Indian Nationalism and Social basis of Indian National Movement. 3. Indian National Congress – its genesis, aims and objectives; Moderates and Extremists. 4. Partition of Bengal and Swadeshi Movement. 5. The rise of Revolutionary Terrorism. 6. The 1st World War and its effect on India. 7. Emergence of Mahatma Gandhi. 8. Non Co-operation and Khilafat Movement 1919 – 1922. 9. Growth of Communalism. 10. Civil Disobedience Movement 1930-1934. 11. Socialist Ideas: Role of Nehru and Bose. 12. Quit India Movement. 13. The Simla Conference. 14. The Cabinet Mission. 15. Lord Mountbatten’s Plan. 16. Partition of India. 17. The Independence Act, 	15
6	Constitutional Development		10
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Indian Councils Act, 1861. 2. Indian Councils Act, 1892. 3. Government of India Act, 1909. 4. Government of India Act, 1919. 5. Government of India Act, 1935. 	
7	Independent India		
		Accession of the Princely States, Re-organisation of the States and growth of regionalism.	05
8	Birth of Constitution of India		

	The Constituent Assembly, Framing of the Constitution & the issues of Federal Polity v/s Centralism, Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles, National v/s Official Language, Secularism Reservation, Uniform Civil Code and the Hindu Law Reform.	10
Total		60

Reference:

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Dr. N. V. Paranjape, *Indian Legal and Constitutional History*, Central Law Agency, 2015.
2. Rama Jois, *Legal and Constitutional History of India: Ancient Legal, Judicial and Constitutional System*, Universal Law Publishing, 2017.
3. M. P. Jain, *Outlines of Indian Legal and Constitutional History*, Lexis Nexis, 2014.
4. V. D. Kulshreshtha's *Landmarks in Indian Legal & Constitutional History*, Eastern Book Company, 2016.
5. M. P. Singh, *Outlines of Indian Legal and Constitutional History: Including Elements of Indian Legal System*, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., Eighth edition, 2007.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Bipin Chandra, *History of Modern India*, Orient Blackswan, 2009.
2. Bipan Chandra, Mridula & Aditya Mukherjee, *India Since Independence*, Penguin, 2008
3. Dr. S. C. Tripathi, *Indian Legal and Constitutional History*, Central Law Publications, 2015.
4. Austin Granville, *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of A Nation*, Oxford, 1999.
5. H.V. Sreenivasmurthy, *History of India*, Vol. II, Eastern Book Company, 2018.

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
U33NL202	Political Science II – State & Political Obligations						
		3	-	1	3	-	1

Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Evaluation Scheme (In Semester)					End Semester Exam (ESE)		
		T1	T2	FET	Total	Min pass	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
U33NL202	Political Science II – State & Political Obligations								
		10	10	5	25	40%	75	40%	100

Course Description:

In political science, the concepts of the state and political obligations are central to understanding the nature of governance and the relationship between individuals and their governing institutions.

Course Objectives:

To familiarize the students with basic concepts like Study of Law, Unjust Law, people right to resist unjust law, crisis of legitimation.

Course outcome:

After completion of the course the students will be able to:

- To understand basic terms in Political Science such as Power, Authority, Legitimacy, Views of various Political Thinkers on disobedience and obligation.
- To understand the Student, the basic principles of Contract and Promise, Study of punishment, theories of punishments.

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents	Hours
1	Introduction to Political obligation - Meaning, nature and scope of Political Obligation - Evolution of the concept of political obligation - contemporary developments - Political obligation and right - Political obligation and Duty.	7
2	Theories of Political obligation - Voluntarism - Utilitarian theory - Deontological theory - Anarchist theory	9
3	Political obligation and consent - Nature and extent of consent - Political obligation and Social contract (Hobbes, Locke & Rousseau) - Types of Political obligation	
4	Philosophical foundations of Political obligation - T.H. Green on Political obligation - Moral or Ethical foundations of Political obligation - Ancient Indian ideas and Institutions on Political obligation	7
5	Dimensions of Political obligations in a modern State - Political obligation and family - Political obligation and identity - Membership and political obligation	7
6	Legal and Political obligations - Nature and extent of the Authority in a State and Political Obligation - History and Theory of Justice - Joseph Raz	10
7	Constitution of India and the nature of Political obligation under the Constitution - Upendra Baxi on Crisis in the Indian Legal system - Dilution of Political obligation - Impact of such dilution of Political obligation.	10
8	Political Obligation and Revolution - Role of State in balancing political obligations - Role of international society in political obligation of a State	10
Total		60

Reference:

Selected Reading:

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 LLoyol’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 MC Pherson chapter: 2 to 9
5. The Political Ideas of Lasski by Harbert Deanne chapters 2:8, 5:8 & 11

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
U33NL203	Economics II – Macro-Economics, Policies and Practice	3	-	1	3	-	1

Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Evaluation Scheme (In Semester)					End Semester Exam (ESE)		
		T1	T2	FET	Total	Min pass	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
U33NL203	Economics II – Macro- Economics, Policies and Practice	10	10	5	25	40%	75	40%	100

Course Description:

Macro-economics delves into the broader aspects of an economy, focusing on aggregates such as GDP, unemployment rates, inflation, and national income. It examines the behavior and performance of the economy as a whole, rather than individual markets. Understanding macroeconomics, policies, and their practical application is crucial for policymakers, businesses, investors, and individuals to navigate the complexities of the global economy and promote sustainable economic growth and development.

Course Objectives:

1. To analyse and establish the functional relationship between economy level/aggregates.
2. To have a proper understanding of macroeconomic theoretical structure
3. To educate the students on different terms and concepts in macroeconomics like national income accounting, Circular flows, consumption function, investment function, supply and demand for money.

Course outcome:

On successful completion of this course students will be able to:

- apply the subject knowledge in understanding the working of the economy as well as the macroeconomic issues and policies; and
- understand systemic facts and theoretical developments

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents	Hours
1	Introduction to Macro Economics – relation between Macro and Micro, Relations between various concepts, savings and investment	10
2	Business cycle – short and long run, Inflation, deflation and stagflation- symptom and features, reasons, Hawtrey’s monetary theory, Keynes view on trade cycle – multiplier and accelerator interaction model – control of trade cycle	15

3	Output and employment: Classical theory of employment are critical analysis – aggregate demand and supply functions - Theory of savings, investment and employment, critical analysis and post Keynesian theories, theories of employment – concept of full employment and factor of unemployment	
4	National Income and social accounting : concept and measurement, theory of growth – GDP, GNP, NNP – national budget, deficit finance – national income and international trade – environmental concern – green accounting concept – methods of NI accounting system	10
5	Rate of Interest: Neo-classical and Keynesian theory of interest	7
6	Economic growth: Investment functions and role of investment in growth, growth models – instability equilibrium – economic growth and technical progress	8
7	International Trade – various theories, comparative cost, balance of payment – export and import – trade barriers – predatory pricing, and countervailing duties	10
Total		60

Reference:

Recommended books:

1. Dwivedi, D.N., Macro Economics, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2006.
2. Koutsoyiannis, A., Modern Microeconomics, McGraw Hill, London, 1979.
3. Rana, K.C. and K.N., Verma, Macro Economic Analysis, Vishal Publishing Company, Jalandhar, Eighth Edition, 2006.
4. Shapiro, Edward, Macro Economic Analysis, Galgotia Publications Private Limited, New Delhi, 2007.
8. Kindelburger – International Trade

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
U33LL201	ENGLISH PAPER II: LEGAL PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION SKILLS	3	-	1	3	-	1

Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Evaluation Scheme (In Semester)					End Semester Exam (ESE)		
		T1	T2	FET	Total	Min pass	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
U33LL201	ENGLISH PAPER II: LEGAL PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION SKILLS	10	10	5	25	40%	75	40%	100

Course Description:

Legal professional communication skills are essential for lawyers, paralegals, and other legal professionals to effectively convey information, persuade, and advocate on behalf of clients. Here are some key aspects often covered in English Paper II focusing on legal professional communication skills:

Course Objectives:

The main objective of this course is to familiarize the students with the correct pronunciations of words and to acquaint them with the role of meanings of words and their interpretation in law. This course also intends to make the students familiar with the basic idea of law and its nature.

Course outcome:

- The relation of English Language and literature is integrally related to the history and development of Common Law System in the world, commonly known as AngloSaxon Legal System.
- The System is transplanted in India during the early British rule along with English language and literature in the European Education introduced in India. Naturally today, one of the strength of Indian Students is the natural strength in English language and literature.

Module / Unit	Course Module / Contents	Hours
	Theoretical Considerations	5
1	1 Introduction to communication: definition; importance of communication skills for a professional; verbal, nonverbal and paralinguistic communication; the communication model. ; Written v/s oral communication ; Brevity, clarity, simplicity, accuracy and appropriateness ; Barriers to communication and how to avoid them.; Characteristics of the Language of the law	
	Placement Related Skills:	7
2	2 Group Discussion; How to face an interview ; Presentation techniques ; Resume; Writing for Employment-Designing Cover letters	
	Professional communication	5
3	3 Nonverbal Communication.; Meetings: purpose, procedure, chairmanship, participation, physical arrangement ; Writing a professional letter, ; Hearing and Listening, ; The plain English movement, Peter Tiersma	
	Communication skills for advocacy	3
4	4 The advocate as conductor: painting the picture; my physical presence; where do I look; masking my anxiety; what do I call people; opening statements; agendas; questioning my witnesses; helping the decision maker to understand.	
5	Literary Readings	10
	5 Topic and the Reference Text: 1. Language and the Law, John Gibbons. 1999. Annual review of applied linguistics. 19, 156-173. Cambridge University Press. 2. The Merchant of Venice (Act-IV, the court scene) – William Shakespeare 3. C.K. Kakodar v. State of Maha. (P. Jaganmohan Reddy. J.). Equivalent citation: AIR 1970SC1390, (1970) 72BOMLR917, 1970Cri LJ1273, (1969) 2SCC687, [1970] 2SCR80 4. Francis Bacon, Of Judicature 5. Legality of book-banning, A.M. Bhattacharjee 6. The Bajaj dispute and mediation by Sriram Panchu 7. Learning Legal Rules (A Student’s Guide to Legal Method and Reasoning) - James A. Holland, Julian S. Webb, Type: Non-Fiction, Genre: Crime & Law	
6	Literary Readings 2: SELF-READING FOR THE STUDETNS	7
	6 Topic and reference Text: 1. Dr. Ambedkar: Life and Mission by Dhananjay Keer published by Popular Prakashan, Mumbai, India; The Legacy Of Dr. Ambedkar by D.C. Ahir published by B.R. Publishing Corporation, Delhi-110007,India. (ISBN 81-7018-603-X Code No. L00522) 2. An Autobiography of APJ Abdul Kalam by A.P.J Abdul Kalam, Arun Tiwari; Orient Longman, 1999. 3. Legal Studies Paper No. 2009-11, March 2009, What is Language and Law?, And does anyone care?, Professor Peter M. Tiersma, 33	

7	Using the language	10
	Conversation practice; Pronunciation; Punctuation; Correct Usage and Common Errors; Vocabulary; Oral Presentations; Spelling rules; Idioms ;	
8	Research Project	13
	Research project in legal language and communication	
Total		50

Reference:

Reference Text:

1. Developing Communication skills by Mohan and Banerji (For Module 1 & 2)
2. Developing Communication skills by Mohan and Banerji ; Legal language, legal writing general English. Dr. S.C. Tripathi. Central Law Publications. 2005. 3rd ed.; Osborn and Osborn. Public Speaking 4th ed. 2000. Houghton Mifflin Company, U.S.A. Developing Communication skills by Mohan and Banerji; Peter Tiersma (For Module 3)
3. Winning advocacy by Hugh Selby and Graeme Blank p75-110 (For Module 4)

Further Reading:

1. Glanville Williams, Learning the Law, Universal Law, New Delhi, 2000. Chapter 14
2. John Gibbons. 1999. Annual Review of Applied Linguistics. 19, 156-173. Cambridge University Press.
3. Lewis, Hedwig. Body Language: A Guide for Professionals. New Delhi: Response Books (A division of Sage Publication), 2000
4. Mogha, The Indian Conveyancer, Eastern Law House, Calcutta, 2004 .
5. Murli Manohar, Art of Conveyancing and Pleading, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2004.
6. S.P. Agarwal, Pleadings, LexisNexis, New Delhi, 2003.
7. A.S. Hornby, Guide to Patterns and Usage in English, OUP, Delhi, 1999.
8. David Green, Contemporary English Grammar Structures and Composition, Macmillan, Chennai, 1999.
9. Geoffrey Leech and Jan Svartvik, A Communicative Grammar of English, Longman, Delhi, 2001.

10. Thomson and Martinet, A practical English Grammar, OUP, Mumbai, 1970. Wren and Martin, English.

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
U33VS201	Courses Available on Swayam, NPTEL, MOOCs Platorms	-	4	-	-	4	-

Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Evaluation Scheme (In Semester)					End Semester Exam (ESE)		
		T1	T2	FET	Total	Min pass	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
U33VS201	Courses Available on Swayam, NPTEL, MOOCs Platorms	-	-	-	-	-	-	40%	100

The courses offered through this platform reduce the gap among the students by including everyone in the digitalization of education and to give students more online learning experience and to help students get quality education free of cost.

SWAYAM is a programme initiated by Government of India and designed to achieve the three cardinal principles of Education Policy viz., access, equity and quality. The objective of this effort is to take the best teaching learning resources to all, including the most disadvantaged. SWAYAM seeks to bridge the digital divide for students who have hitherto remained untouched by the digital revolution and have not been able to join the mainstream of the knowledge economy.

National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning (NPTEL) is a project of MHRD initiated by seven Indian Institutes of Technology (Bombay, Delhi, Kanpur, Kharagpur, Madras, Guwahati and Roorkee) along with the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore in 2003, to provide quality education to anyone interested in learning from the IITs. The main goal was to create web and video courses in all major branches of engineering and physical sciences at the undergraduate and postgraduate levels and management courses at the postgraduate level.

Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) are [free online courses](#) available for anyone to enroll. MOOCs provide an affordable and flexible way to learn new skills, advance your career and deliver quality educational experiences at scale.

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
U33VE201	Behavioural Science (Problem Solving and Creative Thinking)	-	4	-	-	4	-

Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Evaluation Scheme (In Semester)					End Semester Exam (ESE)		
		T1	T2	FET	Total	Min pass	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
U33VE201	Behavioural Science (Problem Solving and Creative Thinking)	10	10	5	25	40%	75	40%	100

Course Description:

Behavioral science encompasses a wide range of disciplines, including psychology, sociology, anthropology, economics, and neuroscience. Problem-solving and creative thinking are fundamental aspects of behavioral science, as they involve understanding human behavior, cognition, and decision-making processes.

Course Objectives:

This course aims at imparting:

- To introduce the student to the variety of principles influencing problem solving behavior
- To take students, step by step, through an interactive understanding of each of the principles related to problem solving behavior and creative thinking.
- To give the student a basic understanding of these principles that he/she has a better understanding of problem-solving behavior and creative thinking.
- To give the student a basic understanding which will act as a foundation problem solving behavior and creative thinking.
- To develop an understanding of problem-solving behavior and creative thinking so that they can boost their problem-solving behavior and creative thinking.

Course outcome:

- The knowledge of this subject is essential to understand problem solving behaviour as a human is very important concept to understand self and other human behaviour,
- variety of principles related to problem solving behaviour and creative thinking influencing human behaviour,
- to give students to understand aspects related how to solve problem in their student and also personal life so that they can have a better point of view about themselves and society.

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents		Hours
	Thinking as a tool for Problem Solving		
1	1.1	What is thinking: The Mind/Brain/Behaviour	5
	1.2	Critical Thinking and Learning:	
	1.3	Making Predictions and Reasoning	
	1.4	Memory and Critical Thinking, Emotions and Critical Thinking and thinking skills.	
	Hindrances to Problem Solving Process		
2	2.1	Recognizing and Defining a problem, Analyzing the problem (potential causes)	5
	2.2	Developing possible alternatives	
	2.3	Evaluating solution and resolution of problem and implementation	
	2.4	Barriers of problem solving: perception, expression, Perception, emotion, intellect & work environment Perception Expression Emotion Intellect Work environment	
3	Plan of Action		5
	3.1	Construction of POA	
	3.2	Monitoring	
	3.3	Reviewing and analyzing the outcome	
	3.4	Implications of Plan of action in students life	
4	Critical Thinking		5

	4.1	Definition, Nature and meaning of creativity	
	4.2	Convergent and Divergent thinking	
	4.3	Idea generation and evaluation (Brain Storming) - Image generation and evaluation - Debating The six-phase model of Creative Thinking: ICEDIP model	
	4.4	The six-phase model of Creative Thinking: ICEDIP model	
5		Problem Solving Process	
	5.1	Recognizing and Defining a problem	5
	5.3	Analyzing the problem (potential causes)	
	5.3	Developing possible alternatives	
	5.4	Evaluating Solutions and Resolution of problem	
6		End-of-Semester Appraisal Viva based on personal journal, Assessment of Behavioral change as a result of training.	5
	6.1		
	6.2	Exit Level Rating by Self and Observer	
Total			30

Reference:

- Michael Steven: How to be a better problem solver, Kogan Page, New Delhi, 1999
- Geoff Petty: How to be better at creativity; Kogan Page, New Delhi, 1999
- Richard Y. Chang and P. Keith, Kelly: Wheeler Publishing, New Delhi, 1998.
- Phil Lowe Koge Page: Creativity and Problem Solving, New Delhi, 1996
- J William Pfeiffer (ed.) Theories and Models in Applied Behavioural Science, Vol 3, Management (1996); Pfeiffer & Company
- Bensley, Alan D.: Critical Thinking in Psychology – A Unified Skills Approach, (1998), Brooks/Cole Publishing Company.

SEMESTER-III

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
U33PC302	Constitutional Law - I	3	-	1	3	-	1

Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Evaluation Scheme (In Semester)					End Semester Exam (ESE)		
		T1	T2	FET	Total	Min pass	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
U33PC302	Constitutional Law - I	10	10	5	25	40%	75	40%	100

Course Description:

Constitutional Law explores the foundational principles and doctrines of a country's constitution. Students examine the structure of government, separation of powers, individual rights, and the relationship between the state and its citizens. Topics include judicial review, federalism, equal protection, due process, and the interpretation of constitutional provisions. Case analysis and discussions illuminate the application of constitutional principles in real-world scenarios, fostering critical thinking and legal analysis skills.

Course Objectives:

To make the students understand the Indian Constitution, the supreme law of land along with fundamental rights, Directive Principles, and various other important doctrines. Our country is governed by the provisions of Constitutional Law and the Government will function complying with it.

Course Outcomes:

The student will be able to–

- Develop understanding of Articles and Clauses of Indian Constitution
- Understand the basic structure of three organs of Government and its functions
Understand concepts and principles in quantum mechanics. Relate them to some applications.
- Understand about basic features of Constitution and its Amendment
- Understand about filing of cases if there is violation of the constitutional provisions.

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents		Hours
Module I:	FEATURES OF INDIAN CONSTITUTION		5
1	1.1	Historical Development of Indian Constitution	
	1.2	Nature of Indian Constitution and its federal characters.	
	1.3	Salient Features of Indian Constitution.	
Module II	PREAMBLE, UNION AND ITS TERRITORY, CITIZENSHIP		6
2	2.1	Purpose, objectives and amendment of Preamble.	
	2.2	India as a Union of States, Territory of India, Formation of new States and alteration of Boundaries of existing States, Addition and Cession of territory.	
	2.3	Meaning and Constitutional Provision for Citizenship, Citizenship as a Political identity, Citizenship at the Commencement of the Constitution, Citizenship under Citizenship Act, 1955, Overseas Citizenship, Termination of citizenship.	
Module III	FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS IN GENERAL		6
3	3.1	Origin and Development of fundamental Rights, Need for Fundamental Rights.	
	3.2	Definition of State under Art 12, State outside Art 12 and expanding horizons of State.	
	3.3	Individual Liberty and Fundamental Rights, Social needs and Fundamental Rights, Economic Liberalization and Fundamental Rights.	
	3.4	Definition of Law under Art 13, Existing Laws and Future laws, Laws Inconsistent with Fundamental Rights, Judicial Review, Its meaning and basis, Test of Infringement of fundamental Rights, Presumption of Constitutionality, Reading down of Law, Doctrines of severability, Eclipse, Waiver, Lifting the Veil, Amendment and judicial review.	
	3.5	New Judicial Trends; - Widest Interpretation of provisions under Part III.	
	3.6	Natural Justice and Due Process, Human Rights Jurisprudence.	
Module IV	RIGHT TO EQUALITY		7
4	4.1	Underlying Principles of Equality, Concept of Rule of Law, Exceptions to rule of law.	
	4.2	Equality before law and equal protection of laws under Art 14, Permissible classification and test of reasonable classification, Instances of reasonable classification, administrative discretion and Art 14, New concept of equality: - protection against arbitrariness, expanding horizons of equality, Principles of natural justice – its scope, applicability, importance and limitations, Doctrine of legitimate expectation.	
	4.3	Prohibition of Discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth (Art 15), ‘Backward’ and ‘More backward’ classification, Admissions to educational institutions.	
	4.4	Equality of opportunity in matters of public employment (Art 16), Concept of ‘Preferential Discrimination’, Carry forward rule, Impact of Mandal commission case and the Rule of “creamy layer”, Role of National Commission for Backward classes.	
	4.5	Abolition of untouchability and Titles. (Art 17 & 18).	
	4.6	Limitations & Restrictions on right to Equality.	
Module V	RIGHT TO FREEDOM		5

	5.1	Art – 19 (a) to (g): - Right to Freedom of speech and expression, Freedom of Assembly, Freedom to form Associations, Freedom of Movement, Freedom of residence and settlement, Freedom of Profession, Occupation, Trade or Business.	
	5.2	Art – 19 (2) to (6): - Grounds for Restrictions on Freedoms.	
Module VI	RIGHT TO LIFE AND PERSONAL LIBERTY (ART 20 – 24)		
6	6.1	Protection in respect of Conviction for Offences, (<i>Ex post facto law, Double jeopardy, Prohibition against self – incrimination</i>).	7
	6.2	Meaning and Scope of ‘Life’ and ‘Personal Liberty’.	
	6.3	Expansion of the meaning Life through Judicial Decisions, Position Prior to Maneka Gandhi case – A study through Judicial decisions, New dimensions of Personal liberty after Maneka Gandhi’s case.	
	6.4	Scope and ambit of the term ‘Procedure established by law’ and its position Prior and Post Maneka Gandhi case, Procedure Established by law as compared to ‘Due Process’ Clause of US constitution.	
	6.5	Natural Justice and Art 21. Expanding the environmental jurisprudence, Euthanasia, Expanding horizons of Art 21 in the field of Criminal Law and Compensatory jurisprudence., Speedy trial and legal Aid.	
	6.6	Right to Education.	
	6.7	Safeguards against arbitrary arrest and detention.	
	6.8	Right Against Exploitation.	
Module VII	FREEDOM OF RELIGION		
	7.1	Understanding what is Religion,	5
	7.2	Secularism as a Basic feature of constitution,	
	7.3	Scope of Religious freedom,	
	7.4	Restriction on Freedom of religion.	
Module VIII	CULTURAL AND EDUCATIONAL RIGHTS		
8	8.1	Distinction between Art 29 (2) and Art 15 (1),	4
	8.2	Right of the minorities to Establish and manage educational Institutions and the Power of the Government to regulate the same.	
	8.3	Relation between Art 29 (1) and Art 30 (1)	
Module IX	RIGHT TO CONSTITUTIONAL REMEDIES		
	9.1	Writs of Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Prohibition, Quo Warranto, Certiorari,	
	9.2	Meaning, Scope and ambit of Judicial Review, Scope of Curative Petitions, Dynamic Approach to Locus Standi,	

9	9.3	Public Interest Litigation, Judicial Activism, Doctrine of Alternative remedy, Abuse of PIL, Doctrine of Judicial self-restraint,	7
	9.4	Comparison between Art 32 and 226	
Module X	DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY		6
	Application and ambit of Directive Principles,		
	Principles having Social and Economic Character and Distributive Justice (ART 38 & 39) Principles with Social Security mandate,		
	Principles with Community Welfare Character,		
	Relation between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles,		
	New Dimension of Directive Principles of State Policy.		
Module XI	FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES		2
Total			60