

## 5 YEARS LL.B

### SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

<b>paper</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Marks</b>
<b>First Semester</b>			
Paper - I	General English-I	3 hours	100 marks
Paper – II	Political science – I	3 hours	100 marks
Paper – III	Economics – I	3 hours	100 marks
Paper – IV	Contracts – I	3 hours	100 marks
<b>Second semester</b>			
Paper - V	General English-II	3 hours	100 marks
Paper – VI	Political science – II	3 hours	100 marks
Paper – VII	Sociology - I	3 hours	100 marks
Paper – VIII	Contracts – II	3 hours	100 marks
<b>Third Semester</b>			
Paper – IX	Political Science- III	3 hours	100 marks
Paper –X	Economics- II	3 hours	100 marks
Paper – XI	Torts and CP Act	3 hours	100 marks
Paper – XII	Constitutional Law-II	3 hours	100 marks
<b>Fourth Semester</b>			
Paper – XIII	Political Science-IV	3 hours	100 marks
Paper –XIV	Sociology – II	3 hours	100 marks
Paper – XV	Constitutional Law-II	3 hours	100 marks
Paper – XVI	Administrative Law	3 hours	100 marks
<b>Fifth Semester</b>			
Paper – XVII	Political Science-V	3 hours	100 marks
Paper –XVIII	Economics – III	3 hours	100 marks
Paper – XIX	History of Courts, Legislation and Legal profession in India	3 hours	100 marks
Paper – XX	Law of Crimes- I (IPC)	3 hours	100 marks
Paper – XXI	Family Law – I	3 hours	100 marks

Sixth Semester			
Paper – XXII	Political Science-VI	3 hours	100 marks
Paper –XXIII	Sociology – III	3 hours	100 marks
Paper – XXIV	Legal Language and Legal writing	3 hours	100 marks
Paper – XXV	Jurisprudence	3 hours	100 marks
Paper – XXVI	Environmental Law	3 hours	100 marks
Seventh Semester			
Paper – XXVII	Property Law	3 hours	100 marks
Paper –XXVIII	Labour Law – I	3 hours	100 marks
Paper – XXIX	Company Law	3 hours	100 marks
Paper – XXX	Public International Law	3 hours	100 marks
Paper – XXXI	Interpretation of Statutes ( Optional – 1)	3 hours	100 marks
Eighth Semester			
Paper-XXXII	Labour Law – II	3 – Hours	100
Paper- XXXIII	Family Law – II	3- Hours	100
Paper- XXXIV	Taxation Law	3- Hours	100
Paper – XXXV	Intellectual Property Rights Law ( Optional -2)	3- Hours	100
Paper – XXXVI	Land Law including Tenure and Tenancy System ( Optional -3)	3- Hours	100
Ninth Semester			
Paper-XXXVII	Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act	3 – Hours	100
Paper- XXXVIII	Law of Crimes – II (Criminal Procedure Code)	3- Hours	100
Paper- XXXIX	Law of Evidence	3- Hours	100
Paper – XXXX	Banking Law ( Optional -4)	3- Hours	100
Paper – XXXXI	Media Law with RTI Act ( Optional -5)	3- Hours	100

Tenth Semester			
Paper-XXXXII	P.T – 1: Drafting Pleading and Conveyancing	3– Hours	Internal Assess -ment - 90 marks and Viva-voce – 10 marks.
Paper- XXXXIII	P.T -2: Professional Ethics and Accounting System	3- Hours	Uni. Exam. 80 marks, 3 Hours duration and viva-voce 20 marks
Paper- XXXXIV	P.T- 3: Alternate Dispute Resolution	1 ½ - Hours	Uni. Exam. 50 marks, 1 ½ Hour duration and Extension work for 50 marks.
Paper – XXXXV	P.T -4: Moot Court Exercise and Internship	3- Hours	Internal Assess -ment - 90 marks and Viva-voce – 10 marks.
Paper – XXXXVI	Penology and Victimology (Optional -6)	3- Hours	100

**Note 1:** From 7<sup>th</sup> Semester to 10<sup>th</sup> semester of 5 years LL.B course are common law papers of 3-Years LL.B Course 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester to 6<sup>th</sup> Semester. Hence the students of 5 years LL.B course are advised to refer the syllabi of 3 years LL.B course 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester to 6<sup>th</sup> Semester which are common for 7<sup>th</sup> Semester to 10<sup>th</sup> Semester of 5 years LL.B as detail below.

3 YDC LL.B	5 YDC LL.B
3 <sup>rd</sup> Semester (common)	7 <sup>th</sup> Semester (common)
4 <sup>th</sup> Semester (common)	8 <sup>th</sup> Semester (common)
5 <sup>th</sup> Semester (common)	9 <sup>th</sup> Semester (common)
6 <sup>th</sup> Semester (common)	10 <sup>th</sup> Semester (common)

**Note 2:** The students of 5 Years LL.B for the syllabi for law papers in their 1<sup>st</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> Semesters. (1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> year of 5 Years LL.B) may refer to the syllabi for the same papers in 3 years 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester.

## **5 YEARS LL.B COURSE**

### **FIRST SEMESTER**

#### **PAPER-I**

#### **GENERAL ENGLISH -I**

**Unit1:** Grammar and usage (Communication skills)

- 1 : Simple sentences (one clause) their phrase structure:
  - i. Tense and concord
  - ii. New modifiers (Determiners, prepositional phrases clauses)
  - iii. Basic transformations
    - a. Passives
    - b. Negatives
    - c. Questions
- 2 : Complex and compound sentences (use of connectives)
- 3 : Conditionals
- 4 : Reported speech
- 5 : Questions tags and short response
- 6 : Some common errors

**Unit 2:** Vocabulary (communication skills)

- 1 : Legal terms (relevant to the subject paper of LL.B student)
- 2 : Use of legal terms and idiomatic expression

**Unit 3:** Comprehensive skills

- 1 : Reading comprehension (principles and practice)
- 2 : Listening comprehension

**Unit 4:** Composition skills

- 1 : Paragraph writing

- 2 : Formal Correspondence
- 3 : Note taking
- 4 : Translation from regional language into English and vice-versa

### **BOOKS PRESCRIBED**

- 1 : Wren and Martin: English Grammar and Composition
- 2 : Eroform-Home, Mac Millan: Essay, Precise, Composition and
- 3 : Comprehension
- 4 : Berry.T.E: The Most Common Mistakes in English
- 5 : Ishitiaque Abidi: Law and Language

### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE**

- 1 : Close.R.A: A reference Grammar for students of English
- 2 : Dallas: Read to Understand
- 3 : Control Institute of Indian Language: Speed Reading

## **PAPER-II** **POLITICAL SCIENCE-I**

**Unit 1:** Political theory:

**Unit 2:** Nature of State:- Theories of origin of the State; State as a conceived by different schools of thought; forms of Government; Constitution of Government.

**Unit 3:** Main Currents of Western Political Thought: Natural Law and Natural Rights; Liberalism; socialism, Marxism and idealism.

**Unit 4:** Main Currents of Indian Political Thought: Classical Hindu concept of the State; Islamic concept of the State; Liberalism in India, Marxism in India, Gandhism and Sarvodaya in Indian political thought.

**Unit 5:** Conception of Political and Legal Sovereignty.

**Unit 6:** The totalitarian State

**Unit 7:** Political organization:. Organization of Government: Unitary, Federal, Quasi-Federal and Confederal Constitutions-One-Party democracies; military rule, Presidential and parliamentary form with reference to India, U.K. France, Canada, USSR, U.S.A and UNO

**Unit 8:** The legislature, Executive and Judiciary; the Doctrine of Separation of powers, parliamentary sovereignty and independence of the judiciary.

**Unit 9:** Conceptions of representation, public opinion and participation.

## **BOOKS PRESCRIBED**

- 1 : Finer.H: theory and Practice of Modern Government.
- 2 : Appadoria: Substance of Politics.
- 3 : Dunning: History of Political Thought.
- 4 : Varma.S.P: Modern Political Theory.
- 5 : Lasky.H.J: The State in Theory and Practice.
- 6 : Gettel.R.C: History of Political Thought.
- 7 : Wheare.K.C: Federal Government.

### **PAPER-III**

#### **ECONOMICS-I**

**Unit 1:** Economics as a Science and its relevance to Law.

**Unit 2:** Economics as a basis of Social Welfare and Social Justice.

**Unit 3:** Free Enterprise, Planned Economics and Mixed Economics.

**Unit 4:** General Principles of Economics;

- i . Demand supply
- ii. Markets, determination of prices; Business organizations; perfect competition, monopoly, monopolistics competition, oligopoly control of monopolies and prevention of economic concentration.
- iii. Labour and Wages.
- iv. Capital and Money
- v. Saving, Consumption, Investment, Theory of National Income or National Income determination

**Unit 5:** International comparisons of developmental strategies and experiences, theories of economic growth and problems of development, Technology and Economic Growth.

**Unit 6:** Banking and Fiscal Policy:

- i. Resource Mobilization and fiscal resources, Taxation.
- ii. The role of credit and banking system, rural money markets.
- iii. International financial institutions.

## **BOOKS PRESCRIBED**

- 1: Paul Samuelson-Economics: An introductory Analysis (International Student Edition-Mc Graw Hill Book Company, Seventh Edition, 1061).

- 2: Fredruthue Levis: Theory of Economic Growth (Unwin University Books 1954,
- 3: Mc Councill, Cambell: R. Economics (New York: Mc Graw Hill Book CS) 61.
- 4: Lepsey and Steimner: Economics (New York: Herper and Row, 1981).

## **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE**

- 1 : Leftwitch: Richard H. The price systems and resource allocation (New York) The Dryden Press, 1982).
- 2 : Grandt Commission Report: North South-A programme for survival (London Pan Books, 1980).
- 3 : Work Development Reports (1983): Public by World Bank Oxford University Press).

### **PAPER-IV** **CONTRACTS-I**

**(General Principles of Law of Contract)**

- **Please refer to the syllabi of this paper in 3 years LL.B course.**

## **SECOND SEMESTER 5 YEARS LL.B COURSE**

### **PAPER-V** **GENERAL ENGLISH-II**

#### **Unit 1:** Vocabulary

1. Foreign words and phrases (important Latin and English affixes)
2. Certain set of expression and phrases
3. One word substitution
4. Words of ten confused

#### **Unit 2:** Comprehension skills

1. Concern logical fallacies
2. Comprehension of legal texts
3. Use of cohesive devices (Legal drafting)
4. Precise-writing, summarizing and briefing

5. Brief-writing and drafting of reports
6. Essay writing on topics of legal interests
7. Varieties of sentence structures and verb pattern
8. Translation (from English to regional language and from regional language to English)

**Unit 3:** Speech writing

1. Reading aloud (knowledge of proper pauses)
2. Key sounds, their discrimination and account
3. Consulting a pronouncing Dictionary
4. Rapid reading and debating exercise.

**Unit 4 :** M.K. Gandhi-The Law and Lawyer

- : Lord Denning-due process of Law parts I to III
- : M.C. Setaved-My Life
- : M.C. Chagla: Roses in December

**BOOKS FOR REFERENCE**

- 1 : Selected materials drawn from renowned judgments
- 2 : Materials drawn from legal notices, petition, appeals, court orders, statutes, bills, rules etc
- 3 : Lifco-legal drafting
- 4 : David Green- contemporary English Grammar, Structure composition (MacMillan) Chapters XLI and XLII

**PAPER VI**  
**POLITICAL SCIENCE-II**

(Foundation of Political obligation)

**Unit 1:** Conceptions of power, authority and legitimation

**Unit 2:** Legitimacy of power-The classical (Hobbes, Locke) and Roussoe and modern (Max Weber, Karl Marx, Durkheim) approaches to the notion of political obligation

**Unit 3:** Utilitarianism (both rule and act utilitarianism) as approaches to political obligation

**Unit 4:** The problem of civil disobedience and political obligation with particular reference to Gandhian and Neo-Gandhian thought

**Unit 5:** The problem of obedience to unjust laws

**Unit 6:** Foundations of promissory and contractual liability

**Unit 7:** The problem of punishment: Use of force by State against the citizen, the basis of Criminal sanction

**Unit 8:** The contemporary crisis of legitimation

### **BOOKS PRESCRIBED**

- 1 : Rajani Kothari-Democratic policy and social change in India: Crisis and opportunities (Allied publishers, 1976)
- 2 : Karl Lowernestein-Political power and the Government process
- 3 : Nisbet R.A, The Sociological Tradition, 1967, Heinemonn, London, Part-II- Chapter-4 Authority for authority and power.
- 4 : Bierstedt Ropbert: Power and progress, 1974 McGraw-Hill, New York and Delhi
- 5 : Leiser; (ch 12-Civil disobedience) Liability justice and Hurton
- 6 : George Lichtheim: A short history of socialism (1976)

### **PAPER-VII**

#### **SOCIOLOGY-I**

**Unit 1:** Sociology as a science:

- a Data, concepts and theory.
- b The Comparative method.

**Unit 2:** Basic concepts in sociology

- a Structure and function.
- b Status and role.
- c Norms and values.
- d Intuitions, community and association

**Unit 3:** Social institutions:

- a Marriage, family and kinship.
- b Economic institutions.
- c Political intuitions.
- d Religious institutions.
- e Educational institutions.

**Unit 4:** Social Stratification, Caste and class

**Unit 5:** Social control, order and stability.

**Unit 6:** Coercion, conflict and change.

**Unit 7:** Sociology as a discipline.

**Unit 8:** Law and society, sociology of law, sociology of legal profession.

## **BOOKS PRESCRIBED**

- 1 : T.B.Bottomore: Sociology: Guide to problems and Literature.
- 2 : Peter Worsley et.al: Introducing Sociology.
- 3 : M.Haralambos: Sociology: Themes and Perspectives.
- 4 : Andre Beteille: Inequality and Social Change.
- 5 : N.K.Vose: The structure of Hindu Society.
- 6 : David G. Mandelmaum: society in India.
- 7 : Ramesh thapper (ed): Tribe, Caste and Religion in India.
- 8 : Andre Beteille: Inequality and Social change.
- 9 : Andre Beteille: The Backward classes and the New social order.

## **PAPER-VIII**

### **CONTRACTS-II (Special Contracts)**

- Please refer to the Syllabi of this paper in 3 Years LL.B Course

## **3<sup>rd</sup> - SEMESTER**

### **Paper -IX- Political Science -III**

### **INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT**

Indian political thought of the following persons.

1. Manu
2. Koutailya
3. Dandhism
4. Nehru
5. Jaaprakash narayanan
6. Dr.B.R.Ambedkar
7. Goutham Budda

8. M.N.Roy
  9. Hindu Concept of State and Islamic Concept of State
  10. Gandhism and Sarvodaya in political thought
  11. Liberalism and Marxism in India
- Books Recommended;

## **Paper -X – ECONOMICS – II**

### **Unit 1 STRUCTURE OF INDIAN ECONOMY :**

1. Structure of Indian economy
2. Estimates of national income in India
3. post – independence economic policies in India

### **Unit 2 POVERTY AND INCOME DISTRIBUTION**

1. Trends and inter-regional variations in the incidence of rural poverty
2. Unemployment generation schemes
3. Labour, productivity and wages

### **AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS :**

1. Basic Characteristics of the economy and its transformation
2. evolution of agrarian relations, integrated rural
3. Development Commercialization of agriculture
4. Economics of farm management
5. Agricultural credits

### **Unit 3 THE LOGIC OF INDIA'S DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY**

- a Planning process
- b Priorities between agriculture and industry
- c Choice of technology
- d Role of public private and joint sectors
- e Large, medium and small scale industries

### **Unit 4 PROBLEM OF CONTROL IN ECONOMIC CONCENTRATION :**

- a Regulation of the private corporate sector ( controls, licence quota)
- b Anti-monopolies and restrictive practices, regulations
- c pricing
- d Labour relations

**Unit 5 FOREIGN INVESTMENT:**

- a International investments
- b International aid
- c International corporations
- d Trends in New Economic Order

**Unit 6 EXPORT AND IMPORT** polices, import substitution and export promotion

**Unit 7 CREDIT AND BANKING SYSTEM IN INDIA**

Including regulations of banking

**BOOKS PRESCRIBED:**

1. Rudder Datt and sundaram – Indian economy, Delhi S Chand & Co. 1982
2. A .N .Agrawals – Indian Economics, New Delhi, Vikas 1979
3. K K Dogett – Indian Economics
4. Gunner Myrdal of world poverty
5. C T Kurien : Planning, poverty and social transformation (Allied publications)
6. C H Hannamantha Rao & P C Joshi, Reflections of Economic Development and social change essays in honour of VKRV Rao (Allied 1979)

**Paper –XI: LAW OF TORTS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT**

- Please refer to the Syllabi of this paper in 3 Years LL.B Course

**Paper- XII: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – I**

**UNIT 1: Preamble** Federal Secularism Social justice and the interpretation of preamble

**UNIT 2: The union and its territory** – Admission or establishment of new States – Formation of a new State- Alteration of bounders of existing states.

**UNIT 3: Citizenship-** Right of citizenship of persons migrated from Pakistan, and persons of Indian origin residing outside of India, voluntary acquiring citizenship of foreign state not to be citizens continuance of the rights of citizenship, Citizenship Act.

**UNIT 4: Fundamental Rights** - Definition – Laws inconsistent with or in derogation of the fundamental rights- The Right to equality, equality of opportunity – Prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race caste, sex or place of birth.

**UNIT 5 : Right to freedom-** Freedom of Speech and Expression – Freedom of the press – Freedom of Speech and Contempt of Court – Freedom of Assembly – Freedom of Association – Freedom of Movement – Freedom of Reside and Settle – Freedom of Profession / Business e.t.c – Property and Social Control 1950 to 1978 – Property and Social Control – After 1978- Freedom of Religion.

**UNIT 6: Right against exploitation** Prohibition of traffic in human beings and forced labour – Prohibition of employment of children in factories e.t.c. – Protection of interests of minorities – Right of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions.

**UNIT 7 : Personal Liberty-** Right of an accused – Double jeopardy – Right against self – Incrimination – Right against Retrospective Punishment – Right to life and personal Liberty – Meaning of Art 21, Gopalan case- “ Personal Liberty “ Meaning in Maneka Gandhi, Sunil Batra e.t.c

**UNIT 8 : Constitutional Remedies-** Art 32 enforcement of fundamental rights – Power of parliament to modify the rights conferred by this part in their application to forces etc.

**Unit 9: Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles:** Directive Principles – Reasons for incorporation – Directive Principles – Direction of social change – A new social order- The interrelation ship of Fundamental Rights and directive principles- Judicial balance- Constitutional amendments Arts 31 –A, 31- B, and 31-C to strengthen Directive Principles- Judicial policy towards directive principles from Champakam to Minerva Mills- What is “State” ? Art 12 – Naresh Vs State of Maharashtra – is Judiciary “State”?

**SUGGESTED READINGS :**

1. H.M.Seervai – Constitution of India.
2. M.P.Jain – Indian Constitutional Law.
3. Dr. J.N. Pandey – Constitution Law

## 4th Semester

### Paper – XIII- POLITICAL SCIENCE –IV

#### (Principles of Public Administration)

- Unit – 1 :** Introduction : nature and scope of public administration, its importance with special reference to developed societies, relations with other Social Sciences; Politics, Sociology , Economics and Law, Differences between Public Administration and Private Administration, Evolution of Public Administration as a Classical, Neo Classical and Behavioral discipline and Evolution of Public Administration - New Public Administration and onwards.
- Unit – 2:** Classical and Behavioral theories; Luther Gullick, Henry Fayol, F.W. Taylor, Max Weber, Chester Bernard and Herbert Simon.
- Unit – 3:** Development and emerging Trends; Waldo, Weidner, F.W.Riggs, Dror, Ostrom.
- Unit – 4:** Public Personnel Administration, Concept and Importance, Methods, and machinery of recruitment, Training and Development, Motivation, Grievances and Human Relations.
- Unit – 5:** Financial Administration: Nature, Scope and importance of financial administration, agencies of Financial Administration, Principles of Budgeting , Preparation and passing of Budget, Public Enterprises, Planning Commission and Evaluation.

## **PAPER –XIV- : SOCIOLOGY – II**

The study of Indian society

- 1 The development of Indian society
  - a Unity and Diversity
  - b Continuity and change, ancient, medieval
- 2 India as a plural society; variations of
  - a Cultural diversities
  - b Linguistic, religions, political, economic and cultural communities
- 3 Major institutions of Indian society
  - a Family
  - b Caste
  - c Village
- 4 Tribe and caste in the traditional order
- 5 Caste and class in contemporary India
- 6 The backward classes
- 7 Trends of change in Indian society - rural and urban
- 8 Indian cultural values and development
- 9 Impact of Muslim and British culture

### **BOOKS PRESCRIBED:**

- 1 N. K. Bose, The structure of Hindu society, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 1975
- 2 G S Gurye – Caste: Class and occupation
- 3 Romesh Thapper (ed) Tribe, Caste and Religion in India, New Delhi, Mac Millan, 1977
- 4 Andhra Esteile: The backward classes and the new social order
- 5 A R Desai: Rural sociology
- 6 M.K. Srinivasan: Social change in Modern India
- 7 K M Kapadia: Marriage and family in India
- 8 Government of India publication: Social Legislation
- 9 Prabhu – Hindu social organization
- 10 Kingsley Davis: Human Society

### **Books Recommended:**

1. David G. Mendemanm : Society in India, Bombay, popular Prakashan.
2. Harvey Johnson: Sociology; A systematic introduction
3. Mac. Iver and page; Society.

## **Paper - XV: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-II**

- Please refer to the Syllabi of this paper in 3 years LL.B Course

## **Paper-XVI: ADMINISTRATIVE LAW**

- Please refer to the Syllabi of this paper in 3 years LL.B Course

# **SEMESTER – V**

## **PAPER – XVII - POLITICAL SCIENCE –V(International relations and Organizations)**

The course is divisible in to two major parts;

Part – 1 :International Relation and

Part – 2 : International Organization

### **Part – 1 :**

The world community, sovereign state, transnational political parties, and transnational non-official organizations such as the churches, multinational corporations, scientific, cultural and other organizations. Components of national power, population, geography, resources, economic organization, technology and military force. Limitations on national power, international morality, public opinion , international law, fear of violence and destruction, war with conventional and nuclear weapons. Major sources of conflict; East and West and North and South rivalries, territorial claims, resources, population migrations, international trade, balance of payments and protectionism.

Causes of I world war, II world war , Study of various Treaties

Avoidance of war and facilitation of peaceful change; Alliance and balance of power approach; Collective security and disarmament, diplomacy and peaceful resolution of conflicts by negotiation , mediation, conciliation and resource to international organization arbitration and judicial settlement; the cultural approach and the UNESCO, promotion of international cooperation and the functional approach, the Specialized Agencies. The case for against world government.

## **Part - II**

Inter- governmental organizations and their constituent instruments; the standard pattern of organization. The annual or periodical plenary conference, the committee or council to take decision during the period between the plenary conferences, the secretariat. The special features of the I.L.O. and international financial institutions. The United Nations and its principal organs; the relationship between the United Nations and Regional Organizations, Specialized Agencies and International Non-Government Organizations.

### **Books Recommended:**

1. D.W.Bowett, International Institutions , London, Methuen
2. Verson van Dyke; International Politics;
3. Palmer and Perking ; International Relations;
4. E.H. Hentmen. The Relations of Nations;
5. Quiney Wright; Study of International Relations , New York, Appleton Century Crofts.
6. Hans Morgenthau; Political among Nations, The Struggle for Power and Peace, New York, Knopt.

## **PAPER – XVII: ECONOMICS – III**

### **(MONEY, BANKING AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS)**

**Unit – I:** Money, inflation and monetary, Policy, Money, function of money, Primary or main or original functions, Secondary functions, contingent functions.

**Unit II:** Kinds of Money, Money can be classified according to various basis, Role or importance of Money, Objective of Monetary policy, monetary policy for under developed or developing economy.

**Unit – III:** Central and Commercial Banking, Central Bank, Principles of central Banking, Functions of central Banks, functions of commercial banks, Utility of commercial Banks, Balance sheet of the Bank Specimen of a balance sheet.

**Unit – IV:** Role of credit and Banking system; Negative role of credit, Banking credit systems, Principles of credit creation by banks, Principles of sound lending Creation of credit basing on primary or, passive deposits, Creation of credit basing or derivative or active deposits, Multiple Expansion of Credit through the banking system, Limitation of bank rate policy, condition to be fulfilled or limitations.

**Unit – V:** Rural Money Markets; Non-institutional agencies or private sources, Money-lenders are popular in rural areas due to many reason, organized rural money market, objective of NABARD

**Unit – VI:** Resource Mobilization and Fiscal Resources, Domestic or internal sources of resources mobilization, External resources.

**Unit – VII:** Public Expenditure, Public Debt and Budgeting

**Unit – VIII:** Fiscal Policy, Objective of fiscal policy in under developed countries.

Fiscal policy and trade cycles (1) Fiscal policy during inflation (2)  
Fiscal policy in a depression. Bringing to stabilisator or correction  
of disequilibrium of Balance of payments, Trade Measures, Other  
Corrective measures, monetary measures and devaluation.

**Unit – IX** Role of Capital Formation, Credit and Banking System.

**Unit – X** International Financial Institutions, IMF and IBRD

**The** International Monetary Fund (IMF), Structure and management of  
the IMF< Resources of the IMF,

- a) Aid to countries
- b) Repurchase of purchases
- c) Stand by Arrangements
- d) Exchange Stability (Determination of par Value)
- e) Control against the IMF
- f) Criticism against the IMF and
- g) Achievement of the IMF

Books recommended:

Myneni, Principles of Economics

**Paper – XIX: HISTORY OF COURTS**  
**LEGISLATURE AND**  
**LEGAL PROFESSION IN INDIA – I**

**Unit 1: COURTS, LEGISLATURE:**

- 1.1 Administration of Justice in the Presidency Towns  
(1600 – 1773) And the development of courts and  
judicial institutions under The East India Company
- 1.2 Warren Hastings Plan of 1772 and the Adalat  
System of Courts – Reforms made under the Palan of  
1774 and re – organization in 1780

- 1.3 Regulating Act of 1773 – Supreme Court at Calcutta – its composition, power and functions – failure of the court – Act of 1781 – Supreme Court vis – a – vis Mofussil Courts
- 1.4 Judicial measures of Lord Cornwallis 1781, 1790, 1793 progress of Adalat system under Sir. John Shore, [Charter Act, 1833](#), [Law Commissions](#)
- 1.5 [Indian Councils Act, 1909 \(Minto Morley Reforms\)](#)
- 1.6 [The Government of India Act, 1919](#)
- 1.7 [The Government of India Act, 1935](#)
- 1.8 [The Indian Independence Act, 1947](#)
- 1.8 Conflicts arising out of the dual judicial system tendency for amalgamation of the two systems of Courts – The Indian High Courts under the Government of India Act, 1915 – High Courts under the Government of India, 1935 – High courts under the Indian Constitution
- 1.9 Development of Rule of law, separation of powers, Independence of judiciary
- 1.10 Judicial Committee of Privy Council as a Court of Appeal and its jurisdiction to hear appeals from Indian decisions – Abolition of the Privy Council to hear appeals from Indian decisions
- 1.11 Court system generally under the Constitution of India

## **Unit 2: LEGAL PROFESSION:**

- 2.1 Legal profession in Pre – British India – Role, Training and functions
- 2.2 Law practitioners in the Mayor’s Courts established Under the Charter of 1726
- 2.3 Organization of legal profession under the Charter of 1774
- 2.4 Legal profession in Company’s Courts
- 2.5 Provision for enrolment of Advocates, Vakils and Attorneys Under Legal Practitioner’s Act, 1853
- 2.6 [Advocates Act, 1961](#)
- 2.7 [History of Law Reporting in India](#)

## **RECOMMENDED SOURCE MATERIALS:**

- 1 Herbert Cowell, The History and Constitution of the Courts and Legislative Authorities in India – 6<sup>th</sup> Ed. Rev. S S Bagchi, Calcutta, Macker, Spink, 1936
- 2 Sr. Courtenay Ilbert, The Government of India, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. London, OUP 1907
- 3 M P Jain – Outline of Indian Legal History, Dahawantra Mechanical and Law Book House, Delhi
- 4 A B Keith – A Constitutional History of India, 1600 – 1935, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. Allhabad, Central Book Depot, 1961
- 5 Gwyer and Appadorai – speeches and Documents

- on the Indian Constitution, 1945 – 1947 ( 2 Vols),  
London, OUP, 1957
- 6 M V Pylee, Constitutional History of India ( 1600 –  
1950, Bombay, Asia, 1967)

### **Paper – XX: LAW OF CRIMES (IPC)**

- Please refer to the Syllabi of this paper in 3 years LL.B Course

### **Paper - XXI: FAMILY LAW-I**

- Please refer to the Syllabi of this paper in 3 years LL.B Course

## **6<sup>TH</sup> SEMESTER**

### **PAPER -XXII POLITICAL SCIENCE – VI**

#### **(LOCAL- SELF GOVERNMENT)**

**Unit – I** :Introduction, Historical back ground of the Panchayat Raj Institutions in India, village administration in ancient India , Position of Panchayat Raj during Medieval period, Panchayat Raj institution under the period of British rule.

**Unit – II**: Concept of Local-self Government Gandi-Vinoba's grama swaraj

**Unit – III** :Theory of decentralized local self government

**Unit – IV**: Local-government in rural India and Community development programmes

**Unit –V** :Balwantrai Mehata Committee, 1957, Ashok Mehata Committee, 1978  
and their recommendations on Panchayati Raj system.

**Unit – VI**: The concept of Panchayti Raj

**Unit – VII**: Gramasabha, village and Panchayat, Panchayat Samithi, Zilla  
Parishad

**Unit – VIII**: Panchayat Raj and State Government, Supervision and guidance,  
General need, present methods and proposals and a new approach.

**Unit – IX** : Political parties and Panchayat Raj

**Unit –X** : Changing pattern of Panchayat Raj

**Unit – XI**: 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment, Dr.L.M. Singhvi and P.K.  
Thunga recommendations.

**Unit - XII**: Election for Local self –governments: The Panchayat, the  
Municipalities, the Scheduled and Tribal Areas and the Election  
Commission for the purpose.

**Books Recommended :**

1. Shriam Maheswari, Local – self government in India
2. M.Venkatarangaiya and G.Raam Reddy, Panchayati Raj in A.P.
3. Iqbal Narain, Panchayat Raj Administration
4. Introduction to constitution of India, Nrij Kishore Sharma
5. L.P.Sharma , History of Medieval India, 1000-1740 AD.
6. Report of High Power Committee on Panchayat Raj
7. Rural and Urban ship Committee Report

**PAPER – XXIII- SOCIOLOTY –III**

**(Rural, Urban and Tribal Sociology)**

1. Human ecology, rural communities, urban communities and Tribal Communities and their characteristics, issues and problems.
2. Village, Municipalities and Corporations, Gram Swaraj, Community Development.
3. Rural Poverty, Bonded Labour, Agricultural Labour, Rural Employment, Town and Country Planning Environmental Issues, Role of local bodies in Law enforcement.
4. Role of GOs and NGOs in rural and urban settings. Corporate social responsibility in combating rural and urban problems.
5. Gram Nyayalaya, Lok Adalats, Right to Information Act, Legal Literacy.
6. Social Work as a Profession, Methods and techniques of Social Case Work, Social Group work, Community Development and Social Action.
7. Law and Public Opinion, Law as an Instrument of Social Change
8. Tribe and Caste in the traditional Order-Caste and Class in Contemporary India – The Backward Classes.
9. Trends of change in Indian Society – Indian Cultural values and Development – Coercion, Conflict and Change – Sociology as a Discipline  
\_ Law and Society – Sociology of law and sociology of Legal Profession.

**Books Recommended :**

1. Harvy Johnson ; Sociology- systematic Instruction.
2. Sharma ; Sociology
3. Mao- Iwer and Page – Sociology
4. Kingsley Davis; Human Society;
5. M.Haralambos; Sociology- Themes and Perspectives , Delhi Oxford University Press
6. N.K.Bose: The Structure of Hindu Society, New Delhi, Orient Longman
7. David G. Mandelrsum, Society in India, Bombay, Popular Prakashan

8. Romesh Thappar (ed); tribe , Caste and Religion in India, New Delhi, Macmillan
9. Andre Betalle. The Backward Classes and New Social Order, Delhi, Oxford University Press.
10. A.R.Desai, Rural Sociology
11. M.N.Srinivas , Caste in Modern India.
12. Andre Betalle: Inequality and social change, Delhi, Oxford University Press.

## **Paper – XXIV- LEGAL LANGUAGE AND LEGAL WRITING**

### **Part-A**

#### **Unit 1: FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF LEGAL WRITING:**

- 1.1 Concisions-clarify, cogency
- 1.2 Simplicity of Structure
- 1.3 Attention and awareness of Practical, legal import of sentences
- 1.4 Communicative Skills

#### **Unit 2: GENERALLY USED LEGAL TERMS AND EXPLANATIONS IN TELUGU / ENGLISH:**

### **PART-B**

**Unit 3:** The student shall be explained about reading for understanding the contents and Organization of the text, reading for details & language study, vocabulary identification of source of law and case law. Use of legal dictionaries. For the above purpose a passage from a referred law book, journal or judicial decision may be given from the passage. The student may be asked to-

- 1 Identify "Legal Terms"
- 2 Explain those terms
- 3 Use equivalent other terms
- 4 Identify case law
- 5 Analyze the point of law involved
- 6 Precise
- 7 Answer the questioned put based on that passage

## **PART-C**

- Unit 4: CONSTITUTION:** Salient features of Indian Constitution
- Unit 5: CONTRACTS:** Essentials of valid contract-Indemnity, Guarantee, Bailment, Pledge, Partnership, Negotiable Instruments, Hindu Marriage and ground of divorce
- Unit 6: TRANSFER OF PROPERTY:** Classification of movable and immovable Properties, essentials of gift, lease, mortgage, sale of agreement to sell, will.
- Unit 7: EVIDENCE:** Definition of Evidence Fact-Fact in Issue, Relevance of facts.
- Unit 8: CRIMES:** Essentials of Crime-Variou categories of crimes.
- Unit 9: TORTS:** Definition of Torts-Variou categories of Torts.
- Unit 10: CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE:** Cognizable, non-cognizable offences arrest, warrant , bail , FIR – Hierarchy of courts.
- Unit 11: CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE:** Meaning of Order, Rule, Decree Judgment- Hierarchy of Courts.

## **Part-D**

- Unit 12:** Translation of Legal forms – English to Telugu or writing of Legal Terms in English
- Unit 13:** Pleadings and convincing in Telugu/English Plaint, Written Statement, Sale and Agreement to sell, Gift, lease, Mortgage, Will
- Note:** Those whose mother tongue is not telugu they may be permitted to write in English

## **SUGGESTED READINGS**

- 1 Misra S.K – Legal Language and Legal Writing
- 2 Srikantha Mishra – Legal Language and Legal Writing
- 3 Sridhar M – Legal Language
- 4 Chaturvedi A.N – Principles and form of Pleading and Conveyancing
- 5 De Souza – Conveyancing
- 6 Mogha – Law of Pleadings
- 7 Mogha – Indian Conveyance  
Narayana P.S – Pleadings and Practice (Civil and Criminal)

**Paper -XXV: JURISPRUDENCE**

- Please refer to the Syllabi of this paper in 3 years LL.B Course

**Paper - XXVI: ENVIRONMENTAL LAW**

- Please refer to the Syllabi of this paper in 3 years LL.B Course