

# **Shivaji University, Kolhapur**



**Faculty of Humanities**

**(LL. B. – Five Years) Degree Programme**

**Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)**

**Syllabus Part – II (Sem III and IV)**

**To be implemented from 2020**

## SECOND YEAR OF FIVE YEAR LAW COURSE

### (SEMESTER – IV)

#### DSC 301: POLITICAL SCIENCE – IV (POLITICAL THEORY AND POLITICAL ORGANIZATION) (Paper – I)

**Object of the Study:** The study of Political science is fundamental to legal education. This paper covers the philosophical and organizational base of political science. The study of western and Indian political thought is the base of understanding the origin and development of Law and legal process. The study of organisation of different governments will help the student develop clarity and understanding of political systems and their functioning

**Evaluation methods:** Theory Examination: 70 marks

Internal Examination: 30 marks

**Internal Assessment:** Assignment/Project Work/Presentation : 20 marks

Viva Voce (College level) : 10 marks

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**30 marks**

#### **SYLLABUS:**

#### **UNIT I: CONCEPTION OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT**

1.1 Definitions and Elements of State

1.2 Difference between

- a) State and Government
- b) State and Association
- c) State and Society

#### **UNIT II: THEORIES OF ORIGIN OF STATE**

2.1 Divine Origin Theory

2.2 Social Contract Theory (Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau)

2.3 Evolutionary Theory

2.4 Force Theory

#### **UNIT III : STATE AND SOVEREIGNTY**

3.1 Meaning, attributes and kinds

3.2 Austin's Theory of Sovereignty

3.3 Pluralistic Theory of Sovereignty

#### **UNIT IV: MAIN CURRENTS OF WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT**

4.1 Ancient Political Thought

a) Plato – Ideal State

b) Aristotle – Ideal State and Revolution

4.2 Medieval Political Thought

a) Machiavelli – The Prince

4.3 Modern Political Thought

a) Marxism – Dialectical Materialism, Socialism and Communism

b) Liberalism and Neo-liberalism

**UNIT V : MAIN CURRENTS OF INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT**

## 5.1 Ancient Political Thought

- a) Vedic and Kautilya's concept of State

## 5.2 Medieval Political Thought

- a) Islamic Concept of State

## 5.3 Modern Political Thought

- a) Gandhism – Truth, Non-violence, Satyagraha Sarvodaya and State
- b) Marxist thought in India – M. N. Roy, Ram Manohar Lohia and Jawaharlal Nehru

**UNIT VI: THE TOTALITARIAN STATE**

## 6.1 Fascism

## 6.2 Nazism

## 6.3 Military rule and One Party Democracies

**UNIT VII : FORMS OF GOVERNMENT – FEATURES, MERIT AND DEMERITS OF:**

## 7.1 Unitary Government

## 7.2 Federal Government

## 7.3 Presidential Government

## 7.4 Parliamentary Government

**UNIT VIII : ORGANS OF GOVERNMENT**

## 8.1 Meaning, powers and functions of

- a) Legislature
- b) Executive
- c) Judiciary

## 8.2 Separation of Powers

## 8.3 Independence of Judiciary

**BOOKS:**

- 1) Political Theory: V. D. Mahajan, S. Chand Publishing
- 2) Political Theory and Organisations: S. A. H. Haqqi and L. S. Rathod, Eastern Book Company
- 3) Political Theory: Dr. Eddy Asirvatham and K. K. Mishra, S. Chand Publishing
- 4) Principles of Modern Political Science: J. C. Johari, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- 5) Western Political Thought: S. K. Sharma and Urmila Sharma, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors Pvt. Ltd.
- 6) A History of Political Thought: Subrata Mukherjee and Sushila Ramaswamy, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

## DSC 302 : SOCIOLOGY – II (Paper II)

### Objectives:

Sociology is an academic and applied discipline that studies society and human social interaction. As a discipline sociology incorporates a cluster of sub disciplines that examine different dimensions of society. It is presumed that the student has some familiarity with Indian society by virtue of the fact that he is a member of it and that he has observed and experienced some facets of it. However, this familiarity is likely to be superficial, selective and rather fragmentary. The course is aimed at rectifying these limitations by presenting a comprehensive, integrated and empirically-based profile of Indian society. Though this continuity is reflected in the structure of the course, the focus is on the contemporary Indian society. It is hoped that the sociological perspective on Indian society presented in this course will also enable students to gain a better understanding of their own situation and region. This course is designed to acquaint a student with the conceptual and operational parameters of these various social and legal dimensions.

### Methods of Teaching Learning:

Lecture, case study method, project method, seminar method, field visits etc. shall be the main method of learning to be followed. Special lectures by eminent teachers and group dissections are good process of teaching learning.

**Evaluation methods:** Theory Examination: 70 marks  
Internal Examination: 30 marks

**Internal Assessment:** Assignment/Project Work/Presentation : 20 marks  
Viva Voce (College level) : 10 marks  
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**30 marks**

### SYLLABUS:

#### UNIT – I - INDIAN SOCIETY COMPOSITION

- 1.1 Indian Society- Nature and Characteristics
- 1.2 Meaning ,Types and characteristics of Indian Society –Tribal ,Rural ,Urban
- 1.3 Diversity – Geographical, Linguistic, Cultural and Religious

#### UNIT – II - SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

- 2.1 Meaning, Causes and Types of Social Movements
- 2.2 Peasant movements
- 2.3 Dalit movements
- 2.4 Student movements
- 2.5 Women movements
- 2.6 Environmental movements

#### UNIT – III - NEW TRENDS OF CHANGE IN INDIAN SOCIETY AND ITS IMPACT

- 3.1 Meaning and Nature of Social Change
- 3.2 Factors of Social Change
- 3.3 Urbanisation and Social change
- 3.4 Westernisation and Social Change
- 3.5 Sanskritisation and Social Change

#### UNIT – IV - INDIAN SOCIAL PROBLEMS

- 4.1 Concept and Characteristics of Social Problems.
- 4.2 Causes and Types of Social Problems.
- 4.3 Reactions /Solutions to Social Problems.

**UNIT – V - GENDER BASED PROBLEMS**

- 5.1 Meaning and Nature of Gender based Problems
- 5.2 Forms/Types of Violence against Women - Dowry, Rape and Female Foeticide
- 5.3 Measures to Control Violence against Women.

**UNIT – VI - KEY SOCIAL ISSUES AND MEASURES TO CONTROL**

- 6.1 Juvenile Delinquency
- 6.2 Youth Unrest
- 6.3 Drug Abuse and Drug Addiction
- 6.4 Cyber Crime

**UNIT – VII - MODERN SOCIAL LEGISLATIONS - I**

- 7.1 Concept, Nature, Scope and Objectives of Social Legislations
- 7.2 Protective Laws –Sexual Harassment and Law
- 7.3 Law relating protection of women from domestic violence

**UNIT – VIII - MODERN SOCIAL LEGISLATIONS-II**

- 8.1 Protective Laws- Maintenance and Welfare of Senior Citizens
- 8.2 Protective Laws- Prevention of Atrocities against SC and ST
- 8.3 The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009.

**Reference Books:**

- Navendu K. Thakur – An Introduction to sociology Central Law Publications, Allahabad.
- Ram Ahuja – Social problems in India, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
- Dr. L. M. Singhvi (General Editor) Law and poverty cases and materials.
- N. M. Tripathi Private Ltd., Mumbai.
- Aron.Raaymond.19567 (1982 reprint). Main currents in sociological thought (2 Volumes). Harmondsworth. Middlesex: Penguin Books.
- Barnes,H.E.1959. Introduction to the history of sociology, Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
- Coser, Lewis A 1979. Masters of sociological thought. New York: Harcourt Brace Contemporary
- Manikyam,Sita K. 2009. Cyber Crimes: Law and Policy Perspectives, Hind Law House, Pune.
  - Shankar Rao, C.N. 2007, Sociology: Principles of Sociology with an Introduction to social Thought, S. Chand & Company LTD. New Delhi.
  - Myneni ,S.R. Sociology , 2015. Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad.
  - Vidya Bhushan and D. R. Sachdeva. Sociology. 2013, KitabMahal, Allahabad.

## DSC 303 : ECONOMICS – II (PAPER – III)

**Objective :-** The Knowledge of Indian Economy is now important in everybody in legal profession. The Syllabus is prescribed to acquaint the students with emerging issues in the economy at the National & International level.

**Teaching Learning Methods :** Lecture method & group discussion methods:

**Evaluation methods:** Theory Examination: 70 marks  
Internal Examination: 30 marks

**Internal Assessment:** Assignment/Project Work/Presentation : 20 marks  
Viva Voce (College level) : 10 marks

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**30 marks**

### SYLLABUS :

#### UNIT – I - INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Basic Characteristics of Indian Economy
- 1.2 National Income in India : Trends and Limitations of National Income Estimation
- 1.3 Human Development of India : Concept , Measurement & Progress

#### UNIT – II - PROBLEMS OF INDIAN ECONOMY

- 2.1 Poverty in India : Concept, Nature, Causes & Measures
- 2.2 Issues of Employment, Skill Development, make in India Programmers, Issues of SEZ
- 2.3 Population in India : Characteristics, causes, Measures to control population growth.
- 2.4 Inflation : Meaning, Causes, Remedies

#### UNIT – III - INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

- 3.1 Large Scale Industries: Progress and problems of Cotton & Textile and Sugar Industry
- 3.2 Small Scale Industries in India: Role of Small Scale Industries, Problems & Remedies
- 3.3 Industrial Policy 1991
- 3.4 Issues of Industrial Labour & Legislation.

#### UNIT – IV - AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

- 4.1 Role of Agriculture in Indian Economy
- 4.2 Patterns of Land holding in India
- 4.3 Green Revolution in India & its impact on Agriculture.
- 4.4 Agriculture labours : Problems & Suggestions.

#### UNIT – V - ECONOMIC PLANNING

- 5.1 Objectives of Economic Planning
- 5.2 Twelfth & Thirteenth Five year Plans: Objectives, Strategy & Evaluation
- 5.3 Mixed Economy and Economic Planning

#### UNIT – VI - INDIAN PUBLIC FINANCE

- 6.1 Financial Relation of Centre & State Government under Constitution.
- 6.2 Thirteenth and Fourteenth Finance Commission
- 6.3 Revenue and expenditure of Central & State Governments.

**UNIT - VII - INDIAN FINANCIAL SYSTEM**

7.1 Financial Markets : Money & Capital Markets in India.

7.2 Black Money & Corruption: Causes and measures

**UNIT - VIII - INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT**

8.1 Foreign Capital : Meaning, Need and Policy of Govt. Of India

8.2 Multi National Corporation (MNCs) : Definition, merits and Demerits.

**Recommended Reading :**

- 1) R. Dutt and K.P.M Sundaram, "Indian Economy", S. Chand & Company Ltd, Delhi.
- 2) Mishra & Puri, "Indian Economy", Himalaya Publishing, Mumbai.
- 3) Agrawal, A.N., "Indian Economics", Vikas Publication, Delhi.
- 4) H.L.Bhatiya, "Public Finance" Vikas Publication, Delhi.
- 5) Suraj B. Gupta, "Monetary Economics", S.Chand & Comp. Ltd, Delhi.
- 6) Dr. S.R.Myneni, " Principles of Economics", Allahabad Law Agency.
- 7) Dr. S.R.Myneni, " Indian Economy", Allahabad Law Agency.

**DSC -304 - HISTORY – II (Legal History)  
(PAPER – IV)**

**Objectives:** The Legal System has been developed passing through different stages. For the proper understanding the development of legal system of the country, it is necessary to study the History of court system in India, legislature and legal system.

Legal system in India is originated and developed mainly during British Rule. By studying this paper the student will come to know Establishment and organization of the East India Company, Administration of Justice before British Rule, during British Rule and after British Rule i.e. after Independence. The students will study Establishment and organization of various courts.

**Teaching and learning:** Generally the Lecture method, Seminar Method, Discussion Method, Case Law Method, and court visits shall be the main methods of learning.

**Evaluation methods:** Theory Examination: 70 marks  
Internal Examination: 30 marks

**Internal Assessment:** Assignment/Project Work/Presentation : 20 marks  
Viva Voce (College level) : 10 marks  
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30 marks

**SYLLABUS:**

**UNIT – I - HISTORY OF COURTS AND LEGISLATURE (1600-1781)**

- 1.1 Administration of justice in the Presidency Towns- and Development of courts and Judicial Institution under East India Company.
- 1.2 Mayor's Courts, The Charter of 1726 & 1753.
- 1.3 Judicial Reforms of Warren Hastings Judicial Plan of 1772, 1774, 1780, 1781.

**UNIT –II-HISTORY OF COURTS AND LEGISLATURE – SUPREME COURT OF CALCUTTA (1773 - 1832):**

- 2.1 Regulating Act 1773.
- 2.2 Charter of 1774.
- 2.3 Supreme Court at Bombay and Madras 1823.

**UNIT – III - JUDICIAL REFORMS OF LORD CORNWALLIS**

- 3.1 Judicial Plan of 1787.
- 3.2 Judicial Plan of 1790.
- 3.3 Judicial Plan of 1793.

**UNIT – IV - PROCESS OF CODIFICATION AND CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGES (1833-56):**

- 4.1 The Charter Act of 1833.
- 4.2 Establishment Legislature of an All India Charter in 1834.
- 4.3 Establishment of Law Commissions & Law Reforms.

**UNIT –V - PRIVY COUNCIL**

- 5.1 Basis of Privy Council jurisdiction
- 5.2 Appeals to Privy Council
- 5.3 Reorganization of Privy Council
- 5.4 Demise of Appeals to Privy Council



**UNIT – VI - HISTORY OF COURTS (1857-1915):**

- 6.1 The First War of Indian Independence 1857.
- 6.2 Establishment & Development of Indian High-Courts (Act of 1861, 1911, 1915)

**UNIT – VII - LEGISLATURES IN INDIA (1892-1947):**

- 7.1 Indian Council Act 1892
- 7.2 Indian Council Act 1909
- 7.3 The Government of India Act – 1919.
- 7.4 The Government of India Act – 1935.
- 7.5 Cripps Mission – 1942.
- 7.6 Cabinet Mission – 1946.
- 7.7 Indian Independence Act – 1947.

**UNIT – VIII - GROWTH OF LEGAL PROFESSION IN INDIA**

- 8.1 Legal Profession in Pre-British India (During Hindu & Muslim Period)
- 8.2 Legal Profession in British India (Legal Practitioners Act 1879 Indian Bar Committee 1923, The Indian Bar Council Act, 1926)
- 8.3 Legal Profession in India after Independence

**Recommended Source of Material:**

1. Herbert Cowell. The History and Constitution of the Courts and Legislative Authorities in India – 6th Ed, Rev. S. C. Bagchi, Calcutta, Macker, Spink, 1936.
2. Sir, Coutenay Ilbert, the Government of India, 2nd Ed. London OUP 1907.
3. M. D. Indian Legal History, Dhanwantra Mechanical and Law Book House, Delhi.
4. A. B. Keith – A Constitutional History of India, 1600-1935 2nd Ed Allahabad, Central Book Depot. 1961.
5. G. and Appadorai – Speeches and Ecuments on the Indian Constitution. 1945
6. M.P. Jain – Outlines of Indian Legal History - 5<sup>th</sup> ed. 2004 Pub.-Wadhwa and Company
7. Arvind S. Avhad- The Indian Legal History- ed-2008 – Hind Law Publications
8. J.K. Mittal- Indian Legal & Constitutional History- 1<sup>st</sup> ed-2003, pub-Allahabad Agency

## AECC 305 : ICT and LEGAL EDUCATION

**Aims :** This course have been designed with the following aims:

1. Student will achieve competency in acquiring knowledge of basic concepts of ICT,
2. Inculcation of interdisciplinary subjects like ICT will make students techno savvy for law profession,
3. The students will learn and develop skills of ICT helpful in legal profession.

**Objectives:** This course has been designed with the following objectives:

1. To learn different skills for application of ICT skills like online data base for law profession.
2. To learn information technology and legal education.
3. This course will make students aware about ethical norms and scientific temperament while using internet.
4. Learn ICT application for e-justice delivery system.
5. Learn to apply e-governance and e- court process in personal and professional life.

Ability Enhancement compulsory Course (AECC) of 2 Credits shall be of 50 Marks including teaching workload of 2 lectures per week per AECC. This paper workload shall be shared by existing Full-Time Teachers. The assessment of the Subject Skill Enhancement Course shall be internal assessment. The weightage for the continuous internal Assessment shall be based on the following.

**Internal Assessment** -For passing this examination, two credits will be assigned to the students. 50 marks examination includes 25 objective type questions with two marks each. The minimum passing criteria shall be 20 marks.

### SYLLABUS

#### UNIT – I - INTRODUCTION TO INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

- 1.1 Information Technology and Legal Education: Concept, meaning and Importance
- 1.2 ICT Application In Teaching-Learning Purpose In Legal Education
- 1.3 Merits of ICT Application In Legal Education
- 1.4 Approaches to Develop Better Communication Skills, Service Orientation, Verbal Non-Verbal Communication, Barriers In Communication and Relationship Building

#### UNIT – II - FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTER

- 2.1 Computers and its Impact in Society
- 2.2 Introduction to Ms Office, Word, Power-Point, Excel
- 2.3 Basic Concepts of IT, Data Processing: Data and Information
- 2.4 Computer Networks, World Wide Web, Electronic Mail

#### UNIT – III - ONLINE DATA BASE & LEGAL EDUCATION

- 3.1 Understanding Legal Data Bases, Use of Online Legal Databases and Its Significance in Legal Education
- 3.2 Useful Legal Web-Portals, Websites For Lawyers
- 3.3 Data Basics, E-Library and Open Access Journals
- 3.4 Tools for Legal Research and Use of Search Engine

**UNIT – IV - ICT AND COURT ADMINISTRATION**

- 4.1 Application of ICT in Court Administration
- 4.2 E-Litigation & E-Governance In Court Procedure, E-Courts: Needs of The Present Era
- 4.3 ICT Application In Justice Delivery System
- 4.4 National Policy For Implementation of ICT In Judiciary

**SUGGESTED READINGS:**

- Raja Raman V:** Fundamental of Computers (4th Edition.), Prentice, Hall of India, New Delhi  
**B. Ram:** Computer Fundamentals, New Age International Pvt. Ltd  
**Norton, Peter:** Introduction to Computers, Mc-Graw-Hill  
**S. Jaiswal:** Fundamental of Computer & IT, Wiley Dreamtech India  
**Dr. S.R. Myneni:** Legal Research Methodology, Allahabad Law Agency,2012  
**C.R. Kothari:** Research Methodology, New Age International Publishers,2004  
**Prof. Dr. Rattan Singh:** Legal Research Methodology, Lexis Nexis, 2013

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**(SEMESTER – IV)****DSC 401: POLITICAL SCIENCE – V (Paper - I)  
(Foundations of Political Obligation)**

**Objective of Study :-** Political obligation is distinctly a problem in modern democratic theory. Individual consent has taken central stage in providing legitimacy to the political authority of the sovereign modern democratic theory is therefore related to understanding of individual liberty, equality and the capacity to give informed consent to the political process.

**Teaching Learning Methods :** Lecture method & group discussion methods:

**Evaluation methods:** Theory Examination: 70 marks  
Internal Examination: 30 marks

**Internal Assessment:** Assignment/Project Work/Presentation : 20 marks  
Viva Voce (College level) : 10 marks

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**30 marks**

**SYLLABUS****UNIT – I - INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL OBLIGATION:**

- 1.1 Meaning and nature
- 1.2 Grounds of Political obligation
- 1.3 Individual Political Obligation towards State
- 1.4 Limitations of Political obligation

**UNIT – II - THEORIES OF POLITICAL OBLIGATION**

- 2.1 Divine
- 2.2 Consent
- 2.3 Prescriptive
- 2.4 Idealistic
- 2.5 Marxist

**UNIT – III - POWER AND AUTHORITY**

- 3.1 Meaning, Definition, features of- Power and authority
- 3.2 Kinds of Power and authority
- 3.3 Theories of political Power
  - Power Theory
  - Sociological
  - Marxist
  - Elite
- 3.4 Relationship between Power and Authority

**UNIT – IV - LEGITIMACY OF POWER:**

- 4.1 Meaning, Definition, features of Legitimacy
- 4.2 Theories of Political Legitimacy Idealist, Prescriptive, Marxist, Liberal
- 4.3 Political legitimacy and Effectiveness

**UNIT – V- UTILITARIANISM**

- 5.1 Meaning, Definition, features of- Utilitarianism
- 5.2 Utilitarianism : Jeremy Bentham
- 5.3 Utilitarianism : J. S. Mill
- 5.4 Utilitarianism as an approach to political obligation

**UNIT – VI - CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE AND POLITICAL OBLIGATION:**

- 6.1 Henry David Thoreau
- 6.2 Mahatma Gandhi on Civil Disobedience, Neo-Gandhian movements- Sarvodaya, Bhoodan, Sampattidan and Gramdan
- 1.3 Martin Luther King and Nelson Mandela

**UNIT – VII - THE PROBLEM OF OBEDIENCE TO UNJUST LAWS:**

- 7.1 Just Laws and unjust laws
- 7.2 Opinion of political thinkers -Plato, Bentham, Bodin and Kant Grotius
- 7.3 Methods of Disobedience
- 7.4 Safeguards against unjust laws

**UNIT - VIII - FOUNDATION OF PROMISSORY AND CONTRACTUAL LIABILITY**

- 8.1 Meaning, Definition, Essentials of- Promise
- 8.2 Promissory Liability
- 8.3 Meaning, Definition, Essentials and types of- Contract
- 8.4 Contractual Liability

**Recommended Reading :**

- 1) J C Johari, “Contemporary Political Theory”, Sterling Publishers(P) Ltd, Greater, Novida.
- 2) Dr. S. R. Myneni, “Foundations of Political Obligation”, New Era Law Publications, Faridabad.
- 3) Dr. Alok K. Gupta, “Political Science –II (Political Obligation)”, Central Law Publications, Allahabad.
- 4) O P Sinha - “Political Obligation” Central Law Publications, Allahabad

**DSC 402 : POLITICAL SCIENCE – VI (Paper – II)**  
**(International Relations & International Organizations)**

**Object :**

The study of the subject Political science by the students of law is a base for their legal education. It is necessary to study the relations between the independent and sovereign state of the world. This has to be accompanied by the study of International and regional organization as well, as they are part of the collective efforts taken by the nations regarding international issues.

**Evaluation methods:** Theory Examination: 70 marks  
 Internal Examination: 30 marks

**Internal Assessment:** Assignment/Project Work/Presentation : 20 marks  
 Viva Voce (College level) : 10 marks  
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**30 marks**

**SYLLABUS:****UNIT – I - INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

- 1.1 Meaning, definition and importance of international relation
- 1.2 Nature and scope of international relations
- 1.3 Approaches to study of International relations

**UNIT – II - COMPONENTS OF NATIONAL POWER**

- 2.1 Tangible components – Geography, Population, Natural Resources, Technology and Military Force
- 2.2 Intangible components – Ideology, Leadership, National morale and National character

**UNIT – III - LIMITATIONS OF NATIONAL POWER**

- 3.1 International Law
- 3.2 International Morality
- 3.3 World Public Opinion

**UNIT – IV - WAR**

- 4.1 Meaning, Definition and nature
- 4.2 Traditional causes: Religious, geographical, economic, boundary and cultural
- 4.3 Modern causes: International trade, balance of payment and Protectionism
- 4.4 Consequences of war

**UNIT – V - PEACEFUL SETTLEMENTS OF DISPUTES**

- 5.1 Balance of Power
- 5.2 Collective Security
- 5.3 Pacific Settlement of Disputes
- 5.4 Diplomacy
- 5.5 Disarmament

**UNIT – VI - UNITED NATIONS AND ITS AGENCIES**

- 6.1 Establishment and Objectives
- 6.2 Organs of United Nations, their powers and functions
- 6.3 Specialized agencies: UNESCO, WHO, ILO, IMF, IBRD, FAO & UNICEF

**UNIT – VII - REGIONAL ORGANISATIONS**

- 7.1 Meaning and importance of regional organisations
- 7.2 NATO, SAARC & OPEC
- 7.3 Threats of regional organisations

**UNIT – VIII - WORLD COMMUNITY AND WORLD GOVERNMENT**

- 8.1 Possibilities of World Community
- 8.2 Obstacles to World Community
- 8.3 Possibilities of World Government
- 8.4 Obstacles to World Government

**BOOKS:**

1. International relations: Palmer and Perkins, CBS Publications
2. International Relations: Peu Ghosh, Prentice Hall India Learning Private Limited
3. International Relations: Shrivastva and Joshi, Krishna Prakashan Media
4. International relations and Organisation: Dr. S. R. Myneni, New Era Law Publications

**DSC 403 : ENGLISH – II (Paper – III)****Objectives :**

The proficiency in English is essential for the Law Graduates to understand and argue the cases in the courts. After studying this paper the students will come to know the vocabulary, comprehensive skill, composition skill, reading and writing skills.

**Teaching Learning Method :** The effective method of teaching learning and developing language is to read more English Literature. The Literature relates to legal matters is essential to learn, lecture series, listen, speak, handwriting methods of shall be apart from group discussion.

**Evaluation methods:** Theory Examination: 70 marks  
Internal Examination: 30 marks

**Internal Assessment:** Assignment/Project Work/Presentation : 20 marks  
Viva Voce (College level) : 10 marks  
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**30 marks**

**SYLLABUS****UNIT – I – VOCABULORY Part - I**

- 1.1 Introduction to vocabulary building
- 1.2 Foreign words and phrases (important Latin and English affixes)
- 1.3 Certain set of expression and phrases

**UNIT – II – VOCABULORY Part - II**

- 2.1 One word substitution
- 2.2 Words often confused
- 2.3 Verities of sentences, structure and verbs
- 2.4 Confused words triplets

**UNIT –III – COMPREHENSION SKILLS**

- 1.1 Concern logical fallacies
- 1.2 Comprehension of legal text
- 1.3 Importance of Legal Language

**UNIT – IV – COMPOSITION SKILLS**

- 4.1 Precise writing, Summarizing and Briefing
- 4.2 Brief writing and Drafting Reports
- 4.3 Rapid reading and debating exercise

**UNIT – V – ESSAY WRITING ON TOPICS OF LEGAL ASPECTS / CURRENT ISSUES**

- 5.1 Constitution – Justice, Fundamental Rights and Duties
- 5.2 Lok Nayalaya and Naya Panchayat
- 5.3 Social Justice
- 5.4 Bar and Bench Relation
- 5.5 Capital punishment
- 5.6 Rule of Law and Separation of powers, comment on judicial decisions



**UNIT –VI – SPEECH WRITING**

- 6.1 Contents of speech
- 6.2 Reading allowed (knowledge of proper pauses)
- 6.3 Key sounds their discrimination and account
- 6.4 Consulting a pronouncing dictionary
- 6.5 Transcription
- 6.6 Weak forms and contraction

**UNIT – VII – LAW AND LANGUAGE**

- 7.1 Law related literature
- 7.2 Use of cohesive devices ( legal drafting) (case writing)

**UNIT – VIII – LEGAL MAXIMS AND LEGAL TERMS****8.1 – Legal Maxims**

- (a) Falus in uno Falsus in omnibus
- (b) Donatio mortis causa
- (c) Vigilantibus non Dormientibus, jura Subvenient
- (d) Nemo Dat quad non Habet
- (e) Nemo Debet Bis Vexari Pro Una Et Edam Causa
- (f) Volunti non fit injuria
- (g) Ubberime Fide
- (h) Qui facit per alium facit per se
- (i) Actori Incumbit Onus Probandi
- (j) Caveat Emptor

**8.2 - Legal Terms**

Ipsa Facto, ab initio , abandonment, abscond, accessory, accord and satisfaction, addendum, bail bondsman, bid, burglary, de novo, delinquent, deportation, emancipation, eminent domain, encumbrance, escalator clause, estoppels, garnishment, guardian ad litem, illusory promise, impleader, in personam, inchoate, mail box rule, malfeasance, mayhem, mesne profits, parental neglect, seduction, sentence, sequester, severable contract, waiver, wind up, quantum meruit, question of fact.

## AECC 404 : USE OF LAW REPORTS AND LAW JOURNALS

### Objectives :

The objective of this course is to provide a law student with basic information about various law reports and law journals. Law reports are series of books that contain judicial opinions from a selection of case law decided by courts. When a particular judicial opinion is referenced, the law report series in which the opinion is printed will determine the case citation format. The Supreme Court Reports (SCR) is the official reporter for Supreme Court decisions, in addition some private reporters are also authorised to publish court decisions. Law journals generally express views on topical legal issues, generating cross current of ideas on emerging matters. In addition to the Law Reports and Journals there are many law magazines which updates the knowledge and covers the Current socio – legal issues. Magazine provides Latest Legal news, Supreme Court news, commentary and brief analysis of court cases. This also helps the law fraternity. The course aims to equip the law student for effective and maximum use of ICT in teaching-learning processes.

Ability Enhancement compulsory Course (AECC) of 2 Credits shall be of 50 Marks including teaching workload of 2 lectures per week per AECC. This paper workload shall be shared by existing Full-Time Teachers. The assessment of the Subject Skill Enhancement Course shall be internal assessment. The weightage for the continuous internal Assessment shall be based on the following.

**Internal Assessment** -For passing this examination, two credits will be assigned to the students. 50 marks examination includes 25 objective type questions with two marks each. The minimum passing criteria shall be 20 marks.

### SYLLABUS

#### UNIT – I - LAW REPORTING

- 1.1 Principles of Law Reporting - The Doctrine of Precedent
- 1.2 Law Reports of Supreme Court
- 1.3 Law Reports of High Courts
- 1.4 Other Law Reports
- 1.5 Official and Private Reporting, SCR, ISCLR, AIR, SCC
- 1.6 Copyright in Law Reports/Law Journals
- 1.7 1.8 Computer aided search of case law reported in law reports

#### UNIT – II - USE OF LAW JOURNALS

- 2.1 Indian Law Journals
- 2.2 Foreign Law Journals

#### UNIT – III - USE OF LAW MAGAZINES

- 3.1 Legal News and Views
- 3.2 Practical Lawyer
- 3.3 Law teller
- 3.4 LawZ
- 3.5 Down to Earth
- 3.6 Nayadeep
- 3.7 Women's Link

#### UNIT – IV - USE OF INTERNET

- 4.1 Use of Internet and Legal Education
- 4.2 Law related websites : basic knowledge, Selection of appropriate websites
- 4.4 Various law related websites – LiveLaw.in, Path Legal, Lawctopus, Indian Kanoon, Manupatra, LexisNexis, Google Scholar, Legallhyindia
- 4.4 Finding law – domestic and international
- 4.5 Finding case law – domestic and international
- 4.6 Legal Software : General Information and Use

**Suggested Readings –**

Nandan Kamath : Law relating to Computers and Internet, Universal

Allan M Garten : Internet : Law and Legal Profession

Kant D. Stuckey : Internet and Online Law - Michael D. Rostoker : Computer Jurisprudence and Legal Responses to the Information, Revolution

Rega Surya Rao : Use of Internet, Internet for Law Students and Legal Profession, Asia.

Baxi Upendra : "Legal Education in 21st Century" - : "Towards Socially Relevant Legal Education" A Consolidated Report of the UGC Workshop on Modernization of Legal Education.

B.M. Gandhi : V.D. Kulshrestha's Landmarks in Legal and Constitutional History, See Chapter-21, Eastern.

N.R. Madhawa Menon : Reflection on Legal and Judicial Education, Universal.

- Law Reports / Law Journals Refer Volumes of ----

- AIR

- All India Reporter

- SCC

- Supreme Court Cases

- ILR – Indian Law Reporter etc.

- Indian Bar Review – published by the Bar Council of India

- Journal of Indian Law Institute – published by ILI, New Delhi

- Journal of Indian Society of International Law – published by ISIL, New Delhi

- Journal of the Constitution and Parliamentary Studies – published by Institute of Constitutional and Parliamentary Studies, New Delhi

- Law Journals – published by Indian Universities

- Foreign Journals – published by foreign universities namely Harvard, Oxford, Cambridge etc.

- Journal published by SAGE

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