

# SYLLABUS

**B.A. LL.B./B.B.A. LL.B. (FIDC)  
(Five Year Course in Law)  
Semester System Examination in Law  
2020-21**

**Semester- I Examination for ATKT Students  
(For 2018-19 / 2019-20 Admitted Students)**



**JAI NARAIN VYAS UNIVERSITY  
JODHPUR**

## **IMPORTANT**

With a view to bring about greater reliability, validity and objectivity in the examination system and also for closer integration of teaching, learning and evaluation.

- (i) The syllabus has been divided into units. Questions will be set from each unit with provision for internal choice.
- (ii) In order to ensure that students do not leave out important portion of the syllabus, examiners shall be free to repeat the questions set in the previous examinations.

[Ref. Resolution No. 21 (c) of Academic Council dated 9-2-84]

The examinees be permitted to use their personal transistorised pocket battery operated calculators in the examinations. The calculator to be used by the candidates in the examinations should not have more than 12 digits, 6 functions and 2 memories and should be noiseless and cordless. A calculator belonging to one candidate shall not be allowed to be used by another candidate. The Superintendent of the centre will have complete discretion to disallow the use of a calculator which does not conform to the above specification.

[Ref. Res. No. 6/90 of Academic Council dated 20th July, 1990]

In Engineering and any other examinations where the use of calculators is already permitted, it shall remain undisturbed.

## **NOTIFICATION**

In compliance of decision of the Hon'ble High Court all students are required to fulfil 75% attendance rule in each subject and there must be 75% attendance of the student before he/she could be permitted to appear in the examination.

REGISTRAR  
(Academic)

**FACULTY OF LAW**  
**LIST OF TEACHING STAFF**

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<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Qualification</b>
1.	Prof. (Miss) Chandan Bala	Professor	LL.M., Ph.D.
2.	Dr. Sunil Asopa	Professor	LL.M., Ph.D.
3.	Dr. V.K. Bagoria	Assistant Professor	LL.M., Ph.D.
4.	Dr. S.P. Meena	Assistant Professor	LL.M., DCLL, Ph.D.
5.	Dr. Nidhi Sandal	Assistant Professor	LL.M., Ph.D.
6.	Dr. Dalpat Singh	Assistant Professor	LL.M., DCLL, Ph.D.
7.	Dr. P.K. Musha	Assistant Professor	LL.M., Ph.D.
8.	Dr. Kuchata Ram	Assistant Professor	LL.M., Ph.D.
9.	Dr. Vinod Kumar Meena	Assistant Professor	LL.M., Ph.D.

**Format of Question Paper**  
**(From Examination 2018-2019 to 2021-2022)**

**B.A.LL.B. & B.B.A. LL.B. – I to VIII Semester**

Durations 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

**Section-A**

One questions from each Unit. Each question carry 3 mark. Answer of each question shall be limited upto 200 words.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

**Section-B**

10 Question will be asked (Two questions from each Unit with internal choice). Students will answer one question from each Unit. Each question will carry 7 marks. Answer of each question shall be limited upto 500 words.

1      Unit – 1  
      Question A or B

2      Unit – 2  
      Question A or B

3      Unit – 3  
      Question A or B

4      Unit – 4  
      Question A or B

5      Unit – 5  
      Question A or B

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## **New Pattern of Examinations From 2018-19**

- (i) The syllabus has been divided into five units.
- (ii) In order to ensure that students do not leave out important portions of the syllabus, examiners shall be free to repeat the questions set in the previous examination.
- (iii) The question paper will be divided into two part – i.e. Part-A and Part-B.  
Part-A consists of five compulsory questions. One question will be asked from each Unit. The answer of these questions will be limited upto 200 words. Each question will carry 3 marks.  
Part-B : There will be ten questions in which two questions will be asked from each unit with provision of internal choice Carrying 7 marks each. The answer of these questions will be limited upto 500 words.

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For a pass, a candidate must obtain :

- (a) 40 percent marks in each written, paper, i.e 20 out of 50 and in aggregate 40 percent marks in individual paper.
- (b) 50 percent marks in aggregate in all the papers.

(A) Introduction: Faculty of Law, Jai Narain Vyas University is a mission driven institution. It is among the oldest Law School of North India. Since, its inception as an erstwhile Jaswant Law Centre, it has produced a galaxy of Legal Luminaries including Judges of Supreme Court, High Court, diplomats, eminent politicians and legislators together with top beaurocrates in the Country.

Jai Narin Vyas University has already been accredited with 'B' grade status by (UGC) NAAC. Banking upon its history of quality research along with long and excellent teaching experience, it is going to introduce new five year integrated law course from the academic year 2011-2012 to prepare new generation of Law students who can successfully meet the challenges thrown by fast changing social cultural and legal milieu in a unipolar globalized world.

Apart from producing successful lawyers and legal researchers, it is dedicated to nurturing students in to leadership inculcating in them the intellectual and ethical values that will mould them into socially responsible professionals, proficient in the dynamic domain of Law. Legal education is increasingly becoming multidimensional as it requires not only procedural skill but deep understanding in various epistemologies. For this integrated degree courses like law and management or Law and Social Sciences or Law and Natural Science are becoming popular and assuming much importance in the corporate world. Legal skills are now mixed with management or scientific analytical skills to advance the rational judicial system, with this backdrop, the new curriculum of five year integrated courses in Law is based upon these paradigms.

This course will run on Self-Finance Basis.

### **(B) General Instructions for the Five Year BA LL.B. & BBA LL.B. (Professional)**

**Degree in the Faculty of Law:** Whereas the Bar Council of India in exercise of its powers under section 7(b) and (i), 24 & 49(i) of the Advocates Act, 1961 and all other powers enabling it to lay down standards of legal education in the country for the purpose of admission to the Bar, has originally prepared a new scheme for legal education in 1981-82 and has updated/revised it from time to time and directed the universities to implement the same in consonance with the rules framed, and whereas the JN Vyas University which already implemented the scheme in 1983-84 and continued it up to 1991 & then closed it for some extraneous considerations. It has again decided to reintroduce the scheme with modifications / alterations in consonance with the rules and regulations framed for the purpose by BCI.

**The Degree of Bachelor of Law:** There shall be a Five Year Course of the degree of BA LL.B. & BBA LL.B. (Professional) in the JN Vyas University, Jodhpur. The University shall confer the Degree of BA LL.B./BBA LL.B. (Professional) on such candidates who, being eligible for admission to the five year LL.B. Degree Course, have received regular instructions in the prescribed course of study, undergone required practical training, passed all the prescribed examinations and have fulfilled such other conditions as are laid down under the relevant Act, statutes and Regulations of the University from time to time.

The Five year course for the Degree of BA LL.B. & BBA LL.B. (Professional) on Semester basis shall be introduced w.e.f. the Academic Session 2011-2012.

**Explanation:** A regular course of study includes the prescribed percentage of attendance by the candidates in the lectures, tutorials, moot courts and practical training and also study in the library, contact with the teachers as may be prescribed from time to time by the Dean, Faculty of Law.

Admission can not be claimed by any candidate as a matter of right. The Dean may refuse admission to any candidate on moral grounds. The admission of a student is liable to be cancelled if he/she at any time violates the provisions of the University Act, Statutes, Regulations, Rules or Orders of the Faculty and the University or if he/she is found to have been convicted of a crime or involved in any criminal activity or if it is discovered that he/she has furnished wrong information or false documents for the purpose of his/her admission.

### **Admission Requirement**

**Eligibility and Admission (a)** A candidate who has passed 10+2 qualifying examination with 50% marks or more may opt either B.A. LL.B. Course or BBA LL.B. Courses. In both the streams in the First Four Semesters there shall be some core courses and optional courses. Candidates of both the streams i.e. B.A. LL.B. or BBA LL.B. are required to clear common papers in addition to their optional papers. After passing the first Four Semesters of LL.B.

Examination from 5th Semester of LL.B. onwards, the main regular Law papers as prescribed by the Bar Council of India shall be taught.

**(b)** That in the case of candidates belonging to scheduled castes or scheduled tribes a relaxation up to 5 percent in marks in qualifying examination shall be given. The candidates who have passed in supplementary of the qualifying examination shall not be eligible for admission. Admission shall be made on the basis of merit and in the manner prescribed by the University.

**Fees:** Candidates on being provisionally admitted to the First Semester of Five Year BA LL.B. & BBA LL.B. Degree Course, shall pay a total annual fee of Rs. 38000/- (Tuition Rs. 28000, Admission Rs. 4,000, Library Rs. 4,000 and caution money Rs. 2000, total Rs. 46990) excluding university fee & Examination Fee.

**Number of Students to be admitted:** Initially 60 students shall be given admission in the First Semester in each stream i.e. B.A. LL.B. & BBA LL.B. of 5 year integrated course in law i.e. total 120 students shall be given admission.

**Attendance:** In compliance of decision of the Hon'ble High Court all students are required to fulfill 75% attendance rule in each subject and there must be 75% attendance of a student before he/she could be permitted to appear in the examination.

**Medium of Instruction and Examination:** The medium of instruction and scheme of examination shall be English.

**Scheme of Examination:** Each paper shall be of 100 marks; however the scheme of examination for 100 marks is divided as under

(a) There shall be two terminal tests 30 marks are for each test. Out of these two performances marks of one best performance will be taken into consideration while preparing the result..

(b) A project report/ moot court on important topic of Law / social sciences and management discipline will be submitted and presented by each student on a date fixed by the Dean Faculty of Law in consultation with Course Coordinator.

/ Marks allotted for Project Report / Moot Courts 20

(c) Marks allotted for final written examination at the end of the semester are 50.

Total Marks 30+20+50=100 Marks.

A Candidate has to secure 40% marks in theory paper i.e. 20 out of 50 and 40% in aggregate in each paper to clear that paper.

A candidate who has secured minimum 40% marks in aggregate in each paper and 50% in aggregate of all the subjects will be declared passed.

**Division-** The Division shall be awarded to a successful candidate on the basis of marks of all the examinations in respect of all the Semesters and will be given second division and who has secured 60% and more marks will be given first division.

### Course Design

A candidate for the Degree of Bachelor of Law (Professional) shall undertake the following course for which the syllabus in detail is as under :

The Course is divided for students opting either B.A. LL.B. or BBA LL.B, however both categories of students are required to study certain common compulsory subjects with their optional subjects in the Semester of Five Year LL.B. Courses.

### SEMESTER - I

Course Code	Subjects	Maximum Marks	Examination Hours	Period Per Week	T/P Per Week
5.1.1	General English	100	3	4	1
5.1.2	Legal Methods	100	3	4	1
5.1.3	History of Courts and Legal Profession in India	100	3	4	1
5.1.4	Law of Torts	100	3	4	1
5.1.5	Political Science (Major)	100	3	4	1
5.1.6	Sociology	100	3	4	1
5.1.7	Economics	100	3	4	1
5.1.8	Psychology*	100	3	4	1
5.1.8	Organization and Management (Major)	100	3	4	1
5.1.9	Fundamental of Accounting	100	3	4	1
5.1.10	Managerial Economics	100	3	4	1
5.1.12	Business Environment*	100	3	4	1

**\*Only for students having Due/ATKT admitted in 2018-19 and prior to that year**

Note: - Total Marks for Each Paper will be as under :-

Theory Marks	Term Test Marks	Project / Moot Court Marks	Total Marks
50	30	20	100

L Stands for Lecture of 55 minutes

T Stands for Tutorials

P Stands for Project



The Five Year Degree Course of B.A. LL.B. / BBA LL.B. will consist of Ten Semesters. One academic session of one year will be divided into two Semesters. Candidates shall be admitted to B.A. LL.B. or BBA LL.B. in First Semester only and thereafter required to qualify all Ten Semesters, consequently to earn the degree of B.A. LL.B. or BBA LL.B. After admission in Semester I, candidate shall be admitted to the next Semester only after having qualified the present Semester as per the criteria laid down in the scheme of examinations.

**Note:** (1) Students will be required to take admission in all respective Semesters by applying in the prescribed admission form of the University. (2) Each student will be required to submit the examination form in each Semester along with the examination fee as prescribed. (3) Semester examinations will be held in the month of December and May every year.

**The Promotion:** A candidate will be promoted in the next semester if he/she fails in only three papers in the examination of the semester and obtained 50 % marks in aggregate in rest of the papers or in the case of the candidates failing in the aggregate only and secured 50% percent marks in the the rest of the papers excluding the paper in which they have secured lowest marks.

Such candidates may be permitted to make-up the deficiency at subsequent but regular and scheduled programmes / examinations only. Subsequent examinations of the respective semesters will be treated as main examination. There shall be no make-up or special examination for making up such deficiency.

Also a candidates appearing at an examination to make up the deficiency shall have to appear at such examination based on the Course of Studies in force at the time, unless the paper itself no longer forms the part of the course of the studies. In such eventuality the course of the study soon before the deletion shall be deemed to be relevant. However, the department shall have no responsibility to organize and impart teaching in the paper in which the candidate has deficiency.

Those candidates who appeared at the subsequent examination for clearing the deficiency shall be awarded actual marks obtained.

The candidate who fails at main written examination and re-appears as ex-student shall not be required to clear the written tests / Project Report / Moot Courts / Practical Training/ Legal Aid Camps respectively. If he/she was already completed the above referred requirements and passed.

In such cases the marks obtained in the previous examination shall be carried forward.

A candidate failing to pass any of the Semester Examination will be exempted to reappear in that specific paper in which he/she has obtained 60% or more. The consolidated mark sheet of B.A. LL.B. or BBA LL.B. will be issued and the degree will be awarded only after completing all the requirements i.e. passing in aggregate in all the main written examinations of all the Ten Semester, and passing the three written tests in each Semester along with Project Report / Moot Courts / Practical Training / Legal Aid Camps respectively. Thus to

clear a semester a candidate is required to get minimum 50% marks in aggregate inclusive of marks obtained in the written tests, Project Report / Moot Courts / Practical Training / Legal Aid Camps respectively. However a minimum of 40% marks is required in each individual subject.

**Note 1:** For grace-marks and revaluation the rules and regulations declared by the University from time to time will be applicable.

**Note 2:** All candidates will have to complete all the requirements of the B.A. LL.B./BBA LL.B. within 10 Semesters.

B.A. LL.B. or BBA LL.B. degree will be awarded out of 6800 marks

B.A. LL.B. / B.B.A. LL.B.	Semester I	800 Marks
B.A. LL.B. / B.B.A. LL.B.	Semester II	800 Marks
B.A. LL.B. / B.B.A. LL.B.	Semester III	800 Marks
B.A. LL.B. / B.B.A. LL.B.	Semester IV	800 Marks
B.A. LL.B. / B.B.A. LL.B.	Semester V	600 Marks
B.A. LL.B. / B.B.A. LL.B.	Semester VI	600 Marks
B.A. LL.B. / B.B.A. LL.B.	Semester VII	600 Marks
B.A. LL.B. / B.B.A. LL.B.	Semester VIII	600 Marks
B.A. LL.B. / B.B.A. LL.B.	Semester XI	600 Marks
B.A. LL.B. / B.B.A. LL.B.	Semester X	600 Marks

Total 6800 Marks

**I SEMESTER**  
**COMPULSORY PAPERS**  
**5.1.1 - GENERAL ENGLISH**

Note :-

- (i) The syllabus has been divided into five units.
- (ii) In order to ensure that students do not leave out important portions of the syllabus, examiners shall be free to repeat the questions set in the previous examination.
- (iii) The question paper will be divided into two part – i.e. Part-A and Part-B.  
Part-A consists of five compulsory questions. One question will be asked from each Unit. The answer of these questions will be limited upto 200 words. Each question will carry 3 marks.  
Part-B : There will be ten questions in which two questions will be asked from each unit with provision of internal choice Carrying 7 marks each. The answer of these questions will be limited upto 500 words.

Unit 1 Vocabulary :

- (a) Legal terms as under:-
  1. ab initio (from the beginning)
  2. actus reus (wrongful act)
  3. ad interim (in the mean time)
  4. ad Item (for the suit)
  5. ad Valorem (according to the)
  6. alibi (plea of being elsewhere)
  7. amicus curiae (friend of the court)
  8. animus (intention)
  9. audi alteram partem (here the other side)
  10. caveat emptor (Buyer be aware)
  11. consensus ad idem (agreement by two persons the same thing in the same sense)
  12. damum sine injuria (damages without injury)
  13. de facto (in fact)
  14. de jure (in law)
  15. decree nisi (a decree which takes effect after a specified period)
  16. dalegatus non potest delegare (a delegated power cannot be further delegated)
  17. doli in capax (incapable in malice)

18. donation mortis causa (gift by a person on the death bed)
19. edjusedem generis (of the same category)
20. eminent domain (the supreme right)
21. ex-officio (by virtue of an office)
22. ex-parte (not in the presence of the opposite party)
23. ex post facto (by subsequent act)
24. factum valet (the fact which cannot be altered)
25. fait accompli (an accomplished fact)
26. ignoentia legis nominem exusat (ignorance of law is no excuse)
27. in pari material (in an analogous case, cause or position)
28. injuria sine damnum (injury without damages)
29. intra vires (within the powers)
30. just terti (the right of a third party)
31. lis pendens (pending suit)
32. mense profits (the profits received by a person in wrongful possession)
33. namo dat qod non habet (no man can transfer better title than he himself has)
34. namo degat bis vexari pro una et oadim causa (no man be twice vexed for the same cause)
35. nemo in propria causa judrex esse debe (no one ought to be a judge in his own cause)
36. nell prosequi (to be unwilling to prosecute)
37. obiter dicta (an opinion of law not necessary to the decision)
38. onus probandi (the burden of proof)
39. pacta sunt sevanda (pacts must be respected)
40. pendent elite (during litigation)
41. per capita (counting heads)
42. pro bono punlico(for the public good)
43. ratio decidendi (grounds for decision, principle of the case)
44. res gastae (connected facts forming the part of the same transaction)
45. res ipsa loquitur (the thing speaks for itself)
46. res judicata (a matter already adjudicated upon)
47. res nullius (an ownerless thing)

48. rule nisi (a rule or order upon condition that is not to become absolute when cause is shown to the contrary)
  49. status quo (existing position)
  50. sub judice (in course of adjudication)
  51. sui juris (in one's own right)
  52. suo motu (of one's own accord)
  53. ubi jus ibi remedium (where there is a right there is a remedy)
  54. ultra vires (beyond the powers of) volenti non fit injuria (risk taken voluntarily not actionable)
- (b) Expressions from foreign languages

Unit 2 Synonyms and Antonyms  
One Word Substitutes

Unit 3 Phrasal Verbs  
Idioms  
Tag questions

Unit 4 Tense Aspects, Verb Patterns, Determiners, Modals, Translation from English to Hindi, Hindi to English

Unit 5 Comprehension of a Legal Passage and Answer of Questions

**Note :** Participation in class activity will get extra weightage.

**Book recommended:**

A Book of Legal Essay/Judgements

S.Pit, Corder: An Intermediate English Practice Book (Orient Longman)

John Seely : Writing Report (OUP)

Tickoo and Sasi Kumar : Writing with a Purpose (OUP)

Dr. Ganga Sahai Sharma: Legal Language, Legal Writing and General English.

Dr. Anirudh Prasad: Outlines of Legal Language in India.

R.L. Jain: Legal Language.

## 5.1.2 - LEGAL METHODS

Note :-

- (i) The syllabus has been divided into five units.
- (ii) In order to ensure that students do not leave out important portions of the syllabus, examiners shall be free to repeat the questions set in the previous examination.
- (iii) The question paper will be divided into two part – i.e. Part-A and Part-B.  
Part-A consists of five compulsory questions. One question will be asked from each Unit. The answer of these questions will be limited upto 200 words. Each question will carry 3 marks.  
Part-B : There will be ten questions in which two questions will be asked from each unit with provision of internal choice Carrying 7 marks each. The answer of these questions will be limited upto 500 words.

Unit 1 Concept, meaning, definition and functions of law, concept of justice, stability and peaceful change

Unit 2 Classification and kinds of Law International Law and Municipal Law, Public Law and Private Law.

Unit 3 Principles and Sources of Law :

- (a) Basic Concepts of Indian Legal System, Rule of Law, Separation of Powers, Constitutionalism, Principles of Natural Justice.
- (b) Sources of Law : Custom, Legislation, Precedent and Equity as Sources of Law

Unit 4 Legislative Procedure : Kinds of Bills, Kinds of Legislations, Supreme and Subordinate, Meaning and Kinds of delegated legislation, reasons for its growth conditional legislation and sub delegation, safeguards against delegated legislation

Unit 5 Legal Research :

- (a) Meaning and Significance of Legal Research, Qualities of a Good Legal Researcher. Steps of Legal Research, Methods of Legal Research, Doctrinal & Non Doctrinal Legal Research.
- (b) Legal Reserch Reporting Writing:  
Its Importance, Footnotes, Bibliography, Appendix, Index.

### **Book Recommended :**

Avtar Singh Jurisprudence

Glanville Williams Jurisprudence

B.M. Tripathi Jurisprudence

Cardozo Nature of Radical Process

I.L.I. Publication on Legal Research

Salmond : Jurisprudence

Dias : Jurisprudence

Dhani S.N. : Jurisprudence A Study in Indian Legal Theory

Mahajan V.D. : Jurisprudence Legal Theory

Agarwal Nomita : Jurisprudence

Bodenhemier - : Jurisprudence

Julius Stone : Province of Jurisprudence

Dr. H.N. Tiwari: Legal Research

Dr. S.R. Myneni: Legal Research Methodology

Helpstudentpoint.com

### 5.1.3 - HISTORY OF COURTS AND LEGAL PROFESSION IN INDIA

Note :-

- (i) The syllabus has been divided into five units.
- (ii) In order to ensure that students do not leave out important portions of the syllabus, examiners shall be free to repeat the questions set in the previous examination.
- (iii) The question paper will be divided into two part – i.e. Part-A and Part-B.  
Part-A consists of five compulsory questions. One question will be asked from each Unit. The answer of these questions will be limited upto 200 words. Each question will carry 3 marks.  
Part-B : There will be ten questions in which two questions will be asked from each unit with provision of internal choice Carrying 7 marks each. The answer of these questions will be limited upto 500 words.

Unit 1 Courts:

Administration of Justice in the Presidency Towns (1600-1773) and the development of Courts and  
Warren Hastings Plan of 1772 and the Adalat System of Courts Reforms made under the Plan of 1774 and re-organisation made in the Plan of 1780.

Unit 2 Courts :

Regulating Act of 1773\_ Supreme Court a Calcutta- its composition, power and functions-Failure of the Court-Act of 1781\_Supreme Court vis-à-vis Mofussil Courts, Trial of Raja Nand Kumar, Patna Case & Cossijurah Case.

Judicial measures of Cornwallis 1787, 1790, 1793, progress of Adalat System under William Bantick.

Unit 3 Conflict arising out of the dual judicial system; Need for amalgamation of the two systems of courts; The Indian High Courts Act 1861; The Government of India Act, 1935.

Judicial Committee of Privy Council as a Court of Appeal and its jurisdiction to hear appeals from Indian decision; Abolition of the Jurisdiction of the Privy Council to hear appeals from Indian decisions.

Unit 4 Federal Court, Development of Criminal Law (1790-1861), Development of Law in Muffossil (Justice, Equity and good conscience) Law reform & Law Commission, I, II & III Law Commission Report, Lex loci Report.

Unit 5 Legal Profession :

Organisaton of Legal Profession under the Charter of 1774.

Legal Profession in Company Courts

Provision for enrolment of Advocates, Vakils and Attorneys under the Legal Practitioner's Act, 1853



High Courts under the Act of 1861 and provision for the enrolment of the advocates under the Letters patent issued  
Legal practitioners Act, 1879; Report of the Indian Bar Committee, 1923  
The Indian Bar Councils Act, 1926; The All India Bar Committee, 1951  
History of Law Reporting in India

**Suggested Readings :**

Herbert Cowell : The History and Constitution of the Courts and Legislative Authority in India, 6th Ed., Rev. S.C. Bagchi, Calcutta, Macker, Spink, 1936.

Sir Courtenay Illbert : The government of India, 2nd Ed., London, OUP 1907.

M. P. Jain : Outline of India Legal History, Dhanwantra Mechanical Law Book House, Delhi.

A. B. Keith : A Constitutional History of India, 1600-1935, 2nd Ed., Allahabad, Central Book Depot. 1961.

Gwyer and Appadorai : Speeches and documents on the Indian Constitution, 1945-1947 (2 Vols.) London, OUP, 1957.

M. V. Pylee : Constitutional History of India, (1600-1950), Bombay, Asia, 1967.

## 5.1.4 - LAW OF TORTS

Note :-

- (i) The syllabus has been divided into five units.
- (ii) In order to ensure that students do not leave out important portions of the syllabus, examiners shall be free to repeat the questions set in the previous examination.
- (iii) The question paper will be divided into two part – i.e. Part-A and Part-B.  
Part-A consists of five compulsory questions. One question will be asked from each Unit. The answer of these questions will be limited upto 200 words. Each question will carry 3 marks.  
Part-B : There will be ten questions in which two questions will be asked from each unit with provision of internal choice Carrying 7 marks each. The answer of these questions will be limited upto 500 words.

Unit 1 Law of Torts in India : Nature and definition of tort, Distinction between Tort and contract; Tort and Quasi Contract; Tort and Crime. Constituents of tort-wrong-ful act, legal damage, legal remedy including maxims Ubi jus ibi remedium, Damnum sine Injuria, Injuria sine demno.

Unit 2 General Principles of Liability : General elements in tort; mental elements in tort malice, intention and motive; Liability with fault & no fault liability; malfeasance, misfeasance and non-feasance.

Unit 3 General Defences and justification for Torts : Capacity to sue and be sued. Tortfeasors Independent, joint and composite. The rights of tort feasons interse : contribution and indemnity between joint tortfeasors.

Unit 4 Liability in Torts : Liability for wrongs committed by other or vicarious liability, liability by ratification, liability by relation, liability by abetment; principal and agent, partners, master and servant; vicarious liability of the state; Doctrine of common employment.

Unit 5 Remedies in Tort : Remoteness of Damages, Novus actus interveniens, Measures of damages, Types of damages; Injunction; specific restitution; constitutional remedies.

### **Books Recommended :**

Under Hill : A Summary of the Law of Trots  
Ratanlal : The English and the Indian Law of Torts  
Weinfield : Law of Tort  
Sinha, B. S. : Law of Torts  
Karkara, G. S. : Law Relating to Contributory Negligence  
Singh, S. P. : Law of Torts  
Bangia, R. K. Law of Torts  
Shukla, M. N. : Law of Torts  
Basu D. D. : Law of Torts

## BA. LL.B.

### 5.1.5 - POLITICAL SCIENCE (MAJOR)

Note :-

- (i) The syllabus has been divided into five units.
- (ii) In order to ensure that students do not leave out important portions of the syllabus, examiners shall be free to repeat the questions set in the previous examination.
- (iii) The question paper will be divided into two part – i.e. Part-A and Part-B.  
Part-A consists of five compulsory questions. One question will be asked from each Unit. The answer of these questions will be limited upto 200 words. Each question will carry 3 marks.  
Part-B : There will be ten questions in which two questions will be asked from each unit with provision of internal choice Carrying 7 marks each. The answer of these questions will be limited upto 500 words.

Unit 1 Concept of State and Government (classical and modern): Plato's concept of ideal State. Aristotle's Best Practicable State and the classification of States.

Unit 2 Machiavelli's concept of State, Bentham's idea of State and Representative Government.

Unit 3 The sphere of State activity Representative Government. The sphere of State activity and governmental functions according to Idealism and individualism, and the functions and sphere of State activity according to the welfare State concept.

Unit 4 Main tenets of Western liberalism. Old and New liberalism and its main tenets, merits and demerits of socialism; Main feature of Marxism, Is Marxism outdated?

Unit 5 Main currents of Western Political Thought : The concept of Natural Law in mediaeval political thought (Cicero and St. Thomas Aquinas) : The modernized theory of Natural Law : Althusins, Grotious and Hooker; Concept of Natural Law and Natural Right, Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau

#### **Suggested Readings :**

Eddy Asirvatham : Political Theory  
A. C. Kapur : Principles of Political Science  
G. H. Sabine : A History of Political Theory  
K. C. Wheare : Modern Constitutions  
Carl Friedrich : Constitutional Government and Democracy  
Herman Finer : The Theory and Practice of Modern Government  
Altekar : The State and Government in Ancient India  
V. P. Verma : Modern Indian Social and Political Thought  
G. N. Singh : Fundamentals of Political Science and Organizations  
Cyker : Recent Political Thought  
Myron Winer : Party Building in a New Nation : The Congress Party of India.

K.C. Wheare : Legislatures  
Leslie Lipson : Great Issue of Politics : An Introduction of Political Science.  
K. R. Bombwall : Indian Politics and Government  
U.N. Ghosal : A History of Indian Political Tradition  
K. P. Karunakaran : Modern Indian Political Ideas  
G. sawer : Modern Federalism  
Pennock and Smith : Political Science : An Introduction  
Garner : Political Science and Government  
Rajeev Dhavan : The Supreme Court and the Parliamentary Sovereignty.

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## 5.1.6 - SOCIOLOGY

### (General Principles)

Note :-

- (i) The syllabus has been divided into five units.
- (ii) In order to ensure that students do not leave out important portions of the syllabus, examiners shall be free to repeat the questions set in the previous examination.
- (iii) The question paper will be divided into two part – i.e. Part-A and Part-B.  
Part-A consists of five compulsory questions. One question will be asked from each Unit. The answer of these questions will be limited upto 200 words. Each question will carry 3 marks.  
Part-B : There will be ten questions in which two questions will be asked from each unit with provision of internal choice Carrying 7 marks each. The answer of these questions will be limited upto 500 words.

Unit 1 Sociology as a Science :

- (a) Scope of Sociology
- (b) Data, concepts and theory,
- (c) The comparative method & Sociological perspective

Unit 2 Basic concepts in Sociology :

- (a) Society, Community & Association
- (b) Structure and function
- (c) Status and its role
- (d) Norms, values, Instruction, Folkways & Mores

Unit 3 Social Change and Development

- (a) Meaning, Nature and Theories of Social Change
- (b) Planned Social Change, Development & Progress
- (c) Social Stratifications
- (d) Order and Stability
- (e) Conflict & Change

Unit 4 India as a plural society: varieties of:

- (a) Customs and ways of life
- (b) Linguistic, religious and other communities
- (c) Unity & Diversity
- (d) Continuity & Change

Unit 5 Foundations of Indian Society

Karma, Purushartha, Ashrama, Vyavastha  
Marriage & Family in India  
Indian Cultural Values & Development

### **Recommended Source Materials:**

Atal Yoges, Indian, Sociology, Changing Indian Society  
Ahuja Ram, Social Problems in India, Jaipur, Rawat  
Abrahams, Frames and J. N. Morgan, Sociological Thought Comte to Sorokin  
Aron, Raymond, Main Current in Sociological Thoughts (Vol. I & II)  
Desai, A. R., Rural Sociology in India  
Gandhi J. S., Sociology of Legal Profession  
P.N. Prabhu, Hindu Social Organization  
Kapadia, K. M., Marriage Family in India  
Bottomore, T.B. : Sociology, A Guide to Problems and Literature, London, Allen and Unwin, 1962  
Peter, Worsley et al. : Introducing Society, Harmondsworth, Penguin Books, 1970  
Haralambos, M. : Sociology, Themes and Perspectives, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1981  
Bose, N.K. : the Structure of Hindu Society, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 1975  
David, G. Mandelmaum : Society in India, Bombay, Popular Prakashan, 1972  
Ramesh, Thapper (ed) : Caste and Religion in India, New Delhi, Macmillan, 1977  
Andre, Beteille : Inequility and Social Change, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1981  
Andre, Beteille : The HBackward Classes and the New Social Order, Delhi, Oxford University, 1981.  
Parbhu, P.N. : Hindu Social Organisation  
Srivastava, M.N. : Social Change in Modern India  
Singhvi and N.K. goswami : Samaj Shastra Vivechan  
Andre, Betelilile : Vishamta aur Samajik Parivarian  
Yogendra Singh : Modernisation of Indian Tradition  
Yogendra Singh : Social Stratification and Change in India

## 5.1.7 - ECONOMICS

### (Basic Economics)

Note :-

- (i) The syllabus has been divided into five units.
- (ii) In order to ensure that students do not leave out important portions of the syllabus, examiners shall be free to repeat the questions set in the previous examination.
- (iii) The question paper will be divided into two part – i.e. Part-A and Part-B.  
Part-A consists of five compulsory questions. One question will be asked from each Unit. The answer of these questions will be limited upto 200 words. Each question will carry 3 marks.  
Part-B : There will be ten questions in which two questions will be asked from each unit with provision of internal choice Carrying 7 marks each. The answer of these questions will be limited upto 500 words.

Unit -1 What is Economics and its relevance to Law. Central problem of every economy. Basic concepts demand, supply, revenue, cost, relationships between average and marginal.

Unit 2 Theory of consumer behaviour : cardinal utility approach and indifference curve approach. Law of demand and elasticity of demand.

Unit 3 Theory of production : Law of variable proportion, returns to scale, cost of production short run and long run cost curves.

Unit 4 Markets : Price determination under perfect competition, monopoly and monopolistic completion. Factor price determination.

Unit 5 Difference between micro and macro economics, National income concepts and measurement of national income consumption, saving and investment.

### Recommended Source Materials

- Alfred W. Stonier and Douglas C. Hague : The Essentials of Economics, London Longmans, 1955.  
Ruddar Datt and Sunderam : Indian Economy, Delhi, S. Chand and Co., 1982  
A.N. Agrawala : Indian Economics, New Delhi, Vikas, 1979  
Paul Samuelson : Economics An Introductory analysis, International Students Edition, McGraw Hill Book Company, Seventh Edition, 1961  
Fredrthue Lewis: Theory of Economic Growth, unwin University Books, 1954, 9th Impression, 1970  
V.Y. Gupta : Working of Stock Exchanges in India, Delhi, Thomson Press, 1972  
S. Ghatak : Rural money markets in India, Delhi Macmillan, 1976  
C.H. Hanumantiae Rao and P.C. Joshi : Reflections of Economic Development and Social Change, Essays in Honour of V.K. R.V. Rao, Allied, 1979  
P.K. Chaudhari : the Indian Economy Powerty and Development, Vikas, 1978  
C.T. Kurien : Poverty and Social Transformation, Allied, 1976

M.Dipton : Why Poor people Stay Poor Urban Bais in World Development, Heritage Publishers, New Delhi, 1980  
Myrdal, Gunnar : The Challenge of World Poverty, penguin, 1971  
Lakshmi Narian : Principles and Practice of Public Enterprise Management, S. Chand. 1980  
Mahbub-Ul-Haq: the Poverty Certain Choices for the Third World, Oxford, 1976  
H.W. Singer and J.S. Ansari : Rich and :Poor Countries, Allen and Unwin, third edn., 1982  
L.N. rangarajan : Commodity conflict The Political Economy of International Commodity Negotiations, Croom, Heim Ltd., 1978  
V.Gauri Shanker : Taming the Giants, Multinational Corporations in India, Sterling, 1980  
I. Livingstone (ed.) : Economic Policy for Development, Penguin, 1971 P.C. Joshi : Land Reforms in India, Allied, 1976  
P. Ishwar Bhatt : Law &Social Transformation, EBC 2009.  
Samuelson P. : Economics.  
Koutsoyiannis A. : Modern Microeconomics.  
Salvatore D : Micro Economics Theory and Applications.  
Gould J.P. Lazear EP. : Micro Economic Theory  
Jhingan M.L. : Micro Economics

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**(Only for students having due admitted in 2018-19 and prior to that year)**

### **5.1.8 – PSYCHOLOGY**

Note :-

- (i) The syllabus has been divided into five units.
- (ii) In order to ensure that students do not leave out important portions of the syllabus, examiners shall be free to repeat the questions set in the previous examination.
- (iii) The question paper will be divided into two part – i.e. Part-A and Part-B.  
Part-A consists of five compulsory questions. One question will be asked from each Unit. The answer of these questions will be limited upto 200 words. Each question will carry 3 marks.  
Part-B : There will be ten questions in which two questions will be asked from each unit with provision of internal choice Carrying 7 marks each. The answer of these questions will be limited upto 500 words.

Unit 1 Nature and scope of Psychology : Psychology as a Science of Behaviour, Basic Methods of Psychology, Fields of Psychology.

Learning : Nature of Learning, Theories of Learning

Trial and Error, Conditioning : Classical and operant : Insightful Learning,

Unit 2 Motivation : Nature of Motivation, need, drive and incentive, primary and secondary motives

Emotion : Nature of Emotional Experience, Physiological changes in Emotions, role of Autonomic Nervous System in Emotion.

Unit 3 Socialization and social Learning : Nature and Determinants of Socialization, Social Learning

Attitudes : Nature and Characteristics of Attitudes, Attitude formation, Measurement of Attitudes

Prejudice and Discrimination-Nature of Prejudice and Discrimination, Measurement, Prevention of Prejudice

Unit 4 Basic Elements, Research problem, Hypothesis and Variables:

Basic elements of the scientific method, Research, Problem, Hypothesis and Variables

Sampling : The Representativeness of Sample; Random, Stratified, Incidental and Purposive sampling

Unit 5 Measures of Central Tendency : Mean, Median and Mode Measurement of Deviation, Standard Deviation, Average Deviation

### **Recommended Source Materials:**

- Morgan, King and Robinson : Introduction to Psychology, New Delhi, Tata McGra Hill, 6/e, 1979
- Hilgard, Atkinson and Atkinson : Introduction to Psychology, New Delhi, Oxford & IBH, 6/e, 1976
- Sharma, S.N. : Samanya Manovigyan (in Hindi), Harprasad Bhargava, Agra, 1988
- Tripathi, L.B. and Others : Adhunic Prayogic Manovigyan, Hariprasad Bhargava, Agra (Hindi) 2002
- D. Amato, M.R. : Experimental Psychology, New Delhi, TMH, 1979
- Kothmkar V.K. : Experimental Psychology, New Delhi : New Age Publication 1996
- Mc David, J.W. and Harari, H. : Social Psychology, new Delhi, CBS Publishers, 1985
- Mathur, S.S. : Social Psychology, Agra, Vinod Pustak Mandir, 1988
- Goode and Hatt : Methods in Social Research, Tokyo, Mc-Graw Hill International Edition, 1986
- Garratt : Statistics in Psychology and Education, Bombay, Vakils, Feffer and Simons, 6/e, 1966

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## **BBA. LL.B.**

### **5.1.8 - ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT (MAJOR)**

Note :-

- (i) The syllabus has been divided into five units.
- (ii) In order to ensure that students do not leave out important portions of the syllabus, examiners shall be free to repeat the questions set in the previous examination.
- (iii) The question paper will be divided into two part – i.e. Part-A and Part-B.  
Part-A consists of five compulsory questions. One question will be asked from each Unit. The answer of these questions will be limited upto 200 words. Each question will carry 3 marks.  
Part-B : There will be ten questions in which two questions will be asked from each unit with provision of internal choice Carrying 7 marks each. The answer of these questions will be limited upto 500 words.

Unit -1 Meaning, functions, principles, importance and levels of management.

Unit 2 Planning : Meaning, characteristics, types, benefits, objectives, strategies, process, premises, limitations and significance of planning, management by objective (MBO)

Unit 3 Decision Making : Meaning, types of decision, decision making process.  
Organisation : Meaning and process of organization, structure, principles, departmentation, span of management.

Unit 4 Staffing : Recruitment, selection, training, functions, techniques and importance of direction.

Unit 5 Motivation and Leadership : The nature, process and significance of motivation, theories of motivation, meaning, type and styles of leadership  
Control : Meaning and process, requisites of effective control, control techniques

#### **Suggested Readings :**

James, A.F. Stoner L Management  
William, H. Newman : The Process of Management  
V.S.P. Rao & P.S. Narayanan : Principles and Practice of Management  
L.M. Prasad : Principles and Practice of Management  
C.B. Gupta : Organisation and Management  
Koontz and O Donnel : Essentials of Management  
George R. Terry : Principles of Management  
Peter F. Drucker : The Practice of Management  
Randall, B. Dunham & John, Pierce : Management

## 5.1.9 - FUNDAMENTALS OF ACCOUNTING

Note :-

- (i) The syllabus has been divided into five units.
- (ii) In order to ensure that students do not leave out important portions of the syllabus, examiners shall be free to repeat the questions set in the previous examination.
- (iii) The question paper will be divided into two part – i.e. Part-A and Part-B.  
Part-A consists of five compulsory questions. One question will be asked from each Unit. The answer of these questions will be limited upto 200 words. Each question will carry 3 marks.  
Part-B : There will be ten questions in which two questions will be asked from each unit with provision of internal choice Carrying 7 marks each. The answer of these questions will be limited upto 500 words.

Unit -1 Introduction of Accounting : Meaning, objectives, Basic Accounting terms. Accounting Principles : Meaning and nature, Accounting Concept. Bases of Accounting, Nature of Accounts. Origin of Transactions Source Documents and Vouchers. Accounting Equation, Rules of Debit and Credit. Recording of Transactions : Books of Original entry Journal, special purpose journal. Ledger posting from Journal and Balancing.

Unit 2 Trial Balance : Meaning, objectives & preparation. Errors : Types of Errors and rectification. Self Balancing and Section Balancing system.

Unit 3 Financial Statements : Meaning, Capital Expenditure, Revenue expenditure and Deferred Revenue Expenditure.

Unit 4 i) Accounting for Non-profit organizations : Receipts and Payment Account, Preparation of Income and Expenditure Accounts and Balance Sheet from Receipt and Payment Account will additional information.  
(ii) Accounts from Incomplete records, Ascertain of Profit/loss by statement of Affairs methods, conversion method.

Unit 5 Accounting for Insurance Claim : Loss of Sock and consequential loss Accounting for Depreciation, Provisions and Reserves.

### **Suggested Readings :**

Gupta, R. L. Radhaswami, M : Company Account, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.  
Maheshwari, S. N. Corporate Accounting, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.  
Mongra, J.R. Ahuja, Girish and Sehgal, Ashok : Financial Accounting, Mayur paper Back, Noida.  
Rjpurohit and Joshi Fundamental & Accounting, Rajasthan Pathya prakashan, Sojati Gate, Jodhpur.  
Maheshwri S.N. Financial Accounts  
Sukla & Grawal Advanced Accounts Income Tax.

### 5.1.10 - MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS

Note :-

- (i) The syllabus has been divided into five units.
- (ii) In order to ensure that students do not leave out important portions of the syllabus, examiners shall be free to repeat the questions set in the previous examination.
- (iii) The question paper will be divided into two part – i.e. Part-A and Part-B.  
Part-A consists of five compulsory questions. One question will be asked from each Unit. The answer of these questions will be limited upto 200 words. Each question will carry 3 marks.  
Part-B : There will be ten questions in which two questions will be asked from each unit with provision of internal choice Carrying 7 marks each. The answer of these questions will be limited upto 500 words.

Unit -1 Definition & scope of Managerial Economics, Utility Analysis Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility, Law of Equal-Marginal Utility and Consumer surplus.

Unit 2 Demand Analysis : Meaning, Law, Exceptions, Elasticity of Demand, Types of Elasticity Demand, Methods for Measuring Elasticity of Demand, Indifference Curve Analysis, Equilibrium.

Unit 3 Production Analysis : Production Function, Laws of Returns, Law of Variable Proportions, Ridge Lines, Expansion Path, Economies diseconomies.

Unit 4 Cost and Revenue : Short run and Long run costs, Fixed and Variable Costs, Average, marginal and Total Cost Curves, Cost Output relationship, Average Marginal and Total Revenue.

Unit 5 Market Analysis : Theory of price determination : Price and Output determination under Perfect Competition, Monopoly and Monopolistic Completion.

#### **Suggested Readings :**

Joel Dean : Management Economics

Smail & Savge : Introduction of Managerial Economics

Brisgham & Pappas : Managerial Economics

G. S. Gupta : Managerial Economics

Mathew & Dave Bushiness Economics, Vide Vision Publisher, Jaipur

**(Only for students having due admitted in 2018-19 and prior to that year)**

**5.12 - BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT**

Note :-

- (i) The syllabus has been divided into five units.
- (ii) In order to ensure that students do not leave out important portions of the syllabus, examiners shall be free to repeat the questions set in the previous examination.
- (iii) The question paper will be divided into two part – i.e. Part-A and Part-B.  
Part-A consists of five compulsory questions. One question will be asked from each Unit. The answer of these questions will be limited upto 200 words. Each question will carry 3 marks.  
Part-B : There will be ten questions in which two questions will be asked from each unit with provision of internal choice Carrying 7 marks each. The answer of these questions will be limited upto 500 words.

Unit 1 Nature and significance of Business Environment, The external Environment; the Economic, Political, Legal, Technological and Social Environment. The Human Cultural Environment; influence on Trade and Investment Patterns.

Unit 2 Indian Economic Environment and non-economic environment, concept, components and importance. Economic Trends (overview) Trade & Balance of payment, Investment, Income, saving, planning, 11th Five year Plan-evaluation and progress, highlights of last Five Year Plan.

Unit 3 Problems of Growth: Unemployment, Regional Imbalances, Population, Poverty, Inflation, parallel economy.

Role of Government : Monetary and Fiscal Policy, Export and Import policy, Agriculture policy, Regulation of Foreign Investment; Foreign Investment.

Unit 4 Industrial Development: Industrial Policy, Privatization, Industrial Relations, Industrial Sickness-causes and effects, Small scale, Cottage and Village Industries.

Unit 5 International trading environment : (overview), Trends in World Trade and the problems of developing countries; foreign trade and economic growth. International economic Institutions, W.T.O., World Bank, I.M.F. Asian Development Bank.

**Suggested Book :**

Adhikary, M. : Economic Environment of Business, S. Chand and Sons, Delhi  
Sundaram & Black : The International Business Environment, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.  
Agarwal, A.N. : Indian Economy, Vikas Publishing House, Delhi.  
Khan, Farooq A. : business and Society; S. Chand, Delhi  
Dutt, R. and Sundharam, K.P.M. : Indian Economy, S. Chand, Delhi.  
Misra. S.K. and Puri, V.K. : Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi  
Hedge, Ian : Environmental Economics Macmillan, Hampshire  
Dutt Ruddar : Economic Reforms in India A Critique, S. Chand, New Delhi.  
Dave and Mathur : Economic Environment Vide Vision Publisher, Jaipur  
G. S. Sudha : Business Environment.