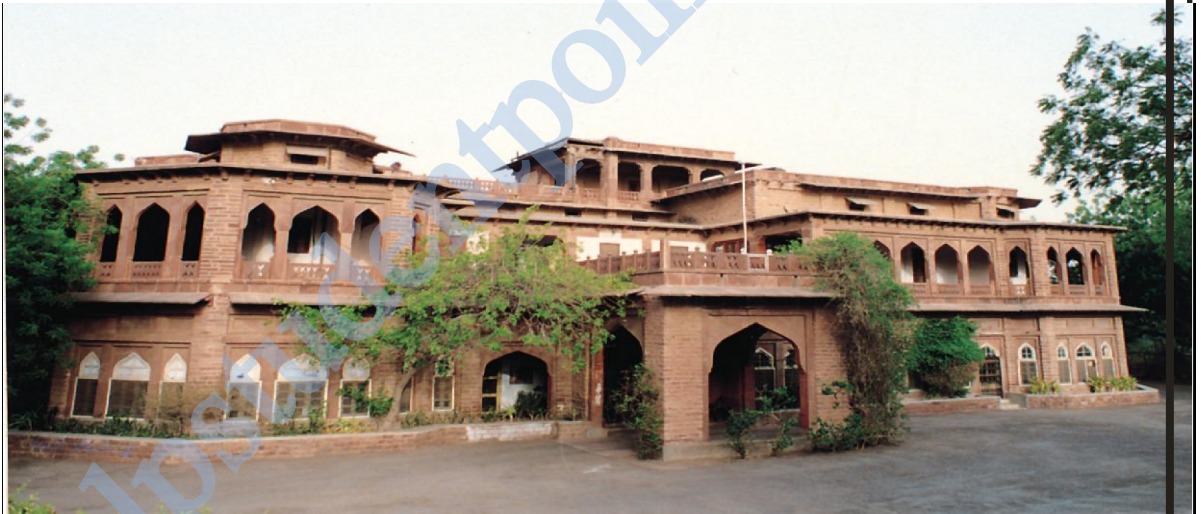


# SYLLABUS

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

**Semester-II Examination for ATKT & Failures  
(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.

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**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 - II

Course Code	Subjects	Maximum Marks	Examination Hours	Period Per Week	T/P Per Week
5.2.1	General English	100	3	4	1
5.2.2	Jurisprudence	100	3	4	1
5.2.3	History of Legislatures and Constitutional History of India	100	3	4	1
5.2.4	Law of Torts and Consumer Protection	100	3	4	1
5.2.5	Political Science (Major)	100	3	4	1
5.2.6	Sociology	100	3	4	1
5.2.7	Indian Economics	100	3	4	1
5.2.8	Psychology*	100	3	4	1
5.2.8	Functional Areas of Management (Major)	100	3	4	1
5.2.9	Cost Accounting	100	3	4	1
5.2.10	Financial Management	100	3	4	1
5.2.11	Business Communication Skills*	100	3	4	1

**\*Only for students having due 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

## II SEMESTER

### 5.2.1 - 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, Synonyms, Antonyms, Phrases, Idioms

Unit 2 Transformation, Active Passive, Simple, Complex, Compound, Narration, Conditionals

Unit 3 Degrees, Prepositions, Articles, Corrections

Unit 4 Phonetic Transcription, Stress, Translation of Paragraphs Precise of Legal Judgments, Analysis

Unit 5 Short Essay on a Legal Topics  
Report Writing / Legal Case Study

**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)

## 5.2.2 – JURISPRUDENCE

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 Jurisprudence : Definition, Nature and Scope : (i) Importance of Jurisprudence (ii) Schools of Jurisprudence : Analytical School-Austin, Kelsen and Hart

Unit 2 Historical School: Savigny and Henery Maine, Sociological School : Ihering, Duguit, Roscoe Pound, American Realism : Holmes, Llewellyn. Frank Natural Law School : Kant and New Kantian theories,Marxism & communist Legal Theory.

Unit 3 Recent Trends in Indian Jurisprudence, Inter-relation between Law and Society; Law and Legislation; Judicial Accitivity, PIL, Social Justice through Legal of Lok Adalat.

Unit 4 Ownership and possession : Meaning of ownership; kinds, Definition of ownership by Austin and Salmond; relation between ownership and possession, Importance of Possession, Elements of corporeal possession; problems; Theories of possession-salmond, savigny etc.

Person: Nature of personality, kinds; corporate personality; and its kinds theories of corporate personality; problems; who are legal persons arid who are not ?

Unit 5 Liability : Nature of Liability, Elements-Motive; Intention (Mens rea), Negligence : subjective and objective theories of Negligence.

Administration of Justice: Theories of punishment, capital punishment Rights and Duties: Nature of Rights and Duties; Correlation of Rights and Duties. Kinds of Rights and Duties.

### **Book Recommended:**

Salmond : Jurisprudence

Dias : Jurisprudence

Dhyani, S.N.: Jurisprudence A Study in Indian Legal Theory Mahajan,

V.D. Kulshreshthe : Jurisprudence and Legal Theory

B.N.M. Tripathi : Jurisprudence

Agarwal, Nomita : Jurisprudence

Paton : Jurisprudence

Dr. N.V.Paranjape : Studies in Jurisprudence Legal Theory

### 5.2.3 - HISTORY OF LEGISLATURES AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF 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 Legislative authority of the East India Company under the Charter of Queen Elizabeth, 1601.

Changes under the Regulating Act, 1773 and the Act of 1781. Recognition of the powers of the Governor in Council to make Regulations by the British Parliament,

Unit 2 Act of 1813 and the extension of the legislative power conferred on all the three councils and subjection of the same to greater control,

Act of 1833-Establishment of a legislature of an All India Character in 1834,

Unit 3 Govt. of India Act, 1858 the Indian Councils Act, 1861 & 1892 Central Legislative Council and its composition, powers and functions; power conferred on the Governor. Government of India Act 1909; Government of India Act, 1919; Setting up of bicameral system of legislature at the centre in place of the Imperial Council consisting of one house.

Unit 4 Simon Commission, Round Table Conference & Government of India Act, 1935; The Federal Assembly and the Council of States, its composition, powers and functions, Legislative Assemblies in the provinces and the powers and functions of the same Legislative Councils in the provinces, their powers and functions,

Unit 5 Constituent Assembly, its formation, working & Contribution, Indian Independence Act, 1947.

History of Legal Profession in India:

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

Provision for the enrolment of the advocates under the Letters patent issued under the High Courts Act 1861.

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.

## 5.2.4 - LAW OF TORTS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION

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 Strict Liability and hazardous enterprises liability, the rule of Rylands Vs Fletcher scope of the rule, defence, modern position of the rule; Absolute liability rule (Rule of M.C. Mehta Case); Strict liability regarding dangerous animals, premises and things, Toxic Torts and liability

Unit 2 Interference with person or Torts to person : Assault, Battery, False imprisonment, Defamation, Nervous shock, Malicious prosecution

Unit 3 Interference with property or Torts to property : Trespass-meaning and kinds; trespass to movable and immovable property, trespass ab-initio, remedies and defences for trespass Economic torts : Detenue, conversion, passing off, deceit, conspiracy and breach of contract

Unit 4 Torts to persons and property : Negligence-meaning, elements, Res ipsa-loquitur. Contributory Negligence and composite Negligence, Medical and professional negligence, negligence of children; Nuisance meaning, kinds, liability for nuisance and remedies

Unit 5 The consumer protection Act, 1986 : objects and reasons, Definition, Central Consumer Protection Council & State Consumer Protection Council composition and powers Consumer Dispute Redressal agencies District Forum, State and National Commission Composition and powers; Appeal offences and penalties.

### **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  
Karkara, G. S. : Consumer Protection Law

## **B.A. LL.B.**

### **5.2.5 - 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 Main currents of Indian Political Thought : The Nature and Aims of the State in ancient Indian thought, was the ancient Indian State theocratic ?  
Main religious reform movements in the 19th century; India and the extent of which they promoted nationalism; Factors promoting the growth of liberalism in 19th century India and the methods, objectives and shortcomings of Indian liberalism;
- Unit 2 Concept of Political and Legal sovereignty : The distinction and relationship between the two. Other types of sovereignty. Austin's Theory of Sovereignty and its utility and shortcomings.
- Unit 3 The Totalitarian State : Main feature of a Totalitarian State and its shortcoming; The Fascist conception of State and its criticism.
- Unit 4 The Legislature, Executive and the Judiciary : The doctrine of separation of powers and its application in the modern constitutional system, The doctrine of parliamentary sovereignty and to what extent it is effective in modern democracies, and independence of Judiciary and the doctrine of Judicial Review.
- Unit 5 Meaning and Concept of Democracy : its kinds, the concept of Representation with special reference to the methods of Proportional Representation and the list system and their merits. The meaning of public opinion and agencies which formulate public opinion. Hindrances to a sound public opinion



**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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## 5.2.6 - 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 Social thinkers and intellectuals : August, Comte, Karl Marx, Max Weber, Pitrim Sorokin, Gandhi and Emile Durkheim, Gandhi

Unit 2 Sociology as a critique of society; Law and Society, Sociology of Law, Sociology of legal Profession

Unit 3 Social Problems in Rajasthan

- (a) Early Marriage
- (b) Dowry
- (c) Social Deviance, Crime and Corruption
- (d) Juvenile Delinquency
- (e) Slum Dwellers

Unit 4 Social institutions :

- (a) Marriage, family and kinship
- (b) Work and economic institutions
- (c) Power and political institutions
- (d) Religious institutions
- (e) Educational institutions
- (f) Caste based institutions
- (g) Village based institutions

Unit 5 Tribe and caste in the traditional order; Caste and class in contemporary India; The backward classes.

### 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, Delhi8, Oxford Univesity 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

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## 5.2.7 - INDIAN ECONOMY

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 Characteristics of a development economy with reference to India and problems of development. Trends in national income in India, problem of poverty and inequalities in income. Trends in population growth and population policy.

Unit-2 Economic planning : Meaning need and objectives, planning under mixed economy. Objectives and strategy of economic planning in India. Priorities between agriculture and industry. Choice of technology.

Unit 3 Agricultural development during plan period. Problems of agriculture with special reference to agricultural credit and marketing. Industrial development during plan period. Role of public sector. Importance and problems of small scale industries.

Unit 4 Foreign trade of India change in the direction and composition of foreign trade. Role of foreign capital in economic development. International financial institution.

Unit 5 Problems of un-employment, Regional inequalities, and inflation in India, post independence monetary, fiscal and price policy in India.

### **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. Hanumantiaie 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 PoorUrban 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  
Datt & Sundharam : Indian Economy  
Agrawala A.N. : Indian Economy.  
Misra & Puri : Indian Economy.  
Government of India : Economic Survey (Latest)

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

**5.2.8 – 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 Transfer of Learning, Nature of Remembering : Retention, Forgetting and factors involved in forgetting

Unit 2 Intelligence : Definition, nature of Intelligence, Verbal, Non-Verbal, Individual and Group Tests Mentally Retarded and Gifted  
Personality : Concept of Personality, Classification of Personality, Jung, Kretshmer and Sheldon.

Unit 3 Leadership and Conformity : Leadership Function of Leaders and Characteristics and types of Leadership, Conformity behaviour.  
Social psychology and Legal System : Using Social, Influence to get at the truth, Eye witnesses.

Unit 4 Observation : Simple, uncontrolled, participant and Non-Participant  
Questionnaire : Construction of the Questionnaire and Schedule, Pilot study and Pre-test, Problem of Validity. Mailed-Questionnaire.  
Interview : Interviewing as a Social process, Rapport; Carrying the interview forward; The Probing and Recoding.

Unit 5 Measurement of dispersion : Circulation of Quartile Dispersions (Q) Correlation  
Product moment correlation, Rank order correlation

**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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## **B.B.A. LL.B.**

### **5.2.8 - FUNCTIONAL AREAS OF 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 Introducing Business Communication : Basic Forms of communication, Communication Models and processes, Effective Communication, Theories of Communication, Audience Analysis.

Unit 2 Corporate Communication, Formal and Informal Communication Network, Grapevine Mis-communication )Barriers), Improving Communication Practice in Business Communication, Group discussions, Mock Interviews, Seminar, Effective Listening Exercises, Individual and Group Presentation and Report Writing

Unit 3 Production : Meaning and Scope, Production, Planning and Control-Objectives, Techniques, Importance, and Advantages of Production Planning and Control, Quality Control and Inspection : Concept and Importance, Plant layout, Plant Location : Meaning, Determinants and Basis of Optimum Plant Location.

Unit 4 Marketing : Concept, Functions and importance, Marketing Research : Meaning, Scope, Contributions and Limitations of Marketing Research procedure, Types and Techniques.  
Product : Meaning, role, planning, process and Life cycle, pricing, Meaning, role procedure and Management, Channels of Distribution : Meaning, role, Classification and Factors governing choice of channels of distribution.

Unit 5 Personnel : Meaning, Scope, Functions of personnel Management Introduction to Recruitment, Selection, Evaluation, Methods of job Evaluation, Merit Rating, Meaning, objectives and techniques. Training and Development.

#### **Suggested Books :**

Bove and Thill : Business Communication Today, Tata McGraw Hill, new Delhi.

Randall, E. Magors : Business Communication, Harper and Row, New York

Kaul : Business Communication, Prentice Hall, New Delhi



Kaul : Effective Business Communication, Prentice Hall, New Delhi

Robinson, Netrakanti and Snintre : Communicative Competence in Business English, Orient Longman, Hyderabad

Agarwal, R. D. : Organisation and Management

Philip Kotler : Marketing Management

Saxena, S.C. : Business Administration and Management

Gandhi, J. C. : Marketing : A Managerial Introduction

Gupta, M. S. : Kriyatmak Prabandh, Modern Publications, Jodhpur

Upadhyay & Kumbhat : Utpadan Prabandh

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## 5.2.9 - COST 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 Concept cost, methods, types, distinction between Financial and Cost Accounting, Elements of Cost, Purchasing, receiving and storage of material, pricing of material issues, material control.

Unit 2 Recording Labour Cost, system of wage payments, Incentive Plans, Direct Expenses, Meaning of overhead, classifications allocation and apportionment of overheads, methods of absorption of overheads.

Unit 3 Unit of single output costing, cost sheet and cost statement Tender quotations and production account, Reconciliation between profits shown by cost and financial statement.

Unit 4 Job, Batch and contract costing. Operating Costing.

Unit 5 Process Costing : Treatment of Normal and Abnormal Losses and Effectiveness, By-Product and Joint Products.

### **Suggested Readings :**

Arora M. N. Cost Accounting Principles and Practice, Vikas, New Delhi.

Jain, S.P. and Narang, K. L. : Cost Accounting, Kalyani, New Delhi.

Horngren, Charles, Foster and Datar : Cost Accounting A : Managerial Emphasis, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

Tulsian, P. C. Practical Costing, Vikas, New Delhi.

Maheshwari, S. N. : Advance problems and Solutions in Cost Accounting, Sultan Chand, New Delhi.

Agarwal, M. L. : Cost Accounting : Sahitya Bhawan, Agar.

Maheshwari & Mittal : Lagal Lekhankan, Mahaveer Prakashan, New Delhi

Oswal, Rajpurohit & Maheshwari : Cost Accounting Ramesh Book Dept, Jaipur

## 5.2.10 - FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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 Financial Management : Financial goals; profit vs. Wealth maximization; Financial Functions-investment, financing and dividend decision; Financial planning. Capital Budgeting : Nature of investment decision, investment evaluation criteria, payback period accounting rate of return net present value, internal rate of return, profitability index; NPV and IPR comparison.

Unit 2 Cost of Capital : Significance of cost of capital; Calculating cost of debt; Preference shares, equity capital and retained earnings; Combined (weighed) cost of Capital.

Operating and Financial Leverage : Their measure; Effects on profit, analyzing alternate financial plant, combined financial and operating leverage.

Unit 3 Capital Structure : Feature of sound capital structures EBIT, EPS, analysis, Limitation of EPS, Capital Gearing.

Unit 4 Management of Working capital Nature, Concept significance. Recommendations of Chore & Tandon Committees. Determinants and estimation of working capital Management of receivables.

Unit 5 Management of cash and liquidity. Management of Industry; Dividend policy Issue in dividend policies, Walter's Model, Gordon's Model, M.M. Hypothesis, Forms and Determinants of dividends.

### **Suggested Readings :**

Van Home, J.C. : Financial management and Policy, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

Van Horne, J.C. : Fundamentals of Financial Management, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

Van Horne, J.C. : Fundamentals of Financial Management, Text and problems, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

Prasanna Chandra : Financial management Theory and Practice, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi

Pandey, I. M. : Financial Management, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.

Brigham, E.F., Gapenski L.C. and Ehrhardt, M.C. : Financial Management-Theory and Practice, Harcourt College Publisher, Singapore.

Bhalla, V.K. : Modern Working Capital Management, Ammol Pub, Delhi.

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

**5.2.11 - BUSINESS COMMUNICATION SKILLS**

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 Communication : Meaning and Definitions, Principles of Communication, Types of Communication, Personal Space, Non verbal communication, Language affecting behaviour, Listening Skills, Requisites of an effective letter.

Business Letters : Formal and style; the heading, the data line Inside address, attention line, the opening, salutation, the body, the subject line, the message, the complementary closing signature, reference, initials, enclosure, notation, post script, spacing, continuation, page-punctuation style

Unit 2 Kinds of Business letters, planning the letter characteristics, routine request, requesting appointments, letter of acknowledgement, persuasive request letters, refusal letters, collection letters, complaints, claim and adjustment letters.

Unit 3 Sales letters, responses to letter with sales potentials, public relations, press release, memos and other form of messages, informal and analytical reports, agenda and minutes of meetings, preparing classified advertisement, dinette mail advertising.

Unit 4 Spoken communication: Telephone Techniques, Preparation for giving talk, interview applying for employment, answering enquiries, information technology and the future uses of word processor, telex and FAX.

Unit 5 Letters for handing complex business situations : Asking extension of time for repayment of loan installment, asking an increase in the OD, limit sanctioned by the bank, replying to industrial customer who received goods not ordered for etc. (Assignments to be given on case situations), Management Communication, Time Management.

**Suggested Readings :**

Rao, Nageshwar : Business Communication.

Dr. S.C. Sharma : Business Communication.

Dr. V. S. Vyas : Business Communication.

Pal Rajendra and Korlahali J.S.: Essential of Business Communication