

SYLLABUS

B.A. LL.B./B.B.A. LL.B. (FIDC)

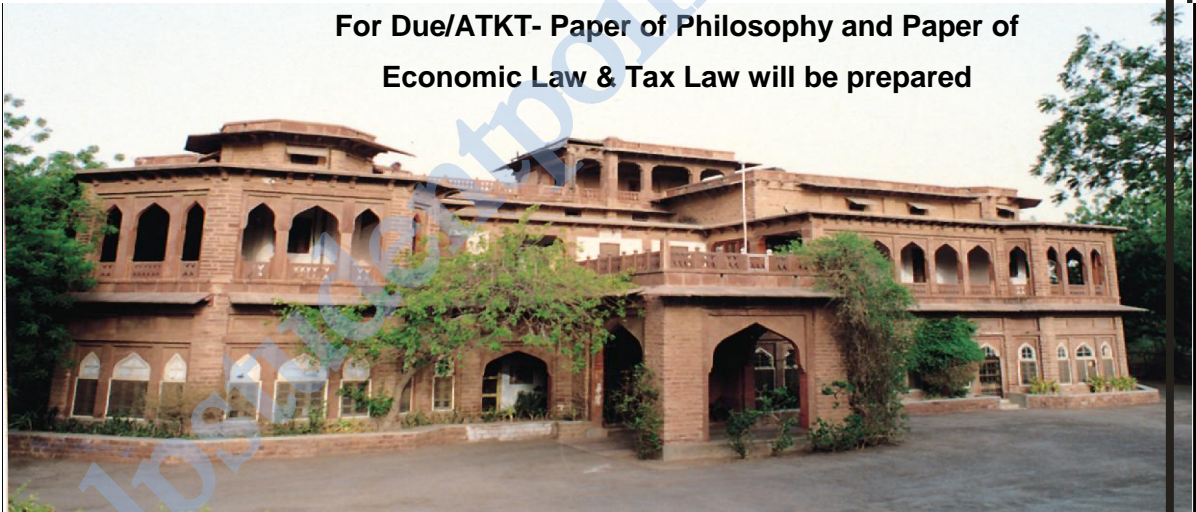
(Five Year Course in Law)

Semester System Examination in Law

(III Semester Examination 2020-21)

FOR FRESH, EX-STUDENTS & ATKT

**For Due/ATKT- Paper of Philosophy and Paper of
Economic Law & Tax Law will be prepared**



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

S.No.	Name	Designation	Qualification
1.	Prof. (Miss) Chandan Bala	Professor	LL.M., Ph.D.
2.	Dr. Sunil Asopa	Associate 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

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.

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 – III

Course Code	Subjects	Maximum Marks	Examination Hours	Period Per Week	T/P Per Week
5.3.1	Compulsory English	100	3	4	1
5.3.2	Compulsory Constitutional Law of India	100	3	4	1
5.3.3	Compulsory Law of Evidence	100	3	4	1
5.3.4	Compulsory Law Contract-I (General Principles and Specific Relief)	100	3	4	1
5.3.5	B.A. LL.B. Political Science (Major)	100	3	4	1
5.3.6	B.A. LL.B. Political Science	100	3	4	1
5.3.7	B.A. LL.B. Sociology	100	3	4	1
5.3.8	B.A. LL.B. Philosophy*				
5.3.8	B.B.A. LL.B. Organisational Behaviour (Major)	100	3	4	1
5.3.9	B.B.A. LL.B. Financial Accounting	100	3	4	1
5.3.10	B.B.A. LL.B. Banking Theory & Practice	100	3	4	1
5.3.12	B.B.A. LL.B. Economic Law & Tax Law*				

***For Ex-students and ATKT Students.**

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

III SEMESTER

5.3.1 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 Grammar and Usage (Communication skills):

1. Simple sentences (one clause) their phrase structure
 - (a) Tense and concord
 - (ii) Noun modifiers (determiners, propositional phrase clauses)
 - (iii) Basic transformation
 - (a) Passives
 - (b) Negatives
 - (c) Questions
2. Complex and compound sentences (use of connectives)
3. Conditionals
4. Reported Speech
5. Question tags and short responses
6. Some common errors

Unit 2 (A) Vocabulary (Communication skills)

Meaning of the following legal terms which are relevant to the subject papers of LL.B. student :

Abet	Consent	Hearsay
Abstain	Conspiracy	Hypothecation
Accomplice	Contempt	Illegal
Act of God	Contingent	Indemnity
Actionable	Contraband	Inheritance
Accused	Conviction	Bench
Adjournment	Convention	Bill
Adjudication	Corporate	Bill of attain
Admission	Custody	Bill of Rights
Affidavit	Damages	Blockade
Amendment	Decree	Bonafide

Appeal	Defamation	By-Laws
Acquittal	Defence	Capital Punishment
Article	Escheat	Charge
Assent	Estoppel	Chattles
Attornment	Executive	Legislation
Averment	Ex-parte	Legitimacy
Bail	Finding	Liability
Bailment	Floating Charge	Liberty
Citation	Forma Pauperis	Licence
Clause	Franchise	Lieu
Coercion	Fraud	
Code	Frustration	Liquidation
Cognizable	Good faith	Maintenance
Confession	Guardian	Malafide
Compromise	Habeas Corpus	Malfeasance
Minor	Privilege	Specific Performance
Misfeasance	Privity	Stamp duty
Mortgage	Prize	Status quo
Murder	Process	Statute
Negligence	Promissory Note	Stay of Execution
Negotiable	Proof	Succession
Instruments	Proposal	Summons
Neutrality	Prosecution	Surety
Non-feasance	Proviso	Tenant
Notification	Ratify	Testator
Novation	Receiver	Testatrix
Nuisance	Redemption	Title
Oath	Reference	Tort
Obscene	Regulation	Trade mark
Offender	Remand	Treason
Order	Remedy	Treaty
Ordinance	Rent	Trespass
Over-rule	Repeal	Trial
De facto	Res Judicata	Tribunal
De Jure	Respondent	Trust
Deposit	In Limine	Ultravires
Detention	Insanity	Undue influence
Discretion	Institute	Usage
Distress	Insurance	Valid
Earnest Money	Intestate	Verdict
Enact	Issue	Vested
Entorceable	Judgment	Violate
Equality	Judicial	Vis-major
Partition	Jurisdiction	Void
Perjury	Justice	Voidable
Petition	Restitution	Wager
Plaintiff	Rule	Waiver

Pledge	Ruling	Warrant
Preamble	Schedule	Warranty
Pre-emption	Section	Will
Prescription	Settlement	Writ
Presumption	Sovereignty	Wrong

(B) General Vocabulary (Advanced)

Unit 3 (A) Comprehension (Principles and Practice)
 (B) Listening Comprehension
 (C) Precis / Summarization of Essays or Legal Texts.

Unit 4 (A) Composition
 (B) Paragraph / Essay
 (C) Letter Writing (Formal/Informal)

Unit 5 Translation of Paragraph English to Hindi, Hindi to English

Class Activity and Student Participation will be given weightage.

Books Recommended:

Bhaskar, W.W.S. and Prabhu, N.S. : English Through Reading, Vol. I, Macmillan, 1978

Sarah Freeman : An Intermediate English Practice Book, Orient Longman

Fowler and Ayer : How to Avoid errors in English, Taraporwala, Bombay

Ishtiaque Abidi : Law and Language, University Publishers, Aligarh

M.K. Gandhi : The Law and Lawyer, Navjivan Publishers, Ahmedabad

Hindi English Glossary : Vidhi Sahitya Prakashan, Ministry of Law, New Delhi.

David Memoron : Mastering Modern English, Orient Longman

Hugh Jarroff : How to write English

5.3.2 - CONSTITUTIONAL LAW 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 Introductory: Salient Features of the Constitution. Nature of the Indian Federalism: Preamble, Citizenship.

Unit-2 State, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties.

Unit-3 Union and State Executive: President, Governor, Election, appointment, Powers, Position: Council of Ministers, Prime Minister, Parliamentary System of Government Union and State legislature; Lok Sabha, Vidhan Sabha Rajya Sabha, and Vidhan Parishad Composition : Speaker, Chairman; Privileges; Legislative procedure

Unit-4 Union-State Judiciary : Supreme Court and High Court, Composition and Powers, Writs

Unit-5 Union-State Legislative Relationship-Distribution of legislative powers, Administrative and financial relationship

Books Recommended:

Bare Act of Constitution of India as amended upto date

Shukla, V.N. : Constitution of India

Jain, M.P. Constitution Law of India

Basu, D.D. : Introduction to the Constitution of India.

5.3.3 - LAW OF EVIDENCE

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 Preliminary : Application of the Indian Evidence Act, Definitions : fact in issue and relevant fact, evidence-meaning and its kinds, proved, disproved, not proved, may presume, shall presume, and conclusive proof, presumptions regarding documents

Unit 2 Relevancy of Facts: Explaining Res-gestate, occasion, cause effect, motive, intention, preparation, previous and subsequent conduct, introductory and explanatory facts, facts not otherwise relevant, when becomes relevant, accidental and intentional facts

Facts which need not be proved, improper admission and rejection of facts

Unit 3 Admission and Confession :

- (a) Admission : Definition whose admission is relevant, relevancy of admission in civil and criminal cases admission is not conclusive proof. Admission as an estoppels
- (b) Confession : Definition, its kinds, confession caused by inducement, threat or promise, confession to police officer, confession in the custody of police confession to magistrate, confession by co-accused.

(b) Difference between admission and confession.

Unit 4 (a) Relevancy of Statement :

- (i) Statements by persons who cannot be called as witness
- (ii) Statements made under special circumstances
- (b) Relevance to judgement of Courts of Law
- (c) Opinion of third person, and
- (d) Relevancy of character of parties

Unit 5 Evidence : Oral evidence, documentary evidence, kinds of documentary evidence, when secondary evidence is relevant public and private documents

Suggested Books:

Ratan Lal Dhiraj Lal : The Law of Evidence

M.Monir: Law of Evidence

M.Monir: Law of Evidence

Butuk Lal: Law of Evidence

Avtar Singh: Law of Evidence

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5.3.4 - LAW CONTRACT I (GENERAL PRINCIPLES AND SPECIFIC RELIEF)

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 Formation of Contract

- (a) General : Definition and characteristics of contract, agreement, promise, kinds of contract-express, implied void, voidable, illegal, executory, standard form of contract.
- (b) Proposal: Definition, its kinds, characteristics, communication, elements of communication, revocation and termination.
- (c) Acceptance: Definition modes, characteristics, communication and revocation.
- (d) Consideration : Definition, elements of consideration, insufficiency of consideration, illegal consideration, object and concept of stranger to contract.

Unit-2 Formation of Contract:

- (a) Capacity to Contract: Who cannot make a contract, who is minor, nature of minor's contract, estoppel against minor, agreement for necessities: person of unsound mind, nature of contract by a person of unsound mind, persons deprived of the capacity to contract.
- (b) Free Consent: Meaning, elements rendering consent not free-coercion, undue influence, misrepresentation, fraud and mistake

Unit-3 (a) Void Agreement: Restraint of marriage, trade, legal proceeding, uncertainty, wagering agreements.

- (b) Contingent Contract: distinction between wagering contract and contingent contract.
- (c) Discharge of Contract by performance: Tender of performance, Joint rights and Joint liabilities of parties; time, place and manner of performance; performance of reciprocal promises, novation, accord and satisfaction.

Unit-4 (a) Discharge from liability to perform: Impossibility, anticipatory Breach of Contract

- (b) Discharge of contract by Breach: Remedies for breach of contract, compensation, remoteness of damages

(c) Certain relation resembling contract (Quasi Contract)

Unit-5 The Specific Relief Act, 1963: Recovery of Possession of property, contracts which can and cannot be specifically enforced, rectification of instruments, rescission of contracts cancellation of instruments, declaratory decree and injunctions.

Books Recommended:

Anson: Principles of English Law of Contract, Edited by A.G. Guest (22nd ed.)
Pollock and Mulla: Law of Contract and Specific Relief
Cheshire and Fifoot: Law of Contract
Subba Rao G.V.C.: Law of Specific Relief
Bangia, R.K. : Indian Contract Act
Desai, R.K. : Indian Contract Act
Desai, P.R. : Principles of Law of Contract
Avtar Singh : Law of Contract

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B.A. LL.B.

5.3.5 - 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 Conceptions of power, authority and legitimation. The contemporary crisis of legitimation.

Unit 2 Nature of political obligation and its theories, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau,

Unit 3 Theories of Political obligation, Max Weber, Marx, Emile Durkheim approaches to the notion of political obligation.

Unit 4 Utilitarianism (both rule and act utilitarianism) as approaches to political obligation.

Unit 5 The problem of civil disobedience and political obligation, with particular reference to Gandhian and Neo-Gandhian thoughts.

Recommended Source Materials :

Leslie Lipson : Great Issues of Politics, An Introduction to Political Science, new York, Prentice Hall, 1954

G.N. Singh : Fundamentals of Political Science and Organisation, Allahabad, Kitab Mahal, 1966.

K.R. Bombwal : Indian Politics and Government since 1885, Delhi, Atma Ram and Sons, 1951

Hans Morgenthau : Politics Among nations : The Struggle for Power and Peace, 2nd Ed., New York, Knopf, 1955

Quincy Wright : Study of International Relations, New York, Applenton Century Crofts, 1955

D.W. Bowett : International Institutions, London< Methuen, 1964

Pereys Cohen : Modern Social Theory, Arnold Heinman, 1976

Denis Lloyd : The Idea of Law, Pelican, 1964

D.D. Raphael : Problems of Political Philosophy, Macmillan

Roscoe Pound : an Introduction to the Philosophy of Law, yale University press, 1954

Upendra Baxi : the Crisis of the Indian Legal System, Vikas, 1982

H.L.A. Hart : Essay on Punishment and Responsibility, Oxford, 1982

S.E. Finer : Comparative Government, Pelican, 1970

Rajani Kothari : Democratic policy and Social Change in India : Crisis and Opportunities, allied Publishers, 1976

George Lich them : A Short History of Socialism, Fontanal Collins, 1970
U.N. Ghoshal : A History of Indian Political ideas, Oxford, 1959
K.P. Karunakaran : Modern Indian Political Traditions, Allied, 1962
G.H. Sabine : A History of Political Theory, Fourth Ed., Oxford, 1973
G.Sawer : Modern Federalism, London C.A. Watts, 1969
S.P. Verma : Modern Political Theory, Vikas, 1980

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5.3.6 - POLITICAL SCIENCE

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 The problem of punishment : Justification of use of force by state against the citizen.

Unit 2 The basis of criminal sanction.

Unit 3 Justice, Social, Economic and Political.

Unit 4 Concept of Rights and their limitations, Liberty of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship.

Unit 5 Equal, Equality of status and opportunity.

Recommended Source Materials :

- Leslie Lipson : Great Issues of Politics, An Introduction to Political Science, new York, Prentice Hall, 1954
G.N. Singh : Fundamentals of Political Science and Organisation, Allahabad, Kitab Mahal, 1966.
K.R. Bombwal : Indian Politics and Government since 1885, Delhi, Atma Ram and Sons, 1951
Hans Morgenthau : Politics Among nations : The Struggle for Power and Peace, 2nd Ed., New York, Knopt, 1955
Quincy Wright : Study of International Relations, New York, Applenton Century Crofts, 1955
D.W. Bowett : International Institutions, London< Methuen, 1964
Pereys Cohen : Modern Social Theory, Arnold Heinman, 1976
Denis Lloyd : The Idea of Law, Pelican, 1964
D.D. Raphael : Problems of Political Philosophy, Macmillan
Roscoe Pound : an Introduction to the Philosophy of Law, yale University press, 1954
Upendra Baxi : the Crisis of the Indian Legal System, Vikas, 1982
H.L.A. Hart : Essay on Punishment and Responsibility, Oxford, 1982
S.E. Finer : Comparative Government, Pelican, 1970
Rajani Kothari : Democratic policy and Social Change in India : Crisis and Opportunities, allied Publishers, 1976
Leorge Lich them : A Short History of Socialism, Fontanal Collins, 1970
U.N. Ghoshal : A History of Indian Political ideas, Oxford, 1959
K.P. Karunakaran : Modern Indian Political Traditions, Allied, 1962
G.H. Sabine : A History of Political Theory, Fourth Ed., Oxford, 1973
G.Sawer : Modern Federalism, London C.A. Watts, 1969
S.P. Verma : Modern Political Theory, Vikas, 1980

5.3.7 - SOCIOLOGY

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 Changing Profile of Indian Population. Population Explosion, Family Planning.

Unit-2 Concept of social organization and disorganization. Causes of disorganization. Family disorganization.

Unit-3 Meaning and nature of Anthropology, its branches, study of human race and its relevance in changing globalised scenario.

Unit-4 Approached of Study of Anthropology, Historical, Comparative, empirical, structural, functional.

Unit-5 Tribal India : Problems of Indian Tribes and its solution. Constitution provision for Scheduled Tribes.

Suggested Readings:

Abraham: Social Thinkers

Raymand Arora: Main Currents in Sociological thought, 2 Volumes Karl Marx, Max Weber,

Emile Durkheim

Majumdar D.N. & Madan T.N. : An Introduction to Social Anthropology.

Ellio H & Merrill : Social Disorganization.

Madan : Indian Social Problem Vol. I.

Spicer : Human Problems and Technological change.

Mowrer : Social Problems.

(FOR EX-STUDENTS AND ATKT STUDENTS)

5.3.8 – PHILOSOPHY

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

- (A) Nature and Salient Features of Indian Philosophy
- (B) Basic Concepts of Upanishads – Jivatma, Panchkosh and four levels of consciousness
- (C) Charvaka – Epistemology, Metaphysics
- (D) Sankhya – Satkaryavada and its criticism, Nature of Prakriti & Purusha
- (E) Yoga – Citta–vrtti and Citta-bhumi

Unit: 2

- (A) Jainism – Anekantavada, Syadvada, Knowledge and its kinds
- (B) Buddhism – Ksanika-vada, Anatmavada
- (C) Nyaya – Pratyaksha, Anumana, Upamana and Shabda Pramanas
- (D) Vaisheshika – Asatkaryavada
- (E) Mimamsa – Pramanyavada, Khyativada
- (F) Vedanta – Shankara : Vivartvada, Concept of Brahman, Mayavada and its Criticism,

Unit: 3

- (A) Sophist – General Philosophy of Sophist
- (B) Socrates – Knowledge & Virtues
- (C) Plato – Theory of Ideas
- (D) Aristotle – Theory of Causation
- (E) Aquinas – Faith and Reason

Unit: 4

- (A) Ethics-Its nature and scope
- (B) Introduction of Basic Moral terms: Virtue, Is and Ought, Good and Evil, Freedom of Will, Right and Duty
- (C) Development of Morality -Customary to Reflective
- (D) Freedom of will and Moral Responsibility
- (E) Aristotle -Golden Mean

Unit: 5

- (A) Introduction: Premises and Conclusions, Arguments, Deduction and Induction, Truth, Validity and Soundness
- (B) The Uses and Basic Functions of Language, Meaning of Terms: Denotative and Connotative
- (C) Informal Fallacies: Fallacies of Relevance and Ambiguity, Definition and Resolution of Disputes
- (D) Standard form of Categorical Propositions, Quantifier, Quality and Distribution of Terms,
Square of Opposition, Conversion, Obversion and Contraposition
- (E) Categorical Syllogism & Formal Rules of Validation, Venn diagram Technique of Testing Syllogism

Books Recommended:

- Datta and Chatterji : Introduction to Indian Philosophy
- Dass & Gupta : History of Indian Philosophy
- Radhakrishnan : Indian Philosophy (Vol. I and Vol. II)
- Yakoob Masih : History of Western Philosophy, MLBD, Delhi
- Frank Thilly : A History of Philosophy
- B. Russell : History of Western Philosophy
- W.T. Stace : Critical History of Greek Philosophy
- D.J. O'Connor : A Critical History of Western Philosophy
- Sinha, J.N. : A manual of Ethics
- William Lilly: Introduction to Ethics
- Copi, I.M. : Introduction to Logic (Sixth Edition)

BBA LL.B.

5.3.8 - ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR (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 Introduction to organizational Behaviour : Definition, Assumptions, Significance, Trends and Prospects, Historical Background for Modern Organisation Behaviour, Research Foundations for Organisation Behaviour, Individual Behaviour in Organisation. Behaviour as Input Output Systems, Nature and Dimensions of Attitudes, Value and Perceptions.

Unit 2 Motivation : Meaning Importance, Theories of Motivation : Need Hierarchy, Expectancy Theory, Equity, Theory, ERG Theory, There need theory, Reinforcement Theory.

Unit 3 Leadership : Meaning and Importance, Transition in leadership theories, trait theories, behavioural theories, contingency theories, leadership styles and skill, managerial culture and leadership.

Unit 4 Moral : Definition and Measurement of Moral, Morale and Productivity, Improving Morale, Impacts of Modern Technology work systems and Human Factors, Work stress.

Group Dynamics Meaning importance, types of Groups, Important Dimensions of Group Behaviour A Brief Skitch, Leadership and conflict in Group, Authority and influence process in group.

Unit 5 Conflict and Collaboration : Meaning and Nature and changing view of conflict, process of conflict handling behaviour, conflict resolution technique, approaches to conflict management bases and interventions of collaboration organizational dynamics, managing organizational change, force of change, resistance to change, managing planned changes.

Suggested Readings :

Fred Luthans : Organisaton Behaviours, Prentice Hall of India, 1993

Harold Koontz and Heinz Weihrich : Management : A Gloal perspective, McGraw Hill.

Stephen, P. Robins : Organisational Behaviours, Prentice Hall of India, 1993

John, R. Schermarhorn, James, G. Hunt, Richard M. Osbom : Managing Organisation Behaviour

Sochion : Organisational Psychology, Prentice Hall of India Ltd. Wondell, L. French and

Cocill, R. Soll : Organisational Development, prentice Hall of India Ltd.

Parance, R. Hitchell : People in Organisational, McGraw Hill, International Book Co., New York.

Hicks & Guilet : Organisation : Theory and Behaviour, McGraw Hill, International Book Co., New York.

Davis and Newstorm : Human Behaviour at Work, McGraw Hill International Book Co., New York.

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5.3.9 - FINANCIAL 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 Accounting for Hire-Purchase and Installment payment system, Voyage A/c

Unit 2 Branch Accounting and Departmental Accounting

Unit 3 Partnership Accounts : Partners' Capital Accounts, Profit and Loss Appropriation Account, Adjustment in closed Books of Accounts, Reconstitution of Partnership : Charges in Profit Sharing Ratio, Admission of a Partner.

Unit 4 Retirement of a Partner, Death of a Partner, Empty Container A/c

Unit 5 Dissolution of Partnership Firm : Modes of dissolution of firms' Insolvency of Partners, piecemeal distribution of each, Sale of Business, Amalgamation of Business

Suggested Readings :

Gupta R. L. & Radhaswamy, M : Financial Accounting, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.

Shukla M. C. Grewal T. S. and Gupta S.C.L. :

Advanced Accounts, S. Chand & Co. New Delhi

Matheshwari S. N. : Financial Accounting, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.

Rajpurohit & Joshi : Financial Accounting, Rajasthan Pathy Prakashan Jaipur.

5.3.10 - BANKING THEORY & PRACTICE

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 Money-Definition, Function, importance, Classification of money and paper currency standards : Money supply Components and Determinants, Measurement of Money. Supply in India, Present Monetary system in India

Unit 2 Commercial Banks Meaning, definition, functions and importance, types and organization of Banks, banking operation main liabilities and assets of Bank, Process of Credit creation, Retail Banking.

Unit 3 Banking Regulation Act. 1949. Structure of Commercial Banking System in India. Regional Rural Banks. Cooperative Banking.

Unit 4 State Bank of India History, objectives, Functions, Structure, Organisation, Working and progress, Central Banking : An overview. Reserve Bank of India Objective, organization, functions and working, NABARD. Plastic Money-Credit and Debit card system in India.

Unit 5 Development Banks and other Non Banking Financial Institutions, IDBI, ICICI, IFCI, SFCS, SIDBI, Interest Rates in India-Administered rates and market determined rates, their trends since 1951.

Suggested Readings :

Chancler, L.V. and Goldfield, S.M. : L.V. and Goldfield, S.M. : The Economics of Money and Banking, Harper and Row, New York
Gupta, S.B. Monetary Planning of India, S. Chand, New Delhi
Khan, M.Y. : Indian Financial System-Theory and Practice, Tat McGraw Hill, New Delhi
Banking Commission : (Report (s),
Reserve Banks of India : Functions and Working
Reserve Bank of India : Bulletins
Panchmukhi, V.R. : Rajpuria K.M. and Tandon, R : Money and Finance in World Economics Order, Indus Publishing Co. New Delhi.

M. L. Seth : Money, Banking and Public Finance : Laxmi Narayan Agarwal Hospital Road, Agara.

KK.C. Sekhar : Law and Practice of Banking

T.T. Sethi : Money Banking International Trade/Public Finance S. Chand, New Delhi.

Mathur and Dave Indian Banking System Vide Vision Publisher, Jaipur

Mathur and Dave Money Banking system

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5.3.12 - ECONOMIC LAWS & TAX LAW

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 Negotiable Instrument Act 1881, Object, Definitions, parties to notes. Bills and cheques; Negotiations of Instruments : Presentment. Discharge from liability on Notices Bills and cheques, Dishonour and Notice of dishonour, Reasonable time for Notice, notice and protest, Acceptance and payment for honour and references; compensation; Rules of Evidence; Provisions regarding crossed cheques, Bills in sets; International Law governing instrument

Unit 2 SEBI Act 1992 : Characteristics, Function, Power of SEBI, Power of Central Government, Securities Appellant Tribunal (SAT). Role of SEBI in Investor Protection.
Guidelines: SEBI guidelines for public issue (Equity), Bonus share, Buy Back of Shares.

Unit 3 FEMA 1999, salient features, nature, scope, offences, punishment.

Unit 4 Essential Commodity Act, Nature, Scope, Salient features offences punishment, authorities

Unit 5 Taxation : -

1. Tax planning, Tax Evasion, Tax avoidance
2. Income Tax Authorities and their powers, Assessment procedures & Types of Assessment

Suggested Readings :

Khargahawal, J.S. : Negotiable Instruments Act, N.M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai
A text Book of Mercantile Law : P.P.S. Gogna
Mercantile Law : S. S. Gulshan
Bare Act for relevant course.