

**DETAILED SYLLABUS
FOR
BACHELOR ARTS AND BACHELOR OF LAWS
B.A.-L.L.B.(05 YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE)
(SEMESTER- II)**



**INSTITUTE OF LAW
MAHARAJA SURAJMAL BRIJ UNIVERSITY
CHAK SAKEETRA, KUMHER, BHARATPUR
RAJASTHAN-321201**

Aims / Learning Objectives

1. Enable the students to use the language correctly and effectively.
2. Generate interest of student in English language.
3. Make the student write correctly in English language and help them to express their ideas.
4. Enrich their vocabulary
5. Train students in composition skills

Module- 1

M.C. Chagla: *Roses in December* : The following chapter

- (a) The Bar (Page 49 - 62)
- (b) The Bar (Page 63 - 74)

Module- 2

M.C. Chagla: *Roses in December* : The following chapter

- (a) Chief Justice (Page 147 - 158)
- (b) Chief Justice (Page 159 - 169)

Module- 3

M.C. Chagla: *Roses in December* : The following chapter

- (a) Chief Justice (Page 170 - 180)
- (b) Chief Justice (Page 180 - 189)

Module- 4

M.C. Chagla: *Roses in December* : The following chapters

- (a) International Court
- (b) Epilogue

Module- 5

Foreign words:

- (a) axiom, jole-de vivre, judicature, jussoli, suo jure, suo loco, ad absurdum, addendum, a deux, ad extremum, ad fin, ad infinitum, ad initium, bon jour, monsieur, en masse, en route, sans, vis-à-vis, post script, post meridian, ante meridian, milieu, haute couture, petite, plaza, summum bonum, synopsis, virtuoso
- (b) Essential of brief writing; to make a brief about the loss of vehicle

Module- 6

Vocabulary

- (a) Idioms
- (b) i. One Word Substitutions
ii. Prefixes/Suffixes, correction of verb

Module- 7

- (a) Report Writing
- (b) Letter writing (letter to Editor, resume writing)

Text Book

M.C. Chagla: *Roses in December* : Mumbai: Bhatiya Vidya Bhavan, 2000.

References

1. Thomson, A.J., and A.V. Martinet. A Practical English Grammar, New Delhi: OUP, 2005.
2. Best, Wilfred D. The Students Companion, New Delhi: Rupa & Co., 2005



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POLITICAL SCIENCE II (GOVERNMENT SYSTEM)

Paper: 205

Maximum Marks: 60

Aims/Learning Objectives:

To establish a relationship between Political Science and Law and in the process bring out the significance of Political Science in strengthening the understanding of Law. The subject will facilitate conceptual clarity and also will provide a theoretical understanding of key themes which are central to the subject of Law. In addition to this, Political Science as an academic discipline will familiarize with ideologies which will play a vital role in moulding the thought process of law students and which will have its effect while dealing with the practical aspect of Law.

Module-1

1. Meaning and Classification of the Constitution
2. Characteristics of a good Constitution
3. Classification of the Constitution: Developed and Constituted; Unwritten and Written; Flexible, Rigid and Semi-Rigid
4. Constitutional Government
5. Constitutionalism: Meaning and Types
6. Difference between Constitution and Constitutionalism

Module-2

1. Rule of Law

Module-3

1. Government and its relationship with State

Module-4

1. Organs of the Government:
2. Legislature: Concept, Types and Functions
3. Executive: Concept, Types and Functions
4. Judiciary: Concept, functions, Judicial Review and the Principles of the Independence of Judiciary

Module-5

1. Meaning and Evolution of the concept of Separation of Powers
2. Theory of Separation of Powers with Checks and Balances (Montesquieu)
3. Separation of Powers in the American Constitution and its comparison with the India

Module-6

1. Federalism: Concept and Characteristics
2. Types of Federalism: Unitary and Cooperative

Module-7

1. Unitary and Federal form of Government:
 - Unitary form of Government: Features, Merits and Demerits
 - Federal form of Government: Features, Merits and Demerits
 - Co-Federal and Quasi-Federal Government



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2. Parliamentary and Presidential form of Government
- Parliamentary form of Government: Features, Merits and Demerits
- Presidential Form of Government: Features, Merits and Demerits

References :

1. S.W. Garner, Political Science and Government
2. L.S. Rathore, In Defence of Political Theory
3. S.P. Verma, Rajniti Shastra Ke Siddhantha (Hindi)
4. Barker, Ernest, Principles of Social and Political Theory, Oxford University Press, 1978.
5. Bhargava, Rajeev and Ashok Acharya: Political Theory: An Introduction (New Delhi, Pearson Education, 2008)
6. Heywood, Andrew, Political Ideologies: An Introduction (London, Red Globe Press, 6th ed. 2017)



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SOCIOLOGY II

Paper : 206

Maximum Marks: 60

Aims/Learning Objectives:

To introduce students with the emergence of sociology and basic concepts used in the discipline. The Purpose of study is to know the basic ideas on the emergence of Sociology; exhibit the understanding on the relationship of Sociology and Law; express the knowledge on the foundation of sociology like society, culture, group, norms.

Module-1

- Hindu Philosophy: Basic Tenets of Hinduism,
- Varna system: The Four Varnas
- The Ashrama System: The Four Ashrams
- The Purusharthas: Dharma, Artha, Kaam and Moksha
- Cultural Diversity: Linguistic, Racial, Ethnic and Religious; unity in diversity

Module-2

- Caste system: Meaning and Difference; Perspectives on Caste; Theories of Caste, Merits, Demerits; Recent Changes
- Jajmani system: Jajmani System: Merits, Demerits and Changes;

Module-3

- Community: Meaning and Types; Elements or Features of Community
- Institutions: Meaning, Characteristics, Its Difference with Community and Association
- Associations: Meaning and Characteristics

Module-4

- Social Control: Meaning and Function; Distinction between formal and informal social control; Agencies of social control: Formal & Informal.

Module-5

- Social Change: Meaning; Nature or Characteristics of Social Change; Factors of Social Change; theories of social change.

Module -6

- National issues: Communalism; Terrorism; Alcoholism and Drug Addiction
- SCs, STs, BCs, and Minorities: Problems and Status of SCs, STs, BCs, and Minorities and the Legal Regime.
- Women and Children: Problems and Status of Women, Children: Dowry; Honor Killing; Human Trafficking, decreasing sex ratio
- Population problems: Decreasing CSR, Child Labour, Ageing

Module-7

- Meaning and Factors facilitating deviance
- Forms of crime: Juvenile Delinquency, White Collar Crime, Corruption, Organized crime



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References :

1. Ahuja, Ram : Indian Social System, Rawat Publication, Jaipur, 1993
2. Ahuja, Ram : Social Problems in Indian, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2002
3. Aron, Raymond : Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol. I & II, Penguin 2001
4. Davis, Kingsley : Human Society. Surjeet Publications, New Delhi, 1981
5. MacIver, R.M. and Page, C.H. : Society : An Introductory Analysis, Newyork, Rinehart, 1937
6. Rawat, H.K. : Sociology : Basic Concepts, Rawat Publications, Jaipur 2007
7. Singh, J.P. : Sociology : Concepts and Theories, Prentice Hall of India, Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 2003



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COMPUTER -I

Paper 207

Maximum Marks : 60

Module-1


1. Computer Fundamentals: Characteristics of Computers (Versatility, Basic operations, speed accuracy, automation, storage, etc.).
2. Anatomy of Computer: Input Devices, Output Devices, Central Processing Unit, Storage Devices.
3. Classification of Computers: Micro, Mini, Mainframe, Super Computer).
4. Computer Software: Definition, Types of software-System and application software.
5. Operating System: Definition, Need, Types, Functions, Popular operating system and their applications.
6. Programming languages: Types of programming languages-Low level, high level programming languages and their evolution, oops.
7. Communication System: Data communication system, different data transmission mediums (twisted pair, Coaxial, Microwave, Communication Satellite, optical fiber) and their advantages.
8. Networking systems: Need, types, Internet working, Networking Standards.

Module- 2 (Operating System-MS-Windows)

1. Windows: Definition, Evolution of Windows, components, moving, resizing and closing a window. Features (User Interface, file naming, easier mailing facility, easier remote access,
2. Working with Dialog boxes: Text boxes, list boxes, drop-down list boxes, option button, check box.
3. Using Menus: Special indicators in window, a triangle, ellipses, a dot, a key combination, grey option using scroll bars.
4. Navigating Windows: Using Windows explorer, Searching files and folders. Accessing a drive. Creating and moving a shortcuts
5. File & Folders: Difference between file and folders, Creating a file in an application, Creating a folder, copying files in a folder.
6. Creating copy of a file, creating subfolders, moving and renaming files and folders.
7. Customizing desktop: Customizing Task bar, Setting time & date of the system, using desktop themes, changing desktop of system, Setting patterns, Color palette, setting screen savers, changing appearance of a window.
8. Installing a printer, making a default printer, Printing a document.

Module- 3 (MS-Word)

1. Word Processing: Definition, Advantages, Functions, Popular word processors.
2. Working with MS-Word: Word application window, Getting help, creating, saving, closing and opening a document.
3. Editing a document: Navigating a document, Undo and Redo, Character level editing, Forming a block, Text correction and deletion. Moving, copying, finding and replacing text.
4. Templates and Wizards: Introduction of templates, using documents on templates, using wizards to create a document.
5. Page Formatting: Meaning, Setting paper size, orientation, setting margins. Setting header and footer. Inserting page no. and date. Inserting page break. Text alignment and indentation. Setting Tabs.
6. Text Formatting: Copying removing characters, using styles, modifying the styles. Setting border and shading.


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7. Tables: Creating a table, changing the display of table, adjusting row column width. Applying arithmetic computation in table.
8. Mail merging: Meaning, Setting up main document, creating data source, merging a document, Using labels and Envelop wizards.

Module- 4 (MS-Excel)

1. Electronic Spread sheet: Definition, History, Terminology, Features, Application and Advantages.
2. Basics of MS-Excel: Starting MS-Excel, Components, Workbook, Worksheet, online help. Creating a Workbook, Data Entry in a work book. Copying and moving data saving a work book. Saving and Retrieving a work book.
3. Editing: Editing a cell, selecting range, deleting cell, column, row, worksheet. Renaming, moving, copying and moving a worksheet. Protecting a workbook.
4. Formatting: Adjusting a column width, row height, hiding /unhiding rows and columns, aligning a worksheet data. Number, currency, date formats.
5. Functions: Types of function in MS-Excel, Syntax, Mathematical function, logical function, date/time function. Function Wizard
6. Formula: Entering a formula, referencing technique, naming range, moving & copying formula.
7. Charts: Creating Charts, Components of a chart, types of a chart, using chart wizard, Moving and resizing charts, saving & retrieving charts.
8. Printing: Defining page layouts, setting header and footers, hiding gridlines, print preview, printing a worksheet.

Module- 5 Power Point

Module- 6 (Internet)

1. Definition, Scope, History, Applications, services.
2. Getting Connected: Dial-up Connection, Direct & Dedicated connections.
3. World Wide Web: Meaning, Webpage, website, hyperlinks. Using web browsers. Domain name system. IP Address. TCP/IP Account (2 Lect.)
4. E-mailing: concept, Working, protocol, free email services.
5. HTML: Tags layout of HTML document, Creating HTML Document, Adding comment, Heading, color settings, inserting an image, Hyper link. (3 Lect.)

Module-7 (Networking system)

1. Concept of Networking: Meaning, Need, Types, Media.
2. Information System: Types of information, Levels, Quality, Components, functional areas.
3. Data Communication: Meaning, Elements, Modes, Speed, Mediums, Types of data transmission. (2 Lect.)
4. Computer Networks: definition, Terminology, Technology (LAN, WAN, MAN etc.), Server, client, Work group, Host, System administrator. (2 lect.)
5. Network Applications: Topologies and their advantages, Role of Protocols, Communication Protocols.
6. Internetworks: Definition, Advantages, Popular Internetwork in India.

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Books:

1. Introduction to computers, Peter Norton, TMH
2. Computer Fundamentals, P.K.Sinha, BPB
3. MS-Word 2003 complete reference.
4. MS-Excel 2003 complete reference.
5. MS-Access 2003 complete reference.
6. Internet-An Introduction, CISTems-TMHseries.
7. Computer Sciences, D.P.Nagpal, PHI
8. Internet- Every Thing You Need To Know, D.E. Comer, PHI
9. Comdex Computer Course Kit, Vikas Gupta, Dreamtech, N.Delhi



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LAW OF TORTS II (CONSUMER PROTECTION AND MOTOR VEHICLE LAWS)

Paper: 208

Maximum Marks: 60

Aims/Learning Objectives: This paper is to make students understand the nature of tort and conditions of liability with established cases along with the Consumer Protection and Motor Vehicle Laws.

Module-1

- Consumer Protection-it's necessity
- Consumerism in India
- Need of Consumer Protection Act
- Definition of Consumer
- Position of third Party beneficiary
- Voluntary and involuntary Consumer
- When a person is not consumer

Module-2:

- Consumer Protection-International and National Developments

Module -3

- The Consumer Protection Act, 2019- Nature and Scope
- Definitions and Scope of the Concepts of Consumer, Complainant, Consumer Dispute, Goods, Service, Defect, Deficiency, Spurious Goods and Services
- Product Liability Deficiency in Medical Services
- Insurance Services, Banking Services, Housing Services etc.

Module-4

- Rights of Consumers; Consumer Protection Councils – their composition and role.
- Endorsers's liability,
- Central consumer protection authority Case:-M/S Spring Meadows Hospital & anr. v. Harjot Ahluwalia, AIR 1998 SC 1801; (1998) 1 CPJ 1 (SC)

Module -5

- Mediation
- Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission- District Commission, its composition, Jurisdiction, Manner of Making Complaint, Procedure on admission of Complaint;
- State Commission – Composition, Jurisdiction- Original, Appellate and revisional; Procedure applicable to the State Commission;
- National Commission- Composition,
- Jurisdiction- Original Appellate, revisional; power of review; procedure applicable to National Commission;
- Circuits Benches Appeal to the Supreme Court
- Case:- Ashish Handa Advocate v. Hon'ble The Chief Justice of High Court of Punjab & Haryana, AIR 1996 S.C. 1308

Module- 6

- Unfair Trade Practices – Definition and Scope

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- Specific categories of unfair trade practices
- Restrictive Trade Practice- Definition and Scope, Remedies available to Consumers
- Period of Limitation, Administration Control, Enforcement of orders of District Forum,
- Dismissal of Frivolous or Vexatious Complaint, Penalties. Case:- Lucknow Development Authority v. M.K. Gupta AIR 1994 SC 787; (1993) III CPJ 7 (SC)

Module- 7

- Objectives and legislative history
- Definitions; licensing of drivers of Motor Vehicles
- Necessity for driving license; Age limit in connection with motor vehicles;
- Responsibilities of the owners of Motor Vehicles for contravention of Section 3 &4; Restriction on holding of driving licenses
- Grant of driving license
- Renewal, Revocation and Suspension of driving license

References:

1. Khanna, Sri Ram, Savita Hanspal, Sheetal Kapoor, and H.K. Awasthi. "Consumer Affairs" (2007) Delhi University Publication.
2. Aggarwal, V. K. (2003). Consumer Protection: Law and Practice. 5th ed. Bharat Law House, Delhi, or latest edition.
3. Girimaji, Pushpa (2002). Consumer Right for Everyone Penguin Books.
4. Nader, Ralph (1973). The Consumer and Corporate Accountability. USA, Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Inc.
5. Sharma, Deepa (2011). Consumer Protection and Grievance-Redress in India: A Study of Insurance Industry (LAP LAMBERT Academic Publishing GmbH & Co.KG, Saarbrücken, Germany.



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HISTORY II

Paper 209

Maximum Marks : 60

Aim and Objective

This course attempts to provide a basic introduction to evolution of Law in India. Study of law relating to a particular country is not complete without understanding the history and development of the Laws and legal institutions. A student of law should be exposed to the ancient social order and religious philosophy as well as to the systems of dispute settlement mechanisms existing in those days. The medieval period had influence in the development of legal system. The advent of the British was an event, which also had its influence.

The traditions of the past have made our modern legal system what it is, and still live on in it. Without a proper historical background, it may be difficult to appreciate as to why a particular feature of the system is as it is. The historical perspective throws light on the anomalies that exist have and their in the system.

Module- 1

- (a) i. Emergence of East India Company: Development of authority under charters
- ii. Administration of Justice in Madras, Bombay and Calcutta before 1726
- (b) i. The Charter of 1726 and Mayor's Court, Provisions of the charter
- ii. Charter of 1753 and defects

Module- 2

- (a) i. Grant of Diwani and adalat system, Execution of Diwani Functions, Judicial Plan of 1772 and its Defects, New Plan of 1774
- ii. Reorganization of adalats in 1780 and Reforms of 1781
- (b) i. The Regulating Act of 1773
- ii. The Charter of 1774 and establishment of Supreme Court at Calcutta, Defects of the Supreme Court

Module- 3

- (a) i. Act of Settlement, 1781 and its major Defects
- ii. Supreme Court of Calcutta, Bombay and Madras
- (b) i. Judicial Reforms of Lord Cornwallis
- ii. Reforms in Administration of Criminal Justice

Module- 4

- (a) i. The Indian High Court Act of 1861
- ii. High Court under the Act of 1935
- (b) i. The Federal Court of India
- ii. Privy Council and appeals from India

Module- 5

- (a) i. The Charter Act of 1833: Main features and defects
- ii. The Charter Act of 1853: Main features and Defects
- (b) i. the Indian Council Act, 1861: Main features and defects
- ii. The Indian Council Act of 1892: Main features and defects



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Module-6

- (a) I. The Indian Councils Act, 1909 (Minto Morley Reforms): Background, Main features and defects
II. Communal Electorate System
(b) I. The Government of India Act 1919 (Montague Chelmsford Reforms): Background, Main features and defects,
II. Dyarchy

Module-7

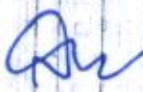
- (a) I. The Govt. of India Act, 1935: Background, Main features and defects
II. Federalism and Provincial Autonomy
(b) I. Indian Independence Act, 1947
II. The process of codification of law: First, Second and Third Law Commission, *lex loci* Report

Some landmarks cases-

- (a) Issue of Raja Nand Kumar (1775): Whether a Judicial Murder?
(b) The Patna case (1777-79)
(c) The Cossijurah case
(d) The case of Kamaludin

Reference books-

1. M.P. Jain, Outlines of India Legal History
2. M. Rama Jois, Legal and Constitutional History of India
3. A.B. Keith, Constitutional History of India
4. Rankin G.C. Background to Indian Law
5. V.D. Kulshrestha, Landmarks in Indian Legal History



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