



DR. B.R. AMBEDKAR NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, SONEPAT
(Established by the Haryana State Legislature Act No. 15 of 2012)

NOTIFICATION

The Academic Council of this University in its 3rd meeting held on 15.09.2021 vide Resolution No.8 (i) has noted the corrections in Study of Scheme to B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Five Year Integrated Course and also approved to make the necessary changes in the Syllabus of Sem. I to III accordingly and in the name of author of text as Vijay Tendulkar instead of Girish Karnard in the subject English-III, Sem. III. Accordingly, the necessary changes have been made in the syllabus of Semester- I to III (*Annexure-‘A’*), which is now available on the University Website www.dbranlu.ac.in for record.

Sd/-
DEPUTY REGISTRAR

Endst.No.: DBRANLU/Acad./2022/762-767

Dated: 09.02.2022

A copy of the above is forwarded to the following for information and necessary action if any:

1. The Controller of Examinations, DBRANLU, Sonapat.
2. The Incharge, Department of Law, DBRANLU, Sonapat.
3. The Assistant Librarian, Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Library, DBRANLU, Sonapat.
4. P.A. to Vice-Chancellor (for kind information of the Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor), DBRANLU, Sonapat.
5. P.A. to Registrar (for kind information of the W/Registrar), DBRANLU, Sonapat.
6. IT Cell, DBRANLU, Sonapat for uploading the Notification on the University Website.

Sd/-
Superintendent (Academic)
for Deputy Registrar



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**SYLLABUS FOR B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) 5 YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE
(2020-2021)**

Semester-I

Course: English-I
Credits: 4

Course Code: 101

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE: Language skills certainly assist law students to argue better and analyze the things judiciously. Creative writings are language acts, understanding of which unfolds complex cognition of facts facilitated by linguistic nuances in them. This present course will aim at familiarizing the law students with literature and the subtleties of language as well as imaginative legal intricacies. The basic purpose is to help the students in increasing their language skills in all the target areas of listening, speaking, reading and writing through evolution of the use of vocabulary and grammar, and interactive communication so that any deficits in skill or practice may not hinder their communication.

The course introduces certain dramatic and elocutionary activities. Different activities in activity session will enhance the students' listening, speaking, reading and writing skills.

The course outcome will be judged on the basis of class activities (20%) for listening and speaking skills, as well as theory exam for reading and writing skills (60%) and semester end practical test(20%) for all the four skills.

Module-1

Law and Non Fictional prose

1. Swami Vivekananda: Chicago Speech on Indian Culture
2. Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam: My Vision for India
3. Martin King Luther Jr.: Towards Freedom

Module-2

Law and Short Story

1. P. Herbert "Uncommon Law"
2. Frantz Kafka "In the Penal Colony"
3. Anton Chekhov: "The Bet"

Module-3

Legal Language and Vocabulary

1. Legal Maxims, Legal Terms and Phrases
2. Synonyms and Antonyms
3. Homophones
4. One word Substitution
5. Phrasal Verbs



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Module-4

Understanding Grammar and The Sounds of Language

A Detailed Study of Nouns, Pronouns, Adjectives, Verbs, Adverbs, Prepositions, Conjunctions, Interjections and their Correct Usage.

Suggested Readings:

Sethi, J and Dhamija P.V. *A Course in Phonetics and Spoken English*.

Alastair Fowler, *Kinds of literature*.

Tory, Young. *Studying English Literature: A Practical Guide*.

Douglas Biber, Stig Johansson. *Longman Grammar of Spoken and Written English*.

Bhatnagar, R. P. and R. Bhargava. *Law and language*.

Garner, Bryan. *A Dictionary of Modern Legal Usage*.

Hewings, Hartin. *Advanced English Grammar*.

Jones, Daniel. *English Pronouncing Dictionary*.

Kelkar, Ashok R. *Communication and Style in Legal Language*.

Madabhushi Sridhar. *Legal Language*.



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**SYLLABUS FOR B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) 5 YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE
(2020-2021)**

Semester-I

Course: Political Science-I

Course Code: 102

Credits: 04

Course Objectives: Political Science as a branch of Social Sciences prescribes means and methods of achieving ideal governance in a given society through constitutional methods and welfare state models. It further aims at ideals of democracy like liberty, equality, justice, rule of law and civil society to enhance the intellect and development of the students as good responsible citizens and future leaders.

Module-1

Introduction

1. Political Science: Meaning, Definition, Nature, Scope.
2. Relationship of Political Science with Law.
3. Approaches to the Study of Political Science: Traditional Approaches and Modern Approaches.
4. Political Ideologies: Neo – Liberalism, Socialism, Nationalism, Feminism.
5. Concept of Dharma: Concept of duty and Fundamental Duties.

Module-2

Key Concepts

1. **Liberty:** Distinction between positive and negative liberty, Mill's concept of liberty and different dimensions of liberty.
2. **Equality:** Different dimensions of equality, equality before law and equal protection of law.
3. **Justice:** Concept and theories of Justice; Plato, Rawls and Robert Nozick.
4. **Rights:** Concept, evolution, negative and positive rights.
5. **Indian Perspective:** Fundamental Rights, Global perspective; Human Rights.



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Module-3

State

1. **State:** Definition, elements, and concept, government, nation and their comparison.
2. **Theories of origin of State:** Divine origin theory, Social Contract theory, liberal theory, Marxist theory of state and idealist theory of state.
3. **Kautilya:** Saptang theory of state and statecraft. Plato's ideal state.
4. **Democracy:** Concept, types, Gandhian views on democracy, Ambedkar's views on democracy.
5. A general overview of different theories of democracy and major challenges to Indian Democracy.

Module-4

Nature and Pattern of Government

1. Presidential and Parliamentary Forms of Government.
2. Unitary and Federal forms of Government, Indian Federalism.
3. Organs of Government: Legislature, executive and Judiciary, Concept and functions.
4. Panchayati Raj Institutions and their functioning.
5. Case Study: Gender Discrimination in Schools: A case study with reference to Right to Education Act, 2009.

Suggested Readings:

- R. C. Agarwal, Political Theory: Principles of Political Science, Reprint 2018.
Eddy Asirvatham & K. K. Mishra, Political Theory, 13th Edition, S Chand & Co. Ltd.
S. R. Mynemi, Political Science for Law students, 2019 Reprint.
J. C. Johri, Principles of Modern Political Science.



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**SYLLABUS FOR B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) 5 YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE
(2020-2021)**

Semester-I

Course: Sociology-I

Course Code: 103

Credits: 04

Course Objectives: The course will seek to provide students with an analytical overview of the developments in the subject of sociology. The concepts of sociology will be seen as bedrock for further development and critical engagement with the subject. The discussion will further move towards the social thinkers and how they have made sense of the world they saw around them. The enlightened student community would, hence, be able to contribute towards a better present and future by knowing various facets of Society and Social World around us.

Module-1

Introduction to Sociology

1. Advent and Emergence of Sociology
2. What is Sociology: Its Meaning, Nature, Scope and Science
3. Society: Meaning and Characteristics and Socialisation
4. Social Groups and Social Stratification
5. Basic Concepts- Culture, Norms, Values and Customs

Module-2

Fundamental Concepts in Indian Sociology

1. Indian Cultural Tradition: The Philosophical Literature: Shrutis and Smritis, Vedas and The Upanishads
2. Rural and Agrarian Social Structure: Idea of Indian Village (M.K. Gandhi), Integral Humanism and the Idea of Decentralised Bharat (DeenDayal Upadhyaya)
3. Systems of Kinship in India: Lineage, Descent and their types
4. Family and Marriage: Definition, Traditional forms of Marriages and Changing dynamics of Marriage and Family in India
5. Indian Caste System- 1.) Meaning and Definition 2.) Theories of the Origin and Characteristics 3.) Views of B.R. Ambedkar on Caste



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Module-3

Sociological Thought and Thinkers

1. Max Weber: Ideal Types, Social Action, Authority and Bureaucracy
2. Emile Durkheim: Social Fact, Division of Labour and Suicide
3. Karl Marx: Historical Materialism, Alienation, Class Conflict and its Critique
4. G.S. Ghurye: Indological Approach, Contributions of R.K.Mukherji and D.P. Mukherji
5. M.N. Srinivas: Structural Functionalist Tradition in India; Iravati Karve- Study on Indian Kinship.

Module-4

Social Change and Social Movements in India

1. Social Change and Social Movements in India: Brahmo Samaj, Sri Ramakrishna Mission, Satya Shodhak Samaj
2. Social Movements in Contemporary India: Environment, Civil Society, Women etc.
3. The vision of Social Transformation: A.) Constitution, Law and Social Change B.) Case study on the participation and role of women in the transformation of PRI C.) Swami Vivekanand's view on Society, Culture and Civilisation
4. Westernisation v/s Modernisation and its impact on Indian Society
5. Social Movements: Opportunities and Challenges

Suggested Readings:

1. Bhushan & Sachdeva (2015), *An Introduction to Sociology*, New Delhi: Kitab Mahal
2. Ritzer, George (2011), *Sociological Theory*, New York: McGraw Hill
3. Haralambos, M (2017), *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives*, New Delhi: OUP
4. Rao, Shankar C N (2019), *Principles of Sociology with an Introduction to Sociological Thought*, New Delhi: S. Chand Publications
5. Davis, Kingsley and Wilbert E. Moore. 1945. "Some Principles of Stratification." *American Sociological Review* 10(2):242-249.
6. Ahuja, Ram (2015), *Society in India: Concepts: Theories and Recent Trends*, New Delhi: Rawat Publications
7. Mandelbaum, David (2016), *Society In India*, New Delhi, Sage Publications
8. Ahuja, Ram (1992), *Social Problems in India*, Jaipur, Rawat Publications
9. Kapadia, KM, *Marriage and Family in India*

ADDITIONAL READINGS-

1. Sangwan, Nitin (2018), *Essential Sociology*, Gurugram: Lexis Nexis
2. Marx, Karl (1977), *Capital: Volume-I*, New York: Vintage Press
3. Durkheim, Emile (1982), *Rules of Sociological Method*, New York: Free Press
4. Weber, Max (1978), *Economy and Society*, Berkley: UCP



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**SYLLABUS FOR B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) 5 YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE
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Semester-I

Course: History- I

Course Code: 104

Credits: 04

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE: The course will seek to provide the students with an analytical overview of the developments in ancient India. Thus, it aims at developing a critical understanding of the development of the Indian society and Politics in the ancient times. The enlightened student community would, hence, be able to contribute towards a better present and future.

Module-1

RECONSTRUCTING ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY

1. Physical Features of India
2. Sources of History-Literary and Archaeological Sources
3. Sources of Law in History-
4. Manu Smritis and Shastras

Module-2

INDUS VALLEY AND VEDIC CIVILIZATION

1. Religious and Political Institutions in IVC
2. Vedas and Epics as a sources of law
3. Law and society: Varnashram, Purusharthas, Samskaras,
4. Concepts of Nyaya and Dharma in Vedic and Upanishadic traditions.

Module-3

STATE, POLITICS AND GOVERNANCE

1. Processes of the Formation of State, Its Nature, Theory of Kingship
2. Law and Administration-Vedic Age, Mauryas and Guptas
3. Kautilya's Arthashastra.
4. Rise of the Rajputs and the nature of the state
5. Evolution of political structures: Rashtrakutas, Palas, Pratiharas, Rajputs

Module-4

POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE DEVELOPMENT

1. Cholas, Cheras, Pallavas, Chalukyas, and Vardhanas



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2. Harsha and Lalitaditya: Law and Administration
3. Socio-Economic and Political Conditions of Sangam Age
4. Cholas: Local Self-Government, Judicial System and Law

Suggested Readings:

1. Dutt, N.K., “Origin and Growth and Caste in India”
2. Prabhu, P.N., “History of Social Organization” (English & Hindi)
3. Sharma R.S., “Sudras in Ancient India”.
4. Sharma R.S., “Indian Feudalists”.
5. Mookherji, R.K., “Ancient Indian Education”.
6. Mishra, Jain Shankar, “Pracheen Bharat Ka Samajik Itihas”.
7. Chanana, D.R., “Slavery in Ancient India”.
8. Lal, B.B., “Rise of Civilization in South Asia”.
9. Jolly, J., “Hindu Law & Customs”.
10. Altaker, A.S, “State and Government in Ancient India”.
11. Majumdar, R.C., “Corporate Life in Ancient India”.
12. Ghoshal, U.N., “A History of Hindu Political Ideas”.
13. Adhya GL, “Early Indian Economics”.
14. Majumdar, B.P., “Socio-Economic History of North India”.
15. Kane, P.B., “History of Dharma Shastras”
16. Majumdar, R.C., “History and Culture of Indian People”, Relevant Volumes.
17. Possehl, G.L. “The Indus Civilization: A contemporary Perspective” Roman Alta Mira publication.
18. Thaplyal K.K Evam Shukla S.P., “Sindhu Sabhyata” (Uttar Pradesh Hindi Granth Academy.).
19. Satyaprakash, “Bharat Ka Itihas: Rajput Kaal”.
20. Upendra Singh (2009), “A History of Ancient and Medieval India”
21. D. Devahuti , Parmaras and their times”.
22. Thakur U. & Balram Srivastav, “Dakshin Bharat”.
23. Ashvini Agrawal, “Rise and fall of Gupta Empire”.
24. Neelkantha Shastri, K.A., “The History of South India”.
25. Dashrath Sharma, “Early Chauhan Dinesties”
26. Allchin, B & R, “The Rise of Civilization in India & Pakistan”.



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**SYLLABUS FOR B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) 5 YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE
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Semester-I

Course: Law of Torts + MV Act, 1988

Course Code: 105

Credits: 05

Course Objectives:

1. To study in details the concept of civil wrong differentiating from contractual liability and the difference between tort and crime, and tort and equitable obligations.

2. To study the theory, origin, development, nature and philosophy of the evolution of torts in the common legal system and its impact on the modern world.

3. To study exhaustively general defences, principles of liability, torts against person, torts against property, specific torts and others.

4. To analyze the important judgements laying down the foundations for the principles and doctrines developed under law of torts.

To study the important provisions of Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 2019.

Module-1

- 1. ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT OF LAW OF TORTS-** Origin, Development and Nature, Whether is it Law of Tort or Torts? Evolution of law of torts in India: Nature and Application
- 2. DEFINITIONS AND CONSTITUENTS OF TORTS-** Definitions, *Wrongful act, Legal damage, Legal Remedies, Distinction Between, Tort and Breach of Contract and Quasi Contract, Tort and Crime, and tort and Equitable Obligations.*
- 3. OBJECT AND SCOPE OF LAW OF TORTS-** Objects of Law of Torts, *Expanding Scope of Law of Torts due to Urbanisation Industrialisation, Professionalism, Hazardous activities and Advancement in Science and Technology etc.*



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- 4. PRINCIPLES OF LIABILITY IN TORT-** Fault and No fault Liability, Mental Elements in Tortious Liability, Intention, Negligent Mental State, Knowledge.
- 5. GENERAL DEFENCES-** Consent, Act of God, Inevitable Accident, Mistake, Volenti Non Fit Injuria, Necessity, Parental and Quasi Parental Authority, Right to Private Defence, Statutory Authority, Plaintiff's fault, Act of Third Party.

CASE LAWS-

1. *Klans Mittelbachert v. East India Hotels Ltd., A.I.R 1997 Del 201*
2. *Donoghue v. Steveson, (1932 AC 562: 147 LT 281: 48 TLR 494)*

Module-2

Specific Torts

- 1. VICARIOUS LIABILITY-** Meaning and Instances, Vicarious Liability of Master, Bases and Legal Requirements, Employer and Independent Contractor, Principal and Agent, Firm and Partners, joint and Several Liability of Master and Servant.
- 2. STATE LIABILITY FOR TORTS-** Vicarious Liability of State for Wrongs committed by its Servant. Article 300 of the Constitution of India and Decisions Concerning State Liability For Violation of Fundamental Rights.
- 3. TORTS AGAINST PERSON-** Assault, Battery, False Imprisonment, Nervous Shock Cases, Intentional Physical Harm other than Trespass in Person, malicious Prosecution.
- 4. DEFAMATION-** Meaning and Concept, Essential Elements of Defamation (i)Defamatory Statement, (ii)Innuendo, Referring to Plaintiff and (iii)Publication, Defences to Defamation- Truth, Privilege and Fair Comment.
- 5. DECEIT-** Rule in *Derry v. Peek*.

CASE LAWS-

1. *Silver Jubilee Tailoring House v. Chief Inspector of Shops and Establishments, (1974) 3 SCC 498 (507)*
2. *Cassidy v Daily Mirror Newspaper Ltd. (1929) 2 KB 231 :141 LT 404: 45 TLR 845*

Module-3

Specific Torts

- 1. TORT AGAINST PROPERTY-** Trespass to Land, Trespass to Goods, Conversion, Passing Off.
- 2. NUISANCE-** Interference with use and Enjoyment of Property, Remedy for Nuisance, Public Nuisance.
- 3. NEGLIGENCE-** Essential Elements- (i) Duty to Take Care, (ii)Breach of Duty and (iii)Damages, Professional Negligence, Contributory Negligence, Defences.
- 4. STRICT LIABILITY-** Rule in *Rylands v. Fletcher*, Statutory Strict Liability, No Fault Liability under the Motor Vehicles Act, Liability Under Public Liability Insurance Act and the National Green Tribunal Act.
- 5. ABSOLUTE LIABILITY-** Rule in *M.C. Mehta and Another v. U.O.I AIR 1987 SC 1086*, Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster Case: Indian Perspective of Tortuous Liability.

CASE LAWS-

1. *Municipal Corpn. Delhi v Subhagwati AIR 1966 SC 1750.*



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2. Lavender v. Belts (1942) 2 All ER 72.

Module-4

Motor Vehicles Act, 1988

1. Key Features of The Motor Vehicle Act, 1988 and The Motor Vehicle Act (Amendment) Act, 2019.
2. Principles of Liability under Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and The Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 2019.
3. Offences and Penalties under Motor Vehicle Act, 1988 and The Motor Vehicle (Amendment) Act, 2019.
4. Procedure for Remedies Before Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Tribunal.
5. Critical Analysis of Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, And The Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 2019.

CASE LAWS:

1. *Manjit Singh v. Rattan Singh* (AIR 1997 H.P. 21)
2. *Bimla Devi and Ors. v. Himachal Road Transport Corporation and Ors.*, (2009) 13 SCC 530

Suggested Readings:

1. Winfield and Jolowicz, Torts, Sweet & Maxwell.
2. Salmond, J W, Salmond's Law or Torts, Sweet & Maxwell, London.
3. Fleming, J G, The Law of Torts (Latest Edition), LBC Information Services, Sydney.
4. Ratan Lal and Dhiraj Lal on Law of Torts.
5. A Lakshminath M Sridhar, Ramaswamy Iyer's, The Law of Torts, Taxis Nexis.
6. Tony Weir, An Introduction to Tort Law, Oxford University Press.
7. John Murphy, Street on Torts, Oxford University Press.
8. Tabrez Ahmad, cyberlaw, E-commerce & M-Commerce, APH Pub. Corp. New Delhi.
9. Lee B. Burgunder, Legal Aspects of Managing Technology, West.
10. P.S.A. Pillai, Law of Torts, Eastern Book Company.
11. Bangia's Law of Torts.
12. Madden & Owen, On Product Liability, West Group.
13. Kannan & VijayaRaghvan, Motor Vehicles Laws, Vol. 1 & 2, LexisNexis
14. Bare Act- Motor Vehicle Act, 2019



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**SYLLABUS FOR B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) 5 YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE
(2020-2021)**

Semester-I

Course: Law of Contracts – I (General Principles) + SRA, 1963 Course Code: 106

Credits: 05

Course Objectives: Understanding of various principals of law of contract. This includes the study of the genesis of contract law in ancient India. Through this course student will understand the philosophy behind the various doctrines, with the help of different case laws and illustrations.

Module –1

1. Meaning and definition
2. Genesis of contract law in ancient India.
3. Essentials of Contract
4. Kinds of contract, (Valid, Void, Voidable, Unenforceable, Illegal)
5. Offer and acceptance, Revocation, Cross offer.

Module-2

1. Consideration (Past, Present, Future)
2. Capacity of Contract
3. Consent-Coercion, undue influence, fraud, misrepresentation, mistake.
4. Lawful object/Legality of object, Limitation on freedom of contract
5. Wagering Agreements

Module-3

1. Contingent contract
2. Discharge of contract
3. Quasi contract
4. Remedies of branch of contract
5. Sample draft of various agreement i.e. sale deed, gift deed, tender notice, etc.



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Module-4

Specific Relief Act 1963/2017

1. Recovering possession of property
2. Specific performance, Injunctions
3. Declaratory decrees, Preventive relief
4. Additional party entitlement to seek recovery of possession, sec. 6 (2017)
5. Substituted Performance, Sec. 20(2017)
6. Additional and not Substitute relief to specific performance, sec. 21 (2017)

Suggested Readings:

- 1) Dr. Avtar Singh, Law of Contract, EBC, Lucknow
- 2) NilimaBhadbhade (ed.), Mulla, Indian contract Act and Specific Reliefs, Butterworth's India, New Delhi, Vol. I&II.
- 3) Chitty on Contracts, Sweet & Maxwell, London, Vol. I&II,
- 4) J. Beatson, Anson's law of Contract, Clarendon Press, Oxford

Statutes:

1. The Indian Contract Act, 1872
2. Specific Relief Act, 1963
3. Specific Relief (Amendment) Act, 2017
4. Indian Majority Act, 1875
5. Indian Evidence Act, 1872
6. Limitation Act, 1963



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**SYLLABUS FOR B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) 5 YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE
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Semester- II

Course: English-II

Course Code: 201

Credits: 04

Course Objectives: Language skills certainly assist law students to argue better and analyze the things judiciously. Creative writings are language acts, understanding of which unfolds complex cognition of facts facilitated by linguistic nuances in them. This present course will aim at familiarizing the law students with literature and the subtleties of language as well as imaginative legal intricacies. The basic purpose is to help the students in increasing their language skills in all the target areas of listening, speaking, reading and writing through evolution of the use of vocabulary and grammar, and interactive communication so that any deficits in skill or practice may not hinder their communication.

The course introduces certain dramatic and elocutionary activities. Different activities in activity session will enhance the students' listening, speaking, reading and writing skills.

**Module-1
Law and Drama**

William Shakespeare: *The Merchant of Venice* (Trial Scene)

**Module-2
Law and One Act Play**

Margaret Atwood: *The Day of Atonement*

**Module-3
Law and Self-narratives**

1. M. K. Gandhi: *My Experiment with Truth* "The Canker of untruth"
2. The Gita: 18th Chapter



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Module-4

Writing Skills Enhancements

1. Translation of Passages from Hindi to English and vice-versa
2. Letter Writing
3. Essay Writing
4. Drafting of CV, Differences between Curriculum Vitae and Resume

Suggested Readings:

Hornby, A.S. *Guide to Patterns and Usage in English*. U.K: OUP, 1954.
Print. Marjorie Boulton. *The Anatomy of Drama*, New Delhi: Kalyani
Pub.1959. Print. Alastair Fowler, *Kinds of literature*, Oxford: OUP, 1985.
Hewings, Hartin. *Advanced English Grammar*, USA: Cambridge Uni.
Press, 2013.

(For *The Day of Atonement*) <http://free.pdfbook.info/B0072AVMO4/day-of-atonement.html>

For *The Merchant of Venice*

https://www.stmarysca.edu/sites/default/files/attachments/files/The_Merchant_of_Venice.pdf https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bksb_tWzvW4

The Merchant of Venice

([https://www.googleadservices.com/pagead/aclk?sa=L&ai=DChcSEwjk27Gxr-3pAhXLESsKHc3wDW4YABAFGgJzZg&ohost=www.google.com&cid=CAESQOD2V3Bp-HiermcdVhxHeIwaFcVNF3cYYnsj9ymRmOZkS92dJIXQd_iM1KsrwoeyIEO9jwCBSLQFr6hhTfvFLIE&sig=AOD64_0gWmEDBjxxzTjUWgraWH5yZzrJ4A&ctype=5&q=&ved=2ahUKEwi_g-qixr-3pAhVmgUsFHX99AVoQ9aACegQIDBBb&adurl=\)](https://www.googleadservices.com/pagead/aclk?sa=L&ai=DChcSEwjk27Gxr-3pAhXLESsKHc3wDW4YABAFGgJzZg&ohost=www.google.com&cid=CAESQOD2V3Bp-HiermcdVhxHeIwaFcVNF3cYYnsj9ymRmOZkS92dJIXQd_iM1KsrwoeyIEO9jwCBSLQFr6hhTfvFLIE&sig=AOD64_0gWmEDBjxxzTjUWgraWH5yZzrJ4A&ctype=5&q=&ved=2ahUKEwi_g-qixr-3pAhVmgUsFHX99AVoQ9aACegQIDBBb&adurl=)))

The Merchant of Venice (https://www.stmarys-ca.edu/sites/default/files/attachments/files/The_Merchant_of_Venice.pdf)

For M. K. Gandhi An Autobiography OR The Story Of My Experiments With Truth
<http://www.arvindguptatoys.com/arvindgupta/gandhiexperiments.pdf>



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Semester- II

Course: Political Science-II

Course Code: 202

Credits: 04

Course Objectives: To present systematic analysis of currents of political thought, concepts and theories that have influenced Indian Political System in the light of the dominant discourses of the political science discipline. After the completion of this course students will be position to critically analyze the political concepts like power, authority, legitimacy and sovereignty along with the thoughts influencing the modern state systems and Indian Political System.

Module-1

Indian Political Thought

- 1. Ancient Indian Political Thought: Manu:** Theory of Statecraft and functions of the State, Origin of Kingship and qualities of the King, Justice System and the judiciary, Foreign or Inter-State Relations.
- 2. Aurobindo Ghosh:** Nation and Nationalism, India's Past and Aims of the National Struggle, Views on Passive Resistance, Boycott and Revolution.
- 3. Indian Idealism & Humanism:** Mahatma Gandhi: Ideas of State, Gram Swaraj, Religion, Swadeshi, Concept of Satyagraha, concept of Trusteeship. BalGangadhar Tilak: Ideas on State, Religion, Swaraj and Swadeshi, Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya: Integral Humanism
- 4. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar:** Critique of Social Inequality and Views on State and Constitution, Social Democracy.
- 5. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan:** Idea of separatism and two nation theory.



Module-2

Western Political Thought

- 1. Greek Political Thought:** Plato: Theory of Justice, rule of philosophy, Aristotle: Best State, Theory of Justice, Revolution, Slavery, Citizenship
- 2. Medieval Political Thought:** Saint Augustine, Saint Aquinas
- 3. Machiavelli:** Views on State (The Prince), Morality and Religion, Human Nature.
- 4. Modern Political Theory:** Jeremy Bentham: Theory of legislation.
- 5. John Lock:** Theory of state and natural law and J. S.Mill.

Module-3

Key Concepts

- 1. Sovereignty:** Meaning, Concepts, types, Austin's views, Pluralistic Theory, Challenges to Sovereignty.
- 2. Political Institutions & Functions:** Indian Perspective: Rashtra, Shashak (Ruler), Vidhi (Law), Lok (People), RashtriyaSuraksha (National Security), RashtriyaSamridhi (National Prosperity), Lok Hit and LokKalyan (Public interest and welfare).
- 3. State:** Indian Perspective: The Contract Theory; Brahmanas, DghaNikaya, Kautilya's statecraft & Saptanga theory, Mahavastu, Shanti Parva, Institutionalization of Power, Constitutionalism.
- 4. Democracy:** Vidhatha, Sabha and Samiti, Vedic gana, post vedic republics, decentralization, constitutional democracy.
- 5. Case Study:** Political Parties in India.

Module-4

Diplomacy and Foreign Policy

- 1. Diplomacy:** Concept & Types: Secret Diplomacy, Open Diplomacy, Conference Diplomacy, Shuttle Diplomacy, Cultural Diplomacy and Diplomatic Aid
- 2. Chanakyaniti:** features and principles.
- 3. Diplomatic Agents:** Classification, Immunities and Privileges.
- 4. Foreign Policy:** Meaning, Objectives, Principles and Determinants of Foreign Policy.
- 5. Indian Foreign Policy:** India – US, India and its neighbors: China, Pakistan, Bhutan, Nepal, Sri – Lanka.



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Suggested Readings:

- A C. Kapoor, Principles of Political Science, 2010.
K. P. Jaiswal, Hindu Polity, VishwavidyalaPrakashan
Eddy Asirvatham & K. K. Mishra, Political Theory, 13th Edition, S Chand & Co Ltd.
S. R. Myneni, Political Science for Law Students, 2019, Reprint.
O. P. Gauba, Indian Political Thought, 2017, Third revised edition.
Himanshu Roy & M. P. Singh, Indian Political Thought: Themes and thinkers.
A. S. Altekar, State and Government in Ancient India, 3rd edition.
J. P. Sharma, Republics in Ancient India, 1965
R. S. Sharma, Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India, 2015.
Kautilya's Arthashastra



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Semester- II

Course: Sociology-II (Social Psychology)

Course Code: 203

Credits: 04

Course Objectives: The course will look at understanding the basic psychological concepts and familiarize students with the relevant methods. The students, in turn, will develop their skills about the mapping of social identity and how people evaluate social situations. The course will also throw light on various facets of motivation and leadership followed by the most important module on Legal Reasoning. The last aspect has been added keeping in mind the ever-evolving subject of Law and how the reasoning is developed concerning that.

Module-1

INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

1. Introduction- Meaning, Nature and Scope of Social Psychology
2. Historical Analysis and Current Trends in Social Psychology and Ethical Issues
3. Basic Concepts in Social Psychology: Crowd, Public Opinion and Importance
4. Social Cognition: Schemas, Heuristics, Affect & Cognition
5. Social Perception: Perceiving and Understanding others

Module-2

UNDERSTANDING SELF AND ATTITUDE

1. Self and evaluating the Social world: Making of Self
2. Understanding Self in the Indian context: *Purusarths, Idea of Self in Upanishads and Vedas*
3. Self-Knowledge and Self Esteem
4. Attitude: Meaning, Types, Formation and Persuasion
5. Situational Analysis and Change in Attitude: A Case study of the Chipko and Appiko Movement



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Module-3

MOTIVATION, LEADERSHIP AND SOCIAL INFLUENCE

1. Motivation: Meaning, Theory and Types
2. Leadership: Nature, Styles and Theories
3. Personality Development and Leadership: *Panchkosh Theory* (Capacity Building), *Tri-Guna Theory*(Personality Development Theory)
4. Conformity and Social Influence
5. Prosocial Behaviour: Meaning, Motives, Factors and Emotions

Module-4

SOCIAL LEGAL PSYCHOLOGY

1. Law and Psychology: Analysis and Case Studies in Indian Context
2. Court Psychology: Forensics and the behaviour in courts
3. Legal Counselling: Types and Approaches
4. Social Media and Its role in Judiciary

Suggested Readings:

1. Baron,R.A., Byrne,D. &Bhardwaj,G. (2010). *Social Psychology*. New Delhi. Pearson
2. Franzoi,S.L. (2009) *Social Psychology* . New York. TMH
3. Mathur,S.S. (2004) *Social Psychology*. Agra
4. N.R.Madhava Menon, *Clinical Legal Psychology*



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(2020-2021)
Semester- II

Course: History- II
Credits: 04

Course Code: 204

Course objective: The course will seek to provide the students with an analytical overview of the developments in medieval India. Thus, it aims at developing a critical understanding of the development of the Indian legal system and society in the medieval age. It takes into account the political, social, legal as also economic and administrative aspects of modern Indian history. The enlightened student community would, hence, be able to contribute towards a better present and future.

Module-1

MEDIEVAL INDIA:

1. Delhi Sultanate: Nature of the State and Structure of Central Government.
2. Impact of Islam in India (Social, Economic, Political), Sultans and their Hindu Subjects.
3. Sultanate: Ikta System and Judiciary System.
4. Sher Shah Suri: Civil, Judicial, Spy, Public Works, Currency and Trade.
5. The Mughals: Nature of State and Central Government, Civil, Judicial and Military Administration.

Module-2

SOUTH INDIAN DYNASTIES AND ADMINISTRATION:

1. South Indian Dynasties (Kakatiya, Hoysalas and Yavdavas of Devgiri) Social Economics and political Conditions.
2. South Indian Administration: Civil, Judicial, Military and Local self government.
3. Vijaynagar empire (1336-1650 AD) Administration and Polity of Vijaynagar (Central Government, provincial government, Military organization, Judicial Administration).
4. The western Chalukya Empire, Administration and Diplomatic Relations.

Module-3

MARATHAS, SIKHS AND COLONIALISM IN INDIA:

1. Marathas: the rule of Shivaji and Peshwas, Political and Military achievements, Administration.
2. Sikh Empire: Maharaja Ranjeet Singh and decline of Sikh Empire.
3. European settlements in India (Portuguese, Dutch, French and British), Political and Military expansion of East India Company, Imperial government, the first war of independence- 1857.
4. Impact and consequences of British- Administrative structure (Civil, Army, Political & Judicial).
5. Impact of Colonialism (Trade, Commerce & Agriculture).



Module-4

SOCIAL-RELIGIOUS DEVELOPMENTS:

1. Socio- Religious movements in Medieval India (North and South).
2. Socio- Religious Movements and Reforms.
3. Brahma Saamaj, Prarthana Samaj, Aryan Samaj Satya Sodhak Samaj, Rama Krishna Paramhans.
4. Swami Vivekananda thoughts for Nation building.

Suggested Readings:

1. Srivastav A.L., "Delhi Sultanate (711-1526), Shivalal Agarwal and Co. Edu. Publisher, 9th edition, 2017
2. Srivastav A.L., - Mughal Empire (1526-1803), Shivalal Agarwal and Co. Edu. Publisher, 9th edition, 2017
3. Sarkar Jodunath, - Shivaji and his times, Orient Black Swan, 1919.
4. Sarkar Jadunath, - The Fall of Mughal Empire, Vol. 4, Orient Black Swan, 1932.
5. Chand Tara, - Influence of Islam on Indian Culture, Indian Press, Delhi, 1936.
6. Majumdar, R.C., Ray Chaudhri H.C., Datta K.K. (ed.), "An Advanced History of India", Macmillan Publisher, 1946.
7. Majumdar, R.C., "History of Freedom Movement in India", Firma K.M. Mukhopadhyay, 1971.
8. Grewal, J.S., "The Sikhs of Punjab", Cambridge University Press, 1997.
9. Dutt, R.C., "Economic History of India", Vol. II, Low Price Publication, 1904.
10. Mittal, S.C., "India Distorted: A Study of British Historians on India", Vol. 1 & 2, M.D. Publication, 1995.
11. Jackson Peter, "The Delhi Sultanate; Political and Military History", Cambridge University Press, 1999.
12. Shastri Neelkanth, "A History of South India; from Pre-historic times to the fall of Vijaynagar", Oxford India Paperback, 1955.
13. Burton Stein, "New Cambridge History of India Vijaynagar", Cambridge University Press, 1989.
14. Hassan Ibn, "The Central Structure of the Mughal Empire and its Practical", Oxford University Press, 1936.
15. Majumdar, R.C., "The History and Culture of the Indian People", Vol. 9, 10, Bharti Vidhya Bhawan.
16. Day, U.N., "The Government of the Delhi Sultanate", 2nd edition, New Delhi, 1993.
17. Ray Chaudhuri, Tapan, Habib Irfan (ed.), "The Cambridge Economic History of India", Vol. I, Cambridge University Press, 1982.
18. Singh Ganda, Singh Teja (ed.), "Maharaja Ranjit Singh", Atlantic Publisher, 1986.



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Semester- II

Course: Legal Methods (Legal Writing, Law and Equity)

Course Code: 205

Credits: 05

Course Objectives: At the end of this course, students will be able to:

- 1 Have an elementary understanding of the debates around the nature of law.
- 2 Distinguish between the major kinds of law, legal systems and institutions.
- 3 Understand the concepts of law and equity.
- 4 Know the structure of the legal institutions and the hierarchy of courts in India;
- 5 Acquire the ability to identify legal issues and principles underlying any given factual situation, and to undertake and present research on such issues.
- 6 Know the various sources of law and be able to synthesise such sources and use them to formulate arguments in their research.
- 7 Acquaint with legal research sources and tools and basic techniques of legal reasoning.
- 8 Write clearly and succinctly, tailoring their writing to their audience and their purpose.

MODULE 1

INTERODUCTION TO LEGAL METHOD

1. Definition of Law and its functions
2. Law and Jurisprudence according to Kautilya
3. Law, Justice and Morality: Indian and Western concepts
4. Classification of Laws:
 - i. Public and Private Law
 - ii. Substantive and Procedural Law
 - iii. Municipal and International Law
 - iv. Civil Law and Criminal Law
5. Law, Justice and Equity



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MODULE 2

SOURCES OF LAW

1. Legislation: Constitutional Law Statutes
2. Custom
3. Precedent and Case Law
4. Religion, Dharma and Culture
5. Treaties and Conventions

MODULE 3

BASIC CONCEPTS OF INDIAN LEGAL SYSTEM

1. Common Law Foundations and Principle of Natural Justice
2. Rule of Law, Separation of Powers, Uniform Civil Code and Rule of equity
3. Indian Constitution : Basic Characteristics and Indian Concept of Federalism
4. Judicial System in India
 - i. Hierarchy of Courts
 - ii. Jurisdiction of the Courts
 - iii. Justice Model and Decision Making Model
 - iv. Court of Justice and Court of Evidence
5. Challenges of the Indian Legal System

MODULE 4

LEGAL RESEARCH AND METHODOLOGY

1. Legal Materials: Statutes, Reports, Journals, Manuals, Bills and Acts
2. Case Analysis and Preparation of Briefs
3. Types of Legal Research
 - i. Doctrinal Research
 - ii. Non-Doctrinal Research
 - iii. Empirical Research
4. Techniques of Legal Research
5. Citations and Bibliography



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SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Edgar Bodenhemier, *Jurisprudence*, Universal book traders, 1997.
2. W. Paton, *A text Book of Jurisprudence*, Clarendon Press, 1984
3. Glanville Williams. *Learning of the Law*, (5th Indian reprint) Sweet & Maxwell 1997.
4. John H. Farrar and A.M. Dugdale, *Introduction to Legal Method*, Sweet & Maxwell 1996.
5. Joseph Minattur (ed.) *Indian Legal System*, Indian Law Institute, 2006.
6. Mare Galanter, *law and society in Modern India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2008.
7. R.Madhva Menon (ed.) *Rule of Law in a Free society*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2008.
8. Sangita Ahuja, *People's Law and Justice*, Orient Longman, 1997.
9. Upendra Baxi, *Crisis of the Indian Legal System*, Vikas publishing house, 1983.
10. Friedmann, *Legal Theory*, Columbia University Press, 1967.
11. S.K. Verma & M. Afzal Wani (ed.), *Legal Research and Methodology*, ILI, Delhi 2001.
12. D.D Basu, *An Interosuction to the Constitution of India*, Lexis Nexis, 2013 (21st Edn)
13. V.D. Mahajan, *Jurisprudence and Legal Theory*, EBC, Lucknow, (5th edn.-1987).
14. H.L.A. Hart, *The Concept of Law*, Clarendon Law Series.
15. Raymond Wacks, *Philosophy of Law: A Very short Introduction*, Oxford, 2006.
16. N.V Paranjape, *Jurisprudence and Legal Theory*, Central Law Agency.



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**SYLLABUS FOR B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) 5 YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE
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Semester- II

Course: Law of Contracts –II (Special Contracts) + SOGA, 1930 + IPA, 1932

Course Code: 206

Credits: 05

Course Objectives: Understanding of various core principals of law of contract. This includes the study of the important and practical features of contract law. Through this course student will understand the philosophy behind the various doctrines, with the help of different case laws and illustrations. Student will understand the importance of customs and family (HUF) in Contract Law.

Module – 1

Indian Contract Act, 1872

- 1) Contract of Indemnity.
- 2) Contract of Guarantee.
- 3) Bailment & Pledge.
- 4) Agency.

Module – 2

Indian Partnership Act

- 1) Meaning and Definition.
- 2) Feature of Partnership.
- 3) Hindu Undivided Family Firm.
- 4) Termination/Revocation of Agency.

Module – 3

Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881

- 1) Meaning and Definition.
- 2) Kind of Negotiable Instrument.
- 3) Parties to the Negotiable Instrument.
- 4) Liability for dishonour.



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Module – 4

Sale of Goods Act, 1930

- 1) Definition, buyer, delivery.
- 2) Formation of Contract.
- 3) Right of unpaid seller against the goods.
- 4) Suits for Breach of the Contract.

Texts and References

Compulsory Reading:

- 1) Dr. Avtar Singh, Law of Contract, EBC, Lucknow.
- 2) Nilima Bhadbhade (ed.), Mulla, Indian contract Act and Specific Reliefs, Butterworth's India, New Delhi, Vol. I&II

Suggested Reading:

- 1) Chitty on Contracts, Sweet & Maxwell, London, Vol. I&II,
- 2) J. Beatson, Anson's law of Contract, Clarendon Press, Oxford

Statutes:

1. The Indian Contract Act, 1872
2. Specific Relief Act, 1963
3. Indian Majority Act, 1875
4. Indian Evidence Act, 1872
5. Limitation Act, 1963
6. Sales of Goods Act, 1930
7. Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881
8. Indian Partnership Act



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Semester- III

Course: English-III

Course Code: 301

Credits: 04

Course Objectives: The course introduces certain dramatic and elocutionary activities. Different activities in activity session will enhance the students' listening, speaking, reading and writing skills. It will certainly assist law students to argue better and analyze the things judiciously. Creative writings are language acts, understanding of which unfolds complex cognition of facts facilitated by linguistic nuances in them. The present course will aim at familiarizing the law students with literature and the subtleties of language as well as imaginative legal intricacies. The basic purpose is to help the students in increasing their language skills in all the target areas of listening, speaking, reading and writing through evolution of the use of vocabulary and grammar, and interactive communication so that any deficits in skill or practice may not hinder their communication.

The course introduces certain dramatic and elocutionary activities. Different activities in activity session will enhance the students' listening, speaking, reading and writing skills.

Module-1
Law and Novel

E. M. Forster: *A Passage to India*

Module-2
Law and Theatre

Vijay Tendulkar : *Silence, the Court is in Session*

Module-3

Landmark Judgments and Society

1. Lifting Ban on Entry of Women Inside Sabrimala Temple
2. Supreme Court Judgment on Hindu and Hinduism in 1995



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3. Decriminalization of Gay Sex-Section 377
4. Vishaka Case versus State of Rajasthan dealing with the Sexual Harassment of women at her work place
5. Live Streaming of Supreme Court Proceedings
6. Triple Talaq

Module-4

Writing Skills

1. Report Writing, Summarizing, Abstracting, Paragraph Writing, E-mail Writing
2. Types of Sentences, Clauses, Articles, Voice, Punctuations

Suggested Readings:

1. Kachhwaha, Richa. *Legal English: Practicing Lawyers to Successful Professionals.*
2. Ganguli, Ashok. K. *Landmark Judgments that Changed India.*
3. Kettle, Arnold. *An Introduction to the English Novel Vol.1 .*
4. Gassner, John. *An Anthology: Introduction to the Drama.*



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Semester- III

Course: Political Science-III (Comparative Legal System)

Course Code: 302

Credits: 04

Course Objectives: The central objective of this course is to expose students to the interactions between the law and other political institutions such as Executive, legislature, Civil Society. In the previous semesters the students have covered the basics of political science in terms of theory, thought, concepts and modern political discourses with special reference to the context of Bharat. This has prepared us to look further into the processes, agencies and structures involved in law making and implementation of law and how law and politics evolve together in a democratic political system.

In a vibrant democracy like Bharat, judiciary, executive, and legislature have functioned in a complex balancing relationship. Their interactions have produced rich discourses on separation of power, balance of various organs of governance, comparative politics and law. This course covers all such interactions in a comprehensive manner to enrich the legal and ethical aptitude of the students. Further, this course will provide the students with opportunity to look at Indian justice system in a comparative perspective vis-a-vis the major democratic countries in the world which will prepare them to develop a holistic idea about the various justice systems across borders. The previous classes have prepared the theoretical basis for our students to look at the applied part of politics and law in India and abroad.

Module-1
Judiciary and Parliament in India

- 1. Making of the Constitution:** Balancing Bharat with India, Separation of powers principle in Indian context, Constitutional status of the Indian Judiciary, Integrated system of courts.
- 2. Judiciary and Parliament during the Nehru Era:** Parliament versus Supreme Court over the custody of the Constitution (Issues of constitutional amendments), Executive



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and Judiciary (Dis)agreements over freedom of expression vis a vis national integrity; personal liberty vis a vis political stability; special treatment for some segments of society vis a vis equality for all; property rights versus socialist needs.

- 3. Times of Indira Gandhi:** Question of separation of power between parliament and Judiciary (Radical Amendments 24th, 25th), Democracy versus socialism and judiciary's response, Indira Gandhi v Raj Narain Case, Emergency and extinguishing of Democracy (42nd amendment).
- 4. Janta Interval:** Restoration of democracy (44th amendment) and the judicial response, Supreme Court correcting its own course from the emergency (Maneka Gandhi vs UOI).
- 5. Return of Indira Gandhi to power:** Supreme Court asserting constitutional rights; Minerva Mills v Union of India, Constitutional validity of individual rights upheld (Waman Rao v Union of India).

Module-2

Judiciary in the age of Globalization and Coalition Politics

- 1. Rajiv Gandhi as Prime Minister:** Individual rights and gender justice versus the community rights; the Shah Bano case and the aftermath.
- 2. Minority Governments:** Reservation in central government jobs (Indra Sawhney v UOI), The Jain Hawala case exposed bigwigs, Judiciary and a weakened legislature; Supreme Court Judge Appointments Case, Power of President's Rule curtailed (SR Bommai v Union of India)
- 3. NDA Government:** Attempts to reform Judiciary legislature relationship: National Commission to Review the Working of the Constitution.
- 4. UPA – I & II:** SC on Centre – State relations: Rameshwar Prasad v Union of India – 2005, NOTA Judgment – 2013, Illegalizing convicted MPs and MLAs (Lily Thomas v Union of India).
- 5. Modi Era:** Strong executive versus judiciary; attempts to reform judicial appointments and the judicial resistance, Section 66A revised (Shreya Singhal v Union of India) impeachment motion and internal rift in the judiciary.



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Module-3

Key Concepts

- 1. Political Culture & Socialization:** Meaning, Concepts, theories, and the Indian experience.
- 2. Judicial Review:** meaning and concept, the Indian experience.
- 3. Judicial Activism:** meaning, concept, the Indian experience, judicial restraint, judicial over-reach.
- 4. Right to Information:** meaning, concept, systemic transparency, RTI in representative democracy of India.
- 5. Case Study:** Public Interest Litigation: Concept, Origin and PILs in India.

Module-4

Comparative Legal Systems

- 1. India and the US:** constitutional arrangements of power sharing and judicial innovations in the world's largest and oldest democracies.
- 2. India and UK:** constitutional overlaps and variations.
- 3. India and France:** evolution of French justice system and its comparison with India.
- 4. India and Switzerland:** justice system based on civil law influenced by the customary law.
- 5. India and China:** Chinese multi layered people's courts and their relationship to its top down authoritarian regime.

Suggested Readings:

- J. C. Johri (1982). *Comparative Politics*, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
- M. Laxmikant (2018). *Indian Polity*, MacGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- Granville Austin (1999). *Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience*, Oxford University Press.
- Granville Austin (1966). *The Constitution of India: Cornerstone of a Nation*, Oxford University Press.
- A. K. Goshal (1965). "Jurisdictional Conflict between the Legislature and the Judiciary", *Indian Journal of Political Science*, 26 (1): 64 -74.
- M. M. Semwal, Sunil Khosla (2008). "Judicial Activism", *Indian Journal of Political Science*, 69 (1): 113 – 126.



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- Walekar Dasharath (2010). “Changing Equation between Indian Parliament & Judiciary”, *Indian Journal of Political Science*, 71 (1):163-167
- H. Kumarsingham (2010). “The Indian Version of First among Equals — Executive Power during the First Decade of Independence”, *Modern Asian Studies*, 44 (4): 709-751.
- Sudhir Kumar (2008). “Constitutional Position of the Coalition Government in India”, *Indian Journal of Political Science*, 69(3):531-545
- Balraj Puri (1985). “Era of Indira Gandhi”, *Economic and Political Weekly*, 20(4): 148 – 150.
- Sudipta Kaviraj (1986). “Indira Gandhi and Indian Politics”, *Economic and Political Weekly*, 21(38/39): 1698 – 1708.



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Semester- III

Course: Sociology-III (Law and Society)

Course Code: 303

Credits: 04

Objectives of Course: The course will look at understanding the concepts revolving around Law and Society. The course is chalked out in a way that it would cater to the demand of the ever-evolving Legal Profession in the 21st century. The students, in turn, will develop the skills of mapping the society in general and locating the self in the legal settings coupled with various facets of the Legal Profession. As society and law are constantly changing and inter-related in various spheres, the focus will be on looking at these two entities together and how over time they have evolved. The 3rd module will look at a few contemporary issues and the answers by Law whereas the 4th module will deal a bit with the classical theory and equal impetus on knowing law sociologically.

Module-1 LAW AND SOCIETY

1. Law and Society: Relationship and Significance, Role of Traditions and Cultures
2. Law and its relationship with Social Institutions
3. Evolution of Legal System in the Indian Society
4. Social Change in India- Concepts, Goals, Direction and Resistance
5. Law and Social Change in India: A Sociological Perspective

**Module-2: LAW, INDIAN SOCIETY AND SOCIAL CHANGE: A
SOCIOLOGICAL OUTLOOK**

1. Law at Contours: Displacement of Traditional Law in Modern India
2. Popular Justice in India
3. Law, Caste and Changes in Legal Cultures
4. Law and Modernisation
5. Changing Social Structure in Indian Society



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Module-3: LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION

1. Law as an instrument of Social Change and Transformation
2. Women and the Law: Crimes and Judicial Approach
3. Law and Gender in India
4. Modernisation of Social Institutions through reforms: Family Laws, Agrarian Reforms and Industrial Reforms
5. Law and Prison Reforms: Social Transformation and Reformation

Module-4 SOCIOLOGY OF LAW AND LEGAL PROFESSION

1. Defining Sociology of Law- An Introduction
2. Contributions of Max Weber and Emile Durkheim in the field of Law
3. Indian Legal Profession and Society: Development and A Study of Lawyers and their Clients
4. Legal Aid: Introduction and Provisions for special classes
5. Social Organisation of Courts and Globalisation

Suggested Readings:

- Cottrell, Roger (1998). Why must Legal Ideas be Interpreted Sociologically, Journal of Law and Sociology? Journal of Law and Society, 1-15
- Ehrlich, Eugen (1922). The Sociology of Law. Harvard Law Review, 130-145
- Durkheim, Emile (1893). The Division of Labour. Chicago Press.
- Trubek, David. (1972). Max Weber on Law and Rise of Capitalism. Wisconsin Law Review, 720-753
- Deva, Indra (2005). Sociology of Law. OUP. Selected Chapters
- Bhat, Ishwar (2009). Law and Social Transformation. Eastern Book House. Selected Chapters
- Galanter, Marc. (1997). Law and Society in Modern India. Oxford Publications
- Mendelsohn, Oliver (2014). Law and Social Transformation in India. OUP
- Selected articles of M.N.Srinivas, Bernard Cohen and Prem Chowdhury on Popular Justice in India
- Malik and Raval- Law and Social Transformation in India (2011) Allahabad Law Agency
- Contemporary India- NeeraChandok (2010). Pearson



**SYLLABUS FOR B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) 5 YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE
(2020-2021)
Semester-III**

Course: Legal History
Credits: 04

Course Code: 304

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The historical development of any legal system acquaints the learners about the origin and evolution of existing legal system. It enables the learners to get conversant about the fact that how the society was governed during the Vedic period in the absence of codified laws. It makes it easy to understand and interpret the legislative provisions. The key objective of this course is to give the learners an idea about the development of Indian constitutional, administrative, judicial and legal system as well as legal profession during the colonial era.

Module-1

HISTORY OF LEGAL AND JUDICIAL SYSTEM IN INDIA:

1. System of Governance during Vedic Period, The Rig-Vedic Structure of Governance, Administration of Justice in Ancient Period: Concept of Dharma, Danda and Prashchita.
2. East India Company: Origin, Rule and Decline.
3. Development of Law in Presidency Towns: Madras, Bombay & Calcutta.
4. Privy Council and Judicial Reforms of Lord Cornwallis: 1787, 1790.
5. Establishment of High Court (Mayor's Court); Federal Court of India, Supreme Court at Calcutta.

Module-2

HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF CONSTITUTION OF INDIA:

1. The Charter Act, 1833, Law Commission of India: Its Objective and Role.
2. The Indian Councils' Act, 1861.
3. The Government of India Act, 1909.
4. The Government of India Act, 1919.
5. The Government of India Act, 1935.

Module-3

HISTORY OF LEGAL PROFESSION:

1. Legal profession in Pre-British India.
2. Legal Profession under Charter of 1774.
3. Legal Practitioner's Act, 1879.



4. Report of Indian Bar Committee, 1923.
5. All India Bar Committee 1951.

Module-4

INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT AND FREEDOM:

1. Role of Hindu Mahasabha in Freedom Movement.
2. Gandhian Era: Non-Cooperation Movement, 1921, Swaraj Party, 1923, Simon Commission, 1928, Civil Disobedience Movement, 1930.
3. Round Table Conferences, 1930-1932, Muslim League and Communal Politics.
4. Cripps Mission, 1942 and Quit India Movement, 1942.
5. Cabinet Mission, 1946, Partition and Independence of India

Suggested Readings:

1. Majumdar, R.C, "British Paramountcy and Indian Renaissance", Vol. IX & X, Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan, Bombay, 1965.
2. Majumdar, R.C., "History of Freedom Movement in India", 3 volumes, Firma K.L. Mukhopadhyay, Calcutta, 1996.
3. Mittal, S.C., "Congress Angrez Bhakti Se Rajsatta Tak", New Delhi, 2011.
4. Tarachand, "History of the Freedom Movement in India", New Delhi, 4 volumes, Publication Divisions Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, 1961.
5. Nanda, B.R., "The Making of a Nation: India's Road to Independence", Harper Collins, New Delhi, 1998.
6. Banerjee Anil Chandra, "The Constitution History of India", 2 volumes, Macmillan Publication, Delhi, 1977.
7. M. Rama Jais, "Legal and Constitutional History of India: Ancient Legal, Judicial and Constitutional System", Universal Law Publishing Co., Deli, 2014.
8. Majumdar, R.C., Hemchandra Roy Chaudhuri, Kali Kinkar Datta, (ed) "An Advanced History of India", Macmillan and Company Limited, New York, 1946.
9. Bakshi, S.R., "Swaraj Party and Gandhi", Atlantic Publishers and Distributers, New Delhi, 1985.
10. Bakshi, S.R., "Nationalism and British Raj", Atlantic Publishers and Distributers, New Delhi, 1995.
11. Bakshi, S.R., Indian National Movement and the Raj", Criterion Publications, New Delhi, 1989.
12. Nanda, B.R., "Gandhi and his Critics", Oxford University Press, 1985.



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13. Jain, M.P., “Outlines of Indian Legal and Constitutional History”, Levis Nevis, Gurgaon, 2014.



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**SYLLABUS FOR B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) 5 YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE
(2020-2021)**

Semester-III

Course: Jurisprudence
Credits: 05

Course Code: 305

Course Objectives: Jurisprudence being a philosophical study of law will provide depth knowledge of the development of laws to the learners and they will be able to demonstrate the role, need, and significance of law in human life and society. It will help the learners to understand juristic thoughts and examining the relevance in contemporary scenario. It is also substantial to understand the nature, sources and philosophy behind the changing concept of law in the society. It will enable learners to draw out logical reasoning and critical thinking.

Module-1

1. **Introductory:** Meaning, Definitions, Nature, Scope and Significance of Jurisprudence.
2. Meaning, Nature and Classification of Law.
3. **Sources of Law in India:** Ancient and Modern Sources.
4. **Natural Law Theories:** Kohler, Stammler, Lon Fuller.
5. **Historical School of Jurisprudential Thought:** F.K. Savigny, Sir Henry Maine.

Module-2

1. **Analytical Positivism:** Jeremy Bentham's theory of Pain and Pleasure. Austin's Theory of Command, H.L.A Hart.
2. Hart and Fuller Debate.
3. Hans Kelsen's Pure Theory of Law.
4. **Sociological School of Law:** Roscoe Pound's Theory of Social Engineering.
R.V. Ihering, E. Ehrlich, L. Duguit's Theory of Social Solidarity.
5. Legal Realism.

Module-3

1. **Jurisprudence of Rights and Duties:** Meaning and Definition of Rights and Duties, Relationship between Rights and Duties, Types of Rights and Duties.
2. **Possession:** Meaning, Elements and Kinds of Possession.



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3. **Ownership:** Meaning, Types and Incidents of Ownership.
4. **Personality:** Meaning and Definitions of Person, Types of Person.
5. **Liability:** Meaning, Definitions and Types of Liability.

Module-4

1. **Ancient Indian Jurisprudence:** Interrelationship between Law, Dharma and Morality.
2. Revival of Indian Jurisprudence by Justice Rama Jois.
3. **Human Rights Jurisprudence:** India Perspective.
4. Recent Developments in Indian Criminal Jurisprudence.
5. Evolution of Environmental Jurisprudence in India.

Suggested Readings:

1. B.N. Mani Tripathi, Jurisprudence (The Legal Theory), 2017 Edition, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad.
2. S.N. Dhyani, Fundamentals of Jurisprudence (The Indian Approach), 2004 Edition, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.
3. Dr. N.V. Paranjape, Studies in Jurisprudence and Legal Theory, 7th Edn., 2019, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.
4. R.W.M. Dias, Jurisprudence, 2019 Edition, Lexis Nexis (Indian Edition) Gurgaon.
5. Dr. V.D. Mahajan, "Jurisprudence and Legal Theory" 2016 Edition, Eastern Book Co. Lucknow.
6. P J Fitzgerald, "Salmond on Jurisprudence", 2016 Edition, Sweet & Maxwell; London.
7. Edgar Bodenheimer, Jurisprudence: The Philosophy and Method of the Law, 2011 Edition, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.
8. P.V. Kane, "History of Dharmasastra-Volume 1" 1968 Edition, Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute,
9. Patrick Olivelle, Yajnavalkya: A Treatise on Dharma, 2019 Edition, Harvard University Press, Harvard.



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**SYLLABUS FOR B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) 5 YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE5
(2020-2021)**

Semester- III

Course:Family Law-I

Course Code:306

Course Credits: 05

Course Objectives: Family law is the branch of law, which touches every individual of the Society. It governs an integral part of life of the individual. Family laws are those laws which are made to deal with family matters or disputes like marriage disputes, divorce. Inheritance, adoption etc. In India, we have a strange spectacle of personal laws. They owe their diversity to their varied origin, distinct principles and the bulk of substantive law itself. The personal law plays an indispensable role in governing the inconsistent interest of the individuals. Through this course student will understand the genesis of Indian family system, role of various religious texts etc.

Module-1

1. Sources of Hindu Law: Ancient and Modern Sources
2. Schools of Hindu Law: Mithakshara and Dayabhaga School.
3. Concept and nature of Marriage during Ancient and Modern Period
4. Concept of Marriage: Under Muslim Law, Special Marriage Act, 1954
5. Application of Hindu Law

Case Law:

- a) Mohandas vs. Dewaswan Board, 1975. K.L.T 55
- b) Lakshmi Tudu vs. Basi Mahiam, AIR 2004 Jhar. 121

Module-2

1. Concept of Valid Marriage Under:-
 - a) Hindu Law
 - b) Muslim Law
 - c) Special Marriage Act, 1954
 - d) The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006
2. Restitution of Conjugal Rights
3. Judicial Separation



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4. **Divorce under Hindu Law**
5. **Bar on Matrimonial Remedies**

Case Law:

- a) **Meneka Gandhi vs. Indira Gandhi, AIR 1984**
- b) **Lily Thomas vs. U.O.I, AIR 2006**

Module-3

1. **Schools of Muslim Law**
2. **Concept of Dower and Divorce under Muslim Law**
3. **Maintenance under Islamic Law**
4. **Maintenance under The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act 1986.**
5. **Acknowledgement of Paternity**

Case Law:

- a) **Ahmed Khan vs. Shah Bano Begum, AIR 1985, SCC 556**
- b) **Md. Ghulam kubra bibi vs. Mohd. Safi, AIR 1985**

Module-4

1. **Maintenance under Uncodified Hindu Law**
2. **Maintenance under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955**
3. **Maintenance under Section 125, Criminal Procedure Code, 1973**
4. **Maintenance under Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956**
5. **Maintenance under Maintenance and Welfare of Senior Citizens Act, 2007**

Case Law:

- a) **Keshar Kunwar ba Saheb vs. CIT, AIR 1960**
- b) **Chand Dhawan vs. Jawaharlal Dhawan, AIR 1993**

Suggested Readings:

Maine's Treatise on Hindu Law and Usage, Bharat Law House, Delhi
Paras Diwan, Modern Hindu Law, Central Law Agency
Paras Diwan, Family Law, Central Law Agency,
Dr.Mohammed Nazmi, Mohammedan Law, Central Law Agency
S.T.Desai, Mulla's Principles of Hindu law
G.C.V. Subba Rao, Family Law in India.
