

டாக்டர் அம்பேத்கர் அரசு சட்டக்கல்லூரி, சென்னை



Dr. Ambedkar Govt. Law College, Chennai

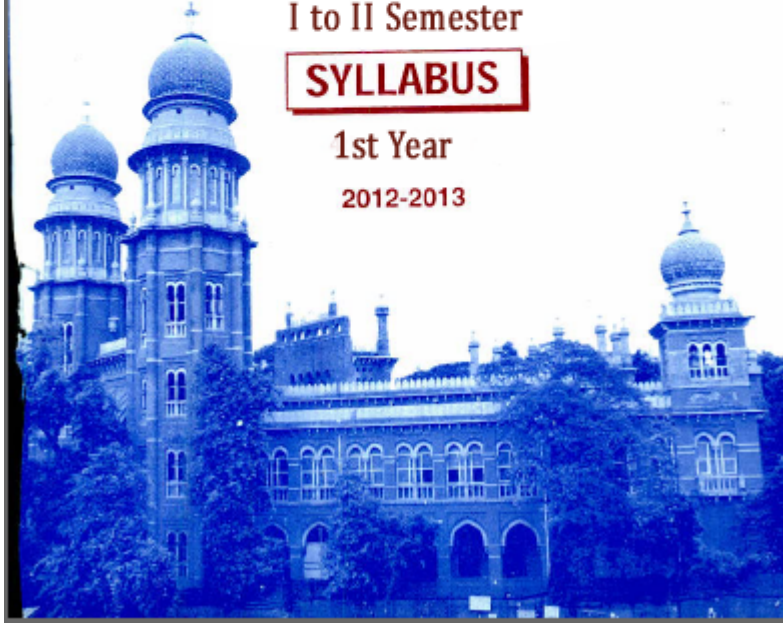
**5 YEAR
B.A., B.L. DEGREE COURSE
(New Regulation)
(2009-10 onwards)**

I to II Semester

SYLLABUS

1st Year

2012-2013



B.A ., B.L. FIVE YEAR COURSE
SEMESTER SYSTEM
(For Those Who Joined B.A., B.L. Degree Course
From The Academic Year 2009-10 Onwards)

1st Year

I . Semester:

1. English-1...FPA
2. General principles of political science...FPB
3. General principles of Economics...FPC
4. General principles of Sociology...FPD
5. Law of Torts...FPE

II . Semester:

1. Modern Governments...FPF
2. Constitutional History of India...FPG
3. India Economy...FPH
4. India Sociology...FPI
5. Law of Crimes...FPJ

FIRST YEAR

I- Semester

Paper-1: ENGLISH

A. PROSE

Law and Language

R.P. Bhatnagar

R. Bharvaga

Editor Dr. Madhava Menon

Macmillan 1985

B.GRAMMAR AND USAGE

1. Common Errors
2. Sentence Structure

- (a) Sentence Patter- SV, SVO, SVC, SVA, SVOC etc.....,
- (b) Analysis of Sentences into Principles and Subordinate

Clauses

- (c) Questions:
'Wh' questions and other questions, Tag questions.
- (d) Transformation of Sentences

(Simple-Compound-Complex)

3. (i) Tense and concord
- (ii) Voice-Active and Passive

4. Reported Speech
5. Degrees of Comparison

C. VOCABULARY

1. Prafixes and Suffixes
2. Fill in the Blanks with Suitable Word
3. One word Substitutes
4. Antonyms & Synonyms

D. COMPREHENSION

Written Comprehension.

E. COMPOSITION

1. Precise Writing
2. Formal Correspondence and Reporting including letter

Text Prescribed:

1. Law and Language : R.P.Bhatnagar
R. Bharvaga
Editor Dr. Madhava Menon
Macmillan 1985
2. English Grammar Composition & Usage : J.c. Nesfiels Macmillan, 2000
3. Developing Communication Skills : Krishna Mohan Meera Banerji
Macmillan, 1998
4. Current English For Collage : N.Krishnasami & T.Sriraman
Mamillan,1990

5. Oxford Dictionary of law : Fourth Edition- Elizabeth A. martin
6. A,B,C, of Common Grammatical Errors : Negal D.Macmillan,1995
For Learners and Teachers of English

Paper-2: GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

1. Nature and Signification of political Theory
2. Power and Authority
3. State: Origin and Development
4. State: Dominant Perspectives
5. Sovereignty
6. Citizenship, Right and Liberty
7. Equality and Justice
8. Demoracy
9. 'Development and Welfare State
10. Theories of Social Change

References:

1. R.Dahi, Modern Political Analysis, Englewood Cliffs N.J Prentice Hall,1963
2. D.Easton, The Political System: An Inquiry into the State of Political science, New York, Wiley,1953
3. Political Theory and The modern State, Cambridge,polity Press, 1989
4. H.j. Laski, A Grammer of Politics, London, Allen and Unwin,1948
5. H.D Lasswell and A Kaplan, Power and Society: A Framework For Political Inquiry, New Haven C.T., Yale University press,1952
6. R.M. MacIver, The Modern State, Oxford, Oxford University Press,1926
7. B.Macpherson, Democratic Theory:Essays in Retrieval, Oxford, The Clarendon Press,1977

8. Citizenship and National identities, Cambridge, Polity Press,2000
9. The State :Its Nature Development and Prospects, Cambridge, polity Press 1990
- 10.S.Ramaswamy, Political Thy: Ideas and Concepts, Delhi, Macmillan,2002.
- 11.H.Sabine: What is Political Theory, Journal of Political, 1939,1(1), PP.1-16.
- 12.S.P. Varma, Modern Political theory, New Delhi, Vikas, 1983
- 13.S.Wasby, Political Science: The Discipline and Dimensions; Calcutta Scientific Book Agency,1970

PAPER-3: GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS

1. Economics as a Science and its relevance to law
2. Method, nature and scope, thoughts.
3. Free Enterprises, Planned Economic and Mixed Economics,
General Principles of Economics
 - (i) Demand and Supply.
 - (ii) Market Determination of Price Organization
 - (iii) Labour and wages.
 - (iv) Capital and Money
 - (v) Saving, Consumption, Investment
4. International Comparisons of Developmental, Strategies and Experiences
Theories of Economic Growth and Problems of Development.
5. Control of Monopolies and Prevention of Economic Concentration.
6. Banking and Fiscal Policy.
 - (i) Resource Mobilization and Fiscal Resource: Taxation
 - (ii) The Role of Credit and Banking System: Rural Money Markets;
 - (iii) International Financial institutions;
 - (iv) Technology and Economic Growth

Text Prescribed:

1. Samuelson : Economics

Reference Books:

1. Alfred w.Stonier and : A Text Book of Economic
D.C. Hague
2. C.T Kurian :Planning, Poverty ans Social Transformation.
3. S.Ghatak : Rural Money Markets in india.

PAPER-4: GENERAL PRINICIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY**Unit-1 : Fundamentals of Sociology**

- 1.1 Sociology as a Science
- 1.2 Scope of Sociology
- 1.3 Branches of Sociology
- 1.4 Methods of Sociology
- 1.5 Relation with other Socio Sciences

Unit-2 : Basic Concepts in Sociology

- 2.1 Structure and Function
- 2.2 Social Institutions
- 2.3 Status and Role
- 2.4 Norms and Values
- 2.5 Social Group
- 2.6 Social Process

Unit-3 : Sociological Theories

Social thought of Auguste Comte, Herbert Spencer, Emile Durkheim, Max Weber, Talcott Parson and Karl Marx

Unit-4 : Social Institution

- 4.1 Family and Kinship
- 4.2 Marriage
- 4.3 Religion
- 4.4 Education
- 4.5 Work
- 4.6 Power

Unit-5 : Social Inequality

A note on Meaning, Characteristics and Forms of Social Stratification-Functional Necessity of Social Stratification-Class System- Social Mobility.

Unit-6 : Social Control

Meaning and Nature of social Control- Means of social control-Agencies of Social Control

Unit-7 : Social Change

Meaning and Nature of social Change- Theories and Factors of Social Change

Note: The above units must be taught in Relation to Fundamentals of Law wherever necessary

Books Prescribed:

1. Gisbert, Opscual : Fundamental of Sociology, Orient Langman Ltd., Third Edition(19780
2. Davis, Kingsley : Human Society, the Macmillan Company, 1960
3. Mainoria C.B : Social Problems and Social Disorganisation in India
4. Desai A.R : Introduction to Rural Sociology in India The Society of Agricultural Economics,1953
5. Ginsberg, Morris : Studies in Sociology, London, Methuen, 1932
6. Vidya bhushan & Sachdeva D.R :An Introduction to Sociology, Kitabi Mahal (1999).
7. Kuppuswamy B. :Social Change in India
8. Srinivas.M.N : Social Change in moder India
9. Srinivas.M.N :Caste in mordern India
10. Shankar Rao C.N :Sociology,S. Chand &Co.Ltd., New Delhi (1997)
11. Oomen T.k & Venugopal C.N : Sociology of Law Students, Eastern Book Company(1988)
12. Iyer, Krishna : Law and the people – people’s publishing house
13. Aubert V. :Sociology of law, Penguin Books Ltd., England (1975)
14. Roger Cotterrell :The Sociology of law: An Introduction, Second Edition.

PAPER-4: LAW OF TORTS

- 1. GENERAL PRINCIPLES:** Origin and Development of Torts
Definition of Tort-distinction between Tort and crime- Tort and contract, Tort and Breach of Trust- Foundation of Tortious Liability –Fault as a Condition of liability. Essential Condition of liability in Tort-Duty of care- Damnum Sine injuria, injuria Since damno relevance of malice- The impact of Insurance on Tort Liability Individual and Collective Motor Accidents Claims.
- 2. General defences:** Volenti – Non fit injuria- Inevitable Accident Necessity- Private Defence- Mistake statutory Authority- Act of God
- 3. Parties and their capacity-** The State and its Subordinate officers of State- Minors, Lunatic and Drunkards- Married Women Corporation union Corporate Bodies- Foreign Ambassadors
- 4. Masters and Servants-** Servants Independent Contractors, course Employment and Common Employment- Master's Duties to Servant and vice versa.
- 5. Joint Tortfeasors.**
- 6. Remedies**
- 7. Remoteness of Damage-** Novas Actus Interveniens.
- 8. Successive Actions on the same facts-** Effect of Merger and Death
- 9. Specific Torts:**
 - (a) Wrong to persons and reputation- Death, Assault Battery false, Imprisonment, Nervous shock, Defamation, Status.
 - (b) Wrong to Property to Land and Chattles.
 - (c) Negligence
 - (d) Nuisance- Nuisance and Injury of servitude's Highways etc.
 - (e) Strict or absolute liability- Liability for dangerous chattels animals and structures or Premises.
 - (f) Conspiracy, Interference with freedom of contractual and Business

relationship- Injurious falsehood slander of title or of goods- passing off- Abuse of legal procedure.

(g) Foreign Torts- Miscellaneous and Doubtful Torts- Invasion of Privacy.

10. Discharge of Torts.

Prescribed Books:

1. Winfield : Law of Torts
2. Salmond : Law of Torts
3. Ramasamy Iyer S : Law of Torts
4. Mitra : Motor Vehicles Act
5. B.M. Gandhi : Law of Torts
6. Atchuthen Pillai : Law of Torts
7. Clerk & Lindsell : Law of Torts

II- SEMESTER

Paper-1 MODERN GOVERNMENTS

1. A brief history of various forms of Governments- Evolution of Modern Government
2. American Federation- president- Congress- Supreme Court - Judicial Review – Political Parties and Pressure Groups.
3. Constitution of French Fifth Republic – Its Nature – President- Cabinet- Parliament- Judiciary-Administrative Law – Local Governments- Political Parties.
4. Constitution Of Switzerland- Nature of Swiss Federation- Federal Council- Federal Legislature-Federal Tribunal- Referendum- Initiative- Recall
5. Constitution of U.K. Sources- Conventions- Queen Cabinet- Parliament- Rule of law – Political parties

Prescribed Books:

1. Bombwall K.R : Major Contemporary Constitutional System- Sterling Publication, New Delhi
2. Johari J.C : Modern Major Political Systems- Sterling Publications, New delhi
3. A.Deol : Comparative Governments and Politics- Sterling Publishers, New Delhi

**Paper -2: POLITICAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL
HISTORY OF INDIA**

1. The Legislative Authority of the East India under the Charter of Queen Elizabeth 1600 – The charter of 1726- Changes under the Regulating Act, 1773 – Act of Settlement 1781- Recognition of powers of the Governor and Council to make regulation by the British Parliament.

2. The Charter Act of 1813 and the extension of the Legislative Power – The Charter Act of 1883 – Establishment of a Legislative of an All India Charter in 1834 – The Government of India Act, 1858.

3. The Indian Council Act, 1861 – Council – Legislative Council and its Composition, Powers and Functions – Powers conferred on the Governor.

4. Government of India Act, 1909 – Government of India Act, 1919- Setting up a Bicameral System of Legislative at the centre in the place of the Imperial Council

5. Government of India Act, 1935 – The federal Assembly and the Council of States, Its Composition, Powers and Functions – Legislative Assemblies in the Provinces and the

Power and Functions – India Independence Act, 1947.

6.Framing of the Constitution of India – Role of Constituent Assembly.

7.Political Parties – National and Regional Parties,

8.Pressure Groups and Interest Groups.

9.The Election Commission and Electoral Reforms.

10.Major Issues in India Politics: (a)Caste (b) Religion (c)Languages (d)Region
(e)Poverty – Alleviation.

Text Books:

1.V.D. Kulshreshta : Lank Marks in Indian Legal and
Constitutional History.

2.M.P. Jain :Outlines of Indian Legal History, N.M.
Tripathi, Bombay -2

3.S.K. Puri :Indian Legal and Constitutional History.

4.C.P.Bhambri :The Indian State – Fifty years

5.R.L. Hadgrave :India – Government and Politics in a
Developing Nation.

Paper-3: INDIAN ENCONOMY

Unit-I : Introduction

1. India as a Typical Underdeveloped Economy.
2. Concepts of Growth and Development.
3. Economic and Non-Economic Factors Affecting Growth.
4. India as Mixed Economy: Role of Public Sector, Private Sector and Joint Sector.

Unit-II National Income of India – Poverty, Unemployment And Population Problems

1. National Income of India: Trends in Growth – Measurement – Inequalities of Income and Wealth.
2. Poverty: Concepts – Measurement – Poverty Eradication Programmes.
3. Unemployment: Concept – Employment Generation Schemes.
4. Population: Nature and Magnitude of the Problem – Population Policy.

Unit –III: Agriculture

1. Salient Features of Indian Agriculture
2. Land Reforms
3. Green Revolution

4.Agricultural Marketing

5.Agriculture Credit

6.Integrated Rural Development

Unit-IV: Industry

1.Role of Industry in Economic Development.

2.Industrial Policy of the Government of India since Independence.

3.Small Scale and Cottage Industries: Role and Government Policy.

Unit-V: Labour

1.Problem of Agricultural Labour and Industrial Labour Trade Unions.

2.Trade Unions.

3.Industrial Relations – Labour Legislation.

4.Social Security Schemes.

Unit-VI: Planning in India

1.Basic Objectives and Achievements of Planning in India.

2.Strategy of Planning – Priorities between Agriculture and Industry – Choice Of Technology.

3. Basic Needs Approach.

4. Deficit Financing.

5. Export and Import Policies.

6. Role of External Assistance in India's Economic Development.

7. Role of Planning in the Post-Reform Period.

**Unit-VII: Concentration of Economic Power:
Regulations**

1. Regulations of Private Sector (Controls, License and Quotas)

2. Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Regulations.

3. Pricing Policies.

Unit-VIII: New Economic Policy

1. Economic Reforms since 1991 – Liberalization, Privatization
- Devaluation.

2. Second Generation Reforms.

Books for Study:

1. Riddar Datt and : Indian Economy

K.P.M. Sundharam

2. Alak Gosh : Indian Economy
3. A.N. Agarwal : Indian Economy
4. Dingra : Indian Economy
5. Sankaran S. : Indian Economy
6. W. Arthur Lewis : The Theory of Economic Growth
7. Nurkse : Problems of Capital Formation in Under-Developed Countries.

Books for Reference:

1. P.K. Chaudhri : The India Economy: Poverty and Development.
2. C.T. Kurien : Planning, Poverty and Social Transformation.
3. M. Lipton : Why Poor People Stay Poor? Urban Bias in Development.
4. Mahbub Ul Haq : The Poverty Curtain: Choices for the Third world.
5. P.C. Joshi : Land Reforms In India.
6. Gunnar Myrdal : Asian Drama

7. Michael P. Todaro : Economic Development in the Third World.

8. Government of India: Five year Plans

Paper -4: INDIAN SOCIOLOGY

Unit-I: Basic Development of Indian Society

A Note on Development and Characteristics of Indian Society with Special Reference to Unity in Diversity.

Unit-II: Major Social Institutions

1. Village Communities

2. Joint Family

3. Caste

Unit-III: Backward Class

The Scheduled Castes, The Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes – Their Problems – Government Measures for Advancement of Backward Classes.

Unit-IV: Women and Society

A Note on the Status and Problems of Indian Women – The Changes in the Status of Women in India.

Unit-V: Trends of Social Change in India

A Brief Note on Areas and Dimensions of Social Change in India.

Unit-VI: Social Problems in India

A Brief Note on Poverty, Unemployment, Over Population, Beggary, Dowry, prostitution, Crime & Juvenile Delinquency.

Unit-VII: Indian Culture

A Brief note on its Values and Development.

Notes. The above units must be taught in relation to Fundamentals of Law

wherever necessary.

Books Prescribed:

1. Gisbert, Opscual : Fundamentals of Sociology, Orient Langman Ltd.,
Third Edition (1978)
2. Davis, Kingsley : Human Society, The Macmillan
Company, 1960.
3. Mainoria C.B. : Social Problems and Social Disorganisation in
India.
4. Desai A.R. : Introduction to Rural Sociology in India,
The Society of Agricultural Economics, 1953
5. Ginsberg, Morris : Studies in Sociology, London, 1932.

6.Vidya Bhushan & :An Introduction to Sociology, Kitab Mahal (1999).

Sachdeva D.R.

7.Kuppuswamy B : Social Change in India.

8.Srinivas M.N. :Social Change in Modern India.

9. Srinivas M.N. :Caste in Modern India.

10.Shankar Rao C.N :Sociology, S. Chand & Co.Ltd., New Delhi (1997)

11.Oomen T.K. & :Sociology for Law Students, Eastern Book

Venugopal CN:

12. Iyer, Krishna : Law and people – Peoples Publishing House

13.Aubert V. :Sociology of Law, Penguin Books Ltd., England (1975).

14. Roger Cotterrell :The Sociology of Law: An Introduction, Second Edition.

Paper-5: LAW OF CRIMES

1.Crime – Concept- Constituent Elements of Crime – Actus reas and mensrea
–Types – Strict Responsibility in Criminal Law – Mensrea in Statutory Offences.

2.General Defences – Conditions – Negative Criminal, Responsibility, Mistake,
Infancy , Insanity, Intoxication, Consent, Compulsion, Necessity, Right of Private
Defence and Triviality.

3. Parties to a Crime – Joint and Constructive Liability – Group Liability – Abetment – Conspiracy, Attempt – Corporate Liability Accessories after the Fact.

4. Jurisdiction – Personal, Territorial, Extra – Territorial, Admiralty.

5. Punishment – Objective, Basis and Types.

6. Specific Crimes (Selected Crimes):

(a) Offences affecting public

(i) Against State (Sedition)

(ii) Against Public Peace – Unlawful Assembly, Rioting, Affray.

(iii) Against Public Administration – Bribery, Personation.

(iv) Offence against Administration of Justice giving and fabricating false statement.

(b) Offences against Persons – Homicide (murder, culpable-homicide and negligent homicide), Hurt and grievous hurt, Wrongful restraint and confinement, Kidnapping and abduction and rape etc,

(c) Offences against Property – Theft, Extortion, Robbery, Dacoity, Criminal misappropriation and Breach of trust Cheating, Forgery, Mischief and Criminal Trespass.

(d) Offence relating to Marriage and Religion.

(e) Defamation.

Statutory Materials:

The Indian Penal Code.

Prescribed Books:

1.Kenny :Outlines of Criminal Law (Chapters relating to General (principles).

2.Ratanlal :The Indian Penal Code.

3.Gour, K.D :Criminal Law

4.P.S. Atchuthen Pillai :Criminal Law