B.A. LL.B. (Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws) (Honours)

SEMESTER-III

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
U74PC301	**Law of Crimes – I (Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita)**	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
		4	-	1	4	-	-

Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Internal Assessment			End Semester Exam (ESE)	Total	
U74PC301	**Law of Crimes – I (Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita)**	Viva	FET	Min. Pass	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
		10	10	40%	75	40	100

Course Description:

Law of Crimes is one of the core subjects prescribed by all institutions imparting legal education. As this subject is concerned with human acts, which the society disapproves with punity and ensures justice. It is therefore imperative that every law student must know such acts which are defined and made punishable by the Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita. This course is therefore designed to cover all such crimes which have been made the part of the Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita. In order to have the clear understanding of the law and punishment this course syllabus shall be discussed with the students along with certain important leading case laws, which have been decided by various High Courts and the Supreme Court of our country.

Course Objectives:

- The objective behind this course is to get the students acquainted with the general provisions and the specific offences, which have been prescribed in the Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita.

Course outcome:

- Differentiate between various types of crime and comprehend their classification
- Identify and explain the various stages of crime (intention, preparation, attempt, and

commission).

- Develop an understanding of the Indian Penal Code (IPC) and the Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS).
- Analyze the role of punishment in criminal law and its objectives.
- Explore the general exceptions to criminal liability under the law.
- Assess real-life situations where general exceptions may apply.
- Understand and differentiate between classified offences under BNS.

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents		Hours
1	**Introduction to Substantive Criminal Law**		**7**
	1.1	Concept of Crime, Fundamental Elements of Crime	
	1.2	Stages of Crime	
	1.3	Comparative analysis of IPC and BNS	
	1.4	Principle of *Mens rea* and Strict liability	
2	**General Explanations, punishment and General Exceptions**		**16**
	2.1	Some important terms under BNS	
	2.2	Punishments under BNS S. 4-23	
	2.3	General Exceptions o Mistake of Fact and Mistake of Law o Judicial and Executive Acts o Accident o Necessity o Infancy o Insanity o Intoxication o Consent o Good faith o Private Defense	

3		**Offences of joint and constructive liability**	
	3.1	Common Intention	**4**
	3.2	Abetment	
	3.3	Criminal Conspiracy	
4	**Offences against Human Body**		
	4.1	Culpable Homicide, Murder	**11**
	4.2	Hurt and Grievous Hurt	
	4.3	Wrongful Restraint and Wrongful Confinement	
	4.4	Criminal Force and Assault	
	4.5	Kidnapping and Abduction	
	4.6	Culpable Homicide, Murder	
	4.7	Hurt and Grievous Hurt	
	4.8	Wrongful Restraint and Wrongful Confinement	
5		**Offences against the State and public tranquility**	
	5.1	Offences against State	**6**
	5.2	Unlawful Assembly	
	5.3	Riot and Affray	
	5.4	Promoting enmity between different groups	
6	**Offences against Women**		
	6.1	Cruelty against women, Dowry Death, Causing Miscarriage, Acid Attack	**6**
	6.2	Outraging Modesty of a woman, Sexual Harassment, Voyeurism, Stalking	
	6.3	Rape	
	6.4	Cruelty against women, Dowry Death, Causing Miscarriage, Acid Attack	
7	**Offences against Property and Person**		
	7.1	Theft, Extortion, Robbery, Dacoity, Chaim Snatching	
	7.2	Criminal Misappropriation, Criminal Breach of Trust, Cheating,	

		Mischief, Criminal trespass, House Trespass, House Breaking	
	7.3	Defamation, Criminal Intimidation.	**10**
	7.4	Forgery and Making of False document, Falsification of accounts	
Total			**60**

Reference:

Text Books:

1. Vageshwari Deswal & Saurabh Kansal, *Bharatiya NyayaaSanhita,2023 Law and Practice* (Taxmann, New Delhi, 2024).
2. S.N. Mishra, Indian Penal Code (With the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act,2018, Central Law Publications; Twenty First edition, 1 August 2018.
3. Glanville Williams, Text Book of Criminal Law, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2012.
4. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, The Indian Penal Code, LexisNexis; Thirty Fifth edition, 27 June 2017.
5. K. D. Gaur, Text Book on Indian Penal Code, Universal Law Publishing Co., Sixth edition, 1 October 2016.
6. B.M. Gandhi, Indian Penal Code, Eastern, Nagpur, 1996

Reference Books:

7. K.I. Vibhuti, PSA Pillai's Criminal Law, Lexis Nexis, Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2012, [Lexis Nexis; Thirteenth edition (16 August 2017)]
8. J.W. Cecil Turner, Russel on Crime, Vol I &2, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2012
9. Glanville Williams, Text Book of Criminal Law, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2012
10. Dr. H.S. Gaur, Penal Law of India, Law Publishers, Allahabad, 2013
11. John Dawson Mayne, Mayne's Criminal law of India, Gale, Making of Modern Law,2013
12. Bare Act of Indian Penal Code, 1860.

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
U74PC302	**Indian Constitutional Law - I**	4	-	1	4	-	-

Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Internal Assessment				End Semester Exam (ESE)	Total	
		Viva	FET	Min. Pass	Total	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
U74PC302	**Indian Constitutional Law - I**	10	10	40%	25	75	40	100

Course Description:

Constitutional law is the body of law that governs the interpretation and implementation of a country's constitution. It defines the structure of government, outlines the powers and duties of government institutions, and protects the rights and freedoms of individuals. It encompasses principles such as separation of powers, federalism, judicial review, and the protection of fundamental rights.

Course Objectives:

- To explore the meaning, purpose, and significance of constitutional law.
- To study key fundamental rights, role in governance. such as equality, freedom, protection against exploitation, freedom of religion, and the right to constitutional remedies.
- To study the distribution of legislative, administrative, and financial powers between the Union and the States.
- To analyze the evolving role of the Supreme Court and High Courts in shaping constitutional interpretation.

Course Outcomes:

- Gain an understanding of the historical development, nature, and salient features of the Indian Constitution, with a focus on its federal structure.
- Comprehend the significance of the Preamble, the territorial integrity of India, and the constitutional provisions related to citizenship.
- Understand the importance of Fundamental Rights, the scope of judicial review for laws inconsistent with these rights.

- Analyze the concept of secularism in India and the constitutional provisions that safeguard the freedom of religion while imposing reasonable restrictions.
- Gain an understanding of the constitutional remedies available under Article 32, including the scope of judicial review and public interest litigation.
- Abide by the fundamental duties mentioned in Constitution.

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents		Hours
Module I	**FEATURES OF INDIAN CONSTITUTION**		**5**
1	1.1	Historical Development of Indian Constitution	
	1.2	Nature of Indian Constitution and its federal characters.	
	1.3	Salient Features of Indian Constitution.	
Module II	**PREAMBLE, UNION AND ITS TERRITORY, CITIZENSHIP**		**6**
2	2.1	Purpose, objectives and amendment of Preamble.	
	2.2	India as a Union of States, Territory of India, Formation of new States and alteration of Boundaries of existing States, Addition and Cession of territory.	
	2.3	Meaning and Constitutional Provision for Citizenship, Citizenship as a Political identity, Citizenship at the Commencement of the Constitution, Citizenship under Citizenship Act,1955, Overseas Citizenship, Termination of citizenship.	
Module III	**FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS IN GENERAL**		**6**
3	3.1	Origin and Development of fundamental Rights, Need for Fundamental Rights.	
	3.2	Definition of State under Art 12, State outside Art 12 and expanding horizons of State.	
	3.3	Individual Liberty and Fundamental Rights, Social needs and Fundamental Rights, Economic Liberalization and Fundamental Rights.	
	3.4	Definition of Law under Art 13, Existing Laws and Future laws, Laws Inconsistent with Fundamental Rights, Judicial Review, Its meaning and basis, Test of Infringement of fundamental Rights, Presumption of Constitutionality, Reading down of Law,	

		Doctrines of severability, Eclipse, Waiver, Lifting the Veil, Amendment and judicial review.	
	3.5	New Judicial Trends; - Widest Interpretation of provisions under Part III.	
	3.6	Natural Justice and Due Process, Human Rights Jurisprudence.	
Module IV	**RIGHT TO EQUALITY**		
4	4.1	Underlying Principles of Equality, Concept of Rule of Law, Exceptions to rule of law.	**7**
	4.2	Equality before law and equal protection of laws under Art 14, Permissible classification and test of reasonable classification, Instances of reasonable classification, administrative discretion and Art 14, New concept of equality: - protection against arbitrariness, expanding horizons of equality, Principles of natural justice – its scope, applicability, importance and limitations, Doctrine of legitimate expectation.	
	4.3	Prohibition of Discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth (Art 15), 'Backward' and 'More backward" classification, Admissions to educational institutions.	
	4.4	Equality of opportunity in matters of public employment (Art 16), Concept of 'Preferential Discrimination', Carry forward rule, Impact of Mandal commission case and the Rule of "creamy layer", Role of National Commission for Backward classes.	
	4.5	Abolition of untouchability and Titles. (Art 17 & 18).	
	4.6	Limitations & Restrictions on right to Equality.	
Module V	**RIGHT TO FREEDOM**		
5	5.1	**Art – 19 (a) to (g): -** Right to Freedom of speech and expression, Freedom of Assembly, Freedom to form Associations, Freedom of Movement, Freedom of residence and settlement, Freedom of Profession, Occupation, Trade or Business.	**5**

	5.2	**Art – 19 (2) to (6): -** Grounds for Restrictions on Freedoms.	
Module VI	**RIGHT TO LIFE AND PERSONAL LIBERTY (ART 20 – 24)**		
6	6.1	Protection in respect of Conviction for Offences, *(Ex post facto law, Double jeopardy, Prohibition against self – incrimination*).	**7**
	6.2	Meaning and Scope of 'Life' and 'Personal Liberty'.	
	6.3	Expansion of the meaning Life through Judicial Decisions, Position Prior to Maneka Gandhi case – A study through Judicial decisions, New dimensions of Personal liberty after Maneka Gandhi's case.	
	6.4	Scope and ambit of the term 'Procedure established by law' and its position Prior and Post Maneka Gandhi case, Procedure Established by law as compared to 'Due Process' Clause of US constitution.	
	6.5	Natural Justice and Art 21. Expanding the environmental jurisprudence, Euthnasia, Expanding horizons of Art 21 in the field of Criminal Law and Compensatory jurisprudence., Speedy trial and legal Aid.	
	6.6	Right to Education.	
	6.7	Safeguards against arbitrary arrest and detention.	
	6.8	Right Against Exploitation.	
Module VII	**FREEDOM OF RELIGION**		**5**
7	7.1	Understanding what is Religion,	
	7.2	Secularism as a Basic feature of constitution,	
	7.3	Scope of Religious freedom,	
	7.4	Restriction on Freedom of religion.	
Module VIII	**CULTURAL AND EDUCATIONAL RIGHTS**		**4**
	8.1	Distinction between Art 29 (2) and Art 15 (1),	
8	8.2	Right of the minorities to Establish and manage educational Institutions and the Power of the Government to regulate the same.	

	8.3	Relation between Art 29 (1) and Art 30 (1)	
Module IX	**RIGHT TO CONSTITUTIONAL REMEDIES**		
9	9.1	Writs of Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Prohibition, Quo Warranto, Certiorari,	**7**
	9.2	Meaning, Scope and ambit of Judicial Review, Scope of Curative Petitions, Dynamic Approach to Locus Standi,	
	9.3	Public Interest Litigation, Judicial Activism, Doctrine of Alternative remedy, Abuse of PIL, Doctrine of Judicial self-restraint,	
	9.4	Comparison between Art 32 and 226	
Module X	**DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY**		
10	Application and ambit of Directive Principles,		**6**
	Principles having Social and Economic Character and Distributive Justice (ART 38 & 39) Principles with Social Security mandate,		
	Principles with Community Welfare Character,		
	Relation between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles,		
	New Dimension of Directive Principles of State Policy.		
Module XI	**FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES**		**2**
Total			**60**

Reference

Suggested Reading:

1. V. N. Shukla, Constitution of India, Eastern Book Agency, 2014
2. M. P. Jain, Indian Constitutional Law, Lexis Nexis, 2013
3. D. D. Basu, Introduction to the Indian Constitution of India, (20th Ed. 2009)

References:

1. H. M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India, Universal Law Publishing Co., Reprint 2013
2. Glanville Austin, Indian Constitution – cornerstone of the Nations, Oxford University Press, 1999
3. P. M. Bakshi, The Constitution of India, Universal Law Publishing Co., D. Basu, Shorter Constitution of India (14th Ed. 2008, reprint 2010

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
	History III –	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
U74NL301	**History of Modern World**	4	-	1	4	-	-

Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Internal Assessment				End Semester Exam (ESE)	Total	
U74NL301	**History III – History of Modern World**	Viva	FET	Min. Pass	Total	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
		10	10	40%	25	75	40	100

Course Description:

"History III - History of the Modern World" offers a captivating journey through the major events, ideologies, and transformations that have shaped the world from the late 18th century to the present day. Delving into pivotal moments such as the French and Industrial Revolutions, the rise and fall of empires, the World Wars, and the Cold War, students explore how global powers have evolved, conflicts emerged and resolved, and societies progressed. Themes including colonialism, nationalism, globalization, and technological advancements are examined to understand their profound impact on contemporary societies. Through critical analysis of primary sources and scholarly interpretations, students gain a nuanced understanding of the complexities and continuities of modern history.

Course Objectives:

- To analyze the transition from medieval to modern history and the defining characteristics of the modern world.
- To study the emergence of European states as rising powers and their impact on global history.
- Study philosophies of liberty, democracy, and rational thought that influenced modern governance.
- Assess liberalism, nationalism, socialism, and the formation of modern nation-states.

Course outcome:

After successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Explore the rise of parliamentary power in Britain, early scientific advancements, industrialization, and people-centric political philosophies in Europe.
- Analyze the Renaissance and Reformation (1450–1670) and their impact on European politics, society, and religion.
- Examine British constitutional evolution from the Magna Carta to the Bill of Rights, emphasizing Parliament's rise over monarchy.
- Assess the causes and consequences of the French Revolution, including monarchy's fall, dictatorship, and the Napoleonic era.
- Investigate the early history of European industrialization and its economic, technological, and social impact.
- Analyze ideological shifts during European revolutions, focusing on liberalism, nationalism, socialism, and democracy.
- Evaluate the causes, events, and impact of the World Wars on geopolitics, economies, and international relations.

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents	Hours
1	Introduction – Europe the states of rising power - rise of power of Parliament in Britain- development of early science and industrialization – rising dominance of peoplecentric philosophy of political power – sense of being European	**9**
2	Renaissance and Reformation in Europe during 1450 to 1670	**9**
3	From Magna Carta to Bill of Rights, history of domination of British Parliament	
4	Early history of Industrialization in Europe	**9**
5	History of French Revolution – fall of monarchy and rise of dictatorship – Napoleonic Empire	**9**
6	The Continent in turmoil (1770 to 1815) – the enlightenment – the transformation,	**5**
7	The American War of Independence to civil war	**5**
8	The era of revolutions in Europe – liberalism, western economic expansion – national revolutions –democracy and socialism	**4**
9	History of Soviet Revolution and aftermath	**5**
10	History of World Wars	**5**

Total	60

Reference

- Norman Davies (1996), Europe, A History , Oxford University Press, New York

-chapter VII to XI

- Euan Cameron (Edt) (2004), Early Modern Europe, Oxford University Press, New York
- David Thomson (1990) , Europe since Napoleon, Penguin Books London

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
U74NL302	**Political Science III – International Relations**	4	-	1	4	-	-

Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Internal Assessment				End Semester Exam (ESE)	Total	
U74NL302	**Political Science III – International Relations**	Viva	FET	Min. Pass	Total	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
		10	10	40%	25	75	40	100

Course Description:

"Political Science III - International Relations" offers an in-depth exploration of the complexities and dynamics of global politics in the contemporary era. Students delve into the theories, actors, institutions, and issues that shape the international system, including state sovereignty, power dynamics, diplomacy, conflict resolution, and global governance. Through case studies and current events analysis, students examine key topics such as international security, economic interdependence, human rights, environmental sustainability, and the role

of non-state actors. Emphasizing critical thinking and analytical skills, the course equips students with a comprehensive understanding of the interconnectedness and challenges of the modern world order, preparing them to navigate and contribute to the ever-evolving landscape of international relations.

Course Objectives:

- Trace the evolution of Industrial Relations from ancient to modern times, and analyze the state's role as a key player.
- Study concepts of political and national power, its elements, and limitations in global governance.
- Understand patterns, methods (divide and rule, armament, alliances), and the significance of power equilibrium in global stability.
- Study laws governing war, armament developments, disarmament treaties, changing warfare strategies, and the role of League of Nations, UN, and arms treaties like SALT-I, II.

Course outcome

- Students will explore the historical development of industrial relations, tracing the state's evolving role from ancient to modern times and its connection to international relations and law.
- Students will critically assess major theories of international relations, including moralist, liberalist, realist, and Marxian perspectives, along with neo-realist and neo-liberalist approaches shaping global politics.
- They will examine the concepts of political and national power, identifying their elements, limitations, and significance in influencing state behavior and international diplomacy.
- Students will analyze the role of political power in international relations, focusing on imperialism, military strategies, economic dominance, and the impact of the World Wars.
- Students will understand the balance of power in global affairs, exploring methods like divide and rule, armament, and alliances in maintaining international stability.
- They will assess the role of war in shaping international law, studying disarmament treaties, regional alliances, and the contributions of global organizations like the U.N. and League of Nations.
- Students will explore globalization and its impact on international relations, examining economic policies, terrorism, environmental issues, human rights, and humanitarian interventions in the modern world.

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents	Hours

1	Introduction to Industrial Relations - Evolution of State as a player in Industrial Relations - Industrial Relations in ancient, medieval and modern periods - relationship between International Relations and International Law.	**8**
2	Theories of International Relation - Moralist Theory - Merits and Demerits - Liberalism and International Relations - merits and demerits - Realist theory merits and demerits - Marxian theory merits and demerits - Neo-realist and neoliberalist theories of modern World - Alternative approaches to Theories of International Law.	**9**
3	Feminist, Post-colonial, Post-modern theories - concept of Political power - Importance and relevance of political power of the state - concept of National power - Elements of national power - Limitations on national power	
4	Role of political power in International Relations - struggle for political power - consolidation of political power - war as a method of wielding power - (military, economic and cultural) imperialism in I.R. - Two World Wars and their impact.	**9**
5	Balance of Power in I.R. - Patterns of Balance of Power - Methods of Balance of Power - Divide and rule - compensations - Armament - Alliances - Importance and relevance of Balance of Power.	**9**
6	Balance of Power and International morality - Balance of Power and World Public opinion - Balance of Power and International Law - Ideological differences and Balance of Power - Bipolar World - Cold War - end of Cold War	**05**
7	Role of wars in international relations - Wars in International Law - Armament - developments in Warfare - Total War - Alliances & Counter alliances - Nonalighted movement - Disarmaments - Treaties - changing character of War - Conventions and the development of International Law through international relations – League of Nations and United Nations - SALT-I, II - Regional arrangements	**05**
8	Diplomacy - functions of diplomacy - future of diplomacy - types of diplomacy - Diplomacy and Terrorism - contemporary developments - U.N‘s role in international peace & security.	**05**
9	Globalization and international relations - Theories of Globalization (Realists, Liberalists, Marxist and Constructivist), Role of Science and Development in International Relations and their impact on Globalization.	**05**
	Contemporary issues of International Relations - Non-State actors - Terrorism - Environmental issues - Nuclear proliferation - Global trade and	**05**

10	finance - Poverty and development - Human Security - Human rights - International Humanitarian Laws and interventions.	
Total		**60**

Reference

Books:

1. Hans J. Morgenthau, Politics Among Nations: The Struggle for Power & Peace, Kalyani Publishers (Indian Reprint), ND 1997

2. Norman D. Palmer & Howard C. Perkins, International Relations: The World Community in Transition, CBS Publishers & Distributors, ND, 1985

3. John Baylis, Steve Smit & Patricia Owens, The Globalization of World Politics, OUP, London, 4th ed. 2008.

4. Charls W. Kagley JR & Eugene R. Wittkopt, World Politics: Trend & Transformation, 4th ed. St. Martins Press, N.Y. 1993.

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
U74NL303	**Sociology-I (Sociological Concepts)**	4	-	1	4	-	-

Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Internal Assessment				End Semester Exam (ESE)	Total	
		Viva	FET	Min. Pass	Total	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
U74NL303	**Sociology-I (Sociological Concepts)**	10	10	40%	25	75	40	100

Course Description:

Sociology is the scientific study of society, human behavior, and social interactions. This course introduces students to key sociological concepts, theories, and research methods to analyze various social structures, institutions, and issues such as culture, socialization, deviance, social stratification, gender, race, and globalization. The course encourages critical thinking and fosters an understanding of how societal forces shape individual and group behavior.

Course Objectives:

- Understand fundamental sociological concepts, theories, and perspectives.
- Analyze the structure and function of major social institutions such as family, education, economy, and politics.
- Examine social issues like inequality, crime, and social change from a sociological perspective.
- Develop an awareness of cultural diversity and its role in shaping social interactions.
- Apply sociological research methods to investigate social phenomena.

Course Outcomes:

- Demonstrate knowledge of core sociological theories and their applications.
- Identify and explain key social structures and their impact on society.
- Conduct basic sociological research using qualitative and quantitative methods.
- Critically assess contemporary social issues and propose solutions based on sociological principles.

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents		Hours
	Introduction to Sociology		**5**
1	1.1	Nature and scope of Sociology	
	1.2	Origin and Development of Sociology	
	1.3	Relationship of sociology with law	

	Basic Concepts		
2	2.1	Norms and Values	**10**
	2.2	Associations and Institutions	
	2.3	Socialization	
3	**Social Change**		
	3.1	Social Reform Movements in India – Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Jotiba Phule, etc.,	**15**
	3.2	Modernization and Post Modernization	
	3.3	Liberalization and Globalization	
	3.4	Fordism and Mc Donaldization	
4	**Social Control**		
	4.1	Meaning and Characteristics of Social Control	**15**
	4.2	Types of Social Control: Formal and Informal	
	4.3	Agencies of Formal Social Control: Police, Judiciary, State, Law	
	4.4	Agencies of Informal Social Control: Family, Traditions, Folkway, Social Movement	
5	**Major Social Institutions**		
	5.1	Marriage and Family	**15**
	5.3	Political Institutions	
	5.3	Economic Institutions	
	5.4	Religious Institutions	
		Total	**60**

Reference Books:

- **"Sociology: Themes and Perspectives"** by Haralambos & Holborn
- **"Indian Society: Institutions and Change"** by Ram Ahuja
- **"Social Change in India"** by M.N. Srinivas
- **"Social Stratification in India: A Critique of the Theory of Caste"** by Andre Beteille
- **"Sociology of India"** by Nandini Sundar
- **"India's Social Problems"** by G.R. Madan

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
U74VE301	**Behavioural Science (Group Dynamics and Team Building)**	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
		-	2	-	-	2	-

Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Internal Assessment			End Semester Exam (ESE)	Total	
U74VE301	**Behavioural Science (Group Dynamics and Team Building)**	Term work	Practical Oral/POE	Total	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
		25	25	50	-	40%	50

Course Description:

"Behavioural Science: Group Dynamics and Team Building" is a dynamic exploration of the psychological principles underlying group behavior and effective teamwork. Through a combination of theory, experiential learning activities, and case studies, students delve into topics such as communication dynamics, leadership styles, conflict resolution, decision-making processes, and organizational culture. Emphasizing practical applications, the course equips students with the knowledge and skills needed to understand group dynamics, foster collaboration, and build cohesive and high-performing teams in various contexts, including workplaces, communities, and educational settings. By examining real-world examples and engaging in hands-on exercises, students develop a deeper understanding of individual and group behavior, enhancing their ability to lead, collaborate, and thrive in diverse team environments.

Course Objective:

This course aims at imparting**:**

- To introduce the student to the variety of principles influencing Group Dynamics
- To take students, step by step, through an interactive understanding of each of the principles related to Team building and group dynamics.
- To give the student a basic understanding of these principles that he/she has a better understanding of corporate culture/organization behavior.
- To give the student a basic understanding which will act as a foundation of employee accessibility and development.

- To develop an understanding of team and group power.

Course outcome:

- Learners will understand the definition, characteristics, and importance of group formation, exploring its classification, stages, and benefits in organizational and social settings.
- They will analyze internal and external conditions affecting group functioning, including authority, structure, organizational policies, roles, norms, conformity, status, cohesiveness, and inter-group conflict.
- Students will examine the meaning and nature of teams, identifying external and internal factors that influence team effectiveness and strategies for consensus building and collaboration.
- They will explore the meaning, nature, and functions of leadership, studying different leadership styles, leadership in teams, and the concept of self-leadership in organizations.
- Learners will study the meaning, nature, and types of power, identifying its sources and uses, relevance in organizations and society, and the impact of power and powerlessness on individuals and teams.

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents		Hours
	Group formation		
1	1.1	Definition and Characteristics of group	**5**
	1.2	Importance of groups formation	
	1.3	Classification and stages of groups formation	
	1.4	Benefits of group formation	
	Group Functions		
2	2.1	External Conditions affecting group functioning: Authority, Structure, Org. Resources, Organizational policies etc. Adjustment in Groups	**5**
	2.2	Internal conditions affecting group functioning: Roles, Norms, Conformity, Status, Cohesiveness, Size, Inter group conflict.	
	2.3	Group Cohesiveness and Group Conflict	
	2.4	Adjustment in Groups	
3	**Teams**		**5**
	3.1	Meaning and nature of teams	

	3.2	External and internal factors effecting team	
	3.3	Building Effective Teams	
	3.4	Consensus Building and Collaboration	
4	**Leadership**		**5**
	4.1	Meaning, Nature and Functions	
	4.2	Self-leadership	
	4.3	Leadership styles in organization	
	4.4	Leadership in Teams	
5		**Power to empower: Individual and Teams**	
	5.1	Meaning, Nature and Types of Power and Empower	**5**
	5.3	Identify the sources and uses of Power	
	5.3	Relevance in organization and Society	
	5.4	Feeling power and powerlessness	
6		End-of-Semester Appraisal	**5**
	6.1	Viva based on personal journal, Assessment of Behavioral change as a result of training.	
	6.2	Exit Level Rating by Self and Observer	
Total			**30**

Reference

Recommended Books:

- Organizational Behaviour, Davis, K.
- Hoover, Judhith D. Effective Small Group and Team Communication, 2002, Harcourt College Publishers.
- Dick, McCann & Margerison, Charles: Team Management, 1992 Edition, viva books.
- Bates, A. P. and Julian, J.: Sociology - Understanding Social Behaviour.
- Dressers, David and Cans, Donald: The Study of Human Interaction.
- Lapiere, Richard. T – Social Change.
- Lindzey, G. and Borgatta, E: Sociometric Measurement in the Handbook of Social Psychology, Addison – Welsley, US.

- Rose, G.: Oxford Textbook of Public Health, Vol.4, 1985.
- LaFasto and Larson: When Teams Work Best, 2001, Response Books (Sage), New Delhi
- J William Pfeiffer (ed.) Theories and Models in Applied Behavioural Science, Vol 2, Group (1996); Pfeiffer & Company.
- Smither Robert D.; The Psychology of Work and Human Performance, 1994, Harper Collins College Publishers.

SEMESTER IV

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
U74PC401	**Indian Constitutional Law – II**	4	-	1	4	-	-

Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Internal Assessment				End Semester Exam (ESE)	Total	
		Viva	FET	Min. Pass	Total	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
U74PC401	**Indian Constitutional Law – II**	10	10	40%	25	75	40%	100

Course Description:

Constitutional Law II is an advanced course that delves into the intricate fabric of constitutional principles, doctrines, and jurisprudence. Building upon the foundational knowledge acquired in Constitutional Law I, this course offers a comprehensive exploration of the complexities inherent in constitutional governance. Students engage in an in-depth study of advanced constitutional concepts, including the separation of powers, federalism, and judicial review, dissecting the nuances of their application in real-world legal contexts. Furthermore, the course scrutinizes fundamental rights and liberties enshrined in the constitution, such as freedom of speech, religion, and due process, unraveling the evolving landscape of constitutional jurisprudence through landmark cases and contemporary debates. Emphasis is placed on developing a nuanced understanding of constitutional interpretation, wherein students critically analyze competing methodologies and their implications for judicial decision-making. Through rigorous examination of constitutional principles and case law, Constitutional Law II equips students with the analytical tools and critical insights necessary to navigate the complex terrain of constitutional law and contribute meaningfully to legal scholarship and practice.

Course Objectives:

- Examine legislative privileges, law-making, anti-defection law, and Centre-State relations in a federal setup.
- Assess the appointment and powers of judges, backlog of cases, Lok Adalats, and subordinate judiciary.

- Study the process, scope, and limitations of constitutional amendments, focusing on the Basic Structure Doctrine and landmark cases.
- Understand the powers, functions, and role of the Election Commission in democratic governance.

Course outcome:

- Analyze the parliamentary form of government and the constitutional provisions
- Understand the Union and State Executives' election and functions
- Comprehend the functions of Union and State Judiciary
- Comprehend the relation between the Union and the state
- Understand powers and functions of Election Commission of India

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents		Hours
Module I:	**PARLIAMENTARY GOVERNMENT:**		**10**
1	1.1	Westminster Model-Indian experience before Independence-choice of Parliamentary Government,	
	1.2	President of India-Election Qualifications,	
	1.3	Impeachment, Salary, etc.,	
	1.4	Council of Minister-President's Constitutional position,	
	1.5	Governor and State Government-President's constitutional relationship.	
	1.6	Legislative Process-Privileges, freedom of speech. Practice of law-making, etc.,	
	1.7	Legislative privileges-vs. Fundamental Rights.	
	1.8	In re. Art 143 of the constitution of India,	
	1.9	Prime Minister - cabinet system - collective responsibility -Individual responsibility President P.M. Relationship.	
	1.10	Party System-Anti-defection Law.	
	1.11	Freedom of an M.P./M.L.A. to dissent.	
Module II	**FEDERALISM:**		
	2.1	Federalism-principles-Comparative study of other Federations.	
	2.2	Why India has a federal Government,	

2	2.3	Indian Federalism-President of India-Council of State Process of Constitutional amendment.	**10**
	2.4	Identification of Federal Features,	
	2.5	Legislative Relations between the Centre and the States: Administrative relations-Centre-States,	
	2.6	Financial Relations-Centre-States,	
	2.7	Governor's position from the perspective of Federalism,	
	2.8	Centre's Powers over the States-Art. 356, J & K - Special Status,	
	2.9	Critical problems of India Federalism Sarkaria Commission-Greater autonomy vs Central Control one party domination.	
	2.10	Emergence of Political Federalism.	
	2.11	Growth of Regional parties.	
Module III	**GOVERNOR UNDER THE CONSTITUTION:**		**4**
3	3.1	Appointment,	
	3.2	Powers and functions in Comparison with President	
Module IV	**INDEPENDENCY THE JUDICIARY AND JUDICIAL PROCESS:**		**10**
4	4.1	Judicial process under the Constitution: Judicial Review - Art. 32, 226, 227,	
	4.2	Nature of Judicial Review,	
	4.3	Court system in India: Backlogs.	
	4.4	Arrears, alternatives. Lok Adalats etc.	
	4.5	Judges; appointments, Conditions of service, etc.	
	4.6	Subordinate Judiciary,	
	4.7	Jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High Court,	
	4.8	Advisory Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court,	
	4.9	Public Interest Litigation.	
	4.10	Judicial process under the Constitution: Judicial Review - Art. 32, 226, 227,	
Module V	**FREEDOM OF TRADE AND COMMERCE:**		**4**
Module VI	**SERVICES UNDER THE CONSTITUTION:**		

6	**JUDGMENT AND DECREE**		4
	6.1	Doctrine of pleasure (Art. 310),	
	6.2	Protection against Arbitrary Dismissal,	
	6.3	Removal, or Reduction in Rank (Art. 311),	
	6.4	Tulsiram Patel case- Exceptions to Art. 311.	
Module VII	**ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA: POWERS AND FUNCTIONS**		**3**
Module VIII	Emergency Provisions under the constitution: Emergency.		**5**
	8.1	Need for such a provision.	
	8.2	Types of Emergencies.	
8	8.3	Experience in other democracies ,	
	8.4	Proclamation of Emergency-conditions-Art. 352-Effect of Emergency on Centre-State relations, Emergency and suspension of fundamental rights.	
	8.5	Arts. 358, 359 - Makhan Singh Tarasikha to A.D.M. Jabbalpore,	
	8.6	Financial Emergency	
Module IX	**AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION:**		**10**
	9.1	Constitutional Processes of Adaptation & Alteration: Methods of constitutionalAmendment-Written-Unwritten-Rigid-Flexible Constitutions,	
	9.2	Provisions which can be amended by ordinary procedure.	
	9.3	Special procedure, review of Constitutional Amendments,	
9	9.4	Limitations upon constitutional amendments Shankari Prasad, Sajjan Singh, Golak Nath vs.	
	9.5	Punjab - Why should Fundamental Rights be immune from the process of constitutional Amendment, Basic structure doctrine as a limitation-Kesavananda Bharati.	
	9.6	Development of the Basic Structure Doctrine Constituent power of the Supreme Court.	
	9.7	Waman Rao, Minerva Mills, etc.,	
	9.8	Indira Gandhi vs Raj Narain;	

	9.9	Judicial consensus on Basic Structure,	
	9.10	Legislative and Judicial Attempts to bury the Basic Structure Doctrine;	
	9.11	Legitimation of the Basic Structure Doctrine.	
	9.12	Special Bench to Reconsider the Basic Structure Issue.	
	9.13	Forty-second Constitutional Amendment. Forty-fourth constitutional Amendment.	
	9.14	Minerva Mills and subsequent developments of the Basic Structure Doctrine.	
	9.15	Responsibility of the court; Activism vs. Restraint.	
Total			**60**

Reference:
Suggested reading:

1. N. Shukla, Constitution of India, Eastern Book Agency, 2014
2. P. Jain, Indian Constitutional Law, Lexis Nexis, 2013
3. D. Basu, Introduction to the Indian Constitution of India, (20th Ed. 2009)

References:

1. M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India, Universal Law Publishing Co., Reprint 2013
2. Glanville Austin, Indian Constitution – cornerstone of the Nations, Oxford University Press, 1999
3. M. Bakshi, The Constitution of India, Universal Law Publishing Co., 2014
4. D. Basu, Shorter Constitution of India (14th Ed. 2008)

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
U74PC402	**Family Law- Paper I**	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
		4	-	1	4	-	-

Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Internal Assessment				End Semester Exam (ESE)	Total	
U74PC402	**Family Law- Paper I**	Viva	FET	Min. Pass	Total	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
		10	10	40%	25	75	40%	100

Course Description:

Family law is a branch of law that deals with matters concerning family relationships, such as marriage, divorce, adoption, child custody, paternity, and domestic partnerships. It encompasses a wide range of legal issues that arise within families and domestic relationships. Overall, family law plays a crucial role in safeguarding the rights and interests of individuals within familial relationships, while also promoting the well-being and best interests of children involved. It encompasses a diverse range of legal issues and requires sensitivity to the unique dynamics of each family situation.

Course Objectives:

- Trace the evolution of ancient and modern sources of Hindu and Muslim law, including Shruti, Smriti, Quran, Hadith, Ijma, Qiyas, and legislation.
- Analyze Mitakshara and Dayabhaga schools of Hindu law and Sunni and Shia schools of Muslim law.
- To study personal laws governing marriage, divorce, maintenance, adoption, and guardianship in India.

Course Outcome:

- Learners will understand the historical evolution, sources, and schools of Hindu and Muslim law, including their ancient and modern influences.
- The legal framework governing marriage and matrimonial reliefs under Hindu, Muslim, Parsi, Christian, and Special Marriage laws will be analyzed.
- Students will examine the legal provisions for divorce, judicial separation, restitution of conjugal rights, and other matrimonial reliefs under different personal laws.

- The concept, significance, and legal implications of dower (Mehr) in Muslim law and the rights of women regarding unpaid dower will be evaluated.
- The provisions for alimony and maintenance under various personal laws, the Special Marriage Act, and statutory provisions ensuring financial support will be explored.
- Jurisdiction of courts under matrimonial laws, including the Hindu Marriage Act, Family Courts Act, and Parsi Matrimonial Courts, will be assessed.

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents		Hours
Module I:	**SOURCES AND SCHOOLS OF LAW**		
1	1.1	Sources of Hindu Law: Ancient sources: Shruti, Smriti, Digest & Commentaries, and Customs; Modern sources: Equity, Justice, and Good Conscience, Precedent and Legislation (Full Time Line)	**10**
	1.2	Schools of Hindu Law: Mitakshara and Dayabhag Schools.	
	1.3	Sources of Muslim Law: Ancient Sources: The Koran, The Sunna (Practice of Prophet), Ijma (Consensus of opinion) and Qyias (Analogical deduction).	
	1.4	Modern sources – Equity, Justice and Good Conscience, Precedent and Legislation.	
	1.5	Schools of Muslim Law: Sunni School of Muslim Law, Shia School of Muslim Law.	
Module II	**MARRIAGE AND MATRIMONIAL RELIEFS UNDER HINDU LAW**		
2	2.1	Evolution and concept of the institution of marriage, nature and forms of marriage under ancient Hindu law;	**10**
	2.2	Essentials of a marriage under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955;	
	2.3	Ceremonies of marriage;	
	2.4	Valid, void and voidable marriages;	
	2.5	Importance of custom;	
	2.6	Marriage with a non-Hindu;	
	2.7	Registration of marriage;	
	2.8	Effect on legitimacy of children;	

	2.9	Divorce, theories of divorce, grounds of divorce, effect of divorce, emerging trends;	
	2.10	Bar to remarriage after a divorce;	
	2.11	Other matrimonial reliefs: Nullity of marriage;	
	2.12	Judicial separation;	
	2.13	Repudiation of marriage;	
	2.14	Restitution of conjugal rights;	
	2.15	Other reliefs granted by a court in matrimonial proceedings (other than maintenance);	
	2.16	Bar to matrimonial reliefs Jurisdiction of courts: under the Hindu Marriage Act 1955 and the Family Courts Act 1984	
	2.17	Evolution and concept of the institution of marriage, nature and forms of marriage under ancient Hindu law;	
Module III	**MARRIAGE AND MATRIMONIAL RELIEFS UNDER MUSLIM LAW**		
3	3.1	Muslim marriage : pre-Qura'nic background, definition of nikah, nature and classification of marriages.	**10**
	3.2	Essentials and formalities of a valid marriage, legal effects of a valid marriage, mut'a marriage, stipulation in marriage contract;	
	3.3	Guardianship in marriage with reference to Shias and Sunnis;	
	3.4	Mehr / dower, nature and kinds of dower, rights of wife in case of unpaid dower;	
	3.5	Nullity of marriage;	
	3.6	Restitution of conjugal rights;	
	3.7	Option of puberty (khair-ulbulugh) Talaq, kinds of talaq, divorce under Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939;	
	3.8	Remarriage; iddat: its rationale, utility and periods; prohibition to marry in certain cases.	
Module IV	**MARRIAGE AND MATRIMONIAL RELIEFS AMONG PARSIS, CHRISTIANS AND UNDER THE SPECIAL MARRIAGE ACT 1954**		**10**
	4.1	Essentials of a valid marriage;	

4	4.2	Solemnization of marriage and its registration;	
	4.3	Dissolution of marriage, divorce, nullity, judicial separation, restitution of conjugal rights; Remarriage;	
	4.4	Parsi Matrimonial Courts and procedures Marriage under the Parsis, Christians, the Indian Divorce Act, 1869 and the Special Marriage Act 1954	
Module V	**ALIMONY AND MAINTENANCE**		
5	5.1	Maintenance pendent lite and permanent maintenance;	**10**
	5.2	Maintenance of wives, children and parents under different personal laws;	
	5.3	Maintenance in matrimonial proceedings under these laws and maintenance under the Special Marriage Act 1954,	
	5.4	The Domestic Violence Act, 2005,	
	5.5	Provision of law for maintenance of wife , children and aged parents under the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973, and the Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007	
Module VI	**ADOPTION AND GUARDIANSHIP**		
6	6.1	Adoption: Essentials of valid adoption;	**10**
	6.2	When adoption is complete; Effect of adoption;	
	6.3	Right of adoptive parents to dispose of their property;	
	6.4	Inter-country adoption, CARA guidelines; Recognition of foreign adoptions;	
	6.5	Adoption by foreign parents	
	6.6	Guardianship under the Hindu and Muslim law, and under the Guardian and Wards Act 1890: Kinds of Guardians;	
	6.7	Procedure for appointment of a guardian;	
	6.8	Guardian’s powers over the person and property of children;	
	6.9	Rights, obligations, duties;,	
	6.10	liabilities, disqualifications and disabilities of guardians;	

	6.11	Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956: Meaning of Guardianship, Kinds of Guardianship, Rights, obligations and disqualification of guardian, Guardianship under Muslim Law, Entitlement to guardianship, Rights, obligations and disqualification of a guardian.	
Total			**60**

Reference:

1. Textbook on Muslim Law - Rakesh Singh
2. Divorce Act, 1869 -Lawmann
3. The Indian Succession Act - Sukumar Ray
4. Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act

References:

1. Mulla on Muslim law
2. Family Law - B.M.Gandhi

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
U74NL401	**History IV – (History of International Bodies)**	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
		4	-	1	4	-	-

Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name		Internal Assessment				End Semester Exam (ESE)	Total	
U74NL401	**History IV – (History of International Bodies)**	Viva	FET	Min. Pass	Total		Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
		10	10	40%	25		75	40%	100

Course Description:

"History IV - History of International Bodies" delves into the emergence, functions, and impact of pivotal international organizations throughout history, from the League of Nations to the

United Nations. Students explore the evolution of these bodies, their mandates, and their role in addressing global challenges such as peacekeeping, human rights, and development. Through case studies, the course highlights the complexities of multilateral diplomacy and the pursuit of collective security and prosperity on the global stage.

Course Objectives

- To study History and Evolution of International Organizations
- Examine and understand the development of International Economic and Trade Institutions.
- To study Human Rights and Humanitarian Law.
- Examine International Judicial and Environmental Systems.

Course outcome

- Explore the history and impact of the World Wars, including the formation of the League of Nations and the United Nations.
- Examine the development of the ILO, focusing on the Philadelphia Declaration and tripartite arrangements.
- Study the establishment of post-war financial institutions like the Bretton Woods Agreement, IMF, World Bank, and WTO.
- Understand the history of the human rights movement, including the UDHR, ECOSOC, and the UN's role in human rights law.
- Analyze the evolution of humanitarian and refugee laws, covering the Geneva and Hague Conventions and the role of UNHCR.
- Explore the growth of international judicial bodies such as the ICJ, war tribunals, and the ICC.

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents	Hours
1	History of World Wars – various political dimensions, economic consequences History of League of Nations and it success and failure; development of United Nations after the Second World War. Various structural system of UNO, UN Charter – historical and political reasons – evolutions	9
2	Early history of International Labour Organization in Europe, Forces leading to Philadelphia declaration – historical reasons for the structural growth of tripartite arrangements – various bodies and its connecting link with the UN Bodies	12
3	Post War history of growth and development of various Financial Institutions as a part of UN movement, Briton Wood Agreements – IMF & IBRD – Lead to	

	World Bank – various other bodies like UNDP - Historical background of various trade and tariff negotiations leading to grand design of WTO	
4	History of Human Right movement - early history in England, Various nongovernmental and governmental efforts in Pre-War period in Europe – Development of UDHR – UN‘s role in developing international human right legal system – development of ECOSOC – Two covenants – Various regional bodies – UN report on HR	**9**
5	History of International Humanitarian and Refugee Laws – Non-governmenatl initiative through Red Cross Movement – History of Geneva Conventions – Reorganization of International Red Cross Movement – History of Heague Conventions – Non-governmental initiatives – history of use of neuclear power and inter-governmental and non-governmental initiatives of various treaties UNHCR – history and development – various forces in interaction.	**10**
6	History of ICJ as an independent organ of UN, sixty years of ICJ – various other non-governmental initiative to strengthen ICJ in course of its history and development History of War Tribunals, Tribunals for enforcement of HR law – Movements leading to establishment of International Criminal Courts	**10**
7	UN Initiative on Global Environmental management – history of the initiatives – UNEP – Various non-governmental initiatives in environment management and standard fixation in industrial hazards – history of standard setting, accountability and transparency initiatives	**9**
Total		**60**

Reference:

- B.V. Rao – *World History (From Early Times to AD 2000)*
- Arjun Dev & Indira Arjun Dev – *History of the World (NCERT book for UPSC)*
- S.N. Sen – *Europe and the World: From Renaissance to the Present*
- K.L. Khurana – *World History* (Covers revolutions, wars, and international organizations with an Indian perspective)
- Sumit Sarkar – *Modern India (1885-1947)* (Covers colonialism and industrialization's impact on India)
- Sekhar Bandyopadhyay – *From Plassey to Partition and After: A History of Modern India*
- Bipan Chandra – *History of Modern India* (Includes British policies and their global impact)
- K.M. Panikkar – *Asia and Western Dominance* (Great for understanding European colonial impact on India)
- S. N. Sen – *History of Modern Europe and the World (1789-Present)*

- A.C. Banerjee – *International Relations Since 1871* (Discusses both World Wars and India's role)
- V.P. Dutt – *India's Foreign Policy Since Independence*
- Rajiv Sikri – *Challenge and Strategy: Rethinking India's Foreign Policy*

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
U74NL402	**Political Science IV – (Public Policy and Public Administration)**	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
		4	-	1	4	-	-

Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name		Internal Assessment			End Semester Exam (ESE)	Total	
U74NL402	**Political Science IV – (Public Policy and Public Administration)**	Viva	FET	Min. Pass	Total	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
		10	10	40%	25	75	40%	100

Course Description:

"Political Science IV - Public Policy and Public Administration" provides an in-depth examination of the processes and mechanisms involved in the formulation, implementation, and evaluation of public policies within governmental and non-governmental organizations. Students explore theories of policy analysis, decision-making frameworks, and the role of public administration in shaping and executing policies. Through case studies and practical applications, the course equips students with the knowledge and skills needed to critically assess public policies, navigate bureaucratic structures, and advocate for effective governance.

Topics include policy formulation, implementation strategies, regulatory frameworks, and the evaluation of policy outcomes, preparing students to contribute to informed and evidence-based policymaking in various sectors and contexts.

Course Objectives:

- To define and analyze the meaning, nature, and scope of public policy and its constitutional basis, emphasizing its role in governance and public administration.
- To explore the evolution of public administration in both developed and developing countries, comparing public and private administration systems.
- To understand participative management, planning mechanisms, and administrative reforms, including the role of the Planning Commission, NDC, and decentralized governance under the 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments.
- To examine the principles of organization like hierarchy, span of control, unity of command, and centralization vs. decentralization, assessing their influence on governance.

Course outcome:

- Explore public policy, its meaning, scope, constitutional basis, and policy-making processes.
- Understand public administration, its evolution, and differences between public and private administration.
- Study organizational theories like Scientific Management, Bureaucratic Theory, and Human Relations Theory.
- Examine organizational principles such as hierarchy, span of control, and centralization vs. decentralization.
- Analyze organizational structures, focusing on the Chief Executive, departmental autonomy, and public enterprises in India.
- Explore management concepts like planning, coordination, delegation, audit, and the role of the Planning Commission and NDC.
- Study contemporary public administration challenges, including RTI, NREGA, Disaster Management Act, and statutory commissions like NHRC and SHRC.

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents	Hours
1	Meaning, nature and scope of public policy - making of public policies - constitutional basis for	**3**
2	Meaning, nature and scope of Public Administration in a State - Public & Private administration - Evolution of Public Administration in developed and developing countries.	**7**

3	Theories of Organization - Scientific Management - Bureaucratic theory of organization - Classic theory of organization - Human Relations theory of organization.	
4	Principles of Organization - Hierarchy - Span of Control - Unity of Command - Centralised and decentralised administration.	**6**
5	Structure of Organization - I - Chief executive - functions of Chief Executive - Departments of fundamental units of administration - location of authority - Autonomy / independence and accountability of departments - Public enterprises/ Corporations as units of administration - Growth of public enterprises / Corporation in India - Autonomy and Accountability - Nature, scope and extent of ministerial control - Parliamentary Control, etc.	**7**
6	Structure of Organization - II - Boards and Commissions - Constitutional bodies – Finance Commission - UPSC - EC - BC / SC / ST Commissions - Field administration - Decentralized administration - 73rd & 74th ed.	**6**
7	Management issues / concepts - Participative Management - Planning – Planning Commission - NDC - Planning under 73rd & 74th Amendments - Coordination - delegation - Audit & Accountability - O & M	**6**
8	Developed legislation - Quasi judicial and administrative powers - Administrative Tribunals - contemporary developments - 323A & B - Control over public administration - Executive, legislative & judicial.	**6**
9	Independent Regulatory Commissions - Growth of Regulatory Commissions in India - Impact of Globalization on Administration - TRAI, IDRA, ERA, SEBI, etc	**6**
10	Contemporary challenges of Public Administration – Right to Information – National Rural Employment Guarantee Act – Disaster Management Act – Protection of Human Rights Acat - Statutory Commissions (Women‘s Commission / National Commissions for the Protection of the Rights of the Child / NHRC / SHRC) - Translating the recommendation of II ARC on good governance.	**6**
Total		**60**

Reference

Books

1. Amreshwar Avasthi & Shriram Maheswari, Public Administration, New Delhi

2. Chaturvedi (Edited), Comparative Public Administration, I.I.P.A. New Delhi

3. Leonard D.White, Public Administration, Eurasia Publishing House, New Delhi

4. Bellone, Carl, J Organization Theory and the New Public Administration, Boston

5. Kriesberg, Martin (ed), Comparative Administrative Theory, Washington

6. Rhodes, R.A.W. Public Administration and Policy Analysis, Aldershort,

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
U74NL403	**Sociology- II (Study Of Indian Society)**	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
		4	-	1	4	-	-

Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Internal Assessment				End Semester Exam (ESE)	Total	
U74NL403	**Sociology- II (Study Of Indian Society)**	Viva	FET	Min. Pass	Total	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
		10	10	40%	25	75	40%	100

Course Description:

Sociology is the scientific study of society, human behavior, and social interactions. This course introduces students to key sociological concepts, theories, and research methods to analyze various social structures, institutions, and issues such as culture, socialization, deviance, social stratification, gender, race, and globalization. The course encourages critical thinking and fosters an understanding of how societal forces shape individual and group behavior.

Course Objectives:

- Understand fundamental sociological concepts, theories, and perspectives.
- Analyze the structure and function of major social institutions such as family, education, economy, and politics.

- Examine social issues like inequality, crime, and social change from a sociological perspective.
- Develop an awareness of cultural diversity and its role in shaping social interactions.
- Apply sociological research methods to investigate social phenomena.

Course Outcomes:

- Demonstrate knowledge of core sociological theories and their applications.
- Identify and explain key social structures and their impact on society.
- Conduct basic sociological research using qualitative and quantitative methods.
- Critically assess contemporary social issues and propose solutions based on sociological principles.

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents	Hours
1	**Social Stratification**	3
	1.1 Meaning, Forms and Characteristics of Social Stratification	
	1.2 Dimensions of Social Stratification	
	1.3 Characteristics of Caste systems and Class systems	
2	**Law and society**	7
	2.1 Law as an Instrument of Social Change	
	2.2. Law and Social control	
	2.3. Social Legislation in India	
	2.4. Role of Judiciary in social Transformation	
3	**Contemporary Social Issues in India**	
	3.1 Communal violence: causes, impact and remedies	
	3.2 Issues of SCs, STs, OBCs and Minorities: causes, impact and remedies	
	3.3 Corruption: causes, impact and remedies	

	3.4 Human Trafficking: Causes, Impact and Remedies	
4	**The Era of Development, Dispossession and Social Movements**	**7**
	4.1 What is development	
	4.2 The flip side of Development e.g. Bhopal Gas Tragedy	
	4.3 Development, Displacement and Dispossession with reference to Mining Sector	
5	**INDEPENDENCE, GANDHI-NEHRU DEBATE AND NATION BUILDING**	**6**
	5.1 Gandhian influence on Planning	
	5.2 Nehru and Nation Building	
	5.3 The ideology of Gandhi, Nehru and Ambedkar for rural society	
	5.4 A review of Five year plans	
	5.5 The Social cost of Development	
Total		**60**

References:

Reference Books:

- **"Sociology: Themes and Perspectives"** by Haralambos & Holborn
- **"Indian Society: Institutions and Change"** by Ram Ahuja
- **"Social Change in India"** by M.N. Srinivas
- **"Social Stratification in India: A Critique of the Theory of Caste"** by Andre Beteille
- **"Sociology of India"** by Nandini Sundar
- **"India's Social Problems"** by G.R. Madan

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
U74VE401	**Behavioural Science (Stress and Coping Strategies)**	-	2	-	-	2	-

Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Internal Assessment				End Semester Exam (ESE)	Total	
U74VE401	**Behavioural Science (Stress and Coping Strategies)**	Viva	FET	Min. Pass	Total	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
		10	10	40%	25	-	40%	50

Course Description:

"Behavioural Science: Stress and Coping Strategies" explores the psychological and physiological aspects of stress and equips students with effective coping mechanisms. Through an interdisciplinary approach drawing from psychology, neuroscience, and sociology, students learn to identify the sources and effects of stress on individuals and organizations. They examine various coping strategies including cognitive-behavioral techniques, mindfulness practices, social support networks, and lifestyle changes. Case studies and practical exercises enable students to develop resilience and adaptability in managing stressors effectively. The course emphasizes self-awareness and self-care while fostering empathy and support within communities and workplaces.

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the student about stress and coping mechanisms.
- To take students, step by step, through an interactive understanding of each of the basic related to stress and coping mechanisms.
- To give the student a basic understanding of stress and coping mechanisms so that they can have a better understanding of how to cope with stressors.

- To give the student a basic understanding which will act as a foundation for dealing with general life stress.
- To develop an understanding of stress and coping mechanisms.

Course outcome:

- Learners will explore the nature, meaning, and characteristics of stress, examining its psychological significance, primary and secondary appraisal, past experiences, and the various signs and symptoms associated with stress.
- They will analyze different types and sources of stress, understanding the physiological stages of stress, stimulus-oriented approaches, transactional and interactional models, and the pressure-environment fit model.
- Students will study the causes and symptoms of stress from personal, organizational, and environmental perspectives, exploring cognitive and behavioral symptoms, the impact of stress on the immune system, and Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD) in everyday life.
- They will examine the consequences of stress, focusing on its effects on behavior, personality, and performance, as well as its impact on physical health, with a special emphasis on individual and organizational well-being.
- Learners will explore strategies for stress management, including coping techniques such as meditation, biofeedback, relaxation methods, and approaches to fostering positive health, happiness, and overall well-being.

Module/ Unit	**Course Module / Contents**		**Hours**
	Nature of Stress		**5**
1	1.1	Nature, Meaning & characteristics of Stress	
	1.2	Psychological meaning of Stress	
	1.3	Primary appraisal, secondary appraisal and past experiences	
	1.4	Sign and Symptoms of Stress	
	Types & Sources of stress		**5**
2	2.1	Stages of stress, The physiology of stress	
	2.2	Stimulus-oriented approach.	
	2.3	The transactional and interactional model	
	2.4	Pressure – environment fit model of stress.	

3	**Causes and symptoms of stress**		**5**
	3.1	Personal, Organizational and Environmental	
	3.2	Cognitive & Behavioral symptoms	
	3.3	Stress and Immune system	
	3.4	GAD and symptoms in general life	
4	**Consequences of stress**		**5**
	4.1	Effect on behavior and personality	
	4.2	Effect of stress on performance	
	4.3	Individual and Organizational consequences with special focus on health	
	4.4	Effect of stress on physical health.	
5		**Strategies for stress management**	**5**
	5.1	Coping with Stress: Stress management techniques, Meditation procedure	
	5.3	Meditation procedure and Biofeedback	
	5.3	Positive health, happiness, and wellbeing	
	5.4	Relaxation Techniques	
6		**End-of-Semester Appraisal**	**5**
	6.1	Viva based on personal journal, Assessment of Behavioral change as a result of training.	
	6.2	Exit Level Rating by Self and Observer	
Total			**30**

Reference

Recommended Books:

- Blonna, Richard; Coping with Stress in a Changing World: Second edition

- Pestonjee, D.M, Pareek, Udai, Agarwal Rita; Studies in Stress And its Management
- Pestonjee, D.M.; Stress and Coping: The Indian Experience
- Clegg, Brian; Instant Stress Management – Bring calm to your life now

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
U74PE401	**Criminology, Penology, and Victimology**	4	-	1	4	-	-

Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Internal Assessment				End Semester Exam (ESE)	Total	
		Viva	FET	Min. Pass	Total	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
U74PE401	**Criminology, Penology, and Victimology**	10	10	40%	25	75	40%	100

Course Description:

The course on Criminology, Penology, and Victimology explores the causes, consequences, and control of crime, along with the administration of punishment and rehabilitation. It examines criminological theories, the role of the criminal justice system, and various forms of punishment, including incarceration and alternative sanctions. The course also delves into victimology, focusing on the rights, protection, and support mechanisms for victims of crime. Through legal, sociological, and psychological perspectives, students will analyze crime prevention strategies, correctional reforms, and contemporary issues in criminal justice policy.

Course Objectives:

The primary objective of this course is to equip students with an understanding of the core principles of criminology, penology, and victimology, along with their application in the Indian legal system. Students will gain insight into the nature of crime, its causes, methods of punishment, and the plight of victims within the criminal justice system.

Course Outcomes:

Students will be able to

- Interpret Crime, Nature of Crime
- Understand school of Criminology
- Understand Punitive approach
- Understand Victimology
- Understand Criminal Justice System and Its Challenges.

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents		Hours
Module I:	**Introduction to Criminology**		
1	1.1	Definition and scope of criminology	**12**
	1.2	Crime- Definition, meaning and nature	
	1.3	Crime typologies and classifications	
	1.4	Crime in India: Contemporary issues and trends	
Module II	**Criminological Schools**		
2	2.1	Pre-Classical School of Criminology	**12**
	2.2	Classical School of Criminology (Cesare Beccaria, Jeremy Bentham)	
	2.3	Positive School of Criminology (Lombroso, Garofalo, Ferri)	
	2.4	Pre-Classical School of Criminology	
	2.5	Sociological theories	
	2.6	Psychological theories	
	2.7	Conflict and Radical Theories (Karl Marx, Richard Quinney)	
Module III	**Penology**		
3	3.1	Definition and scope of penology	**12**
	3.2	Theories of punishment:	
	3.3	Capital punishment: Theoretical perspectives and case studies	
	3.4	Sentencing practices in India	
	3.5	Probation and parole systems	
	3.6	Alternatives to imprisonment	
Module IV	**Victimology**		

4	4.1	Introduction to victimology: Definition, scope, and development	**12**
	4.2	Victim typologies:Primary and secondary victims Victim precipitation theory	
	4.3	Victimization: Causes and patterns	
	4.4	Gender, caste, and class dimensions of victimization	
	4.5	The role of the state in victim compensation and protection	
	4.6	Victimology in the Indian context	
Module V	**Criminal Justice System and Its Challenges**		**12**
5	5.1	Overview of the criminal justice system in India	
	5.2	Law enforcement agencies: Police, prosecution, and defense lawyers	
	5.3	Role of courts in dealing with crime and punishment	
	5.4	Challenges in the criminal justice system	
	5.5	Impact of crime on society and the economy	
Total			**60**

Reference:

Criminology: Sheldon Messinger, “Criminology: A Global Perspective,”

P. K. Pillai, “Criminology and Penology,”
V. R. Krishna Iyer, “Prison and Correctional Reforms,”

Penology:

C. P. Bhambhri, “Penology and Prison Reforms in India,”
B. N. Chattopadhyay, “Penology: Theory and Practice,”

Victimology:

J. P. Wilson, “Victimology: Research, Policy and Activism,”
R. K. Gupta, “Victimology: A Study of Victims of Crime,”

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
U74PE402	**Corporate Governance**	4	-	1	4	-	-

Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Internal Assessment				End Semester Exam (ESE)	Total	
		Viva	FET	Min. Pass	Total	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
U74PE402	**Corporate Governance**	10	10	40%	25	75	40	100

Course Description:

Corporate governance refers to the system of rules, practices, and processes by which companies are directed and controlled. It encompasses the relationships between a company's management, its board of directors, its shareholders, and other stakeholders, and sets the framework for achieving corporate objectives while also ensuring accountability, fairness, and transparency. Key aspects of corporate governance include the distribution of rights and responsibilities among different stakeholders, mechanisms for oversight and accountability, the protection of shareholders' interests, ethical considerations, and compliance with legal and regulatory requirements. Effective corporate governance is essential for maintaining investor confidence, promoting long-term sustainable growth, and reducing the risk of corporate misconduct or failures. It often involves implementing best practices, establishing appropriate structures and procedures, and fostering a corporate culture that values integrity, accountability, and responsible decision-making.

Course Objectives:

- Define the purpose, function, and core concepts of corporate governance
- Compare the roles of company management and its board of directors
- Explain the nuances between public vs. private market governance and modern ESG expectations.

- Describe how strong governance reduces risk and creates opportunities for a firm
- Analyze various techniques to measure corporate governance outcome

Course outcome:

- To enable the students to understand the principles and structural mechanisms established for corporate governance.
- Also, to highlight the various challenges and impacts of good corporate governance or Corporate Mis-governance on the economy.

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents		Hours
	Introduction of Corporate Governance		**12**
1	1.1	An overview of Corporate Governance, Scope and need of Corporate Governance, Theories and core principles of Corporate Governance	
	Legal Provisions enshrined Corporate Governance under Companies Act 2013		**13**
2	2.1	Powers and Functions, Role and Duties of Shareholders, 2. The Board of Directors, 3. The Managers and 4. The Auditors, 5.Auditors Committee	
	2.2	Inspection, Inquiry and Investigation, Powers and Functions of Serious Fraud Investigation Offence (SFIO)	
	2.3	Investigation by National Company Law Tribunal	
3	**Legal Provisions enshrined Corporate Governance under various Corporate Legislations**		**15**
	3.1	Enhancement of Corporate Governance – Analysis of various Committees/Commission recommendations, Role of SEBI, CCI and Central Government in Corporate Governance.	
	3.2	SEBI Prohibition of Insider Trading Rules 2015 for Investor Protection	
4	**Corporate Crimes and Disasters – Case studies**		**10**
5		**Challengers of Globalization and Corporate Governance, Corporate Governance and CSR**	10
Total			**60**

References:

• Companies Act 2013

• Corporate Governance: Principles, Policies and Practices, 2nd Edn., By – Bob Tricker, [OUP]

• Corporate Governance, 2nd Edn., By – Christine A Mallin, [OUP], 2007

• Corporate Governance – A synthesis of Theory, Research and Practice, By – H. Kent Baker, Ronald Anderson (Editors), {Kolb Series in Finance} [John Wiley and Sons], 2010

• Corporate Governance – The Indian Scenario, By – Vasudha Joshi, [Foundation Books Pvt. Ltd.], 2004

• Corporate Governance, 5th Edn., By – Robert A G Monks and Nell Milow, [John Wiley and Sons], 2011 • Corporate Governance – A practical Guide to the Legal Frameworks and International Codes of Practice, By – Alan Calder, [Kogan Page], 2008

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
U74PE403	**Legal Writing And Research Methodology**	4	-	1	4	-	-

Evaluation Scheme

Course Code	Course Name	Internal Assessment				End Semester Exam (ESE)	Total	
		Viva	FET	Min. Pass	Total	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
U74PE403	**Legal Writing And Research Methodology**	10	10	40%	25	75	40	100

Course Description:

Legal writing and research methodology are fundamental skills for lawyers and legal professionals, essential for effective advocacy, analysis, and problem-solving within the legal field. Legal writing involves the clear and concise communication of legal concepts, arguments, and analysis through written documents such as briefs, memoranda, contracts, and opinions. It requires precise language, logical reasoning, and adherence to established legal conventions and citation formats. Legal research methodology, on the other hand, encompasses the systematic process of identifying, locating, and analyzing legal authorities, including statutes, regulations, case law, and secondary sources, to address legal issues and support

arguments. Effective legal writing and research methodology are essential skills for legal practitioners, enabling them to advocate for their clients, advise on legal matters, and contribute to the development of the law.

Course Objectives:

- To understand the fundamental principles, types, and significance of legal research in the development of law.
- To analyze various research methods, including doctrinal, empirical, and socio-legal approaches, for effective legal inquiry.
- To develop skills in legal reasoning, interpretation, and critical analysis of statutes, case laws, and legal literature.
- To enhance the ability to formulate research problems, design research frameworks, and apply appropriate data collection techniques.
- To promote ethical considerations in legal research, ensuring accuracy, integrity, and objectivity in legal scholarship.

Course outcome:

students will be able to:

- Learn to enquiring and learning legal principles and developing the legal skills of research to find law,
- Marshal facts as a lawyer ought to do,
- prepare arguments for and against,
- Develop written and oral communication skills and enjoy the art of decision making.

Module/ Unit	**Course Module / Contents**		**Hours**
Module 1	**Introduction of Legal Concepts:**		**14**
1	1.1	What the Law is and its inter-relation with and cross-fertilization of principles in Ethics, Religion and Morality; What is the legal method and its purpose, how the same purpose can be served by any other method that may be outside the parameter of legal method, What are the advantages of Legal method versus non-legal method,	
Module 2	**Sources of Law**		**14**
2	2.1	What are the sources of Law – Is law discoverable phenomena to be discovered from custom & usage, natural law and law of nature, human reaction and behaviour in different fact situation for a particular purpose, Is law an inventible idea emanating from reasoning, application of precedent, or a legislative discourse, Finding the ratio and obiter	
Module 3		**Indian Legal System**	12

3	3.1	Historical development of the present legal system, structure of the judicial system, court system vis-à-vis other adjudicative system, character of the Indian Legal system, weakness and failure, strength of the system, Constitutional mandate of the justice delivery system	
Module 4	**Essentials of Methodology**		**10**
	4.1	Essential methodology of legal research, research design, why empiricism, data character and variables, role of library in a legal research, data interpretation both quantitative and qualitative.	
Module 5		**Building blocks of theoretical framework**	10
5		structural framework of positive and normative character, analytic and synthetic framework, character of legal propositions Positive legal theoretical framework and essential character of positive theories on law and features of positive structure Normative theoretical framework and essential character of law as a normative phenomenon, democratic, social welfare model of normative structure of law	
Total			**60**

Reference:

1.Farrar & Dugdale, Introduction to Legal Method, Sweet & Maxwell

2.Glanville Williams, Learning the Law,

3.Antony Allott The Limits of Law, Butterworths

4. Freedman, Law in the changing Society

5. Freeman, Lloyd‘s Introduction to Jurisprudence, chapter 1, Sweet and Maxwell

6.Baxi, Crisis of Indian Legal System, Vikas

7.Allen, Law in the Making,

8.Lloyd, Idea of Law, Butterworth

9.Singh, Anarchy to Utopia, ILI

10.Hart, The Concept of Law; Law, Liberty and Morality

11.Dworkin, Taking rights seriously

12. Pound, Introduction to Philosophy of Law, Harvard