

CVMU
Programme: B.A., LL.B.(Honours) (5 Years)
Semester: I

Law of Torts, Consumer Protection Act & MVC Act
Syllabus with effect from: 2020

Objective: Law of Tort is a law which provides remedies to individuals harmed by the unreasonable action of others. It claims usually involves state law and are based on the legal premise that individuals are liable for the consequences of their conduct if it request in injury to other. It involves civil suits, which are actions brought to protect an individual's private rights there are two major categories of tort typically in education one of them is intention and other one is negligence. In this course we also read the consumers rights and duties and also the motor vehicle compensation provisions.

Paper Code :	Total Credit –4
Title Of Paper: Law of Torts, Consumer Protection Act & MVC Act	

Unit	Description In Detail	Weightage (%)
I	Torts and Tortuous Liability Introduction, Nature and Definition of Tort, Constituents of Tort, Tort distinguished from contract, quasi-contract, crime and breach of contract, Essentials of a Torts, Act or Omission, Legal damages, Mental elements in Tortious Liability, Malice negligence, motive, malfeasance, Fault, Injuria sine damno, Damnum sine injuria	25%
II	General defences, Capacity, Liability for torts committed by others, Vicarious liability, Vicarious liability of the State, Principal and Agent, Master and servant, Partners, Liability of the State, Doctrine of sovereign Immunity, Joint tort feasers	25%
III	Nuisance- Kinds of nuisance, essentials of the tort of nuisance, defences, Negligence, essentials of the tort of negligence, Proof of negligence, Res ipsaloquiter, Nervous shock, contributory negligence, Trespass to the person, Assault and battery, False imprisonment, Defamation- Libel and slander, Essentials of defamation, defences, Rule of strict and absolute liability, Rule of strict and liability, exception to the rule, Rule of absolute liability as developed by Indian Judiciary.	25%
IV	Compensation under the Motor Vehicle Act, Compensation provision of the Motor Vehicle Act 1988, Claim tribunals and award of compensation, Consumer Protection Act 1986, Definition of Consumer, Provisions of the Consumer Protection Act, Consumer Protection Redressal agencies, District Forum, State Commission, National Commission.	25%

Course Outcome:**By the end of this course student will be able to:**

- After studying this course is designed to understand the various rights and duties & liabilities available to individuals in society.
- It enables the pupils to know what amount to actionable civil wrongs and the remedies and defenses available against them.
- It enables students to know about individual civil rights and how these rights are protected in civil law.

Reference Books:

1. Salmond and Heuston - On the Law of Torts (2000) Universal, Delhi.
2. D.D.Basu, The Law of Torts (1982), Kamal, Calcutta.
3. D.M.Gandhi, Law of Tort (1987), Eastern, Lucknow
4. P.S.Achuthan Pillai, The law of Tort (1994) Eastern, Lucknow
5. Ratanlal&Dhirajlal, The Law of Torts (1997), Universal, Delhi.
6. Winfield and Jolowiz on Tort (1999), Sweet and Maxwell, London.
7. Saraf, D.N., Law of Consumer Protection in India (1995), Tripathi, Bombay
8. Avtar Singh, The Law of Consumer Protection: Principles and Practice (2000), Eastern Book Co.,Lucknow
9. J.N.Barowalia, Commentary on Consumer Protection Act 1986 (2000), Universal, Delhi.
10. P.K.Majundar, The Law of Consumer Protection In India (1998), Orient Publishing Co. New Delhi.
11. R.M. Vats, Consumer and the Law (1994), Universal, Delhi.

CVMU
Programme: B.A., LL.B. (Honours) (5 Years)
Semester: I
Legal Methods and Case Study
Syllabus with effect from: 2020

Objectives: The objective of this course is to give an introduction to legal analysis, statutory interpretation, legal research and how to use them, legal writing of memos of law. It is also the introduction of the skills or oral advocacy, drafting court pleadings, exam writing, and teamwork, applying professional ethics, and developing a professional identity in the context of practicing law. Students will learn how to research fact problems, write memos, letters and draft pleadings.

Paper Code :	Total Credit - 4
Title Of Paper: Legal Methods and Case Study	

Unit	Description In Detail	Weightage (%)
I	Meaning and Classification of Laws, Meaning and definition, Functions of law, Classification of laws: Public and Private Law, Substantive and Procedural Law, Municipal and international law.	25%
II	Sources of Law and Basic Concepts of Indian Legal System, Custom, Precedent, Legislation, Common Law, Constitution as the Basic Law, Rule of law, Separation of Powers, Judicial System in India.	25%
III	Legal Writings and Research, Legal Materials and the case law, Statutes, Reports, Journals, Manuals, Digests, etc. Importance of Legal Research, Technics of Legal Research, Legal Writings and the citations.	25%
IV	Case Law- Ashby v. White (1703) 2 Ld. Raym, 938, Donoghue v Stevenson, 1932 AC 562, Commissioner of Income tax Hyderabad v PJ Chemicals, 1994 SCC 535, Air India v Nargrsh Mirza AIR 1981SC 1829, Peoples Union for Civil Liberties v Union of India 1997 SCC 301, Lachman v Nand Lal AIR 1914 Oudh, Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs West Bengal v Corporation of Calcutta, AIR 1967 SC 997, Ram JawayKapur v State of Punjab AIR 1955 SC 549, M C Mehta v Union of India AIR 1987 SC 1086, Rayland v Fletcher 1868 LR 3 HL 330	25%

Course Outcome:**By the end of this course student will be able to:**

- At the end of this course, students should have an elementary understanding of the debates around the nature of law.
- Be able to distinguish between the major kinds of law, legal systems and institutions.
- Knows the structure of the legal institutions and the hierarchy of courts in India.

Reference Books:

1. Glanville Willains – Learning the law
2. Nomita Aggarwal – Jurisprudence (Legal Theory)
3. B.N.M. Tripathi – An Introduction to Jurisprudence and Legal theory
4. Benjamin N. Cardozo, The Nature of Judicial Process
5. ILI Publication – Indian Legal System, 6. ILI Publication in Legal Research and Methodology

CVMU
Programme: B.A., LL.B. (Honours) (5 Years)
Semester: I
English I

Syllabus with effect from: 2020

Objectives: To enable the students to know the functional aspects of English language so that they can use it in their day to day life i.e, introductions; asking personal information and they will be able to understand Technical conversation with ease. To hone basic Communication Skills (Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing) of the students by exposing them to the key communication techniques.

Paper Code :	Total Credit 4
Title Of Paper: English I	

Unit	Description In Detail	Weightage (%)
I	Basic Skills:Tense, Voices, Legal Language and Preposition, Legal Phrase and comprehension	25%
II	Writing Skills, Expansion of Idea, Paragraph Writing, Essay Writing Writing Techniques.	25%
III	Understanding Popular Literature (Self Study), Revolution 2020 by ChetanBhagat	25%
IV	Presentation Skills (Practical) , Review and Feedback, Question Answer, Oral Presentation (Graphs, Charts, Poster), Movie, Video Presentation	25%

Course Outcome:

By the end of this course student will be able to:

- Use standard English in spoken and written form and understand varieties of spoken English, read, understand and analyze written forms of English,
- Express ideas and thoughts in spoken form, write describe and explain thoughts and ideas in writing

Reference Books:

1. 2nd Edition Legal Language and Writing Prof. Dr. K. L. Bhatia, Universal Law Publishing
2. Technical Communication Principals and Practice Minaxi Raman Sangeeta Sharma Oxford University Press
3. 2nd Edition Developing Communication Skills Trinity Press

CVMU
Programme B.A, LL.B. (Honours) (5years)
Semester I
Economics-I (Microeconomics)
Syllabus with effect from: 2016

Objectives: The objective of the course is to provide the students with a thorough knowledge and understanding of the foundations of modern economic analysis. The students will be introduced to the classical results and recent developments in microeconomic theory but the main focus will be on developing their modeling skills and encouraging them to think analytically about realworld phenomena.

Paper Code:	Total Credits : 4
Title of Paper : Economics-I	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weighting (%)
I	INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMICS: Nature, Scope of Economics; Subject matter of economics Micro and Macroeconomics; Robbins definition of Economics	25%
II	BASIC CONCEPTS: Basic Concepts : Goods, Price and value, Wealth and welfare, Consumer's surplus, Standard of living, Production, Consumption, Entrepreneur; Concept and types of utility; Basic assumptions of economic theory	25%
III	PRODUCT PRICING: Demand, Law of demand, Determinants of demand, Change and shift in demand; Supply – Law of supply, Determinants of supply, Change and shift in supply; Equilibrium price	25%
IV	COST, REVENUE AND FACTOR PRICING: Basic Cost Concepts – Total cost, fixed cost, Variable cost, Average cost and Marginal cost in short run and long-run, Their behavior and relationship Economies and diseconomies of scale; Concept of factors of production and factor payments; Marginal productivity theory of distribution	25%

Course Outcome:

By the end of this course student will be able to:

- Describe the nature and scope of Micro Economics and explain the concepts of different authors
- Will understand the difference between need and demand, how the cost and revenues are generated

Reference Books

1. Micro Economics – Waheeda Thomas & Ashok Gaur, Gajanan Publications
2. Micro Economic Theory – D.N. Dwivedi (2007) – Vikas Publishing House
3. A Textbook of Economic Theory – A.W. Stonier and D.C. Hague (1953) – Longman Group
4. Modern Economics – H.L. Ahuja (2007) – Sultanchand& Co., New Delhi
5. Elements of Economic Theory – K.P.M. Sundaram (2007) – Sultanchand& Co.,New Delhi
6. Elementary Economics – K.K. Dewett and J.D. Verma
8. Principals of Economics – N.G. Mankiw – Thomson Press, Sanat Printers, Kundli,Haryana

CVMU
Programme: B.A., LL.B. (Honours) (5 Years)
Semester: I
Political Science I

Syllabus with effect from: June – 2020

Objective: This course introduces the discipline of Political Science and enables the students to gain an insight into its nature and scope. It also seeks to provide an understanding of the basic features of the State as the primary frame of reference for the discipline. Besides, the course initiates the learners into key political concepts relevant to citizenship and the working of the State.

Paper Code :	Total Credit 4
Title Of Paper: Political Science I	

Unit	Description In Detail	Weightage (%)
I	Introduction to Political Science, Meaning and Scope of Political Science , Meaning and Essential Elements of the State The State and its Relationship with Society, Government and Nation -Nature of the State, Functions and Limits of the State	25%
II	Sovereignty, Power & Legitimacy , Sovereignty-Definition of Sovereignty, Salient Features, Kinds of Sovereignty Power, Authority and Legitimacy-Definition & Features, Forms	25%
III	The State & the Individual , Law-Definition and Meaning of Law, Different Schools of Jurisprudence, Sources of Law, Rights and Duties-What are Rights and Duties?, Choice and Interest Theories of Rights, Civil, Political, Socio-economic and Cultural Rights, Problems in the Idea of Rights.	25%
IV	Liberty & Equality, Liberty- Republican concept of liberty, negative and Positive liberty. Freedom, Empowerment and Emancipation, The concept of Swaraj, Equality-Equality of What?, Justifying Equality, Complex Equality	25%

Course Outcome:

By the end of this course student will be able to:

- Reflect upon the political power structure of society based on community experience.
- Think critically about the need for and delivery of various public policies and services.
- Discuss their community's attributes, challenges and political situation with clarity with the help of jurist and the way they interpret the law.

Reference Books:

1. Agrawal, R. C. Political Theory, New Delhi: S. Chand, 2004.
2. Coutler, Edwin. Principles of Politics and Government, New York: MacGraw Hill, 1996.
3. Gokhale, B. K. Political Science, Mumbai: Himalaya, 2006.
4. Heywood, Andrew. Politics, London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2002.
5. Kapur, A. C. Political Science, New Delhi: S. Chand, 2007.
6. Levine, Hebert M. Political Issues Debated: An Introduction to Politics, Upper Saddle, N.J.: Prentice Hall, 1992.
7. Lipson, Leslie. Great Issues of Politics, Upper Saddle, N.J.: Prentice Hall, 1976.
8. Shively, W. Philips, Power and Choice: An Introduction to Political Science, New York: MacGraw Hill, 1997

CVMU
Programme: B.A., LL.B. (Honours) (5 Years)
Semester: I
Sociology-I
Syllabus with effect from: 2020

Objective: At the end of this course students will be able to define and describe the nature, origin and development of Sociology. Differentiate sociology from other Social Sciences. Explain basic concepts of Society and Social Structure. Describe and explain the various institutions of society. State the theories of Social Stratification and Change. Highlight the applications and uses of Sociology.

Paper Code :	Total Credit 4
Title Of Paper: Sociology-I	

Unit	Description In Detail	Weightage (%)
I	The Nature of Sociology: The meaning of Sociology, Origin and Development of Sociology, The Sociological Perspective, Sociology and Social Sciences, The Scientific & Humanistic Orientations to Sociological Study, Basic concepts: Society, Community, Institution, Association, Groups, Sub-groups, Social structure, Status and Role, Position, Aggregate	25%
II	Institutions: Family, Marriage, Kinship, Religion, Education, Politics, Economic System. The Individual and Society: Society & Culture, Socialization, Relation between Individual and Society, Social Control, Norms, Values and Sanctions	25%
III	Social Stratification and Mobility, Meaning, Forms and Theories, Social Change, Meaning & Type, Evolution and Revolution, Progress & Development, Factors of Social Change	25%
IV	The Uses of Sociology: Introduction to Applied Sociology, Sociology and Social Problems, Sociology and Social Change, Sociology and Social Policy and Action, Sociology and Development, Sociology and Professions	25%

Course Outcome:

By the end of this course student will be able to:

- Explain the sociological perspective, broadly defined; use sociological theory to explain social problems and issues; make theoretically-informed recommendations to address current social problems; and demonstrate the utility of the sociological perspective for their lives.

Reference Books:

1. Turner, Jonathan H. 1994. *Sociology: Concepts and Uses* McGraw Hill, N.Y.
2. Mitchell, Duncan. *Sociology: The Study of Social Systems* University Tutorial Press Ltd, Foxton
3. Bottomore, T. B. 1970. *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature* (2nded.) Blackie & Son, Bombay
4. Inkels, Alex. 1977. *What is Sociology?* Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi.
5. Johnson, H. M. 1995. *Sociology: A Systematic Introduction* Allied Publishers, Delhi.
6. Haralambos, M. 1980. *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives* OUP, Delhi

CVMU
Programme: B.A., LL.B. (Honours) (5 Years)
Semester: II
General Principal of Contracts I
Syllabus with effect from: 2020

Objective: This course is designed to acquaint a student with the conceptual and operational parameters of these various general principles of contractual relations. Specific enforcement of contract is an important aspect of the law of contracts. Analysis of the kinds of contracts that can be specifically enforced and the methods of enforcement forms a significant segment of this study.

Paper Code :	Total Credit 4
Title Of Paper: General Principal of Contracts I	

Unit	Description In Detail	Weightage (%)
I	General Principles of Law of contract, History and nature of contractual obligations, Agreement and contract: definitions, elements and kinds, Proposal and acceptance- their various forms, essential elements, communication and revocation- proposal and invitations for proposal-floating offers- tenders dumping of goods.	25%
II	Consideration - its need, meaning, kinds, essential elements – nudumpactum -privity of contract and of consideration- its exceptions-adequacy of consideration present, past and adequate consideration-unlawful consideration and its effects views of Law Commission of India on consideration- evaluation of the doctrine of consideration. Capacity to contract - meaning- incapacity arising out of status and mental defect minor's agreements- definition of 'minor'- accessories supplied to a minor agreements beneficial and detrimental to a minor - affirmation- restitution in cases of minor's agreements- fraud by a minor-agreements made on behalf of a minor's agreements and estoppel-evaluation of the law relating to minor's agreements- other illustrations of incapacity to contract.	25%
III	Free consent- Its need and definition- factors vitiating free Consent - Coercion- definition- essential elements- duress and coercion- various illustrations of coercion- doctrine of economic duress- effect of coercion -Undue Influence- definition- essential elements- between which parties can it exist? Who is to prove it? Illustrations of undue influence-independent advice pardahanashi women- unconscionable bargains - effect of undue influence.-Misrepresentation - definition - misrepresentation of law and of fact- their effects and illustration. -Fraud - definition - essential elements - suggestion falsi – suppressio veri - when does silence amounts to fraud? Active- concealment of truth -	25%

	<p>importance of intention.-Mistake - definition - kinds- fundamental error - mistake of law and of fact –their effects - when does a mistake vitiate free consent and when does it not vitiate free consent? Legality of objects : -Void agreements - lawful and unlawful considerations, and objects - void, voidable, illegal and unlawful agreements and their effects. Unlawful considerations and objects: Forbidden by law Defeating the provision of any law , Fraudulent, Injurious to person or property Immoral, Against public policy, Void Agreements: Agreements without consideration Agreements in restraint of marriage, Agreements in restraint of trade- its exceptions- sale of goodwill, section 11 restrictions, under the partnership Act, trade combinations, exclusive dealing agreements, restraints on employees under agreements of service. Agreements in restraint of legal proceedings- its exceptions. Uncertain agreements, Wagering agreement - its exception.</p>	
IV	<p>Discharge of a contract and its various modes. -By performance- conditions of valid tender of performance- How? By whom? Where? When? In what manner? Performance of reciprocal promises- time as essence of contract. By breach - anticipatory breach and present breach. Impossibility of performance- specific grounds of frustration- application to leases theories of frustration- effect of frustration- frustration and restitution. By period of limitation By agreement- rescission and alteration - their effect- remission and waiver of performance - extension of time- accord and satisfaction. Quasi-contracts or certain relations resembling those created by contract Remedies in contractual relations: Damages-kinds-remoteness of damages- ascertainment of damages Injunction- when granted and when refused- Why? Refund and restitution Specific performance- When? Why? Specific-Relief, Specific performance of contract, Contract that can be specifically enforced Persons against whom specific enforcement can be ordered Rescission and cancellation, Injunction- Temporary, Perpetual, Declaratory orders, Discretion and powers of court.</p>	25%

Course Outcome:

By the end of this course student will be able to:

- The basic principles of contract
- What are the requisite for forming a contract and how many types of contract are there.
- What is the important of consideration and when consent is said to be free.
- They are able use contract in their daily life both in personal and in their professional capacity.

Reference Books:

1. Beatesen (ed.), Anson's Law of Contract (27th ed. 1998)
2. P.S.Atiya, Introduction to the Law of Contract 1992 reprint (Claredon Law Series)
3. Avtar Singh, Law of Contract (2000) Eastern, Lucknow
4. G.C.Cheshire, and H.S.Fifoot and M.P. Furmston, Law of Contract (1992) ELBS with Butterworth
5. M. Krishnan Nair, Law of Contracts, (1998)
6. G.H. Treitel, Law of Contract, Sweet & Maxwell (1997 Reprint)
7. R.K.Abichandani,(ed.), Pollock and Mulla on the Indian Contract and the Specific Relief Act (1999), Tripathi
8. Banerjee. S.C, Law of Specific Relief (1998), Universal, 9.Anon, Law of Contract (1998), Universal

CVMU
Programme: B.A., LL.B. (Honours) (5 Years)
Semester: II
Constitution I
Syllabus with effect from: 2020

Objective: India is a democracy and the Constitution embodies main principles of the democratic government- how it comes into being, what are its powers, functions, responsibilities and obligations how power is limited and distributed. Whatever might have been the original power base of the Constitution, today it seems to have acquired legitimacy as a highest norm of public law. A good understanding of the Constitution and the law, which has developed through constitutional amendments, judicial decisions, constitutional practice and conventions is, therefore, absolutely necessary for a student of law. He must also know the genesis, nature and special features and be aware of the social, political and economic influence on the Constitution. The purpose of teaching constitutional law is to highlight its never-ending growth. Constitutional interpretation is bound to be influenced by one's social, economic or political predilections. A student must, therefore, learn how various interpretations of the constitution are possible and why a significant interpretation was adopted in a particular situation. Such a critical approach is necessary requirement in the study of constitutional law. Judicial review is an important aspect of constitutional law. India is the only country where the judiciary has the power to review even constitutional amendments. The application of basic structure objective in the evaluation of executive actions is an interesting development of Indian constitutional law. Paripasu the concept of secularism and federalism engraved in the constitution are, and are to be, interpreted progressively.

Paper Code :	Total Credit - 4
Title Of Paper: Constitution I	

Unit	Description In Detail	Weightage (%)
I	Historical Perspectives- Constitutional development since 1858 to 1947, Making of Indian Constitution, Preamble of Indian Constitution, Sources of Constitution, Salient features of Indian Constitution, Rule of law , Separation of Powers, Citizenship	25%
II	Fundamental Right- Origin and Development of Fundamental Rights(Article 12-13), Right to Equality (Article 14-18), Right to Freedom (Article 19-20), Protection In Respect of Conviction for Offences (Article 20), Protection of Life and Personal Liberty (Article 21), Safeguards Against Arbitrary Arrest and Detention(Article 22), Right Against Exploitation (Article 23-14), Right to Freedom of Religion (Article 25-28), Cultural and Educational Rights (Article 29-30), Saving of Certain Laws (Article31A-31C)	25%

III	Rights to Constitutional Remedies, Judicial Review: Basic features of the constitution Cannot be curtailed by Act of Parliament and Constitutional Provisions. (Articles 32 and 226), Writ Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court(Article 32)-Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Prohibition, Certiorari Quo Warranto, Writ under Article 226, Distinction between Article 32 and 226, Judicial Activism Res-Judicata	25%
IV	Directive Principles of State policy and Fundamental Duties (Article 36-51&51A) -Objectives and Classification of the Directives, Relations between the Directive principles and the Fundamental rights, Directive principles given statues of Fundamental Rights new dimensions, Implementation of directives, sources of fundamental duties, enforcement of duties, Fundamental Duties An aid to implementation of Constitutional Provisions	25%

Course Outcome:

By the end of this course student will be able to:

- Understand the emergence and evolution of Indian Constitution, its historical background it, making and importance for building a democratic India.
- Apply the knowledge on Directive Principles of State Policy and evaluate Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Duties.

Reference Books:

1. G. Austin, History of Democratic Constitution: The Indian Expenditure (2000) Oxford
2. J N Pandey, The Constitutional Law of India,
3. D.D.Basu, Shorter Constitution of India, (1996),
4. Prentice Hall of India, Delhi Constituent Assembly Debates Vol. 1 to 12 (1989)
5. H.M.Seervai, Constitution of India, Vol.1-3(1992), Tripathi, Bombay M.P.Singh(ed.),
6. V.N.Shukla, Constitutional Law of India (2000)' Oxford
7. G. Austin, Indian Constitution: Cornestone of a Nation (1972).
8. M. Galanter, Competing Equalities - Law and the Backward Classes in India (1984)
9. B. Sivaramayya, Inequalities and the Law (1984) Eastern, Lucknow.

CVMU
Programme: B.A.,LL.B.(Honours) (5 Years)
Semester: II
English-II

Syllabus with effect from: 2020

Objective: To enable the students to know the functional aspects of English language so that they can use it in their day to day life i.e., introductions; asking personal information and they will be able to understand Technical conversation with ease. To hone basic Communication Skills (Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing) of the students by exposing them to the key communication techniques

Paper Code :	Total Credit - 4
Title of Paper: English-II	

Unit	Description In Detail	Weightage (%)
I	Communication Skills- Definition, Concept of Communication, Importance of Communication in Law, Types of Communication, Process of Communication, Barrier to Communication	25%
II	Presentation Skills- Reading Techniques and Strategies, Listening Types Techniques Strategies, Presentation Etiquettes, Human Values, Professional Ethics	25%
III	Understanding Popular Literature (Self Study)- To Kill A Mocking Bird By Harper Lee	25%
IV	Practical Topic Listening Comprehension - Note Taking, Note Making Presentation on Motivational Videos collected from www.youtube.com	25%

Course Outcome:

By the end of this course student will be able to:

- Develop the communication skills in proper Formby understanding varieties of spoken English, read, understand and analyze written forms of English,
- Express ideas and thoughts in the way of presentation with proper etiquettes and ethics and will develop self confidence.

Reference Books: -

1. 2nd Edition Legal Language and Writing Prof. Dr. K. L. Bhatia, Universal Law Publishing
2. Technical Communication Principals and Practice Minaxi Raman Sangeeta Sharma Oxford University Press
3. 2nd Edition Developing Communication Skills Trinity Press.

CVMU
Programme: B.A, LL.B. (Honours)(5years)
Semester II
Economics –II (MACROECONOMICS)
Syllabus with effect from: 2016

Objectives: The objective of the course is to study the behavior and working of the economy as a whole and also to make students understand the macroeconomics perspectives of business and law.

Paper Code:	Total Credits : 4
Title of Paper : Economics –II (MACROECONOMICS)	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weightage (%)
I	INTRODUCTION TO MACROECONOMICS: Definition, scope, importance and limitations of Macroeconomics, Macroeconomics goals and instruments, Stock and flow concept, India and the global economy	25%
II	NATIONAL INCOME: Meaning and concepts, Circular flow of National Income (in five sector economy), National income at current price and National income at constant price, Various concepts of National Income (GNP, GDP, NNP, NDP), Personal income, Disposable income; Methods for measurement of National income; Difficulties in measurement of National Income	25%
III	THEORY OF INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT: Classical theory of employment; Say's law (Basic assumptions and implications of say's law); Criticism of classical theory and say's law; Keynesian Theory of Employment: Principle of effective demand	25%
IV	DETERMINATION OF INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT: Consumption function: Meaning, factors influencing consumption, Average and marginal propensities to consume; Inducement to invest: Meaning of investment, Types of investment : autonomous and induced investment, Importance and factors affecting investment; Marginal efficiency of capital: Meaning, Investment Demand curve	25%

Course Outcome:

By the end of this course student will be able to:

- Describe the nature and scope of Macro Economics and explain the concepts and components of National Income and methods of NI Accounting;
- Explain Keynesian theory of income and employment; Comprehend the quantity theory of money, Monetary policy, explain the basis of international trade and balance of payments and exchange rate; and Discuss business cycle, inflation, taxes and deficit financing.

Reference Books

1. Dewett, K.K , Modern Economic Theory, S. Chand
2. Ackley,G. (1976), Macro Economics : Theory and Policy, Macmillan Publishing Company, New York.
3. Gupta, S. B. (1994), Monetary Economics, S.Chand, Delhi
4. Dewett, and Lewis, M.K and P.D Mizan (2000), Monetary Economics, Oxford university Press, New Delhi

CVMU
Programme: B.A., LL.B.(Honours) (5 Years)
Semester: II
Political Science-II

Syllabus with effect from: 2020

Objective: This Paper offers an introduction to Indian Constitution and Government. It begins with tracing a brief history of nationalist movement which led to emergence of representative institutions. The student will gain understanding of the making of Indian Constitution and the structure of the government. This course involves consideration of Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Duties and Directive Principle of State Policy. The Parliament, Union government and Indian federation will systematically examine in this course.

Paper Code :	Total Credit - 4
Title of Paper: Political Science-II	

Unit	Description In Detail	Weightage (%)
I	Nationalist Movement and Growth of Representative Institutions (1919-1947), Constituent Assembly : Origin , Composition & character , Sources of influence and Ideological Background ,Philosophy of the Constitution	25%
II	Basic features of Constitution, Preamble and the basic Values, Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy	25%
III	Union Legislature: Rajya Sabha & Lok Sabha Union Executive: President, Prime Minister & the Council of Ministers The Judiciary: Supreme Court of India	25%
IV	Evolution of Indian Federation Nature and Character of Indian Federal System	25%

Course Outcome:

By the end of this course student will be able to:

- Understand the Indian Constitution with a focus on the role of the Constituent Assembly and examining the essence of the the Preamble.
- Examine the Fundamental Rights and Duties of Indian citizens with a study of the significance and status of Directive Principles. Assessing the nature of Indian Federalism with focus on Union-State Relations.- Critically analyzing the important institutions of the Indian Union: the Executive: President; Prime Minister, Council of Ministers; Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers; The legislature: Rajya Sabha, Lok Sabha, Speaker, Committee System, State Legislature,

- The Judiciary: Supreme Court and the High Courts: composition and functions- Judicial Activism

Reference Books:

1. Austin Graville, Indian Constitution and Politics: Cornerstone of a Nation, New Delhi 1999
2. A.S. Narang, Indian Government and Politics, New Delhi : Gitanjali Publication, 2004.
3. R.L. Hardgrave, Indian: government and Politics in a Developing Nation, New York H.B. and World, 2000.
4. M.V. Pylee, our Constitution, government and Politics, Delhi: Universal, 2000.
5. J.C. Johri, Indian government and Politics, Volume II, Delhi: Vishal, 1998 & 1999.
6. A.P. Avasthi, Indian Political System, Agara: L.N. Agarwal, 2007.
7. Subash .C. Kashyap, Our Constitution. An Introduction, New Delhi : National Book Trust, 2008.

CVMU
Programme: B.A., LL.B. (Honours) (5 Years)
Semester: II
Sociology II
Syllabus with effect from: 2020

Objective: Describes the institutions & concepts of caste, village, marriage, kinship and inheritance. Explain the social structure of Indian Society. Describe the relationship between marriage, family and kinship. Discuss the concept of caste (jati) and caste (jati) mobility. Describes cultural and social change in Indian society.

Paper Code :	Total Credit - 4
Title of Paper: Sociology II	

Unit	Description In Detail	Weightage (%)
I	Structure of Indian Society: The Caste System, Caste & Village Community, Role in Social structure, Social System & Caste Order, Basic Groups and Groupings	25%
II	Marriage, Kinship and Inheritance: Marriage, Kinship Groups, Succession and Inheritance, Family and Kinship Relations	25%
III	Jati, Caste and Change: Relations among People of Different Jatis, Relations within the Jati, Jati Mobility, Village Panchayat.	25%
IV	Cultural and Social Change in Indian Society: On Living in a Revolution, Nation Building in an Independent India, Science, Technology and Rural Development in India, The Dual Cultures of Independent India, Changing Institutions and Values in Modern India	25%

Course Outcome:

By the end of this course student will be able to:

- Develop in students the sociological knowledge and skills that will enable them to think critically and imaginatively about society and social issues.
- The major in sociology is intended to serve as preparation for careers in teaching, delivery and administration of social and health services, urban and environmental studies, law, government service at local, state and federal levels and related occupations.

Reference Books:

1. Srinivas, M. N. 1982. India: Social Structure Hindustan Publishing Corporation, Delhi.
2. Mandlebaum, D. G. 1972. Society in India: Continuity and Change. Vol. I
Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
3. Mandlebaum, D. G. 1972. Society in India: Change and Continuity. Vol. II
Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
4. Ghurye, G. S. 1961. Caste, Class and Occupation Popular Prakashan, Bombay
5. Srinivas, M. N. 2002. Collected Essays OUP, Delhi.