

SRI SATYA SAI UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY & MEDICAL SCIENCES, SEHORE, (M.P.)
B.A. LL.B. (Five Year Integrated Course) – Semester wise Syllabus
(As per University Guidelines)
First Year – 2nd Semester

Subject Code- B.A.LL.B.- 201

Subject Name- General Hindi (Foundation Course)

Unit 1: भाषा, व्याकरण और अभिव्यक्ति की मूल बातें

विषयवस्तु:

1. हिंदी भाषा का इतिहास और महत्व
2. वर्ण, शब्द, वाक्य रचना
3. संज्ञा, सर्वनाम, विशेषण, क्रिया, लिंग, वचन, कारक
4. शुद्ध वर्तनी और विराम चिन्ह

गतिविधियाँ:

1. व्याकरण आधारित वर्कशीट
2. "संविधान" शब्द पर 100 शब्दों में पैराग्राफ लेखन
3. व्याकरण त्रुटियों को पहचानने की कक्षा गतिविधियाँ

Unit 2: विधिक हिंदी (Legal Hindi) की भूमिका और शब्दावली

विषयवस्तु:

1. विधिक भाषा की विशेषताएँ
2. सामान्य विधिक शब्दावली (जैसे – याचिका, प्रतिवादी, संविधान, न्यायालय, अधिनियम)
3. अंग्रेजी विधिक शब्दों का हिंदी अनुवाद
4. सरकारी और न्यायिक हिंदी की शैली


गतिविधियाँ:

1. शब्दावली क्विज़
2. अंग्रेजी से हिंदी में विधिक वाक्य अनुवाद
3. "न्याय" पर 150 शब्दों में लेख

Unit 3: विधिक लेखन और प्रारूपण कला

विषयवस्तु:

1. अनुच्छेद लेखन, रिपोर्ट लेखन
2. याचिका, नोटिस, एफआईआर, शिकायत पत्र
3. सरल कानूनी भाषा में प्रारूप बनाना
4. केस स्टडी लेखन का प्रारंभिक परिचय


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गतिविधियाँ:

1. कल्पित केस पर याचिका का प्रारूप बनाना
2. समाचार आधारित रिपोर्ट लेखन
3. रचना कार्य: "कानून और समाज" पर निबंध

Unit 4: वाचन, भाषण और प्रस्तुति कौशल

विषयवस्तु:

1. कानूनी विषयों पर आलेखों/निबंधों का वाचन
2. वाद-विवाद, भाषण और प्रस्तुति कौशल
3. उच्चारण, स्वर एवं प्रभावशाली बोलने की विधि
4. कानूनी संदर्भों की मौखिक प्रस्तुति

गतिविधियाँ:

1. "लोकतंत्र और न्यायपालिका" पर भाषण
2. वाद-विवाद प्रतियोगिता
3. पुस्तक या फिल्म समीक्षा (कानूनी विषय पर)

Unit 5: संविधान और विधिक चिंतन में हिंदी की भूमिका

विषयवस्तु:


1. भारतीय संविधान की प्रस्तावना का विश्लेषण (हिंदी में)
2. संविधान में भाषा से जुड़ी धाराएँ (अनुच्छेद 343-351)
3. विधिक चिंतन और हिंदी में विचार अभिव्यक्ति
4. न्यायिक निर्णयों में हिंदी का प्रयोग

गतिविधियाँ:

1. प्रस्तावना का मौखिक विश्लेषण
2. "हिंदी और न्याय की पहुँच" पर समूह चर्चा
3. संविधान की किसी धारा का सरल भाषा में लेखन अभ्यास

संदर्भ पुस्तकें

1. विधिक हिंदी, डॉ. रघुवीर शरण अवस्थी, सेंट्रल लॉ पब्लिकेशन,
2. हिंदी भाषा और व्याकरण, डॉ. हरिहर त्रिपाठी, लोकभारती प्रकाशन,
3. विधिक भाषा और लेखन कौशल, डॉ. रमेश चंद्र, सेंटर फॉर लॉ बुक्स,
4. भारत का संविधान (हिंदी संस्करण),
5. भाषा, समाज और विधि, डॉ. शशिकांत मिश्र, ऑरिएंट ब्लैकस्वान / स्थानीय प्रकाशक,
6. UGC द्वारा अनुशंसित विधिक शिक्षा की हिंदी सामग्री,
7. Supreme Court और High Court की हिंदी में निर्णय प्रतियाँ (Case law reading)


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B.A. LL.B. (Five Year Integrated Course) – Semester wise Syllabus
(As per University Guidelines)
First Year – 2nd Semester

Subject Code- B.A.LL.B.- 202

Subject Name- Political Science-II

UNIT – I: Political Ideas and Ideologies

1. Political Ideology: Definition, Characteristics, and Significance
2. Liberalism: Classical Liberalism, Modern Liberalism
3. Socialism: Marxism, Fabian Socialism
4. Conservatism: Origins, Principles, and Types
5. Anarchism: Theory and Practice
6. Nationalism: Definition, Types, and Role in Political Development

UNIT – II: Indian Political System

1. Indian State: Nature and Character of the Indian State
2. Constitution of India: Salient Features, Preamble, Fundamental Rights
3. Federalism in India: Distribution of Powers, Unitary Features
4. Directive Principles of State Policy: Concept and Significance
5. Separation of Powers: Judiciary, Legislature, and Executive in India
6. Union and State Executive: Roles and Functions

UNIT – III: Political Parties and Pressure Groups

1. Political Parties: Definition, Functions, and Role in Democracy
2. Types of Political Parties: National, Regional, and Ideological Parties
3. Pressure Groups: Definition, Types, Role, and Impact on Political System
4. Interest Groups vs. Political Parties: Differences and Significance
5. Party System in India: Evolution, Party Systems in Different States
6. Election Commission of India: Role and Functions

UNIT – IV: Democracy and Political Participation

1. Democracy: Meaning, Types, and Characteristics
2. Forms of Democracy: Direct, Indirect, Participatory Democracy
3. Democratic Participation: Role of Citizens in Democracy
4. Electoral Process: Elections, Voting Behavior, and Election Commission
5. Role of Media in Democracy: Media as the Fourth Estate


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6. Challenges to Democracy: Corruption, Unemployment, and Poverty

UNIT – V: Comparative Politics

1. Comparative Politics: Meaning, Scope, and Methods of Comparative Analysis
2. Political Systems: Democracy, Authoritarianism, Totalitarianism
3. Political Institutions: Legislature, Executive, and Judiciary in Different Systems
4. Electoral Systems: First-Past-The-Post, Proportional Representation
5. Political Culture and Political Socialization: Meaning and Types
6. Globalization and Its Impact on National Politics: Political Economy

Reference Books:

- Political Theory by R.C. Agarwal
- Political Theories & Ideologies by Amol Rahatekar
- Political Science; I by Rakib Ahmad Zia
- Political Science: Theory and Thought by BV Bellad Law College
- Political Theory and Political Thought by N.D. Arora & S.S. Awasthy
- An Introduction to Political Theory by O.P. Gauba
- Political Theories and Ideologies by Amol Rahatekar
- Political Science: Theory and Thought by BV Bellad Law College


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Subject Code- B.A.LL.B.- 203

Subject Name- Sociology – II (Indian Society and Social Issues)

UNIT – I: Indian Society – A Structural Overview

1. Structure of Indian Society: Traditional and Modern Forms
2. Rural and Urban Society: Characteristics and Interrelationship
3. Tribal Society: Structure, Problems, and Constitutional Safeguards
4. Religious and Linguistic Diversity

UNIT – II: Major Characteristics of Indian Society

1. Caste System and its Evolution
2. Class Division and Social Inequality
3. Secularism and Communalism
4. Gender Inequality and Patriarchy

UNIT – III: Social Change in Indian Society

1. Modernization and Westernization in Indian Society
2. Urbanization: Causes and Effects
3. Industrialization and Its Social Impact
4. Social Mobility and the Role of Law

UNIT – IV: Contemporary Social Problems in India

1. Child Labour, Dowry System, Domestic Violence
2. Drug Abuse and De-addiction
3. Reservation and Social Justice
4. Caste-based Violence and Violation of Human Rights

UNIT – V: Law and Social Institutions

1. Role of Law in Society
2. Panchayati Raj and Local Self-Government
3. Role of Law in Women Empowerment
4. Impact of Social Reform Movements (Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Mahatma Gandhi, etc.)

Recommended Reference Books:

1. Ram Ahuja – Indian Social System
2. C.N. Shankar Rao – Indian Society
3. Gisbert, Pascual – Fundamentals of Sociology



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4. Vidya Bhushan & D.R. Sachdeva – *Social Problems in India*
5. Yogendra Singh – *Modernization of Indian Tradition*
6. N.K. Bose – *Structure of Hindu Society*
7. F.K. Oommen & C.N. Venugopal – *Sociology in India*
8. Upendra Baxi / N.V. Paranjape – *Law and Society*
9. Relevant Bare Acts and Supreme Court Judgments – (related to marriage, caste, women, child labour, etc.)



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Subject Code- B.A.LL.B.- 204

Subject Name- History-II (Modern India)

UNIT – I: Emergence of Modern India

1. Rise of British Power in India: Establishment of British East India Company, Battle of Plassey and Buxar, Early British Policies
2. Impact of British Rule on Indian Society, Economy, and Culture
3. Revolt of 1857: Causes, Nature, Consequences, and Significance
4. Indian Renaissance: Social and religious reform movements in 19th century India – Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Swami Vivekananda, Dayanand Saraswati, and the role of women

UNIT – II: British Colonial Policies and Indian Response

1. British Economic Policies: Drain of Wealth, Deindustrialization, Agricultural Exploitation
2. Educational Policies: British education system and its impact on Indian society
3. Indian National Movement – Early Phase: The Formation of Indian National Congress, Moderates, and their demands
4. Reform Movements and the Role of Indian Intellectuals: Role of newspapers, social reformers, and the press in spreading nationalist ideas

UNIT – III: Freedom Struggle and Revolutionaries


1. Moderates vs. Extremists: The Partition of Bengal and the rise of Extremism
2. Role of Revolutionaries: Contributions of leaders like Subhas Chandra Bose, Bhagat Singh, Chandra Shekhar Azad, and others
3. Gandhian Era: Non-Cooperation Movement, Civil Disobedience Movement, Quit India Movement
4. Role of Women and Marginalized Groups in the Freedom Struggle: Impact of Gandhi's principles of Satyagraha and non-violence on women, Dalits, and tribals

UNIT – IV: Indian Constitution and Constitutional Developments

1. British Constitutional Reforms: Indian Councils Act 1861, 1909, 1919, 1935
2. Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms and Government of India Act 1919
3. The Simon Commission and the Round Table Conferences
4. Constitutional Developments Post-Independence: Formation of the Constituent Assembly and the drafting of the Constitution of India

UNIT – V: Post-Independence India and Legal Developments

1. India's Partition (1947): Causes, Consequences, and Impact on Indian Society and Politics
2. Integration of Princely States and the Role of Sardar Patel
3. Constitution of India: Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy, and their relevance in Modern India
4. Development of Legal Institutions in India Post-Independence: Judiciary, Legislature, and their role in shaping modern India


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Reference Books:

1. **Romila Thapar** – *Past as Present: Forging Contemporary Identities through History*
2. **E.H. Carr** – *What is History?*
3. **R.S. Sharma** – *India's Ancient Past*
4. **Satish Chandra** – *Medieval India: From Sultanat to the Mughals*
5. **K.A. Nilakanta Sastri** – *A History of South India*
6. **Romila Thapar** – *The Mauryas Revisited*
7. **Patrick Olivelle (trans.)** – *The Dharmasutras: The Law Codes of Ancient India*
8. **Irfan Habib** – *The Agrarian System of Mughal India*
9. **Burton Stein** – *Vijayanagara*
10. **P.V. Kane** – *History of Dharmasāstra (Vols. I-V)*
11. **Radhakumud Mookerji** – *Local Government in Ancient India*
12. **M.A. Rahim** – *The History of the Afghans in India*
13. **N.J. Coulson** – *A History of Islamic Law*
14. **Bipan Chandra** – *India's Struggle for Independence*
15. **Durga Das** – *India from Curzon to Nehru and After*



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Subject Code- B.A.LL.B.- 205

Subject Name- Law of Contract – II (Indian Contract Act, 1872 – Specific Principles)

UNIT – I: Contract of Indemnity and Guarantee (Sections 124–147)

1. Contract of Indemnity – Meaning, Definition, Essentials, Rights of Indemnity Holder
2. Contract of Guarantee – Meaning, Definition, Essentials
3. Difference between Indemnity and Guarantee
4. Kinds of Guarantee – Specific & Continuing
5. Rights and Liabilities of Surety
6. Discharge of Surety from Liability
7. Revocation of Continuing Guarantee
8. Co-surety and their rights

UNIT – II: Contract of Bailment (Sections 148–171)

1. Definition and Essentials of Bailment
2. Kinds of Bailment – Gratuitous and for Reward
3. Duties and Rights of Bailor and Bailee
4. Lien – Particular and General Lien
5. Finder of Goods – Rights and Duties
6. Termination of Bailment

UNIT – III: Contract of Pledge (Sections 172–179)


1. Definition and Essentials of Pledge
2. Distinction between Bailment and Pledge
3. Rights and Duties of Pawner and Pawnee
4. Pledge by Non-owners – Valid Cases
5. Right of Retainer
6. Hypothecation and Pledge – Difference (brief)

UNIT – IV: Contract of Agency – I (Sections 182–193)

1. Definition and Essentials of Agency
2. Creation of Agency – Express, Implied, Agency by Estoppel, Holding Out, Ratification, Necessity
3. Types of Agents – General, Special, Mercantile
4. Distinction between Agent, Servant, and Independent Contractor
5. Authority of Agent – Actual and Ostensible
6. Delegation of Authority – Sub-agent and Substituted Agent

UNIT – V: Contract of Agency – II (Sections 194–237)


1. Duties and Rights of Agent and Principal
2. Principal's Liability for Agent's Acts
3. Personal Liability of Agent


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4. Termination of Agency – Modes and Effects
5. Irrevocable Agency
6. Agency Coupled with Interest

Reference Books:

1. Avtar Singh – *Law of Contract and Specific Relief*
2. R.K. Bangia – *Indian Contract Act*
3. Dr. R.N. Chaudhary – *Law of Contract – II*
4. Pollock & Mulla – *Indian Contract and Specific Relief Acts*
5. S.K. Kapoor – *Contract Law and Specific Relief*
6. M.C. Kuchhal – *Business Law*


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Subject Code- B.A.LL.B.- 206

Subject Name- Constitutional Law – I

UNIT – I: Introduction and Historical Background & Union and Its Territory & Citizenship


1. Meaning, Nature, and Importance of Constitutional Law
2. Sources of the Indian Constitution
3. Historical Background:
 - Regulating Act 1773 to Indian Independence Act 1947
 - Government of India Acts 1919 and 1935
4. Making of the Constitution:
 - Constituent Assembly – Composition, Working, and Committees
 - Objectives Resolution
 - Preamble – Nature, Scope, and Interpretation (as part of the Constitution)
5. Union and Its Territory (Articles 1–4)
 - Name and Territory of the Union
 - Formation of new States
 - Alteration of boundaries
6. Citizenship (Articles 5–11)
 - Citizenship at the commencement of the Constitution
 - Citizenship by birth, descent, registration, naturalization, and termination
 - Citizenship Act, 1955 – Key Provisions

UNIT – II: Fundamental Rights –

1. Definition of the State (Article 12)
2. Laws inconsistent with or in derogation of Fundamental Rights (Article 13)
3. Right to Equality (Articles 14–18):
 - Equality before Law and Equal Protection
 - Prohibition of discrimination
 - Equality of opportunity in public employment
 - Abolition of untouchability and titles
4. Protection of certain rights regarding freedom of speech, etc. (Article 19)
5. Protection in respect of conviction for offences (Article 20)
6. Protection of life and personal liberty (Article 21)
7. Safeguards against arbitrary arrest and detention (Article 22)
8. Important doctrines and landmark judgments

UNIT III : Directive Principles & Fundamental Duties

1. Nature and Classification of Directive Principles (Articles 36–51)
2. Relationship between Fundamental Rights and DPSPs


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3. Fundamental Duties (Article 51A)
4. Role in Constitutional Governance.

UNIT – IV: Constitutional Doctrines & Judicial Interpretations


1. Doctrine of Basic Structure – Origin and Key Cases
2. Doctrine of Eclipse, Severability, and Waiver
3. Doctrine of Judicial Review
4. Doctrine of Pith and Substance, Colorable Legislation
5. Doctrine of Repugnancy (Article 254)
6. Doctrine of Harmonious Construction
7. Judicial Activism and Public Interest Litigation (PIL)
8. Landmark Judgments: Kesavananda Bharati, Minerva Mills, I.R. Coelho

UNIT – V: Union & State Executive and Judiciary (High Courts)

1. **Union Executive** (Articles 52–78)
 - President, Vice President, Council of Ministers, Attorney General
2. **Parliament** (Articles 79–122) – (Brief overview)
3. **State Executive** (Articles 153–167)
 - Governor, State Council of Ministers, Advocate General
4. **High Courts** (Articles 214 onwards – brief intro)
 - Establishment and Jurisdiction of High Courts
 - Independence of Judiciary
 - Subordinate Courts (Intro – to be covered in Constitutional Law II)

Reference Books:

1. **M.P. Jain** – *Indian Constitutional Law*
2. **J.N. Pandey** – *Constitutional Law of India*
3. **V.N. Shukla** – *Constitution of India*
4. **D.D. Basu** – *Introduction to the Constitution of India*
5. **Bare Act** – *The Constitution of India*


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