



SCHEME OF SYLLABUS

BA.LLB (H)

AS PER CREDIT SHEET 2024-25

1<sup>ST</sup> SEMESTER

SUBJECTS	CODE
Legal Methods	SLL-BALLB-101
Law of Contract - I	SLL-BALLB-102
Legal English - I	SLL-BALLB-103
Sociology - I	SLL-BALLB-104
Indian History - I	SLL-BALLB-105
Political Science - I	SLL-BALLB-106

**Semester: 1<sup>st</sup>**

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Legal Methods</b>
<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>SLL-BALLB-101</b>
<b>Credits</b>	<b>4</b>

**Program Outcomes:**

PO 1.	Identify and recall key legal concepts, terminology, statutes, and landmark cases relevant to various fields of law
PO 2.	Explain the structure, functions, and core principles of national and international legal systems
PO 3.	Use appropriate legal doctrines and procedures to resolve practical legal issues and case scenarios.
PO 4.	Examine facts, identify relevant legal issues, and distinguish between competing legal arguments and interpretations.
PO 5.	Draft clear, logical legal texts such as case briefs, legal opinions, and research papers using sound legal reasoning.
PO 6.	Assess the effectiveness, fairness, and impact of laws and judicial decisions, and suggest justified reforms or alternatives.

**Course Outcomes:**

CO 1	Understanding the concept of law.
CO 2	Understanding the Indian Legal System.
CO 3	Fostering effective communication and advocacy skills.
CO 4	Understanding the development of legal writing and research.

**Unit 1: INTRODUCTION TO LEGAL METHOD**

- a) Definition of Law
- b) Functions of Law
- c) Law, Justice, and Morality
- d) Classification of Laws
  - i. Public and Private Law
  - ii. Substantive and Procedural Law
  - iii. Municipal and International Law
  - iv. Civil Law and Criminal Law

**Unit 2: SOURCES OF LAW**

- a) Meaning; Primary and Secondary sources; Custom;
- b) Precedent- Categories of precedents, dissenting and concurring opinions, overruling of judgments;
- c) Article 141 of the Constitution; stare decisis, Ratio decidendi- Tests to determinatio decidendi, obiter dictum;
- d) Legislations; Juristic writings;

- e) Justice, Equity, and Good Conscience;
- f) International law as a source of Municipal Law;

### **Unit 3: BASIC CONCEPTS OF INDIAN LEGAL SYSTEM**

- a) Indian Constitution: Salient Feature
- b) Rule of Law, Principle of Natural Justice, and Rule of equity;
  - Separation of Powers;
  - Delegated Legislation;
- c) Judicial system in India- Hierarchy of Courts in India, Jurisdiction of Courts
- d) Fora and Tribunals-Alternative Dispute Resolution Methods, Arbitration, Mediation, Negotiation, Conciliation and Lok Adalat
- e) Rule of Law, Principle of Natural Justice, and Rule of equity;
- f) Separation of Powers;

### **Unit 4: LEGAL WRITING AND RESEARCH**

- a) Legal Materials: Primary Sources and Secondary Sources
- b) Reading and analysis of various landmark judgments
- c) Case Analysis and Preparation of Briefs
- d) Kinds of Legal Research: Doctrinal Research, Non-Doctrinal Research
- e) Techniques of Legal Research
- f) Citations and Bibliography

#### **SKILL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES**

- a. Statutes and Judgements Analysis
- b. Preparation of one Research paper
- c. Access to Legal Resources: Library and Online Data Base
- d. Debate/Seminar/Symposium/Group Discussion
- e. Development of Writing Skills

#### **Text Books Referred:**

1. A. T. H. Smith, Glanville Willaim's Learning the Law, Sweet & Maxwell, 2013 (15<sup>th</sup>Edn)
2. John Wiliam Salmond, Jurisprudence, Sweet & Maxwell, 1966 (12<sup>th</sup> Edn)

#### **Reference Books/Additional Books:**

1. John William Salmond, Jurisprudence or Theory of Law, Gale ECCO, Making of Modern Law, 2012.
2. S. K. Verma & M. Afzal Wani (ed.), Legal Research and Methodology, ILI, Delhi 2001.
3. D.D Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis, 2013 (21<sup>st</sup> Edn)
4. Benjamin N. Cardozo, The Nature of Judicial Process, Dover Publications, 2005
5. Joseph Minattur, Indian Legal System, ILI Publication, 2006( 2<sup>nd</sup> Revised Edn)
6. J.C. Dernbach, R.V Singleton, et.al., A Practical Guide to Legal Writing and Legal Method, Aspen Publishers, 2013 (5<sup>th</sup> Edn)

**Semester: 1st Semester**

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Law of Contracts I</b>
<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>SLL-BALLB-102</b>
<b>Credits</b>	<b>3</b>

**Program Outcomes:**

PO 1.	Identify and recall key legal concepts, terminology, statutes, and landmark cases relevant to various fields of law
PO 2.	Explain the structure, functions, and core principles of national and international legal systems
PO 3.	Use appropriate legal doctrines and procedures to resolve practical legal issues and case scenarios.
PO 4.	Examine facts, identify relevant legal issues, and distinguish between competing legal arguments and interpretations.
PO 5.	Draft clear, logical legal texts such as case briefs, legal opinions, and research papers using sound legal reasoning.
PO 6.	Assess the effectiveness, fairness, and impact of laws and judicial decisions, and suggest justified reforms or alternatives.

**Course Outcomes:**

CO 1	<b>Goals:</b>
CO 2	Understand the mechanism of Making and Discharge of Contracts;
CO 3	Demonstrate a clear understanding of the legal obligations arising from the contracts.
CO 4	

**Unit 1 Formation of the Contract**

- a. Meaning, Nature and Scope of Contract
- b. Essential Terms: Offer, Acceptance, Promise, Promisor and Promisee, Consideration, Agreement, Reciprocal Promises, Contract, Void Agreement, Voidable Contract and Contract becomes Void. (Section 2 and 9)
- c. Communication and revocation ((Section 3-8)
- d. Contract Inter Praesentes and Contract inter Absentes, Invitation to treat, General offer, Standard form contract, online agreements.
- e. Effects of Void Agreements, Voidable Contracts and Valid Contract (Section 24-25)

**Unit 2 Essentials of a Valid Contract**

- a. Consideration: Meaning and Nature, Privity to Contract, Consideration from third person, Effect of unlawful consideration or absence of consideration
- b. Competency of Parties: (Section 10-12): Sound Mind, Minor's Position
- c. Free Consent: (Section 13-22): Coercion, Undue Influence, Fraud, Misrepresentation, Mistake

- d. Void Agreements: (Section 26-30): Restraint of Marriage, Restraint of trade, Restraint of Legal Proceedings, Uncertainty by way of Wager.
- e. Intention to Contract
- f. Contingent Contracts (Section 31-36)

### **Unit 3**

#### **Discharge and Performance of Contract**

- a. Discharge of Contracts
- b. Performance of Contracts: (Section 37, 38, 40-50): Performance by third person, Joint Devolution, Time and place of performance, Performance where time is essential
- c. Anticipatory Breach of the Contract (39, 73 and 74)
- d. Doctrine of Supervening Impossibility (Section 56 para 2)
- e. Appropriation of payments (59-61)
- f. Novation, Alteration & Rescission and Remittance of performance. (62 and 63)

#### **Quasi Contracts and Remedies**

- a. Quasi Contract (Section 68-72)
- b. Breach
- c. Remedies (73, 74 and 39): Damages, Quantum Meruit

### **Unit 4 Specific Relief**

- a. Meaning, Nature and Scope of the Specific Relief Act, 1963
- b. Equitable remedy through Specific performance of contract: Contracts which can be specifically performed, Contracts which cannot be specifically performed, Personal Bars, Liquidation not a bar for specific performance
- c. Declaratory Decrees
- d. Equitable remedy through Injunctions: Temporary and Permanent

#### **SKILL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES:**

- a. Case and Judgment Analysis
- b. Research through paper writing
- c. Contract Drafting

#### **CASE LAWS:**

- Carlill v. Carbolic Smoke Ball Company, (1830) 1.Q.B 265.
- Harris v. Nickerson, (1875) LR SQB, 286.
- Powell v. Lee, (1908) 99 LT 284.
- Entores v. Miles Far East Corporation, (1955) 2 All ER 493
- Bank of India Ltd v. Swarubar, AIR 2003 SC 858.
- Hervey v. Facie, (1893) AC 552.
- Lalman Shukla v. Gauri Dutta, II ALJ 489
- Felthouse v. Bindley (1862) 11, CB (NS) 86
- Mohri Bibee v. Dharmodass Ghosh, (1903) 30 IA 114
- Derry v. Peek, (1889) 14 AC 337

- Mithoo Lal Nayak v. LIC of India, AIR 1962 SC 814
- Subhas Chandra Das Mushib v. Ganga Prasad Das Mushib and others AIR 1967 SC 878
- Central Inland Water Transport Corporation v. B.K Ganguly, AIR 1986 SC 157
- Kalyanpur Lime Works Ltd. v. State of Bihar and another AIR 1954 SC 165
- Gujarat Bottling Co. Ltd. v. Coca Cola Co. (1995) 5 SCC 545
- National Insurance co Ltd v. S. G Nayak & co AIR 1997 SC 2049
- Satyabrata Ghose v. Mugneeram Bangur AIR 1954 SC 44
- State of Bihar v. Majeed AIR 1954 SC 786
- Bashir Ahmad and others v. Govt. of AP AIR 1970 SC 1089
- Mugniram Bangur & Co.(P) Ltd. v. Gurbachan Singh AIR 1965 SC 1523
- Taylor v. cadwell (1863) 3 B&S 826
- Krell v. Henry (1903 ) 2 KB 740
- Hadley v. Baxendale (1854) 9 Exch 341.
- Dunlop Pneumatic Tyre Co v. New Garage & Motor Co Ltd (1915) A.C 79( 1914-15) All ER 739
- Oil and Natural Gas Corp. Ltd. SAW Pipes Ltd. AIR 2003 SC 2629

**Text Books:**

- Avtar Singh, Law of Contract and Specific Relief.
- Pollock & Mulla, Indian Contract & Specific Relief Act.

**Other Readings:**

- Anson, Law of Contract, 28th Ed., Oxford University Press, 2002.
- H.K. Saharay, Dutt on Contract – The Indian Contract Act, 1872.
- Dr. R.K. Bangia, Contract-I, 8th edn., 2021.

**Semester: 1<sup>st</sup>**

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Legal English - I</b>
<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>SLL-BALLB - 103</b>
<b>Credits</b>	<b>3</b>

**Program Outcomes:**

PO 1.	Identify and recall key legal concepts, terminology, statutes, and landmark cases relevant to various fields of law
PO 2.	Explain the structure, functions, and core principles of national and international legal systems
PO 3.	Use appropriate legal doctrines and procedures to resolve practical legal issues and case scenarios.
PO 4.	Examine facts, identify relevant legal issues, and distinguish between competing legal arguments and interpretations.
PO 5.	Draft clear, logical legal texts such as case briefs, legal opinions, and research papers using sound legal reasoning.
PO 6.	Assess the effectiveness, fairness, and impact of laws and judicial decisions, and suggest justified reforms or alternatives.

**Course Outcomes:**

CO 1	Provides law students with the fundamental skills required to communicate effectively in English within the legal profession
CO 2	Expanding vocabulary, improving writing and speaking abilities, and acquiring the terminology and skills essential for various legal professional context.
CO 3	Students will learn to apply these skills in a range of professional settings, including business negotiations, telephone conversations, written reports and emails, and professional presentations.
CO 4	

**Unit 1: Introduction to Legal English**

1. Understanding General English (Noun & its kind, Pronoun, Adjective, The Verb, The Adverb, The Preposition, The Conjunction, The interjections)
2. Introduction to Legal Writing and Language- Traits/Characteristics of Legal English
3. Meaning of Legal language and its scope and problems
4. Legal Essay

**Unit 2: Legal Maxims**

1. Features of Legal Maxims

2. Legal Maxims Pertaining to Natural Justice
3. Important Legal Maxims
4. Landmark Case Laws Where Maxims Have Been Used

### **Unit 3: English as the Language of Court**

1. Linguistic Diversity in India
2. Constitutional Provisions- Debates on Language
3. Legal provisions relating to use of language by legislature and judiciary
4. Landmark Case Laws Based on Language and Linguistic Diversity

### **Unit 4: General Principles/rules of Interpretation of Statutes**

1. Literal Rule
2. Golden Rule
3. Statute must be read as whole
4. Presumption against altering the law or ousting the court's jurisdiction
5. Correct the mischief

### **Prescribed Readings:**

1. Gower, Sir Ernest. *Complete Plain Words*. Penguin Books, 2014.
2. Overseas Students Companion to English Studies. Longman, 2000.
3. Austin, Granville. *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*. Oxford University Press, 1999.
4. Mohan, Krishna, and Meera Banerji. *Developing Communication Skills*. Macmillan Publishers, 2000.
5. Barber, C.L. *The Story of Language*. Pan Books Ltd., 1993.
6. Brown, Gillian D., and Sally Rice. *Professional English in Use - Law*. Cambridge University Press, 2007.
7. Evans, Keith. *Golden Rules of Advocacy*. Publication year not provided.
8. Prasad, Dr. Anirudh. *Outlines of Legal Language in India*. Central Law Publications, 2010.

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Black's Law Dictionary, 9th Edition (2019).
2. Williams, Glanville. *Learning the Law* (2012).
3. Pahwa, Rupin. *Hundred Maxims* (2018). Universal Law Publishing.
4. Thorpe, Showick. *Lexpedia - The Law Students' Companion Guide* (2015).
5. Fowler, H.W. *Fowler's Modern English Usage* (2015). Oxford University Press.
6. *The Concise Usage & Abuse: A Modern Guide to Good English*. Hamish Hamilton & Penguin. (Year not provided)

### **Speeches:**

- Martin Luther King Jr.'s "I Have a Dream" speech (1963)



- Edmund Burke's impeachment speech against Warren Hastings (1788)
- Various speeches from the debate between Edmund Burke and Thomas Paine
- Justice Leila Seth's "On Balance" autobiography (2018)

## **E-Resources:**

### **1. Interactive Simulation Games:**

- iCivics: Offers a range of interactive games focused on civics education, including topics relevant to legal studies.
- Law Dojo: Provides legal-themed games and quizzes to test and enhance legal knowledge.

### **2. YouTube Channels:**

- LegalEagle: A fun and informative channel that breaks down legal concepts in movies, TV shows, and real-life cases.
- TED-Ed: Features educational videos on a variety of topics, including law and legal concepts, presented in an engaging and accessible manner.

### **3. Websites with Legal Quizzes and Activities:**

- ProProfs: Offers a range of legal quizzes and activities that can be used for self-assessment and learning reinforcement.
- Quizlet: Provides flashcards and quizzes on legal terms and concepts, with interactive features for learning.

### **4. Legal News and Analysis Websites:**

- The Guardian Law
- Legal Cheek
- Live Law
- Lawoctopus
- The Wire
- The Print
- The Hindu (editorials)

### **5. Legal Podcasts**

Law360's Pro Say

**Semester: 1<sup>st</sup>**

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Sociology- I</b>
<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>SLL-BALLB - 104</b>
<b>Credits</b>	<b>3</b>

**Program Outcomes:**

PO 1.	Identify and recall key legal concepts, terminology, statutes, and landmark cases relevant to various fields of law
PO 2.	Explain the structure, functions, and core principles of national and international legal systems
PO 3.	Use appropriate legal doctrines and procedures to resolve practical legal issues and case scenarios.
PO 4.	Examine facts, identify relevant legal issues, and distinguish between competing legal arguments and interpretations.
PO 5.	Draft clear, logical legal texts such as case briefs, legal opinions, and research papers using sound legal reasoning.
PO 6.	Assess the effectiveness, fairness, and impact of laws and judicial decisions, and suggest justified reforms or alternatives.

**Course Outcomes:**

<b>CO 1</b>	Acquaint themselves with the basic concepts of Sociology like society, community, association, culture, social change, social stratification etc.
<b>CO 2</b>	Demonstrate how Sociology differ from and similar to other social sciences and their areas of interdependence.
<b>CO 3</b>	The objective of the paper is to apprise the students with the students about the social structures and social problems.
<b>CO 4</b>	Understand social processes map the dynamics of social change, decipher social interactions.

**Unit I - Social Structure**

- (a) Family: Joint & Nuclear: Concept and Nature
- (b) Villages: Concept and Nature
- (c) Caste System: Concept and Nature;
- (d) Tribal Communities in India: Concept, Nature & Extent
- (e) Social Classes in India: Concept and Nature

**Unit - II - Rural and Agrarian Transformation in India**

- (a) Programmes of Rural development, Community Development Programme, Cooperatives
- (a) Poverty Alleviation Schemes
- (b) Green revolution and Social change

- (c) Changing modes of Production in Indian Agriculture
- (d) Problems of Rural Labour, Bondage, Migration

### **Unit – III - Industrialization and Urbanization in India**

- (a) Evolution of Modern Industry in India
- (b) Growth of Urban Settlements in India
- (c) Working class: Structure, Growth, Class Mobilization
- (d) Informal sector & Child labour
- (e) Slums and Deprivation in Urban areas

### **Unit -IV Social Movements in Modern India**

- (a) Peasants and Farmers Movements
- (b) Women's movement
- (c) Backward Classes & Dalit movements
- (d) Environmental movements
- (e) Ethnicity and Identity movements

#### **SKILL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES:**

- a. Assignments
- b. Presentations
- c. Group Discussions

#### **Text Books Referred:**

1. T. K. Oommen & C. N. Venugopal: Sociology for Law Students, Eastern Book Company.
2. US Singh: Handbook on Pre - Law Ist Year Sociology, Allahabad Law Agency
3. Dr. S. R. Myneni: Sociology Part- II: Rural, Urban & Tribal Sociology in India, Allahabad Law Agency.
4. C. N. Shankar Rao: Sociology: Principles of Sociology with an Introduction to Sociological Thought, S. Chand & Co.
5. Rohini C. Mudholkar: General Principles of Sociology, Hind Law House.
6. Vidya Bhushan & D. R. Sachdeva: An Introduction to Sociology, Kitab Mahal Publishers.
7. Dr. Sartaj Ahmad, Prof. Vaibhav Goel Bhartiya, Manoj Kumar Tripathi: Textbook of Sociology, University Book House (Pvt.) Ltd.
8. Amol A. Rahatekar: General Principles of Sociology, Ajit Prakashan.

**Semester: I**

<b>Subject</b>	<b>HISTORY-I (Legal Institutions and Administrative)</b>
<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>SLL-BALLB-105</b>
<b>Credits</b>	<b>4</b>

**Program Outcomes:**

PO 1.	Identify and recall key legal concepts, terminology, statutes, and landmark cases relevant to various fields of law
PO 2.	Explain the structure, functions, and core principles of national and international legal systems
PO 3.	Use appropriate legal doctrines and procedures to resolve practical legal issues and case scenarios.
PO 4.	Examine facts, identify relevant legal issues, and distinguish between competing legal arguments and interpretations.
PO 5.	Draft clear, logical legal texts such as case briefs, legal opinions, and research papers using sound legal reasoning.
PO 6.	Assess the effectiveness, fairness, and impact of laws and judicial decisions, and suggest justified reforms or alternatives.

**Course Outcomes:**

<b>CO1</b>	To understand the concept of Dharma, Nationalist, Historiography, History with law, theories of state, feudalism, Jati and Varna.
<b>CO 2</b>	To understand religious tradition and Sufi movement in ancient and medieval India
<b>CO 3</b>	To gain knowledge regarding geographical background and sources with approaches to Ancient Indian History and emergence and growth of earlier dynasties like Maurya, Gupta empires.
<b>CO 4</b>	To study about the administrative structure and growth of Cholas, Delhi Sultanate and Mughals in the medieval era.

**Unit 1 History and Law**

- Introduction – History, its meaning, purpose and methodology, Historiography
- Relevance of History in Law
- Dharma: Definition and meaning of Purusharthas, Definition and meaning of dharma.

**Unit 2 Ancient India**

- Theory of Kingship, Nature of State
- Administrative apparatus: Vedic Polity, Mauryan Polity and Gupta Polity,
- Feudalism – meaning, scope and difference between European and Indian Feudalism,
- Social organizations in ancient India: Varna system, Gotra and pravara, Varna and jati, Family, Status of women.
- The concept of Justice and Judicial systems in ancient India,

### **Unit 3 Medieval India**

- a. Theory of Kingship, nature of State and administrative apparatus in medieval India
- b. Cholas: Local Self-Government
- c. Bhakti and Sufi Tradition in relation with the state,
- d. Administrative and Judicial apparatus in Delhi Sultanate era
- e. Mughal Theory of Sovereignty (Akbar), Administrative Structure
- f. Peasant, Zamindars and the state: Market Reforms of Alauddin Khilji, Agrarian Reforms of Akbars
- g. Salient feature of Islamic law in Medieval India

### **Unit 4. The concept of Justice and Judicial System in Ancient and Medieval India**

- a. Sources of Law in Ancient & Modern India – Hindu Law,
- b. Dharmasutras, Dharmashastras ( ManuSmriti, Yajnavalkya, Narada and other Smritis),
- c. Sources of Law in Ancient & Modern India – Muslim Law
- d. School of Hindu Law and Muslim Law

#### **SKILL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES:**

- a. Historical Trip for Students
- b. Workshop on Legal History Understanding
- c. Seminar on Understanding of Legal Ancient History

#### **Text Books Referred:**

1. Baxi, Upendranath, Towards an Indian Sociology of Law, [New Delhi, 1986]
2. Derret, Duncan M., Religion, Law and the State in India [New Delhi, 1999]
3. Fyzee, A.A.A., Outlines of Mohammedan Law, [Bombay, 1951]
4. Jain, M.P., Outlines of Indian Legal History [Delhi, 1997]

#### **Reference Books/Additional Books:**

1. Sreenivasa Murthy, H.V., History of India Part I For Law Students, National Law School of India, Bar Council of India, [Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2008]
2. Habib, Irfan, [ed.], Medieval India I: Researches in the History of India, 1200-1750, [New Delhi, 1992]

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Political Science- 1</b>
<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>SLL-BALLB-106</b>
<b>Credits</b>	<b>3</b>

### **Program Outcomes:**

PO 1.	Identify and recall key legal concepts, terminology, statutes, and landmark cases relevant to various fields of law
PO 2.	Explain the structure, functions, and core principles of national and international legal systems
PO 3.	Use appropriate legal doctrines and procedures to resolve practical legal issues and case scenarios.
PO 4.	Examine facts, identify relevant legal issues, and distinguish between competing legal arguments and interpretations.
PO 5.	Draft clear, logical legal texts such as case briefs, legal opinions, and research papers using sound legal reasoning.
PO 6.	Assess the effectiveness, fairness, and impact of laws and judicial decisions, and suggest justified reforms or alternatives.

### **Course Outcomes:**

CO 1	To develop critical and analytical skills for understanding Constitution of India.
CO 2	Comprehending the role of the president of India as the head of state and the country's first citizen, while the prime minister of India is in charge of the government.
CO 3	Inculcate innovative solutions to understand that India is a parliamentary secular democratic republic and its federal structure.
CO 4	The course would enhance the capacity of the students in learning about the basic political structure of India. It seeks to provide a thorough grasp of UPSC, NHRC, NCW and other bodies made for the protection of human rights.

### **UNIT 1: Structure of the Union Government**

- a) British Political System in India
- b) The Structure of Union Government- Executive Legislature and Judiciary
- c) Legislature: Composition, Functions and Law-Making Procedure
- d) Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha – Functions and Role
- e) Introduction to Executive: President- Power and Position
- f) Council of Minister and Prime Minister- Powers and Position
- g) Introduction to Indian Judiciary System: Jurisdiction and Judicial Review

## **UNIT II: Structure of the State Government**

- a) Structure of State Government
- b) Governor as the head of the state
- c) Power and Position of Governor
- d) Chief Minister- Power and Position

## **Unit III: Rural Local Self-Government**

- a. Concept of Self-Government
- b. Composition and Functions rural local government
- c. Division in the rural local self-governeent

## **Unit IV: Urban Local Self-Government**

- a) Urban Local Self-Government.
- b) Municipal Corporation and Municipalities
- c) Comparative study of challenges in Rural and Urban Local Bodies

## **Unit V: International Organizations**

- a) Introduction to Constitutional, Statutory and Quasi-Judicial Bodies in Indian Polity
- b) Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) and Attorney General of State
- c) Election Commission of India
- d) Finance Commission and State Finance Commission
- e) Union Public Service Commission, SPSC and GST Council
- f) National Commission for Human Rights (NHRC) and National Commission for Women (NCW)

## **SKILL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES:**

### **Debate and Discussion**

- **Activity:** Organize debates or discussions around key political theories or philosophers (e.g., Plato, Hobbes, Rousseau, Marx, Foucault).
- **Skills Developed:** Critical thinking, argumentation, public speaking, and the ability to articulate and defend viewpoints.
- **How to Implement:** Assign different political ideologies to participants, and have them present arguments for or against a specific theory or idea, followed by a moderated debate.

### **2. Case Study Analysis**

- **Activity:** Analyze real-world political situations or historical events using different political theories.
- **Skills Developed:** Application of theory to practice, research skills, analytical thinking, and problem-solving.
- **How to Implement:** Provide a historical or contemporary political issue and ask students to analyze it through the lens of a particular political theory (e.g., liberalism, socialism, conservatism).

### **3. Research Projects and Papers**

- **Activity:** Conduct in-depth research on a political theorist, a specific theory, or a political system.
- **Skills Developed:** Research skills, writing, critical analysis, and synthesis of information.

### **Role-Playing Simulations**

- **Activity:** Role-play historical or contemporary political figures and engage in decision-making processes.
- **Skills Developed:** Empathy, negotiation, decision-making, and understanding political theory in action.
- **How to Implement:** Organize a simulation (e.g., a UN General Assembly, a constitutional convention, or a political debate)

### **Peer Teaching**

- **Activity:** Allow students to teach aspects of political theory to their peers.
- **Skills Developed:** Public speaking, organization, and a deeper understanding of political theories.
- **How to Implement:** Have students select a political theory or theorist, research the subject in depth, and then teach their peers in a presentation or seminar.



**Text Books Referred:**

1. Laxmikanth, M. (2014). *Governance in India*. 3rd Edition (for Civil Services Preliminary (GS -I) and Main (GS - II) Examinations). McGraw-Hill Education.
2. Laxmikanth M. Public Administration. Civil Service Examination. 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition (Latest)
3. D.D. Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, PHI (Latest Edition)
4. P.M. Bakshi, Constitution of India, Universal Law Pub.(Latest Edition)
5. Kapur, A.C, Principles of Political Science, Chapter- 17, p-455-478, S. Chand Publishers
6. Hoyeda Abbas, Ranjay Kumar and Md. Aftab Alam, Indian Government and Politics, Pearson, Delhi, 2011.
7. B.L.Fadia, Indian Government and Politics,(Latest Edition)
8. Subhash Kashyap, Our Constitution, National Book Trust(Latest Edition)
9. Indian Constitution at Work, Text Book in Political Science for Class XI, NCERT, New Delhi

**Optional Readings:**

1. Granville Austin, The Constitution of India: Cornerstone of a Nation, OUP, 1999 Rajeev Bhargava (ed.) Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution, OUP, 2009 3. Granville Austin, Working in a Democratic Constitution: A History of the Indian Experience, OUP, 2003
2. Pratap Bhanu Mehta, The Burden of Democracy, Penguin India, 2003
3. Sunil Khilnani, The Idea of India, Penguin India, 2004
4. Zoya Hasan, E. Sridharan and R. Sundarshan (eds.) , India's Living Constitution, Permanent Black, 2002
5. Sujit Choudhary, Madhav Khosla, Pratap Bhanu Mehta, The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution. OUP, 2016 Madhav Khosla, The Indian Constitution: Oxford India Short Introductions, OUP, 2012