

CURRICULUM AND SYLLABI

(1st Semester)

**B.A.LL.B. (Hons.)
(Integrated Law degree course)
(Session 2023-24)**

SCHOOL OF LAW



RAFFLES

UNIVERSITY

Japanese Zone, National Highway 48 Neemrana, Rajasthan 301020

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LEGAL METHODS

(BAL 101)

PRELUDE TO THE COURSE:

The course structure on Legal Methods seeks to orient the student to the scheme of law and the essential tools, principles and methods by which the legal system operates to deliver justice. The course will entail the study of sources of law, doctrine of precedents, legal reasoning, case briefing and analogizing and interpretation of statutes and the working of the judicial process. The course will also address basic questions such as where and how to start researching a problem, how to find authorities supporting one's proposition, how to read a case and prepare a case brief, and how to read a statute.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

The objectives of the Course are to:

1. Identify the various definitions of law and discuss the sources of law.
2. Classify the various components of the Indian Legal System.
3. Analyse the importance and types of legal research.
4. Apply skills in legal writing.

COURSE OUTCOMES

The students will be able to:

1. Understand the foundations of law.
2. Analyze the application of the components of the Indian Legal System.
3. Write research reports, using proper research tools.
4. Draft plaints & written statements as a part of the clinical Legal Education.

TEACHING PEDAGOGY:

The teaching in this course is done through lectures, seminars and tutorial sessions. The lecture series is devoted to a detailed study of the sources of law and the discussion of basic concepts of the legal system in India. Participation in class discussion is the primary mode of teaching/learning. One of the primary goals of the course is to encourage the habit of students to raise questions and develop liberal ideas of objectivity and neutrality. Encourage critical thinking Generally and apply the law, particularly with the aim of a practical approach. This course also facilitates indoctrination and stimulates lively debate about the concept of Law and Legal Methods. The student will also be involved in Practical Training for Drafting & Pleading.

COURSE OUTLINE

UNIT – I

INTRODUCTION TO LAW & STATE

Credit-6 (Hours 60)

- Meaning and Definition of Law
- Purpose and Functions of Law

- Classification of Laws – Public and Private Law, Substantive and Procedural Law, Municipal and International Law
- Law and State: Meaning & Definition of State, Elements of State, Relationship between Law and State

UNIT- II

SOURCES OF LAW

- Meaning and Concept of Sources of Law
- **Custom:** Meaning, Kinds, Reasons for recognition of customs, Theories governing Customs
- **Precedent:** Meaning and Concept, Theories of Precedents, Advantages and Disadvantages of Precedent, Doctrine of Precedent: Ratio Decidendi and Obiter Dictum. Preliminary discussion.
- **Legislation:** Meaning and Concept, Kinds, merits and demerits, Difference between Legislation and Precedent, Legislation and Customs, Law Making Process.

UNIT- III

BASIC CONCEPTS OF THE INDIAN LEGAL SYSTEM

- **Common Law:** Meaning, Difference between Common and Civil Law, Basic Principles of Common Law
- **Constitution:** Meaning and Concept, Types of Constitution: Written, Unwritten, Federal and Unitary, Features of Indian Constitution, & Hierarchy of Indian Judicial System.

UNIT- IV

LAW, JUSTICE, ETHICS AND SOCIAL MORALITY

- The Relation of Justice of Law & Ethics
- Ethics and Social Morality
- Social Morality & Legal Order
- Law, Morality & Social Change

UNIT- V

LEGAL MATERIALS (Practical Training in Library)

- Case Law and Journals
- Statute & its Parts
- Citations – Importance and Usage [Students should be taught to use online databases like Manupatra, SCC Online, JSTOR, West Law etc.]

Module 5 will be taught in Library through practical demonstration by the teacher In-charge

Text Books:

1. Legal theory W. Friedman
2. Mahajan, V. D. Jurisprudence, Allahabad Law Agency
3. Jhon Rawls, Theories of Jusctice

Reference Books:

1. Salmond – Jurisprudence, Lexis Nexis Publications
2. Paton – A Textbook on Jurisprudence, Universal Publications
3. Sharma SD, Vidhi Shastra; Government of India
4. W. Friedmann Legal Theory
5. Carl F. Stychin and Linda Mulcahy, Legal Methods & Systems.
6. Professor Tushar Kanti Saha, Legal Methods. Legal Systems & Research.

LAW OF TORTS, CONSUMER PROTECTION AND MV. ACT (BAL 102)

PRELUDE TO THE COURSE

Independent of criminal or contract law, Tort law provides individuals and groups with redress for injury to every dimension of life from physical injury, to property damage, to personal insult etc. Over past decades no area of law within the civil justice system has experienced greater ferment than the law of Tort, this has resulted in vital changes in the thinking of tortious liability.

The objective of the course is to formalize the students with the nature and extent of liability of the private enterprises, multinationals and the government authorities for the wrongs committed against the individual and their property, and to develop sound knowledge, skills and disposition amongst students of B.A. LL.B. on some of the contemporary issues of Specific Torts, cyber-Tort, and Economic Tort, and Product Liability etc.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

The objective of this course is to:

1. Understand the Nature of Tort
2. Examine the conditions of creating tortious liability and general defences
3. Discuss the specific torts and their available remedies

COURSE OUTCOMES

The students will be able to:

1. Identify the various conceptual aspects of the Law of Torts.
2. Apply various defences under tortious liability and specific kinds of torts.
3. Enumerate the remedies available for specific torts.
4. Know the relation of torts with various other laws.

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION TO LAW OF TORTS

**Credit 6
(Hours 60)**

- Definitions and Development of Torts, Actions under the torts in England and India
- Tort distinguished from Contract and Crime
- Constituents of Torts
- *Ubi Jus Ibi Remedium*
- *Injuria sine Damnum*
- *Damnum sine Injuria*

Leading case Laws

- Ashby v. Damno(1703) 2 Lord Raym, 938
- Gloucester Grammer School Case (1410) Y.B Hill 11 Hen, 4 of 47, p. 21, 36
- Ushaben v. Bhagyalakxmi Chitra Mandir, AIR 1978, Guj. 13
- Bhim Singh v. J & K, AIR 1986, SC 494
- Jethu Singh v. State of Rajasthan, AIR, 2014, Raj. 157

UNIT-II GENERAL DEFENCES IN TORT

- *Volenti non fit Injuria*
- Act of God
- Inevitable Accident
- Necessity
- Private Defence
- Plaintiff the Wrong Doer
- Mistake

Leading case Laws

- Hall v. Brooklands Auto Racing Club, (1932) All E.R. Rep. 208
- Padmavati v. Dugganaika (1975) 1 Kam. 93. 1975, A.C.
- Smith v. Baker, (1891) A. C. 325.
- Thomas v. Quatermaine, (1887) 18 Q.B.D.658, at P.695, per Brown, L.J.
- Dann v. Hamilton, (1939) 1 K.B 509.
- Nichols v. Marsland, (1876) 2 Ex. D. 1.
- Stanley v. Powell, (1891) 11 Q.B. 86
- Bird v. Holbrook, (1823) 4 Bing. 628; 130 E.R. 91.

UNIT – III LIABILITIES IN TORTS

- Strict Liability
- Absolute Liability
 - (i) Absolute liability under the motor vehicles Act, 1988 (Sec. 140 to 143, 161 to 163)
- Vicarious Liability:
 - Master Servant Relationship
 - Principal-Agent Relationship
 - Relationship between the Partners

Leading case Laws

- Rylands v. Fletcher, (1868) L.R. 3 H.L. 330.
- M.C. Mehta v. Union of India, AIR 1987, SC 1086.
- Union Carbide Corporation v. Union of India, AIR 1992 S.C. 248.
- State Bank of India v. Shyama Devi, A.I.R. 1978 S.C.1263.
- Limpus v. London General Omnibus Co. (1862) 1 H. & C.526

UNIT- IV SPECIFIC TORTS

- Defamation – Meaning and Types
- Negligence – Concept and the Defences available
- Nuisance – Meaning and Types

- Trespass
- Nervous Shock
- Remoteness of Damage
- Remedies under the Law of Torts

Leading case Laws

- Ram Jethmalani v. Subramaniam Swamy, A.I.R.2006 Del.300.
- Cassidy v. Daily Mirror Newspapers Ltd. (1929) 2 K.B.331.
- Donoghue v. Stevenson, (1932) A.C. 562.
- Campbell v. Paddington Corporation, (1911) 1 K.B. 869.

UNIT – V

CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT and MV ACT 1988

- Basic Concepts of Consumer
 - (i) Nature, scope & silent features
 - (ii) Doctrine of caveat Emptor
 - (iii) Caveat Venditor
- Consumer Dispute and Redressal Agencies
Constitution, Jurisdiction and Procedure
- Registration and Licensing of Motor Vehicle
- Liability without fault, offences and penalties and Claim tribunals

Textbooks:

1. Lal, R & D, *Law of Torts*, Lexis Nexis Publications
2. R.K. Bangia, *Law of Torts including Compensation under the Motor Vehicles Act and Consumer Protection Laws*, Allahabad Law Agency, 2013
3. Avtar Singh: P. S. A. Pillai's *Law of Tort*, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
4. J. N. Pandey: *Law of Torts*, Central Law Publications, Allahabad.
5. Kumud Desai: *Law of Torts (An Outline with Cases)*, N.M. Tripathi, Bombay.
6. R. F. V. Heuston & R. A. Buckley: *Salmond & Heuston on the Law of Torts*, Sweet &
7. Maxwell, London.
8. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal (Revised by Akshay Sapre): *Ratanlal and Dhirajlal's The Law of*
9. *Torts*, LexisNexis, Gurgaon
10. S. K. Kapoor: *Law of Torts*, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.

Reference Books:

1. W.V.H. Rogers, Winfield and Jolowicz on Tort, Sweet & Maxwell, 2010 (18th Edn)
2. Ramaswamy Iyer's, *The Law of Torts*, Lexis Nexis, 2007 (10th Edn)

GENERAL ENGLISH-I (BAL 103)

PRELUDE TO THE COURSE:

The course provides an overview of the fundamentals of the English Language which involves grammar and its usage, the need and importance of legal language relevance of literature and language for law and some selected literary works to enable the students to have an analytical mind and also develop character study.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The course aims to:

1. Highlight the importance and usage of legal language.
2. Emphasize the usage of grammar in legal drafting.
3. Inculcate the skills necessary for drafting legal documents.
4. Make the students have an analytical approach to literature through prose & character study
5. Make the students have an analytical approach to literature through interpretation of poetry.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

1. Describe importance of Legal Language.
2. Identify the correct usage of grammar in legal drafting.
3. Draft documents for legal correspondence.
4. Analyse characters of literary texts.
5. Apply skills of interpreting poetry.

PART –A LAW & LANGUAGE

UNIT-I

INTRODUCTION TO LEGAL LANGUAGE

Credit 6

(Hours 60)

- (a) Importance of Language & Literature in Law
- (b) Need and Importance of Legal Language
- (c) Legal Language in India – attention and awareness of practical legal import of sentences
- (d) Education: Indian & American by Anurag Mathur

UNIT- II GRAMMAR

- (a) Nouns, Pronouns & Adjectives
- (b) Reported Speech
- (c) Verbs, Adverbs, tenses & Agreement of the Verb with the Subject
- (d) Articles

UNIT- III LEGAL WRITING

- (a) **Legal Words** – Suit, FIR, Plaint, Written Statement, Plaintiff, Defendant, Homicide, Genocide, Suicide, Vandalism, Prosecution, Defence, summons, Ultra vires, Intra vires, Alimony, Maintenance, Monogamy, Polygamy, Bigamy, Polyandry, Precedent, Contract, Agreement, Will
- (b) Drafting a Complaint as a Consumer of Spurious Goods
- Drafting a Complaint as a Consumer of Deficiency in Services
 - Drafting a FIR
 - Drafting a RTI Application
 - Writing an Article – Cyber Tort, Terrorism, Women Empowerment, Refugees in India, Consumer Protection and other relevant and emerging issues
 - Letter Writing – Formal & Informal

PART – B LAW & LITERATURE

UNIT- IV PROSE

- (a) An Astrologer's Day – R. K. Narayan
(b) The Child – Munshi Premchand
(c) Kabuliwala – Rabindranath Tagore
(d) The Bar – M. C. Chagla
(e) The Chief Justice – M. C. Chagla

UNIT- V POETRY

- (a) The Gift of the Magi – O Henry
(b) Bangle Sellers – Sarojini Naidu
(c) The Princess & the Gypsies – Francis Crawford
(d) Where the Mind is Without Fear – Rabindranath Tagore
(e) Success is counted Sweetest – Emily Dickinson

Suggested Reading:

Sl. No.	Name of the Textbooks	Year of Publication
TEXT BOOKS		
1.	Martinet, T. <i>A Practical English Grammar</i> , OUP	2016
2.	Orient Longman, <i>The Joy of Reading</i>	2015
3.	Chagla, M. C., <i>Roses in December</i> , Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan	2015
REFERENCE BOOKS		
4.	Wren & Martin, <i>High School English Grammar & Comprehension</i>	2014

POLITICAL SCIENCE–I

(BAL 104)

PRELUDE TO THE COURSE

Political Science has a very close links with legal studies because legal instruments are formulated as a system of expression directly emanating from the political superstructure. History of Political Thought has a direct bearing with the process of Constitutionalism and development of Constitutional system in the Nineteenth and Twentieth centuries. A strong grounding of knowledge in Political Science certainly helps better appreciation of jurisprudential development in any legal system.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

This course has the following objectives:

1. To make students understand about the basic concepts of Political Theory
2. To discuss the functioning of different Ideologies in Governance
3. To elaborate the roles of Democracy, Equality and Liberty in civil society

COURSE OUTCOMES

The students shall be able to:

1. Enumerate the concepts associated with Political Theory
2. Correlate Political Science with Law
3. Conceptualize the associated concepts of Political Science
4. Know the relation of political science with law

UNIT- I

INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE

Credit 6
(Hours 60)

- (a) What is Political Theory? Meaning, Nature and Scope
- (b) Relationship between Political Science and Law

UNIT- II

STATE & ITS ESSENTIALS

- (a) Concept of State, Definition
- (b) Theories of State:
 - Divine Origin Theory
 - Force Theory
 - Organic Theory of State
 - Social Contract Theory of state with reference to Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau
 - Hindu Concept of State: Kautaliya's Saptang Theory

UNIT- III CONCEPTS

- (a) Citizenship,
- (b) Sovereignty
- (c) Rights
- (d) Liberty
- (e) Equality, Justice and Indian Constitutional provision dealing with it
- (f) Concept of Political Obligation

UNIT- IV POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES

- (a) Liberalism
- (b) Marxism
- (c) Totalitarianism
- (d) Fascism
- (e) Nazism
- (f) Gandhism

UNIT- V CONSTITUTION

- (a) Written and unwritten Constitution: Merits and Demerits
- (b) Unitary and Federal Government: Merits and Demerits
- (c) Parliamentary and Presidential Form of Government: Merits and Demerits

Text Books

1. A. C. Kapoor, Principles of Political Science, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi, 2008.
2. Eddy Ashirvartham and K.K Misra Political Theory S.Chand & Co. New Delhi, 2000
3. L. S. Rathore and Haqqi, Political Theory and Organization, EBC, Lucknow, 1988 (reprint 2006)
4. Political Theory Bhargava, Rajeev and Ashok Acharya (eds) Pearson Longman, 2008.
5. Politics Andrew Heywood Politics, New Delhi, Palgrave, 2004 (second Edition)
6. Political Ideologies Andrew Heywood, New Delhi, Palgrave Foundation

SOCIOLOGY – I

(BAL 105)

PRELUDE TO THE COURSE

Sociology originated as an intellectual response to the crisis confronting the mid-nineteenth century European society. Its development over a century and a half since then has been influenced by a variety of socioeconomic and political conditions where it has been taught and practiced. It is now established a multi-paradigmatic academic discipline, with its body of theoretical knowledge enriched and its methodological techniques and procedures systematized. Nevertheless some of its original concerns have persisted and some of its classical theoretical and methodological landmarks are relevant even now. This paper is intended to familiarize the students with the social, political, economic and intellectual contexts in which sociology emerged as a distinctive discipline. Its objective is to help students gain an understanding of some of the classical contributions in sociology and their continuing relevance to its contemporary concerns.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

This course has the following to:

1. Discover the historical overview of Sociology as a sub discipline of social sciences
2. Conceptualize the various theories of kingship
3. Discuss social anthropology as a sub discipline of sociology

COURSE OUTCOMES

The students shall be able to:

1. Understand the associated concepts of sociology
2. Know the essence of kingship in current scenario
3. Analyse the relevance of social anthropology
4. Apply the knowledge of sociology with law

UNIT- I

INTRODUCTORY CONSIDERATIONS

Credit 6
(Hours 60)

- (a) Transition from social philosophy to sociology
- (b) Enlightenment- The Social, Economic and Political forces
- (c) The French and Industrial Revolutions
- (d) Relevance of Sociology
- (e) Nature, Society and Culture
- (f) Relationship with other social sciences; social anthropology, history, psychology
- (g) Study of groups
- (h) Institutionalization
- (i) Structure of Social System

UNIT- II SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

- (a) Introduction to Social Anthropology
- (b) Its development
- (c) Social differentiation
- (d) Differences between societies

UNIT- III CULTURE AND SOCIALIZATION

- (a) Sociological concepts and perspectives
- (b) Individual, groups, socialization
- (c) Structure, function and process
- (d) Culture, Institutions and roles
- (e) Order, Conflict and Contradiction, Change
- (f) Difference and Inequality
- (g) Religious belief and rituals
- (h) Religious groupings
- (i) Religion in social structure

UNIT- IV KINSHIP GROUPS AND SYSTEMS

- (a) Marriage and Family
- (b) Forms of Marriage
- (c) Unisexual and Bisexual Marriage
- (d) Divorce
- (e) Consanguineal Kin groups and Clans
- (f) Dynamics in Kinship

UNIT- V SOCIAL STRATIFICATION

- (a) Nature of social classes
- (b) Family as the unit of class
- (c) Class Endogamy
- (d) Ranking and Occupation
- (e) Functions and Dysfunctions of Social Stratification

Recommended Reading:

Aron. Raymond: Main Currents in Sociological Thought (2 volumes). Harmondsworth. Middlesex: Penguin Books

Barnes. H.E: Introduction to the History of Sociology, Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.

Cotterell. Roger: Oxford University Press, New Delhi

Freeman. Michael: Law and Sociology. Oxford University Press, New Delhi

Lucy Mair: An Introduction to Social Anthropology, Oxford University Press, New Delhi (chapter 1 & 2)

Marrison. Ken: Marx Durkheim. Weber: Formation of Modern Social Thought. London: Sage.

Ritzer. George: Sociological Theory, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill

Singh. Yogendra: Indian Sociology; Conditioning and Emerging Trends, New Delhi: Vistara.

ECONOMICS-I
(GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS)
(BAL 106)

PRELUDE TO THE COURSE

Economics is the study of how individuals and societies make rational choices when confronted with scarce resources and an uncertain environment. As a science, economics provides a rigorous framework in which to organize observed economic phenomena so that we may come to some understanding of the world about us. Microeconomics is concerned with how individuals and firms make decisions within the context of an isolated market.

The course starts with basic training of mathematics which is vital to understand the different concepts of Economics. It covers the basic concepts and tools needed to undertake the analysis of problems that arise due to the law of scarcity. In addition, the functioning of competitive and non-competitive product markets is studied, as is the performance of the markets for resources.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

1. To make students understand about the basic concepts of Microeconomics and Macroeconomics
2. To understand the functioning of different market structure
3. To understand the impact of government intervention in the market
4. To make the students understand the different phases of business cycle and the concept of inflation

COURSE OUTCOMES

1. Conceptualize the various components of Micro and Macro Economics
2. Enumerate functioning of markets
3. Discuss the impact of laissez faire state in Indian Economy
4. Able to understand the business cycle and the concept of inflation

UNIT- I
INTRODUCTION TO MICROECONOMICS
AND DEMAND ANALYSIS

Credit 6
(Hours 60)

- (a) **Introduction to Microeconomics:** Definition, Meaning, Nature and Scope of Microeconomics; Economic System
- (b) **Demand Analysis:** Law of Demand, Demand Schedule and Demand Curve; Movement in Demand and Shifts in Demand curve

- (c) **Elasticity of Demand:** Price and Income Elasticity of Demand; Types of Elasticity of Demand and their applications

UNIT- II

SUPPLY ANALYSIS AND MARKET EQUILIBRIUM

- (a) **Supply Analysis:** Law of Supply, Supply Schedule and Supply Curve; Movement in Supply; Shifts in Supply Curves
- (b) **Elasticity of Supply:** Price elasticity of Supply and applications
- (c) **Market Equilibrium:** Market equilibrium with Demand and Supply; Shift in Demand and Supply curves

UNIT- III

CONSUMER AND PRODUCER BEHAVIOR & COST ANALYSIS

- (a) **Consumer Behavior:** Cardinal and Ordinal Measurement of Utility; Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility; Law of Consumer Surplus; Indifference Curve Analysis
- (b) **Producer Behavior:** Production Function; Law of Variable proportions; Law of Returns to Scale
- (c) **Cost Analysis:** Cost Function; Types of Costs and cost curves; Economies and Diseconomies of Scale

UNIT- IV

MARKET STRUCTURES

- (a) Introduction to Market Structure and Degree of Competition
- (b) **Perfect Competition:** Characteristics, revenue curves, equilibrium of firm
- (c) **Monopoly:** Characteristics, revenue curves, equilibrium of firm; Price Discrimination in Monopoly
- (d) **Monopolistic Competition and Oligopoly**

UNIT- V

INTRODUCTION TO MACROECONOMICS

- (a) **Introduction to Macro Economics:** Definition of Macroeconomics; Difference between Micro & Macro Economics; Various Concepts of National Income; Methods of measurement of NI
- (b) **Output & Employment:** Concept of Aggregate Demand & Aggregate Supply; Keynesian theory of income & employment; Consumption function – APC, MPC, factors affecting MPC
- (c) **Business cycles & Inflation:** Concept & phases of Business cycles; Inflation – Meaning, Types and Causes

Recommended Readings

1. Mankiw N. Gregory, Principles of Economics, Third Edition, Thomson, South-Western, 2004
2. Dornbusch R, Fischer S and Startz R, Macroeconomics, Eight Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2002
3. Dwivedi DN, Managerial Economics, Seventh Edition, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 2008
4. Froyen RT, Macroeconomics: Theories & Policies, Sixth Edition, Pearson Education Asia, Delhi, 2001
5. Gould JP and Lazear EP, Ferguson and Gould's Microeconomic Theory, Sixth Edition, Richard Irwin, Homewood, 1980
6. K.K.Dewett, Modern Economic Theory, S.Chand & Company LTD, New Delhi. (pp242-311)
7. Mehta BC and Madnani GMK, Mathematics for Economists, Ninth Edition, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi, 2008.
8. Melvin I Boyes, Microeconomics, Eighth Edition, Houghton Mifflin
9. Samuelson PA and Nordhaus WD, Economics, Seventeenth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1998