SIDDHARTHA
ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION
An Institution DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY
(Under Section 3 of UGC Act, 1956)
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VELAGAPUDI DURGAMBA SIDDHARTHA SCHOOL OF LAW

B.A.LL.B. (5 YEAR) DEGREE PROGRAMME – I - YEAR

Syllabus (Semester-wise)

SEMESTER I

COURSE CODE: 26UCL0101 COURSE NAME: GENERAL ENGLISH			
Course Category:	Program Core (PC)	Credits:	6
Course Type:	Theory	Lecture-Tutorial-Practice:	5-1-0
		Continuous Assessment: Summative Assessment: Total Marks:	40 60 100

Course Description:
The General English course is a foundational program designed for students enrolled in the 5-Year B.A. LLB / B.B.A. LLB integrated degrees. The course bridges standard English proficiency with specialized language capabilities required for legal scholarship, drafting, and advocacy.

Course Objectives:

- Master Core English Grammar & Syntax: Develop proficiency in standard grammatical structures, sentence construction, verb patterns, and usage essential for legal writing.
- Enhance Legal Vocabulary & Register: Build a strong repertoire of legal terms, Latin maxims, and idiomatic expressions relevant to legal practice.
- Develop Reading & Critical Comprehension: Cultivate skills to analyze legal texts, identify common logical fallacies, and interpret complex arguments effectively.
- Foster Legal Composition, Drafting & Translation
- Improve Spoken Expression & Speech Mechanics: Enhance speech mechanics, proper pronunciation, accent, word stress, and techniques for rapid reading.

Course Outcomes:
At the end of the course, the students will be able to

CO	Course Outcomes	
CO1	Construct grammatically sound and syntactically varied sentences suitable for legal scholarship and academic writing.	
CO2	Accurately interpret and apply legal terms, Latin maxims, and idiomatic expressions in context.	
CO3	Draft formal correspondence, formal letters, emails, legal briefs, bills, statutes, rules and GOs with clarity and structural cohesion.	
CO4	Perform accurate bilingual translations between English and the regional	

	language for legal documentation.	
CO5	Articulate correct pronunciation.	

Course Content

UNIT I: Grammar, Syntax & Sentence Structures

Parts of speech
Tense
Concord
Active and Passive voice
Direct and Indirect speech
Simple, Compound, and Complex sentences
Correction of Sentences
Question tags

UNIT II: Legal Vocabulary & Word Power

Synonyms and Antonyms
Legal terms
Idiomatic expressions
Words often confused and homonyms

UNIT III: Comprehension & Critical Analysis

Reading Comprehension: Principles and practices of active reading and critical analysis.
Understanding the meaning of words and phrases
Sequence of events in jumbled sentences
Comprehension of Legal Texts: Bills, Statutes, Rules, and GOs

UNIT IV: Legal Drafting, Conveyance, Text & Translation

1. Paragraph & Essay Writing: Structuring cohesive paragraphs and formal legal essays on socio-legal topics.
2. Business Correspondence & Legal Drafting:
Writing Formal Letters and Emails
Drafting simple legal notices in regard to defects in the goods purchase
Importance of legal drafting and conveyance
Essentials of good drafting and conveyance
Bilingual Translation: Translation from Regional Language to English and vice-versa.

UNIT V: Speech Training & Oral Communication

1. Phonetics & Pronunciation: Key speech sounds, sound discrimination, and consulting a pronouncing dictionary.
2. Reading Mechanics: Reading aloud with knowledge of proper pauses, stress, and intonation.
3. Oral Advocacy: Techniques of rapid reading exercises.

Text Books:

BOOKS PRESCRIBED:
1. Wren and Martin: English Grammar and Composition
2. S.C. Gupta: A Complete English Grammar
3. T. E. Berry: The Most Common Mistakes in English
4. Raymond Murphy: Essential English Grammar

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:
R.A. Close: A Reference Grammar for Students of English

RECOMMENDED SOURCE MATERIALS:
Materials drawn from Legal notices, Petitions, Appeals, Court orders, Statutes, Bills, Rules, etc.

COURSE CODE :26BAL0102
COURSE NAME :POLITICAL SCIENCE I (POLITICAL THEORY AND ORGANISATION)

Course Category:	Program Core (PC)	Credits:	6
Course Type:	Theory	Lecture-Tutorial-Practice:	5-1-0
		Continuous Assessment: Summative Assessment: Total Marks:	40 60 100

Course Description:

POLITICAL THEORY AND ORGANISATION This course provides a comprehensive exploration of core political concepts, institutional structures, and ideological frameworks that shape modern governance. Students will analyze the nature and origins of the state, contrasting classical schools of thought with Indian political traditions, including Hindu, Islamic, Marxist, and Gandhian perspectives. The curriculum examines the mechanics of sovereignty, public participation, and diverse constitutional designs ranging from federal systems to totalitarian regimes. Finally, the course evaluates the comparative organization of the Legislature, Executive, and Judiciary in India, the UK, and the USA, anchoring these structures within the core doctrine of the Separation of Powers.

Course Objectives:

- Examine the theoretical foundations, origins, and diverse conceptual models of the state.
- Analyze the evolution of Indian political thought from classical eras to modern ideologies like Sarvodaya.
- Evaluate the principles of sovereignty, political representation, and dynamics of public participation.
- Compare institutional frameworks, party systems, and government forms across India, the UK, and the USA.
- Deconstruct the structural division of powers, checks and balances among government branches.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

CO	Course Outcomes	
CO1	Differentiate between key political theories regarding the state's origin and various forms of government.	
CO2	Critique the foundational tenets of Indian political thoughts, ranging from traditional concepts to Marxism and Gandhism.	
CO3	Assess how sovereignty, representation models, and public opinion shape policy and democratic engagement.	
CO4	Compare unitary, federal, presidential, and parliamentary systems utilizing case studies from India, the UK, and the USA.	
CO5	Analyze constitutional mechanisms safeguarding judicial independence and legislative sovereignty in real-world governance.	

Course Content

Unit – I : Foundations of Political Theory and the State

Definition, Nature, Scope of political theory.

State – Meaning, Nature, Definition, Elements, Difference between State and Government, State and Society & State and Association.

Theories of the Origin of State – Divine Origin Theory, Force theory, Social Contract theory, Patriarchal theory, Matriarchal theory and Historical / Evolutionary theory.
State as conceived by different schools of thought- Idealist theory, Individualist theory, Organic theory, Anarchist theory, Marxist theory and Welfare theory.
Forms of Government – Ancient forms, Modern forms, Monarchy, Aristocracy, Democracy.
Constitution of government – Written, Unwritten, Rigid and Flexible.

Unit – II : Evolution of Indian Political Thought

Western Political Thought – Natural Law, Natural Rights, Liberalism, Socialism and Idealism.
Indian Political Thought- Hindu Concept of State, Islamic Concept of State, Liberalism in India, Gandhism and Sarvodaya.

Unit – III : Sovereignty, Representation, and Public Dynamics

Sovereignty – Meaning, Features, Austin's Uni-Sovereignty, Legal and Political Sovereignty.
The Totalitarian State.
Theories of Representation- Functional, territorial, and proportional.
Public Participation- The role of public opinion, media, pressure groups.

UNIT –IV : Comparative Constitutional Frameworks

Constitutional Typologies- Comparative structural analysis of Unitary, Federal, Quasi-Federal.
Alternative Regimes- Political dynamics of one-party democracies and the institutional structure of military rule.
Executive Systems- Comparative study of Presidential and Parliamentary governance models.

UNIT – V : Organs of Government and Institutional Checks

The Three Branches- Structural roles and functions of the Legislature, Executive, and Judiciary.
Separation of Powers- Classical doctrine versus real-world checks, balances, and executive overreach.
Parliamentary Sovereignty- The absolute legislative authority model with primary reference to the UK system.
Judicial Independence- Constitutional safeguards, judicial review, and the rule of law with focus on India and the USA.

Reference Books:

1. H.Finer: Theory and Practice of Modern Management
2. Appadorai: Substance of Politics
3. Dunning: History of Political Thought
4. S.P.Varma: Modern Political Thought
5. H.J.Lasky: The State in Theory and Practice
6. R.C.Gettel: History of Political Thought
7. K.C.Wheare: Federal Government

COURSE CODE :26BAL0103 COURSE NAME : PSYCHOLOGY			
Course Category:	Program Core (PC)	Credits:	6
Course Type:	Theory	Lecture-Tutorial-Practice:	5-1-0
		Continuous Assessment: Summative Assessment: Total Marks:	40 60 100

Course Description:

This course delivers a foundational and specialized exploration of psychological science, bridging core theoretical concepts with their practical applications in legal and criminological contexts. Students will examine the historical evolution of psychological thought ranging from structuralism and behaviourism to cognitive and transpersonal psychology, while mastering scientific research methods like experimental and psychophysical designs. The curriculum comprehensively evaluates the biological bases of behaviour, analysing how the nervous system, endocrine functions, and the interplay . By evaluating classical and contemporary criminological frameworks including Freudian psychoanalysis and conflict theories, students will explore the modern classification, control, prevention, and rehabilitation models for criminal behaviour.

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the fundamental definition, historical schools, branches, and practical utility of psychology as a scientific discipline.
- To train students in standard psychological research methodologies, including experimental, clinical, differential, and psychophysical methods.
- To explain the physiological underpinnings of human behaviour by analyzing the nervous system, endocrine functions, and the nature-nurture dynamic.
- To investigate cognitive and affective mechanisms, specifically focusing on perception, instinctual drives, emotional intelligence, and measurement.
- To analyze human cognitive processes, individual differences, and psychometric intelligence testing frameworks.
- To evaluate psychological perspectives on criminality, deviant behaviours (like cybercrime and kleptomania), group dynamics, and correctional rehabilitation strategies.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

CO	Course Outcomes	
CO1	Critique the major historical schools of psychological thought and apply their fundamental principles to explain human behaviour.	
CO2	Select and apply appropriate psychological research methods, including experimental and clinical designs, to investigate behavioral phenomena.	
CO3	Analyze the complex interaction between biological structures (neurological and endocrine systems) and environmental factors in shaping personality.	
CO4	Deconstruct the mechanisms of human sensation and perception, and measure emotional intelligence and affective characteristics.	
CO5	Assess individual differences using psychometric metrics across intelligence, reasoning, memory retention, and creative problem-solving capacities. And evaluate psychological theories of criminal conduct, analyze modern cybercrimes, and formulate evidence-based solutions for offender treatment and rehabilitation.	

Course Content
Unit I - Foundations and Schools of Psychology Introduction – Definition – Behavior – Nature of the subject Psychology - Scope-Branches and fields of Psychology –Utility of Psychology – Scientific Psychology-Structuralism, Functionalism, Behaviorism, Configuration, Psycho analysis, Humanist Psychology, Transpersonal Psychology, Cognitive Psychology.
Unit II – Research Methodologies in Psychological Science Introduction – Introspection method – Experimental Method – Differential method-Clinical method, Psycho - Physical Method.
Unit III - Biological Bases of Behaviour and Environmental Influences Introduction - Brain - Nervous System - Neural Impulse - The Influence of Nervous system on Human Behavior –Endocrine system. Heredity-The role of Genes-Environment - The role of Heredity and environment in the development of personality and behavior.
Unit IV - Sensation, Perception, Motivation, Instincts and Emotional Intelligence Introduction –Definition of Instinct – Classification of instinct Emotion – Kinds-Characteristics - Theories -Identification and measurement of emotions –Emotional Intelligence. Meaning and types of senses and sensitivity—meaning of Perception.
Unit V – Cognitive Processes and Individual Differences Individual differences – Intelligence testing- Reasoning Problem solving-Creativity-Imagination-Memory. B. Criminal Psychology Introduction - Heredity and Crime - Bio Physical factors and Criminality –Intelligence testing - Freud's theory of Criminal Behaviour - Aristotle's Four Laws of Association -Conflict theory of Crime - Classification of criminals -Treatment and rehabilitation of criminals control of crime, cybercrime, its prevention-Mass Psychology-Group Therapy- Suicidal tendency/kleptomania.
Suggested Readings: Counseling Psychology by H.L. Kaila, The Associated Publishers, 2963/2,Kacha Bazaar, Post Box No.36,Ambala, Cantt-133 001. Psychology and Effective Behaviour, James C. Coleman, 1969,D.B.Taraporevala Sons & Co Pvt. Ltd., Treasure House of Books, 210,Dr.Dadabhai Naoroji Road, Bombay. General Psychology, S.K.Mangal, NeeikamalPublicaticris, NewDelhi. Baron, R.A & Byrne, D. Social Psychology (10th Edition) Pearson Education Inc., New Delhi(2006). Miles hewstone,FrankD.Fincham& Jonothan roster – psychology, wiley, New Jersey (2009).

COURSE CODE:26UCL0104
COURSE NAME: LEGAL METHODS

Course Category:	Program Core (PC)	Credits:	6
Course Type:	Theory	Lecture-Tutorial-Practice:	5-1-0
		Continuous Assessment: Summative Assessment: Total Marks:	40 60 100

Course Description:

Rationale: There shall be a foundation course to provide fundamental insights to the study of law and to understand basic elements and concepts of law for the students who join U.G programme of Law from different streams. This foundation course is designed to enable the first year students of 5 year integrated law programme to acquaint with basic concepts of law, substantial and procedural aspects of law, legal remedies, judicial proceedings etc. The basic understanding sought to be cultivated will enable the students to comprehend the specific legislations, Rules and regulations and judicial decisions that they may encounter in their next years of legal studies.

Course Objectives:

- To make the new entrants of legal education familiarise with the basic tenets of law, its significance and functions.
- To make the students understand different classes of laws and their specific characteristics.
- To develop fundamental knowledge about civil and criminal wrongs, remedies, institutional mechanisms, procedural aspects.
- To promote basic knowledge about different classes of courts, judicial proceedings and ADR systems
- To help the students in matters of identification and accessing of learning resources and legal material.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

CO	Course Outcomes	
CO1	what is meant be law? what are its specific attributes and functions?	
CO2	different classes of law, their specific functions and significance	
CO3	legal process of resolution of civil disputes through judicial and A.D. R systems	
CO4	objects of administration of criminal justice and the important stages of a criminal case.	
CO5	using legal materials by using law library, , law digests, journals, commentaries, accessing and utilisation of online databases etc.	

Course Content

UNIT I: Law and its classification:

Meaning, significance, functions and the purpose of Law

Classification of Law

Difference between Substantive and Procedural Law

Constitutional Law and other laws

Unit II: Sources of Law

Custom: Meaning, essentials, and types of legal customs.

Precedent: Doctrine of *stare decisis*, ratio decidendi (the binding legal reasoning), and obiter dicta (judicial passing remarks). Legislation: Enacted law and statutory interpretation
Unit-III:Civil law proceedings: Civil wrongs and Remedies Suit - Parties to the suit - Plaintiff and Defendant – Cause of action Classification of civil courts, Jurisdiction: Territorial, Pecuniary and Subject-Matter ADR Methods – Arbitration, Conciliation Mediation and Negotiation.
Unit-IV:Criminal law proceedings: Offence and its connotation Difference between private Wrongs and public wrongs Registration of cases - FIR - Arrest –Bail – Remand - Custody (Judicial and Police) Classification of criminal courts and their powers—Sentence.
Unit-V: Search and Finding of Legal Material Identification of actual problem-- Provisions of law applicable to the matter Using of Law Library, Search of decided cases and commentaries - Art of using digests Indian Law Reports: AIR, SCC, Cr LJ etc., Online Databases
Suggested Readings: Glanville Williams: Learning the Law, Universal Law Publishing Co.Pvt. Ltd. Delhi. Prof.Tushar Kanti Saha (2010), Legal Methods, Systems and Research, Universal Law Publishing, 2010 Edition Kothari : Legal Methods, Palgrave Macmillan Publishers, 9th Edition Prof.N.V.Paranjpe (2015), Studies in Jurisprudence and Legal Theory, Central Law Agency Deborah A. Schmedemann and Christina L. Kunz: Legal Research, Analysis, and Writing S.K.Verma and M. Afzal Wani (2001), Legal Research Methodology, Indian Law Institute Publications, 2nd Edition. General Clauses Act - A Commentary, Lexis Nexis India, 10th Edition

COURSE CODE :26UCL0111
COURSE NAME : LEGAL LANGUAGE AND LEGAL WRITING IN REGIONAL LANGUAGE

Course Category:	Program Core (PC)	Credits:	6
Course Type:	Practical	Lecture-Tutorial-Practice:	3-1-4
		Continuous Assessment: **Practical Assessment:** **Total Marks:** (Practical Assessment will be done on the basis of practical record, and given assignments consisting of usage of legal expressions and maxims, translation of legal texts into regional language, drafting of legal documents and deeds in regional language etc., and viva.)	**40** **60** **100**

Course Description:

Rationale: Every Law student should acquire skills of understanding, analysis, writing and communication in the regional language, which will facilitate proper interaction with the potential clientele and successful practice in the law. Learning local terms used in the courts, local districts and expressions for various documents and their standard nomenclature are, therefore, imperative for law students. This course is structured to facilitate the new entrants to legal studies to learn and understand the meaning, relevance and significance of important legal terms, usages, doctrines, expressions and maxims in their regional language and to enable them to draft common legal documents and deeds in regional language.

Course Objectives:

- To make the students understand the structure and functions of legal communication.
- To encourage regional language application in legal education and profession
- To enhance critical reading and interpretation of legal texts.
- To cultivate clarity, coherence, and conciseness in legal writing.
- To develop proficiency in legal language and legal drafting skills in regional language.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

CO	Course Outcomes	
CO1	Legal vocabulary, terminology and language.	
CO2	Equivalent terms of English and Latin legal expressions in regional language.	
CO3	Interpretation and analysis of statutory and case law texts effectively.	
CO4	Legal Usages and Writings of commonly used legal documents such legal notices, applications, legal opinions, professional communication in regional language.	
CO5	Structure, contents of Deeds such as sale deed, gift deed, lease deed etc. and their drafting in regional language.	

Course Content

Unit - I Introduction to Legal Language

Characteristics of legal language

Significance of Legal Language History of Legal Language Difference between legal and general English Legal Language in India.
Unit – II Legal Vocabulary: The meaning and relevance of legal maxims, phrases and expressions listed in the syllabus shall be explained in Telugu with suitable illustrations along with equivalent terms in Telugu. Similarly, legal terminology used in legislations and judicial proceedings shall also be explained in Telugu Teacher may give a passage from referred law book, journal or judicial decision to the students. From the passage the student may be asked to a) Identify legal terms; b) Explain those terms in telugu c) Use equivalent terms in telugu; d) Answer the questions based on that passage.
Unit – III Legal Drafting in Telugu: Students shall be trained in drafting of essential documents which are commonly used in day-to-day legal proceedings and professional services. Fundamental Principles of Legal writing: Principles of clarity, coherence and structure – Writing of legal notices, legal opinions, case briefs, R.T.I Applications in Telugu.
Unit IV: Drafting of Deeds in Telugu : Structure and drafting of important deeds in Telugu such as Sale Deed, Agreement to Sell Lease Deed, Mortgage deed, Gift Deed, Partition deed Will, Power of Attorney
Unit V: Techniques of legal argumentation and persuasion: Use of IRAC (Issue, Rule, Application, Conclusion) format Writing of case comments Essay writing on topics of Legal interest Preparing professional emails and official correspondence
Suggested Readings: A. T. Peter, Legal Language and Legal Writing, Legal Eagle Books. Dr. S.C. Tripathi: Legal Language, Legal writing and General English, Central Law Publications. Herbert Broom (2010):A Selection of Legal Maxims, Law book Exchange, Limited Trayners (2005): Latin Maxims, Universal Law Publishing (Delhi).

Note: Students whose regional language is other than telugu may be permitted by the University to write exam and necessary assignments in their own regional language.

SEMESTER II

COURSE CODE :26UCL0201 COURSE NAME : COMMUNICATIVE AND FUNCTIONAL ENGLISH			
Course Category:	Program Core (PC)	Credits:	6
Course Type:	Theory	Lecture-Tutorial-Practice:	5-1-0
		Continuous Assessment: Summative Assessment: Total Marks:	40 60 100

Course Description:

This course provides professional communication training tailored specifically for law students. It bridges foundational English proficiency with the specialized rhetorical, written, and psychological skills required in legal practice.

Course Objectives:

- The primary pedagogical goals of this course are to:
- Foster Advanced Oral Fluency: Develop the capacity to articulate complex factual situations and arguments persuasively, both spontaneously and in structured environments.
- Integrate Literature and Law: Use classical literary narratives to sharpen psychological profiling, analytical interpretation, and rhetorical strategy including natural client based conversations.
- Inculcate Legal Lexical Accuracy: Familiarize students with critical legal terminology, Latin maxims, and structural mechanics to eliminate ambiguity in communication.
- To strengthen grammar foundations by ensuring accurate use of sentence structures.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

CO	Course Outcomes	
CO1	Deliver structured public speeches and digital presentations using controlled body language, proper vocal modulation, and appropriate professional attire.	
CO2	Analyze complex human behaviors and legal principles by successfully executing simulated courtroom and client-counseling role-plays based on classic literature and real world client based conversations	
CO3	Apply foundational legal terms, maxims, one word substitutions and precise grammatical structures accurately within oral advocacy and written portfolios.	

Course Content

Unit 1: Basic Oral Proficiency and Interactive Skills

Self-Introduction: Introducing Yourself and Introducing others

Self-Analysis: Executing SWOT/SWOC analyses to articulate career goals and personal development.

Spontaneous Speaking: Just-A-Minute (JAM) sessions targeting speed-thinking and coherence. Benefits and Strategies of JAM.

Group Dynamics: Group Discussions (GD) focusing on active listening, turn-taking, and consensus.

Formal Debate: Rebuttal mechanics, cross-examination logic, and structuring legal contentions.

Unit 2: Professional Speaking and Presentation Skills

Active listening and speaking.

Audience Addressing: Formal introductions, speech structure, and overcoming performance anxiety.
Digital Presentations: Designing impactful slides, integrating visual data, and maintaining engagement.
Non-Verbal Communication: Proxemics, kinesics, structural gestures, and eye contact mechanics.
Pronunciation: Word stress patterns and accent neutralization.
Seminar presentations

Unit 3: Grammar Foundations
Sentence structuring
Precis writing.

Unit 4: Legal English and Vocabulary Mechanics
Essential Legal terms and simple Latin maxims
One wore substitutions

Unit 5: Applied Literature-Based Role Plays, Client based Conversations (Client vs Lawyer/Judge vs Witness)
Crime and Punishment (Fyodor Dostoevsky): Psychological interrogation simulations, confession admissibility, and tactical phrasing.
The Trial (Franz Kafka): Navigating bureaucratic communications, administrative transparency, and civil rights.
Real world client based conversations (Conversation between Client and Advocate; Judge and Witness; etc)

Unit 6: Business Communication
Communication, need for business communication.
Errors in Communication
Partial communication vs Good Business Communication

References & Recommended Reading:
Daniel Jones: Cambridge English pronouncing dictionary
Catherine Mason: The Lawyer's English Language Coursebook (Global Legal English)
Rupert Haigh — Legal English (6th Edition) (Routledge)
Gillian D. Brown & Sally Rice — Professional English in Use: Law (Cambridge University Press)
Bryan A. Garner — Legal Writing in Plain English (University of Chicago Press)
Antonin Scalia & Bryan A. Garner — Making Your Case: The Art of Persuading Judges (Thomson West)
SparkNotes on The Trial: Explains the surreal, existential themes and legal allegories of Josef K.'s arrest.
SparkNotes / CliffsNotes Study Guides: Break down Raskolnikov's psychological motives, philosophical theories, and chapter summaries.
M.S. Ramaiah &Punanashatry — Business Communications(Himalaya Publishing House, Banglore).

COURSE CODE :26BAL0202
COURSE NAME : POLITICAL SCIENCE – II (FOUNDATIONS OF POLITICAL OBLIGATION)

Course Category:	Program Core (PC)	Credits:	6
Course Type:	Theory	Lecture-Tutorial-Practice:	5-1-0
		Continuous Assessment: Summative Assessment: Total Marks:	40 60 100

Course Description:

This course provides a comprehensive exploration of the philosophical, moral, and legal foundations of political systems and legal responsibilities. It introduces students to the concept of political obligation, examining why citizens owe allegiance to the state through classical, idealist, and Marxist theoretical lenses. The curriculum systematically analyzes the dynamics of power, authority, and legitimation, contrasting historical social contract approaches with modern and contemporary structural crises. Special emphasis is placed on the utilitarian doctrines of Jeremy Bentham and J.S. Mill, as well as the profound ethical dilemma of obeying unjust laws. Through the comparative study of natural law, internal versus external morality, and the civil disobedience philosophies of Henry David Thoreau and Mahatma Gandhi, students will evaluate the limits of state authority. Finally, the course grounds these theoretical principles in legal realities by examining the foundations of promissory and contractual liability alongside the philosophical justifications, limits, and theories of criminal punishment.

Course Objectives:

- To familiarize students with the foundational theories, nature, scope, and limits of political obligation and state allegiance.
- To examine the conceptual distinctions between power, authority, and legitimacy across classical, modern, and contemporary political thought.
- To analyze the utilitarian approach to state objectives, individual rights, and qualitative well-being as advanced by Bentham and Mill.
- To deliberate on the moral problem of resisting unjust laws by evaluating natural law traditions and the principles of non-violent civil disobedience.
- To explain the ethical underpinnings of contractual liability and the socio-philosophical theories justifying criminal sanctions and punishment.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

CO	Course Outcomes	
CO1	Outline and critique the major theoretical perspectives governing political obligation and the valid legal limits of state allegiance.	
CO2	Differentiate between power, authority, and legitimacy while diagnosing the causes behind the modern crisis of state legitimation.	
CO3	Assess the utilitarian calculus and its impact on defining natural rights, state objectives, and the qualitative improvement of human liberty.	
CO4	Evaluate the relationship between law and morality to formulate ethical justifications for civil disobedience against unjust legal frameworks.	
CO5	Apply theories of contract, promise, and punishment to resolve complex legal dilemmas regarding civil liabilities and criminal sanctions.	

Course Content
Unit – I : Concept of Political Obligation Meaning, Definition, Nature, Scope and theories of political obligation; divine theory, consent theory, prescriptive theory, idealist theory, Marxian theory and limits of political obligation.
Unit – II : Concept of Power, Authority and Legitimation Power: Meaning, Definition, Nature and Scope; Authority: Meaning, Definition, Nature and Typology of Authority Legitimacy: Meaning, Definition, Nature, Difference between Usurpation and Legitimacy, Loss of Legitimacy, Theories of Legitimacy; i. Classical Approach: Thomas Hobbs, John Locke & J.J. Rousseau, ii. Modern Approach: Max Weber, Karl Marx and Emile Durkheim. And Contemporary Crisis of legitimacy.
Unit – III : Utilitarian Approach Origin, Objectives of State, Enlightened Benevolence, Jermy Bentham, Sovereign Masters, Felicific Calculus, Natural rights, and J.S. Mills Qualitative Improvement.
UNIT –IV : The Problem of Obedience to Unjust Laws Revision of Positivism, Romantic Optimism, Internal Morality and External Morality, Duty and Aspiration, Desire for Higher Law, Natural Law theory, Non-violent Disobedience, Law & Morality. Henry David Thoreau concept of civil disobedience Mahatma Gandhi approach to civil disobedience
UNIT – V : Foundations of promissory and contractual liability and The problem of punishment Promissory and Contractual liability: Sanctity of Contract and Promises, Types of Contract, Trust, Mutual Interest, Utility, Autonomy and Moralism The Problem of Punishment: Concept of Law, Freedom of Individual, Protected Rights, Use of Force, Justice, Crime and Punishment, Limits of Coercion, Basic of Criminal Sanctions, theories of punishment (Deterrent, Preventive, Retributive and Reformative theory).
Reference Books: 1. Rajani Kothari - Democratic Policy and Social Change in India: Crisis and Opportunities, Allied Publishers, 1976. 2. Kari Lowernastein: Political Power and the Government Process 3. Nishet R.A.: The Sociological Tradition, 1967. 4. Bierstedt Robert: Power and Progress, 1974 (MC Graw -Hill) 5. Leiser: Liberty, Justice and Morals (Ch.12 - CivilDisobedience) 6. George Lich Theim: A Short History of Socialism, 1976. 7. Drench Green: Principles of Political Obligation and Political Theory.

COURSE CODE :26BAL0203 COURSE NAME : INDIAN HISTORY			
Course Category:	Program Core (PC)	Credits:	6
Course Type:	Theory	Lecture-Tutorial-Practice:	5-1-0
		Continuous Assessment: Summative Assessment: Total Marks:	40 60 100

Course Description:

(From Indus Valley Civilization to 13th Cen. A.D.) The Course Ancient India History and Culture introduces students to the History and Culture of Ancient India from Prehistoric times to the early Medieval Period. It explores the Political, Social Economic, Religious, and Cultural developments that shaped Indian Civilization. The course highlights the contributions of Ancient Indian Civilization to governance, justice, education, science, literature, art and philosophy, helping students appreciate the historical foundations of modern law and public administration.

Course Objectives:

- To provide a comprehensive understanding of the evolution of Ancient Indian Civilization and Culture.
- To provide critical thinking through the study of historical sources, inscriptions, literary texts and archaeological evidence.
- To examine the influence of religions such as Hinduism, Jainism and Buddhism on law, ethics and society.
- To appreciate the role of Ancient India in the development of education, literature, science, philosophy, art, and architecture.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

CO	Course Outcomes	
CO1	Analyse the political, social, economic, and religious developments of Ancient India.	
CO2	Evaluate the contributions of Ancient India Rulers, philosophers, and scholars to law, administration, administration, education, and culture.	
CO3	Assess the importance of historical sources, including archaeological evidence, inscriptions, coins, and literary texts, in reconstructing history.	
CO4	Appreciate India's cultural diversity, heritage, and constitutional values with a sense of national responsibility.	

Course Content

Unit I: Ancient Indian Civilization (from Circa 3000 B.C. to 6th B.C.) Indus Valley Civilization - Salient Features, Vedic Age - Society, Polity, Economy, Culture during early and later Vedic Period.

Unit II: Ancient Indian History & Culture (6th Century B.C. to 2nd Century A.D.) Doctrines and Impact of Jainism and Buddhism; Mauryan Administration, Society, Economy & Culture - Ashoka's Dhamma; Kanishka's contribution to Indian Culture

Unit III: History & Culture of South India (2nd Century B.C. to 8th Century A.D.): Sangam Age, Administration, Society, Economy and Culture under Satavahanas' and Cultural Contribution of

Pallavas,
Unit IV: India From 3rd Century A.D. to 8th Century A.D.: Administration, Society, Economy, Religion, Art, Literature and Science & Technology under Guptas - Samudragupta, Cultural contribution of Harsha, Arab Conquest of Sind and its Impact, Qutbuddin Aibak, Iltumish, Rajiya Sultan, and Balban
Unit V: History and Culture of South India (9th Century A.D. to 13th Century A.D.): Local Self Government of Cholas, Administration, Society, Economy and Culture under Kakatiyas - Rudrama Devi, Krishna Devaraya, and Administration of Vijayanagara Empire
References: Vidya Dhar Mahajan, History of India. L.P. Sharma, History of India. Indian History, Dr. S.R. Myneni A History of India 1, Romila Thapar Upinder Singh, A History of Ancient and Medieval India. Ram Sharan Sharma, Ancient India. R. C. Majumdar, K. K. Dutta & H. C. Roy Chowdhuri (ed.), Advanced History of India M. L.K. Murthy, Pre-and Protohistoric Andhra Pradesh upto 500 B.C., New Delhi, 2003

COURSE CODE :26UCL0204 COURSE NAME : HISTORY OF COURTS AND LEGAL SYSTEM			
Course Category:	Program Core (PC)	Credits:	6
Course Type:	Theory	Lecture-Tutorial-Practice:	5-1-0
		Continuous Assessment: Summative Assessment: Total Marks:	40 60 100

Course Description:

This course traces the historical evolution of the Indian judicial system and constitutional principles from the inception of the East India Company to the establishment of the modern Republic. It examines the early phase of British justice administration across the Presidency Towns (Madras, Bombay, and Calcutta) and the crucial role played by the Charter of 1726 in standardizing the colonial court network. Students will analyze the structural development of the Adalat System under Warren Hastings and Lord Cornwallis, alongside early institutional friction points like the Regulating Act of 1773 and the resultant conflicts with the Supreme Court at Calcutta. The curriculum transitions into the amalgamation of the dual judicial systems through the landmark Indian High Courts Act of 1861, tracing their status through the Government of India Acts of 1915 and 1935. Finally, the course anchors these historical milestones into the modern constitutional framework. It explores foundational legal doctrines including the Rule of Law, Separation of Powers, and the Independence of the Judiciary concluding with a deep study of the transition from the Privy Council to the ultimate appellate authority of the Supreme Court of India.

Course Objectives:

- Comprehend the genesis of formal dispute resolution mechanisms in colonial India, specifically comparing the early Mayor's Courts in the Presidency Towns to the Mofussil Adalat structures.
- Evaluate the systemic reforms introduced by key figures such as Warren Hastings and Lord Cornwallis, and analyze how legislative interventions like the Regulating Act of 1773 reshaped executive-judicial boundaries.
- Track the historical progression and unification of Indian High Courts from 1861 through pre-independence governance frameworks to the present Indian Constitution.
- Explore how political-legal pillars like the Rule of Law and Judicial Independence evolved in India and continue to safeguard democratic governance.
- Review the historical jurisdiction of the Privy Council and understand the structural changes that marked the transition of absolute judicial sovereignty to the Supreme Court of India.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

CO	Course Outcomes	
CO1	Analyze the evolution of the early British judicial administration in India and critique how early charters (e.g., the Charter of 1726) influenced the uniform application of English law in Presidency towns.	
CO2	Critique early colonial administrative challenges, explaining why early legislative designs like the Regulating Act of 1773 failed and how subsequent	

	measures like the Act of Settlement resolved jurisdictional deadlocks.	
CO3	Map out the constitutional and structural transitions of Indian High Courts from their initial imperial configuration in 1861 to their current configuration under the Constitution of India.	
CO4	Apply the concepts of Separation of Powers, Rule of Law, and Independence of the Judiciary to evaluate landmark legal events in both historical contexts and modern Indian judicial practices.	
CO5	Explain the historical mechanisms of appealing to the Privy Council and contrast its historical domain with the modern-day writ, appellate, and advisory jurisdictions of the Supreme Court of India.	

Course Content

UNIT – I : Administration of Justice in the Presidency Towns (1600-1773)

Administration of Justice in the Presidency Towns (1600-1773) and the development Of Courts and judicial institutions under the East India Company. Uniform Administration of Justice in Three Presidency Towns – 1726 Charter.

UNIT – II : Colonial Adalat Reforms, Legislative Interventions, and Legal Codes (1772-1793)

2.1 Adalat system of Courts - Warren Hastings Plan of 1772 and the Reforms made under the Plan of 1774 and re-organization in1780.

2.2 Regulating Act 1773- Supreme Court at Calcutta – its composition, powers and functions – Failure of the Court - Act of Settlement.

2.3 Judicial measures of Lord Cornwallis 1787, 1790, 1793. Progress of Adalat system under Sir. John Shore.

UNIT – III : Evolution and Amalgamation of the High Courts

High Courts : Conflicts arising out of the dual judicial system -Tendency for amalgamation of the two systems of Courts - The Indian High Courts Act, 1861. High Courts under the Government of India Act, 1915, High Courts under the Government of India Act, 1935 and High Courts under the Indian Constitution.

UNIT – IV :Constitutional Doctrines: Rule of Law, Separation of Powers, and Judicial Independence

Development of Rule of Law, Separation of Powers, Independence of Judiciary.

UNIT – V : The Privy Council and Appellate History

Privy Council: Judicial Committee of the Privy Council as a Court of Appeal and its jurisdiction to hear appeals from India. Abolition of the Jurisdiction of the Privy Council to hear appeals from India.

UNIT – VI : The Supreme Court of India and its Jurisdiction

Supreme Court of India and its Jurisdiction.

Text Books:

1. M.P. Jain, *Outlines of Indian Legal and Constitutional History*, 8th Edition, 2022 (Reprinted/Available 2025/2026), LexisNexis.

2. V.D. Kulshreshtha (Revised by Sumeet Malik), *Landmarks in Indian Legal and Constitutional History*, 12th Edition, 2023, Eastern Book Company (EBC).

3. Dr. S.C. Tripathi, *Indian Legal & Constitutional History*, 3rd Edition, 2021, Central Law Publications.

4. Dr. Vinay N. Paranjape, *Indian Legal and Constitutional History*, 1st Edition, 2022, Central Law Agency.

5. M.P. Singh, *Outlines of Indian Legal and Constitutional History*, Classic Edition, 2017, Universal Law Publishing / LexisNexis.
6. Rama Jois, *Legal and Constitutional History of India (Ancient Legal, Judicial and Constitutional System)*, 9th Edition, 2023, LexisNexis.
7. N.V. Paranjape, *Indian Legal and Constitutional History*, 7th Edition, 2020, Central Law Agency.
8. J.K. Mittal, *Indian Legal and Constitutional History*, 14th Edition, 2019, Allahabad Law Agency.
9. A.B. Keith, *A Constitutional History of India (1600-1935)*, Classic Edition, 2010, Pacific Publication.
10. V.D. Mahajan, *Constitutional History of India and National Movement*, 14th Edition, 2021, S. Chand & Company.

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COURSE CODE: 26UCL0211
COURSE NAME: INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY & ITS APPLICATION IN LEGAL FIELD

Course Category:	Program Core (PC)	Credits:	6
Course Type:	Practical	Lecture-Tutorial-Practice:	3-1-4
		Continuous Assessment Practical Assessment Total Marks Practical Assessment: (Practical Assessment will be done on the basis of practical record, and practical test on word processing, spreadsheets, ppt presentations, access of databases, file management etc., of ICT, and viva .)	40 60 100

Course Description:

This course introduces students to the fundamentals of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) and its applications in legal education and professional practice. It covers computer fundamentals, digital document preparation, academic writing, presentations, spreadsheet applications, internet-based research, Artificial Intelligence, and emerging digital technologies. The course aims to equip students with essential digital skills, promote the responsible and ethical use of technology, and prepare them to confidently adapt to the evolving digital era while effectively utilizing ICT in academic, research, and professional settings.

Course Objectives:

- To understand the fundamentals of Information and Communication Technology and its role in the digital era.
- To develop proficiency in digital documentation, academic writing, and professional communication using ICT tools.
- To acquire practical skills in presentation design, spreadsheet applications, and data management.
- To develop competencies in digital research, responsible use of Artificial Intelligence, and academic integrity.
- To understand the applications of Information and Communication Technology in legal education, legal practice, and professional development.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

CO	Course Outcomes	BTL
CO1	Understand the fundamentals of Information and Communication Technology and its applications in the legal field	
CO2	Prepare professionally formatted academic and legal documents using appropriate digital tools	
CO3	Develop modern presentations and use spreadsheet applications for data organization and basic analysis	
CO4	Apply digital research tools, Artificial Intelligence applications, and principles of academic integrity in academic and professional work	
CO5	Analyze the role of Information and Communication Technology in legal	

	education, legal practice, and professional development. Teaching Pedagogy The course will be delivered through lectures, hands-on computer laboratory sessions, demonstrations, interactive discussions, and practical exercises. Emphasis will be placed on digital document preparation, presentations, spreadsheet applications, internet-based research, and the responsible use of Artificial Intelligence through application-oriented learning. Detailed Course Outline	

Course Content

Unit I - Fundamentals of Information and Communication Technology

1.1 Basics of Information and Communication Technology (ICT)
Introduction to ICT
Characteristics and Components of Computers
Computer Hardware and Software
Operating Systems and File Management
Computer Networks and Internet Fundamentals
Cloud Computing
Cyber Security and Cyber Hygiene
Digital Identity
Emerging Technologies in Computing

Unit II - Digital Documentation and Academic Writing

2.1 Professional Document Creation and Formatting
Word Processing using Microsoft Word or Equivalent Software
Creating and Formatting Academic and Professional Documents
Fonts, Font Styles, Font Size and Colours for Body and Headings
Paragraph Formatting, Alignment, Indentation
Line and Paragraph Spacing
Margins, Page Layout, Page Size and Orientation
Columns, Borders and Shading
2.2 Advanced Document Features
Headers and Footers
Page Numbering and Section Breaks
Cover Pages
Tables, Images, Shapes, SmartArt and Charts
Styles and Headings
Automatic Table of Contents
Hyperlinks and Bookmarks
2.3 Academic Writing and Document Review
Footnotes, Endnotes, Superscript and Subscript
References, Citations, Bibliography and Manage Sources
Search and Replace
Word Count
Track Changes, Comments and Markup
Document Review and Document Protection
PDF Creation, Conversion and Editing
Mail Merge (Basic)
Collaboration and Document Sharing

Unit III - Digital Presentations and Spreadsheet Applications

3.1 Digital Presentations

Presentation creation using MS PowerPoint or other Equivalent Software

Creating Professional Presentations

Presentation Themes and Templates

Slide Layouts

Tables, Charts, Graphs, SmartArt and Images

Audio and Video Integration

Animations and Transitions

Speaker Notes

Presenter View

Presentation Designer

Exporting Presentations

Designer tool and Artificial Intelligence use for slide makeovers

3.2 Spreadsheet Applications

Spreadsheet Fundamentals in MS Excel or other Equivalent Software

Creating and Formatting Worksheets

Formulae and Basic Functions (SUM, AVERAGE, MIN, MAX, COUNT)

Cell Referencing

Sorting and Filtering

Conditional Formatting

Data Validation

Charts and Graphs

Pivot Tables

Basic Data Analysis and Data Visualization

Unit IV - Internet, Digital Research and Artificial Intelligence

4.1 Internet and Digital Research

Internet and World Wide Web

Search Engines and Advanced Search Techniques

Google Scholar

Online Legal Databases (Overview and Search Techniques)

Unit V - ICT Applications in the Legal Field

5.1 ICT in Legal Education and Practice

ICT in Legal Education

ICT in Law Firms and Corporate Legal Departments

ICT in Courts and Justice Delivery - eCourts& National Judicial Data Grid (NJDG), e-filing and live streaming portals

Online Dispute Resolution

5.2 Technology and the Legal Profession

LegalTech Platforms

Automation and Smart Legal Services

AI-assisted Legal Work

Future of Digital Legal Practice

Unit VI-Reference Management using Zotero:

Digital Object Identifiers (DOIs)

Open Access Resources
Artificial Intelligence
Evolution and History of Artificial Intelligence (AI Springs and AI Winters)
Fundamentals of Artificial Intelligence
Machine Learning and Generative Artificial Intelligence
Artificial Intelligence Tools for Academic and Professional Use
Prompt Engineering Basics
Responsible and Ethical Use of Artificial Intelligence for Research
Academic Integrity
Academic Integrity & Plagiarism Awareness
Similarity Checking Tools

Suggested Readings:

Sinha, P. K., & Sinha, P. (2022). Foundations of Computing (5th ed.). BPB Publications.
Rajaraman, V. (2018). Introduction to Information Technology (3rd ed.). PHI Learning.
Lambert, J. (2022). Microsoft Word Step by Step (Office 2021 and Microsoft 365). Microsoft Press.
Lambert, J. (2021). Microsoft Excel Step by Step (Office 2021 and Microsoft 365). Microsoft Press.
Lambert, J. (2022). Microsoft PowerPoint Step by Step (Office 2021 and Microsoft 365). Microsoft Press.
Lambert, J., & Frye, C. (2022). Microsoft Office Step by Step (Office 2021 and Microsoft 365). Microsoft Press.
Matthes, E. (2023). Python Crash Course: A Hands-On, Project-Based Introduction to Programming (3rd ed.). No Starch Press.
Provost, F., & Fawcett, T. (2013). Data Science for Business: What You Need to Know about Data Mining and Data-Analytic Thinking. O'Reilly Media.
Turban, E., Pollard, C., & Wood, G. (2024). Information Technology for Management: Driving Digital Transformation to Increase Local and Global Performance, Growth and Sustainability (13th ed.). Wiley.
Vermaat, M. E., Sebok, S. L., Campbell, J. T., & Frydenberg, M. (2022). Discovering Computers 2023: Digital Technology, Data, and Devices. Cengage Learning.

Online Resources

Microsoft 365 Help & Training Portal: https://support.microsoft.com/training
DAIR.AI Prompt Engineering Guide: https://www.promptingguide.ai
Zotero Support & Documentation Portal: https://www.zotero.org/support
LexisNexis: https://www.lexisnexis.com
Thomson Reuters: https://www.thomsonreuters.com

