

**Revised-2018**  
**DEPARTMENT OF LAW**  
**ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY, ALIGARH**  
**B.A.LL.B. (HONS) I SEMESTER**  
**LEGAL METHOD**

**Objective:**

The Objective of Legal Method Syllabus is to inform students that legal method consists of what and estimates the value of Law and what changes in the Law are desirable. What is the perspective of Law from multi angle?

**UNIT-I: CONCEPTUAL & THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK OF LAW**

- A. Meaning, Concept & Nature of Law
- B. Legitimacy & Utility of Law
- C. Classification & Kinds of Law

**UNIT-II: IDEOLOGICAL & STRUCTURAL BASIS OF LAW**

- A. Form & Structure of Legal System
- B. Social & Economic Perspective
- C. Common Law System & Equity Administration

**UNIT-III: LEGAL SYSTEM, JUDICIAL STRATEGY AND HIERARCHY**

- A. Principles & Parameters of Justice
- B. Judicial Decisions Making & Judicial Strategy
- C. Hierarchy of English & Indian Courts

**UNIT-IV: MECHANISM & METHODS OF LEGAL REASONING**

- A. Studying Methodology of Legal Materials, Law Reports, Case Book preparation Lectures & Classes.
- B. Retrieval & Access to Legal Literature, Dictionaries, Glossaries, Maxims.
- C. Case-Law Method: Analysis of Ratio Decendi & obiter dicta.

**UNIT-V: LEGAL PROFESSION & LAWYERING SKILLS**

- A. Nature and Trends of Legal Profession
- B. Lawyering Skills, Moot Court and Mock Trials
- C. Social Action, lawyering & Participative Advocacy

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Dias: Jurisprudence: Aditya, New Delhi, 1994.
2. Loyd: Jurisprudence, ELBS, London, 1995.
3. Salmond: Jurisprudence; Tripathi, Bombay, 1992
4. Wolfgang Freedman, Law In Changing Society; Penguin Books.
5. Edger Bodemheimer, Jurisprudence: The Philosophy & Methods of Law.

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**DEPARTMENT OF LAW**  
**ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY, ALIGARH**  
**BA.LL.B. (HONS) 1 SEMESTER**  
**POLITICAL SCIENCE-I**

**Objectives:**

The objective of the study of a Political Science component of a curriculum of BALLB (Hons.) Programme is to enable the students to understand, construct and evaluate the relationship between Law and Science of Politics. Students will be able to critique the classical and contemporary theories and principles inherent within political and legal framework by the end of the course.

**UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION TO THE DISCIPLINE**

- a. Nature, Scope and Methods of Political Science
- b. Law and the 'Science' of Politics
- c. Relationship of Political Science with other Social Sciences (in particular Economics, Sociology & History)

**UNIT-II: CONCEPT OF POLITICAL POWER**

- a. The Mechanical/Empiricist and Realist Theories of Power; Their Strength & Limitations
- b. The Situated Notion of Power: Socio-Political Dyad
- c. Foucauldian Theory of Power Relations; Habermasian Critique of Foucault's Micro-Physics of Power

**UNIT-III: THEORY AND PRACTICE OF STATE**

- a. The Constitutive Features of State
- b. Theories of the Origin of State: Divine Origin Theory, Social Contract Theory & Evolutionary Theory
- c. State and Globalization: Impact of the Globalized Forces on the State

**UNIT-IV: MODERN FORMS OF GOVERNMENTS**

- a. Differences Between Democracy and Dictatorship; Political Socialization Between the Two Forms of Government
- b. Federal and Unitary Forms of Government: Comparison & Contrast
- c. Difference between Parliamentary & Presidential Forms of Government

**UNIT-V: NATION, NATION BUILDING AND NATIONALISM**

- a. Factors behind the origin of Nationalism, the Theory of 'Print Capitalism': Its Criticism
- b. Nation building in India: Nationalism, Colonialism and Nation
- c. Articulation of Culture and Ideology in the Construction of the Nation

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Anderson, Benedict R. O'G, *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism*, Verso, London, 1991.
2. Asirvathan & Misra, *Political Theory*, S.Chand Co. Ltd., New Delhi. pp. 10-12.
3. B.C. Smith, *Decentralization*, Allen & Unwin Publication, London, pp. 39-88.

4. B.N.M. Tripathi, *An Introduction to Jurisprudence*, Allahabad Law Agency, pp. 326-345.
5. Badie & Brindan, *The Sociology of the State*, Chicago University Press, Chicago, pp. 16-70.
6. Barker, *Political Thought in England*, Thornton Butterworth Ltd. London, pp. 161-183.
7. Baxer, *Theories of Democracy: From Pre-modern to Post modern*, Edinburgh University press, pp. 15-79.
8. Brown, D., *Contemporary Nation: Civic, Ethnocultural and Multicultural Politics*, Routledge, London, 2000.
9. Budge, 'Direct Democracy' in Rhodes, Binder & Rockman (ed.) *Oxford Handbook on Political Institutions*, Oxford, pp. 595-610.
10. C.E.M. Joad, *Introduction to Modern Philosophy*, Oxford, pp. 3-20, 66-85.
11. C.H. Dillan, C. Leden & P.P. Stewart, *Introduction to Political Science*, D. Van, Nostrand Company, London, New York, pp. 18-26.
12. Canovan, M., *Nationhood and Political Theory*, Elgar, Cheltenham, 1996.
13. Edgar, *Habermas: The Key Concepts*. Routledge Publication, New York, pp. 112-121.
14. Galligan, 'Comparative Federalism' in Rhodes, Buinder & Rockman (ed.) *The Oxford Handbook of Political Institutions*, Oxford , pp. 261-280.
15. Hacker & Razz, *Law, Morality & Society*, Oxford Clarendon Press, pp. 81-113.
16. Hay, Stephen ed., 'Sources of Indian Tradition', Vol. 2, *Modern India and Pakistan*, Penguin, New Delhi, 1991.
17. Held, *Globalising World? Culture, Economy, Politics*, Routledge Publication, London, New Yark, pp. 135-178.
18. Heller, 'The Concept of the Political Revisited' in D. Held (ed.) *Political Theory Today*, Polity Press, pp. 330-343.
19. Inden, Ronald, *Imaging India*, Oxford, London, 1990.
20. Isaac, *Power & Marxian Theory: A Realist View*, Cornel University Press, pp. 28-67.
21. J.C. Johari, *Principles of Modern Politcal Science*, Sterling Publications Pvt. Ltd. Delhi, pp. 42-52.
22. J.Isaac, 'Conceptions of Power' in M. Hawkesworth & M. Kogan (ed.) *Encyclopedia of Government & Politics* (Vol.I), pp. 56-69.
23. J.R. Strayer, *On the Medieval Origins of the Modern State*, Princeton University Press, pp. 91-129.
24. J.T. Rourke, *International Politics on the World Stage*, Mc. Graw Hill Publication, pp. 180-189.
25. M. Hawkesworth, 'The Science of Politics and the Politics of Science' in M. Hawkesworth & M.Kogan (ed.) *The Encyclopedia of Government & Politics* (Vol.I), Routledge, London, N.Y., pp. 5-37.
26. M.P. Jain, *Political Theory (Liberal & Marxian) Authors'* Guild Publisher, Delhi, pp. 27-48, 67-85.
27. M.S. Shugart, 'Forms of Constitutional Structure: Defining Presidential, Parliamentary and Hybrid Systems.' In Rhodes, Binder & Rockman (ed.) *The Oxford Handbook of Political Institutions*, Oxford, pp. 348-365.
28. Miller, D., *On Nationality*, Oxford, London 1995.
29. N. Linda, *Political Sociology: Social post-modernism, Beyond Identity Politics*, Cambridge University Press, pp. 126-174.
30. N. Poulantzas, *Fascism & Dictatorship*, Verso Edition, London, pp. 65-67.

31. N. Poulantzas, *Political Power and Social Classes*, New Left Books, London. pp. 89-116.
32. Nandy, Ashis, *The Intimate Enemy: Loss and Recovery of Self under Colonialism*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1983.
33. O.P. Gauba, *An Introduction to Political Theory*, Macmillan Publications, NDL, pp. 46-54.
34. Q. Skinner, *The Return of Grand Theory in the Human Sciences*, Cambridge University Press, pp. 65-82,121-140.
35. R. Dahl, *Who Governs?* Yale University Press, pp. 16-59.
36. R. Jessop, 'The State and State-building' in Rhodes, Binder & Rockman (ed.) *The Oxford Handbook of Political Institutions*, Oxford, pp. 111-128.
37. R.A.W. Rhodes, 'Intergovernmental Relations: Unitary Systems' in M. Hawkesworth & M. Kogan(ed.) *Encyclopedia of Government and Politics* (Vol. I) Routledge Publication, pp. 316-335.
38. R.J. Mokken, 'Political Aspects of Economics Power : A Critique of the Market Concept' in L.Lewin & E Veding, (ed.) *Politics as Rational Action* Reidel Publishing Company, Boston, London, pp. 61-82.
39. R.L. Thomas, *Reconfigured Sovereignty: Multilayered Governance in the Global Age*, Ashgate Publication Ltd. pp. 1-53.
40. R.S. Gottlics, *Political Socialisation: History and Subjectivity* Humanistic Press, New Jersey, pp. 153-165.
41. Rathore & Haqqi, *Political Theory*, Eastern Book Company Lucknow, pp. 1-27, 307-323.
42. Russell, *History of Western Philosophy*, Routledge Publication, London, New York, pp. 501-510, 551-588, 623-636.
43. S. Bhattacharya, *Introduction to Political Theory & Institutions*, IGNOU, School of Social Sciences, Gowarsons Publication, pp. 27-38.
44. S. Lukes, *Power: A Radial View*, Macmillan, London, pp. 89-113.
45. S.K. White, *The Cambridge Companion to Habermas*, Cambridge University Press, pp. 3-18.
46. S.L. Witman & JJ. Wuest, *Visual Outline of Comparative Governments*, Littlefield, Adams & Company, New Jersey, pp. 5-14.
47. S.M. Cahn, *Political Philosophy: The Essential Texts*, Oxford University Press, pp. 503-541.
48. Smith, A.D., *Theories of Nationalism*, Duckworth, London, 1991.
49. Spencer P. Wallman, H., *Nationalism: A Critical Introduction*, Sage, London, 2002.
50. Subrata Mitra, 'The Rational Politics of Cultural Nationalism: Subnational Movements of South Asia in Comparative Perspective', *British Journal of Political Science*, 1995.
51. Tanvir Musharraf, 'The Parliamentary System in India: Issues and Suggestions T.A. Nizami (ed.) *Indian Journal of Politics*', A.M.U. Aligarh, Vol. XXXIII, No. 3-4, 1999, pp. 128-134.
52. Veltmeyer, *Globalization & Antiglobalization: Dynamics of Change in the New World Order*, Ashgate Publication Ltd. pp. 11-64.
53. Whittington, R.D. Kelemer & G.A. Calberia, *Law & Politics*, Oxford University Press, pp. 111-163.
54. Y. Brazel, *Theory of the State: Economic Rights, Legal Rights and the Scope of the State*, Cambridge University Press, pp. 17-68.
55. Y.M. Lipset, *Politics and Other Social Sciences*, Wiley Eastern Pvt. Ltd. NDL PP.vii-xii, 1-28, 49-99,137-162.

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**B.A.L.L.B. (HONS) I SEMESTER**  
**HISTORY OF INDIA-I**

**Objectives:**

The objective is to teach student about the Socio-Economic and Political history of India from Ancient to Sultanat period with the emphasis on the evolution and development of Political, Economic and Social institutions and ideas.

**UNIT-I: INDUS VALLEY CIVILISATION, VEDIC AND POST –VEDIC PERIOD**

**Sources of History.**

- a) Indus Valley civilization.
- b) The Political System, Religion and Culture in the Vedic Period.
- c) The Rise of the Caste System.
- d) The emergence of heterodox sects. Jainism and Buddhism.

**UNIT-II: THE MAURYAN AND THE GUPTA PERIOD.**

- a) State and administration under the Mauryas.
- b) Asokan Dhamma.
- c) State and Administration under the Guptas.
- d) The Rise of 'Indian Feudalism'.

**UNIT-III: THE SLAVE DYNASTY**

- a) Factors behind the success of the Ghorian invasion.
- b) Social Consequences of the Turkish invasion.
- c) Consolidation under Iltutmish and Balban
- d) State and sovereignty under the early sultans.

**UNIT-IV: THE KHALJIS AND THE TUGHLUQS**

- a) The state under the khaljis and Tughluqs.
- b) Alauddin Khalji's Agrarian measures and price control policy.
- c) Muhammad bin Tughluqs major projects.
- d) Religious policy under the Tughluqs.

**UNIT-V: STATE, ECONOMY AND SOCIETY IN THE SULTANATE.**

- a) Trade and urbanization.
- b) Caste and Slavery.
- c) Sufism and Bhakti Movements in India.
- d) Evolution of Indo-Islamic Culture.

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. A Comprehensive History of India Vol V: Habib & Nizami, pp.132--629
2. Ancient India : Introductory outline : D.N. Jha, pp. 12-40
3. Ancient India : R.S. Sharma NCERT (Relevant Chapters)
4. Asoka and The Decline of Manyan Empire : Romila Thapar (Relevant Chapters)
5. Culture and Civilization of India : D.D. Kaushambi (Relevant Chapters)
6. Elements of Social Justice In Medieval Islamic Thought' : M. Athar Ali
7. How Feudal was Indian Feudalism' : R.S. Sharma
8. Medieval Indian Notions of Secular State Craft in Retrospect': Iqtidar Alam Khan
9. Politics and Society During the Early Medieval Period' : K.A. Nizami
10. Social and Economic Change in Northern India': Irfan Habib
11. Social Stratification in Ancient India some Reflections': – Surira Jaiswal
12. The duty of the Sultan (in the sultanat Period) to further the material welfare of his subjects' : P. Hardy
13. The Price Regulations of Alauddin Khalji: A Defence of Zia Barni': Irfan Habib
14. Varna Ideology and Social Change' : V. Jha
15. Essay on Medieval Indian History : Satish Chandra, pp. 33-49
16. History of India Vol. I Ramula Thapar pp. 28-40
17. Influence of Islam on Indian Culture: Tara Chand (Relevant Chapters)
18. Kautilyas Poitical Theory The concept of welfare State : Ritu Kohli,
19. Medieval India From Sultanat to the Mughals (1206-1526) Vol. I: Satish Chandra (Relevant Chapters)
20. Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India : R.S. Sharma (1968) pp. 263 283
21. Political Thoughts in India (400BC-1980AD): A Appadorai, pp. 55-69.
22. Some Aspects of Religion and Politics in India during the 13<sup>th</sup> Century: K.A. Nizami
23. The Delhi Sultanate: A Political and Military History of India : Peter Jackson (Relevant Chapters)
24. The Wonder That was India I : A.L. Basham (Relevant Chapters)
25. The Wonder that was India II : Rizvi (Relevant Chapters)
26. Vedic Age : Infan Habib (Relvant chapters).

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**B.A.L.L.B. (HONS) I SEMESTER**  
**SOCIOLOGY-I**

**Objectives:**

The purpose behind teaching sociology is just to aware the law students about the issues of the societies in general and their problems and remedies in particular. Sociology is the scientific study of society in which we live and its study makes a man perfect. In this paper, the students are made familiar with some basic concepts and theories of sociology.

**UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY AND THEORY:**

**1. Classical Thoughts:**

Origin and Development of Sociology, Definition, Subject Matter (Scope and nature of Sociology); Approaches to study Sociology; Historical approach, Analytical Approach and Empirical Approach Relationships between Sociology and Law.

**2. Classical Thinkers:**

- a. Emile Durkheim : Social Fact
- b. Karl Marx : Historical Materialism
- c. Max Weber : Ideal Types

**UNIT-II: SOCIETY, CULTURE & SOCIAL GROUPS:**

- 1. Society : Meaning, Definition and Types of Society,  
Community : Meaning, Definition and Types of Community Robert  
Robert Redfield's classification of Community.
- Institution : Meaning, Definition and importance of Institutions &  
Nature of Institutions.
- Association : Meaning and Definition of Association Distinction  
Between Association and Community.
- 2. Culture : Meaning, Definition and Characteristics of culture,  
Types of Culture: Material and non-Material Culture.  
Norms : Meaning of Norms, Importance of Norms  
Values : Meaning and Definition of Values.  
Mores : Meaning, types of Mores  
Folkways : Meaning of folkways, and Custom and Law.
- 3. Social Groups : Meaning and Definition of Social Groups, Cooley's  
Classification of Social Groups.  
Primary Group : Meaning, Definition , Types and Important.  
Secondary Group : Meaning, Definition, Types and Importance.  
Reference Group : Meaning, Definition, of Reference Groups,

### **UNIT – III: SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS:**

1. Kinship : Types of Kinship, Degree of kinship, kinship Terms, Kinship Usages.  
Marriage : Meaning of Marriage, forms of Marriage, Marriage In India  
Family : Meaning of family, Definition of family, The Origin of family, forms of family, functions of family, importance of family
2. Economic Institution : Meaning & Definition of Economic Institution  
Political Institution : Meaning & Definition of Political Institution  
Characteristics of Economic Institution  
Characteristics of Political Institution
3. Religion : Meaning & Definition of Religion, forms of Religion, Social Role of Religion and functions of Religion.
4. Education : Meaning and Definition of Education, Importance and Function of Education

### **UNIT-IV: MAJOR SOCIAL PROCESS:**

1. Socialization : Meaning and Definition of Socialization  
Process of Socialization, Factors, and Agencies of Socialization.
2. Social Conflict : Meaning and Definition of Conflict, Causes and Types of Conflict.
3. Social Control : Meaning and Definition of Social Control, and Agencies of Social Control

### **UNIT-V: SOCIOLOGICAL APPROACHES:**

1. Functional Functionalism: Meaning and Definition, Durkheim concept of function and functionalism
2. Structural Functionalism : R. Brown Theory of Structural functionalism.
3. Structuralism : Levis Strauss Concept of Structuralism Nadel Concept of Structuralism
4. Conflict Theory : Karl Marx theory of conflict, Ralf Dahrendr of concept of conflict theory

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Max Weber, Basic Concept in Sociology pp. 1-17.
2. Herbert Spencer, Principles of Sociology pp. 1-6.
3. Alex Inkles, What is Sociology? Pp. 2-17.
4. Temasheff, An Introduction to Sociological Theory, pp. 56-64, 105-118.
5. Andre Beteille, Sociology: Concepts and Institutions pp. 41-60
6. MacIver and Page, Society, pp. 5-22, 213-237



7. Johnson, Sociology, pp. 82-87.
8. Johnson, Sociology, pp. 146-175, 223-264, 392-418.
9. T.B. Bottp, are Sociology, pp. 168-188, 151-167, 237-249, 150-262.
10. Herbert Spencer, The Evolution of Society, pp. 181-192.
11. T.N. Madan, Religions of India. Pp. 203-222
12. H.M. Johnson, Sociology, pp. 110-144, 581-587.
13. MacIver and Page, Sociology, 62-70.
14. Alex Inkeles, what in Sociology? Pp. 37-39.
15. T.B. Bottomore, Sociology, pp. 48-64
16. Alex Inkles, What is Sociology/ pp. 28-45.
17. M. Kaleemullah, Study Materials on Sociology Part-I
18. L.A. Coser: Master of Sociological Theory.
19. David G. Mandelbaum. Society in India.
20. Kingsley Davis, Human Society.
21. Ogburn & Nimkoff – A hand book of Sociology.
22. Pascual Gisbert, Fundamental of Sociology.
23. Francis Abraham, Contemporary Sociology an Introduction to Concepts and Theories.

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**B.A.LL.B. (HONS) I SEMESTER**  
**LAW OF TORTS-I**

**Objectives:**

The objective behind teaching the 'Law of Torts' is to set out the law of private rights and remedies which are not covered by statute. Three elements of every tort action are: existence of legal duty on part of the defendant, breach of duty and damage. This branch of law governs actions for damages for injuries to certain kinds of rights, like the right to personal security, property and reputation. This module examines introduction to the Law of Torts, justifications of tort, discharge of torts, vicarious liability, strict liability, product and services liability and remedies etc.

**UNIT-I: EVOLUTION, DEFINITION AND NATURE OF TORT**

- A. Origin and Development of Law of Torts (England and India)
- B. Nature, Definition and Essentials of a Tort:-
  - (i) Act or Omission
  - (ii) Legal Damage: Maxim Damum Sine Injuria and Injuria Sine Damno
- C. Distinction between Torts and Contract, Torts and Crime.
- D. Foundation of Tortious Liability: Two Theories Pigeon-hole and General Principle of Liability.

**UNIT-II: GENERAL DEFENCES AND NUISANCE**

- A. General Defences:
  - i. Volenti-Non-Fit Injuria (Leave and License) and Rescue Principle
  - ii. Act of God (Vis Major)
  - iii. Inevitable Accident
  - iv. Necessity
  - v. Statutory Authority
  - vi. Private Defence
- B. Nuisance
  - Nature Meaning and Essentials
  - (a). Kinds – Public and Private
  - (b). Defences

**UNIT-III: LIABILITY FOR WRONG COMMITTED BY OTHERS**

- A. Vicarious Liability
  - i. Liability by Ratification
  - ii. Liability for Abetment
  - iii. Liability by Relations “Master” and “Servant”
- B. Doctrine of Sovereign Immunity: Liability of the State, Sovereign and Non Sovereign Functions, Crown Proceedings Act 1947 and Federal Torts Claims Act. 1946 and Article 300 of the Indian Constitution
- C. Joint Tortfeasors: Distinction between Joint and Several Liability, Contribution between Tortfeasors,

#### **UNIT-IV: NEGLIGENCE, LIABILITY FOR LAND & STRUCTURE, FRAUD AND MIS-STATEMENT**

##### **A. Negligence**

Liability for Negligence: Nature and Meaning

- a. Essentials: i. Duty to take care
  - ii. Breach of Duty
  - iii. Consequent Damage
- b. Proof of Negligence: Maxim of Res-Ipsa Loquitur
- c. Contributory Negligence & Composite Negligence

##### **B. Liability for Land and Structure;**

- (i) Introduction– Modern Law: (Occupiers Liability) Act, 1957
- (ii) Liability for Trespassers, Invitees and Licencies; (Indian Position)

##### **C. Liability for Statements:**

Deceit: Its essentials; Liability for Negligent, Mis-Statement

#### **UNIT-V: TRESSPASS TO PERSON, LAND AND REPUTATION (DEFAMATION)**

##### **A. Trespass To Person: Nature, Meaning and Essentials**

- (a) Kinds: Assault Battery, Mayhem (Maim) and False Imprisonment.
- (b) Defences

##### **B. Trespass to Land: Nature, Meaning and Essentials**

Defences & Remedies  
Pleas of Justertii & Mesne Profits

##### **C. Trespass to Reputation (Defamation)**

Nature, Meaning, and Essentials

- (a) Kinds: Libel and Slander
- (b) Defences: Truth (Justification), Fair Comment and Privilege, Absolute & Qualified Privilege

#### **Suggested Reading:**

1. Salmond and Heuston: The Law of Torts
2. Clerk and Lindsell: On Torts
3. Winfield and Jolowicz: On Tort
4. William Guthrie Salmond: Law of Tort
5. Ratan Lal and Dhiraj Lal: The Law of Tort
6. P.S.A. Pillai: Law of Torts
7. Fleming: Law of Torts
8. Dr. S. K. Kapoor: Law of Torts
9. R.K. Bangia: Law of Torts
10. M.N. Shukla: The Law of Torts

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**ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY ALIGARH, ALIGARH**  
**LEGAL LANGUAGE-I (BLLB 106)**  
**BALLB (HONS.) 1st SEMESTER**

**Aims and Objectives**

- To develop the interpretation & comprehension ability of the students.
- To present them with the basics of English grammar within professional context.
- To make the students practice the different aspects of effective writing.
- To make them speak confidently and effortlessly in public expressing their point of view, opinion and thoughts.

**UNIT 1: Reading Comprehension**

- a Reading Comprehension Passages (Legal and Non- Legal Nature)
- b Skimming
- c Scanning

**UNIT II: Grammar and Usage**

- A. Basics of English: Parts of Speech
- B. Articles
- C. Punctuation
- D. Common Errors in English (related to Subject-Verb-Agreement, Nouns, Pronouns, Adjectives, Verbs, Adverbs & Order of Words)

**UNIT III: Grammar and Vocabulary**

- A. Structure of Word Group : Phrase and Clause
- B. Transformation of Sentences
- c Synthesis of sentences
- d. Predicting (Guessing difficult words)

(\*Emphasis should be given on Law oriented words and sentences)

**UNIT IV: Writing Skill**

- A. Note Making
- B. Summarizing
- C. Paragraph Writing
- D. Letter Writing (Letters of Job Application)
- E. Resume Writing

**UNIT V: Oral Communication**

- A. Dialogue Conversation (On different situations of Legal and Non- Legal nature)
- B. Expressing point of View (debate, free- speech)

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Wren and Martin : *High School English Grammar and Composition*
2. Tickoo and Subramaniam : *A Functional Grammar with Usage and Composition*
3. Raymond, M.: *Essential English Grammar*
4. Fitikides, T.J : *Common Mistakes in English*
5. Mckay, W.R., & Charlton H.E : *Legal English- How to Understand and Master the Language of Law*
6. Haigh. R : *Legal English*
7. Sasikumar, V., & Dhamija, P.V : *Spoken English- A Self-Learning Guide to Conversation Practice*

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