ANNEXURE – 2

B.A.LL.B Syllabus for Semester 1 to 4

Semester I

- 1. General English I
- 2. Environmental Studies
- 3. Major Paper I : Political Science -I: Political Thought
- 4. Minor Paper AI: Economics-I: Micro Economics
- 5. Introduction to Law

Semester II

- 1. General English II
- 2. Major Paper II : Political Science-II: Indian Politics
- 3. Minor Paper A II : Economics-II Indian Economy
- 4. Law of Contract I
- 5. Law of Torts

Semester III

- 1. Minor Paper BI : History-I Ancient Indian and Goan History
- 2. Major Paper III : Political Science-III: Comparative Politics and Analysis
- 3. Minor Paper A III : Economics-III: Macro Economics
- 4. Law of Crimes
- 5. Law of Contract II

Semester IV

- 1. <u>Major Paper IV : Political Science-IV: International Relations</u>
- 2. Language(Foreign): Special English/
- 3. <u>Portuguese</u>
- 4. Family Law I
- 5. Constitutional Law I
- 6. <u>Minor Paper BII : History</u>-II: Medieval Indian and Goan History

Semester I

1. Title of the Course: General English I

Course Code:	
Semester	Ι
Credits	4
ISA	40 Marks
SEA	60 Marks
Course	Enrolment in the B.A.LL.B. Programme
prerequisite:	
Course	English proficiency is a prerequisite to thrive in the legal profession,
Description	allowing students to navigate the complexities of law efficiently. This
-	course thoroughly examines the English language and literature designed
	for first-semester BA.LL. B students. It includes fundamental grammar
	principles, analysis of specific literary works, vocabulary enhancement
	with a legal emphasis, improvement of comprehension and public
	speaking skills, and writing techniques.
Objectives:	1. To understand the fundamentals of grammar and distinguish
	between reported speech, question tags, and active and passive
	voice.
	2. To analyze prescribed theatrical and prose texts to identify themes,
	characters, and sociocultural situations, demonstrating their
	understanding and analytical abilities with literary works.
	3. Effectively convey concepts and arguments in legal situations by
	writing and speaking in legal language, demonstrating the practical application of taught terminology.
	4. To learn comprehension of passages and presentations, with an
	emphasis on coherence, organization, and substance, to improve
	the ability to evaluate and critique materials.
	the dointy to evaluate and entique materials.
Course	1. Students will demonstrate that they understand the principles of
Outcomes	grammar and literary analysis methodologies, allowing them to
(Cos)	communicate well in both English and literature.
	2. Students will better understand various literary works by
	interpreting nuanced themes and sociocultural settings via the
	investigation of prescribed texts.
	3. Students will develop a specific vocabulary of legal words and will
	be able to confidently and accurately engage in professional
	communication and legal discourse.
	4. Students will improve their comprehension and presentation skills and be able to exhibit competency in understanding challenging
	texts and providing clear and well-organized presentations,
	preparing them for academic and professional success.
	propuling from for deddonie and professional success.

Course C	ontents	
Modules	Content	No of Hours
1	 Grammar 1. Basic Transformation Active and Passive Reported Speech Question tags and short responses Spotting, Revising and editing of sentences 	10
2	Prose To Kill a Mockingbird – By Harper Lee	10
3	Drama 1. Silence! The court is in session by Vijay Tendulkar 2. The Merchant of Venice by William Shakespeare	10
4	Vocabulary1. Legal Terms (relevant to BA.LL. B)Abandonment, Accessory, Accomplice, Abduction, Accord, Alibi, Acquisition, Adjudge, Alimony, Allegation, Annuity, Annulment, Appeal, Bankrupt, Blackmail, Breach Of Contract, Blasphemy, Case, Charge Sheet, Cognizable Offence, Claim, Compensation, Consent, Contract, Compromise, Contempt Of Court, Convict, Cross- Examination, Debt, Defamatory, 	10
5	UNIT 5- Comprehension 1. Comprehension passages a. Listening comprehension b. Reading comprehension c. Solving comprehension passages 2. Oral skills a. Presentation skills	10

6	Composition Skills	10	
	1. Paragraph writing		
	2. Note-taking and note making		
	3. Speech outline		
Pedagogy:	This course will run primarily in lecturing mode along with enco	ouraging	
	active learning; the educational style incorporates talks,		
	interactive activities, and real-world applications. The students		
	given practical tasks such as sentence analysis, text interp		
	vocabulary drills, comprehension tests, and oral presentation		
	review and collaborative group work will be employed to foster a		
	nurturing learning atmosphere that supports the development of academic		
	and skilful abilities.		
Recommended	1. Harper Lee, To Kill a Mockingbird, Arrow Books Ltd		
Readings	2. Vijay Tendulkar's, Silence! The Court is in the Session,	, Oxford	
	University Press		
	3. William Shakespeare, The Merchant of Venice, Peacock	Books	
Additional	1. R.P. Bhatnagar, Law and Language, Law and Language, R.P.		
Readings	Bhatnagar, Trinity Press		
	1. Wren & Martin, High School English Grammar & Com	position,	
	S. Chand &Company Ltd.		
	2. Law Lexicon with Maxims, Ram Natha Aiyar, Lexis Nex	is	

2. Title of the Course: Environmental Studies

Course Code:		
Semester	I	
Credits	4	
ISA	40 Marks	
SEA 60 Marks		
Course	Enrolment in the B.A.LL.B. Programme	
prerequisite:		
Course	This course provides a comprehensive understanding of the basic components of	
Description	the environment, such as ecosystems, biodiversity and natural resources. It	
	provides the students with a comprehensive understanding of the subject in a	
	simplistic manner as well as evokes critical reasoning and analytical thinking	
	among them. This course addresses the issues relating to climate change,	
	pollution, habitat destruction, and resource depletion.	
Objectives:	1. To develop a comprehensive understanding of various facets of life forms,	
	ecological processes, and the impacts on them by humans during the	
	Anthropocene era.	
	2. Build capabilities to identify relevant environmental issues, analyze the	
	various underlying causes, evaluate the practices and policies, and develop a	
	framework to make informed decisions.	
	3. Moral and ethical awareness/reasoning Develop empathy for all life forms.	
	4. Increase appreciation for the various ecological linkages within the web of	
	life, responsibility towards environmental protection and nature preservation.	
Course	After completion of the course, students will be able to:	
Outcomes	1. Define environmental studies and ecology with basic principles.	
(Cos)	2. Predict the consequences of human actions on the web of life, the global	
	economy, and the quality of human life.	
	3. Think critically and develop appropriate strategies (scientific, social,	
	economic, administrative, and legal) for environmental protection,	
	conservation of biodiversity, environmental equity, and sustainable	
	development.	

	4. Demonstrate values and show compassionate attitudes towards	complex
	environmental, economic-social challenges.	
	Course Contents	
Modules	Content	No of
		Hours
1	Introduction 1. Multidisciplinary Nature of Environmental Studies Definition, Scope and Importance Need for public awareness 2. Natural Resources Renewable and non-renewable resources Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles	10
2	 Ecosystems Concept of an ecosystem Structure and functions of an ecosystem Producers, consumers and decomposers Energy flow in the ecosystem Ecological Succession, food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and functions 	10
3	Biodiversity 1. Introduction 2. Biographic classification of India 3. Value of Biodiversity 4. At global, national and local levels 5. India as a mega-diversity nation 6. Hotspots of Biodiversity 7. Threats to Biodiversity, Habitat loss, poaching of wild life, man wild life conflicts 8. Endangered and endemic species of India 9. Conservation of Biodiversity	10
4	Pollution 1. Definition, Causes effects and control measures of a. Air b. Water c. Noise d. Nuclear e. Bio-Medical	10

	f. E-waste	
	g. Solid waste Management	
5	 Social Issues and the Environment From unsustainable to sustainable development Urban problems related to energy Water conservation, rainwater harvesting, and watershed management Resettlement and rehabilitation of people : Its problems and concerns Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions. Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust Wasteland reclamation Consumerism and waste products Public awareness 	10
6	 Human population and the environment Population growth, variation among nations Population explosion, family welfare program Environment and human health Human rights Value education HIV/AIDS Woman and Child Welfare Role of information technology in environment and human health 	10
Pedagogy:	This course will be run primarily in lecturing mode. Some of the theoretical	
	 concepts related to practicals/outreach activities will be covered during practical sessions. Other methods, such as video presentations and ICT-enabled teaching tools, would be employed. To enhance practical understanding, field visits would be organized to relevant places like Biodiversity parks, Protected areas, Wetlands, Sewage treatment plants, etc. 	
Recommended	 Textbook of Environmental Studies for undergraduate courses, Erach Bharucha for UGC , University Press. Hyderabad. 	
Readings	 Singh, J.S., Singh, S.P., and Gupta, S.R. Ecology, Environmenta Science and Conservation. S. Chand Publishing 	1
Additional	1. Agarwal K.C. (2001): Environmental Biology, Bikaner, Nidi	
Readings	2. Bharucha E.: The Biodiversity of India, Ahmedabad, Mapin	
	 Chatwal G.R. & Sharma H. (2005: A Textbook of Environmental Mumbai, Himalaya 6. Clark R.S.: Marine Pollution, Oxford. 	Studies,

Course Code:			
Semester		Ι	
Credits		4	
ISA		40 Marks	
SEA		60 Marks	
Course prerequisite:	Enrolment in the B.A.LL.B	. Programme	
Course Description	political philosophy. It explored relevance to legal studies. This	e introduces students to the concepts and ores various political ideologies with a focu is course will also help to develop critical thir political phenomena through various debates	is on their iking skills
Objectives:	 To examine key concepts and theories in political philosophy. To encourage critical thinking through comparing and contrasting various political ideologies and their impacts on governance and society. To understand the political thinkers and their contributions to the development of political thought. To analyze the historical context and societal influences that shaped the ideas of prominent political thinkers. 		
Course Outcomes (Cos) Course Co	 Comprehend the importance of Political theory in practical reality. Compare and contrast various political ideologies and their historical implementations. Able to critically evaluate the relationship between political theory and ethics in governance. Critically assess how political theories adapt to technological advancements and societal changes. 		
	Content		No of
Modules			Hours
1	Introduction to Political Sci1.Meaning2.Nature3.Scope4.Importance5.Relationship of Politic		10

3. Title of the Course: Major Paper I : Political Science-I: Political Thought

2	 Political Theory: 1. Power: Meaning, Sources, Forms of Power Relationship, Types of Power 2. State: Meaning, Elements of State 3. Feminism: Meaning, Waves of Feminism 4. Democracy: Meaning, Types, Conditions necessary for the successful working of democracy, Merits and Demerits 5. Sovereignty: Meaning, Types of Sovereignty 	10
3	 Political Ideologies: 1. Liberalism: Meaning, Classical, Modern, Neo-Liberalism 2. Socialism: Meaning, Types 3. Fascism: Rise of Fascism, Features 	10
4	 Indian Political Thought: 1. Kautilya: Theory of Statecraft, Foreign Policy 2. M.K. Gandhi: Swaraj, Satyagraha, Truth and Non-Violence 3. Ambedkar: Social and Political Contribution 4. Nationalism: V.D. Savarkar, Rabindranath Tagore 5. Shivaji Bhosle: Hindavi Swaraj. 	10
5	 Classical Western Political Thought: Plato: Theory of Justice, Views on Education, Philosopher King, Ideal State. Aristotle: Views on State and Classification of Government, Concept of citizenship and views on Slavery Machiavelli: Politics and Statecraft 	10
6	 Modern Western Political Thought: 1. Karl Marx: Historical Materialism, Class War and Revolution 2. Mary Wollstonecraft: Vindication of the Rights of Women 3. John Stuart Mill: Concept of Liberty, Representative Government 	10
Pedagogy:	This course will be run primarily in lecturing mode. Students may be require certain concepts through debates, discussions, Project-based learning, and A Documentary reviews.	
Recommend ed Readings	 O.P.Gauba, 'An Introduction to Political Theory', MacMillan Publi O.P.Gauba, 'Indian Political Thought', National Paperbacks 	shers.

Additional Readings	 V. D. Mahajan, Political Theory, Chand and Co. Ltd. Andrew Heywood, Political Ideologies: An Introduction, Red Globe Press. S. I. Benn & R. S. Peters, Social Principles and the Democratic State, S. Chand and Co. Ltd. B. C. Rout, Political Theories Concepts & Ideologies, S. Chand & Co. Ltd.
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Course Co	de:		
Semester		I	
Credits		4	
ISA	40 Marks		
SEA		60 Marks	
Course	Enrolment in the B.A.LL.B. Pro		
prerequi	Emoment in the D.A.EE.D. I R	granne	
site:			
Course	This course provides a comprehen	sive introduction to the principles of microec	onomics
Descripti		consumer theory, production and cost analysis	
on		structures, and the role of government inter	
UII		. Legal frameworks surrounding consumer pro-	
		ions are also examined. Quantitative technic	
	solving microeconomic problems		1005 101
Objectiv	•	g of core microeconomic theories and an	nalytical
es:	models.	is of core incroceonomic theories and a	larytical
C 5.		ncepts to analyze real-world issues consumer	s firms
	and policymakers face.		<i>s</i> , <i>m</i> , <i>s</i> ,
		gal and regulatory policies on market efficie	ncy and
	social welfare.	Sur and regarisory ponotes on mariner entere	ne j'una
		r solving numerical microeconomic problems	š.
	1		
<u> </u>			
Course	On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:		
Outcome	1. Explain foundational microeconomic concepts and theories		· c
s (Cos)	2. Analyse consumer behaviour, production decisions, and pricing strategies of		egies of
	firms 2 Differentiate between weri		daaaaa
		ous market structures and their implications an of government interventions like antitrust, reg	
	taxation.	or government interventions like antitust, reg	zulation,
		evaluate legal frameworks surrounding co	onsumer
	-	the strategic interaction between parties	
	formulation of effective st		III the
	iornitiation of effective st	racedes and policies.	
Course Co	ontents		
Modules	Content		No of
			Hours
1	Introduction		10
	1. Definition of Economics		
	2. Nature and scope of econd	omics	
	3. Concept of scarcity and op		
	4. Choice as an economic pro		
	5. Supply, demand and mark		

4. Title of the Course: Minor Paper AI: Economics-I: Microeconomics

	6. Elasticity of demand and supply	
	7. Application of demand and supply	
2	Theory of Consumer Behaviour	10
	1. Concept of utility	
	2. Cardinal and Ordinal utility approach	
	3. Budget constraints and consumer choice	
	4. Income and substitution effects	
	5. Deriving of demand curve	
	6. Consumer surplus and economic efficiency	
	7. Consumer's equilibrium	
	8. Revealed preference	
	9. Giffen goods	
3	Theory of Production and Cost	10
U	1. Production functions (short-run and long-run)	10
	 Firms and their production decisions 	
	 Law of variable proportions 	
	4. Returns to scale	
	5. Types of cost	
	6. Cost in the short run	
	7. Cost in the long run	
	8. Economies of scale	
	 Production with two inputs- economies of scope 	
4	Theory of the Firm & Market Structures	10
	1. Market form: perfect and imperfect market	
	2. Perfect competition- short-run equilibrium, long-run equilibrium	
	3. Monopoly - short-run equilibrium, long-run equilibrium, price	
	discrimination	
	4. Monopolistic competition - product differentiation and the demand	
	curve, equilibrium of the firm	
	5. Classical Oligopoly: Features, Non-collusive oligopoly Collusive	
	oligopoly	
5	Law, Regulation and Market Interventions	10
	1. Rationales for government intervention	
	2. Price controls and regulatory capture	
	3. Regulation of natural monopolies	
	4. Rent-seeking behavior and lobbying	
	5. Externalities and Pigovian taxation	
	6. Tragedy of the commons and property rights	
	7. Public goods provision and free-rider problems	
	8. Cost-benefit analysis for policies	
		10
6	Application of Game theory to law	10

	I	
	1. Gaming and strategic decisions: noncooperative vs cooperative games,	
	dominant strategies	
	2. Game theory: games, representing games	
	3. Prisoners' dilemma	
	4. Pareto efficiency	
	5. Nash equilibrium	
	6. Computing the value of claim	
	7. Damages	
	8. Filing cost	
	9. Supply of legal services	
	10. Agency problem	
	11. Analyzing game theory in law	
Pedagog	Primarily, the lecture method would be employed to introduce core concepts and	
y:	theories. In addition, case studies and problem-solving exercises will be used to impart	
	quantitative skills.	
Recomm	1. Microeconomics by Pindyck & Rubinfeld	
ended	2. Paul Krugman and Robin Wells, Microeconomics, Palgrave Macmillan; New	
Readings	edition (8 June 2015).	
Addition	1. Public Finance and Public Policy by Jonathan Gruber	
al	2. Consumer Protection Law by Dee Pridgen	
Readings	3. Mankiv, N.G. (2002): Principles of Economics, Thomson, South Western-7th	
	edition.	
	4. Edward Shapero (1982), Macro economic Analysis, Fifth edition, Harcourt	
	Brace Jovanovich.	
	5. Economic Analysis of law: An Indian Perspective by Dr. Bimal Patel, Dr Ranita	
	Nagar & Hiteshkumar Thakkar, Lexis Nexis	
	6. Samuelson, P A and Nordhus, W D (1998): Economics, Tata McGraw – Hill	
	Publishing Company Limited.	

5. Title of the Course: Introduction to Law

Course Code				
Semester	Ι			
Credits	4			
ISA	40 Marks			
SEA	60 Marks			
Course	Registration in B.A LL. B Programme.			
prerequisite:				
Course	The study of law involves understanding various legal provisions, their			
Description	jurisprudence and their co-relation. For this purpose, it is essential to			
	understand the concept of law, certain other basic concepts and the legal			
	structural composition and hierarchy. It is also necessary for a law student to			
	develop research and analytical abilities during the course of learning. As this			
	is a foundational law subject in the first year, it is designed to include the study			
	of concepts such as Law, its sources, functioning of the State, judicial structure,			
	reading of judgments and statutes, methods of legal research and drafting as			
	well as basic legal terms and maxims.			
Objectives:	1. To initiate the students into learning the law by acquainting them with the			
	purpose of legal education and by familiarising them with selective basic			
	concepts and legal terms to facilitate further study of law.			
	2. To acquaint the students with the legal mechanisms and sources of law,			
	facilitating the understanding of related concepts.			
	3. To gain an understanding of research and its methodology as well as develop the skills personal for least research			
	the skills necessary for legal research.4. To acquaint the students with drafting and inculcate their skills in it.			
Course	 To acquaint the students with drafting and incurcate their skins in it. The students would be in a position to understand the meaning, nature, scope 			
Outcomes	and classification of Law and comprehend the purpose of legal education.			
(Cos)	2. The students would be able to understand the functioning of government			
	organs and the sources of law.			
	3. The students would get acquainted with the structural hierarchy of the			
	judiciary and learn to identify parts of Judgment as well as Statutes.			
	4. The students would learn methods of research, get acquainted with the use of			
	research tools, draft notices and affidavits, and learn legal terms and maxims.			

Modules	Contents	No of
		Hours
1.	LAW AND PURPOSE OF LEGAL EDUCATION	10
	1. Legal Education and its Purpose.	
	2. Law: Meaning, Nature, Scope and Purpose.	

2.	 3. Classification (Public/Private Law, Civil/Criminal Law, Procedural/Substantive Law, Natural/Positivism, Municipal/International). 4. Law as an inter-disciplinary study. ORGANS OF GOVERNMENT & SOURCES OF LAW 1. Legislature, Executive and Judiciary. 2. Sources of Law a. Legislation as a Source b. 2.Executive law making as a Source. c. 3.Judicial Decisions as a Source. d. 4.Custom as a Source 3. Conflict between Sources 	10
3.	 JUDICIAL SYSTEM Hierarchy of Courts and their Jurisdiction. Law Reports. Judgment- Importance of Judgment and the theory of Precedent. Identification of parts of Judgment. (with the aid of Headmistress Government Girls High School v. Mahalakshmi and another AIR 1998 Mad 86 and Madhegowda (D) By Lrs vs Ankegowda (D) By Lrs & Ors, AIR 2002 SC 215) Ratio Decidendi, its importance and identification. Obiter Dicta and its importance. 	10
4.	 LEGAL RESEARCH Meaning and importance of Research Stages of Research Research Design, Research Problem, Hypothesis. Tools of Research. Preparing Research Problem/Designing Hypothesis/ Questionnaire Library and Online Database Usage for Research. (No Questions to be Asked in Exam on this Sub-Topic). Research ethics- Plagiarism. 	10
5.	PARTS OF STATUTES and MAXIMS 1. Parts of Statutes. a. Title-Long title short title. b. Preamble c. Definitions d. Headings and sub-titles of Chapters e. Sub-headings	10

	f. Sections
	g. Explanations
	h. Proviso
	i. Illustrations
	j. Marginal notes
	k. Schedules
	l. Appendix
	2. Maxims
	2. Maxims
	a. Ignorantia facti excusat, ignorantia juris non excusat
	b. Ubi jus ibi remedium
	c. Vigilantibus, non dormientibus, jura subveniunt.
	d. Salus populi suprema lex
	e. Audi alteram partem
6.	NOTICE, AFFIDAVIT, LEGAL TERMS
	1. Drafting of legal notice. [Purpose, Content of legal notice, Sample
	drafts]
	2. Drafting of Affidavit. [Purpose, Content of affidavits, Sample
	drafts]
	3. Legal Terms
	Abetment, Acquittal, Actus Reus, Adjournment, Bail, Bench,
	Burden of Proof, Capital Punishment, Locus Standi, Plaintiff,
	Defendant, Suit, Prosecution, Complainant, Accused, Appellant,
	Evidence, Mens Rea, Ultra Vires, FIR, Warrant, Witness,
	Testimony, Void, Standard of Proof
	<i>u, ,</i>

Pedagogy:	The teaching will be conducted basically through the lecture method. Additionally, the parts of judgment and legislation will be studied using relevant samples. Drafting of notices and affidavits, as well as the use of research tools, will be done through simulation exercises and assignments.
Recommended	1. Introduction to Jurisprudence – Avatar Singh, LexisNexis
Readings	2. Reflections on Legal and Judicial Education – Prof. N.R. Madhava Menon,
litudings	Universal Law Publication.
Additio	1. Precedent in Indian Law – A. Lakshmikant, Eastern Book
nal	2. A selection of legal maxims - Hubert Broom, Weet and Maxwell.
Reading	3. Law of Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing – S.P.Aggarwal, Universal
S	Law Publication.

Semester II

Course Code:	he Course: General English I	•
Semester		II
Credits		4
ISA		40 Marks
SEA		60 Marks
Course	Enrolment in the B.A.LL.H	
prerequisite:		
Course	This course dives into th	e connection between language and law,
Description	emphasizing vocabulary de and composition abilities combination of textual composition activities, stu	velopment, literary studies, comprehension, important to legal studies. Through a analysis, comprehension exercises, and idents will build critical thinking skills, ve communication methods required for legal
Objectives:	 commonly confused recognize significant and films about law. 2. To interpret and anal and idiomatic expression complicated legal tex 3. To apply vocabula communicate ideas comprehension and themes and concepts 4. To synthesize know structured essays on I principles and ethicated 	ibe foreign words, idiomatic expressions, and concepts in legal discourse, as well as themes and motifs in short stories, novels, lyze the meaning and usage of foreign words ressions and comprehend and summarise ats, short stories, and cinematic narratives. ry knowledge to effectively express and in legal and academic writing and use analytical abilities to critically assess legal in literature and film. ledge from different sources to write well- legal themes of interest and evaluate how legal al challenges are portrayed in literature and ils to real-world legal circumstances.
Course Outcomes (Cos)	 including command of commonly misconstruct interact effectively with 2. Students will develop narratives, themes, and convels, and films with insights into legal ideas a 3. Students will enhance the 	trate an increased vocabulary repertoire, foreign words, idiomatic expressions, and I terms in legal discourse, allowing them to and comprehend legal texts. the ability to critically analyze complex characters by studying in-depth short stories, legal themes, leading to more significant and ethical challenges. eir written and verbal communication abilities and discussing legal issues, allowing them to

1. Title of the Course: General English II

	 explain complex concepts clearly and persuasively in la academic settings. 4. Students will acquire a sophisticated understanding of legal processories and human behaviour by investigating the law, literature, and cinema, encouraging the interdist perspectives required for comprehensive legal education. 	rinciples, nexus of
Course Co Modules	Ontents Content	No of
woulds		Hours
1	 Vocabulary 1. Foreign Words and phrases (important Latin and English prefixes) ad absurdum, ad infinitum, ad nauseam, a priori, beau geste, bona fide, bon mo, bon vivant, carpe diem, carte blanche, cause célèbre, caveat emptor, cri de Coeur, de rigueur, deus ex machina, dolce vita, Doppelgänger, enfant terrible, ex cathedra, fait accompli, faux pas, inflagranti, in vino veritas, mano a mano, modus operandi, non plus ultra, pro bono, quid pro qu, savoir-faire, sine qua non, verboten, vox populi, Weltanschauung, Zeitgeist 2. Idiomatic expressions 3. Words often confused 	10
2	 Short Stories with Legal Themes 1. Before the Law by Franz Kafka 2. Justice is Blind by Thomas Wolfe 	10
3	Detail study of text 1. Some Reminiscences of the Bar by Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi 2. The victimization of witnesses by Lord Denning 3. Why Indian Labour is Determined to Win the War by B.R. Ambedkar	10
4	Law and Literature1. Justice by John Galsworthy	10
5	Comprehension and Composition Skills 1. Precis-writing 2. Essay- writing on topics of legal interest	10
6	Law as a theme in Cinema1. 12 Angry Men (1957)2. Runaway Jury (2003)	10

	2 Just Maron (2010)				
	3. Just Mercy (2019)				
	4. The verdict (1982)				
Pedagogy:	This course will run primarily in lecturing mode along with encouraging readings and multimedia resources to engage students actively in the learning process. Interactive discussions empower students to analyze legal documents, short stories, and films, so developing critical thinking and comprehension abilities. Practical exercises such as vocabulary quizzes, precis-writing projects, and essay assignments allow students to				
	apply and synthesize their information.				
Recommended	1. Franz Kafka, Before the Law, Law and Literature, Usha Ganesh,				
Readings	Central Law Agency				
0	2. Thomas Wolfe, Justice is Blind, Law and Literature, Usha Ganesh,				
	Central Law Agency				
Additional	2. Erwin N. Griswold, Educating lawyer for a changing world, Law				
Readings	and Language, R.P. Bhatnagar, Trinity Press				
	3. The language of the law. Urban A. Lavery, Law and Language,				
	R.P. Bhatnagar, Trinity Press				
	3. The trial by Franz Kafka, Law and Literature, Usha Ganesh,				
	Central Law Agency				
	4. The joy of reading by A.P.J Abdul Kalam, Law and Literature,				
	Usha Ganesh, Central Law Agency				

2. Title of Course Code:	~ *		
Semester		II	
Credits		4	
ISA		40 Marks	
SEA		60 Marks	
Course Prerequisite	Enrollment in the B.A.LL. I	B (CBCS) Programme	
Course Description	This course offers a comprehensive examination of Indian governmental and political dynamics. Covering a wide array of topics ranging from the functioning of the Union Executive to the Legislative, Judiciary, and the media. It also provides a detailed analysis of key processes shaping the Indian political landscape. By exploring major issues, events, significant political figures, and contemporary challenges, this course aims to deepen understanding of the complexities inherent in Indian political systems.		
Objective	 responsibilities of key in Judiciary, in shaping Indi 2. To examine the influer democracy on political prisma and the contribution on the nation's political joint for the nation's political joint in the nation's political joint in the nation's political joint in the nation of t	nce and impact of media as the fourth rocesses and democracy in India. tions and legacies of prominent Prime Mini- a's political history, discussing their endurin	ture, and pillar of sters and ng effects
Course Outcomes (COs)	 Students would be able to analyze the workings of the Union government, employing critical thinking skills to evaluate its various components and their impact on Indian politics. They would assess information on the role of media in Indian democracy, concerning its influence on public opinion and political processes. They would evaluate the political contributions of prominent Prime Ministers, comparing their leadership styles, policy decisions, and challenges they faced. Students would be able to develop innovative proposals for electoral reforms and other political difficulties, demonstrating creativity and problem-solving abilities. 		
Module	Content		No. of Hours
1.	Analyzing the Role of the U	nion Government	10 hours

2. Title of the Course: Major Paper II : Political Science-II Indian Politics

	a. Role of President in the Formation of Government	
	b. Role and Responsibilities of Union Ministers	
	c. Tension Areas in Centre State Relations	
	2. Union Legislature	
	a. Multifunctional Role of Parliament	
	b. Issues and the way ahead for Speaker's role	
	c. Limitations of the Parliament	
	3. Indian Judiciary	
	a. Independence Of Judiciary	
	b. Judicial Activism and Judicial Restraint	
	c. Major Challenges and Proposed Reforms	
2.	Assessing Media - Fourth Pillar of Indian Democracy	10 hours
	1. Role of Media in Indian Democracy	
	2. Challenges Associated	
	a. Traditional Media	
	b. New Media	
	c. Media Trial	
	3. Measures for Strengthening Media	
3.	Comparing Political Parties in India	10 hours
	1. Features Of the Party System in India	
	a. One-Party Dominance System	
	b. Coalition Politics	
	2. National Parties in India: Emergence & Challenges	
	a. Indian National Congress	
	b. Bhartiya Janata Party	
	c. Left Parties	
	3. Rise in Regional Political Parties	
	a. Role in Indian Politics	
	b. Factors & Demands Responsible for its Growth	
4.	Examining Prime Ministers and their Political Contributions	10 hours
	1. Jawaharlal Nehru	
	2. Indira Gandhi	
	3. P. V. Narasimha Rao	
	4. Atal Bihari Vajpayee	
	5. Manmohan Singh	
	6. Narendra Modi	
5.	Evaluations of Elections and Electoral Reforms	10 hours
	1. Role and Responsibilities of the Election Commission of India	
	2. Issues Associated with Elections	
	3. Electoral Reforms in India and Proposed Changes	

6.	Dissecting Major Issues in Indian Politics	10 hours		
	1. Caste			
	a. Role of Caste in Indian Politics			
	b. Positive and Negative Impact			
	2. Religion			
	a. Role of Religion in Indian Politics			
	b. Critical Evaluation			
	3. Languages			
	a. Role of Language in Indian Politics			
	b. Critical Evaluation			
	4. Political Freebies			
	a. About the Politics of Freebies			
	b. Merits and Demerits of Freebies			
Pedagogy	This course will be taught using lectures, interview-based assessment, SWOT			
	analysis, debates, and simulation-based learning. Lectures will offer fou			
	knowledge, interviews to provide practical insights, SWOT fosters analysis, and			
	debates promoting critical thinking. Simulation-based learning shall enhance			
	practical skills, ensuring a diverse educational experience that nurtures holistic			
	development.			
Recommende	1. Laxmikanth, M. Indian Polity, McGraw Hill Education.			
d reading	2. Ahir, Rajiv. A Brief History of Modern India. Spectrum Books Ltd.			
	1 Deadhannante: Carica ADD Name			
Additional	1. Pradhanmantri Series - ABP News –			
Sources	https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL4gSUwMBf0L0p8mciCow7pSMs0Z ViBe1R			
	VIBEIR 2. Press Freedom in India: https://www.drishtiias.com/daily-updates/daily-			
	news-editorials/press-freedom-in-india			
	3. Chandra, B., Mukherjee, M., Mukherjee, A. India Since Indep	endence		
	Penguin Books.	chuchee.		
	4. Quraishi, S. Y. An Undocumented Wonder: The Great Indian Elect	ion.		
		-		

Course Code:		•	. Economics-11. Indian Economy	
Semester			II	
Credits			4	
ISA			40 Marks	
SEA			60 Marks	
Course prerequ	isita	Enrollment in the B.		
Course Descrip			a comprehensive understanding of the	he Indian
		economy, its structure will explore variou indicators, agricultura systems, regional eco policies. The course analytical skills to cor and its global role.	e, performance, and legal frameworks. s aspects, including economic dev al and industrial sectors, banking and nomies, and the legal implications of aims to equip students with knowle nprehend the complexities of the Indian	Students velopment financial economic edge and economy
Objectives:		 To demonstrate knowledge and understanding of economic development issues and measurement methods. To understand the evolution, policies, and challenges of India's agricultural and industrial sectors and analyze the banking and financial sector, including reforms, regulations, and structural changes. To examine the economic landscape of Goa across sectors like agriculture, mining, industry, tourism, and trade. To explore the legal frameworks governing various aspects of the Indian economy and their implications and develop perspectives on economic planning, development approaches, and India's role in the global context 		
Course	On su	1	this course, students will be able to:	
Outcomes	1.	-	of the Indian economy and various m	ethods of
(Cos)	4.	 industrial sectors and evaluate the banking and financial sector's growth, reforms, and regulatory frameworks. Examine the economic landscape of Goa, including its contribution to various sectors and associated challenges. 		
Course Content				
Modules	Cont	tent		No of
				Hours

3. Title of the Course: Minor Paper A II : Economics-II: Indian Economy

1	Introduction to the Indian Economy and Economic	10
	Development	
	1. Features of the Indian economy	
	2. Importance and significance of economic development	
	3. Income methods of measuring economic development	
	(GDP, GNP, NNP)	
	4. non-income methods: Human Development Index (HDI),	
	Physical Quality of Life Index (PQLI)	
	5. Sustainable development and environmental concerns	
	6. Challenges and opportunities for economic development in	
	India	
2	Agriculture and Agricultural Reforms	10
	1. Importance of the agricultural sector in the Indian economy	
	2. Agricultural productivity	
	3. Green Revolution: Objectives, strategies, and impact	
	4. Agricultural pricing and marketing policies	
	5. Rural credit: formal and informal	
	6. Land reforms	
	7. Contract farming and its implications	
	8. Organic farming and sustainable agricultural practices	
	9. Food security and self-sufficiency challenges	
3	Industrial Sector and Economic Reforms	10
5		10
5	1. Role of the industrial sector in economic development	10
	 Role of the industrial sector in economic development Industrial policies and regulations (FEMA, FERA, MRTP) 	
	 Role of the industrial sector in economic development Industrial policies and regulations (FEMA, FERA, MRTP) Economic Reforms of 1991 (LPG) 	10
	 Role of the industrial sector in economic development Industrial policies and regulations (FEMA, FERA, MRTP) Economic Reforms of 1991 (LPG) Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and its role in 	10
	 Role of the industrial sector in economic development Industrial policies and regulations (FEMA, FERA, MRTP) Economic Reforms of 1991 (LPG) Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and its role in industrialization 	
	 Role of the industrial sector in economic development Industrial policies and regulations (FEMA, FERA, MRTP) Economic Reforms of 1991 (LPG) Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and its role in industrialization 	
	 Role of the industrial sector in economic development Industrial policies and regulations (FEMA, FERA, MRTP) Economic Reforms of 1991 (LPG) Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and its role in industrialization Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) and their contribution 	
	 Role of the industrial sector in economic development Industrial policies and regulations (FEMA, FERA, MRTP) Economic Reforms of 1991 (LPG) Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and its role in industrialization Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) and their contribution 	
	 Role of the industrial sector in economic development Industrial policies and regulations (FEMA, FERA, MRTP) Economic Reforms of 1991 (LPG) Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and its role in industrialization Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) and their contribution Industrial growth and challenges Competition policy 	
4	 Role of the industrial sector in economic development Industrial policies and regulations (FEMA, FERA, MRTP) Economic Reforms of 1991 (LPG) Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and its role in industrialization Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) and their contribution Industrial growth and challenges Competition policy 	10
	 Role of the industrial sector in economic development Industrial policies and regulations (FEMA, FERA, MRTP) Economic Reforms of 1991 (LPG) Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and its role in industrialization Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) and their contribution Industrial growth and challenges Competition policy Banking and Financial Sector Evolution of the banking sector in India 	
	 Role of the industrial sector in economic development Industrial policies and regulations (FEMA, FERA, MRTP) Economic Reforms of 1991 (LPG) Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and its role in industrialization Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) and their contribution Industrial growth and challenges Competition policy Banking and Financial Sector Evolution of the banking sector in India Nationalization of banks and its impact 	
	 Role of the industrial sector in economic development Industrial policies and regulations (FEMA, FERA, MRTP) Economic Reforms of 1991 (LPG) Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and its role in industrialization Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) and their contribution Industrial growth and challenges Competition policy Banking and Financial Sector Evolution of the banking sector in India Nationalization of banks and its impact Growth and structural changes in Indian banking since 1991 	
	 Role of the industrial sector in economic development Industrial policies and regulations (FEMA, FERA, MRTP) Economic Reforms of 1991 (LPG) Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and its role in industrialization Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) and their contribution Industrial growth and challenges Competition policy Banking and Financial Sector Evolution of the banking sector in India Nationalization of banks and its impact Growth and structural changes in Indian banking since 1991 Financial sector reforms and their implications 	
	 Role of the industrial sector in economic development Industrial policies and regulations (FEMA, FERA, MRTP) Economic Reforms of 1991 (LPG) Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and its role in industrialization Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) and their contribution Industrial growth and challenges Competition policy Banking and Financial Sector Evolution of the banking sector in India Nationalization of banks and its impact Growth and structural changes in Indian banking since 1991 Financial sector reforms and their implications Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) and their role 	
	 Role of the industrial sector in economic development Industrial policies and regulations (FEMA, FERA, MRTP) Economic Reforms of 1991 (LPG) Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and its role in industrialization Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) and their contribution Industrial growth and challenges Competition policy Banking and Financial Sector Evolution of the banking sector in India Nationalization of banks and its impact Growth and structural changes in Indian banking since 1991 Financial sector reforms and their implications Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) and their role Microfinance and financial inclusion initiatives 	
	 Role of the industrial sector in economic development Industrial policies and regulations (FEMA, FERA, MRTP) Economic Reforms of 1991 (LPG) Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and its role in industrialization Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) and their contribution Industrial growth and challenges Competition policy Banking and Financial Sector Evolution of the banking sector in India Nationalization of banks and its impact Growth and structural changes in Indian banking since 1991 Financial sector reforms and their implications Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) and their role Microfinance and financial inclusion initiatives Regulation and supervision of the financial sector 	
4	 Role of the industrial sector in economic development Industrial policies and regulations (FEMA, FERA, MRTP) Economic Reforms of 1991 (LPG) Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and its role in industrialization Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) and their contribution Industrial growth and challenges Competition policy Banking and Financial Sector Evolution of the banking sector in India Nationalization of banks and its impact Growth and structural changes in Indian banking since 1991 Financial sector reforms and their implications Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) and their role Microfinance and financial inclusion initiatives Regulation and supervision of the financial sector Challenges and opportunities in the Indian banking sector 	10
	 Role of the industrial sector in economic development Industrial policies and regulations (FEMA, FERA, MRTP) Economic Reforms of 1991 (LPG) Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and its role in industrialization Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) and their contribution Industrial growth and challenges Competition policy Banking and Financial Sector Evolution of the banking sector in India Nationalization of banks and its impact Growth and structural changes in Indian banking since 1991 Financial sector reforms and their implications Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) and their role Microfinance and financial inclusion initiatives Regulation and supervision of the financial sector 	

	2. Agriculture sector in Goa	
	3. Mining industry in Goa	
	4. Industrial sector in Goa	
	5. Service sector in Goa	
	6. Import and export trends in Goa	
	7. Opportunities and challenges for Goa's economic growth	
6	Legal Aspects of the Indian Economy	10
	1. Laws governing industrial and labour relations	
	2. Taxation laws and their impact on the economy	
	3. Environmental laws and their relevance to economic	
	development	
	4. Competition laws and their role in promoting fair practices	
	5. Laws governing foreign trade and investment	
	6. Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) and their importance	
	7. Challenges and opportunities in legal and regulatory	
	environments	
	environments	
Pedagogy:	 The course will employ a combination of teaching methods, includin Lectures and interactive discussions to introduce theoretical and encourage critical thinking. Case studies and real-world examples to illustrate the applications of economic theories and policies. Field visits or virtual tours to relevant institutions or organization experiential learning. 	concepts practical
Recommended	1. Dutt, R., & Sundaram, K. P. M. (2021). Indian Economy (75t	h ed.). S.
Readings	Chand Publishing.	
	2. Misra, S. K., & Puri, V. K. (2019). Indian Economy (3)	9th ed.).
	Himalaya Publishing House.	
Additional	1. Kapila, U. (2020). Indian Economy Since Independence (2	9th ed.).
Readings	Academic Foundation.	
	2. Relevant government reports and policy documents (e.g., E	conomic
	Survey of India, Five-Year Plans).	
	3. Krugman, P. R., & Wells, R. (2018). Economics (5th ed.). Worth
	Publishers.	
	4. Basu, K. (2020). The Republic of Beliefs: A New Approach	n to Law
	and Economics. Princeton University Press.	

4. Title of the Course: LAW OF CONTRACT – I

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Course Code:	
Semester	II
Credits	4
ISA	40 Marks
SEA	60 Marks
Effective from Ac	cademic Year: 2024-2025
Course	Enrollment in the B.A.LL.B (CBCS) Programme
prerequisite:	
Course	The Law of Contract is integral to day-to day life as we enter into numerous
Description	contracts daily. The law of contract is based on the principle of 'Pacta sunt Servanda' which means that 'agreements must be kept'. The contractual agreements form the backbone of every relationship. The contract establishes boundaries and creates a framework for the rights and obligations of the parties involved. It provides legal remedies for parties who fail to fulfil their obligations, allowing aggrieved parties to seek damages or specific performance through courts. The Contract Law underpins virtually all commercial transactions which facilitate economic activity and fosters trust and confidence in transactions. The contract law includes safeguards to protect vulnerable parties from exploitation or unfair terms (rules regarding capacity, unconscionable bargains etc.) Contracts are not limited to commercial transactions but also govern and provide clarity in personal relationships (pre-nuptial agreements, custody agreements etc.)
	In essence, the law of contract permeates nearly every aspect of life, providing for protection and recourse for individuals and businesses engaged in agreements and transactions. Its importance lies in its role as a cornerstone of commerce and economic activity in a civilized society.
Objectives:	5. To understand the fundamental concepts of Contract Law.
	6. To analyze and apply contract formation principles.
	 7. To evaluate legal capacity and consent in contractual agreements. 8. To examine methods of contract discharge and remedies for breach. And analyze the enforceability and non-enforceability of valid, void and voidable contracts.
Course	1. The students would comprehend the nature of contracts, including the
Outcomes	definition and essentials required for a valid contract.
(Cos)	2. The students will be able to analyze and apply concepts related to void,
	voidable and illegal agreements and their legal implications.
	3. The students comprehend the methods of discharge of contract, and able to
	assess the damages for breach of contract.
	4. The students will determine the ability to explore and apply the provisions of the Specific Relief Act.
Course Con	

Modules	Content	No of Hours
1	General Principles of Contract	10013
-	1. History and Nature of Contractual Obligations	10
	2. Nature and kinds of Contract	
	3. Definition, Essentials for valid Contract	
	4. Agreement:	
	Definition of agreement	
	Definition of Offer, Essentials, kinds and lapse of offer	
	Definition of Acceptance, Essentials, Revocation of Acceptance.	
	4. Consideration:	
	Definition, Essentials, Kinds of Consideration,	
	Agreements without Consideration, Exceptions to the rule, Privity of	
	Contract, Indian and English Concept of Privity.	
	Contract, indian and English Concept of Privity.	
2	Competence/capacity of parties	10
	1. Minor	
	2. Insanity and other grounds of disqualification	
	Free consent: Voidable and Void Contracts	
	1. Coercion	
	2. Undue Influence	
	3. Fraud	
	4. Misrepresentation	
	5. Mistake of fact and law	
3	Legality of Object	10
	1. Effect of Illegal Agreements,	
	2. Various Illegal Agreements and	
	3. Agreements opposing public policy	
	Void agreements	
	1. Agreements in restraint of marriage	
	2. Agreements in restraint of Trade	
	3. Agreements in restraint of legal proceedings	
	4. Uncertain agreements	
	5. Wagering Agreements	
4	1. E-Contract-Essentials and validity	10
	2. Standard Form of Contracts	-
	3. Contingent contracts	
	4. Quasi Contracts	
	5. Government Contracts	
5	Discharge of contracts	10
	1. Discharge by Performance	
	 Discharge by I enominance Discharge by Impossibility 	
	3. Discharge by Breach	
	4. Discharge by Agreement	

	Remedies for Breach of Contract:	
	 Kinds of Remedies Damages: Remoteness of Damages, Measure of damages Kinds of 	
	damages, Quantum Meruit.	
6	The Specific Relief Act, 1963	10
	1. Specific performance of contracts	
	2. Recovery of Possession of property	
	3. Rectification of instruments	
	4. Rescission of Contracts	
	5. Cancellation of Instruments	
	6. Declaratory Decrees	
	7. Injunctions	
Pedagogy:	The course would be offered primarily through the lecture method. However,	ver, case
	analyses and problem-solving methods will be employed during the lect	ures for
	practical applications.	
Recommende	1. Singh, Avtar, edited by Rajesh Kapoor, Law of Contract, Easter	n Book
d Readings	Company, Lucknow.	
	2. Beatson J., Anson's Law of Contract, Oxford University Press.	
Additional	1. Pollock & Mulla, Indian Contract And Specific Relief Acts Vol	1 & 2,
Readings	LexisNexis, Gurgaon	
	2. Narender Kumar, The Indian Contract Act, 1872, 1st Edition, Allahal	oad Law
	Age.	
	3. Cheshire and Fifoot, Law of Contract, Lexis Nexis, Butte	erworths
	Publications (2002)	
	4. Rai Kailash, Contract – 1, General Principles of Contract (Sec 1	- 75) &
	Specific Relief Act, Central Law Publications, Allahabad	

Course Code: Semester Π Credits Δ ISA 40 Marks SEA 60 Marks Enrolment in the B.A.LL.B. / LL.B (Degree) Programme Course prerequisite Course The Law of Torts is an uncodified law containing principles that have evolved Description from judicial decisions by courts in England. Tort law instructs us how we should conduct ourselves in our interaction with one another. It provides insights as to how our wrongful actions or omissions against another person can make us liable in tort. Wrongs such as trespass, assault, defamation, negligence, and nuisance are examples of some torts. Tort law, being a civil law, allows the person who is wronged to seek redress in the court of law for damages or compensation, injunction, or the specific restitution of property. The law also provides relief in case of mass torts or industrial torts, which are increasingly emerging due to rapid industrialization. Even where a person is not at fault, liability in tort may still arise under the principle of no-fault liability. The course also covers aspects of the consumer protection law and motor vehicles accident claims. 1. Understand fundamental principles of tort law, including duty of care, **Objectives:** breach, causation, and damages. 2. Analyze legal doctrines and precedents related to negligence, intentional torts, strict liability, and defenses. 3. Apply legal principles to hypothetical scenarios and real-world cases and Develop analytical and problem-solving skills in tort law contexts. 4. Evaluate policy considerations and societal implications of tort law decisions.

5. Title of the Course: Law of Torts

Program outcomes (CO's)	 Students should be able to - 1. to demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of principles in tort law, including duty of care, breach, or damages. 2. apply legal doctrines and precedents to analyze and evaluat intentional torts, strict liability, and defenses in various cord. 3. effectively apply legal reasoning and problem-solving skit assess, and address tort issues in hypothetical scenarios a cases. 4. communicate complex legal concepts and analyses persuasively through written assignments, oral presentation discussions. 	causation, and te negligence, ntexts. lls to identify, and real-world clearly and
	Course Contents	
Modules	Content	No of Hours
1	Introduction:	10
	a. Concept, Definitions, Nature of tortb. Difference between tort and other wrongsc. Essentials of Tort.d. Mental Element in Tort.	
2	General Defences in Law of Torts and Capacity	10
	1. General Defences	
	i. Volenti non fit injuria	
	ii. Plaintiff the wrongdoer	
	iii. Inevitable accident	
	iv. Act of God	
	v. Private defence	
	vi. Mistake	
	vii. Necessity	
	viii. Statutory authority	
	2. Capacity	
	i. Minorii. Corporationiii. Husband and wifeiv. Sovereigns	

	v. Joint and independent tortfeasors	
3	Liabilities and doctrines:	10
	 Vicarious liability: Master - Servant. Principal - Agent. State. Principle of No -Fault Liability Rule of Strict liability Rule of Absolute Liability 3.Liability for dangerous animals, premises, goods 4. Doctrine of Remoteness of damage 	
4	Tort Against Person, Property and Reputation:	10
	 Trespass Negligence including nervous shock Nuisance Defamation Deceit Malicious Prosecution Torts against business 	
5	Discharge of tortious liability and Remedies	10
	1.Discharge of tortious liabilitya.Death of the partiesb.Accord and Satisfactionc.Released.Judgemente.By Waiverf.Acquiescenceg.Law of Limitation.2.Remediesa.Damagesb.Injunctionc.Specific restitutiond.Extra judicial remedies	
6	 Consumer Protection and Motor Vehicles Accident Claims Important Definitions - Consumer, restrictive and unfair trade practices, defect in goods, deficiency in service Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission Remedies Motor Vehicles Act Salient features 	10

Pedagogy:	 2. No fault liability 3. Third party insurance 4. Claims tribunal 5. Remedies This course will be run primarily using the lecture method. Case and problem-solving methods would also be used in learning and assessment. Students may
	be required to learn certain concepts through a collaborative brainstorming format to explore the understanding of the concepts together.
Recommende	1. Law of Torts by Ratanlal and Dhirajlal, LexisNexis.
d Readings	2. Salmond and Heuston on the Law of Torts, Sweet & Maxwell
Additional	1. P.S.A. Pillai's – Law of Tort, Eastern Book Company
Readings	2. Law of Torts, by Ramchandran, Lawmann's
	3. Introduction To The Law of Torts And Consumer Protection, Dr. Harpreet
	Kaur Dr. Avtar Singh, LexisNexis.
	4. Commentary on Consumer Protection Act, -Ashok Patil, Universal Law Publication.

Semester III

1.

Title of the Course: Minor Paper BI : History-I: Ancient Indian and Goan History

Course Code:		
Semester	III	
Credits	4	
ISA	40 Marks	
SEA	60 Marks	
Course	Enrollment in the B.A.LL.B. Programme	
prerequisite:		
Course	This Course offers a foundational understanding of the political	, cultural,
Description	social, and legal evolution of the History of Ancient India and And The course will look into the history of India, right from the Sindhu Civilization to the Gupta period. It will also give insights into the ev the legal system which forms the backbone of present-day Hindu Law History of ancient Goa will look into topics like different dynast shaped Goa's political and social life and also administrative curr system during the pre-Portuguese era.	Saraswati volution of w in India. ties which
Objectives	 Gain a brief geopolitical and ethnohistorical introduction to India Explore and gain insight into the culture and the ancient past the modern-day India. 	
	3. Understand and learn about India's traditions, languages, arts, structures in general and Goa in particular.4. Examine the historical evolution of the legal system in India and	
	of Goa in ancient times.	i the State
Course Outcomes (Cos)	 The students would familiarize themselves with the sources for the study of the history of India and Goa. The students would be able to analyze the politico-administrative, sociocultural history of the region. 	
	 3. help the students to understand the administration of justice d ancient India and Goa. 4. The students should be able to appreciate the contributions of the communities to Indian as well as Goan culture and spread their to future generations. 	indigenous
Course Contents		
Modules	Contents	No of Hours
1.	AncientIndiafromearliesttotheSindhu-SaraswatiCivilization1.1.History and itsRelation withLaw:TheInterdisciplinaryApproach	

	 Sources for the Study of Ancient India: Archaeological and Literary Sources. Pre-History, and Historic Period: Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, and Neolithic periods in India with special reference to the Rock Art. Sindhu Saraswati Civilization: Origin, Major Sites, Important Features, socio-political organization, theories of Decline. 	10
2.	Later Vedic Development 1 The Tribal Polity in the Vedic Period: Vidhata, Sabha and Samiti 2 The arigin of Managembu, Pro Managembu, Development till (th C	
	 The origin of Monarchy, Pre-Mauryan Development till 6th C BC-The Rise of Mahajanapadas, The Magadhan Empire. Rise of the Heterodox Religions: Buddhism and Jainism Society in the Vedic Period: The Varna System, the Ashrama System, the System of Slavery The Position of Women: Education, Marriage, Divorce, Property Rights, The Sati and the Devdasi System. 	10
3.	State and Government in Ancient India1. The Mauryas: Foundation, Nature of Mauryan State, Ashoka.2. The Guptas: Administration, Concept of Feudalism.	10
4.	 Ancient India Post Gupta Period 1. Development in Deccan and South India: Rashtrakutas, Satvahanas. 2. The Chera, Pandya, and the Chola: Important Rulers and their Administration. 3. The Vardhanas. 4. Contribution of Ancient India to Science, Medicine, Literature, Art and Architecture. 	10
5.	 Legal System in Ancient India 1. Legal Literature and the Role of the Smritikaras (Manu, Brihaspati, Narada, Yajnyavalkya) 2. Sources of Law and the Judicial Institutions 3. Types of Courts and Court Procedures 4. Role of the Village Panchayats 	10

6.	History of Ancient Goa		
	1. Introduction: Geography and Etymology	10	
	2. Dudhsagar, Kushavati and Mhadei Cultures.		
	3. Important Dynasties in Goa: Bhojas and Kadambas		
	4. Political, Social, and Economic life of Ancient Goa.		
	5. Gaonkari system.		
Pedagogy	This course will be run primarily in lecturing mode. There will be cla and group discussions as a part of the learning method, and docu based on events in history will be shown to the students. There will al trips to the historical sites and museums in Goa for the students to ha understanding of history.	rning method, and documentaries he students. There will also be field	
Recommended Reading	 Sing, Upinder. A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India. Stone Age to the 12th century. Pearson. 	From the	
	 Mitragotri, V.R. Socio-Cultural History of Goa from I Vijayanagar. Panaji: Institute, Menezes Braganza. 	3hojas to	
Suggested reading	1. Mehta, J.L & Sarita Mehta. History of Ancient India (From the times to 1206 A.D.) New Delhi: Lotus Press.	ne Earliest	
	2. Kosambi, D. D. An Introduction to the Study of Indian History. Popular Prakashan.	Bombay:	
	3. Moraes. Kadamba Kula. New Delhi: Asian Educational Service	s.	
	4. Murthy, Srinivas H. History for Law Students Part I and II.		

2. Title of the Course: Major Paper III : Political Science-III: Comparative Politics and Analysis

Course Code:	·		
Semester		III	
Credits		4	
ISA		40 Marks	
SEA		60 Marks	
Course Prerequisite	Enrollment at the B.A.LL.	B (CBCS) Programme	
Course Description	different political systems fu U.K. and the U.S.A. Studen political frameworks and g structures, such as the execut Knowledge of critical cond movements will enhance the processes. It will ultimately	w students as it provides a broad perspective anction worldwide, particularly regarding on the shall gain valuable insights into the de- governance models by comparing various ive, legislative, judicial branches, and politic cepts like socialization, interest groups a eir ability to broadly analyze other nation prepare them to navigate the complexities gly interconnected global context.	China, the iversity of s political cal parties. and social s' political
Objective	 approaches and their l 2. Analyse and compare USA, focusing on the 3. Evaluate different p characteristics, merits 4. To familiarise with keep 	the constitutional structures of China, the U ir executive, legislative, and judicial branche arty systems and political parties, inclu , and demerits, focusing on major parties' id ey concepts like political socialization, inter- es, examining their roles, techniques, and	K, and the es. ding their eologies. est groups,
Course Outcomes	Ĩ	ls to compare and contrast political syste	ems across
(COs)	 Evaluate the strengths and limitations of traditional and modern approaches to comparative politics and other processes. Demonstrate an understanding of constitutional structures and their impact on governance through written and verbal communication. Summarise best practices from other countries to propose solutions to contemporary political challenges in India. 		
Module No.	Content		No. of Hours
1.	Introduction to Comparativ	ve Politics	10 hours

1	1. Nature and Scope	
	 Nature and Scope Comparative Analysis of Traditional and Modern Approaches 	
	 Comparative Analysis of Traditional and Wodern Approaches Limitations of Comparative Politics 	
	5. Emiliations of Comparative Fondes	
2.	Salient Features of the Constitution	10 hours
	1. China	
	2. U. K.	
	3. U.S.A.	
3.	Comparative Analysis of Constitutional Structures	10 hours
	1. Executive	
	a. American President	
	b. British Prime Minister	
	c. President of the People's Republic of China	
	2. Legislature	
	a. US Congress	
	b. UK Parliament	
	c. National People's Congress of China	
	3. Judiciary	
	a. Judicial Review in the U.S.A. and U.K.	
4.	Contrasting Party Systems and Political Parties	10 hours
	1. One Party System	
	 One Party System Characteristics 	
	a. Characteristics	
	a. Characteristicsb. Merits and Demerits	
	a. Characteristicsb. Merits and Demeritsc. Ideology of Communist Party of China (CPC)	
	 a. Characteristics b. Merits and Demerits c. Ideology of Communist Party of China (CPC) 2. Two Party System 	
	 a. Characteristics b. Merits and Demerits c. Ideology of Communist Party of China (CPC) 2. Two Party System a. Characteristics 	
	 a. Characteristics b. Merits and Demerits c. Ideology of Communist Party of China (CPC) 2. Two Party System a. Characteristics b. Merits and Demerits 	
	 a. Characteristics b. Merits and Demerits c. Ideology of Communist Party of China (CPC) 2. Two Party System a. Characteristics b. Merits and Demerits c. Ideological Difference between the Democratic and 	
	 a. Characteristics b. Merits and Demerits c. Ideology of Communist Party of China (CPC) 2. Two Party System a. Characteristics b. Merits and Demerits c. Ideological Difference between the Democratic and Republican Party of the U.S.A. 	
	 a. Characteristics b. Merits and Demerits c. Ideology of Communist Party of China (CPC) 2. Two Party System a. Characteristics b. Merits and Demerits c. Ideological Difference between the Democratic and Republican Party of the U.S.A. 3. Multi-Party System 	
	 a. Characteristics b. Merits and Demerits c. Ideology of Communist Party of China (CPC) 2. Two Party System a. Characteristics b. Merits and Demerits c. Ideological Difference between the Democratic and Republican Party of the U.S.A. 3. Multi-Party System a. Characteristics 	
	 a. Characteristics b. Merits and Demerits c. Ideology of Communist Party of China (CPC) 2. Two Party System a. Characteristics b. Merits and Demerits c. Ideological Difference between the Democratic and Republican Party of the U.S.A. 3. Multi-Party System a. Characteristics b. Merits and Demerits 	
5.	 a. Characteristics b. Merits and Demerits c. Ideology of Communist Party of China (CPC) 2. Two Party System a. Characteristics b. Merits and Demerits c. Ideological Difference between the Democratic and Republican Party of the U.S.A. 3. Multi-Party System a. Characteristics b. Merits and Demerits c. Ideological Difference between the Conservative Party 	10 hours
5.	 a. Characteristics b. Merits and Demerits c. Ideology of Communist Party of China (CPC) 2. Two Party System a. Characteristics b. Merits and Demerits c. Ideological Difference between the Democratic and Republican Party of the U.S.A. 3. Multi-Party System a. Characteristics b. Merits and Demerits c. Ideological Difference between the Conservative Party and Labour Party in the U.K. 	10 hours
5.	 a. Characteristics b. Merits and Demerits c. Ideology of Communist Party of China (CPC) 2. Two Party System a. Characteristics b. Merits and Demerits c. Ideological Difference between the Democratic and Republican Party of the U.S.A. 3. Multi-Party System a. Characteristics b. Merits and Demerits c. Ideological Difference between the Conservative Party and Labour Party in the U.K. Political Socialization Meaning 	10 hours
5.	 a. Characteristics b. Merits and Demerits c. Ideology of Communist Party of China (CPC) 2. Two Party System a. Characteristics b. Merits and Demerits c. Ideological Difference between the Democratic and Republican Party of the U.S.A. 3. Multi-Party System a. Characteristics b. Merits and Demerits c. Ideological Difference between the Conservative Party and Labour Party in the U.K. Political Socialization Meaning Agents 	10 hours
5.	 a. Characteristics b. Merits and Demerits c. Ideology of Communist Party of China (CPC) 2. Two Party System a. Characteristics b. Merits and Demerits c. Ideological Difference between the Democratic and Republican Party of the U.S.A. 3. Multi-Party System a. Characteristics b. Merits and Demerits c. Ideological Difference between the Conservative Party and Labour Party in the U.K. Political Socialization Meaning 	10 hours

6.	Interest Groups and Social Movements	10 hours
	1. Interest Groups	
	a. Types and Techniques	
	b. Lobbying in the U.S.A. and UK	
	c. Limitations of Interest groups.	
	2. Social Movements	
	a. Old Social Movements	
	b. New Social Movements	
	c. Social Movements in China	
	d. New Social Movements in the U.S.A.	
Teaching	This course will be taught using a multifaceted approach to pedagogy, enco	ompassing
Pedagogy	lectures, collaborative writing exercises, brainstorming, team-based	learning
	initiatives, case-based learning methodologies, and experiential learning	activities.
	Such a comprehensive framework is developed to accommodate divers	e learning
	preferences and facilitate active student participation.	
Recomm	1. Comparative Politics - J. C. Johari, Sterling Publishers.	
ended	2. Comparative Politics Today, A World View - Gabriel Almond, G.	Bingham
reading	Powell, KR, Russel Dalton, Kaare Strom	
Addition	1. World Constitution, A Comparative Study - Dr. Vishnoo Bhagwan,	Dr. Vidya
al	Bhushan.	
Sources	2. Comparative Government and Politics - Rod Hague, Martin Har	rop, John
	McCormick	
	3. Major World Governments - Constitutions of UK, U.S.A., Switzerland	d, France,
	and India - S.K. Kabburi	
	4. The Great Hack - Netflix Documentary	

Course Code:	
Semester	III
Credits	4
ISA	40 Marks
SEA	60 Marks
Course	Enrolment in the B.A.LL.B. Programme
prerequisite:	
Course	This course provides a comprehensive introduction to the principles and
Description	theories of macroeconomics, focusing on the analysis of economic
	aggregates such as national income, employment, inflation, and economic
	growth. It covers various macroeconomic models and their applications in
	policymaking, including the Keynesian consumption and investment
	models, business cycles, and money and banking system frameworks.
	Additionally, the course explores the legal and institutional frameworks
	governing fiscal and monetary policies, macroeconomic regulation and
	law.
Objectives:	1. To develop a thorough understanding of the fundamental concepts
	and issues in macroeconomics, national income accounting and
	economic growth., inflation, unemployment, and business
	fluctuations to make informed decisions and economic stabilization.
	2. To analyze the role of money and the functioning of various
	financial institutions.
	3. To explore the legal and institutional frameworks governing fiscal
	and monetary policies, their coordination, and the debate
	surrounding rules versus discretion in policymaking.
	4. To access the interaction between law and various macroeconomic
	activities.
Course	On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:
Outcomes	1. Explain the scope and importance of macroeconomics, and describe
(Cos)	the concepts and measurement approaches of national income
	accounting and analyze the implications of inflation,
	unemployment, and the business cycle on the economy
	2. Derive and apply the consumption function, and investment
	determinants, and calculate multiplier effects in various scenarios
	(Apply, Calculate).
	3. Examine the role of money in the economy and learn the structure
	and functions of financial institutions.
	4. Evaluate the legal and institutional frameworks governing fiscal and
	monetary policies, their coordination, and the rules versus discretion
	debate and assess the interaction between law and various
	macroeconomics activities.
	macroeconomics activities.

3. Title of the Course: Minor Paper A III: Macroeconomics

Course Cont	ents		
Modules	les Content	No of Hours	
1	 Introduction to Macroeconomics and National Income Accounting Nature of macroeconomics Basic macroeconomic issues Circular flow of income Concepts of GDP, NDP, GNP, NNP GDP measurement approaches - expenditure, income, value-added GDP deflator and price indices Green accounting - green GDP, sustainable welfare indicators GDP limitations as a measure of economic well-being 	10	
2	Inflation, unemployment and economic fluctuation1. Concept and types of inflation2. Determinants of inflation3. Meaning of unemployment and its types4. Relationship between inflation and unemployment5. Phillip's curve: long run & short run6. Business cycle: meaning and types7. Phases of business cycle8. Role of fiscal and monetary policy in the stabilization of economic fluctuation	10	
3	Consumption, Investment and Multipliers 1. Consumption function - APC, MPC, APS, MPS 2. Factors influencing consumption spending 3. Investment determinants - interest rate, expectations, taxes 4. Marginal efficiency of capital 5. Savings and investment — ex-post and ex-ante, Equality and equilibrium. 6. Investment demand curve 7. Concept of multiplier 8. Effectiveness of multiplier in developing countries 9. Derivation of expenditure multiplier	10	
4	Money and Banking 1. Definition and functions of money 2. Evolution of money (commodity money, fiat money, and digital currencies) 3. Measures of money supply (M1, M2, M3, M4)	10	

	4. Motives for holding money (transaction, precautionary,	
	and speculative motives)	
	5. Evolution and functions of central banks	
	6. Goals and objectives of central banks (price stability,	
	economic growth, financial stability)	
	7. Money supply and credit creation	
	8. Instruments of monetary policy (open market	
	operations, reserve requirements, discount rate)	
	9. Factors affecting the demand for money	
5	Macroeconomic Policies and Legal Frameworks	10
	1. Monetary policy instruments and transmission mechanisms	
	2. Central Bank independence and accountability	
	3. Inflation targeting frameworks and rules	
	4. Fiscal policy tools - taxation, spending, deficits	
	5. Fiscal policy rules and debt sustainability	
	 Legal foundations of fiscal and monetary policies 	
	7. Interaction between fiscal and monetary authorities	
	8. Macroeconomic policy coordination challenges	
6	Interactional dimension of law and macroeconomics	10
	1. What is law, why is law?	
	2. Tort law: broad features, Coase theorem	
	3. Contract law: economic theories, cost factor	
	4. Consumer Protection Act: public interest theory,	
	capture theory, justifications for government	
	regulations	
	5. Tax avoidance and invasion: economic consequences	
	of tax evasion and avoidance; causes, legal issues, and	
	administrative issues	
	6. Crime law: economic analysis of crime; cost and	
	benefits, demand and supply factors of protection from	
	crimes and law enforcement	
Pedagogy:	The course will employ a blend of instructional methods,	
	1. Lectures and discussions to introduce theoretical conc	epts and
	models.	•
	2. Case studies and real-world examples to illustrate the	practical
	applications of macroeconomic theories and policies.	L
	3. Problem-solving exercises and numerical simula	tions to
	reinforce understanding and application of mod	
	calculations.	
1		

Recommended	1. Mankiw, N. G., Macroeconomics, Worth Publishers.
Readings	2. Mishkin, F. S., The Economics of Money, Banking, and Financial
	Markets, Pearson
Additional	1. Krugman, P. R., & Wells, R., Economics, Worth Publishers.
Readings	2. Legal Economics by K.C. Gopalkrishnan, Eastern Book Company.
	3. Blanchard, O., Macroeconomics, Pearson.
	4. Jones, C. I Macroeconomics, W. W. Norton & Company.
	5. Romer, D., Advanced Macroeconomics, McGraw-Hill Education.

Course Code:	he Course: Law of Crimes
Semester	III
Credits	4
ISA	40 Marks
SEA	60 Marks
Course	Enrolment in the B.A.LL.B. Programme
prerequisite:	
Course	This course deals with the definition of crimes under the Indian Legal System.
Description	The police and prosecution must establish facts that will fulfil all the
	ingredients of the definition of the section. This course also deals with the
	theories behind the punishment and the necessity of grading the punishments.
	The course is designed to raise the students' awareness of the evolution of
	criminal law in India, especially in relation to its extra-territorial operation.
	This course will be the foundation for all other courses in criminal law. The
	course would predominantly discuss case laws to create a holistic
	understanding of the definition of crime, including exceptions where the
	accused can take benefit of it, and highlight the necessity of case laws in the
	common law system.
Objectives:	1. To explore the key features of criminal law in dealing with definitions
U	and punishments.
	2. To understand the definitions of various crimes and punishments
	prescribed for the same.
	3. To analyze the definitions and concepts of the crimes
	4. To critically evaluate the evolution of the nature of crimes and its impact
	on nature due to social change.
Course	
Outcomes	 To demonstrate various aspects of the Law of crimes. To examine the definition of crimes with the help of case laws
(Cos)	
	3. To critique the nature of crime and the nature of punishment prescribed for the crime
	4. To create a comprehensive knowledge of mitigating and aggravating facts
	that decide the gravity of the offence.
	Course Contents

4. Title of the Course: Law of Crimes

Modules	Content	No. of
		Hours
1	Introduction:	10
	1. Meaning of Crime, Morality and Crime	
	2. History and Growth of Criminal law	
	3. Stages of Crime	
	4. Essential Elements of Crime: Actus Reus & Mens Rea	
	5. Extent and Operation of Criminal Law	
	6. Definitions under criminal law	
	7. Joint and Constructive liability	
2	Punishments and Exceptions	10
	1. Punishments	
	2. Commutation of punishment, Theories of punishment,	
	3. General Exceptions I	
3	Abetment, Conspiracy and other offences	10
	1. General Exceptions II – Right to Private Defence	
	2. Abetment	
	3. Conspiracy	
	4. Waging war against the State	
	5. Undue influence	
	6. Unlawful assembly, affray,	
	7. Criminal Intimidation, Insult, Annoyance	
4	OFFENCES AGAINST WOMAN AND CHILD	10
	1. Rape and allied laws	
	2. Criminal Force and Assualt	
	3. Sexual Harassment, Voyeurism, Stalking	
	4. Offences relating to Marriage: Dowry Death, Bigamy,	
	Cruelty	
	5. Offences against Child: Abandonment, Kidnapping, Child	
	and Prostitution	
5	OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY	10
	1. Culpable Homicide,	
	2. Murder and allied sections	

	3. Hurt and Grievous Hurt	
	4. Wrongful Restraint and Wrongful Confinement	
6	Offences against property	10
	1. Theft, extortion,	
	2. robbery, dacoity,	
	3. Criminal misappropriation of property, criminal breach of	
	trust	
	4. Receiving of stolen property	
	5. Defamation	
Pedagogy:	This course will primarily deal with adopting the lecture method	. Case and
	problem-solving methods would also be used in learning and a	ssessment.
	Students may be required to learn certain concepts through a co	llaborative
	brainstorming format to explore the understanding of the concepts	together.
Recommende	K.I. Vibhuti, P.S.A. Pillai's Criminal Law, Lexis	s Nexis,
d Readings	ButterworthsWadhwa,	
	Nagpur.	
	K.D. Gaur, Textbook on Indian Penal Code, Universal Law Public	ishing Co.,
	New Delhi.	
	Ratanlal Dhiraj Lal, The Indian Penal Code, Lexis Nexis, Bu	utterworths
	Wadhwa, Nagpur.	
Additional	Glanville Williams, Textbook of Criminal Law, Universal Law	Publishing
Readings	Co., New Delhi.	
	J.W. Cecil Turner (ed.), Kenny's Outlines of Criminal Law,	Cambridge
	University Press, NewYork.	
	K D Gour, A Textbook on Indian Penal Code, Universal Publish	ing House,
	New Delhi	

5. Title of the Course: Law of Contract II

Course Code				
Semester	III			
Credits	4			
ISA	40 Marks			
ESA	60 Marks			
Course	Enrolment in the B.A.LL.B. Programme			
Prerequisite				
Course	The expanding corporatized world makes the majority of the tr	ansactions,		
Description	whether in the ordinary course of life or in the e-commerce sphere, of	contractual.		
	Such relations demand law students be equipped with special co	ntracts and		
	statutes in the periphery. The course is crafted to introduce the laws rel	ating to the		
	contractual hemisphere that would acquaint a student with the con-	ceptual and		
	operational communications and relations between the parties.			
Objectives		To understand the principles of special contracts, partnership, sale of		
	movable property and negotiation of instruments.			
	2. To identify the concepts and apply the fundamentals to situation	s that relate		
	to contractual ventures between the parties.			
	3. To examine the statutory framework that governs the contractual relation			
	between the individuals and find evidence to support the causes.	ash in the		
	4. To evaluate the procedural safeguards and the Judicial appro-	bach in the		
	adjudication of the matters reflecting contractual undertakings.			
Course	Students would be able to:			
Outcomes	1. Gain knowledge and demonstrate understanding of special	contracts,		
	partnerships, the sale of movable property, and the negotiation of			
	instruments.			
		the contractual fortification and limitations within the commercial		
	sphere.			
	3. Analyze the legal provisions which speak of statutory control.			
	4. Appraise the procedural safeguards and the Judicial appro	ach in the		
	adjudication of disputes.			
	Couse Contents			
Modules	Contents	No. of		
		Hours		
1	Special Contracts	10		
	1. Contract of Indemnity & Contract of Guarantee			
	a) Definition & essentials			
	b) Kinds of Contract of Guarantee			
	c) Rights and liability of parties under the contract			
	d) Discharge of surety			
	e) Points of distinction between contract of Indemnity and			
	Guarantee			

	f) Rights of Unpaid Seller against goods and buyerg) Suits for breach of Contract	
5	 Negotiable Instruments Act – Part I a) Definition and essentials of Negotiable Instruments b) Promissory note: 	10
	Definition, Nature and Essentials of Promissory Note c) Bill of exchange:	
	Definition and essentials of a bill of exchange. Bills in setsDistinction betweenBill of exchange and Promissory Noted) Cheque:	
	Definition and essentials of a cheque. Distinction between Cheque and Bill of exchange e) Negotiation :	
	Indorsement and its kinds, Definition of holder, and, holder in due coursef) Holder in due course:	
	Rights and privileges of a holder in due course of a negotiable instrumentg) Payment in due course	
6	Negotiable Instruments Act – Part II a) Parties to negotiable instruments and their liability.	10
	b) Modes of discharge from liability: payment, cancellation, release, non-presentment, etc.	
	c) Crossing of cheques	
	 d) Dishonour of cheques: Criminal liability of drawer for issuing cheques without funds 	
	e) Presentment for paymentf) Dishonour: non acceptance, non-payment, Notice of dishonour	
	g) Noting and protest	
	h) Maturity of negotiable instruments	
Pedagogy	This course will be run primarily in lecturing mode. Case study and	discussion
	methods would also be used in learning and assessment. Studen	•
	required to learn certain concepts through a collaborative brainstorming format	
D	to explore the understanding of the concepts together.	
Recommended		
readings	2) Avtar Singh: Law of Contract with Specific Relief Act, Ea	atom Pool

	 Avtar Singh: Partnership Act, Sale of Goods Act, Negotiable Instruments Act. Eastern Book Company
Additional	1) Pollock and Mulla – Indian Contract Act, LexisNexis
readings	2) Anson, Law of Contract, Oxford

Additional	3) Mulla, Indian Contract Act, Lexis Nexis.
readings	4) Pollock & Mulla, Indian Contract Act and Specific Relief Acts Vol
	1 & 2, LexisNexis, Gurgoan.
	5) Beatsons J., Anson's – Law of Contract, London, Oxford University
	Press.
	6) S.D. Singh and S.P. Gupta – Law of Partnership, Allahabad, Orient
	Law House.

Semester IV

Course Code:		Political Science-IV: International Relations
Semester		IV
Credits		4
ISA		40 Marks
SEA		60 Marks
Course prerequisite :	Enrolment in the B.A.LL.B. Programme	
Course Description	This course provides an in-depth examination of the complex and dynamic field of international relations. Students will explore the theories, actors, institutions, and key issues that shape interactions between states and non-state actors in the global arena. Through a combination of historical analysis, theoretical frameworks, case studies, and current events, students will understand the challenges and opportunities facing the international community in the 21st century.	
Objectives:	 To understand major international relations theories, such as realism, liberalism, and constructivism, and their application to contemporary global issues. To develop critical thinking skills through analyzing and evaluating historical and contemporary events, policies, and debates in international relations. To identify and analyze the roles and functions of state and non-state actors and international institutions and organizations in shaping global politics and governance. To explore a range of global challenges, including security threats, economic inequality, environmental degradation, and human rights abuses. 	
Course Outcomes (Cos)	 Understand and critically evaluate key concepts, theories, and debates in international relations. Analyse and interpret historical and contemporary events in international relations. Identify and assess the roles and interactions of various actors in the international system and apply theoretical frameworks to analyze and propose solutions to international challenges. Communicate effectively, both orally and in writing, about complex international issue & and demonstrate a deeper appreciation for the interconnectedness and interdependence of the global community. 	

1. Title of the Course: Major Paper IV : Political Science-IV: International Relations

Course	Contents	
Modules	Content	No of Hours
1	Introduction to International Relations	10
	1. Meaning, Nature and Scope	
	2. Law and International Relations	
	3. Theories of IR	
	a. Liberalism	
	b. Neo-Liberalism	
	c. Realism	
	d. Game Theory	
2	Important Concepts	10
	1. National Interest	
	2. Diplomacy	
	3. Hard Power & Soft Power	
	4. Balance of Power	
3	Critical Evaluation of International Organisations	10
	1. United Nations	
	2. BRICS	
	3. European Union	
4	International Forums and Their Current Agendas	10
	1. Conference of the Parties (COP)	
	2. G7	
	3. G21	
	4. World Economic Forum	
5	India's Foreign Policy	10
	1. Principles	
	2. Objectives	
	3. India and its Neighbourhood	

	a. Geopolitical Position	
	 b. Contemporary issues in bilateral relations (Pakistan, China, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Maldives) 	
6	India and the World	
	1. India and the UN	
	a. India's Role in UN Peace-keeping.	
	b. India's Position on UN Security Council Reform	
	2. India's relationship and key events	
	a. Russia	
	b. USA	
	c. ASEAN	
Pedagogy:	The course will utilize a variety of teaching methods, including lectures, discussions, case studies, multimedia presentations, and simulations. Guest speakers from academia, government, and international organizations may also be invited to provide real-world perspectives on key issues.	
Recommend ed Readings	1. International Relations Today concepts and applications - Aneek Chatterjee	
	2. International Relations - Tapan Biswal	
Additional	1. International Organizations- Clive Archer	
Readings	2. National Security and International Relations- Peter Mangold	
	3. The International Relations of the EU- Hans Mackenstein	
	4. Indian Polity- M. Laxmikant, McGraw Hill Education	

2. Language: Special English/ Portuguese (Choose Any One Course) Title of the Course: Special English

Course Code:			
Semester	IV		
Credits	4		
ISA	40 Marks		
SEA	60 Marks		
Course	Enrolment in the B.A.LL.B. Programme		
prerequisite:			
Course	Students are introduced to the fundamentals of language and communication		
Description	skills required for the legal profession. Students study grammar, vocabulary, and composition utilizing a structured curriculum with an emphasis on conjunctions, prepositions, punctuation, and modals. They improve their linguistic skills by recognizing synonyms, antonyms, and homonyms. Furthermore, the course delves into legal texts, essays, and short stories, encouraging critical analysis and comprehension of legal principles and communication methods. Practical uses include preparing legal papers, analyzing language structures, and assessing communication efficacy.		
Objectives:	 To identify and recall and identify grammatical components. To comprehend the duties and responsibilities of lawyers as described in legal writings, essays, and short stories. To enable the students in legal contexts to apply sentence structure knowledge to distinguish between basic, compound, and complicated sentences and effective word choice, including concrete and gender- neutral language. To analyze legal texts, essays, and short stories for main ideas, themes, and arguments, then evaluate their significance and critically assess the impact of formal and informal communication styles in legal contexts, finding strengths and problems 		
Course	1. Students will demonstrate grammar, vocabulary, and composition		
Outcomes	knowledge, allowing them to effectively express and analyze legal		
(Cos)	texts and topics.		
	 Students will learn to use formal and informal communication styles, overcome communication hurdles, and successfully use nonverbal communication, resulting in clear and persuasive communication in legal contexts. Students undertake critical analyses of legal texts, essays, and short stories, synthesizing complicated information to reach informed judgements and build well-reasoned arguments. 		

	 Students will develop the ability to accumulate legal docume as long reports, legal notices, and essays, with clarity, coher conformity to legal rules and conventions. 	
Course	Contents	
Modules	Content	No of Hours
1	 Grammar, Vocabulary and Composition: 1) Conjunctions, Prepositions, Punctuation and Modals. 2) Synonyms, Antonyms and Homonyms. 3) Analysis of sentences (simple, compound, complex sentences) 4) Choose words carefully a. Use of concrete words b. Use of gender-neutral words 	10
2	Language, Communication and Law 1. Meaning and Communication Approaches 2. Formal & Informal Communication 3. Barriers to Communication 4. Non-verbal Communication: Importance, Types (Paralanguage, Body Language, Proximity etc.)	10
3	Legal texts 1. The Five Functions of the Lawyer by Arthur T. Vanderbilt. 2. Educating Lawyers for a Changing World by Erwin N. Griswold 3. Advice to a young man interested in going into law by Felix Frankfurther 4. Mediation by Justice Mahesh Sonak	10
4	Legal Essays 1. Introduction to Criminal Psychology. 2. Curbing Crime by Justice R.P. Sethi. 3. A Plea for the Severest Penalty upon his Conviction for Sedition by M. K. Gandhi. 4. Why criminals are acquitted by Justice A.S.Anand	10
5	Short Stories 1. The benefit of Doubt by Jack London 2. The web of circumstances by Charles W. Chesnutt	10
6	Composition:	10

	 Long Report Writing (Title, Table of Contents, Abstract, Introduction, Chapters, Conclusion, Recommendations, Bibliography and Appendices). Legal notice drafting Legal writing a. Having purpose in mind b. Organize your thoughts c. Logical flow of ideas; transitions; the problem of jerky sentences d. Short words, short sentences 	
Pedagogy:	This course will run to primarily in lecturing mode along with encouraging active learning, the educational style incorporates talks, debates, interactive activities, and real-world applications. Practical tasks such sentence analysis, text interpretation, vocabulary drills, comprehension tests, and oral presentations will be given to the students also the group discussions promote critical understanding of legal texts, essays, and tales by fostering varied perspectives and peer-to-peer learning.	
Recommended Readings	 Prof. Usha Ganesh, Law and Language, Central Law Agency R.P.Bhatnagar, The Law and Language, Trinity Press 	
Additional		
Readings	 Helene Shapo and Marshall Shapo, Law School without Fear Strategies for Success, New York, Foundation Press Richard C. Wydick& Amy E. Sloan, Plain English for Lawyers, Carolina Academic Press 	

the Course: Portuguese		
PORO416		
IV		
4		
40 Ma	rks	
60 Ma	rks	
Academic Year: 2024-202	25	
Enrolment in B.A.LL.B		
This Course is an introductory language course. This course is a basic language course for learners without prior knowledge of Portuguese. The course aims to provide basic listening, pronunciation, and sentence formation skills. The course		e aims to he course
 This course aims to achie To offer basic knowle To familiarize the lease To introduce basic skip Portuguese. 	ms to achieve the following objectives. sic knowledge of the Portuguese Language. rize the learner with everyday expressions and essential phrases. ce basic skills in asking questions and answering questions in s.	
 At the end of the course, students will able to Gain listening skills and be able to recognize familiar words and phrases. Read and write simple sentences. Speak simple sentences in Portuguese and interact at a basic level. 		mases.
Content		No of
		Hours
 self) 2. Expressões de ap (expressions of in 3. Profissões, nacion nationality and na 4. As relações famil degrees of relatio 5. As horas, os dias 	resentação, saudação e despedida atroduction, greetings, bidding goodbye) nalidade e naturalidade - (professions, atural of) iares, graus de paretesco - (Family relations, ns or relatives) e os meses, as estações do ano	10
1. Os objectos e esp	aços da escola e de casa - (objects and	10
	IV440 Mar60 Mar60 MarAcademic Year: 2024-202Enrolment in B.A.LL.BThis Course is an introducourse for learners withorprovide basic listening, poffers basic grammar andThis course aims to achie1. To offer basic knowle2. To familiarize the lear3. To introduce basic ski Portuguese.4. To develop simple cond1. At the end of the coud2. Gain listening skills at 3. Read and write simple4. Speak simple sentenceContent1. Identificação pessiself)2. Expressões de aprices of relation3. Profissões, nacior nationality and na4. As relações familidegrees of relation5. As horas, os dias6. As ocasiões festivals)	PORO416 IV 4 40 Marks 60 Marks Academic Year: 2024-2025 Enrolment in B.A.LL.B This Course is an introductory language course. This course is a basic course for learners without prior knowledge of Portuguese. The course provide basic listening, pronunciation, and sentence formation skills. T offers basic grammar and vocabulary for the learners to use in day-to-of. This course aims to achieve the following objectives. 1. To offer basic knowledge of the Portuguese Language. 2. To familiarize the learner with everyday expressions and essential p 3. To introduce basic skills in asking questions and answering question Portuguese. 4. To develop simple conversation skills in Portuguese. 1. At the end of the course, students will able to 2. Gain listening skills and be able to recognize familiar words and pl 3. Read and write simple sentences. 4. Speak simple sentences in Portuguese and interact at a basic level. Content 1. Identificação pessoal - personal identification (i.e. data about self) 2. Expressões de apresentação, saudação e despedida (expressions of introduction, greetings, bidding goodbye) 3. Profissões, nacionalidade e naturalidade - (professions, nationality and natural of) 4. As relações familiares, graus de paretesco - (Family relations, de

Title of the Course: Portuguese

r		
	2. Os meios de transporte - (means of transport)	
	3. As formas e as cores- (forms and colours)	
	4. Os momentos de lazer - (leisure moments)	
	5. As compras e os estabelecimentos comerciais - (shopping and	
	commercial establishment)	
	6. Documentos autênticos, legais, juridico-administrativos -	
	(authentic documents, legal, judicial - administrative	
MODULE 3	1. Cashan Duadaatian 9 Internatian	10
	 Spoken Production & Interaction Ritualização social - (social rituals) 	
	3. Obtenção de bens e de serviços (obtaining goods and services	
)	
	4. Regulação da vida escolar (regulation of school life)	
	5. Caracterização pessoal - (Personal characterisation)	
	6. Caracterização profissional- (Professional characterisation)7. Expressão de avaliações - Expressions that evaluate- terms	
	for evaluation i.e expressions for opinion	
	8. Textos funcionalmente informativos ou informativo -	
	injuntivos com um grau de informatividade baixo - Texts that	
	are functionally informative - with low level or informativeness	
		10
MODULE 4	1. Grammar and Vocabulary	10
	2. Sistema vocálico da Língua Portuguesa, ditongos, regras de	
	acentuação (diptongs, rules of emphasising syllables)	
	3. Tipos e formas de frases (types and forms of phrases)	
	4. Artigos definidos e indefinidos (definite and indefinite	
	article)	
	5. Flexão dos nomes, determinantes e adjectivos (género e	
	número)	
	6. Pronomes pessoais (sujeito) e formas de tratamento	
	(pronouns, subject, how to treat)	
	7. Preposições (prepositions)	
	8. Possessivos, demonstrativos e indefinidos (Possesive,	
	demonstrative and indefinite)	
	9. Cardinais e ordinais (cardinal and ordinals)	
	10. Expressões interrogativas (interrogative expression)	

MODULE 5	1. Advérbios e adjectivos, grau dos adjectivos (adverbs and	10
	adjectives, degree of adjectives)	
	2. Presente do indicativo dos verbos regulares (present	
	indicative of regular verbs)	
	3. Presente do indicativo dos verbos irregulares: ser, estar, fazer,	
	irregulares em, er, ir, ar (present indicative of irregular verbs	
	in, er, ir, ar)	
MODULE 6	 Imperativo (imperative) Verbo haver (verb to have) Conjugação pronominal reflexa (conjgae reflexive pronoun) Conjugação perifrástica: estar a + infinitivo, ir + infinitivo Verbos auxiliares de modalidade- necessidade, obrigatoriedade, probabilidade (auxiallry verbs- necessity, obrigatory, probable) Termos e expreessões do domíniojurídico (terms of judicial domain) Traduções simples de documentos e textoslegais e jurídicos do nortuguês e lígoua do nortido, nom o inclêm lígoua do 	10
	do português ; língua de partida, para o inglês; língua de chegada (translations of simple document of Portuguese into English)	
Pedegogy	This course will be offered primarily through the lecture method. Liste writing exercises would be used for the assessment.	ning and
Suggested Readings	 Português XXI Nível 1, by Ana Tavares (Coord. By Renato Bo Sousa), edited by LIDEL, Lisboa - Portugal Português XXI Nível 1 - Caderno de Exercícios (Livrosegundo Acordo Ortográfico) by Ana Tavares, edited by LIDEL, LISBO Portugal Horizontes Portugueses - Oitava Ano, Directorate of Education Goa 	o novo)A -
Additional Readings	 Practical Portuguese Grammar by Maria do Céu Soares Barreto Portuguese in three months - Maria Fernanda Allen Lima, Pires & Varela, João de Matos Atunes, Nocões Fundame Direito Civil, vol. ll, Lições Curso do Primeiro ano jurídico de 1994-45 (Família e S bilingual edition (sponsored by Fundação Oriente and Ordem o Advogados Portugueses), including translation into English Fundamental Concepts of Civil Law, vol II. 	ntais de ucções),

Course Code:		
Semester	Ι	
Credits	4	
ISA	40 Marks	
ESA	60 Marks	
Course	Enrolment in the B.A.LL.B. Programme	
prerequisite:		
Course	Family law-I is a specialized branch of the legal system that deals with	
Description	matrimonial laws, personal and general. It is focused on domestic/familial relations and incidental matters thereto, namely institution of marriage and family, matrimonial reliefs and dissolution of marriage, maintenance and alimony, legitimacy, minority and guardianship, child custody, child support, child marriage, adoption etc. It also deals with the mechanism for regulations of matrimonial dealings and redressal forums for matrimonial relief under the general as well as Personal law, namely the Special Marriage Act of 1954, Criminal Procedure, Family Laws of Goa, the Hindu law, the Muslim law, the Christian law, the Parsi law, etc. The course also highlights the difficulties of having a multiplicity of laws and emphasises the significance and need for uniform secular law for the regulation of matrimonial affairs.	
Objectives:	 To understand different laws and provisions dealing with domestic matters like marriage, matrimonial causes, maintenance, alimony, adoption, minority, guardianship, custody, legitimacy etc. To identify the uniqueness of each matrimonial law and legislation. Personal or general. To compare the general and personal laws and further gain insight into the merits and demerits. To evaluate the legal status of vulnerable groups, especially womer and children. 	
Course Outcomes	The course would enable students to:	
(Cos)	 Gain knowledge of the various matrimonial laws in India. Apply general and personal laws in the course of legal practice. Analyse and distinguish general and personal laws and inspect their utility by weighing their positives and negatives to bring about uniformity in matrimonial laws through a model uniform civil code. To measure the legal status of women and children and make recommendations for appropriate reforms. 	
Course Conten	recommendations for appropriate reforms.	

3. Title of the Course: Family Law I

Modules	Content	No Hours	of
1	INTRODUCTORY1. Concept of Personal law as applicable in India.2. Concept & Forms of family3. Jurisdiction of Courts in Family matters- Civil Court, Magistrate Court, Family Courts under Family Courts Act, 1984	10	
	 Ancient sources of Hindu and Muslim law Modern sources of Hindu and Muslim law Schools of Hindu law. Schools of Muslim law 		
2	MARRIAGE(The study should have an integrated approach to Hindu law, Muslim law, Christian Law, Family Laws of Goa & and the Special Marriage Act)1. Concept of Marriage2. Ceremonies/Formalities/Procedure of Marriage3. Registration of Marriage4. Capacity and Essential Conditions to marry5. Child marriage (Concept, Development of law- Prohibition of Child Marriage Act)6. Dower (Muslim Law).	10	
3	MATRIMONIAL RELIEFS (The study should have an integrated approach to Hindu law, Muslim law, Christian Law, Family Laws of Goa & and the Special Marriage Act) 1. Grounds of Void & Voidable Marriage 2. Restitution of Conjugal rights (Concept, Essentials and Validity) 3. Judicial separation (Concept, Grounds) 4. Bars to matrimonial reliefs (Concept & Grounds)	10	
4	MATRIMONIAL RELIEFS (The study should have an integrated approach to Hindu law, Muslim law, Christian Law, Family Laws of Goa & and the Special Marriage Act) 1. Kinds of divorce. 2. Grounds of divorce 3. Comparative analysis of divorce under various personal laws. 4. Fair trial rule	10	

5 6	Guardianship, Adoption and Custody law in India. (The study should have an integrated approach to Hindu law, Muslim law, Christian Law, Family Laws of Goa & and the Special Marriage Act) 1. Guardianship 2. Custody 3. Adoption ALLIED TOPICS (The study should have an integrated approach to Hindu law, Muslim law, Christian Law, Family Laws of Goa, and the Special Marriage Act) 1. Maintenance 2. Legitimacy 2. Analized in a flux in a construction	10 10
	 Application of law in case of conversion. Uniform Civil Code 	
Pedagogy:	This course will primarily engage lecturing. Seminar, presen discussion methods will also be used in learning and assessmer	
Recommended Readings	 Paras Diwan, Modern Hindu Law, Allahabad Law Law Agency, Faridabad (Haryana) Paras Diwan, Muslim Law in Modern India, Allahabad Law Law Agency, Faridabad (Haryana). Prof. (Dr) T. V. Subba Rao's and Prof. (Dr) Vijendra Kumar, Prof. G. C. V. Subba Rao's Family law in India, J.D. Gogai for Narender Gogia & Company, Hyderabad. Prof. Dotour Pires De Lima & Prof Dotour Joao De Matos Antunes Varela, Fundamental Concept of Civil Law, Mirandela Artes Graficas, SA 	
Additional Readings	 Professor Iqbal Ali Khan, Mulla's, Principles of Mahomedan Law, LexisNexis, Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur Dinshah Fardunji Mulla, Mulla's, Principles of Hindu Law, , LexisNexis, Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur Kusum, Family Law Lectures, Family Law I, LexisNexis, Butterworths. Adv. F. E. Noronha, Outline, Goa Civil Code, Published by F. E. Noronha, K. C. Jena, The Law's, Uniform Civil Code,(A Road Map through common law of Succession for Women), The law, Neemchouri, Cuttak 	

Course Code:	he Course: Constitutional La	
Semester		IV
Credits		4
ISA		40 Marks
SEA 60 Marks		60 Marks
Course	Enrolment in the B.A.LL.	B. Programme
prerequisite:		-
Course	A Constitution is a foundati	onal document reflecting a nation's socio-economic
Description	elements of a modern gover terms of values to accomplise fundamental rights. Addition welfare state through the D legal source of all laws, the and values. Therefore, this of the historical evolution of fundamental rights and dution freedoms. Understanding the	The Constitution of India outlines the essential rement by defining its structure, setting priorities in sh, and safeguarding the rights of its citizens through onally, the Constitution sets the framework for a pirective Principles of State Policy. As the primary constitution mandates adherence to its provisions course provides students with valuable insights into the Constitution of India, the federal structure, les, and the impact of emergencies on fundamental ese aspects is crucial for comprehending the role of on's governance and administration of justice.
Objectives:	 To gain a comprehen nature and limitations of review. To familiarise the stud their interconnection legislative making. Analyze the intricate of 	h and key features of the Constitution sive understanding of the meaning, significance, of the Fundamental Rights and the system of judicial ents with the Directive Principles of State Policy, with fundamental rights and their relevance in dynamics among the fundamental rights, directive cy and Fundamental Duties.
Course Outcomes (Cos)	 the Constitution and ac Constitution. 2. The students would co fundamental rights and decisions in assessing freedoms. 3. The students would be a State Policy in shaping narratives on using Direct of fundamental rights. 4. The students should be Fundamental Rights, Direct 	niliarize themselves with the historical evolution of equaint themselves with the Basic Postulates of the mprehend the meaning, scope, and limitations of be able to critically analyze significant judicial the validity of state restraints on fundamental able to appreciate the role of Directive Principles of g the legal regime in India and build their own ctive Principles of State Policy to define the frontiers able to articulate their independent views on how rective Principles of State Policy and Fundamental reby address contemporary constitutional issues.

4. Title of the Course: Constitutional Law – I

Course Contents			
Modules	Content		
1	Introduction:	10	
	1. Concept, Meaning, Nature and Idea of the Constitution.		
	2. Constitution as the supreme law of the land.		
	3. Salient Features and Preamble of the Constitution.		
	4. Fundamental Rights:		
	Meaning, concept and Nature of Fundamental Rights, Concept		
	of State, Judicial review.		
2	Fundamental Rights:	10	
	1. Right to Equality.		
	2. Right against Discrimination.		
	3. Right to equality of Opportunity in public employment		
	4. Abolition of Untouchability and Titles.		
	5. Right Against Exploitation.		
3	Fundamental Rights:	10	
2	1. Right to Freedom:	10	
	a. Freedom of Speech and Expression.		
	b. Freedom to Assemble.		
	c. Freedom to form Associations.		
	d. Freedom to move and settle.		
	e. Freedom to carry on profession, occupation, trade, and		
	business.		
	f. Reasonable Restrictions.		
	2. Right to Life and Liberty:		
	a. Meaning and Concept of 'procedure established by		
	law'		
	b. Judicial expansion of various aspects of Life and		
	Liberty.		
	3. Right to Education.		
4	Fundamental Rights & Criminal Law:	10	
	3. Protection in respect of conviction - Art.20.		
	4. Rights of the Prisoners - Art.21.		
	5. Protection against arrest. Art. 22 (1) to (3).		
	6. Protection against detention under preventive detention. Art.		
	22 (4) to (7).		
5	Fundamental Dights:	10	
5	Fundamental Rights:1. Freedom to practice, profess and propagate Religion.	10	
	3. Freedom as to payment of tax on the promotion of Religion.		

	4. Freedom as religious instructions and worship in Educational	_	
	Institutes.		
	5. Protection of Interest of Minorities.		
	6. Right of Minorities in establishing and administering		
	educational institutions.		
6	Enforcement of fundamental rights, Directive Principles and 10		
	Fundamental Duties		
	1. Nature and the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court under Article		
	32 - Concept, nature of Writs and limitations thereof.		
	2. Evolution of Public Interest Litigation, its scope and		
	Limitations.		
	3. Article 31 A, Article 31–B and Ninth Schedule		
	4. Doctrine of Basic Structure and Limitations on Judicial Review		
	5. Provisions of Emergency and its impact on fundamental		
	Rights.		
	6. Power of the Parliament to restrict and enforce Fundamental		
	Rights. Art. 33 to 35.		
	7. Directive Principles of State Policy.		
	a. Purpose and enforceability		
	b. Impact of Article 31–C		
	c. The interrelationship between Directive Principles and		
	Fundamental Rights.		
	8. Fundamental Duties.		
Pedagogy:	This course will be run primarily in lecturing mode. Case and problem-solvi	ng	
	methods would also be used in learning and assessment. Students may be		
	required to learn certain concepts through a collaborative brainstorming format		
	to explore the understanding of the concepts together.		
Recommended	1. M.P Jain, Indian Constitutional Law, Lexis Nexis.		
Readings	2. V.N. Shukla, Constitution of India, Eastern Book Company		
Additional	1. H. M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India, Universal Law Publishing.		
Readings	2. D.D. Basu, Shorter Constitution of India, LexisNexis.		
	3. Granville Austin, The Indian Constitution of India, LexisNexis.		
	4. B. Shiva Rao, The Framing of India's Constitution, Universal Law		
	Publishing.		

5. Title of the Course: Minor Paper BII : History-II: Medieval Indian and Goan History

Course Code:		
Semester IV		
Credits 4		
ISA 40 Marks		
SEA	60 Marks	
Course	Enrolment in the B.A.LL.B. (CBCS) Pr	ogramme
Prerequisite		
Course Description	The Medieval India and the Medieval Goa paper will look into the changes that took place in the Indian subcontinent as a result of the introduction of Islam. It will give insights into the development of the government structure, social changes, and the legal system, especially the Muslim law in India. Similarly, the study of the history of Medieval Goa will look into the changes in the Goan administrative, legal, and social fields as a result of the arrival of the Portuguese.	
Objectives	 To gain a compressive understanding of the advent of Islam in India and study the traces of the Political and cultural expansion of Turks and and Afghans. To explain the political-administrative and sociocultural history of North India, Deccan and South India. To analyze the process of the establishment of Portuguese colonial rule in Goa under Absolute Monarchy and evaluate the assimilative and discriminatory policies adopted by the Portuguese in Goa. To familiarise the early forms of resistance to Portuguese rule. 	
Course Outcomes (Cos)	 The students would be able to familiarise the contribution of Turkish, Mughal, Vijayanagara, and Maratha rulers and their nobles in the existing social life of India. Help the students to understand the emergence of new movements and ideologies in North and South India. The students would gain knowledge about popular culture and beliefs, food habits, economic activities, the development of art and architecture, and details during the Medieval period. The students would comprehend the impact and legacy of Portuguese colonialism. 	
Modules	Contents	No of Hours
1	 North India post Vardhan dynasty 1 Entry of the Islam in India 2 Foundation and the Consolidation of the 	e Delhi Sultanate

		10
	a) Iltutmish, Razia Sultan and Balban	10
	b) Allauddin Khilji: Administration, Economic Reforms	
	c) Tughluqs: Mohamud bin Tughlaq and his various reforms	
	d) Lodhi: Ibrahim Lodhi and the downfall of the Delhi Sultanate.	
2	The Mughals	
	1 Babur and the expansion in India,	10
	2 Akbar: Military Reforms, Land Revenue Reforms, and religious policy.	10
	3 Aurangzeb: Religious Policy and the Downfall of the Mughals.	
	4 Mughals Relations with the Rajputs.	
3	Sociocultural Life and Administration of Justice in Medieval	
	India	10
	1. Impact on Food, Dress, Education, Art, and the Architecture	10
	2 Bhakti Movement and Sufism	
	3. Administration of Justice in Medieval India	
4	The Politics in Deccan and South India	
	1. The Vijaynagar Empire: Krishnadevraya and his administration	10
	2. The Marathas: Foundation and expansion under Chhatrapati Shivaji and Chatrapati Sambhaji	
	3. Marathas from 1689 to 1707	
	4. Rise of the Peshwa: Balaji Vishwanath, Bajirao I	
	5. Administration of the Marathas.	

5	Medieval Goa	
	1. the Vijaynagar-Bahamani conflict	
	2. The Adilshahi of Bijapur	10
	 Portuguese Rule in Goa: Old and New Conquests, Administration under the Absolute Monarchy, and Pombaline Reforms 	hours
	 Major Revolts in Goa: Cuncolim Revolt (1575-1583), The Mateus de Castro Revolt. 	
6	Society and Economy in Medieval Goa	
	1. Society during the Portuguese rule	10
	2. Christianisation and Lusitanisation	hours
	3. Position of women under the Portuguese Regime	
	4. Art and Architecture	
Pedagogy (Method whatever applicable)	This course will be run primarily in lecturing mode. There will be class debates and group discussions as a part of the learning method, and documentaries based on events in history will be shown to the students. There will also be field trips to the historical sites and museums in Goa for the students to better understand history.	
Recommended Reading	1. Chandra, Satish. Medieval India. From Sultanate to Mughals. New Delhi: Har-Anand Publications Pvt. Limited.	
	2. de Souza, T.R. Medieval Goa. New Delhi: Concept H Company.	Publishing
Suggested Reading	1. Mehta, J.L. Advanced History of Medieval India. Vol I, II and III. Sterling Publications Private Limited.	
	2. Chitnis, K.N. Socio-Economic Aspects of Medieval India. Poona: Atlantic Publishers.	
	3. Pereira, Gerald. An Outline of Pre-Portuguese History of Goa. Panaji:Diario da Noite Press.	
	4. Murthy, Srinivas H. History for Law Students part I and II, Eastern Book Co.	