



**Maratha Vidya Prasarak Samaj's
Law College, Nashik**

BA.LL.B I (SEM I)

Sr. No.	Course Code	Course	Activity			Credit	Evaluation Scheme		
			L	T	P		Internal	External	Total
1	CE 0101	General English	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
2	BA 0102	General Principles of Political Science	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
3	BA 0103	General Principles of Economics	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
4	BA 0104	General Principles of Sociology	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
Total			12	4	0	16	120	280	400



Objectives of the Course:

1. To reacquaint students with grammatical structures in English with a focus on their function (usage) and not just form, thereby improving their language use.
2. To help students improve their vocabulary and pronunciation skills.
3. To inculcate the study skills required for an undergraduate program.

Module 01 Grammar and Usage – I:

1. Tenses and Sequence of Tenses
2. Appropriate use of Articles
3. Appropriate use of Prepositions
4. Modal auxiliaries

Module 02 Grammar and Usage– II:

1. Making Questions
2. Simple, complex, and compound sentences
3. Active and Passive Voice
4. Reported Speech

Module 03 Composition Skills:

1. Paragraph Writing
2. Essay Writing
3. Writing Reviews

Module 04 Basics of Phonology and Morphology:

1. Speech Sounds of English (RP and Indian English)
2. Word Stress
3. Intonation
4. Structure of words
5. Word Formation-Processes



Module 05 Study Skills:

1. Reading- Skimming, Scanning, Intensive/ Critical Reading, Extensive Reading
2. Note Making and Precis writing
3. PQRST Method
4. Presentation Skills

Recommended Readings:

1. Balasubramanian, T. English Phonetics for Indian Students. New Delhi: Trinity Press, 2017
2. Cambridge Idioms Dictionary. Singapore: Cambridge University Press, 2006.
3. Donald, Sydney G. and Pauline E Kneale. Study Skills for Language Students. New York: OUP, 2001.
4. Green, David. Contemporary English Grammar Structures and Composition. Chennai: Macmillan, 1999.
5. Gupta, Shweta. General English and Legal Language, Allahabad: CLP, 2016.
6. Hansen, Randall S and Katherine Hansen. The Complete Idiot's Guide to Study Skills. New Delhi: Penguin Books, 2008.
7. Lieber, Rochelle. Introduction to Morphology. Cambridge: CUP, 2009.
8. Sanjay Kumar and Pushpa Lata. Communication Skills. India: OUP, 2011.
9. Thomson and Martinet. A Practical English Grammar. Mumbai: OUP, 1970.
10. Swan, Michael. *Practical English Usage*. India: OUP, 2016.
11. Yadugiri, M. A. and Geeta Bhaskar. English for Law. New Delhi: Foundation Books, 2005.



Objectives of the Course:

This paper focuses on understanding the basic concepts, theories, and functioning of the State. It tries to enable students to understand the entire gamut of Political Science and its interrelationship with other disciplines. This paper focuses on creating an understanding of theories of State, its basic concepts, and the functioning of State and Government. As a final point, the course attempts to make the students aware of the structure, organization and principles of Political Parties as a vital element of democratic machinery

Module 01 Introduction:

1. Meaning, Definitions, and Nature of Political Science
2. Contemporary Approaches to study Political Science
3. Positivism- Behavioural Approach, Post-Positivism, Post Behavioural Approach, Constructivism, Communitarian Approach
4. Significance of Political Science, Relationship of Political Science with other allied subjects - Sociology, Economics, and Law

Module 02 Origin and Development of the State:

1. Meaning and definitions of State
2. Essential elements of State – Population, Territory, Government and Sovereignty
3. Difference between State, Nation, and Civil Society
4. Theories of origin of State- Divine Origin Theory, Historical Theory, Genetic Theory, Social Contract Theories of Hobbes, Locke, and Rousseau
5. Types of State- Unitary- Federal state, Nation-State, Welfare State
6. Plato's Ideal State
7. Nature of Indian State- Federalism with strong Unitary bias

Module 03 Sovereignty of the State:

1. Meaning and definitions of Sovereignty
2. Characteristics of Sovereignty
3. Types of Sovereignty
4. Austin's interpretation and Pluralistic interpretation of Sovereignty



Module 04 Theory of Separation of Powers:

1. Origin and Development of the concept
2. Montesquieu's Theory of Separation of Powers
3. Separation of Power and checks and balances in India- Interrelation between Legislature, Executive, and Judiciary in India

Module 05 Government and its Forms:

1. Difference between State and Government
2. Plato's Classification of Government and Aristotle's Constitutional Cycle
3. Forms of Government – Monarchy, Aristocracy, Dictatorship, Democracy- Parliamentary & Presidential, Local Self Government

Module 06 Political Parties and Pressure Groups:

1. Meaning and nature of Political Parties
2. Power and Functions of Political Parties
3. Types of Political Party System– Single Party System, Bi-Party System, Multi-Party System
4. Types of Political Parties – Indian Scenario- National Parties, State Parties, Regional Parties
5. Pressure Groups – Meaning, significance and functions
6. Election process – Understanding basic concepts- Electorate – Constituency- Universal Adult Franchise- Representation and its types
7. Election Commission and its role in regulating Political Parties



Recommended Readings:

1. Asirvatham Eddy, Political Theory (New Delhi, S. Chand and Co. 1988).
2. Bhargava Rajeev and Acharya Ashok (ed), Political theory: An Introduction, Pearson Longman, Delhi, 2008
3. Colin Hay (2002) Political Analysis: A Critical Introduction. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.
4. David Collier and John Gerring (eds.) (2009) Concepts and Method in Social Science: The Tradition of Giovanni Sartori. London: Routledge.
5. Gauba, O.P., An Introduction to Political Theory (New Delhi, Macmillan 2005).
6. Heywood, Andrew, Politics (New York, Palgrave, 2002).
7. Heywood Andrew, Political Theory: An Introduction, Palgrave Macmillan, New York, 2004
8. Hobbes, T Leviathan (ed) R-Tuck, Cambridge, (Cambridge University Press, 1991).
9. Jain, P.V. Political Science I (Political Theory) Allahabad: Central Law Publication, 2016.
10. Johari, J.C. Principles of Modern Political Science (New Delhi, Sterling Publisher, 2005).
11. Kapur, A.C., Principles of Political Science (New Delhi, S. Chand and Co. 2005).
12. Leftwich, Adrian, what is Politics (Cambridge, Polity Press, 2005).
13. MacIver, R.M, The Modern State (Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1926).
14. Marx, K.H, The Communist Manifesto C Moscow, Progress Publishers, 1975).
15. Ramaswamy, Sushila, Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts (Delhi, Macmillan, 2003).



Objectives of the Course:

To study the evolution of economics as a discipline and to apply economic reasoning to problems of society. To enable students to become conversant with fundamental principles of economics.

Module 01- Evolution of Economic Thought:

1. Meaning, Definition, Scope of Economics
2. Western Economic Thought - Classical, Mercantilists, Keynesian, Monetarists
3. Evolution of Modern Indian Economic Thought- Dadabhai Naoroji, Gandhian Thought, Dr. B.R Ambedkar, Amartya Sen
4. Contribution of Nobel Laureates

Module 02 Introduction to Microeconomics- Concepts and Definition:

1. Branches of Economics – Micro, Macro, Positive, Normative, Developmental, and Welfare Economics
2. Interrelationship of Economics with Political Science, Management and Governance
3. Significance of resources and their scarcity
4. How do Markets Work?

Module 03 Demand and Supply:

1. Law of Demand and Supply
2. Elasticity of Demand – Price, Income, and Cross Elasticity of Demand
3. Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility
4. Indifference Curve Analysis – Consumer Surplus

Module 04 Theory of Production and Cost:

1. Factors of Production - Land, Labour, Capital, and Organization
2. Production Function - Law of Variable Proportions and Returns to Scale
3. Economies and Diseconomies of Scale – Internal and External
4. Concepts of Cost - Money vs. Real Cost, Explicit and Implicit Cost, Fixed and Variable Cost, Private and Social Cost, Opportunity Cost, Total Cost, Average Cost, and Marginal Cost



Module 05 Market Structure and Price Determination:

1. Classification of Market - Perfect Competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic Competition, Oligopoly and Duopoly
2. An overview of Price Determination and efficiency in Perfect Competition and Monopoly.
3. Understanding of Cartel, Trust, Company, Merger, and Amalgamation

Module 06 Factor Pricing:

1. Functional and Personal Distribution of Income
2. Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution
3. An overview of theories of Determination of Rent, Wages, Interest, and Profit

Recommended Readings:

1. Lokanathan. V, A History of Economic Thought, S. Chand Publications
2. Ahuja, H. L., Advanced Economic Theory: Micro Economic Analysis, S. Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2007.
3. Mankiw. N, Principles of Economics, Cengage Publications, Ninth Edition
4. Lipsey and Chrystal, Economics, Oxford publications.
5. Jhingan. M.L, Micro Economic Theory



Objectives of the Course:

Sociology is a significant area to study and observe the various ethical, moral and cultural standards and understand the significant role played by social institutions in regulating the behavioral patterns of individuals in every society. This Course deals with basic concepts. Law also contemplates the same in a different perspective, this introductory course is intended to acquaint the students with Sociology as a social science, emergence of Sociology as a discipline and the distinctiveness of its approach among the social sciences. It is organized in such a way so as to give an idea to the students of law regarding the significance of Sociology in the society and its impact and relationship on law and the importance of social aspects in law making

Module 01 Introduction:

1. Origin and Development of Sociology
2. Meaning and Definition of Sociology
3. Scope and Concept of Sociology – significance of sociology
4. Relationship of sociology with other Sciences – Anthropology, Economics - Politics - Law - Psychology - Science and Technology

Module 02 Basic Concepts of Sociology:

1. Values - Ethics and Norms
2. Society and social system-Community - Individual-Culture
3. Institutions - Family - Marriage - Kinship - Religion - Education - Polity

Module 03 Types of Society:

1. Social differentiation
2. Differences between societies

Module 04 Social Processes:

1. Socialization: Process, Stages, Agencies
2. Social Mobility: Meaning, Forms, Factors
3. Social Control: Forms, Agencies



Module 05 Social Stratification:

1. Meaning - Forms and Theories
2. Social Stratification-Class, Caste and Gender
3. Social Stratification and its dysfunctions

Module 06 Relationship between Sociology and Law:

1. Law as an Instrument of social Change
2. Role of Social movements and its impact on law
3. Religious and Cultural aspects and their significance in Law
4. Family and its importance in Social Legislations

Recommended Readings:

1. Ishwar Bhatt: 2009, Law and Social Transformation, Easter Book Company.
2. Bottomore, T.B. 1972. Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature, Blackie and Son (India). Ltd.
3. Haralambos, M. 1998. Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
4. Inkeles, Alex. 1987. What is Sociology? New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
5. Johnson, Harry M. 1995. Sociology: A Systematic Introduction. New Delhi Allied Publishers.
6. MacIver, R.M. and 1996. Society: An Introductory Analysis Page, Charles H. Macmillan India Limited.
7. Oommen, T.K. Venugopal, C.N and 2002: Sociology for Law Students. Lucknow, Eastern Book Company.
8. LexisNexis: Sociology for Law Students 2016.
9. N. S. Timasheff: Basic Concepts of Sociology, American Journal of Sociology, Vol. 58, No. 2 (Sep., 1952), pp. 176-186 available at JSTOR gateway.

Lucy Mair, 1997, an Introduction to Social Anthropology, Oxford, New Delhi

