



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

BA.LL.B II (SEM III)

	Course Code	Course	Activity			Credit	Evaluation Scheme		
			L	T	P		Internal	External	Total
1	CE 0301	Legal Language and Legal Reasoning	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
2	BA 0302	Public Policy and Public Administration	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
3	BA 0303	Theories of Development and Indian Economy	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
4	BA 0304	Society in India	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
Total			12	4	0	16	120	280	400



Course Objectives:

1. To introduce Legal Language and its peculiarities by introducing students to the nature of Legal Language and some simple legal drafts, legal terms, foreign phrases, and legal maxims
2. To discuss Plain Language Movement and the possibilities of introducing contemporary usages in Legal Language
3. To acquaint students to basic advocacy skills
4. To strengthen students' reasoning and argumentation skills by introducing the principles of Logic

Module 01; Legal Language in India:

1. A Brief History of Law in India
2. English as the Language of Law in India

Module 02 Legal Language and its Nature:

1. Meaning of Legal Language and its Scope
2. Legal English versus General English
3. Problems in Contemporary Legal Language and Remedies
 - i. Wordiness and redundancy
 - ii. Use of compound prepositions
 - iii. Using nouns instead of verbs
 - iv. Overuse of legalese
 - v. Overuse of shall
 - vi. Overuse of passive voice
 - vii. Lengthy constructions
 - viii. Latinism
 - ix. Subject - verb- object gaps
 - x. Misplaced modifiers



Module 03 Some Simple Drafts:

1. Legal Notices- (Owner to tenant and vice versa, husband to wife, and vice versa)
2. Deeds (gift, release, sale)
3. Will and Power of Attorney

Module 04 Advocacy Skills:

1. Qualities of Good Lawyers
2. Meaning of Advocacy
3. Advocacy as an art
4. Skills of Arguments
5. Client Counselling and Interviewing

Module 05 Reasoning and Argumentation:

1. Understanding 'Knowledge'
 - i. Sources of Knowledge
 - ii. Skepticism
2. Logic: An introduction
 - i. Structure of Argument
 - ii. Arguments and Non-arguments
 - iii. Deductive and Inductive Reasoning
 - iv. Syllogisms: Types and Rules
3. Fallacies
 - i. Meaning of fallacy and its nature
 - ii. Types-Faulty cause, faulty analogy, fallacies of generalization, bifurcation, equivocation, circular argument (tautology), Appeal to popular opinion, association fallacy, appeal to ignorance, red herring
4. Elements of legal reasoning
 - i. Law, facts, issues and reasoning
 - ii. *Dhayabhai Chhaganbhai Thakker v. State of Gujrat*, AIR 1964 SC 1563



Recommended Readings:

1. Agarwal, S P. *Drafting and Conveyancing*. Delhi: Lexis Nexis, 2005
2. Asprey, Michele M. *Plain Language for Lawyers*. New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing Co., 2011.
3. Anirudh, Prasad. *Outlines of Legal language in India*. Allahabad: Central Law Publications, 2009.
4. Basantani, K T. *Elementary Logic for LLB*. Sheth Publishers, 2013.
5. Bowell, Tracey and Gary Kemp. *Critical Thinking A Concise Guide*. New York: Routledge, 2005
6. Butt, Peter & Caste Richard, *Modern Legal Drafting*. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, 2011
7. Copi, Irving M and et al. *Introduction to Logic*. London: Pearson Education Ltd. 2014.
8. Garner, Bryan A. ed. *Black's Law Dictionary*. 9th Edition.
9. Garner, Bryan A. *The Winning Brief*, New York: Oxford University Press, 2014.
10. Hurley, Patrick J. *A Concise Introduction to Logic*. New Delhi: Thomson Press (India) Ltd, 2012.
11. Jayakumar, Srividya. *Client Counseling for Tomorrow's Lawyers*. All India Court Cases, January 2007. PP 13-17.
12. Law Commission of India. *Non-feasibility of Introduction of Hindi as Compulsory Language in the Supreme Court of India*. Report No 216, December 2008.
13. Selby, Hugh. *Advocacy Preparation and Performance*, New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing Co., 2009.
14. Sridhar, Madabhushi. *Legal Language*. Hyderabad: Asia Law House, 2004.
15. P. Ramanatha Aiyer's *Law Lexicon*. LexisNexis, 2012.
16. Tiersma Peter M. "What is Language and Law? And does anyone care?" *Legal Studies*. Paper No. 2009-11, March 2009.
17. Webb, Julia. *Lawyers' Skills*, United Kingdom: Oxford University Press, 2011.
18. Williams, Glanville. *Learning the Law*. New Delhi: Universal Law Publications, 2000.



Objectives of the Course:

Public Administration as a discipline of study is basically known as the science of ruling and the study of the rulers and the ruled. Traditionally, it covered the study of man in the process of governing himself. Today it is seen as an encyclopedia of governing the people. The main objective of this course is to enable students to understand the basic concepts of administration. It tries to make the students understand the evolution of this subject and its need. It also tries to focus on different approaches to studying Public Administration and its various basic concepts.

Module 01 Introduction:

1. Meaning and nature of Public Administration
2. Evolution of Public Administration as a discipline-
3. Scope of Public Administration- POSDCORB (Planning, Organising, Staffing, Directing, Coordinating, Reporting and Budgeting) view versus Subject Matter View
4. Public Administration vs Private Administration
5. Relation of Public Administration with Political Science and Law

Module 02 Introduction to Public Policy:

1. Meaning and Objectives of Public Policy
2. Difference between Policy and Rules
3. Public Policy Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation Process
4. Impact of Executive decisions and Public Policy on Society, Law and Justice

Module 03 Theories and Approaches to Public Administration:

1. Woodrow Wilson's Contribution
2. Formal Organization Theory and Chester Bernard's View
3. Bureaucratic Theory of Max Weber
4. Scientific Management Theory



5. Mary Parker Follett's Contribution

6. Human Relations Theory

7. An Overview of Recent Approaches - Public Choice Approach, Good Governance, New Public Management

8. Post 1990's Approach - Development Administration – Concept- Characteristics and Scope State versus Market Debate

Module 04 Accountability and Control:

1. Concepts of Accountability and Control

2. Mechanisms of Accountability and control – Legislative-Executive- Judicial Control, Media, Interest groups, Right to Information, Social Audit, Civil Society, and People's Participation

Module 05 Importance of Judicial Administration in Modern Era:

1. Ethical and moral values in Judicial Administration

2. Independence of Indian Judiciary

3. Importance of Financial Autonomy in Judicial Administration

E-Governance in Judicial Administration- E-Courts Mission Mode Project



Recommended Readings:

1. Avasthi and Maheshwari, Public Administration, Laxmi - Narain Aggarwal, Agra, 2010.
2. Mohit Bhattacharya: New Horizons of Public Administration, Jawahar Publishers, New Delhi, 2010.
3. Rumki Basu, Public Administration - Concepts and Theories, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 2007.
4. H. George Frederickson and Kevin B. Smith, Public Administration Theory Primer, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2008.
5. H. George Frederickson, New Public Administration, The University of Alabama Press, Alabama, 1980.
6. Raymond W. Cox III, Susan J. Buck and Betty N. Morgan, Public Administration in Theory and Practice, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2005.
7. Hoshiar Singh and Pardeep Sachdeva, Administrative Theory, Kitab Mahal, New Delhi, 2005.
8. M.P. Sharma and B. L. Sadana, Public Administration in Theory and Practice, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad, 1988.
9. J.D. Straussman, Public Administration, Holt, Rinehart and Winslow, New York, 1985.
10. A.R. Tyagi, Public Administration - Principles and Practices, Atma Ram and Sons, Delhi, 1992.
11. S.L. Goel, Public Administration-Theory and Practice, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi, 2003.
12. Dr. B. L. Fadia, Public Administration, Sahitya Bhawan Publications, Agra, 2010.



Objectives of the Course: The objectives of the course are:

- (1) To comprehend the concepts of economic growth and development;
- (2) To acquaint the students with the important sectors of the Indian Economy;
- (3) To analyze the various issues of the Indian Economy.

Module 01 Economic Development and Growth:

1. Concept of Economic Development and Economic Growth
2. Features and Indicators of Economic Development
3. Challenges of Development economics
4. Contemporary Approaches to Economic Growth and Development.

Module 02 Problems of Developmental Economics:

1. Poverty-Concept, determination, and policy making
2. Unemployment- Concept, determination, and policy making
3. Inequality - Concept, determination, and policy making
4. Problem of Sustainability- Role of SDGs.
5. Various indices measuring development- Multidimensional Poverty Index, Happiness Index, Gender and Income Inequality index.

Module 03 Strategies of Economic Growth:

1. Balanced Growth approach
2. Unbalanced Growth approach
3. Big Push Theory
4. Schumpeter's Theory of Growth
5. Myrdal's Theory of Circular Causation



Module 04 Agrarian Economy in India:

1. Features of Indian Agriculture
2. Agricultural Credit - Institutional and Non- Institutional Credit
3. Contractual Farming- Issues of Corporatization of Farming
4. Features of Indian Industry- Composition of Indian Industries and their contribution to GDP
5. Concept of SME, MSME, PSU, and MNC

Module 05 Other Areas concerning Indian Economic Development:

1. Concept of Human Development – Determination of HDI
2. Black Money and Corruption – Reasons and Measures
3. Food Security – Problem of Hunger and Malnutrition – PDS
4. Finance Commissions- Trends in Revenue and Expenditure of Central and State Government
5. Problem of Regional Disparity

Recommended Readings:

1. Agarwal A. N., Indian Economy: Problems of Development and Planning, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi, 2015.
2. Dutt R. and K. P. M. Sundharam, Indian Economy, S. Chand and Company Limited, New Delhi, 2016.
3. Jhingan, M. L., The Economics of Development and Planning, Vrinda Publication Private Limited, New Delhi, 2010.
4. Prakash, B. A., The Indian Economy Since 1991 Economic Reforms and Performance, Pearson Publication, Delhi, 2008.
5. Kapila U, Indian Economy: Performance and Policies



Objectives of the Course:

This course aims to make students understand the plural Indian society. Indian society has regional, religious and linguistic diversity. Social stratification in India is also different from the rest of the world. To understand the process of social change, social movements and Act and Law; it is essential to know social structure in Indian society. It is important to know the political dimension of sociology by understanding the role of state and society. The continuity between the present and the past is an evident feature of Indian society. The sociological perspective on Indian society will help students to gain a better understanding of their own society and the continuity and change in Indian society.

Module 01 Indian Social Structure – India as Plural Society:

1. Religious diversity - (Hinduism, Islam, Buddhism, Christianity) and Secularism
2. Primitive Tribes and Nomadic tribes in India
3. Issues of Language, ethnicity and Regionalism

Module 02 Social Stratification and Social Institutions:

1. Social stratification- Caste, class, tribe, gender and race
2. Social Institutions - Family, Kinship, and Marriage

Module 03 Social Movements in pre and post-Independent India:

1. Dalit movement, Linguistic movements and Tribal movement
2. Peasant movement, Women's movement, Student's movements and Environment movements

Module 04 Segments of India Society and its Characteristics:

1. Tribal Society
2. Rural society
3. Urban society

Module 05 Political Sociology:

1. Relation between Society, State and Civil Society
2. Role of Pressure group and NGO



Module 06 Continuity and Change:

1. Major process of Change - Sanskritization, Westernization and Modernization
2. Factors of change - Economy, Education and Constitutional provisions

Recommended Readings:

1. Ahuja, Ram: Society in India: Concepts, Theories and Social Change, Rawat, New Delhi, 2005.
2. Ahuja, Ram: Indian Social System, Rawat, New Delhi, 2002.
3. Aparna Rao and Michael J. Casimir (ed.), Nomadism in South Asia, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2003
4. Atal, Yogesh: Changing Indian Society, Rawat, Jaipur, 2006.
5. Atal, Yogesh (Ed.): Understanding Indian Society, Her Anand Publication, Delhi, 1992.
6. David, Mandelbaum: Society in India, Popular, Bombay, 1972.
7. Dube, S.C. Indian Society, Popular, Bombay, 2000.
8. Ramchandra, R.: Urbanization and Urban System in India, Oxford, New Delhi, 1991.
9. Shah Ghanshyam, Social Movements and the State, Sage, New Delhi, 2002.
10. Sharma, K.L. Caste, Class and Tribe, Rawat, New Delhi.
11. Sharma, K.L. Essays on Social Stratification, Rawat, New Delhi.
12. ICSSR A Survey in Sociology and Social Anthropology, 1999.
13. Singh, K. S. The People of India, Seagull, Calcutta, 1992.
14. Singh, Yogendra: Modernization of Indian Tradition, Thomson, 1973.
15. Srinivas, M. N.: Social Change in Modern India, University of California Press, Berkeley, California, 1963.
16. T.K. Oommen, Social Movements in Independent India, Vol. I and II, Oxford, New Delhi, 2010.
17. Uberoi, Patricia: Family, Kinship and Marriage in India, Oxford, New Delhi, 1993

