

GOVT, T.C.L. P.G. COLLEGE, JANJGIR, JANJGIR-CHAMPA, CHHATTISGARH

(Affiliated to Atal Bihari Vaipayee Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh)

UGC Code- 201050

AISHE Code- C-22319

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1.3.1: Institution integrates crosscutting issues relevant to Professional Ethics, Gender, Human Values, Environment and Sustainability into the Curriculum:

The list and description of courses which address the Professional Ethics, Gender, Human Values, Environment and Sustainability into the Curriculum:

SI. No.	Name of Programme	Name of Courses
1	UG- B.A., B.Com., B. Sc., LL.B.	Environmental Studies
2.	B.A. 1	Sociology I, II
3.	B.A. II	Sociology I
4.	M.A. Economics Semester III	Environmental and Welfare Economics
5.	M.A. Political Science Semester IV	Human Rights: Problems and Prospects
6.	M.Sc. Chemistry Semester IV	Environmental Chemistry
7.	LL.B. II Semester I	Constitutional Law I, Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting System (Practicals)
8.	LL.B. II Semester II	Environmental Laws including Wild Life Protection and Animal Welfare
9	11.B. III Semester III	Human Rights Law
10.	11.M. Semester I	Indian Constitutional Law
11.	11.M. Semester III	Law and Social Transformation in India
12.	11 M. Semester IV	Human Rights in India/Dissertation
13.	Ph.D. Course work in Sociology	Social Problems

Principal

Govt. T.C.L. P.G. College

Decase

Janjgir, Distr.- Janjgir-Champa (C.G.)

PART - 1 (0151)

SULLABUS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES" FOR UNDER GRADUATE

- ''इन्वाहरमेन्टल साईसेस'' के पाठ्यक्रम को स्नातक स्तर भाग-एक की कंक्षाओं में विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग के निर्देशानुसार अनिवार्य रूप से शिक्षा सत्र 2003-2004 (परीक्षा 2004) से प्रभावशील किया गया है। स्वशासी महाविद्यालयों द्वारा भी अनिवार्य रूप से अंगीकृत किया जाएगा ।
 - भाग 1, 2 एवं 3 में से किसी भी वर्ष में पर्यावरण प्रश्न-पत्र उत्तीर्ण करना अनिवार्य है । तभी उपाधि प्रदाय योग्य होगी
- पात्यक्रम 100 अंको का होगा, जिसमें से 75 अंकर सैद्धांतिक प्रश्नों पर होंगे एवं 25 अंक क्षेत्रीय कार्य (Field Work) पर होंगे 1
- 3. सैद्धांतिक प्रश्नों पर अंक 75 (सभी प्रश्न इकाई आधार पर रहेंगे जिसमें आंतरिक विकल्प रहेगा)
 - (अ) लघु प्रश्नोत्तीर 25 अंक
 - (ब) निबंधात्मक
- 50 अंक
- Field Work 25अंकों का मूल्यांकन आंतरिक मूल्यांकन पद्धति से कर विश्वविद्यालय को प्रेपित किया जावेगा।
 अभिलेखों की प्रयोगिक उत्तर पुस्तिकाओं के समान संबंधित महाविद्यालयों द्वारा सुरक्षित रखेंगे।
- उपरोक्त पाठ्यक्रम से संबंधित परीक्षा का आयोजन वार्षिक परीक्षा के साथ किया जाएगा ।
- 6. पर्यावरण विज्ञान विषय अनिवार्य विषय है, जिसमें अनुत्तीर्ण होने पर स्नातक स्तर भाग-एक के छात्र/छात्राओं को एक अन्य विषय के साथ पूरक की पात्रता होगी । पर्यावरण विज्ञान के सैद्धांतिक एवं फील्ड वर्क में संयुक्त रूप से 33% (तैतीय प्रतिशत) अंक उत्तीर्ण होने के लिए अनिवार्य होंगे ।
- 7. स्तातक स्वर भाग-एक के समस्त नियमित/भूतपूर्व/अमेहाविद्यालयोन छात्र/छात्राओं को अपना फील्ड बर्क सेंद्धातिक परीक्षा की समाप्ति के पश्चात 10 (दंस) दिनों के भीतर संबंधित महाविद्यालय/परीक्षा केन्द्र में जमा करेंगे एवं महाविद्यालय के प्राचार्य/केन्द्र अधीक्षकों/परीक्षकों की नियुक्ति के लिए अधिकृत रहेंगे तथा फील्ड वर्क जमा होने के सात दिनों के भीतर प्राप्त अंक विश्वविद्यालय को भेजेंगे ।

PART - I

SULLABUS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES" FOR UNDER GRADUATE M.M.75 THE MULTI DISCIPLINARY NATURE OF ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES:

Definition, scope and importance

Need for public awarness.

Natural Resources :

Renewable and nonrenewable resources :

Natural resources and associated problems.

- (a) Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies, Timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people.
- (b) Water resources: Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams benefits and problems.
- (c) Mineral resources: Use and explotation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies.
- (d) Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies.
- (e) Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. Case studies.

B.A.-Part-I

UNIT-I

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Land resources: Land as a resources, land degradation, man induced landelides soil erosion and desertification.

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- Role of an individual in conservation of a dural resources.
- Equitable use of resources for sustainable life-styles.

UNIT-II ECOSYSTEMS

Concept of an ecosystems.

Structure and function of an acceystem.

- Producers, consumers and decomposers.
- Energy flow in the ecosystem.
- Ecological succession.
- Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids.
- Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the following ecosystem: The same of the sa
 - Forest ecosystem
 - b. Grassland ecosystem
 - Desert ecosystem C.
 - Aquatic ecosystems (Ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) (9 Lecture)

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UNIT-III Biodiversity and its Conservation

- Introduction Definition : genetic, species and ecosystem diversity.
- Biogeographical classification of India.
- Value of biodiversity : consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values.
- Biodiversity at global, National and local levels.
- India as mega-diversity nation.
- Hot-spots of biodiversity
- Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, manwildife conflicts.
- Endangered and endemi species of India.
- Conservation of biodiversity: In situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity (9 Lecture)

UNIT-IV Environmental Pollution Definition.

- Causes, effects and control measures of -
 - Air pollution
- Water pollution erst Attange
 - Soil pollution C.
- 14 M WAR LINE Marine pollution
 - Noise polluation e. ·
 - Naclear hazards.
 - Solid waste management : Causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes.

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- Role of an individual in prevention of pollution.
- Pollution case studies
- Disaster management : floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.

B.A.-Part-I

(9 Lecture)



Human Population and the Environment

- Population growth, variation among nations,
- Population explosion Family Welfare Programme,
- Environment and human health. Human Rights Annual Charles The Control of the Cont

(9 Lecture)

UNIT-V Social Issues and the Environment

- From Umsustainable to Sustainable development.
- Urban problems related to energy. Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management.
- Resettlement and rehabilitation of people, its problems and concerns. Case CONTRACTOR
- Environmental ethies dissues and possible solutions.
- Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust. Case studies. Wasteland reclamation.
- Consumerism and waste products.

 - Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act.
- Water (Pervention and Control of Pollution) Act: Wildlife Protection Act. - bod a series and a population.

 - Forest Conservation Act; 10 of the conservation Act; 10 of Xaik algeria
 - Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation.
 - Public awareness.
 - Value Education
 - HIV/AIDS
 - Women and Child Welfare.
 - Role of Information Technology in Environment and Human Health.

WELL STEEL

Case Studies.

(9 Lecture)

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FIELD WORK

- the state of the same Visit to a local area to document environmental assets-river/forest/grassland/hill/mountain.
- Visit to local polluted site: Urban/Rural/industrial/Agriculture:
- Study of common plants, insects, birds.
- Study of simple ecosystems-pond, river, hill slopes, etc. (Field work Equal to 5 lecture hours)

REFERENCES :

B.A.-Part-I

- Agarwal K.C. 2001 Environmental Biology, Nidi Publ. Ltd. Bikaner. 1.
- Bharucha Erach, the Biodiversity of India, Mapin Publishing Pvt. Ltd. Ahmedabad 380 013, 2. India, Email: mapin@icenet.net(R)
- Bruinner R.C., 1989, Hazardous Waste Incineration, Mc Graw Hill Inc. 480p. 3.
- Clark R.S., Marine Pollution, Clanderson Press Oxford (TB). 4.
- Cuningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani, E & Hepworth, M.T. 200, 5.
- Dr A.K. Environmental Chemisry, Wiley Estern Ltd. 6.
- Down to Earth, Centre for Science and Environment (R) 7.

Revised syllabus

SOCIOLOGY 2018-2019

B.A. PART-I

Paper - I

INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY (Paper Code - 0115)

- UNIT-I Sociology: Meaning, Nature, scope, Subject matter and significance.

 Basic concepts: Society, Community, institution, Association, group, Status and
- UNIT-II Social Institutions: Marriage, Family and kinship.

 Culture and society: Culture, socialization, The individual and society, social control, norms and values.
- UNIT-III Social Stratification: Meaning, forms and theories.
 Social Mobility: Meaning, forms and theories.
- UNIT-IV Social change: Meaning and patterns, types, factors, evolution and progress.
- UNIT-V Social System and process: Social System- meaning, characteristics and elements.

 Social process- Meaning, elements, characteristics and types.

ESSENTIAL READINGS:-

- 1 Bottomore T.B., Sociology- A guide to Problems and Literature, Bombay. George Allen and unwin(India) 1972.
- 2 Inkeles, Alex, What is Sociology? New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India 1987.
- 3 Jayram, N., Introductory Sociology, Madras Maomillan India 1988.
- 4 Johnson Harry, M., Sociology of systematic Introduction New Delhi Allied Publishers 1995.

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S.G.S. in Sociology & Social Work, Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University, Raipur. (C.G.)

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Revised syllabus

SOCIOLOGY 2018-2019

B.A. PART-I

Paper -II

CONTEMPORARY INDIAN SOCIETY (Paper Code-0116)

Classical View about Indian Society: Verna, Asharam, Karma, Dharma and UNIT-I Purusharth.

The Structure and composition of Indian society. Structure; Village, Towns, Cities and Rural - Urban Linkage, UNIT-II Compositions: Tribes, Dalits, Women and Minorities.

UNIT-III Basic Institutions of Indian Society: Caste system, Joint Family, Marriage and Changing dimensions.

UNIT-IV Familial Problems: Dowry, Domestic violence, Divorce, Intra-intergenerational conflict, problem of elderly.

Social Problems: Surrogate Motherhood, Live in Relationship, Regionalism, Communalism, UNIT-V Corruption, Youth unrest.

ESSENTIAL READINGS :-

- 1 Dube, S. C. 1995. Society in India, New Delhi: National Book Trust.
- Mandelbaum, D.G. 1970. Society in India, Bombay: Poular Prakashan.
- Shriniwas, M.N. 1973. Social Change in Modern India, California: University of California Press.
- 4 Shriniwas, M.N. 1990. Social Change Structure, New Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Corporation.
- 5 Uberoi Patricia, 1993. Family and Marriage In India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

S.O.S. in Sociology & Social 7.5 Pt. Ravishankar Shukla Univers Raipur. (C.G.)

BA Part IT Scorology

पाठ्यक्रम

बी.ए. पार्ट-II सभाजशास्त्र

प्रथम प्रश्न-पत्र

भारत में समाज

इकाई-।	0	भारतीय समाज के बारे में दृष्टि
1	Ö	शास्त्रीय दृष्टि : वर्ण, आश्रम, कर्म तथा धर्म
	0	क्षेत्र कार्य दृष्टि : एम. एन. श्रीनिवास तथा एस. सी. दुबे
100	0	शास्त्रीय तथा क्षेत्र-कार्य दृष्टि का महत्व एवं अन्तः सम्बन्ध
्इकाई-11	J	भारतीय समाज की संरचना एवं बनावट
	0	संरचना : गांव, कस्बा, नगर तथा ग्रामीण-नगरीय अनुबन्ध
	0	बनावटे : जनजातियां, दक्ति, महिलाएं तथा अल्पसंख्यक
ten-III	0	भारतीय समाज की मौलिक संस्थाएं
< .	,0	जाति व्यवस्था, नातेदारी, परिवार, विवाह, वर्ग, बदलते आयाम
FEE-IV	J	पारिवारिक समस्याम्
	0	दहेज, मरेहूं (पारिवारिक) हिंसा, विवाह विच्छेद, अन्तर पीढ़ी एवं अन्तः प्रीद्धै संघर्ष बुजुर्गी
		(वृद्धों) की समस्या
FEET-V	3	सामाविक समस्याएं
	J	जातिबाद, क्षेत्रवाद एवं साम्प्रदायिकता, भ्रष्टाचार युवा असन्तोष
		समाजशास्त्र
		द्वितीय . प्रश्न-पत्र
		अवराध एवं समान
54/5-1 :	0	अपराध की अवधारणा एवं प्रकार
	J	अपराध की प्रारम्भिक व्याख्या—शास्त्रीय प्रत्यक्षवादी तथा मनोवैज्ञानिक 📐 🕟
14 15-11 :	J	सामाजिक संरचना तथा नियमहीनता
	J	अपराधिता-आत्महत्वा
	0	संगठित अपराध, श्वेतवसन अपराध
	כ	आतंकवाद के कारण, परिणाम तथा उपचार
FAS-III	: O	भारतीय सामाजिक समस्याएं
	J	भारत में सामाजिक परिवर्तन की प्रकृति एवं अपराध, सामाजिक विवटन, महापान, मादक
		इस स्थान, विश्वावृति (१) ००० ००० ००० ००० ००० ००० ००० ००० ००० ०
MIN	: 3	दण्ड : उद्देश्य एवं स्वस्थ
	J	दण्ड के प्रमुख सिद्धान
*	J	आधुनिक सुधारात्मक अवधारणार्-परिवोद्याः पेरान तथा खुले जन
FAT :		महाराज्य प्रदेश :
J	3	भारत में पुल्स तथा यावपारिका की भूमिका, भारत में तेल सुधारों का इतिहास, बदीगृह
		(बेन) का समावशास्त्र

SEMESTER - III

M. A. ECONOMICS COMPULSORY PAPER

ENVIRONMENTAL AND WELFARE ECONOMICS

PAPER - IV

- UNIT-1 Welfare Economics Definition of welfare economics, Criterion of social welfare bentham criteria, Cordinali Criterion, Pareto Optimality Criteria, Kaldor Hicks Compensation Criterian, The Bergson Criterian, the problem of second best.
- UNIT II Social Welfare function, Maximization of social welfare, Maximization in perfect competition, public goods and private goods, market failure & public goods.
- UNIT III Environmental Economics Beneficiation of Environmental Economics, Relation between environmental Economics and economics, Environmental Economics and eco logical economics, environmental and resource economics, important -issues in environmental Economics, Macroeconomic policy and environmental.
- UNIT IV Theories of Externalities Economies and diseconomies, External Cost, Marginal social cost, Marginal private cost, Pigioun taxes and subsides.
- UNIT V Environmental value use value, option value and non use value, international carbon tax, environment and W.T.O.

Reference Books:

- 1. Madhu Raj Environmental Economics
- 2. Steve Baker Environmental Economics
- 3. D.W. Pearce Environmental Economics
- 4. Blaug, M. (1972): Introduction to Economics of education J Penguin, London
- 5. Baurnol, W.J. and W.E. Oates (1988); The Theory Environmental Policy, (2nd Edition), Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

बिलासपुर विश्वविद्यालय, बिलासपुर (छत्तीसगढ़) सेमेस्टर पाठ्यक्रम एम.ए. राजनीति विज्ञान

SEMESTER-IV PAPER-III

HUMAN RIGHTS: PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS

मानव अधिकारः समस्याएं और संभावनाएं

Unit-l: मानव अधिकार- अर्थ परिभाषा, प्रकृति, और ऐतिहासिक विकास

Human Rights- Meaning, definition, nature and historical development

मानव अधिकार – विभिन्न विचारधारा– उदारवादी, मार्क्सवादी, गांधीवादी

Human Rights - Different perspective: Liberal, Marxist, Gandhian.

Unit-II: भारत में मानव अधिकार और कर्तव्य

Human Right and duties in India

राष्ट्रीय मानव अधिकार आयोग- संगठन, उद्धेश्य, कार्य- शक्तियां, महत्व, भूमिका

National Human Rights commission- Organisation, Objects, function and

power, important's, role.

Unit-III: महिला, बाल अल्पसंख्यक एवं शरणार्थियों के अधिकार

Rights of women, child, minority and refugees

Unit-IV: संयुक्त राष्ट्र एवं मानवाधिकार

United Nation and Human Rights

मानवाधिकार का सार्वभौमिक घोषणा

Univresal declaration of Human Right

मानवाधिकार का अंतर्राष्ट्रीय संरक्षणः नागरिक, राजनीतिक, सामाजिक और आर्थिक अधिकार

International protection of Human Rights- Civil, Political, Social and

Economics Rights

Unit-V: सामृहिक अधिकार: आत्म निर्णय का अधिकार

Collective Rights, The Right of Self Determination

भारत में मानव अधिकारों की समस्याएं और संभावनाएं

Problems and Possibilities of Human Rights in India

संदर्भ:--

रमेश प्रसाद गौतम, पृथ्वी पाल सिंह – भारत में मानव अधिकार

प्रा आर पी जोशी – मानव अधिकार एवं कर्तव्य

को ही महाजन – इंटरनेशलन लॉ

वदालकार - अंतर्राष्ट्रीय कानून

Amarta Sen -- The Idea Justice

Upendra Baxi - The future of Human Right

S.N. Mishra - Public international law cultural law

S. Shubramanian - Human Right International challenge

T. Evans - The polities of Human Rights

Deglares ?





बिलासपुर विश्वविद्यालय, बिलासपुर (छत्तीसगढ़) SEMESTER SYLLABUS M.S.c. CHEMISTRY

SEMESTER - IV

Paper No.	Title of the Paper (s)	Internal Assessment	Term End Exam	Practical	Total Marks
COMP	ULSORY FOR GROUP A, B & C				
1.	Photochemistry & Solid State Chemistry	20	80		100
2	Bio-Rhysical & Environmental Chemistry	20	80	A W	100
OPTIO	NAL GROUP-A INORGANIC			enva :	*
3.	Bioinorganic Chemistry & Supra- Molecular Chemistry	20	80	-,1-	100
4.	Analytical Chemistry	20	80	371	100
LAB-I	Special			200	/ 200
OPTIO	NAU GROUP- B ORGANIC			1275. 19	
3.14	Medicinal Chemistry	20	80		100
4.	Chemistry Of Natural Product	20	80 ;	A 512.6	,100
LABIL	neSpecial Territory			o#200#	200
	NAL GROUP-CIPHYSICAL				
3:	Liquid States:	20	80	Carrier Live	100
4.	Computation Chemistry	20	80		1.00
LAB-I	Special	387	The Republic	200	200
			C VI T INVAN	TOTAL	
			GRANI	A PLANT BY BY MINE TO A P.	THE R. LEWIS CO., P. LEWIS CO., LANSING, MICH.





बिलासपुर विश्वविद्यालय, बिलासपुर (छत्तीसगढ़) SEMESTER SYLLABUS

M.Sc. CHEMISTRY

SEMESTER - IV PAPER - II COMPULSORY FOR GROUP - A, B & C **BIO-PHYSICAL & ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTRY** A. BIO-PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

UNIT-I

Biological cell and its constituents: Biological cell, structure and functions of proteins, enzymes, DNA and RNA in living systems. Helix coil transition.

Bioenergetics: Standard free energy change in biochemical reactions, exergonic,

endergonic. Hydrolysis of ATP, synthesis of ATP from ADP.

Statistical mechanics in biopolymers: Chain configuration of macromolecules, statistical distribution end to end dimensions. Calculation of average dimensions for various chain structures, polypeptide and protein structures, introduction to protein folding problem.

UNIT-II

Biopolymer interactions: Forces involved in biopolymer interactions, Electrostatic changes and molecular expansion, hydrophobic forces, dispersion force interactions. Multiple equilibrium and various types of binding processes in biological systems. Hydrogen ion titration curves.

Thermodynamics of biopolymer solutions: Thermodynamics of biopolymer solutions, osmotic pressure, membrane equilibrium, muscular contraction and energy generation in mechanochemical systems.

Cell Membrane and Transport of Ion: Structure and function of Cell membrane, ions transport through Cell membrane, irreversible thermodynamic treatment of membrane transport. Nerve conduction.

UNIT-III

Biopolymer and their Molecular Weights: Evaluation of size, shape, molecular weight and extent of hydration of biopolymer by various experimental techniques, Sedimentation equilibrium, hydrodynamic methods, diffusion, sedimentation viscosity, electrophoresis and rotational motions.

Diffraction Methods: Light scattering, low angle X-ray scattering X-ray diffraction and photo correlation spectroscopy. ORD.

B. ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTRY

UNIT-IV

Environment: Introduction, Composition of atmosphere, vertical temperature, heat budget of the earth atmospheric system, vertical stability atmosphere. Biogeochemical cycles of C. N. P. S. and Bio distribution of elements.

Hydrosphere: Chemical composition of water bodies-lakes, streams, rivers and wet lands etc. Hydrological cycle, Aquatic pollution-inorganic, organic. Pesticide, agricultural industrial and sewage, detergents, oil spills and oil pollutants.

UNIT-V

Water quality parameters - Dissolved oxygen, biochemical oxygen demand, solids, metals, sulphate, phosphate, Nitrate, fluoride Micro-organism and their hazardous effects on life. Water quality standard. Analytical methods for measuring BOD, DO, COD, F oils, metals (As. Cd, Cr, Hg, Pb, Se etc.) Residual chloride and chlorine demand. Purification and treatment of water (Students must be well acquainted with the physiological effects and chemical principles involved in their estimation.)

Industrial pollution: Chemists overview of pollution and its possible solutions caused by industries such as Cement, sugar, distillery, paper and pulp, thermal power plants. Nuclear power plants. Metallurgy, polymers, drugs etc. Radionuclide analysis, Disposal of wastes and their management.

SYLLABUS OF LL.B. FOR 2015-16

LL.B. PART- I (SEMESTER SYSTEM) EXAMINATION

FIRST SEMESTER

S.No	Papers	Max. Marks
1	Jurisprudence & Legal Theory	100
2	Law of contract & specific relief act 1963	100
3	Specific contract, Indian Partnership ACT 1932 and Sale of Goods ACT 1930	100
4	Law of Torts including Motor Vehicle Accident ACT and Consumer Protection Laws.	100
5	Legal & Constitutional History of India	100
	Total Marks	500

SECOND SEMESTER

S.No	Papers	Max. Marks
1	Law of Crimes(IPC)	100
2	Law of Crime-II Criminal Procedure Code. Juvenile Justice Act & Probation of Offenders Act	100
3	Law of Evidence	100
4	Family Laws-I; Hindu Law	100
5	Family Laws-I; Mohammedan Law	100
	Total Marks	500

LL.B. PART-II (SEMESTER SYSTEM) EXAMINATION

FIRST SEMESTER

S.NO.	Papers	Max. Marks
X	Constitutional Law-I	100
2	Constitutional Law-II	100
3	Administrative Law & Right to Information Act, 2005	100
4	Law of Equity and Indian Trust Act, 1882	100
5	Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting System (Practicals)100
~	Total Marks	500



- 1

SECOND SEMESTER

S.NO.	Papers	Max. Marks
1	C.G. Land Revenue Code and Other Local Laws	100
2	Environmental Laws including Wild Life Protection and	Animal Welfare 10
3	Labour & Industrial Laws-I	100
4	Labour & Industrial Laws-II	100
5	Alternative Dispute Resolution (Practicals)	100
	Total Marks	500

LL.B PART-III (SEMESTER SYSTEM) EXAMINATION FIRST SEMESTER

S NO	Papers	Max. Marks
1	Company Law	100
	Public International Law	100
3	Interpretation of Statutes	100
- 4	Human Rights Law	100
5	Moot Court Exercise and Internship (Practicals)	100
	Total Marks	500
	1 Utal Marks	

SECOND SEMESTER

S NO	Papers	Max. Marks
1	Transfer of Property Act and Easement Act	100
2	Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act	100
3	Law of Taxation	100
4	Intellectual Property Law & Information Technology Act, 2000	100
5	Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing (Practicals)	100
	Total Marks	500
		al Marks - 3000

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DETAIL SYLLABUS OF LL.B. PART-II (SEMESTER SYSTEM) FIRST SEMESTER

PAPER-I CONSTITUTION-I

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA

1- Philosophy of Constitution, Definition and Classification, Main features of Federal and Unitary Constitutions, Nature and Salient features of Indian Constitution, Welfare State, Preamble of the Indian Constitution, Union and its Territory(Art. 1-4), Formation of New States, Citizenship(Art. 5-11).

2- State, Fundamental Rights and their position under the Constitution, Right to Equality, Right to Freedom, Right against Exploitation, Right to Freedom of Religion, Cultural and Educational Rights, Right to Constitutional Remedies including Public Interest

Litigation(Art.12-35)

3- Directive Principles of State Policy, their relevance, Comparison with Fundamental Rights, Classification of Directive Principles of State Policy, Correlation between

Fundamental Rights(Art.36-51) Fundamental Duties(Art.51-A).

4- Union Executive- President, Vice President, Council of Ministers, Attorney General, and conduct of Government Business (Art. 52-78). Union Legislature (The Parliament)-Constitution, Composition, Duration of Houses, Qualification of Members and other General Provisions, Officers of the Parliament(Art. 79-104), Powers, Privileges and immunities of the members (Art. 105-106), Legislative Procedure including procedure in financial matters(Art. 107-122), Legislative Powers of the President(Art. 123), Union Judiciary- Supreme Court of India(Art. 124-144), Comptroller General of India(Art.148-151)

5- State Executive-Governor, Council of Ministers, Advocate General for the State, Conduct of Government Business(Art. 152-167) State Legislature-Constitution, Composition, Powers, Privileges and immunities of State Legislatures and their Members, Legislative Procedure(Art. 168-212) Legislative Powers of Governor(Art.

213)

State Judiciary- High Courts in the States and Subordinate Judiciary (Art. 214-237):

6- LEADING CASES:

(1) Meneka Gandhi Vs. Union of India, AIR 1978 SC 597

(2) Hussainara Khatoon Vs. Home Secretary State of Bihar AIR 1979 SC 1396

(3) J.R. Cohilo Vs. State of Tamilnandu, AIR 2007 SC 861

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

Constitution of India 1. V.N. Shukla Constitutional Law of India 2. J.N. Pandey Constitution of India 3. M.P. Jain 4. D.D.Basu Shorter Constitution of India 5. Kagzi's The Constitution of India M.D. Chaturvedi Bharat Ka Savindhan(Hindi)

PAPER-II CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-II CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA

1- Administration of Union Territories(Art.239-241), The Panchayats-Definitions, Gram Sabha, Constitution and Composition of Panchayats, Reservation of Seats, Duration, Disqualifications for Membership, Powers, Authority and responsibilities of Panchayats(Art.243-243-O)The Municipalities-Definition, Constitution and Composition of



PART-B

INDIAN TRUST ACT, 1882

Historical Background- Importance of Trust, Origin and Development of Trust under Roman Law, English Law and Indian Law.

Definition of Trust and Comparison with other Analogous Relations, Kinds of Trusts, Public or Charitable Trust, Doctrine of Cypres, Creation of Trust, The Appointment and Discharge of Trustees, The Duties and Liabilities of Trustees, The Rights and Powers of Trustees, Disabilities of Trustees, Rights and Liabilities of Beneficiaries, Vacating the Office of Trustee, Extinction of Trust, Certain Obligation in the Nature of Trust.

LEADING CASES:

- Deoki Nandan Vs. Murlidhar and Others AIR 1957 S.C. 133.
- Jankiram Ayyar Vs. Neelkanth Ayyar, AIR 1962 S.C. 536. 2-
- Shyamlal Yadu Rao Bhau Vs. Yesha Ram Lodku Pavan AIR 1954 Nag. 334
- Satyanarayan Vs. G. Velloji Rao AIR 1965 S.C. 1465

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

- 1- Snell Principles of Equity 2-S.T.Desai Indian Trust Act 3- G.P. Singh
- Equity, Trust and Specific Relief
- 4- Agil Ahmed Equity, Trust with Fiduciary Relations and Specific Relief Act
- 5- Basanti Lal Babel Equity, Trust and Specific Relief Act(In Hindi)
- Suryanarayan Iyer Indian Trust Act

PAPER-V

PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM (PRACTICALS)

OUTLINE OF THE COURSE: Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bar-Bench Relations

This Course will be taught in association with practicing lawyers on the basis of following materials.

- (i) Mr. Krishnamurthy lyer's book on "Advocacy"
- (ii) The Contempt Law and Practice
- (iii) The Bar Council Code of Ethics
- (iv) 50 selected opinion of the Disciplinary Committees of Bar Councils and 10 major judgments of the Supreme Court on the subject
- (v) Other reading materials as may be prescribed by the University

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

(1)Written Examination 50 (2)Seminar two (each of 10 marks) 20 Project Report (on any topic of the material) (3)20 (4) Viva-Voce 10

The written examination shall be conducted from the prescribed course. The seminar shall also be conducted from the important topics of the materials. The presentation of Project Report and appearance in seminar and viva-voce examination is compulsory. The candidate who does not appear in seminar and viva-voce examination or who does not prepare Project Report will be declared fail in this paper.

The Practical work/Project Report shall be submitted by the students in own handwriting in the College. The evaluation shall be made by the college on the basis of participation and record. The college after valuation shall be sent the diaries and marks to the University. The Principal may himself evaluate and allot marks on the record or may authorize any senior member(s) of the staff, for this purpose. In the later case The Principal shall countersign on the awarded marks.



DETAILED COURSE CONTENT OF WRITTEN EXAMINATION (50 marks): GENESIS NATURE AND EVOLUTION OF INDIAN BAR

- Evolution of Indian Bar Regulating Act 1773. Bengal Regulation of 1793. and The Legal Practitioners Act 1846.
- b) The Legal Practitioners Act 1853 and the legal practitioners Act 1879.
- c) The Bar Councils Act 1926 and The Report of the All India Bar Committee 1953.
- d) History and circumstances before the passing of the Advocate Act 1961.

2. SOURCES & SANCTIONS OF PROFESSIONAL ETHICS & MISCONDUCTS

- Sources of Rules of Professional Ethics Judicial and extra Judicial sanctions and advantages of study of professional ethics.
- b) Lawyers misconduct Professional and others.
- c) Equipment of Advocate Reverence for the law learning public service, brotherhood organization. Love for professional ideals.
- d) Independence and integrity of The Bench and the Bar.

3. PRIVILEGES RIGHTS POWERS AND DISABILITIES OF LEGAL PRACTITIONERS

- a) Right and duties of Advocates
- b) Privileges of Advocate
- c) Powers of Legal practitioners
- d) Disabilities of legal practitioners

4. ADVOCATES AND THEIR RELATION WITH OTHERS IN THE LIGHT OF B.C.I. RULES 1976

- a) Advocate and the Court.
- b) Advocates relation with his opponent and with his client.
- c) Advocates relation with his colleagues and witnesses
- d) Advocates and the public and other employment and Advocates

5. ADVOCATE ACT, CODE OF ETHICS AND CONTEMPT OF COURT

- a) Indian Advocates Act, 1961.
- b) The contempt law & practice Indian contempt of court Act 1976.
- c) Other statutory provisions relating to contempt in IPC, Cr.P.C and CPC.
- d) Supreme Court on professional misconduct Important cases.

BOOK RECOMMENDED

- 1. C.L. Anand Professional Ethics of the Bar (Law Book Co., S.P. Marg Allahabad).
- 2. V.G. Ramchandran's Contempt of Court EBC, Lucknow.
- 3. The Bar Council Code of Ethics and Indian Advocate Act 1961.
- 4. Indian Contempt of Court Act 1996.
- 5. M. Krishnamurthy Advocacy
- 6. AVROM Sherr Advocacy, Universal Book Traders, 80, Gokhale Market, Delhi.

College *

DETAIL SYLLABUS OF LL.B. PART-II (SEMESTER SYSTEM) SECOND SEMESTER PAPER-I

LAND LAWS INCLUDING OTHER LOCAL LAWS

The Chhattisgarh Land Revenue Code 1959 (Amended 2006)

2. The C.G. Ceilings on Agricultural Holding Act, 1960 (as Amended 2006)

(I) C.G. LAND REVENUE CODE - Historical Development, Definitions, Abadi, Agriculture, Agriculture Year, Bonafide Agriculturist, Board, Co-operative Society, Government, Forest, Government Lessee, Holding, Improvement, Land, Landless Person, Land Records, Legal Practitioner, Mango Grove, Orchard, Recognized Agent, Rent, Revision, Revenue Officer, Revenue Year, Sub-Division of Survey Number, Tenant, Tenure Holder, Timber Tree, Urban Area, Unoccupied Land, Village, To Cultivate Personally, Survey Number.

(II) Board of Revenue, Revenue Officers and their Classes and Powers, Procedure of Revenue Courts, Appeal Revision and Review, Land and Land Revenue, Revenue Survey and Settlement in Non-Urban Areas, Assessment and Re-assessment of

Land Revenue in Urban Areas.

(III) Land Records, Boundaries And Boundary Marks and Survey Marks, Tenure Holders, Government Lessee and Service Land, Occupancy Tenants, Alluvian and Dilluvian, Consolidation of Holding, Village-Officers, Rights in Abadi and Unoccupied Land and its Produce.

(IV) C.G. on Agricultural Holding Act, 1960: Definitions, Exemptions and Restrictions on Transfer of Land, Fixing of Ceiling Area, Determination of Surplus Land and Acquisition Thereof, Payment of Compensation in Cumbrances on Surplus Land,

Offences and Penalties and Miscellaneous.

(V) Leading Cases

1. State of M.P. Vs. Poonam Chand, 1968, J.L.J. 116.

2. M.P. State Vs. Babulal And others, 1980, J.L.J. 856 (SC).

3. Harprasad. B Horelal Vs. Board of Revenue, 1964, M.P.L.J. 370.

4. Nandu Vs. Babu and others, 965, M.P.L.J. 178.

Manmohan Lal Shukla Vs. Board of Revenue, 1964, M.P.L.J. 32.

Books Recommended:

1. M.P. Land Revenue Code - H.N. Dwivedi.

2. M.P. Land Revenue Code - R.D. Jain.

PAPER-II

PROTECTION AND ANIMAL WELFARE.

This paper includes following Statutes-

- 1. The Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
- 2. The Air (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1981.
- 3. Environment Protection Act, 1986.
- The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972
- 5. Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960.

Detail course contents-

- 1. Concept of Environment and Pollution Environment, meaning and concept, pollution meaning and effect, environmental pollution, Provisions of Indian Constitution as to Environment.
- The Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974- Application and Commencement (S.1), definition(S.2), the control and state Boards for prevention and control of water pollution(S.3-12), Constitution of joint Boards (S. 13-15), Powers and functions of Boards(S. 16-18), Prevention and control of Water pollution (S. 19-33),



Funds, Accounts and Audit (S. 34-40), penalties and procedure (S. 41-50), Miscellaneous (S. 51-64).

 The Air (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1981- Preliminary (Ss. 1-2), Central and State Boards for the Prevention and Control of Air Pollution (Ss. 3-15), Powers and Functions of Boards (Ss. 16-18), Prevention Control of Air pollution (Ss. 19-31), Fund, Accounts and Audit (Ss. 32-36), Penalties and Procedure (Ss. 37-46), Miscellaneous (47-54) Schedules.

4. The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (No. 53 of 1972) - Preliminary (Ss. 1-2), Authorities to be appointed or constituted under the act (Ss. 3-8), Hunting of wild animals(Ss. 9-17), Sanctuaries, national parks game reserves and closed areas (Ss. 18-38), Trade and commerce in wild animal articles and trophies (Ss. 39-49), prevention and detection of offences (Ss. 50-58), Miscellaneous (Ss. 59-66).

 Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960- Preliminary (Ss. 1-3), Animal Welfare Board (Ss. 4-10), Cruelty to animals generally (Ss. 11-13) Experimentation on Animals (Ss. 14-20).

Leading Cases -

(i) M.C. Mehta vs. Union of India, 1994 S.C.C. 750,

(ii) Morena Mandal Sahkari Shakkar Karkhana Society vs. M.P. Board of Prevention of Water Pollution 1993 MPLJ 270.

(iii) Santosh Kumar Gupta vs. Secretary Ministry of Environment New Delhi 1997 (2) MPLJ. 602.

(iv) M.P. Rice Mill Association vs. State of M.P. 1999 (1) MPLJ 315

Books Recommended -

1. Trivedi R.K. & P.K. Goel - Introduction to Air Pollution (Techno Science Publication).

2. Jadhav & Bhosle V.M. - Environmental Protection and Laws (Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi)

3. Clark R.S. - Marine Pollution (Cleradon Press Oxford)

4. Cenninghm W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani & Hepworth M.T. - Environmental Encyclopedia (Jaico Publishing House, Mumbai - 1196 P.)

Rao R.N. & Dutta A.K. - Waste water Treatment (Oxford & IBH) 1987.

 R.B. Singh & Suresh Mishra - Environmental Law in India (Concept Publishing Co. (New Delhi 1996).

Leela Krishnan P. (Ed.) - Law & Environment (EBC Lucknow 1990)

8. Leela Krishnan P.P. - The Environmental Law in India Butterworth India (1999)

9. Nagendra Singh - Environmental Law in India (1986)

10. Suresh Jain - Environmental Law in India (1986)

11. B.L. Babel - Environmental Protection Law 1997.

12. Kailash Thakur - Environmental Protection Law & Policy in India (Deep & Deep Publishing Co., New Delhi (1977).

13. R.K. Trivedi - Hand Book of Environmental laws, Rules Guidelines Compliance and standard Vol. I & II.

14. Dr. Anirudhha Prasad - Paryavaran ayam paryavarniya sanrakshan vidhiya



Principles of Implied Prohibition, Occupied Field and Territorial Nexus, Doctrine of Severability and Repugnancy and Doctrine of Eclipse and Ancillary Powers. Retrospective and Prospective Operation of Statutes.

Books Recommended:

- Principles of Statutory Interpretation G.P. Singh.
- Interpretation of Statutes and Legislation M.P. Tondon and Rajesh Tondon. 2.
- Statute Law Craies.
- 4. Interpretation of Statutes - V.P. Sarthi.
- 5. Maxwell's Interpretation of Statute - N.M. Tripathi.
- थं ए पिंग्रहमूहं ए कि इम्राङ्गताबङ कह-ँू ५ खं । ँ इं कि तडखं । 6.
- षडके ने ज्ञाबडडपे इस्रो ज्खाब्छ बुळ 7.
- षझ्डेने इन्नाइडपे इन्हों केप्टंन छू िंध

PAPER-IV

HUMAN RIGHTS LAW & PRACTICE

- (A) GENERAL BACKGROUND & HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE
 - Historical Development and concept of Human Right
 - Meaning and definition of Human Rights
 - Theories of Human Rights
 - Kinds and Classification of Human Rights
 - Human Right in India ancient, medieval and modern concept rights
 - Human Right in Western tradition
 - Concept of natural law and natural rights
- (B) INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS
 - Evolution of the concept of Human Rights
 - Sources of International Human Rights Law 2.
 - Protection and implementation of Human Rights under the U.N.O. Charter 3.
 - Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948 -Importance of declaration, Legal Effect and influence of the Universal Declaration
 - International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1966
 - International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966
 - Convention on the elimination Of all forms of discrimination against women
 - Convention on the rights of the child
- (C) REGIONAL PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS:
 - European Convention for the protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (1950) and European Social Charter 1961
 - American Convention on Human Rights, 1969
 - African Charter on Human and People's Rights, 1981
 - Arab Commission on Human Rights
- (D) NATIONAL PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS:
 - Impact and Implementation of International Human Rights Norms in India
 - Human rights norms reflected in fundamental rights in the constitution
 - Directive principles: legislative and administrative implementation of international human rights norms through judicial process
 - Enforcement of Human Right in India
 - Role of courts: the Supreme Court, High Courts and other Courts
- (E) PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS ACT, 1993:
 - The National Human Rights Commission- Constitution, Functions and powers of the Commission, Power of Investigation and inquiry into Complaints
 - The State Human Rights Commission—Constitution, Functions and powers of the Commission, Power of Investigation and inquiry into Complaints
 - Human Rights Courts
 - Minority, ST, SC and Backward Other Statutory Commissions - Women's, classes
- (F) LEADING CASES:



Gaurav Jain Vs. Union of India, AIR 1997 SC 3021

Vikram Dev Sing Tomar Vs. State of Bihar, AIR 1988 SC 178
 Selected Bibliography

1. S.K. Avesti and kataria Law relating to Human Rights, Orient New Delhi

- Human Rights watch women's Rights watch global report on women's Human Rights (2000), Oxford
- 3. Ermacora Nowak and Tretter, International Human Rights (1993), Sweet and Maxwell

4. Wallace, International Human Rights: Text & Materials (1996), Sweet & Maxwell

5. Human Rights & Global Diversity (2001), Frank Cass, Landon

- Nirmal B.C. The Right of self Determination in International Law (1995), Deep and Deep
- 7. P.R. Gandhi, International Human Rights Documents (1999) Universal Delhi

8. H.O. Agrawal, International Law and Human Rights, Central Law Publication

9. S.K. Kapoor, Human Rights Under International Law and Indian Law

PAPER - V MOOT COURT EXERCISE AND INTERNSHIP

This paper may have three components of 30 marks each and a viva for 10 marks :

(a) Moot Court (30 marks)- every student may be required to do at least three moot courts in a year with 10 marks for each. The moot court work will be on assigned problem and it will be evaluated for 5 marks for written submissions and 5 marks for oral advocacy.

(b) Observance of Trial in two cases, one Civil and one Criminal (30 marks). Students may be required to attend two trials in the course of the last two or three years of LL.B studies. They will maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the court assignment. This

scheme will carry 30 marks.

(c) Interviewing techniques and Pre-trial preparations and Internship dairy 30 marks. Each student will observe two interviewing sessions of clients at the Lawyer's Office/Legal Aid Office and record the proceedings in a diary, which will carry 15 marks. Each student will further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate and the procedure for the filing of the suit/ petition. This will be recorded in the dairy, which will carry 15 marks.

(d) The fourth component of this will be Viva Voce examination on all the above three

aspects. This will carry 10 marks.

The Court work shall be submitted by Student in own handwriting in the College/SOS in Law. The evaluation shall be made by the college/SOS in Law on the basis of participation and record. The college/SOS in Law after valuation shall sent the diaries and marks to the University. The Principal/ Head may himself evaluate and allot marks on the record or authorize any senior members of the staff, for this purpose. In the later case the Principal/Head shall countersign on the awarded marks.

Books Recommended:

 Moot Court, Pre-trial Preparation and Participaticipation in trial Proceedings - O.P. Mishra (Advocate).

2. Moot Court Pre-trial Preparation and Participation in trial Proceedings - Dr. S.P. Gupta.

3. Moot Court Pre-trial Preparation and Participation in trial Proceedings – J.P.S.Sirohi.

4. Practical training for Law students - Prof. J. k. Mittal

DETAIL SYLLABUS OF LL.B. PART-III (SEMESTER SYSTEM)

SEMESTER SECOND

PAPER - I

TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT, 1882 AND



Two Year Four Semester LL.M. Degree Course of Study

LL.M. Syllabus

First Semes	ster:	400 Marks
Paper I:	Indian Constitutional Law	100 Marks
Paper II	Indian Legal and Constitutional History	100 Marks
Paper III	Administrative Law	100 Marks
Paper VI	Administrative process and Judicial Control	100 Marks
Second Ser	nester :	400 Marks
Paper I:	Judicial Process	100 Marks
Paper II	Criminology and Penology	100 Marks
Paper III	Criminal Law in India.	100 Marks
Paper VI	Cyber Crimes	100 Marks
Third Sem	ester:	400 Marks
Paper I:	Law and Social Transformation in India:	100 Marks
Paper II	Development of Law of Torts and Tort actions gen	erally. 100 Marks
Paper III	Specific Torts -I	100 Marks
Paper VI	Specific Torts II	100 Marks
Fourth Sen	nester:	400 Marks
Paper I:	Legal Education and Research Methodolog	y 100 Marks
Paper II	Human Rights and the Refugees	100 Marks
Paper III	Human Rights in India/Dissertation	100 Marks
Paper VI	Viva – Voce	100 Marks
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	101	

LL.M. First Semester Paper - I - Indian Constitutional law

 Indian Federalism: Conceptual position of Federalism. Indian Federalism: identification of federal features. Challenges before the Indian Federalism. Nature of the Indian Constitution.

2. Separation of power. Doctrine of Separation of Powers and checks and balances, Constitutional framework-Judicial interpretation and practice, Judicial activism and judicial restraining, PIL: The rule of law:

3. Fundamental Rights: Equality before the law and equal protection of laws. Classification for differential treatment: Constitutional validity Gender justice. Justice to the weaker sections of society: scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and other backward classes Right to Freedoms. Speech and expression. Freedom of assembly. Freedom of association. Freedom of movement. Freedom to reside and settle. Freedom of profession/business.

Right to Life and Personal Liberty. Rights of an accused – double jeopardy – self – incrimination.

Secularism: Freedom of religion.

Right to constitutional remedies. Writs

- Fundamental rights and Directive principles: Inter-relationship judicial balancing. Reading Directive principles into Fundamental Rights
- 5. Fundamental duties
- 6. Parliamentary Government: Westminster model-choice of parliamentary government at the Centre and States. President of India Election, qualifications, salary and impeachment powers: legislative, executive and discretionary powers Council of Ministers Governor and state government-constitutional relationship. Prime Minster-cabinet system- collective responsibility-individual responsibility. Coalition Government: Anti-defection Law.
- 7. The Judiciary: The Supreme Court of India. The High Courts. Jurisdiction and role as guardian of the Constitution. Judges: appointment, removal, transfer and condition of service: judicial Independence and Judicial review

8. Distribution of Legislative Powers: The Scheme of the distribution of legislative powers in India the judicial approach and the present position.

9. Services under the Constitution: Doctrine of pleasure (Art. 310). Protection against arbitrary dismissal, removal, or reduction in rank (Art.311).



LL.M. Third Semester Paper 1: Law and Social Transformation in India -

Law and Social Change-

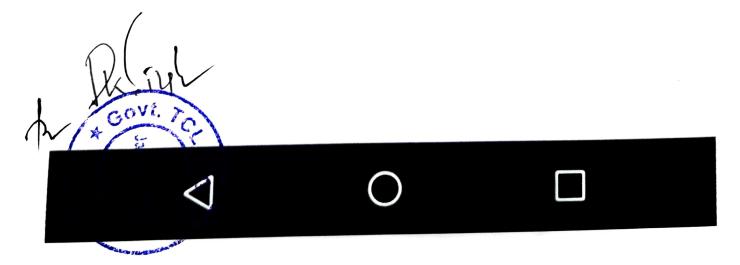
Meaning and concept of Law- Law as a purposive device, Change or transformation-Social change-Value orientation in social change-Theoretic Models on Social change and their application-Inter play between law and social change-stability and social change. Relationship between law and morality-culture, social change and law, Law and development, Social change in the context of democracy

Historical and Sociological Study on the role of law in bringing about social change-

Law and social change in ancient India-Social dimensions of law and social concern for justice-Role of family, associations and charitable institution in ancient India-The Interpretation of Shruti, Smriti and other commentaries to harmonize social change-Interaction between law and custom. Social control during the Muslim conquest-Social reform during the medieval period, Law and Social Transformation in Modern India-Colonial law and economic exploitation-Application of the Indian Law by the British-Social reforms and Women. Children and others-Codification of Laws-Freedom of Movement and Social reform ideas-Sociological perspective and social change.

Constitution's Orientation and Social Transformation-

Impact of sociological school in India. Constitutional evolution and the Constitutional Assembly's role- Constitutional text as a meet social change-the Constitutional amendments and social transitional amendments and social transitional amendments and change-The role of Governmental organs for social transformation-Working of the Constitution for Social transformation-Constitutional interpretation as an effective tool for social transformation. Application of international law in the process of constitutional interpretation-Constitutionalism and social transformation.



Legal concepts in new social order

An enquiry through constitutional debates on the right to property. Indian Marxist critique of law and justice. Naxalists Movement-Causes and cure-Rise of Dalits and changing equations in social order in twenty first century.

Religion and Law-

Religion as a divisive factor, secularism-Reform of the law on secular lines, Freedom of religion and nondiscrimination on the basis of religion. Religious minorities and the law.

Language and the Law-

Language as a divisive factor-formation of linguistic states. Constitutional protection to linguistic minorities, Non-discrimination on the ground of language Language policy and the Constitution-Official Language, State Language, Court Language

Community and the Law-

Caste as a divisive factor, Non-discrimination on the ground of caste, Acceptance of caste as a factor to undo past injustices, Protective discrimination-Scheduled castes. Tribes and Backward classes, Reservation: Statutory Commission, Statutory provisions.

Regionalism and the law-

Regionalism as a divisive factor, concept of India as one unit, Right of Movement, residence and business, impermissibility of state or regional barriers. Equality in matters of employment-the slogan "sons of the soil" and its practice. Admission to educational institutions, preference to residents of a state.

Modernization and Law

Modernization as a value-Constitutional perspectives reflected in the fundamental duties. Modernization of social institutions through law. Reform of family law. Agrarian reform-Industrialization of agriculture. Industrial reform-Free enterprise v. state regulation-Industrialization and environmental protection. Reform of court process-Criminal law-plea bargaining, compounding and payment of compensation to victim. Civil laws-(ADR) Confrontation v. Consensus, mediation and conciliation, Lok adulates. Prison reforms. Democratic decentralization and local self-government

LL.M. Fourth Semester Paper III Human Rights in India/Dissertation

- Nature and Concept of Human Rights.
- (a) Historical Perspective of Human Rights
- (b) Important Declarations on Human Rights-Magna Carta-British Bill of Rights-French Declaration of Rights of Man and Citizen-American Bill of Rights-Indian Bill of Rights
- (c) Impact of Human Rights on International Law
- (d) Sources of Human Rights-International Law and Indian Perspective
- Concept and Theories of Human Rights
- (a) Meaning-nature and Scope
- (b) Classification of Rights
- (c) Theories of Rights and Duties-Natural Rights Theory-Liberal Theory-Marxist Theory-Sociological and Cultural Theories
- (d) Classification of Rights under the Indian Constitution
- History and Development of Human Right in Indian Constitution. Constitutional Philosophy. Preamble, Fundamental Rights. General.
- 4 Right to equality; Gender Justice and Empowerment of Women: Special provisions for Weaker Sections of society Reservation Policy under the Constitution.
- 5 Freedom of Speech and Expression. Freedom of Press. Limitations, Right to Information.
- 6. Right to Life and Personal Liberty. New Dimension.
- Judicial approach Right to Freedom of Religion.
 Secularism Protection to Minorities under the Constitution.
- Implementation and Enforcement Mechanism of Human Rights in India. In India. Remedies provided by the Judiciary and National Human Rights Commission.
 - Fundamental Duties. Article 51 A of the Constitution concept and need of Fundamental Duties. Enforcement and Effectuation of Fundamental Duties.
 - Emerging regime of new human rights in India. Taking Guidance from Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties. New Approach.

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SYLLABUS FOR Ph.D. COURSE WORK IN SOCIOLOGY

SOCIOLOGY PAPER-II

Unit-I:

Basic Sociological Concepts: Society, Community, Association, Institution, Social Group, Stalus and Role, Social Structure, Social organization and Social System.

Unit-II:

Basic Sociological Institutions: - Marriage, Family, Kinship, Socialization, Norms, Values, Social Stratification.

Unit- III: Sociological Theories:-

(i) Classical Sociological Theories:-

> Auguste Comte - Positivsm

> Herbert Spencer - Social Evalution

> Emile Durkheim - Social Solidarity

➤ Karl Marx - Surplus Value

Vilfredo Pareto - Logical and Non Logical Actions

> Robert K. Merton - Reference Group

(ii) Advance Sociological Theories :-

> Ralf Dahrendorf - Dialectical Cnflict theory

➤ Lewis A. Coser - Functionalism Conflict

> Randall Collins -. Conflict and Social Change

> Herbert Blumer - Symbolic Interaction

A. Schutz - Phenomenological Sociology

> Harold Garfinkel - Ethonomethodology

Unit-IV:

Social Problems: Dowry System, Domestic Violence, Divorce, Inter-generation and Intra-generation conflict, Problem of Elderly, Casteism, Curruption, Problems of Tribal People.

Unit-V:

Changing Profile of Crime and Criminals: Professional and organized crime, Crime against women and children, Cyber Crimes, Correctional, Institutions in India, Correctional Programmes in Prisons.

K. K. Agoaise