

**United University
Prayagraj
Faculty of Law
2021-22**

Semester: III

Course BA LLB

Course Title: Constitutional Law -I

L-T-P

Credits: 4

4-0-0

Course Code: FLUCBL301T

Course Objective:

This course is an attempt towards imparting knowledge of various aspects of Constitutional Governance process and upon successful completion of this module student will be able to:

- To study the basics of the distribution of powers for efficient governance of the country
- To understand the nature, scope, legal issues involved in the working of the Constitution Law and the role played by the three organs in the same. It introduces the students to the Centre-State relations and the conduct of elections.
- To familiarize students with the leading case laws and amendment to the provisions of the Constitution
- To study the diverse principles of judicial interpretation that constructs notions of Government and its different wings.

Course Content:

S. No.	Contents
Unit I	<p>Introduction to Indian constitution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Salient features of Indian Constitution ● Nature of Indian Constitution- Unitary or Federal ● Preamble of Constitution ● Citizenship
Unit II	<p>Fundamental Rights – I</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Definition of State (Article 12) ● Laws inconsistent with Fundamental Rights (Article 13) ● Right to Equality (Article 14-18)
Unit III	<p>Fundamental Right – II</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Freedom of Speech & Expression (Art.19) ● Protection in respect of conviction of offences (Art. 20) ● Protection of Life & Personal Liberty (Art. 21) ● Safeguards against arbitrary arrest & detention (Art. 22)
Unit IV	<p>Fundamental Right – III</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right against Exploitation (Art. 23-24) ● Right to Freedom of Religion (Art. 25-28) ● Cultural & Educational Right (Art. 29-30) ● Right to Constitutional remedies (Art. 32-35)

Unit V	<p>Directive Principles & Fundamental Duties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Directive Principles of State Policy (Art.36-51) ● Fundamental Duties (Art. 51A) ● Basic Features of Constitution & Procedure for Amendment of Constitution
--------	---

Course Outcome:

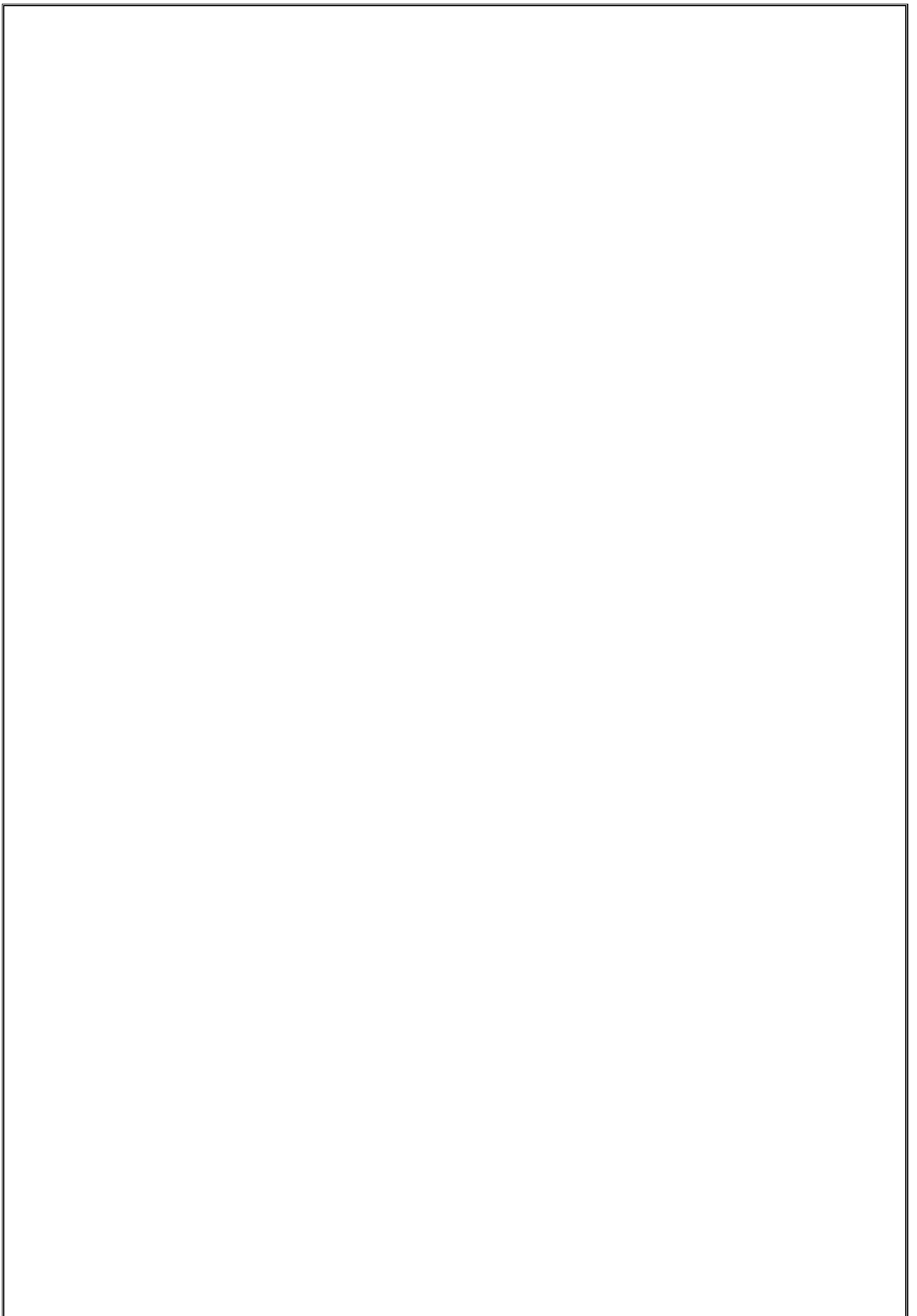
1. Able to understand historical background of the constitutional making and its importance for building a democratic India, the structure of Indian government, the structure of state government, the local Administration
2. Able to evaluate Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Duties, Zilla Panchayat, block level organization, various commissions of SC/ST/OBC and women.
3. Able to apply the knowledge on directive principle of state policy, the knowledge in strengthening of the constitutional institutions.

Text Books

1. Shukla V.N: Constitution of India, Eastern Books Company, Lucknow.
 2. Austin: The Indian Constitution - CornerStone of a Nation, OxfordUniversity Press, NewDelhi (Indian Reprint 2000)
 3. Basu D.D: Constitutional Law of India, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
 4. Jain, M.P: Indian Constitutional Law, Wadhwa & Co., Nagpur.
 5. J.N. Pandey: Constitutional Law of India
- Reference Books:
1. Subba Rao: G.C.V, Indian Constitutional Law, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
 2. Tope T.K.: Constitutional Law of India, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
 3. Shiva Rao B.: The Framing of India's Constitution (in 6 volumes), Indian Instituteof Public Admn., New Delhi.

E-Sources:

1. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/45148556>
2. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/1116430>
3. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/1290442>



**United University
Prayagraj
Faculty of Law
2021-22**

Semester-III

Course: BA LLB

**Course Title: Family Law-I
Credit: 4**

**L-T-P
4-0-0**

Course code: FLUCBD302T

Course Objective: To understand the Family as an Institution and various personal laws that govern issues relating to marriage, divorce, adoption and maintenance, minority and guardianship are the subject matter of this course. Student will go through Acts that govern and the decision of higher judiciary on various matter.

Course Content:

S. No.	Contents
Unit I	<p style="text-align: center;">1. Introduction to Personal Laws 2. Sources of Hindu Law</p> <p>Ancient Sources – Shrutis & Smritis, Commentaries & Digest, Custom Modern Sources – Judicial Decisions , Legislations, Equity, Justice and Good Conscience</p> <p style="text-align: center;">3. Sources of Muslim Law</p> <p>Primary Sources – Quran, Sunnat, Ahadis, Ijma, Qiyas Secondary Sources – Custom, Judicial Decision, Legislation, Equity, Justice and Good Conscience.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">4. Schools of Hindu Law & Muslim Law</p>
Unit II	<p>Marriage And Kinship: Who is a Hindu, who is a Muslim, who is a Christian. Marriage under Hindu Law: Nature , Definition and Forms of Marriage. Conditions for Marriage & Registration of Marriage. Marriage Ceremonies and proof of Marriage. Degree of Prohibited relationship and Sapinda relationship. Grounds of Void & Voidable Marriage. Marriage under Muslim Law: Definition, Nature and Scope of Muslim Marriage (Nikah). Difference between Hindu & Muslim Marriage. Essential Conditions of Muslim Marriage. Classification of Muslim Marriage. Distinction between Shia & Sunni Law of Marriage Concept of dower(Mehr) Essential conditions of marriage for valid Christian Marriage 4/ Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1882, special marriage Act, kinds of marriages under Hindu and Muslim systems.</p>
Unit III	<p>Matrimonial Remedies: Annulment, Restitutional of Conjugal Rights, Judicial separation, Divorce Conditions for grant of matrimonial remedies under Hindu Marriage Act, Indian Divorce Act; Matrimonial Remedies for Muslims (Talaq, Ila, Zihar, Tafwiz, khula, Mubara) Muslim wife’s grounds of divorce 4/ Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939, Bars to Matrimonial Relief.</p>
Unit IV	<p>Maintenance: Maintenance of divorced wives, neglected wives, minor children and parents under Hindu Marriage Act & Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act; Maintenance of Muslims wives during and after divorce; Protection of Rights on Divorce Act, 1986 S.125 of Cr.P.C. Child and the family: Legitimacy, Adoption, Custody and Maintenance 4/ Hindu Law (HMA,1956) & Muslim law Guardianship, guarandianship law of Hindu and Muslims.</p>
Unit V	<p>Guardianship of person– Natural, Testamentary and Guardian appointed by court. Guardianship of minors property, Defacto Guardian. Guardianship under Muslim Law Meaning , Appointment and Removal of GuardianshipKinds of guardianship- guardianship in marriage, person and property</p>

Course Outcome:

1. Students studying family law learn about basic concepts like marriage, divorce, parental custody, domestic abuse and children's rights.
2. Students will be able to practice in Law Courts as a specialized Matrimonial Lawyer.
3. Students will be able to join Research Houses, especially on issues relating to women and children at domestic and international level.
4. The study of the course will attempt to view Hindu law not merely as a separate system of personal laws based upon religions but as the one cutting across the religious lines and eventually enabling us to fulfil the constitutional directive of uniform civil code.

Text Books:

- 1) Muslim Law; the Personal Law of Muslim in India on Pakistan, FaizBadrudinTyabji , N.M Tripathi Publications, N. Delhi
- 2) Paras Divan, Modern Hindu Law, Central Law Agency.
- 3) Paras Divan, Family Law, Central Law Agency.
- 4) Mohammedan Law, Dr.MohammedNazmi Central Law Agency
- 5) Vasudha, Towards Uniforms Civil Code, ILI, Delhi
- 6) Marriage and Family Law Reforms in India, ArchanaParasherSage Publications.

Reference Books:

1. Maine's Treatise on Hindu Law and Usage, Bharat Law House, Delhi
2. RanganathMisra (Rev.), Mayne's Treatise on Hindu Law & Usage (16th ed., 2008).
3. Mulla, Principles of Hindu Law, Lexis Nexis, 2007
4. Mulla, Principles of Mohammadan Law, Lexis Nexis, 1906

E-Sources:

- Westlaw International. ...
- Hein Online. ...
- LexisNexis. ...
- JSTOR (Journal Store) ...
- National (Indian) Online Legal Research Databases. ...
- Manupatra. ...
- Indlaw.
- Indian kanoon

**United University
Prayagraj
Faculty of Law
2021-22**

Semester: III

Course Title: History of Modern World

Course Code: FLUCBL306T

Credit: 4

Course BA LLB

L-T-P

4-0-0

Course Objective:

1. The History of the Modern World is very deep and elaborate as events that occurred in and around the world have shaped the present Human civilization... The Course on History of the Modern World will make students understand the course the world has taken and framed the present Human Civilization.
2. The course makes Students understand the imperialist expansion in the world and its influence on India.
3. The course will make students more equipped with an understanding of the philosophy and ideas behind the National freedom Struggles and movements.

Course Content:

S. No.	Contents
Unit I	<p><u>Growth and Development of the Modern World:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Emergence of the Modern Age Scientific Revolution. ● Idea of Scientific and Geographical Revolution. ● Geographical Explorations, Renaissance, Reformation and Counter Reformation. ● Commercial Revolution, Rise of Nation States with special reference to England and France.
Unit II	<p><u>Emergence of Modern World Nations: Revolutions.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Age of Revolutions. ● English Civil War: Glorious Revolution. ● American War of independence. ● French Revolution of 1789.
Unit III	<p><u>Emergence of Imperialist Powers and Starting of Colonisation.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Colonial Expansion and Resistance Colonialism. ● Rise of Imperialism in the world. ● Latin American Resistance: Miranda, Simon Bolivar and San Martin. ● Colonialism in Africa.
Unit IV	<p><u>Industrial Revolution, Rise of Modern States and Ideas.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Industrialization and Emergence of Socialist Ideas. ● Industrial Revolution and Agrarian Revolution. ● Socialism: Robert Owen, Saint Simon and Karl Marx. ● Communism and the rise of Communist Nations

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Influence of Socialism and Communism on world polity.
Unit V	<p><u>India and the World.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Influence of Imperialism on India and its impact. ● Contribution of major world events on present structure of India. ● Role of Socialism and communism on India and its politics. ● Significant personalities and contributors in the Indian Society.

Course Outcome: After the successful completion of the Course:

1. Students will understand the logic and chronology of major world events and its impact.
2. Students will be equipped with facts and reasoning about the Major Revolutions of the world and their role in shaping World politics.
3. Students will be able to understand the facts and reasoning about the Colonisation of Africa, America and Asia and its role in the society.
4. Students will understand the Industrial Revolution and its impact in changing the world economy..
5. Students will be able to understand the impact of major Socio-political ideologies and their impact in shaping India of today.

Text Books:

1. Mastering Modern World History, Norman Lowe, Bloomsbury Publishing PLC.
2. A History of the Modern World, R.R. Palmer, McGraw Hill Companies.

Reference Books:

1. A Short History of the World., John Morris Roberts, Oxford University Press.
2. Age of Revolution, Eric J. Hobsbawm, Abacus.

E-Sources:

1. History: E-resources, University of Reading.
2. Gilder Lehrman Institute of American History sources.

United University
Prayagraj
Faculty of Law
2021-22

Semester: III
Course Title: Sociology-II
Course Code: FLUCBL305T
Credit: 4

Course BA LLB

L-T-P
4-0-0

Course Objective:

This course will enlighten about the key components of social structure and its hierarchy. It will also inform the students about different social institutions and its relations.

Course Content:

S. No.	Contents
Unit I	Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Approaches: Indological, Structural-Functional and Marxist• Unity, Diversity and Exclusion• Village, Tribal and City
Unit II	Social Structure: Hierarchy and Differences <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Caste• Class• Gender
Unit III	Social Institutions: Practices and Transformation <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Marriage, Family and Kinship• Economy, Polity and Religion,• Resistance and Legislation
Unit IV	Neoliberalism: David Harvey Poverty Capital Ananya Roy
Unit V	The Politics Of Environmentalism: Amita Baviskar Capitalism And Natural Resources : Michael Watts

Course Outcome:

At the end of this course the student will:

- Know about the key components of social structure and its hierarchy.
- Know about the social institutions and its practices.
- Know about the institutions such as economy, polity and religion.
- Know about the contemporary social issues around the globe.
- Able to understand the world sociological problems and its effects in India.

Text Books:

- Dahiwale, S.M, (ed.) (2005) Understanding Indian Society: The Non-Brahmanical Perspective (Ch. 1, 2, 3, 5 & 11).
- Dhanagare, D.N., (1999) Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology, Rawat Publications.
- Harvey, David. 2005. A Brief History of Neoliberalism. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Roy, Ananya. 2010. Poverty Capital: Microfinance and the Making of Development. New York: Routledge. (Chapters 1 & 4)
- Baviskar, Amita. 2005. "Red in Tooth and Claw?: Searching for Class in Struggles over Nature." Pp. 161-78 in Social Movements in India: Poverty, Power, and Politics, edited by Raka Ray and Mary Katzenstein. Lanham, MD: Rowman and Littlefield
- Watts, Michael. 2006. "Empire of Oil: Capitalist Dispossession and the Scramble For Africa." Monthly Review 58(4).
- Watts, Michael. 2007. "Petro-Insurgency or Criminal Syndicate? Conflict and Violence in the Niger Delta." Review of African Political Economy 114: 635-658.

Reference Books:

- Aloysius. G (2014). Nationalism without a Nation in India, OUP, New Delhi.
- Bose. N.K. (2011). Tribal Life in India, NBT, India.
- Chakravarti, U (2013) Gendering Caste through Feminist Lens, Stree, Calcutta.
- Chekki, D. (1969). Social Legislation and Kinship in India: A Socio-Legal Study. Journal of Marriage and Family 31(1), 165-172.
- Coser, L. (1957). Social Conflict and the Theory of Social Change. The British Journal of Sociology, 8(3), 197-207.

E-Sources:

- Taylor & Francis Online <https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/mijs20/current>
- Journal of Sociology <https://journals.sagepub.com/home/jos>
- Hein Online <https://home.heinonline.org>
- JSTOR <https://www.jstor.org/>

**United University
Prayagraj
Faculty of Law
2021-22**

Semester: III
Course Title: Interpretation of Statute
Credit: 4
Course Code: FLUCBL303T

Course BA LLB
L-T-P
4-0-0

Course Objective:

Interpretation of Statutes evolved into certain rules and principles to clarify ambiguities, Inconsistencies, contradictions and lacunas. Legislative drafting often tend to give rise to all these 'doubts'. This core of this subject is to unlock the locks put by the Legislature through certain principles, rules etc. Legislative expression will reflect in the form of a Statute and it needs to be understood and given effect in the same tone. The guiding principles behind interpretation of Tax Laws, Penal Laws and Welfare Laws may differ in approach but the central idea of interpretation remains the same. This paper provides those inputs that are very much essential

Course Content:

S. No.	Contents
Unit I	Introduction to Interpretation of Statutes Meaning of Interpretation of Statutes, Objects & Kinds of Interpretation of Statutes. Difference Between Construction and Interpretation, Concept and Power of Interpretation.
Unit II	Rules of Statutory Interpretation Primary Rules: Literal or Grammatical Rule, Golden Rule, Mischief Rule (Rule in the Heydon's case) Purposive Rule. Secondary Rules or Subsidiary Rules of Interpretation: Noscitur a Sociis, Ejusdem Generis, Reddando Singula Singulis.
Unit III	Aids to Interpretation & Commencement of Statutes; Retrospective effect of Statutes, Repeals and Temporary Statutes Internal Aids: Definitions; Interpretation clauses General Clauses Act, Proviso, Exceptions and saving clauses. External Aids: General Travaux preparatoires or surrounding circumstances, Parliamentary History. Commencement of Statutes, Retrospective effect of Statutes, Consequences of Repeals, Temporary Statutes
Unit IV	Interpretation with reference to the subject matter of Statutes Taxing Statutes, Penal Statutes Remedial and Beneficial Statutes Rules of statutory interpretation: their judge made character, Legalism and Creativity: Mischief and Golden Rule, Rule of Construction in Fiscal And Criminal Statutes, Technicality: Rules as to necessary and implied repeal: Rule for interpretation of codifying, consolidating and amending statute.
Unit V	Constitutional interpretation, differentiation from statutory interpretation Rex Vs Burah as example, Literal interpretations, Harmonious construction, Reference to constituent assembly debates, Pith and substance, Occupied field, Residuary power, Repugnancy, Amending power Directive Principles as source of constitutional interpretation. stare decisis, the doctrine has inherited by us, Techniques of innovation (Subversion) of stare decisis, Supreme Court's authority to over rule its own decisions (Eg: Antulay Case), Advisory jurisdiction and its import on precedent, retrospective overruling in India, Objections to judicial review as anti-majoritarian. Principles of legislation: Principles of the civil code, principles of the penal code of punishments.

Course Outcome:

1. By the end of the course you are expected to:
2. Understand and explain the doctrine of judicial precedent.
3. Distinguish between findings of fact and law.
4. Distinguish between rationes decidendi and ober dicta.
5. Explain the application of the Constitution and legislation as sources of legal authority.
6. Distinguish between the various rules and approaches to statutory interpretation.
7. Organise and manage your time and resources effectively.

Text Books:

1. D.D. Basu — Limited Government and Judicial Review.
2. G.P Singh “Principles of Statutory Interpretation, (9th Edition) 2008, Wadhwa, Nagpur.
3. Vepa P. Sarathi: Interpretation of Statutes, Eastern Book Co, Lucknow
4. Chatterjee: Interpretation of Statutes.
5. S. Bindras’s Interpretation of Statutes, 2007, Lexis Nexis Butterworths, New Delhi.
6. P, Interpretation of Statutes, (2008) Orient Publishing, New Delhi.
7. Bakshi, P.M. Interpretation of Statutes. (2008) Orient Publishing, New Delhi.

Reference Books:

1. Jeremy Bentham: Theory of Legislation, Butterworths Publications.
2. St. Langan (Ed.) Maxwell: Interpretation of Statutes, Butterworths Publications
3. Crawford: Interpretation of Statutes, Universal Publishers, Delhi
4. Dias – Jurisprudence – chapt. 7, 8, and 15

E-Sources:

- Westlaw International. ...
- Hein Online. ...
- LexisNexis. ...
- JSTOR (Journal Store) ...
- National (Indian) Online Legal Research Databases. ...
- Manupatra. ...
- Indlaw.
- Indian kanoon

**United University
Prayagraj
Faculty of Law
2021-22**

Semester: III
Course Title: STATE AND POLITICAL OBLIGATION
Course Code: FLUCBL304T
Credit: 4

Course: BA LLB
L-T-P
4-0-0

Course Objective: The study of the subject- Political Obligation by the students of law is a base for their legal education. It is necessary to study the origin of the state along with different theories and Philosophy. The study of the organization of the government in different Political systems and administration is essential to the students for knowing the entire structure of the Government.

S. No.	Contents
Unit I	<p>POLITICAL OBLIGATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction - Meaning, Nature and Characteristics, • Kinds - Kinds of Political Obligations • Obligation of the State - Obligation of the State: Under Monarchy (Ancient and Medieval), • Political Obligation according to Individualism, Socialism and Welfare State, Obligations of Individual Citizens and other members of the State.
Unit II	<p>CONCEPTS OF POLITICAL OBLIGATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LAW: Meaning Nature and Sources, Kinds-Law and Morality • DELEGATED LEGISLATION: Meaning, Need and Growth, Advantages, Limitations and Safeguards. • LIBERTY AND EQUALITY: Liberty-Meaning Importance and kinds, Equality- Meaning Importance and Kinds, Relationship between Liberty and • Equality
Unit III	<p>POWER, AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning, Aspects, Sources and Kinds • Power Vs Authority • Legitimization of Power • Limitations and Conditions (Max Weber's Kinds of • domination • Relationship with Authority • Kinds-Institutional and Professional • Accountability (as an Adjunct of Responsibility) • Meaning, Importance and Kinds
Unit IV	<p>CONCEPTS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utilitarianism as an approval to Political Obligation • Utilitarianism - Jeremy Bentham and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ J. S. Mill

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Idealism- its Philosophy, Merits & Limitations.
Unit V	<p>The Problem of Civil Disobedience and Political obligation and the Problem of Obedience to Unjust Law</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obedience to law: A Legal Duty Need and importance • Why People Obey Law-Reasons Can State Use Force against its Citizens? Arguments, Limitations and Conditions. • Kinds of Punishments; Theories of Punishments: Meaning Features, Limitations • Civil disobedience to be contrasted with revolution. • Civil Disobedience movement; with reference to Gandhi's Satya, Ahimsa and Satyagraha

Course Outcome: The learners will understand the following:

1. Meaning, nature and evolution of State Political Obligation.
2. The basis and circumstances on which a person is obliged to a law in a state.
3. The concepts of power, authority and legislation.
4. The problem of Civil Disobedience and Political Obligation.

Text Books

1. Rajni Kathari – Democratic Policy and Social Change in India, crisis & opportunities.
2. J. C. Johari – Contemporary Political Theory
3. Karl Loewenstein – Political Power & the Government Process
4. Flatman - Political Obligation
5. Luser Burton- Liberty, Justice & morals

Reference Books:

1. Horton, John. Political Obligation. Macmillan Press; London
2. Gilbert, Margaret. A Theory of Political Obligation; Membership, Commitment And The Bonds Of Society. Clarendon Press; London
3. Green, T. H. Lectures on Political Obligation, Cambridge University Press; London. E-Sources
1. <https://www.istor.org/stable/2264884>
2. <https://www.istor.org/stable/1072829>
3. <https://www.istor.org/stable/j.ctt155jbcx.8>

**United University
Prayagraj
Faculty of Law
2021-22**

Semester: III
Course Title: Universal Human Values & Ethics
Course Code: FLUCBL307T
Credit: 4

Course: BA LLB

**L-T-P
4-0-0**

Course outcome

1. To help students distinguish between values and skills, and understand the need, basic guidelines, content and process of value education.
2. To help students initiate a process of dialog within themselves to know what they 'really want to be' in their life and profession
3. To help students understand the meaning of happiness and prosperity for a human being.

S. No.	Contents
Unit I	<p>Course Introduction - Need, Basic Guidelines, Content and Process for Value Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Understanding the need, basic guidelines, content and process for Value Education ● Self-Exploration—what is it - its content and process; 'Natural Acceptance' and Experiential Validation- as the mechanism for self-exploration ● Continuous Happiness and Prosperity- A look at basic Human Aspirations ● Right understanding, Relationship and Physical Facilities- the basic requirements for fulfilment of aspirations of every human being with their correct priority ● Understanding Happiness and Prosperity correctly- A critical appraisal of the current scenario ● Method to fulfill the above human aspirations: understanding and living in harmony at various levels
Unit II	<p>Understanding Harmony in the Human Being - Harmony in Myself.</p> <p>Understanding human being as a co-existence of the sentient 'I' and the material 'Body'</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Understanding the needs of Self ('I') and 'Body' - Sukh and Suvidha ● Understanding the Body as an instrument of 'I' (I being the doer, seer and enjoyer) ● Understanding the characteristics and activities of 'I' and harmony in 'I' ● Understanding the harmony of I with the Body: Sanyam and Swasthya; correct appraisal of Physical needs, meaning of Prosperity in detail <p>Programs to ensure Sanyam and Swasthya - Practice Exercises and Case Studies will be taken up in Practice Sessions</p>

Unit III	<p>Understanding Harmony in the Family and Society Understanding Harmony in the family – the basic unit of human interaction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Understanding values in human-human relationship; meaning of Nyaya and program for its fulfillment to ensure Ubhay-tripti; Trust (Vishwas) and Respect (Samman) as the foundational values of relationship ● Understanding the meaning of Vishwas; Difference between intention and competence ● Understanding the meaning of Samman, Difference between respect and differentiation; the other salient values in relationship ● Understanding the harmony in the society (society being an extension of family): Samadhan, Samridhi, Abhay, Sahastva as comprehensive Human Goals ● Visualizing a universal harmonious order in society- Undivided Society (Akhand Samaj), Universal Order (Sarvabhauma Vyavastha)- from family to world family.
Unit IV	<p>Understanding Harmony in the Nature and Existence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Whole existence as Coexistence ● Understanding the harmony in the Nature ● Interconnectedness and mutual fulfillment among the four orders of nature- recyclability and self-regulation in nature ● Understanding Existence as Coexistence (Sah-astitva) of mutually interacting units in all-pervasive space ● Holistic perception of harmony at all levels of existence - Practice Exercises and Case Studies will be taken up in Practice Sessions.
Unit V	<p>Implications of the above Holistic Understanding of Harmony on Professional Ethics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Natural acceptance of human values ● Definitiveness of Ethical Human Conduct ● Basis for Humanistic Education, Humanistic Constitution and Humanistic Universal Order ● Competence in professional ethics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Ability to utilize the professional competence for augmenting universal human order b. Ability to identify the scope and characteristics of people-friendly and eco-friendly production systems, c. Ability to identify and develop appropriate technologies and management patterns for above production systems.

- Case studies of typical holistic technologies, management models and production systems
- Strategy for transition from the present state to Universal Human Order: a. At the level of individual: as socially and ecologically responsible engineers, technologists and managers b. At the level of society: as mutually enriching institutions and organizations

Course Outcome:

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

1. Understand the significance of value inputs in a classroom, distinguish between values and skills, understand the need, basic guidelines, content and process of value education, explore the meaning of happiness and prosperity and do a correct appraisal of the current scenario in the society
2. Distinguish between the Self and the Body, understand the meaning of Harmony in the Self the Coexistence of Self and Body.
3. Understand the value of harmonious relationships based on trust, respect and other naturally acceptable feelings in human-human relationships and explore their role in ensuring a harmonious society.

Text Books

1. R R Gaur, R Sangal, G P Bagaria, 2009, A Foundation Course in Human Values and Professional Ethics.
2. A Nagraj, 1998, Jeevan Vidya Ek Parichay, Divya Path Sansthan, Amarkantak.
3. P L Dhar, RR Gaur, 1990, Science and Humanism, Commonwealth Publishers.
4. A N Tripathy, 2003, Human Values, New Age International Publishers.

Reference Books:

1. Ivan Illich, 1974, Energy & Equity, The Trinity Press, Worcester, and Harper Collins, USA
2. E.F. Schumacher, 1973, Small is Beautiful: a study of economics as if people mattered, Blond & Briggs, Britain.
3. Sussan George, 1976, How the Other Half Dies, Penguin Press. Reprinted 1986, 1991
4. Donella H. Meadows, Dennis L. Meadows, Jorgen Randers, William W. Behrens III, 1972, Limits to Growth – Club of Rome's report, Universe Books.

E-Sources:

1. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/25072923>
2. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/25123538>
3. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/3443948>

**United University
Prayagraj
Faculty of Law
2021-22**

Semester: IV
Course Title: Constitutional Law-II
Course Code: FLUCBL401T

Course: BA LLB
Credit: 4
L-T-P
4-0-0

Course Objective: The main purpose of this course is to provide the basic understanding of the Indian Constitution which is the fundamental law of the country and establishes the main organs of the government. This course will also focus on Constitutionalism, importance of the preamble, Rule of law and nature of Indian constitution, as well as Powers and Functions of the various organs of government and their relationship. The critical analysis of recent judgments delivered by the Court is to make the students able to develop analytical approach over contemporary issues.

Course content:

Unit I	<p>The Union & State Executive The Union Executive The President</p> <p>Election, Qualifications and Terms of Office of President Privileges, Powers and Duties of President</p> <p>Impeachment of President Functions and Powers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Judicial Functions- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pardon Power (Article 72) • Legislative Functions- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participation - Rule Making - Declaration of Emergency - Financial Emergency - Ordinance Making Power - Effect of an Ordinance - Justiciability of Ordinance Making Power <p>The Vice – President</p> <p>Qualifications & Election of Vice-President Functions & Terms of Office of Vice Council of Ministers Appointment of Minister Council of Ministers & Cabinet -Working of the Executive - President – A Titular Head - Prime Minister - Cabinet - Collective Responsibility</p> <p>The State Executive Extent of Executive Power of the State Delegation of Executive Power by the Union to the States</p>
Unit II	<p>Union & State Legislature Union & State Legislature</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Union Legislature – Parliament • Composition of Parliament & Houses of Parliament • Duration & Sessions of the Houses of Parliament • Qualification for Membership of Parliament • Powers of Speaker, Deputy speaker & Chairman

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ordinary, Money Bills & Financial Bills • Parliament's Control over Financial System- Committee on Estimates, Committee on Public Accounts, Consolidated Fund of India & Contingency Fund of India <p>The State Legislature</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Composition & Duration of State Legislature • Qualification of Membership of State Legislature
Unit III	<p>Union & State Judiciary</p> <p>The Union – Supreme Court</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Composition of Supreme court • Qualifications & Appointment of Supreme Court Judges & National Judicial • Appointment Commission <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impeachment of Judge of Supreme court • Jurisdiction of Supreme court- Original, Writ, Appellate, Advisory • Powers to Punish for Contempt & Concept of Curative Petition <p>The State – High Court</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appointment, Transfer of Judge of High Court • Terms of Office& Removal of Judge of High Court • Jurisdiction & Powers of High Court
Unit IV	<p>Relations between Union & the State</p> <p>Distribution of Legislative & Executive Powers</p> <p>Distribution of Financial Powers & Finance Commissions</p> <p>Administrative relations between the Union & States</p> <p>Inter-State Relations & Freedom of Trade & Commerce</p> <p>Trade commerce and intercourse within the territory of India, Services under the Union and the states, Emergency Provisions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Freedom of Trade, Commerce & intercourse • Power of the Parliament to impose restrictions on trade commerce and intercourse.
Unit V	<p>Election Commission & other Constitutional bodies</p> <p>Fundamental Principles of Elections</p> <p>Nature of the Right to Vote or Contest an Election</p> <p>Election Commission</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Commission- A Multi Member Body - Power and Function of Election Commission <p>Legislative Power Regarding Elections</p> <p>Election Disputes</p> <p>Public Services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Attorney-General for India - Advocate-General - Comptroller & Auditor General

Course Outcome:

1. The students will be able to understand the importance of the constitution.
2. They will understand the autonomous nature of constitutional bodies like the Supreme Court and high court, controller and auditor general of India and election commission of India.
3. Students will understand the central and state relation, financial and administrativeText Books:
1. N. Shukla, Constitution of India, Eastern Book Agency.
2. P. Jain, Indian Constitutional Law, Lexis Nexis.
3. D. Basu, Introduction to the Indian Constitution of India.
4. M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India, Universal Law Publishing Co.
5. Glanville Austin, Indian Constitution – cornerstone of the Nations, Oxford University Press.
6. M. Bakshi, The Constitution of India, Universal Law Publishing Co.
7. D. Basu, Shorter Constitution of India.

Reference Books:

1. M. V. Pylee: Constitutional Amendments in India, S. Chand & Company, New Delhi.
2. M.V. Pylee: Our Constitution Government & Politics, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi.
3. M. V. V. Ramana: Inter-State River Water Disputes in India, Orient Longman, New Delhi.
4. H. M. Seervai: Constitutional Law of India, N.M. Tripathi, Bombay.
5. Jagdish Swarup: Constitution of India, Modern Publications, New Delhi.E-Sources:
1. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/41853862>
2. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/25664275>
3. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/41855161>

**United University
Prayagraj
Faculty of Law
2021-22**

Semester-IV
Course Title: Family Law-II
Course code: FLUCBL402T
Credit: 4

Course BA LLB
L-T-P
4-0-0

Course Objective: To understand the concept of succession and inheritance both under Hindu as well as Muslim personal Law, Will and Gift under Muslim Law are the subject matter of this course. Student will go through Acts that govern and the decision of higher judiciary on various matter.

Course Content:

S. No.	Contents
Unit I	Concept of property: Meaning, Definition and Kinds of Property. Stridhan and Woman's Estate. Testamentary and Intestate succession.
Unit II	Succession and Inheritance under Hindu Law: Historical perspective of traditional Hindu law as a background to the study of Hindu succession Act, 1956 Devolution of interest in Mitakshara coparcenary with reference to the provisions of Hindu Succession Act, 1956. General Rules of Succession.
Unit III	Rule of Succession-Male and Female: Succession to property of a Hindu male dying intestate under the provisions of Hindu Succession Act. 1956. Succession to property of Hindu female dying intestate under the Hindu Succession Act. 1956 Hindu Succession amendment Act, 2005 Disqualifications to succession
Unit IV	Muslim Law of Inheritance and Succession: Rules governing Sunni and Shia law of inheritance, Differences between Shia and Sunni Law. Doctrine of Rudd and Aul. Right of Pre-emption under Muslim Law.
Unit V	Will and Gift (Wasiyat and Hiba) Will under Muslim Law :- Meaning and Nature, Essentials of a valid will, Limitations on Will, Revocation. Gift- Meaning and Essentials, Kinds of Gift, Gift of Musa, Revocation. Wakf- Meaning, Nature and Essential.

Course Outcome:

1. Family law examines historical and social contexts that have influenced the modern definition and regulation of families.
2. Students will gain skills of thinking, analysis, written and verbal presentation of ideas of argument.
3. This course evolves the student with the introduction of Muslim law and Hindu Law as it affects property relations. It primarily covers the concept of Succession and Inheritance, Pre-emption, Will etc., the provisions relating to intestate and testamentary succession applicable to persons of all denominations and other provisions relating to Wakf etc. in the law.

Text Books:

- 1) Tahir Mahmood: The Muslim Law of India, Law Book Company, Allahabad:
- 2) Aquil Ahmed: Text Book of Mohammadan
- 3) Prof. G.C.V. Subba Rao: Family Law in India, S. Gogia & Company, Hyderabad.
- 4) Asaf A.A. Fyze: Outlines of Mohammadan Law, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
- 5) Mulla: Principles of Mohammedan Law
- 6) Paras Divan: Family Law (Hindu, Muslim, Christian, Parsi and others) Allahabad

Law Agency, Allahabad.

- 7) M.A. Qureshi: Text Book on Muslim Law, , Central Law Publications, Allahabad.
- 8) Hidayatullah :Mulla Principles of Mohammadan Law, (4th reprint), N.M. Tripathi Private Limited, Bombay.
- 9) Tondon M.P.: Muslim law in India, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad.
- 10) Prasad V.: The Indian Succession Act, 1982, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad.

Reference Books:

1. Mulla, Principles of Hindu Law, Lexis Nexis, 2007
2. Mulla, Principles of Mohammadan Law, Lexis Nexis, 1906

E-Sources:

- Westlaw International. ...
- Hein Online. ...
- LexisNexis. ...
- JSTOR (Journal Store) ...
- National (Indian) Online Legal Research Databases. ...
- Manupatra. ...
- Indlaw.
- Indian kanoon.

**United University
Prayagraj
Faculty of Law
2021-22**

Semester: IV
Course Title: HUMAN RIGHTS
Credit: 4
Course Code: FLUCBL404T

Course: B.A LLB
L-T-P
4-0-0

Course Objective: The Course, as its title suggests, aims to impart to undergraduate students a general idea of the principal aspects of human rights in a broad sweep. The aspects addressed by 5 units of instruction include the values of human rights, philosophical and historical foundations, basic international human rights norms, the normative and institutional mechanism of human rights in India, and Indian societal problems.

Course Content

S. No.	Contents
Unit I	Jurisprudence <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Jurisprudence of Human Rights• Natural Law And Natural Rights• Definition on human rights.• New attitude to the concept of human rights in 20th century• Theories• Classification of human rights.
Unit II	UDHR, ICCPR & ICESCR <ul style="list-style-type: none">• UDHR• ICCPR• ICESCR
Unit III	Regional Protection of Human rights <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Regional Protection of Human rights• European System• American System• African System
Unit IV	Protection of Human Rights at the National level <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Origin and development of human rights in India• Human rights guaranteed under the Constitution of India• Judicial expansion of rights• Protection Of Human Rights Act, 1993• Human Rights Courts In India• NHRC & SHRC

Unit V	<p>Human Rights and Vulnerable Groups</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rights Of Women • Rights Of Children • Rights Of Disabled • Rights Of The Scheduled Tribes • Rights Of The Scheduled Caste • Rights Of Aged • Rights Of Minorities • The Role Of NGOs In The Protection Of Human Rights
--------	--

Course Outcome:

1. The students will be able to understand the basic concept and importance of Humanrights.
2. In-depth insight into the constitutional, statutory and institutional aspects of human rightsprotection in India
3. Display a good understanding of the nature and scope of special legislations dealing withprotection of human rights of marginalized and vulnerable sections.
4. Demonstrate a good understanding of the practical application of human rights law tospecific human rights problems in India.

Text Books:

1. Human Rights - D.D. Basu
2. Human Rights - Thomas Buergenthan
3. S. K. Kapoor, International Law and Human Rights, Central Law Agency,
4. M. K. Sinha, Implementation of Basic Human Rights, Lexis Nexis.
5. H.O. Agarwal- Human Rights
6. Mamta Rao - Law Relating to Women and ChildrenReference

Books:

1. Human Rights – An Introduction - Darren J.D'byrne

**United University
Prayagraj
Faculty of Law
2021-22**

Semester-IV
Course Title: International Relations
Course code: FLUCBL405T
Credit: 4

Course BA LLB
L-T-P
4-0-0

Course Objective: This paper seeks to equip students with the basic intellectual tools or understanding International Relations. It introduces students to some of the most important theoretical approaches for studying international relations. It provides a fairly comprehensive overview of the major political developments and events starting from the twentieth century. Students are expected to learn about the key milestones in world history and equip them with the tools to understand and analyze the same from different perspectives

Course Content:

S. No.	Contents
Unit I	<p>INTRODUCTION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key Characteristics of Modern International System • International Relations: An overview • International Relations: Meaning and Nature • International Relations: Scope and Importance
Unit II	<p>THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Realism • Neo-realism • Liberalism and its variants • Marxian Perspective
Unit III	<p>CONCEPTS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power: Meaning, Elements and Limitations • Balance of Power • Collective Security • Comparison of Balance of Power and Collective Security
Unit IV	<p>WAR AND CONFLICTS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • War and International Relation: Introduction • World War I: Causes and Consequences • World War II: Causes and Consequences • War of International Relations: Final Assessment • Cold War • End of Cold War • Cold War: Impact on Global Politics • Disarmament

Unit V	<p>INSTITUTIONS AND ORGANISATIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • United Nations Organisation • European Union • South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation. • Role of International Organization in World Politics
--------	---

Course Outcome:

1. A student who successfully completes this subject will have a general understanding of International politics.
2. Understand and be able to apply the knowledge of these concepts like national power, foreign policy, national interest, balance of power, Power vacuum.
3. Demonstrate awareness of the Global politics, and problems being faced by the world in the contemporary world.

Text Books:

1. Introduction to International Relations, Coulombis & Wolfe, New Delhi: Prentice hall.
2. The Global System: Economics, Politics, and Culture, Axeford, B, Cambridge, Polity Press.
3. India's Foreign Policy and Relations, Appadorai and Rajan, M. S. (eds.) (1985). New Delhi: South Asian Publishers.
4. India's Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect. Ganguly, S. (ed.) (2009) New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
5. India in a Changing World: Problems, Limits and Successes of Its Foreign Policy. Vanaik, A. (1995) New Delhi: Orient Longman.

Reference Books:

1. International Relations and World Politics-Security, Economy.
2. Global Politics: An Introduction, Oxford, Blackwell, 1966
3. International Relations Theory: New Normative approaches, Hemel Hempstead, Harvester Wheatsheaf.

E-Sources:

1. <https://www.jstor.org/subject/interrela>
2. https://www.jstor.org/stable/j.ctt13x143h?turn_away=true
3. <https://www.jstor.org/journal/jinterrelations>

**United University
Prayagraj
Faculty of Law
2021-22**

Semester: IV
Course Title: Indian Penal Code
Credit: 4
Course Code: FLUCBL403T

Course: BA LLB
L-T-P
4-0-0

Course Objective:

- To introduce the students to the concept of 'crime' and 'criminal law' in its theoretical and social context.
- To familiarize the students with the essential elements of 'crime' and 'principles of criminal liability as envisaged under the Indian Penal Code, 1860.
- To develop a broad understanding of the scheme and specific offences under the IPC; and,
To enable the students to critically appreciate the emerging issues in criminal law.

Course Content

S. No.	Contents
Unit I	<p>INTRODUCTION:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of Crime: Mens Rea-Actus Reus • Stages of Crime: Intention, Preparation, Attempt and Completion • Responsibility of State in Detecting, Controlling and Punishing Crimes <p>PUNISHMENT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of Punishment • Theories of Punishment • Punishment under the Indian Penal Code • Capital Punishment
Unit II	<p>OFFENCES AGAINST HUMAN BODY-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Culpable Homicide • Murder • Death Caused by Rash & Negligent Act • Hurt: Grievous and Simple- Assault and Criminal Force • Wrongful Restraint and Wrongful Confinement • Kidnapping and Abduction
Unit III	<p>OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Theft-Extortion-Robbery-Dacoity • Criminal Misappropriation-Criminal Breach of Trust • Mischief-Cheating-Criminal Trespass <p>OFFENCES AGAINST WOMEN</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pornography/Indecent Representation of Women, Eve-teasing, Outraging Modesty of Woman & Rape, Buying or Selling a Minor for Prostitution • Offence Relating to Miscarriage • Dowry Death-Cruelty by Husband or Relatives of a Husband

Unit IV	<p>GENERAL EXCEPTIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private Defence • Judicial Acts • Necessity • Consent & Trivial Acts • Infancy • Insanity & Intoxication • Mistake of Fact • Accident
Unit V	<p>INCHOATE CRIMES & GROUP LIABILITY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attempt • Common Intention-Common Object • Abetment • Criminal Conspiracy <p>OTHER SPECIFIC OFFENCES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Offences Against the State • Offences against the Religion • Offences Relating to Documents and Property Marks (Forgery) • Defamation

Course Outcome: After the successful completion of the Course Curriculum, a student will be able to:

- Explain the main provisions under the Indian Penal Code, 1860.
- Distinguish the various concepts and offences under the Indian Penal Code, 1860.
- Critically analyse various provisions under the Indian Penal Code, 1860.

Text Books:

- K. D. Gaur: Commentary on the Indian Penal Code, Universal Law Publishing Co Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
- C. K. Takwani: Indian Penal Code, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
- P. S. A. Pillai: Criminal Law-Incorporating the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013, LexisNexis India, Gurgaon.

Reference Books:

- Crime and Justice in India Edited by: N. Prabha Unnithan - Colorado State University, Fort Collins, USA
- Trials of Truth: India's Landmark Criminal Cases by Pinky Anand
- The Criminal Justice System in India by H.R. Bhardwaj

E-Sources:

- SCC Online <https://www.sconline.com>
- JSTOR <https://www.jstor.org/>
- Legal Services India <https://www.legalserviceindia.com/>

**United University
Prayagraj
Faculty of Law
2021-22**

Semester: IV
Course Title: Professional Time Management and Managing Emotions
Course Code: FLUCBL407T
Credits: 4

Course: BA LL.B
L-T-P
4-0-0

Course Objective:

1. The Course on Professional Time Management and Managing Emotions will make students understand the importance of Time Management in their Professional Life and how Emotions can be streamlined for better Work-Life balance.
2. The course makes Students understand the ways and methods of Managing time and Emotions.

The course will make students more equipped with an understanding of the Better Emotions Intelligence and how to have a balanced outlook for a better Problem-Solving approach.

Course Content

S. No.	Contents
Unit I	<p><u>Professional Time Management: Key to an Efficient Professional outlook.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Defining Time Management: What is Time Management in Process and as a skill.● Setting Priorities: Steps towards a better Time Management.● Setting Goals.● Creating Professional Time Management Agenda.● Tools for Time Management.
Unit II	<p><u>Time Management Process and Considerations.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Setting an efficient Time Management System.● Priorities and Goal Management.● Personalised Time Management Process.● Creating a Time Management Mechanism.● Overcoming Procrastination.● Time Management Planning.
Unit III	<p><u>Emotional Intelligence: A balanced approach.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Introduction and Scope of Emotions.● What is Emotional Intelligence?● Relationship between Emotional Intelligence, Emotional quotient and Intelligence Quotient.● The Emotional Brain & Amygdala Hijack.● Physiology of Emotions.● Application of Physiology of Emotions.

Unit IV	<p><u>Creating a Balanced Emotional and Professional Outlook.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Understanding of Building Blocks of Emotional Intelligence. ● Defining Perception. ● Managing Employment and Balanced work-life balance. ● Understanding Time Management and relation with EI. ● Understanding Personal Competence: Self Awareness, Self Management & Motivation. ● Social Competence: Empathy & Social Skills. ● Understanding Empathy. ● Importance of Empathy. ● Application of Self-Efficacy of EI.
Unit V	<p><u>Practical Approaches towards Time Management and Balanced Emotional Outlook.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Initial Self-Assessment on EI Elements (Internal) 4.2: 360 degree Assessment Map 4.3: EI Behavioural Test (External) 4.4: Behavioural EQ 4.4.1: Measuring Behaviour EQ 4.4.2: DISC Test 4.4.3: Role Play on DISC Behaviour Identification_

Course Outcome: After the successful completion of the Course:

1. Students will understand the meaning of Time Management and Emotional management for a balanced Professional outlook.
2. Students will be equipped with the process of Time and Emotional management and how to apply it in Real Life situations.
3. Students will be able to understand the meaning and approach of Emotional Intelligence and various contributing factors associated with it.
4. Students will understand the process of EQ management and how to have a balance of Work-Life and commitments associated with it.
5. Students will be able to understand the practical approach and methods of Time Management and EQ.

Text Books:

Reference Books:

1. Time Management: 24 Techniques to Make Each Minute Count at Work - 24 Techniques to Make Each Minute Count at Work, Mancini Marc, McGraw-Hill Professional.
2. Emotional Intelligence, Daniel Goleman, Bloomsbury Publishing.

E-Sources:

1. Time Management Skills and Training from MindTools.com
2. E-resources from nature.com

**United University
Prayagraj
Faculty of Law
2021-22**

Semester: IV
Course Title: Public Administration
Course Code: FLUCBL406T

Course: BA LLB
Credit: 4
L-T-P
4-0-0

Course Objective: The paper seeks to provide an introduction to the interface between public policy and administration in India. The essence of public policy lies in its effectiveness in translating the governing philosophy into programs and policies and making it a part of the community. It deals with issues of decentralization, financial management, citizens and administration and social welfare from a non-western perspective.

Course Content

S. No.	Contents
Unit I	Control over Public Administration. <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Parliamentary Control.● Executive Control● Judicial Control● LokPal and Lokayukta.
Unit II	Citizens, policy and administration: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Meaning and forms of public accountability. NGOs● people's participation in public administration● Role of machinery for redressing of public grievances● Rights to information and other innovations
Unit III	Meaning of Line and Staff Agencies, Type of Line Agencies <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Meaning of Line and Staff Agencies.● Distinguish between Line and Staff Agencies.● Department, Independent Regulatory Commissions, Public Corporation.
Unit IV	Chief Executive and Bureaucracy <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Role of Chief Executive as General Manager.● Bureaucracy-Meaning, Functions.● Defects of Bureaucracy

Unit V	<p>Contemporary developments:</p> <p>New public administration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● New public management. ● Good governance and development. ● Corporate governance. ● Feminist and ecological perspective
--------	--

Course Outcome:

1. A student who successfully completes this subject will have a general understanding of the Indian Government both at the union as well state level.
2. Understand the nature of politics at both levels; state as well centre.
3. Demonstrate awareness of the Indian Government and politics. The student would better understand the political issues, political processes, and political activities

Text Books:

1. Awasthi, A. and Maheshwari, S. Public Administration. Agra: Laxmi Narain Agarwal
2. Henry, N. Public Administration and Public Affairs. New Delhi: Prentice Hall
3. Bhattacharya, M. and Chakrabarty, B. 'Introduction: Public Administration: Theory and Practice
4. Bhattacharya, M. and Chakrabarty, B. Public Administration: A Reader. Delhi: Oxford University Press
5. Hyderbrand, W. 'A Marxist Critique of Organization Theory', in Evan, W (ed.) Frontiers in Organization & Management. New York
6. Bhattacharya, M. New Horizons in Public Administration Understanding public policy Dye, T.R. New Jersey: Prentice Hall

Reference Books:

1. Benson, J. K. (ed.) Organizational Analysis: Critique and Innovation. Beverly Hills
2. Henry, N. (2003) Public Administration and Public Affairs. New Delhi: Prentice Hall,
3. .Mouzelis, N.P. 'The Ideal Type of Bureaucracy', in Bhattacharya, M. and Chakrabarty B. Public Administration: A Reader. Delhi: Oxford University Press
4. Dror, Y. Public Policymaking Reexamined. Oxford: Transaction Publication

E-Sources:

1. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/972349>
2. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/976878>
3. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/23608937>