

## First Semester

### Paper – I

#### LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, AND WRITING

No of Instructional Hours: 5 per week

#### General Objectives

The general objective of the course is to make the students proficient communicators in English. It aims to develop in the learners the ability to understand English in a wide range of contexts. The main thrust is on understanding the nuances of listening, speaking, reading and writing English. The course is a step towards preparing the learners to face situations with confidence and to seek employment in the modern globalized world. As knowledge of English phonetics will help the students to listen and to speak English better, they would be given rudimentary training in English phonetics. It also enhances the student's general standard of spoken English. The knowledge of the phonetic alphabets/symbols will help the students to refer to the dictionary for correct pronunciation. The course also aims to familiarize students with different modes of general and academic writing, to help them master writing techniques to meet academic and professional needs, to improve their reference skills, take notes, refer to and document data and materials and to sharpen their accuracy in writing.

#### COURSE OUTLINE

##### Module I – Listening

Introduction, definition of listening, listening vs. hearing, process of listening, problems students face in listening, sub-skills of listening, what is good listening? Strategies of listening, barriers to listening, listening in the workplace, activities that help you to become better listeners.

##### Module II – Speaking

English, the lingua franca, varieties of English; Indian English, Received Pronunciation, Why phonetics? Organs of speech and speech mechanism; Classification of English sounds- vowels; consonants; IPA, RP symbols, transcription, some rules of pronunciation, Indian English and deviations from RP, Speaking as a skill; speaking on formal and informal occasions; how to perform a wide range of language functions such as greeting, thanking, complaining, apologizing.

##### Module III – Reading

Introduction, The Reading Process, Reading and Meaning, Methods to Improve Reading, Strengthening Your Vocabulary, Understanding Graphics and Visual Aids, Previewing, Reading in Thought Groups, Avoiding the re-reading of the Same Phrases, Barriers to Reading, Skills for Speed Reading, Sub-skills of Reading, Skimming, Scanning, Extensive Reading, Intensive Reading, Reading E-mail, E-books, Blogs and Web pages

##### Module IV – Writing

Writing models – essay – precise – expansion of ideas – dialogue – letter writing – personal letters formal letters – CV – surveys – questionnaire – e-mail – fax – job application – report writing. Academic writing – evaluating a text – note-making- paraphrasing – summary writing – planning a text – organizing paragraphs – introduction – body – conclusion – rereading and rewriting – copy editing – accuracy.

#### Course Material

##### Modules 1- 3

Core Reading: English Language Skills for Communication Part I

##### Module 4

Core reading: *Writing Today* by Orient Blackswan

##### For further Reading

1. Marks Jonathan. *English Pronunciation in Use*. New Delhi: CUP, 2007.
2. Lynch, Tony. *Study Listening*. New Delhi. CUP, 2008.
3. Kenneth, Anderson, Tony Lynch, Joan Mac Lean. *Study Speaking*. New Delhi: CUP, 2008.
4. Robert, Barraas. *Students Must Write*. London: Routledge, 2006.

5. Bailey, Stephen. *Academic Writing*. Routledge, 2006.
6. Hamp-Lyons, Liz, Ben Heasley. *Study Writing*. 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition. CUP, 2008.
7. Ilona, Leki. *Academic Writing*. CUP, 1998.
8. McCarter, Sam, Norman Whitby. *Writing Skills*. Macmillan India, 2009.

### Reference

1. Jones, Daniel. *English Pronouncing Dictionary* 17<sup>th</sup> edition. New Delhi: CUP, 2009.
2. Mayor, Michael, et al, Ed. *Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English*. 5<sup>th</sup> Edition. London: Pearson Longman Ltd, 2009.

## Paper – II

### MODERN ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND USAGE

No of Instructional Hours: 5 per week

#### AIMS

1. To help students have a good understanding of modern English grammar.
2. To enable them produce grammatically and idiomatically correct language.
3. To help them improve their verbal communication skills.
4. To help them minimise mother tongue influence.

#### OBJECTIVES

On completion of the course, the students should be able to

1. have an appreciable understanding of English grammar.
2. produce grammatically and idiomatically correct spoken and written discourse.
3. spot language errors and correct them.

### COURSE CONTENTS

#### Module 1:

- Modern English grammar – what and why and how of grammar – grammar of spoken and written language
- Sentence as a self-contained unit – various types of sentence – simple – compound – complex – declarative – interrogative – imperative – exclamation.
- Basic sentence patterns in English – constituents of sentences – subject – verb – object – complement – adverbials.
- Clauses – main and subordinate clauses – noun clauses – relative clauses – adverbial clauses – finite and non-finite clauses – analysis and conversion of sentences – Active to Passive and vice versa – Direct to Indirect and vice versa – Degrees of Comparison, one form to the other.
- Phrases – various types of phrases – noun, verb, adjectival and prepositional phrases.
- Words – parts of speech – nouns – pronouns – adjectives verbs – adverbs – prepositions – conjunctions – determinatives.

#### Module 2:

- Nouns – different types – countable and uncountable – collective – mass – case – number – gender.
- Pronoun – different types – personal, reflexive – infinite-emphatic – reciprocal. Adjectives – predicative – attributive – pre- and post-modification of nouns.
- Verbs – tense-aspect – voice – mood – Concord – types of verbs – transitive – intransitive-finite – non- finite.
- Helping verbs and modal auxiliaries – function and use.

**Module 3:**

- Adverbs – different types – various functions – modifying and connective.
- Prepositions – different types – syntactic occurrences – prepositional phrases – adverbial function.
- Conjunctions – subordinating and coordinating Determinatives articles – possessives – quantifiers

**Module 4:**

- Legal terms

**COURSE MATERIAL****Modules 1-3**

Core Reading: *Concise English Grammar* by Prof. V. K. Moothathu. OUP, 2012.

**Further Reading:**

1. Leech, Geoffrey et al. *English Grammar for Today: A New Introduction*. 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition. Palgrave, 2008.
2. Carter, Ronald and Michael McCarthy. *Cambridge Grammar of English*. CUP, 2006.
3. Greenbaum, Sidney. *Oxford English Grammar*. Indian Edition. Oxford University Press, 2005.
4. Sinclair, John ed. *Collins Cobuild English Grammar*. Harper Collins publishers, 2000.
5. Driscoll, Liz. *Common Mistakes at Intermediate and How to Avoid Them*. CUP, 2008.
6. Tayfoor, Susanne. *Common Mistakes at Upper-intermediate and How to Avoid Them*. CUP, 2008.
7. Powell, Debra. *Common Mistakes at Advanced and How to Avoid Them*. CUP, 2008.
8. Burt, Angela. *Quick Solutions to Common Errors in English*. Macmillan India Limited, 2008.
9. Turton. *ABC of Common Grammatical Errors*. Macmillan India Limited, 2008.
10. Leech, Geoffrey, Jan Svartvik. *A Communicative Grammar of English*. Third Edition. New Delhi: Pearson Education, 2009.

**Module 4:**

1. Oxford Dictionary of Law. OUP, 2015.

**Direction to Teachers:** The items in the modules should be taught at application level with only necessary details of concepts. The emphasis should be on how grammar works rather than on what it is. The aim is the correct usage based on Standard English and not conceptual excellence.

**Paper – III****POLITICAL THEORY AND POLITICAL THOUGHT**

- I** (a) Approaches to the study of politics: Traditional, Behavioural, Post Behavioural.
- (b) Inter-disciplinary approaches in Politics: Political Sociology, Political Economy, Geo-Politics.
- II** (a) State : Elements of State –  
Origin of State (Evolutionary theory), Sovereignty,  
Monism and Pluralism.
- (b) Concepts : Liberty – Equality – justice

- (c) **Classical Political Thinkers:**  
 Plato : Theory of Justice – Education – Communism –  
 Philosopher King – Ideal State.  
 Aristotle : Theory of State, Classification of Constitutions,  
 slavery, revolutions.

### III a) **Modern Thinkers**

- Thomas Hobbes : Social contract theory  
 John Locke : Social contract theory: Limited  
 Government  
 Rousseau : Social contract theory General Will

### b) **Idealist Thinkers**

- Hegel : State, Dialectics  
 Bentham : Utilitarianism  
 Mill : Liberty, Individualism, Representative Government.

### IV a) **Marxian Thought**

- Marxism : Basic principles  
 Lenin : Idea of Party, Theory of Imperialism.

### b) **Modern Indian Political Thought**

Gandhian thought:

- Moral Ideas, Ahimsa/Non-violence, Gramaswaraj, Sathyagraha  
 B.R.Ambedkar : Social and political ideas,  
 Crusade against Castism.

### Reading Lists

1. Amal Rey and Mohit Bhattacharya : Political theory: Institutions and Ideas  
 (The World Press, Private Limited,  
 Calcutta, 1988)
2. N.P. Barry : An Introduction to Modern Political  
 Theory
3. C.B. Macpherson : Life and Times of Liberal Democracy
4. C.B. Macpherson : Democratic Theory:  
 Essays in Retrieval ( Oxford, 1973)
5. D.D. Raphael : Problems of Political Philosophy
6. S.P. Varma : Modern Political Theory  
 ( Vikas , New Delhi, 1976)
7. W. Ebenstein : Great Political Thinkers
8. A. Giddens : Capitalism and Modern  
 Social Theory
9. C.B. Macpherson : The Political Theory of Possessive  
 individualism(Oxford, Clarendon, 1965)
10. L. Straluss and J. Cropsey, eds : A History of Political Philosophy
11. S. Wolln : Politics and Vision (Boston, 1960)

12. V.R.Mehta : Ideology, Modernization and Politics in India
13. Alan Swingewood :Marx and Modern Social Theory (London, Macmillan, 1975)
14. T.Pantham and K.L.Deutsch, eds : Political Thought in Modern India.
15. Bhikhu Parekh : Gandhi's Political Philosophy
16. Randhir Singh :Rationalism,Romanticism and Political Theory, PPH, New Delhi, 1967
17. N.Winthrop :Liberal Democratic Theory and its Critics
18. A.D.Smith : Theories and Nationalism
19. W.T.Bluhm :Theories of the Political System (London, 1971)
20. I.Berlin : Four Essays on Liberty
21. M.J.Sandel : Liberalism and Its Critics
22. L.Kolakowski : Main current of Marxism (3 Vols.) Oxford, Clarendon, 1978
23. D.McLellan :Marxism after Marx (Macmillan, London, 1979)
24. O.P. Gauba : An Introduction to Political Theory (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition)(McMillan India Limited New Delhi, 1995)
25. Subrata Mukherjee and Sushila Ramaswamy : A History of Political Thought, Plato to Marx). (Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi 1999)
26. Andrew Hacker : Political Theory: Philosophy, Ideology Science (Macmillan Company, New York, 1969)
27. Bertrand Russell :History of Western Philosophy (London, 1955)
28. Dante Germino :Modern Western Political Thought: Machiaelli to Marx: (Chicago, 1972)
29. Carew Hunt :The Theory and Practice of Communism
30. M.Judd Harmen : Political Thought: From Plato to the Present (McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York, 1964)
31. L.Colletti : Rousseau to Lenin (New York, Monthly Review Press, 1972)
32. John Plamenatz :Man and Society (London, Longmans, 1965)

## Paper – IV

### LEGAL METHOD, LEGAL LANGUAGE AND LEGAL WRITING

**Outcome :-** This paper mainly focuses on orientation of students to legal studies from the view point of basic concepts of law and legal system.

- (1) Meaning and Definition of Law and its relevance in the society – legal Institutions including courts, tribunals and other adjudicatory bodies- hierarchy of Courts and nature of dispute decided by different courts and tribunals in India.
- (2) Primary sources of legal materials – Constitutions, Legislation, Delegated Legislation, Custom, Precedent – Structure and Content of Statutes, Rules and Regulations, Orders, Notifications etc. Secondary sources of legal materials – Text books, Digest, Encyclopedia, Commentaries, Law Journal, Law Commission Reports, Law Reports, Research and Other reference materials, Constituent Assembly Debates and Legislative Assembly Debates.
- (3) Pleadings in civil cases – Plaint, Written Statement, Affidavit, Interlocutory Applications – Judgment, Decree and Order – Pleadings in Criminal case - Bail Applications – Private complaint, Criminal Miscellaneous Applications – Appeal, Review and Revision in Civil and Criminal Cases – Different types of legal documents viz. Agreement, Sale Deed, Gift Deed, Lease Deed, Mortgage Deed, Exchange deed, Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, Partnership Deed, Power of Attorney (students need not be asked to do actual drafting) – Memorandum and Articles of Association, Bye Laws etc.
- (4) Using law library-students should be trained in using law library – understanding citations footnotes and legal abbreviations – language of law and legal writing – preparation of head notes, abstract, synopsis using of legal terms and expressions in sentences, writing of case comments and articles on legal issues. Legal Writing - Drafting representation and petition – Writing articles on current topics relating to law.
- (5) Legal Maxims (Latin Maxims)

1. *Actio personalis moritur cum persona* (A personal action dies with the person)
2. *Actus non facit reum, nisi mens sit rea* (The act itself does not constitute guilt unless done with a guilty mind)
3. *Audi alteram partem* (Hear the other side) – No man shall be condemned unheard.
4. *De minimis non curat lex* (Law does not deal with trifles).
5. *Ex nudo pacto non oritur actio* (No cause of action arises from a bare promise).
6. *ex turpi causa non oritur actio* (An action does not arise from a base cause).
7. *Falsus in uno falsus in omnibus* (False in one particular is false in general).
8. *Fiat justitia ruat coelum* (Justice shall be done even if the heavens fall down).
9. *Generalia specialibus non derogant* (General things do not derogate from special things)
10. *Ignorantia juris non excusat* (Ignorance of law is not an excuse)
11. *Lex injusta non est lex* (An unjust law is not a law)
12. *Nemo dat quod non habet* (No one can convey a better title than what he himself has)
13. *Nemo debet bis vexari pro una et eadem causa* (No one shall be vexed twice for the same cause)
14. *Nemo debet esse iudex in propria sua causa* (No man can be a judge in his own cause)
15. *Novus actus interveniens* ( A new intervening act)

16. *Qui facit per alium facit per se* (He who does an act through another does it himself)
17. *Res ipsa loquitur* (The things speaks for itself)
18. *Respondeat superior* (Let the Principal be held responsible)
19. *Ubi jus ibi remedium* (Where there is a right, there is a remedy) – There is no wrong without a remedy.
20. *Volenti non fit injuria* (He who consents suffers no injury)
21. *Nulla poena sine lege* (No punishment without legal authority).

### **Books for Reference and Study**

- (1) Glanville Williams, Learning the Law
- (2) Arthur.T.Vonderbilt, studying Law, New York University Press, Washington
- (3) H.C.Jain, “Using Law Library” (1904) 24 JILI 575
- (4) R.S.Atiyah, Law and Modern Society, Oxford University Press
- (5) James.A.Holland and Juline.S.Webb, Learning Legal Rules- Universal Book Traders, Chapter 426
- (6) Glanville Williams, Language and Law (1961) L.Q.R 71, 179, 293, 384
- (7) Ervin.H.Pollock – Fundamental of Legal Research, Foundation Press, INC. Newyork
- (8) Atul.M.Setalvad – Introduction to Law
- (9) Dr. N.K.Jayakumar – Lectures in Jurisprudence.

### **Paper –V**

## **LAW OF TORT INCLUDING MOTOR VEHICLES ACCIDENT AND CONSUMER PROTECTION LAWS**



**Outcome:-** This paper familiarizes the students the tortious liability, general principles of specific torts. To get an awareness of Motor Vehicles Act and Consumer Protection Act.

1. Definition – Distinction between tort and crime – Tort and contract – foundations of tortious liability – Essential conditions of liability in tort – *damnum sine injuria* – *injuria sine damnum* – Principles of insurance in tort – defences – capacity of parties.
2. Master and Servant – vicarious liability – distinction between servant and independent contractor – course of employment – common employment – servant with two masters – liability of the state - Joint tortfeasors – Remedies – judicial and extra judicial remedies – kinds of damages – Remoteness of damages – *Novus actus interveniens* – Foreign torts – Effect of death of parties in tort – Strict liability – Rule in *Rylands v. Fletcher* – Absolute liability.
3. Assault – Battery – False imprisonment – Nervous shock – Defamation – slander – libel – *Innuendo* – Defences – Justification – fair comment – privileges – Trespass to land – trespass to goods – Deceit – Rule in *Derry v. Peak* – Negligence – *Res ipsa loquitur* – contributory negligence – The last opportunity rule – Nuisance
4. Liability under Motor Vehicles Act 1988 – Compensation in Motor Vehicle Accidents – nature and extent of insurer's liability – Motor Accidents Claims Tribunal – award of compensation.
5. Concept of consumer protection – Consumer protection under the Consumer Protection Act, 2019 – Definitions – consumer – e-commerce – electronic service provider – goods – services - Defect – Deficiency - Unfair Trade Practice – Restrictive Trade Practices – Commercial service – Commercial purpose -Liability of Doctors and Hospitals and Other Professionals, Engineers, Lawyers etc – Consumer Protection Councils – Central Consumer Protection Authority - – Consumer Disputes Redressal Commissions – composition and jurisdiction – Mediation – Product Liability – Offences and Penalties .

**Prescribed Readings: (With amendments)**

1. Salmond, Law of Torts
2. Winfield, Law of Torts
3. Prof.P.S.Achuthan Pillai, Law of Torts
4. Gurjeet Singh, The Law of Consumer Protection in India (New Delhi, Deep and Deep Publications 1996)