

# AVADH LAW COLLEGE

## LL.B. FIRST SEMESTER

### General English (Paper-1)

1) **Sentences, kinds of sentences:** Assertive Sentences, Interrogative sentences, Imperative Sentence, Operative Sentence, Exclamatory Sentence, Subject and predicate.

2) **Parts of Speech:** Noun, Pronoun, Adjective, Adverb, Verb, Preposition, Interjection and Conjugation.

3) Gender, Number and Articles.

4) **The Tenses:** Present Past and Future Tense. Other various rules of Translation.

5) **Direct and Indirect Speeches.**

6) **Transformation of Sentences:** Remove "TOO", Voice change- Active voice to passive voice and Passive voice to Active voice. Assertive sentence to Interrogative sentence, Interrogative sentence to Assertive sentence, Assertive sentence to Exclamatory Sentence, Exclamatory sentence to Assertive sentence, Affirmative Sentence to Negative sentence, Negative Sentence to Affirmative Sentence.

**Degree Change:** Positive degree to Comparative degree. Comparative degree to positive degree, positive degree to superlative degree. Comparative degree to superlative degree, superlative degree to positive & comparative degree.

7) **Synthesis of Sentences**

- I. Combination of two or more sentences in to single simple sentence.
- II. Combination of two or more sentences in to a single compound sentence.
- III. Combination of two or more sentences into a single complex sentence.

8) **Analysis.**

9) **Punctuation.**

## **LL.B. FIRST SEMESTER**

### **Sociology( Paper-II)**

#### **(Introduction to Sociology)**

- 1) **The Nature of Sociology:** The meaning of sociology, the sociological perspective, sociology and social sciences, the scientific and humanistic orientations to sociological study.
- 2) **Basic Concept:** Society, Community, Institution, Association, Group Social structure, Status and Role.
- 3) **Institutions:** Family, Religion and Education
- 4) **The Individual and Society:** Society, Culture and Socialization, Relation between individual and society.
- 5) **Social stratification:** Meaning Forms and Treaties.
- 6) **Social Change:** Meaning and type, Evolution and Revolution, Progress and Development- Factors of Social change.

## LL.B. FIRST SEMESTER

### Economics- I ( Paper-III)

**1) INTRODUCTION**

Nature and scope of Economics, Methodology in Economics, Choice as an Economic problem, Role of price mechanism, Demand and supply, Market equilibrium.

**2) Consumer's Behavior:**

Utility-cardinal and Ordinal approaches, Indifferences curve, consumer's equilibrium(Hicks and Slutsky), Giffin goods, Compensated demand, Elasticity of Demand- price, Income and cross, Consumer surplus, Engel curve.

**3) Theory of Population and Costs:**

Production decisions, production Function, Iso-quant, Factor substitution, Law of variable proportion, Returns to scale, Economics of scale, Different concepts of cost and their interrelation, equilibrium of the firm, Expansion path, Empirical evidence on costs.

**4) Market Structure:**

Market forms- perfect and imperfect markets, Equilibrium of a firm perfect competition, Monopoly and price-discrimination, Measures of monopoly power, Monopolistic Competition, Duopoly and Notion of controlled and administered prices.

**5) Factor Pricing:**

Marginal productivity theory of distribution, Theories of wage determination, wages and collective bargaining, wage differentials, Rent-scarcity rent, Differential rent, Quasi Rent, Interest-Classical Keynesian Theories, Profits-Innovation, Risks and uncertainty theories.

## **LL.B. FIRST SEMESTER**

### **HISTORY- I(Paper-IV)**

The Renaissance: Its salient features, the reformation; its causes, process and results, Counter Reformation, the rise of nation state- France and England. The rise and decline of Spain, Charles and Phillip's thirty years war, the ascendancy of France, Henry IV, Richelieu, Mazarin, Louis XIV in England. The conflict growth of cabinet system, the age of the enlightened despotism, Peter, Catherine II, Frederick the great, Industrial revolution in England and decline of France after 1725, Antecedent of revolution, American war of independence, commercial revolution and mercantilism, the age of reasons, Colonial expansions and Economic developments, Motive, Voyage, Explorations. The glorious revolution of England: cause and Impact.

## **LL.B. FIRST SEMESTER**

### **PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW-I(Paper-V)**

#### **UNIT- I**

Nature, definition, origin and basics of International Law

Sources of International Law

Subjects of International Law

Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law

#### **UNIT- II**

Recognition- definition, theories of recognition, kinds of recognition, legal effects of recognition, withdrawal of recognition

Extradition- definition, purpose of extradition, legal duty, extradition of political offenders, doctrine of double criminality, rule of speciality

Asylum- meaning, right of asylum, types of asylum

Intervention- definition and its prohibition, grounds of intervention

#### **UNIT- III**

State Territory- concept, modes of acquisition, international rivers

State Jurisdiction- territorial jurisdiction and its limitation

State Succession- definition, kinds of succession, and consequences of State succession

State Responsibility- kinds of State responsibility, consequences of State responsibility, nationality

#### **UNIT- IV**

Law of War- legal effects of war, commencement of war, termination of war, enemy character and belligerent occupation

War crime, genocide, blockade, doctrine of continuous voyage

Law of Sea- maritime belt, contiguous zone, continental shelf

#### **UNIT- V**

United Nations- origin, objects, principles and membership

Main organs of United Nations- General Assembly, Security Council, International Court of Justice

Treaties

Diplomatic agents

**Books**

Starke, Introduction to International Law

S.K.Kapoor, International Law

S.K.Verma, Public International Law

H.O.Agrawal,

International Law and Human Rights

## **LL.B. FIRST SEMESTER**

### **LAW OF CONTRACT-I (Paper-VI)**

#### **UNIT- I**

History and nature of contractual obligations

Agreement and Contract: Definitions, elements and kinds

Proposal and Acceptance – their various forms, essential elements, communication and revocation – proposal and invitation to treat, standing offers.

Consideration- its need meaning, kinds, essential elements - nudum pactum – privity of contract and of consideration – its exceptions – adequacy of consideration – present, past and adequate consideration – unlawful consideration and its effects.

Standard forms of contract.

#### **UNIT - II What agreements are contracts?**

Capacity to contract – meaning – incapacity arising out of status and mental defect – minor's agreements – definition of 'minor' – accessories supplied to a minor, agreements beneficial and detrimental to a minor to a minor – restitution in cases of minor's agreement.

Free consent – Its need and definition – factors vitiating free consent.

Coercion – definition – essential elements – duress and coercion – doctrine of economic duress – effect of coercion.

Undue Influence – definition – essential elements – between which parties can it exist? Who is to prove it? Illustrations of undue influence – independent advice – pardanashin women – unconscionable bargains – effect of undue influence.

Misrepresentation – definition – misrepresentation of law and fact – their effects and illustration.

Fraud – definition – essential elements – When does silence amounts to fraud? Active concealment of truth – importance of intention.

Mistake – definition – kinds – mistake of law and of fact – their effects.

#### **UNIT – III**

Legality of objects (Section 23, Indian Contract Act),

Void agreements – from Sections 24-30, Indian Contract Act

## **UNIT – IV**

Performance of contracts, Discharge of contract and its various modes, Performance – Time and Place, Impossibility of performance – specific grounds of frustration – effect of frustration, Breach – anticipatory and present, Quasi – Contracts [Sections 68-72], Remedies in contractual relations-Damages - kinds – remoteness of damages - ascertainment of damages. Injunction – when granted and when refused- Why?

Refund and restitution. Specific Performance – When? Why?

## **UNIT – V**

Specific Relief

Specific performance of contract

Contracts that can be specifically enforced

Persons against whom specific performance can be ordered

Rescission and cancellation

Injunction – Temporary, Perpetual

Declaratory orders

### **Acts**

The Indian Contract Act, 1872

The Specific Relief Act, 1963

### **Books**

Anson, Law of Contract

Avtar Singh, Law of Contract and Specific Relief

S.K. Kapoor, Law of Contract

P.S. Atiya, Introduction to the Law of Contract

S.C. Banerjee, Law of Specific Relief

Anand & Aiyer, Law of Specific Relief