# Semester – IV

**Subject : Arts**

**Course (Paper) Name & No. : Macro Economics-II (CORE) Course (Paper) Unique Code : 19050414**

**Course Objectives:**

To know basic concepts of macro economics.

To know the basic concept of the trade cycle and inflation. To know the theory of employment and trade cycle.

To provide competitive atmosphere for the students.

**Course Contents:**

**Unit : 1 Theory of Employment**

* 1. Employment theory of Prof. J. B. Say
  2. Employment theory of Prof. J. M. Keynes

**Unit : 2 Trade Cycle**

2.1 Meaning & Definition of trade cycle - characteristics of trade cycle

**Unit : 3 Theories of Trade Cycle**

3.1 Trade Cycle theory of Prof. Hawtrey & Hayek

**Unit : 4 Inflation**

* 1. Meaning & Definition of Inflation
  2. Types - causes - effects & control of inflation

**Bibliography:**

J.M. Keynes- ‘The General Theory’- Chapter – 5, 11, 12, 13, 14.

Stonier and Hague - A Text Book of Economic Theory (1954), Chapter – 21, 22.

E.W. Swanson and E.P. Schmidt, Economic stagnation (1946) George W. Terborgh, The Bogey of Economic Maturity (1945) Alvin Hansen, A Guide to Keynes (1953)

J.R. Hicks - A contribution to the theory of Trade cycle.

J.A. Schumpeter - Business cycles and their causes (1959) James Arthus Estey - Business cycles (1963)

**Subject : Arts**

**Course (Paper) Name & No. : General Sociology (CORE) Course (Paper) Unique Code : 19050416**

**Course Objectives :**

To know basic concepts of Sociology.

To give an outline of Sociological Background. To explain the scope and nature of Sociology.

To provide competitive atmosphere for the students.

**Course Contents:**

**Unit : 1 Sociology and Sociological Point of View**

* 1. Introduction
  2. Meaning and Defination of Sociology
  3. Meaning of Sociological Point of View
  4. Characteristics of Sociological Point of View
  5. Clarification of the Conceot of Sociological Point of View
  6. Basic Differences of Point of View between Social Sciences

**Unit : 2 Association and Institution**

* 1. Introduction
  2. Association:
     1. Meaning and Definition of Association
     2. Characteristics of Association
     3. Difference between Association and Community
  3. Institute
     1. Meaning of Institution and Characteristics
     2. Comparision of Institution and Association

**Unit : 3 Personality**

* 1. Introduction
  2. Meaning and Definition of Personality
  3. Personality Developing Factors
     1. Heriditary
     2. Geographical Atmospher
     3. Socialization
     4. Culture
  4. Conclusion

**Unit : 4 Social Mobility**

* 1. Introduction
  2. Meaning of Social Mobility
  3. Characteristics of Social Mobility
  4. Types of Social Mobility
  5. Effective Factors of Social Mobility

**Unit : 5 Social Control and Change**

* 1. Introduction
  2. Social Control
     1. Meaning of Social Control
     2. Equipment of Social Control
     3. Importance of Social Control

**Bibliography:**

Anderson and Parker : An Introduction to Sociology Davis Kingsley : Human Society

Harton and Hunt : Sociology

John Meleish : The Theory of Social Change

Johnson Harry M : Sociology - A Systematic Introduction Maciver and Page : Society

Merton Robert K : Social Theory and Social Structure Ogbarn and Nimkoff : A Handbook of Sociology Sorokin Pitirim : Social and Cultural Mobility Shrinivas M. N. : Social Change in Modern India

Unnithan and Others (Ed.) Towards a Sociology of Culture in India

**Subject : Law**

**Course (Paper) Name & No. : Special Contract (CORE) Course (Paper) Unique Code : 19050417**

**Course Objectives:**

This course is to be taught after the students have been made familiar with the general principles of contract in which the emphases is on understanding and appreciating the basic essentials of a valid contract and on the existence of contractual relationship in various instances. Obviously, a course on special contracts should initiate the students to different kinds of contracts with emphasis on the intricacies therein.

This course also should provide an insight into the justification for special statutory provisions for certain kinds of contracts.

**Course Contents:**

**Unit : 1 Indemnity and Guarantee**

* 1. Indemnity : concept, Need for Indemnity, definition.
  2. Method of creating Indemnity obligation.
  3. Commencement, Nature and extent of liability of the Indemnifier.
  4. Situation of various type of Indemnity creation, Document/ agreement of Indemnity, Nature of Indemnity clauses
  5. Guarantee : Concept, essentials for a valid guarantee contract
  6. Rights & Liabilities of Surety.

**Unit : 2 Bailment, Pledge and agency**

* 1. Bailment : Essential Features, Rights & duties of Bailor & Bailee
  2. Pledge : Definition Rights and duties of Pawnee, who can pledge ?
  3. Agency :
     1. Definition, Essentials, kinds of agents, creation of Agency
     2. Relation, Essentials, kinds of agents, creation of Agency
     3. Relation of Principle with Third Parties
     4. Methods of termination of Agency Contract
     5. Liabilities of Principle and Agent before and after termination of Agency Contract.

**Unit : 3 Sale of Goods Act**

* 1. Contract of sale : Concept, Essentials, Implied Terms
  2. Rule of Caveat Emptor
  3. Condition and Warrantees
  4. Transfer of title and passing of risk
  5. various rules regarding delivery of goods
  6. Unpaid Seller and his rights.

**Unit : 4 Partnership Act**

* 1. Partnership : Nature, Scope, Definition, Kinds of Partnership
  2. Rights and duties of Partners, Liabilities of Partners
  3. Registration of Firm, Effect of non-Registration
  4. Dissolution of firm and its effects
  5. Liability of partners under the Limited Liability Partnership Act.

**Bibliography:**

P.S. Atiya, Introduction to the Law of Contract (Claredon Law Series) Avtar Singh, Law of Contract, Eastern Law House Lucknow

G.C. Cheshire, and H.S. Fifoot and M.P. Formston Law Contract ELBS with Butter worths

M.Krishnan Nair, Law of Contract , G.H.Trinel, Law of Contract Sweet & Maxwell

R.K. Abichandani (ed), Pollock and Mulla on the Indian contract and the Specific Relief Act, Butterworths Publication

Benerjee S.C. Law of Specific Relief, Universal

Anand and Aiyer, Law of Specific Relief, Universal Law Publication. Pollock and Mulla, Partnership Act, Butterworths Publication Mulla on Sale of Goods Act.

**Subject : Law**

**Course (Paper) Name & No. : Administrative Law (CORE) Course (Paper) Unique Code : 19050418**

**Course Objectives:**

The modern state governs in the traditional sense, that is maintains law and order, adjudicates upon dispute and regulates economic and social life of individuals and group in the state. At the same time it is also the provider of essential service. In the event of need occasioned by unforeseen hazard of life in a complex society, it engages itself in giving relief and helps the citizenry towards self-reliance. The assumption of unprecedented responsibilities by the state has necessitated devolution on authority of numerous state functionaries. The number of functionaries in carrying out these tasks has ever been on the increase due to proliferation of human needs in an age of science and technology. The aggregated of such functionaries is an essential component of modern administration.

A formidable body of law has come into existence for the purpose of exercising control over administration. For long administrative lawyers have primarily been concerned with such matters as excess or abuse of power, Administration and abuse of discretion. However, in recent years there has been a shift in emphasis from finding what the administration may not do to what it must do. The courts in Indian, no doubt, strike down administrative acts which are ultra virus or in violation of procedural norms however, not much has so far been achieved in compelling the administration of perform statutory duties, though a beginning has been made in respect of matters relating to fundamental human liberties, Most of the statutory duties imposed on administrative agencies or authorities remain largely in the realm of discretion.

A course on administrative law must, therefore, lay emphasis on understanding the structure and modus operandi of administration. It must take note of developmental perspective and attainment of social welfare objectives through bureaucratic process. It should go into matter, which facilitate or hinder the attainment of these objectives.

Though in the matter of protection of right of individual against administration the role of courts cannot be minimized, it is no less important to know the advantages of informal method of settlement. Many new methods of grievance redressed have been devise which are not only efficacious but also inexpensive and less time consuming. Remedies available for administrative deviance need a critical study and evaluation in the context of realities.

**Course Contents:**

**Unit : 1 Introduction and Basic Constitutional of Principle**

* 1. Administrative law : Definition, Nature, Scope Reasons for its growth
  2. Development of Administrative Law, its relation with Constitutional law
  3. Basic Constitutional Principles :
     1. Rule of Law
     2. Doctrine of Separation of Power
     3. Principles of Natural Justice, relevant statutory provisions, Natural Justice Principles as accepted in India, Judicial approach and important cases
  4. Classification of Administration actions, Administrative functions, Judicial Functional and Quasi-Judicial functions.

**Unit : 2 Delegated Legislation and Quasi-Judicial Function**

* 1. Delegated Legislation : Definition, Reasons of its growth
  2. Delegated Legislation in USA and in India
  3. Functions which can be and cannot be delegated, Conditional Legislation, Sub-delegation, General Principles for delegated legislation
  4. Controls and Safeguards over delegated Legislation : Purpose
  5. Judicial, Legislative and other controls over delegated

Legislation

* 1. Quasi-judicial function : Definition, distinction from Administrative functions

**Unit : 3 Judicial Review of Administrative Discretion and Remedies**

* 1. Administrative Discretion, judicial review definition
  2. Judicial review of Administrative Discretion
     1. Failure to exercise discretion
     2. Excess or abuse of discretion
  3. Judicial and other remedies :
     1. Write remedies, Kinds of write, jurisdiction, powers, against whom write to be issued, relevant constitutional provisions
     2. Statutory remedies : Civil Suits, Appeals to Courts, Appeal to tribunals, Appeal before the Supreme Courts, SLP, Public Interest Litigation.
     3. Other remedies like Council de Etat, Ombudsman, Lokpal & Lokayukt, self-help etc.
  4. Administrative Tribunal : Definition, Origin, Nature, Scope, reasons for its growth
  5. Characteristics of Administrative Tribunals, Distinction from courts, Kinds of Administrative Tribunals, relevant Constitutional provisions and amendments-effects thereof, Important judicial pronouncements : Case of Sampat Kumar, L.Chandrakumar.

**Unit : 4 Miscellaneous**

* 1. Liability of the Government
     1. Contractual Liability
     2. Tortuous liability, Doctrine of Estoppel, Crown Privilege
  2. Public Corporation : Definition, Characteristics, Control over public Corporations
  3. Right and Liabilities of Public Corporations, Control over public Corporations
  4. Vigilance Commission,
  5. Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation, Doctrine of Unjust Enrichment

**Bibliography :**

A.N Karia, Administrative Law ,Jamnaadas and co.Ahamdabad, U.P.D.kesri, Administrative Law ,20 Edn.2008,CPL ,Allahabad. S.P.Santhe , Administrative Law ,ALAP ,Allahabad.

Kailash Rai ,ALAP ,Allahabad.

Dr.G.S.Sharma ,Administrative Law ,UBH ,Jaipur Molan,Text Book Administrative Law ,3rd Edn.

Barett ,Constitutional and Administrative Law ,4 Edn.