

### Paper-I **GENERAL ENGLISH-I**

- a) Grammar and usage (Communication skills)
  1. Simple sentences (one clause) their phrase structure:
    - i) Tense and concord
    - ii) New modifiers (Determiners, prepositional phrases clauses)
    - iii) Basic transformations
      - a) Passives
      - b) Negatives
      - c) Questions
  2. Complex and compound sentences (use of connectives)
  3. Conditionals
  4. Reported speech
  5. Questions tags and short response
  6. Some common errors
- b) Vocabulary (communication skills)
  1. Legal terms (relevant to the subject paper of LL,R student)
  2. Use of legal terms and idiomatic expression
- d) Comprehensive skills
  1. Reading comprehension (principles and practice)
  2. Listening comprehension
- e) Composition skills
  1. Paragraph writing
  2. Formal Correspondence
  3. Note taking
  4. Translation from regional language into English and vice-versa

### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE**

1. Close.R.A: A reference Grammar for students of English
2. Eroform-Home.Mac Millan: Essay, Precise, Composition and Comprehension
3. Berry.TE: The Most Common Mistakes in English
4. Ishitiaque Ahidi: Law and Language

### **BOOKS PRESCRIBED**

1. Wren and Martin: English Grammar and Composition
2. Dallas: Read to Understand
3. Control Institute of Indian Language: Speed Reading

### **.paper-11: POLITICAL SCIENCE-1**

#### **A) Political theory;**

1. Nature of State:-Theories of origin of the State; State as a conceived by different schools of thought; forms of Government; Constitution of Government
2. Main Currents of Western Political Thought: Natural Law and Natural Rights; Liberalism; socialism, Marxism and idealism.
3. Main Currents of Indian Political Thought: Classical Hindu concept of the State; Islamic concept of the State; Liberalism in India, Marxism in India, Gandhism and Sarvodaya in Indian Political thought.
4. Conception of Political and Legal Sovereignty.
5. The totalitarian State

#### **B) Political organization**

- a) Organization of Government: Unitary, Federal, Quasi-Federal and Confederal Constitutions- One-Party democracies; military rule. Presidential and parliamentary form with reference to India, U.K., France, Canada, USSR, U.S.A and UNO

- b) The legislature. Executive and Judiciary; the Doctrine of Separation of powers, parliamentary sovereignty and independence of the judiciary.
- c) Conceptions of representation, public opinion and participation.

**BOOKS PRESCRIBED!**

1. Finer, H: theory and Practice of Modern Government.
2. Appadoria: Substance of Politics.
3. Dunning: History of Political Thought.
4. Varma, S.P'. Modern Political Theory.
5. Laskey, H.J: The State in Theory and Practice.
6. Gettel, R.C: History of Political Thought.
7. Wheare, I.C.C: Federal Government.

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**Paper-III: SOCIOLOGY-I**

1. Sociology as a science:
  - a) Definitions, concepts and theory.
  - b) The Comparative method.
2. Basic concepts in sociology
  - a) Structure and function, b) Status and role.
  - c) Norms and values.
  - d) Intuitions, community and association
3. Social institutions:
  - a) Marriage, family and kinship,
  - b) Economic institutions.
  - c) Political institutions.
  - d) Religious institutions.
  - e) Educational institutions,
4. Social Stratification, Caste and class
5. Social control, order and stability.
6. Coercion, conflict and change.
7. Sociology as a discipline.
8. Law and society, sociology of law, sociology of legal profession.

**BOOKS PRESCRIBED:**

1. T.B. Bottomore: Sociology: Guide to problems and Literature,
2. Peter Worsley et.al: Introducing Sociology.
3. M. Harafambos: Sociology: Themes and Perspectives.
4. Andre Beteille: Inequality and Social Change.
5. N.K. Vose: The structure of Hindu Society.
6. David G. Mandelbaum: society in India. 7. Ramesh thapper (ed): Tribe, Caste and Religion in India.
8. Andre Beteille: Inequality and Social change,
9. Andre Beteille: The Backward classes and the New social order.