

सुदूरपश्चिम विश्वविद्यालय  
मानविकी तथा सामाजिकशास्त्र संकाय

विषय: कानुनी नेपाली (Legal Nepali II)

प्रकृति : अनिवार्य

पाठ्यांशको सङ्केत : LNep 135

तह: बि.ए, एल.एल.बि.

पूर्णाङ्क : १००

उत्तीर्णाङ्क : ५०

क्रेडिट: ३

जम्मा पाठ्यघण्टा : ४५

१. अनिवार्य नेपाली पाठ्यक्रम परिचय

बी. ए. एलएल. बी. मा निर्धारित अनिवार्य कानुनी नेपाली (Legal Nepali) अन्तर्गत नेपाली भाषा र साहित्यको अध्ययनपछि यस सेमेस्टरमा अध्ययनरत विद्यार्थीहरूलाई कानुनी क्षेत्रमा प्रयोग हुने नेपाली भाषाका बारेमा विशेष ज्ञान उपलब्ध गराउनु हो। यसअन्तर्गत भाषा र भाषिकाको प्रयोजनपरक भेदहरूका बारेमा सैद्धान्तिक एवम् व्यवहारिक ज्ञान, नेपालमा प्रचलित विभिन्न राष्ट्रिय भाषा र भाषिकाहरूमा प्रयुक्त व्याकरणका साथै पदावली र शब्दावलीका बारेमा शिक्षाप्रदान गरिन्छ। यसमा कानुनी नेपाली पदावलीहरूको परिचयका साथै तिनीहरूको विशिष्ट प्रयोग, वर्गीकरण र विश्लेषण गर्दै सामान्य भाषा र कानुनी भाषामा प्रयुक्त भइरहेका केही प्राविधिक एवम् पारिभाषिक शब्दहरूको निर्वचन, शब्दार्थ ज्ञान र प्रयोगात्मक अभ्यासबाट भाषिक अभिव्यक्तिको क्षमता वृद्धि गरिन्छ।

२. पाठ्यक्रमको तहगत उद्देश्य

बी. ए. एलएल. बी. तहको तहगत उद्देश्यप्राप्त गर्ने सन्दर्भमा यस कानुनी नेपाली पाठ्यक्रमको तहगत समष्टि उद्देश्य निम्नलिखित किसिमको शैक्षिक प्राज्ञिक योग्यताभएको मध्यमस्तरीय जनशक्तिको उत्पादन गर्नु हुने छः

- (क) यस तहमा अध्ययन गर्ने विद्यार्थीहरूले भाषा सम्बन्धी सैद्धान्तिक ज्ञान प्राप्त गर्ने छन्;
- (ख) भाषा र भाषिकाको ज्ञान प्राप्त गर्दै यसका प्रयोजनपरक भेदहरूको सैद्धान्तिक र व्यावहारिक ज्ञान प्राप्त गर्ने छन्।
- (ग) यस तहमा अध्ययन गर्ने विद्यार्थीहरूले नेपाली भाषाको उद्भव प्रक्रिया, विकास र वर्तमान अवस्थाको जानकारी प्राप्त गर्ने छन्।
- (घ) यस तहमा अध्ययन गर्ने विद्यार्थीहरूले नेपालका अन्य राष्ट्रिय भाषाहरूका बारेमा विकास र वर्तमान अवस्थितिको बोध गर्ने छन्।
- (ङ) प्रयोजनपरक नेपाली भाषाका भेदहरूको ज्ञानका साथै कानुनी नेपाली भाषाको वर्गीकरण, यसको भाषिक पक्ष, ऐतिहासिक पक्ष, व्याकरणगत पक्षका साथै कानुनी पदावलीहरूको वर्गीकरण गरी विश्लेषण गर्ने क्षमताको विकास गर्ने छन्।





(च) कानुन विषयक पाठ्यक्रमकै सहायक पाठ्यक्रमका रूपमा रहेको यस पाठ्यक्रमले बी. ए. एलएल. बी. तहका विद्यार्थीहरूलाई घरायसी लिखत र अदालती लिखतको लेखन शैलीसँग परिचित गराउँदै केही लिखतहरू तयार गर्ने कामको पूर्वाभ्यास गर्ने छन् ।

(छ) कानुनी नेपाली पदावलीहरूको परिचयका साथै तिनीहरूको विशिष्ट प्रयोग, वर्गीकरण र विश्लेषण गर्दै सामान्यभाषा र कानुनी भाषामा प्रयुक्त भइरहेका केही प्राविधिक वा पारिभाषिक शब्दहरूको निर्वचनका साथै शब्दार्थ ज्ञान र प्रयोगात्मक अभ्यासबाट उनीहरूमा बौद्धिक र भाषिक अभिव्यक्तिको क्षमतामा बृद्धि हुने छ ।

### पाठ्यांशशीर्षकहरू

#### एकाइ (क) कानुनी नेपालीभाषा

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१. कानुनी नेपाली भाषाको सामान्य परिचय र वर्गीकरण
२. सामान्य नेपाली र कानुनी नेपाली भाषामा पाइने अन्तर
३. ऐतिहासिक आधारमा कानुनी नेपाली भाषाको विकास प्रक्रिया
४. कानुनी नेपाली भाषाका शब्दगत, अर्थगत, वाक्यगत र अभिव्यक्तिगत विशेषताहरू
५. कानुनी नेपाली भाषामा वर्णविन्याससम्बन्धी व्यवस्था तथा लेख्य चिन्हको प्रयोग
६. कानुनी नेपाली भाषाका शब्दहरूको रचनागत प्रक्रिया, शब्दार्थ ज्ञान र प्रयोगको अभ्यास :

अख्तियारनामा, अभियोगपत्र, अनुसूची, अङ्गभङ्ग, अधिग्रहण, अभिलेख, अनुबन्ध, अमान्य, अध्यादेश, अभियुक्त, अन्तरकालीन, अभियोजन, अनमेल, अधिकारक्षेत्र, अधिकारपृच्छा, अधिवक्ता, असुलउपर, अंशपत्र, अंशसर्वस्व, अकर्ण, अलिफार्से, आबर्जे, आशय, इतलायनामा, इच्छापत्र, इबी, उजुर, उपदफा, उपचार, उपनियम, उपधारा, उखडा, उत्प्रेषण, एकाघर, एमिकस क्यूरी, ऐन, कसुर, कबुलियतनामा, कुटपिट, कर्तव्यज्यान, कर्तव्यवाला, कागजात, कानुन, काबु, कैद, खण्डे फैसला, खत, खानतलासी, खोटा टक, खामबन्दी, गैरन्यायिक, गफलत, गैरकानुनी, घुसखोर, चस्मदिद गवाह, चोरी, चोके व्याज, छोडपत्र, छोडखानी, जग्गादपोट, जायजात, जन्मकैद, जिरह, जाहेर, जबर्जस्ती करणी, जुल्मी, जिउनी, जालसाजी, जायज, ठिनी, ठेक्कापट्टा, ढड्डा, तदर्थ, तामेल, तहकिकात, तजबिज, तारेख, तायदातीफार्म, थुनुवा, दायित्व, दृष्टिबन्धक, दुरुत्साहन, दरपिठ, दफा, दाइजो, धारा, धरौट, न्यायाधीश, न्यायाधिकरण, नियम, नकबजनीनजिर, निषेधाज्ञा, नाबालिग, नियमापत्ति, निलम्बन, निखन्नु, नायब, प्रतिरक्षा, प्रतिवादी, प्रत्याभूति, प्रतिउत्तरपत्र, प्रत्यायोजन, प्रतिवेदक, प्रबन्धपत्र, पुनरावेदक, प्राकृतिकन्याय, परमादेश, पूर्ण इजलास, पूर्वापराधी, पुर्पक्ष, प्रवेशाज्ञा, प्राङ्गन्याय, पेसी, पदेन, पेवा, प्रकरण, पुनरालोकन, फरार, फौजदारी, फिरादपत्र, फडके, बदनियत, बेरित, बकपत्र, बात, बरामद, बदर, बयान, बिगो, बन्दसवाल, बुँदा, ब्रम्हनिसाफ, बक्सौनी, भूल, भरपाई, भ्रष्टाचार, भवितव्य, मतियार, मिलापत्र, मुचुल्का, म्यादीपुर्जी, मुखसाबित, मुनासिब, मिसिल, मुल्लबी, रोहबर, रीतपूर्वक, राजकाज, रहजनी, लालमोहर, लावारिस, लापरवाही,

*[Signature]*





लखबन्धक, बन्दीप्रत्यक्षीकरण, वादी, विधिविज्ञान, विशेषज्ञ, विबन्धन, वेश्यावृत्ति, वयस्क, विनियम, बारदात, वारेस, सनाखत, संरक्षक, सर्जमिन, साविक, स्वेच्छाचारी, साधक, सहअभियुक्त, संविधान, सुपर्यवेक्षण, सबुदमुखी, समाह्वान, संयुक्तइजलास, स्त्रीधन, सम्बन्धविच्छेद, स्वीकारोक्ति, साबिती, हकवाला, हाजिरजमानी, हुलिया, हिरासत, हिनामिना, हालवाला, हदम्याद, क्षेत्राधिकार, क्षतिपूर्ति आदि ।

७. कानुनीनेपाली टुक्काहरूको प्रयोग गर्ने अभ्यास :

अङ्गपुगनु, आकर्षित हुनु, आड खोल्नु, इन्साफजाच्नु, इमानधर्म सम्झनु, उपर हुनु, उपचार प्रदान गर्नु, कठघरामाउभिनु, कारण खोल्नु, किनारा गर्नु, कैफियततलब गर्नु, कैफियत गर्नु, खडा गर्नु, खतखाप्नु, खललपार्नु, गवाहीदिनु, घुर खाप्नु, चलनचलाउनु, चित्तले देख्नु, जारी गर्नु, जाहेर गर्नु, जिकिर लिनु, जिरह गर्नु, मुखमिल्नु, बात लाग्नु, म्याद ठेक्नु, ठट्टा मस्करी गर्नु, ठहर गर्नु, ततिम्बा गर्नु, प्रकट गर्नु, प्रमाण लाग्नु, पेसीमा चढ्नु, पोल्नु, फुर्सद पाउनु, बन्दसवाल गर्नु, बातिल गर्नु, बिगो भर्नु, मुकरर हुनु, मुलतबीजगाउनु, मुखसाबितहुनु, सोधपुछ गर्नु, सुनुवाइ गर्नु, सद्दे कित्ते छुट्याउनु, लगत कट्टा गर्नु, लगत कस्नु, सुनि पाउनु, शङ्काको घेरामा राख्नु, शपथखानु आदि ।

एकाइ (ख) कानुनीलिखतहरूको संरचनागत ज्ञान र व्यावहारिक प्रयोगको अभ्यास :

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१. सूचना
२. निवेदन
३. घरायसीलिखत (भरपाई र बैनाबट्टा)
४. अदालती लिखत (फिरादपत्र, जाहेरी दरखास्त र मुचुल्का)

एकाइ (ग) कानुनी गद्य रचना तथा बोधअभिव्यक्ति शिल्पसम्बन्धी अभ्यास

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- (१) कानुनी वाक्य रचनाको अभ्यास
- (२) कानुनी अनुच्छेद लेखनको अभ्यास
- (३) कानुनी गद्यको बुँदाटिपोट र संक्षेपीकरण गर्ने अभ्यास
- (४) कानुनी गद्यको बोध
- (५) कानुनी गद्यलाई स्वतन्त्र रूपमाव्याख्या गर्ने अभ्यास

(कानुनी गद्यको बोधको निम्ति कानून, न्यायदूत, पैरबीआदि कानूनसंग सम्बन्धित पत्र-पत्रिकामा प्रकाशित विभिन्न गद्य रचनाहरू)

पाठ्यपुस्तक

१. बालकृष्ण पोखरेल : राष्ट्रभाषा, साभाप्रकाशन
२. गोविन्द धिमिरे : कानुनी नेपालीभाषा, साभाप्रकाशन

*(Signature)*



३. गोविन्द घिमिरे : प्रयोजनपरक नेपाली, साभाप्रकाशन
४. रुद्र खरेल : प्रयोजनपरक नेपाली, पैरवीप्रकाशन
५. विष्णु लुईटेल : तत्समशब्दको वर्णविन्यास, साभाप्रकाशन
६. नेपाली बृहत् शब्दकोश : नेपाल प्रज्ञा प्रतिष्ठान

**सन्दर्भ सामग्री**

१. मुलुकी ऐन, २०२० : कानुन किताब व्यवस्था समिति, काठमाडौं
२. सीताराम अधिकारी र डा. सुरेन्द्रवर सिंह थापा : Essential Legal Dictionary  
(प्रयोगात्मक कानुनी नेपाली-अङ्ग्रेजीशब्दकोश)
३. टोपबहादुर सिंह : कानुनीशब्दकोश
३. शङ्कर कुमार श्रेष्ठ : नेपाली कानुनी शब्दकोश
४. डा. सुरेन्द्रवर सिंह थापा : कानुनी नेपाली भाषाको काल विभाजन, समकालीन साहित्य  
(२०७३ फागुन-वैशाख : पूर्णाङ्क ७९), नेपाल प्रज्ञा प्रतिष्ठान, काठमाडौं ।
५. प्रकाशवस्ती : वकिल नभएमा
६. ज्ञानेन्द्रबहादुर श्रेष्ठ : कानुनी लिखतका मसौदा, पैरवी प्रकाशन
७. हर्षनाथ शर्मा भट्टराई : प्रशासकीय तथा कानुनी शब्दकोश
८. कानुन, न्यायदूत, सर्वोच्च बार जर्नल र पैरवी पत्रिकाका विभिन्न अङ्कहरू

*Signature*





**Far Western University**  
**Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences**  
**B. A. LL. B. Program**

Course Title: Legal English II  
Course Code: LEng 140  
Level: B.A, LL.B  
Semester: Second  
Nature of Course: Theory

Full Marks: 100  
Pass Marks: 50  
Credit: 3  
Teaching Hours: 45  
Nature: Compulsory

**Course description**

This course is designed based on selectively graded material emphasizing language and legal terms. It comprises of various articles and literary texts that aim at imparting to students knowledge and proficiency in writing legal documents including journal articles. The literary texts included in the course will develop a taste of law and literature and legal proficiency required in their professional career.

**Course Objectives:** The objectives of this course are:

- (i) to strengthen the capacity of students both in spoken and written skills in English,
- (ii) to enable students to understand and write standard legal English with an efficiency of native language speaker,
- (iii) To develop students proficient in writing legal documents and articles,
- (iv) To differentiate between law and literature.

**Course Details:**

**Unit 1: The Law, its system and procedure**

**(6hrs)**

Legal System

Sources of law, Legislation and Common law

The Court system: British and Nepali Court system.

Criminal Justice and Criminal Proceedings; British and Nepalese system.

Civil Procedure; British and Nepali

Tribunal

**Unit 2: Legal Professionals**

**(7hrs)**

British and Nepali legal profession

Legalese

**Unit 3: Drafting legal Documents: language and structure**

**(8hrs)**

Court Advocacy

Negotiation

Latin Words and Phrases

**Unit 4: Language**

**(3hrs)**

Functions of language

Features of discourse

Meaning into context



**Unit 5: An Introduction to critical thinking**

**(2hrs)**

Critical reading

Critical thinking

**Unit 6: Method of logic**

**(6 hrs)**

Common mistake

What is logic

Reason and truth

Deduction and induction

Fallacies

**Unit 7: Book review (*The Summons*)**

**(13hrs)**

Features of novel

Thematic structure of the novel

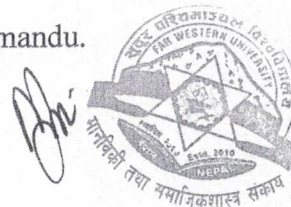
Characters study

Literature and law

Case study

**Prescribed Books:**

1. Adhikari, Sitaram, ed. *Legal English*. Part two. Unnati Book Stall, Kathmandu.
2. Brown D. Gillian and Sally Rice. *Professional English in Use*. Cambridge University Press, New Delhi.
3. *Constitution of Nepal*. Law Books Management Board, Kathmandu.
4. Grisham, John. *The Summons*. Arrow Books, 2011.
5. Haigh, Rupert. *Legal English*. Special Indian edition, London Routledge, 2012.
6. Lohani, Shreedhar et.al. *Critical and Creative thinking*. Educational Enterprise, Kathmandu.
7. Nepal Bar Council Act 2050, Law Books Management Board, Kathmandu.





**Far Western University**  
**Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences**  
**B. A. LL. B. Program**

Course Title: European History  
Course Code: LHist 145  
Level: B.A. LL.B  
Semester: Second  
Nature of Course: Theory

Full Marks: 100  
Pass Marks: 50  
Credit: 3  
Teaching Hours: 45  
Nature: Compulsory

**Course Description:** The general objectives and the main theme of this European history paper from the eve of French Revolution till the end of the Second World War will be the first-class introduction and an excellent basic knowledge to the Students of B.A, LL.B. class from the French Revolution till the Fall of Hitler and the Second World War.

**Course objectives:** The main objectives of this course are;

-to impart and familiarize students with the basic knowledge of European history till the end of second World War.

At the end of the semester, students will be able to have general idea of European history and its impact on the world.

**Course Details:**

**Unit One:**

8 hrs.

- 1.1. French revolution of 1789 (liberty, equality and fraternity)
- 1.2. Political social, economic and intellectual causes of revolution (the role of first estate, the second estate, and the third estate. The role of Luis XVI and the fall of Bastille 14 July 1789.
- 1.3. The Constitution of 1795. It's importance and results.
- 1.4. Prominent personalities of the revolution; Mirabeau, Danten, Robespierre.

**Unit Two:**

8 hrs.

- 2.1. Rise and fall of Napoleon Bonaparte
- 2.2. Achievements of Napoleon Bonaparte (the Concordat 1802, and the Codes, 1804-10)
- 2.3. Estimate of Napoleon Bonaparte's era (peninsular war, continental system, Moscow expedition in brief).

**Unit Three:**

10 hrs.

- 3.1. Congress of Vienna 1815 and its significance
- 3.2. Role of Prince Metternich at the Congress and the world order





- 3.3. Unification of Italy: role of Mazzini, Count Cavour, Garibaldi
- 3.4. Unification of Germany: Bismarck and his policy of Blood and Iron, and his three important war of 1864, 1866, and 1870.
- 3.5. Fall of Bismarck and role of Kaiser William II.

#### Unit Four

9 hrs.

- 4.1. WW-I 1914-1918: causes of War and Impact
- 4.2. Russian Revolution 1917 and role of V.I. Lenin
- 4.3. Peace settlement 1919; the treaty Versailles.

#### Unit V

10 hrs.

- 5.1. The Origin of League of Nations and its main objectives
- 5.2. Causes of failure of League
- 5.3. Rise of Hitler and WW II (Berlin- Rome-Tokyo Axis (1937)
- 5.4. Rise of Benito Mussolini and Fascism (1885-1954)
- 5.5. The main features WW II and its effect on the world.

#### Textbooks:

1. C.D.M. Ketelby, A history of Modern Times from 1789, Oxford India
2. David Thompson, Europe since Napoleon, Penguin England
3. Leo Gershey, The French Revolution and Napoleon, Central Book India
4. V. D. Mahajan, European History, S Chand and Company
5. The Freebch Revolution, J. M. Thompson, Surajeet Publications 1997
6. World War, S. Fay (Indian edition)
7. The First World War, " Avery short Introduction" Michael Howard, Oxford University Press India

#### References:

1. Weidenfeld Grave, The French Revolution, George Rude, New York 1988
2. Nicolson Harold, The Congress of Vienna, , University Paperback London, reprint 1961
3. Kissinger Dr. Henry, A world Restored, Grosset and Dunlop, New York University Library, 1964.
4. Taylor A.J.P. Bismarck " The Man and The Statesman" London, 1965.
5. Alan Palmer, Bismarck, Weidenfeld and Nicolson, London 1976
6. Ferguson Niall, The Pity of War 1914-1918, Penguin Books 1999
7. Shirer William, The Rise and Fall of Third Reich, PAN, 1965
8. Neville Peter, Mussolini, Routledge London 2005.

*Signature*





**Far Western University**  
**Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences**  
**B. A. LL. B. Program**

Course Title: Economics II  
Course Code: LEco 150  
Level: B.A. LL.B  
Semester: Second  
Nature of Course: Theory

Full Marks: 100  
Pass Marks: 50  
Credit: 3  
Teaching Hours: 45  
Nature: Compulsory

**Unit 1: Economic Systems and Schools of Thoughts**

(11 hrs)

- 1.1 Capitalist, socialist and mixed economic system: Concept, features and appraisals
- 1.2 Market economy: Economic liberalization, privatization and globalization
- 1.3 Schools of economic thoughts: Classical, neo-classical, Keynesian and Monetarist
- 1.4 Concept of unemployment and types
- 1.5 Theories related to economic thought: Say's law of market and Principle of effective demand

**Unit 2: Money and Banking**

(6 hrs.)

- 2.1 Money: Concept, forms, role and functions
- 2.2 Role of banking and financial institutions
- 2.3 Banking: Meaning, types and Functions of central and commercial banks
- 2.4 Meaning, features and difference of money and capital market

**Unit 3: Public Finance**

(5 hrs.)

- 3.1 Meaning and importance of public finance
- 3.2 Sources of government revenue
- 3.3 Classification of government expenditure
- 3.4 Tax system: Meaning and types
- 3.5 Classification of tax: Progressive, Regressive, Proportional and digressive tax system

**Unit 4: International Trade**

(6 hrs)

- 4.1 Meaning and importance of International trade
- 4.2 Concept of balance of trade and balance of payment
- 4.3 Trade policy: Concept of free trade and protectionist policy
- 4.4 Problems of transit economy
- 4.5 International and regional institutions: WTO, SAFTA, NAFTA, and IFIs (WB, IMF)

**Unit 5: Macro Economic problems and policies**

(8 hrs)

- 5.1 Business cycles: Meaning, phase and remedial measures
- 5.2 Inflation: Concept, types, causes, effects and control
- 5.3 Macro-economic policies
  - 5.3.1 Monetary policy: Meaning, objectives, types, tools and roles
  - 5.3.2 Fiscal policy: Meaning, objectives, types, tools and roles

**Unit 6: Economic analysis of law with related theories**

(9 hrs)

- 6.1 Economic efficiency: Kaldor Hicks and Pareto efficiency





- 6.2 Meaning and concept of Coase Theorem
- 6.3 Concept of market failure: Meaning and sources/causes
- 6.4 Externality: Meaning, types and effects of externality
- 6.5 Role of government to control externality
- 6.6 Theory of Public Choice
- 6.7 Game theory: Dominant strategy, Nash equilibrium and prisoner's dilemma
- 6.8 Relationship between economics and law

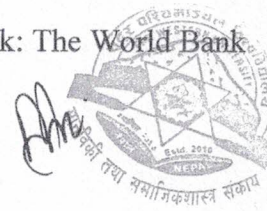
#### Reading Materials:

##### A. Prescribed Materials:

1. Paul, R.R. (2008). *Monetary Economics (8<sup>th</sup> edition)*. New Dehli: Kalyani publishers.
2. Due, John F.(1992). *Government Finance of the Public Sector*. Richard D. Irwin, Home-Wood Illinois.
3. Gautam, S. and Surendra Lamsal.(2012). *Macro Economics*, Kathmandu: Sunrise Publications Pvt. Ltd.

##### B. References:

1. World Bank. (2002) *Globalization, Growth and Poverty*. New York: The World Bank Oxford University Press.
2. Mukhia, Bal. Bahadur.(2004). *Comparative Jurisprudence*. Kathmandu: A and M Mukhia.
3. Schumpeter, J.A.(1942).: *Capitalism, socialism and democracy*. New work :Harper.
4. Anderson, J.E.(1994). *Public Policy Making(3<sup>rd</sup> edition)*. New York: Holt Rinehart.
5. Richard, A. Musgrave and Peggy B. Musgrave.(1976). *Public Finance in Theory and Practice*, New Delhi: McGraw Hill.
6. Seth, M.L. (2003). *Money, Banking, International Trade and Public Finance*. Agra India: Lakshmi Narain Agrawal educational publishers.
7. Kandel, N and et al. (2014). *Text book of Economics*, Kathmandu: Buddha Academic Publishers and Distributors Pvt. Ltd ,2014
8. World Bank.(2002). *Globalization, Growth and Poverty*. spNew work: The World Bank Oxford University Press.





**Far Western University**  
**Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences**  
**B. A. LL. B. Program**

Course Title: International Relations and Diplomacy

Course Code: LIRD 155

Level: B.A. LL.B

Semester: Second

Nature of Course: Theory

Full Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 50

Credit: 3

Teaching Hours: 45

Nature: Compulsory

**Course description:**

**Course Objectives:**

1. To introduce the basic concept, nature and scope of International Relations and Diplomacy
2. To provide a basic understanding of International Relations theories, foreign policy and diplomacy
3. To familiarize students with knowledge of the world history, major issues of International Relations, diplomacy and law.

**Excepted Outcome:** After completing this course, students are accepted to know the basic concept of International Relations and Diplomacy. Similarly, students can understand the basic concept of International Relations theory, major issues of International Relations, foreign policy, diplomacy and law.

**Group 'A' International Relations**

**Unit 1: Introduction to International Relations**

(9 hrs.)

- 1.1 Concept, Definition and Scope of International Relations
- 1.2 Recent Trends in Contemporary International Relations
- 1.3 Power and National Power/Capability
- 1.4 Concept and Technique of Balance of Power
- 1.5 International relations since 1949 (World war II, Cold war, War on terror)

**Unit 2: Major Theories in International Relations**

(6hrs.)

- 2.1 Realism
- 2.2 Liberalism
- 2.3 Neo-realism and neo-liberalism
- 2.4 Marxism
- 2.5 Social Constructivism

**Unit 3: Major issues of International Relations**

(6 hrs.)

- 3.1 War and peace
- 3.2 Globalization
- 3.3 Climate change





- 3.4 Terrorism
- 3.5 Nationalism
- 3.6 Human security
- 3.7 Human rights
- 3.8 Humanitarian intervention in world politics

#### **Unit 4: Foreign Policy**

**(6hrs.)**

- 4.1 Concept and definition of Foreign Policy
- 4.2 National interest
- 4.3 Determinants of Nepali Foreign Policy
- 4.4 Foreign policy of Nepal since Prithivi Narayan Shah to until now
- 4.5 Nepal relations with India, China and USA
- 4.6 Nepal role in United Nation and SAARC

### **Group 'B' Diplomacy**

#### **Unit 5: Introduction to Diplomacy**

**(9 hrs.)**

- 5.1 Concept and Definition of Diplomacy
- 5.2 Evolution and development of diplomacy
- 5.3 Function and Techniques of diplomacy
- 5.4 Types of Diplomacy:
  - Economic diplomacy
  - Formal and Informal diplomacy
  - Military diplomacy
  - Public diplomacy
  - Old and New diplomacy

#### **Unit 6: Law and Diplomacy**

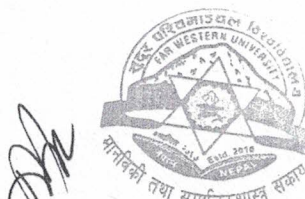
**(9 hrs.)**

- 6.1 Diplomatic agents and their appointments
- 6.2 Function of a Diplomatic Missions
- 6.3 Privilege and Immunities of Diplomatic Missions
- 6.4 Privilege and Immunities of Diplomatic Agents
- 6.5 Negotiation
- 6.6 Diplomatic terms:
  - Credential, Diplomatic bag, Persona Non Grata, Protocol, Excellency

#### **References**

Andrew Haywood (2011). *Global Politics*, Palgrave Macmillan

G.R. Berridge (2010). *Diplomacy Theory and Practice*. Basingstoke: Palgrave





John Baylis, Steve Smith and Patricia Owens (2020). *The Globalization of World Politics An introduction to international relations*. Oxford: Oxford University Press (8<sup>th</sup> Edition)

Kishore C. Dash (2009). *Regionalism in South Asia Negotiating Cooperation, Institutional Structures*. Routledge.

Leo E. Rose (1971). *Nepal Strategy for Survival*. University of California Press  
Madhu Raman Acharya (2019). *Nepal World View*. New Delhi: Adroit Publishers

Robert Jackson and George Sorensen (2015). *Introduction to International Relations Theories and Approach*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. (6<sup>th</sup> Edition)

Sanjaya Upadhyaya (2012) *Nepal and the Geo-strategic Rivalry between China and India*. Routledge.

Sir Ivor Roberts (2012). *Satow's Diplomatic Practice*. Oxford: Oxford University Press UK (6<sup>th</sup> Edition)

Tim Dunne, Milja Kurki and Steve Smith (2016). *International Relations Theories Discipline and Diversity*. Oxford: Oxford University Press (4<sup>th</sup> Edition)

Vinay Kumar Malhotra (2015). *International Relations*. New Delhi: Anmol Publication. (4<sup>th</sup> Edition)





**Far Western University**  
**Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences**  
**B. A. LL. B. Program**

Course Title: Political Thought  
Course Code: LPol 160  
Level: B.A, LL.B  
Semester: Second  
Nature of Course: Theory

Full Marks: 100  
Pass Marks: 50  
Credit: 3  
Teaching Hours: 45  
Nature: Compulsory

**Course Description:**

This course covers different ideas of political science contributed by many political thinkers. It has been divided into major five topics and other various sub-topics. The course is designed to provide knowledge to the students about the ancient, medieval, As the political science and political thinkers amply influence the development of law, the students of law must have the sufficient knowledge about the political thoughts of all ages. Thus, this course is expected to provide knowledge about relation between political thought and the law.

**Course Objectives:**

This course has two-fold objectives which are:

- To provide basic concepts to students about the political thoughts so that it could help them to understand about the important thoughts to be discuss under the political science.
- To enable them to make a critical analysis of the different ideas and philosophy of political matters.

**Course details:**

**Unit One: Classical Greek and Roman Political Thinkers** 10

- 1.1.General Introduction to political thought and their relation to Law
- 1.2.Plato: Justice and Ideal State
- 1.3.Aristotle: State, Classification of Government and Citizenship
- 1.4.Cicero: Concept of Law

**Unit Two: Contractualists** 6

- 2.1.Thomas Hobbes: Concept of absolute monarchy
- 2.2.John Locke: Concept of liberal democracy
- 2.3.Jean Jaques Rousseau: Concept of Popular sovereignty (general will)

**Unit Three: Medieval and Modern Political Thinkers** 10

- 3.1.Machiavelli: Statecraft
- 3.2.John Stuart Mill: Concept of Liberty
- 3.3.Karl Marx: Dialectical Materialism, Class struggle, Surplus Value and View on State and law





#### **Unit Four: Eastern Political Thinkers**

10

4.1. Manu: Raj Dharma

4.2. Kautilya: Theory of Saptang (Statecraft)

4.3. Gandhi: Theory of non-violence and truth calling

#### **Unit Five: Socialism**

9

5.1. Socialism: Concept and Characteristics

5.2. Democratic Socialism: Concept, Characteristics

5.3. Democratic Socialism: Relevance to Nepal

#### **Recommended Books**

Mukherjee, Subrata and Ramaswamy, Sushila. 1999. A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited.

Gupta, Ram Chandra. 1998. Western Political Thought. Agra: Lakshmi Narayan Agrawal.

Sabine, George H. 1973. A History of Political Theory. New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.

Wanlass, Lawrence C. 2006. Gettell's History of Political Thought. Delhi: Surjeet Publications.

#### **Reference Books**

Heywood, Andrew. 2003. Political Ideologies: An Introduction. New York: Palgrave MacMillan.

Pandey, Lal Mani. 2018 (2076). Hindu Political Thought (Hindu Rajnitik Vicharadhara). Kathmandu: Nepal Sanskriti University, Balmeeki Campus, Central Department of Political Science.

Muschamp, David (ed.). 1989. Political Thinkers. London: MacMillan Education Limited.

Rao, V. Venkata. 2002. Ancient Political Thought. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company Ltd.

Sargent, Lyman Tower. 1972. Contemporary Political Ideologies: A Comparative Analysis. Georgetown (Ontario): The Dorsey Press.





**Far Western University**  
**Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences**  
**B. A. LL. B. Program**

Course Title: Jurisprudence  
Course Code: Law 165  
Level: B.A, LL.B  
Semester: Second  
Nature of Course: Theory

Full Marks: 100  
Pass Marks: 50  
Credit: 3  
Teaching Hours: 45  
Nature: Compulsory

**Course description:** The jurisprudence as a philosophy of law concerns with the development of law in relation with society. As the Jurisprudence concerns with philosophical aspects of law, it provides the way how law works in the society. Study of law is incomplete in absence of the study of the jurisprudence. Jurisprudence provides the complete bases for the study of law. Thus, this course discusses various schools of jurisprudence as a mainstream providing the knowledge of law. The course entails basic knowledge of administration of justice and recent trends of jurisprudence which have significant influence in the human behaviour in the society. The course also provides the knowledge of some legal concept such as administration of justice, obligation and liability. The course also imparts knowledge on the theoretical knowledge of property which is directly related with the interests of individuals in society.

**Course objectives:** This course is designed to:

- a. Impart knowledge to the students about introduction, importance, and scope of jurisprudence.
- b. Impart knowledge to the students about the schools of jurisprudence.
- c. To acquaint students on recent jurisprudential trends.
- d. To acquaint students on the various legal concepts such as property, obligation, liability and justice system.

**Expected Outcomes:** After studying this course, students shall have knowledge about:

- a. Various schools of jurisprudence which are considered main theoretical aspect of law.
- b. Concept of jurisprudence and its philosophical part.
- c. Various jurisprudential concepts such as property, justice system, obligation and liability.
- d. Recent trends of jurisprudence.

**Course details:**

**Unit 1: Introduction to jurisprudence** (4hrs)

- 1.1: Meaning and definition of jurisprudence
- 1.2: Kinds of jurisprudence





1.3: Scope of jurisprudence

1.4: Importance of jurisprudence

**Unit 2: Schools of jurisprudence**

(19hrs)

**2.1: Natural law school**

- . Development of natural law theory
- . Hostile of natural law theory
- . Revival of natural law theory
- . Contribution of natural law theory
- . Influence of natural law theory in Nepal

**2.2: Historical school**

- . *Volksgeist* – Karl von Savigny
- . Comparative thought – Henry Maine
- . Contribution of Historical school

**2.3: Analytical Positivism**

- . Features of positivism
- . Analytical school – Bentham, John Austin, Salmond, Holland
- . Pure theory of law – Hans Kelsen
- . Primary and secondary Rules – H.L.A. Hart
- . Influence of analytical school in Nepal

**2.4: Sociological School**

- . Theory of conflicting interests – Ihering
- . Theory of Social Engineering – Roscoe Pound
- . Theory of Social Solidarity – Leon Duguit
- . Theory of Living Law – Ehrlich
- . Influence of Sociological School

**2.5: Socialist School of jurisprudence**

- . Concept of socialist school of law and state
- . concept of Base and superstructure
- . withering away of law and state
- . Influence of Socialist school in Nepal

**2.6: Realist School**

- . American Realism
- . Scandinavian Realism
- . Influence of Realism in Nepal

**Unit 3: New Trends in jurisprudence**

(5 hrs)

3.1: Critical Legal Studies

3.2: Feminism

3.3: Post Modernism





#### **Unit 4: Administration Of justice**

(5 hrs)

- 4.1: Concept of justice
- 4.2: Importance of justice
- 4.3: Types of justice
- 4.4: Theories of punishment

#### **Unit 5: Legal concept**

(4 hrs)

##### **5.1 Property**

- 5.1: Concept of Property
- 5.2 : Importance of Property
- 5.3: Kinds of Property
- 5.4: acquisition and Transfer of Property

##### **5.2. Obligation**

(4 hrs)

- 6.1: Concept of obligation
- 6.2: kinds of obligation

##### **5.3. Liability**

(4 hrs)

- 7.1: Concept of liability
- 7.2: Kinds of liability

#### **Recommended texts**

F.J.Fitzgerald , Salmond on jurisprudence , universal law publishing company pvt . ltd , india , 2010

Bibek Kumar Poude, Concept of law, MM publications pvt. ltd, 2017 kathmandu

R.W.M. Dias, Jurisprudence, Fifth Edition, Lexis Nexis, India 2013

Friedmann, W. Legal Theory, New Delhi, universal law publishing 2011

Freeman, M.D.A. Lloyd's, Introduction to jurisprudence, London, Sweet and Maxwell (8<sup>th</sup> Ed.) 2008

Paton G.W., A textbook of jurisprudence (4<sup>th</sup> Ed), New Delhi, Oxford university press, 2014

#### **References**

B.N.Mani Tripathi , An Introduction to jurisprudence (Legal theory), Allahabad Law Agency , India 1993

S.N Dhyani , Jurisprudence and legal theory (5<sup>th</sup> Ed), Central Law Agency , Allahabad, 2019

Belbase , Krishna , An Introduction to jurisprudence (Nepali) Unnati Books , Kathmandu (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed) 2075

