**B.A.LLB**

**4th Semester**

**English – IV**

**(Literature and Law – Part B)**

**Paper-I [Code – BLB 401C] Max Marks = 100**

**Time Duration: 3 Hours Theory = 80**

 **Continuous Assessment = 20**

**Note:** The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of English Literature. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section.

**Objective:** *This paper continues to discuss the intricate romance between law and literature. It uses a variety of themes to highlight how literature (both fiction and non-fiction) can be used to understand and interact with law. The objective of this paper is to firstly discuss specific legal issues related to women, bias (discrimination and racism), justice & injustice, crime, punishment and death penalty and secondly to locate these issues in specific literature with the intention to understand “law in context” as well as “law in action”.*

**Unit I – Law and Women**

1. Introduction.
2. Literature [Select Reading].
	1. Richard Sorabji, *Opening Doors: The Untold Story of Cornelia Sorabji, Reformer, Lawyer and Champion of Women's Rights in India* (2010).
	2. *Vishaka v. State of Rajasthan* (1997) 6 SCC 241.
3. Movies and Documentaries
	1. Mike Newell’s *Mona Lisa Smile* (2003).
	2. Theodore Melfi’s *Hidden Figures* (2016).
	3. Sharmeen Obaid Chinnoy’s *A Girl in the River: The Price of Forgiveness* (2015).

**Unit II – Law and Bias**

1. Introduction.
2. Literature [Select Reading].
	1. Harper Lee, *To Kill a Mocking Bird* (1960).
	2. Kathryn Stockett, *The Help* (2009).
	3. *Brown v. Board of School Education* 347 U.S. 483 (1954).
	4. *Loving v. Virginia* 388 U.S. 1 (1967).
3. Movies and Documentaries
	1. Julie Dash’s *The Rosa Parks Story* (2002).
	2. Steven Spielberg’s *Amistad* (1997).
	3. Ava DuVernay’s *Selma* (2014).

**Unit III –** **Lawyering and Justice**

1. Introduction
2. Literature [Select Reading].
	1. Brandt Goldstein, *Storming the Court -* *How a Band of Law Students Fought the President – and Won* (2006).
	2. Raymond Bonner’s *Anatomy of Injustice: A Murder Case Gone Wrong* (2012).
3. Movies and Documentaries
	1. Joel Schumacher’s *A Time to Kill* (1996).
	2. Robert Mulligan’s *To Kill a Mocking Bird* (1962).
	3. Robert Benton’s *Kramer v. Kramer* (1979).

**Unit IV – Crime, Punishment and Capital Punishment**

1. Introduction.
2. Literature [Select Reading].
	1. George Orwell, *A Hanging* (1931).
	2. John Grisham, *The Innocent Man: Murder and Injustice in a Small Town* (2006).
	3. Jamia Teachers Solidarity Association, *Framed, Damned and Acquitted – Dossiers of a Very Special Cell* (2012).
3. Movies and Documentaries
	1. Lisa F. Jackson’s *Meeting with a Killer* (2001).
	2. Sidney Lumet’s *12 Angry Men* (1957).

**Unit V – Justice and Injustice**

1. Introduction.
2. Literature [Select Reading].
	1. John Grisham, *The Confession* (2010).
	2. Bernhard Schlink, *The Reader* (1995).
	3. South Africa Truth and Conciliation Commission Reports
3. Movies and Documentaries
	1. Tony Goldwyn’s *The Conviction* (2010)
	2. Madhur Bhandarkar’s  *Jail* (2009).
	3. Chaitanya Tamhane’s *Court* (2015).
	4. Ravi Kumar’s *Bhopal: A Prayer for Rain* (2013).
	5. Sumit Khanna’s *All Rise for Your Honour* (2011).

**Recommended Reading**

* 1. **Literature Books.**
		1. Richard Sorabji, *Opening Doors: The Untold Story of Cornelia Sorabji, Reformer, Lawyer and Champion of Women's Rights in India* (2010).
		2. Harper Lee, *To Kill a Mocking Bird* (1960).
		3. Kathryn Stockett, *The Help* (2009).
		4. Brandt Goldstein, *Storming the Court - How a Band of Law Students Fought the President – and Won* (2006).
		5. Raymond Bonner’s *Anatomy of Injustice: A Murder Case Gone Wrong* (2012).
		6. George Orwell, *A Hanging* (1931).
		7. John Grisham, *The Innocent Man: Murder and Injustice in a Small Town* (2006).
		8. Jamia Teachers Solidarity Association, *Framed, Damned and Acquitted – Dossiers of a Very Special Cell* (2012).
		9. John Grisham, *The Confession* (2010).
		10. Bernhard Schlink, *The Reader* (1995).
	2. **Law Books.**
		1. Pawan Sharma, Journey of Women Law Reforms and the Law Commission of India: Some Insights, Universal Law Publishing, 2017.
		2. Kalpana Kannabiran, Women and Law: Critical Feminist Perspectives, SAGE Publications, 2013.
		3. Siuli Sarkar, Gender Disparity in India: Unheard Whimpers, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 2016.
		4. Dr. Nuzhar Parveen Khan, Child Rights and the Law, Universal Law Publishing, 2017.

**Sociology – I**

**Paper-II [Code – BLB 402C] Max.** **Marks** **=** **100**

**Time** **Duration:** **3** **Hours Theory** **=** **80**

**Continuous** **Assessment** **=** **20**

**Note:** The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of Sociology. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section.

**Objective:** *The objective of this paper is to focus on basic concepts of sociology relevant for understanding of society and law.*

**Unit I: Basic Concept and Sociology:**

1. Meaning, Scope and Subject Matter.
2. Society, Community, and Association.
3. Socialization: Meaning of Socialization, Re-socialization, Anticipated socialization, and Agencies of Socialization

**Unit II: Social thought**

1. Auguste Comte: Law of three stages, Positivism
2. Emile Durkhum: Social Solidarity, The theory of Division of Labour,
3. Maxweber: The Concept of authority and the Concept of Social action
4. Karl Marx: Class Struggle, Alienation

**Unit III: Indian Society and Culture**

* + 1. Social Movements in India: Nature of social movements, Tribal Movement, Peasant Movement
		2. Social Change in Modern India: Westernization, Modernization, Democratization

**Unit IV: Social Change**

1. Meaning, factors, Distinction between Social and Cultural Change
2. Law and Social Change

**Unit V: Social Control**

1. Meaning, Means of Social Control,
2. Agencies of Social Control: Religion, Family and State

**Recommended Readings**

1. Maclver & Page, Society: An Introductory Analysis.
2. M.Haralambos, Sociology: Theme and Perspectives.
3. T.B.Bottomore, Sociology: A Guide to problems and Literature.
4. Roger Cotterrel, Law's Community: Legal Theory in Sociological Perspective (Oxford Socio-Legal Studies).
5. Richard Nobles and David Schiff, A Sociology of Jurisprudence (Legal Theory Today).
6. Nadeem Hassain, India society and Culture – Continuity and Change
7. F Bourricaud, The Sociology of Talcott Parsons, Chicago University Press.
8. Pierre Boudieu, The force of Law towards a Sociology of Juridical Field.
9. Anne KnPeters, Women, Crime and criminology –A Feminist Critique.

**Political Science – IV**

**Public Administration Part B**

**Paper III [Code – BLB 403C] Max Marks = 100**

**Time Duration: 3 Hours Theory = 80**

 **Continuous Assessment = 20**

**Note:** The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of Public Administration. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section.

**Objective**: *The object of this paper is to introduce the law students to the mechanics of public administration. It focuses on understanding the structure of Indian public administration including its functions and operation.*

**Unit I - Legal and Constitutional Scheme of the Central Government**

1. Indian Parliament.
2. Executive – President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers.
3. Judiciary – Supreme Court of India.

**Unit II – Legal and Constitutional Framework of States**

1. State Legislatures.
2. Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers.
3. Judiciary – High Courts.

**Unit-III – Local Self-Government**

1. Local Government: Evolution, Meaning, Features and Significance. 73rd and 74th Constitution Amendment Acts.
2. Urban Local Bodies.
3. Panchayati Raj Institutions.

**Unit IV – Federal Structure between State of J&K and Union of India**

1. Instrument of Accession.
2. Article 370 and Constitutional Orders passed therein.
3. Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir.
4. Article 35-A.

**Unit-V Civil Service in India**

1. Union Public Service Commission: Composition and Functions.
2. Jammu and Kashmir Public Service Commission
3. Recruitment and Training of All India and Central Services.

**Recommended Readings**

* + 1. Rumki Basu, Public Administration: An introduction to Concept and Theories, Sterling pubs, New Delhi.
		2. Bidyut Chakrabarty and Chand Prakesh, Public Administration in a Globalizing World (Theories and Practice), Sage, Los Angeles.
		3. B.M. Chitlangi, Recent Trends in Public Administration, RBSA, Jaipur.
		4. Cox. W. Raymond, Susan J. Buck and Betty N. Morgan, Public Administration in Theory and Practice, Pearson, Delhi.
		5. C.S. Dube, Public service and social Responsibility, Vikas Publication, New Delhi.
		6. Dilip Dutta, Economic Liberalization and Institution Reforms in South Asia: Recent Experiences and Future Prospects, New Delhi, Atlantic.
		7. H. George Frederickson, Kevin B. Smith, The Public Administration Theory Primer Essentials of Public Policy & Administration, Rawat, Jaipur.
		8. Mackintosh, Maureen and Rathin Roy, Economic decentralization and Public Management Reform, Cheltenham, Edward Elgar.
		9. R.B. Jain, Public Administration in India 21st Century Challenges for good Governance, Deep & Deep, New Delhi.
		10. Richard C. Box, Critical Social Theory in Public Administration, Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi.
		11. Peter Self, Administrative Theories and Politics, An Inquiry into the structure and process of modern government, George Allen & UNWIN, UK.
		12. Kamal K. Sharma (eds.), Financial Administration in government, Vikas, New Delhi.
		13. M.K. Sharma, Financial Administration: An Introduction, Anmol, New, Delhi.
		14. M.K. Sharma, Personnel Administration, Anmol, New Delhi.
		15. P.D. Sharma and B.M. Sharma, Indian Administration Retrospect and Prospect, Rawat, New Delhi.

**Family Law-II**

**(Hindu Law)**

**Paper IV [Code – BLB 404C] Max Marks = 100**

**Time Duration: 3 Hours Theory = 80**

 **Continuous Assessment = 20**

**Note:** The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of Family Law. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

**Objective**: *The object of this paper is to apprise the students with the laws relating to family matters applicable to Hindu community in India.*

**Unit I – Sources and Schools**

Sources of Hindu Law.

* + - 1. Traditional Sources.
			2. Modern Sources.

Schools of Hindu Law.

1. Mitakshara School.
2. Dayabagha School.

**Unit II – Marriage**

1. Nature and Concept of Hindu Marriage.
2. Essential Conditions of a Hindu Marriage.
3. Special marriage Act
4. Matrimonial Remedies.

**Unit III - Joint Family and Coparcenary**

1. Composition of Joint Hindu Family.
2. Coparcenary
3. Mitakshara Coparcenary- Formation and Incidents.
4. Dayabhaga Coparcenary- Formation and Incidents.
5. Karta of the Joint family – His position, Power, Privileges and Obligations.

**Unit IV - Adoption and Guardianship**

1. Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act

Requisites of valid adoption

Effects of adoption

Maintenance of wives

1. Guardianship
2. Natural Guardian: Position and Powers.
3. Testamentary Guardian and his Powers.

**Unit V – Divorce and Succession**

1. Divorce: Statutory Remedies.
2. Accessory.
3. Connivance.
4. Collusion.
5. Condonation.
6. Improper or Unnecessary Delay.
7. Succession.
8. General Principles.
9. Devolution of Coparcenary Property.
10. Rights of Females under Law of Succession.

**Recommended Readings**

1. Paras Diwan, Law of interstate and testamentary succession, Universal.
2. N.D. Basu, law of Succession, Universal.
3. Kusem- Marriage and Divorce Law Manual, Universal.
4. S.c. Machanda, law and Practice of Divorce in India, Universal.
5. P.V. Kane. History of Dharmsartral Vol 2. Pt. 1. At 624-632 (1974)
6. Kuppuswani (ed); Maynis Hindu Law and Usage
7. Sivaramayy’s Inequatitus and the Law
8. J.D.M. Derrett. Hindu Law: Part and Present
9. J.D.M Derrett; Death of marriage Law
10. A.A.A. Fyzee. Outlines of Muhammadan Law.
11. Arradi Kuppuswami (ed) Mayne’s Hindu Law and Usage.
12. J.D.M. Derret. A critique of Modern Hindu Law.
13. Paras Diwan : Hindus Law.
14. S.T. Desai (Ed); Mulla’s Principles of Hindu Law.
15. Paras Diwan: Family Law of Marriage and Divorce in India.
16. A.M. Bhattachargu: Muslim Law and the Constitution.
17. A.M. Battachargu: Hindu law and Constitution.
18. Paras Diwan: Law of Adoption Ministry Guardianship and custody, Universal
19. Annual Survey of Indian Law, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.

**Jurisprudence – II**

**(Basic Concepts)**

**Paper V [Code – BLB 405C] Max Marks = 100**

**Time Duration: 3 Hours Theory = 80**

 **Continuous Assessment = 20**

**Note:** The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of Jurisprudence. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

**Objective:** *The objective of the paper is to sensitise the students about the various concepts like legal personality, rights and duties, possession and ownership and the idea of justice.*

**Unit I - Legal Rights & Duties**

1. Meaning and Concept
2. Theories of Rights.
3. Essentials of Legal Rights.
4. Kinds of Rights and Duties.
5. Relation between Rights & Duties.

**Unit II - Personality**

1. Concept of Legal Person
2. Theories of Legal Personality: – Fiction Theory, Concession Theory, Bracket Theory, Realist Theory, Purpose Theory and Kelson’s Theory.
3. Legal Status ofDead Person, Unborn Child, Mosque, Idol and Corporation.

**Unit III - Possession**

1. Possession: Meaning, Concept and Development.
2. Theories of Possession.
3. Kinds of Possession.
4. Possession in Fact and Possession in Law.
5. Modes of Acquisition of Possession.

**Unit IV – Ownership**

1. Meaning
2. Theories
3. Kinds
4. Modes of Acquisition
5. Distinction between Possession and Ownership.
6. Relation between Possession & Ownership.

**Unit V – Justice**

1. Meaning and Concept
2. Theories of Justice
3. Kinds of Justice
4. Administration of Justice: Growth and Development

**Recommended Readings**

1. Bodenheimer, Jurisprudence – The philosophy and Methods of Law (1996), Universal Publication, Delhi.
2. Fitzgerald, (ed.) Salmond on Jurisprudence (1999).
3. Tripathi, Bombay W. Friedman, Legal Theory (1999) Universal Pub., Delhi.
4. V. D. Mahajan, Jurisprudence and Legal Theory (1996 re-print), Eastern Books, Lucknow.
5. M.D.A. Freeman (ed.), Lloyd’s Introduction to Jurisprudence, (1994), Sweet and Maxwell.
6. Paton G. W. Jurisprudence (1972), Oxford, ELBS.
7. H.L.A. Hart, The Concept of Law (1970), Oxford, ELBS.
8. Rescoe Pound, Introduction to the Philosophy of Law (1998 Re-print), Universal Pub., Delhi.
9. Dias, Jurisprudence (1994), Adithya Books, New Delhi.
10. Dhyani S. N. Jurisprudence: A study of Indian Legal Theory (1985), Metropolitan, New Delhi.
11. M.P. Tondon, Jurisprudence Legal Theory, Allahabad Law Agency.
12. Dr. Vijay Ghormade, Jurisprudence and Legal Theory, Hind Law House.
13. N.V. Pranjape, Studies in Jurisprudence and legal theory, Central Law Agency.
14. N.V. Jayakumar, Lectures in Jurisprudence, 2nd Ed., Lexis-Nexis.
15. Dr. B.N. Mani Tripathi, Jurisprudence Legal Theory, Allahabad Law Agency.
16. P.S. Atchthew Pillai, Jurisprudence and Legal Theory, Eastern Book Company.
17. Prof. G.C. Venkata Subba Rao, Jurisprudence and Legal Theory, Eastern Book Comp.
18. Annual Survey of Indian Law, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.

**Constitutional Law-I**

**Paper VI [Code – BLB 406C] Max Marks = 100**

**Time Duration: 3 Hours Theory = 80**

 **Continuous Assessment = 20**

**Note:** The subject includes a comprehensive and up to date study of various aspects of Constitutional Law. The question paper shall be of 80 marks, spread over the whole syllabus, and shall comprise of three sections. Section A (very short answer type questions in about 10-20 words) shall have 10 questions, two questions from each unit carrying 2 marks each. Section B (short answer type questions in about 200-250 words) shall have 5 questions, one question from each unit carrying 6 marks each. All questions from sections A and B have to be answered. Section C (long answer type questions in about 400-500 words) shall have 5 questions, one from each unit carrying 10 marks each. Any three questions out of 5 have to be answered from this section. 30 percent of the questions will be problem based.

**Objective** – *The objective of this paper is to provide understanding of basic concepts of Indian Constitution and the Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties and Directive Principles as well as their remedies.*

**Unit - I**

1. Constitutional law: Nature and Scope.
2. Salient Features- Written Constitution- Preamble- Federal Constitution.
3. Co-operative Federalism in India: Main Features.
4. Parliamentary form of Government: Westminster Model.

**Unit - II**

1. Fundamental Rights- Concept of State (Art 12).
2. Applicability of Fundamental Rights to J&K State.
3. Justifiability of Fundamental Rights (Art 13).
4. Directive Principles - Relationship between Directive Principles and Fundamental Rights.
5. Fundamental Duties (Article 51-A).

**Unit - III**

1. Right to Equality- Articles 14.
2. Doctrine of Protected Discrimination –Articles 15 and 16.
3. Right to Freedom- Article 19.
4. Right to Property in State J&K.
5. Doctrine of Reasonable Restrictions.

**Unit - IV**

1. Constitutional Safeguards against Criminal Prosecution (Article 20).
2. Right to Life & Personal Liberty (Article 21); Expanding Role of Right to Life & Liberty.
3. Right to Education (Article 21-A); Applicability of Right to Education in J&K.
4. Preventive Detention (Article 22).
5. Right against Exploitation - Articles 23-24.
6. Freedom of Religion- Articles 25 to 28.

**Unit - V**

1. Cultural and Educational Rights – Articles 29 and 30.
2. Constitutional Remedies: Writ Jurisdiction.
3. Scope of Article 32.
4. Scope of Article 226.

**Recommended Readings**

1. D.D.Basu, Commentary on Constitution of India

2. M.P.Jain, Indian Constitutional law.

3. M.P.Singh, Shukla’s Constitutional law.

4. H.M.Seervai, Constitution of India.

5. K.C. Wheare, Modern Constitution.

 6. Dicey, Law of the Constitution

 7. Annual Survey of Indian Law, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.