

SOCIOLOGY (Social problems)

- 1- Concepts and types of social problem
- 2- Social disorganization
- 3- Personal disorganization
- 4- Family disorganization
- 5- Community disorganization
- 6- Cultural disorganization; Degeneration in Morals and Manners
- 7- Casteism , communalism and regionalism
- 8- Corruption in public life
- 9- Youth activism
- 10- Terrorism
- 11- Problems of population growth
- 12- Poverty and unemployment
- 13- Crime and white collar crime
- 14- Juvenile delinquency
- 15- Child labour
- 16- Drug addiction
- 17- Prostitution and problems of AIDS
- 18- Inter-Generation Conflict
- 19- Problem of Gender Inequality and Women Welfare
- 20- Social reconstruction and social planning
- 21- Community Planning: Community Development Programme and Development of India

B.A. LL. B. Fourth Semester
PAPER- II Maximum Marks: 100
ECONOMICS (PUBLIC FINANCE)

PART A

1. Public Finance: Nature, Rationale & Scope, Normative approach and theory of Fiscal policies.
2. Public goods, private and merit goods
3. Structure & classification of budget, Alternative measures of deficit.
4. Principles of budget planning
5. Public Expenditure: Growth Composition, Trends and Effects
6. Taxation: Objectives, Structure and effects. Benefit and ability to pay principles of taxation incidence, impact and shifting of taxation.

PART B

1. Management of public debt: Principles, problems and effects, resumption of public debt.
2. Fiscal federalism in India: Problem of Inter-Governmental financial relations, Finance Commission.
3. Indian Public Finance: Major trends in revenue and expenditure of the government of India.
4. Indian tax system and reforms.
5. Deficit Financing in India.

B.A. LL. B. Fourth Semester
PAPER- IV Maximum Marks: 100
INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES

UNIT- I

Meaning of the term 'statute'

Purpose of interpretation of statutes

Internal aids- Title, Preamble; Heading and Marginal notes; Sections and sub-sections; Punctuation marks; Illustrations, exceptions, provisos and saving clause; Schedules; Non-obstante clause

External aids- Dictionaries; Translations; Travaux repertoires; Statutes in pari material; Contemporanea Exposito; Debates, inquiry commissions reports and Law Commission Reports

Presumptions in statutory interpretation- statutes are valid, statutes are territorial in operation, presumption as to jurisdiction, presumption against what is inconvenient or absurd, presumption against intending injustice

Prospective operation of statutes

UNIT- II

Rules of Statutory Interpretation

Primary Rules- Literal rule; Golden rule; Mischief rule (rule in the Hayden's case); Rule of harmonious construction

Secondary Rules- Noscitur a sociis; Ejusdem generis; Reddendo singulari singularibus

UNIT-III

Maxims of Statutory Interpretation

Delegatus non potest delegare

Expressio unius exclusio alterius

Generalia specialibus non derogant

In pari delicto potior est conditio possidentis

Ut res valet potior quam pareat

Expressum facit cessare tacitum

In bonam partem

UNIT- IV

Restrictive and beneficial construction- Taxing statutes; Penal statutes; Welfare legislation

Interpretation of enabling statutes

Interpretation of statutes conferring rights

Interpretation of statutes conferring rights

UNIT- V

Principles of Constitutional Interpretation
Harmonious construction
Doctrine of pith and substance
Colourable legislation
Ancillary powers
Residuary power
Doctrine of repugnancy
Books
G.P.Singh, Principles of Statutory Interpretation
Maxwell on The Interpretation of Statutes
V.Sarathi, Interpretation of Statutes
N.S.Bindra's Interpretation of Statutes

B.A. LL. B. Fourth Semester

PAPER- V

Maximum Marks: 100

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW- II

UNIT-I

President of India- election, qualification, salary, impeachment; powers- legislative, executive and discretionary

Prime Minister- cabinet system, council of ministers, collective responsibility, position of the Prime Minister
Governor and State Government- constitutional relationship, appointment; qualification, term of office and powers including ordinance-making and to grant pardons, etc.

Legislative privileges and Fundamental Rights

UNIT- II

Constitution of Parliament, qualification for membership of Parliament, qualification, duration, powers, privileges and immunities of Parliament and its members

Constitution of Legislatures in States- composition, duration, qualification, powers, privileges and immunities of State legislature and its members

Legislative Procedure- rules of procedure; provisions as to introduction and passing of Bills; definition of Money Bill- special procedure in respect of Money Bill

Procedure in Parliament with respect to estimates; Appropriation Bills; special procedure as to Financial Bills

UNIT-III

Establishment and constitution of the Supreme Court; qualifications and disqualifications of the Judges; powers and jurisdiction of the Supreme Court

Constitution of the High Court; appointment, qualifications and disqualifications of Judges of a High Court; powers and jurisdiction of a High Court

Appointment of District judges; control over subordinate judiciary

Judicial independence

UNIT- IV

Emergency- meaning and scope; proclamation of emergency- conditions; effect of emergency on Centre-State relations; emergency and suspension of fundamental rights

Constitutional amendment- methods of constitutional amendment; development of the basic structure

Relations between the Union and the States- legislative relations and administrative relations

UNIT- V

Freedom of trade, commerce and intercourse
Services under the Constitution- doctrine of pleasure (Art.310); protection against arbitrary dismissal, removal or reduction in rank (Art. 311); exceptions to Article 311
Administrative Tribunals
Act
The Constitution of India
Administrative tribunals Act, 1985
Books
As above in LL. B. First Semester
K.N.Goyal, Administrative Tribunals Act

B.A. LL. B. Fourth Semester
PAPER- VI

FAMILY LAW- II (MUSLIM LAW)

Maximum Marks: 100

UNIT- I

Who is a Muslim?

Sources and Schools of Muslim law

Marriage- definition, essential of a valid marriage, kinds- valid, irregular, void and Muta marriage; effects of void (Batil) marriage and irregular marriage

Conversion and its effect on marriage

UNIT- II

Dower (Mehr)- definition, concept and kinds of dower (Proper dower- Mehr-i-Misl), (Prompt dower- Muajjal), and (Deferred dower- Muwajjal)

Confirmation of dower and remission of dower by the wife

Nature and rights of divorced wife in case of unpaid dower

Divorce and Talak- different forms of talak (Talak-ul-Sunnat, Talak-ul-Biddat, Ila, Zihar, Khula and Mubarat); different modes of talak (Talak ahsan, Talak hasan, Talak-ul- Biddat)

When talak becomes irrevocable

Divorce under the Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939

UNIT- III

Maintenance of wives, maintenance of divorced women under Muslim law

Maintenance of divorced Muslim women under the Cr.P.C. and the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986

Maintenance of neglected wives, minor children and parents who are unable to support themselves under the provisions of Cr.P.C.

Guardianship- natural, testamentary, and de facto

Rights of mother to custody of infant children (Hizanat)

Legal guardian of property

UNIT- IV

Gift (Hiba)- definition, essentials and kinds (Hiba-bil-iwaz, Hiba-ba-shart-ul-iwaz, Sadaqah, Musha)

Revocation of gifts

Will (Vasiyat) - definition, essentials of a valid will, and its kinds; limits of testamentary power; abatement of legacies; revocation of will

Pre-emption (the right of Shufaa)- definition, essentials, classification and formalities

UNIT- V

Inheritance

Parentage and legitimacy

Act

Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939

Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986

Criminal Procedure Code, 1973

Books

Fyzee, Outline of Muhammadan Law

Aquil Ahmad, Mohammadan Law