



Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Legislative Law

(B.A.LL.B) Programme

Academic Year: 2021- Onwards

Syllabus

SEMESTER-IV						Evaluation Scheme				
						Continuous Assessment (30)%			End Term (70)%	Total
Code	Subject	L	T	PSDA	Credits	Class Test/Assignment	Debate/Seminar	Class Participation		
24F.251	Psychology II	4	0	0	4	10	10	10	70	100
24F.252	Philosophy II	4	0	0	4	10	10	10	70	100
24F.253	Sociology II	4	0	0	4	10	10	10	70	100
24F.254	Family Law II	4	0	2	5	10	10	10	70	100
24F.255	Law of crimes II	4	0	2	5	10	10	10	70	100
24F.256	Civil Procedure Code and Limitation	4	0	2	5	10	10	10	70	100
					27					600

Semester IV

Program: B.A LL. B

Semester: IV

Subject: Psychology II

Code: 24F.251

L	PSDA	C
4	0	4

Course Learning Objective:

The objective is to study major applied areas of psychology (e.g., clinical, industrial, school, forensic, human factors, health, community etc.) Use scientific knowledge of different apparatus to interpret and provide rationale to the psychological phenomena. This course offers a strong foundation for psychological principles, theories and methods covering the areas of learning, memory, forgetting etc

Course Outcome:

CO1 Gain knowledge and appreciate various theories of learning and other aspects of human behaviour in the practical world.

CO2 Identify the importance of experiments in the field of memory and how it shapes cognitive functions at large and their impact on human psychology

Course Content:

Topics	Hours
Unit I:	

Learning: Nature of learning; Theories of learning: Thorndike's trial and error theory of learning. Theory of conditioning: Classical conditioning and Instrumental conditioning, Phenomena of conditioning	10
Unit II:	
Memory and Forgetting: Definition of memory; Processes involved in memory; Methods of measuring retention; Types of memory: sensory memory, short-term memory, and long-term memory. Process of forgetting; Determinants or causes of forgetting; Interference: proactive and retroactive interference, Ziegarnik effect.	10
Unit III:	
Motivation and Emotion: Nature of motivation; Major concepts related to motivation; Types of motivation: Biogenic and sociogenic motives; Theories of motivation: The need hierarchy model and Arousal theory of motivation. Meaning and definition of emotion, Physiological changes in emotion; Theories of emotion: James-Lange theory and Cannon-bard	15
Unit IV:	
Intelligence: Meaning and definition of intelligence, Theories of intelligence: Uinfactor theory, Spearman's theory, Thorndike's theory, Thurston's theory, Guilford's theory. Measurement of Intelligence: concept of I.Q., Types of intelligence test.	5

Text Books:

1. Baron, R.A. *Psychology: The Essential Sciece*. New York: Allyn & Bacon

2. *Zimbardo, P.G. & Weber, A.L. Psychology, New York: Harper Collins College Publi.*
3. *Lefton, L.A. Psychology. Boston: Allyn & Bacon*
4. *Garrett , Introduction to Psychology: Indian reprint, Oxford IBH*
5. *General Osychology, by Morgan, C.T.*
6. *Adhunik Samanya Manovigyan By R.N. Singh, Vinod Pustak Mandir Agra*
7. *Adhunik Samanya Manovigyan by Azimur Rahman*
8. *Adhunik Prayogik Manovigyan by L.B. Tripathi*
9. *Adhunik Manovigyan by S.S. Mathur* *Adhunik Manovigyan by D.N. Sinha & Others* 10. *Manovigyan Ke Mool Adhar by R.K. Tondon*

Program: B.A LL. B

Semester: IV

Subject: Philosophy II

Code: 24F.252

L	PSDA	C
4	0	4

Course Learning Objective:

To get inspired to confront the philosophical problems implicit in the experience of self, others and the universe, together with the question of their relations to ultimate transcendence (God / immortality). To read critically the great philosophers, past and present, and to help formulate a philosophy of life or world-view consistent with the objectives of liberal arts.

Course Outcome:

At the end of this course, students will be able to understand

CO1 Critically analyse the theories of various jurists and philosophers.

CO2 To formulate the philosophy of life.

Course Content:

Topics	Hours
Unit I:	10
John Austin, Bentham's theory of law, Positivism and separation of law and morals, Kelsen's Pure theory of Law	
Unit II:	

Philosophy of St. Thomas Aquinas, Natural law and legal reasoning, Dividing line between natural law theory and legal positivism, Legal Theory? Ronald Dworkin	10
Unit III:	
Normative and critical theory, American realism, Path of the Law , O. W. Holmes, Scandinavian legal realism, Economic analysis of law	10
Unit IV:	
Origins of law and legal institutions, their impact and their tasks in society. Jhering, Ehrlich and Roscoe Pound on social engineering. Philosophy of Property, Theory of Liability, Enforcement of morals.	10

Text Reference Books:

1. May, Larry, and Jeff Brown (Eds.). *Philosophy of Law: Classic and Contemporary Readings*. West Sussex: Wiley-Blackwell, 2010.
2. Pound, Roscoe. *An Introduction to the Philosophy of Law*. New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt Ltd., 1922 [2006].
3. Finch, John D. *Introduction to Legal Theory*. 2nded. New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing Co., 1979 [2009].
4. Hart, H.L.A. *The Concept of Law*. 2nded. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1961 [2005].

5. *White, Jefferson, and Dennis Patterson. Introduction to the Philosophy of Law: Readings and Cases. New York: Oxford University Press, 1999.*
6. *Bix, Brian H. Philosophy of Law: Critical Concepts in Philosophy. 4 Vols. London: Routledge, 2006.*
7. *Burton, Steven J. An Introduction to law and legal reasoning. 3rd ed. Austin :Wolter Kluwer, 2007.*
8. *Benda-Beckmann, Franz von, and Keebet von Benda-Beckmann. Rules of Law and Ruling: On the Governance of Law. Surrey: Ashgate, 2009.*

Program: B.A LL. B

Semester: IV

Subject: Sociology II

Code: 24F.253

L	PSDA	C
4	0	4

Course Learning Objective:

To develop knowledge about the subject matter, nature and scope of the key topics and its approach. To establish the knowledge about individual and society. also get acquainted with the basic concepts used in the subject and students can generate ideas about the social processes and social institution

Course Outcome:

CO1 Define theory and describe its role in building sociological knowledge.

CO2 Compare and contrast basic theoretical orientations.

CO3 Describe how sociology differs from and is similar to other social sciences, and give examples of these differences.

Course Content:

Topics	Hours
Unit I: Kinship, Family and Marriage (Lectures)	10
a) Descent: Patrilineal and Matrilineal, Comparative study of Northern and Southern Kinship	
b) Concepts: Principles of Kinship, Consanguinity, Filiations, Incest Taboo and Affinity	
c) Forms of Marriage; Monogamy/Polygamy; Endogamy/Exogamy; Sororate /Levirate	
d) Forms of Family: Joint and Nuclear family	

Unit II: Religion (Lectures-)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Sacred and Profane b) Rites and Rituals c) Communalism and Fundamentalism d) Secularism 	10
Unit III: Social Stratification (Lectures-)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Cast: Features, Mobility, Dominant Caste b) Class and status: Marx and Weber c) Gender: Equality, Neutrality and Third gender 	10
Unit IV: Marginalised Groups and Deviants (Lectures-)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Theories: Positivist Approach, Labelling Theory, Functionalist Theory, Subculture Theory b) Social Problems and Social Legislation: Women and Children c) Sexual Violence against Women & Children: Myths and Realities d) Marginalised Groups: Differently abled. 	10

Text Books:

1. *Giddens, Sociology, New Delhi: Wiley India Pvt Ltd, (Chapter 21), 2013*
2. *R. Crompton and M. Mann (eds.), Gender and Stratification, Cambridge: Polity Press, (Chapter 3, pp 23-39),1986*
3. *Haralambos, Themes and Perspectives, Oxford, (406-451)*

References:

1. .A.R.Radcliffe-Brown, and Daryll Forde, *Introduction*” in Radcliffe-Brown and Daryll Forde (eds.), *African Systems of Kinship and Marriage*, London: Oxford University Press, (pp 1-39), 1950
 2. .A. M. Shah, “Changes in the Indian Family: An Examination of Some Assumptions”, in A.M. Shah, *The Family in India: Critical Essays*, pp. 52-63(Orient Longman,1998).
 3. E. Durkhiem, *Elementary Forms of Religious Life. A New Translation by Carol Cosman*, OUP: Oxford, (pp 25-46; 87-100 and 153-182), 2001
 4. .A. Van Gennep, *The Rites of Passage*, Routedledge and Kegan Paul: London, (Introduction, pp 1-14; 65-70; 74-77; 85-90; 101-107; 116-128; 130-135 and 141-165), 1960
 5. .T.N.Madan, *Modern Myths, Locked Minds: Secularism and Fundamentalism in India*,Delhi: Oxford University Press, (pp.1-38), 1997
 6. .M.N.Srinivas, *Caste: It's Twentieth Century*, New Delhi: Avtar Viking Penguin, 1996
 7. .Gupta, “Hierarchy and Difference”, in Dipankar Gupta (ed.), *Social Stratification*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, (pp 1-21), 1991
 8. Beteille, *Caste, Class and Power*, Oxford University Press, 1971, (Chapter.1)
 9. .S. Jackson and S. Scott (eds.), 2002, *Gender: A Sociological Reader*, London: Routledge, Introduction, (pp 1-26)
 10. Katherine Williams, *Text Book on Criminology*, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., (pp. 142-167, 197-259 and 343- 369), 1997
-

Program: B.A LL. B

Semester: IV

Subject: Family Law II

Code: 24F.254

L	PSDA	C
4	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The course is designed in such a way that it covers legal aspects of family law like Maintenance after separation, Adoption and Guardianship and statutory provisions relating to them. It also discusses the most important concept of Hindu Law that is of joint Hindu Family and partition and the concept of Karta. The course covers the issue relating to religious endowments, waqf and pre-emption and their social, religious and statutory provisions.

Course Outcome:

CO1: Students studying family law learn about concepts like Succession, Inheritance

CO2: Family law examines and compares personal laws

CO3: Students will gain skills of thinking, analysis, written and verbal presentation of ideas of argument.

Course Content:

Topics	Hours
Unit I: Joint Hindu Family (Lectures-10)	15
a) Mitakshara and Dayabhaga Schools	
b) Formation and Incident under the Coparcenary Property under Dayabhaga and Mitakshara: Extent and Mode of Succession	
c) Karta of Joint Family: Position, Powers and Privileges	
d) Debts: Doctrine of Pious Obligation and Antecedent Debts	

Unit II: Partition (Lectures-10)	
a) Meaning, Division of Right and Division of Property b) Persons Entitled to Demand Partition c) Partition how Effected; Suit for Partition d) Re-opening of Partition; Re-union	13
Unit III: Principles of Inheritance under Hindu and Muslim Law (Lectures-10)	
a) The Hindu Succession Act, 1956 General Rules of Succession of a Hindu Male and Female dying Intestate under the Hindu Succession Act b) Stridhan and Women's Estate c) Principles of Inheritance under Muslim Law (Sunni Law)	12
Unit IV: Muslim Law of Property (Lectures-10)	
a) Hiba: Concept, Formalities, Capacity, Revocability b) Wasiyat: Concept, Formalities. c) Waqf	10

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 3 Hrs/Week

- Exercises on Distribution of Property
- Drafting a Deed of Hiba/Waqf/Wasiyat
- Preparation of Pleading for a Partition Suit:

Textbooks :

1. Paras Diwan, Modern Hindu Law, Allahabad Law Agency, 1993
2. Mulla, Principles of Hindu Law, Lexis Nexis, 2007
3. Tahir Mahmood, The Muslim Law of India, Law Book Company, 1980

References:

1. *B.M. Gandhi, Family Law, Eastern Book Company, 2012*
2. *Paras Diwan, Family Law, Allahabad Law Agency, 2001*
3. *Mulla, Principles of Mohamman Law, Lexis Nexis, 1906*
4. *A.A.A. Fyzee, Outlines of Mohamman Law, Oxford University Press, 1974*
5. *Poonam Pradhan Saxena, Family Law- II Lectures, Lexis Nexis. 3rd Edn., 2011*

Program: B.A LL. B

Semester: IV

Subject: Law of Crimes II

Code: 24F.255

L	PSDA	C
4	2	5

Course Learning Objective:

The paper focuses on the various substantive crimes under the Indian Penal Code.

Course Outcome:

At the end of the course, a student will be able to understand:

CO1: To illustrate how society views crime against women, human body and property.

CO2: Demonstrate an in-depth understanding of the aspects of criminal justice, or law and its relationship to larger social issues

CO3: Identify, explain and apply the principles of criminal law covered in the course

Course Content:

Topics	Hours
Unit I : Unit-I: Offences against the Human Body I (Lecture – 12)	12

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Culpable Homicide and Murder b) Rash and Negligent Act c) Dowry Death d) Attempt to Murder e) Attempt and Abetment to Suicide 	
Unit II : Against Human Body II (Lectures – 10)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Hurt and Grievous Hurt b) Criminal Force and Assault c) Wrongful Restraint and Wrongful Confinement d) Kidnapping and Abductions 	15
Unit III: Offences against Women (Lectures-08)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Outraging the Modesty of Women, Voyeurism, Stalking, Acid Attack b. Rape and Unnatural Offences c. Cruelty and Offences relating to Marriage 	10
Unit IV : Offences against Property (Lectures – 10)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Theft, Extortion, Robbery and Dacoity b) Criminal Misappropriation and Criminal Breach of Trust c) Cheating and Forgery d) Mischief 	13

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities) 3 Hrs/Week

- **Awareness Camp**
- **Moot Court**
- **Case Study**

Text Books:

1. *K.D. Gaur, Textbook on Indian Penal Code, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2012*
2. *Dr. H.S. Gaur, Penal Law of India, Law Publishers , Allahabad, 2013*

References:

1. J.W. Cecil Turner, Russel on Crime ,Vol I &2, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2012
2. K.I. Vibhuti, PSA Pillai's Criminal Law, Lexis Nexis, Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2012
3. Glanville Williams, Text Book of Criminal Law, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2012
4. Ratanlal Dhiraj Lal, The Indian Penal Code, Lexis Nexis, Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2012
5. John Dawson Mayne, " Mayne's Criminal law of India", Gale, Making of Modern Law, 2013
6. Bare Act of Indian Penal Code, 1860

Program: B.A LL. B

Semester: IV

Subject: Civil Procedure Code and Limitation

Code: 24F.256

L	PSDA	C
4	2	5

Course Objective:

This paper is designed to study the importance of procedural law in civil matters. Its main object is to acquaint the students with the various stages through which a civil case passes through, and the connected matters. Civil Procedure Code is a procedural law which is applied of daily the courts and lawyers. Every law student should have knowledge of civil procedure when he goes out to practice as a lawyer. Though, it is true that one gains expert knowledge of civil procedure through experience. However, it is necessary to have a good understanding of the subject before one enters the profession. The course also includes law of limitation, which fixes a period within which a case has to be filed.

Course Outcome:

At the end of the course, a student will be able to understand:

CO1: To Know the detail procedure for redressal of civil rights.

CO2: where the suit is to be filed? The essential forms and procedure for institution of suit, the documents in support and against, evidence taking and trial, dimensions of an interim order, the peculiar nature of the suits, the complexities of executing a decree and provisions for appeal and revision are all matters which a lawyer for any side is to be familiar with.

CO3: Students will be able to recognize and address issues that arise in Civil Procedure that implicate Gain knowledge and appreciate various theories of learning and other aspects of human behaviour in the practical world.

Course Content:

Topics	Hours
Unit I : Introduction (Lectures-10)	
a) .Definitions: Decree, Judgement, Order, Foreign Court, Foreign Judgement, Mesne-Profits, Affidavit, Suit, Plaint, Written Statement b) .Important Concepts: Res Sub-Judice, Resjudicata, Restitution, Caveat, Inherent Powers of Courts c) .Execution of Judgement and Decree	12
Unit II : Initial Steps in a Suit (Lectures-10)	
a) Jurisdiction and Place of Suing b) Institution of Suit c) Pleadings: Meaning, Object, General rules, Amendment of Pleadings d) Plaint and Written Statement e) Appearance and Non-Appearance of Parties	15
Unit III: Interim Orders (Lectures-10)	
a) Commissions b) Receiver c) Temporary Injunctions d) Summary Procedure e) Suits by Indigent persons f) Inter-pleader Suit	10
Unit IV : Appeal, Reference, Review and Revision (Lectures-10)	13

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Appeals from Original Decreeb) Appeals from Appellate Decreesc) General Provisions relating to Appealsd) Reference to High Courte) Reviewf) Revision | |
| | |