OBJECTIVE: This course on Family Law is designed to familiarize, train and equip students with comprehensive knowledge on the myriad personal laws operating in Indian society, especially regarding law of inheritance. The law of inheritance comprises rules which govern devolution of property on the death of a person, upon other persons solely on account of their relationship to the former.

MODULE–I
Nature & Sources of Muslim Law. Who is Muslim?
Muslim Marriage: Essentials, Option of puberty, Kinds of Marriage under Sunni Law & Shia Law
Mehr: Definition, Concept, Kinds of Dower, Rights of Wife in case of Unpaid Mehr

MODULE- II: Divorce
Classification of Divorce
Maintenance of Wife under Muslim personal law, Cr.P.C and Muslim Women (Protection of Right on Divorce) Act, 1986
Parentage and Legitimacy Kinds and Powers of guardian

MODULE- III
Hiba: Definition, Essentials, Kinds and Formalities for a Valid Hiba, Revocation of Hiba.
Will: Definition, Essentials and Kinds of a Valid Will, Abatement of Legacies, Revocation of Will.

MODULE- IV
Pre-emption: Definition, Classification & Formalities Inheritance under Sunni Law, Doctrine of Aul and Radd

MODULE- V
Indian Succession Act, 1925
SUGGESTED READINGS
1. Faizi Mohammadan Law
2. Mulla Principles of Mohammadan Law
3. Paras Diwan Muslim Law
4. Akil Ahamad Muslim Law
6. Paras Diwan, Hindu Law, Allahabad Law Agency
7. Dr. R. K. Singh, Hindu Law (Hindi), Allahabad Law Agency
8. Kusum & P.P. Sexena, Lecture on Hindu Law, Butterworth Publication
OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE: Tort action is being used against service providers, manufacturers and industrial units for products which are injurious to human beings wherein the emphasis is placed on extending the principles of torts not only to acts which are harmful but also failure to comply with changing standards and product specifications due to rapid advancements in science and technology. Product liability is now taking a new dimension in developed economies world over.

MODULE-I: INTRODUCTION AND PRINCIPLES OF LIABILITY IN TORT.
   a) Nature and Definition of Tort.
   c) Constituent of Tort- Wrongful Act, Damage and Remedy.
   e) Conditions of Liability including damnum sine injuria, injuria sine damno; Remoteness of Damages. Maxims: Ubi jus ibi remedium, Res ipsa loquitor, Volenti non fit injuria etc.
   f) Doctrine of Sovereign Immunity.

MODULE-II: JUSTIFICATION IN TORT/ GENERAL DEFENSES
   a) Volenti non-fit injuria.
   b) Necessity,
   c) Plaintiff’s default./ Plaintiff the wrong doer
   d) Act of God.
   e) Inevitable accidents.
   f) Private defenses.
   g) Judicial and Quasi- Judicial Acts.
   h) Parental and Quasi-parental authority.

MODULE-III: SPECIFIC TORTS
   a) Defamation- Libel, Slander including Defenses in an action for Defamation.
   b) Negligence including Contributory Negligence and other defenses.
   c) Nuisance.
   d) Assault, Battery and mayhem.
   e) False imprisonment and malicious prosecution.
   f) Nervous Shock.
   g) Trespass to Person and Property.
   h) Domestic Violence as a crime and tort.
i) Principles for the application of the rules and defenses- Enterprises engaged in hazardous activities. (M.C. Mehta v. Union of India)


**MODULE-IV: CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 1986.**

a) Aims and objective of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
b) Concept of a consumer and consumer dispute under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
c) Shift from Caveat Emptor to Caveat Venditor.

**MODULE-V: REDRESSAL MECHANISM**

a) Redressal mechanism under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986- District Forum, the State Commission and the National Commission.

**SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. The Law of Torts--- Ratanlal & Dhirajlal
2. Tort--- Winfield and Jolowicz.
4. Law of Consumer Protection in India--- Dr. D.N. Saraf.
5. Law of Consumer Protection in India--- Dr. Avtar Singh.
7. Law of Torts--- Salmond

**ESSENTIAL CASE LAWS**

PART-A: SOCIAL METHOD

MODULE-I:
  a) Meaning, Scope and Significance of Social Research.
  b) Conceptualization and Formulation of Hypothesis.
  c) Scientific Study of Social Phenomena.
     i. The Scientific Method, logic in social science.
     ii. Objectivity and Subjectivity in social science.
     iii. Positivism and Empiricism in Sociology, social fact.
     iv. Sociological Explanation.
     v. Critique of Positivism.
  d) Methods of Social Research
     i. Quantitative and Qualitative.
     ii. Ethnography, Observation, Case Study, Content Analysis.

MODULE-II: TECHNIQUES & PRESENTATION OF DATA COLLECTION.
  a) Survey: Sampling Techniques, Questionnaire, Schedule and Interview Guide.
  b) Primary and Secondary Sources of Data.
  c) Basic Statistics- Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median Mode.
  d) Presentation of Data- Coding, Tables, Graphs, Histograms.

PART-B: SOCIOLOGY OF LAW

MODULE-I: INTRODUCTION
  a) Sociological Conception of Law.
  b) Nature of Sociology of Law.
  c) Development of Sociology of Law in Europe and America.
  d) Sociology of Law in India.

MODULE-II: THEORETICAL FOUNDATION.
  a) Law and the rise of Social Sciences.
  b) Max Weber on Rationalization of Law.
  c) Emile Durkheim on Law and Solidarity.
  d) Theoretical move towards the Sociological study of Law.

MODULE-III: APPROACHES.
  a) Henry Maine: Evolutionary Approach to the Study of Law.
  b) Bronislaw Malinowski: Ethnography Study of Law.
  c) E. Adamson Hoebel: The Law of Primitive Man.
d) Max Glukman and Paul Bohahan: Language, Representation and Cultural Comparison of Law.

**MODULE-IV: SOCIAL BASIS OF LAW**

a) Folkways and More (Sumner).
b) Social Basis of Law (Savigny).
c) Regulation of Behavior.
d) Customs and Public Opinion.
e) Religion and Morality.

**MODULE-V: PROTECTION OF WOMEN FROM DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ACT, 2005 AND JUVENILE JUSTICE (PROTECTION AND CARE OF CHILDREN) ACT, 2000.**

**MODULE-VI: UNDERSTANDING CRIME.**

a) Sociology of Crime and Delinquency.
b) Theories of Crime and Post-Modernist Critique.

**MODULE-VII: LAW AND INTEGRATION.**

a) A Law Centered conception of Social Cohesion.
b) Law and Solidarity in Modern Society: Durkheim.
c) Universal Function of Law: Llewellyn.
d) Social System and Social Structure.
e) The Integrative Functions of Law.

**MODULE-VIII: LAW AS AN INSTRUMENT OF SOCIAL CONTROL AND SOCIAL CHANGE.**

a) Law as an agency of Social Control.
b) Modern Law and Modern State.
c) Social Change.
d) Legislative Strategies for Promoting Social Change.

**MODUEL-IX: CURRENT ISSUES IN INDIA**

a) Education and Law.
b) Gender and Law.
c) Globalization and Law.
d) Human Right and Law.
e) Child and Law.
f) Media and Law.
g) Technology and Law.

**RECOMMEDEED READINGS**

5. Sociology of Law--- Indra Deva.
7. Themes and Perspectives in Sociology--- T.B. Bottomore.
NAME OF SUBJECT: POLITICAL SCIENCE-IV: PUBLIC POLICY AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT: 30 MARKS
TERM-END EXAMINATION: 70 MARKS

MODULE – I
Meaning, nature and scope of Public Policy
Making of Public Policies
Constitutional Basis for Public Policy.

MODULE - II
Meaning, nature and scope of Public Administration in a State
Public & Private administration
Evolution of Public Administration in Developed and Developing countries.

MODULE-III
Theories of Organization
Scientific Management
Bureaucratic Theory of Organization
Classical theory of organization
Human Relations Theory of Organization.

MODULE - IV
Principles of Organization
Hierarchy - Span of Control - Unity of Command
Centralized and Decentralized Administration.

MODULE - V
Structure of Organization - I
(A) Chief executive - functions of Chief Executive-
(B) Departments of fundamental units of administration –
(C )Location of authority- Autonomy/ Independence and Accountability of Departments –
(D)Public enterprises/ Corporations as units of administration
   Growth of public enterprises / Corporation in India
   Autonomy and Accountability
   Nature , Scope and Extent of Ministerial Control - Parliamentary Control, etc.

MODULE- VI
Structure of Organization – II
Boards and Commissions
Constitutional bodies
Finance Commission - UPSC-EC-BC/ SC/ ST Commissions
Field administration
Decentralized administration -73rd & 74th Amendment
**MODULE - VII**
Management issues / Concepts
Participative Management
Planning Commission
NDC
Planning under 73rd & 74th Amendments
Coordination and delegation
Audit & Accountability
O & M.

**MODULE - VIII**
Developed legislation
Quasi judicial and Administrative Powers
Administrative Tribunals
Contemporary Developments
323A & B– Control over Public Administration

**MODULE- IX**
Independent Regulatory Commissions
Growth of Regulatory Commissions in India
TRAI, IDRA, ERA, SEBI, etc
Impact of Globalization on Administration

**MODULE- X**
Contemporary challenges of Public Administration
Right to Information
National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
Disaster Management Act
Protection of Human Rights Act
Statutory Commissions (Women’s Commission / National Commissions for the Protection of the Rights of the Child / NHRC / SHRC) -
Translating the Recommendations of II ARC on Good Governance.

**RECOMMENDED READINGS**

1. Amreshwar Avasthi & Shriram Maheswari, Public Administration, New Delhi
2. Chaturvedi (Edited), Comparative Public Administration, I.I.P.A. New Delhi
3. Leonard D.White, Public Administration, Eurasia Publishing House, New Delhi
5. Kriesberg, Martin (ed), Comparative Administrative Theory, Washington
6. Rhodes, R.A.W. Public Administration and Policy Analysis, Aldershot,
NAME OF SUBJECT: ECONOMICS-IV: INTERNATIONAL BUSSINESS ENVIRONMENT

PAPER CODE: BAL 425
MAXIMUM MARKS: 30+70 = 100
TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS.

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT: 30 MARKS
TERM-END EXAMINATION: 70 MARKS


MODULE 2: Theories of international trade: Classical & Modern theory. Balance of Payment: concepts & Disequilibrium in BOP: causes of Disequilibrium in BOP & methods to correct Disequilibrium in BOP.


MODULE 4: Combination, Merger and Acquisition: Business Combinations- types, forms and the economic concerns, Competition and Combination, Spin offs and Strategic alliance, various forms of combinations and M &A and Public Policy, Concerns for Regulatory System.

MODULE 5: Rationalization and Automation: Rationalization in Business Firm, Industry’s concern for technological invention and innovation, technology transfer, Government Policy.


MODULE 9: Tax Management, Infrastructure Development and PPP: tax management in ecommerce, Economics of Public Private Partnership, why is PPP economically a good alternative in infrastructure Building.
RECOMMENDED READINGS

1. Jones, Managerial Economics,
2. Clarkson, The Theory of Consumer Demand, Prentice-Hall, Delhi
8. Varshney, Maheshwari, Managerial Economics,Sultan Chand.
NAME OF SUBJECT: HISTORY-IV: HISTORY OF INTERNATIONAL BODIES

PAPER CODE: BAL- 424
MAXIMUM MARKS: 30+70=100
TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS.

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT: 30 MARKS
TERM-END EXAMINATION: 70 MARKS


MODULE 2: Early history of International Labour Organization in Europe, Forces leading to Philadelphia declaration – historical reasons for the structural growth of tripartite arrangements – various bodies and its connecting link with the UN Bodies

MODULE 3: Post War history of growth and development of various Financial Institutions as a part of UN movement, Briton Wood Agreements – IMF & IBRD–Lead to World Bank– various other bodies like UNDP - Historical background of various trade and tariff negotiations leading to grand design of WTO


MODULE 6: History of ICJ as an independent organ of UN, sixty years of ICJ – various other non-governmental initiative to strengthen ICJ in course of its history and development History of War Tribunals, Tribunals for enforcement of HR law – Movements leading to establishment of International Criminal Courts.


RECOMMENDED READINGS
2. The French Revolution--- Goodwin.
3. Lectures on Modern History--- Acton.
5. An Encyclopaedia of World History--- Langer.
6. The Industrial Revolution--- Strong.
7. Europe from the Renaissance to Waterloo--- Ergang.