



SEMESTER – IV FAMILY LAW - II

TOTAL MARKS – 100
(End Semester-80 Internal-20)

Unit-I

1. Islamic Law: Origin and historical development, Muslim conception of Law including 'Shariat' and 'Fiqh', Scope and application in Indian context, The Shariat Act, 1937
2. Sources of Islamic Law: All sources as are commonly accepted by Muslims.
3. Schools of Islamic Law: Sunni Sub schools, Shia Sub schools including Motazila.

Unit-II

1. Law of Marriage (Nikah): Definition, Object, Nature, Essentials of Marriage (competency and free consent of the parties, completion of formalities and absence of any kind of prohibited relationship etc.,) Consequence of valid, irregular and void Marriage, Muta Marriage, Restitution of Conjugal rights for Muslims.
2. Law of Dower (Mahr): Origin, Definition, Nature of dower's right, Importance, Types, Subject-matter, Quantity, remission of dower, Wife's right and remedies on non-payment of dower.
3. Law of Divorce (Talaq): Types, Essential conditions for a divorce, Notice of divorce, Judicial divorce for Muslims in India (Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939), Analysis of Triple divorce as arbitrary power of Muslim husband with its historical perspective, Written divorce and its current situation in India.

Unit-III

Maintenance in Islamic Law (Nafaqa): Persons entitled to maintenance and their maintenance, Maintenance and enforcement of right of maintenance of wife under Shariat and Criminal Procedure Code, 1973, Maintenance of divorcee wife under (i) Muslim personal law (ii) Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 (iii) Muslim Women Act, 1986, Recovery of maintenance under Criminal procedure Code, 1973

Unit-IV

1. Wills: Definition, Essentials, Competency to make wills, Subject-matter, Restrictions on testamentary rights of a Muslim including abatement of legacies, Revocation of will
2. General principles of inheritance in Shias and Sunnis: Pre-Islamic customs including changes made by Islam, General principle of inheritance, Rules of exclusion from inheritance, Sunni law of inheritance (i. Different class of heirs and their shares, ii. Allotment of shares among the heirs including the doctrine of 'Return' and 'Aul'), Shia Law of inheritance (i. Respective shares of the Heirs ii. Distribution of property to the heirs including the doctrine of 'Return' and 'Aul'), Difference between Sunni & Shia Law of inheritance

Suggested Readings:

1. *Tahir Mahmood: The Muslim Law of India.*
2. *Aqil Ahmad: Mohammedan Law.*
3. *Abdul Rahim: Muhammadan Jurisprudence.*
4. *Asaf A.A. Fyzee: Outlines of Mohammadan Law.*
5. *M.A. Qureshi: Text Book on Muslim Law.*
6. *R.K. Sinha : Muslim Law.*
7. *Mulla: Principles of Mohammedan Law.*

SEMESTER – IV JURISPRUDENCE



TOTAL MARKS = 100
(End Semester-80 Internal-20)

Unit-I

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Jurisprudence.

Unit-II

Schools of Jurisprudence:

- a. Analytical School
- b. Historical School
- c. Sociological School
- d. Realist School
- e. Natural Law School
- f. Pure Theory of Law

Unit-III

- A. Law and Morality:** Relationship, enforcement of morality by law.
- B. Sources of Law:** Custom, precedent, legislation, codification.
- C. Administration of Justice:** Meaning, kinds and objectives.

Unit-IV

Elements of Law:

- a. Legal Rights and Duties: Meaning, kinds, relationship between rights and duties.
- b. Possession: Meaning, kinds and modes of acquiring possession.
- c. Ownership: Meaning, kinds and modes of acquisition of ownership.
- d. Person: Meaning, kinds, corporation sole and corporation aggregate.
- e. Property: Meaning, kinds, modes of acquisition of property.
- f. Liability: Meaning, kinds, negligence.

Suggested Readings:

1. *Legal Theory* by Sri B.N.Tripathy
 2. *Jurisprudence and Indian Legal Theory* by Prof. S.N. Dhyani
 3. *Jurisprudence, Legal Theory and Elements of Law* by Dr. Sanjeev Kr. Tiwari
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SEMESTER – IV
LAW OF CRIMES-I (IPC)

TOTAL MARKS – 100
(End Semester-80 Internal-20)

Unit-I:

- A. Concept of Crime: Nature and Definition, Distinction between crime and civil wrongs, Elements of Crime; Mens rea & Actus reus in crime; Applicability of mens rea to Indian Penal Laws.
- B. Sections 1 to 5: Jurisdiction of Indian Penal Code, Exceptions.
- C. Sections 6 to 52A: General explanations
- D. Section 53: Punishments

Unit-II:

- A. Sections 76 to 106: General Exceptions including the right of private defence.
- B. Sections 107 to 120: Abetment
- C. Sections 120A, 120B: Criminal conspiracy
- D. Sections 121 to 130: Offences against the State.
- E. Sections 141 to 160: Offences against the Public Tranquility
- F. Sections 191 to 229A: False evidence and Offences against public justice.
- G. Sections 268 to 294A: Offences affecting the public health, Safety, Convenience, Decency and Morals.
- H. Sections 295 to 298: Offences relating to religion.

Unit-III:

- A. Sections 299 to 377: Offences affecting the human body: offences affecting life, causing miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants & concealment of births, hurt, wrongful restraint & wrongful confinement, criminal force & assault, kidnapping, abduction, slavery & forced labour, sexual offences, unnatural offences.
- B. Sections 378 to 462: Offences against property: Theft, extortion, robbery & dacoity, criminal misappropriation of property, criminal breach of trust, receiving of stolen property, cheating, fraudulent deeds & disposition of property, mischief, criminal trespass.

Unit-IV:

- A. **Sections 463 to 477A:** Offences relating to documents.
- B. **Sections 493 to 498:** Offences relating to marriage.
- C. **Section 498A:** Cruelty by husband or relatives of husband.
- D. **Sections 499 to 502:** Defamation.
- E. **Sections 503 to 510:** Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance.
- F. **Section 511:** Attempt to commit offences.

Suggested Books:

1. *Indian Penal Code by Prof. S.N.Mishra, Publisher: Central Law Publisher.*
2. *Indian Penal Code by Prof. K.D. Gaur, Publisher: Universal Law Publisher Co. & Pvt. Ltd.*
3. *Indian Penal Code by Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, Publisher: Wadhwa & Co., Lexis Nexis, Butterworths.*



SEMESTER – IV
RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, 2005

TOTAL MARKS – 100
(End Semester-80 Internal-20)

UNIT-I

- ii. Introduction: - Background, Origin, Significance and Need of Right to Information (RTI)
- ii. Constitution and Right to Information

UNIT-II

Legislation regarding Right to Information Act, 2005

- a. Central Legislation: Right to Information Act, Recent Decisions of Central Information Commission (CIC).
- b. Public Records Act 1993, Public Record Rules 1997.

UNIT-III

RTI: - Problems, Limits, Challenges and recent development in Indian Context.

UNIT-IV

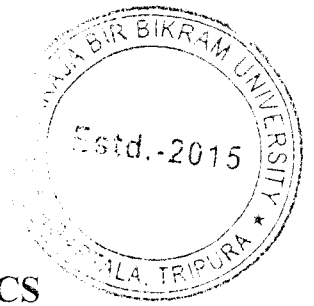
Tripura Right to Information Rules 2008, Recent Decisions of Tripura Information Commission (TIC)

Suggested Readings:

1. Dr. S.C. Singh – *Right to Information*
2. Dr. Abhe Singh Yadav – *Right to Information Act, 2005. An Analysis*
3. N.K. Acharya – *Commentary on Right to Information Act, 2005*
4. R. Chakroborty – *The Right to Information Act, 2005*
5. Dr. J.N. Barowalia – *Commentary on the Right to Information Act, (4th Edition)*
6. Dr. Dewakar Goel – *Right to Information - Concept, Procedure & Practice*
7. Dr. Anshu Jain – *A Treatise on the Right to Information Act*
8. Universal's Concise Commentary – *Right to Information Act, 2005 (22 of 2005) (With Exhaustive Case Law) (1st)*
9. Bare Act – *Right to Information Act, 2005*
10. Bare Act – *Public Records Act, 1993 along with Rules, 1997*

Online Sources:

1. <http://rti.gov.in/>
2. <http://tripurarti.nic.in/index.php>



SEMESTER – IV
Political Science-IV
COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

TOTAL MARKS – 100
(End Semester-80 Internal-20)

Unit – I
The United Kingdom (UK)

1. Sources and features of the Constitution, Conventions, Rule of Law.; Position & powers of the Crown.
2. Cabinet System – Prime Minister, - Cabinet – Ministerial Responsibility.
3. Parliament- Composition and functions, Relation between the two houses of the Parliament, Role of Opposition, Law making process in the Parliament.

Unit – II
United States of America (USA)

1. Salient features of the US Constitution, Nature of American democracy.
2. US Federation and its present trend; US President and Cabinet – Powers and Position.
3. US Congress – its composition, functions and role.; US Supreme Court.

Unit – III
France (5th Republic)

1. Salient features of the France Constitution (5th Republic) .
2. France Executive: President – lection, powers & role, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers –powers, functions and role.
3. France Parliament – composition & functions, relation between the two houses, relation between the Government and Parliament; France Judicial system.

Unit – IV

1. Comparative analysis of the powers and position of British Prime Minister, US President and French Prime Minister.
2. Comparison between the speaker of the British House of Commons and the US House of Representatives.
3. Comparison between the British Cabinet and the US Cabinet system.

Books Recommended:

1. A.C.Kapur & K.K.Misra : *Select Constitutions.*
2. D.C.Bhattacharya : *Modern Political Constitutions.*
3. K.K.Ghai : *Major Governments.*
4. S.A.Palekar : *Comparative Politics and Government.*

SEMESTER – IV
AECC - COMMUNITIVE ENGLISH



TOTAL MARKS – 100
(End Semester-80 Internal-20)

Unit – I

Types of Communication:

- Verbal and Non-verbal communications.
- Spoken and Written communications.
- Personal, Social and Business communications.
- Intra-personal, Inter-personal and Group communications.

Unit – II

Basic Knowledge about Means of communication:

- Print Media.
- Radio and T.V.
- Internet.
- Letter writing and e-mail writing.

Unit – III

- Use of Question tags.
- Use of Modals in verbal and written communication.
- Use of Proverbs in English.
- Use of Greetings and Salutations in English.

Unit – IV

- Essay writing on current topics.

Suggested Readings:

1. *Verbal and Non-verbal communication*, Aman Publications, English, ISBN: 8182040604
2. *KevalJ. Kumar – Mass Communication in India*
3. *Fluency in English - Part II*, Oxford University Press, 2006.
4. *Business English*, Pearson, 2008.
5. *How to Write Better Essays* by Bryan Greetham: Palgrave
6. *How to Talk to Anyone, Anytime, Anywhere: The Secrets of Good Communication* by Larry King and Bill Gilbert