



LINGAYAS  
VIDYAPEETH  

---

choose to know  
◡

*"Par Excellence With Human Touch"*

## Vision and Mission of University

### **Vision**

Traditionally believing that God is the Source of all Truth, Goodness and Beauty, Lingaya's Vidyapeeth, wishes to develop in students a wisdom that translates academic achievements into responsible citizenship, sincere professional service and a deep respect for life and beauty in God's Creation and Recreation.

### **Mission**

- ☐ To impart knowledge and skills in the field of Engineering/ Technology, Management , Education, Science & Arts and related areas;
- ☐ To dedicate itself for improvement of social and economic status and enhancement of the quality of life for all;
- ☐ To strive for maximizing human welfare through education;
- ☐ To produce effective knowledge workers, practitioners and educators who will be guided by vision, compassion, knowledge, discipline, discovery with deep respect for human values;
- ☐ To provide an individual engineering and other professional learning experience for each student;
- ☐ To develop critical thinking, analytical ability and creative skills;
- ☐ To supplement the curricula, team work, leadership, communication skills, project management, social concerns and ethics and
- ☐ To establish interaction with industries for Technology, Research & Development.

In line with above vision and mission statements, Lingaya's Vidyapeeth has the following special characteristics:

- ☐ Lingaya's Vidyapeeth is an Institution for providing a student with opportunity for all round development and education with the aim of effective living as a good citizen.
- ☐ It has special strength in the field of Engineering and Technology with emphasis on practice and problem solving skills.
- ☐ Its activities and course curriculum concentrate on design, self-learning and research, which are the unique features of the Vidyapeeth.
- ☐ The primarily value of knowledge and skill imparted by Lingaya's Vidyapeeth resides in its utility in creating an infrastructure for the physical welfare of the general public, in sustaining good health of individual and the community.
- ☐ Lingaya's Vidyapeeth facilitates and promotes creativity and critical thinking capabilities in its students.
- ☐ The education in Lingaya's Vidyapeeth enhances the inherent capacity of a student with honesty, courage and fairness.

## Vision and Mission Of school of Law

## **VISION**

*To be a globally recognized school of law that creates specialist legal professionals who further the growth of law and promote justice*

## **MISSION**

1. To promote cause of justice by creating law professionals who understand role of law and legal institutions.
2. To generate a pool of deployable/employable law professionals in specialized domains such as Criminal law, Civil law, Corporate Law, Intellectual Property Law, Cyber law, Taxation Law, Labor Law, Banking, Insurance, Financial Regulations and International Economic Law etc., through structured programs.
3. To provide an ecosystem that promotes development of world-class faculty who will exhibit desirable scholarship of teaching, application and discovery
4. To integrate law with emerging disciplines and evolve as a thought leader in the chosen fields of law by undertaking cutting edge research and advisory activities.
5. To engage with law professionals and be abreast with global knowledge and legal practices.
6. To instill ethics and lifelong learning skills in the students of School of law.

**LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH**

**SCHOOL OF LAW**

**BBA LL.B. 5 YEAR COURSE CURRICULUM**

(BATCH 2019-2024)

**FIRST SEMESTER**

<i>Paper Code</i>	SUBJECTS	L	T	P	Credit
<b>BBALLB 111</b>	<b>Principles of Management</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>4</b>
<b>BMA401</b>	<b>Business Statistics</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>4</b>
<b>BBALLB 112</b>	<b>Financial Accounting</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>4</b>
<b>BBALLB 113</b>	<b>Business Economics</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>4</b>
<b>BBALLB 101</b>	<b>Law of Contract-I</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>4</b>
<b>LLB 109</b>	<b>Jurisprudence (Legal Methods, Indian Legal system, and the basic Theory of Laws)</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>4</b>
<b>PDG101</b>	<b>Professional Development and Grooming</b>			<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>24</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>25</b>

**SECOND SEMESTER**

<i>Paper Code</i>	SUBJECTS	L	T	P	Credit
<b>BBALLB102</b>	<b>Law of Contract -II</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>4</b>
<b>BBALLB 104</b>	<b>Law of Torts and Consumer Protection Laws</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>4</b>
<b>BBA LLB 108</b>	<b>Financial Management</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>4</b>
<b>BBA LLB 121</b>	<b>Cost accounting</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>4</b>
<b>BBA LLB 122</b>	<b>Legal English-I</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>4</b>
<b>BBA LLB 124</b>	<b>Business Organization &amp; Environment</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>4</b>
<b>BBA LLB114</b>	<b>Social Service: Legal Awareness</b>			<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>25</b>

**THIRD SEMESTER**

<i>Paper Code</i>	<b>SUBJECTS</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Credit</b>
<b>BBA LLB 213</b>	<b>Organizational Behavior</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>4</b>
<b>BBA LLB 214</b>	<b>Human Resource Management</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>4</b>
<b>BBA LLB 207</b>	<b>Integrated Disaster Management</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>4</b>
<b>BBALLB 201</b>	<b>Family Law-I</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>4</b>
<b>BBA LLB 203</b>	<b>Constitutional law-I</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>4</b>
<b>BBA LLB 205</b>	<b>Law of Crimes-I (IPC-I)</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>4</b>
<b>BBALLB 241</b>	<b>Comprehensive Viva</b>			<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>			<b>25</b>

**FOURTH SEMESTER**

<i>Paper Code</i>	<b>SUBJECTS</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Credit</b>
<b>BBA LLB 202</b>	<b>Family Law –II</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>4</b>
<b>BBA LLB 204</b>	<b>Constitutional law-II</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>4</b>
<b>BBA LLB 206</b>	<b>Law of Crimes II</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>4</b>
<b>BBA LLB 208</b>	<b>Administrative Law</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>4</b>
<b>BBALLB222</b>	<b>Strategic Management</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>4</b>
<b>BBA LLB 210</b>	<b>Public International Law</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>4</b>
<b>BBA LLB 242</b>	<b>Comprehensive Viva</b>			<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>			<b>25</b>

### **FIFTH SEMESTER**

<i>Paper Code</i>	SUBJECTS	L	T	P	Credit
<b>BCE 201</b>	<b>Environment Science</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>4</b>
<b>BBALLB 303</b>	<b>Corporate Law</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>4</b>
<b>BBA LLB 305</b>	<b>Law of Evidence</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>4</b>
<b>BBA LLB 307</b>	<b>Property Law</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>4</b>
<b>BBALLB 309</b>	<b>Jurisprudence</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>4</b>
<b>BBA LLB 351</b>	<b>Socio- Economic Offence</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>4</b>
<b>BBA LLB 311</b>	<b>Entrepreneurship Development (Project )</b>			<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>25</b>

### **SIXTH SEMESTER**

<i>Paper Code</i>	SUBJECTS	L	T	P	Credit
<b>BBALLB 304</b>	<b>Environmental Law</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>4</b>
<b>BBA LLB 306</b>	<b>Code of Civil Procedure 1908, (Including Limitation act 1963 and Specific Relief act 1963)</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>4</b>
<b>BBA LLB 310</b>	<b>Code of Criminal Procedure</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>4</b>
<b>BBALLB 308</b>	<b>Alternative Dispute Resolution (Theory)</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>4</b>
<b>BBA LLB 312</b>	<b>Banking and Insurance</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>4</b>
<b>BBA LLB 352</b>	<b>Alternative dispute resolution (Practical)</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>4</b>
<b>BBA LLB 354</b>	<b>Internship</b>			<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>

	<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>25</b>
--	--------------	-----------	--	----------	-----------

### **SEVENTH SEMESTER**

<i>Paper Code</i>	<b>SUBJECTS</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Credit</b>
<b>BBALLB 401</b>	<b>Labour Law I</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>4</b>
<b>BBA LLB 403</b>	<b>Law of Trust, Equity &amp;Fiduciary Relationship</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>4</b>
<b>BBALLB 405</b>	<b>Tax Law</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>4</b>
<b>BBALLB 407</b>	<b>Interpretation of statutes</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>4</b>
<b>BBALLB 409</b>	<b>Investment &amp; Competition Laws</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>4</b>
<b>BBA LLB 451</b>	<b>Comprehensive Viva</b>			<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>BBALLB 411</b>	<b>Moot Court</b>			<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
		<b>20</b>		<b>6</b>	<b>23</b>

### **EIGHTH SEMESTER**

<i>Paper Code</i>	<b>SUBJECTS</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Credit</b>
<b>BBA LLB 401</b>	<b>Labour Law-II</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>4</b>
<b>BBA LLB 404</b>	<b>Intellectual Property Rights</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>4</b>
<b>BBA LLB 406</b>	<b>Cyber Laws</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>4</b>
<b>BBA LLB 408</b>	<b>International Trade Law</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>4</b>
<b>BBA LLB 410</b>	<b>Human Rights Law</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>4</b>
<b>BBALLB 412</b>	<b>Law relating to Right to Information &amp; Media Law</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>4</b>
<b>BBA LLB 452</b>	<b>Internship</b>			<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>

	<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>25</b>
--	--------------	-----------	--	----------	-----------

### **NINTH SEMESTER**

<i>Paper Code</i>	<b>SUBJECTS</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Credit</b>
<b>BBA LLB 501</b>	<b>Legal Ethics &amp; Court Crafts</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>4</b>
<b>BBA LLB 503</b>	<b>Drafting, Pleading &amp; Conveyancing</b>	<b>3</b>			<b>3</b>
<b>BBA LLB 505</b>	<b>Land Laws</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>4</b>
<b>BBA LLB 507</b>	<b>Moot Court</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>4</b>
<b>BBA LLB 509</b>	<b>International Trade &amp; Economics</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>4</b>
<b>BBA LLB 513</b>	<b>Drafting, Pleading &amp; conveyance (Practical)</b>			<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>BBA LLB 551</b>	<b>Sumner Internship Project</b>			<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>		<b>6</b>	<b>22</b>

### **TENTH SEMESTER**

<i>Paper Code</i>	<b>SUBJECTS</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Credit</b>
<b>BBA LLB 502</b>	<b>Gender Justice &amp; Feminist Jurisprudence</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>4</b>
<b>BBA LLB 504</b>	<b>Real Estate Laws</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>4</b>
<b>BBA LLB 506</b>	<b>Criminology</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>4</b>
<b>BBA LLB 510</b>	<b>Moot Court</b>			<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>BBA LLB 512</b>	<b>Internship (Lawyers/ Law Firms)</b>			<b>12</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>BBALLB 552</b>	<b>Dissertation</b>				<b>4</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>25</b>



**Batch (2019- 2024)**

**BBA LL.B. 5 YEARS**

**IST SEMESTER**

**Program Educational Objectives (PEO)**

**PEO 1:** Students will be able to acquire basic knowledge and expertise necessary for law practices for higher studies and research

**PEO 2:** Students will be able to attain and practice technical skills to identify, analyze and solve complex problems and issues related to law and society.

**PEO 3:** Students will be able to possess a professional attitude as an individual or a team member with consideration for society, professional ethics, environmental factors and motivation for life-long learning

## **B.B.A. LL.B (5 years course)**

### **PROGRAM OUTCOMES**

#### *Program Outcome 1*

Students will demonstrate conceptual knowledge in core areas of law.

#### *Program Outcome 2*

Students will effectively apply their learnings to practical legal issues

#### *Program Outcome 3*

Students will be able to exhibit effective law professional skills, employing oral and written communication, legal research, analysis, rationalization and critical-thinking.

#### *Program Outcome 4*

Students will show sensitivity towards ethical, moral and social issues arising in their professional career.

#### *Program Outcome 5*

Students will exhibit commitment, teambuilding, networking, leadership and lifelong learning skills to excel in legal world.

### **PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES:**

**PSO 1:** Students will be able to demonstrate conceptual knowledge of law and develop legal reasoning.

**PSO 2:** Students will be able to demonstrate integrated knowledge of legal principles and social science.

**PSO 3:** Students will be able to exhibit skills in practices and procedures of law.

### **Mapping of Program Outcomes with Program Educational Objectives**

	PEO1	PEO2	PEO3
PO1	3	3	3
PO2	2	2	2
PO3	3	3	2
PO4	3	3	3
PO5	2	2	2
PSO1	2	3	2
PSO2	3	3	3
PSO3	2	2	3

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

#### Mapping of PEOs with Mission Statements

PEO Statements	School Mission 1	School Mission 2	School Mission 3	School Mission 4	School Mission 5	School Mission 6
<b>PEO1:</b>	3	3	3	3	3	3
<b>PEO2:</b>	3	2	2	2	2	3
<b>PEO3:</b>	3	3	2	2	2	2

1=weakly mapped, 2= moderately mapped, 3=strongly mapped

**LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH**

**SCHOOL OF LAW**

**BBA LL.B. 5 YEARS PROGRAMME**

<b>Subject</b>	<b>: Principles of Management</b>
<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>: BBALLB 111</b>
<b>Class</b>	<b>: BBA LL.B. I YEAR</b>
<b>Semester</b>	<b>: I</b>
<b>Credit</b>	<b>: 4</b>

**Course Objectives:** The course aims at providing fundamental knowledge and exposure to the concepts, theories and practices in the field of management.

**Outcomes:** At the completion of the course the students will be able to integrate management principles into management practices. It will also help them to evaluate the global context for taking managerial actions of planning, organizing and controlling.

## **Course Contents**

### **Unit I: Lectures: -14**

Introduction: Concept, Nature, Process and Significance of Management; Managerial levels, skills, Functions and Roles; Management vs. Administration; Coordination as Essence of Management; Development of Management Thought: Classical, Neo-Classical, Behavioral, Systems and Contingency Approaches.

### **Unit II: Lectures: -16**

Planning: Nature, Scope and Objectives of Planning; Types of plans; Planning Process; Business Forecasting; MBO: Concept, Types, Process and Techniques of Decision-Making; Bounded Rationality.

Organizing: Concept, Nature, Process and Significance; Principles of an Organization; Span of Control; Departmentation; Types of an Organization; Authority-Responsibility; Delegation and Decentralization; Formal and Informal Organization.

### **Unit III: Lectures: -16**

Staffing: Concept, Nature and Importance of Staffing.

Motivating and Leading: Nature and Importance of Motivation; Types of Motivation; Theories of Motivation: Maslow, Herzberg, X, Y and Z; Leadership: Meaning and Importance; Traits of a leader; Leadership Styles – Likert's Systems of Management, Tannenbaum & Schmidt Model and Managerial Grid.

### **Unit IV: Lectures: -6**

Controlling: Nature and scope of Control; Types of Control; Control Process; Control Techniques – Traditional and Modern; Effective Control System.

## **Text Books**

1. Robbins, (2009). *Fundamentals of Management: Essentials Concepts and Applications*, 6th edition, Pearson Education.
  2. Stoner, Freeman and Gilbert Jr. ((2010) *Management*, 8th Edition, Pearson Education.
  3. Koontz, H. (2008), *Essentials of Management*, McGraw Hill Education.
  4. Gupta, C.B. (2008), *Management Concepts and Practices*, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
  5. Ghilyer, A, W., (2008) *Management- A Real World Approach*, McGraw Hill Education.
- Mukherjee, K, (2009), *Principles of Management*, 2nd Edition, McGraw Hill Education

## **Mapping CO's with PO's & PSO's**

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO3
CO1	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	2
CO2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
CO3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	-	3
CO4	2	3	1	3	3	2	1	-	3
CO5	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	3

**Modes of Evaluation:**

Components	Internal Examination	Mid Sem.	End term written Exam
Weightage (%)	15%	25%	60%

**Internal Examination:**

Components	Assignment/Case Comment	Viva	Total Marks
Weightage (%)	75% weightage	25% weightage	15

**LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**BBA LL.B. 5 YEARS PROGRAMME**

**Subject : Business Statistics**  
**Subject Code : BMA401**  
**Class : BBA LL.B.**  
**Semester : I**  
**Credit : 4**

**Course Objective:** The central **objective** of the undergraduate major in **Statistics** is to equip students with consequently requisite quantitative skills that they can employ and build on in flexible ways.

#### **UNIT 1**

**Population and Sample:** Definition of Statistics, Scope of Statistics in Economics, Management Sciences and Industry. Concept of population and sample with illustration. Methods of Sampling – SRSWR, SRSWOR, Stratified, Systematic. (Description of sampling procedures only)

#### **UNIT II**

**Data Condensation and graphical Methods:** Raw data, attributes and variables, classification, frequency distribution, cumulative frequency distributions; Graphs - Histogram, Frequency polygon. / Diagrams - Multiple bar, Pie Subdivided bar.

**Measures of Central Tendency: (6)**

Criteria for good measures of central tendency, Arithmetic mean, Median and Mode for grouped and ungrouped data, combined mean.

#### **UNIT III**

**Measures of Dispersion:** Concept of dispersion, Absolute and relative measure of dispersion, Range, Variance, Standard deviation, Coefficient of variation, Quartile Deviation, Coefficient of Quartile deviation.

#### **UNIT IV**

**Correlation and Regression (for ungrouped data ):** Concept of correlation, positive & negative correlation, Karl Pearson's Coefficient of correlation, meaning of regression, Two regression equations, Regression coefficients and properties.

#### **Recommended Books:**

1. S.C. Gupta – Fundamentals of Statistics - Sultan chand & Sons, Delhi.
2. D.N. Elhance – Fundamentals of Statistics – Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.
3. Satayanarayana, Lalitha Raman- Management operations Research.



## Course Outcome

POs COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-
CO2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
CO3	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2
CO4	3	1	2	-	1	1	-	1	1
CO5	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Modes of Evaluation:

Components	Internal Examination	Mid Sem.	End term written Exam
Weightage (%)	15%	25%	60%

## Internal Examination:

Components	Assignment/Case Comment	Viva	Total Marks
Weightage (%)	75% weightage	25% weightage	15

**LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH**

**SCHOOL OF LAW**

**BBA LL.B. 5 YEARS PROGRAMME**

**Subject : Financial Accounting**

**Subject Code : BBALLB 112**

**Class : BBA LL.B.**

**Semester : I**

**Credit : 4**

**Objectives:** The objective of this subject is to give understanding of the basic accounting principles and techniques of preparing the accounts for users of accounting information.

**Course Contents**

**Unit I**

**Hours: -10**

**Meaning and Scope of Accounting:** Objectives and nature of Accounting, Definition and Functions of Accounting, Book Keeping and Accounting, Interrelationship of Accounting with other Disciplines, Branches of Accounting, Limitation of Accounting, Accounting Principles and Standards: Accounting Principles, Accounting Concepts and Conventions, Meaning and relevance of GAAP, Introduction to Accounting Standards Issued by ICAI.

**Unit II**

**Hours: -10**

**Journalizing Transactions:** Journal Entries, compound Journal entries, Opening Entry.

**Ledger Posting and Trial Balance:** Preparation of Ledger, Posting, Cash book, Sales and Purchase book and Trial Balance.

**Company Final Accounts: Preparation** of Final Accounts with adjustments, Trading Account, Profit & Loss Account, Balance Sheet.

**Unit III**

**Hours: -12**

**Depreciation Provisions and Reserves:** Concept of Depreciation, Causes of Depreciation, Basic Features of Depreciation, Meaning of Depreciation Accounting, Objectives of Providing Depreciation, Fixation of Depreciation Amount, Method of Recording Depreciation, Methods of Providing Depreciation, Depreciation Policy, AS-6 (Revised) Provisions and Reserves, Change of method of Depreciation (by both current and retrospective effect).

**Contemporary Issues & Challenges in Accounting:** Human Resource Accounting, Green Accounting, Inflation Accounting, Price level Accounting, Social Responsibility Accounting

**Unit IV**

**Hours: -12**

**Shares and Share Capital:** Introduction to Joint Stock Company, Shares, Share Capital, Accounting Entries, Under Subscription, Oversubscription, Calls in Advance, Calls in

Arrears, Issue of Share at Premium, Issue of Share at Discount, Forfeiture of Shares, Surrender of Shares, Right Shares.

**Issue and Listing of Securities:** Stock Exchange of India, Control of SEBI, Regulating business in stock exchange (Elementary Knowledge only).

### **Text Books**

1. *Tulsian, P.C., (2012) Financial Accountancy, Pearson Education.*
2. *Maheshwari, S.N. and Maheshwari, S. K., (2012) An Introduction to Accountancy, Vikas Publishing House*

### **Reference Books**

1. *Bhattacharyya, Asish K., (2010) Essentials of Financial Accounting, Prentice Hall of India.*
2. *Rajasekran, (2012), Financial Accounting, Pearson Education.*
3. *Bhattacharya, S.K. and Dearden, J., (2010) Accounting for Manager – Text and Cases. VKP*

### **Modes of Evaluation:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Internal Examination</b>	<b>Mid Sem.</b>	<b>End term written Exam</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>60%</b>

### **Internal Examination:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Assignment/Case Comment</b>	<b>Viva</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>75% weightage</b>	<b>25% weightage</b>	<b>15</b>

**LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**BBA LL.B. 5 YEARS PROGRAMME**

**Subject : Business Economics**

**Subject Code : BBALLB 113**

**Class : BBA LL.B. I YEAR**

**Semester : I**

**Credit : 4**

**Objectives:** The objective of this subject is to give understanding of the basic concepts and issues in business economics and their application in business decisions.

**Learning Outcomes-**

1. Make decisions using marginal analysis and opportunity costs.
2. Use supply and demand to determine changes in market equilibrium (price and output), changes in welfare, and analyze the impact of government policies.
3. Understand the relationship between marginal utility and price in equilibrium.
4. Develop cost functions from production functions.
5. Be able to determine the profit maximizing price and output for a firm operating in a competitive environment.
6. Develop and evaluate the impact of government regulations.

7. Be able to apply the concepts of supply and demand to markets with external costs and benefits (understand market failure, implications for regulation, optimal pollution level).

## **Course Contents**

### **Unit I**

**Hours: -10**

**Introduction to Business Economics and Fundamental concepts:** Nature, Scope, Definitions of Business Economics, Difference between Business Economics and Economics, Contribution and Application of Business Economics to Business. Micro vs. Macro Economics. Opportunity Costs, Time Value of Money, Marginalism, Incrementalism, Market Forces and Equilibrium, Risk, Return and Profits.

### **Unit II**

**Hours: -12**

#### **Consumer Behavior and Demand Analysis:**

Cardinal Utility Approach: Diminishing Marginal Utility, Law of Equi-Marginal Utility. Ordinal Utility Approach: Indifference Curves, Marginal Rate of Substitution, Budget Line and Consumer Equilibrium. Theory of Demand, Law of Demand, Movement along vs. Shifting Demand Curve, Concept of Measurement of Elasticity of Demand, Factors affecting Elasticity of Demand, Income Elasticity of Demand, Cross Elasticity of Demand, Advertising Elasticity of Demand. Demand Forecasting: Need, Objectives and Methods (Brief)

### **Unit III**

**Hours: -12**

**Theory of Production:** Meaning and Concept of Production, Factors of Production and Production function, Fixed and Variable Factors, Law of Variable Proportion (Short Run Production Analysis), Law of Returns to a Scale (Long Run Production Analysis) through the use of ISOQUANTS.

### **Unit IV**

**Hours: -10**

**Cost Analysis & Price Output Decisions:** Concept of Cost, Cost Function, Short Run Cost, Long Run Cost, Economies and Diseconomies of Scale, Explicit Cost and Implicit Cost, Private and Social Cost. Pricing under perfect competition, Pricing under Monopoly, Control of Monopoly, Price Discrimination, Pricing Under Monopolistic Competition, Pricing Under Oligopoly.

### ***TextBooks:***

1. Samuelson, P & Nordhaus, W. (2010) *Economics*, McGraw Hill Education.
2. Dwivedi, D.N. (2010) *Managerial Economics*, Vikas Publishing House.

### ***Reference Books:***

1. Salvatore, D. (2014) *Managerial Economics in a Global Economy*, Oxford University Press.
2. Kreps, D. (2010) *Microeconomics for Managers*, Viva Books Pvt. Ltd.
3. Mankiw, NG, (2011), *Principles of Economics*, Cengage Learning.

4. Peterson, L. and Jain (2012), *Managerial Economics*, Pearson Education.

**Modes of Evaluation:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Internal Examination</b>	<b>Mid Sem.</b>	<b>End term written Exam</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>60%</b>

**Internal Examination:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Assignment/Case Comment</b>	<b>Viva</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>75% weightage</b>	<b>25% weightage</b>	<b>15</b>

**LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH**

**SCHOOL OF LAW**

**BBA LL.B. 5 YEARS PROGRAMME**

**Subject : Law of Contract I**

**Subject Code : B.B.A LL.B 101**

**Class : BBA LL.B. I YEAR**

**Semester : I**

**Credit : 4**

**Objective:** -The objective of this paper is to make students familiar with various principles of contract formation enunciated in the Indian Contract Act, 1872.

**UNIT-I**

1. Definition of Contract, Agreement, Offer, Acceptance and Consideration (Section-2)
2. Communication and Revocation of Offer and Acceptance (Section 3-9),
3. Essentials of Contract (Section 10).
4. Competency to Contract (Section 11-12)
5. Leading Case: Lalman Shukla V. Gauri Dutt (1913) 11 ALL L.J. 489

**UNIT-II**

1. Consent, Free Consent, Consent by Coercion, Undue Influence, Fraud, misrepresentation and mistake (Section 14-22),
2. Legality of object and consideration (section 23-24),
3. Void Agreements (Section 25-30),
4. Contingent Contracts (Section 31-36)
5. Leading Case: Mohiri Bibee Vs. Dharmodas Ghose (1903) 30 I.A. 114 (PC)

**UNIT-III**

1. Contract which must be performed (Section 37-39),
2. By whom contract must be performed (Section 40-45),

**UNIT-IV**

1. Time and Place for performance of Contract (Section 46-50)
2. Performance of Reciprocal Promises (Section 51-55),
3. Discharge of Contract (Section 56-57).

**UNIT-V**

1. Certain Relations resembling to those created by Contract (Section 68-72)
2. Certain Relations resembling to those created by Contract (Section 73-75).
3. Privity of contract.
4. Contract which can be enforced.

5. Alternation and Enovation of contract
6. Remedies against breach of contract.

### BOOKS RECOMMENDED

1. *AS. Dalal. Law of Contract, The Specific Relief Act (Bright Law House, Ist Ed. 2015)*  
*pollock & Mulla, Ine maan Contract Ac, 1872, (Lexis Nexis, Nagpur, 14th Ed. 2013)*
2. *S K. Kapoor, Law Contract-I & The Specific Relief Act, (Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 13th Ed. 2013)*
3. *Avatar Singh, Law of Contract and Specific Relief Act, 1963, (Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 12th Ed. 2017)*
4. *R. K. Bangia, Indian Contract Act, (Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 14th Ed. 2015)*  
*Ritu Gupta, Law of Contract includes The Specific Relief Act, 1963, (LexisNexis, New Delhi, Ist Ed. 2015)*

### Mapping

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO3
CO1	3	-	-	-	-	2	2
CO2	-	2	2	1	-		2
CO3	-	2	2	1	-	-	3
CO4		3	2	2	2	-	3
CO5	-	2	2	1	2	2	3

### Modes of Evaluation:

Components	Internal	Mid Sem.	End term written
------------	----------	----------	------------------



	<b>Examination</b>		<b>Exam</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>60%</b>

**Internal Examination:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Assignment/Case Comment</b>	<b>Viva</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>75% weightage</b>	<b>25% weightage</b>	<b>15</b>

**LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**BBA LL.B. 5 YEARS PROGRAMME**

**Subject : Jurisprudence (Legal methods, Indian Legal systems and Basic Theory of Laws)**  
**Subject Code : LLB 109**  
**Class : B.B.A LL.B. I YEAR**  
**Semester : I**  
**Credit : 4**

**Objectives:** -It includes sources of Law, Administration of Justice, Law and Morality, Schools of Jurisprudence, Legal Rights and Duties, Ownership and Possessions, Legal Personality, Obligation and Liability etc. The subject is very important for Law Students as it helps in understanding the evolution and nature of Law and the fundamental functions of Law from different perspectives. Moreover, the students are also exposed to the information relating to functioning of various legal systems. This helps in making laws and tackling socio-legal problems prevalent in our country by studying the remedial measures in India.

**Course Outcomes**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

**CO1:** Understand & Conceptualize the evolution, meaning & scope of the legal systems.

**CO2:** Understand & Critically analyze the concept related to various sources of law.

**CO3:** Understand & Critically analyze the concept related with Socio-Economic Approach and philosophy.

**O4:** Critically analyze & Evaluate the concepts related with legal aid & Lok Adalat.

**CO5:** Evaluate & Comparative Analysis of the multilateral aspects of the Legal system of India, U.K. & U.S.A.

## **Course Outline**

### **Unit I:**

1. Definition, nature and province/scope of Jurisprudence
2. Theory of Natural Law and jurisprudence,
3. Analytical school- Austin's theory of Law, Kelson's pure theory of Law, Bentham's theory of Law.

### **Unit II:**

1. Historical school
2. Sociological School
3. Realist school

### **Unit III:**

1. Administration of Justice
2. Socio-Economic Approach and Philosophy: Law and Social Change, Legal Aid & Public Interest Litigation

### **Unit IV:**

#### **Sources of law —**

1. Custom
2. Precedent
3. Legislation

### **Unit V:**

1. Rights and Duties
2. Possession and Ownership
3. Persons

## **BOOKS RECOMMENDED-**

1. *B.S: Mani Tripathi, The Legal Theory, (Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 18th Ed. 2012)*

2. *N.V. Paranjapai, Studies in Jurisprudence and Legal Theory*, (Central Law Agency, Allahabad 7th Ed. 2013)
3. *Nomita Aggarwal, Jurisprudence*, (Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 10th Ed. (rep) 2016)
4. *S.P. Dwivedi, Jurisprudence & Legal Theory*, (Central Law Agency, Allahabad 7th Ed. 2017)
5. *Salmond, John William, Sir, Jurisprudence or the theory of the law*, (Hard Press Publishing (2013)
6. *R.W.M. Dias, Jurisprudence*, (Jain Law Book Agency, Delhi, 12th Edition, 2014)
7. *Edgar Bodenheimer, Jurisprudence*, (Harvard University Press, 1974 (Revised Ed.))
8. *Amartya Sen, The Idea of Justice*, (Cambridge, Mass.: Belknap Press/Harvard University Press, Ed. 2009)
9. *Granville Austin, Indian Constitution, (The Cornerstone of a Nation, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, Ed. 2007)*

#### Mapping CO's with PO's & PSO's

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO3
CO1	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	2
CO2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
CO3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	-	3
CO4	2	3	1	3	3	2	1	-	3
CO5	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	3

#### Modes of Evaluation:

Components	Internal Examination	Mid Sem.	End term written Exam
Weightage (%)	15%	25%	60%

#### Internal Examination:

<b>Components</b>	<b>Assignment/Case Comment</b>	<b>Viva</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>75% weightage</b>	<b>25% weightage</b>	<b>15</b>

## **LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH**

### **SCHOOL OF LAW**

#### **BBA LL.B. 5 YEARS PROGRAMME**

**Subject : Professional Development and grooming**

**Subject Code : PDG101**

**Class : B.B.A LL.B. I YEAR**

**Semester : I**

**Credit : 1**

#### **Objectives**

1. To develop the skills of the professional undergraduate students for proper self expression, social communication, spoken English, correct pronunciation, voice modulation and business etiquettes.
2. The students should improve their personality, communication skills and enhance their self-confidence.

#### **Course Contents**

##### **Unit-I**

##### **Lectures:-12**

Fundamental of Grammar and their Usage: How To Improve Command Over Spoken and Written English with Stress on Noun, Verb, Tense and Adjective. Sentence Errors,

Punctuation, Vocabulary Building to Encourage the Individual to Communicate Effectively, Common Errors in Business Writing.

## **Unit-II**

**Lectures:-14**

**Introduction to Business Communication:** Basic Forms of Communication, Process of Communication, Principles of Effective Business Communication, 7Cs; Media of Communication: Types of Communication: Barriers of Communication (Practical exercise in communication)

## **Unit-III**

**Lectures:-14**

**Business letter writing:** Need, Functions and Kinds, Layout of Letter Writing, Types of Letter Writing: Persuasive Letters, Request Letters, Sales Letters, Complaints and Adjustments; Departmental Communication: Meaning, Need and Types: Interview Letters, Promotion. Letters, Resignation Letters, News Letters, Circulars, Agenda, Notice, Office Memorandums, Office Orders, Press Release.

## **Unit-IV**

**Lectures:-12**

### **Business Etiquettes and Public Speaking:**

Business Manners. Body Language Gestures, Email and Net Etiquettes, Etiquette of the Written Word, Etiquettes on the Telephone, Handling Business Meetings; Introducing Characteristic, Model Speeches, Role Play on Selected Topics with Case Analysis and Real Life Experiences.

### **Text Books:**

1. Boove, C.L., Thill, J.V., and Chaturvedi, M., (2009) *Business Communication Today*, Pearson Education.
2. Murphy and Hildebrandt, (2008) *Effective Business Communication*, McGraw Hill Education.

### **Reference Books:**

1. Krizan, A. C. Buddy, and Merrier, Patricia (2008) *Effective Business Communication*, 7th Edition, Cengage Learning.
2. Lesikar, (2009), *Business Communication: Making Connections in a Digital World*, McGraw Hill Education.
3. McGraw, S. J., (2008) *Basic Managerial Skills for Al*, 8th edition, Prentice Hall of India.
4. Wren & Martin, (2008), *English Grammar and Composition*, Sultan chand & Sons.

**Modes of Evaluation:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Internal Examination</b>	<b>Mid Sem.</b>	<b>End term written Exam</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>60%</b>

**Internal Examination:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Assignment/Case Comment</b>	<b>Viva</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>75% weightage</b>	<b>25% weightage</b>	<b>15</b>

**B.B.A.L.L.B 5 YEARS**

**II SEMESTER**

**LINGAYA'S UNIVERSITY**

**SCHOOL OF LAW**

**BBA LL.B. 5 YEARS PROGRAMME**

<b>SUBJECT</b>	<b>: Law of contract-II</b>
<b>SUBJECT CODE</b>	<b>: BBALLB102</b>
<b>CLASS</b>	<b>: B.B.A LL.B. I YEAR</b>
<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b>: II</b>
<b>CREDIT</b>	<b>: 4</b>



**Objective:-** This paper will impart comprehensive information on indemnity, guarantee, agency, partnerships, sale of Goods Act and Negotiable instrument.

### **Course Outcome**

On completion of this course, the students will be able:

CO1: To analyze the concept and nature of Indemnity and Guarantee.

CO2. To Differentiate between Pledge and Bailment.

CO3. To familiarize Kinds of Agency, Rights and duties of agent.

CO4. To analyze the concept of Contract of sale.

CO5. To analyze the Formation of Partnership, Rights and Duties of partners.

### **Unit-1:**

#### **(A)Indemnity**

- A) The concepts
- B) Need for indemnity to facilitate commercial transactions.
- C) Definition of Indemnity
- D) Nature and extent of liability of the indemnifier
- E) Commencement of liability of the indemnifier
- F) Situations of various types of indemnity creations.
- G) Agreements of indemnity

#### **(B) Guarantee**

- A) Definitions of guaranteed as distinguished from indemnity
- B) Basic essentials for, a valid guarantee contract.
- C) Continuing guarantee.
- D) Nature of surety's liability -Duration and termination of such liability
- E) Creation and identification of continuing guarantees.
- F) Rights of surety
- G) Co-surety and manner of sharing liabilities and rights.
- H) Extent of surety's liability.
- I) Discharge of surety's liability

### **Unit-2:**

#### **A) Bailment**

- 1. Manner of creation of Bailment contracts
- 2. Commercial utility of bailment
- 3. Definition of Bailment
- 4. Kinds of Bailees
- 5. Duties of Bailor and Bailee towards each other

6. Rights of bailor and bailee
7. Finder of goods as a bailee
- a. Liability towards the true owner
- b. Obligation to keep the goods safe
- c. Right to dispose off the goods.

### **(B)Pledge**

1. Pledge comparison with bailment
2. Commercial utility of pledge transactions
3. Definition of pledge under the Indian contract Act
4. Other statutory regulations(State & Centre)regarding pledge, reasons for the same
5. Rights of the pawner and pawnee.
6. Pledge by certain specified persons mentioned in the Indian Contract Act.

### **Unit: 3: Agency**

1. Identification of different kinds of agency transactions in day to day life in the commercial world
2. Kinds of agents and agencies Distinction between agent and servant.
3. Essentials of a agency transaction
4. Various methods of creation of agency
5. Delegation
6. Duties and rights of agent
7. Scope and extent of agent's authority.
8. Liability of the principal tor acts of the agent including misconduct and tort of the agent.
9. Liability of the agent towards the principal
10. Personal liability towards the parties
11. Methods of termination of agency contract

---

### **Unit-4 : Sale of Goods**

1. Concept of sale as a contact
2. Illustrative instances of sale of goods and the nature of such contracts.
3. Essentials of contract of sale
4. Essential conditions in every contract of sale
5. Implied terms in contract of sale
6. The rule of caveat emptor and the exceptions thereto under the Sale of Goods Act.
7. Changing concept of caveat emptor
8. Effect and meaning of implied warranties in a sale
9. Transfer of title and passing of risk
10. Delivery of goods various rules regarding delivery of goods
11. Unpaid seller and his rights
12. Remedies for breach of contract

## Unit-V Partnership:

1. Nature of partnership: definition
2. Distinct advantages and disadvantages vis-a-vis partnership and private limited company
3. Mutual relationship between partners
4. Authority of partners
5. Admission of partners.
6. Outgoing of partners.
7. Registration of Partnership
8. Dissolution of Partnership

### Referred Case Laws:

1. *United India Insurance Company v M/s Aman Singh Munshilal* AIR 1994 P & H 206
2. *State Bank of India MulaSahakari Sakhararkhana Ltd*, AIR 2007 SC 2361
3. *Bank of Bihar vs Damodar Prasad*, AIR 1969 SC 297
4. *Syndicate Bank v ChannaveerappaBaleri* AIR 2006 SC 1874
5. *Sita Ram Gupta v Punjab National Bank*. AIR 2008 SC 2416
6. *AmritLal v State Bank of Travancore* AIR 1968 SC 1432
7. *State of M. P. v Kaluram* AIR 1967 SC 1105
8. *Mahadeodas y Gherulal Parekh* AIR 1958 Cal 703
9. *Cox v Hickman* (1860) S H.L.C. 268

### Book Recommendation:

- Avtar Singh. *Law of Contract and Specific Relief*, Eastern Book company, 2013 (11<sup>th</sup>Edn)
- Pollock & Mulla, *Indian Contract and Specific Relief Act*, Lexis nexis, @013 (14<sup>th</sup>Edn)
- S.K. Kapoor, *Contract- II*, Central Law Agency, 2015
- B.M. Prasad and Manish Mohan, *Khergamvala on the Negotiable Instrument Act*, 2013, Lexis Nexis, 2013 (21<sup>st</sup>Edn)
- P. Mulla, *The Sale of Goods and Indian Partnership Act*, Lexis, Nexis, 2013 (10 Edn)
- Bhashyam and Adiga, *The Negotiable Instruments Act* (19956), Bharath, Allahbad.
- M.S. Parthasarathy (ed.), *J.S. Khergamvala, The Negotiable Instrument act*.
- J.P. Verma (ed.), *Singh and Gupta, The Law of partnership in India* (1999), Orien Law House, New Delhi.

## MAPING COs WITH POs AND PSOs

POs COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO3
CO1	3	1	-	-	3	-	2	2	2

CO2	2	-		-	3	-	1	1	<b>2</b>
CO3	2	-	1	1	2	1	2	2	<b>3</b>
CO4	3	2	2	1	3	-	2	3	<b>3</b>
CO5	2	-	-	-	1	1	3	2	<b>3</b>

• **Modes of Evaluation:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Internal Examination</b>	<b>Mid Sem.</b>	<b>End term written Exam</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>60%</b>

• **Internal Examination:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Assignment/Case Comment</b>	<b>Viva</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>75% weightage</b>	<b>25% weightage</b>	<b>15</b>

**LINGAYA'S UNIVERSITY**

**SCHOOL OF LAW**

**BBA LL.B. 5 YEARS PROGRAMME**

**SUBJECT** : Law of Torts & Consumer Protection  
**SUBJECT CODE** : B.B.A LL.B104  
**CLASS** : B.B.A LL.B. I YEAR  
**SEMESTER** : II  
**CREDIT** : 4

## **OBJECTIVE**

The Law of Torts is primarily concerned with redressal of wrongful civil actions by awarding compensation. In a society where men live together, conflict interests are bound to occur and they may from time to time cause damage to one or the other. In addition with the rapid industrialization tortious liability has come to be used against manufacturers and industrial units. As the Law of Torts is basically a Judge made law, students are required to study it in the light of judicial pronouncements. They are required to equip themselves with the latest developments extending to the entire course.

This paper is to make students understand the nature of Torts and conditions of liability with established cases along with the Motor Vehicle Act, 1988 and Consumer Protection Act 1986.

### **Course Outcome :**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1: Analyse the foundational principles of law of tort and consumer protection act.

CO2: To make students aware of relevant cases relating to tort law.

CO3: To familiarize the students difference between civil wrong and criminal wrong

CO4: Students will be aware of basic procedure for handling consumer dispute

CO5: Students will have comprehensive undertaking about existing law on consumer protection in India.

### **UNIT-I:**

1. Nature & Definition of Tort
2. Motive,
3. Capacity
4. Joint Tort feasons
5. General defences,

### **UNIT-II:**

1. Vicarious liability,
2. Remoteness of Damage
3. Extinction of liability,
4. Strict liability and Absolute liability,

### **UNIT-III:**

1. Negligence
2. Nervous shock
3. Nuisance

#### **UNIT-IV:**

1. Trespass to land and goods
2. Defamation,
3. Assault & Battery

#### **UNIT-V:**

1. Evolution of Consumer Law,
2. The Consumer Protection Act, 1986
3. Remedies under Motor Vehicle Act

#### ***TEXTBOOKS:***

- 1) *Ratanlal and Dhirajlal- Law of torts*
- 2) *RK Bangia-Law of torts*
- 3) *The Law of Torts (Lexis-Nexis, 10th Ed. 2007)*

#### **Catalog Description**

Law of torts deals with the general principles of the Law of torts. The teaching methodology includes chalk and talk and power point presentation as the primary mode, along with case studies and analysis. Class discussion will also take places in order to discuss the practical applicability of the Law. The students will be able to put in practice and exhibit effective corporate lawyering skills, employing legal research, analysis, rationalisation and critical-thinking ability

An effort will be made to combine traditional lectures with other active teaching methodologies, such as group discussions, cooperative group solving problems, . Class participation is a fundamental aspect of this course. Students will be encouraged to actively take part in all group activities and to give an oral group presentation.

**Modes of Evaluation:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Internal Examination</b>	<b>Mid Sem.</b>	<b>End term written Exam</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>60%</b>

**Internal Examination:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Assignment/Case Comment</b>	<b>Viva</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>75% weightage</b>	<b>25% weightage</b>	<b>15</b>

**LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**BBA LL.B. 5 YEARS PROGRAMME**

**Subject : Cost Accounting**  
**Subject Code : BBALLB 121**  
**Class : BBA LL.B. Ist YEAR**  
**Semester : II**  
**Credit : 4**

**Objectives:** The primary objective of the course is to familiarize the students with the basic cost concepts, allocation and control of various costs and methods of costing.

**Course Contents**

**Unit I** **Hours: 12**

**Meaning and Scope of Cost Accounting:** Basic Cost Objectives and scope of cost accounting, Cost centers and cost units, Difference between financial, cost and management accounting. Basic Cost concepts - Cost classification and elements of cost.

**Materials Control:** Meaning, Steps Involved, Materials and Inventory, Techniques of Material/Inventory Control (EOQ, FSND, ABC, Stock Levels, JIT, VED), Valuation of Inventory (FIFO, LIFO, Weighted average); Practical's of EOQ, stock levels, FIFO, LIFO

**Unit II** **Hours: 12**

**Labour Cost:** Attendance and payroll procedures, overtime, idle time and incentives, direct and indirect labour, remuneration systems and incentive schemes (Halsey, Rowan, Taylor, Merrick, Bedaux, Emerson plans practical).

**Overheads: Functional analysis** – factory, administration, selling, distribution, research and development, fixed, variable, semi variable and step cost; Factory overheads, Administration overheads and selling and distribution overheads (in brief about types of overheads). (Overhead rate, Machine rate, under & over absorption practical).

**Unit III** **Hours: 10**

**Cost Sheet** – Preparation of Cost Sheet (simple problems).

**Process Costing** - Meaning and computation of normal profits, abnormal effective and abnormal loss.

**Unit IV** **Hours: 10**

**Contract Costing:** Progress payments, retention money, escalation clause, contract accounts, accounting for material, accounting for plant used in a contract, contract profit and balance sheet entries.

Operating Costing (basic problems related to transport only).



### ***Text Books***

1. Maheshwari, S. N. and Mittal, S. N. (2015), *Cost Accounting – Theory and Problems*, Shri Mahavir Book Depot.
2. Arora, M.N., (2012), *Cost Accounting*, Vikas Publishing House.

### ***Reference Books***

1. Lal, Jawahar and Srivastava, Seema, (2013), *Cost Accounting*, McGraw Hill Education.
2. Pandey, I.M., (2014), *Management Accounting*, Vikas Publishing House, Delhi.
3. R. Palaniappan & Hariharan; (2012), *Cost Accounting Theory & Practices*, I.K. International Publishing House, Delhi.

### **Modes of Evaluation:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Internal Examination</b>	<b>Mid Sem.</b>	<b>End term written Exam</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>60%</b>

### **Internal Examination:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Assignment/Case Comment</b>	<b>Viva</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>75% weightage</b>	<b>25% weightage</b>	<b>15</b>

**LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**BBA LL.B. 5 YEARS PROGRAMME**

**Subject : Business Organization and Environment**  
**Subject Code : BBALLB 124**  
**Class : BBA LL.B. I YEAR**  
**Semester : II**  
**Credit : 1**

**Objective-** To enable the students in terms of understanding the various concepts related to business organizations and administrative aspects

## **UNIT I**

**BUSINESS ORGANIZATION:** Concept, nature and scope of business, business objectives, distinction between business, commerce and trade; Forms of business organization –Sole proprietorship, partnership, joint stock company, joint Hindu family; types of company-cooperative societies; multinational corporations.

## **UNIT II**

**BUSINESS COMBINATIONS & ASSOCIATIONS:** Concept and causes of business combinations between government and business; Types and forms of combinations; chambers of commerce and industries in India – FICCI, CII Association, ASSOCHAM, AIMO etc..

## **UNIT III**

**BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT:** Nature, components and determinants of business environment; basic nature of Indian economic system; growth of public and private corporate sector; social responsibility of business; economic reforms since 1991 – an overview. Review of industrial policy developments and pattern of industrial growth since 1991; Industrial licensing policy; public sector reforms; privatization and liberalization trends.

## **UNIT IV**

**OVERSEAS BUSINESS:** Trend and pattern of India's foreign trade and balance of payments; latest foreign trade policy; India's overseas investments; policy towards foreign direct

investment; globalization trends in Indian economy; role of MNCs; impact of multilateral institutions (IMF, World Bank and WTO) on Indian business environment.

### **RECOMMENDED BOOKS**

1. *Vasishth, Neeru, Business Organization, Taxman, New Delhi*
2. *Taloo, Thelman J., Business Organizational and Management, TMH, New Delhi*
3. *Tulsian, P.C., Business Organization, Pearson Education, New Delhi*
4. *F. Cherunilum, Business Environment, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi*
5. *Biswanath Ghosh, Economic Environment & Business, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi*
6. *N.K. Sengupta, Government and Business, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi*
7. *K. Ashwathappa, Business Environment for Strategic Management, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi*

### **Modes of Evaluation:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Internal Examination</b>	<b>Mid Sem.</b>	<b>End term written Exam</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>60%</b>

### **Internal Examination:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Assignment/Case Comment</b>	<b>Viva</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>75% weightage</b>	<b>25% weightage</b>	<b>15</b>

## **SCHOOL OF LAW**

### **BBA LL.B. 5 YEARS PROGRAMME**

**Subject : Legal English & Business Communication**  
**Subject Code : BBALLB 122**  
**Class : BBA LL.B. I YEAR**  
**Semester : II**  
**Credit : 1**

**Objective-** This course will focus on enhancement of student's thought, ideas and vision for practical application in their professional life. Combined with communication skills, the paper will help in developing critical and analytical skills among the students. Further business communication will make their professional communication effective.

#### **Course Outcome**

CO1: To introduce students to English legal resources in order to understand the legal language.

CO2: To enable the students to use legal vocabulary and terminology.

CO3: To enable successful and efficient communication (oral) appropriate to each situation.

CO4: To introduce students to various forms of legal writing appropriate to their specific needs.

CO5: To provide students with opportunities to develop basic English skills (written) in respect to topics dealt with in class.

### **COURSE OUTLINE**

#### **UNIT I**

**INTRODUCTION:** Meaning, nature, objective, need and importance, 7 Cs of effective communication, process of communication, and its various components. Types of communication: verbal and non-verbal, formal and informal. Barriers to effective communication: physical and mental barriers, language or semantic barriers, socio-psychological barriers, organizational and personal barriers, overcoming barriers.

#### **UNIT II**

**WRITING AND SPEAKING SKILLS:** Sub-processes and effective of writing skills (unified and coherence writing skills), Importance of speaking skills, skills required in telephonic conversation. Business letters: Characteristics of a good business letter, structure/layout of a

business letter (fully block, semi block, hanging intended and NOMA style). Types of business letters: sales, orders, complaint, adjustment, enquiry, follow ups, recommendation, acknowledge, cover letter of registration. Other types: business circulars, thank you, request, congratulatory.

### UNIT III

**E-COMMUNICATION:** E-mail and its popularity, guidelines for writing e-mails, effective e-mail, limitations of e-mail. Official communication: Memorandum, minutes of meeting-objective, difference between agenda and minutes types (resolution and narration), contents and guidelines for writing minutes, writing resume, difference between resume and CV, modern tools of communication (WhatsApp, twitter, Facebook etc.)

### UNIT IV

**BUSINESS REPORTS:** concept, importance, characteristics of a good report, types of reports (oral, written, formal, informal, informational, interpretive, routine), steps in writing a business report, layout/style of business report. Interview: Nature, types of interviews (personal, traditional, evaluation, telephonic, group, panel, lunch/dinner, case, structured, semi-structured, unstructured and stress interview), procedure of interview, and facing an interview. Do's and don't's of interview.

### RECOMMENDED BOOKS

1. Chhabra, T. N. *Effective business communication*. New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons.
2. Lesikar, R. V. *Business communication*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
3. Pal, R., & Korlahalli, J. S. *Essentials of business communication*. New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons.
4. Sharma, R. C. & Mohan, K. *Business correspondence & report writing*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill

POs COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	1	2	-	-	2	1	2
CO2	1	1	2	-	-	1	1	2
CO3	1	2	2	-	2	1	1	3

CO4	2	2	3	1	2	2	1	3
CO5	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	3

**Modes of Evaluation:**

Components	Internal Examination	Mid Sem.	End term written Exam
Weightage (%)	15%	25%	60%

**5. Internal Examination:**

Components	Assignment/Case Comment	Viva	Total Marks
Weightage (%)	75% weightage	25% weightage	15

**LINGAYA'S UNIVERSITY**

**SCHOOL OF LAW**

**BBA LL.B. 5 YEARS PROGRAMME**

**SUBJECT** : Social Service  
**SUBJECT CODE** : BBALLB 114  
**CLASS** : B.B.A LL.B. I YEAR  
**SEMESTER** : II  
**CREDIT** : 4

**OBJECTIVE**

This course is for the empowerment of individuals regarding issues involving the law. Legal awareness helps to promote consciousness of legal culture, participation in the formation of laws and the rule of law. This course aims to empower the youth of our country with the knowledge of their legal rights and duties, ultimately to be able to share power equally, gain full access to the means of development and to inspire a whole generation to work together towards achieving gender equality and justice.

## Course Outcome

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1.Learn about their rights and duties and basic features of the Indian constitution.

CO2.To create awareness about the various machineries/organs of the Justice delivery system available for redressal of their problems/grievances.

CO3.Learn about the procedure of approaching and utilizing various channels available for the redressal of grievances i.e. the Police, the Executive and the Judiciary.

CO4.Discuss the basic concepts of labour law.

CO5. Learn the procedural guidelines mentioned under the criminal law system.

## Catalog Description

This course aims to empower the youth of our country with the knowledge of their legal rights and duties, ultimately to be able to share power equally, gain full access to the means of development and to inspire a whole generation to work together towards achieving gender equality and justice.

The teaching methodology includes chalk and talk and power point presentation as the primary mode, along with case studies and analysis.

Class discussion will also take places in order to discuss the practical applicability of the Law.

The students will be able to put in practice and exhibit effective corporate lawyering skills, employing legal research, analysis, rationalisation and critical-thinking ability

An effort will be made to combine traditional lectures with other active teaching methodologies, such as group discussions, cooperative group solving problems, . Class participation is a fundamental aspect of this course. Students will be encouraged to actively take part in all group activities and to give an oral group presentation.

<b>SOCIAL SERVICES (Any two PARTICIPATION-Semester wise)</b>				
<b>S.NO</b>	<b>CODE</b>	<b>Social Service</b>		<b>Credit</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>SS01</b>	<b>SWACCH BHARAT(SB)</b>		<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>SS02</b>	<b>GREEN BHARAT(GB)</b>		<b>1</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>SS03</b>	<b>COMMUNITY WELFARE(CW)</b>		<b>1</b>

**B.B.A.L.L.B 5 YEARS**

**III SEMESTER**

**LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH**

**SCHOOL OF LAW**

**BBA LL.B. 5 YEARS PROGRAMME**

**Subject : Family Law-I**  
**Subject Code : BBALLB 201**  
**Class : B.B.A LL.B. II YEAR**  
**Semester : III**  
**Credit : 4**

**Objective:** -Hindu law refers to the code of laws applied to Hindus, Buddhists, Janis and Sikhs. It also refers to the legal theory, jurisprudence and philosophical reflections on the nature of law



discovered in ancient and medieval era. It gives us the base of the society i.e. family. It deals with different families' positions, traditions, rights and duties, family problems and legal solutions to them which directly relate to the society. The main objective of the subject is to resolve the socio-legal disputes arising in the society regarding marriage, divorce, property rights, partition, succession, maintenance, guardianship, adoption etc. It also sensitizes the students about Hindu society for their legal rights and duties.

### **Course Outcome**

**On completion of the course students will be able to :**

CO1: Learn, appreciate and understand the sources and schools of Hindu Law.

CO2: Understand the basic concepts of Hind Law such as Hindu Joint family, Coparcener, Karta etc.

CO3: Understand the guiding principles of valid marriage and divorce followed under Hindu Law.

CO4: Gain knowledge of succession, partition, adoption, maintenance and guardianship.

CO5: Gain skills of thinking, analyzing, verbal and written presentation of ideas of argument.

CO6: Students will be able to put their acquired knowledge into practice in their research on contemporary constitutional law issues.

### **Catalog Description**

Family Law I deals with the general principles of the Hindu Law . The subject basically revolves around Marriage , Adoption Guardianship and Succession among Hindus.

Class discussion will also take places in order to discuss the practical applicability of the Law. The students will be able to put in practice and exhibit effective corporate lawyering skills, employing legal research, analysis, rationalization and critical-thinking ability. An effort will be made to combine traditional lectures with other active teaching methodologies, such as group discussions, cooperative group solving problems, Class participation is a fundamental aspect of this course. Students will be encouraged to actively take part in all group activities and to give an oral group presentation.

### **Course Outline**

## **UNIT-I**

1. Application of Hindu Law,
2. Sources of Hindu Law,
3. Schools of Hindu Law,
4. Hindu Joint Family, Joint Families, Coparcenary, Classification of Property,
5. Karta of Joint Family, Position, Liabilities and Powers of Karta.,
6. Coparcener's Power of Alienation, Coparcener's Right to Challenge Improper Alienation,
7. Alienee's Rights and Remedies.

## **UNIT-II**

1. The nature and concept of Hindu Marriage,
2. Essential Conditions for Valid Hindu Marriage, and Ceremonies of Marriage,
3. Registration of Hindu Marriages,
4. Remedy of Restitution of Conjugal Rights,
5. Void and Voidable Marriages,
6. Judicial Separation and Divorce,
7. Various Types of Grounds for Divorce and Judicial Separation,

## **UNIT-III**

1. Nature and Scope of The Hindu Succession Act, 1956,
2. Effects of the Hindu (Succession) Amendment, 2005,
3. Rules of succession to the Property of Hindu Male, Succession to the Property of Hindu Female, Succession to the Mitakshara Coparcener's Interest,
4. General Rules of Succession, Partition, Subject matter of Partition, Persons who have a Right to Partition Right to Share.

## **UNIT-IV**

1. Nature and Scope of The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956,
2. Concept of Minority and Guardianship.
3. Types of Guardians-Natural Guardians and their Powers,
4. Testamentary Guardian: Appointment and Powers,
5. Certified Guardian,
6. Defacto Guardian
7. Guardian By Affinity,

## **UNIT-V**

1. The Hindu Adoption & Maintenance Act, 1956,
2. Nature of Adoption,
3. Essential Conditions for Valid Adoption,
4. Effects of Adoption,
5. Registration of Adoption,
6. Personal Obligation,
7. Maintenance of Dependents,
8. Quantum of Maintenance,
9. Maintenance As a Charge on Property

**BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

1. *Ranganath Misra, Mayne's Treatise on Hindu Law & Usage (16th ed., 2008)*
2. *Satyajeet A. Desai, Mulla Principles of Hindu Law, (Vol. I & II 21st ed., 2010)*
3. *Paras Diwan and Peeyushi Diwan, Modern Hindu Law (Allahabad Law Agency, Reprint 2018)*
4. *Duncan M. Derrett, A Critique of Modern Hindu Law (1970)*
5. *Basant K. Sharma. Hindu Law. (Central Law Publication Sth Ed. 2017)*

**Mapping**

POs COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO3
CO1	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	2
CO2	3	1	-	1	1	2	-	2	2
CO3	2	2	1	2	2	3	-	3	3
CO4	2	2	1	2	2	-	-	3	3
CO5	-	3	2	2	2	-	-	1	3
CO6	-	3	2	2	2	-	-	1	1

**Modes of Evaluation:**

Components	Internal Examination	Mid Sem.	End term written Exam
Weightage (%)	15%	25%	60%

**Internal Examination:**

Components	Assignment/Case	Viva	Total Marks
------------	-----------------	------	-------------

	<b>Comment</b>		
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>75% weightage</b>	<b>25% weightage</b>	<b>15</b>

**LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**BBA LL.B. 5 YEARS PROGRAMME**

**Subject : Constitutional law-I**  
**Subject Code : BBA LLB 203**  
**Class : B.B.A LL.B. II YEAR**  
**Semester : III**  
**Credit : 4**

**Objective:** - Constitution of India is the pillar on which the governance of our country rests. The course aims to examine the political, social and economic value structure of the Constitution of India. The balancing of positive responsibility of the state to establish a economy of growth, social justice and political aspiration of all sections of the Indian society through Constitutional Governance. The objective of this course is to make students understand the basic concepts of Indian constitution.

**Course Outcome**

**On completion of the course students will be able to :**

CO1: Learn, appreciate and understand the fundamental features of the Constitution.

CO2: Critically evaluate the role of fundamental rights and the correlation between fundamental rights and duties.

CO3: Understand the guiding principles of state policy in governance of the country.

CO4: Become a responsible citizen after being aware of their fundamental rights and duties

CO5: Understand the process of judicial review and how judiciary actively plays a role in protection of human rights.

### **Catalog Description:**

Constitutional law: is a body of law which defines the role, powers, and structure of different entities within a state, namely, the executive, the parliament or legislature, and the judiciary; as well as the basic rights of citizen. The teaching methodology includes chalk and talk and power point presentation as the primary mode, along with case studies and analysis. Class discussion will also take places in order to discuss the practical applicability of the Law. The students will be able to put in practice and exhibit effective corporate lawyering skills, employing legal research, analysis, rationalisation and critical-thinking ability

An effort will be made to combine traditional lectures with other active teaching methodologies, such as group discussions, cooperative group solving problems. Class participation is a fundamental aspect of this course. Students will be encouraged to actively take part in all group activities and to give an oral group presentation.

### **UNIT-I**

1. Nature, Silent features and Preamble of the Constitution of India
2. Union and its Territory
3. Citizenship

### **UNIT-II**

1. Fundamental Rights in general ( Article-12 and 13.
2. Right to Equality (Art. 14),
3. Special Provision for Weaker Sections of the Society,
4. Reservation Policy.

### **UNIT-III**

1. Fundamental Freedoms under Art.19,
2. Freedom of Press.
3. Protection in respect of conviction of offence (Art-20),
4. Right to Life and Personal Liberty Article 21).
5. Protection against Arrest and Detention (Art 22),

### **UNIT-IV**

1. Right against Exploitation (Art-23 & 24),
2. Right to Religion (Art 25-28).

3. Cultural & Educational Rights of Minorities (Art.29 & 30),

#### **UNIT-V**

1. Right to Constitutional Remedies (Art, 32), 226
2. Directive Principles of State Policy,
3. Fundamental Duties.

#### **BOOKSRECOMMENDED**

1. Kagzi, M.C. Jain. *The Constitutional of India*, Vol. 1 & 2, New Delhi, India Law House, 2001)
2. Pylee, MV. *Constitutional Amendments in India* (Delhi, Universal Law, 2003)
3. Hasan, Zoya & E. Sridharan. *India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices, Controversies* (Delhi, Permanent Black, 2002 ed.)
4. Basu, Durga Das. *Commentary on the Constitution of India*, (Calcutta, Debidas Basu, 1989 Ed.)
5. Seervi, H.M. *Constitutional Law of India* (Vol. I & II, III, Bombay N.M. Tripathi, 1991)
6. Chaube, Shibani Kinkar. *Constituent Assembly of India* (New Delhi, Wadhwa and Com. Pvt. Ltd. 2002 ed.)
7. Bakshi, P.M. *The Constitution of India* (Delhi Universal Law Publishing, 2002)
8. Jain Subhash C. *The Constitution of India; Select Issues & Perceptions* (New Delhi Taxmann Publications, 2000)

#### **MAPPING**

POs Cos	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	2	1	-	1	-	-	2	1
CO2	3	1	2	1	1	3	-	2	2
CO3	2	2	-	1	1	3	-	3	3
CO4	2	2	1	-	1	-	1	1	1
CO5	1	3	-	-	-	-		1	2

#### **Modes of Evaluation:**

Components	Internal	Mid Sem.	End term written
------------	----------	----------	------------------

	<b>Examination</b>		<b>Exam</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>60%</b>

**Internal Examination:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Assignment/Case Comment</b>	<b>Viva</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>75% weightage</b>	<b>25% weightage</b>	<b>15</b>

**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**BBA LL.B. 5 YEARS PROGRAMME**

**Subject : Law of Crime -I: Indian Penal Code**  
**Subject Code : BBALLB 205**  
**Class : B.B.A LL.B. III YEAR**  
**Semester : III**  
**Credit : 4**

**Objectives:** - This paper will deal with the basic principles of criminal law determining Criminal liability and punishment.

**Course Outcome**

Students will be able to:

**CO1:** understand the basic philosophy underlying the concept of crime, and categories of as well as parties to crime.

**CO2:** Analyze lacunas within the criminal justice system and suggest the amendments have to make to provide the justice according to the changing needs of the society.

**CO3:** Summarize the process of judicial review and identify criteria used by courts to evaluate the constitutionality of criminal law of India.

**CO4:** Understand and describe areas of criminal justice, law and society through a critical analysis of the subject

**CO5:** Problem-solve complex issues in the criminal justice system and society related to policy, law enforcement, vulnerability, and marginalization

**COURSE OUTLINE:**

**Unit I: Introduction**

1. Extent and operation of the Indian Penal Code
2. Definition of Crime
3. Fundamental elements of crime
4. Punishment Theories: Deterrent, Retributive, Preventive, Expiatory and Reformative Theory.
5. Stages in commission of a Crime- Intention, Preparation, Attempt, Essentials of the Attempt, Impossible Attempt, Attempt & Preparation distinguished) etc.
6. Punishment under the IPC: Fine, Life Imprisonment, Death Sentence.
7. Commutation of Sentence, Solitary Confinement.
8. Common Intention, Same Intention, Unlawful Assembly
9. Constructive Joint Family

**Unit II: General Exceptions**



1. Mistake
2. Judicial and Executive acts
3. Accident
4. Necessity
5. Infancy
6. Insanity
7. Intoxication
8. Consent
9. Good Faith
10. Private Defence against Body and Property

### **Unit-III: Abetment, Criminal Conspiracy & Attempt**

1. Abetment
2. Criminal Conspiracy
3. Attempt

### **Unit-IV: Offences affecting the Human Body**

1. Offences affecting life, causing of miscarriage or injuries to unborn children
2. Offences of Hurt, Wrongful restraint & Wrongful Confinement.
3. Offences of Criminal Force & Assault, Offences of Kidnapping and Abduction.
4. Offences against women
5. Obscene Acts & Songs
6. Outraging the modesty of a women
7. Rape
8. Offences relating to marriage: Cruelty by Husband or relative of husband
9. Defamation

### **Unit V: Offences against Property**

1. Theft, Extortion, Robbery & Dacoity
2. Criminal Misappropriation & Criminal Breach of Trust
3. Cheating
4. Mischief

### **Text Book References:-**

1. *K.D. Gaur, Criminal Law-Cases & material, Universal Law Publishing Co.*
2. *R.C. Nigam, Law of Crimes- Principles of Criminal Law, Asia Publication House.*
3. *K.I. Vibhute (Rev.), P.S.A Pillai's Criminal Law, Lexis Nexis Butterworths India 2008*
4. *V.B. Raju, Indian Penal Code, 1860, State Mutual book & Periodical Service Ltd.*
5. *K.N.C. Pillai & Shabistan Aquil (Rev.) Essays on the Indian Penal Code (The Indian Law Institute, 2005)*
6. *K.T. Thomas & MA Rashid, Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, The IPC, Lexus Nexis, 2015*

POs COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	1	2	-	1	-	-
CO2	3	2	2	1	2	-	-
CO3	1	2	1	1	2	-	-
CO4	2	2	2	1	1	-	-
CO5	1	2	1	1	2	-	-

**Modes of Evaluation:**

Components	Internal Examination	Mid Sem.	End term written Exam
Weightage (%)	15%	25%	60%

**Internal Examination:**

Components	Assignment/Case Comment	Viva	Total Marks
Weightage (%)	75% weightage	25% weightage	15

**Course Name: Organizational Behaviour**

**Course Code: BBALLB 213**

**Class: BBALLB 2nd year**

**Semester: II**

**Credit: 4**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
4	0	0	4

**Objectives:** The course aims at providing fundamental knowledge and exposure to the concepts, theories and practices in the field of management.

### **Unit I**

**Lectures:- 10**

**Management:** Concept, Nature, Process, Significance; Managerial levels, skills, Functions and Roles; Management vs. Administration; Coordination as Essence of Management. Development of Management Thought: Classical, Neo-Classical, Behavioral, Systems and Contingency Approaches.

**Planning:** Nature, Scope and Objectives of Planning; Types of plans; Planning Process; Business Forecasting; MBO: Concept, Types, Process and Techniques of Decision-Making; Bounded Rationality. **Organising:** Concept, Principles of an Organization; Span of Control; Departmentation; Types of an Organization; Authority-Responsibility; Delegation and Decentralization;

### **Unit II**

**Lectures: - 12**

**Staffing:** Concept, Nature and Importance of Staffing. Motivating and Leading: Nature and Importance of Motivation; Types of Motivation; Theories of Motivation: Maslow, Herzberg, X, Y and Z; Leadership: Meaning and Importance; Traits of a leader; Leadership Styles – Likert's Systems of Management, Tannenbaum & Schmidt Model and Managerial Grid.

**Controlling:** Nature and Scope of Control; Types of Control; Control Process; Control Techniques – Traditional and Modern; Effective Control System.

### **Unit III**

**Lectures: - 12**

**Organisational Behaviour-1:** Concept and nature of Organizational behavior, O.B. Models, Importance, Challenges and Opportunities,

**Individual & Interpersonal Behaviour:** Personality – Determinants and Traits; Emotions; Learning-Theories, Perception –Process and Errors, Attitudes- Formation, Theories, Relationship between Attitude and Behavior; **Interpersonal Behaviour:** Johari Window; Transactional Analysis – Ego States, Types of Transactions, Life Positions, Applications of T.A

### **Unit IV**

**Lectures: - 10**

**Group Behaviour & Team Development:** Concept of Group and Group Dynamics, Stages of Group Development, Theories of Group Formation; Concept of Team Vs. Group; Types of Teams; Building and Managing Effective Teams.

**Organization Culture and Change Management:** Concept of Organizational Culture, Managing Conflict, Managing Change; Resistance to Change, Managing cross Cultures.

### **Text Books**

1. Robbins, (2011). Fundamentals of Management: Essentials Concepts and Applications, Pearson Education.
2. Robbins, S.P. and Sanghi, S., (2009), Organizational Behaviour; 13th edition, Pearson Education.
3. Stoner, Freeman and Gilbert Jr. ((2010)) Management, 8th Edition, Pearson Education.

#### **Reference Books**

1. Koontz, H.( 2014), Essentials of Management, McGraw Hill Education.
2. Ghillyer, A, W., (2008) Management- A Real World Approach, McGraw Hill Education.
3. Mukherjee, K, (2009), Principles of Management, 2nd Edition, McGraw Hill Education.
4. Luthans, Fred, (2008), Organizational Behavior, 11th Edition, McGraw Hill Education.

#### **Modes of Evaluation:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Internal Examination</b>	<b>Mid Sem.</b>	<b>End term written Exam</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>60%</b>

#### **Internal Examination:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Assignment/Case Comment</b>	<b>Viva</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>75% weightage</b>	<b>25% weightage</b>	<b>15</b>

**LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH**  
**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
**BBA LL.B. 5 YEARS PROGRAMME**

**SUBJECT : Human Resource Management**  
**SUBJECT CODE : BBA LLB 214**  
**CLASS : B.B.A LL.B. II YEAR**  
**SEMESTER : III**  
**CREDIT : 4**

**Objectives:** The objective of this course is to make students familiarize with basic concepts of human resource management and people related issues.

**Course Content :**

**Unit I** **Hours: -10**  
**Human Resource Management:** Concept and Functions, Role, Models, Status of HR, HR Policies, Evolution of HRM. Emerging Challenges of Human Resource Management; workforce diversity, empowerment, Downsizing; VRS; Human Capital; HRIS.

**Unit II** **Hours: -12**  
**Human Resource Planning:** Human Resource Planning- Quantitative and Qualitative dimensions; **Recruitment** – Concept and sources; (E-recruitment, recruitment process outsourcing etc.); **Selection** – Concept and process; test and interview; placement induction. Job analysis – job description and job specification; job design; Job Enlargement; Job Enrichment and flexi-time; Career Planning; Succession Planning.

**Unit III** **Hours: -12**

**Training and Development:** Concept and Importance; Identifying Training and Development Needs; Designing Training Programs; Role Specific and Competency Based Training; Evaluating Training Effectiveness; Management Development; Career Development;

**Performance appraisal:** Nature and objectives; Techniques of performance appraisal; potential appraisal and employee counseling; Internal mobility – promotions, demotion, transfers and separation. Compensation: concept and policies; job evaluation.

#### **Unit IV**

**Hours: -10**

**Maintenance:** Employee health and safety; employee welfare; social security; Industrial relations- an overview. Grievance handling and redressal Industrial Disputes causes and settlement machinery.

**Strategic HRM:** HRD audit, managing globalization; technology and HRM.

#### **Text Books**

1. Gary Dessler. (2013) *A Framework for Human Resource Management*. Pearson.
2. David A. Decenzo, Stephen P. Robbins, Susan L. Verhulst, *Human Resource Management*, (2015), Wiley India Private Limited.

#### **Reference Books**

1. Bohlendar and Snell, *Principles of Human Resource Management*, (2013) Cengage Learning.
2. K. Aswathappa, *Human Resource Management* (2013), McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited.
3. Chhabra, T.N. *Essentials of Human Resource Management*. (2014) Sun India Publication New Delhi.
4. Robert L. Mathis and John Jackson, *Human Resource Management* (2011), South-Western Publisher.

#### **Modes of Evaluation:**

Components	Internal Examination	Mid Sem.	End term written Exam
Weightage (%)	15%	25%	60%

#### **Internal Examination:**

Components	Assignment/Case Comment	Viva	Total Marks
Weightage (%)	75% weightage	25% weightage	15

**Course Name: Integrated Disaster Management**

**Course Code: BBALLB 207**

**Class: BBALLB 2<sup>nd</sup> year**

**Semester: III**

**Credit: 4**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
4	0	0	4

**Course Objective:**

The course is intended to provide a general concept in the dimensions of disasters caused by nature beyond the human control as well as the disasters and environmental hazards induced by human activities with emphasis on disaster preparedness, response and recovery.

### **Course Outcome**

On completion of the course students will be able to :

CO1: To understanding the Disaster and its Types.

CO2: To understand Disaster management cycle and risk and Vulnerability analysis.

CO3: To understand the Disaster management in India.

CO4: To analyse the Applications of Science and Technology for Disaster Management

CO5: To analyse the Rehabilitation, Reconstruction and Recovery.

### **Catalog Description**

Disaster Management ensures the safety of people during the times of emergency, and natural and man-made calamity. The teaching methodology includes chalk and talk and power point presentation as the primary mode, along with case studies and analysis. Class discussion will also take places in order to discuss the practical applicability of the Law. The students will be able to put in practice and exhibit effective corporate lawyering skills, employing legal research, analysis, rationalisation and critical-thinking ability

An effort will be made to combine traditional lectures with other active teaching methodologies, such as group discussions, cooperative group solving problems, Class participation is a fundamental aspect of this course. Students will be encouraged to actively take part in all group activities and to give an oral group presentation.

### **COURSE OUTLINE**

It has **5 modules** which are as follows:

#### **UNIT-I Understanding Disasters and its Types.(Lecture: 7)**

(A) Understanding the Concepts and definitions of Disaster, Hazard, Vulnerability, Risk, Capacity - Disaster and Development, and disaster management

(B). Different Types of Disaster

i. Natural Disaster: such as Flood, Cyclone, Earthquakes, landslides etc,



ii. Man-made Disaster: such as Fire, Industrial Pollution, Nuclear Disaster, Biological Disasters, Accidents (Air, Sea, Rail & Road). Structural failures (Building and Bridge), War & Terrorism etc. Causes, effects and practical examples for all disasters

## **UNIT-II Disaster Management Cycle and Risk and Vulnerability analysis (Lecture: 13)**

- (A) Disaster Management Cycle - Paradigm Shift in Disaster Management
- (B) Risk: Its concept and analysis
- (C). Risk Reduction
- (D) Vulnerability: Its concept and analysis
- (E) Strategic Development for Vulnerability Reduction

## **UNIT-III Disaster Management in India (Lecture: 14)**

- (A). Disaster Profile of India Mega Disasters of India and Lessons Learnt
- (B) Disaster Management Act 2005 - Institutional and Financial Mechanism
- (C) National Policy on Disaster Management,
- (D) National Guidelines and Plans on Disaster Management,
- (E) Role of Government (local, state and national), Non-Government and Inter Governmental Agencies.

## **UNIT-IV Applications of Science and Technology for Disaster Management (Lecture: 8)**

- (A) Geo-informatics in Disaster Management (RS, GIS, GPS and RS)
- (B) Disaster Communication System (Early Warning and Its Dissemination)
- (C) Land Use Planning and Development Regulations
- (D) Disaster Safe Designs and Construction Structural and Non Structural Mitigation of Disasters
- (E) S&T Institutions for Disaster Management in India

## **UNIT-V Rehabilitation, Reconstruction and Recovery (Lecture: 6)**

- (A) Reconstruction and Rehabilitation as a Means of Development
- (B) Damage Assessment
- (C) Post Disaster effects and Remedial Measures.
- (D) Creation of Long-term Job Opportunities and Livelihood Options
- (E) Disaster Resistant House Construction
- (F) Sanitation and Hygiene
- (G) Education and Awareness,
- (H) Dealing with Victims Psychology
- (I) Long-term Counter Disaster Planning
- (J) Role of Educational Institute.

**BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

1. Author Title Publication Dr. Mrinalini Pandey Disaster Management Videy India Pvt Ltd
2. Tushar Bhattacharya Disaster Science and Management McGraw Hill Education India) Pvt. Ltd
3. Jagbir Singh Disaster Management: Future Challenges and Opportunities Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
4. JP Singhal Disaster Management Laxmi Publications,
5. Shailesh Shukla, Shamna Hussain Biodiversity, Environment and Disaster Management Unique Publications C. K. Rajan. Navale Pandharinath Earth and Atmospheric Disaster Management: Nature and Manmade B S Publication
6. Disaster Management Act 2005

<b>POs Cos</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PSO1</b>	<b>PSO2</b>
<b>CO1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>CO2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>CO3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>CO4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>CO5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>

**Modes of Evaluation:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Internal Examination</b>	<b>Mid Sem.</b>	<b>End term written Exam</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>60%</b>

**Internal Examination:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Assignment/Case Comment</b>	<b>Viva</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>75% weightage</b>	<b>25% weightage</b>	<b>15</b>

**Course Name: Comprehensive Viva**

**Course Code: BBALLB 241\***

**Class: BBALLB 2<sup>nd</sup> year**

**Semester: III**

**Credit: 4**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
0	0	2	1

**Practical subject**

**Modes of Evaluation:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Internal Examination</b>	<b>End term written Exam</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>60%</b>

<b>Components</b>	<b>Assignment/ Case Comment</b>	<b>Viva</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>75% weightage</b>	<b>25% weightage</b>	<b>40</b>

**Internal Examination**

**Course Name: Family Law - II**

**Course Code: BBALLB 202**

**Class: BBALLB 2<sup>nd</sup> year**

**Semester: IV**

**Credit: 4**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
4	0	0	4

**Objective:** To overview of Muslim law in its historical and evolutionary perspective. It includes a critical analysis of the history, development, and the schools of Muslim law, classical and modern theories, evolution of the law up to the present and its contemporary applications. It comprehensively covers the law of marriage, dissolution of marriages, guardianship, talaq, maintenance, paternity and the concept of legitimacy among Muslim and deals with debts and bequest (wasiyat), hiba (gift) and Muslim law of inheritance, the family courts, the civil Marriage Law, the Special Marriage Act etc. The main objective of the subject is to sensitize the students about the Islamic society, their legal rights and duties.

### **Course Outcome**

CO1: To make students understand the scope, sources and schools of muslim law in India.

CO2: To familiarize students with muslim marriage, marital right and dower.

CO3: To analyze the concept of divorce and maintenance under muslim law.

CO4: To analyze the concept of gift, bequests, inheritance under muslim law

### **UNIT 1**

1. Status and Scope of Muslim Law in India,
2. Statutory Application of Muslim Law including the Muslim Personal Law (Shariat) Application Act, 1937;
3. Sources of Muslim Law and their position in India
4. Schools of Muslims in India.

### **UNIT 2**

1. Muslim Marriage (Nikah)- legal requirements including all forms of Marriage and Legal impediments thereon,
2. Effects of marriage

3. Marital Rights, including dower and its Characteristics and Enforcement;
4. Special terms and conditions in marriage and their enforcement;
5. Post Marriage Conversion to Islam
6. Post Marriage renunciation of Islam,

### **UNIT 3**

- 1.Divorce and its Policy in Islam
2. Forms of divorce in Muslim Law of India, including divorce by wife outside and through courts under the Dissolution of Muslim Marriages Act, 1939,
3. Post-Divorce Rights of parties including iddat period, remarriage,
4. Maintenance including the Muslim Women(Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986 and Maintenance of Wife and Widow under Ss 125-128 Cr.P.C., 1973.

### **UNIT 4**

- 1.Surviving Spouse- his or her right to inherit;
2. Deceased wife's dower, widow's lien/wife's right to retain,
3. Rights of deceased husband's heirs, transferability and inheritability of dower,
4. Parent Child relations including acknowledgement of paternity and concept of Legitimacy;
5. Concept of Minority and puberty including guardianship and custody of minor's person and/or property; Parents maintenance under Muslim Law and Cr.P.C. (Ss 125-128),

### **UNIT 5**

- 1.Disposition of property including gifts(hiba), debts and bequests (wasiyat);
2. Revocation and lapse of legacies,
3. Bequest to heirs, and bequeathable third and death-bed transactions,
4. Muslim Law of inheritance including Women's right to inherit and disqualification of heirs;
5. Muslim Law on Increase and return,
6. Muslim Law relating to wakfs and their administration including the Wakf Act, 1995.

### **RECOMMENDED BOOKS**

- 1.M. Hidayatullah & Arshad Hidayatullah, Mulla, Principles of Mahomedan Law (19th ed., 1990) (reprint 2010)
2. Asaf A.A. Fyzee, Outlines of Muhammadan Law (5th ed., 2008)
3. Tahir Mohammad. Introduction to Muslim Law (Universal Law Publisher, 2nd Ed. 2014)
- 4.Paras Diwan.Muslim Law in India. (Allahabad Agency, Reprint 2017)
5. M.P. Tandon. Muslim Law in Modern India. (Allahabd Law Agency, Reprint 2012)
6. M.A. Qureshi. Muslim Law. (Central Law Publication, 5th Ed. 2015)
7. H.D. Kohli. Muslim Law Cases & Material. (Universal Law Publication, 1st Ed. 2012)
8. Tahir Mohammad. Muslim Law in India and Abroad (Universal Law Publisher, 2nd Ed.2016)

### **MAPPING WITH COs WITH Pos AND Cos.**

POs COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2
------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------	------

CO1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO2	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
CO3	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
CO4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Modes of Evaluation:**

Components	Internal Examination	Mid Sem.	End term written Exam
Weightage (%)	15%	25%	60%

**Internal Examination:**

Components	Assignment/Case Comment	Viva	Total Marks
Weightage (%)	75% weightage	25% weightage	15

**Course Name: Constitutional Law-II**

**Course Code: BBALLB 204**

**Class: BBALLB 2<sup>nd</sup> year**

**Semester: IV**

**Credit: 4**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
4	0	0	4

## **Objective-**

- 1.This course introduce the students to a fundamental understanding of the term public law by contrasting with the realm of private law and the relationship between the two streams of law.
- 2.The study traces the evolution of the public law concept from the ancient times to the present and seeks to draw a distinction between the public law and private law
- 3.The purpose of this course is to equip the students with a broad spectrum of legal and judicial systems in the fast globalizing world
- 4.To give students brief knowledge about the various systems of governance and to draw a comparison between them.
- 5.The course intends to provide a comparative analysis about the structure of government, legislative process and the role of the judiciary to have better understanding of the Indian polity.

## **Course Outcome**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

- 1.Understand the Principles, objects and forms of Governance
- 2.Understand the concept, evolution and objects of governance
- 3.Understand the system of Constitutional Governance
- 4.Understand the Rule of Law & its application in Indian Context
- 5.Understand various systems of Governance – Unitary, federal etc.
- 6.Understand the forms of Democracy – Presidential & Parliamentary

It has 4 units which are as follows:

### **UNIT -I Public Law and It's Role in Governance**

1. Rule of Law
2. Social and Economic rights as a part of rule of law
3. Nature of Public law
4. Distinction between Public and Private Law
5. Scope of Public Law- Constitutional Law, Administrative Law and Criminal Law
6. Basic concepts of Public Law
7. Principles of Accountability and Public Law

### **UNIT - II Basic Principles of organization of Government and Forms of Government**

- a) Presidential and Parliamentary forms of Government
- b) Federal and Unitary Governments
- c) Government under the U.S. Constitution
- d) Basic principles underlying Government in U.K.

### **UNIT -III Nature and Role of Fundamental Rights in Public Law**

- a) Evolution of Fundamental Rights in U.K., U.S.A., and India
- b) Scope of Fundamental Rights in U.S.A.
- c) Role of Fundamental Rights in U.K.
- d) Limits to Fundamental Rights

### **UNIT-IV Organization of the Legislature, Executive and Judiciary**

- a) Structure of Executive, Legislature and Judiciary
- b) Nature and Extent of Legislative and Judicial Powers
- c) Relation between Legislative and Executive powers

### **TEXTBOOKS:**

1. K.C. Wheare, Modern Constitutions.
2. Dauglus W.O, Studies in Indian and American Constitutional Law.
3. A.V. Dicey, Introduction to the Study of Constitution.
4. Rotunda and Nowak, Treatise on American Constitution.
5. Bernad Schwartz Commentary on American Constitution.
6. E.S. Venkataramaiah, Federalism Comparative Study
7. Mason and Beany, American Constitutional law
8. Rodney Brazier, Constitutional Practice.
9. Godfrey and Blondel, The French Constitution and Government.
10. Tom Ginsburg, Roslind Dixon, Comparative Constitutional Law
11. D.D. Basu, Comparative Constitutional Law (2nd ed., Wadhwa, Nagpur)
12. Mahendra P. Singh, Comparative Constitutional Law (Eastern Book Company, 1989).

### **ARTICLES:**

1. Bostan College Law Review 1687 - 1732 (2011 November)
2. Chhavi Agarwal, "Rule of Law: Reflection upon we the People and Beyond" 252(1) Madras Law Journal 8-16(2010)
3. Devi Prasad Singh  
Sovereignty, Judicial Review and Separation of Power", 7(5) Supreme Court



Cases 1-13(2012 September).

4. Vicki c. Jackson, Mark V. HYPERLINK

<http://www.google.co.in/search?tbo=p&tbm=bks&q=inauthor:%22MARK+V.+Tushnet%22Tushnet, Comparative Constitutional Law 12. Bhagwan Vishonoo, Bhushan Vidya, World Constitutions.>

POs COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	2
CO2	1	3	1	-	1	-	1	1
CO3	1	1	-	1	-	2	1	-
CO4	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	1
CO5	2	1	-	1	-	1	1	2
CO6	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	-

**Modes of Evaluation:**

Components	Internal Examination	Mid Sem.	End term written Exam
Weightage (%)	15%	25%	60%

**Internal Examination:**

Components	Assignment/Case Comment	Viva	Total Marks
Weightage (%)	75% weightage	25% weightage	15

**Course Name: Law of Crimes-II (IPC - II)**

**Course Code: BBALLB 206**

**Class: BBALLB 2<sup>nd</sup> year**

**Semester: IV**

**Credit: 4**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
4	0	0	4

**Objective-** This paper will focus on the study of substantive crimes under the Indian Penal Code.

**Course Outcome**

Students will be able to:

**CO1:** understand the basic philosophy underlying the concept of crime, and categories of as well as parties to crime.

**CO2:** Analyze lacunas within the criminal justice system and suggest the amendments have to make to provide the justice according to the changing needs of the society.

**CO3:** Summarize the process of judicial review and identify criteria used by courts to evaluate the constitutionality of criminal law of India.

**CO4:** Understand and describe areas of criminal justice, law and society through a critical analysis of the subject

**CO5:** Problem-solve complex issues in the criminal justice system and society related to policy, law enforcement, vulnerability, and marginalization

**COURSE OUTLINE**

**UNIT I: Offences against the Human Body-I**

- 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**

- a) Hurt and Grievous hurt
- b) Criminal force and assault
- c) Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement
- d) Kidnapping and Abductions

**UNIT III: Offences against Women**

- a) Outraging the modesty of women, voyeurism, stalking, Acid Attack
- b) Rape and Unnatural offences
- c) Cruelty and offences relating to marriage

**UNIT IV: Offences against property**

- a) Theft, Extortion, Robbery and Dacoity
- b) Criminal Misappropriation and Criminal Breach Of Trust
- c) Cheating and Forgery
- d) Mischief

#### **UNIT V: Offence of Defamation, Criminal Intimation, Insult and Annoyance**

- a) Defamation(section 499-502)
- b) Criminal intimidation
- c) Word, gesture or act intended to insult the modesty of a woman

#### **RECOMMENDED BOOKS**

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

POs COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	1	2	-	1	-	-
CO2	3	2	2	1	2	-	-
CO3	1	2	1	1	2	-	-
CO4	2	2	2	1	1	-	-
CO5	1	2	1	1	2	-	-

#### **Modes of Evaluation:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Internal Examination</b>	<b>Mid Sem.</b>	<b>End term written Exam</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>60%</b>

**Internal Examination:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Assignment/Case Comment</b>	<b>Viva</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>75% weightage</b>	<b>25% weightage</b>	<b>15</b>

**Course Name: Administrative Law**

**Course Code: BBALLB 208**

**Class: BBALLB 2<sup>nd</sup> year**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
4	0	0	4

**Semester: IV**

**Credit: 4**

**Objective-**

- 1) The objective of studying of administrative law is to understand the nature of administration and the rule of law.
- 2) To make students understand the nature, scope, concept, necessity and growth of Administrative law.
- 3) To familiarize the students with the conceptual and operational parameters of the general principles of the Administrative Law.
- 4) To make the students understand the difference between Constitutional law and administrative law.
- 5) To make the students aware of the working of Administration.

**Course Outcome**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

CO1: Define the objectives of Administrative law and the rule of Law

CO2. Explain the nature, scope, necessity and development of Administrative Law and action.

CO3. Identify the basic rules and principles followed to render administrative justice;

CO4. Identify distinction between the Constitutional Law and Administrative Law

CO5. Examine the functioning of the special bodies constituted as alternative means for administering justice viz., Administrative Tribunals, Ombudsman, Lokayukta, Lokpal

This course has 5 units:

**Unit-1: Introduction**

1. Meaning, Definition & Scope of Administrative Law
2. Sources & Development of Administrative Law
3. Relationship between Constitutional Law and Administrative Law
4. Separation of powers & Constitutional law
5. Rule of law & Constitutional law
6. Distinction between judicial, quasi-judicial and Administrative functions
7. Relationship between Constitutional law and Administrative Law

**Unit-II: Delegated Legislation**

1. Delegated Legislation - Definition & Form
2. Necessity of Delegated Legislation

3. Reasons for the growth of Delegated Legislation
4. Types of Delegated Legislation
5. General Limitations upon Delegation of Powers - Principles:
  - i. Subsidiarity
  - ii. delegatus non potest delegare
6. Droit Administratif

### **Unit-III: Principle of Natural Justice and Rule of Law**

1. Natural Justice & Legal Justice
2. Basic principles of natural law:
  - i. No man can be judge of his own cause (Dr. Bonham's Case)
  - ii. Audi alteram partem (right to fair hearing)
3. Exceptions to the rule of Natural Justice
4. Effects of non-compliance with principles of Natural Justice
5. Rule against Bias: Principle against arbitrariness: Wednesbury Rule

### **Unit-IV: Adjudication & Judicial Review Power under the Administrative law**

1. Need for Administrative Adjudication
2. Modes of Administrative Decision making
3. Administrative Tribunals
4. Judicial Review of Administrative Actions: Constitutional Framework
5. Doctrine of ultra vires
6. Power to review own Decisions
7. Grounds for review:
  - i. Failure to exercise discretion
  - ii. Excess of discretionary authority
  - iii. Arbitrary exercise of discretion
8. Doctrine of proportionality
9. Doctrine of Legitimate Expectations

### **Unit-V: Administrative Discretion & Mechanism for Control of Administrative Actions**

#### **A. Meaning of Discretionary Power & its rationale**

1. Scope of discretion & Grounds for challenging the exercise of Administrative Discretion
2. Abuse of discretion - Study of case-law:
  - a. Non-application of mind
  - b. Improper purpose
  - c. Irrelevant considerations
  - d. Fettering of discretion acting under dictation
3. Sovereign immunity in Administrative Law

**B. Institutional controls on Administrative Actions**

- a. Public audit
- b. Commissions of Enquiry
- c. Ombudsman in India (Lokpal & Lokayuktha)
- d. The Right to Information Act

**C. Methods of judicial review**

- a. Statutory appeals
- b. Writs
- c. Declaratory judgments and injunctions
- d. Civil Suits for Compensation

**TEXTBOOKS:**

1. K. Takwani, Lectures on Administrative Law, Eastern Books Co, Lucknow
2. P. Mittal, Natural Justice Judicial Review & Administrative Law
3. HWR Wade & CF Forsyth, Administrative Law, OUP, 2009.
4. MP Jain, Cases & Materials On Indian Administrative Law, LexisNexis, New Delhi, 1 st edn. 1994
5. Tushar Kanti Soha, Administrative Law, Kanishka, 2001

**ARTICLES:**

1. Ajoy P.B., Administrative Action and the Doctrine of Proportionality in India, <http://www.iosrjournals.org/iosr-jhss/papers/Vol1-issue6/D0161623.pdf>
2. Justice Markandey Katju., Administrative law and judicial review of administrative action, [http://www.ebcindia.com/lawyer/articles/2005\\_8\\_25.htm](http://www.ebcindia.com/lawyer/articles/2005_8_25.htm)
3. Anupa V. Thapliyal, Central Administrative Tribunals and Their Power to Issue Directions, Orders or Writs Under Articles 226 and 227 of the Constitution, <http://www.ebc-india.com/lawyer/articles/92v4a4.htm>
4. Shubham Manoj Khare, Administrative Discretion & Limitation on Administrative Discretion By Article 14 & 16 of the Indian Constitution, [http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\\_id=1465519](http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=1465519)
5. D.Y. Chandrachud, Constitutional and Administrative Law in India, <http://scholarship.law.cornell.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1142&context=ijli>



6. Prof. S.S. Vishweshwaraiah, Emerging Trends In Administrative Law,  
<http://elearning.vtu.ac.in/P3/CIP71/5.pdf>
7. A. T. Markose, 'Judicial Control of Administrative Action in India. A Study in Methods.' <http://www.jstor.org/stable/pdfplus/1337434.pdf?acceptTC=true>
8. Y Pardhasaradhi, Ravinder Kaur, Administrative Reforms for Good Governance,  
<http://socialsciences.in/article/administrative-reforms-good-governance>
8. 162nd Report of the Law Commission on Central Administrative Tribunal,  
<http://lawcommissionofindia.nic.in/101-169/report162.pdf>

POs COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	2	-	2	1	2	1	2	2
CO2	2	3	1	-	1	-	1	1	2
CO3	1	2	-	1	-	2	-	1	2
CO4	2	1	2	-	-	-	1	2	1
CO5	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	2

#### **Modes of Evaluation:**

Components	Internal Examination	Mid Sem.	End term written Exam
Weightage (%)	15%	25%	60%

#### **Internal Examination:**

Components	Assignment/Case Comment	Viva	Total Marks
Weightage (%)	75% weightage	25% weightage	15

**Course Name: Strategic Management**

**Course Code: BBALLB 222**

**Class: BBALLB 2<sup>nd</sup> year**

**Semester: IV**

**Credit: 4**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
4	0	0	4

**Objectives:** The course aims to acquaint the students with the nature, scope and dimensions of Business Policy and Strategy Management Process.

### **Course Contents**

#### **UNIT I**

**Introduction:** Nature, Scope and Importance of Business Policy; Evolution; Forecasting, Long-Range Planning, Strategic Planning and Strategic Management.

**Strategic Management Process:** Formulation Phase–Vision, Mission, Environmental Scanning, Objectives and Strategy; Implementation phase–Strategic Activities, Evaluation and Control.

#### **UNIT II**

**Environmental Analysis:** Need, Characteristics and Categorization of Environmental Factors; Approaches to the Environmental Scanning Process – Structural Analysis of Competitive Environment; ETOP a Diagnosis Tool.

**Analysis of Internal Resources:** Strengths and Weakness; Resource Audit; Strategic Advantage Analysis; Value-Chain Approach to Internal Analysis; Methods of Analysis and Diagnosing Corporate Capabilities–Functional Area Profile and Resource Deployment Matrix, Strategic Advantage Profile; SWOT analysis. McKinsey's 7s Framework.

#### **UNIT III**

**Formulation of Corporate Strategies:** Approaches to Strategy formation; Major Strategy options– Stability, Growth and Expansion: Concentration, Integration, Diversification, Internationalization, Cooperation and Digitalization, Retrenchment, Combination Strategies.

#### **UNIT IV**

**Choice of Business Strategies:** BCG Model; Stop Light Strategy Model; Directional Policy Matrix (DPM) Model, Product/Market Evolution Matrix and Profit Impact of Market Strategy (PIMS) Model.

**Major Issues involved in the Implementation of strategy:** Organizational Cultural and Behaviour factors, Organization Structure; Role of Leadership, Resource Allocation.

#### **Text Books**

1. Kazmi, Azhar, (2014), Strategic Management and Business Policy, McGraw Hill Education.
2. Ghosh, P.K., (2012), Strategic Planning and Management, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.

#### **Reference Books**

1. Hill, Charles W.L. and Jones Gareth R. (2011), An Integrated Approach to Strategic Management, Cengage Learning.
2. Walker, Gordon, (2012), Modern Competitive Strategy, McGraw Hill Education.
3. Weelen, (2012), Concepts in Strategic Management and Business Policy, Pearson Education
4. Fred, David, (2011), Strategic Management: Concepts and Cases, Prentice Hall of India

**Note: Latest edition of text books may be used**

**Modes of Evaluation:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Internal Examination</b>	<b>Mid Sem.</b>	<b>End term written Exam</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>60%</b>

**Internal Examination:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Assignment/Case Comment</b>	<b>Viva</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>75% weightage</b>	<b>25% weightage</b>	<b>15</b>

**Course Name: Public International Law**

**Course Code: BBALLB 210**

**Class: BBALLB 2<sup>nd</sup> year**

**Semester: IV**

**Credit: 4**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
4	0	0	4

### **Course Objectives**

To apprise the students about the similarities and difference between Municipal law and International Law, various sources, explanation of the term State including types of states, Recognition of State, Extradition, Asylum, Diplomatic agents, Amicable and Coercive modes of settlement of dispute, War, Blockade, Evolution of human rights and its National and international perspective.

### **Course Outcomes**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

**CO1:** Understand & Conceptualize the evolution, Sources & interconnection with domestic law related with International law.

**CO2:** Understand & Critically analyze the concept related with State Territory, State Jurisdiction, Recognition & Acquisition related with Public International Law.

**CO3:** Understand & Critically analyze the concept related with State Succession, Extradition, Asylum & Settlement of Disputes related with Public International Law.

**O4:** Critically analyze & Evaluate applicability of various laws which falls under the purview of Public International Law.

**CO5:** Evaluate the multilateral aspects of human rights & related enactment under the purview of Public International Law.

## **Course Outline**

### **UNIT-I**

1. Definition, Nature and Sanctions of International Law,
2. Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law,
3. Sources and subjects of International Law including position of individual

### **UNIT-II**

1. State Territory,
2. State Jurisdiction,
3. Recognition of States and Governments,
4. Acquisition and loss of State Territory,

### **UNIT-III**

1. State Succession,
2. Extradition,
3. Asylum,
4. Settlement of Disputes

### **UNIT-IV**

1. Nature, Definition and Effects of War,
2. Belligerent Occupation,
3. War Crimes,
4. Contraband,
5. Blockade,
6. Prize Counts,
7. Enemy Character, Rules of Warfare

### **UNIT-V**

1. Human Rights: Concept of Human Rights,
2. Provisions of U.N. Charter relating to Human Rights,
3. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948 and its Legal Significance,
4. Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966
5. Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,
6. National Commission on Human Rights

## **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

1. Starke's International Law (Oxford University Press Butterworth & Co. publisher Ltd. 11th Ed.

2013)

2. V.K. Ahuja. Public International Law (Lexis Nexis, 1st Ed. 2016)
3. V.C. Govindaraj. Conflict of Laws-Cases and Materials (Lexis Nexis, 1st Ed. 2017)
4. Aggarwal, H.O. Public International Law and Human Rights (Central Law Publications Ed. 2013)
5. Kappor, S.K. International Law (Central Law Publications 2013)
6. Harris, D.J. Cases and Material on International Law (Sweet & Maxwell Ed. 2013)
7. Greig, DW. International Law (Butterworths and Co. (Publishers) Ed. 2007)

### Mapping CO's with PO's & PSO's

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1
CO2	2	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
CO3	2	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
CO4	3	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	1
CO5	2	3	2	3	2	3	1	-	2

### Modes of Evaluation:

Components	Internal Examination	Mid Sem.	End term written Exam
Weightage (%)	15%	25%	60%

### Internal Examination:

Components	Assignment/Case Comment	Viva	Total Marks
Weightage (%)	75% weightage	25% weightage	15

**Course Name: Comprehensive Viva**

**Course Code: BBALLB 242\***

**Class: BBALLB 2<sup>nd</sup> year**

**Semester: IV**

**Credit: 1**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
0	0	2	1

Practical Subject

**Modes of Evaluation:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Internal Examination</b>	<b>End term written Exam</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>60%</b>

**Internal Examination:**



Components	Assignment/Case Comment	Viva	Total Marks
Weightage (%)	75% weightage	25% weightage	15

## LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH

### SCHOOL OF LAW

#### BBA LL.B. 5 YEARS PROGRAMME

**SUBJECT** : Environment Science  
**SUBJECT CODE** : BCE 201  
**CLASS** : B.B.A LL.B. III YEAR  
**SEMESTER** : V  
**CREDIT** : 4

**Objectives:** Environmental Studies is a multidisciplinary area, the issues of which everyone should know. The aim of the course is to make everyone aware of environmental issues like continuing problems of pollution, loss of forest, solid waste disposal, and degradation of environment. Issues like economic productivity and national security, global warming, the depletion of ozone layer and loss of biodiversity are other serious concerns before the mankind.

#### **Course Outcomes**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

**CO1:** Understand & conceptualize the evolution, Sources & fundamentals related with Environmental law.

**CO2:** Understand & critically analyze the concept related with Pollution & its types, Statues related with Air & Water for prevention & control of pollution and Coastal Zone Management.

**CO3:** Understand & critically analyze the laws related with forest management, Wildlife protection & Judicial Contribution with regards to wildlife protection.

**CO4:** Critically analyze & Evaluate contribution of domestic laws with regards to Land resources, Wetlands, Water resources & Ground water management.

**CO5:** Evaluate & analyze the contribution of Judiciary with regards to multilateral aspects related with Protection of Environment & Wildlife.

**UNIT I MULTIDISCIPLINARY NATURE OF ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES:** Basic definitions related to environment: Scope, vis-à-vu environmental science and environmental engineering: causes of environmental degradation, atmospheric composition and associated spheres,

**UNIT 2-NATURAL RESOURCES:** Renewable and non-renewable resources, food resources, modern agriculture and its impact, problem associated with fertilizer and pesticides, water logging, salinity; energy resources, renewable and non-renewable energy sources, solar energy. wind energy, hydro energy, biomass energy, geothermal energy. nuclear energy and its associated hazards; land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification.

**UNIT 3 - ECOSYSTEMS:** Concept of an ecosystem, structure and function of an ecosystem, producers, consumers and decomposers, food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids; hot spots of biodiversity; value of biodiversity-consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical aesthetic and option values.

**UNIT 4 ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION AND SOCIAL ISSUES:** Causes, effects and control measures of air pollution, water pollution, sound pollution; global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion.

### **RECOMMENDED BOOKS**

1. Agarwal, K.C., "Environmental Biology", 2nd Edition, Nidhi Publ. Ltd., Bikaner, 2001.
2. Bharucha Erach, "The Biodiversity of India", 2nd Edition, Mapin Publishing Pvt. Ltd, 2006.
3. Brunner R. C., "Hazardous Waste Incineration", 1st Edition McGraw Hill Inc., 1989.
4. Clark R.S., "Marine Pollution", 1st Edition Clanderson Press Oxford, 1989

5. Cunningham, W.P., Cooper, T.H. Gothani, E. & Hepworth, M.T. *Environmental Encyclopedia*", 2nd Edition, Jaico Publ. House, 2001.

6. De, A. K. *"Environmental Chemistry"*, 2nd Edition, Wiley Eastern, 1989

7. Jadhav, H. and Bhosale, V.M., *"Environmental Protection and Laws"*, 1st Edition, Himalaya Pub. House, Delhi, 1995.

8. Mckinney, M.L. and Schoel. R.M., *"Environmental Science Systems & Solutions"*, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Web enhanced edition, 1996.

9. Rao M.N. and Datta, A.K. *"Waste Water Treatment"*, 2nd Edition, Oxford & IBH Publ.Co., 1987.

10. Sharma B.K., *"Environmental Chemistry"*, 2nd Edition, Goel Publ. House, Meerut, 2001  
Trivedi R.K. and Goel, P.K., *"Introduction to Air Pollution"*, 2nd Edition, Techno science Publications, 1996

### Mapping CO's with PO's & PSO's

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
CO2	3	2	1	-	2	-	-	2	-
CO3	2	1	2	1	1	-	-	2	-
CO4	2	1	2	3	2	-	2	2	1
CO5	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	2	2

### Modes of Evaluation:

Components	Internal Examination	Mid Sem.	End term written Exam
Weightage (%)	15%	25%	60%

### Internal Examination:

Components	Assignment/Case Comment	Viva	Total Marks
Weightage (%)	75% weightage	25% weightage	15

**Course Name: Corporate Law**

**Course Code: BBALLB 303**

**Class: BBALLB 3<sup>rd</sup> year**

**Semester: V**

**Credit: 4**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
4	0	0	4

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

To introduce Students to the economic function of the company as a legal structure for business, its advantages and disadvantages compared to other structure available such as partnership and the Limited Liability Partnership and in particular to the company's limited liability. To explain the legal nature and significance of limited liability and the price which those using a company as business structure are required to pay for it. To provide students with knowledge and appreciation of the major core topics in company law including the legal nature company as a business structure, the legal implications of separate corporate personality including limited liability, the validity of contracts made and the legal protection of shareholders. Moreover, the legal basis of the control exercised by a company's board of directors and their legal duties as directors and the legal protection of shareholders. The effectiveness of these limitations and constraints in practice are also critical analysis room instructions to train the student.

### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

**CO1:** have an elementary understanding of various nuances of corporate law like corporate personality, doctrine of piercing the corporate veil etc.

**CO2:** Identify the relevant legal issues that arise on a given set of facts in the area of corporate law.

**CO3:** Explain and apply the principles of corporate law covered in the course

**CO4:** Analyze and predict how unresolved or ambiguous corporate law questions could be resolved by the courts through an analysis of case law and the judicial method.

## **Catalog Description**

The course of corporate Law has been specifically designed to provide in-depth knowledge about incorporation, raising capital by companies, borrowings and investments by companies and other related important issues. The course will also provide deep insights on Company secretary. The teaching methodology includes chalk and talk and power point presentation as the primary mode, along with case studies and analysis. Class discussion will also take places in order to discuss the practical applicability of the Law. The students will be able to put in practice and exhibit effective corporate lawyering skills, employing legal research, analysis, rationalisation and critical-thinking ability

An effort will be made to combine traditional lectures with other active teaching methodologies, such as group discussions, cooperative group solving problems, . Class participation is a fundamental aspect of this course. Students will be encouraged to actively take part in all group activities and to give an oral group presentation.

### **UNIT-I**

Company: Meaning, features, types, privileges of private company, lifting of corporate veil, formation of company, Memorandum of Association: Meaning, importance ,clauses of memorandum of association and their alteration; Doctrine of ultra-vires; Articles of Association: meaning, contents alteration of articles of association; Constructive notice and doctrine of indoor management.

### **UNIT -II**

Prospectus : Definition, contents of prospectus, Statement in lieu of prospectus; Share Capital: Types of Share capital, alteration of share capital , reduction of share capital ,share and stock, share certificate and share warrant; Company Management: Introduction, qualification and disqualification of directors, appointment, vacation, removal , duties and liabilities of directors, managerial remuneration.

### **UNIT -III**

Company Meetings and Resolution: Kinds of company meetings, requisites of a valid meeting, proxy, voting, Agenda, Minutes of meetings, Resolution-meaning and types; Winding up, voluntary winding up, winding up under the supervision of court, consequences of winding up.

#### **UNIT-IV**

Merger, Amalgamation, Acquisition, Companies Amendment rules

#### **UNIT-V**

Company Secretary: Meaning and importance of company secretary, qualifications, qualities, functions, position, role, Appointment, powers and rights, duties and liabilities of company Secretary.

#### **Books Recommended:**

1. Kuchal M.C., (2009) Modern Indian Company Law, Shri Maiavir Books, Noida
2. Kapoor N.D., (2010), Company Law: Incorporating the provisions of companies Amendment Act, S. Chand
3. Singh Avtar, (2007), Company Law, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
4. Sharma, A., (2010), Company Law and secretarial practice, V.K. publications.
5. Ghosh, K. M., Chandratre, K. R... (2009), Company law with secretarial practice Bharat Law house pvt.Ltd.
6. Jain, N.K, (2007), Company Law and Practice, Deep & Deep Publication.

#### **Mapping**

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	2	1	2
CO2	2	2	2	1	2	-	-	1	1	-
CO3	2	2	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	2
CO4	3	3	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	2

#### **Modes of Evaluation:**

Components	Internal	Mid Sem.	End term written
------------	----------	----------	------------------

	<b>Examination</b>		<b>Exam</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>60%</b>

**Internal Examination:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Assignment/Case Comment</b>	<b>Viva</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>75% weightage</b>	<b>25% weightage</b>	<b>15</b>

**Course Name: Law of Evidence**

**Course Code: BBALLB 305**

**Class: BBALLB 3<sup>rd</sup> year**

**Semester: V**

**Credit: 4**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
4	0	0	4

**Course Objective:**

The law of evidence is one of the most important branches of adjective law. Evidence is the pivot on which the whole edifice of administration of justice rests. It involves several questions, such as what is evidence, typology of evidence, how it is produced before a Judicial Authority and what is the role of the evidence in the administration of justice. The study of the law of evidence is most important in the field of legal education

- To acquaint the students with basic principles of the law of evidence;
- To enable them to understand the importance of evidence in the system of administration of justice.
- To enable them to analyze critically the rules of evidence and its application to a given fact situation.

**Course Outcome**

On completion of the course students will be able to :

CO1: To understand the fundamental rule of Law of Evidence.

CO2: To understand the relevant fact under Indian Evidence Act 1872.

CO3: To understanding the admission, confession, dying declaration and expert opinion.

CO4: To analyse the character in civil and criminal cases, admissibility of oral and document evidence.

CO5: To analyse the provision of burden of proof, estoppels, privileged of communication and examination of witness.

**COURSE OUTLINE**

It has **5 modules** which are as follows:

**UNIT-I****(Lecture: 7)**

1. History of Law of Evidence
2. Meaning Nature, Scope and Object of Evidence,
3. Types of Evidence,
4. Fundamental Rules of Law of Evidence,
5. Fact in issue and relevant facts, Fact Proved, not proved, disproved (S. 3),
6. Presumption(S-4), Relevancy of Facts (S-5-16),

**UNIT-II****(Lecture: 9)**

1. Res Gestate (Section - 6), Occasion, cause & effect of fact in Issue (Section7),
2. Motive, Preparation &Conduct (S-8),



3. Identification (S-9),
4. Conspiracy (S-10),
5. Facts not otherwise Relevant (S-11),
6. Relevancy of State of Mind & State of Body & Bodily feeling (Section-14),
7. Evidence of similar occurrences (Section-15)

### **UNIT-III**

**(Lecture: 12)**

1. Meaning of Admission & Confession (17-31), 2.
2. Difference between Admission & Confession,
3. Circumstances under which confession is admissible and not admissible,
4. Evidentiary value of admission & confession,
5. Dying Declaration, Expert Opinion,

### **UNIT-IV**

**(Lecture: 11)**

1. Evidence of Character in Civil & Criminal Cases
2. Principles relating to direct evidence (S-60),
3. Law relating to admissibility of documentary evidence (S. 61-66),
4. Proof as to genuineness of document i.e. execution & attestation(S 63-67),
5. Public Document and Private documents(S 74-78),
- 6.Exclusion of oral by documentary evidence(S-91-99),

### **UNIT-V**

**(Lecture: 9)**

1. Meaning of Proof & Presumption,
2. On whom burden of proof lies, Standard of Proof in Civil & Criminal Cases
3. Estoppel: Meaning & Scope (115-117), Principles Governing Doctrine of Estoppel,
4. Witness: Meaning, Types (126-127), Who may be a Witness,
5. Privileges of certain witnesses & Communication (135-136),
6. Examination of Witness (137-166)

### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

1. S. Sarkar Ahmed Ejaz, Law of Evidence, (Ashoka Law House, Delhi, 6th Ed. 2002)
2. Vepa P Sarathi, Law of Evidence, (Eastern Book Company, 6th Ed. 2006)
- 3.Ranchhoddas Ratanlal Thakore and Dhiraj Lal, The Law of Evidence, (Wadhwa &Wadhwa, Nagpur, 22nd Ed. 2006)
4. MC. Sarkar, 8.C. Sarkar, Law of Evidence in India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Burma and Ceylon, (Wadhwa & Wadhwa, Nagpur, 15th Ed. 2000)
5. Wigmore John Henary, Wigmore on Evidence, (Aspen Law & Business Publications 4<sup>th</sup> Ed. 1983)
6. Adrian Zuckerman, The Principles of Criminal Evidence, (Oxford University Press, London, 1989)

### **MAPPING**

<b>POs Cos</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PSO1</b>	<b>PSO2</b>
<b>CO1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>CO2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>CO3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>CO4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>CO5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>

**Modes of Evaluation:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Internal Examination</b>	<b>Mid Sem.</b>	<b>End term written Exam</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>60%</b>

**Internal Examination:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Assignment/Case Comment</b>	<b>Viva</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>75% weightage</b>	<b>25% weightage</b>	<b>15</b>

**Course Name: Property Law**

**Course Code: BBALLB 307**

**Class: BBALLB 3<sup>rd</sup> year**

**Semester: V**

**Credit: 4**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
4	0	0	4

**Objective:** Property Law is one of the basic fundamental law. It mainly deals with transfer of Immovable Property among the Living persons, The students are made aware regarding the basic principles of Transfer of Property as well as specific transfer like Election, Part Performance, Sale, Mortgage, Lease, Charge and Gift. This paper is very useful in practice for advocates since most of the common disputes are directly and indirectly associate with the Right to Property.

### **Course Outcome**

**On completion of the course students will be able to :**

- CO1: To make student understand scope of TPA and subject matter of transfer.
- CO2: To familiarize students with rules against perpetuity, doctrine of election, apportionment.
- CO3: To analyze the key provision of joint transfer, fraudulent transfer.
- CO4: To analyze the conceptual framework related to marshalling and right and liabilities.
- CO5: To make aware of charge, lease and Gift.

### **UNIT I:**

1. Object and Scope of the Transfer of Property, 1882,
2. Interpretation Clause(Section-3), Definition of Transfer of Property,
3. Subject Matter of Transfer,
4. Persons competent to Transfer, Oral Transfer,
5. Condition restraining alienation restriction repugnant to interest created
6. Transfer for the benefit of Unborn Person

### **UNIT II:**

1. Rule Against Perpetuity,
2. Vested and Contingent Interests,
3. Conditional Transfer
4. Doctrine of Election
5. Apportionment
6. Transfer of Property by Ostensible Owner(Section-41)

### **UNIT III:**

1. Transfer by unauthorized Person who subsequently acquires Interest in Property Transferred,

2. Transfer by One Co-owner,
3. Joint Transfer for consideration,
4. Priority of Rights created by Transfer,
6. Doctrine of LIS- Pendens,
7. Doctrine of Part-Performance
5. Fraudulent Transfer

#### **UNIT IV:**

1. Definition of Sale,
2. Rights and Liabilities of Buyer and Seller
3. Marshalling by Subsequent Purchaser,
- 4 Definition of Mortgage and kinds of Mortgage (Section 58-59),
5. Rights and Liabilities of Mortgagor (Section 60 to 66),
6. Rights and Liabilities of Mortgagee (Section 67 to 77),
7. Priority (Section 78 to 80).

#### **UNIT V:**

1. Charge (Section 100)
2. Definition of Lease,
3. Rights and Liabilities of Lessor and Lessee (Section 105 to 108),
4. Different Modes of Determination of Lease (Section 111),
5. Gift (Section 122 to 129)

#### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED:**

1. D.F. Mulla. Transfer of Property Act (Lexis Nexis 11th Ed. 2013)
- 2.Shukla S.N. Transfer of Property, reprint (Allahabad Law Agency, Ed. 2017)
3. Sinha RK The Transfer of Property Act (Central Law Agency Ed. 2016)
4. Tripathi G.P. The Transfer of Property Act (Central Law Publication 19th Ed. 2016)

#### **Mapping of COs with Pos and PSOs**

POs Cos	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO2	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
CO3	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
CO4	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-

CO5	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	-
-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

**Modes of Evaluation:**

Components	Internal Examination	Mid Sem.	End term written Exam
Weightage (%)	15%	25%	60%

**Internal Examination:**

Components	Assignment/Case Comment	Viva	Total Marks
Weightage (%)	75% weightage	25% weightage	15

**Course Name: Jurisprudence-I**

**Course Code: BBALLB 309**

**Class: BBALLB 3<sup>rd</sup> year**

**Semester: V**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
4	0	0	4

**Credit: 4**

**OBJECTIVE:** To provide insight to the students about Sources of Law, Administration of Justice, Law and Morality, Schools of Jurisprudence, Legal Rights and Duties, Ownership and Possessions, Legal Personality, Obligation and Liability etc and to help in understanding the evolution and nature of Law and the fundamental functions of Law from different perspectives. Moreover, the students are also exposed to the information relating to functioning of various legal systems. This helps in making laws and tackling socio-legal problems prevalent in our country by studying the remedial measures in India.

**Course Outcomes**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

**CO1:** Understand & Conceptualize the evolution, meaning & scope of the legal systems.

**CO2:** Understand & Critically analyze the concept related to various schools of law.

**CO3:** Understand & Critically analyze the concept related with Socio-Economic Approach and philosophy.

**CO4:** Critically analyze & Evaluate the concepts related with legal aid & Lok Adalat.

**CO5:** Understand & Critically analyze the concept related to various sources of law.

**COURSE OUTLINE****UNIT-1**

1. Definition, nature and province/scope of Jurisprudence
2. Theory of Natural Law and jurisprudence,
3. Analytical school-  
Austin's theory of Law  
Kelson's pure theory of Law  
Bentham's theory of Law

**UNIT -II**

Historical school  
Sociological School  
Realist school

**UNIT -III**

Administration of Justice  
Socio-Economic Approach and philosophy  
Law and Social Change

Legal Aid

Public Interest Litigation

#### **UNIT-IV**

Sources of law -

1 - Custom

2-Precedent

3- Legislation

#### **UNIT-V**

1 Rights and Duties

2 Possession and Ownership

#### **Books recommended-**

B. S. Mani Tripathi The Legal Theory, (Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 18th Ed. 2012)

NV. Paranjapai, Studies in Jurisprudence and Legal Theory, (Central Law Agency, Allahabad 7th Ed.

Nomita Aggarwal, Jurisprudence, (Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 10th Ed. (rep)2016)

S.P. Dwivedi, Jurisprudence & Legal Theory. (Central Law Agency, Allahabad 7th Ed. 2017)

Salmond. John William, Sir, Jurisprudence or the theory of the law, (Hard Press Publishing (2013)

R.W.M. Dias, Jurisprudence, Jain Law Book Agency, Delhi, 12th Edition, 2014)

Edgar Bodenheimer, Jurisprudence, (Harvard University Press, 1974 (Revised Ed.)

Amartya Sen, The Idea of Justice, (Cambridge, Mass.: Belknap Press/Harvard University Press, Ed. 2009)

Granville Austin Indian Constitution, (The Cornerstone of a Nation, New Delhi, Oxford University Press. Ed. 2007.

#### **Mapping CO's with PO's & PSO's**

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO3
CO1	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	2
CO2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
CO3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	-	3
CO4	2	3	1	3	3	2	1	-	3
CO5	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	3

**Modes of Evaluation:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Internal Examination</b>	<b>Mid Sem.</b>	<b>End term written Exam</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>60%</b>

**Internal Examination:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Assignment/Case Comment</b>	<b>Viva</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>75% weightage</b>	<b>25% weightage</b>	<b>15</b>



**Course Name: Socio -Economic Offences**

**Course Code: BBALLB 351**

**Class: BBALLB 3<sup>rd</sup> year**

**Semester: V**

**Credit: 4**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
4	0	0	4

**COURSE OBJECTIVE:** This paper aims at creating awareness about laws which are meant for prevention of socio-economic offences including corruption in public offices, hoarding, adulteration etc.

### **Course Outcome**

On completion of the course students will be able to :

CO1: To understand the evolution and extent of Socio Economic offences.

CO2: To understand the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act,2005

CO3: To discuss the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act,1956

CO4: To analyse the Prevention of Money Laundering Act,2002

CO5: To analyse the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.

### **COURSE OUTLINE**

It has **5 modules** which are as follows:

#### **UNIT: Introduction to the Socio-Economic Offences**

**(Lecture: 7)**

(i) Concept and Evolution of 'Socio-Economic Offences.'

(ii) Nature and Extent of Socio-Economic Offences.

(iii) Mens Rea, Nature of Liability, Burden of Proof and Sentencing Policy.

(iv) Concept of White Collar Crimes - Sutherland's theory of 'Differential Association.'

- (v) Distinction among Socio-Economic Offences, White Collar Crimes and Traditional Crimes.
- (vi) The Socio-Economic Offences in India: The Santhanam Committee Report, 1964 and the 47th Report of the Law Commission of India, 1972.

**UNIT: II The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 (Lecture:12)**

- (i) The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005
- (ii) Definitions of 'Aggrieved person,' Section 2(a); 'Domestic Relationship,' Section 2(f); Respondent,' Section 2(q) and Shared Household,' Section 2(s)
- (iii) Definition and Meaning of 'Domestic Violence,' Sections 2 (g) and 3
- (iv) Protection Officer: Appointment, Duties and Functions (sections 8, 5 and 9)
- (v) Provisions related to various Orders and reliefs to the aggrieved persons (Sections 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22) Penalty for breach of protection order by respondent (Section 31)

**UNIT: III The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 (Lecture:8)**

- (i) History, Development and Magnitude of Human Trafficking
- (ii) Constitutional Provisions and Sections 370-373 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860
- (iii) The 64th report of the Law Commission of India, 1975
- (iv) The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956

**UNIT: IV The Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 (Lecture:14)**

- (i) Need for combating Money Laundering
- (ii) Magnitude of Money-Laundering, its steps and various methods
- (iii) The Prevention of Money-Laundering Act, 2002
- (iv) Definition of 'Money Laundering', Section 3 & 2(1)(p)
- (v) Punishment for Money Laundering (Section 4)
- (vi) Enforcement: Attachment (Section 5) Survey, Search, & Seizure (Sections 16, 17 & 18) Power to arrest (Section 19)
- (vii) Adjudication under the Act: Adjudication by Adjudicating Authorities (Section 8) Special courts (Sections 43 to 47) Vesting of Property in Central Government (Section 9)
- (viii) Preventive Mechanisms under the Act: Obligation of banking companies, financial institutions and Intermediaries (Sections 12 & 12A) Reciprocal Arrangements with other countries (Overview of Chapter IX i.e. Sections 55 to 61)

**UNIT: V The Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 (Lecture:7)**

- (i) Need of the Act (read with Santhanam Committee Report)
- (ii) The Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988
- (iii) Definitions of public servant,' Section 2 (c) and 'gratification, Section 7.
- (iv) Offence committed by public servant and bribe giver and their Penalties (Section 7 to 14)
- (v) Punishment for attempts (Section 15)

**Text Books:**

1. J.S.P. Singh, Socio-Economic Offence, 1\*Edn, Sri Sai Law Publications,
2. Prof. (Dr.) Nuzhat Parven Khan, Central Law Publication
3. Mr. Dhruv Kumar, 4th Edn., R. Gupta's Publications
4. The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005
5. The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956
6. The Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002

**MAPPING**

POs Cos	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	2
CO2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	1
CO3	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
CO4	3	1	1	-	1	-	-	2	1
CO5	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	2	2

**Modes of Evaluation:**

Components	Internal Examination	Mid Sem.	End term written Exam
Weightage (%)	15%	25%	60%

**Internal Examination:**

Components	Assignment/Case Comment	Viva	Total Marks
Weightage (%)	75% weightage	25% weightage	15

**Course Name: Entrepreneurship Development (Project)**

L	T	P	C
---	---	---	---

**Course Code: BBALLB 311**

0	0	2	1
---	---	---	---

**Class: BBALLB 3<sup>rd</sup> year**

**Semester: V**

**Credit: 1**

**Course Objectives: Students are given a project where they will learn entrepreneurship skills so that they can adopt these skills in their life.**

**Course Name: Environment Laws**

**Course Code: BBALLB 304**

**Class: BBALLB 3<sup>rd</sup> year**

**Semester: VI**

**Credit: 4**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
4	0	0	4

### **Course Objectives**

The paper seeks to inculcate a general awareness of the major problems of environmental protection in three categories: (1) Protection of the environment, (2) Pollution abatement, and (3) Protection of natural and living resources, and the major legal framework obtaining in the Indian law.

### **Course Outcomes**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

**CO1:** Understand & conceptualize the evolution, Sources & fundamentals related with Environmental law.

**CO2:** Understand & critically analyze the concept related with Pollution & its types, Statutes related with Air & Water for prevention & control of pollution and Coastal Zone Management.

**CO3:** Understand & critically analyze the laws related with forest management, Wildlife protection & Judicial Contribution with regards to wildlife protection.

**CO4:** Critically analyze & Evaluate contribution of domestic laws with regards to Land resources, Wetlands, Water resources & Ground water management.

**CO5:** Evaluate & analyze the contribution of Judiciary with regards to multilateral aspects related with Protection of Environment & Wildlife.

### **Course Outline**

#### **Unit I**

General Introduction to Environmental Studies

1. Natural resources and its kinds
2. Concept of pollution of the environment
3. Impact of pollution on natural resources (forest, water, minerals, food energy, Land, air)
4. Sources of environment law
5. India's ancient tradition and environment law
6. Evolution of the Indian laws re. protection of the environments

#### **Unit II**

Environmental Pollution and Prevention

1. Definition and causes of pollution
2. Types of Pollution:
  - (a) Air pollution
  - (5) Water pollution
  - (c) Soil pollution
  - (d) Marine pollution
  - (e) Noise pollution
  - (f) Thermal pollution
  - (g) Nuclear hazards
3. Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981 and judiciary's initiative
4. Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and judiciary's initiative
5. Environment Protection Act 1986
6. Noise pollution and judiciary's initiative
7. Coastal zone management

### **Unit III**

#### Protection of Forest Habitat

1. Forest law in India
2. Sustainable use of forest
3. Role of central government in forest protection
4. Wildlife protection Act 1972
5. Judicial initiative for wildlife protection Act

### **Unit IV**

#### Resource Management

1. Land resources management
2. Wetlands management
3. Water resources management
4. Ground water management
5. Environment impact assessment

### **Unit V**

#### Contribution of Indian Judiciary

1. Articles in constitution of India
2. Polluter pays principle
3. Precautionary principle
4. Public Trust Doctrine
5. Compensation and rehabilitation

### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

1. K.D. Gaur, Criminal Law -Cases and Material, Universal Law Publishing Co.
2. R. C. Nigam, Law of Crimes -Principles of Criminal Law, Asia Publication House Reference Books: 1. K. I. Vibhute (Rev.), P.S.A.Pillai's Criminal Law, Lexis NexisButterworths India 2008.
2. V.B. Raju, Indian Penal Code, 1860, State Mutual Book and Periodical Service Ltd.
3. K.N.C. Pillai &ShabistanAquil (Rev.), Essays on the Indian Penal Code (The Indian Law Institute, 2005)
4. K.T. Thomas and MA Rashid, Ratanlal&Dhirajlal's The Indian Penal Code, Lexus Nexis, 2015.

#### **Mapping CO's with PO's & PSO's**

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
CO2	3	2	1	-	2	-	-	2	-
CO3	2	1	2	1	1	-	-	2	-
CO4	2	1	2	3	2	-	2	2	1
CO5	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	2	2

#### **Modes of Evaluation:**

Components	Internal Examination	Mid Sem.	End term written Exam
Weightage (%)	15%	25%	60%

#### **Internal Examination:**

Components	Assignment/Case Comment	Viva	Total Marks
Weightage (%)	75% weightage	25% weightage	15

**Course Name: Civil Procedure Code, 1908**

**Course Code: BBALLB 306**

**Class: BBALLB 3<sup>rd</sup> year**

**Semester: VI**

**Credit: 4**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
4	0	0	4

**Course Objective:**

1. To provide adequate knowledge about procedures/rules of litigation in the civil courts. The students ought to be aware of the procedural aspects of the enforcement of civil rights in the Indian courts.
2. To give an overview of law of limitation for institution of suit, appeal, review, reference etc. since the law assists the vigilant and not those who sleep over the rights.
3. To view some of the current problems arising out of the procedural technicalities like delay in getting order, Judgment and decree in civil litigations. In some civil cases, even generations pass but no final decision comes out from the court, which is now a point of discussion in the society. To apprise the students with latest amendments in the Code of Civil Procedure is also one of the main objects.
4. To discuss about the nuances of the Civil Procedure and inculcate in them the basic traits of civil practice.

**Course Outcome:**

After the completion of the subject, the students would be able to:

CO1: Conceptualize the basics of procedural law of the civil litigation in India.

CO2: Familiarize with the different stages in a civil procedure to enable the students to practice in the civil courts.

CO3: Familiarize with certain important concepts and practical skill development activity will provide insights into the actual working of the court procedures.

CO4: Conceptualize the hierarchal setup of civil courts in India along with the different stages of a suit filing, drafting, hearing and execution proceedings.

CO5: Comprehend the importance of the law of limitation as the law supports only vigilant and not the dormant, who sleeps over his rights.

**Course Description:**

In India, the law governing the procedure to be followed in the civil courts is provided under the Code of Civil Procedure 1908, which is read alongside laws such as the Limitation Act, 1963 and the Registration Act etc. The whole law of procedure is divided into two parts – CPC 1 and CPC 2 along with the Limitation Act 1963. The paper will focus on the civil procedures followed in instituting a suit. The course is designed to acquaint the students with the structure of the civil judiciary, its powers and jurisdiction, and the significance of various procedural steps stipulated for trial of civil litigation. The



nature and significance of pleadings and practical aspects relating to it are studied. The course focuses on providing a theoretical framework for the rules of procedure and to identify the values and policies on which the rules are based. The course contains an overview of the entire body of rules of civil procedure ranging from commencement of proceedings, to defining issues for trial, to enforcement of judgments. This course will pursue civil litigation through appellate courts examining the corrective steps available in civil proceedings. Appellate litigation strategies and choice of grounds for appellate / revision petitions are studied in the context of provisions of the C.P.C. and rules of civil practice. Drafting exercises will form a major part of the course. This course also deals with the law of limitation as applicable to civil proceedings. Continuing the study of civil procedure, the course also involves the study on execution of decrees and orders of court and the procedures laid down for it.

## **Course Content**

---

### **UNIT I: An Introduction to the Code of Civil Procedure: Key Concepts**

#### **Definitions and concepts –**

- Need and Importance of Procedural Law
- Suit of a civil nature
- Decree, Judgment, Order
- Foreign Court, Foreign Judgment
- Mens Profits
- Affidavit
- Plaint
- Written Statement
- Legal Representative
- Caveat
- Jurisdiction of Civil Courts and Kinds of jurisdictions
  - Subject matter jurisdiction
  - Pecuniary jurisdiction
  - Territorial jurisdiction
- *Res subjudice S. 10*
- *Res judicata S. 11*
- Joinder of parties O I R 1
- Joinder of cause of action O II R 2

### **UNIT II: Pleadings and Trial of the civil suit**

- Rules of pleading
  - Signing of pleading
  - Verification of pleading
- Rules of writing plaint (O VI)
- Set off & Counterclaim
- Rejection of plaint (O VII R11)
- Return of plaint (O VII R10)
- Amendment of pleading (O VI R17)
- Interpleader suit (S.88 and O XXXV)
- Appearance and Non-appearance of parties (O IX)
- Examination of parties (OX)
- Alternate Dispute Resolution
- Settlement of issues (OXIV)
- Disposal of suit on the first hearing (O XV)
- Withdrawal and Adjustment of suit (OXXIII)
- Interim Orders,
- Trial of the civil suit

### **UNIT III: Appeal, Reference, Review and Revision**

- Appeal, Reference, Review and Revision
- Appeals from Original Decree
- Appeals from Appellate Decrees : Second appeal, Appeal to the Supreme Court
- General Provisions relating to Appeals
- Reference to High Court
- Review
- Revision

### **UNIT IV: Execution Proceedings**

- Meaning and Purpose of execution
- Stay of execution
- Restitution
- Decree court and executing court
- Questions determined by executing court
- Garnishee order
- Mode of Execution: Arrest, Attachment, Sale

## UNIT V: Law of Limitation

- Meaning, nature and scope of law of limitation
- Bar of Limitation and its efficacy
- Sufficient Cause its meaning and applicability
- Continuous running of time: General principle, meaning, scope
- Difference between prescribed period and period of limitation (S.3 Limitation Act)
- When court is closed on the last day (S.4 Limitation Act)
- Condonation of delay (S.5 Limitation Act)
- Exclusion of time proceeding *bona fide* in court without jurisdiction (S.14 Limitation Act)

## UNIT VI: Particular Suits and Miscellaneous

- Suit by or against government O XXVI
- Suit by or against Minors
- Suit by an Indigent person
- Summary Suit (OXXXVII CPC)
- Caveat (S.148A CPC)
- Inherent powers of the court (S.151 to S.153 CPC)

## TEXTBOOKS:

1. The Code of Civil Procedure, Justice CK Thakkar, 2016, Esatern Book Company. 7<sup>th</sup> Edition.
2. Code of Civil Procedure, Dr. Avtar Singh, 2015, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Central Law Publication
3. The Code of Civil Procedure, M.P. Jain, 2016, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Lexis Nexis.
4. The Code of Civil Procedure, TP Tripathi, 2006, Allahabad Law Agency.
5. Code of civil procedure, P.C. Sarkar, 2017, 12<sup>th</sup> Edition, Lexis Nexis

## REFERENCE BOOKS/STATUTES

1. The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908
2. The Limitation Act, 1963
3. Mulla -The Code of Civil Procedure, B.M. Prasad, 2008, 17<sup>th</sup> Edition, Lexis Nexis
4. Code of Civil Procedure 1908, B.V. Viswanatha. Aiyer, 2016, 8th Edition, Thomson Reuters

Law of limitation & prescription, UN Mitra, 2009, 12<sup>th</sup> Edition, Lexis Nexis

## Mapping between COs and POs:

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------	------	------

C131.1	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	-
C131.2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
C131.3	-	3	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	-
C131.4	-	-	3	-	3	3	-	-	-	-
C131.5	2	-	-	-	3	2	3	-	-	1

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

#### **Modes of Evaluation:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Internal Examination</b>	<b>Mid Sem.</b>	<b>End term written Exam</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>60%</b>

#### **Internal Examination:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Assignment/Case Comment</b>	<b>Viva</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>75% weightage</b>	<b>25% weightage</b>	<b>15</b>

**Course Name: Code of Criminal Procedure**

**Course Code: BBALLB 310**

**Class: BBALLB 3<sup>rd</sup> year**

**Semester: VI**

**Credit: 4**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
4	0	0	4

**Objective:** Of all the branches of law, criminal law is the most important branch of law, because it closely touches and concerns man in his day-today affairs. The Criminal Procedure is an inseparable part of the penal law. Without the Criminal procedure code, the substantive criminal law will become worthless and meaningless. Our law of criminal procedure is mainly contained in the Code of Criminal

Procedure 1973. It provides the machinery for the detection of crime, apprehension of suspected criminals, collection of evidence, determination of the guilt or innocence of the suspected person and the imposition of suitable punishment on the guilty person. With this perspective this subject is designed to make the student understand how the Criminal Procedure Code controls and regulates the working of the machinery set up for the investigation and trial of offence

**Course Outcome**

CO1: To make students understand the constitution, power and function of the criminal courts in India and distinguish between cognizable, non-cognizable, bailable and non-bailable offence and power and functioning of the police

CO2: To make students understand with law related to maintenance, investigation by police and jurisdiction of courts

CO3: To familiarise students with composition, working and jurisdiction of the criminal courts.

CO4: To make students understand meaning, importance of Juvenile Justice Act.

CO5: To make student able to understand composition, functioning and power of Appellate court.

## **UNIT-I**

1. Constitution of Criminal Courts and Offices (Section 6-25),
2. Power of Courts (Section 26-35),
3. Power of Superior Officers of Police (Section-36),
4. Arrest of Persons (Section 41-60),
5. Difference between Summons and Warrant,
6. Difference between cognizable and non-cognizable offences,
7. Rules regarding Proclamation and attachment (Section 82-86),
8. Difference between Bailable and non-bailable offence,
9. Difference between compoundable and non-compoundable offences

## **UNIT-II**

1. Provisions as to Bail and Bonds (Section 436-450),
2. Order for maintenance of wives, children and parents (Section 125-128),
3. Information to the Police and their powers to Investigate (Section 154-176),
4. Jurisdiction of Criminal Courts in Inquiries and Trials (Section 177-189),

## **UNIT-III**

1. The Charge (Section 211-224),
2. Trial Before a Court of Session (Section 225-237),
3. Trial of Warrant cases by Magistrates (Section 238-250),
4. Trial of Summons Cases by Magistrate (Section 251-259),
5. Summary Trials (Section 260-265), Plea Bargaining (Section 265-A, 265-L
6. Pleas of Autrefois Acquit and Autrefois Convict (Section 300),

## **UNIT-IV**

The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2015 Section (1-55)

## **UNIT-V**

1. The Judgement (Section 353-365),
2. Submission of Death Sentence for confirmation Section (366-371),

3. Appeals (Section 372-394),
4. Reference and Revision (Section 395-405),
5. Transfer of criminal Cases (Section 406-412),
6. Limitation for taking cognizance of Certain Offences (Section 467-473),
7. The Probation of Offender Act 1958, Section (1-5 and 12-14)

### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

1. C. K. Thakker "Takwani" & M.C. Thakker, Criminal Procedure (Lexis Nexis, New Delhi, 4th Ed.2014)
  2. K. N. Chandrasekhar Pillai, Criminal Procedure (Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 16h Ed. 2016)
  3. RatanLal&Dhirajlal, The Code of Criminal Procedure, (Lexis Nexis, New Delhi, 22nd Ed. 2017)
  4. N. V. Paranjape, The Code of Criminal Procedure, (Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 6th Ed.2017)
- Law Commission Reports
5. Forty first Report of the Law commission of India on the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898
  6. Thirty seventh Report of the Law commission of India on the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898
  7. Fourteenth Report of the Law commission of India on the Reform of Judicial Administration

### **MAPPING WITH COs WITH Pos AND Cos.**

POs COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
CO2	3	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
CO3	1	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	1
CO4	1	1	1	2	-	1	1	-	1
CO5	1	-	-	2	1	2	1	-	1

### **Modes of Evaluation:**

Components	Internal Examination	Mid Sem.	End term written Exam
------------	-------------------------	----------	--------------------------

<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>60%</b>
----------------------	------------	------------	------------

#### **Internal Examination:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Assignment/Case Comment</b>	<b>Viva</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>75% weightage</b>	<b>25% weightage</b>	<b>15</b>

**Course Name: Arbitration Conciliation & Alternative Dispute Resolution System theory**

**Course Code: BBALLB 308**

**Class: BBALLB 4<sup>th</sup> year**

**Semester: VI**

**Credit: 4**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
4	0	0	4

**Objective-** To find out the various Dispute Resolution Techniques used at International and National level. To trace out the differences between most prominent dispute resolution methods including traditional litigation, arbitration in many forms including International Commercial Arbitration mediation and conciliation etc. The system of ADR is less time consuming as well as informal. Therefore, cost of litigation is also subsequently reduce. With the help of this paper, the students learn new techniques of resolution of disputes in certain cases.

#### **Course Outcome**

- CO1: To make student understand the domestic and international commercial arbitration.
- CO2: To familiarize students with difference between ADR and other dispute mechanism.
- CO3: To analyze the key provision of Arbitration and conciliation Act 1996.
- CO4: To analyze the conceptual framework related to various ADR process.
- CO5: To make aware of various convention related to Arbitration dispute resolution.

#### **UNIT 1**

- 1.Evolution of ADR, ADR in India,
- 2.Advantages & disadvantages of ADR,



- 3.ADR Processes Pretrial Mediation,
- 4.Mediation,Negotiation,Conciliation,
5. ADR in family disputes, Conciliation under CPC,

## **UNIT 2**

1. Concept, Meaning& Growth of Lok Adalats,
2. Lok Adalat under Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987,
- 3.Nyaya Panchayats-Historical Perspectives,
- 4.Advantages of Nyaya Panchayats,
5. Composition & Jurisdiction of Nyaya Panchayats

## **UNIT 3**

- 1.Arbitration& Conciliation Act (Section 1-43);
- 2.Definition of Arbitration,
- 3.International Commercial Arbitration,
- 4.Objectives of the Act,
5. Arbitration Agreement
6. Composition and jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunal,
7. Conduct of Arbitral Proceedings.

## **UNIT 4**

1. Making of Arbitral Awards and Termination of Proceedings,
2. Recourse Against Arbitral Award,
3. Finality and Endorsement of Arbitral Award,
4. Appealable orders,
5. Lien on Arbitral Awards and Deposits as to costs,
6. Effect on Arbitration Agreement of Death and of parties insolvency

## **UNIT 5**

- 1.Arbitration& Conciliation Act (Section 44-60).
2. Foreign Awards-Definition,
3. Enforcement of Certain Foreign Awards,
4. New York Convention Awards,
5. Geneva Convention Awards,
6. Convention on Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards (Schedule 1), Protocol on Arbitration Clauses (Schedule II).
7. Convention on Execution of Foreign Arbitral Awards (Schedule III),
8. Conciliation under Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996(Sections 61-81).
9. Role of Conciliator, Confidentiality in conciliation.

## **RECOMMENDED BOOKS**

1. Anupam Kurlwal, An Introduction to Alternative Dispute System (ADR), (Central Law Publication, Allahabad, Ed. 2014).
2. S.C. Tripathi, Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 with Alternative means of settlement of dispute, (Central Law Publication, Allahabad, Ed. 2015).
3. Avtar Singh, Law of Arbitration and conciliation, (Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, Ed. 2017)
4. Ashwinie Kumar Bansal, International Commercial Arbitration Practice and Procedure, (Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, Ed. 2012)
5. G.K. Kwatra, Arbitration and conciliation Law of India, (Universal Law Publication Co. New Delhi, Ed. 2014).

**MAPPING Cos WITH Pos AND PSOs.**

POs COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-
CO2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
CO3	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2
CO4	3	1	2	-	1	1	-	1	1
CO5	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Modes of Evaluation:**

Components	Internal Examination	Mid Sem.	End term written Exam
Weightage (%)	15%	25%	60%

**Internal Examination:**

Components	Assignment/Case Comment	Viva	Total Marks
Weightage (%)	75% weightage	25% weightage	15

**Course Name: Banking and Insurance**

**Course Code: BBALLB 312**

**Class: BBALLB 3<sup>rd</sup> year**

**Semester: VI**

**Credit: 4**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
4	0	0	4

**Objective:** In this paper the students will be taught different kinds of banks, their functions, and relationship with customers and the banking frauds, law relating to recovery of debts due to banks recovery of debts. Kinds of insurance and the body regulating the insurance sector will also be studied, along with their judicial interpretation and the new and emerging dimensions in both insurance and banking.

**COURSE OUTCOME:**

At the end of the course, students should be able to:

**C01** - To understand the working of the Reserve Bank of India and IRDA

**C02** - To grasp the conduct of monetary policy and its effect on the interest rate, credit availability, prices, and the inflation rate

**C03** -Discuss bank lending policies and procedures.

**C04** -To elucidate the broad functions of banks and Insurance companies

**C05** - Evaluate the performance of the banking industry and Insurance sector

### **Catalog Description**

The course deals with acquainting the students with the fundamentals of banking and Insurance. The teaching methodology includes chalk and talk and power point presentation as the primary mode, along with case studies and analysis. Class discussion will also take places in order to discuss the practical applicability of the Law. The students will be able to put in practice and exhibit effective corporate lawyering skills, employing legal research, analysis, rationalisation and critical-thinking ability

An effort will be made to combine traditional lectures with other active teaching methodologies, such as group discussions, cooperative group solving problems. Class participation is a fundamental aspect of this course. Students will be encouraged to actively take part in all group activities and to give an oral group presentation.

### **UNIT-1 : BANKING SYSTEM IN INDIA**

1. History of Banking in India.
2. Banking Definition, Meaning, Bank, Banker Banking Company, Commercial Banks.
3. Contract between Banker and Customer.
4. Banking Regulation Laws:
  - i. Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934
  - ii. Banking Regulation Act, 1949

### **UNIT-2 : CUSTOMER**

1. Meaning, Legal Character of Banker-Customer Relationship.
2. Rights and Obligation of Banks.
3. Right of Set off & Bankers Lien.
4. Duty of Confidentiality, Exceptions to the Duty.
5. Special Type of Customers: Lunatics, Minors, Agents, Administrators and Executors, Partnership Firms and Companies.

### **UNIT-3 : LENDING, SECURITIES AND RECOVERY BY BANKING**

1. Principles of Lending
2. Position of Weaker Sections.
3. Nature of Securities and Risks Involved .
4. Default and Recovery .
5. Recovery of Debts with and without Intervention of Courts / Tribunal:
  - i. Recovery of Debts due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993.
  - ii. Enforcement Of Security Interest Act, 2002

### **UNIT-4: CONTROL BY GOVERNMENT AND ITS AGENCY**

1. Need for Elimination of Systematic Risk.
2. Avoidance Money Laundering, Control by Ombudsman.
3. R.B.I., R.B.I. as Central Bank of India, Evolution of Central Bank.
4. Characteristics and Functions of Central Banks, Central Bank as Banker.
5. Objectives and Organizational Structure of R.B.I., Regulations of the monetary system, Credit Control.

### **UNIT-5: INSURANCE LAW**

1. Nature of Insurance Contracts.
2. Kinds of Insurance:
  - i. Life Insurance
  - ii. Property Insurance
  - iii. Fire Insurance
3. Constitution, Functions and Powers of Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority
4. Application of Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

#### ***Text Books:***

1. *Banking and Insurance Law and Practice, Institute of Company Secretaries of India,*
2. *Taxmann Publishers, 2010* 2. *M.N. Mishra, Law of Insurance, Central Law Agency, 9th Edition, 2012*

3. *M.L. Tannen : Banking Law and Practice in India*
4. *S.N. Gupta : The Banking Law and Practice in India*
5. *Sharma and Nainta : The Banking Law And Negotiable Instrument Act*

### Mapping

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	2	2	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-
CO2	2	2	2	1	2	-	-	1	1	-
CO3	2	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
CO4	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	-	-
CO5	2	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-

### Modes of Evaluation:

Components	Internal Examination	Mid Sem.	End term written Exam
Weightage (%)	15%	25%	60%

### Internal Examination:

Components	Assignment/Case Comment	Viva	Total Marks
Weightage (%)	75% weightage	25% weightage	15

**Course Name: Arbitration Conciliation & Alternative Dispute Resolution System Practical**

**Course Code: BBALLB 352**

**Class: BBALLB <sup>3rd</sup> year**

**Semester: VI**

**Credit: 1**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
	0	2	1

**Objective-** To find out the various Dispute Resolution Techniques used at International and National level. To trace out the differences between most prominent dispute resolution methods including traditional litigation, arbitration in many forms including International Commercial Arbitration mediation and conciliation etc. The system of ADR is less time consuming as well as informal. Therefore, cost of litigation is also subsequently reduce. With the help of this paper, the students learn new techniques of resolution of disputes in certain cases.

### **Course Outcome**

- CO1: To make student understand the domestic and international commercial arbitration.
- CO2: To familiarize students with difference between ADR and other dispute mechanism.
- CO3: To analyze the key provision of Arbitration and conciliation Act 1996.
- CO4: To analyze the conceptual framework related to various ADR process.
- CO5: To make aware of various convention related to Arbitration dispute resolution.

### **UNIT 1**

- 1.Evolution of ADR, ADR in India,
- 2.Advantages & disadvantages of ADR,
- 3.ADR Processes Pretrial Mediation,
- 4.Mediation,Negotiation,Conciliation,
- 5. ADR in family disputes, Conciliation under CPC,

### **UNIT 2**

- 1. Concept, Meaning& Growth of Lok Adalats,
- 2.Lok Adalat under Legal Services Authorities Act,1987,
- 3.Nyaya Panchayats-Historical Perspectives,
- 4.Advantages of Nyaya Panchayats,
- 5. Composition & Jurisdiction of Nyaya Panchayats

### **UNIT 3**

- 1.Arbitration& Conciliation Act (Section 1-43);
- 2.Definition of Arbitration,
- 3.International Commercial Arbitration,
- 4.Objectives of the Act,
- 5. Arbitration Agreement
- 6. Composition and jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunal,
- 7. Conduct of Arbitral Proceedings.



#### **UNIT 4**

1. Making of Arbitral Awards and Termination of Proceedings,
2. Recourse Against Arbitral Award,
3. Finality and Endorsement of Arbitral Award,
4. Appealable orders,
5. Lion on Arbitral Awards and Deposits as to costa,
6. Effect on Arbitration Agreement of Death and of parties insolvency

#### **UNIT 5**

1. Arbitration & Conciliation Act (Section 44-60).
2. Foreign Awards-Definition,
3. Enforcement of Certain Foreign Awards,
4. New York Convention Awards,
5. Geneva Convention Awards,
6. Convention on Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards (Schedule 1), Protocol on Arbitration Clauses (Schedule II).
7. Convention on Execution of Foreign Arbitral Awards (Schedule III),
8. Conciliation under Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 (Sections 61-81).
9. Role of Conciliator, Confidentiality in conciliation.

#### **RECOMMENDED BOOKS**

1. Anupam Kurlwal, An Introduction to Alternative Dispute System (ADR), (Central Law Publication, Allahabad, Ed. 2014).
2. S.C. Tripathi, Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 with Alternative means of settlement of dispute, (Central Law Publication, Allahabad, Ed. 2015).
3. Avtar Singh, Law of Arbitration and conciliation, (Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, Ed. 2017)
4. Ashwinie Kumar Bansal, International Commercial Arbitration Practice and Procedure, (Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, Ed. 2012)
5. G.K. Kwatra, Arbitration and conciliation Law of India, (Universal Law Publication Co. New Delhi, Ed. 2014).

#### **MAPPING Cos WITH Pos AND PSOs.**

POs COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-
CO2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
CO3	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2
CO4	3	1	2	-	1	1	-	1	1
CO5	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Modes of Evaluation:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Internal Examination</b>	<b>Mid Sem.</b>	<b>End term written Exam</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>60%</b>

**Internal Examination:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Assignment/Case Comment</b>	<b>Viva</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>75% weightage</b>	<b>25% weightage</b>	<b>15</b>

**Course Name: Internship****Course Code: BBALLB 354****Class: BBALLB 3rd year****Semester: VI****Credit: 1**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
	0	2	1

Practical Subject

**Modes of Evaluation:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Internal Examination</b>	<b>External Examination</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>40%</b>

**Internal Examination:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Assignment/Case Comment</b>	<b>Viva</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>75% weightage</b>	<b>25% weightage</b>	<b>15</b>

**Course Name: Labour Law - I**

**Course Code: BBALLB 401**

**Class: BBALLB 4<sup>th</sup> year**

**Semester: VII**

**Credit: 4**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
4	0	0	4

**Course Objectives:** To apprise the students with application of various laws for the raising of living standards of labourers and peaceful resolution of Industrial Disputes. In this regard the functions of Labour Court, Tribunals, and Arbitration are discussed in detail. Strike, Lockout, Role of Trade Unions and the Factories Act etc are explained in detail and easy manner.

### **Course Outcomes**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

**CO1:** Understanding of the principles of labour law to a level that is sufficient to satisfy the requirements for admission to legal practice.

**CO2:** Resolve legal issues relating to the Labour laws in terms of the Strike, Lockout, and other provision related to dispute between employee and employer.

**CO3:** Conceptualize and analyze the causes of developments the trade unionism in India and its causes. .

**CO4:** Assess and analyze the rights and liabilities of registered trade union along with its membership.

**CO5:** Conceptualize and identify different aspect of The Factory Act,1948.

### **Catalog Description:**

The course of Labour and Industrial Law I has been specifically designed to provide in-depth knowledge about Labour and Capital, raising disputes between employer and employee and other related important issues. The course will also provide deep insights on Industry, factory. The teaching methodology includes chalk and talk and power point presentation as the primary mode, along with case studies and analysis. Class discussion will also take places in order to discuss the practical applicability of the Law. The students will be able to put in practice and exhibit effective Labour lawyering skills, employing legal research, analysis, rationalisation and critical-thinking ability

An effort will be made to combine traditional lectures with other active teaching methodologies, such as group discussions, cooperative group solving problems. Class participation is a fundamental aspect of this course. Students will be encouraged to actively take part in all group activities and to give an oral group presentation.

### **UNIT-I: THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE ACT, 1947**

1. Object and main features of the Act.
2. Definitions: Appropriate Government, Employer, Industry, Industrial Dispute, Workmen, Public Utility Service, Industrial Establishment or Undertaking,
3. Authorities under the Act (Section 3-9 and 11-15),
4. Notice of Change (Section 9-A),
5. Reference of Disputes to Boards, Court and Tribunal (section 10),
6. Voluntary Reference of Disputes to Arbitration (section 10-A),
7. Power of Labour Court and Tribunal to give relief in case of Discharge or Dismissal of Workmen (section 11-A),
8. Awards and Settlements (section, 16-21)

### **UNIT-II: THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT 1947**

1. Definition of Strike and Lockout (section-2), other Statutory Provisions of ID Act, 1947 relating to Strikes and Lockouts (section 22-28),
2. Layoff and Retrenchment (section 2, 25A-26E and 25F-25H),
3. Compensation to Workmen in case of Transfer of Undertakings (section 25 FF),
4. 60 Days Notice to be Given of Intention to Close Down the Undertaking (section 25 FFA)
5. Compensation to workmen in case of closing down of undertaking (section 25 FFF), special provisions relating to lay off, retrenchment and closure in certain establishments (section 25K-25S),
6. Unfair labour practice (section 25 1-250), scope of section 33 and 36 of ID Act, 1947

### **UNIT-III: THE TRADE UNIONS ACT, 1926**

1. Development of Trade Unions Law in India,
2. Definition: Executive, Registrar, Trade Union,
3. Registration of Trade Union (section 3-9), Cancellation of Registration (section-10),
4. Appeals (section-II),
5. Incorporation of Registered Trade Union (Section 13).

### **UNIT-IV: THE TRADE UNIONS ACT, 1926**

1. Right and Liabilities of Registered Trade Union (section 15-18),

2. Right to Inspect Books of Trade Union (section 20),
3. Right of Minor to be Membership of Trade Union (section 21).
4. Disqualification of Office Bearers of Trade Unions (section-21a),
5. Proportion of Office Bearers to be connected with an Industry (section 22),
6. Change of Name and Amalgamation of Trade Union (section 23 to 26)
7. Dissolution and Returns (section 27 & 28)

### **UNIT-V: THE FACTORIES ACT, 1948**

1. Definitions: Adult, Adolescent, Child Hazardous Process, Manufacturing Process, Worker, Factory,
2. Approval of Licensing and Registration of Factories (section 6).
3. Notice by Occupier and Duties of Occupier (section 7).
4. Inspector and Certifying Surgeons (section 8 to 10).
5. Statutory Provisions relating to Health and Safety (section 11 to 41),
6. Welfare (section 42 to 50).
7. Working Hours of Adult (51 to 66).
8. Employment of Young Persons (section 67 to 77),
9. Annual Leave with wages (section 78 to 84)

#### **Text Books:**

1. C V Memoria and Satish Memoria, Dynamics of Industrial Relation
2. K Srivastava . Industrial peace and Labour In India

#### **References:**

1. Mishra - Labour and Industrial Law
2. V.G. Goswami – Labour Law
3. Madhavan pillai - Labour and Industrial Law
- 4.O.P. Malhotra – Labour Law
5. Nirmal Singh and S K Bhatia Industrial Relation and Collective Bargaining

#### **Mapping**

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	3	2	1	3	2	2
CO2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2

<b>CO3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>CO4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>CO5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>

**Modes of Evaluation:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Internal Examination</b>	<b>Mid Sem.</b>	<b>End term written Exam</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>60%</b>

**Internal Examination:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Assignment/Case Comment</b>	<b>Viva</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>75% weightage</b>	<b>25% weightage</b>	<b>15</b>

**Course Name: Trust Equity & specific Relief act, 1963**

**Course Code: BBALLB 403**

**Class: BBALLB 4<sup>th</sup> year**

**Semester: VII**

**Credit: 4**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
4	0	0	4

**Objective:** Objective: The objective of the course is to provide students with an overall understanding of the law of equity with special emphasis on fiduciary obligations, trusts, equitable assignment of property and equitable remedies. The paper is useful for students to understand and compare the role of Equity in ancient and modern legal system.

### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

At the end of the course, students should be able to:

**C01** – identify and state a clear understanding of the law of trust, equity and fiduciary relationship and how it applies to whole of civil law in India.

**C02** – identify the different types of principles of equity and equitable remedies.

**C03** – distinguish between different types of trust and analyse the powers rights and duties of a trustee

**C04** – critically analyse the theoretical and philosophical underpinnings of the law of equity and trust

**C05** – critique the societal impact of the law of equity and trust

### **Catalog Description**

The course deals with acquainting the students with the fundamentals of equity trust and fiduciary relationship.. The teaching methodology includes chalk and talk and power point



presentation as the primary mode, along with case studies and analysis. Class discussion will also take places in order to discuss the practical applicability of the Law. The students will be able to put in practice and exhibit effective corporate lawyering skills, employing legal research, analysis, rationalisation and critical-thinking ability

An effort will be made to combine traditional lectures with other active teaching methodologies, such as group discussions, cooperative group solving problems, . Class participation is a fundamental aspect of this course. Students will be encouraged to actively take part in all group activities and to give an oral group presentation.

### **UNIT-1**

(8 lectures)

1. History, nature and principles of Equity-Emergence of law of trust from Equity
2. The making of Indian Law of Trust and provisions of law of Trust-Religious Trusts
3. Principles of Equity and Equitable Remedies
4. Equitable Relief in different branches of law with special reference to property law.

### **UNIT-2**

(9 lectures)

1. Nature of Equity
2. History of Courts of Equity
3. Relations of law of Equity
4. The maxims of equity
5. Different Equitable remedies.

### **UNIT – 3**

(8 lectures)

1. Essentials of Trust
2. Fiduciary Relationship Concept, kinds vis-a-vis Trusteeship
3. Trust and contract, Power, condition, charge and personal obligations- distinguished
4. Classification of Trust and its importance

### **UNIT – 4**

(10 lectures)

1. Private Trusts

2. Public Trusts
3. Appointments, Retirement and removal of Trustee
4. Rights, Power, Discretion and control of Trustees
5. Duties of trustee in relation to:
6. (i) Trust property; and (ii) Beneficiary

## **UNIT – 5**

(13 lectures)

1. The Administration of Trust
2. Liability for Breach of Trust
3. Rights and Remedies of the Beneficiary
4. Constructive Trusts
5. Appointment and Discharge of Trustees

### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED:**

1. Ahmad Aquil, Equity, Trusts and Specific Relief.
2. Desai S.T., Equity, Trusts and Specific Relief.
3. Hansbury&Mousley, Modern Equity.
4. Jhabwala N.H, Elements of Equity, Trusts and Specific Relief.
5. Rao GCV Subha, Equity, Trust and Fiduciary Relation.
6. Singh G.P., Principles of Equity. Snell, Principles of Equity.
7. Tondon M.P., Principles of Equity and Trusts

### **Mapping**

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
CO2	3	3	2	2	1	-	-	1	2	-

<b>CO3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>CO4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**Modes of Evaluation:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Internal Examination</b>	<b>Mid Sem.</b>	<b>End term written Exam</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>60%</b>

**8.**

**9. Internal Examination:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Assignment/Case Comment</b>	<b>Viva</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>75% weightage</b>	<b>25% weightage</b>	<b>15</b>

**Course Name: Taxation Laws**

**Course Code: BBALLB 405**

**Class: BBALLB 4<sup>th</sup> year**

**Semester: VII**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

## **Credit: 4**

### **Course Objective :**

1. Taxation is a general law made by governments to collect revenue from people and organizations.
2. A tax formula contains at least three elements: the definition of the base, the rate structure, and the identification of the legal taxpayer.
3. The base multiplied by the appropriate rate gives a product, called the tax liability, which is the legal obligation that the taxpayer must meet at specified dates.
4. A tax is identified by the characteristics of its base, such as income in the case of an income tax.
5. The paper is helpful to the students in understanding the theoretical as well as practical aspects of Taxation Policy of the Government.

### **Course Outcome**

On completion of the course students will be able to :

CO1: To understand the basic concept of Income Tax

CO2: To understand the calculation of different head of Income.

CO3: To understanding the deduction, rectification and assessment procedure.

CO4: To analyse the appeal, references, revision, penalties and Liability in special cases

CO5: To analyse the rebate, Relief, double taxation relief.

### **Catalog Description**

No government can run a country without revenue. One of the major sources of revenue is taxation. Taxes can be classified as Direct and Indirect Tax. Direct taxes encompass those taxes where impact and incidence falls on the same person. Income Tax Act, 1961 is the prime legislation in the area of direct taxes in India. It is very interesting to know various facets of this Act. The Act makes ample scope for tax planning and tax management by utilizing various provisions which are enshrined therein. A tax payer can reduce her tax liability by taking advantage of various incentives that are provided in the Act. The teaching methodology includes chalk and talk and power point presentation as the primary mode, along with case studies and analysis. Class discussion will also take place in order to discuss the practical applicability of the Law. The students will be able to put in practice and exhibit effective corporate lawyering skills, employing legal research, analysis, rationalisation and critical-thinking ability

An effort will be made to combine traditional lectures with other active teaching methodologies, such as group discussions, cooperative group solving problems. Class participation is a fundamental aspect of this course. Students will be encouraged to actively take part in all group activities and to give an oral group presentation.

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

It has **5 modules** which are as follows:

### **UNIT-I**

**(Lecture: 7)**

1. Definition: Income-Meaning, Concept, Application and Diversion of Income, Agricultural Income, Assessee, Assessment year and Previous Year, Residential Status and Tax Liability of Assessee
2. Distinction between Capital Receipt and Revenue Receipt;
3. Capital Expenditure and revenue

### **UNIT-II**

**(Lecture: 29)**

1. Heads of Income
  - (a) Salary
  - (b) Income from house property
  - (c) Capital gains
2. Income of other persons included in Assessee's Total Income
3. Set out and Carry Forward of Losses

### **UNIT-III**

**(Lecture: 5)**

1. Assessment Procedure
2. Rectification of Mistakes
3. Deductions under Section 80 C, 80 D, 80 CCE, 80 G, 80 U

### **UNIT-IV**

**(Lecture: 4)**

1. Appeal, Reference and Revision
2. Penalties (Section 271 to 275)
3. Income Tax Authorities
4. Liability in Special Cases (Sec 159-181)

### **UNIT-V**

**(Lecture: 3)**

1. Rebate of Income Tax (Sec 87-88)
2. Relief from Income Tax (Sec 89)
3. Double Taxation Relief (Sec 90-91)
4. Collection, Recovery and Refund (Sec 190 to 234 and Sec 237-245)

## **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

1. Kailash Rai, Taxation Law, (Allhabad Law Agency 16th Ed. 2017)
2. V.K. Singhania. Students Guide to Income Tax (Taxman Publication Pvt. Ltd. Ed. 20152)

3. Kanga & Palkiwala. The Law and Practice of Income Tax (N.M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd. Latest Ed.)

4. Sampath Iyengar. Law of Income Tax (Bharat Law House Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, Ed. 2014)gt

### **MAPPING**

<b>POs Cos</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PSO1</b>	<b>PSO2</b>
<b>CO1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>CO2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>CO3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>CO4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>CO5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>

### **Modes of Evaluation:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Internal Examination</b>	<b>Mid Sem.</b>	<b>End term written Exam</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>60%</b>

### **Internal Examination:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Assignment/Case Comment</b>	<b>Viva</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>75% weightage</b>	<b>25% weightage</b>	<b>15</b>

**Course Name: Interpretation of Statutes**

**Course Code: BBALLB 407**

**Class: BBALLB 4<sup>th</sup> year**

**Semester: VII**

**Credit: 4**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
4	0	0	4

**Objective:** In the construction interpretation of statutes, the principle aim of the court must be to carry out the Intention of Legislature. A statute is presumed to make no changes in the common law. For the Law student it is very necessary to know the fundamentals of interpretation, therefore, they are taught different principles of interpretation used by courts to find out the real intention and object of legislation. It is very helpful in legal profession.

**Course Outcome**

**On completion of the course students will be able to :**

CO1: To make student understand the meaning, principles of interpretation.

CO2: To familiarize students with external aid, interpretation of penal and taxing statutes.

CO3: To analyze the key provision of rule of Ejusdem Generis and Noscitur-a-sociis.

CO4: To analyze the conceptual framework Rule of Pari Materia, and Stare Decisis.

CO5: To make aware of Legislation and Relationship between Law and Public Opinion

**UNIT I:**

1. Statute: Meaning and Classification,

2. Interpretation-Meaning, Object, Purpose
3. Basic Principles of Interpretation, Difference between Interpretation and Construction, Rule of Construction-Literal, Golden and Mischief Rules,
4. Limitations of the Court

#### **UNIT II:**

1. Internal Aid,
2. External Aid,
3. Interpretation of Mandatory and Directory Provisions,
4. Interpretation of Penal and Taxing Statutes

#### **UNIT III:**

1. Interpretation of Indian Constitution
2. Rule of Ejusdem Generis
3. Rule of Noscitur-a-sociis

#### **UNIT IV:**

1. Rule of Pari Materia,
2. Rule of Stare Decisis
3. Contemporanea Expositio eat optima Et Fortissima in Lege
4. Bentham's Theory of Legislation
5. Pains and Pleasure,
6. Greatest Happiness of Greatest Number,
7. Utilitarianism

#### **UNIT V:**

1. What is Legislation
2. Who Legislate,
3. Restriction on the Legislature,
4. Legislation is a Science,
5. The Method of Law Reform,
6. Principles of Legislation, Relationship between Law and Public Opinion.

#### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED:**

- 1 G.P.Singh. Principles of Statutory Interpretation, (Lexis Nexis 14th Edition, 2016)
2. Avtar Singh. Introduction to Interpretation of Statutes, (Lexis Nexis 4th Edition, 2014)
3. V.P. Sarathi. Interpretation of Statutes, (E.B.C. 5th Edition, 2010)
- 4.Kafaltiya A.B. Interpretation of Statutes, (E.B.C 2016 Latest Ed.)
5. D.N.Mathur. Interpretation of Statutes, (Central Law Publication 2013 Latest Ed.)
6. R.D. Srivastava. Interpretation of Statutes and Legislation, (Central Law Publication 6th Edition, 2013) .



### Mapping of COs with Pos and PSOs

POs Cos	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
CO2	2	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
CO3	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
CO4	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
CO5	2	2	1	-	-	1	1	-	-

### Modes of Evaluation:

Components	Internal Examination	Mid Sem.	End term written Exam
Weightage (%)	15%	25%	60%

### Internal Examination:

Components	Assignment/Case Comment	Viva	Total Marks
Weightage (%)	75% weightage	25% weightage	15

**Course Name: Investment Law and Competition Law**

**Course Code: BBALLB 409**

**Class: BBALLB 4<sup>th</sup> year**

**Semester: VII**

**Credit: 4**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
4	0	0	4

**Objective:** An investment objective is one of the few parameters that a financial advisor, asset management company, or robo-advisor require in order to determine the assets in the portfolio of their clients. An investment objective is the purpose of the client for which he or she decides to invest in a particular asset or security.

**COURSE OUTCOME:**

**Upon successful completion of the course, students will:**

CO1 have knowledge and understanding of the conceptual basis of international investment law

CO2 have an appreciation of how the main procedural and substantive principles of international investment law apply in practice

CO3 be able to select and apply the international and domestic rules on the regulation of foreign direct investments

CO4 analyze the complexity of problems and legitimacy issues related to legal regulation of foreign direct investments and the system of investor-state dispute settlement.

## **Catalog Description**

The course contains various aspects of investment related laws and regulations. The course will give you ideas about shares, debentures, depository system etc. The teaching methodology includes chalk and talk and power point presentation as the primary mode, along with case studies and analysis. Class discussion will also take place in order to discuss the practical applicability of the Law. The students will be able to put in practice and exhibit effective corporate lawyering skills, employing legal research, analysis, rationalisation and critical-thinking ability

An effort will be made to combine traditional lectures with other active teaching methodologies, such as group discussions, cooperative group solving problems. Class participation is a fundamental aspect of this course. Students will be encouraged to actively take part in all group activities and to give an oral group presentation.

### **UNIT-1: SECURITIES**

1. Evolution of Securities and Investment Laws in India
2. Concept of Securities and Kinds of Securities.
3. Regulatory Framework to Govern Securities in India: The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 - Delisting of Securities
4. Role of Stock Exchange under It - Powers and Functions under SEBI Act, 1992
5. The Depositories Act, 1996 -Dematerialisation of Shares

### **UNIT-2: ROLE OF BANKS**

1. Role of Banks to Issue Securities
2. Changing Functions of Banks from Direct Lending to Modern System of Investment Banking.
3. Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets

### **UNIT-3: FOREIGN LAWS**

1. Role of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 to Regulate Foreign Trade - Difference from FERA
2. Administration of Exchange Control.
3. Adjudicatory Powers .
4. Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act, 1992

## UNIT-4 : JOINT VENTURE

1. Joint ventures in India and Foreign Collaborations
2. Concept of Transnational Corporations and Multinational Corporations – UNCTAD model .
3. Foreign Direct Investment.
4. Foreign Institutional Investors: Its Regulatory

## UNIT-5 : DEPOSITORIES

1. Denationalized securities
2. Recognition of securities
3. Types of depository receipt: IDR, ADR,GDR and EURO receipt
4. SEBI guidelines on depositories.

### *Text Books:*

- *Avatar Singh, Company Law, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.*
- *Ramaih, A Guide to Companies Act, Wadhwa Publications.*
- *Securities Laws And Compliances By ICSI*

### Mapping

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-
CO2	2	2	2	1	2	-	-	1	1	-
CO3	2	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
CO4	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	-	-

**Modes of Evaluation:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Internal Examination</b>	<b>Mid Sem.</b>	<b>End term written Exam</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>60%</b>

**Internal Examination:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Assignment/Case Comment</b>	<b>Viva</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>75% weightage</b>	<b>25% weightage</b>	<b>15</b>

**Course Name: Comprehensive Viva**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
----------	----------	----------	----------

**Course Code: BBALLB 451\***

0	0	4	2
---	---	---	---

**Class: BBALLB 4th year**

**Semester: VII**

**Credit: 4**

**Practical subject**

**Modes of Evaluation:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Internal Examination</b>	<b>End term written Exam</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>60%</b>

**Internal Examination**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Assignment/ Case Comment</b>	<b>Viva</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>75% weightage</b>	<b>25% weightage</b>	<b>40</b>

**Course Name: Moot Court**

**Course Code: BBALLB 452**

**Class: BBALLB 4<sup>th</sup> year**

**Semester: VII**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
0	0	2	1

**Credit: 1**

**Objective-** The objective of this subject is to teach students how to do legal research, present arguments and prepare memorial in a moot court along with basics professional ethics required in a court room.

**Course Outcome**

**On completion of the course students will be able to :**

CO1: Take part in Moot court competitions following relevant rules and instructions

CO2: Learn how to do legal research, form issues, address those issues and frame arguments.

CO3: Understand the pros and cons of argumentation.

CO4: Learn courtroom etiquettes and act in a professional manner

CO5: Develop confidence and communication skills.

CO6: Gain legal research skills.

## **RULES FOR MOOT COURT COMPETITION**

### **► MARKING CRITERIA FOR MEMORIALS:**

Marking Criteria	Marks Allotted
Evidence of Original Thought	20
Knowledge of Law and Facts	20
Proper and Articulate Analysis	20
Correct format and Citation	20
Extent and Use of Research	20
<b>TOTAL MARKS</b>	<b>100</b>

Number of Copies of Memorial to be submitted: 2

- Number of Compendium to be submitted: 1

## **RULES FOR THE ORAL ROUNDS:**

### **Preliminary Rounds**

The preliminary rounds will be held on February 12, 2020. The Preliminary rounds shall comprise of Two Rounds of oral arguments subject to the allotment of team codes where three teams are representing as Applicant and three teams as the Respondents. In preliminary rounds, each team shall have to argue once, as per their allotment, either as Applicant or as Respondent.

Each team will get a total of 20 minutes to present their case. And 5 minutes will be allotted for rebuttal. The division of time per speaker is left to the discretion of the team, where the teams shall divide timings as:

- a. Speaker 1- mention the specific time with respect to specific issues.
- b. Speaker 2- mention the specific time with respect to specific issues,

(on A4 size paper to be submitted in the court room)

- The oral arguments should be confined to the issues presented in the memorial. The researcher may sit with the speakers during the oral rounds. Maximum scores for the oral rounds shall be 50 points per speaker by a judge

.The speakers shall provide the copies of the compendium in the court room. No two Teams will argue against each other more than once in the Preliminary Rounds.

The oral rounds shall be judged on the following criteria:

Marking Criteria	Marks Allotted
Preparation and familiarity with facts	10
Structure of Legal Argument	10
Knowledge & Application of Law	10
Organization, Presentation, Speaking Ability	05
Responsiveness to Questions	05
Persuasiveness and Advocacy	05
Courtroom Etiquette	05
MARKS FOR EACH SPEAKER	50



TOTAL MARKS	100
-------------	-----

- The winners of the preliminary rounds, i.e. total two teams (2 teams) shall qualify for the Final Rounds.

#### **Final Rounds:**

The Final Rounds shall also take place on February 12, 2020. The two teams who stand declared as winners of the Preliminary Rounds shall qualify for the Final Rounds. Each team will get a total of 30 minutes to present their case which will include rebuttal and sub-rebuttal time. The Winner of the Final Round shall be declared Winner of the Competition.

#### **> Scouting**

Teams shall not be allowed to observe the orals of another team, unless they have been officially knocked-out of the competition. Scouting is strictly prohibited. Scouting by any team shall entail instant disqualification.

POs COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	1	3	3	2	1	2	3	1	-
CO2	1	3	2	2	2	1	2	1	-
CO3	1	2	3	2	1	1	1	3	2
CO4	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	1
CO5	-	1	3	-	2	-	2	-	-
CO6	1	1	2	1	2	-	-	1	1

#### **Modes of Evaluation:**

Components	Internal Examination	External Examination
Weightage (%)	60%	40%

#### **Internal Examination:**

Components	Assignment/Case	Viva	Total Marks
------------	-----------------	------	-------------

	<b>Comment</b>		
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>75% weightage</b>	<b>25% weightage</b>	<b>15</b>

**Course Name: Labour Law-II**

**Course Code: BBALLB 402**

**Class: BBALLB 4<sup>th</sup> year**

**Semester: VIII**

**Credit: 4**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
4	0	0	4

**Objective-**

- 1.To know the development and the judicial setup of Labour Laws.
- 2.To learn the salient features of welfare and wage Legislations.
- 3.To learn the laws relating to Industrial Relations, Social Security and Working conditions.
- 4.To understand the laws related to working conditions in different settings.

**Course Outcomes**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

**CO1:** Understanding of the principles of labour law to a level that is sufficient to satisfy the requirements for admission to legal practice.

**CO2:** Resolve legal issues relating to the Labour laws in terms of the Strike, Lockout, and other provision related to dispute between employee and employer.

**CO3:** Conceptualize and analyze the causes of developments in Wages Acts.

**CO4:** Assess and analyze the rights and liabilities under Industrial Employment Act.

**CO5:** Conceptualize and identify different aspect equal remuneration Act.

**Unit-I: The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923**

1. Main Features of the Act,
2. Definitions Compensation, Dependent, Employer, Workman, Partial Disablement, Total Disablement,
3. Employer's Liability for Compensation(section-8).
4. Notice and claims of the Accident (section-10),
5. Commissioner (Section 19 to 29).

6. Appeals (section 30).
7. Medical Examination (Section 11)

### **UNIT-II: The Minimum Wages Act, 1948**

1. Objects and Constitutional Validity of the Act,
2. Salient Features of the Act
3. Definitions: Employer. Cost of Living Index, Scheduled Employment, Wages,
4. Minimum Wages, Fair Wage and Living Wage,
5. Fixation and Revision of Minimum Rates of Wages, Working Hours,
6. Determination of Wages and Claims (section 3,20 and 21).

### **UNIT-III: Payment of Wages Act, 1936**

1. Definitions: Employer, Industrial and other Establishment, Wages,
2. Payment and Deduction from Wages (section 3-13).
3. Inspector (section 14).
4. Authority to Hear claims section 15),
5. Appeal (section-17)

### **UNIT-IV: The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946,**

1. Procedure for Certification & Adoption of Standing Orders.
2. Certifying Officer,
3. The Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948-
4. Employees State Insurance Corporation,
5. Standing Committee, Medical Benefit Council,
6. Contributions, Benefits, Employees Insurance Court

### **UNIT-V : The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976-**

1. Definition Clause
2. Payment of Remuneration at Equal Rates section 4 to 7)
3. Inspector,
4. Penalties and Cognizance of Offences under the Act,

### **The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965-**

1. Eligibility, Disqualification for Bonus (section 8,9)
2. Minimum & Maximum Bonus (5,10,11);
3. Proportionate Reduction (5, 13)
4. Recovery of Bonus Due (5,21)
5. Customary Bonus, Productivity Bonus

**The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.**

1. Definitions, Eligibility, Payment, Determination,
2. Recovery and Protection of Gratuity, Sec. 2-A, 4, 7, 8, and 13

**TEXTBOOKS:**

1. CB Memoria and Satish Memoria. Dynamics of industrial Relations, (Himalaya Publishing House-Mumbai Part II and III. Ed. 2007
2. Dr. V.G. Goswani. Labour and Industrial law.(Central Law Agency Allahabad, Part VI. Ed.2005)
- 3.Nirmal Singh and S.K. Bhatia. Industrial Relations and Collective Bargaining.(Deep and DeepPublications Pur.Lid. - Delhi, Ed. 2000.)
4. Srivastav K. Industrial Peace and Labour in India. (Kitab Mahal Allahabad, Ed. 2003)
5. Indian Law Institute. Labour Law and Labour Relations, (Ed. 2002)
6. KM Pillai Labour and Industrial Law, (Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad Haryana, Part I. Ed.2005)
7. S.N. Mishra. Labour and Industrial Law, (Central Law Publications, Allahabad, Part I. Ed. 2004)
8. HL Kumar. Labour problems and remedies. (Universal Book Traders, Delhi, Ed. 2006

**Mapping**

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	3	2	1	3	2	2
CO2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2
CO3	2	2	2	1	2	2	1
CO4	2	2	2	2	1	1	2
CO5	3	2	2	2	2	1	0

**Modes of Evaluation:**

Components	Internal Examination	Mid Sem.	End term written Exam
------------	----------------------	----------	-----------------------

<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>60%</b>
----------------------	------------	------------	------------

**Internal Examination:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Assignment/Case Comment</b>	<b>Viva</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>75% weightage</b>	<b>25% weightage</b>	<b>15</b>

**Course Name: Intellectual Property Law**

**Course Code: BBALLB 404**

**Class: BBALLB 4<sup>th</sup> year**

**Semester: VIII**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
4	0	0	4

**Credit: 4**

**Objective:** To create awareness about the concept of Intellectual Properties, various conventions, Provisions of Copy Right Act, 1957, The Trade Mark Act 1999 and The Patents Act 1970. The students can understand the process of Registration of Copyright work, trade mark and patents with the help of this paper.

### **UNIT-1**

- Concept of Property vis-a-vis Intellectual Property
- Basic concepts of Intellectual Property Law
- Nature of Intellectual Property
- Origin and Development of Intellectual Property - Copy Right, Trade Mark
- Commercial Exploitation of Intellectual Property
- Enforcement of Rights and Remedies Against Infringement
- Patent

### **UNIT-2**

- International Character of Intellectual Property
- Intellectual Property and Economic Development
- International Protection of Intellectual Property - overview of International Conventions
- -Berne Convention - WIPO Treaties 1996, Paris Conventions, TRIPS Agreements etc.
- India's Position vis-a-vis International Conventions and Agreements

### **UNIT-3**

- Object of Patent Law Inventions-
- Patentable and Non-Patentable
- Process Patent and Product Patent

- Procedure for obtaining a Patent
- Rights and Obligations of a Patentee
- Revocation and Surrender of Patents
- Infringement of Patent.

#### **UNIT-4**

- What is a Trade Mark
- Functions of a Trade Mark
- Trade Mark Registry and Register of Trade Mark
- Registration of Trade Marks
- Effects of Registration
- Assignment and Transmission of Trade Marks
- Rectification and Correction of Register
- Passing Off and Infringement Action

#### **UNIT -5**

- Meaning and Basis of Copyright
- Copyright Office and Copyright Board
- Subject Matter of Copyright
- Ownership, Assignment and Infringement of Copyright
- Remedies for Infringement
- Abridgement of the Work and Term of Copyright
- Rights of Broadcasting Authorities

#### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED:**

- David A. Einhorn. Intellectual Property Law in Cyberspace (3rd Ed. 2017)
- Xuan-Thco N. Nguyen, Robert W. Gomulkiewicz, and Danielle M. Conway. Intellectus
- Property, Software, and Information Licensing: Law and Practice (Cumulative Supplement Ist Ed. 2017)
- Jerey A. Maine and Xuan-Thao N. Nguyen. Intellectual Property Taxation: Transacti. and Litigation Issues (Cumulative Supplement 2nd Ed. 2017)
- Aline C. Flower. Intellectual Property Technology Transfer (Supplement 2nd Ed. 201

#### **Mapping of COs with Pos and PSOs**



POs COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	-	1	1	1	1	-	3	1
CO2	1	3	2	1	2	1	1	3	2
CO3	-	3	2	2	3	-	1	2	1
CO4	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	2	2
CO5	2	-	2	1	2	2	-	2	2
CO6	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-

**Modes of Evaluation:**

Components	Internal Examination	Mid Sem.	End term written Exam
Weightage (%)	15%	25%	60%

**Internal Examination:**

Components	Assignment/Case Comment	Viva	Total Marks
Weightage (%)	75% weightage	25% weightage	15

=

**Course Name: Cyber Law**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
----------	----------	----------	----------

**Course Code: BBALLB 406**

4	0	0	4
---	---	---	---

**Class: BBALLB 4th year**

**Semester: VI I**

**Credit: 4**

**Objective-** To regulate framework for the control of Cyber crimes as they are in contact with the public at large and provide remedial measures for the public problems.

Both the personal and professional worlds are extremely dependent today on the Cyber World. The world is increasingly dependent on networked information and communication technologies (ICT). However, with growing dependency, new threats to network and information security have emerged and there is ever-growing vulnerability to Cyber Crime. This is also true for India where the number of internet users is growing rapidly and where ICT are of crucial importance for its economy. Thus, an effort to spread awareness of Cyber Security is the need of the hour and particularly among the law fraternity as these are the persons who in must handle the cases of cybercrime. Lawyers, Police, Govt. Officers, Law students and the NGO's must know about the details of the Information Technology.

### **Course Outcome**

CO1: To make student aware the various kinds of cyber crime.

CO2: To familiarize students with intellectual property issues in cyber space and grow the development of law in this regard.

CO3: To analyze the various provision of Information technology act .

CO4: Student will able to gather knowledge about electronic contract.

CO5: To make student understand the cyber world and cyber law in general.

### **UNIT 1**

#### **Basic concept of Technology and Law**

i. Understanding the Technology

ii. Scope of Cyber Laws

iii. Cyber Jurisprudence

Understanding Electronic Contracts

i. The Indian Law of Contract

ii. Types of Electronic Contracts

iii. Construction of Electronic Contracts

### **UNIT 2**

#### **1. Copyright in Information Technology**

i. Copyright in internet

ii. Software Piracy

iii. Multimedia and copyright issues

#### **2. Patents**

i. Indian position on computer related patents

ii. International context of patents

### **3.Trademarks**

i.Trade mark Law in India

ii Infringement and passing off

## **UNIT 3**

### **INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ACT 2000**

i.Digital Signature

ii. E-Governance

iii.Regulation of Certifying Authorities

iv.Duties of Subscribers

v.Penalties and Adjudication

vi.Offences under the Act

vii. Making of Rules and Regulation

## **UNIT 4**

### **1.Understanding Cyber Crimes**

i.Crime in context of Internet

ii.Types of Crime in Internet

### **2.Indian Penal Law & Cyber Crimes**

i.Fraud

ii. Hacking,

iii. Mischief

iv. Trespass

v. Defamation

vi. Stalking

vii..Spam

## **UNIT 5**

### **Issues of Internet Governance**

i. Issues of Internet Governance,

ii. Freedom of Expression in Internet,

iii. issues of Censorship

iv. Hate Speech

v. Sedition

vi. Libel

vii. Subversion

viii Privacy Issues

ix. International position on Free Speech in Internet

### **MAPPING WITH Cos WITH Pos and PSOs**

POs COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1

CO2	2	3	1	-	1	2	-	1	1
CO3	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	2
CO4	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
CO5	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	1

#### **Modes of Evaluation:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Internal Examination</b>	<b>Mid Sem.</b>	<b>End term written Exam</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>60%</b>

#### **Internal Examination:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Assignment/Case Comment</b>	<b>Viva</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>75% weightage</b>	<b>25% weightage</b>	<b>15</b>

**Course Name: International Trade Law**

**Course Code: BBALLB 408**

**Class: BBALLB 4th year**

**Semester: VIII**

**Credit: 4**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
4	0	0	4

**Course Objectives:** The course focuses on the organisations involved in International Trade, the conventions and treaties which regulate International Trade and the principles which are used in International Trade.

### **UNIT-I: ORIGIN AND EVOLUTION OF GATT & WTO.**

- a. Global Economics and International Trade Law
- b. Protectionism vs. Free Trade
- c. Birth of GATT, 1947
- d. GATT Rounds of Negotiation Including Doha Round and After
- e. The WTO: Its Genesis (Uruguay Round 1986 to 1994)
- f. The WTO Charter and GATT 1994, WTO Agreements, Understandings, Annexes
- g. Objective, Function and Structure of WTO (Key Organs or Bodies), Membership, Decision Making Process, Voting, Amendment, Waiver etc.

### **UNIT-II: THE PRINCIPLES ON NON-DISCRIMINATION IN GATT & WTO**

- a. Most-favoured-Nation Treatment (MFN) Article 1 of GATT 1947: its background and history, meaning, scope, significance & advantages,; meaning and scope of ‘like product’.
- b. Exceptions to MFN (Annexes A to F of Article 1, Customs Unions and Free Trade Areas (Art. XXXIV), Generalized System of Preferences (Art XXV), Art. XXXV, Art XXV, Art. XX, Art XXI, XII-XVIII, Art. VI, Subsidies Code and Government Procurement Code, Art XXIII, XIX (Escape Clause); Also Discuss Regional Associations like NAFTA, BRICS, SAFTA, TTIP etc.
- c. National treatment principle (NT) Article III, GATT: its Origin & Scope, Meaning, Methodology.
- d. Exceptions to National Treatment Principle

### **UNIT-III: DISPUTE SETTLEMENT PROCEDURES UNDER GATT AND WTO**

- a. Dispute settlement under GATT: Article XXII, Article XXIII, its merit & de-merit
- b. Difference between the GATT and WTO dispute settlement procedures

- c. Dispute Settlement Procedure under the WTO charter (refer Agreement on Dispute Settlement Understanding), Consultation, Dispute Panel Body, Appellate Body, Implementation of findings/decisions of WTO Dispute Settlement Body (Refer Article XXV GATT)

#### **UNIT-IV: AGREEMENT ON SUBSIDIES AND COUNTERVAILING MEASURES**

- a. Identification of Subsidies that are subject to the SCM Agreement.
- b. Definition of Subsidy, Specificity.
- c. Regulation of Specific Subsidies
  - i. Prohibited Subsidies
  - ii. Actionable Subsidies
  - iii. Non- actionable Subsidies
- d. Dispute Settlement and Remedies

#### **UNIT-V: AGREEMENT ON DUMPING AND ANTI-DUMPING DUTIES**

- a. Anti-dumping: A Basic Overview
- b. Anti-dumping Investigations
  - i) Initiation
  - ii) Evidence used in the Investigation
  - iii) Key substantive issues: Dumping, injury and causation
- c. Anti- dumping Measures
  - i) Provisional measures
  - ii) Price undertakings
  - iii) Duration & review of duties
  - iv) The use of Anti-dumping Measures other than Tariff Duties
- d. Challenging AD measures in WTO Dispute Settlement
  - i) Standard of Review
  - ii) The measures to be challenged
  - iii) Good faith, Even-handedness, Impartiality

#### **Modes of Evaluation:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Internal Examination</b>	<b>Mid Sem.</b>	<b>End term written Exam</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>60%</b>

#### **Internal Examination:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Assignment/Case Comment</b>	<b>Viva</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>75% weightage</b>	<b>25% weightage</b>	<b>15</b>

**Course Name: Human Rights Law**

**Course Code: BBALLB 410**

**Class: BBALLB 4th year**

**Semester: VIII**

**Credit: 4**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
4	0	0	4

**Objective-** The understanding of human rights is the foundation for the development of a good citizen and is responsible legal professional. The main objective of this course is to provide an insight into the meaning and significance of various human rights in the contemporary era and the mechanisms developed at the international and national level for protection and promotion of such rights.

This course attempts to increase the knowledge of law students with respect to human rights; to focus their attention on the underlying values of human rights and to explore various

international and national legal frameworks which embody human rights and promote them in practice.

### **Course Outcome**

**On completion of the course students will be able to :**

CO1: Understand the significance and basic concept of human rights,

CO2: Form linkage between human rights, fundamental rights and fundamental duties.

CO3: Learn different causes of human rights violation and how can justice be given to victims.

CO4: Learn about international treaties, conventions related to human rights.

CO5: Evaluate the relationship between international and municipal law on human rights.

CO6: Find the loopholes in human rights system and suggest changes.

### **UNIT I:**

Introduction -

1. Meaning and Concept of Human Rights
2. History and Development of Human Rights
3. Basis of Protection and need for Protection of H.R.

### **UNIT II:**

1. Universal Protection of Human Rights
2. U.N. Charter and Human Rights
3. U.N. bodies primarily concerned with Human Rights
4. Human Rights Council
5. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights
6. Key International Convention on Human Rights

### **UNIT III:**

1. Regional System for Protection of Human Rights
2. The European Convention on Human Rights, 1950
3. The American Convention on Human Rights, 1969
4. Asian Human Rights Charter, 1998

### **UNIT IV:**

1. Human Rights under Indian Law
2. Human rights and Indian Constitution
3. Role of Indian Judiciary

### **UNIT V:**

1. National Human Rights
2. National Human Rights Commission
3. The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993- Establishment, Powers and Functions of NHRC - Role of NHRC



**BOOKS RECOMMENDED:**

1. Bajwa, G.S. and D.K. Bajwa, Human Rights in India: Implementation and Violations, D.K. Publishers, New Delhi (1996).
  2. Basu, D.D., Human Rights in Constitutional Law, Prentice Hall, New Delhi (1994).
  3. Sehgal, B.P.Singh, ed., Human Rights in India: Problems and Perspectives, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi (1999).
  4. S.K.Avesti and R.P.Kataria, Law Relating to Human Rights, Orient Publications, New Delhi (2000)
  5. SK Kapoor, Human Rights under International and Indian Law, Central Law Agency, Allahabad. (1999)
  6. HO Agarwal Human Rights, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, (12th Edn. - 2012)
  7. Justice Palok Basu, Law Relating to Protection of Human Rights, Modern Law Publications, Allahabad (2002).
  8. Sircar, V.K., Protection of Human Right in India, Asia Law House, Hyderabad (2004-05.)
- TIL

**Mapping of COs with Pos and PSOs**

POs COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	1	-	1	1	3	-	2	2
CO2	2	2	1	1	-	3	1	3	2
CO3	1	3	2	2	1	2	1	2	2
CO4	3	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	2
CO5	2	-	-	1	-	2	-	2	2
CO6	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	1	-

**Modes of Evaluation:**

Components	Internal Examination	Mid Sem.	End term written Exam
------------	-------------------------	----------	--------------------------

<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>60%</b>
----------------------	------------	------------	------------

**Modes of Evaluation:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Internal Examination</b>	<b>Mid Sem.</b>	<b>End term written Exam</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>60%</b>

**Internal Examination:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Assignment/Case Comment</b>	<b>Viva</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>75% weightage</b>	<b>25% weightage</b>	<b>15</b>

**Course name : Law relating to Right to Information and Media Law**

**Course Code: BBALLB 412**

**Class: BBALLB 4<sup>th</sup> year**

**Semester: VIII**

**Credit: 4**

**Course Objectives**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
4	0	0	4

The course aims to give knowledge about provisions of the Act - How Right to Information Law is bringing transparency and accountability in the working of the government and to study the role of judiciary on RTI and also about Media & Law

### **Course Outcomes**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

**CO1:** Understand & Conceptualize the evolution, meaning, scope & basics related with Right to Information & Free flow of Information.

**CO2:** Critically assess & analyze the provisions of “The Right to Information Act”.

**CO3:** Understand & critically analyze the involvement & contribution of the Judiciary with regards to right to information.

**CO4:** Critically analyze & evaluate the role media involving different aspects & rights to information.

**CO5:** Evaluate the multilateral aspects of the concepts related with right to information with media & constitutional framework related with them & evaluate the practical applicability of RTI Act.

### **Course Outline**

#### **UNIT-I**

##### **INTRODUCTION**

1. Meaning and Scope of Right to Information
2. Media Access to Official Information
3. Right to Information and Human Rights Violations
4. Difference between Right to Information and Right to Obtain Information
5. Right to Information Law- Basic Elements
6. Factors Restricting Free Flow of Information

#### **UNIT-II**

##### **THE RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, 2005**

1. Preliminary (Section 1 to 2)
2. The Central Information Commission (Section 12 to 14)
3. Right to Information and Obligations of Public Authorities (Section 3 to 11)
4. The State Information Commission (Section 15 to 17)
5. Powers & Function of the Information Commission, appeals & penalties (Section 18 to 20)
6. Miscellaneous (Section 21 to 31)

### **UNIT-III**

#### **JUDICIARY ON RIGHT TO INFORMATION**

1. Free flow of Information for Public Record
2. Right to information: Fundamental Right
3. Disclosure of Information
4. Right to know
5. Right to Acquire & Disseminate Information
6. Direction on Voter's Right to Information
7. Third Party Information
8. Public Authority under Art. 12 of the Indian Constitution

### **UNIT-IV**

#### **MEDIA & LAW**

1. Media & Criminal Law (Defamation/obscenity/Sedition)
2. Media & Tort Law (Defamation and Negligence).
3. Media and Legislature-Privileges of the Legislature
4. Media and Executive Official Secrets Act, 1923
5. Media & Judiciary-contempt of Court

### **UNIT-V**

#### **MEDIA IN CONSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK**

1. Freedom of Expression in Indian Constitution
2. Interpretation of Media Freedom
3. Issues of Privacy
4. Pre-Trial by Media and Free Expression
5. Media and Human Rights

### **RECOMMENDED BOOKS**

1. J.N. Barowalia, Commentary on the Right to Information Act (University Law Publication, Delhi, Ed. 2016)
2. P.K. Das, Hand Book on the Right to Information Act (Universal Law Publication, Delhi, Ed. 2016)
3. Dheera Khandelwal and K.K. Khandelwal, A Commentary and Digest on the Right to Information Act 2005. (Vol-2, The Bright Law House, Delhi, Ed. 2014)
4. A.S. Yadav, Right to Information Act 2005: An Analysis (Central Law Publication, Allahabad, Ed. 2016)
5. N.V. Paranjape, Right to Information Law in India (Lexis Nexis, Ed. 2014).

### Mapping CO's with PO's & PSO's

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO2	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO3	1	1	2	2	-	1	-	-	1
CO4	-	-	2	1	1	3	-	-	1
CO5	2	1	2	2	3	1	1	-	2

### Modes of Evaluation:

Components	Internal Examination	Mid Sem.	End term written Exam
Weightage (%)	15%	25%	60%

### Internal Examination:

Components	Assignment/Case Comment	Viva	Total Marks
Weightage (%)	75% weightage	25% weightage	15

Course Name : Internship

L	T	P	C
---	---	---	---

**Course Code: BBALLB 452**

	0	2	1
--	---	---	---

**Class: BBALLB 4<sup>th</sup> year**

**Semester: VIII**

**Credit: 4**

**Practical Subject:** Students have to undergo mandatory internship of 1 month and prepare a report based on that.

Through internship a law student gains practical experience and contemporaneously inculcates work ethics by interning either under a lawyer or a law firm or a government body participating in legal sphere or a research organisation or any other legally-oriented institution. Prime objective is to prepare student to demonstrate desirable qualities & professional ethics to be employable in different fields related with legal profession.

### **Course Outcomes**

On completion of this course the students will be able to:

**CO1:** Understand & conceptualize the procedural laws of the domestic Courts.

**CO2:** Gain useful background in the way a legal professional thinks and works in a legal professional workplace and the way that workplace operates.

**CO3:** Work under professional supervision with regards to legal matters.

**CO4:** Exercise critical thinking and judgment in the context of developing advanced professional knowledge

**CO5:** Evaluate & analyse multilateral aspects related with the working of Judicial System of our country.

### **Modes of Evaluation:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Internal Examination</b>	<b>External Examination</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>40%</b>

**Internal Examination:**

Components	Assignment/Case Comment	Viva	Total Marks
Weightage (%)	75% weightage	25% weightage	15

**Course Name: Intellectual Property Law****Course Code: BBALLB 402****Class: BBALLB 4<sup>th</sup> year****Semester: VIII****Credit: 4**

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

**Objective:** To create awareness about the concept of Intellectual Properties, various conventions, Provisions of Copy Right Act, 1957, The Trade Mark Act 1999 and The Patents Act 1970. The students can understand the process of Registration of Copyright work, trade mark and patents with the help of this paper.

**UNIT-1**

- Concept of Property vis-a-vis Intellectual Property
- Basic concepts of Intellectual Property Law
- Nature of Intellectual Property
- Origin and Development of Intellectual Property - Copy Right, Trade Mark
- Commercial Exploitation of Intellectual Property
- Enforcement of Rights and Remedies Against Infringement

- Patent

## **UNIT-2**

- International Character of Intellectual Property
- Intellectual Property and Economic Development
- International Protection of Intellectual Property - overview of International Conventions
- -Berne Convention - WIPO Treaties 1996, Paris Conventions, TRIPS Agreements etc.
- India's Position vis-a-vis International Conventions and Agreements

## **UNIT-3**

- Object of Patent Law Inventions-
- Patentable and Non-Patentable
- Process Patent and Product Patent
- Procedure for obtaining a Patent
- Rights and Obligations of a Patentee
- Revocation and Surrender of Patents
- Infringement of Patent.

## **UNIT-4**

- What is a Trade Mark
- Functions of a Trade Mark
- Trade Mark Registry and Register of Trade Mark
- Registration of Trade Marks
- Effects of Registration
- Assignment and Transmission of Trade Marks
- Rectification and Correction of Register
- Passing Off and Infringement Action

## **UNIT -5**

- Meaning and Basis of Copyright
- Copyright Office and Copyright Board
- Subject Matter of Copyright
- Ownership, Assignment and Infringement of Copyright
- Remedies for Infringement
- Abridgement of the Work and Term of Copyright
- Rights of Broadcasting Authorities

## **BOOKS RECOMMENDED:**

- David A. Einhorn. Intellectual Property Law in Cyberspace (3rd Ed. 2017)



- Xuan-Thco N. Nguyen, Robert W. Gomulkiewicz, and Danielle M. Conway. *Intellectus*
- *Property, Software, and Information Licensing: Law and Practice* (Cumulative Supplement 1st Ed. 2017)
- Jerey A. Maine and Xuan-Thao N. Nguyen. *Intellectual Property Taxation: Transacti. and Litigation Issues* (Cumulative Supplement 2nd Ed. 2017)
- Aline C. Flower. *Intellectual Property Technology Transfer* (Supplement 2nd Ed. 201
- **Mapping of COs with Pos and PSOs**
- 

POs COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	-	1	1	1	1	-	3	1
CO2	1	3	2	1	2	1	1	3	2
CO3	-	3	2	2	3	-	1	2	1
CO4	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	2	2
CO5	2	-	2	1	2	2	-	2	2
CO6	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-

#### **Modes of Evaluation:**

Components	Internal Examination	Mid Sem.	End term written Exam
Weightage (%)	15%	25%	60%

#### **Internal Examination:**

Components	Assignment/Case Comment	Viva	Total Marks
Weightage (%)	75% weightage	25% weightage	15

**Course Name: Labour Law-II**

**Course Code: BBALLB 404**

**Class: BBALLB 4<sup>th</sup> year**

**Semester: VIII**

**Credit: 4**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
4	0	0	4

**Objective-**

- 1.To know the development and the judicial setup of Labour Laws.
- 2.To learn the salient features of welfare and wage Legislations.
- 3.To learn the laws relating to Industrial Relations, Social Security and Working conditions.
- 4.To understand the laws related to working conditions in different settings.

**Course Outcome**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1.Students will know the development and the judicial setup of Labour Laws.

CO2.Students will learn the salient features of welfare and wage Legislations.

CO3.Students will learn the laws relating to Industrial Relations, Social Security and Working conditions

CO4.Students will also learn the enquiry procedural and industrial discipline.

**Unit-I: The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923**

1. Main Features of the Act,
2. Definitions Compensation, Dependent, Employer, Workman, Partial Disablement, Total Disablement,
3. Employer's Liability for Compensation(section-8).

4. Notice and claims of the Accident (section-10),
5. Commissioner (Section 19 to 29).
6. Appeals (section 30).
7. Medical Examination (Section 11)

## **UNIT-II: The Minimum Wages Act, 1948**

1. Objects and Constitutional Validity of the Act,
2. Salient Features of the Act
3. Definitions: Employer. Cost of Living Index, Scheduled Employment, Wages,
4. Minimum Wages, Fair Wage and Living Wage,
5. Fixation and Revision of Minimum Rates of Wages, Working Hours,
6. Determination of Wages and Claims (section 3,20 and 21).

## **UNIT-III: Payment of Wages Act, 1936**

1. Definitions: Employer, Industrial and other Establishment, Wages,
2. Payment and Deduction from Wages (section 3-13).
3. Inspector (section 14).
4. Authority to Hear claims section 15),
5. Appeal (section-17)

## **UNIT-IV: The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946,**

1. Procedure for Certification & Adoption of Standing Orders.
2. Certifying Officer,
3. The Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948-
4. Employees State Insurance Corporation,
5. Standing Committee, Medical Benefit Council,
6. Contributions, Benefits, Employees Insurance Court

## **UNIT-V :The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976-**

1. Definition Clause
2. Payment of Remuneration at Equal Rates section 4 to 7)
3. Inspector,
4. Penalties and Cognizance of Offences under the Act,

## **The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965-**

1. Eligibility, Disqualification for Bonus (section 8,9)
2. Minimum & Maximum Bonus (5,10,11);
3. Proportionate Reduction (5, 13)
4. Recovery of Bonus Due (5,21)

## 5. Customary Bonus, Productivity Bonus

### **The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.**

1. Definitions, Eligibility, Payment, Determination,
2. Recovery and Protection of Gratuity, Sec. 2-A, 4, 7, 8, and 13

### **TEXTBOOKS:**

1. CB Memoria and Satish Memoria. Dynamics of industrial Relations, (Himalaya Publishing House-Mumbai Part II and III. Ed. 2007
2. Dr. V.G. Goswani. Labour and Industrial law.(Central Law Agency Allahabad, Part VI. Ed.2005)
- 3.Nirmal Singh and S.K. Bhatia. Industrial Relations and Collective Bargaining.(Deep and DeepPublications Pur.Lid. - Delhi, Ed. 2000.)
4. Srivastav K. Industrial Peace and Labour in India. (Kitab Mahal Allahabad, Ed. 2003)
5. Indian Law Institute. Labour Law and Labour Relations, (Ed. 2002)
6. KM Pillai Labour and Industrial Law, (Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad Haryana, Part I. Ed.2005)
7. S.N. Mishra. Labour and Industrial Law, (Central Law Publications, Allahabad, Part I. Ed. 2004)
8. HL Kumar. Labour problems and remedies. (Universal Book Traders, Delhi, Ed. 2006

POs COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	1
CO2	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	2	1	-
CO3	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
CO4	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
CO5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
CO6	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-

### **Modes of Evaluation:**

Components	Internal Examination	Mid Sem.	End term written Exam
Weightage (%)	15%	25%	60%

**Internal Examination:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Assignment/Case Comment</b>	<b>Viva</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>75% weightage</b>	<b>25% weightage</b>	<b>15</b>

**Course Name: Interpretation of Statutes**

**Course Code: BBALLB 406**

**Class: BBALLB 4<sup>th</sup> year**

**Semester: VIII**

**Credit: 4**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
4	0	0	4

**Objective :** In the construction interpretation of statutes, the principle aim of the court must be to carry out the intention of Legislature. A statute is presumed to make no changes in the common law. For the Law student it is very necessary to know the fundamentals of interpretation, therefore, they are taught different principles of interpretation used by courts to find out the real intention and object of legislation. It is very helpful in legal profession.

### **Course Outcome**

**On completion of the course students will be able to :**

CO1: To make student understand the meaning, principles of interpretation.

CO2: To familiarize students with external aid, interpretation of penal and taxing statutes.

CO3: To analyze the key provision of rule of Ejusdem Generis and Noscitur-a-sociis.

CO4: To analyze the conceptual framework Rule of Pari Materia, and Stare Decisis.

CO5: To make aware of Legislation and Relationship between Law and Public Opinion.

### **UNIT I:**

1. Statute: Meaning and Classification,
2. Interpretation-Meaning, Object, Purpose
3. Basic Principles of Interpretation, Difference between Interpretation and Construction, Rule of Construction-Literal, Golden and Mischief Rules,
4. Limitations of the Court

### **UNIT II:**

1. Internal Aid,

2. External Aid,
3. Interpretation of Mandatory and Directory Provisions,
4. Interpretation of Penal and Taxing Statutes

### **UNIT III:**

1. Interpretation of Indian Constitution
2. Rule of Eiusdem Generis
3. Rule of Noscitur-a-sociis

### **UNIT IV:**

1. Rule of Pari Materia,
2. Rule of Stare Decisis
3. Contemporanea Expositio eat optima Et Fortissima in Lege
4. Bentham's Theory of Legislation
5. Pains and Pleasure,
6. Greatest Happiness of Greatest Number,
7. Utilitarianism

### **UNIT V:**

1. What is Legislation
2. Who Legislate,
3. Restriction on the Legislature,
4. Legislation is a Science,
5. The Method of Law Reform,
6. Principles of Legislation, Relationship between Law and Public Opinion.

### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED:**

- 1 G.P.Singh. Principles of Statutory Interpretation, (Lexis Nexis 14th Edition, 2016)
2. Avtar Singh. Introduction to Interpretation of Statutes, (Lexis Nexis 4th Edition, 2014)
3. V.P. Sarathi. Interpretation of Statutes, (E.B.C. 5th Edition, 2010)
- 4.Kafaltiya A.B. Interpretation of Statutes, (E.B.C 2016 Latest Ed.)
5. D.N.Mathur. Interpretation of Statutes, (Central Law Publication 2013 Latest Ed.)
6. R.D. Srivastava. Interpretation of Statutes and Legislation, (Central Law Publication 6th Edition, 2013) .

### **Mapping of COs with Pos and PSOs**

POs Cos	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
CO2	2	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
CO3	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
CO4	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
CO5	2	2	1	-	-	1	1	-	-

### **Modes of Evaluation:**

Components	Internal Examination	Mid Sem.	End term written Exam
Weightage (%)	15%	25%	60%

### **Internal Examination:**

Components	Assignment/Case Comment	Viva	Total Marks
Weightage (%)	75% weightage	25% weightage	15



**Course Name: Alternative Dispute Resolution System**

**Course Code: BBALLB 408**

**Class: BBALLB 4<sup>th</sup> year**

**Semester: VIII**

**Credit: 4**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
4	0	0	4

**Objective-** To find out the various Dispute Resolution Techniques used at International and National level. To trace out the differences between most prominent dispute resolution methods including traditional litigation, arbitration in many forms including International Commercial Arbitration mediation and conciliation etc. The system of ADR is less time consuming as well as informal. Therefore, cost of litigation is also subsequently reduce. With the help of this paper, the students learn new techniques of resolution of disputes in certain cases.

Course Outcome

- CO1: To make student understand the domestic and international commercial arbitration.
- CO2: To familiarize students with difference between ADR and other dispute mechanism.
- CO3: To analyze the key provision of Arbitration and conciliation Act 1996.
- CO4: To analyze the conceptual framework related to various ADR process.
- CO5: To make aware of various convention related to Arbitration dispute resolution.

### **UNIT 1**

- 1.Evolution of ADR, ADR in India,
- 2.Advantages & disadvantages of ADR,
- 3.ADR Processes Pretrial Mediation,
- 4.Mediation,Negotiation,Conciliation,
- 5. ADR in family disputes, Conciliation under CPC,

### **UNIT 2**

1. Concept ,Meaning& Growth of Lok Adalats,
- 2.Lok Adalat sunder Legal Services Authorities Act,1987,
- 3.Nyaya Panchayats-Historical Perspectives,
- 4.Advantages of Nyaya Panchayats,
5. Composition & Jurisdiction of Nyaya Panchayats

### **UNIT 3**

- 1.Arbitration& Conciliation Act (Section 1-43);
- 2.Definition of Arbitration,
- 3.International Commercial Arbitration,
- 4.Objectives of the Act,
5. Arbitration Agreement
6. Composition and jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunal,
7. Conduct of Arbitral Proceedings.

### **UNIT 4**

1. Making of Arbitral Awards and Termination of Proceedings,
2. Recourse Against Arbitral Award,
3. Finality and Endorsement of Arbitral Award,
4. Appealable orders,
5. Lien on Arbitral Awards and Deposits as to costs,
6. Effect on Arbitration Agreement of Death and of parties insolvency

### **UNIT 5**

- 1.Arbitration& Conciliation Act (Section 44-60).
2. Foreign Awards-Definition,
3. Enforcement of Certain Foreign Awards,
4. New York Convention Awards,
5. Geneva Convention Awards,
6. Convention on Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards (Schedule 1), Protocol on Arbitration Clauses (Schedule II).
7. Convention on Execution of Foreign Arbitral Awards (Schedule III),
8. Conciliation under Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996(Sections 61-81).
9. Role of Conciliator, Confidentiality in conciliation.

### **RECOMMENDED BOOKS**

- 1.Anupam Kurlwal, An Introduction to Alternative Dispute System (ADR), (Central Law Publication, Allahabad, Ed. 2014).
2. S.C. Tripathi, Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 with Alternative means of settlement of dispute, (Central Law Publication, Allahabad, Ed. 2015).
3. Avtar Singh, Law of Arbitration and conciliation, (Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, Ed.

2017

4. Ashwinie Kumar Bansal, International Commercial Arbitration Practice and Procedure, (Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, Ed. 2012)

5. G.K. Kwatra, Arbitration and conciliation Law of India, (Universal Law Publication Co. New Delhi, Ed. 2014).

**MAPPING Cos WITH Pos AND PSOs.**

POs COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-
CO2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
CO3	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2
CO4	3	1	2	-	1	1	-	1	1
CO5	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Modes of Evaluation:**

Components	Internal Examination	Mid Sem.	End term written Exam
Weightage (%)	15%	25%	60%

**Internal Examination:**

Components	Assignment/Case Comment	Viva	Total Marks
Weightage (%)	75% weightage	25% weightage	15

**Course name : Law relating to Right to Information**

**Course Code: BBALLB 412**

**Class: BBALLB 4<sup>th</sup> year**

**Semester: VIII**

**Credit: 4**

**Course Objectives**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
4	0	0	4

The course aims to give knowledge about provisions of the Act - How Right to Information Law is bringing transparency and accountability in the working of the government and to study the role of judiciary on RTI and also about Media & Law.

### **Course Outcomes**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

**CO1:** Understand & Conceptualize the evolution, meaning, scope & basics related with Right to Information & Free flow of Information.

**CO2:** Critically assess & analyze the provisions of “The Right to Information Act”.

**CO3:** Understand & critically analyze the involvement & contribution of the Judiciary with regards to right to information.

**CO4:** Critically analyze & evaluate the role media involving different aspects & rights to information.

**CO5:** Evaluate the multilateral aspects of the concepts related with right to information with media & constitutional framework related with them & evaluate the practical applicability of RTI Act.

### **Course Outline**

#### **UNIT-I**

##### **INTRODUCTION**

1. Meaning and Scope of Right to Information
2. Media Access to Official Information
3. Right to Information and Human Rights Violations
4. Difference between Right to Information and Right to Obtain Information
5. Right to Information Law- Basic Elements
6. Factors Restricting Free Flow of Information

#### **UNIT-II**

##### **THE RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, 2005**

1. Preliminary (Section 1 to 2)
2. The Central Information Commission (Section 12 to 14)
3. Right to Information and Obligations of Public Authorities (Section 3 to 11)
4. The State Information Commission (Section 15 to 17)
5. Powers & Function of the Information Commission, appeals & penalties (Section 18 to 20)
6. Miscellaneous (Section 21 to 31)

### **UNIT-III**

#### **JUDICIARY ON RIGHT TO INFORMATION**

1. Free flow of Information for Public Record
2. Right to information: Fundamental Right
3. Disclosure of Information
4. Right to know
5. Right to Acquire & Disseminate Information
6. Direction on Voter's Right to Information
7. Third Party Information
8. Public Authority under Art. 12 of the Indian Constitution

### **UNIT-IV**

#### **MEDIA & LAW**

1. Media & Criminal Law (Defamation/obscenity/Sedition)
2. Media & Tort Law (Defamation and Negligence).
3. Media and Legislature-Privileges of the Legislature
4. Media and Executive Official Secrets Act, 1923
5. Media & Judiciary-contempt of Court

### **UNIT-V**

#### **MEDIA IN CONSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK**

1. Freedom of Expression in Indian Constitution
2. Interpretation of Media Freedom
3. Issues of Privacy
4. Pre-Trial by Media and Free Expression
5. Media and Human Rights

### **RECOMMENDED BOOKS**

1. J.N. Barowalia, Commentary on the Right to Information Act (University Law Publication, Delhi, Ed. 2016)
2. P.K. Das, Hand Book on the Right to Information Act (Universal Law Publication, Delhi, Ed. 2016)
3. Dheera Khandelwal and K.K. Khandelwal, A Commentary and Digest on the Right to Information Act 2005. (Vol-2, The Bright Law House, Delhi, Ed. 2014)
4. A.S. Yadav, Right to Information Act 2005: An Analysis (Central Law Publication, Allahabad, Ed. 2016)
5. N.V. Paranjape, Right to Information Law in India (Lexis Nexis, Ed. 2014).

### **Mapping CO's with PO's & PSO's**

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO2	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO3	1	1	2	2	-	1	-	-	1
CO4	-	-	2	1	1	3	-	-	1
CO5	2	1	2	2	3	1	1	-	2

#### **Modes of Evaluation:**

Components	Internal Examination	Mid Sem.	End term written Exam
Weightage (%)	15%	25%	60%

#### **Internal Examination:**

Components	Assignment/Case Comment	Viva	Total Marks
Weightage (%)	75% weightage	25% weightage	15

**Course Name: Moot Court**

**Course Code: BBALLB 452**

**Class: BBALLB 4<sup>th</sup> year**

**Semester: VIII**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
0	0	2	1

**Credit: 1**

**Objective-** The objective of this subject is to teach students how to do legal research, present arguments and prepare memorial in a moot court along with basics professional ethics required in a court room.

**Course Outcome**

**On completion of the course students will be able to :**

CO1: Take part in Moot court competitions following relevant rules and instructions

CO2: Learn how to do legal research, form issues, address those issues and frame arguments.

CO3: Understand the pros and cons of argumentation.

CO4: Learn courtroom etiquettes and act in a professional manner

CO5: Develop confidence and communication skills.

CO6: Gain legal research skills.

## **RULES FOR MOOT COURT COMPETITION**

### **► MARKING CRITERIA FOR MEMORIALS:**

Marking Criteria	Marks Allotted
Evidence of Original Thought	20
Knowledge of Law and Facts	20
Proper and Articulate Analysis	20
Correct format and Citation	20
Extent and Use of Research	20
<b>TOTAL MARKS</b>	<b>100</b>

Number of Copies of Memorial to be submitted: 2



- Number of Compendium to be submitted: 1

## **RULES FOR THE ORAL ROUNDS:**

### **Preliminary Rounds**

The preliminary rounds will be held on February 12, 2020. The Preliminary rounds shall comprise of Two Rounds of oral arguments subject to the allotment of team codes where three teams are representing as Applicant and three teams as the Respondents. In preliminary rounds, each team shall have to argue once, as per their allotment, either as Applicant or as Respondent.

Each team will get a total of 20 minutes to present their case. And 5 minutes will be allotted for rebuttal. The division of time per speaker is left to the discretion of the team, where the teams shall divide timings as:

- Speaker 1- mention the specific time with respect to specific issues.
- Speaker 2- mention the specific time with respect to specific issues,  
(on A4 size paper to be submitted in the court room)

- The oral arguments should be confined to the issues presented in the memorial. The researcher may sit with the speakers during the oral rounds. Maximum scores for the oral rounds shall be 50 points per speaker by a judge
- .The speakers shall provide the copies of the compendium in the court room. No two Teams will argue against each other more than once in the Preliminary Rounds.

The oral rounds shall be judged on the following criteria:

Marking Criteria	Marks Allotted
Preparation and familiarity with facts	10
Structure of Legal Argument	10
Knowledge & Application of Law	10
Organization, Presentation, Speaking Ability	05
Responsiveness to Questions	05
Persuasiveness and Advocacy	05
Courtroom Etiquette	05
MARKS FOR EACH SPEAKER	50
TOTAL MARKS	100

- The winners of the preliminary rounds, i.e. total two teams (2 teams) shall qualify

for the Final Rounds.

**Final Rounds:**

The Final Rounds shall also take place on February 12, 2020. The two teams who stand declared as winners of the Preliminary Rounds shall qualify for the Final Rounds. Each team will get a total of 30 minutes to present their case which will include rebuttal and sub-rebuttal time. The Winner of the Final Round shall be declared Winner of the Competition.

> Scouting

Teams shall not be allowed to observe the orals of another team, unless they have been officially knocked-out of the competition. Scouting is strictly prohibited. Scouting by any team shall entail instant disqualification.

POs COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	1	3	3	2	1	2	3	1	-
CO2	1	3	2	2	2	1	2	1	-
CO3	1	2	3	2	1	1	1	3	2
CO4	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	1
CO5	-	1	3	-	2	-	2	-	-
CO6	1	1	2	1	2	-	-	1	1

## **IX SEMESTER**

**Course Name: Legal Ethics & Court Craft**

**Course Code: BBALLB 501**

**Class: BBALLB 5<sup>th</sup> year**

**Semester: IX**

**Credit: 4**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
4	0	0	4

**Objective:** It is an indispensable complementary part of our legal system without the study of which no advocate is suitably equipped with the basic requisites required to go to the court.

### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

At the end of the course, students should be able to:

**C01** – to understand the basic rules of Delhi High court and Supreme Court

**C02** – to explain the various rules regarding Limitation Act and Registration act

**C03** – to apply and Evaluate the various themes in professional ethics , and be able to interpret what amounts to professional misconduct and what are its consequences

**C04** – interpret the various duties an advocate has towards the court, client and society

**C05** – to analyse what amounts to contempt of court and evaluate its procedure

### **Catalog Description**

This subject curriculum has included multiple subjects which are essential for a law student to understand the importance of Professional Ethics and morality in the practice of law what are the various duties of an advocate and if the advocate does not follow these ethics then what are the consequences. The teaching methodology will include both traditional classroom teaching and teaching by way of PPT. Class discussion will also take place in order to discuss the practical applicability of the Law. The students will be able to understand the importance of professional ethics in law profession the importance of Limitation Act and Registration Act and apply all these rules in their practice of law.

### **Unit-I: Supreme Court Rules 1966 and Delhi High Court Rules 1967 (9 Lectures)**

#### **a. Supreme Court Rules 1966**

- i. Advocates and their Course of Conduct
- ii. Role of Single Judge and Registrar of the Supreme Court
- iii. Types of Petition Entertained by the Supreme Court, Writ petition, Election Petition

#### **b. Delhi High Courts Rules**

- i. Advocates and their Course of Conduct
- ii. Role and Power of Single Judge
- iii. Civil and Criminal Jurisdiction of the Court

### **Unit-II: The Limitation Act, 1963 and the Registration Act, 1908 (22 Lectures)**

#### **a. Limitation**

- i. Procedural Law: Section 5 Condonation of Delay, Sections: 6-9 Legal Disability, Sections 14-15 Exclusion of Time of Proceeding in Good Faith in Wrong Court, Section 18-19 Acknowledgement
- ii. Substantive Law: Section: 25 Law of Prescription and Section: 27 Adverse Possession, Section: 29 Saving Clause

#### **b. Registration**

- i. Compulsory Registered Documents Section: 17
- ii. Optional Registration Section: 18
- iii. Time and Place for Registration Section: 23-31
- iv. Effects of Registration and non-Registration Section: 47-50

### **UNIT: III The Bench-Bar Relations (8 Lectures)**

#### **a. The Advocates Act, 1961**

- b. State Bar Council and Bar Council of India: Duties and Functions
- c. Professional Misconduct and Punishments Section:35
- d. Role and power of Disciplinary Committee Section:36-42

#### **UNIT: IV Legal Ethics**

**(2 Lectures)**

- a. Duty to Court, Client, Opponent, Colleagues Section:7 and Section: 49 along with the Rules of the Bar Council India
- b. Duty towards Society

#### **UNIT: V Contempt of Court - Contempt of Courts Act, 1971 (7 Lectures)**

- a. Contempt- Meaning and Purpose

Section:

2(a), Civil Contempt

2(b), Criminal Contempt

2(c), Criminal Contempt- Mens Rea Principle in Contempt Cases

Contempt by State Government

- b. Defenses- Section:3 to 8
- c. Contempt of Judges & Magistrates Section:16
- d. Punishment for Contempt- Section:10 to 13
- e. Procedure Section:14-15.,17-18

#### **Text Books:**

1. Dr. Monica Singhania & Dr. Vinod Singhania, Students guide to Indirect Tax Laws, Taxman
2. The Advocates Act, 1960

#### **Mapping**

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	1	2	2	-	2	-	1	2	1
CO2	3	2	1	2	1	-	2	-	1
CO3	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
CO4	1	1	3	1	-	2	1	1	1
CO5	1	2	1	1	-	-	1	1	-

**Modes of Evaluation:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Internal Examination</b>	<b>Mid Sem.</b>	<b>End term written Exam</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>60%</b>

**Internal Examination:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Assignment/Case Comment</b>	<b>Viva</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>75% weightage</b>	<b>25% weightage</b>	<b>15</b>

**Course Name: Drafting, Pleading, and Conveyance**

**Course Code: BBALLB 503**

**Class: BBALLB 5<sup>th</sup> year**

**Semester: IX**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
4	0	0	4

**Credit: 4**

**Course Objective:**

The object of the course is to present the substantive law in the context of pleadings, drafting and conveyancing and show how those transactions are influenced by legal considerations. A well drafted document instantly attracts the attention of the Court. It develops the skill of drafting of legal documents among students. It helps the students in making a good lawyer and judge.

**Course Outcome:**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

CO1:To make students understand the general principle of drafting and pleading.

CO2:To familiarize students with civil appeal revision and writ petition.

CO3: To make students aware about the bail application criminal complaint and revision etc.

CO4:To develop the sense in the students about different types of deeds.

CO5:To familiarize the students with notice, licence and exchange deed.

**Catalog Description:**

The course of Drafting, Pleading, And Conveyance (Theory) has been specifically designed to provide in-depth knowledge about drafting a legal documents and other related important issues. The course will also provide deep insights on writing legally. The teaching methodology includes chalk and talk and power point presentation as the primary mode, along with case studies and analysis. Class discussion will also take places in order to discuss the practical applicability of the Law. The students will be able to put in practice and exhibit effective drafting skills, employing legal research, analysis, rationalisation and critical-thinking ability

An effort will be made to combine traditional lectures with other active teaching methodologies, such as group discussions, cooperative group solving problems. Class participation is a fundamental aspect of this course. Students will be encouraged to actively take part in all group activities and to give an oral group presentation.

### **UNIT-I**

- 1 General Principles of Drafting
2. Fundamental Rules of Pleadings (Civil)
5. Plaint
4. Written Statement
5. Interlocutory Application
6. Amendment of pleadings

### **UNIT-II**

1. Affidavit
2. Execution Petition
3. Memorandum of Appeal (Civil)
4. Revision
5. Wait Petition

### **UNIT-III**

1. Petition under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
2. Complaint (Criminal)
3. Claim petition under Motor Vehicle Act 1988
4. Bail Application
5. Anticipatory Bail Application
6. Revision (Criminal)



#### **UNIT-IV**

1. Sale Deed
2. Mortgage Deed
3. Lease Deed
4. Gift Deed
5. Promissory Note
6. Power of Attorney (GPA & SPA)
7. Will

#### **UNIT-V**

1. Notice
2. Adoption Deed
3. Partnership Deed
4. Exchange Deed
5. Agreement of Sale
6. Leave and License

#### **Text Books:**

- Chaturvedi, R.N. Pleading, Drafting & Conveyancing.
- Dr. A.B. Kafaltiya, Pleading Drafting & Conveyancing

#### **References:**

1. Mulla, D.F.: The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.
2. Sarkar, The Law of Civil Procedure,
3. Chaturvedi, A.N., Pleading, Conveyancy & Drafting & Legal Professional.
4. Chaturvedi, R.N. Pleading, Drafting & Conveyancing.
5. Dr. A.B. Kafaltiya, Pleading Drafting & Conveyancing

#### **Mapping**

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	3	2	1	2	2	2
CO2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2
CO3	2	2	2	1	1	2	1
CO4	2	2	2	-	1	1	2

<b>CO5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
------------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

**Modes of Evaluation:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Internal Examination</b>	<b>Mid Sem.</b>	<b>End term written Exam</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>60%</b>

**Internal Examination:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Assignment/Case Comment</b>	<b>Viva</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>75% weightage</b>	<b>25% weightage</b>	<b>15</b>

**Course Name: Land Laws**

**Course Code: BBALLB 505**

**Class: BBALLB 5<sup>th</sup> year**

**Semester: IX**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
4	0	0	4

**Credit: 4**

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

The students will have an understanding of the laws which are related with the land & tenancy. This course will help the students to have the understanding about the practical issues & aspects related to the land & other related aspects. They will acquire the ability to identify legal issues and principles underlying any given factual situation, to undertake and present research on such issues and be able to synthesize such sources and use them to formulate arguments in their research.

## **COURSE OUTCOMES**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

**CO1:** Understand and analyze legislative power to make laws relating to land and land ceiling in the state list.

**CO2:** Understand & analyze different states enactment on tenancy & ceiling of Punjab & Haryana respectively.

**CO3:** Understand & critically analyze the regulation related to rent & other aspects of Haryana.

**CO4:** Critically analyze & evaluate the working & functions of panchayats with regards to land related matters.

**CO5:** Evaluate & Critical analysis the multilateral aspects of the panchayat amenities & revenue sources.

## **CATALOG DESCRIPTION**

This course will discuss important features of the local laws and statutory provisions relating to property, with a focus on land law. The principal aim is to acquaint students with the fundamental proprietary interests and to teach students how to apply the relevant laws and concepts to practical situations where such interests are in dispute. The course will include some national & other local laws majorly from two states like Haryana & Punjab.

## **Mapping CO's with PO's & PSO's**

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	2	2	2	2	3	-	1	-	1
CO2	2	2	2	2	3	-	1	-	-
CO3	2	2	-	1	2	1	1	1	-
CO4	-	2	1	-	1	2	1	-	1
CO5	-	2	1	-	1	2	-	-	-

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

### **UNIT-I**

**No. of Lectures 09**

#### **PUNJAB LAND REVENUE ACT 1887**

1. Definition of Key Words,
2. Revenue Officers: Their Power and Functions, Preparation of Revenue
3. Records
4. Arbitration (Sections 127-135), Concepts & Procedure of Partitions

### **Unit-II**

**No. of Lectures -11**

#### **A. THE PUNJAB TENANCY ACT-1887**

1. Definition of Key Words under the Act,
2. Class of Tenants, Law relating to Rent, Law relating to
3. Occupancy of Tenant,
4. Law of Ejectment of Tenants

#### **B. HARYANA CEILING OF LAND HOLDING ACT 1972**

1. Definition of Key Words (Section-3),
2. Concept of Permissible Area and Surplus Area (Ss-4 to 6),
3. Ceiling on Land, Acquisition and Disposal of Surplus Area (SS 7 to 15),
4. Aggrieved Party (Section-18)

### **Unit-III:**

**No. of Lectures -08**

### **HARYANA RENT CONTROL ACT, 1973**

1. Definitions (SS 1-4),
2. Rights & Duties of Tenants,
3. Rights and Duties of Landlords,
4. Grounds of Ejectment of Tenants.

### **Unit-IV**

**No. of Lectures -10**

### **HARYANA PANCHAYATI RAJ ACT 1994 (Sec. 1 to 54) (Chapter 1 to 6)**

1. Definition of Key Words,
2. Constitution of Gram Sabha and Gram Panchayat,
3. Gram Panchayat's Duties,
4. Functions and Powers, Finance and Taxation,
5. Control of Gram Panchayat,
6. Sources of Income and Expenditure of Gram Panchayat.

### **Unit-V**

**No. of Lectures -08**

### **HARYANA PANCHAYATI RAJ ACT 1994, PANCHAYATI SAMITI (CHAPTER 7 TO 11) AND SECTION 55 TO 116)**

1. Definition of Key Words,
2. Conduct of Business of Panchayat Samities,
3. Servant of Panchayat Samities,
4. Duties and Powers of Panchayat Samiti, Finance and Taxation,
5. Sources of Income of Panchayat Samiti, Control of Panchayat Samiti

### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

1. Harshali Chowdhary, Punjab & Haryana Land Laws, (Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 1st Ed. 2016)
2. Badruddin, Commentary on Revenue Laws, Panchayat Laws and Rent Laws, (The Law House, Rohtak, 4th Ed. 2015)
3. Neety Kaul, Land Laws in Punjab and Haryana, (Chawla Publications (P) Ltd., Chandigarh, 6th Ed. 2014)
4. P. Narula, Punjab and Haryana Land Laws, (Allahabad Law Agency, Ed. 2012)

### **ARTICLES**

1. R.S. Gae, *Land Law in India: With Special Reference to the Constitution*, Cambridge University Press, <https://www.jstor.org/stable/758169>.
2. <https://www.scconline.com/blog/post/2017/03/03/no-application-can-be-filed-under-section-28-a-of-land-acquisition-act-1894-subsequent-to-the-same-being-filed-under-section-18-of-the-act/>
3. <https://www.aaptaxlaw.com/land-acquisition-act/section-18-19-20-land-acquisition-act-reference-to-court-collectors-statement-to-the-court-service-of-notice-section-18-19-20-of-land-acquisition-act-1894.html>
4. <https://www.satara.gov.in/en/notice/under-section-18-of-the-land-acquisition-act-1894-list-of-the-following-cases/>

#### **Modes of Evaluation:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Internal Examination</b>	<b>Mid Sem.</b>	<b>End term written Exam</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>60%</b>

#### **Internal Examination:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Assignment/Case Comment</b>	<b>Viva</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>75% weightage</b>	<b>25% weightage</b>	<b>15</b>

**Course Name: Moot Court**

**Course Code: BBALLB 507**

**Class: BBALLB 5<sup>th</sup> year**

**Semester: IX**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
4	0	0	4

**Credit: 4**

**Objective-** The objective of this subject is to teach students how to do legal research, present arguments and prepare memorial in a moot court along with basics professional ethics required in a court room.

**Course Outcome**

**On completion of the course students will be able to :**

- CO1: Take part in Moot court competitions following relevant rules and instructions
- CO2: Learn how to do legal research, form issues, address those issues and frame arguments.
- CO3: Understand the pros and cons of argumentation.
- CO4: Learn courtroom etiquettes and act in a professional manner
- CO5: Develop confidence and communication skills.
- CO6: Gain legal research skills.

**RULES FOR MOOT COURT COMPETITION**

► **MARKING CRITERIA FOR MEMORIALS:**

Marking Criteria	Marks Allotted
Evidence of Original Thought	20
Knowledge of Law and Facts	20
Proper and Articulate Analysis	20
Correct format and Citation	20
Extent and Use of Research	20
<b>TOTAL MARKS</b>	<b>100</b>

Number of Copies of Memorial to be submitted: 2

- Number of Compendium to be submitted: 1

**RULES FOR THE ORAL ROUNDS:**

**Preliminary Rounds**

The preliminary rounds will be held on February 12, 2020. The Preliminary rounds shall comprise of Two Rounds of oral arguments subject to the allotment of team codes where three teams are representing as Applicant and three teams as the Respondents. In preliminary rounds, each team shall have to argue once, as per their allotment, either as Applicant or as Respondent.

Each team will get a total of 20 minutes to present their case. And 5 minutes will be allotted for rebuttal. The division of time per speaker is left to the discretion of the team, where the teams shall divide timings as:

- a. Speaker 1- mention the specific time with respect to specific issues.
- b. Speaker 2- mention the specific time with respect to specific issues, (on A4 size paper to be submitted in the court room)

- The oral arguments should be confined to the issues presented in the memorial. The researcher may sit with the speakers during the oral rounds. Maximum scores for the oral rounds shall be 50 points per speaker by a judge.

The speakers shall provide the copies of the compendium in the court room. No two Teams will argue against each other more than once in the Preliminary Rounds.



The oral rounds shall be judged on the following criteria:

Marking Criteria	Marks Allotted
Preparation and familiarity with facts	10
Structure of Legal Argument	10
Knowledge & Application of Law	10
Organization, Presentation, Speaking Ability	05
Responsiveness to Questions	05
Persuasiveness and Advocacy	05
Courtroom Etiquette	05
MARKS FOR EACH SPEAKER	50
TOTAL MARKS	100

- The winners of the preliminary rounds, i.e. total two teams (2 teams) shall qualify for the Final Rounds.

#### **Final Rounds:**

The Final Rounds shall also take place on February 12, 2020. The two teams who stand declared as winners of the Preliminary Rounds shall qualify for the Final Rounds. Each team will get a total of 30 minutes to present their case which will include rebuttal and sub-rebuttal time. The Winner of the Final Round shall be declared Winner of the Competition.

#### **> Scouting**

Teams shall not be allowed to observe the orals of another team, unless they have been officially knocked-out of the competition. Scouting is strictly prohibited. Scouting by any team shall entail instant disqualification.

POs COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	1	3	3	2	1	2	3	1	-
CO2	1	3	2	2	2	1	2	1	-

CO3	1	2	3	2	1	1	1	3	2
CO4	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	1
CO5	-	1	3	-	2	-	2	-	-
CO6	1	1	2	1	2	-	-	1	1

**Modes of Evaluation:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Internal Examination</b>	<b>End External Examination</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>40%</b>

**Internal Examination:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Assignment/Case Comment</b>	<b>Viva</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>75% weightage</b>	<b>25% weightage</b>	<b>15</b>

**Course Name: International Trade & Economics**

**Course Code: BBALLB 509**

**Class: BBALLB 5<sup>th</sup> year**

**Semester: IX**

**Credit: 4**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
4	0	0	4

**Course Objectives:** The course focuses on the organizations involved in International Trade, the conventions and treaties which regulate International Trade and the principles which are used in International Trade.

#### **UNIT-I: ORIGIN AND EVOLUTION OF GATT & WTO.**

- h. Global Economics and International Trade Law
- i. Protectionism vs. Free Trade
- j. Birth of GATT, 1947
- k. GATT Rounds of Negotiation Including Doha Round and After
- l. The WTO: Its Genesis (Uruguay Round 1986 to 1994)
- m. The WTO Charter and GATT 1994, WTO Agreements, Understandings, Annexes
- n. Objective, Function and Structure of WTO (Key Organs or Bodies), Membership, Decision Making Process, Voting, Amendment, Waiver etc.

#### **UNIT-II: THE PRINCIPLES ON NON-DISCRIMINATION IN GATT & WTO**

- e. Most-favoured-Nation Treatment (MFN) Article 1 of GATT 1947: its background and history, meaning, scope, significance & advantages,; meaning and scope of ‘\_like product’.
- f. Exceptions to MFN (Annexes A to F of Article 1, Customs Unions and Free Trade Areas (Art. XXXIV), Generalized System of Preferences (Art XXV), Art. XXXV, Art XXV, Art.

XX, Art XXI, XII-XVIII, Art. VI, Subsidies Code and Government Procurement Code, Art XXIII, XIX (Escape Clause); Also Discuss Regional Associations like NAFTA, BRICS, SAFTA, TTIP etc.

- g. National treatment principle (NT) Article III, GATT: its Origin & Scope, Meaning, Methodology.
- h. Exceptions to National Treatment Principle

### **UNIT-III: DISPUTE SETTLEMENT PROCEDURES UNDER GATT AND WTO**

- d. Dispute settlement under GATT: Article XXII, Article XXIII, its merit & de-merit
- e. Difference between the GATT and WTO dispute settlement procedures
- f. Dispute Settlement Procedure under the WTO charter (refer Agreement on Dispute Settlement Understanding), Consultation, Dispute Panel Body, Appellate Body, Implementation of findings/decisions of WTO Dispute Settlement Body (Refer Article XXV GATT)

### **UNIT-IV: AGREEMENT ON SUBSIDIES AND COUNTERVAILING MEASURES**

- e. Identification of Subsidies that are subject to the SCM Agreement.
- f. Definition of Subsidy, Specificity.
- g. Regulation of Specific Subsidies
  - i. Prohibited Subsidies
  - ii. Actionable Subsidies
  - iii. Non- actionable Subsidies
- h. Dispute Settlement and Remedies

### **UNIT-V: AGREEMENT ON DUMPING AND ANTI-DUMPING DUTIES**

- c. Anti-dumping: A Basic Overview
- d. Anti-dumping Investigations
  - i) Initiation
  - ii) Evidence used in the Investigation
  - iii) Key substantive issues: Dumping, injury and causation
- c. Anti- dumping Measures
  - i) Provisional measures
  - ii) Price undertakings
  - iii) Duration & review of duties
  - iv) The use of Anti-dumping Measures other than Tariff Duties
- d. Challenging AD measures in WTO Dispute Settlement
  - i) Standard of Review
  - ii) The measures to be challenged

iii) Good faith, Even-handedness, Impartiality

**Modes of Evaluation:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Internal Examination</b>	<b>Mid Sem.</b>	<b>End term written Exam</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>60%</b>

**Internal Examination:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Assignment/Case Comment</b>	<b>Viva</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>75% weightage</b>	<b>25% weightage</b>	<b>15</b>

**Course Name: Drafting, Pleading, and Conveyance**

**Course Code: BBALLB 513**

**Class: BBALLB 5<sup>th</sup> year**

**Semester: IX**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
0	0	2	1

**Credit: 1**

**Course Objective:**

The object of the course is to present the substantive law in the context of pleadings, draftings and conveyancing and show how those transactions are influenced by legal considerations. A well drafted document instantly attracts the attention of the Court. It develops the skill of drafting of legal documents among students. It helps the students in making a good lawyer and judge.

**Course Outcome:**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

CO1: To make students understand the general principle of drafting and pleading.

CO2: To familiarize students with civil appeal revision and writ petition.

CO3: To make students aware about the bail application criminal complaint and revision etc.

CO4: To develop the sense in the students about different types of deeds.

CO5: To familiarize the students with notice, licence and exchange deed.

**Catalog Description:**

The course of Drafting, Pleading, And Conveyance (Theory) has been specifically designed to provide in-depth knowledge about drafting a legal documents and other related important issues. The course will also provide deep insights on writing legally. The teaching methodology includes chalk and talk and power point presentation as the primary mode, along with case studies and analysis. Class discussion will also take places in order to discuss the practical applicability of the Law. The students will be able to put in practice and exhibit effective drafting skills, employing legal research, analysis, rationalisation and critical-thinking ability

An effort will be made to combine traditional lectures with other active teaching methodologies, such as group discussions, cooperative group solving problems. Class participation is a fundamental aspect of this course. Students will be encouraged to actively take part in all group activities and to give an oral group presentation.

### **UNIT-I**

- 1 General Principles of Drafting
2. Fundamental Rules of Pleadings (Civil)
5. Plaint
- 4.Written Statement
- 5.Interlocutory Application
6. Amendment of pleadings

### **UNIT-II**

- 1.Affidavit
- 2.Execution Petition
3. Memorandum of Appeal (Civil)
- 4.Revision
5. Wait Petition

### **UNIT-III**

1. Petition under Hindu Marriage Act,1955
2. Complaint (Criminal)
- 3.Claim petition under Motor Vehicle Act 1988
4. Bail Application
5. Anticipatory Bail Application
- 6.Revision (Criminal)

### **UNIT-IV**

1. Sale Deed
2. Mortgage Deed
3. Lease Deed
4. Gift Deed
- 5.Promissory Note
6. Power of Attorney (GPA & SPA)
7. Will

### **UNIT-V**

1. Notice
2. Adoption Deed
- 3.Partnership Deed
4. Exchange Deed
5. Agreement of Sale
6. Leave and License

**Text Books:**

- Chaturvedi, R.N. Pleading, Drafting & Conveyancing.
- Dr. A.B. Kafaltiya, Pleading Drafting & Conveyancing

**References:**

- 1.Mulla, D.F.: The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.
- 2.Sarkar, The Law of Civil Procedure,
- 3.Chaturvedi, A.N., Pleading, Conveyancy & Drafting & Legal Professional.
- 4.Chaturvedi, R.N. Pleading, Drafting & Conveyancing.
- 5.Dr. A.B. Kafaltiya, Pleading Drafting & Conveyancing

**Mapping**

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	3	3	2	1	2	2	2
CO2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2
CO3	2	2	2	1	1	2	1
CO4	2	2	2	-	1	1	2
CO5	2	2	2	-	-	1	1

**Modes of Evaluation:**

Components	Internal Examination	Mid Sem.	End term written Exam
Weightage (%)	15%	25%	60%



**Internal Examination:**

Components	Assignment/Case Comment	Viva	Total Marks
Weightage (%)	75% weightage	25% weightage	15

**Course Name: Summer Internship****Course Code: BBALLB 551\*****Class: BBALLB 5<sup>th</sup> year****Semester: IX****Credit: 4**

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

**Course Objectives:** Through internship a law student gains practical experience and contemporaneously inculcates work ethics by interning either under a lawyer or a law firm or a government body participating in legal sphere or a research organization or any other legally-oriented institution. Prime objective is to prepare student to demonstrate desirable qualities & professional ethics to be employable in different fields related with legal profession.

Practical Subject

## Course Outcomes

On completion of this course the students will be able to:

**CO1:** Understand & conceptualize the procedural laws of the domestic Courts.

**CO2:** Gain useful background in the way a legal professional thinks and works in a legal professional workplace and the way that workplace operates.

**CO3:** Work under professional supervision with regards to legal matters.

**CO4:** Exercise critical thinking and judgment in the context of developing advanced professional knowledge

**CO5:** Evaluate & analyse multilateral aspects related with the working of Judicial System of our country.

## Modes of Evaluation:

Components	Internal Examination	External Examination
Weightage (%)	60%	40%

## Internal Examination:

Components	Assignment/Case Comment	Viva	Total Marks
Weightage (%)	75% weightage	25% weightage	15

**XTH SEMESTER**

**Course Name: Gender Justice & Feminist Jurisprudence**

**Course Code: BBALLB 502**

**Class: BBALLB 5<sup>th</sup> year**

**Semester: X**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
4	0	0	4

**Credit: 4**

### **UNIT I: GENDER JUSTICE, SEX, POSITION OF WOMEN**

1. Gender justice
  - a. Notions of sex and gender
  - b. Deconstructing 'Man', 'Woman', 'Other'
  - c. Private-public dichotomy
2. Condition of Women in ancient, medieval and modern India: An overview
3. Understanding Patriarchy system

### **UNIT II: KINDS OF FEMINISM**

1. Issues and contradictions in feminism
  - a. Liberal feminism
  - b. Radical feminism
2. Socialist/Marxist feminist approaches

### **UNIT III: GENDER JUSTICE: THE INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVE**

1. Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)
2. UN Convention for the Elimination of Discrimination against Women
3. UN Human Rights Council Resolution on Human rights, Sexual Orientation and Gender identity, 2011
4. Human Rights Council Resolution on sexual orientation and gender identity

### **UNIT IV: GENDER JUSTICE AND THE INDIAN LAWS**

1. Feminist Jurisprudence under constitution of India
2. Indian Penal Code 1860
  - a. Rape Laws
  - b. Voyeurism, stalking and Cyber Bullying
  - c. Outraging the modesty of the women
  - d. Causing miscarriage
3. Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986

## **UNIT V: FEMALE PROTECTION IN SOME SPECIAL LAWS**

1. Labour laws
2. Sexual Harassment at Workplace  
The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act 2013
4. Immoral Traffic Prevention Act, 1956 and its Amendments and Section 360 IPC

### **Modes of Evaluation:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Internal Examination</b>	<b>Mid Sem.</b>	<b>End term written Exam</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>60%</b>

### **Internal Examination:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Assignment/Case Comment</b>	<b>Viva</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>75% weightage</b>	<b>25% weightage</b>	<b>15</b>

**Course Name: Real Estate Laws**

**Course Code: BBALLB 506**

**Class: BBALLB 5<sup>th</sup> year**

**Semester: X**

**Credit: 4**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
4	0	0	4

## **REAL ESTATE LAWS**

### **UNIT I: REAL ESTATE AND INFRASTRUCTURE SECTOR IN INDIA**

1. Real estate industry in India
2. Leasing & Land Ownership in India
3. Trends in Public Private Partnership in India
4. Definition of Infrastructure
5. Railways, Highways & Roads, Ports / Airports / Telecom, Power & Renewable Energy, Special Economic Zones, Digital India Land Records Modernization Programme (DILRMP)

### **UNIT II : REAL ESTATE (REGULATION & DEVELOPMENT) ACT, 2016.**

1. Definitions: (Apartment, Building, Carpet Area, Common Area, Competition Certificate, Occupancy Certificate, Planning Area, Promoter, Real Estate Agent, Real Estate Project, Sanctioned Plan),
2. Registration of Real Estate Project and Registration & Functions of Real Estate Agents;
3. Duties of Promoter,
4. Rights and Duties of Allottees,
5. The Real Estate Regulatory Authority & The Real Estate Appellate Tribunal,
6. Offences, Penalties and Adjudication under the Act.

### **UNIT III : RIGHT TO FAIR COMPENSATION AND TRANSPARENCY IN LAND ACQUISITION, REHABILITATION AND RESETTLEMENT ACT, 2013 - II**

1. Objects and application of the Act,
2. Definitions (affected Family, agricultural land, cost of acquisition, land, landless and landowner; person interested; requiring body; resettlement area)
3. Determination of Social Impact and Public Purpose and Appraisal of Social impact Assessment Report,
4. Notification and Acquisition; Rehabilitation and Resettlement Award and procedure and Manner of rehabilitation;
5. National Monitoring Committee for rehabilitation and Resettlement;
6. Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority.

### **UNIT IV THE BUILDING AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION WORKERS (REGULATION OF EMPLOYMENT AND CONDITIONS OF SERVICE) ACT, 1996 .**

1. Aims and Objectives / Definitions,
2. Registration of Establishments,
3. Registration of workers as Beneficiaries,
4. Welfare Board under the Act.

## **UNIT V DELHI RENT CONTROL ACT**

1. Introduction to and Delhi Rent Control Legislation in Delhi: 1958 and 1996
2. Definitions, Grounds of Evictions
3. Dispute Settlement Mechanisms

### **Modes of Evaluation:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Internal Examination</b>	<b>Mid Sem.</b>	<b>End term written Exam</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>60%</b>

### **Internal Examination:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Assignment/Case Comment</b>	<b>Viva</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>75% weightage</b>	<b>25% weightage</b>	<b>15</b>

**Course Name: Criminology**

**Course Code: BBALLB 506**

**Class: BBALLB 5<sup>th</sup> year**

**Semester: X**

**Credit: 4**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
4	0	0	4

**Objective-**To determine the root causes of criminal behaviour and to develop effective and humane means for addressing and preventing it. Criminology is related to but not identical to the field of criminal justice.

### **Course Outcome**

CO1: To make student understand the theoretical and historical perspectives of criminology.

CO2: To familiarize students with White collar crime, Crime against Women and Children, Terrorism.

CO3: To analyze the key provision of juvenile delinquency.

CO4: To analyze the conceptual framework related to Indian crime reality .

CO5: To make aware of various punishments and its justification.



### **UNIT 1 : Theoretical and Historical Perspectives of Criminology**

1. Perspective of Crime and Criminal – Sin, Wrong and Crime – Changing concept of crime in varying social formations – Crime viewed through consensus or conflict perspectives
2. Relationship between Criminal Policy, Criminal Law and Criminology

### **UNIT 2: Crime causation generally**

1. Prominent criminological thought currents – Classicalism, Positivism and Radicalism
2. Learning Theories of Causation – Differential Association Theory of Sutherland
3. Social Disorganization Theories – Durkheim, Merton
4. Psychodynamic Theory – Freud
5. Economic Theory of Crime

### **UNIT 3 : INDIAN CRIME REALITY**

1. Organized Crimes
2. Cyber Crime
3. Trafficking
4. Narcotic Trade
5. Money Laundering
6. Privileged Class Deviance

### **UNIT 4 :Juvenile Delinquency**

1. Concept of Juvenile Delinquency
2. Legal Position in India.

### **UNIT 5:PUNISHMENT AND ITS JUSTIFICATION**

1. Theories of Punishment – Retribution, Deterrence, Reform and Prevention
2. Kinds of Punishment – with a special emphasis on Capital Punishment.
3. Probation as a form of Punishment.

### **RECOMMENDED BOOKS**

1. David Garland, “Of Crimes and Criminals: The Development of Criminology in Britain”, in Mike Maguire, Rod Morgan, Robert Reiner (ed.), The Oxford Handbook of Criminology (2nd ed., 1997) 09
2. George B. Vold, Thomas J. Bernard, Jeffrey B. Snipes, “Classical and Positivist Criminology”, Theoretical Criminology (5th ed., 2002 ) 38 ii
3. Edwin H. Sutherland and Donald R. Cressey, “A Sociological Theory of Criminal Behavior”, Criminology (10th ed.). 47
4. 1 The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 as amended by THE JUVENILE JUSTICE (CARE AND PROTECTION OF CHILDREN) AMENDMENT ACT, 2006 (No, 33 OF 2006)
5. S.S. Srivastava, “Capital Punishment”, Criminology and Criminal Administration (2nd ed. 2002) 89-99 123
6. Bushan Tilak Kaul, “Criminal Law”, XXXVIII Annual Survey of Indian Law 181-226, 195-20 (2002)
7. The Probation of Offenders Act, 1958

**MAPPING Cos WITH POs AND PSOs.**

POs Cos	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
CO3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO4	1	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
CO5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Modes of Evaluation:**

Components	Internal Examination	Mid Sem.	End term written Exam
Weightage (%)	15%	25%	60%

**Internal Examination:**

Components	Assignment/Case Comment	Viva	Total Marks
Weightage (%)	75% weightage	25% weightage	15

**Course Name: Internship (Lawyers / Law Firm)**

**Course Code: BBALLB 512\***

**Class: BBALLB 5<sup>th</sup> year**

**Semester: X**

**Credit: 4**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
9	0	0	9

### **Course Objectives**

Through internship a law student gains practical experience and contemporaneously inculcates work ethics by interning either under a lawyer or a law firm or a government body participating in legal sphere or a research organisation or any other legally-oriented institution. Prime objective is to prepare student to demonstrate desirable qualities & professional ethics to be employable in different fields related with legal profession.

### **Course Outcomes**

On completion of this course the students will be able to:

**CO1:** Understand & conceptualize the procedural laws of the domestic Courts.

**CO2:**Gain useful background in the way a legal professional thinks and works in a legal professional workplace and the way that workplace operates.

**CO3:** Work under professional supervision with regards to legal matters.

**O4:** Exercise critical thinking and judgment in the context of developing advanced professional knowledge

**CO5:**Evaluate &analyse multilateral aspects related with the working of Judicial System of our country.

**Modes of Evaluation:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Internal Examination</b>	<b>External Examination</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>40%</b>

**Course Name: Dissertation**

**Course Code: BBALLB 552**

**Class: BBALLB 5<sup>th</sup> year**

**Semester: X**

**Credit: 4**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
4	0	0	4

**Course objectives:** Students will be given a topic based on their area of interest and they will have to submit a dissertation. It will enhance their research and writing skills.

**Practical Subject**

**Modes of Evaluation:**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Internal Examination</b>	<b>External Examination</b>
<b>Weightage (%)</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>40%</b>

