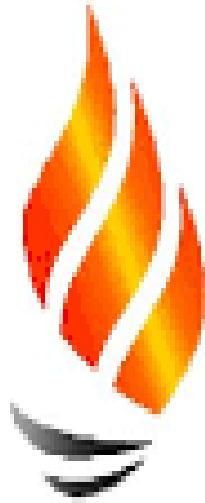


SCHEME OF STUDIES



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Greater Faridabad, Haryana
SCHOOL OF LAW
B.B.A LL.B-5 Year Course Curriculum
(Batch 2023-2028)

S.no.	Subject code	Subject	L	P	Credit
Semester-1					
1	BL-101	Law of Contract-I	4		4
2	HSS-103	General English	4		4
3	BL-103	Legal Method & Legal Reasoning	4		4
4	MG-125	Principles of Management	4		4
5	MG-105	Business Economics	4		4
6	BBALLB-151	Fundamentals of Moot Court		2	1
7	BL-153	Social Awareness & Legal Awareness-I		2	1
8		Writing & Communication Skills			
		Total Credit	20	4	22
Semester-II					
1	BL-102	Law of Contract-II	4		4
2	BBA LLB-104	Law of Torts and Consumer Protection Act	4		4
3	MG-112	Financial Accounting	4		4

4	MG-110	Business Organization & Environment	4		4
5	BBA LLB-154	Moot Court-I		2	1
6	BL-114	Legal English	4		4
7	BBA LLB-152	Social Awareness & Legal Awareness-II		2	1
8		Writing & Communication Skills			
		Total Credit	20	4	22
Semester-III					
1	BBALLB-201	Family Law-I	4		4
2	BBALLB-203	Constitutional law-I	4		4
3	BL-205	Law of Crimes-I	4		4
4	MG-207	Marketing Management	4		4
5	MG-211	Human Resource Management	4		4
6	BBALLB-211	Administrative Law	4		4
7	BBA LLB-305	Corporate law	4		4
8		Writing & Communication Skills			
		Total Credit	28	0	28
Semester-IV					
1	BBA LLB-202	Family Law-II	4		4
2	BBA LLB-204	Constitutional Law-II	4		4

3	BBA LLB-206	Law of Crimes- II	4		4
4	MG-202	Organizational Behavior	4		4
5	BBA LLB-210	Strategic Management	4		4
6	BBA LLB-212	International Law	4		4
7	MG-204	Entrepreneurship Development		2	1
8		Writing & Communication Skills			
		Total Credit	24		25
Semester-V					
1	BL-301	Banking and Insurance	4		4
2	BBA LLB-303	Law of Evidence	4		4
3	BBALLB-305	Trial Advocacy		2	1
4	BBA LLB-307	Civil Procedure Code, 1908 including Limitation act, 1963	4		4
5	MG-305	Cost Accounting	4		4
6	BL-311	Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing	4		4
7		Writing & Communication Skills			
		Total Credit	20	2	21
Semester-VI					
1	BBA LLB-302	Jurisprudence	4		4

2	BL-304	Information Technology & Cyber Laws	4		4
3	BBA LLB-306	Transfer of Property Act, 1872	4		4
4	BL-308	Human Rights Law	4		4
5	BBA LLB-310	Code of Criminal Procedure	4		4
6	BBA LLB-312	Environmental Laws	4		4
7	BL-352	Internship-I		2	1
8		Writing & Communication Skills			
		Total Credit	24	2	25
Semester-VII					
1	BBA LLB-401	Labour & Industrial Law-I	4		4
2	BBA LLB-403	Taxation laws	4		4
3	BBA LLB-405	Public Interest Lawyering, Legal aid & para Legal services	4		4
4	BBA LLB-407	Investment and Competition Law	4		4
5	BBA LLB-409	Law of Trust, Equity and Fiduciary Relationship	4		4
6	BBA LLB-411	Interpretation of Statutes	4		4
7	BBA LLB-451	Internship-II		2	1

8		Writing & Communication Skills			
		Total Credit	24	2	25
Semester-VIII					
1	BBA LLB-402	Intellectual Property Rights	4		4
2	BBA LLB-404	Labour & Industrial Law-II	4		4
3	BBA LLB-406	Socio Economic Offences	4		4
4	BBA LLB-408	Arbitration, Conciliation & Alternative Dispute Resolution Systems	4		4
5	BBA LLB-410	Law relating to right to information and Media Law	4		4
6	BBA LLB-452	Internship-III		2	1
7		Writing & Communication Skills			
		Total Credit	20	2	21
Semester-IX					
1	BBA LLB-501	Goods & Services Tax	4		4
2	BBA LLB-503	Land Laws	4		4
3	BBA LLB-505	Gender Justice & Feminist Jurisprudence	4		4
4	BBA LLB-507	International Trade Law	4		4
5	BBA LLB-551	Internship-IV		2	1
6	BBA LLB-553	Dissertation		20	10

7		Writing & Communication Skills			
		Total Credit	16	22	27
Semester-X					
1	BBALLB-502	Bankruptcy & Insolvency		4	4
2	BBA LLB-504	Comparative Public Law	4		4
3	BBA LLB-506	Real Estate Laws	4		4
4	BBA LLB-508	Legal Ethics	4		4
5	BBA LLB-552	Internship-V		2	1
6	BBA LLB-554	Moot Court-II		2	1
7		Writing & Communication Skills			
		Total Credit	16	4	18
		Total credits			228

I SEMESTER

Course Name: Law of Contract-I

Course Code: BL-101

Class: BBALLB 1st year

Semester: I

Credit: 4

Course Objective:

In every days transactions we made contracts, it is necessary to be conscious while in routine transaction that a particular transactions led to a contract or not. 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)

Leading Case: LalmanShukla V. GauriDutt (1913) 11 ALL L.J. 489

UNIT- II

1. Consent, Free Consent, Consent by Coercion, Undue Influence, Fraud, misrepresentation andmistake (Section 14-22),
2. Legality of object and consideration (section 23-24),
3. Void Agreements (Section 25-30),
4. Contingent Contracts (Section 31-36)

Leading Case: MohoriBibee Vs. DharmodasGhose (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),
3. Time and Place for performance of Contract (Section 46-50),

UNIT-IV

- 1 Performance of Reciprocal Promises (Section 51-55),
2. Discharge of Contract (Section 56-57)
3. Alteration and Novation of Contract

UNIT-V

1. Certain Relations resembling to those created by Contract (Section 68-72)
2. Breach of Contract (Section 73-75),
3. Remedies against Breach of contract
4. Privity of contract

Course Name: General English

Course Code: HSS-103

Class: BBALLB 1st year

Semester: I

Credit: 4

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 Name: Legal Method & Legal Reasoning

Course Code: BL-103

Class: BBALLB 1st year

Semester: I

Credit: 4

Course Objectives

The students will have an elementary understanding of the debates around the nature of law and will be able to distinguish between the major kinds of law, legal systems and institutions; know the structure of the legal institutions and the hierarchy of courts in India; acquire the ability to identify legal issues and principles underlying any given factual situation, and to undertake and present research on such issues; know the various sources of law and be able to synthesize such sources and use them to formulate arguments in their research.

UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION

1. Meaning and definition of law
2. Law and its relation with ethics, religion and morality
3. Categorization of law: Substantive & Procedural laws, Civil law & Criminal law
4. Schools of law- Positivist -Austin, Kelsen, Hart; Natural- Fuller; Historical- Savigny; Sociological-Roscoe Pound
5. Legal systems- Common, Civil, Adversarial, Inquisitorial
6. Indian Legal System- Salient Features of Constitution, Hierarchy of courts, Specialized legal bodies and regulatory bodies.

UNIT-II: SOURCES OF LAW

1. Sources of Law:
2. Customs,
3. Legislation,
4. Precedent.

UNIT-III: LEGAL REASONING & LEGAL RESEARCH METHODOLOGY (1)

1. Meaning of Legal Research & Methods

2. Inductive Methods: General to Particular
3. Deductive Methods: Particular to General
4. Types of Legal Research: Doctrinal Research & Empirical Research
5. Steps involved in doing Legal Research.

UNIT-IV: LEGAL REASONING & LEGAL RESEARCH METHODOLOGY (2)

1. Doctrinal Research Methods: legal and non-legal materials, primary and secondary sources
2. Tools to find legal materials: Law Library & Online Data Base
3. Case comment
4. Case analysis
5. Citation –ILI, OCOLA, Blue Book

UNIT-V: SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH TECHNIQUE APPLIED IN LEGAL SCIENCE RESEARCH: NON DOCTRINAL OR EMPIRICAL APPROACH

1. Empirical Research Methods: Observation, Interview, Questionnaire, survey, Case Study.
2. Design of samples & Types of sampling.

Course Name: Principles of Management

Course Code: MG-125

Class: BBALLB 1st year

Semester: I

Credit: 4

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

UNIT I

Nature & Evolution of Management: Definition, nature, purpose, importance & functions of Management, Management as Art, Science & Profession- Management as social System, management vs. Administration, Managerial levels , Skills & Roles, Development of management thought – classical, neo-classical, behavioral, systems and contingency approaches.

UNIT II

Functions of

Management: Part-I Planning - Meaning - Need & Importance, types of planning, advantages & limitations. Forecasting - Need & Techniques, MBO

Decision making - Types - Process of rational decision making & techniques of decision making, Bounded Rationality

Organizing – Concept, Nature, Process and Significance, Types of organizations- formal and informal, Span of Control, Departmentation, Authority-Responsibility; Delegation and Decentralization

UNIT III

Functions of Management: Part-II:- Staffing - Concept, Meaning & Importance of Staffing

Communication - Types & Importance; **Controlling** - Need, Nature, importance, Process & Techniques – Modern & Traditional, Effective Control System; **Coordination** - Need & Essence of Coordination

UNIT IV

Motivating & Leading: Motivation – Meaning, types, Importance & theories of motivation – Maslow, Herzberg, X, Y and Z

Leadership - Meaning , importance, Traits of a leader, Leadership styles, Leadership theories- Likert's System of management, Tannenbaum & Schmidt Model, Managerial Grid

Books Recommended:-

1. Essential of Management - Harold Koontz and Heinz Weihrich - McGraw-Hill's International

2. Management Theory & Practice - J.S.Chandan
3. Essential of Business Administration - K.Aswathapa- Himalaya Publishing House
4. Principles & practice of management - Dr. L.M.Prasad, Sultan Chand & Sons - New Delhi
5. Business Organization & Management - Dr. Y.K. Bhushan
6. Management: Concept and Strategies by J. S. Chandan, Vikas Publishing
7. Principles of Management, by Tripathi, Reddy Tata McGraw Hill
8. Business organization and Management by Talloo by Tata McGraw Hill

Course Name: Business Economics

Course Code: MG-105

Class: BBALLB 1st year

Semester: I

Credit: 4

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

UNIT 1

Introduction: Meaning, Nature and Scope of Business Economics – Micro and Macro, Basic Economic Problems, Market forces in solving economic problems, Circular Flow of Income and Expenditure

UNIT 2

Demand & Supply Analysis: a) Concept of Demand, Elasticity of Demand and their types, Revenue Concepts - Total Revenue, Marginal Revenue, Average Revenue and their relationship; b) Concept and Law of Supply, Factors Affecting Supply

UNIT 3

Consumer Theory & Cost Analysis: Ordinal Utility theory: (Indifference curve approach): Consumer's preferences; Indifference curves; Budget line; Consumer's equilibrium; Income and substitution effect; Price consumption curve and the derivation of demand curve for a commodity; Criticisms of the law of demand. Accounting Costs and Economic Costs, Short Run Cost Analysis: Fixed, Variable and Total Cost, Curves, Average and Marginal Costs, Long Run Cost Analysis: Economies and Diseconomies of Scale and Long Run Average and Marginal Cost Curves

UNIT-4

Pricing Under Various Market Conditions: Perfect Competition - Equilibrium of Firm and Industry under Perfect Competition, Monopoly - Price Determination under Monopoly, Monopolistic Competition - Price and Output Determination under Monopolistic Competition.

UNIT-5

Distribution: Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution, **Rent:** Modern Theory of Rent, **Wages:** Wage Determination under Imperfect Competition - Role of Trade Union and

Collective, Bargaining in Wage Determination, **Interest:** Liquidity, Preference Theory of Interest, **Profits:** Dynamic, Innovation, Risk - Bearing and Uncertainty Bearing Theories of Profits

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

1. Textbook of Economic Theory - Stonier and Hague; Longman Green and Co., London.
2. Introduction to Positive Economics - Richard G. Lipsey
3. Business Economics (Micro) - Dr. Girijashankar; Atharva Prakashan, Pune.
4. Micro Economics - M. L. Seth
5. Micro Economics - T.R Jain
6. Micro Economics - M. L. Jhingan; Vrinda Publications, New Delhi.
7. Managerial Economics - Theory and Application - D. M. Mithani

Course Name: Fundamentals of Moot Court

Course Code: BBALLB-151

Class: BBALLB 1st year

Semester: I

Credit: 1

UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION TO MOOT COURT

1. Meaning of Court
2. Moot court
3. Objectives of Moot Court
4. Importance of Mooting
5. Meaning of appellate court

UNIT 2: RULES OF MOOT COURT

1. Relevant Laws and Rules
2. Rules of Moot court competition
3. Court room etiquette

UNIT 3: DEMONSTRATION

1. Demonstration of activity by senior students
2. Discussions on queries based on demonstration

UNIT 4 PRACTICE EXERCISE

1. Rules of Memorial
2. Circulation of Problem
3. Discussion on queries based on problem
4. Rules of argument

UNIT 5 DISCUSSION ON DIFFERENT TYPES OF CASES

1. Civil Cases
2. Criminal Cases
3. Family Cases
4. Corporate Cases

Course Name: Social awareness and legal awareness

Course Code: BL-153

Class: BBALLB 1st year

Semester: I

Credit: 1

Max Marks: 100

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 Content

It has 5 units which are as follows:

UNIT-I: PROTECTION OF CHILDREN FROM SEXUAL OFFENCES ACT, 2012

1. Salient features of POCSO Act.
2. Sexual offences against children
3. Procedure for reporting cases
4. Procedure for recording statement of the child
5. Procedure and powers of special courts.

UNIT-II: PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION ACT, 1988

1. Salient features of Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988
2. Offences and penalties
3. Investigation
4. Appeal and revision

UNIT-III: THE PROTECTION OF WOMEN FROM DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ACT, 2005

1. Definition and salient features of the Act
2. Powers and duties of Protection officers, service providers etc.

3. Procedure for obtaining orders for relief
4. Appeal

UNIT-IV: THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE ACT, 2013

1. Features of the Prevention of women from sexual Harassment at Workplace Act, 2013
2. Internal Complaint committee
3. Local Complaint Committee
4. Duties of Employer

Unit- V: The Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967

1. Essential features of the Act
2. Unlawful Associations
3. Offences and penalties
4. Punishment for terrorist Activities
5. Forfeiture of proceeds of terrorism or any property intended to be used for terrorism
6. Terrorist Organizations

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Kai Ambos, Judith Large, Marieke wierda, Building a Furture on Peace and Justice : Studies on Transitional Justice, Peace and Development The Nuremberg Declaration on Peace and Justice, Springer Science & Business Media, 2008
2. Andrew Byrnes, Mika Hayashi, Christopher Michaelsen, International Law in the New Age Of Globalization, MartinusNijhoff Publishers, 2013
3. New Age of Globalization, MartinusNijhoff Publishers, 2013
4. Jan Aart Scholte, Globalization – A critical introduction
5. Jarrod Wiener – Globalization and the harmonization of law
6. Michael Goodhart – Democracy as Human Rights – Freedom and Equality in the age of Globalization
7. James H Mitelman, The Globalization Syndrome

ARTICLES:

1. Joseph Stiglitz, Making Glogalisation Work: The Next Step to Global Justice, Penigun 2007
2. Antony Anghie (Editor), The Third World and International Order: Law, Politics, and Globalization, Kluwer Law International , 2003

Course Name: WRITING AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Class: BALLB 1st year

Semester: I

Communication can be defined as the process by which people share ideas, experiences, knowledge, and feelings through the transmission of symbolic messages or verbally.

The ability to communicate well is arguably the skillset lawyers neglect the most but one of the most important skill he should be reasonably good at.

The good thing is it is a learnable skill and could be learned by practice.

But strong communication skills are mandatory in today's world for lawyers.

Subject will be focusing on the areas of development like

- Drafting skills (Drafting of Legal Letters, Applications, Precise Writing, Articles, etc.)
- Legal Research (Study of Important & Famous cases & make synopsis of important point of the case)
- Public Speaking Skills (Students will be given small projects or situations to speak or to present their views, which would boost confidence in them and reduce their fear of public speaking)
- Group Discussions (Rules of group discussions are discussed with regular practice sessions)
- Answer writing skills (Regular sessions to let students know, what all could be the contents of a good answer with respect to marks)
- Personality grooming (Teach students that what body language should they have while giving Interviews, Speech or when they present themselves in court).
- Interview Skills (Make students interview ready and teach them the techniques of, 'How to give a good interview')

II Semester

Course Name: Law of Contract –II

Course Code: BL-102

Class: BBALLB 1st year

Semester: II

Credit: 4

Objective-

The objective of this paper will impart comprehensive information of Indemnity, Guarantee, Agency, Partnership, Sale of goods Act.

UNIT-I

(A) Indemnity

1. The concepts
2. Need for indemnity to facilitate commercial transactions
3. Definition of Indemnity
4. Nature and extent of liability of indemnifier
5. Commencement of liability of the indemnifier
6. Situations of various types of Indemnity creations
7. Agreements of indemnity

(B) Guarantee

1. Definition of Guarantee: as distinguished from indemnity
2. Basic essentials for a valid guarantee contract
3. Continuing guarantee
4. Nature of surety's liability- duration and termination of such liability
5. Creation and identification of continuing guarantees
6. Rights of surety
7. Co-surety and manner of sharing liabilities and rights
8. Extent of surety's liability
9. Discharge of surety's liability

UNIT-II

(A) Bailment

1. Manner of creation of bailment contracts
2. Commercial utility of Bailment contracts

3. Definition of bailment
4. Kinds of Bailor and Bailee towards each other
5. Rights of Bailor and Bailee
6. Finder of goods as a Bailee

- a. Liability towards true owner
- b. Obligation to keep the goods safe
- c. Right to dispose of the goods

(B) Pledge

1. Pledge comparison without bailment
2. Commercial utility of pledge transactions
3. Definition of pledge under Indian Contract Act ,
4. Other statutory regulations (state and Centre) regarding pledge, reasons for the same
5. Rights of the pawnee and pawnor
6. Pledge by certain specified persons mentioned in the Indian Contract Act

UNIT-III: PLEDGE & 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 agents and servants
- 3 Essentials of a agency transactions
4. Various methods of creations of agency
5. Delegation
6. Duties and rights of agent
7. Scope and extent of agent's authority
8. Liability of the principal for acts of agents including misconduct and tort of agent
9. Liability of the agent towards the principal
10. Personal liability towards the parties
11. Methods of termination of agency contract

UNIT-IV SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT

1. Definition
2. Recovering possession of property
3. Specific performance of contracts
4. Rectification of instruments
5. Rescission of contracts
6. Cancellation of Instruments
7. Declaratory decrees

8. Preventive relief.

UNIT-V SALES OF GOODS ACT

1. Concept of sale as a contract
2. Illustrative instances of sales of goods and the nature of such contracts
3. Essentials of contracts of sale
4. Essential condition in every contract of sale
5. Implied terms in contract of sale
6. The rule of Caveat Emptor and the exceptions thereto under the Sales 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 risks
10. Delivery of goods: various rules regarding delivery of goods.
11. Unpaid seller and his rights
12. Remedies for breach of contract

Course Name: Law of Tort and Consumer Protection Act

Course Code: BBALLB-104

Class: BBALLB 1st year

Semester: II

Credit: 4

Course Objectives:

To primarily concerned with redressal of wrongful civil action 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 against manufacturers and industrial units. As the law of tort is a basically a judge made law, students are required to make a judicial pronouncements. They are required to keep themselves with the latest developments extending to the entire course.

UNIT-I

1. Nature & Definition of Tort,
2. Motive,
3. Capacity,
4. Joint Tortfeasors,
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. WN
2. Negligence,
3. Nervous shock
4. Nuisance

UNIT-IV

1. Trespass to land and goods

2. Defamation,
3. Assault & Battery
4. Cyber Tort
5. Constitutional Tort

UNIT-V

1. Evolution of Consumer Law,
2. The Consumer Protection Act, 2019
3. Offences under Motor Vehicle Act
4. Remedies under Motor Vehicle Act

Course Name: Financial Accounting

Course Code: MG-112

Class: BBALLB 1st year

Semester: II

Credit: 4

UNIT- I

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

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

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

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).

Course Name: Business Organization and Management

Course Code: MG-110

Class: BBALLB 1st year

Semester: II

Credit: 4

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 Organisation, Taxmann, New Delhi
2. Talloo, Thelman J., Business Organisational and Management, TMH, New Delhi
3. Tulsian, P.C., Business Organisation, 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

Course Name: Moot Court-I

Course Code: BBALLB-154

Class: BBALLB 1st year

Semester: II

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.

MOOT COURT (PRACTICAL)

1. Constitutional matter
2. Criminal matters
3. Family matters & others civil matters
4. International law

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
TOTAL MARKS	100

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 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

Course Name: Legal English

Course Code: BL-114

Class: BBALLB 1st year

Semester: II

Credit: 4

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.

UNIT I: Comprehension and Composition

- a) Reading comprehension of general and legal texts
- b) Paragraph and precise Writing
- c) Abstract writing
- d) Drafting of Reports and Notices

UNIT II: Language and Law

- a) Meaning and communication approaches: types, directions and challenges.
- b) Culture and language sensitivity
- c) Legal sensitivity
- d) Legal maxims
- e) Sounds of spoken language: Phonetics

UNIT III: Literature and Law

- a) Play 'Justice' By John Galsworthy (Justice Was A 1910 Crime Play By The British Writer John Glasworthy)
- b) The Trial Of Bhagat Singh
- c) Biography/Autobiography Of Martin Luther and Nelson Mandela

UNIT IV: Business Communication

- a) Theories of business communication: Importance of communication
- b) Communication Process
- c) Significance of Feedback

- d) Barriers to effective communication, ways to overcome the barriers

UNIT V:E-correspondence

- a) E-correspondence:Meaning and concept
- b) E-Mail:Guidelines for smart E-mail
- c) Constructing the message
- d) Tools for presenting messages

Textbooks:

1. J.S Singh & Nishi Behl, legal language, writing and general English, Allahabad Law Agency,2009
2. N.R. Madhav Menon, Clinical Legal Education, Eastern Book company, 2011(Reprint)

References:

1. Jenny Chapman, Interviewing and counseling, Routledge Cavendish, 2000(2nd Edn)
2. Stephens P. Robbins, Organizational Behaviour, Perason Education India, 2013 (15th Edn)
3. John Galsworthy, Justice, F.Q. Books, 2010 4.
4. Varinder Kumar, Raj Bodh, etc. Al., Busness Communication, Oscar Publication, 2010

Course Name: Social Awareness & Legal Awareness

Course Code: BBALLB-152

Class: BBALLB 1st year

Semester: II

Credit: 1

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.

UNIT-I: PROTECTION OF CHILDREN FROM SEXUAL OFFENCES ACT, 2012

1. Salient features of POCSO Act.
2. Sexual offences against children
3. Procedure for reporting cases
4. Procedure for recording statement of the child
5. Procedure and powers of special courts.

UNIT-II: PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION ACT, 1988

1. Salient features of Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988
2. Offences and penalties
3. Investigation
4. Appeal and revision

UNIT-III: THE PROTECTION OF WOMEN FROM DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ACT, 2005

1. Definition and salient features of the Act
2. Powers and duties of Protection officers, service providers etc.
3. Procedure for obtaining orders for relief

4. Appeal

UNIT-IV: THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE ACT, 2013

1. Features of the Prevention of women from sexual Harassment at Workplace Act, 2013
2. Internal Complaint committee
3. Local Complaint Committee
4. Duties of Employer

UNIT- V: THE UNLAWFUL ACTIVITIES (PREVENTION) ACT, 1967

1. Essential features of the Act
2. Unlawful Associations
3. Offences and penalties
4. Punishment for terrorist Activities
5. Forfeiture of proceeds of terrorism or any property intended to be used for terrorism
6. Terrorist Organizations

Course Name: WRITING AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Class: BBALLB 1st year

Semester: II

Communication can be defined as the process by which people share ideas, experiences, knowledge, and feelings through the transmission of symbolic messages or verbally.

The ability to communicate well is arguably the skillset lawyers neglect the most but one of the most important skill he should be reasonably good at.

The good thing is it is a learnable skill and could be learned by practice.

But strong communication skills are mandatory in today's world for lawyers.

Subject will be focusing on the areas of development like

- Drafting skills (Drafting of Legal Letters, Applications, Precise Writing, Articles, etc.)
- Legal Research (Study of Important & Famous cases & make synopsis of important point of the case)

- Public Speaking Skills (Students will be given small projects or situations to speak or to present their views, which would boost confidence in them and reduce their fear of public speaking)
- Group Discussions (Rules of group discussions are discussed with regular practice sessions)
- Answer writing skills (Regular sessions to let students know, what all could be the contents of a good answer with respect to marks)
- Personality grooming (Teach students that what body language should they have while giving Interviews, Speech or when they present themselves in court).
- Interview Skills (Make students interview ready and teach them the techniques of, 'How to give a good interview')

III Semester

Course Name: Family Law -I

Course Code: BBALLB-201

Class: BBALLB 2nd 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 :

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. Alien'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
4. Natural Guardians and their Powers,
5. Testamentary Guardian: Appointment and Powers,
6. Certified Guardian,
7. Defecto Guardian,
8. 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

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

Course Name: Constitutional Law - I

Course Code: BBALLB-203

Class: BBALLB 2nd year

Semester: III

Credit: 4

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

1. Constitution of India is the pillar on which the governance of our country rests.
2. The course aims to examine the political, social and economic value structure of the Constitution of India.
3. 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.
4. The objective of this course is to make students understand the basic concepts of Indian constitution.

UNIT-1

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

UNIT-II

1. 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 Art. 226).
2. Judicial Activism
3. Directive Principles of State Policy.
4. Fundamental Duties

Course Name: Law of Crime –I
Course Code: BL-205

Class: BBALLB 2nd year

Semester: III

Credit: 4

Course Objectives:

This paper will deal with the basic principles of criminal law determining criminal liability and punishments as well as Marital offences.

Unit-1:Introduction to Substantive Criminal Law
(10 Lectures)

- a. Extent and operation of the Indian Penal Code
- b. Definition of Crime
- c. Constituents Elements of Crime: Actus Reus and Mens rea
- d. Stages in commission of a Crime- Intention, Preparation, Attempt etc.

Unit-II:General Exceptions (Sections 76-106)
(10 Lectures)

- a. Definitions
- b. Mistake
- c. Judicial and Executive acts
- d. Accident
- e. Necessity
- f. Infancy
- g. Insanity
- h. Intoxication
- i. Consent
- j. Good Faith
- k. Private Defense against Body and Property

Unit-III: Incoherent Forms of Crime
(9 Lectures)

- a. Joint and Constructive Liability
- b. Criminal Conspiracy
- c. Attempt
- d. Abetment

Unit-IV:Punishment

(9 Lectures)

- a. Offence against the State
- b. Offence against Public Tranquility,
- c. Theories of Punishment with special reference to Capital Punishment

Unit-V: Marital offences

(10 Lectures)

- a. Offences relating to marriage (Chapter-XX)-Bigamy, Adultery etc.
- b. Offences of cruelty by the Husband or relatives of Husband(Chapter-XXA/Section 498A)

Reference Books

1. Ratanlal Dhiraj Lal, The Indian Penal Code, Lexis Nexis, Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2012
2. K.D. Gaur, Textbook on Indian Penal Code, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2012
3. PS A Pillai, Criminal Law, Lexis Nexis, 14" Edition, 2019
4. Bare Act of Indian Penal Code, 1860
5. <https://unacademy.com/lesson/criminal-law-overview/XLHB52G3>

Course Name: Marketing Management
Course Code: MG-207

Class: BBALLB 2nd year

Semester: III

Credit: 4

Objectives: The objective of this paper is to identify the foundation terms and concepts that are commonly used in marketing. This course will give complete relationship between marketing and other management functions.

UNIT I

Introduction to Marketing: Nature, Scope and Importance of Marketing, Basic concepts, Marketing Environment, Consumer Behavior, Market Segmentation, Targeting and Positioning.

UNIT II

Product: Product Levels, Product Mix, Product Strategy, Product Development, Product Lifecycle and Product Mix.

Pricing Decisions: Designing Pricing Strategies and Programmes, Pricing Techniques.

UNIT III

Place: Meaning & importance, Types of Channels, Channels Strategies, Designing and Managing Marketing Channel, Retailing, Physical Distribution, Marketing Logistics and Supply Chain Management.

UNIT IV

Promotion: Promotion Mix, Push vs. Pull Strategy; Promotional Objectives, Advertising-Meaning and Importance, Types, Media Decisions, Promotion Mix, Personal Selling-Nature, Importance and Process, Sales Promotion – Purpose and Types; Publicity and Public Relations-Definition, Importance and Methods.

Emerging Issues in Marketing: Integrated Marketing, Online Marketing, Online Payments, Rural Marketing, Social Marketing, Green Marketing (Introductory aspects only).

Text Books

1. Kotler, Armstrong, Agnihotri and Haque, (2012), Principles of Marketing- A South Asian Perspective, Pearson Education.
2. Ramaswamy and Namkumar,S.,(2013), Marketing Management Global Perspective: Indian Context, McMillan, Delhi.

References

1. Saxena, Rajan, (2012), Marketing Management, McGraw Hill Education.
2. Lamb, Charles W, (2012), MKTG: a South Asian Perspective, Cengage Learning.
3. Russel, Winer, (2012), Marketing Management, Pearson Education.
4. Kotler, Koshi Jha, (2014), Marketing Management, Pearson Education.

Course Name: Human Resource Management

Course Code: MG-211

Class: BBALLB 2nd 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.

UNIT I

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; HumanCapital; HRIS.

UNIT II

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

Training and Development: Concept and Importance; Identifying Training and Development Needs; Designing Training Programmes; 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

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. Bohlander 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.

Course Name: Administrative law

Course Code: BBALLB-211

Class: BBALLB 2nd year

Semester: III

Credit: 4

UNIT-I: 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

1. Public audit
2. Commissions of Enquiry
3. Ombudsman in India (Lokpal&Lokayuktha)
4. The Right to Information Act

C. Methods of judicial review

1. Statutory appeals
2. Writs
3. Declaratory judgments and injunctions
4. Civil Suits for Compensation

Course Name: Corporate Law

Course Code: BBALLB-305

Class: BBALLB ^{2nd} year

Semester: III

Credit: 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.

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.

Course Name: WRITING AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Class: BALLB 2nd year

Semester: III

Communication can be defined as the process by which people share ideas, experiences, knowledge, and feelings through the transmission of symbolic messages or verbally.

The ability to communicate well is arguably the skillset lawyers neglect the most but one of the most important skill he should be reasonably good at.

The good thing is it is a learnable skill and could be learned by practice.

But strong communication skills are mandatory in today's world for lawyers.

Subject will be focusing on the areas of development like

- Drafting skills (Drafting of Legal Letters, Applications, Precise Writing, Articles, etc.)
- Legal Research (Study of Important & Famous cases & make synopsis of important point of the case)
- Public Speaking Skills (Students will be given small projects or situations to speak or to present their views, which would boost confidence in them and reduce their fear of public speaking)
- Group Discussions (Rules of group discussions are discussed with regular practice sessions)
- Answer writing skills (Regular sessions to let students know, what all could be the contents of a good answer with respect to marks)
- Personality grooming (Teach students that what body language should they have while giving Interviews, Speech or when they present themselves in court).

- Interview Skills (Make students interview ready and teach them the techniques of, ‘How to give a good interview’)

IV SEMESTER

Course Name: Family Law - II

Course Code: BBALLB-202

Class: BBALLB 2nd year

Semester: IV

Credit: 4

Objective: To overview of Muslim law in its historical and evolution 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.

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)

Course Name: Constitutional Law-II

Course Code: BBALLB-204

Class: BBALLB 2nd year

Semester: IV

Credit: 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

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)
<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>

Course Name: Law of Crimes-II

Course Code: BL-206

Class: BBALLB 2nd year

Semester: IV

Credit: 4

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

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.

Course Name: Organizational Behaviour

Course Code: MG-202

Class: BBALLB 1st year

Semester: I

Credit: 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.

Course Name: Strategic Management

Course Code: BBALLB-210

Class: BBALLB 2nd year

Semester: IV

Credit: 4

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

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

Course Name: International Law

Course Code: BBALLB-212

Class: BBALLB 2nd year

Semester: IV

Credit: 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.

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

Course Name: Entrepreneurship

Development

Course Code: MG-204

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Class: BBALLB 2th year

Semester: IV

Credit: 2

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: WRITING AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Class: BBALLB 2nd year

Semester: IV

Communication can be defined as the process by which people share ideas, experiences, knowledge, and feelings through the transmission of symbolic messages or verbally.

The ability to communicate well is arguably the skillset lawyers neglect the most but one of the most important skill he should be reasonably good at.

The good thing is it is a learnable skill and could be learned by practice.

But strong communication skills are mandatory in today's world for lawyers.

Subject will be focusing on the areas of development like

- Drafting skills (Drafting of Legal Letters, Applications, Precise Writing, Articles, etc.)
- Legal Research (Study of Important & Famous cases & make synopsis of important point of the case)
- Public Speaking Skills (Students will be given small projects or situations to speak or to present their views, which would boost confidence in them and recuse their fear of public speaking)
- Group Discussions (Rules of group discussions are discussed with regular practice sessions)

- Answer writing skills (Regular sessions to let students know, what all could be the contents of a good answer with respect to marks)
- Personality grooming (Teach students that what body language should they have while giving Interviews, Speech or when they present themselves in court).
- Interview Skills (Make students interview ready and teach them the techniques of, 'How to give a good interview')

V SEMESTER

Course Name: Banking and Insurance

Course Code: BL-301

Class: BBALLB 3rd year

Semester: V

Credit: 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.

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.

Course Name: Law of Evidence

Course Code: BBALLB-303

Class: BBALLB 3rd year

Semester: V

Credit: 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.

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 4th Ed. 1983)
6. Adrian Zuckerman, The Principles of Criminal Evidence, (Oxford University Press, London, 1989)

Course Name: Civil Procedure Code, 1908 including Limitation act, 1963

Course Code: BBALLB-307

Class: BBALLB 3rd year

Semester: V

Credit: 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.

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. 7th Edition.
2. Code of Civil Procedure, Dr. Avtar Singh, 2015, 4th Edition, Central Law Publication
3. The Code of Civil Procedure, M.P. Jain, 2016, 4th Edition, Lexis Nexis.

4. The Code of Civil Procedure, TP Tripathi, 2006, Allahabad Law Agency.
5. Code of civil procedure, P.C. Sarkar, 2017, 12th 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, 17th Edition, Lexis Nexis
4. Code of Civil Procedure 1908, B.V. Viswanatha. Aiyer, 2016, 8th Edition, Thomson Reuters
5. Law of limitation & prescription, UN Mitra, 2009, 12th Edition, Lexis Nexis

Course Name: Cost Accounting

Course Code: MG-305

Class: BBALLB 2nd year

Semester: IV

Credit: 4

UNIT I

Meaning and Scope of Cost Accounting: Basic Cost Objectives and scope of cost accounting, Cost centres 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

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

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

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

UNIT IV

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).

Course Name: Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing

Course Code: BL-311

Class: BBALLB 3rd year

Semester: V

Credit: 4

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. Writ 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

Course Name: Trial Advocacy

Course Code: BBALLB-305

Class: BBALLB 3rd year

Semester: V

Credit: 1

Practical Subject

Course Objectives: This Practical subject consists of the process of trial and how arguments are done in court, how examination cross examination and re-examination is done in a trial.

Course Name: WRITING AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Class: BBALLB 3rd year

Semester: V

Communication can be defined as the process by which people share ideas, experiences, knowledge, and feelings through the transmission of symbolic messages or verbally.

The ability to communicate well is arguably the skillset lawyers neglect the most but one of the most important skill he should be reasonably good at.

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But strong communication skills are mandatory in today's world for lawyers.

Subject will be focusing on the areas of development like

- Drafting skills (Drafting of Legal Letters, Applications, Precise Writing, Articles, etc.)
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- Group Discussions (Rules of group discussions are discussed with regular practice sessions)
- Answer writing skills (Regular sessions to let students know, what all could be the contents of a good answer with respect to marks)
- Personality grooming (Teach students that what body language should they have while giving Interviews, Speech or when they present themselves in court).
- Interview Skills (Make students interview ready and teach them the techniques of, 'How to give a good interview')

Course Name: Jurisprudence

Course Code: BBALLB-302

Class: BBALLB 3rd year

Semester: VI

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.

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

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

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 7thEd.
NomitaAggarwal, 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.)
AmartyaSen, 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.

Course Name: Information Technology & Cyber Laws

Course Code: BL-304

Class: BBALLB 3rd year

Semester: VI

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 is 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 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

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
- viii. Encryption and Decryption.

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

1. 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.

2. Data Privacy Laws

Course Name: Transfer of Property Act, 1872

Course Code: BBALLB-306

Class: BBALLB 3rd year

Semester: VI

Credit: 4

Objective: Property Law is one of the basic fundamental laws. 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.

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)

Course Name: Human Rights Law

Course Code: BL-308

Class: BBALLB 3rd year

Semester: VI

Credit: 4

Objective- The understanding of human rights is the foundation for the development of a good citizen and a 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.

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

Course Name: Code of Criminal Procedure

Course Code: BBALLB-310

Class: BBALLB 3rd year

Semester: VI

Credit: 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-to-day 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

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

Course Name: Environmental Laws

Course Code: BBALLB-312

Class: BBALLB 3rd year

Semester: VI

Credit: 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.

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
 - (b) 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

Course Name: Internship-I

Course Code: BL-352

Class: BBALLB 3rd year

Semester: VI

Credit: 1

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 Name: WRITING AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Class: BBALLB 3rd year

Semester: VI

Communication can be defined as the process by which people share ideas, experiences, knowledge, and feelings through the transmission of symbolic messages or verbally.

The ability to communicate well is arguably the skillset lawyers neglect the most but one of the most important skill he should be reasonably good at.

The good thing is it is a learnable skill and could be learned by practice.

But strong communication skills are mandatory in today's world for lawyers.

Subject will be focusing on the areas of development like

- Drafting skills (Drafting of Legal Letters, Applications, Precise Writing, Articles, etc.)
- Legal Research (Study of Important & Famous cases & make synopsis of important point of the case)
- Public Speaking Skills (Students will be given small projects or situations to speak or to present their views, which would boost confidence in them and recuse their fear of public speaking)

- Group Discussions (Rules of group discussions are discussed with regular practice sessions)
- Answer writing skills (Regular sessions to let students know, what all could be the contents of a good answer with respect to marks)
- Personality grooming (Teach students that what body language should they have while giving Interviews, Speech or when they present themselves in court).
- Interview Skills (Make students interview ready and teach them the techniques of, 'How to give a good interview')

VII SEMESTER

Course Name: Labour & Industrial Law - I

Course Code: BBALLB-401

Class: BBALLB 4th year

Semester: VII

Credit: 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.

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

Course Name: Taxation Laws

Course Code: BBALLB-403

Class: BBALLB 4th year

Semester: VII

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.

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. 2015)
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)

Course Name: Public Interest Lawyering, Legal Aid & Para Legal Services

Course Code: BBALLB-405

Class: BBALLB 4th year

Semester: VII

Credit: 4

OBJECTIVE: This course will address the theory and practice of public interest work and help you to develop some of the writing and advocacy skills needed to conduct a public interest law practice. We will discuss various models of public interest lawyering and ethical issues confronting lawyers in this area. You will also have the opportunity to draft various documents essential to a public interest practice, both in a litigation (affidavit, motion) and a non-litigation (letter, press release, fundraising proposal) context. Some of the assignments will be done individually, and some with a partner, as working with others is a central part of "real world" lawyering.

UNIT- I

1. Public Interest Litigation- Meaning, Scope and Object, Characteristics
2. Origin and Development of Public Interest Litigation in India
3. Rule of Locus Standi
4. Public Interest Litigation and Private Interest Litigation
5. Social interest Litigation

UNIT- II

1. Legal Aid - Meaning and Object
2. Origin and Development of Legal Aid Scheme
3. Fundamental Sources of Legal Aid Scheme
4. Provisions regarding legal aid Under the Constitution of India
5. Provisions regarding free legal aid Under Criminal Procedure Code
6. Provisions regarding free legal aid Under Civil Procedure Code

UNIT- III

1. Lok Adalat- meaning and importance
2. Composition, Organization and working of Lok Adalats
3. Jurisdiction and Powers of *Lok Adalats*
4. Permanent Lok Adalat- Composition Jurisdiction and working

UNIT- IV

1. Para Legal Services- Meaning and objects
2. Public Utility services
3. Indian para legal services- importance
4. Role of para legal services in Legal education
5. Para Legal Services and Social Transformation

UNIT- V

1. National Legal Services Authority-Constitution and Function and powers
2. State Legal Services Authority- Constitution and Function and powers
3. District Legal Services Authority- Constitution and Function and powers
4. Supreme Court Legal Services Committee-Constitution and Functions
5. High Court Legal Services Committee-Constitution and Functions
6. Taluk Legal Services Committee-Constitution and Functions

RECOMMENDED BOOKS-

1. Dr. S.R. Myneni , Public Interest lawyering, Legal Aid and Para Legal Services, Asia Law House (2 Ed Rp 2017)
2. Mamta, Public Interest Litigation: Legal Aid and Lok Adalats, Edition: 4th Edition, 2015
3. Ajay Gulati Public Interest Lawyering, Legal Aid & Para Legal Services Ist Ed. (Rep.) 2013
4. Kailash Rai Public Interest Lawyering, Legal Aid & Para Legal Services 7th Ed. (Rep) 2016

Course Name: Investment Law and Competition Law

Course Code: BBALLB-407

Class: BBALLB 4th year

Semester: VII

Credit: 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.

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.

Course Name: Law of Trust, Equity & Fiduciary Relationship

Course Code: BBALLB-409

Class: BBALLB 4th year

Semester: VII

Credit: 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.

UNIT 1

Origin and growth of Equity

Nature and Scope of Law and Equity

Importance of English Equity in the Indian Legal System.

History of courts of equity.

UNIT-2

Nature of Equitable Rights and Interests under Indian Law.

Classification of Equitable Remedies.

Maxims of Equity.

UNIT-3

History of the Trust, Definition of trust.

Essentials of trusts.

The making of the Indian Law of Trust and provisions of the law of Trust

Classification of Trusts and its Importance

Constructive trusts

UNIT-4

Appointment of Trustees.

Rights, Duties, Liabilities, and Powers of the trustee.

Retirement, removal, and discharge of the trustee.

Rights and liabilities of the Beneficiary.

Duties of the trustee in relation with: Beneficiary and trust property.

The administration of trust

Liability of breach of trust

Meaning and scope, Definition, Kinds of Fiduciary relations.

UNIT-5

- 1.Recovery of possession of property (s.5 to 6 specific relief act)
2. specific performance of contract under specific relief act 1963,s 9 to 14
3. Person for/against whom contracts may be specifically enforced (s.15-19), powers of the courts (s20-24)
- 4.Rectification and cancellation of instruments (S 26-33)

1. Aquil Ahmad, *Equity, Trusts and Specific Relief*.
2. Desai S.T., *Equity, Trusts and Specific Relief*.
3. Gandhi B.M., *Equity, Trusts and Specific Relief*, Eastern Book Company.
4. Jhabwala N.H, *Elements of Equity, Trusts and Specific Relief*.
5. Rao Subha GCV, *Equity, Trust and Fiduciary Relation*.
6. Singh G.P., *Principles of Equity*.
7. Singh G.P., *Equity, Trusts, Mortgage and Fiduciary Relations*, Central Law Agency.

Course Name: Interpretation of Statutes

Course Code: BBALLB-411

Class: BBALLB 4th year

Semester: VII**Credit: 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.

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) .

Course Name: Internship-II

Course Code: BBALLB-451

Class: BBALLB 4th year

Semester: VII

Credit: 1

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 Name: WRITING AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Class: BBALLB 4th year

Semester: VII

Communication can be defined as the process by which people share ideas, experiences, knowledge, and feelings through the transmission of symbolic messages or verbally.

The ability to communicate well is arguably the skillset lawyers neglect the most but one of the most important skill he should be reasonably good at.

The good thing is it is a learnable skill and could be learned by practice.

But strong communication skills are mandatory in today's world for lawyers.

Subject will be focusing on the areas of development like

- Drafting skills (Drafting of Legal Letters, Applications, Precise Writing, Articles, etc.)
- Legal Research (Study of Important & Famous cases & make synopsis of important point of the case)
- Public Speaking Skills (Students will be given small projects or situations to speak or to present their views, which would boost confidence in them and recuse their fear of public speaking)
- Group Discussions (Rules of group discussions are discussed with regular practice sessions)
- Answer writing skills (Regular sessions to let students know, what all could be the contents of a good answer with respect to marks)
- Personality grooming (Teach students that what body language should they have while giving Interviews, Speech or when they present themselves in court).

- Interview Skills (Make students interview ready and teach them the techniques of, 'How to give a good interview')

VIII SEMESTER

Course Name: Intellectual Property Rights

Course Code: BBALLB-402

Class: BBALLB 4th year

Semester: VIII

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

1. Concept of Property vis-a-vis Intellectual Property
2. Basic concepts of Intellectual Property Law
3. Nature of Intellectual Property
4. Origin and Development of Intellectual Property - Copy Right, Trade Mark, Geographical, Indication, Design Trade secret.
5. Commercial Exploitation of Intellectual Property
6. Enforcement of Rights and Remedies Against Infringement
7. Patent

UNIT-II

1. International Character of Intellectual Property
2. Intellectual Property and Economic Development
3. International Protection of Intellectual Property - overview of International Conventions
4. Berne Convention - WIPO Treaties 1996, Paris Conventions, TRIPS Agreements etc.
5. India's Position vis-a-vis International Conventions and Agreements

UNIT-III

1. Object of Patent Law Inventions
2. Patentable and Non-Patentable
3. Process Patent and Product Patent
4. Procedure for obtaining a Patent
5. Rights and Obligations of a Patentee
6. Revocation and Surrender of Patents
7. Infringement of Patent.

UNIT-IV

1. What is a Trade Mark
2. Functions of a Trade Mark
3. Trade Mark Registry and Register of Trade Mark
4. Registration of Trade Marks
5. Effects of Registration
6. Assignment and Transmission of Trade Marks

7. Rectification and Correction of Register
8. Passing Off and Infringement Action

UNIT -V

1. Meaning and Basis of Copyright
2. Copyright Office and Copyright Board
3. Subject Matter of Copyright
4. Ownership, Assignment and Infringement of Copyright
5. Remedies for Infringement
6. Abridgement of the Work and Term of Copyright
7. Rights of Broadcasting Authorities

Course Name: Labour Law-II

Course Code: BBALLB-404

Class: BBALLB 4th year

Semester: VIII

Credit: 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.

Unit-I: The Employee 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

Course Name: Socio Economic Offences

Course Code: BBALLB-406

Class: BBALLB 4th year

Semester: VIII

Credit: 4

UNIT: I Introduction to the Socio-Economic Offences

- (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 Food Adulteration

- (i) Prevention of food adulteration Act 1954 (latest amendment).
- (ii) Control of Spurious Drug.

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

- (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

- (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

- (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)

Course Name: Arbitration Conciliation & Alternative Dispute Resolution System

Course Code: BBALLB-408

Class: BBALLB 4th year

Semester: VIII

Credit: 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.

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).

Course Name: Law Relating to Right to Information and Media Law

Course Code: BBALLB-410

Class: BBALLB 4th year

Semester: VIII

Credit: 4

Course Objectives

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.

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).

Course Name: Internship-III

Course Code: BBALLB-452

Class: BBALLB 4th year

Semester: VIII

Credit: 4

Course objectives: Students will have to go through one month of mandatory internship and prepare a report on it.

Course Name: WRITING AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Class: BBALLB 4th year

Semester: VIII

Communication can be defined as the process by which people share ideas, experiences, knowledge, and feelings through the transmission of symbolic messages or verbally.

The ability to communicate well is arguably the skillset lawyers neglect the most but one of the most important skill he should be reasonably good at.

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But strong communication skills are mandatory in today's world for lawyers.

Subject will be focusing on the areas of development like

- Drafting skills (Drafting of Legal Letters, Applications, Precise Writing, Articles, etc.)
- Legal Research (Study of Important & Famous cases & make synopsis of important point of the case)
- Public Speaking Skills (Students will be given small projects or situations to speak or to present their views, which would boost confidence in them and recuse their fear of public speaking)
- Group Discussions (Rules of group discussions are discussed with regular practice sessions)
- Answer writing skills (Regular sessions to let students know, what all could be the contents of a good answer with respect to marks)
- Personality grooming (Teach students that what body language should they have while giving Interviews, Speech or when they present themselves in court).
- Interview Skills (Make students interview ready and teach them the techniques of, 'How to give a good interview')

IX SEMESTER

Subject : Goods and Services tax (GST)
Subject Code : BBALLB 501
Class : BBA LL.B. 5th YEAR
Semester : IX

Credit : 4

Objective: The Objective of the course is to acquaint the student about the introduction of GST in India and the replacement of all Indirect Taxes with GST to make India Level playing field with outside world.

Unit-I

Indirect Taxes – Meaning and Types of Indirect Taxes, Central Excise Duty - features, nature, scope, salient features of central excise Duty Act; Procedure for excise registration and documents needed; CENVAT MODVAT provisions; Exemptions to small scale industries; Introduction to custom duties; its types, calculation and related issues.

Hours: 14

Unit-II

VAT – Introduction, meaning, features, merits and demerits, tax calculation, difference from sales tax, value addition with example; Different forms for VAT; VAT refund; Importance of CST Act 1956 Various Provisions; Different categories; CST Calculations; Introduction to Services Tax Act 2007; Types of Services covered; relevant provisions; Rates of Service Tax and its calculation.

Hours: 14

Unit-III

Goods and Service Tax (GST) - Constitutional Amendment, Features of GST, Importance and benefits; Difference between GST and other Taxes; Migration to GST; Registration of dealers under GST, Exempted List; Rate Structure under GST; Procedure for obtaining registration certificate, concept of IGST; CGST; SGST and its calculation with working examples.

Hours: 14

Unit-IV

Implementation of GST: GST Council, its members; composition; its role; GST Infrastructure; Impact of GST on Business; Salient features of GST Model. How to file refund under GST, Transfer of Input Tax credit and its related issues; Penalties and appeals under GST; Future of GST in India.

Hours: 14

Text Books

1. Mehrotra H.C., Agrawal V. P., (2016), *Indirect Taxes*, SahityaBhawan Publication.
2. B. Viswanathan, (2016), *Goods and Services Tax in India*, New Century Publications.

Reference Books

1. Singhaia Vinod K. &Singhanian Monica, (2016), *Students Guide to Indirect Tax Laws*, Taxman Publications.
2. Datey V S. (2017), *All about GST – A Complete guide to model GST Law*, 5/e, Taxman Publications.
3. Gupta K Atul, (2016), *GST- Concept and Roadmap*, 1/e, LexisNexis Publisher.
4. Ahuja Girish & Gupta Ravi, (2016), *Practical Approach to Direct & Indirect Taxes*, (Income Tax, Excise, Customs, CST, VAT, Service Tax, & Wealth Tax 34/e, CCH India

Course Name: Land Laws
Course Code: BBALLB-503
Class: BBALLB 5th year

Semester: IX

Credit: 4

UNIT-I

RIGHT TO FAIR COMPENSATION AND TRANSPARENCY IN LAND ACQUISITION, REHABILITATION AND RESETTLEMENT ACT, 2013

1. Introduction and Definitions
2. Determination of Social impact and public purpose
3. Rehabilitation and resettlement award and its procedure.
4. Special powers in case of urgency to acquire land & Special provisions for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes.

UNIT-II

PUNJAB LAND REVENUE ACT 1887(Revised)

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-III

HARYANA CEILING OF LAND HOLDING ACT 1972

1. Definition of Key Words (Section-3),
2. Concept of Permissible Area and Surplus Area (S-4 to 6),
3. Ceiling on Land, Acquisition and Disposal of Surplus Area (Sec. 7 to 15),
4. Aggrieved Party & Appeal

UNIT-IV

A. 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.

B. 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

UNIT-V

HARYANA PANCHAYATI RAJ ACT 1994, PANCHAYATI SAMITI

1. Definition of Key Words,
2. Conduct of Business of Panchayat Samities,
3. Duties and Powers of PanchayatSamiti, Finance and Taxation,
4. Sources of Income of Panchayat Samiti, Control of Panchayat Samiti

Course Name: Gender Justice & Feminist Jurisprudence

Course Code: BBALLB-505

Class: BBALLB 5th year

Semester: IX

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
3. Immoral Traffic Prevention Act, 1956 and its Amendments and Section 360 IPC

Course Name: International Trade Law

Course Code: BBALLB-507

Class: BBALLB 5th year

Semester: IX

Credit: 4

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. XXIV), 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

Course Name: Summer Internship

Course Code: BBALLB-551

Class: BBALLB 5th year

Semester: IX

Credit: 1

Course objectives : Students will have to go through one month mandatory internship and prepare a report on the same.

Course Name: Dissertation

Course Code: BBALLB-553

Class: BBALLB 5th year

Semester: IX

Course Name: WRITING AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Class: BBALLB 5th year

Semester: IX

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XTH SEMESTER

LINGAYA'S VIDYAPEETH
SCHOOL OF LAW
B.B.A.L.L.B. 5 YEARS PROGRAMME

Course Name: MOOT COURT-II

Course Code: BBALLB-554

Class: BBALLB 5th year

Semester: X

Credit: 4

MOOT COURT (PRACTICAL)

1. Constitutional matter
2. Criminal matters
3. Family matters & others civil matters
4. International law

Course Name: Comparative Public Law

Course Code: BBALLB-504

Class: BBALLB 5th year

Semester: X

Credit: 4

UNIT -I PUBLIC LAW

- a) Meaning and definition of Public law
- b) Concept of Public law
- c) Public law- International law, Constitutional law, Criminal law and administrative law
- d) Distinction between Public Law and Private Law

UNIT - II CONSTITUTIONALISM

- a) Concept, Distinction between constitution and constitutionalism
- b) Essential features of constitutionalism- (UK, USA, France and India)

- Written constitution,
- separation of powers,
- Fundamental rights,
- Independence of judiciary,
- Judicial review

UNIT -III Constitutional foundations of powers (UK, USA, France and India)

- a) Supremacy of legislature in law making
- b) Rule of law- Dicey's concept of Rule of law, modern concept of rule of law

- c) Separation of Powers- Concept of separation of powers, checks and balances

UNIT-IV Classification of Constitution (UK, USA, France and India)

- a) Federal and unitary forms of government
 - Features, advantages and Disadvantages
 - Models of Federalism and concept of Quasi Federalism
- b) Parliamentary and Presidential Forms of Government

UNIT-V Constitutional Amendments (UK, USA, France and India)

- a) Various methods of Amendment
- b) Limitation on amending power
- c) Theory of basic structure

Course Name: Internship-V

Course Code: BBALLB-552

Class: BBALLB 5th year

Semester: X

Credit: 4

Course objectives : Students will have to go through mandatory internship for one month and submit a report on the same.

Course Name: WRITING AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Class: BBALLB 5th year

Semester: X

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