

**Programme and Course
Structure
SCHOOL OF LAW
B.B.A.,LL.B. (HONS.)
Integrated Bachelor of
Business Administration -
Bachelor of Law (Honours)
(NAAC Programme Code: SOL0101)
(Session 2019-20)**

1. Standard Structure of the Program at University Level

1.1 Vision, Mission and Core Values of the University

Vision of the University

To serve the society by being a global University of higher learning in pursuit of academic excellence, innovation and nurturing entrepreneurship.

Mission of the University

1. Transformative educational experience
2. Enrichment by educational initiatives that encourage global outlook
3. Develop research, support disruptive innovations and accelerate entrepreneurship
4. Seeking beyond boundaries

Core Values

- Integrity
- Leadership
- Diversity
- Community

1.2 Vision and Mission of the School

Vision of the School

To emerge as a leading school of law in pursuit of academic excellence, innovation and nurturing entrepreneurship.

Mission of the School

1. To prepare students as legal professional through transformative educational experience.
2. To encourage global outlook of the students by providing enriched educational initiatives.
3. To promote research, innovations and entrepreneurship.
4. To inculcate ethical and moral values among the budding lawyers, judges and legal professionals and motivate them to serve the society.

Core Values

- Integrity
- Leadership
- Diversity
- Justice
- Community

1.3 Programme Educational Objectives (PEO)

1.3.1 Writing Programme Educational Objectives (PEO)

PEO1 :To Ensure Conceptual Knowledge

PEO2 :To Inculcate Good Communication and Interpretation Skills

PEO3 :To Develop Critical Analytical Skills and Practical Application

PEO4 :To Promote Legal Research

PEO5 :To Provide Free Legal Aid and develop Socially Conscious Professional

PEO6 :To nurture future Legal Professionals.

1.3.3 Program Outcomes (PO's)

PO1 : Sound Subject Knowledge: Good knowledge and comprehension of the core information associated with the legal profession.

PO2 : Practical Skills: Drafting, Mooting, Client Counselling, Debating, Trial Advocacy, ADR

PO3 : Communication: Effective Verbal and Written Communication

PO4 :Critical Legal Thinking: Possess quality of critical legal thinking by Moot Court and Judgment reading especially minority judgments by Utilise the principles of scientific inquiry, thinking analytically, clearly and critically, while solving Legal problems. Find, analyse, evaluate and apply knowledge systematically

PO6 :Research Tools: Ability to Use Research Tools such as Library and e-resources including Manupatra and West Law etc.

PO5 : Entrepreneurship: Possesses required skills for Legal Professionals

School of Law
Programme – B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)
Batch: 2019-2024
TERM: I

S. No.	Subject Code	Subjects	Teaching Load			Credits	Core/Elective Pre-Requisite/ Co Requisite	Type of Course: 1. CC 2. AECC 3. SEC 4. DSE
			L	T	P			
theory subjects								
1	BBA 144	Marketing Management	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
2	BBA 143	Principles of Management	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
3	BBA 145	Financial Accounting-1	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
4	BAL 124	Legal Methods	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
5	BAL 101	Law of Contract-I	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
6	BAL 127	English-I	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
7	OPExxx	Open Elective to be chosen by student	0	0	0	2		
TOTAL CREDITS						26		

School of Law
Programme – B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)
Batch: 2019-2024
TERM: II

S. No.	Subject Code	Subjects	Teaching Load			Credits	Core/Elective Pre-Requisite/ Co Requisite	Type of Course: 1. CC 2. AECC 3. SEC 4. DSE
			L	T	P			
Theory Subjects								
1	BBA 121	Organizational Behavior	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
2	BBA 147	Economic Environment of business	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
3	BBA 149	Financial Accounting II	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
4	BAL 115	Law of Contract - II and Specific Relief	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
5	BAL 114	Law of Torts - I	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
6.	BAL 128	English-II	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
7	OPExxx	Open Elective to be chosen by student	0	0	0	2		
Practical/Viva-Voce/Jury								
8.	BAL 152	Seminar Course Report-I	0	0	2	2	Core	CC
TOTAL CREDITS						28		

School of Law
Programme – B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)
Batch: 2019-2024
TERM: III

S. No.	Subject Code	Subjects	Teaching Load			Credits	Core/Elective Pre-Requisite/ Co Requisite	Type of Course: 1. CC 2. AECC 3. SEC 4. DSE
			L	T	P			
Theory Subjects								
1	BBA 214	Human Resource Management	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
2	BBA 266	Cost & Managerial Accounting	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
3	BBA 268	Business Communication	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
4	BAL 205	Constitutional law –I	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
5	BAL 219	Hindu law	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
6	BAL 204	Law of torts –II (consumer protection and mv act)	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
Practical/Viva-Voce/Jury								
7	BAL 257	Internship I (internship report evaluation & viva voce)	0	0	1	1	Core	CC
8	BAL 258	Foreign language- I	1	0	0	0	Core	CC
9	BAL 220	PDP-I	0	0	0	1		
Total Credits						26		

School of Law
Programme – B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)
Batch: 2019-2024
TERM: IV

S. No.	Subject Code	Subjects	Teaching Load			Credits	Core/Elective Pre-Requisite/ Co Requisite	Type of Course: 1. CC 2. AECC 3. SEC 4. DSE
			L	T	P			
Theory Subjects								
1	BBA 210	Financial Management	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
2	BAL 210	Law of Crimes-I (Indian Penal Code)	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
3	BAL 211	Constitutional Law-II	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
4	BAL 223	Muslim Law	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
5	BAL225	Managerial Economics	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
Practical/Viva-Voce/Jury								
6	BAL 252	SEMINAR COURSE REPORT-II	0	0	2	2	Core	DSE
7	BAL 224	PDP-II	0	0	0	1		
8	BAL 259	FOREIGN LANGUAGE (German) -II	0	0	0	0	Core	DSE
TOTAL CREDITS						23		

School of Law
Programme – B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)
Batch: 2019-2024
TERM: V

S. No.	Subject Code	Subjects	Teaching Load			Credits	Core/Elective Pre-Requisite/ Co Requisite	Type of Course: 1. CC 2. AECC 3. SEC 4. DSE
			L	T	P			
Theory Subjects								
1	BAL 316	Criminal Procedure Code-I	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
2	BAL 301	Corporate Law -I Including CSR	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
3	BAL 302	Labour Law-I	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
4	BAL 305	Law of Crimes-II	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
5	BAL 318	Moot Court & Court Management	3	0	0	3	Core	AECC
Practical/Viva-Voce/Jury								
6	BAL 357	Internship II (Internship Report Evaluation & Viva Voce)	0	0	1	1	Core	DSE
7	BAL 358	Community Connect	0	0	0	2		
TOTAL CREDITS						22		

School of Law
Programme – B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)
Batch: 2019-2024
TERM: VI

S. No.	Subject Code	Subjects	Teaching Load			Credits	Core/Elective Pre-Requisite/ Co Requisite	Type of Course: 1. CC 2. AECC 3. SEC 4. DSE
			L	T	P			
Theory Subjects								
1	BAL 304	Law of Evidence	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
2	BAL 313	Criminal Procedure Code-II	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
3	BAL 310	Labour Law II	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
4	BAL 314	Corporate Law-II	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
5	BAL 405	Jurisprudence	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
6	BAL 303	UP Land Law	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
Practical/Viva-Voce/Jury								
7	BAL 352	Seminar Course Report-III	0	0	0	2		
TOTAL CREDITS						26		

School of Law
Programme – B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)
Batch: 2019-2024
Term: VII

S. No.	Subject Code	Subjects	Teaching Load			Credits	Core/Elective Pre-Requisite/ Co Requisite	Type of Course: 1. CC 2. AECC 3. SEC 4. DSE
			L	T	P			
THEORY SUBJECTS								
1.	BAL 401	Public International Law	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
2.	BAL 402	Administrative Law	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
3.	BAL 403	Interpretation Of Statutes	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
4.	BAL 404	Civil Procedure Code-I	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
5.	BAL 505	Criminology And Penology (Optional 1)	4	0	0	4	ELECTIVE	AECC
6.	BAL 308	Environmental Law	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
7.	EVS 105	EVS	0	0	0	2		
Practical/Viva-Voce/Jury								
8.	BAL 416	Internship III (Internship Report Evolution & Viva Voce	0	0	0	1	Core	CC
TOTAL CREDITS						27		

School of Law
Programme – B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)
Batch: 2019-2024
TERM: VIII

S. No.	Subject Code	Subjects	Teaching Load			Credits	Core/Elective Pre-Requisite/ Co Requisite	Type of Course: 1. CC 2. AECC 3. SEC 4. DSE
			L	T	P			
Theory Subjects								
1.	BAL 406	Property Laws	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
2.	BAL 407	Private International Law	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
3.	BAL 408	Alternate Dispute Resolution	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
4.	BAL 409	Civil Procedure Code-II and Law of Limitation	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
5.	BAL 410	Intellectual Property Laws	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
6.	BAL 507	Media and Law (optional 2)	4	0	0	4	Elective	AECC
Practical/Viva-Voce/Jury								
7.	BAL 452	Seminar Course Report-IV	0	0	0	2	Core	CC
TOTAL CREDITS						26		

School of Law
Programme – B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)
Batch: 2019-2024
TERM: IX

S. No.	Subject Code	Subjects	Teaching Load			Credits	Core/Elective Pre-Requisite/ Co Requisite	Type of Course: 1. CC 2. AECC 3. SEC 4. DSE
			L	T	P			
Theory Subjects								
1.	BAL 517	Drafting Pleading and Conveyancing	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
2.	BAL 503	Professional Ethics and Bar Bench Relation	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
3.	BAL 511	International Human Rights Law (Optional-3)	4	0	0	4	Elective	AECC
4.	BAL 512	Comparative Constitution (Optional-4)	4	0	0	4	Elective	AECC
5.	BAL 514	Banking Laws & Insurance	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
6.	BAL 516	Taxation Laws	4	0	0	4	Core	CC
Practical/Viva-Voce/Jury								
7.	BAL 520	Internship IV(Internship Report Evolution & Viva Voice)	0	0	1	1	Core	CC
TOTAL CREDITS						25		

School of Law
Programme – B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)
Batch: 2019-2024
TERM: X

S. No.	Subject Code	Subjects	Teaching Load			Credits	Core/Elective Pre-Requisite/ Co Requisite	Type of Course: 1. CC 2. AECC 3. SEC 4. DSE
			L	T	P			
Practical/Viva-Voce/Jury								
1.	BAL 153	Moot Court, Trial preparation & participation in Trial proceeding	0	0	2	2	Core	CC
2.	BAL 552	Dissertation	0	0	4	4	Core	CC
TOTAL CREDITS						6		

Course Templates

Marketing Management

School: SOL		Batch: 2019-24
Program: BBA LLB		
Branch:		Semester: I
1	Course Code	BBA144
2	Course Title	Marketing Management
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-0-0
	Course Status	Compulsory
5	Course Description	This course is aimed at imparting to the students a broad-based understanding of the principles and practices of the marketing function in business organizations
6	Course Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To help the students understand marketing concepts and principles in the light of real-life marketing practices in the contemporary world 2. To familiarize the students with the marketing environment and the elements of the marketing-mix for making effective marketing plans
7	Course Outcomes	CO1: The student will be able to identify the different components of the prevailing marketing environment. CO2: The student will be able to explain the different steps in the consumer decision process. CO3: The student will be able to prepare the market segmentation plan and positioning strategy for a given product. CO4: The student will be able to explain the components of marketing mix for a given product. CO5: The student will be able to decide the promotional tools for a given product.
8	Outline Syllabus	
	Unit A	
	A1	Core concepts of marketing; selling versus marketing
	A2	Marketing environment
	A3	Value chain
	Unit B	
	B1	Consumer versus customer
	B2	Factors influencing consumer behaviour
	B3	Consumer decision-making
	Unit C	
	C1	Market segmentation – geographic, demographic, psychographic, behavioural

	C2	Targeting		
	C3	Positioning and repositioning of products		
	Unit D			
	D1	Product versus brand; classification of products; new product development; product life cycle; packaging and labeling		
	D2	Product-mix decisions		
	D3	Factors influencing pricing; types of pricing		
	Unit E			
	E1	Channels of distribution; types of marketing intermediaries		
	E2	Advertising, publicity and public relations		
	E3	Sales promotion, direct marketing and personal selling		
	Mode of Examination	Theory		
	Weightage distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Textbook/s	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ‘Marketing Management – A South Asian Perspective’ by Philip Kotler, Kevin Lane Keller, Abraham Koshy and MithileshwarJha (Pearson) 		
	Other References	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ‘Marketing Management – Global Perspective, Indian Context’ by V. S. Ramaswamy and S. Namakumari (Om Books) • ‘Marketing Management’ by Rajan Saxena (McGraw-Hill) 		

Principles of Management

School: SOL		Batch : 2019-24
Program: BBA LLB		
Branch:		Semester:1
1	Course Code	BBA 143
2	Course Title	Principles of Management
3	Credits	
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-0-0
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	<p>1.To understand the concepts of management as and how it can be applied to current environment of the workplace.</p> <p>2.To describe planning process and its importance, evaluation and limitations.</p> <p>3.To know basic organizational structure and levels of hierarchy.</p> <p>4.To understand how managers direct, communicate and motivate employees through leadership.</p>
6	Course Outcomes	<p>CO1: The student will be able to describe various functions of management.</p> <p>CO2: The student will be able to explain the various theories and principles related to management.</p> <p>CO3: The student will be able to apply the elements of organizing and directing in taking managerial decisions.</p> <p>CO4: The student will be able to analyse various organizational designs and challenges for managing the organization effectively.</p>
7	Course Description	<p>The main aim of this course is to develop the understanding about the basic concepts, principles and various theories of management for the benefit of the students aspiring for acquiring managerial positions in national or international organizations in the upcoming future. The course delivers the deep knowledge about the essential functions of management i.e. Planning, Organising, Staffing, Directing & Controlling. It also provides the awareness the nature and evolution of management.</p> <p>This course also emphasises on conceptual clarity, working of business processes and applications of basic management concepts in the organizations.</p>

8	Outline syllabus		
	Unit 1	Introduction to Management and Evolution of Management Theories	
	A	Management: Concept and Function, Levels of Management, Managerial roles and skills	
	B	Management Science or Art, Management as Profession, Administration Vs Management	
	C	Classical Management theory: F. W. Taylor, Fayol's principles	
	Unit 2	Managing Contemporary Planning	
	A	Introduction of planning, Types of Plan: Budget, Policy, Procedure, methods, and rules	
	B	Introduction to strategic, operational, and tactical planning	
	C	Planning process and limitations	
	Unit 3	Managing Contemporary Organization	
	A	Defining organization structure- Division of work, Departmentalization, Hierarchy (Chain of command and Span of Control)	
	B	Authority, Responsibility and Delegation, Centralization and Decentralization	
	C	Common organizational Designs- Traditional Designs (Simple, Functional, divisional), Contemporary Designs (Team structures, Matrix/project structures, boundary less organization)	
	Unit 4	Directing	
	A	Meaning and Significance of Directing	
	B	Meaning and Importance of Communication, Motivation	
	C	Meaning and Importance of Leadership, Supervision	
	Unit 5	Controlling	
	A	Concept and process of control in organisation	
	B	Types of control - Feedback, Feed forward, Concurrent	
	C	Challenges before future Managers	
	Mode of examination	Theory/Jury/Practical/Viva	
	Weightage Distribution	CA	ETE
		30%	50%
	Text book/s*	L M Prasad, Principles & Practices of Management, Sultan Chand & Sons, 2007	
	Other References	Koontz O'Donnel – Principles of Management Management by VSP Rao, Excel Publications Robbins & Coulter – Management, Prentice Hall of India, 9th edition	

Financial Accounting I

School: School of Law		Batch : 2019-24
Program: BBA LLB		
Branch: Accounts and Finance		Semester: I
1	Course Code	BBA 145
2	Course Title	Financial Accounting I
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-0-0
	Course Status	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	<p>1. This course is designed to acquaint the student with the framework within which accounting operates and the different stages of accounting process.</p> <p>2. To provide the student knowledge of the various components of the financial statements of a firm and enabling him to apply this knowledge to understand the annual report of a firm.</p> <p>3. Understand the concepts on consignment, hire purchase and branch accounting.</p>
6	Course Outcomes	<p>On completion of this module the student will be able to:</p> <p>1. define the terms related to accounting and the accounting cycle.</p> <p>2. explain the financial transactions of a firm through the examination of relevant data.</p> <p>3. construct the accounting data of a firm using various quantitative inputs of a relevant period.</p> <p>4. analyse the effect of changes in these inputs on the financial position of a firm.</p>
7	Course Description	This course enables the students to understand the fundamentals of Financial Accounting. The course introduces them to the basic concepts of bookkeeping and the language of business. They learn to find out the outcome of a business and to interpret the same.

8	Outline syllabus		
	Unit 1	Theoretical Framework of Accounting	
	A	Meaning, need, scope, and functions of accounting. Book keeping vs. Accounting, Users of accounting information, Branches of accounting. Bases of accounting; cash basis and accrual basis	
	B	Basic accounting concepts and conventions: entity, money measurement, going concern, cost, realization, periodicity, consistency, prudence (Conservatism), materiality and full disclosures	
	C	An overview of Indian accounting standard (IndAS) and IFRS. Accounting Equation	
	Unit 2	Mechanics of Accounting	
	A	Journalizing transactions: Rules of debit and credit, Journal entry	
	B	Ledger Posting, Subdivision of journal and Trial Balance	
	C	Rectification of errors, Capital and Revenue expenditure & receipts, Difference between capital expenditure and revenue expenditure	
	Unit 3	Depreciation Accounting	
	A	Depreciation Accounting- meaning and objective of depreciation accounting, causes of depreciation	
	B	Methods of depreciation- Fixed installment method	
	C	Methods of depreciation- Diminishing balance method	
	Unit 4	Final Accounts	
	A	Preparation of Trading account	
	B	Profit and Loss Account	
	C	Preparation of Balance Sheet with adjustments. Reserves and Provision.	
	Unit 5	Specialized Accounts	
	A	Consignment: Features, Accounting treatment in the books of the consignor and consignee	
	B	Accounting for Hire Purchase Transactions: Journal entries and ledger accounts in the books of Hire Vendors and Hire purchaser, theoretical understanding of stock and debtors system	
	C	Accounting for Branches (Inland): Concept of depended branches; theoretical understanding of stock and debtor's system, branch final accounts system and wholesale basis system. Independent branch- concept	
	Mode of examination	Theory	
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE
		30%	20%
	Text book/s*	1. An Introduction to Accountancy, Maheshwari, S.N., Vikas Publication	
	Other References	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fundamentals of Accounting, V.P. Patti, Excel Books, New Delhi Financial Accounting, R.S.Singhal, Anand Publication 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Basic Accounting, RajniSofat&PreetiHiro, Eastern Economy Edition• Financial Accounting, Dr. M. Shukla& Dr. S.P. Gupta, SahityaBhawan Publication• Accounting and Financial Analysis & Management, Agarwal&Agarwal, PragatiPrakashan, Meerut
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Legal Methods

School: SCHOOL OF LAW		Batch: 2019-24
Program: BBA.LLB		
Branch:		Semester: 1st
1	Course Code	BAL 124
2	Course Title	Legal Methods
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	Contact Hours 48 Assessment 25 Guided Study 27 Total hours 100
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	The purpose of introduction of this subject is to: 1. Develop basic understanding of law among students. 2. Make the students aware about the uses and functions of law. 3. Make students learn about the sources of law-custom, precedent and legislation 4. Make the students learn about Public and Private Law 5. Make the students learn about Substantive and Procedural Law 6. Able the students learn about Municipal and International Law
6	Course Outcomes	After completion of course, the student will be able to: CO1: recognize the role of Common Law and Constitution as the basic law CO2: identify the hierarchy of Courts in India CO3: discover the concept of Rule of law and Separation of Powers CO4: differentiate between public and private law CO5: evaluate the working of International law CO6 : analyse the Domestic Legislation
7	Course Description	This course helps the student in building the knowledge of basic law applicable in India. It provides the students with the knowledge of hierarchy of civil courts and their competency to try and punish an offence.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	
	A	Meaning and definition of Law
	B	Uses and functions of law
	C	Sources of Law- a. Custom, b. Precedent, c. Legislation
	Unit 2	
	A	Public and Private Law
	B	Substantive and Procedural Law

	C	Municipal and International Law		
	Unit 3	Basic Concepts of Law		
	A	Constitution as the Basic Law		
	B	Rule of Law & Concept of Federalism in India		
	C	Separation of Powers		
	Unit 4	Cases and Statutes		
	A	Legislations		
	B	Doctrine of Precedent		
	C	Case Law-Ratio decidendi and obiter dicta		
	Unit 5	Indian Legal System		
	A	Common Law and its development		
	B	Judicial system in India		
	C	Hierarchy of Courts in India		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage	CA	MTE	ETE
	Distribution	30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	Avtar Singh and HarpreetKaur's Introduction to Jurisprudence, Lexis NexisButterworthsWadhwa Nagpur; Third edition (2010) I.P. Massey, Administrative Law, Eastern Book Company; Ninth Edition (2017)		
	Other References	Bare Act of The Constitution of India, 1950		

Law of Contract-1

School: SCHOOL OF LAW		Batch : 2019-24
Program: BBA.LLB		
Branch:		Semester : I
1	Course Code	BAL101
2	Course Title	Law of Contract-1
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-0-0
	Course Type	COMPULSORY
5	Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To acquaint the students with a study of general principles of contracts under sections 1-75 of the <i>Indian Contract Act 1872</i> 2. To equip the students with the nature of contractual obligations and how parties make and break contracts. 3. To acquaint the students about how courts interpret the terms of Contract, the consequences where a contract is induced by coercion, undue influence, illegal and unlawful contracts, remedies for breach of contract.
6	Course Outcomes	CO1: The students will be equipped with nature and development, meaning of Indian Contract Act CO2: The students will be able to explain the nuances of Indian Contract Act CO3: The students will be equipped with the knowledge of technicalities with respect to seeking remedies.
7	Course Description	This course comprises a study of general principles of contracts under sections 1-75 of the <i>Indian Contract Act 1872</i> . It examines the nature of contractual obligations and how parties make and break contracts. Topics include: how contracts are formed and the necessary elements of a validly constituted contract; express and implied terms of a contract and how such terms are imported into the contract; how courts interpret the terms of a contract; the consequences where a contract is induced by coercion, undue influence, fraud, misrepresentation, mistake; contracts which are illegal and unlawful under statute or contrary to public policy; remedies for breach of contract and the damages payable for such breach. Students are encouraged to examine the role of contract law from an historical and contemporary standpoint.

8	Outline syllabus			
	Unit 1	Meaning, Nature and Scope of Contract		
	A	Meaning, Nature and Scope of Contract		
	B	Offer / Proposal, Communication, Revocation, Acceptance, Revocation		
	C	Effect of Void, Voidable, Valid, Illegal, Unlawful Agreements.		
	Unit 2	Consideration and capacity to contract		
	A	Consideration- Definition , Kinds, Essentials, Privity of Contract		
	B	Capacity to Enter into a Contract		
	C	Nature / Effect of Minor's Agreements		
	Unit 3	Free consent and unlawful consideration		
	A	Free Consent		
	B	Coercion, Undue Influence, Misrepresentation, Fraud, Mistake		
	C	Unlawful Consideration and Object		
	Unit 4	Discharge and breach of Contract		
	A	Discharge of Contracts		
	B	Performance, Impossibility of Performance and Frustration		
	C	Breach: Anticipatory and Present		
	Unit 5	Quasi contracts and remedies		
	A	Breach		
	B	Remedies		
	C	Quasi Contracts		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weight age Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	1. Avtar Singh, Law of Contract and Specific Relief , Eastern Book Company, 2013 (11th Edn)		
	Other References	1. Cheshire and Fifoot, Law of Contract, Lexis Nexis, 2010 (10th Edn) 2. Pollock & Mulla, The Indian Contract and Specific Relief Act, Lexis Nexis, 2013(14th Edn)		

Organizational Behaviour

School: SOL		Batch : 2019-24
Program: BBALLB		
Branch:		Semester: II
1	Course Code	BBA121
2	Course Title	ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR
3	Credits	04
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	3-1-0
	Course Status	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	<p>This course aims to improve students understanding of human behaviour in organization and the ability to lead people to achieve more effectively toward increased organizational performance and effectiveness.</p> <p>After completing this course, students should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand individual behavior in organizations, including diversity, attitudes, job satisfaction, emotions, moods, personality, values, perception, decision making, and motivational theories. • Understand group behavior in organizations, including communication, leadership, power and politics, conflict, and negotiations. • Understand the organizational system, including organizational structures, human resources, and change.
6	Course Outcomes	<p>CO1: To list and define basic organizational behaviour principles, and describe how these influence behaviour in the workplace.</p> <p>CO2: To understand the concepts of OB to influence and manage behaviour in the organization systems.</p> <p>CO3: To demonstrate development of essential people management and good team working skills.</p> <p>CO4: To analyse the behaviour of individuals and groups in organisations in terms of organisational <u>behaviour</u> theories, models and concepts</p>
7	Course Description	This course provides a comprehensive analysis of individual and group behaviour in organizations. Its purpose is to provide an understanding of how organizations can be managed more effectively and at the same time enhance the quality of employees work life.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	Introduction to OB
	A	Concept, Meaning, nature and significance of OB
	B	Contributing Disciplines, Models of OB
	C	Challenges and limitations of OB
	Unit 2	Individual Differences

	A	Perception – Meaning, Factors influencing perception, Errors- Halo Effect, Stereotype, Projection		
	B	Attitudes- components, functions and job related attitude		
	C	Personality- Determinants, Trait Theory- Big 5 Model, MBTI, Freudian Theory of personality		
	Unit 3	Learning and Motivation		
	A	Learning Concepts and Theories- Classical, Operant, and social learning theory		
	B	Motivation– Concept, types and importance		
	C	Theories of Motivation- Hierarchy of needs, Two factor theory		
	Unit 4	Groups and Teams		
	A	Group: Concept, Types of Groups, Group Development Process (Tuckman),		
	B	Team: Meaning, Difference between groups and teams, types of teams		
	C	Group Decision Making process and Techniques- Brainstorming, Nominal Group Technique, Delphi Technique, Social Loafing and Group think		
	Unit 5	Leadership and Organizational Change		
	A	Leadership Theories- Trait theory, Behavioral theory (Ohio, Michigan, Managerial Grid)		
	B	Situational (path goal theory); Difference between leader and manager		
	C	Change: Concept, Kurt Lewin's Model, Resistance to change, Overcoming resistance to change		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	Aswathappa K. - Organizational Behavior, Himalaya Publishing House		
	Other References	1. Kavita Singh, "Organization Behavior", Pearson ed. 2010 2. L. M. Prasad "Organizational Behavior", Sultan Chand and Sons		

Economic Environment Of Business

School: SOL		Batch : 2019-24
Program: BBALLB		
Branch: LAW		Semester: II
1	Course Code	BBA 147
2	Course Title	ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT OF BUSINESS
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-0-0
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	The objective of this course is to familiarize the students with the concepts of the macro-economic environment of business. This course systematically explores the external environment in which businesses operate – legal & regulatory, macroeconomic, cultural, political, technological and natural. Attention will be more on some of the recent changes in the economic environment particularly in the Indian context.
6	Course Outcomes	On successful completion of this module students will be able to: CO1: Understand the concept, significance and changing dimensions of Business Environment. CO2: Identify various types of Business Environment and tools for scanning the Environment. CO3: To interpret the role of economic systems, economic planning, government policies and its impact on business. CO4: Analyze the importance of Multinational corporations, foreign investment and international institutions in business.
7	Course Description	This course helps learners to understand how the economic environment affects businesses and how government policies, especially financial and monetary policies, impact on business. Learners will increase their awareness of how international economic events and organizations influence business.
8	Outline syllabus	
	UNIT A	Nature and Dynamics of Business Environment
	Topic 1	The concept of Business Environment
	Topic 2	Significance of Business Environment
	Topic 3	Impact of Environment on Business and strategic decisions (PESTEL and SWOT analysis)

	UNIT B	Political Environment and Economic Systems		
	Topic 1	Market Economy or Capitalism(Evolution of capitalism and its features)		
	Topic 2	Planned Economy or Command Economy		
	Topic 3	Mixed Economy		
	UNIT C	Economic Growth and Development		
	Topic 1	Economic Growth and Development		
	Topic 2	Methods to Calculate National Income		
	Topic 3	Real Income and Nominal Income		
	UNIT D	MACRO ECONOMIC POLICIES		
	Topic 1	Monetary Policy		
	Topic 2	Fiscal Policy		
	Topic 3	India's Import –Export Policies		
	UNIT E	GLOBAL/ INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENT		
	Topic 1	Globalisation		
	Topic 2	Foreign Investment		
	Topic 3	Multinational Corporations		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	Justin Paul. Business Environment: Text and cases.		
	Other References	1.Mishra S K &Puri V K - Economic Environment of Business (Himalaya Publishing House, 3 rd Edition). 2. Adhikari M- Economic Environment of Business (Excel Books), 2000, 8th ed, Sultan Chand 3. Francis Cherunilam – Business Environment, Text and Cases (Himalaya Publishing House, 8 th Edition). 4. N. Gregory Mankiw- Principles of Macroeconomics, Cengage Learning		

Financial Accounting II

SCHOOL: SCHOOL OF LAW			TEACHING DEPARTMENT: SOL		ACADEMIC SESSION : 2019-24																
1	Course number		BBA149																		
2	Course Title		Financial Accounting II																		
3	Credits		4																		
4	Learning Hours L-T-P		4-0-0 <table><tr><td>Learning</td><td>Hours</td></tr><tr><td>Lecture Hours</td><td>40</td></tr><tr><td>Workshop</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>Project Field Work</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>Assessment</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>Guided study</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>100</td></tr></table>					Learning	Hours	Lecture Hours	40	Workshop	15	Project Field Work	15	Assessment	15	Guided study	15	Total	100
Learning	Hours																				
Lecture Hours	40																				
Workshop	15																				
Project Field Work	15																				
Assessment	15																				
Guided study	15																				
Total	100																				
5	Course Objective		The objective of this course is to make students understand the various financial reports present in the annual report and analysing them using ratio analysis along with the understating of depreciation accounting and inventory valuation techniques.																		
6	Course Outcomes		On successful completion of this module students will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explain the concept of depreciation and compute the amount of depreciation as per SLM and WDM• Illustrate Trading, Profit & Loss account and Balance sheet.• Perform inventory valuation through different methods and goodwill valuation.• Discuss the contents present in annual report of the firm.• Compute different financial ratios and analyse them.																		
7	Outline syllabus																				
7.01	A	Unit A	Depreciation Accounting	L- T-P	Pedagogy	Page No.	Outcome : Students will be able to														
7.02	A1	Unit A Topic 1	Concept of depreciation; Meaning, Causes of depreciation; Basic features of depreciation; Depreciation, Depletion,	2- 0-0	Lecture	169 – 200 (Textbook)	Explain the concept of depreciation and compute the amount of														

			Amortization, and Dilapidations Meaning of depreciation Accounting; Objectives of providing depreciation;				depreciation as per SLM and WDM
7.03	A2	Unit A Topic 2	Methods of providing depreciation- fixed instalment method & diminishing balance method.	1-2-0	Lecture + Numerical problems	169 – 200 (Textbook)	
7.04	A3	Unit A Topic 3	Provisions and Reserves	1-0-0	Lecture	169 – 200 (Textbook)	
7.05	B	Unit B	Final Accounts with adjustments				
7.06	B1	Unit B Topic 1	Introduction to Final Accounts – Trading Account, Profit & Loss Account, Balance Sheet.	1-0-0	Lecture	205 – 248 (Textbook)	.Calculate Final Accounts – Trading, Profit and Loss and Balance Sheet
7.07	B3	Unit B Topic 3	Preparation of Trading, Profit & Loss Account, Manufacturing Account and Balance Sheet (with adjustments).	0-7-0	Lecture	205 – 248 (Textbook)	
7.08	B4	Unit B Topic 4	Marshalling of Balance Sheet	1-0-0	Lecture + Caselets	205 – 248 (Textbook)	
7.09	C	Unit C	Inventory Valuation & Goodwill Valuation.				
7.10	C1	Unit C Topic 1	Meaning of inventory, Objectives of inventory valuation, Inventory systems.	2-0-0	Lecture	793 – 796 (Textbook)	Calculate the value of inventory and goodwill by different methods.
7.11	C2	Unit C Topic 2	Methods of valuation of inventory: FIFO, LIFO, HIFO.	1-3-0	Lecture + Problems	793 – 796 (Textbook)	
7.12	C3	Unit C Topic 3	Goodwill Valuation	1-1-0	Lecture + Numerical problems	Notes	
7.13	D	Unit D	Understanding Corporate Financial				

			Statements in Annual reports				
7.14	D1	Unit D Topic 1	Introduction, Features of Balance Sheet, Assets (Application of funds),Miscellaneous Expenditure and debit balance in profit & Loss Account, Liabilities (Sources of funds), Loan Funds, Shareholders’ fund.	2-2-0	Lecture + Presentation	3.1- 3.68 (Reference book 2)	.Understand the various financial statement analysis
7.15	D2	Unit D Topic 2	Meaning, Objectives, Process, Uses, Limitations of financial statement analysis.	3-0-0	Lecture	224 – 248 (Reference book 3)	
7.16	D3	Unit D Topic 3	Types of analysis	2-0-0	Lecture	224 – 248 (Reference book 3)	
7.17	E	Unit E	Ratio Analysis				
7.18	E1	Unit E Topic 1	Meaning, Nature and Significance of Ratio Analysis.	2-0-0	Lecture	249 – 287 (Reference book 3)	Calculate various Ratios through financial statements.
7.19	.E2	Unit E Topic 2	Ratio Analysis (Liquidity Ratios ,Turnover ratios)	0-3-0	Lecture + Numerical problems	249 – 287 (Reference book 3)	
7.20	.E3	Unit E Topic 3	Ratio Analysis (Solvency Ratios, Profitability Ratios, Valuation Ratios)	0-3-0	Lecture + Numerical problems	249 – 287 (Reference book 3)	
8.01		Course Evaluation	Continuous Assessment – 30 % Mid Term Examination – 20 % End Term Examination – 50%				
8.02		Continuous Assessment	Assignments and Class Participation – 10 marks 1Project – 10 marks 4 – Quizzes and Class test – 10 marks				
8.03		MTE	20 marks (20%)				
8.04		ETE	100 marks (50 %)				
9.01		References					
9.02		Text book*	1. A textbook of Financial Accounting – Dr.A.K.Singhal, Dr. H.J. Ghosh Roy, VAYU Education of India				

9.03	Other references	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Basic Accounting- RajniSofat&PreetiHiro, Eastern Economy Edition2. A textbook of Accounting for Management - S.N. Maheshwari and S.K. Maheshwari, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Limited.3. Accounting and Financial Analysis & Management – Agarwal&Agarwal, PragatiPrakashan, Meerut
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2.1 Template A1: Syllabus for Theory Subjects

School: Law		Batch : 2019-24
Program: B.		
Branch:		Semester: II
1	Course Code	BBA-115
2	Course Title	Law of Contract –II
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-0-0
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	<p>CO1.To gives students an understanding of the contractual provisions regarding Bailment and Pledge.</p> <p>CO2.To introduces the students with Partnership, Goods Law and Negotiable Instruments Act.</p> <p>CO3.To give an understanding of the Bailment, Guarantee, Pledge and Agency</p> <p>CO4. To introduce student with the provisions of Bailment and Pledge.</p> <p>CO5. To explain Specific Relief Act.</p>
6	Course Outcomes	<p>After the completion of the course, the students will be able to</p> <p>CO1: Define and explain the contractual provisions of Bailment and Pledge, and rights and duties of the parties involved.</p> <p>CO2: Explain the concept of LLP.</p> <p>CO3: Analyse the difference between the concept of Principal and Agency and contractual provisions.</p> <p>CO4: Explain the Concept of Sale of Goods Act.</p> <p>CO5: Define and explain the Concept of Guarantee.</p> <p>CO6: Summarize Law of Partnership, Sale of Goods Act and Specific Relief Act.</p>
7	Course Description	Law of contract being the pillar of the legal structure of a society, the fundamental goal of study is to critically evaluate principles underlying the legal postulates and propositions.

		To enable students to understand the various types of specific contract and earn the skill of drafting of such contracts. This course comprises a study of specific principles of contracts under sections 124-238 of the <i>Indian Contract Act 1872</i> . It examines the contract of Indemnity, Guarantee, Bailment, Pledge, and Agency. It includes sale of goods, Law of Partnership and Specific Relief Act.
8	Outline Syllabus	
	Unit 1	Contract of Indemnity & Contract of Guarantee
	A	Definition and Nature, Extent of Liability, Distinction.
	B	Pledge by Hypothecation
	C	Rights & Obligations of the Parties. Definition, Essential features, Rights & Obligation of the Parties.
	Unit 2	Agency
	A	Relation of Principal with third Parties, Rights & Liabilities of undisclosed Principal.
	B	Definition of Agent & Principal, Agency in Hire Purchase transactions, Essentials of Agency, Creation of Agency, Duties of Agent, Rights of Agent.
	C	Duties of Agent, Rights of Agent, Relation of Principal with third Parties, Rights & Liabilities of undisclosed Principal, Ratification and Determination of Agency
	Unit 3	Sale of Goods
	A	Rights of Unpaid Seller, Lien & Stoppage in Transit. Sale & Agreement to Sale.
	B	Sale & Hire Purchase, Conditions & Warranties, Implied Conditions.
	C	Sale by Sample, Implied Warranties, Transfer of Title, Sale by person not the owner.
	Unit 4	Law of Partnership
	A	Sale of Good Will, Registration of Firms.
	B	Definition & Nature of Partnership, Mutual Relations, Duties & Rights of

		Partners,		
	C	Relation of Partners to third parties, Doctrine of Implied Authority, Doctrine of Holding Out, Dissolution.		
	Unit 5	Specific Relief Act		
	A	Specific Performance of a Contract		
	B	Rescission and Cancellation		
	C	Injunction: Temporal-Perpetual		
	Mode of examination	Theory/Viva		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	1.Avtar Singh, <i>Law of Contract and Specific Relief</i> , 10 th ed., 2008, Eastern Book Company. 2.Pollock&Mulla, <i>The Indian Contract and Specific Relief Acts</i> , 14 th ed., revised 2012, Lexis Nexis. 3.Anson's, <i>Law of Contract</i> , 29 th ed., 2010, Oxford Press. 4.Cheshire, Fifoot, & Firmston's, <i>Law of Contract</i> , 16 th ed., 2012, Oxford University Press. 5.Mercantile Law by Avtar Singh. 6.Iyer Sale of Goods and Partnership Act, Asia Law House. 7.Chitty, <i>Contracts</i> , Vol, II, 29 th Ed, Sweet & Maxwell, 2004. 8.V.K.Rao, <i>Contract II-Cases & Materials</i> , Butterworths, 2004. 9.M.Krishnan Nair, <i>Law of Contracts</i> , 1998.		
	Other References	1.Indian Contract Act 1872. 2.Sale of Goods Act, 1930. 3.Partnership Act, 1932. 4.Specific Relief Act, 1963.		

Law of Torts 1

School: SOL		Batch : 2019-24		
Program: BBA.LLB				
Branch:		Semester: II		
1	Course Code	BBA114		
2	Course Title	Law of Torts 1		
3	Credits	4		
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	Contact Hours	48	
		Assessment	25	
		Guided Study	27	
		Total hours	100	
	Course Type	Compulsory		
5	Course Objective	1. Familiarize the students with basics of tort. 2. Enumerate the crucial aspect of law of torts relating to vesting of rights to the victim. 3. Acquaint the students with procedural nuances pertaining to torts. 4. Develop in the students the understanding of necessary aspect of remedies available by virtue of this law.		
6	Course Outcomes	After completion of course, the student will be able to: CO1: Recognize the role of law of torts in a legal system. CO2: Explain the rights and liabilities under torts. CO3: Illustrate the existing remedies. CO4: Distinguish between tort, crime and contract. CO5: Evaluate the law of torts in cyberspace.		
7	Course Description	Tort is conduct that harms other people or their property. It is a private wrong against a person for which the injured person may recover damages, i.e. monetary compensation. The injured party may sue the wrongdoer (tortfeasor) to recover damages to compensate for the harm or loss incurred.		
8	Outline syllabus			
	Unit 1	Introduction		
	A	Definition of Tort		
	B	Constituents of Tort- Wrongful act, Legal damage and Remedy - <i>Injuria Sine Damno</i> and <i>Damnum Sine Injuria- Ubi jus ibi remedium.</i>		
	C	Comparison of Tort with Crime and Contract		
	Unit 2	Defences against Tortious Liability		
	A	Consent as defence- <i>Volenti non fit injuria</i>		

	B	Statutory authority		
	C	Act of God		
	Unit 3	Negligence		
	A	Theories of Negligence		
	B	Essential Ingredients- Duty to take care, Breach of duty and Consequent damage		
	C	Proof of negligence- <i>res ipsa loquitur</i>		
	Unit 4	Damages: General Principles		
	A	Remoteness of Damage		
	B	Reasonable Foreseeability		
	C	Effect of an intervening act: <i>novus actus interveniens</i>		
	Unit 5	No Fault Liability- Strict and Absolute Liability		
	A	Strict Liability		
	B	Absolute Liability		
	C	Liability under a legislation		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	R.K. Bangia's Law of Torts.		
	Other References	1.Wienfield and Zolowicz, Torts, 17 th Edition, Sweet and Maxwell 2006. 2.Salmond's Law of Torts. 3.Ratanlal Dhirajlal on Law of Torts. 4.Ramaswamy Iyer's The Law of Torts, Lexis Nexis.		

BBA: Cost And Managerial Accounting

School: School of law		Batch : BBA LLB
Program: BBA LLB		Academic Year: 2019-24
Branch:		Semester: III
1	Course Code	BBA 266
2	Course Title	Cost & Managerial Accounting
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	3-1-0
Course Status		Compulsory
5	Course Objective	1. Cost and management accounting is the internal mechanism of reporting within the modern business. 2. This module enables to understand the basic concepts and processes used to determine product costs. 3. Budgeting, Cost Control, Variance and its analysis are the other major aspects of this course. 4. It also helps to analyse and evaluate information for cost ascertainment, planning, control and decision making.
6	Course Outcomes	On successful completion of this module, students will be able to: CO1. Identify among the different branches of accounting, objectives & limitations of accounting and different elements of cost. CO2. Understand cost sheet, various concepts of costing and overheads. CO3. Apply the relation among Cost, Volume and Profits of a business. CO4. Point out and analyze of various budgets, standard costing & variance analysis.
7	Course Description	The course is designed to help students to understand the costing process and how to determine costs. It also covers the management of funds by means of budgets and the use of management accounting information to make informed and accountable decisions.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	Introduction to Cost & Managerial Accounting
	A	Meaning, objectives and advantages of cost accounting, Cost Accounting V/s Financial accounting.
	B	Meaning and objectives of management accounting, Cost Accounting V/s Management accounting,
	C	Different elements of costs
	Unit 2	Cost Classification And Cost sheet

	A	Introduction to various types of overheads, classification of cost.		
	B	Various concepts of costing		
	C	Preparation of cost sheet		
	Unit 3	Marginal Costing		
	A	Marginal costing meaning and advantage, assumption of marginal costing		
	B	Cost volume Profit (CVP) analysis, Techniques of CVP analysis- contribution, Profit volume ratio analysis and implications.		
	C	Breakeven point and its analysis, margin of safety.		
	Unit 4	Budgeting		
	A	Concept of Budget, Budgeting and Budgetary Control, Advantages and Limitations of Budgetary Control		
	B	Different types of Budget		
	C	Preparation of Cash Budget		
	Unit 5	Standard Costing & Variance Analysis		
	A	Standard Costing- Concept, Meaning, Objective and difference between standard costing & budgetary control.		
	B	Variance Analysis- Material Variances- Meaning, types- material cost variance, material price variance, material usage variance & its application.		
	C	Labour Variances- Meaning, types – labour cost variance, labour rate variance & its application.		
	Mode of examination	Theory/Viva		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	M. N. Arora – ‘Cost and Management Accounting’, (Vikas Publication)		
	Other References	[1] S.N. Maheshwari- ‘Cost and Management Accounting’ (Sultan Chand & Sons) [2] Debarshi Bhattacharyya- ‘Management Accounting’ (Pearson) [3] Khan and Jain – ‘Management Accounting’ (Tata McGraw Hill) [4] Pandey I.M – ‘Management Accounting’ (Vikas) [5] R.S. Singhal – ‘Management Accounting’ –(Anand)		

Business Communication

School: SOL		Batch:
Program:		Academic Year: 2019-24
Branch: BBA LLB		
1	Course Code	BBA 268
2	Course Title	Business Communication
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-0-0
	Course Status	Compulsory /Elective/Open Elective
5	Course Objective	The objectives are: 1. To make students understand basics of Business Communication and their functional relationship with business & management. 2. To hone students' writing skills. 3. To develop their Speaking and listening skills. 4. To enable students to apply various communication skills effectively.
6	Course Outcomes	CO1: The students will be able to understand basics of Business Communication and their relevance to business growth. CO2: The students will be able to develop speaking skills. CO3: The students will be able to draft effective professional documents. CO4: The students will be able to apply various communication skills for business/Professional growth.
7	Course Description	This course is designed to give students a comprehensive view of communication, its scope and importance in business and professional world. The course aims at developing skills of effective written and oral communication in students. It will provide students the tools necessary to make their way in different business and corporate environments.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	Business Communication
	A	Introduction of Business Communication
	B	Forms & Flows of Business Communication
	C	Process of and Barriers to Communication
	Unit 2	Non-Verbal Communication
	A	Role of Non-Verbal Communication
	B	Classification of Non-Verbal Communication
	C	Practical exposure & guidelines for developing Non-Verbal Communication

	Unit 3	Articulation Skills		
	A	Paralinguistic feature, Art of Speaking, Goals of Speaking, Styles of Speaking, Guidelines for developing speaking skills		
	B	Extempore, Speech Delivery		
	C	Debate		
	Unit 4	Writing Skills		
	A	7 Cs of Communication		
	B	Letter Writing: Sales, Order, Complaint, Adjustment, Claim, Enquiry letters		
	C	Email Writing, WhatsApp Messaging in Professional/Formal Environment		
	Unit 5	Listening Skills		
	A	Listening as a management tool		
	B	Barriers to listening		
	C	Guidelines for improving listening skills		
	Mode of examination	Theory/Jury/Practical/Viva		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	P.D.Chaturvedi&MukeshChaturvedi, Business Communication: Concepts, Cases, and Applications. Pearson		
	Other References			

Constitutional Law I

School: SOL		Batch : 2019-24
Program: BBA LLB		
Branch:		Semester: III
1	Course Code	BBA 205
2	Course Title	Constitutional Law I
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-0-0
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	<p>The objective of this course is to-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. describe the Constitution & Constitutionalism. 2. define the provisions of Constitutional Law provisions. 3. help students relate in understanding the underlying spirit and the positive responsibility of the state to establish social order ensuring Justice, Liberty, Equality and Fraternity. 4. Define the Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties with the help of leading cases.
6	Course Outcomes	<p>After completing the course, the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. recognise the meaning and importance of Constitution and Constitutionalism. 2. develop an understanding with the help of leading cases about the provisions relating to Citizenship, 3. recognise with the help of leading cases the provisions relating to Fundamental rights 4. develop an understanding with the help of leading cases of the provisions relating to Directive Principles of State Policy 5. recognise with the help of leading cases the provisions relating to Fundamental Duties.
7	Course Description	Constitution of India is the supreme law of the nation. The course aims to examine the political, social and economic structure of the Constitution of India. The objectives of the course are to apprise the students with the Constitutional laws and the framework of Governance at the Union and State level, legislative procedure, Judicial structure and other constitutional provisions.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	
	A	Constitutional History, Meaning & Importance of Constitution, Nature of Constitution
	B	Salient features of Constitution, Preambular Declarations

	C	Union and its Territory (Articles 1-4), Citizenship (Articles 5-11)		
	Unit 2			
	A	Fundamental Rights (with reference to Emergency Articles 352-360 and Amendment provisions Art 368)		
	B	State (Article 12), No Law to take away or abridge rights provided under Part III (Article 13)		
	C	Right to Equality (Articles 14-18), Equality before law & equal protection of laws		
	Unit 3			
	A	Prohibition of Discrimination on Grounds of Religion, Race, Caste, Sex or Place of Birth (Article 15)		
	B	Equality of opportunity in matters of Public Employment (Article 16), Abolition of Untouchability (Article 17), Abolition of Titles (Article 18)		
	C	Right to Certain Freedoms (Articles 19-22), Six Freedoms and Provision of Reasonable Restrictions (Article 19)		
	Unit 4			
	A	Protection in respect of Conviction for Offences (Article 20)		
	B	Protection of Life and Personal Liberty (Article 21), Right to Education (Article 21A), Protection against Arrest and Detention in certain cases (Article 22)		
	C	Right against Exploitation (Article 23-24), Prohibition of Traffic in Human Beings and Forced Labour (Article 23), Prohibition of Employment of Children in Factories etc. (Article 24)		
	Unit 5			
	A	Right to Freedom of Religion (Articles 25-28), Cultural and Educational Rights (Articles 29-30)		
	B	Right to Constitutional Remedies (Articles 32 – 35)		
	C	Directive Principles of State Policy (Articles 36-51), Relation between Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties (Article 51-A)		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage	CA	MTE	ETE
	Distribution	30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	J.N. Pandey – Constitutional Law of India		
	Other References	1) V.N. Shukla- Constitution of India 2) H.M. Seervai - Constitutional law of India 3) K.C. Wheare - Modern Constitution		

Hindu Law

School: School of Law		Batch : 2019-24
Program: BBALLB		
Branch:		Semester: III
1	Course Code	BBA 219
2	Course Title	HINDU LAW
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	48-25-27
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	<p>1. This paper is to deal with the basic principles of Hindu Law relating to marriage and succession.</p> <p>2. This paper will help to understand the Sources of Hindu Law in India, Concept of Marriage, Matrimonial Remedies and Modes of Dissolution of Marriage.</p> <p>3. This paper will help to analyse the concept of Maintenance and Guardianship under Hindu Law.</p> <p>4. This paper will help to understand Joint Hindu Family, Coparcenary, rules of inheritance and succession along with Law of partnership with recent amendments.</p>
6	Course Outcomes	<p>CO1: To Identify basic principles of Hindu Law related to marriage, divorce and Succession.</p> <p>CO2: To Understand important sources of Hindu Law , essential conditions and types of marriage, dissolution of marriage and matrimonial remedies.</p>

		<p>CO3: To Apply General remedies under Hindu Law on different situation and Concept of Maintenance, Guardianship and Adoption.</p> <p>CO4: Compare, analyze and appreciate the difference between Mitakshara & Dayabhaga joint family system, intestate and testamentary succession among Hindus.</p>
7	Course Description	<p>Hindu Law has the most ancient pedigree of the known system of Law. It can be described to be the ancient law of the Hindus rooted in the Vedas and enounced in the Smritis as explained and enlarged in recognized commentaries and digests and as supplemented and varied by approved usages. The concept of Hindu law is deeply rooted in Hindu philosophy and Hindu religion. Till this day, no precise definition of the word 'Hindu' is available in any statute or judicial pronouncement; it has defied all efforts at definition. There are two main schools of Hindu law; viz. the Mitakshara school and the Dayabhaga school or Bengal school. They have emerged in the era of Digests and Commentaries. The codified Hindu Law lays down uniform law for all Hindus. In the codified areas of Hindu Law, there is no scope for existence of schools. The schools of Hindu law have relevance only in respect of the un-codified areas of Hindu Law.</p>
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	INTRODUCTION
	A	Introduction to Family, Family Law and Hindu Law.
	B	Historical development of Hindu Philosophy and concept of Hindu Law.
	C	Schools and Sources of Hindu Law.
	Unit 2	LAWS ON HINDU MARRIAGE
	A	Nature, Concept and Evolution of Institution of Hindu Marriage. Application of HMA, 1955 (Section 2, 4)
	B	Forms, Ceremonies and Capacity to Marry and Registration of Marriage. (Section 3, 5, 7, 8 of HMA, 1955). Status of Live-in Relationship and Same Sex Marriage.

	C	Valid, Void and Voidable Marriage. (Section 11, 12 of HMA, 1955)		
	Unit 3	MATERIMONIAL REMEDIES UNDER HINDU LAW		
	A	Theories of Divorce and Grounds of Divorce with particular emphasis on Cruelty, Desertion, Option of Puberty, Breakdown of Marriage, Mutual Consent, Irretrievable Breakdown of Marriage. (Section 13 of HMA, 1955)		
	B	Restitution of Conjugal Rights. (Section 9 of HMA, 1955)		
	C	Judicial Separation. (Section 10 of HMA, 1955)		
	Unit 4	HINDU ADOPTION & MAINTENANCE; MINORITY AND GUARDIANSHIP		
	A	Adoption: Ceremonies, Capability and Effect (Section 5 to 17 of HAMA, 1956)		
	B	Maintenance under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 (sections 24 and 25), Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956 (section 18), Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 (section 125), Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act 2005 (section 20).		
	C	Guardianship: Kinds of Guardians, Power of Guardian & Removal of Guardian. (Section 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 of HMGA, 1956)		
	Unit 5	HINDU JOINT FAMILY PROPERTY, INHERITANCE AND SUCCESSION		
	A	Concept of Joint Hindu Family, Joint Hindu Family Property and Coparcenary (Mitakshara and Dayabhaga School); Karta: Role, Power and Duties of Karta. Judicial and Legislative trend and Status of Daughter.		
	B	Alienation and Partition of Joint Hindu Family Property.		
	C	Inheritance and Succession under Traditional Hindu Law and Hindu Succession Act, 1956.		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage	CA	MTE	ETE
	Distribution	30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	ParasDiwan - Modern Hindu Law, Allahabad Law Agency		

	Other References	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Poonam P. Sexena: Family Law Lectures-Family Law II, LexisNexis, Gurgaon 2. Prof Kusum: Family Law Lectures-Family Law I, LexisNexis, Gurgaon 3. ParasDiwan&PyushiDiwan: Family Law, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad 4. Kumud Desai, Law of Marriage and Divorce, N.M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd 5. Flavia Agnes: Marriage, Divorce and Matrimonial Litigations Family Law Vol. II, Oxford University Press, New Delhi 6. Satyajeet A. Desai: Mulla's Principles of Hindu Law, Vol. I & II, LexisNexis, Gurgaon 7. R. K. Aggarwal: Hindu Law, Central Law Agency, Allahabad 8. RanganathMisra: Mayne's Treatise on Hindu Law & Usage, Bharat Law House, New Delhi.

Law Of Torts Ii

School: School of Law		Batch : 2019-24
Program: BBA LLB		
Branch:		Semester: III
1	Course Code	BBA 204
2	Course Title	LAW OF TORTS II
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	40-30-30
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To further deepen the understanding of the law of Torts in students. 2. To introduce the concept of trespass and to make students understand the various dimensions related to it. 3. To make students aware about the nuances of Cyber torts and to further understand concepts related to privacy and defamation in cyber space. 4. To acquaint students to certain areas of Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and to develop knowledge of the same 5. To teach the concept of consumer protection and to study in detail, theoretical as well as practical aspects of the consumer protection Act, 1986. 6. To highlight the concept of damages in torts and various other remedies as available under the law of torts.
6	Course Outcomes	<p>CO1: To examine the new emerging field of cyber torts and specifically cyber defamation and cyber privacy in consonance with relevant sections of the IT Act.</p> <p>CO2: To Infer in detail dimensions of some specific areas of torts.</p> <p>CO3: To apply various remedies available under the law of torts and more specifically the damages under the law of torts.</p>

7	Course Description	This Course will further build the concepts of Tort related to damages, tort affecting person and property. The concepts regarding consumer protection will be taught in detail as enumerated in the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	Wrongs Affecting Property and Person
	A	Trespass to Land: Nature, Meaning and essentials, Kinds, Defences and Remedies.
	B	Torts against Business Interests: Injurious Falsehood, Mis-Statements & Passing-Off
	C	Nuisance: Nature, Meaning & Essentials, Kinds- Public and Private, Act Constituting Nuisance-Obstructions of Highways-Pollutions of Air, Water & Noise-Interference with Light & Air-Defenses
	Unit 2	Cyber Torts with relevant provisions of Information Technology Act, 2000
	A	Introduction to Cyber torts and relevant provisions u/s 43 of Information Technology Act, 2000
	B	Cyber Defamation
	C	Invasion of privacy in cyber space
	Unit 3	Statutory Tort(The Motor Vehicle Act 1988)
	A	Chapter X Liability without fault (Sec.140- 144)
	B	Chapter XI Insurance of motor vehicle against third party (sec 145- 164)
	C	Chapter XII Claim Tribunals (Sec 165-173)
	Unit 4	Consumers Protection Act, 1986
	A	Main functions of the Consumer Protection Act,1986, deficiency in service and defect in goods.
	B	Definitions of Consumer, Goods and Services and Rights and Duties of Consumer
	C	Consumer Council, District Forum, State Commission, National Commission
	Unit 5	Damages
	A	Award of Damages: Simple-Special-Punitive
	B	Remoteness of Damages: Foreseeability & Directness-Test of Causation 'But for' Test-Wagon Mound Case-Reasonable Foreseeability Test-Effect of an Intervening Act-Re Polemis Case-Direct Consequences Test-

		Injunction & Specific Restitution of Property		
	C	Extra-Legal Remedies: Self-Help, Re-Entry on Land, Re-Caption of Goods, Distress, Damage Feasance& Abatement of Nuisance		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	R.K.Bangia's Law of Torts		
	Other References	1) Winfield & Zolowicz , Torts 17 th Edn, Sweet & Maxwell 2006. 2) Salmond, J W, Salmond's Law of Torts (8 th edition Sweet & Maxwell, London, 1934. 3) Ratan Lal & Dhiraj Lal on Law of Torts. 4) A Lakshminath M Sridhar, Ramaswamy Iyer's , The Law of Torts, Lexis Nexis, Tenth Edn 2007. 5) Tony Weir , An Introduction to Tort Law 2 nd Edn Oxford University Press 2006. 6) Tabrez Ahmad "Cyber law, E-Commerce & M-Commerce" APH Pub. Corp. New Delhi 2003. 7) R.K.Bangia's Law of Torts. 8) S.P.Singh, Law of Torts. 9) Law of Tort by B.M.Gandhi. 10) Ramaswami Iyer's The Law of Torts, Lexis Nexis		

Financial Management

School: SOL		Batch : 2019-24
Program: BBA		
Branch:		Semester: IV
1	Course Code	BBA 210
2	Course Title	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-0-0
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	1.To acquaint the students with the concepts of Financial Management and the significance of decision making in finance. 2.To highlight the necessity of managing current assets and current liabilities 3. To appreciate the relevance of capital structure and dividend decisions with respect to its impact on valuation of the firm.
6	Course Outcomes	On completion of this module, the students will be able to CO1:describe the basic concepts and key terms used in Financial Management. CO2:infer the relevance of decision making under various available alternatives. CO3: apply the various tools and techniques used in financial decision making for shareholders' wealth maximization. CO4:distinguish amongst the various alternatives in the view of valuation of firm.
7	Course Description	This is an introductory course in Financial Management, focusing on the major decisions made by financial managers of an organization. The course will develop students' analytical and decision-making skills in finance through the use of theory questions and practical problems.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	Introduction of Financial Management
	A	Nature, concept and functions of financial management
	B	Finance vs. accounting, Objective of financial management; Profit maximization vs. wealth maximization
	C	Time value of money- Meaning and Objectives, present & future value, simple & comp. interest, annuity (Ordinary Annuity & Annuity Due), Perpetuity .
	Unit 2	Capital Budgeting
	A	Meaning and concepts of capital budgeting, need of capital budgeting,
	B	Practical Problems on Discounted Cash Flow Techniques: Discounting Payback period, NPV, PI, IRR

	C	Practical Problems on Non Discounted Cash Flow Techniques: Payback period and ARR		
	Unit 3	Working Capital Management		
	A	Concept and need of working capital management, determinants of working capital requirements, working capital cycle		
	B	Receivable management- meaning and objectives Cash management- meaning and objectives, Motives of Holding cash		
	C	Inventory management- meaning and objectives, Techniques of Inventory management - EOQ, ABC Analysis.		
	Unit 4	Capital Structure and Cost of Capital		
	A	Meaning and objective of Capital structure, optimum capital structure.		
	B	Capital structure theories- Theoretical concepts of NI, NOI, Traditional.		
	C	Cost of capital- concept and meaning, Cost of Debt, Cost of Equity (Zero-Growth Dividends, Constant Growth in Dividends), Cost of Preference Share, Calculation of WACC.		
	Unit 5	Dividend decisions		
	A	Dividend policy- meaning & concept, concept of retained earnings, factors influencing dividend policy, concept of Bonus shares and Rights Shares.		
	B	Walter's model of dividend policy and its application		
	C	Gordon model of dividend policy and its application		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	R.P. Rustagi- Financial Management- (Taxmann Publication)		
	Other References	Financial Management: I. M. Pandey (Vikas Publication) Financial management: Theory and Practice, Prasanna Chandra (Mc-Graw Hill) Financial Management: Text, Problems and Cases, M Y Khan and P K Jain, McGraw Hill Publication		

Law Of Crimes–I (Indian Penalcode)

School: School of Law		Batch : 2019-24
Program: BBA LLB		
Branch:		Semester: IV
1	Course Code	BBA 210
2	Course Title	
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	48-25-27
	Course Type	Compulsory /Elective/Open Elective
5	Course Objective	1. This paper is to deal with the basic principles of criminal law determining criminal liability and punishment. 2. This paper will help to understand the concept of punishment and various theories of punishment. 3. This paper will help to analyse the concept of crime and its impact on the society. 4. This paper will help to understand essential ingredients of crime.
6	Course Outcomes	CO1:To Identify jurisdictional issues attached with the commission of the crime and the theories of punishment and Issues relating to capital punishment. CO2: To Understand Fundamental elements of crime and Various stages of commission of crime. CO3: To Apply General exceptions under Indian Penal Code to various situations. CO4: Contrast between different crimes and the law that applies to them.
7	Course Description	This course is designed to introduce students to the substantive criminal laws. The course will primarily deal with the Indian Penal code, 1860 and certain portions of the act will be dealt elaborately under this course.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	Introduction to Substantive Criminal Law
	A	Meaning and Definition of Crime, Historical development of Indian Penal Code
	B	Elements of crime: Mena Rea and Actus Reus, Stages in commission of a crime
	C	Extent and operation of the Indian Penal Code
	Unit 2	General Explanations Under IPC

	A	General Explanation		
	B	Section (31-52A) Defining will, act or omission, common intention, offence, death, injury life, good faith, harbour etc		
	C	Constructive joint liability		
	Unit 3	General Exceptions Under IPC		
	A	Mistake, Judicial and Executive acts, Accidents, Necessity		
	B	Infancy, Immaturity, Insanity, Intoxication		
	C	Consent, Private Defence		
	Unit 4	Theories of Punishment and Punishments under IPC		
	A	Theories: Deterrent, Retributive, Preventive, Expiatory and Reformatory Theory		
	B	Social implications of Capital Punishment in Present Scenario		
	C	Punishment under the IPC: Fine, Forfeiture, Simple Imprisonment, Rigorous Imprisonment, Capital Punishment		
	Unit 5	Abetment, Criminal Conspiracy and Attempt		
	A	Abetment (Sec 107- 120)		
	B	Criminal Conspiracy (Sec 120A & 120 B)		
	C	Attempt (Sec 511)		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	Indian Penal Code: Gaur K.D		
	Other References	1) The Indian Penal Code - Ratanlal & Dhirajlal 2) Criminal Law Cases and materials – Gaur K.D. 3) Textbook of criminal law - Glanville Williams 4) Indian Penal Code – Prof. S.N. Mishra 5) Bare Act on Indian Penal Code, 1860		

Constitution law – II

School: SCHOOL OF LAW		Batch: 2019-24
Program: BBALLB		
Branch: Law		Semester: IV
1	Course Code	BBA 211
2	Course Title	Constitution law – II
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	Contact Hours 48 Assessment 25 Guided Study 27 Total hours 100
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	<p>The objective of introduction of this course is to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. define the constitutional provisions regarding Union and State Executive. 2. explain the constitutional provisions regarding Union and State Legislature. 3. describe the constitutional provisions regarding Union and State Judiciary and constitutional provisions to safeguard independence of judiciary. 4. relate the students with Centre and State relations. 5. describe the Constitutional provisions regarding Freedom of Trade & Commerce, Civil Services and Tribunals. 6. examine the constitutional provisions for Election Commission, Tribunals Emergency Powers and Constitutional Amendment
6	Course Outcomes	<p>After completion of course, the student will be able to:</p> <p>CO1. recognise the constitutional position of the President, the Vice President and the Council of Ministers, Governor, AG and CAG.</p> <p>CO2. develop an understanding of the functioning of legislature in India</p> <p>CO3: recognise the role played by judiciary in evolution of constitutionalism in India</p> <p>CO4: develop an understanding of the Constitutional provisions for the Supreme Court, the High Court and the Subordinate Judiciary.</p> <p>CO5: recognise the Constitutional provisions about distribution of Powers between Centre and States, Freedom of Trade, Commerce and Intercourse, Election Commission, Tribunals, Emergency Provisions and Constitutional Amendments</p> <p>CO6: develop an understanding of the impositions of emergency in union and states at different times</p>

7	Course Description	This course helps the student in building the knowledge of criminal procedural law applicable in India. It provides the students with the knowledge of hierarchy of criminal courts and their competency to try and punish an offence. At the same it introduces the student to the procedure of investigation, inquiry and trial. Provisions of arrest and bail are also discussed in the class.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	Central & state executive
	A	The President [Art 52-61] and the Vice-President [Art 63-71]-Qualification, Manner of Election, Constitutional Position, Powers and functions, Pardoning Power [Art 72] The Governor [153-162] -Qualification, Appointment, Removal, Constitutional Position, Powers and functions, Pardoning Power [Art 161]
	B	Impeachment Process [Art 61], Council of Ministers [Art 74, Art 163] Power and Duties of the Prime Minister [Art 75] and Chief Minister [Art 167]
	C	Attorney General for India, [Art 76], Advocate General for State [Art 165] Comptroller and Auditor General of India [148]
	Unit 2	Union & State legislature
	A	The Parliament [Art 79-88]-Composition and Duration of the LS [Art 80] and RS [81], Qualifications [Art 84] & Disqualifications [Art 102] of M.Ps., Parliamentary Privileges [Art 105] The State Legislature [Art 168-187], Abolition or creation of Legislative Council [Art 168] Composition of the Legislative Assemblies [Art 170] and Legislative Council [171], Qualifications [Art 173]& Disqualifications [Art 191], Legislative Privileges [Art 194]
	B	Presiding Officers of the Lok Sabha [Art 93-96]&Rajya Sabha[Art 89-92] – Appointment , Qualifications, Power and functions, Removal
	C	Various stages in the enactment of a Statute in Parliament, [Art 107-111] Procedure relating to Ordinary bills, Money Bills [Art 110] and Financial Bills [Art 112- 117] Legislative Power of the President and Governor [Art 123 & Art 213] Various stages in the enactment of a Statute in State Legislature, [Art 196-201] Procedure relating to Ordinary bills, Money Bills [Art 199] and other Financial Bills [Art 202-207]
	Unit 3	Judiciary [Supreme Court, High Court and Subordinate Courts]
	A	Supreme Court [Art 124-130] High Court [Art 214-231] – Constitution, Qualification, Appointment, Salary & Emoluments and Removal of Judges
	B	Jurisdiction of Supreme Court – Original, Appellate, SLP & Advisory

		Jurisdiction [Art 131-147]		
	C	Contempt of court, Court of Records and Article 142, Subordinate Courts [Art 233-237]		
	Unit 4	Centre-State Relations		
	A	Legislative Relation [Art 245-255]– 7 th Schedule, residual powers, Parliament Power to legislate		
	B	Treaty making provisions [A 253]Administrative Relations [Art 256-263]		
	C	Financial Relations [Art 265-275], Finance Commission [Art 280-281] ; Freedom of Trade, Commerce and Intercourse [Art 301]		
	Unit 5			
	A	Condition of Services under Union [Art 309] Election Commission [Art 324]and Administrative Tribunals [Art 323A & 323B]		
	B	Emergency Provisions [Art 352, 356, 360]		
	C	Amendment of the Constitution [Art 368]		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	J.N. Pandey – Constitutional Law of India		
	Other References	1) M.P.Jain - Constitution Law 2) V.N. Shukla- Constitution of India 3) D.D.Basu - Shorter Constitution of India 4) H.M.Seervai - Constitutional law of India 5) K.C.Wheare - Modern Constitution		

Muslim Law

School: School of Law		Batch : 2019-24
Program: BBA LLB		
Branch:		Semester: IV
1	Course Code	BBA 223
2	Course Title	MUSLIM LAW
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	48-25-27
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	<p>1. This paper is to deal with the basic principles of Muslim Law relating to marriage and inheritance.</p> <p>2. This paper will help to understand the Sources of Muslim Law in India, Concept of Marriage, Matrimonial Remedies and Modes of Dissolution of Marriage.</p> <p>3. This paper will help to analyse the concept of Maintenance and Guardianship under Muslim Law.</p> <p>4. This paper will help to understand rules of inheritance along with Gift, Pre-emption and Wakf.</p>
6	Course Outcomes	<p>CO1: To Identify basic principles of Muslim Law related to marriage, divorce and inheritance.</p> <p>CO2: To Understand important sources of Muslim Law , essential conditions and types of marriage, dissolution of marriage and matrimonial remedies.</p> <p>CO3: To Apply General remedies under Muslim Law on different situation and Concept of Maintenance, Guardianship and Acknowledgement.</p> <p>CO4: Contrast between Gift and Will under Muslim Law, Law of Inheritance, Pre-emption and Wakf</p>

7	Course Description	This course is designed to introduce students to the law relating to personal matters governing Marriage, Guardianship and inheritance under Muslim Law. Also, the paper aims to acquaint students about law relating Will, Gift, pre-emption, and various Religious Endowments.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	Sources and Schools of Muslim Law
	A	Primary Sources – Quran, Sunnat, Ahadis, Ijma, Qiyas
	B	Secondary Sources – Custom, Judicial Decision, Legislation, Equity, Justice and Good Conscience
	C	Schools of Muslim Law
	Unit 2	Marriage
	A	Definition, Nature and Scope of Marriage, Essential Conditions of Marriage, Dower
	B	Classification of Muslim Marriage, Legal effects of valid, void and irregular marriage
	C	Distinction between Shia & Sunni Law of Marriage
	Unit 3	Divorce
	A	Matrimonial Remedies, Nullity of marriage - Bar to matrimonial relief
	B	Extra-judicial Dissolution - Talaq, Khula, Mubarat etc.
	C	Judicial Dissolution - The Dissolution of Muslim Marriages Act, 1939, The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Marriage) Bill, 2017 (Triple Talaq Bill)
	Unit 4	Maintenance, Guardianship and Acknowledgement
	A	Alimony and Maintenance under Muslim Law
	B	Provisions of Maintenance under the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973; Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986 and The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Marriage) Bill, 2017 (Triple

		Talaq Bill)		
	C	Guardianship and Acknowledgement		
	Unit 5	Will and Inheritance		
	A	Will- Meaning, , Will made in death bed or during illness; difference between Will and Gift		
	B	Muslim law of Inheritance- Shia and Sunni schools		
	C	Gift , Pre-emption , Wakf		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage	CA	MTE	ETE
	Distribution	30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	Mohammedan Law : Aqil Ahmed revised by I.A.Khan		
	Other References	1. A Fyzee - Outlines of Mohammedan Law. 2. Mulla - Principles of Mohammedan Law. 3. TahirMohamood - Mohammedan Law. 4. ParasDiwan - Family Law: Law of Marriage and Divorce in India. 5. M. Bhattacharjee - Muslim Law and the Constitution.		

Managerial Economics

SCHOOL: SCHOOL OF LAW		TEACHING DEPARTMENT: LAW	OPERATIONAL FROM (ACADEMIC TERM): 2019-24	
1	Course number	BBA 225		
2	Course Title	MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS		
3	Credits	4		
4	Contact Hours (L-W-P)	4-0-0		
5	Course Objective	The course aims to acquaint the students with micro and macroeconomic fundamentals required for business analysis.		
6	Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">On successful completion of this module students intended to:Define key concepts used in managerial economicsApply these managerial economic concepts and theories to analyse numerical data and real world situations.Discuss and assess the microeconomic elements of producers.Apply the and impact of market conditions on the firm decisionsExplain the use of economic policy instruments and its scope on economy by the government along with national income mechanism.		
7	Outline syllabus			
7.01	A	Unit A	Introduction to Managerial Economics	
7.02	A1	Unit A Topic 1	Meaning, nature and scope of Managerial Economics, Significance in decision making.	
7.03	A2	Unit A Topic 2	Fundamental principles, Demand Analysis- Introduction to Law of Demand.	
7.04	A3	Unit A Topic 3	Types of demand, individual and market demand, curves & schedule, Demand determinants.	
7.05	B	Unit B	Demand Forecasting & Elasticity	
7.06	B1	Unit B Topic 1	Importance in decision making. Demand Forecasting meaning and methods.	
7.07	B2	Unit B Topic 2	Concepts, Meaning and types of Elasticity of Demand	
7.08	B3	Unit B Topic 3	Measurement and Significance of Elasticity; income, cross and supply elasticity.	
7.09	C	Unit C	Production Function.	
7.10	C1	Unit C Topic 1	Meaning, Law of variable Proportions, Returns to scale.	
7.11	C2	Unit C Topic 2	Iso-Product Curves meaning and features, Cost	

			Concepts - Meaning and types of Costs, Cost output relationship in short and long run.
7.12	C3	Unit C Topic 3	Break Even Point - Meaning, features and significance.
7.13	D	Unit D	Market Structure and Pricing Theory
7.14	D1	Unit D Topic 1	Introduction of Market and its Different types
7.15	D2	Unit D Topic 2	Pricing under different market conditions perfect competition, imperfect competition and monopoly.
7.16	D3	Unit D Topic 3	Price discrimination under monopoly and necessary condition and degrees of price discrimination.
7.17	E	Unit E	Macro Elements of Managerial Economics
7.18	E1	Unit E Topic 1	National Income-Meaning, concepts, various methods of Measurement.
7.19	E2	Unit E Topic 2	Trade Cycle- Introduction, various phases of trade cycle, Hicks Theory of trade cycle, Keynes Theory of Trade cycle.
7.20	E3	Unit E Topic 3	Roles of Central Bank to control Inflation, & Unemployment.
8	Course Evaluation		
8.01	Continuous Assessment		30 Marks
8.1.1	Assignments		10 Marks- Two Assignments 05 Marks Each
8.1.2	Class Tests		10 Marks- Two Class Tests 05 Marks Each
8.1.3	Quiz (MCQ)		10 Marks - Project Presentation 5 marks
8.02	MTE		20 Marks
8.03	End-term examination: Weight 50% (100 Marks)		
9	Reading References		
9.01	Text book*	Managerial Economics by Dominick Salvatore and Siddhartha K. Rastogi, 8 th Edition, Oxford University Press.	
9.02	Other references	Principles of Managerial Economics, by Salor	

Criminal Procedure Code- I

School: SCHOOL OF LAW		Batch: 2019-24
Program: BBA LLB		
Branch:		Semester: V
1	Course Code	BAL 316
2	Course Title	Criminal Procedure Code- I
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	Contact Hours 48 Assessment 25 Guided Study 27 Total hours 100
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	The purpose of introduction of this subject is to: 1. develop basic understanding of criminal jurisprudence and procedural law among students. 2.familiarize the students with crucial aspect of criminal procedural law relating to police investigation, court enquiry and trial. 3. acquaint the students with essential features of fair trial. 4. to provide knowledge of functions, duties and powers of police and criminal courts.
6	Course Outcomes	After completion of course, the student will be able to: CO1:recognize the role of procedural laws in a legal system. CO2:explain the Hierarchy of Criminal Courts. CO3:interpret the role of Police, Magistrates in the criminal proceedings. CO4:explain and differentiate between the stages of investigation,enquiry and trial in criminal cases. CO5:evaluate the powers, functions, and duties of police and criminal courts.
7	Course Description	This course helps the student in building the knowledge of criminal procedural law applicable in India. It provides the students with the knowledge of hierarchy of criminal courts and their competency to try and punish an offence. At the same it introduces the student to the procedure of investigation, inquiry and trial. Provisions of arrest and bail are also discussed in the class.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	Introduction to The Code of Criminal Procedure
	A	Object, Scope and Extent of the Code of Criminal Procedure

	B	Definitions - bailable, non bailable offences, charge, complaint, inquiry, investigation, judicial proceedings, trial, victim, cognizable, non-cognizable offences. (Section 2 Clause a, b, c, d, g, h, I, l. n, r, w, x)		
	C	Constitution, Powers and Hierarchy of Criminal Courts (Section 6, 26, 28, 29)		
	Unit 2	Initiation of Criminal Cases		
	A	F.I.R - Essentials of F.I.R and its evidentiary value. Information in non-cognizable case. (Section 154-155)		
	B	Investigation: Procedure of Investigation, Police officer's powers to investigate cognizable cases, procedure for investigation, police officer's powers to require attendance of witnesses, examination of witnesses by the police, recording of confessions and statements and report of police officer on completion of investigation. (Section 156-164, 167)		
	C	Police Report and Inquest Report. (Section 173, 174, 176)		
	Unit 3	Pre-Trial Proceedings: Inquiry		
	A	Cognizance of an Offence by a Magistrate & Committal of the cases. (Section 190, 193, 209, 322, 323, 325)		
	B	Complaint Procedure before a Magistrate (Section 200-203)		
	C	Framing of a charge (Form of charge and Joinder of charge). (Section 211-224)		
	Unit 4	Law relating to Arrest		
	A	Arrest (Section 41, 41A-D, 42, 43, 44, 46, 48 49, 57, 60A)		
	B	Rights of an arrested person, a constitutional outlook and provisions under the Code. (Section 41B, 41D, 49, 50, 54, 55A, 57, 60A)		
	C	Search & Seizure at the time of arrest. (Section 47, 48, 51-53)		
	Unit 5	The law relating Bail		
	A	Bail: Concept and Constitutional Essence.		
	B	Bail in Bailable and Non Bailable cases. (Section 436, 437)		
	C	Anticipatory Bail and Cancellation of Bail. Special powers of HC and COS. (Section 438, 439)		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage	CA	MTE	ETE
	Distribution	30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	R.V. Kelkar - Code of Criminal Procedure		
	Other References	S.C.Sarkar, revised by Sudipto Sarkar & V.R. Manohar- The Code Of Criminal Procedure: An Encyclopedic Commentary On The Code Of Criminal Procedure, 1973. The Code of Criminal Procedure, Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, 17th Edition, 2010. B. Uma Devi - Arrest, Detention, and Criminal Justice System		

Corporate Law-I

School: SOL		Batch :
Program: B.B.A,LLB		Current Academic Year: 2019-24
Branch:		Semester: V
1	Course Code	
2	Course Title	CORPORATE LAW-I
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	48-25-27
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To understand and differentiate between different types of companies 2. To understand the concept of corporate personality and exceptions to it. 3. To understand the powers and duties of Promoters. 4. To understand the MOA, AOA and Prospectus and terms in the documents. 5. To analyses of incorporation process of different types of companies. 6. To understand the role, duties and functions of directors 7. To understand concept of CSR 8. To know the process of winding up
6	Course Outcomes	CO1: Recognize the characteristics of a company and various documents for incorporation of a company. CO2: Identify the role of promoters, directors, liquidators etc in a company CO3: Interpret various clauses in AOA, MOA, Prospectus CO4: Analyze CSR & Winding up provisions CO5: Evaluate role of Liquidator & Court in Winding Up

7	Course Description	This course examines corporate law including: regulation of companies under Corporations Act; the incorporation process and its consequences; Documents such as MOA, AOA & Prospectus;; the duties and liabilities of directors and other officers of a corporation; members' powers and remedies; and the winding up processes.				
8	Outline syllabus					
	Unit 1					
	A	Definition of a Company; Historical Development				
	B	Concept of Corporate Personality				
	C	Different Kinds of Company				
	Unit 2					
	A	Promoters - Duties, powers and liabilities				
	B	Prospectus, Memorandum of Association and AOA				
	C	Formation and Registration of a company				
	Unit 3					
	A	Role and Responsibilities of Directors, Power and Duties				
	B	Prevention of Oppression and Mismanagement of Companies				
	C	Doctrines of Ultra-Vires, Indoor management and Constructive Notice.				
	Unit 4					
	A	Kinds of Company Meetings and Procedure				
	B	Types of Shares and debentures.				
	C	Protection of Minority rights, Foss Vs Harbottle				
	Unit 5					
	A	Corporate Social Responsibility, Provisions, Corporate social initiatives.				
	B	Different Types of Winding up of Company. Appointment of Liquidator				
	C	Role of Courts in Winding up.A				
	Mode of examination	Theory				
	Weightage Distribution	CA			MTE	ETE
		30%			20%	50%
	Text book/s*	COMPANY LAW 1. Dr. N.V. Paranjape- Company Law, 7th ed; Central law Agency 2.				

	Other References	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Charles Wild & Stuart Weinstein Smith and Keenan, Company Law, Pearson Longman, 20092. Institute of Company Secretaries of India, Companies Act 2013, CCH WolterKluver Business, 20133. Lexis Nexis, Corporate Laws 2013 (Palmtop Edition)4. C.A. Kamal Garg, Bharat's Corporate and Allied Laws, 2013
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Labour Law I

School: SOL		Batch 2019-24
Program: BBA LLB		
Branch:		Semester: V
1	Course Code	BBA 302
2	Course Title	Labour Law I
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	3-1-2
Course type		Compulsory
5	Course objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To equip the students with professional knowledge, learning and comprehensive understanding of Labour Law and research skill. 2. To make the students understand the fundamentals of Labour Law such as contextual and constitutional frame work of Labour Law and its functioning in changing scenario and growth of trade unionism in India. 3. To make the students understand the Trade Unions Law and its various aspects such as definitions under the Trade Unions Act, 1926, registration and recognition of trade unions, the members, office holders & outsiders in trade unions, finances, the privileges of trade unions, Collective bargaining and Unfair labour practices. 4. To make the students learn some of the aspects of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, such as definitions under Act with emphasis on the definition of 'workman', Authorities, powers of the Appropriate Government and individual and industrial disputes. 5. To make the students understand about strikes/lockouts, settlements, industrial disputes, strikes, lockouts, layoff, retrenchment, transfer, closure and changes in condition of service. 6. To make the students learn the provisions of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 including various aspects of Standing Order.

6	Course outcomes	<p>CO1: The students will be equipped with professional knowledge, learning and comprehensive understanding of Labour Law and research skill.</p> <p>CO2: The students will be able to explain the fundamentals of Labour Law such as contextual and constitutional framework of Labour Law and growth of trade unionism in India.</p> <p>CO3: The students will be able to explain the various provisions of the Trade Unions Law and its various aspects such as definitions under the Trade Unions Act, 1926, registration and recognition of trade unions, the members, office holders & outsiders in trade unions, finances, the privileges of trade unions and Collective bargaining and Unfair labour practices with the help of leading case law.</p> <p>CO4: The students will be able to explain various provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, such as definitions under Act with emphasis on the definition of 'workman', Authorities, powers of the Appropriate Government and individual and industrial disputes with the help of leading case law.</p> <p>CO5: The students will be in a position to explain strikes/lockouts, settlements, industrial disputes, strikes, lockouts, layoff, retrenchment, transfer, closure and changes in conditions of service with the help of leading case law.</p> <p>CO6: The students will be in a position to explain the provisions of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 including various aspects of Standing Order.</p>
7	Course Description	Industrial relations is a dynamic socio-economic process. It has two sides- co-operation and conflict. The relationship between labour and management is based on mutual adjustment of interests and goals. The major issues of industrial relations will be learnt in this course. The issues that will be discussed are contextual and constitutional framework of labour law in India, trade unions law, industrial disputes and industrial employment standing order laws.
8	Outline Syllabus	
	Unit 1 Industrial Relations: Contextual and Constitutional Framework	
	A The concept and evolution of Labour Law, importance of labour law in the era of globalisation and privatisation	
	B Contextual framework, Constitutional Framework & Industrial relations, Indian Labour Laws and the Constitutional scheme of labour laws	
	C Evolution and growth of trade unionism in India,	

Unit 2 Trade Unions Law				
A Trade Unions Act, 1926, definitions, registration and recognition				
B Members, office holders & outsiders in trade unions Finances & funds and the Privileges of trade unions				
C Collective bargaining				
Unit 3 Industrial Disputes Act, 1947				
A Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, definitions with special emphasis on the definition of ‘workman’				
B Authorities under the Act; Powers of the Appropriate Government				
C Individual & Industrial disputes; Participants in Industrial Disputes				
Unit 4 Strikes/lockouts, settlements, layoff and retrenchment				
A Reference of disputes, settlement & awards				
B Strikes & lockouts- legal provisions under the Industrial Disputes Act and the Industrial Disputes (Standing Orders) Act, 1946				
C Lay off, retrenchment, transfer and closure, changes in condition of service; Prohibition of strikes & lockouts				
Unfair labour practices				
Unit 5 Standing orders- the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946				
A Concept and nature of Standing Orders- scope and coverage- modification and temporary application of model standing orders				
B Certification process- operation and binding effect-				
C Interpretation and enforcement of Standing Orders and provisions contained in the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946				
Mode of examination		Theory		
Weightage distribution		CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
Text books		S.C. Srivastava, Industrial Laws & Labour Laws		
Other references		<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. O.P. Malhotra, The law of Industrial Disputes, 7th Edition, 20152. Vithalbhai B. Patel, Law on Industrial Disputes, 5th Edition, 20163. Justice D.D. Seth, Commentaries on Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, revised by V.K. Kharbanda, 10th Edition, 20164. Labour and Industrial Laws, P.K. Padhi, 2nd Edition5. K.D. Srivastava, Trade Unions Act6. G.B. Puri, Labour Laws in India7. S. Krishnamurthi, Commentary on Trade Unions Act, 19268. H.L. Kumar, Labour and Industrial Law, 10th Edition, 2016		

Law of Crimes II

School: SOL		Batch: BBA LLB 2019-24
Program: LLB		
Branch: BBA LLB		Semester: V
1	Course Code	BBA
2	Course Title	Law of Crimes II
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-0-0
	Course Status	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This course comprises study of law and court decisions governing the basic principles of criminal law determining criminal liability and punishment.(CO1) 2. To make the students understand that study of Criminal law enforces and regulates social conduct, in addition to prohibiting threats, harm or other element that endangers the health, safety and moral welfare of people within a jurisdiction.(CO2) 3. Criminal law enforcement breaks crimes down into specific classes or degrees to assign an appropriate punishment like imprisonment, government supervision or house arrest, fines, seizure of property and/or money from an offender.(CO3) 4. The subject will help the students to participate in crucial work of ordering the society and protecting the vulnerable.
7	Course Description	IPC aims to prepare the students to participate in the crucial process of laying down the order of the society and help the vulnerable class and victims to get access to justice. The students can pursue their career by developing knowledge and skills necessary for success in prosecution and defence of criminal charges. Law of crimes describe the type of conduct that has been deemed a crime, the mindset or intent required, and the proper punishment thereof.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	Offences related to state, army and public tranquillity
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waging or attempting to wage war (section 121) • Sedition(Sec.124A)
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Servant disobeying direction(Sec.166A)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non treatment of victim by hospital(Sec 166B)
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rioting (section 146) • Affray (section 159)
	Unit 2	Offences related to elections ,public justice, coins, weights and measures, public nuisance and religion
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Giving false evidence (section 191) • Fabricating False Evidence (section 192)
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Counterfeiting Coins (section 231) • Counterfeiting Indian coin (section 232)
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public nuisance (section 268) • Obscene acts and songs (section 294)
	Unit 3	Offences affecting the Human Body
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Culpable Homicide & Murder (section 299,302) • Culpable Homicide not amounting to murder (Exceptions to section 300 IPC)
	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rash and negligent Homicide (section 304B) • Hurt (section 319-326) • Grievous Hurt
	C	Kidnapping and abduction (359-367 and 369)
	Unit 4	Offences against women
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rape (375-376)
	B	Cruelty by husband or relatives of the husband
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dowry death (section 304 B)
	Unit 5	Offences Against Property, defamation
	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Theft (section 379 to 382) • Extortion (section 384 to 389) • Robbery (section 392 to 389)

	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dacoity (section 395,396) • Criminal Misappropriation (section 403,404) • Criminal breach of Trust and cheating (section 406,417,420) 						
	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adultery (section 497) • Defamation (499-502) 						
	Mode of examination	Theory						
	Weightage Distribution	<table> <tr> <td>CA</td><td>MTE</td><td>ETE</td></tr> <tr> <td>30%</td><td>20%</td><td>50%</td></tr> </table>	CA	MTE	ETE	30%	20%	50%
CA	MTE	ETE						
30%	20%	50%						
	Text book/s*	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Indian Penal Code: Gaur K D 2. The Indian Penal Code: Ratanlal&Dhirajlal 3. Indian Penal Code PSA Pillai 						
	Other References	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Criminal Law Cases and materials: Gaur K D 2. Textbook of Criminal Law: Glanville Williams 3. Russel on Crime 4. Indian Penal Code: B M Gandhi 5. Indian Penal Code: Prof. S N Mishra 6. Bare Act on Indian Penal Code, 1860 7. All India Reports 						

Law of Evidence

School: SCHOOL OF LAW		Batch: 2019-24
Program: BBA LLB		
Branch:		Semester: VI
1	Course Code	BBA 304
2	Course Title	Law of Evidence
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	Contact Hours 48 Assessment 25 Guided Study 27 Total hours 100
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	The purpose of introduction of this subject is to: 1. develop basic understanding of Evidence law among students. 2.familiarize the students with crucial aspect of relevancy and admissibility of facts 3. acquaint the students with nuances involved in examination of witnesses 4. to provide knowledge of rules concerning kinds of evidences, burden of proof, estoppel etc.
6	Course Outcomes	After completion of course, the student will be able to: CO1. Describ the cardinal principles of evidence law and key terms etc. CO2. Explain the concept of relevant facts and facts in issue, order of examination of witnesses, burden of proof etc. CO3: interpret the rules of evidence in practical situations CO4. Analyze the approach of court in dealing with different kinds of evidences presented during trial CO5: Evaluate the strength of any given particular piece of evidence in decision of the case ultimately
7	Course Description	This course helps the student in building the knowledge of criminal procedural law applicable in India. It provides the students with the knowledge of hierarchy of criminal courts and their competency to try and punish an offence. At the same it introduces the student to the procedure of investigation, inquiry and trial. Provisions of arrest and bail are also discussed in the class.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	Introduction and
	A	Ambit scope and nature of Evidence Act [section 1], Cardinal Rules, Definitions [section 3]
	B	Relevancy and Admissibility of Facts [sections 5, 136], Res Gestae

		[sections 6 to 8]		
	C	Section 9 [T.I.P], Section 10, section 11[plea of alibi]		
	Unit 2	Relevant facts		
	A	Admission and Confession [Sections 17 to 31]		
	B	Statements by persons who can't be called as witness, Dying declaration [section 32]		
	C	Section 33, Judgment of Courts when relevant [section 40 to 44], Mensrea when relevant [Sections 14, 15]		
	Unit 3	Relevant Facts [contd.] and kinds of evidences		
	A	Expert Opinion [sections 45 to 51], Custom and Usages when relevant [Sections 13, 14 & 16]		
	B	Character evidence in Civil & Criminal cases [sections 12, 52 to 55A], Facts which need not be proved [sections 56 to 58]		
	C	Oral and documentary evidence [Section 59 to 66B], Exclusion of Oral by documentary evidence [Section 91 to 100]		
	Unit 4	Proof of Facts		
	A	Burden of Proof [Sections 101 to 114 A]		
	B	Presumptions, Estoppel [sections 115-117], Accomplice witness [Section 133]		
	C	Privileged Communication [Sections 120 to 125], Professional Communication [Sections 126 to 132]		
	Unit 5	Examination of witnesses		
	A	Order of examination, Leading questions, Questions which may be asked		
	B	Hostile witness, Impeaching credit of witness, contradiction and corroboration, Refreshing memory,		
	C	Inquisitorial & Adversarial trial, Judge's Power to put questions, section 167		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	BatukLal, Law of Evidence		
	Other References	1) M. Monir, Law of Evidence, Universal Publication 2) VepaP.sarthy, Law of Evidence 3) krishnamchari, Law of Evidence, Central Law Publications 4) Amir Ali & Woodroff, Commentary on law of evidence 5) M.Monir, Commentary on law of evidence 6) BatukLal, Commentary on law of evidence		

Criminal procedure code II

School: SCHOOL OF LAW		Batch: 2019-24
Program: BBA LLB		
Branch:		Semester: VI
1	Course Code	BAL313
2	Course Title	Criminal procedure code II
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours	Contact Hours 48 Assessment 25 Guided Study 27 Total hours 100
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	The purpose of introduction of this subject is to 1. develop basic understanding of criminal jurisprudence and procedural law among students. 2. familiarize the students with crucial aspect of criminal procedural law relating to plea bargaining, compounding of offence etc. 3. acquaint the students with procedure of trial at sessions court, warrant case trial, summons case trial, summary trial. 4. to provide knowledge of maintenance provisions, appeal provisions, procedure of reference and revision etc.
6	Course Outcomes	After completion of the Course the student will be able to CO1: state the role of procedural laws in a legal system and recognize the relation between substantive criminal laws and criminal procedural laws. CO2: explain the trial procedure followed by various criminal courts. CO3: relate the provisions of CrPC with actual criminal court proceedings. CO4: explain the procedure of trial along with appeal, revision and reference. CO5: appraise the procedure followed in a criminal trial.

7	Course Description	This subject develops the basic understanding of criminal jurisprudence among students and make them aware about the punishment and redressal system of the country. It specifically helps the students who want to excel in the field of criminal law.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	Plea bargaining and provisions relating to inquiry and trial
	A	Plea Bargaining (Sec 265A-L), Compounding (Sec 320), Withdrawal from prosecution (Sec 321) and Probation (S 360).
	B	General Provisions as to Inquiries and Trial (SS. 300, 303, 304, 306, 307, 308, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 327)
	C	Process to Compel Appearance and Production of Things.
	Unit 2	Trial
	A	Trial before a court of session (S. 225-237)
	B	Trial of warrant cases- Summon cases by magistrates (S. 238-250 and S. 251-259)
	C	Summary Trials (S. 260-265)
	Unit 3	Judgement and Sentences
	A	Judgement, Discharge, Acquittal, Conviction, Hearing on Sentence.
	B	Submission of Death Sentences for Confirmation
	C	Execution, Suspension, Remission and Commutation of Sentences
	Unit 4	Appeals, Reference, Revision
	A	Appeals (S. 374-394)
	B	Reference and Revision (S. 395-405) and Transfer of Criminal Cases.
	C	Inherent Power of Court (S 482)
	Unit 5	Quasi Criminal proceedings and Preventive Part
	A	Maintenance of wives, children and parents (S. 125-128)
	B	Security for keeping peace and good Behavior
	C	Maintenance of Public order and Tranquility

	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	R.V. Kelkar – Code of Criminal Procedure		
	Other References	Rattan Lal&Dhirajlal – Code of Criminal Procedure S.N. Mishra – Code of Criminal Procedure Ganguly – Criminal Court, Practice and Procedure S.C.Sarkar, revised by Sudipto Sarkar&V.R.Manohar- The Code Of Criminal Procedure: An Encyclopaedic Commentary On The Code Of Criminal Procedure, 1973		

Labour Law II

School: SUSoL		Batch 2019-24
Program:		
Branch: BBA LLB		Semester: VI
1	Course Code	BBA 310
2	Course Title	Labour Law II
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	3-1-2
Course type		Compulsory
5	Course objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To equip the students with professional knowledge, learning and comprehensive understanding of Labour Law and research skill. 2. To make the students understand the various features of the Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 and the various case law on the subject; to make the students learn various provisions of the aspects of the Payment of Wages Act, 1956, such as obligations of the employers, authorized deductions, rights of employers and employees under the Act etc. with due emphasis on case law on the subject. 3. To make the students understand about certain aspects to be taken care under the Factories Act, 1948, such as health, safety and safeguards in premises employing hazardous process with the aid of case law on the subject. 4. To make the students understand about certain aspects to be taken care under the Factories Act, 1948, such as welfare, working hours, leave, special procedure etc. with the aid of case law on the subject. 5. To make the students learn the provisions of the Employee's Compensation Act, 1923 with the case law on the subject. 6. To make the students learn the provisions of Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 with the case law on the subject.
6	Course outcomes	<p>CO1: The students will be equipped with professional knowledge, learning and comprehensive understanding of Labour Law and research skill.</p> <p>CO2: The students will be able in a position to explain various provisions of the Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 and explain various provisions of the Payment of Wages Act, 1956, powers and functions of</p>

		<p>various authorities under the Act etc with the help of leading case law on the subject.</p> <p>CO3: The students will be able to explain various provisions such as definitions, Inspecting staff, health, safety and safeguards in the premises employing hazardous process under the Factories Act, 1948 with the aid of case law on the subject.</p> <p>CO4: The students will be able to explain various aspects such as welfare, working hours, leave, special procedure etc. under the Factories Act, 1948 with the aid of case law on the subject.</p> <p>CO5: The students will be in a position to explain the provisions of the Employee's Compensation Act, 1923 with the help of case law on the subject.</p> <p>CO6: The students will be in a position to explain the provisions of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 with the help of case law on the subject.</p>
7	Course Description	The major issues of industrial relations will be learnt in this course. The issues that will be discussed are child labour prohibition, regulation of adolescent labour, payment of wages, various regulations under the Factories Act, determination of compensation for various injuries and the employees state insurance law.
8	Outline Syllabus	
	Unit 1 Child labour prohibition and regulation	
	Payment of wages	
	A The various provisions of the Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986	
	B The Payment of Wages Act, 1936, definitions, responsibility for payment of wages, payment of wages, deductions	
	C Inspectors & their powers, authorities, courts, appeals, penalty	
	Unit 2 The Factories Act, 1948- Health, Safety and Hazardous process	
	A Definitions, Inspecting staff	
	B Health, Safety	
	C Hazardous process	
	Unit 3 Welfare, working hours, penalties & procedures under the Factories Act, 1948	
	A Welfare, working hours of adults	
	B Employment of young persons, Annual leave with wages	
	C Special procedures , Penalties & procedures	
	Unit 4 Employee's Compensation Act, 1923	
	A Definitions, Compensation, determination, nature of injury	
	B Time of payment, distribution of compensation, fatal accidents and serious bodily injuries	

	C Special provisions, penalties			
	Unit 5 Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948			
	A Application, exemption, definitions, authorities, their powers and duties			
	B Finance and audit, contributions, benefits			
	C Adjudication of disputes & claims, penalties, miscellaneous			
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text books	Dr.Avtar Singh & Dr.Harpreet Kaur, Introduction to Labour and Industrial Laws, Fourth Edition 2017, LexisNexis		
	Other references	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. G.B. Puri, Labour Laws in India 2. H.K. Kumar, Labour and Industrial Law, 10th Edition, 2016 3. Commentaries on the Employees' Compensation Act, P. RamanathaAiyar & S. KrishnamurthiAiyar, 6th Edition, 2016 4. V.K. Kharbanda, Commentaries on the Payment of Wages Act, 1936, 4th Edition, 2011 5. K.D. Srivastava, Commentaries on Payment of Wages Act, 1936, revised by P.L. Malik, 5th Edition, 1998 		

Corporate law –II

School: SOL		Batch : 2019-24
Program: BBALLB		
Branch: LAW		Semester: VI
1	Course Code	BBA-314
2	Course Title	Corporate law –II
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-0-0
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	
6	Course Outcomes	CO1: Knowledge Competition Law and its role in economic policy. CO2: Analysis of Anticompetitive agreements and cartels in world economy. CO3: Evaluation of Dominant position in competition Law. CO4: Analyse the role of Foreign Direct Investment in development of economy. CO5: Application of Tie in Arrangements in world economy. CO6: Analysis of Principles of Insurance and role of insurance in economy. CO7: Evaluate the Importance of Banks in development of economy.
7	Course Description	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This paper focuses on the international aspect of corporate governance and competition laws of India in the contest of new economic order. 2. The main objective of the course is to. The main aim of this paper is also to assess the role of transnational corporations in the international trade. 3. Transnational corporations are the main players of the world economics. 4. On one hand the globalization and regionalization create a very good conditions for development of TNCs, on the other hand firms reinforce this processes by their export and foreign direct investment.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	
	A	Definition of Competition
	B	Objectives of Competition Law Raghavan Committee Report

	C	Indian scenario with an overview of MRTP Act, 1969
	Unit 2	
	A	A. Anti-competitive Agreement - Appreciable adverse effect - Horizontal and Vertical agreements - Effects doctrine
	B	B. Prohibition of anti-competitive agreements - Concerted practices and parallel behaviour - Cartel and Cartelisation - Bid rigging and collusive bidding
	C	C.- Tie-in-arrangements, Exclusive supply agreement, Resale price maintenance agreement
	Unit 3	
	A	A. Abuse of Dominant Position - Relevant market - Predatory <u>Behaviour</u> - Predatory pricing - Discriminatory practices - Relevant market
	B	Combination - Value of Assets - Turnover - Acquisition - Conglomeration - Joint Venture - Merger and Amalgamation - Notification

	C	Competition Commission of India - Establishment and composition - Duties - Procedure for inquiry - Powers		
	Unit 4			
	A	World Trade Organization		
	B	. Foreign Direct Investment and Transfer of Technology		
	C	E-Commerce		
	Unit 5			
	A	Various types of Banks and their functions. Role and functions of Banking Institutions Analysis of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.		
	B	General Principles of Law of Insurance		
	C	Types of insurances. Policy and its Legal Status. Definition, nature and history.		
	Mode of examination	Theory/Viva		
	Weightage	CA	MTE	ETE
	Distribution	30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	AVTAR SINGH		
	Other References	LEXIS NEXIS, VN PARANJPAY		

Public International Law

School: School of Law		Batch : 2019-24
Program: BBA LLB		
Branch: Law		Semester: VII
1	Course Code	
2	Course Title	Public International Law
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	3-1-2
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	1. Introduce to the students the concepts of public international law and their application. 2. Understand different types of laws relating to relationships between states and their impact on residents. 3. Acquire knowledge regarding public international law and be able to analyse it so as to find out the merits and demerits.
6	Course Outcomes	CO1: Identify the basic concepts in public international law. CO2: Understand the basic doctrines and concepts of public international law. CO3: Applying conceptual understanding to describe and explain practical issues. CO4: Developing the ability to critically analyse laws and point out their merits and demerits. CO5: Critically discuss the limits and potentials of international law as a technique of public policy.
7	Course Description	The course aims to present a panorama of public international law, which covers principles and rules that govern the relations between States and the latter's interactions with other international actors. The course is designed to give students a global understanding of the rules governing international relations and, ultimately, provide them with practical skills in legal reasoning and arguing, research and writing on international issues. The course will start with an introduction to the international legal order, including a presentation of the specificities of international law as compared to domestic law. It will then focus on core areas of public international law which involve the following questions: Who are the actors in the international legal system and to whom does international law apply? How is international law created and where can it be found? What are the fundamental principles of public international law, besides the multitude of international rules, with a special focus on one of them, namely the prohibition of the use of force? Finally, in case of breaches of

		international rules, how does international law react to such breaches?		
8	Outline syllabus			
	Unit 1	Introduction (10 lectures)		
	A	Nature, Definition and Development of International Law		
	B	Subject of International Law States: Condition of Statehood, Territory and Underlying Principles, Sovereignty International Organisation: Concept, Right and Duties under International Law and Status of Individual		
	C	Relationship Between International Law and Municipal Law		
	Unit 2	Nature and role of treaties (12 lectures)		
	A	Treaties (Law making treaty), History and Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties (1969)		
	B	Treaty Contracts as Opposed to Law Making Treaties (Distinction and Examples)		
	C	General Principles, General Assembly Resolutions, Security Council Resolutions		
	Unit 3	State Jurisdiction and Recognition (10 lectures)		
	A	Territorial and extra-territorial jurisdiction (including principle of protective nationality)		
	B	Extradition and Asylum		
	C	Recognition: Theories, Types and Impact		
	Unit 4	Law of the Sea (8 lectures)		
	A	Concepts (High Seas, Territorial Seas, Maritime Zone, Contiguous Zone)		
	B	United Nations Convention of Law of the Sea (UNCLOS)		
	C	Major Case Laws, relevance, impact of the convention		
	Unit 5	United Nations (8 lectures)		
	A	United Nations:compositions, powers, General Assembly		
	B	The Security Council,The Economic and Social Council		
	C	The International Court of Justice, The Trusteeship Council		
	Mode of examination	Theory/Jury/Practical/Viva		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	1. Starke, Introduction to International Law, Oxford University Press, 2013 2.Shaw, International Law, Cambridge University Press, 2008 (6 th Edn) 3. A. Boyle & C. Chinkin. The Making of International Law, Foundations of Public International Law, Oxford University Press, 2007 4.R. P. Dhokalia, The Codification of Public International Law, United Kingdom: Manchester University Press, 1970 5.Mark Villiger, “The Factual Framework: Codification in Past and Present”, in Customary International Law and Treaties. Mark Villger,		

		pp.63-113, The Netherlands: MartinusNijhoff, 1985 6.Brownlie, International Law and the Use of Force by States, Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1991 7.D.J.Harris Cases And Material on International Law.
	Other References	Case Concerning Military and Paramilitary Activities in and Against Nicaragua (Nicaragua v. USA) Liechtenstein v. Guatemala Southern Bluefin Tuna Cases (New Zealand & Australia v Japan) Luther vs. Sagor North Sea Continental Shelf Case (F.R. of Germany/Denmark; F.R. Germany/The Netherlands)

Administrative Law

School: SUSoL		Batch 2019-24
Program: BBA LLB		
Branch: Law		Semester: VII
1	Course Code	BBA 402
2	Course Title	Administrative Law
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	3-1-2
	Course type	Compulsory
5	Course objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To equip the students with professional knowledge, learning and comprehensive understanding of Administrative Law and research skill. 2. To make the students understand the institutional dimensions of administrative law and relationship between constitutional and administrative law and understand the nuances of Rule of law, separation of powers, procedural fairness and Administrative Discretionary power, principles of Natural justice, Right to fair hearing and the rule against bias. 3. To make the students understand Procedural fairness and Administrative Discretionary power, Quasi-judicial functions; evolution, development and significance of principle of Natural Justice and Right to fair hearing ; and Rules of Natural Justice- <i>audi alteram partem</i>, Rule against bias , exceptions, post decisional hearing. 4. To introduce the students to the field of legislative functions of the Administration i.e., Delegated legislation to give them an introduction of delegated legislation and to explain to them the causes of its growth, demerits and the need for safeguards against delegated legislation. 5. To make them understand Judicial control over Administrative Discretionary powers/ Administrative action (including Judicial Review), doctrine of <i>ultra vires</i>. Promissory Estoppel and Legitimate expectation as grounds of judicial review, proportionality, Absolute Discretion, Administrative Adjudication and Administrative Tribunals; meaning, characteristics and working of Administrative Tribunals; and principles governing administrative tribunals and Administrative Tribunals under the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985.

		<p>6. To explain to the students Constitutional protection of civil servants, need for protection of civil servants, Lacunae in the protection, Terms and condition of service, tenure of office, the doctrine of pleasure its extent and limitations and exceptions, Nature, Constitution and powers of Public Undertakings and control over them and Liability of Govt. in Torts and Contract; Ombudsman/Lokpal/Lokayukata and Central Vigilance Commission.</p>
6	Course outcomes	<p>CO1: The students will be equipped with professional knowledge, learning and comprehensive understanding of Administrative Law and research skill.</p> <p>CO2: They will be able to explain the institutional dimensions of administrative law and relationship between constitutional and administrative law, the nuances of Rule of law, separation of powers, procedural fairness and Administrative Discretionary power, principles of Natural justice, right to fair hearing and the rule against bias.</p> <p>CO3: The students will be able to explain Procedural fairness and Administrative Discretionary power, Quasi-judicial functions; evolution, development and significance of principle of Natural Justice and Right to fair hearing ; and Rules of Natural Justice- <i>audialtermpartem</i>, Rule against bias , exceptions, post decisional hearing.</p> <p>CO4: The students will be able to explain various aspects of delegated legislation, and to explain the causes of its growth, demerits and the need for safeguards against delegated legislation with the aid of the case law.</p> <p>CO5: The students will be able to explain Judicial control over Administrative Discretionary powers/ Administrative action (including Judicial Review), doctrine of <i>ultra vires</i>. Promissory Estoppel and Legitimate expectation as grounds of judicial review, proportionality, Absolute Discretion, Administrative Adjudication and Administrative Tribunals; meaning, characteristics and working of Administrative Tribunals; and principles governing administrative tribunals and Administrative Tribunals under the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985..</p> <p>CO6: The students will be able to explain Constitutional protection of civil servants, need for protection of civil servants, Lacunae in the protection, Terms and condition of service, tenure of office, the doctrine of pleasure its extent and limitations and exceptions, Nature, Constitution and powers of Public Undertakings and control over them and Liability of Govt. in Torts and Contract;</p>

		Ombudsman/Lokpal/Lokayukata and Central Vigilance Commission.
7	Course Description	<p>Administrative Law (AL) has been characterised as the most ‘outstanding legal development of the 20th century’ (Vanderbilt’s introduction to Schwartz, French Administrative Law and the Common Law World 1954)- AL has come to be identified as a branch of public law by itself, distinct and separate from Constitutional law, a fit subject-matter of independent study and investigation in its own right.</p> <p>The rapid growth of AL in modern times is the direct result of the growth of administrative powers and functions- attributable to the critical international and internal situation creating a sense of insecurity which compels the Govt to acquire vast powers; e.g., the National Security Act, 1980 confers vast discretionary powers on the administration.</p>
8	Outline Syllabus	
	Unit 1 Fundamentals of Administrative Law	
	A Evolution, definition, nature and scope, and significance of Administrative Law in various system of governance from ancient to modern. Development of Administrative law in UK, USA, and India, and <i>Droit Administratif</i> in France .	
	B Constitutional dimensions of administrative law and relationship between constitutional and administrative law.	
	C Rule of law and separation of powers.	
	Unit 2 Administrative Discretionary power; quasi-judicial function and the principles of Natural Justice	
	A Procedural fairness and Administrative Discretionary power	
	B Quasi-judicial functions; evolution, development and significance of principle of Natural Justice and Right to fair hearing ; and Rules of Natural Justice- <i>audi alter partem</i> ,	
	C Rule against bias , exceptions, post decisional hearing.	
	Unit 3 Legislative functions of the Administration- Delegated legislation-	
	A Introduction, causes of growth, demerits/ need for safeguards.	
	B Difference between conditional and delegated legislation	
	C Constitutionality, types/ forms and control of delegated legislation	
	Unit 4 Administrative discretion, Judicial control of Administrative discretion/action; and Administrative adjudication- Administrative Tribunals	
	A Judicial control over Administrative Discretionary powers/ Administrative action (including Judicial Review), doctrine of <i>ultra vires</i> . Promissory Estoppel and Legitimate expectation as grounds of judicial review, proportionality, Absolute Discretion	
	B Administrative Adjudication and Administrative Tribunals; meaning, characteristics and working of Administrative Tribunals; and principles governing administrative tribunals	
	C Administrative Tribunals under the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985	

Unit 5 Civil Servant, Public Undertakings and Corporations, Liability of Govt., Ombudsman etc			
A Constitutional protection of civil servants, need for protection of civil servants, Lacunae in the protection, Terms and condition of service, tenure of office, the doctrine of pleasure its extent and limitations and exceptions			
B Nature, Constitution and powers of Public Undertakings and control over them			
C Liability of Govt. in Torts and Contract; Ombudsman/Lokpal/Lokayukata and Central Vigilance Commission			
Mode of examination	Theory		
Weightage distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
	30%	20%	50%
Text books	M.P. Jain & S.N. Jain, Principles of Administrative Law , Updated 7 th Edition, Lexis Nexis, 2013 (in two volumes)		
Other references	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. C.K Thakker, Administrative Law, 2nd Edition, EBC, 2012 2. S.P. Sathe, Administrative Law, 7th Edition, Lexis NexisButterworh's, 2006 3. Wade & Forsyth, Administrative Law, 11th Edition, Oxford University Press 4. De Smith, Judicial Review of Administrative Action, 7th Edition, 2016, Sweet and Maxwell Publication 5. Prof. Narender Kumar, Nature and Concepts of Administrative Law, 2011, Allahabad Law Agency 		

Interpretation of statutes

School: SOL		Batch: BBA LLB 2019-24
Program: BBALLB		
Branch:		Semester: VII
1	Course Code	BBA
2	Course Title	Interpretation of statutes
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-0-0
	Course Status	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make students aware of importance of interpretation in legal profession. (CO1) 2. Enhance the critical skills to equip the students with various aspects of statutory interpretations. (CO2) 3. Introduce the various theories of statutory interpretation in order to impart complete justice. (CO3) 4. Develop among students the skills involved in legislative drafting, external and internal aids of legislation, and effects of repeal.(CO4)
6	Course Outcomes	CO1:Classify various kinds of statutes. CO2: Explain meaning of interpretation of statute. CO3: Identify general rules of interpretation CO4: Identify each part of statutes and will know importance of each part CO5: Differentiate between the theories of interpretation. CO6: Analyze importance of external and internal aids for interpretation CO7: Apply rules of interpretation to resolve the conflicts
7	Course Description	<p>The term interpretation means giving meaning to government power. It has been divided into three wings namely legislature, executive and judiciary. Interpretation of statutes is very essential as it is the sole base for analysing intent of the statute by the legislature. It is the duty of the court to interpret each and every word of the statute for determining legislative intent. The course provides for various rules like literal, grammatical, mischief rule etc. to determine the legislative intent and logical interpretation of words that provide for better justice delivery system.</p>

8	Outline syllabus			
	Unit 1	Introduction (CO1) (CO3)		
	A	Meaning and Definition of Statutes, Classification of Statutes		
	B	Meaning and definition of interpretation		
	C	General Principles of Interpretation — Rules of Construction		
	Unit 2	Rules of interpretation		
	A	Grammatical Rule of Interpretation		
	B	Golden Rule of Interpretation		
	C	Rule of Interpretation to avoid mischief		
	Unit 3	Rules of interpretation-II		
	A	Interpretation of Penal Statutes		
	B	Interpretation of Statutes of Taxation		
	C	Doctrine of Harmonious Construction		
	Unit 4	External and Internal Aids to Interpretation		
	A	External Aids to Interpretation- I: Statement of objects of legislation, historical background, Legislative debates		
	B	External Aids to Interpretation- II: dictionaries, textbooks, practice-Judicial, conveyance, etc.		
	C	Internal Aids to Interpretation: Preamble, title, interpretation clause, marginal notes, explanations etc. — Presumptions		
	Unit 5	Repeal, Amendment and conflict of legislation, Presumptions regarding jurisdiction, Interpretation of Constitution		
	A	Effect of Repeal, Effect of amendments to statutes		
	B	Presumptions regarding jurisdiction		
	C	Interpretation of the Constitution		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	1. Prof. T. Bhattacharyya “The Interpretation of Statutes”, Central Law Agency.		
	Other References	1. Maxwell: Interpretation of Statutes, Butterworths Publications. 2. Crawford: Interpretation of Statutes, Universal Publishers. 3. Chatterjee: Interpretation of Statutes. 4. G.P. Singh: Principles of Statutory Interpretation, Wadhwa and Company.		

		<p>5. Cross, Statutory Interpretation</p> <p>6. A.B. Kafaltilya “Interpretation of Statutes”, Universal Law Publishing Co., Delhi</p> <p>7. Vepa P. Sarathi: Interpretation of Statutes, Eastern Book Co.</p>
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Civil Procedure Code- I

School: SCHOOL OF LAW		Batch: 2019-24
Program: BBA LLB		
Branch:		Semester: VII
1	Course Code	BBA 404
2	Course Title	Civil Procedure Code- I
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	Contact Hours 48 Assessment 25 Guided Study 27 Total hours 100
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	The purpose of introduction of this subject is to: 1. develop basic understanding of civil jurisprudence and procedural law among students. 2. familiarize the students with rules governing preparation of pleadings 3. acquaint the students with various stages of civil suit 4. deliberate upon various interlocutory proceedings which are conducted during the trial
6	Course Outcomes	After completion of course, the student will be able to: CO1: recognize the role of various procedural laws in a legal system CO2: explain the jurisdiction and competence of civil courts. CO3: discover the approach taken by the court in dealing with interlocutory application and proceedings. CO4: differentiate between judgment, order, decree, appeal reference, review and revision CO5: evaluate the working of ADR Mechanism in timely settlement of civil disputes CO6 : Formulate civil pleadings viz., plaint, written statement, replication, rejoinder, cross objection etc.
7	Course Description	This course helps the student in building the knowledge of civil procedural law applicable in India. It provides the students with the knowledge of hierarchy of civil courts and their competency to try and punish an offence. At the same it introduces the student to the procedure of adjudication of civil dispute.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	
	A	Introduction to code of civil procedure, Important term
	B	Jurisdiction of civil courts
	C	Res Subjudice and Res judicata, foreign judgment and decrees
	Unit 2	

	A	Parties to civil suit & institution of civil suit		
	B	Plaint : essentials, return and rejection of plaint, amendment of pleading & other formalities		
	C	Summons to the defendant		
	Unit 3			
	A	Written statement: essentials, doctrine of deemed admission, set off & counter claim		
	B	Appearance and non appearance of parties and date of first hearing of suit		
	C	Settlement of issues		
	Unit 4			
	A	Summon to parties and witnesses		
	B	Adjournment and cost		
	C	Conduct of trial, judgment and decree		
	Unit 5			
	A	Interlocutory applications viz., temporary injunction and receiver		
	B	Special suits [government suit, indigent suit, interpleader suit, minor suit]		
	C	Abatement and withdrawal of suits		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage	CA	MTE	ETE
	Distribution	30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	C.K.Takwani, Code of Civil Procedure		
	Other References	Mulla, Code of Civil Procedure Sarkar, Sudipto and Manohar, V R – Code of Civil Procedure, 11th Edition, Lexis Nexis.		

Property Law

School: SCHOOL OF LAW		Batch: 2019-24
Program: BBA LLB		
Branch:		Semester: VIII
1	Course Code	BBA 406
2	Course Title	PROPERTY LAW
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	Contact Hours 48 Assessment 25 Guided Study 27 Total hours 100
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	The purpose of introduction of this subject is to: 1. develop basic understanding of property laws among students. 2. familiarize the students with general principles governing transfer of property 3. acquaint the students with different modes of transfer of property 4. provide knowledge of rights and liabilities of parties involved in transfer of property
6	Course Outcomes	After completion of course, the student will be able to: CO1: recognize the role of property laws in a welfare society CO2: explain the concepts of contingent and vested interest, CO3: demonstrate the nuances of various doctrines concerning transfer of property CO4: Distinguish between absolute and limited transfer of property CO5: evaluate the procedural rules governing transfer of property
7	Course Description	This course helps the student in building the knowledge of property laws applicable in India. It provides the students with the knowledge of general principles governing transfer of property. At the same it introduces the student as to how transfer of property is to be effected.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	Introduction
	A	Ambit, Scope & Nature of T.P.A, 1982 [sections 1,2]; definitions [section 3]
	B	Transferrable and Non-Transferrable Property [section 6]; conditions of valid transfer [sections 7]
	C	Contingent and vested interest [sections 19 to 24]
	Unit 2	Principles and Doctrines
	A	transfer to unborn person [Sections 13 to 18]
	B	Conditional transfers [Sections 25 to 33]

	C	Transfer by unauthorized person [Sections 35, 41,43]		
	Unit 3	Principles and Doctrines		
	A	Condition restraining alienation [section 10, 11, 38,39,40]		
	B	Doctrine of Apportionment, doctrine of Priority [sections 48], doctrine of Lis-pendens [sections 52]		
	C	fraudulent transfer sections 53], doctrine of part – performance sections 53-A]		
	Unit 4	Absolute transfer of property		
	A	Sale [sections 54 to 57]		
	B	Gift [sections 122 to 129]		
	C	Actionable claim [sections 3, 130 to 137]		
	Unit 5	Limited transfer of property		
	A	Mortgage [kinds of Mortgage, subrogation, foreclosure and sale]		
	B	Marshalling, Subrogation, Charge		
	C	Lease (Meaning, Execution, Duration, termination of lease, licence, surrender, forfeiture) [sections 105 to 117]		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	PoonamPradhanSaxena, Property Law, Lexis Nexis		
	Other References	1. Dr.R.K.Sinha, Property Law 2. Dr.G.P.Tripathy, Transfer of Property Law, Central Law Publications 3. Avtar Singh, Transfer of Property Act, Universal Publishing Pvt Ltd 4.SandeepBhalla, Digest of Cases on Transfer of Property in India, Eastern Book Company, 2nd Edn. 5. Mulla, Transfer of Property Act, Lexis Nexis, 2013 6. James Charles Smith, Propert and Sovereignty (Law, Property and Society), Ashgate, 2014 7. Chitaley on Property Law		

Private International Law

School: SUSoL		Batch 2019-24
Program: BBA LLB		
Branch:		Semester: VIII
1	Course Code	BBA 407
2	Course Title	Private International Law
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	48-25-27
5	Course objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To equip the students with professional knowledge, learning and comprehensive understanding of Private International Law (Conflict of Laws) and research skill. 2. To make the students understand the fundamentals of certain aspects of Private International Law such as nature, scope and various theories of Private International Law. 3. To make the students understand various concepts such as Renvoi, jurisdiction, nationality and domicile in the context of conflict of laws and recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments and arbitral awards. 4. To make the students learn various aspects of Private International Law, such as marriages; matrimonial causes, legitimacy, legitimisation, adoption, guardianship and custody of children with due emphasis on case law on the subject. 5. To make the students understand about certain Private International Law aspects in the matter of movable and immovable property, transfer of tangible movables and assignment of intangible movables, insolvency and succession with the aid of case law on the subject. 6. To make the students learn the conflict of law aspects in respect of contracts and torts in the context of Private International Law with the case law on the subject.
6	Course outcomes	<p>CO1: The students will be equipped with professional knowledge, learning and comprehensive understanding of Private International Law (Conflict of Laws) and research skill.</p> <p>CO2: The students will be in a position to explain nature, scope and various theories of Private International Law.</p> <p>CO3: The students will be able to explain Renvoi, jurisdiction, nationality and domicile in the context of conflict of laws</p>

		<p>and recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments and arbitral awards with the help of leading case law on the subject.</p> <p>CO4: The students will be able to explain various aspects of Private International Law, such as marriages; matrimonial causes, legitimacy, legitimisation, adoption, guardianship and custody of children with the aid of case law on the subject.</p> <p>CO5: The students will be able to explain various Private International Law aspects in the matter of movable and immovable property, transfer of tangible movables and assignment of intangible movables, insolvency and succession, with the aid of case law on the subject with the aid of case law on the subject.</p> <p>CO6: The students will be in a position to explain contracts and torts in the context of Private International Law with the help of case law on the subject.</p>
7	Course Description	Private International Law or Conflict of laws means a branch of Indian Law applied by Indian courts whenever a dispute before it involves a foreign element. The scope and nature of this branch of law and various aspects of the law such as characterisation, renvoi, jurisdiction, recognition and enforcement for foreign judgments and awards, family law, property law and law of obligations are covered in this course.
8	Outline Syllabus	
	Unit 1 Scope, nature etc of Pvt International Law	
	A Scope and nature of Pvt International Law	
	B Theories of Pvt International Law	
	C Characterisation and the incidental question; the time factor	
	Unit 2 Renvoi, Jurisdiction etc	
	A Renvoi; Jurisdiction	
	B Domicile and Nationality	
	C Recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments and arbitral awards	
	Unit 3 Family law etc.	
	A Marriages; matrimonial causes	
	B Legitimacy and Legitimation	
	C Adoption, guardianship and custody	
	Unit 4 Property Law	
	A Movable and immovable property	
	B Transfer of tangible movables; assignment of intangible movables	
	C Succession and insolvency	
	Unit 5 Law of obligations	
	A Contracts	

	B Torts			
	C Foreign monetary obligations			
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text books			
	Other references			

Alternative Dispute Redressal

School: SCHOOL OF LAW		Batch : 2019-24
Program: BBA LLB		
Branch:		Semester :VIII
1	Course Code	BAL 408
2	Course Title	ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE REDRESSAL
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-0-0
	Course Type	COMPULSORY
5	Course Objective	Alternative Dispute Resolution has become the primary means by which cases are resolved now days, especially commercial, business disputes. It has emerged as the preferred method for resolving civil cases, with litigation as a last resort. Alternative Dispute Resolution provides an overview of the statutory, procedural, and case law underlining these processes and their interplay with litigation. A significant theme is the evolving role of professional ethics for attorneys operating in non-adversarial settings. Clients and courts increasingly express a preference for attorneys who are skilled not only in litigation but in problem-solving, which costs the clients less in terms of time, money and relationship. The law of ADR also provides an introduction to negotiation and mediation theory.
6	Course Outcomes	CO1:Understand the nuances of various ADR mechanism CO2: Appreciate the technicalities with respect to jurisdictional disputes CO3:Understand the international law associated with arbitration
7	Course Description	Alternative dispute resolution (ADR; known in some countries, such as India, as external dispute resolution) includes <u>dispute resolution</u> processes and techniques that act as a means for disagreeing parties to come to an agreement short of <u>litigation</u> . It is a collective term for the ways that parties can settle disputes, with the help of a third party.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	Meaning, Nature and Genesis of Alternative Dispute Resolution
	A	Meaning, Nature and Genesis of Alternative Dispute Resolution

	B	Forms of ADR Mechanism		
	C	Legal Aid Framework: Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987		
	Unit 2	Arbitration-general provisions		
	A	Arbitration-general provisions, Arbitration Agreement		
	B	Composition of Arbitral Tribunal, Extent of Judicial Intervention, Interim measures, Power of Court to refer Parties to Arbitration		
	C	Jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunal, Competence of Arbitral Tribunal, Conduct of Arbitral Proceedings, Place of Arbitration and Termination and Enforcement of award		
	Unit 3	Conciliation: general provision		
	A	Conciliation: general provision		
	B	Appointment of Conciliator and their Role- Commencement of conciliator proceedings		
	C	Termination of conciliation proceedings		
	Unit 4	Negotiation: Theories, Development and its types		
	A	Negotiation: Theories, Development and its types		
	B	International Negotiation & its process		
	C	Mediation & Good Offices		
	Unit 5	International Commercial Arbitration		
	A	International Commercial Arbitration: New-York and Geneva Convention		
	B	UNCITRAL Model Law, Treaties etc.		
	C	Enforcement of Foreign Award and Jurisdictional Issues		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage Distribution	CA 30%	MTE 20%	ETE 50%
	Text book/s*	3. O.P. Malothra, The law and practice of Arbitration & Conciliation (LexisNexis Butterworths , New Delhi 2006).		

		4. Avtar Singh, Law of Arbitration and Conciliation (Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2013)
	Other References	1. P.C. Rao & William Sheffield, ed., Alternative Disputes Resolution- What it is and how it works? (Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2006). 2. P.C. Markanda, Law relating to Arbitration and Conciliation, (7th edn., Lexis Nexis Butterworths, Nagpur, 2009) 5. Basu. N.D, Law of Arbitration and Conciliation (9th edn., Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2000).

Civil Procedure Code- II

School: SCHOOL OF LAW		Batch: 2019-24
Program: BBA LLB		
Branch:		Semester: VIII
1	Course Code	BBA404
2	Course Title	Civil Procedure Code- II
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	Contact Hours 48 Assessment 25 Guided Study 27 Total hours 100
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	The purpose of introduction of this subject is to: 1. develop basic understanding of civil jurisprudence and procedural law among students. 2. familiarize the students with rules governing issue of commissions 3. acquaint the students with the procedure related to arrest and attachment of property 4. provide procedural aspect of appeals, review, reference and revision 5. impart knowledge about execution proceeding 6. discuss basic concepts of law of Limitation
6	Course Outcomes	After completion of course, the student will be able to: CO1: recognize the role of various procedural laws in a legal system CO2: identify process of arrest and attachment of property. CO3: discover the approach taken by the court in dealing with execution proceedings. CO4: differentiate between judgment, order, decree, appeal reference, review and revision CO5: evaluate the working of court in execution of decree of a court CO6 : analyse the law of limitation
7	Course Description	This course helps the student in building the knowledge of civil procedural law applicable in India. It provides the students with the knowledge of hierarchy of civil courts and their competency to try and punish an offence. At the same it introduces the student to the procedure of adjudication of civil dispute.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	
	A	Introduction, Commissions
	B	Process of arrest and attachment before judgement
	C	Correction judgements, orders and decrees

	Unit 2			
	A	Appeals decrees and orders		
	B	Second Appeal		
	C	Powers of Appellate Court		
	Unit 3			
	A	Reference		
	B	Review		
	C	Revision		
	Unit 4			
	A	Execution of the decree/order: court by which it may be executed, application for execution		
	B	Modes of Execution		
	C	Stay of execution, Questions to be determined by executing court		
	Unit 5			
	A	Basic concepts of Limitation Act, 1963, Effect of expiry of limitation(section3)		
	B	Extension of limitation(section 5)		
	C	Acquisition of ownership by possession(Sections 25-27)		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	C.K. Takwani's Civil Procedure B. M. Prasad & S. K. Sarvaria, Mulla's Code of Civil Procedure B. B. Mitra The Limitation Act,1963		
	Other References	AIR Manual of CPC, 1908		

Intellectual Property Law

School: SOL		Batch : 2019-24
Program: BBA LLB		
Branch:		Semester: VIII
1	Course Code	BBA
2	Course Title	Intellectual Property Law
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	3-1-2
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	1. Familiarize the students with basic IPR laws in India. 2. Enumerate the crucial aspect of IPR laws relating to vesting and protection of rights of the owner. 3. Acquaint the students with procedural nuances pertaining to protection of IPR. 4. Develop in the students the understanding of necessary aspects of IPR.
6	Course Outcomes	After completion of course, the student will be able to: CO1: Recognize the role of IPR laws in a legal system. CO2: Explain the rights and liabilities of the owner of intellectual property. CO3: Illustrate the existing categories of intellectual property. CO4: Distinguish between various types of intellectual property. CO5: Evaluate the intellectual property laws in cyberspace.
7	Course Description	Intellectual property rights are like any other property right. They allow creators, or owners, of patents, trademarks or copyrighted works to benefit from their own work or investment in a creation. This course helps the student in building the knowledge of IPR laws applicable in India.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	Introduction
	A	Brief evolution of IPR and its importance in present context.
	B	Types of Intellectual Property.
	C	Intellectual Property and its Abuse.
	Unit 2	The Copyright Act, 1957
	A	Subject matter of Copyright, rights of copyright owner & Neighbouring/Related Rights. [Section 2(a),(c),(d),(ffa),(h),(o), (p),(q),(qq),(s),(uu),(y),(z)] [Section 13,14,17,18,19,19A,21,37,38,38A,39,57]
	B	Infringement of Copyright and permitted acts.

		[Section 51 & 52]		
	C	Copyright Office & Board [Section 9-12].		
	Unit 3	The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999		
	A	Concept of Indication of source.		
	B	Kinds of Geographical Indications and Registration.		[Section 3-19]
	C	Infringement, penalties and remedies.		[Section 20-23, 37-54, 66-67]
	Unit 4	The Trademarks Act, 1999		
	A	Understanding Trademark. [Section 2(1)(j),(m),(q),(z),(zb),(zg)].		
	B	Registration of trade mark for goods/services, Absolute & Relative grounds for refusal of registration.		[Section 9,11,18-23,57]
	C	Passing off, Infringement and Exceptions to Infringement Action. [Section 29 & 30]		
	Unit 5	The Patents Act, 1970		
	A	Patentable Invention and Non Patentable Invention.		[Section 2(1)(j),(ja) & S.3].
	B	Procedure for filing Patent Application.		[Section 11A,11B,25].
	C	Rights of Patentee and Patent Infringement.		[Section 47,48,104,107,107A]
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage	CA	MTE	ETE
	Distribution	30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	V.K. Ahuja, Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights (2016).		
	Other References	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • P. Narayanan, <i>Intellectual Property Law</i> (Eastern Law House, Calcutta, 1999) [Student Ed.] • M.K. Bhandari, <i>Law relating to Intellectual Property Rights</i> (Central Law Publications, 2013) [Student Ed.] • W.R. Cornish, <i>Intellectual Property</i> (Sweet and Maxwell, 3rd ed. 1996) • U.I.F. Anderfelt, <i>International Patent Legislation and Developing Countries</i> (1971). • AlkaChawla, <i>Copyright and Related Rights: National and International Perspectives</i> (Macmillan India Ltd., Delhi, 2007). 		

Media Laws (Optional-II)

School: School of Law		Batch : 2019-24
Program: BBA LLB		
Branch: Law		Semester: VIII
1	Course Code	BAL 507
2	Course Title	Media Laws (Optional-II)
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-0-0
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the importance of Media in national growth. 2. Acknowledge the interface of media with public policy & law. 3. Appreciate the nuances of regulating media and balancing it with their constitutional rights of speech and expression 4. Figure out the nuances of different statutes and rules dealing with media. 5. Understand the functioning of different media regulatory bodies.
6	Course Outcomes	CO1: Recognizing and listing laws related to environment protection in India CO2: Developing the ability to interpret various laws CO3: Applying laws to solve practical issues CO4: Developing the ability to critically analyse laws and point out their merits and demerits
7	Course Description	<p>This course seeks to reflect on the interplay between the much-touted Constitutional objective of freedom of speech and expression, and existing Rights and Restrictions governing the fourth estate, an essential pillar of Democratic Governance. The intent of the course is not just to make the student aware of the policy framework existing to regulate the media but to sensitize them to imbibe the values of freedom of speech and expression to the extent that they can reconcile the emerging conflicting issues in future in a more balancing and logical manner.</p> <p>Since this is an emerging jurisprudence, newer developments of the law are always to be incorporated in one's ambit of knowledge. Students are expected to attend the class after going through the reading material.</p>

8	Outline syllabus			
	Unit 1	Media Law: Introduction(8 Lectures)		
	A	History of media regulation and laws in India tracing its roots from colonial times to post independence.		
	B	Media Legislations and Regime from Around the World: A Comparative Perspective		
	C	New Media and Issues in Cyberspace		
	Unit 2	Legal Overview (10 Lectures)		
	A	Constitutional Provisions (Article 19); Right to Free Speech versus Reasonable Restrictions		
	B	Reporting of Proceedings of Legislative and Judiciary: Gag Orders, Contempt of Court, Defamation, Legislative Privilege		
	C	Dissemination of Information (With emphasis on RTI Act of 2005)		
	Unit 3	Broadcasting and Entertainment (10 Lectures)		
	A	Understanding the PrasarBharti Act, 1990 and the regulation framework of the broadcasting industry		
	B	Censorship (with an emphasis on what constitutes 'obscene') and freedom of creative expression		
	C	Competition and Intellectual Property-related issues		
	Unit 4	Contemporary Issues in Media and Entertainment (10 Lectures)		
	A	Statutory Protection of Journalists		
	B	Media and Ethics (Debating paid news, fake news, rules to govern the standards and veracity of reportage etc.)		
	C	Investigative Journalism and the jurisprudence on Right to Privacy		
	Unit 5	Law Relating to Advertisements(10 Lectures)		
	A	Analysis and interpretation of statutes regulating advertisement: 1. The Advertisement Act, 1954 2. Indecent Representation (Prohibition) Act, 1986 3. The Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable) Advertisements Act of 1954		
	B	Commercial Speech Doctrine, Broadcasting of Government Advertisements		
	C	Self- regulation by the Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI)		
	Mode of examination	Theory/Jury/Practical/Viva		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	1. Media Laws in India by Madhavi Goradia Diwan		
	Other References	Case Law		

Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing

School: School of Law		Batch : 2019-24
Program: BBALL.B		
Branch:		Semester: IXth
1	Course Code	BBA 517
2	Course Title	Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	40-30-30
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	1. Draft legal pleadings for all Indian Courts: District Courts, High Courts and Supreme Court of India 2. Explain the art of drafting in a simple and crisp manner to avoid huge legal jargon beneficial to Court Pleadings. 3. Draft of matrimonial pleadings. 4. Draft and file criminal complaints, FIRs, Bail Applications and other documents required in a Criminal case and trial. 5. Draft a Public Interest Litigations (PILs), Writs (to enforce constitutional rights) and drafts pertaining to Constitutional law. 6. Draft and File legal documents required of civil nature and contracts.
6	Course Outcomes	CO1: To define drafting, pleading and conveyancing. CO2: To Explain the art of drafting in a simple and crisp manner. CO3: To apply the knowledge of substantive laws gained till now in preparation of drafts. CO4: To Breakdown the whole drafting procedure in various steps. CO5: To Summarize the arguments on each sides in issues and to design the body of draft. CO6: To create drafts relating to civil, criminal and constitutional matters.
7	Course Description	The Course is aimed at teaching the students the art of drafting pleading and the Conveyancing of instruments. The substantive and procedural knowledge that the student has gained till now will be applied for preparation of appropriate drafts for Civil, Criminal and constitutional petitions.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	Introduction And Drafting of Civil Pleadings
	A	Meaning, Importance and Functions of Drafting, Pleadings and Conveyancing and Drafts to initiate suits- Pleaint and Written Statement
	B	Affidavit, Suit for recovery under Order XXXVII of the Code of Civil Procedure 1908 , Caveat under section 148-A of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 , Application for the Execution of Decree

	C	Application for Temporary Injunction under Order 39 Rules 1 and 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, Permanent Injunction.		
	Unit 2	Matrimonial Pleadings		
	A	Petition for Restitution of Conjugal Rights under Section 9 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955		
	B	Petition for Judicial Separation under Section 10 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955		
	C	Petition for Dissolution of Marriage by Decree of Divorce under Section 13 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 and Petition for Dissolution of Marriage by Decree of Divorce under Section 13B(1) of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955		
	Unit 3	Drafting of Criminal Pleadings and Substantive aspects		
	A	Complaint, FIR, Application u/s 125 Cr.P.C. and reply to application u/s 125		
	B	Application for Regular Bail and Application for Anticipatory Bail		
	C	Complaint under section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881		
	Unit 4	Petitions under the Constitution		
	A	Writ Petitions under Article 32 & Article 226 of the Constitution of India		
	B	Special Leave Petition (Civil) under Article 136 of the Constitution of India		
	C	Curative Petition under Article 129, 137, 141, 142 of the Constitution of India		
	Unit 5	Conveyancing and drafting of Contracts		
	A	Sale deed, mortgage deed, lease deed		
	B	Gift deed, promissory note, will and Adoption.		
	C	Agreement to sell & contract to sell		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	R.N.Chaturvedi, Pleadings, Drafting and Conveyancing, Central Law Publications.		
	Other References	1. C.K.Takwani, Civil Procedure Code, Eastern Book Company. 2. P.K.Majumdar, Guide to Civil Drafting with Model Forms, Orient Publishing Company. 3. M.C. Agarwal and G.C. Mogha, Mogha's The Law of Pleadings in India (17th ed., 2006) 4. M.R. Mallick, Ganguly's, Civil Court: Practice and Procedure (13th ed., 2005)		

Professional Ethics and Bar Bench Relation

School: SOL		Batch : 2019-24
Program: BBA.LLB		
Branch:		Semester: IX
1	Course Code	BBA 503
2	Course Title	Professional Ethics and Bar Bench Relation
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	40-35-25
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Giving advanced understanding of essential elements of ethical and professional practice of law • To place the profession in the societal and legal context and give current information about professional associations • Ethical and professional issues such as competence, confidentiality, consent, boundary issues and professional conduct are covered in context of practical ethical cases
6	Course Outcomes	CO1: Examine the constitution, powers and functions of BCI and State Bar Councils CO2: Discuss Ethical practices of advocates and their duties CO3: Apply professional skills such as time management, honesty, eloquence etc and maintain healthy relations with bench and fellow colleagues CO4: Analyze various case laws related to professional misconduct and contempt of Court CO5: Evaluate the various aspects and defenses of Contempt of Court Act CO6: Develop a comprehensive understanding of skills, practices and rights of an advocate
7	Course Description	The paper in to imbue students with importance of ethics in legal profession and instill in them the skills essential for a lawyer. It also focuses on court craft as part of legal profession.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	Introduction and Advocates Act, 1961
	A	Historical development of Legal Profession in India
	B	Advocate Act, 1961: Constitution, Function, Powers and Jurisdiction
	C	Role of State Bar Council and Bar Council of India, Admission and enrolment of Advocates
	Unit 2	Professional Ethics
	A	Ethics in present Era, Ethics and statutory sanctions
	B	Ethics and Professional Duty

	C	Conflicts between Interest and duty						
	Unit 3	Duties and Essential Skills of a Lawyer						
	A	Duties of a lawyer: Duty to court, Duty to client, Duty to opponent, Duty to colleague, Duty towards society and obligation to render legal aid.						
	B	Qualities to succeed in his profession, viz., honesty, courage, industry, wit, eloquence, judgment and fellowship.						
	C	Lawyers in the court: court etiquette, duty in the court.						
	Unit 4	Bench-Bar Relationship						
	A	Reciprocity as Partners in Administration of Justice						
	B	Professional Misconduct						
	C	Rights and Privileges of Advocates						
	Unit 5	Contempt of Court Act, 1971						
	A	Historical development of Contempt of Court Act in India						
	B	Object and Constitutional validity of Contempt of Court Act						
	C	Definition, Kinds of Contempt: Contempt by Judges, Magistrates, Lawyers and other persons, Cognizance, Procedure, Appellate provisions regarding Contempt Defenses, Punishment and Remedies against punishment for Contempt of Court and Punishment for Contempt, Defenses under contempt of court.						
	Mode of examination	Theory						
	Weightage Distribution	<table> <tr> <td>CA</td><td>MTE</td><td>ETE</td></tr> <tr> <td>30%</td><td>20%</td><td>50%</td></tr> </table>	CA	MTE	ETE	30%	20%	50%
CA	MTE	ETE						
30%	20%	50%						
	Text book/s*	Dr.KailashRai - Legal Ethics – Accountancy for lawyers and bench and Bar relations						
	Other References	1. P. RamanathaIyer- Legal and Professional Ethics 2. B.R. Aggarwala – Supreme Court Practice and Procedure.						

International Human Rights Law (Optional-Iii)

School: SCHOOL OF LAW		Batch: 2019-24
Program: BBA.LLB		
Branch:		Semester: IX
1	Course Code	BAL 511
2	Course Title	INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS LAW (Optional-III)
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	Contact Hours 48 Assessment 25 Guided Study 27 Total hours 100
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To introduce students to the concept of Human Rights. 2. To introduce students with the emergence of International Human Rights and role of United Nations. 3. To give an understanding of the various human rights available to the marginalized groups. 4. To introduce students to the various International and Regional instruments pertaining to Human Rights.
6	Course Outcomes	After completion of course, the student will be able to: CO1: Recognize the role of U N in the area of human rights and also various stages of development of Human Rights. CO2: Evaluate the role of United Nations in promotion and protection of Human Rights. CO3: Recognize various rights of marginalized groups like women and children and refugees. CO4: Evaluate the role of various International and Regional Human Rights instruments in securing human rights. CO5: Critically analyse the role of Indian judiciary in promotion and protection of human rights.
7	Course Description	This course will help the students in building a good understanding of International Human rights Law. It will acquaint the students with the development of Human Rights law through various international instrumentalities. The course also provides an opportunity to the students to learn about Indian Constitutional provisions and role of Indian Supreme Court with respect to Human Rights in India.

8	Outline syllabus			
	Unit 1	Introduction		
	A	Perspectives and Foundations of Human Rights -Foundational Aspects - Meaning and Concept of Human Rights		
	B	Notion and Classification of Rights: Natural, Moral, Fundamental and Legal Rights		
	C	Three Generations of Human Rights.		
	Unit 2	International Human Rights Instruments		
	A	Emergence of International Human Rights Law		
	B	UN Charter and Human Rights		
	C	International Bill of Rights (Universal Declaration of Human Rights, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.		
	Unit 3	Human Rights of Vulnerable Groups- Women and Children		
	A	Social status of Women and Children in International and National Perspective		
	B	Human Rights and Women's Rights –International and National Standards		
	C	Human Rights of Children-International and National Standards		
	Unit 4	Human Rights of Vulnerable Groups- Refugees and Minorities		
	A	International Protection For the Refugees and the Minorities		
	B	Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities, 1992		
	C	Convention Against Torture and other International Instruments.		
	Unit 5	Regional Human Rights Instruments		
	A	Regional Human Rights Instruments.		
	B	Role of Amnesty International, Red Cross and other Institutions in protection and promotion of Human Rights.		
	C	Constitution of India and role of India's higher judiciary in protection and promotion of Human Rights.		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	Agarwal, H.O., Implementation of Human Rights Covenants with Special Reference to India (Allahabad: KitabMahal)		
	Other	REFERENCES		

	References	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agarwal, H.O., Implementation of Human Rights Covenants with Special Reference to India (Allahabad: KitabMahal, 1983). 2. Human Rights 19 Alam, Aftab, ed., Human Rights in India: Issues and Challenges (New Delhi: Raj Publications, 1999). 3. Alston, Phillip, The United Nations and Human Rights (London: Clarendon Press, 1995). 4. Bajwa, G.S. and D.K. Bajwa, Human Rights in India: Implementation and Violations (New Delhi: D.K. Publishers, 1996). 5. Bansal, V.K., Right to Life and Personal Liberty (New Delhi: Deep and Deep, 1986). 6. Banton, Michael, International Action against Racial Discrimination (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1996). 7. Basu, D.D., Human Rights in Constitutional Law (New Delhi: Prentice Hall, 1994). 8. Batra, Manjula, Protection of Human Rights in Criminal Justice Administration: A Study of the Right of Accused in Indian and Soviet Legal Systems (New Delhi: Deep and Deep, 1989). 9. Bava, Noorjahan, ed., Human Rights and Criminal Justice Administration in India (New Delhi: Uppal Publishing House, 2000). 10. Baxi, Upendra, Inhuman Wrongs and Human Rights (Delhi: HarAnand Publications, 1994). 11. Begum, S.M., ed., Human Rights in India: Issues and Perspectives (New Delhi: APH Publishing Co., 2000). 12. Bhagwati, P.N., Legal Aid as Human Rights (Dharwad: JagrutBharut, 1985). 13. Bhargava, G.S. and R.M.Pal, ed., Human Rights of Dalits: Societal Violation (New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House, 2000). 14. Bhatia, K.L. and others, Social Justice of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar (New Delhi: Deep and Deep, 1995). 15. Borgohain, Bani, Human Rights: Social Justice and Political Change (New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers, 1999). 16. Burgers, J.H., and H. Danelius, The United Nations Convention against Torture (Dordrecht: MartinusNijhoff, 1988). 17. Cassese, J., Human Rights in Changing World (Philadelphia: Temple University Press, 1990). 18. Chandra, Shailja, Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer on Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles (New Delhi: Deep and Deep, 1998). 19. Chatrath, K.J.S., ed., Education for Human Rights and Democracy (Shimla: Indian Institute of Advanced Studies, 1998). 20. Clark, R.S., A United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (The Hague: MartinusNijhoff, 1972). 21. Desai, A.R., ed., Violations of Democratic Rights in India
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		<p>(Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1986).</p> <p>22. Detrick, S., The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (Dordrecht: MartinusNijhoff, 1992).</p> <p>23. Dhavan, Rajeev, ed., Judges and Judicial Power: Essays in Honour of Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer (London: Sweet & Maxwell Ltd., 1983).</p> <p>24. Dikshit, R.C., Police: The Human Face (New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House, 1999).</p> <p>25. Diwan, Paras and PeeyushiDiwan, Children and Legal Protection (New Delhi: Deep and Deep, 1994).</p>
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Comparative Constitutional (Optional-IV)

School: SCHOOL OF LAW		Batch: 2019-24
Program: BBA.LLB		
Branch:		Semester: IX
1	Course Code	BAL 512
2	Course Title	Comparative Constitutional (Optional-IV)
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	Contact Hours 48 Assessment 25 Guided Study 27 Total hours 100
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	<p>The purpose of introduction of this subject is to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop basic understanding of comparative constitutional law among students. 2. to make students familiar with the legal systems of a few countries, in particular the constitution of United States of America, United Kingdom and few other emerging constitutions along with the Indian legal systems. 3. Examine from a comparative perspective –legal structure and concepts that are found in Constitutions across the world, precepts such as basic rights, rule of law, systems of governance, judicial review, to name a few. 4. Appreciate the doctrines and values underlying the provisions and principles from various legal systems. 5. Discuss various kinds of government in select countries 6. Analyse judicial system in various countries
6	Course Outcomes	<p>After completion of course, the student will be able to:</p> <p>CO1: Appreciate the importance of comparative studies in law</p> <p>CO2: Explain the meaning and elements of Public law</p> <p>CO3: Identify, analyse and explain constitutional models of United Kingdom (UK), United States of America (USA), Australia, Switzerland, South Africa, Nigeria, Germany, India and Canada</p> <p>CO4: compare the legal system of other nations among themselves and with India.</p> <p>CO5: analyse the different types of constitution</p> <p>CO6 : identify different kinds of government</p>
	Course Description	

8	Outline syllabus			
	Unit 1	<u>Introduction to Comparative Constitutional Law (8 Lectures)</u>		
	A	Meaning and Significance of Constitution, Constitutional law and Constitutionalism		
	B	Introduction, Need and Significance of Comparative studies		
	C	Types of Constitution- written, unwritten		
	Unit 2	<u>Evolution of constitution(9 Lectures)</u>		
	A	Evolution of UK constitutional Law		
	B	Making of the USA Constitution and Indian Constitution		
	C	Constitutional History of France, Russia, Canada		
	Unit 3	<u>Features of Constitution-Structure of State (9 Lectures)</u>		
	A	Federal Countries- USA, Germany,		
	B	Unitary- UK, Japan, China, Italy		
	C	Distinct structure- India, France		
	Unit 4	<u>Form of Government and its functions(9 lectures)</u>		
	A	Parliamentary – UK, India, Canada		
	B	Presidential – USA, South Sudan, Nigeria		
	C	Quasi Presidential/ Quasi- Parliamentary – France, Russia		
	Unit 5	<u>Judicial System and Judicial Review (8 Lectures)</u>		
	A	Independence of Judiciary – USA, UK, India, France, Russia, Canada, Switzerland		
	B	Judicial Review- Evolution and its applicability		
	C	Judiciary as the supreme arbitrator and custodian of Rights		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weight age	CA	MTE	ETE
	Distribution	30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	Dr.Durga Das Basu, Comparative Constitutional Law		
	Other References	J. C. Johari, Select World Constitutions M.P. Jain, Constitutional Law		

Banking Law & Insurance

School: SOL		Batch : 2019-24			
Program: BBA LLB		Current Academic Year: 2020-25			
Branch:		Semester: IX			
1	Course Code	BAL 514			
2	Course Title	Banking Law & Insurance			
3	Credits	4			
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)		Contact Hours	48	
			Assessment	25	
			Guided Study	27	
			Total hours	100	
	Course Type	Compulsory			
5	Course Objective	This paper is aimed to: 1. To develop knowledge and skill in the understanding of the general legal framework of Banking & Insurance law. 2. And of specific legal areas relating to Banking sector & Insurance law . 1. Recognising the need to seek further specialist legal advice where necessary			
6	Course Outcomes	After the completion of the course, the students will be able to: CO1: To appreciate and discuss the need of Banking & Insurance law . CO2: To describe and discuss the various obligation arising in the course of banking & Insurance. CO3: To enumerate and describe the types and working of Banking companies and insurance CO4: To able to know role of Reserve bank of India. CO5: To analyse the issues related to Banking and insurances .			
7	Course Description	The course on Banking and Insurtance law deals with the basics of banking and insurance industry in India. It also explains the fundamental concepts of bank and customer relationship etc. Reserve bank of India and its functioning is also part of its ambit. In insurance part, history, growth and kinds of insurance and the legal fcators involved therein will be discussed.			
8	Outline syllabus				
	Unit 1	Introduction			
	A	Evolution of Banking and its history in India.			

	B	Bank, Banking and Bank Regulation.		
	C	NABARD, Financial Institutions and their respective functions – An Overview.		
	Unit 2	RELATION BETWEEN BANKER AND CUSTOMER		
	A	Legal character of Banker – Customer relationship.		
	B	Rights and Duties of Banker.		
	C	Winding up of Banking companies		
	Unit 3	RESERVE BANK OF INDIA: Structure and Functions		
	A	Central Banking: Organizational Structure of RBI		
	B	Functions of the Reserve Bank- Primary functions, Secondary functions.		
	C	Controlling function of RBI over Banking and Non-Banking Companies.		
	Unit 4	History and Growth of Insurance Business in India-Definition of Insurance		
	A	Principle of Utmost good faith		
	B	Wager and Insurance		
	C	Insurance Contract-A Contract of Indemnity or Contingent Contract.		
	Unit 5	Kinds of Insurance		
	A	Life Insurance Contract – Nature and Scope		
	B	Nature and scope of Marine Insurance		
	C	Purpose of compulsory insurance- Motor Vehicle Insurance and Rights of third parties.		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage Distribution	CA 30%	MTE 20%	ETE 50%
	Text book/s*	SETH'S Banking Laws [commentaries on Banking Regulation Act as amended by SARFESI Act 2002 and BRA, amendment act 2007]K.C. Shekhar.		
	Other References	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Banking Theory and Practice</i> (1998) UBS Publisher Distributors Ltd.New Delhi. 2. Basu, A. <i>Review of Current Banking Theory and Practice</i> (1998) Mac millan 3. M. Hapgood (ed.),<i>Pagets' Law of Banking</i> (1989) Butterworths, London 4. R. Goode, <i>Commercial Law</i>, (1995) Penguin, London 5. Ross Cranston, <i>Principles of Banking Law</i> (1997) Oxford. 		

Taxation Laws

School: SOL		Batch : 2019-24
Program: BBALLB		Current Academic Year: (2018- 2019)
Branch:		Semester: IX
1	Course Code	BAL
2	Course Title	Taxation Laws
3	Credits	4
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	04-0-0
	Course Status	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This module provides the basic knowledge about the structure of direct tax and GST 2. It provides the basic knowledge about the levy of tax. 3. It deals with the provisions for computation of total income of the employee. 4. It deals with provisions relating to Tax deduction at sources and Practices of filling of Return of Income
6	Course Outcomes	CO1: Describe the concept of Direct tax and GST. demonstrate the different key terms used in income tax law CO2: Discuss the Residential Status of an Individual, Firm, Hindu Undivided Family (HUF), Company, Association of Persons. CO3: To know the different heads of Income and tax liability? CO4: Apply provisions relating to Tax deduction at sources CO5: Practices of filling of Return of Income
7	Course Description	This course is an introduction to fundamental concepts of Indian taxation, including the definition of income, the computation of tax liability, exclusions from income, basis, deductions available for individuals and application of provisions relating to Tax deduction at sources and Practices of filling of Return of Income. This course is design for B.COM LLB/BBALLB/BALLB
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit A	Basic concepts of income tax act 1961
	Unit A Topic 1	Introduction to the income tax: meaning and features, Taxation under the Indian Constitution, Direct tax vs. Indirect Tax, Tax avoidance vs. tax evasion.
	Unit A Topic 2	Assessment Year, Previous Year, Casual income, Person.

	Unit A Topic 3	Assessee, Gross Total Income, Total Income, Agricultural Income.		
	Unit B	Residential status		
	Unit B Topic 1	Residential status of an individual and tax Incidence under the Income Tax Act.		
	Unit B Topic 2	Residential status of Firm, Hindu Undivided Family (HUF) and Company		
	Unit B Topic 3	Income exempt from Tax, Different heads of income.		
	Unit C	Computation of income under various heads		
	Unit C Topic 1	Income from salary, different types of allowance, computation of House Rent allowance. Perquisites- meaning and types.		
	Unit C Topic 2	Income from house property. Basics concept of Profit and Gains of Business or Profession.		
	Unit C Topic 3	Income from Capital Gains and other sources. Deduction under section 80C to 80 U.		
	Unit D	Law and Procedure		
	Unit D Topic 1	Income Tax Authorities and their Powers with Special Reference to Search & Seizure		
	Unit D Topic 2	Filing of Returns, Payment of Advance Tax, Deduction of Tax at Source (TDS)		
	Unit D Topic 3	Collection and recovery of tax.		
	Unit E	Goods and services Tax (GST)		
	Unit E Topic 1	Back Ground of GST, introduction of GST-Concept, Meaning and Structure		
	Unit E Topic 2	Component of GST-SGST, CGST and IGST, Apportionment of GST between Central and States		
	Unit E Topic 3	GST Rate Structure, Taxes and Duties subsumed under GST, Benefits of GST to Assessee and Government.		
	Mode of examination	Theory/Jury/Practical/Viva		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	Dr. Vinod K. Singhania & Dr. Monica Singhania: Taxmann Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi		
	Other References	1. Systematic approach to income tax-Dr. Girish Ahuja and Dr. Ravi Gupta: Wolters Kluwer 2. V.Balachandran S. Thothadri- Taxation Law & Practice (Eastern Economy Edition) 3. Mahesh Chandra & D.C.Shukla- Income tax and Sales tax- (Pragati Publication)		