

DEVI AHILYA UNIVERSITY, INDORE M.P
BBA LL.B. (Hons) REVISED SYLLABUS

S. No.	B.B.A., LL.B. Semester I
1	English- I
2	Management –I
3	Business Accounting
4	Law Of Contract- I
5	Law Of Tort including motor Vehicle Accident And Consumer Protection Laws
6	Optional subject: Economics-I/ Business Communication -I

S. No.	B.B.A., LL.B. Semester II
1	English-II
2	Management –II
3	Corporate Accounting
4	Law Of Contract-II
5	Constitutional Law-I
6	Optional subject: Economics-II/: Business Communication -II

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S. No.	B.B.A., LL.B. Semester III
1	Management –III
2	Legal Language/Legal Writing Including General English
3	Constitutional law- II
4	Family Law - I (Hindu Law)
5	Management Accounting
6	Optional subject: Economics-III/: Business Communication -III

S. No.	B.B.A., LL.B. Semester IV
1	Management –IV
2	Gender Justice & Feminist Jurisprudence
3	Human Rights Law & Practice
4	Family Law-II (Muslim Law)
5	Law Of Crimes- I(BNS)
6	<i>Optional subject:</i> Language- I (French / Hindi)

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S. No.	B.B.A., LL.B. Semester V
1	Management –V
2	Jurisprudence (Legal Method, Indian Legal System and Basic Theory Of Law)
3	Environmental Law
4	Law Of Crimes- II (BNSS)
5	Optional subject: LANGUAGE- II (Hindi/ French)
6	Optional subject: Law on Corporate Finance / Offences Against Child And Juvenile offence

S. No.	B.B.A., LL.B. Semester VI
1	Management –VI
2	Information Technology Law and Artificial Intelligence
3	Interpretation Of Statutes and Principle Of Legislation
4	Law Of Crimes-III (BSA)
5	Optional subject: Optional subject: LANGUAGE - III (Hindi/ French)
6	<i>Optional subject:</i> Financial Market Regulation / Women and Criminal Law

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S. No.	B.B.A., LL.B. Semester VII
1	Property Law
2	Company Law
3	Labour And Industrial Law –I
4	Administrative Law
5	Professional Ethics & Professional Accounting system
6	Optional Local self-government including Panchayat raj / Health Law

S. No.	B.B.A., LL.B. Semester VIII
1	Public international law
2	Intellectual property law
3	Labour And Industrial Law-II
4	Criminology, Penology and Victimology
5	Alternate Dispute Resolution
6	Optional subject: Banking Law /Probation and Parole

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S. No.	B.B.A., LL.B. Semester IX
1	Principles Of Taxation Law
2	Forensic Science
3	Media And Law
4	Moot Court Exercise And Internship
5	Optional subject: Competition Law /Maritime Law

S. No.	B.B.A., LL.B. Semester X
1	Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act
2	Insolvency and Bankruptcy Laws
3	Land Laws Including Tenure & Tenancy System
4	Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance
5	Optional subject: Insurance Law /Comparative Criminal Procedure

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SEMESTER – I

B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – I Semester

Title of the Paper: English -I

Paper No.: I

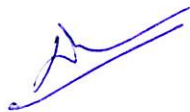
Course Objective:

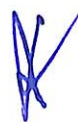
- ☐ To make the students proficient in listening, speaking, reading and writing skills, grammar and its usage, usage and various interactive and communicative skills.
- ☐ To give the students a basic exposure in correspondence and composition skills including formal and informal correspondence.

Unit-I: Grammar

1. Simple, compound, complex sentences.
2. Tense
3. Phrase and Clause
4. Active – Passive
5. Positive-Negative
6. Interrogative
7. Reported Speech
8. Conditionals

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Unit-II: Grammatical Usage

1. Transformation of sentences
2. Spotting Common Errors

Unit-III: Communication Skills

1. Short responses in communication
2. Use of question tags in communication

Unit-IV: Correspondence

1. Formal correspondence
2. Informal correspondence

Unit-V: Composition Skills

1. Note Taking
2. Paragraph writing

Learning Outcome:

At the completion of the course, the scholars are expected to:

1. Possess basic communication skills in English and develop their ability to write, present, comprehend and comment on various issues and matters.

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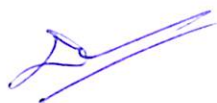




Select Bibliography:

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| 1. Wren and Martin | : 'English Grammar' |
| 2. J.S. Allen | : 'English Grammar' |
| 3. J.C. Nesfield | : 'English Grammar' |
| 4. Hindi- English Glossary | : Vidhi Sahitya Prakashan, Ministry of Law,
New Delhi. |

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B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – I Semester

Title of the Paper: Management-I

Paper No.: II

Organisational Behaviour

Course Objectives:

Objective of this course is to help students to understand human Behaviour in organizations so that they improve their managerial effectiveness.

Unit-I: Introduction

- a) Organization: Concept, Features, Types and Significance;
- b) Organizational Behaviour: Concept and Features; Organisational Behaviour Models: Autocratic, Custodial and Supportive.

Unit-II: Individual Behaviour in Organisation

- a) Personality: Meaning and Determinants. Personality and Behaviour.
- b) Perception: Meaning and Factors Affecting Perception, Application of Perception in Organisational Behaviour.
- c) Attitude: Meaning and Features; Factors Affecting Attitude Formation.
- d) Values: Meaning, Types and Sources.

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Unit-III: Motivating Behaviour

- a) Motivation: Meaning and Theories of Motivation – Maslow's Needs Hierarchy Theory, Herzberg's Two Factor Theory and McGregor's Theory X and Y.
- b) Learning: Concept, theory and application.


Unit-IV: Group Behaviour in Organisation

- a) Foundations of Group Behavior: Defining and Classifying Groups, stages of group development, Group Structure, Group Processes, Group Dynamics, Group v/s Team, Team Effectiveness. Group and Intergroup Relations.
- b) Leadership: Nature and Significance of leadership, leadership in different cultures, emotional intelligence and leadership effectiveness, Recent Development in Leadership Theory.

Unit-V: Organisational Conflicts & Change

- a) Concept, Stages of Conflicts, Issues involved in Conflicts, Classes of Conflicts, Modes of Handling Conflicts.
- b) Organisational Change: Concept and Nature; Forces of Change, Resistance to Change, Management of Change.

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Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the fundamentals of human Behaviour in organizations.
2. Analyze how personality, perception, attitudes, and values influence workplace actions.
3. Apply motivation and learning theories to improve employee performance.
4. Understand group dynamics and enhance team effectiveness.
5. Evaluate different leadership styles and their impact.

Books:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Fred Luthans | : Organisational Behaviour |
| 2. W. L. French and C. L. Bell | : Organisational Development:
Behavioral Science Interventions for
Organisation Improvement |
| 3. H. Schein | : Organisational Psychology |
| 4. R. Kreitno, R. A. Kinitiki | : Organisational Behaviour |
| 5. S. P. Robbins | : Organisational Behaviour |
| 6. H. J. Arnold & D. C. Fieldman | : Organisational Behaviour |
| 7. K. Davis: Human Behaviour at Work | : Organisational Development |
| 8. U. S. Sekaran: Organisation Behaviour | : Text and Practice |

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B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) -II Semester

Title of the Paper: Business Accounting

Paper No.: III

Course objectives:

Objective of the subject is to acquaint students with concepts of Financial Accounting for a Non- corporate organization.

Unit-I: Double entry system of accounting

Concept and definition, Process of Accounting, various stages of DES accounting: Journal (including subsidiary books), Ledger, Trial Balance, Preparation of Final Accounts, Adjustments in Final A/cs., Preparation of Final a/cs. With adjustments. Concept and types of errors, rectification of errors, Impact of Errors and their rectification on Final A/cs. An introduction to Bank reconciliation statement and numerical.

Unit-II: Accounting for depreciation

Concept and definition, Causes/need and objectives of providing depreciation, Basic factors in considering depreciation, Fixed Installments and reducing balance methods of charging depreciation and their merits and demerits. Numerical problems.

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Unit-III: Consignment accounts

Concept and important terms, Sale v/s. Consignment, Types of Commissions Payable, Valuation of Unsold Stock, important records in the books of Consignor and Consignee.

Unit-IV: Hire purchase and installment purchase system

Concept and Definitions, Distinction between Hire Purchase and Installment System, Calculation of Interest and Cash Price, Journal Entries and various accounts on the books of Hire Purchaser and Hire Vendor, Various other issues related to hire purchase and installment purchase system.

Unit-V: Branch accounts

Concept and types of Branches, distinction between branch and department, Accounting in Books of Head Office, Accounting in Books of various types of Branches (including independent and Foreign Branches)

Unit-VI: Accounting for Non-profit organization

Learning Outcomes

Students will be able to:

1. Record and prepare final accounts using double entry system.
2. Apply correct depreciation methods and rectify errors.
3. Maintain consignment, hire purchase, and branch accounts.
4. Prepare statements for non-profit organizations with adjustments

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BOOKS:

1. Financial Accounts by Dr. Ramesh Mangal, Universal Publication
2. Financial Accounts by S.M. Shukla, Sahitya Bhawan Publication
3. An Introduction to Accountancy by Maheshwari and Maheshwari (Vikas Publication)
4. Advanced Accounts volume I by Shukla Grewal and Gupta (S. Chand Publication)

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B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) - I Semester

Title of the Paper: Law of Contract -I

Paper No.: IV

Course Objectives

Objective of this course is to provide students with a foundational understanding of the Indian Contract Law, focusing on the formation, validity, performance, breach, and remedies of contracts, including special contracts like e-contracts and government contracts.

Unit-I:

1. History and Nature of Contractual Obligation
2. Agreement and Contract: Definitions, Elements, Kinds
3. Proposal and Acceptance
4. Consideration
5. E-Contract

Unit-II:

1. Capacity to Contract
2. Free Consent (Undue Influence, Misrepresentation, Fraud, Mistake)
3. Unlawful Considerations and Objects
4. Fraudulent Agreements

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Unit-III:

1. Injurious to Person/Property, Immoral, Against Public Policy
2. Void and Voidable Agreements
3. Contracts Without Consideration
4. Agreements in Restraint of Marriage/Trade
5. Wagering and Contingent Contracts

Unit-IV:

1. Contractual Obligations: Remedies, Discharge
2. Damages (Remoteness, Ascertainment)
3. Government Contracts
4. Quasi-Contract

Unit-V: Specific Relief Act

1. Specific Performance of Contracts
2. Enforceable vs. Non-Enforceable Contracts
3. Persons Liable for Specific Enforcement
4. Rescission and Cancellation
5. Injunctions (Temporary/Perpetual)
6. Declaratory Orders
7. Discretion and Powers of Court

A. Rowe.







Learning outcomes

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the essential elements of a valid contract.
2. Identify factors affecting free consent and legality.
3. Differentiate between valid, void, and voidable contracts.
4. Apply legal rules to resolve contract disputes.
5. Analyze remedies like damages and specific performance.

Select Bibliography:

1. Beasten (ed.) Anson's Law of Contract (27 ed. 1998).
2. P.S. Atiya, Introduction to the Law of Contract 1992 reprint (Clarendon Law Series).
3. Avtar Singh, Law of Contract (2000) Eastern, Lucknow.
4. G.C. Cheshire, and H.S. Fifott and M.P. Furmston, Law of Contract (1992) ELBS with Butterworth's.
5. M. Krishnan Nair, Law of Contracts, (1998).
6. G.H. Treitel, Law of Contracts, Sweet & Maxwell (1997 reprint).
7. R.K. Abhichandani, (ed.) Pollock & Mulla on the Indian Contract and the Specific Relief Act (1999) Tripathi.
8. Banerjee, S.C. Law of Specific Relief (1998), Universal.

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B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) - I Semester
Title of the Paper: Law of Tort including Motor Vehicle and
Consumer Protection Law
Paper No.: V

Course Objective

To acquaint students with the principles of tortious liability, the evolution and scope of tort law, and the functioning of consumer protection and motor vehicle laws in India. The course aims to build analytical skills for identifying and resolving civil wrongs.

Unit-I:

1. Definition, Evolution, Constituents of Tort
2. General Defenses ("Volenti non fit injuria", Act of God, etc.)

Unit-II:

1. Strict Liability, Absolute Liability
2. Vicarious Liability, State Liability
3. Legal Maxims

Unit-III: Specific Torts

1. Negligence, Nuisance, Defamation, Trespass, Malicious Prosecution, Conspiracy, False Imprisonment

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Unit-IV: Consumer Protection Act, 2019

1. Object, Scope, Definitions
2. Consumer Protection Councils, Central Authority
3. Consumer Dispute Redressal Agencies
4. Product Liability, Deficiency in Services
5. Offences and Penalties

Unit-V: Motor Vehicles Act, 1988

1. Liability, Insurance, Claims
2. Offences, Penalties, Procedure

Leading Cases:

1. *Donoghue v. Stevenson; Rylands v. Fletcher;*
2. *Indian Medical Association v. V.P. Shantha*

Learning outcomes

1. Understand the nature, definition, and historical development of tort law.
2. Apply general defenses in torts and distinguish between strict, absolute, and vicarious liabilities.
3. Analyze specific torts such as negligence, nuisance, and defamation.
4. Interpret the provisions and structure of the Consumer Protection Act, 2019.
5. Evaluate liability, insurance, and claim processes under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.

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Select bibliography:

1. Salmond and Heuston - On the Law of Torts (2000) Universal Delhi.
2. D.D. Basu, The Law of Torts (1982), Kamal, Calcutta.
3. B.M. Gandhi, Law of Tort (1987), Eastern, Lucknow
4. P.S. Achuthan Pillai, The law of Tort (199t) Eastern, Lucknow.
5. Ratanlal & Dhirajal, The Law of Torts (1997), universal, Delhi.

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B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) - I Semester

Title of the Paper: Economics – I(optional)

Paper No.: VI A

Course Objective:

The objective of this paper is to provide broad understanding of basic concepts of Economics and to expose students of law to economics.

Unit-I: Introduction

1. Meaning and Definition of Economics
2. Scope and Importance of Economics
3. Branches of Economics- Micro, Macro, Positive, Normative, Developmental and Welfare Economics
4. Economic System- Capitalism, Socialism, Mixed Economy
5. Basic Concepts- Utility, Commodity, Services, Consumption, Production, Income, Wealth & Equilibrium

Unit-II: Demand & Supply

1. Law of Demand and Supply
2. Elasticity of Demand & Its Application
3. Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility
4. Law of Equi-marginal Utility
5. Indifference Curve Analysis- Consumer Surplus

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Unit-III: Theory of Production, Cost and Related Concepts

1. Factors of Production
2. Production Function
3. Wages- Types, Factors Deciding Wage Payment, Minimum Wages
4. Cost- Concept and Types
5. Capital- Capital Formation & Importance

Unit-IV: Market Structure and Price Determination

1. Classification of Market
2. Cartels and Dumping
3. Anti-Monopoly Law
4. Price Determination- Overview

Unit-V: Theory of Money and Banking

1. Money- Functions and Importance
2. Inflation- Its Impact and How to Control
3. Central Banking Functions –RBI, Monetary Policy
4. Commercial Banking- Functions
5. Money Market and Capital Market- Meaning and Instruments

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Learning Outcome:

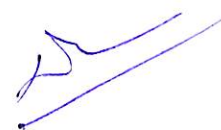
At the completion of the course, the scholars are expected to:

1. Develop an understanding about the fundamental aspects of macro-economics and their applicability in practice of various professions including law.
2. To generate awareness about national and international banking and monetary system and revenue sharing in India and analyze the role of banking and monetary institutions in development of various professions including Law.

Select Bibliography:

1. P.A. Samuelson - Economics
2. H.L. Ahuja - Principles of Micro-Economics
3. D.N. Dwivedi - Principles of Economics
4. E. Shapiro - Macro-Economic Analysis
5. K.K. Dewett - Modern Economic Theory
6. M.C. Vaish - Macro-Economic Theory
7. M.L. Jhingan - Micro Economic Theory
8. M.L. Seth - Money, Banking, International Trade and Public Finance
9. P.L. Mehta - Managerial Economics
10. D.N. Dwivedi - Macro-Economics
11. Richard G. Lipsey - Introduction to Positive Economics
12. S.K. Mishra and V.K. Puri - Modern Macro-Economic Theory

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B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) - I Semester

Title of the Paper: Business Communication -I

Paper No.: VI B

Course Objective

To develop effective communication skills—oral, written and non-verbal—for business contexts and professional interactions.

Unit-I: Introduction to Communication

Meaning and Definition, Process, Functions, Objectives, Importance, Essentials of good communication barriers, overcoming communication barriers.

Unit-II: Types of Communication

Written, Oral, Face-to-Face, Silence - Merits and limitations of each type

Oral Communication -

Meaning, Nature and scope, Principles of effective oral communication, Techniques of effective speech, Media of oral communication

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The art of listening, Principles of good listening, listening on the job: Definition, levels and types of listening, Listening barriers for effective listening

Non-verbal communication -

Definition, Importance, inevitability, Kinetics, Body movements, facial expressions, posturen, Eye Contact, etc.

Unit-III: Business Letters

Need and functions of business letters, Planning & layout of business letter, Kinds of business letters, Essentials of effective correspondence Enquiries and replies, Placing and fulfilling orders, Complaints and follow-up, Sales letters, Circular letters, Application for employment and resume

Notices, Agenda and Minutes of the Meetings - Memos

Communication with outside world Letter Writing- Types of letters, Report Writing-Types of Reports, Need for writing effective reports.

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Unit-IV: Application of Communication Skills

Group Decision-Making, Conflict and Negotiations, Presentation and Interviews, Speeches Customer Care/Customers Relations, Public Relations (Concept, Principles, Do's and Don'ts etc. to be studied for each type).

Unit-IV: Business Etiquettes and Public Speaking

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

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the basics and types of communication.
2. Communicate effectively in oral and written forms.
3. Draft professional business letters and reports.
4. Apply listening, presentation, and negotiation skills.
5. Follow proper business etiquette and public speaking norms.

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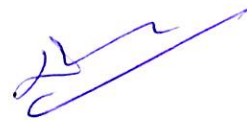




Suggested Reading:

1. Business Communication - K. K. Sinha - Galgotia Publishing Company, New Delhi.
2. Media and Communication Management- C.S. Rayudu-Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
3. Essentials of Business Communication - Rajendra Pal and J. S. Korlhalli – Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
4. Business Communication (Principles, Methods and Techniques) Nirmal Singh - Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
5. Business Communication-Dr.S.V. Kadvekar; Prin. Dr. C.N. Rawaland Prof. Ravindra Kothavade - Diamond Publications, Pune.

A. Rawle.



SEMSESTER – II

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B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – II Semester

Title of the Paper: English - II

Paper No.: I

Course Objective:

1. To make the students proficient in drafting skills, composition and translation skills, comprehension skills and vocabulary and grammar.
2. To train the students in communication aspects of various professional fields including law profession.

Unit-I: Vocabulary

1. Foreign words and phrases
2. Set expressions and phrases.
3. One word substitution
4. Words often confused
5. Synonyms and Antonyms, especially Legal words

Unit-II: Comprehension Skills

1. Comprehension of Legal texts
2. Common logical fallacies
3. Comprehending legal passages through queries

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Unit-III: Drafting skills

1. Legal Drafting
2. Preparing legal briefs
3. Precis and summary

Unit-IV: Grammar

1. Cohesive Devices, Combination of sentences
2. Sentence structures, verb patterns.
3. Modals
4. Possessives and 'Self' forms

Unit-V: Composition and Translation

1. Legal topics for essay writing
2. Translation and Transliteration.

Learning Outcome:

At the completion of the course, the scholars are expected to:

1. Determine and analyze elements of communication skills including professional practices of legal and other professional disciplines and various societal responsibilities.

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Select Bibliography:

1. M.C. Setalwad : Common Law in India.
2. Denning : 'Due process of Law'
3. I. Abidi : 'Law and Language'.
4. Glanville Williams : Learning the law.
5. J.C. Nesfield : 'English Grammar.'

A. Parule.





B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – II Semester

Title of the Paper: Management –II

Paper No.: II

Course Objectives

Objectives of this course are to help the students gain understanding of the functions and responsibilities of the manager, provide them tools and techniques to be used in the performance of managerial job, and enable them to analyze and understand the environment of the organization.

Unit - 1. Concept of Management

Functions and Responsibilities of Managers, Fayol's Principles of Management, Management Thought; the Classical School, the Human Relations School, Systems theory, Contingency Management, Developing Excellent Managers.

Unit - 2. Planning & Organizing

Planning: Nature and Purpose of Planning, the Planning Process, Principles of Planning, Types of Planning, Advantages and Limitations of Planning.

Organizing: Nature and Purpose of Organizing, Bases of Departmentation, Span of Management, Determinants of Span of

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Management, Line and Staff Relationship, Line-Staff Conflict, Bases of Delegation, Kinds of Delegation, Delegation and Decentralization, Methods of Decentralization.

Unit - 3. Concept and Nature of Objectives

Types of Objectives, Importance of Objectives, Setting objectives, Management by Objectives (MBO) Benefits and weaknesses of MBO.

Unit - 4. Strategies and Policies

Concept of Corporate Strategy, formulation of Strategy, Types of Strategies, Types of Policies, Principles of formulation of Policies, Decision Making Process, individual Decision Making Models.

Unit - 5 Controlling

Concept and Process of Control, Control Techniques, Human Aspects of Control, Control as a feedback system, Feedforward Control, Preventive Control, Profit and Loss Control, Control through Return on investment, the Use of Computer for Controlling and Decision Making, the Challenges created by IT as a Control Tool.

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Learning Outcomes

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand core functions and responsibilities of managers.
2. Apply principles of planning, organizing, and delegation.
3. Set objectives and implement Management by Objectives (MBO).
4. Formulate strategies and make effective decisions.
5. Use control techniques and IT tools in management.
6. Analyze organizational environments and adapt management approaches.

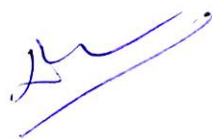
Books

1. Harold Koontz, O'Donnell and Heinz Wehrich, "Essentials of Management", New Delhi, Tata McGraw Hill, 1992.
2. R. D. Agrawal, "Organization and Management", New Delhi, Tata McGraw Hill, 1995.

Suggested

1. Harold Koontz and Heinz Wehrich, "Management: A Global Perspective", New Delhi, McGraw Hill, 10th Ed., 1994.
2. Robert Krietner, "Management", Houghton Mifflin Co., 7th Ed., 1999

A. Rang.







B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – II Semester

Title of the Paper: Corporate Accounting

Paper No.: III

Course Objective:

The objective of the course is to give the students basic knowledge of corporate accounting including the specific type of transaction faced by a corporate form of organization.

Unit-I: Issue & Redemption of Shares

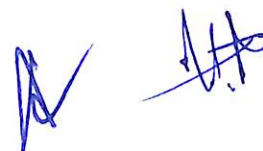
1. A. Company – Issue of Shares: Company meaning, definition & characteristics, Share & Share capital, meaning and Types, Accounting Procedure for issue of shares for cash, Concept of under – subscription & Over-subscription, Issue of shares for consideration other than cash.

1. B. Forfeiture & Re-Issue of Shares: Concept of Calls in Arrears & calls in advances. Forfeiture of shares originally issued at Par, Forfeiture of shares originally issued at discount, forfeiture of shares originally issued at premium. Concept of R- Issue of Forfeiture shares. Re-issue at Par, premium & discount, total re-issue & partial re-issue.

1. C. Issue of Bonus Shares: Concept of capitalization of profits, declaration of bonus shares & related accounting treatment, capitalization by making partly paid shares fully paid, capitalization of profits by issuing fully paid bonus shares.

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1. D. Underwriting of Securities: Concept of underwriting of securities. Legal Provisions regarding underwriting of securities, numerical problems.

1. E. Redemption of Preference Shares: Redemption of preference shares fully out of fresh issue, Redemption of preference shares fully out of accumulated profits, Redemption partly out of fresh issue & partly out of accumulated profits, redemption at par, Premium & discount, Preparation of balance sheet after redemption.

Unit-II: Issue & Redemption of Debentures

Debentures & Issue of Debentures: Debentures – meaning & types, difference between shares & debentures. Issue of Debenture for Cash, Issue at Par, Premium and Discount. Issue of Debentures for consideration other than cash. Calls in arrears & calls in advances on debentures & interest thereon. Payment of interest on debentures – Concept of periodic payment, concept of income tax deduction, purchase of own debentures as investments – concept of Cum-interest & Ex interest quotation.

Redemption of Debentures: Modes of Redemption of debentures & related accounting treatment, Redemption in Lumpsum after a fixed duration, Redemption out of Profits & redemption out of fresh issue. Redemption by annual drawings – Redemption out of profits & redemption out of fresh issue. Redemption by purchase in open market –cum interest & Ex-interest quotation. Redemption by conversion, redemption by sinking fund method & insurance policy method.

A. Rane.





Unit-III: Valuation of Goodwill

Goodwill – meaning, definition & nature, factors affecting goodwill, circumstances for valuation of goodwill, methods of valuation of goodwill, numerical problems.

Unit-IV: Valuation of Shares

Shares – concept of value, necessity for valuation, factors affecting value of shares, methods of valuation of shares, numerical problems.

Unit-V: Liquidation of Companies

Liquidation – meaning and concept, Accounting treatment, calculation of liquidation, remuneration, legal provisions regarding payment to creditors, numerical problems.

Learning Outcomes

After completing this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the processes involved in issue, forfeiture, and redemption of shares.
2. Apply accounting techniques for debenture transactions and their redemption.
3. Calculate and record goodwill and share valuation using various standard methods.
4. Handle company liquidation accounts, including legal and accounting formalities.
5. Gain practical knowledge to prepare corporate financial statements under various business scenarios.

A. Rana.







Text Book:

Corporate Accounting by S.M. Shukla

Suggested Reading:

Advanced Accounting by Shukla, Grewal & Sharm

A. Rave.



B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – II Semester

Title of the Paper: Law of Contract - II

Paper No.: IV

Course objectives

To familiarize students with various forms of **special contracts** recognized under the Indian Contract Act and other relevant statutes. The course focuses on the legal principles, practical implications, and judicial interpretations governing contracts of indemnity, guarantee, bailment, pledge, agency, and sale of goods.

Unit-I: Indemnity

1. The Concept
2. Need for indemnity to facilitate commercial transactions
3. Method of creating indemnity obligations
4. Definition of indemnity
5. Nature and extent of liability of the indemnifier
6. Commencement of liability of the indemnifier
7. Situations of various types of indemnity creations
8. Documents/ agreements of indemnity
9. Nature of indemnity clauses
10. Indemnity in case of International transactions
11. Indemnity by Governments during interstate transactions

A. P. Rave







Unit-II: Guarantee

1. The concepts
2. Definition of guarantee: as distinguished from indemnity
3. Basic essentials for a valid guarantee contract
4. The place of consideration and the criteria for ascertaining the existence of consideration in guarantee contracts
5. Position of minor and validity of guarantee when minor is the principal debtor, creditor or surety
6. Continuing guarantee
7. Nature of surety's liability
8. Duration and termination of such liability
9. Illustrative situations of existence of continuing guarantee
10. Creation and identification of continuing guarantees
11. Letters of credit and bank guarantee as instances of guarantee transactions
12. Right of surety:
13. Position of surety in the eye of law
14. Various judicial interpretations to protect the surety
15. Co-surety and manner of sharing liabilities and rights
16. Extent of surety's liability
17. Discharge of surety's liability

A. Rang.



Unit-III: Bailment

1. Identification of bailment contracts in day-to-day life
2. Manner of creation of such contracts
3. Commercial utility of bailment contracts
4. Definition of bailment
5. Kinds of bailees
6. Duties of bailor and bailee towards each other
7. Rights of bailor and bailee
8. Finder of goods as a bailee
9. Liability towards the true owner
10. Obligation to keep the goods safe
11. Right to dispose of the goods

Pledge

1. Pledge: comparison with bailment
2. Commercial utility of pledge transactions
3. Definition of pledge under the Indian Contract Act
4. Other statutory regulations (State & Centre) regarding pledge, reasons for the same
5. Rights of the pawner and pawnee
6. Pawnee's right of sale as compared to that of an ordinary bailee
7. Pledge by certain specified persons mentioned in the Indian Contract Act

A. Rawle







Unit-IV: Agency

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

Unit-V: Sale of Goods

1. Concept of sale as a contract
2. Illustrative instances of sale of goods and the nature of such contracts
3. Essentials of contract sale

A. Rowe





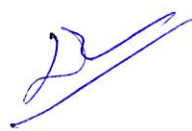


4. Essential conditions in every contract of sale
5. Implied terms in contract sale
6. The rule of caveat emptor and the exceptions thereto under the sale of Goods Act
7. Changing concepts of caveat emptor
8. Effect and meaning of implied warranties in the sale
9. Transfer of title and passing of risk
10. Delivery of goods: various rules regarding delivery of goods
11. Unpaid seller and his rights
12. Remedies for breach of contract

Learning Outcomes

1. Understand and differentiate between indemnity and guarantee contracts.
2. Analyze the legal rights, duties, and liabilities of parties involved in bailment and pledge.
3. Identify agency relationships and evaluate the liabilities of agents and principals.
4. Apply key legal principles to transactions involving the sale of goods.
5. Examine statutory provisions and judicial decisions related to these special contracts.

A. Rowe.







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1. R.K. Abhichandani (ed.) Pollack and Mullah on Contract and Specific Relief Acts (1999) Trpathi, Bombay
2. Avtar Singh, Contract Act (2000), Eastern Lucknow
3. Krishnan Nair, Law of Contract, (1999) Orient
4. Avtar Singh, Principles of the Law of Sale of Goods and Hire Purchase (1998), Eastern Lucknow
5. J.P. Verma (ed.), Singh and Gupta, The Law of partnership in India (1999), Orient Law House, New Delhi
6. A.G. Guest (ed.), Benjamin's Sale of Goods (1992), Sweet & Maxwell
7. Bhashyam and Adiga, The Negotiable Instruments Act (1995), Bharath, Allahabad
8. M.S. Parthasarathy (ed.), Ansons' Law of Contract, (1998), Oxford, London
9. Saharaya, H.K. Indian Partnership and sale of Goods Act (2000), Universal
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A. R. K.







B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – II Semester

Title of the Paper: Constitutional Law - I

Paper No.: V

Course objectives

This course aims to provide foundational knowledge of the Indian Constitution, its structure, philosophy, and functioning. It introduces students to constitutional law, fundamental rights, duties, the organs of government, and the federal structure of India.

Unit-I:

1. Definition and meaning of constitution,
2. Constitutional law
3. Constitutionalism, making of the Indian constitution
4. Salient features of the Indian constitution, preamble
5. Union and its territory
6. Nature of the Indian constitution- federal or Unitary

Unit-II:

1. Definition of state
2. Fundamental Rights their protection under the Indian constitution
3. Equality, Liberty, Social Control, Personal Liberty
4. Exploitation, cultural, education right, religious freedom

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5. Right to constitutional remedies

Unit-III:

1. Concept of welfare state
2. Directive principal of state policy their relationship with fundamental rights
3. Fundamental Duties

Unit-IV:

1. Union executive- president, vice-president, council of minister
2. Union legislature- Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha, speaker of Lok Sabha, passing of the bills, money and other bills
3. Union judiciary –supreme courts its jurisdiction, salient features of Indian judiciary.

Unit-V:

1. State executive –governor state legislature – Vidhan Sabha, Vidhan Parishad , passing of bills
2. State judiciary- High Court

Learning Outcomes

1. Understand the meaning, making, and features of the Indian Constitution.
2. Explain the structure of government and distribution of powers.

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3. Analyze the scope and protection of Fundamental Rights.
4. Examine the Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties in a welfare state framework.
5. Evaluate the roles of Union and State executive, legislature, and judiciary.

SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| 1. V.N. Shukla | Constitution of India |
| 2. J.N. Pandey | Constitutional law of India |
| 3. D.D. Basu | Constitution of India |
| 4. M.P. Jain | Constitution of India |
| 5. H.M. Seervai | Constitution law of India (Vols. 3) |
| 6. Lippman | Constitution law |
| 7. Kauper | Constitution law Cases and Materials |
| 8. Woll | Constitution law Cases and Comments |
| 9. Basu | Select Constitutions of the World |
| 10. Carwin | Constitution of U.S. |
| 11. Lane | An Introduction to the Constitution law. |
| 12. Kailash Rai | Constitutional Law of India |

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B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – II Semester

Title of the Paper: Economics – II(Optional)

Paper No.: VI A

Course Objective:

The objective of this paper is to make students familiar with the basic concepts of macroeconomics, economic growth and development, and the basics of International trade.

Unit-I: Overview of Macro Economics

1. Basic Concepts- Stock and Flow, GDP and GVA, National Product and Domestic Product, Circular Flow of Income, Real and Nominal GNP, Marginal Efficiency of Capital and Marginal Efficiency of Investment, Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments, Exchange Rate
2. Development of Macro Economics: Schools of Thought (Classical, Keynesian and Post-Key Asian)
3. Goals of Macro Economic Policy
4. Business Cycle: Meaning, Phases, Features, Impact on Economy

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Unit-II: Economic Development and Growth

1. Concept of Economic Development and Growth
2. Factors of Economic Development and Obstacles of Economic Development
3. Infrastructure and Development
4. Human Right Dimensions in Economic Development and Growth
5. Inclusive Growth


Unit-III: Strategies of Economic Growth

1. An Overview of Theories of Development
2. Balanced and Unbalanced Growth
3. Relationship between Population Growth and Per Capita Income
4. Concept of Sustainable Development- Sustainable Development Goals
5. Concept of Human Development- Determination of HDI, PQLI and UNDP

Unit-IV: Public Finance

1. Concept of Public Finance and Private
2. Tax System – Meaning and Classification - GST
3. Burden of Deficit and Debts
4. Fiscal Policy- Concepts, Objective and instruments
5. Central Budget

A. Rawat.







Unit-V: International Trade

1. Rationale of International Trade
2. Free Trade v/s Protection
3. Balance of Payments: Theory and Policy
4. International Institutions: IMF, WTO, WB
5. Foreign Exchange Management
6. Foreign Trade Policy

Learning Outcome:

The course would help the student to:

1. Analysis of law is a new concept to Indian Economic institutions.
2. Keeping in view of changing socio economic, technical, technical and legal environments in developing Countries like India, there is a need to train scholars in the fields of law and economics.
3. The proposed course provides an opportunity to academicians, technocrats and policy makers to enhance their skills in law and economy of India.

A. Patel







Select Bibliography:

1. D.D. Chaturvedi, Macro Economic Theory
2. M.L. Jhingan, Development Economics
3. D.N. Dwivedi, Macro-Economics
4. E. Shapiro, Macro-Economic Analysis
5. H.L. Bhatia, Public Finance
6. I.C. Dhingra, Indian Economy
7. M.C. Vaish, Macro-Economic Theory
8. M.L. Seth, Money, Banking, International Trade and Public Finance
9. S.K. Mishra and V.K. Puri, Indian Economy
10. S.K. Mishra, and V.K. Puri, Modern Macro-Economic Theory

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BBA LL.B.(HONS.) (Five Years Course) – II Semester

Title of the Paper: Business Communication -II

Paper No.: VI B

Business Writing, Reporting, Drafting & Speaking

Course Objective

The objective of this course is to develop students' proficiency in written and oral business communication. It aims to equip them with the skills necessary for effective writing, reporting, drafting, public speaking, and electronic communication in professional settings. The course also enhances their ability to use digital tools, engage in presentations, group discussions, and interviews with clarity and confidence.

Unit-I: Effective Writing

Guidelines for clear writing. References, bibliographical research tools. Citing methods, footnotes, discussion footnotes. Use of library and internet for collection, classification and interpretation of data and information.

A. Rana







Unit-II: Report Writing

Types of reports. Formal report: components and purpose. Organising information: outlining & numbering sections, section headings, sub-headings, & presentation. Writing reports on field work/visits to industries, business concerns. Summarising annual reports of companies: purpose, structure and principles. Drafting minutes.


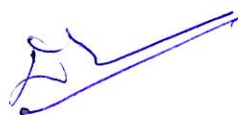
Unit-III: Business Correspondence and E-Correspondence

Need and importance of business letters. Office memorandum, office circulars, notices and orders. Technology for communication. Effective IT communication tools. Electronic mail: advantages, safety and smartness in email. E-mail etiquettes.

Unit-IV: Spoken English and Oral Presentation

Effective negotiation: elements, process and general guidelines. Telephonic conversation. Conducting & facing interviews. Conducting & participating in group decisions. Making presentations: content and organising. Features of a good presentation. Delivering a presentation.

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Unit-V: Public Speaking

What is Speech? Overcoming Fear of Public Speaking, Language of Public Speech

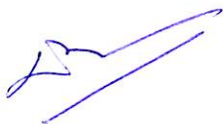
- o Drafting a Public Speech (Reading, research, writing, Fact check, Re-writing, Delivery)
- o 3P's of Public Speaking (Preparation, Practice, Performance)
- o Rhetoric Skills, Art of Informative & Persuasive speaking, Concluding Speech with Power Types of Public Speaking-
- o Physical & Online
- o Political, Organisational, Educational & Motivation Ted Talks, Public Speaking in Media

Practical Exercises:

The learners are required to:

- ✓ learn how to summaries annual reports of companies.
- ✓ prepare presentations using power-point.
- ✓ participate in Group discussions and mock interviews.
- ✓ smartly draft business emails.

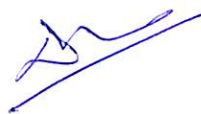
A. Rane



Essential/recommended readings

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- ✓ Kaul, A. Effective Business Communication, 2nd ed. PHI learning
- ✓ Lesikar, R.V. & Flatley, M.E. (2001). Basic Business Communication Skills for Empowering the Internet Generation, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd. New Delhi.
- ✓ Ludlow, R. & Panton, F.(1992). The Essence of Effective Communications, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- ✓ Meyer C, Dev(2021). Communicating for Results, Oxford University Press
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- ✓ R. C. Bhatia (2008), Business Communication, Ane Books Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.
- ✓ Raman and Singh(2012). Business Communication. Oxford University Press
- ✓ Scot, O., Contemporary Business Communication. Biztantra, New Delhi.

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SEMSESTER - III

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B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – III Semester

Title of the Paper: Management –III

Paper No.: I

Marketing Management

Course Objective:

To equip students with fundamental knowledge and practical understanding of marketing concepts, strategies, and tools. The course aims to develop analytical and decision-making skills required to address real-world marketing problems and to design effective marketing strategies for products and services in a competitive environment.

Unit - 1 Introduction to Marketing:

Defining marketing, the marketing concept, the marketing mix (4Ps), and the marketing environment.

Unit – 2 Consumer Behavior:

Understanding consumer decision-making processes, factors influencing buying behavior, and segmentation strategies.

A. Ramesh



Unit – 3 Market Segmentation, Targeting, and Positioning:

Identifying potential market segments, selecting target markets, and developing a unique position for the product or service.

Product and Pricing:

- ❑ **Product Decisions:** Product planning and development, product life cycle, branding, and packaging.
- ❑ **Pricing Strategies:** Cost-based, value-based, and competitive pricing approaches.

Distribution and Promotion:

Unit – 4 Distribution Channels:

Understanding different channels (direct, indirect), channel management, and logistics.

Unit – 5 Integrated Marketing Communications:

Developing promotional strategies using advertising, sales promotion, public relations, and personal selling.

Other Potential Areas:

- ❑ **Marketing Research:** Understanding the research process and its application to marketing decision-making.
- ❑ **Marketing Planning and Control:** Developing marketing plans, setting objectives, and monitoring performance.

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- **Services Marketing:** Unique challenges and strategies for marketing services.
- ▢ **Digital Marketing:** Introduction to online marketing strategies.

Practical Application:

- ▢ **Case studies:** Analyzing real-world marketing situations and developing solutions.
- ▢ **Group projects:** Working on marketing projects to apply learned concepts.
- ▢ **Presentations:** Developing and delivering marketing presentations.

Learning Outcomes:

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the core concepts of marketing and the marketing environment.
2. Analyze consumer behavior and apply segmentation, targeting, and positioning strategies.
3. Develop product and pricing strategies aligned with market needs.
4. Understand distribution channels and logistics for efficient product delivery.

A. Rana







5. Design integrated marketing communication strategies using various promotional tools.
6. Apply marketing research and planning techniques in decision-making.
7. Recognize the unique aspects of services and digital marketing.
8. Demonstrate marketing knowledge through case analysis, group projects, and presentations.

BOOKS

Philip Kotler "Principles of Marketing Management", New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India, Millennium Edn. 1999.

□ Willam J. Stanton, Michael J. Etzel and Bruce J. Welker, "Fundamentals of Marketing Management", New York: Mc Graw Hill, 10th Edn., 1995.

□ Philip Kotler, "Marketing Management, Planning Analysis and Control", New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India, 9th Edn., 1998.

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B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – III Semester

**Title of the Paper: Legal Language/Legal Writing Including
General English
Paper No.: II**

Course Objective

To enhance students' proficiency in legal English, legal vocabulary, oral communication, and legal writing skills necessary for the legal profession.

Unit-I: Introduction to Legal Language

1. Characteristics of Legal Language
2. History of Legal Language
3. Legal Language in India
4. English as a medium of communication for legal transaction in India

Introduction to oral communication skills 1. Passive and active listening - questioning - non-verbal communication 2. Listening comprehension 3. Passive and active listening - questioning - non-verbal communication.

A. Rawle







Unit-II: Vocabulary

1. Consulting a dictionary consulting a thesaurus
2. Synonyms and antonyms - related words - regular vocabulary exercises Phonetics Theory and Practice 1. The phonetic script 2. Consulting an exercise with audio aids
3. Reading dictionary for pronunciation exercises stress, accent and intonation suitable for Indian speaker with emphasis on clarity of speech and felicity of expression
4. Reading comprehension principles and practice.

Unit-III: Legal terminology

1. Terms used in civil law and criminal law
2. Latin words and expressions - law register.

Unit-IV: Fundamental principles of Report writing and Legal Writing

1. Concision clarity cogency simplicity of structure
2. Attention and awareness of practical legal import of sentences
3. Brief writing and drafting of report writing viz-Road accident, convocation held in University, Decision of Court (Civil and Criminal), Minutes of meeting, Complaint to police regarding offence

A. Rawe







Unit-V: General Legal writings in English

1. Writing of case comments (i) Ashby v/s White and others 2 Id Rayon 938 (ii) Donoughe v/s Stevenson, House of Lords (1932) Ac 562 (1932) All Er Rep.-1 (iii) Keshvananda Bharti v/s State of Kerala (AIR 1973 SC 1461) (iv) Mohiri Biwi v/s Dharmdas Ghosh Privy Council (1903) 30 IA114. (v) Balfour v/s Balfour (1919) 2 KB 57. (vi) Menka Gandhi v/s Union of India AIR 1978 SC 597. (vii) Subhagwanti v/s Delhi Municipal Corporation AIR 1966 SC 1750 2. Essay writing on topics of legal interest 3. General guidelines relating to legal writing .

Learning Outcomes

Students will be able to:

1. Understand the characteristics and history of legal language in India.
2. Improve legal vocabulary and pronunciation using phonetics.
3. Apply legal terminology in civil and criminal contexts.
4. Draft legal reports, complaints, and case summaries with clarity.
5. Write essays and commentaries on landmark cases using correct legal format.

A. Rao







Selected Bibliography

1. Legal Language, Legal Writing & General English, S. K. Mishra, Allahabad law Agency
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A. Ranle.

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B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – III Semester

Title of the Paper: Constitutional Law - II

Paper No.: III

Course objectives

To provide students with an in-depth understanding of the working of the Indian Constitution beyond its foundational structure, focusing on federalism, financial relations, special provisions, elections, services, and emergency powers.

Unit-I: Administration of Area

1. Administration of Union Territories
2. The Panchayat: and Municipalities
3. The schedule and tribal areas

Unit-II: Relationship between Union and State

1. Relation between the Union and the State
2. Distribution of legislative power – Legislative relations
3. Administrative relations
4. Financial relations
5. Disputes relating to water, trade, commerce and intercourse within territory of
6. India

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Unit-III: Finance and Service and Election

1. Financial provisions: property, contracts, rights, liabilities obligation and suit
2. Public service commissions -Service under the Union and the States
3. Election Commission

Unit-IV: Tribunals and Other Special Matter

1. Tribunals, elections, special provisions, relating to certain classes
2. official Language

Unit-V: Emergency Provision and Amendments

1. Emergency provisions: Proclamation of emergency, effect of emergency, financial emergency
2. Amendment in the Constitutions

Learning outcomes

- ☐ Understand the structure and administration of Union Territories, Panchayats, and tribal areas.

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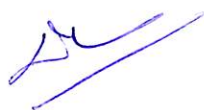
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- ☐ Analyze the legislative, administrative, and financial relations between the Union and the States.
- ☐ Explain the financial provisions and the role of constitutional bodies like the UPSC and Election Commission.
- ☐ Evaluate the function of tribunals and the significance of special constitutional provisions.
- ☐ Assess emergency provisions and the procedure for constitutional amendments.

Selected Bibliography:

1. D.D. Basu, Shorter Constitution of India, (1996), Prentic Hall of India, Delhi
2. H.M. Seervai, Constitution of India, vol. 1-3 (1992), Tripathi, Bombay
3. M.P. Singh (ed.), V.N. Shukla, Constitutional Law of India (2000), Oxford
4. Indian Constitution, V.N. Shukla
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A. Ranbo.







B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – III Semester

Title of the Paper: Family Law – I (Hindu Law)

Paper No.: IV

Course Objective:

To provide students with a foundational understanding of the principles, evolution, and application of Hindu Law in India, with a focus on family law, property, succession, and personal legal matters under statutory and customary frameworks.

Unit-I:

1. Nature of Hindu Law
2. Hinduism: Origin, Development, Definitions
3. Schools and Sources
4. Who is a Hindu?

Unit-II:

1. Marriage (Kinds, Nullity)
2. Hindu Marriage Act, 1955; Special Marriage Act, 1954
3. Divorce, Judicial Separation, Restitution of Conjugal Rights
4. Grounds for Matrimonial Remedies

A. Rowe







Unit-III:

1. Joint Family, Karta, Coparcenary
2. Property (Mitakshara, Dayabhaga)
3. Partition, Re-union, Women's Estate, Streedhan

Unit-IV:

1. Gifts, Wills
2. Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956
3. Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956
4. Family Courts Act, 1984

Unit-V:

1. Inheritance: General Rules, Disqualifications
2. Hindu Succession Act, 1956
3. Religious Endowment

Learning Outcomes

1. Understand the origin, scope, and evolution of Hindu Law.
2. Analyze key personal law statutes related to marriage, divorce, and maintenance.
3. Comprehend concepts of joint family, coparcenary, and Hindu property systems.

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4. Interpret laws on adoption, guardianship, and family court procedures.
5. Apply principles of succession and inheritance under Hindu Law.

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1. Paras Diwan, Law of Intestate and Testamentary Succession (1998), Universal.
2. Basu, N.D. Law of Succession (2000), Universal.
3. Kusum, Marriage and Divorce Law Manual (2000), Universal.
4. Manchanda, S.C. Law and Practice of Divorce in India (2000), Universal.
5. P.V. Kane, History of Dharmasastra Vol. 2 pt. 1 at 624-632 (1974).
6. Kuppuswami (ed.) Mayne's Hindu Law and Usage Ch. 4 (1986).
7. B. Sivaramaya, Inequalities and the law, (1985).
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B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – III Semester

Title of the Paper: MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

Paper No.: V

Course Objective

This course aims at developing an understanding of the principles of Management accounting and examining the role of management accounting in the planning and control functions of management applicable to a variety of business situations.

Course Contents

Unit - 1. Management Accounting-Introduction: -The Nature of Management Accounting, Function of Management Accounting, Financial, Cost & Management Accounting, Need, objectives and importance, Introduction to financial Statement, Balance sheet, Profit & Loss account, Relationship between Balance sheet and Profit & Loss account.

Unit - 2. Financial Analysis-I: -User of Financial Analysis, Types of ratios, Liquidity Ratio, Activity Ratio, Profitability Ratio, Leverage Ratio, Comparative statement analysis, Inter firm analysis

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Unit - 3. Financial Analysis-II: -Fund flow statements, Concepts and its preparation, Cash flow statements, Concepts and its preparation.

Unit - 4. Budgetary Control -Meaning, types and purpose of budget, Preparation of budgets, Budget administration, Essentials and advantage of budgeting

Unit - 5. Cost Volume Profit Analysis & Recent trends in management account

BEP, Nature of responsibility accounting, Requirement of effective responsibility accounting, Cost control through responsibility accounting, Management Reporting.

Learning Outcomes:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the nature, functions, and scope of management accounting.
2. Interpret financial statements (Balance Sheet and Profit & Loss Account) and their interrelationships.
3. Apply financial ratio analysis to assess the financial health of a business.
4. Prepare and interpret fund flow and cash flow statements.
5. Develop and manage budgets for effective financial planning and control.

A. Rana

6. Analyze cost behavior using Cost-Volume-Profit (CVP) analysis and Break-Even Point (BEP).
7. Understand the concept and application of responsibility accounting and management reporting.

BOOKS

Management accounting a planning & approach by I.M Pandey, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. (Third Revised Edition)

Management Accounting by M.Y.Khan & P.K.Jain, Tata Mc Graw Hill Pvt. Ltd.

Managerial Accounting by Louderback & Holmen, Thomson/South-Western

A. Patel







B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – III Semester

Title of the Paper: Economic – III (Optional)

Paper No.: VI A

Course Objective:

The objective of this paper is to understand the basic features of Indian Economy and various issues and problems related to it. This paper also gives basic knowledge about the economy of the State of Madhya Pradesh.

Unit-I: Introduction

1. Features of Indian Economy
2. Estimates of National Income in India
3. Post-Independence Economic Policies in India
4. Economic Reforms- Rationale

Unit-II: Agricultural Economy in India

1. Features of Indian Agriculture and Sustainable Agriculture
2. Pattern of Land Holding in India, Subdivision and Fragmentation of Law
3. Agricultural Credit- Institutional and Non-Institutional Credit
4. Issues of Agricultural Labors

A. Raw

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5. Commercialization of Agriculture- Features, Role, Impact

Unit-III: Industrial Economy in India

1. Features of Indian Economy
2. Concept of SME, MSME, PSU and MNC
3. Problem of Land Acquisition for Industry
4. Issues of Industrial Labour
5. Capital- Domestic Capital and Foreign Capital

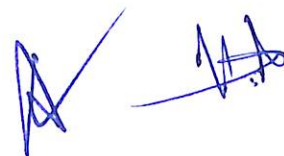
Unit-IV: Other Aspects of Indian Economy

1. Inflation- Trends in Prices and Money Supply
2. Black Money and Corruption and Unemployment
3. Poverty, Population Growth and Food Security, PDS
4. Issues of Employment- Skill Development, Make in India, Self Reliant India
5. Issues of Special Economic Zones
6. MNREGA

Unit-V: Madhya Pradesh Economy

1. Basics of Madhya Pradesh Economy- Population size, Sex-Ratio, Density, Literacy Rate, Occupational pattern, Population Policy
2. Features of Madhya Pradesh Economy
3. Agricultural Economy of Madhya Pradesh
4. Industrial Economy of Madhya Pradesh, ODOP, Atmanirbhar Madhya Pradesh

A. Rawla



5. Planning in Madhya Pradesh

Learning Outcome:

1. The students shall be able to conceptualize Planning and Economic Development.
2. The student shall develop the ability to interpret the impact of economic development on various dimensions of economy.

Select Bibliography:

1. Rudradatta - Indian Economy
2. K.P.M. Sundaram - Economic Survey
3. Pratima Dikshit - Dynamics of Indian Export Trade
4. Maini- Indian Economy
5. K.K. Dewelt - Modern Economic Theory
6. E.S. Mason - Economic Planning in India
7. D.R. Gadgi - The industrial Evolution of India
8. Wale & Hoover - Population growth & Economic Development in low income countries
9. Rudra Datta - Economic reforms in India
10. Ramannadham- The structure of Public enterprises in India
11. V.V. Ramanadhan - Privatisation in Developing countries
12. Rudra Datta - Public Sector & Privatisation
13. P.N. Dhar- Economic reforms why-we need them

A. Rawte







B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – III Semester

Title of the Paper: Business Communication -III

Paper No.: VI B

Business Awareness

Course Objective

To provide students with an understanding of modern office management, e-commerce, productivity tools, entrepreneurship, and different forms of business organizations to enhance their business communication and awareness in professional settings.

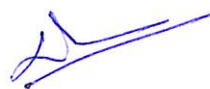
Unit-I: Office Management

Definition the office, function of office, activities of office, emergency of modern office an overview, office layout, objectives & principles of office layout and types of office layout,

Office Management: Concept, need and importance, office manager position manager, function and responsibility of office manager, administrative office management, communication Oral and written, Internal and External communication network,

Office Organization: Meaning, principles of organization, types of organization, process of delegation and decentralization of authority and responsibility relationship. Record Management Purpose,

A. R. K.





Principle, Filing characteristics of good filing, advantages and classification of files, methods of filing

Unit-II: E-Commerce

Introduction to E-Commerce - Definition, Scope, and Importance, Traditional Commerce vs E-Commerce, Types of E-Commerce: B2B, B2C, C2C, C2B, B2G, E-Commerce Business Models, Benefits and Limitations

Infrastructure for E-Commerce - Internet and WWW (World Wide Web), E-Commerce Infrastructure- Hardware & Software. Client-Server Architecture, Mobile and Wireless Technologies, Cloud Computing and Hosting Services

Unit-III: Computer

Office Productivity Tools:

MS Word: Typing, Formatting Text, Tables, Templates

MS Excel: Formulas, Basic Functions (SUM, AVERAGE), Charts,

Cell Formatting

MS PowerPoint: Creating Slides, Adding Animations, Presentation

Tips

A. Rale.







Internet & Web Technology:

What is Internet & How It Works

Web Browsers and Search Engines

Email Basics: Sending, Receiving, Attachments

Safe Browsing & Netiquette

Cyber Safety & Security:

Cybercrime & Viruses

Antivirus and Firewalls

Password Protection

Digital Signature

Digital Footprint

Basic Data Backup Methods

Unit-IV: Entrepreneurship

Introduction to Entrepreneurship:

Meaning, Definition & Characteristics of Entrepreneurship

Types of Entrepreneurs (Innovative, Imitative, Fabian, Drone)

Difference between Entrepreneur, Intrapreneur & Manager

Role of Entrepreneurship in Economic Development

Myths and Realities about Entrepreneurship

A. Ranke.







Entrepreneurial Mindset and Motivation:

Need for Entrepreneurship Development

Entrepreneurial Values and Attitudes

Creativity and Innovation in Entrepreneurship

Risk-taking, Leadership, and Decision-making

Unit-V:

Types of Business Activities:

Industry: Primary, Secondary, Tertiary

Commerce: Trade and Aids to Trade

Internal Trade vs External Trade

Services: Banking, Insurance, Transport, Warehousing,
Communication

Forms of Business Organization:

Sole Proprietorship – Meaning, Features, Merits & Demerits

Partnership – Meaning, Types, Partnership Deed

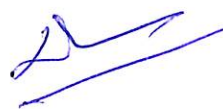
Hindu Undivided Family (HUF)

Joint Stock Company – Types, Formation Process

Cooperative Societies – Features & Types

One Person Company (OPC) and LLP (Introductory)

A. Rawle







Private and Public Sector Enterprises:

Private Sector Enterprises: Types & Features

Public Sector Enterprises: Departmental Undertakings, PSUs,
Statutory Corporations

Joint Ventures and Public-Private Partnerships (PPP)

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the structure and functions of a modern office and effective record management.
2. Differentiate between traditional commerce and e-commerce and understand digital business models.
3. Use basic office productivity tools like MS Word, Excel, and PowerPoint efficiently.
4. Grasp core principles of entrepreneurship and develop an entrepreneurial mindset.
5. Identify various types of business activities, forms of organization, and sector-based enterprises

A. K. R.







Reference:

Office Management by R.K. Chopra. Office Organization and Management by R.K. Chopra

"E-Commerce – Fundamentals and Applications" – Henry Chan

"E-Commerce" – Vikas Publishing House (S. Chand)

"Microsoft Office 2021 Step by Step" – Joan Lambert (Microsoft Press)

"Introduction to Information Technology" – V. Rajaraman (PHI)

"Cyber Security" – Nina Godbole & Sunit Belapure

"Entrepreneurship Development" – S.S. Khanka (S. Chand)

"Entrepreneurship" – P. Narayana Reddy (Cengage)

"Business Studies" – Poonam Gandhi (VK Global)

A. Rawat



SEMESTER-IV

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B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – IV Semester

Title of the Paper: MANAGEMENT IV

Paper No.: I

Course Objective:

The objective of this course is to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of Human Resource Management (HRM), covering both theoretical foundations and practical applications. It aims to equip students with the knowledge and skills required to manage human resources effectively and ethically in various organizational settings, aligning HR practices with overall strategic goals.

Unit - I. Introduction to Human Resource Management:

- ☐ **Concept of HRM:** Goals, resources, efficiency, and effectiveness in an HR context.
- ☐ **Managerial Roles and Skills:** Understanding the role of HR managers and the skills required for effective management.
- ☐ **Management Thought:** Exploring classical, neoclassical, and contemporary approaches to management, including the contributions of key thinkers.

A. Rane.







Unit - II. Core HR Functions:

- ☐ **Human Resource Planning:** Forecasting workforce needs and developing strategies to meet them.
- ☐ **Job Analysis and Design:** Understanding job requirements and designing effective job roles.
- ☐ **Recruitment and Selection:** Developing recruitment strategies and selection processes to attract and hire qualified candidates.
- ☐ **Training and Development:** Designing and delivering training programs to enhance employee skills and knowledge.
- ☐ **Performance Management:** Establishing performance standards, providing feedback, and conducting performance appraisals.
- ☐ **Compensation and Benefits:** Designing competitive compensation and benefit packages.
- ☐ **Employee Relations:** Managing employee relations, including communication, conflict resolution, and collective bargaining.

Unit - III. Legal and Ethical Considerations:

- ☐ **Labor Laws:** Understanding relevant labor laws and their impact on HR practices.
- ☐ **Ethical Issues in HRM:** Addressing ethical dilemmas and promoting ethical behavior in the workplace.

A. Rando







Unit - IV. Strategic Human Resource Management:

- ☐ **Linking HRM to Organizational Strategy:** Aligning HR practices with overall business goals.
- ☐ **Managing Change:** Implementing and managing organizational change initiatives.
- ☐ **International HRM:** Understanding the complexities of managing HR in a global context.


Unit - V. Organizational Behavior & Emerging Trends in HRM:

- ☐ **Individual and Group Behavior:** Understanding individual differences and group dynamics in the workplace.
- ☐ **Motivation and Leadership:** Exploring theories of motivation and leadership styles.
- ☐ **Organizational Culture and Structure:** Understanding the impact of organizational culture and structure on employee behavior.

Emerging Trends in HRM:

- ☐ **Talent Management:** Focusing on attracting, developing, and retaining top talent.
- ☐ **Technology in HRM:** Utilizing technology for HR processes and decision-making.

A. Rawls







- **Diversity and Inclusion:** Promoting diversity and inclusion in the workplace

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the concept, evolution, and goals of HRM and its relevance in today's organizations.
2. Describe the managerial roles and skills essential for HR professionals.
3. Apply core HR functions, including HR planning, job analysis, recruitment, training, performance appraisal, and compensation management.
4. Analyze legal and ethical issues related to HRM, including labor laws and workplace ethics.
5. Integrate HRM with business strategy and manage change effectively in dynamic environments.
6. Explain individual and group behavior, motivation, leadership, and organizational culture and structure.
7. Identify and evaluate emerging trends in HRM, such as talent management, digital HRM tools, and diversity and inclusion initiatives.

A. Rowe.



BOOKS:

1. Human Resource Management Principles and Practice, P.G. Aquinas, ISBN: 8125918097. Publication Year: 2011, Edition: First Reprint
2. Personnel Management, Arun Monappa , Mirza Saiyadain, ISBN : 0074622643, Publication Year: 2011, Edition: Second
3. Human Resource Management, V S P Rao, ISBN: 8174464484, Publication Year: 2005, Edition: Second
4. Human Resource Management, Gary Dessler, ISBN : 8131754269, Publication Year : 2012, Edition: Twelfth

A. Rao.



B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – IV Semester

Title of the Paper: Gender Justice and Feminist

Jurisprudence

Paper No.: II

Course objectives

This course aims to explore the historical, social, legal, and constitutional dimensions of gender justice in India through a feminist lens. It focuses on identifying and analyzing inequalities faced by women in both personal and public spheres and examines how legal reforms, social movements, and jurisprudence have addressed these issues. The course also fosters a critical understanding of personal laws, criminal laws, and welfare legislations from the standpoint of gender equality.

Unit-I: Women in Pre-Independence India

1. Social and Legal Inequality
2. Social Reform Movement in India
3. Gandhian Movement
4. Nehru's Views – Joint Family, etc.
5. Karachi Congress – Fundamental Rights Resolution
6. Equality of Sexes

A. Raveer





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Unit-II: Women in Post-Independence India

1. **Preamble of the Constitution:** Equality Provisions in Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy
2. **Negative Aspects of the Constitution:** Exploitation of Sex Not Mentioned in Article 23
3. Different Personal Laws – Unequal Position of Women
4. Uniform Civil Code: Towards Gender Justice
5. Indian Tradition and Family Ideology: Growth of Feminism

Unit-III: Sex Inequality in Inheritance Rights

1. Continuance of Feudal Institutions of Joint Family – Women's Inheritance Position Under Hindu Law
2. Inheritance Rights of Women Under Christian Law
3. Inheritance Rights of Women Under Parsi Law
4. Inheritance Rights of Women Under Muslim Law
5. Movement Towards Uniform Civil Code
6. Matrimonial Property
7. Separation of Property
8. Maintenance: Different Systems of Personal Law
9. Division of Assets on Divorce

A. Rowe

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Unit-IV: Social Welfare Laws for Women

Non-Implementation of Protective Labour Legislation

1. Maternity Benefit Act 1961
2. Equal Remuneration Act 1976
3. Factories Act 1948
4. Inequality in the Workplace
5. Additional Burden of Domestic Responsibilities
6. Male Bias
7. Lack of Neutrality in Law

Unit-V: Criminal Law

1. Adultery
2. Rape
3. Dowry Death
4. Cruelty to Married Women
5. Bigamy
6. Dowry Prohibition
7. Amniocentesis and sex selection

Learning Outcomes:

1. Analyze the socio-legal position of women before and after Indian independence.
2. Evaluate the gender sensitivity of constitutional and statutory laws.

A. Rana

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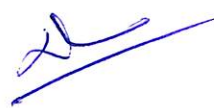
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3. Identify inequalities in inheritance, marriage, property, and maintenance rights.
4. Assess the implementation and limitations of protective labour and criminal laws for women.
5. Understand feminist jurisprudence and the movement towards a gender-just legal system.

Selected Bibliography:

1. **Sivaramayya, B.** – *Matrimonial Property Law in India* (1998), Oxford.
2. **Ratna Kapoor & Brinda Cossman** – *Subversive Sites: Feminist Engagements with Law in India* (1996), Sage.
3. **Patricia Smith (Ed.)** – *Feminist Jurisprudence* (1993), Oxford.
4. **42nd Report, Law Commission** – *Dissenting Note by Anna Chandy on Provisions of Adultery. Towards Equality: Report of the Committee on the Status of Women* (Govt. of India), Ch. IV & Section IV: General Conclusions & Recommendations.
5. **Lotika Sarkar** – *The Law Commission of India* (1988).
6. **Sathe, S.P.** – *Towards Gender Justice* (1993), Research Centre for Women's Studies.

A. Rao.







B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – IV Semester

Title of the Paper: Human Rights Law and Practice
Paper No.: III

Course Objective

This course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the historical development, concepts, and legal framework of human rights both internationally and in India. It emphasizes key human rights conventions, the role of judiciary and statutory bodies, and the protection of vulnerable groups through effective enforcement mechanisms.

Unit-I: Historical Development and Concept of Human Rights

1. Human Rights in India – Ancient, Medieval, and Modern Concepts
2. Human Rights in Western Tradition
3. Human Rights in Legal Tradition – International and National Perspectives
4. United Nations and Human Rights
5. Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948) – Individual and Group Rights
6. Classification of Human Rights

A. Rende







Unit-II: Conventions

1. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948
2. The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR)
3. The Convention on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (1966)
4. The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)
5. The Convention on the Rights of the Child

Unit-III: Human Rights: Legal Consideration

1. Impact and Implementation of International Human Rights Norms in India
2. Reflection of Human Rights Norms in Fundamental Rights
3. Directive Principles of State Policy – Legislative and Administrative Implementation
4. Role of Judiciary in Enforcement of International Human Rights Norms
5. Protection of Human Rights Act of 1993

Unit-IV: Vulnerable Groups

1. Human Rights of Disadvantaged and Vulnerable Groups
2. Enforcement Mechanisms of Human Rights in India
3. Role of NGO's in Protecting Human Rights.

A. Rawle.







Unit-V: Human Right Courts and Commissions

1. Role of Human Right Courts – Supreme Court, High Courts, and Other Courts
2. Role of Statutory Commissions –
 - National Human Rights Commission (NHRC)
 - State Human Rights Commission (SHRC)
 - National Commission for Women
 - National Commission for Minorities
 - National Commission for Backward Classes

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- ❑ Trace the evolution of human rights in global and Indian contexts.
- ❑ Explain major international human rights treaties and conventions.
- ❑ Understand the incorporation and enforcement of human rights norms in India.
- ❑ Identify the rights and protections available to vulnerable and disadvantaged groups.
- ❑ Evaluate the functions of courts and human rights commissions in safeguarding rights.

A. Rawle

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Selected Bibliography:

1. S.K. Avesti and Kataria – *Law Relating to Human Rights*, Orient, New Delhi
2. Human Rights Watch – *Women's Rights Watch Global Report on Women's Human Rights* (2000), Oxford
3. Ermacora, Nowak & Tretter – *International Human Rights* (1993), Sweet & Maxwell
4. Wallace – *International Human Rights: Text & Materials* (1996), Sweet & Maxwell
5. Frank Cass – *Human Rights & Global Diversity* (2001), London
6. B.C. Nirmal – *The Right of Self Determination in International Law* (1995), Deep & Deep Publications
7. P.R. Gandhi – *International Human Rights Documents* (1999), Universal, Delhi
8. Sharma – *Human Rights Covenants and Indian Law*, PHI Learning (2010)
9. Sharma – *Manav Adhikaron Antarrashtriya Prasamvidayanaur Bharat ki Vidhi*, PHI Learning
10. Sharma – *Universal Declaration of Human Rights and Indian Law*, PHI Learning

A. Pande







B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – IV Semester

Title of the Paper: Family Law –II (Muslim Law)

Paper No.: IV

Course Objective:

This course aims to provide a detailed understanding of Muslim personal law in India. It covers classical and modern interpretations of Islamic legal principles concerning marriage, divorce, maintenance, inheritance, wills, and property. The course also emphasizes the relevance of codified laws like the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986, and addresses contemporary debates like the Uniform Civil Code.

Unit-I: Nature, History and Schools

1. Origin and development of Muslim, who is Muslims, conversation to Islam
2. Nature and history of Mohammedan Law
3. Schools of Muslim Law and Sources of Muslim law Siya and Sunnie.

A. Rawle

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Unit-II: Marriage and Divorce

1. Concept of marriage and essential conditions of Muslim marriage.
2. Iddat, Muta Marriage, option of puberty,
3. Divorce
4. Dissolution of Marriage Act 1939

Unit - III: Guardianship, Maintenance, Dower

1. Minority, Inheritance
2. Guardianship- elements, types
3. Maintenance – BNSS, Personal Laws, liability
Mehar- types, unpaid Mehar,
Muslim Women Protection of Rights on Divorce Act 1986,
Personal Law Dower.

Unit-IV: Wills, Gifts and Waqf

1. Wills (Wasiyat),
2. Gift (Hiba) Its Kinds and Revocation, doctrine of musha, pre-emption (Shufa),
3. waqf -Essential formation and claim over property.

A. Rana







Unit-V: Inheritance and Contemporary Issues

1. Parentage and Acknowledgement
2. Succession and death bed transaction
3. Inheritance,
4. UCC-religious, pluralism, Article 44 need and comparison with other states.

Learning Outcomes:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the origin, nature, and schools of Muslim law.
2. Analyze the essentials of Muslim marriage and its dissolution.
3. Explain laws relating to maintenance, guardianship, and dower.
4. Interpret legal provisions on wills, gifts, waqf, and inheritance.
5. Evaluate the impact of UCC and constitutional principles like Article 44 in relation to Muslim law.

A. Rana







Selected Bibliography:

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| 1. अकील अहमद | मुस्लिम विधि |
| 2. Mulla | Mohammedan Law
Muslim Law in Modern
India |
| 3. Dr. Paras Diwan | Mohammedan Law |
| 4. Aquil Ahmed | आधुनिक मुस्लिम विधि |
| 5. पारसदीपान | भारतीय उत्तराधिकार अधिनियम |
| 6. शुक्ला | Introduction to
Mohammedan Law |
| 5. Fyzee | Mohammedan
Jurisprudence |
| 6. Schat | Principles of Mohammedan |
| 7. Coulson | मुस्लिम विधि |
| 8. मौर्य | Principles of Mohammedan
law |
| 9. Jhaval | |

A. Rawe







B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – IV Semester

Title of the Paper: Law of Crimes –I (BNS)

Paper No.: V

Course Objective:

This paper introduces students to the substantive criminal law framework under the BNS. The course covers the fundamental principles of criminal liability, various types of crimes including inchoate offenses, crimes against women and children, offenses affecting the human body, crimes against the state, and property offenses. It also deals with punishments and exceptions under the BNS.

Unit-I: Introduction to Substantive Criminal Law and General Exceptions

1. Distinction between Civil and Criminal Liability
2. Extent and operation of the BNS
3. Constituents Elements of Crime: Actus Reus and Mensrea
4. Definitions under BNS
5. Types of Punishments prescribed under BNS, 2023
6. Retention of Death Penalty and Introduction of Community Service
7. Joint Liability and Group Liability

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8. General Exceptions

Unit-II: Inchoate Crimes and offence against woman and child

1. Abetment
2. Criminal Conspiracy
3. Attempt
4. Sexual Offences
5. Criminal force and Assault against Woman
6. Offences relating to marriage
7. Offence against child

Unit-III: Offences affecting Human Body

1. Offences affecting Life- Culpable Homicide, Murder, Mob Lynching, Causing Death by Negligence Organized Crime, Terrorist Act
2. Hurt - grievous and simple
3. Criminal Force and Assault
4. Wrongful Restraint and Wrongful Confinement
5. Kidnapping and Abduction
6. Defamation

A. Rowe







Unit-IV: Offence against state etc.

1. Offence against the State
2. Offence against Public Tranquility
3. Contempt of Lawful Authority
4. Offences affecting public health, safety, convenience, decency and morality
5. Giving or fabricating false evidence
6. Offences relating to religion

Unit-V: Offence against property

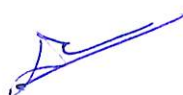
1. Theft and extortion
2. Robbery and dacoity
3. Criminal misappropriation and criminal breach of trust
4. Mischief
5. Cheating and fraudulent deeds and dispositions of property
6. Criminal trespass

Learning Outcomes:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Differentiate civil and criminal liabilities and understand the scope of BNS.
2. Explain the elements constituting a crime and the general exceptions.

A. P. Rave







3. Analyze inchoate crimes and offences against vulnerable groups such as women and children.
4. Understand various offences affecting human life and bodily integrity.
5. Comprehend offences against state security, public tranquility, and property.

A. Kante.



Selected Bibliography:

1. LexisNexis. Textbook on The Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023
2. Taxmann. Law and Practice Series – Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS)
3. Deswal, Vageshwari & Kansal, Saurabh. Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023: Law and Practice. Taxmann Publications.
4. Universal Law Publishing
5. **Satyam Law International Prof. K.N. Chandrasekharan Pillai**
– *Criminal Law under Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023*
6. Central Law Publications P.S.A. Pillai's Criminal Law (Updated with BNS, 2023)

Bare Act

1. Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 (Act No. 45 of 2023)
2. The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012
3. The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961
4. The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015

A. Rande







B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – IV Semester

Title of the Paper: Language – I (French)

Paper No.: VI A

Course objective:

This course introduces students to the fundamentals of the French language. It covers phonetics, grammar, vocabulary, sentence structure, and basic writing and translation skills. The goal is to enable students to communicate at a basic level in French and to build a foundation for further study.

Unit-I: Introduction

1. Introduction to French language.
2. Introduction to Alphabets and accent marks.
3. Numbers (cardinal / Ordinal)
4. Days of the week.
5. Articles (Definite/Indefinite)

Unit-II: Verbs

1. Introduction to the Group of Verbs
2. I st Group of Verbs
3. Irregular Verbs

A. Rana

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4. Months of the year
5. Genders

Unit-III: Parts of Speech

1. 2nd Group of Verbs
2. Professions in French
3. Sentence Formation.
4. Interrogatives
5. Parts of speech (Plurals, Adjectives)

Unit-IV: Preposition

1. 3rd Groups of Verbs.
2. Nationalities in French
3. Preposition
4. Geography of France 47

Unit-V: Miscellaneous

1. Small Essays
2. Unseen Passage
3. Translation in English
4. Translation in French
5. General Question.

A. Rana







Learning Outcomes:

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Recognize and use French alphabets, accent marks, numbers, and common expressions.
2. Understand and apply basic rules of French grammar, including verbs, articles, gender, and sentence formation.

Select Bibliography:

Le Nouveau Sans Frontiers

A. Rente.







B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – IV Semester

Title of the Paper: Language – I (Hindi)

Paper No.: VI B

Unit-I: भाषा का परिचय एवं संवैधानिक तथा वैधानिक परिप्रेक्ष्य

1. मानक हिन्दी भाषा,
2. राजभाषा
3. सचार भाषा
4. सृजनात्मक भाषा
5. लक्ष्य भाषा
6. स्त्रोत भाषा

Unit-II: हिन्दी का शब्द भंडार

1. पारिभाषिक शब्दावली
2. प्रशासनिक शब्दावली
3. विधि की शब्दावली

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4. तकनीकी शब्दावली

5. वैज्ञानिक शब्दावली

Unit-III: वाक्य रचना एवं उसके प्रकार

1. हिन्दी वाक्य रचना

2. वाक्य के प्रकार

3. लिपि की समस्याएँ एवं उनके समाधान

4. विरामचिन्हों का प्रयोग

Unit-IV: व्याकरण

1. संज्ञा

2. सर्वनाम

3. क्रिया

4. विशेषण

5. कारक

A. Rana

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Unit-V: निबंध, संक्षेपिका एवं रिपोर्ट लेखन

1. विधिक विषयों एवं समस्याओं पर निबंध लेखन
2. सामान्य समस्याओं पर निबंध लेखन
3. संक्षेपिका लेखन एवं उसके नियम
4. घटनाओं का विवरण लेखन

प्रमाणिक प्रयोजन मूलक हिन्दी डॉ. पृथ्वी नाथ पाण्डेय

हिन्दी भाषा और उसका साहित्य डॉ. कमलाकान्त

हिन्दी भाषा संरचना सम्पादक प्रो. त्रिभुवननाथ शुक्ल

हिन्दुस्तानी कहावत को शएस. डब्ल्यू फैलन अनुवाद कृष्णा नंदगुप्त

समांतर कोश अरविंदकुमार और कुसुमकुमार

हिन्दी भाषा का इतिहास शिक्षा मंत्रालय भारत सरकार धीरेन्द्र वर्मा

हिन्दी भाषा इतिहास और स्वरूप डॉ. राजमणि शर्मा

A. Rawle







SEMSESTER – V



B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – V Semester

Title of the Paper: MANAGEMENT V

Paper No.: I

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Course Objective:

This course is designed to enhance the understanding of the fundamental concepts of finance with basic focus on time value of money, Cost of capital, Working capital, and Source of long-term funds etc.

Unit - I. Financial Management:

An Introduction– Balance Sheet and Profit & Loss statements review, Concept and nature of financial management, financial manager's role, Finance function, Relationship of finance function with other disciplines.

Unit - II. Concept of Value & Cost of Capital:

Concept of Value: Time preference for money, Compounding and discounting techniques.

Cost Of Capital: Significance of cost of capital, Concept of the opportunity cost of capital, Measurement of specific cost, Computation of overall cost of capital.

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Unit - III. Management Of Current Asset-I:

Concept and planning of working capital, Permanent and variable working capital, Determinants of working capital; Estimating working capital need, Working Capital finance.

Unit - IV. Management Of Current Asset-II:

Management of receivable, Management of inventory, Management of cash: Introduction, Motives & objectives of holding cash, factors determining cash needs, Basic Strategies of cash management, Cash budgeting, Numerical Problems.

Unit - V. Sources Of Long Term Funds:

Capital market concept, Shares, Debentures and Term loans.

A. Rowe







Learning Outcomes:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the scope and role of financial management and its relationship with other business functions.
2. Analyze financial statements (Balance Sheet and Profit & Loss) to assess organizational performance.
3. Apply the time value of money concept using compounding and discounting techniques.
4. Calculate and interpret the cost of capital and understand its importance in investment decisions.
5. Plan and manage working capital, including estimation and financing strategies.
6. Effectively manage current assets such as cash, receivables, and inventory.
7. Understand the objectives and strategies of cash management, including cash budgeting.
8. Identify and evaluate various long-term sources of finance, including shares, debentures, and term loans.

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BOOKS

□ Financial Management by Khan & Jain (5th edition), McGraw Hill Education Private Limited

□ Financial Management by I. M. Pandey (10th edition), Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd.

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□ Financial Management and Policy; James C Van Horne & Sanjay Dameja, (10th edition) Pearson Education

A. Rawal







B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – V Semester

Title of the Paper: Jurisprudence (Legal Method, Indian Legal System and Basic Theory of Law)

Paper No.: II

Course Objective:

This course aims to familiarize students with the fundamental concepts, theories, and schools of jurisprudence. It explores the nature and purpose of law, the relationship between law and morality, justice, and social change, as well as sources and basic legal concepts. The course also introduces recent trends such as public interest litigation, legal aid, and feminist jurisprudence to provide a comprehensive understanding of contemporary legal thought.

Unit-I: (Introduction)

1. Meaning, Nature & Scope of Jurisprudence
2. Concept of Law & its Kinds
3. Law vis-à-vis Morality, Religion and Social Change
4. Concept of Justice & its Kinds
5. Theories of Justice

A. Rawla







Unit- II (Schools of Jurisprudence)

1. Natural Law School
2. Analytical School
3. Historical School
4. Sociological School
5. Realist School
6. Indian Legal Theory- Concept of Dharma

Unit-III: (Sources of Law)

1. Classification of Sources of Law
2. Custom
3. Legislation
4. Judicial precedent
5. Juristic Writings & Opinions of Experts

Unit- IV (Legal Concepts)

1. Legal Rights and Duties
2. Legal Personality
3. Ownership and Possession
4. Property
5. Liability and Obligations

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Unit- V (Recent Trends in Jurisprudence)

1. Legal Aid
2. Public Interest Litigation
3. Social Justice
4. Feminist Jurisprudence
5. Compensatory Jurisprudence

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. Comprehend key concepts and scope of jurisprudence.
2. Differentiate between various schools of jurisprudential thought.
3. Identify and classify the sources of law.
4. Understand fundamental legal concepts such as rights, duties, personality, and liability.
5. Analyze recent developments and trends in jurisprudence relevant to social justice.

A. Ramo



Select Bibliography:

1. Bodenheimer- The Philosophy and Methods of Law
2. Dias- Jurisprudence
3. G.W. Paton- Jurisprudence
4. H.L.A. Hart- The Concept of Law
5. Salmond- Jurisprudence
6. V.D. Mahajan- Jurisprudence and Legal Theory
7. W. Friedmann- Legal Theory
8. B.N. Mani Tripathi- Jurisprudence Legal Theory
9. NomitaAgrawal- Jurisprudence and Legal Theory
10. N.V. Paranjape- Studies in Jurisprudence and Legal Theory

A. Rawls







B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – V Semester

Title of the Paper: Environmental Law

Paper No.: III

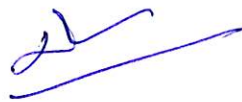
Course Objective:

This course aims to provide students with an understanding of the principles and laws related to environmental protection. It covers concepts of pollution, constitutional and international frameworks, major Indian environmental legislations, and emerging global and national environmental issues. The course equips students to appreciate the legal mechanisms for sustainable development and environmental governance.

Unit-I: Concept of Environment and Pollution

1. Environment – Meaning and Concept
2. Pollution – Meaning and Effects of pollution.
3. Environmental Pollution – Water, Air and Noise
4. Historical Background and Development

A. Rawe.







Unit-II: International Perspective

1. Stockholm Conference
2. Rio Conference
3. U.N. Declaration on the Right to Development
4. Role of UNEP and Other International Bodies.

Unit-III: Constitutional Provisions Related to Environment

1. Constitution-Making – Development and Property-Oriented Approach
2. Fundamental Rights – Right to Clean and Healthy Environment; Environment vs. Development
3. Fundamental Duty
4. Directive Principles – Status, Role, and Interrelationship with Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties
5. Judicial Approach
6. Enforcing Agencies and Remedies – Courts, Tribunals, Constitutional, Statutory, and Judicial Remedies
7. Principles – Polluter Pays, Public Liability Insurance, Precautionary Principle
8. Sustainable Development

A. Ranle







Unit-IV: Key Environment Legislations in India

1. Environment Protection Act 1986
2. Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
3. Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981
4. Wildlife Protection Act, 1972
5. The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980
6. National Green Tribunal

Unit-V: Emerging Issues and Contemporary Developments

1. Climate Change and Global Warming
2. Waste Management Laws
3. Coastal Regulation Zone
4. Role of NGO's and Civil Society
5. Bio Medical

B. Biodiversity

1. Legal Control
2. Control of Eco-Unfriendly Experimentation on Animals, Plants, Seeds, and Microorganisms

A. Ranle.



Learning Outcomes:

1. Understand the concept and types of pollution and their effects on the environment.
2. Analyze international environmental conferences and their significance.
3. Comprehend constitutional provisions and judicial interventions for environmental protection.
4. Examine key Indian environmental laws and their enforcement mechanisms.
5. Evaluate contemporary environmental challenges and legal responses.

Selected Bibliography:

1. Armin Rosencranz et al. (eds.), *Environmental Law and Policy in India* (2000), Oxford
2. R.B. Singh and Suresh Mishra, *Environmental Law in India* (1996), Concept Publishing Co., New Delhi
3. Venkat, *Environmental Law and Policy* (2011), PHI Learning
4. Kailash Thakur, *Environmental Protection Law and Policy in India* (1997), Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi
5. Richard L. Revesz et al. (eds.), *Environmental Law, the Economy and Sustainable Development* (2000), Cambridge

A. Rowe







6. Christopher D. Stone, *Should Trees Have Standing? And Other Essays on Law, Morals and the Environment* (1996), Oceana
7. P. Leelakrishnan et al. (eds.), *Law and Environment* (1990), Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
8. P. Leelakrishnan, *Environmental Law in India* (1999), Butterworths India
9. Department of Science and Technology, Government of India, *Tiwari Committee Report* (1980) – Report of the Committee Recommending Legislative Measures and Administrative Machinery for Ensuring Environmental Protection
10. Sengar, *Environmental Law* (2011), PHI

A. Ranle







B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – V Semester

Title of the Paper: Law of Crimes – II(BNSS)

Paper No.: IV

Course Objective:

This course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the procedural aspects of criminal law under the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS), with emphasis on pre-trial, trial, and post-trial stages. It focuses on the constitutional safeguards available to the accused, the structure and function of criminal courts, and the rights of parties involved in criminal litigation. The course also introduces students to the principles governing fair trial, arrest, bail, search and seizure, framing of charges, and appellate remedies.

Unit-I: Introductory

1. The rationale of criminal procedure: the importance of fair trial
2. The constitutional perspectives: Article 14, 20 & 21
3. Definitions

Pre-trial Process: Arrest

1. The distinction between cognizable and non-cognizable offences:
relevance and adequacy problems

A. Rowe







2. Steps to ensure accused's presence at trial: warrant and summons
3. Arrest with and without warrant
4. The absconder status
5. Rights of the arrested person
6. Right to know ground of arrest
7. Right to be taken to magistrate without delay
8. Right to not being detained for more than twenty-four hours &
Article 22(2) of the Constitution of India
9. Right to consult legal practitioner, legal aid and the right to be told
of rights to bail
10. Right to be examined by a medical practitioner

Unit-II:

Pre-trial Process: Search and Seizure

1. Search warrant and search without warrant
2. Police search during investigation
3. General principles of search
4. Seizure
5. Constitutional aspects of validity of search and seizure proceedings

Trial

Pre-trial Process:

1. F.I.R.
2. Evidentiary value of F.I.R.

A. Rame







Pre-trial Process: Magisterial Powers to Take Cognizance

Trial Process

1. Commencement of proceedings
2. Dismissal of complaints
3. Bail: concept, purpose, constitutional overtones
4. Bailable and non-bailable offences
5. Cancellation of bail
6. Anticipatory bail
7. Appellate bail powers
8. General principles concerning bond

Unit-III:

Fair Trial

1. Conception of fair trial
2. Presumption of innocence
3. Venue of trial
4. Right of the accused to know the accusation
5. The trial must generally be held in the accused's presence
6. Right of cross-examination and offering evidence in defense:
the accused's statement
7. Right to speedy trial

A. Rave

Unit-IV:

Charge

1. Framing of charge
2. Form and content of charge
3. Separate charge for distinct offence
4. Discharge – pre-charge evidence

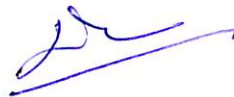
Preliminary Pleas to March the Trial

1. Jurisdiction
2. Time limitations: rationale and scope
3. Pleas of autrefois acquit and autrefois convict
4. Issue Estoppel
5. Compounding of offences
6. Trial before a Court of Sessions: Procedural Steps and Substantive

Rights

1. Summary trial

A. Rave.







Unit-V:

Judgment

1. Form and content
2. Post-conviction orders in lieu of punishment: emerging penal policy
3. Compensation and cost
4. Modes of providing judgment

Appeal, Review, Revision

1. No appeal in certain cases
2. The rationale of appeals, review, revision
3. The multiple ranges of appellate remedies
4. Appeal to Supreme Court of India
5. Appeal to High Court
6. Appeal to Session Court
7. Special right to appeal
8. Government appeal against sentencing
9. Judicial power in disposal of appeal
10. Legal aid in appeals
11. Revisional jurisdiction
12. Transfer of cases

A.Rand.







Learning Outcomes:

1. Understand key stages of criminal procedure.
2. Identify rights of the accused during arrest, trial, and appeal.
3. Analyze FIR, bail, charge framing, and search/seizure provisions.
4. Explain trial types and principles of fair trial.
5. Apply procedural rules to practical legal problems.

SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Criminal Procedure – R.V. Kelkar (Revised by Dr. K.N. Chandrasekharan Pillai)
2. The Code of Criminal Procedure – S.N. Mishra
3. Law of Criminal Procedure – Ratanlal & Dhirajlal
4. Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 (Bare Act)

A. Rawle







B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – V Semester

Title of the Paper: optional (French)

Paper No.: V A

Course Objective:

To develop basic reading, writing, and conversational skills in French by introducing grammar concepts, vocabulary, and practical language usage. This course aims to enhance students' proficiency in everyday communication and comprehension in French.

Unit-I:

1. Negatives
2. Colours
3. Expression with avoir verb
4. Forming questions
5. Animals Names in French

Unit-II:

1. Fruit Names in French
2. Usage of Prepositions Au/En
3. Meals in French

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4. French Festivals

5. Demonstratif Adjectifs

Unit-III:

1. Adjectifs interrogates

2. Expression with faire verb

3. Possessive adjectives

4. Seasons

5. Time showing in French

Unit-IV:

1. Names of Transportation in French

2. Names of clothings in French

3. Recepte Writing

4. Message Writing

Unit-V:

1. Simple past Tense Part-1

2. Simple past Tense Part-2

3. Simple Future Tense

4. Imperatives

5. Negative expressions.

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Learning Outcomes:

1. Understand and use French negatives, colors, and question forms.
2. Apply knowledge of prepositions and adjectives in conversation and writing.
3. Use verbs *avoir* and *faire* effectively in various expressions.

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. L NOVEAU SANS FRONTIERS II

A. Pardo.







B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – V Semester

Title of the Paper: optional (Hindi)

Paper No.: V B

Unit-1: हिन्दी पत्र लेखन, सार लेखन, व्याकरण एवं अप्रवाद टिप्पणियों की रचना

1. हिन्दी पत्र लेखन एवं सार लेखन
2. कार्यालयीन क्षेत्रों में हिन्दी का प्रयोग
3. शब्द की अवधारणा एवं शब्द के प्रकार

Unit-II: व्याकरण

1. लिंग - विचार, वचन, संधियाँ
2. क्रियाएवंकाल (Verbs and Tenses)
3. प्रत्यय, उपसर्ग
4. स्वर- व्यंजन-
5. शब्द की शक्तियाँ

A. Pare.



Unit-III: हिन्दी के प्रमुख पोर्टल

1. हिन्दी के सॉफ्टवेयर
2. भाषा और समाज
3. अधिवक्ता एवं पक्षकार मनोविज्ञान

Unit-IV: अनुवाद

1. हिन्दी से अंग्रेजी में
2. अंग्रेजी से हिन्दी में
3. अधिनियम की धाराओं का सार लेखन
4. दस्तावेजों का अनुवाद

Unit-V:

1. वैश्विक परिदृश्य में हिन्दी
2. कम्प्यूटर (सायबर) में हिन्दी में प्रयोग की कठिनाई एवं उपाय
3. हिन्दी की संविधान में स्थिति
4. निबंध (विधिक समस्याओं पर)
5. पूर्व निर्णयों का संक्षिप्तीकरण

A. K. S.

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. प्रयोजन मूलक हिन्दी की नई भूमिका कैलाशनाथ पाण्डेय
2. हिन्दी भाषा और समसामयिकी म.प्र. ग्रंथ अकादमी
सम्पादक धनंजय वर्मा
3. प्रयोजन मूलक हिन्दी रघुनंदन प्रसाद शर्मा
4. प्रशासनिक हिन्दी पुष्पा कुमारी
5. अनुवाद संवेदना और सरोकार डॉ. सुरेश सिंघल
6. भाषिकओदात्य डॉ. त्रिभुवननाथ शुक्ल
7. हिन्दी कम्प्यूटिंग डॉ. त्रिभुवननाथ शुक्ल
8. हिन्दी प्रयोग एक शैक्षिक व्याकरण पी. सी. जैन

A. Rawle.







B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – V Semester

Title of the Paper: Law on Corporate Finance

Paper No.: VI A

Course Objective:

To provide a comprehensive understanding of the principles and regulations governing corporate finance. The course covers sources of corporate finance, capitalization, securities, creditor and investor protection, and regulatory mechanisms by authorities like SEBI, RBI, and Registrar of Companies.

Unit-I:

1. Meaning/Scope of Corporate Finance
2. Capitalization, Working Capital, Securities
3. Constitutional Perspectives (Union/State Lists)

Unit-II:

1. Equity Finance (Shares, Prospectus, Allotment)
2. Debt Finance (Debentures, Deposits, Charges)

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Unit-III:

1. Conservation of Corporate Finance
2. Regulation of Dividends, Managerial Remuneration
3. Inter-Corporate Loans/Investments

Unit-IV:

1. Creditor/Investor Protection
2. Derivative Actions, Transfer of Securities
3. Corporate Fund Raising (IDR, ADR, GDR, FDI)

Unit-V:

1. Administrative Regulation (SEBI, RBI, Registrar of Companies)
2. Government Control

Learning Outcomes:

1. Understand the scope and concepts related to corporate finance.
2. Analyze different modes of financing including equity and debt.
3. Examine legal aspects of dividend regulation, managerial remuneration, and inter-corporate loans.
4. Evaluate the protections available to creditors and investors.
5. Understand the role of regulatory bodies in corporate fund raising and governance.

A. Rando.



Selected Bibliography:

1. Ramaiya, Guide to Companies Act
2. "Company Law" by Avtar Singh
3. "Company Law" by Dr. G.K. Kapoor & Sanjay Dhamija
4. "Corporate Finance: Principles and Problems" by S.C. Kuchhal
5. SEBI Act, Companies Act, FEMA – Bare Acts
6. Ferran, Company Law and Corporate Finance;

A. Pante



B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – V Semester

**Title of the Paper: Offence against Child and Juvenile
Offence (Optional)**

Paper No.: VI B

Course Objective:

To provide a comprehensive understanding of the legal framework protecting children and juveniles against various offences. The course covers definitions, causes, international and national protections, child-specific offences, juvenile justice system, and rehabilitation measures.

Unit-I:

1. Definition of Child/Juvenile
2. Causes of Offences Against Children
3. International Protections

Unit-II: Offences against Child

1. Child Abuse
2. Child Labour
3. Kidnapping
4. Abetment of Suicide
5. Sale of Minors

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6. Child Trafficking.

Unit-III:

1. Child Marriage
2. Abandonment, Custody During Matrimonial Suits
3. Obligation to Supply Necessaries

Unit-IV:

1. Sexual Offences Against Children
2. POCSO Act, 2012

Unit-V:

1. Protections (Constitution, BNSS 2023)
2. Juvenile Justice Act, 2015
3. Juvenile Delinquency (Causes, Courts, Rehabilitation)

Learning Outcomes:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Define key terms such as child and juvenile under law.
2. Understand the causes and types of offences against children.
3. Analyze international and domestic legal protections for children.
4. Comprehend juvenile justice provisions including rehabilitation and delinquency.

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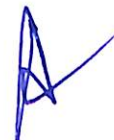
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1. Paras Diwan, *Children and Legal Protection*;
2. S.C. Tripathi, *Law Relating to Women & Child*
3. Juvenile Justice in India” by Dr. N.V. Paranjape
4. Children and the Law” by Mamta Rao

Bare Acts

1. Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection) Act, 2015
2. POCSO Act, 2012
3. Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 (Amended)
4. Indian Constitution (esp. Art. 21A, 24, 39(e)(f))
5. Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNSS), 2023 (replacement for IPC)

A. Rawle



SEMSESTER – VI



B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – VI Semester

Title of the Paper: MANAGEMENT VI

Paper No.: I

Business Ethics and Corporate Social Responsibility

Course Objective:

This course is designed to develop students' understanding of ethical principles and corporate social responsibility in the context of modern business. It aims to promote ethical awareness, responsible leadership, and sound corporate governance, while emphasizing the importance of sustainability, stakeholder engagement, and social accountability.

Unit - I. Business Ethics:

- Introduction to Business Ethics: Defining ethics, morals, and values in a business context.
- Ethical Theories: Exploring different ethical frameworks like utilitarianism, deontology, and virtue ethics.
- Ethical Decision Making: Analyzing frameworks and models for making ethical decisions in business situations.
- Ethical Issues in Business: Examining various ethical challenges faced by businesses, such as corruption, bribery, and unfair competition.

A. Ranve.







- Ethical Leadership: Understanding the role of leadership in promoting ethical behavior within organizations.

Unit - II. Corporate Governance:

- Regulatory Framework: Understanding the legal and regulatory environment governing corporate governance in India, including SEBI guidelines and clause 49.
- Corporate Governance Structures: Examining the role of boards of directors, audit committees, and other governance mechanisms.
- Stakeholder Rights and Protection: Understanding the rights of various stakeholders, including shareholders, creditors, employees, and the community.
- Accountability and Transparency: Discussing the importance of accountability and transparency in corporate governance.
- Good Corporate Governance: Identifying the elements of good corporate governance and the consequences of its failure.

Unit - III. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR):

- Concept and Scope of CSR: Defining CSR and exploring its relevance in contemporary society.
- CSR Models and Implementation: Examining different models for implementing CSR initiatives and the factors that drive CSR.

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- CSR towards Stakeholders: Analyzing CSR initiatives towards shareholders, employees, customers, the community, and the environment.
- CSR and Environmental Concerns: Understanding the role of businesses in environmental protection and sustainable development.
- Designing a CSR Policy: Factors influencing CSR policy and the role of HR professionals in CSR.

Unit - IV. Legal Provisions and Implementation of CSR:

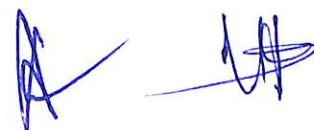
- CSR and Indian Corporations: Examining legal provisions related to CSR in India, including the Companies Act.
- CSR Reporting: Understanding the requirements for CSR reporting and disclosure.
- CSR Initiatives and Case Studies: Analyzing successful CSR initiatives by Indian corporations.

Unit - V. Contemporary Issues in Business Ethics and CSR:

- Globalization and Ethics: Examining the ethical challenges of globalization, including labor standards and human rights.
- Technology and Ethics: Discussing the ethical implications of new technologies like AI and social media.
- Sustainability and Business: Exploring the link between business ethics, CSR, and sustainable development.

A. Ravi





Learning Outcomes:

After completing this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand and apply ethical theories and frameworks to real-world business dilemmas.
2. Recognize and address ethical issues in areas such as corruption, leadership, and competition.
3. Comprehend the structure and legal framework of corporate governance, especially in the Indian context.
4. Analyze the roles of boards, committees, and stakeholders in ensuring accountability and transparency.
5. Define and evaluate the concept of CSR, its models, and its importance to society and the environment.
6. Understand legal provisions related to CSR, especially under the Companies Act, 2013, and the CSR reporting framework.

Suggested Readings:

The syllabus may also include a list of suggested readings, which could include books like:

- "Corporate Governance, Business Ethics and CSR" by J.P. Sharma
- "Corporate Governance and Social Responsibility of Business" by J.P. Sharma
- "Business Ethics" by William Shaw
- "Business Ethics and Corporate Governance" by S.K. Bhatia

A. Rawat







B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – VI Semester

**Title of the Paper: Information Technology Law and
Artificial Intelligence**

Paper No.: II

Course Objective:

This course aims to equip students with a thorough understanding of the legal issues surrounding information technology, cyber security, digital signatures, data protection, and emerging technologies such as Artificial Intelligence (AI), Blockchain, and Cloud Computing. It also focuses on India's legislative framework including the IT Act, DPDP Act, and relevant provisions of new criminal laws.

Unit-I: Information Technology Act, 2000

1. Concept and Definition of Information Technology
2. A Brief Overview of the Information Technology Act, 2000
3. IT Act, 2000 vs. IT (Amendment) Act, 2008
4. Relevant Provisions from Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS), Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam (BSA), Bankers' Books Evidence Act, Reserve Bank of India Act etc.
5. Cyber Crimes- Definition, Nature, Characteristics, Kinds, Offences and Investigation

A. Rawe

6. Intermediary Liability- Meaning & Concept

Unit-II: Digital Signature and Electronic Authentication

1. Relevance and Evolution of Signature in Law
2. Handwritten Signature vs. Digital Signature
3. Technological Advancement and Authentication Mechanisms
4. Digital Signature under the IT Act, 2000
5. Cryptography, Public Key, Private Key, and Public Key Infrastructure (PKI)
6. Electronic Signature: Definition and Legal Validity
7. Electronic Signature vs. Digital Signature
8. UNCITRAL Model Law on Electronic Signatures

Unit-III: E-Commerce, E-Governance & E-Contract

1. **E-Commerce-** Meaning, Origin, Tools and Models of E-Commerce; Legal Framework of e-commerce under the IT Act, 2000 and UNCITRAL Model Law
2. **E-Governance-** Meaning, Concept and Models of E-Governance; Legal Status of E-Governance under the IT Act, 2000 and UNCITRAL Framework
3. **E-Contract-** Concept, Types and its Legal Validity; Legal Framework for E-Contract in IT Act & other laws

A. Pande

Unit-IV: Data Protection and Privacy

1. Need for Data Protection in Cyberspace
2. Types of Data and Their Sensitivity
3. Constitutional and Legal Framework for Privacy in India
4. Overview of the Digital Personal Data Protection (DPDP) Act, 2023
5. Key Principles: Consent, Purpose Limitation, Accountability
6. Comparative Analysis: DPDP Act vs. GDPR

Unit-V: Regulation of Artificial Intelligence and New Emerging Issues

1. Artificial Intelligence- Definition, Nature, Evolution, Types and Classifications; Ethical and Legal Issues in Artificial Intelligence
2. Robotics – Concept and its legal framework
3. Blockchain Technology- Concept and its Regulation
4. Cloud Computing- Concept and its Regulation

Afars







Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Interpret the key provisions of the Information Technology Act, 2000 and its amendments.
2. Understand and differentiate between digital and electronic signatures.
3. Analyze the legal validity of e-commerce, e-governance, and e-contracts.
4. Explain data privacy and protection frameworks including the DPDP Act, 2023.
5. Examine legal and ethical challenges posed by Artificial Intelligence and other emerging technologies.

Select Bibliography:

1. Apar Gupta- Commentary on Information Technology Act
2. Chris Reed- Internet Law: Text and Materials
3. Ian J Lloyd- Information Technology Law
4. Ishita Chatterjee- Law on Information Technology
5. Krishnapal Malik- Information Technology & Cyber Law
6. M.K. Bhandari- Digital Personal Data Protection Act
7. Pavan Duggal- Cyber Law
8. S.R. Bhansali- Commentary on the Information Technology Act
9. Vakul Sharma- Information Technology: Law and Practice.
10. Yatindra Singh- Cyber Laws

A. Patel

A

MB

B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – VI Semester

**Title of the Paper: Interpretation of Statues and Principles of
Legislation**

Paper No.: III

Course Objective:

To provide an in-depth understanding of how statutes are interpreted and the principles governing their construction. The paper covers various rules, internal and external aids, interpretative approaches for different types of laws, and constitutional doctrines.

Unit-I: Interpretation of Statues

1. Meaning of the term 'statues'
2. Commencement, operation and repeal of statutes
3. Purpose of interpretation of statutes
4. General Clauses Act 1897

Unit-II: Aids to Interpretation

1. Internal aids
 1. Titles
 2. Preamble
 3. Heading and marginal notes

A. Rave

4. Sections and sub- sections
5. Punctuation marks
6. Illustrative, exceptions, provisos and saving clauses
7. Schedules
8. Non-obstinate clause
2. External aids
 1. Dictionaries
 2. Translations
 3. Travaux Preparatoires
 4. Statues in pari material
 5. Contemporanea Exposito
 6. Debates, inquiry commission reports and Law commission reports

Unit-III: Rules of Statutory Interpretation

1. Primary rules
2. Literal rule
3. Golden rule
4. Mischief rule (rule in the Heydon's case)
5. Rule of harmonious construction
6. Noscitur a sociis
7. Ejusdem Generis
8. Reddendo Singula Singulis

A. Pande







Unit-IV: Interpretation with reference to the subject matter and purpose

1. Restrictive and beneficial construction
2. Taxing statutes
3. Penal statutes
4. Welfare legislation

Unit-V: Principal of Constitutional Interpretation

1. Harmonious constructions
2. Doctrine of pith and substance
3. Colorable legislation
4. Ancillary powers
5. "Occupied field"
6. Residuary power
7. Doctrine of repugnancy

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this course, students will be able to:

A. Pante.







1. Understand the purpose and need for statutory interpretation.
2. Apply internal and external aids in interpreting statutes.
3. Identify and apply primary rules of interpretation including literal, golden, and mischief rules.
4. Interpret various types of statutes such as taxing, penal, and welfare laws.
5. Comprehend constitutional interpretation principles like pith and substance and doctrine of repugnancy

Select Bibliography:

1. G.P. Singh, Principal of Statutory Interpretation, (7th ed.), 1999, Wadhwa Nagpur
2. P.St. Langan (ed.), Maxwell on The Interpretation of Statues (19760, N.M. Tripathi, Bombay
3. K. Shanmukham, N.S. Bindras's Interpretation of Statues (1997) The Law Book Co. Allahabad
4. V. Sarathi, Interpretation of Statues, (1984), Eastern & Co.
5. M.P. Jain, Constitutional Law of India, (1994) Wadhwa & Co.
6. M.P. Singh; (ed.) V.N .Shukla's Constitution of India (1994) Eastern Lucknow
7. U. Baxi, Introduction to Justice K.K. Mathews, Democracy Equality and Freedom (19780 Eastern Lucknow

A. Ranle.







B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – VI Semester

Title of the Paper: Law of Evidence (B SA)

Paper No.: IV

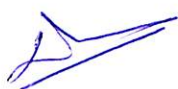
Course Objective

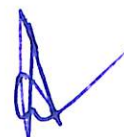
This course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the principles and provisions of the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam 2023 (Law of Evidence). It covers the concepts of facts and evidence, relevancy and admissibility, witness examination, burden of proof, and estoppel, equipping students to apply evidentiary laws effectively in civil and criminal cases.

Unit –I: Introductory

1. The main features of the Bhartiya Sakshya Adhiniyam 2023
2. The fundamental principles of law of evidence.
3. Definition
 - 3.1- Facts - relevant facts/ facts in issue
 - 3.2 Evidence: oral and documentary, Direct, Indirect, Primary, Secondary, Hearsay evidence
 - 3.3 Presumptions
 - 3.4. "Proving" "not proving" and "disproving"

A. Ranle.





LLB

Unit-II: Relevancy and Admissibility of facts

Relevancy of Facts

1. The Doctrine of Res Gestae
2. The problems of relevancy of "otherwise" irrelevant facts
3. Facts concerning bodies and mental state
4. Evidence of common intention relating to conspiracy

Admission and Confessions

1. General principles concerning admission
2. Differences between "admission" and "confession"
3. The problems of non- admissibility of confessions caused by "any inducement, threat or Promise"
4. Confession to police officer
5. Confession by co-accused
6. The problems with the judicial action based on a "retracted confession"

A. Rante

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Unit-III: Dying Declarations

1. The justification for relevance on dying declarations
2. The judicial standards for appreciation of evidentiary value of dying declarations

Relevance of Judgments

1. Admissibility of judgments in civil and criminal matters
2. "Fraud" and "Collusion"

Expert Testimony

1. Who is an expert? Types of expert evidence
2. Opinion on relationship especially proof of marriage
3. The problem of judicial defense to expert testimony.

Unit-IV: Oral Documentary Evidence

1. General principles concerning oral evidence
2. General principles concerning documentary evidence
3. General principles regarding exclusion of oral by documentary evidence
4. Special problems: Rehearing evidence

A. Rawat







5. Issue estoppel
6. Tenancy estoppel

Witness Examination and cross Examinations

1. Competency to testify
2. State privilege
3. Professional privilege
4. Approval testimony
5. General principles of examination and cross examination
6. Leading questions
7. Lawful questions in cross-examination
8. Compulsion to answer questions put to witness
9. Hostile witness
10. Impeaching of the standing or credit of witness'

Unit-V: Burden of Proof

1. General principles conception of onus probandi
2. General and special exceptions to onus probandi
3. The justification of presumption and of the doctrine of judicial notice
4. Justification as to presumption as to certain offences
5. Presumption as to dowry
6. The scope of the doctrine of judicial notice

A. Rave.







Estoppel

1. Why estoppel? The rationale.
2. Estoppel, res-judicial and waiver and presumption
3. Question of corroboration
4. Improper admission and of witness in civil and criminal cases

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- Explain fundamental principles and definitions related to facts and evidence.
- Analyze the relevancy and admissibility of various types of facts and confessions.
- Evaluate the evidentiary value of dying declarations, judgments, and expert testimony.
- Understand procedures of witness examination, cross-examination, and privileges.
- Apply concepts of burden of proof, presumptions, estoppel, and corroboration in litigation

A. Fawc

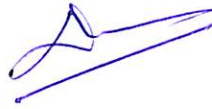




Selected Bibliography:

1. Sarkar and Manohar, Sarkar on evidence (1999), Wadhwa & Co. Nagpur
2. Indian Evidence Act, (Amendment up to date)
3. Ratanlal, Dhirajlal: Law of Evidence (1994), Wadhwa Nagpur
4. Polein Murphy, Evidence (5th Reprint 2000), Universal Delhi
5. Albert S. Osborn, The Problem Proof (First Indian Reprint 1998), Universal Delhi
6. Avtar Singh, Principles of Law of evidence (1992), Central Law Agency, New Delhi

A. P. Singh



A. P. Singh

B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – VI Semester

Title of the Paper: French

Paper No.: V A

Course Objective:

To develop basic communication skills in French through reading, writing, speaking, and listening, along with an introduction to French culture and grammar.

Unit-I:

1. Lesson Reading
2. Answering Questions
3. Dialogue Writing
4. Adverb of Quantity.
5. Near Future tense

Unit-II:

1. Article Writing
2. Invitation Writing
3. Name of Sports in French
4. Expressions of time

A. Rao

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5. Near past tense

Unit-III:

1. Weather forecast
2. Place of preposition
3. Negative expressions
4. History of France
5. Famous things of France.

Unit-IV:

1. Name of furniture and gadgets in French
2. Family members
3. Conversation 78
4. Specialised shops
5. Objects in classroom

Unit-V:

1. All tenses
2. Conjugations
3. Essays
4. Passage Writing

A. Ravi.



Learning Outcomes:


By the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Understand and use French grammar and tenses.
2. Read and write simple texts, dialogues, and articles.
3. Speak using everyday vocabulary and expressions.
4. Identify French cultural elements like history, weather, and famous places.
5. Use correct vocabulary for time, place, family, furniture, and more.
6. Conjugate common French verbs accurately.

Select Bibliography:

1. Le Nouveau Sans Frontiers III.

A. Rand



B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – VI Semester

Title of the Paper: Hindi

Paper No.: V B

Unit-I: प्रशासनिक शब्दावली राज्यों और केन्द्र में हिन्दी की स्थिति

1. प्रशासनिक शब्दावली
2. राज्य में हिन्दी की स्थिति
3. प्रमुख लेटिन सूत्रों को हिन्दी में अभिव्यक्त करना।
4. केन्द्र में हिन्दी की स्थिति

Unit-II: दीवानी एवं व्यवहार विधि में प्रयुक्त होने वाले शब्द (Terms / Words)

1. संविदा, प्रसंविदा, अभिसमय, प्रस्थापना, प्रस्ताव के लिए आमंत्रण, सहमति, स्वीकृति
2. प्राड-न्याय, केविण्ट, याचिकाएं, निष्पादन, उपचार, परितोष, मुजरई (Set off)
3. आज्ञप्तियाँ, अनुज्ञप्तियाँ, प्रतिकर, पर, वसीयत (इच्छापत्र)
4. संज्ञेय, असंज्ञेय, शमनीय, अशमनीय
5. पुनरीक्षण, पुनरावलोकन/पुनर्विलोकन, अपील

Unit-III: निर्णय लेखन के सिद्धान्त विशेषताएँ, एवं विषय सामग्री (Contents)

1. निर्णय एवं विनिश्चय (Decision & Judgement)
2. निर्णय लेखन के सिद्धान्त

A. Pande

3. निर्णय लेखन की विशेषताएँ
4. विषय सामग्री – व्यवहारिक विधि एवं अपराधिक विधि

Unit-IV: विधियों का वर्गीकरण

1. व्यवहार विधि एवं अपराध विधि
2. संवैधानिक विधि, अपकृत्य विधि
3. सारवान एवं प्रक्रियात्मक विधि
4. संविधि एवं अधिनियम, अनुसूची, अध्यादेश

Unit-V: संक्षिप्तशोधलेखन (Articles)

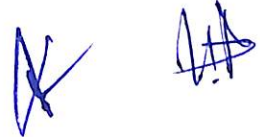
1. निबंध एवं शोधनिबंध का अर्थ एवं परिभाषा
2. विषय से संबंधित सहायक सामग्री
3. लेखन के लिए सिद्धान्त

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. हिन्दी शब्द शक्ति और पारिभाषिक शब्दावली बालेन्दुशेखर तिवारी
2. प्रयोजन मूलक हिन्दी माधव सोनटक्के
3. राष्ट्र भाषा हिन्दी समस्याएँ एवं समाधान देवेन्द्रनाथ शर्मा
4. भाषा प्रौद्योगिकी एवं भाषा प्रबंधन डॉ. सूर्यप्रसाद दीक्षित
5. हिन्दी राष्ट्र भाषाजन भाषा राजभाषा शंकरदयाल सिंह

A. Rawle





B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – VI Semester

Title of the Paper: Financial Market Regulation (Optional)

Paper No.: VI A

Course Objective

To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the Indian financial system, including its structure, key markets (capital, money, derivatives), financial instruments, market regulations, and the impact of globalization on financial markets.

Unit-I: Introduction to Financial System

A) An Overview of Financial System - Structure of Indian financial system, the nature and role of financial system, Relationship between financial system and economic development, Constituents of Financial System - Primary and Secondary, Development of Financial Markets in India, Components of financial system. B) Theories - Prior savings theory, Credit creation theory, Theory of post savings, Financial regulation theory, Financial liberalization theory.

Unit-II: Overview of Capital Market

A. Pawle



A) Introduction to Capital Market - Structure and Growth of the Indian Capital Market, Indian Capital Market Forms - Industrial Securities, New Issue markets and Old Issue markets

Introduction, Features, Types and Government Securities (Gilt- edged market)- Introduction, Features, and Types B) Ownership Securities - Equity Shares, Preference Shares, No-par stock- (Introduction, Features and Types) C) Creditorship Securities Debentures - Introduction, Features, and Types.

Unit-III: Overview of Money Market

Money market- Meaning, Features, Structure of money market, Regulatory framework,- RBI/FIMMDA/FEDAI, Disadvantages of Money market, Characteristics and Features of developed money market, Recent development in money markets-DFHI, STCI B) Money Market Instruments-T Bills, Money at short and call notice, Commercial bills, Promissory notes, Certificate of deposits Commercialpapers, Banker's Acceptance CBLO, IBPC, MMMF and LAF

Unit-IV: Overview of Derivatives Market

A) Derivatives Market - Meaning, Importance and Need for Derivatives Market, Kinds of financial derivatives and financial derivatives in India.

A. Rawat.



B) B) Globalization of Financial Market - Indigenous Bond markets, Foreign Currency Bond Markets, Euro market, FDI Inflows Outflows, Emerging Trends and Challenges in Global Financial Markets and Impact of globalization on financial markets.

Unit-V: REGULATION AND PRESERVATION OF INTEGRITY OF FINANCIAL MARKETS:

1. Legal aspects of functioning of the financial market
2. Financial market participants - statuses
3. Preservation of integrity of financial markets
4. Disputes and arbitration on financial markets
5. Professional ethics on financial markets
6. Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) Role and powers

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the structure and components of the Indian financial system.
2. Analyze the functioning and instruments of capital and money markets.
3. Explain key financial theories and their relevance.
4. Understand the role and types of financial derivatives.
5. Evaluate the impact of globalization on financial markets.

A. Pankaj

6. Describe legal, ethical, and regulatory aspects, including the role of SEBI.

SUGGESTED BOOKS:

1. Pathak, Bharathi. V.P.: Indian Financial System, Pearson Education India
2. Singh, Preethi : Dynamics of Indian Financial System, Ane Books Pvt. Ltd.
3. Guruswami, S. Capital Markets, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi
4. Khan. M.Y: Indian Financial System, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi
5. Avadhani, V.A., Investment And Security Markets in India, Himalaya Publishing House

A. Rawe.







B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – VI Semester

Title of the Paper: Women and Criminal Law (Optional)

Paper No.: VI B

Course Objective

To develop an in-depth understanding of the legal framework addressing crimes against women, special legislations for their protection, and the role of feminist jurisprudence, while critically examining victim rights, rehabilitation, and emerging criminal trends.

Unit-I:

Introduction - crime against women, nature, kinds, international documents, constitutional provisions, feminist jurisprudence.

Unit-II:

Crimes against women under BNS- Rape, sexual assault, outrage of Modesty, Acid attack, kidnapping and abduction, cruelty.

Unit-III: Special legislation for women - I

1. Dowry prohibition Act 1961
2. Protection of Women from domestic violence Act 2005
3. Sexual harassment of women at workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal Act, 2012).

A. Ravi.

Unit-IV: Special legislation for Women - II

1. Immoral Traffic(Prevention) Act, 1956
2. Indecent Representation of Women(Prohibition) Act,1986
3. Pre conception and Pre-Natal diagnostic Test Act, 1994

Unit-V: Victim Compensation ,Rehabilitation and Emerging Issues

1. Victim Compensation and Rehabilitation
2. Emerging Crimes, Cybercrime, Honor killing etc.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the nature and types of crimes against women.
2. Analyze relevant provisions under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS) relating to women's safety.
3. Examine key protective legislations such as the Domestic Violence Act, Dowry Prohibition Act, and POSH Act.
4. Discuss mechanisms of victim compensation and rehabilitation.
5. Identify and analyze emerging issues like cybercrimes and honour killings.

Select Bibliography:

1. "Criminology and Penology" by Dr. N.V. Paranjape
2. "Law Relating to Women & Children" by Mamta Rao
3. "Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS), 2023 – Bare Act
4. "Indian Penal Code" by Ratanlal &Dhirajlal (updated BNS edition)

A. Parule







SEMSESTER – VII

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B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – VII Semester

Title of the Paper: Property Law

Paper No.: I

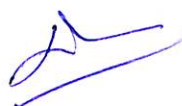
Course Objective

To provide a foundational understanding of the law relating to property, focusing on the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, Easements Act, and Indian Succession Act. The course aims to equip students with knowledge of various types of property transfers, legal doctrines, and the rights and duties of parties involved.

Unit-I: Introduction to Property Law

1. Meaning, definition and concept of property
2. Theories of property (Natural law, Socio-legal, Marxist)
3. Kinds of property:
 - a. Movable & Immovable
 - b. Tangible & Intangible
4. What may and may not be transferred (Section 6, TPA)
5. Who can transfer (Section 7, TPA)
6. Competency to contract and transfer
7. Operation and mode of transfer (Sections 8–10)

A. K. R. S.







8. Conditional transfers:

- a. Void & unlawful conditions
- b. Condition precedent and condition subsequent

Unit-II: Vested and Contingent Interests & Unborn Persons

1. Transfer to unborn persons (Section 13, TPA)
2. Rule against perpetuity (Section 14)
3. Vested interest (Section 19)
4. Contingent interest (Section 21)
5. Election (Section 35)
6. Accumulation of income (Section 17)
7. Transfer by multiple parties or to multiple parties (Sections 45–48)

Unit-III: Doctrines and Fraudulent Transfers

1. Doctrine of LisPendens (Section 52)
2. Doctrine of Part Performance (Section 53A)
3. Fraudulent transfer (Section 53)
4. Doctrine of Feeding the Grant by Estoppel (Section 43)
5. Doctrine of Ostensible Ownership (Section 41)

Unit-IV: Specific Transfers – Sale, Mortgage, Lease, Gift, Exchange

1. Sale (Sections 54–56):
 - Essentials, rights & liabilities of buyer/seller

A. Pankaj





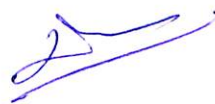


2. Mortgage (Sections 58–104):
 - Types (Simple, Usufructuary, English, Conditional Sale, Anomalous)
 - Rights of redemption, foreclosure, accession
3. Lease (Sections 105–117):
 - Essentials, rights & duties of lessor/lessee
4. Gift (Sections 122–129):
 - Essentials, revocation, onerous gifts, universal donee
5. Exchange (Sections 118–121)

Unit-V: Actionable Claims, Easements & Testamentary Succession

1. Actionable Claims (Sections 130–137):
2. Definition, assignment and enforceability
3. Easement under Easements Act, 1882:
4. Definition, types, modes of acquisition
5. Distinction between easement and license
6. Extinction and suspension of easement rights
7. Testamentary Succession (Indian Succession Act, 1925):
8. Will and Codicil – Definition, execution, revocation
9. Capacity to make a will
10. Types of bequests
11. Probate, letters of administration
12. Rights and duties of executors

A. Rang.







Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the concept, classification, and theories of property.
2. Explain the legal framework governing valid transfers under the Transfer of Property Act.
3. Distinguish between vested and contingent interests and apply rules like perpetuity and election.
4. Analyze key doctrines such as lis pendens, part performance, and ostensible ownership.
5. Describe the legal essentials and consequences of transfers like sale, lease, mortgage, gift, and exchange.
6. Interpret laws relating to actionable claims, easements, and testamentary succession.

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Mulla | 2. Transfer of Property Act |
| 3. V.P.Sarthy | 4. Transfer of Property |
| 5. R.K. Sinha | 6. Law of Transfer of Property |
| 7. N.K. Jhabwala | 8. The Indian Easement Act |

A. Pawle,







B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – VII Semester

Title of the Paper: Company Law

Paper No.: II

Course Objective

To provide a comprehensive understanding of the principles, legal framework, and regulatory mechanisms governing companies in India under the Companies Act, 2013. The course aims to enable students to analyze the structure, formation, management, and dissolution of companies, as well as contemporary issues like corporate governance and corporate social responsibility.

Unit-I: Company and its Nature and Scope

1. Meaning, Definition, and Characteristics of a Company
2. Historical Background of Company Law
3. Kinds of Companies
4. Merits and Demerits of Incorporation – Lifting the Corporate Veil
5. Theories of Corporate Personality
6. Differences between Company, Partnership, LLP, and HUF

A. Rand.



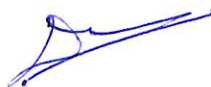
Unit-II: Procedure for Incorporation of Companies

1. Role and Legal Position of Promoters; prospectus
Misrepresentation and Its Effect
2. Pre-Incorporation Contracts
3. Memorandum of Association – Meaning, Purpose, Contents, ultra vires and Doctrine of ultra vires
4. Articles of Association – Meaning, Purpose, Content, Alteration, Constructive Notice
5. Doctrine of Indoor Management – Exceptions
6. Shares – Meaning, Types of Shares, Transfer of Shares
7. Share Capital – Meaning, Kinds, Alteration, Reduction, Voting Rights
8. Debentures – Meaning, Types, Charges (Fixed and Floating), Crystallisation of Floating Charge

Unit-III: Members and Membership Rights

1. Rights and Privileges of Members and Shareholders
2. Transfer and Registration of Transfer of Securities
3. Transmission of Securities
4. Dividend – Rules Regarding Payment of Dividend
5. Administration of Company
6. Directors – Appointment, Qualifications, and Types

A. Rand.







7. Directors – Position, Powers, and Functions
8. Duties and Liabilities of Directors
9. Company Meetings – Kinds and Requisites of a Valid Meeting
10. Audit and Accounting System – Legal Position of Auditors
11. Oppression and Mismanagement – Meaning and Prevention
Rule in Foss v. Harbottle (1843)

Unit–IV: Winding Up, Amalgamation and Corporate Social Responsibility

1. Merger and Demerger of Companies
2. Amalgamation, Compromise, and Arrangement
3. Winding Up – Meaning, Types, Procedure
4. Payment of Liabilities on Winding Up
5. Role of Official Liquidator, Court, and NCLT
6. CSR – Policy, Committee, and Rules

Unit–V: Corporate Governance

1. Significance of Corporate Governance
2. Corporate Social Responsibility
3. Corporate Criminal Liability
4. Corporate Liability under Environmental Laws
5. Offences and Penalties under the Companies Act, 2013

A. Pandey





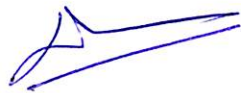


Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the nature, characteristics, and types of companies.
2. Explain the process of incorporation and the legal significance of company documents.
3. Analyze the rights and duties of shareholders, directors, and promoters.
4. Interpret key doctrines like corporate veil, ultra vires, indoor management, and more.
5. Describe the procedures related to meetings, audits, dividends, and company administration.
6. Evaluate legal provisions on amalgamation, mergers, winding up, and CSR.
7. Understand corporate governance norms and corporate criminal liability under Indian law.

A. Rave.



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1. C.A. Kamal Garg – *Bharat's Corporate and Allied Laws* (2013)
2. Institute of Company Secretaries of India – *Companies Act, 2013*, CCH Wolters Kluwer Business
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5. Dutta – *On Company Law*
6. N.D. Kapoor – *Company Law*
7. Charles Wild and Stuart Weinstein – *Smith and Keenan's Company Law*, Pearson Longman (2009)
8. *The Companies Acts from 1956 to 2014*, as amended
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A. Rao.







B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – VII Semester

Title of the Paper: Labour and Industrial Law - I

Paper No.: III

Course Objective

To introduce students to the fundamental principles of labour and industrial law in India, with a focus on trade unions, industrial relations, dispute resolution, conditions of employment, and wage regulation. The course seeks to develop a legal understanding of the rights and duties of workers, employers, and institutions under key labour legislations.

Unit-I: General Introduction

1. Labour and Industrial Jurisprudence – Meaning, Nature, Origin and Development
2. Indian Constitution and Labour Laws
3. Growth of Labour Legislation in India
4. Labour Policy in India
5. Industrial Revolution in India; Evils of Industrialization

A. Rawb.



Unit-II: Industrial Relations – I (Trade Union)

1. Definition of Trade Union and Trade Dispute
2. Registration of Trade Unions
3. Legal Status of Registered Trade Unions
4. Cancellation and Dissolution of Trade Unions
5. Disqualification of Office-bearers; Rights and Duties of Office-bearers and Members
6. Civil and Criminal Immunities of Registered Trade Unions

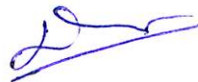
Unit-III: Industrial Relations – II (Conditions of Employment and Others)

1. Concept of Industry and Industrial Establishment
2. Meaning of Employer, Employee and Worker
3. Standing Orders
4. Notice of Change
5. Powers, Procedure and Duties of Authorities or Appropriate Government

Unit-IV: Industrial Relations – III (Industrial Dispute)

1. Concept of Industrial Dispute
2. Settlement of Industrial Disputes –
 - Works Committee
 - Grievance Redressal Committee

A. P. R.





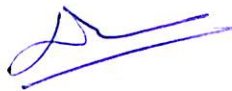


- Conciliation Machinery
 - Court of Inquiry
 - Voluntary Arbitration
 - Industrial Tribunal
 - National Industrial Tribunal
3. Strike and Lock-out
 4. Lay-off, Retrenchment and Closure
 5. Unfair Trade Practices

Unit-V: Wages

1. Minimum Wages – Meaning and Concept; Procedure for Fixation and Revision
2. Payment of Wages – Meaning, Mode of Payment, Wage Period Fixation, Time Limit for Payment, and Deductions
3. Payment of Bonus – Meaning, Eligibility, Disqualification and Time Limit for Payment

A. Rawe.



Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the evolution and constitutional foundation of labour laws in India.
2. Explain the legal framework governing trade unions and their registration.
3. Identify and analyze the roles of employers, employees, and government authorities in industrial relations.
4. Examine the mechanisms for resolving industrial disputes, including tribunals and arbitration.
5. Interpret key provisions relating to strikes, lockouts, retrenchment, and unfair labour practices.
6. Understand wage-related laws, including minimum wages, payment of wages, and bonus distribution.

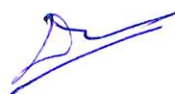
A. Pande



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3. Shrivastava K.D. Commentaries on minimum wages Act (1948) (1995), Eastern Lucknow
4. Rao S.S. Law and Practice on minimum wages (1999), Law Publishing House, Allahabsd
5. Seth D.D. Commentaries on Disputes Act 1947 (1998), Law Publishing House, Allahabsd
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A. Pawe







Relevant Statues:

1. The Trade Unions Act, 1926
2. The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947
3. The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946
4. The Minimum Wages Act, 1948
5. The Payment of Wages Act, 1936

A. Rowe



B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – VII Semester

Title of the Paper: Administrative Law

Paper No.: IV

Course Objective:

The objective of this course is to provide students with an in-depth understanding of the legal framework governing the functioning of administrative authorities. It emphasizes the relationship between administrative and constitutional law, the evolution of delegated legislation, control mechanisms, judicial review, and remedies against administrative abuse. The course also introduces tools like tribunals, ombudsman, and commissions as instruments of accountability in public administration.

Unit-I: Introduction

1. Meaning, Nature and Scope of Administrative Law
2. Relationship between Administrative Law and Constitutional Law
3. Historical Development of Administrative Law
4. Sources of Administrative Law
5. Rule of Law and Doctrine of Separation of Powers
6. Anatomy of Administrative Action

A. Rawle

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Unit-II: Delegated Legislation

1. Delegated Legislation- Meaning, Kinds & Necessity
2. Control of Delegated Legislation
3. Constitutionality of Delegated Legislation
4. Concept of Sub-Delegation
5. Administrative Discretion and its Control


Unit-III: Trial and Litigation

1. Principles of Natural Justice
2. Administrative Tribunals
3. Judicial Review of Administrative Action- Principles and Modes
4. Public Interest Litigation or Social Action Litigation

Unit-IV: Liability, Privilege and Protection

1. Liability of Administration- Tortious and Contractual Liability
2. Public Corporations and Public Undertakings
3. Government Privileges in Legal Proceedings- Estoppel and Waiver
4. Official Secret vs. Right to Information
5. Constitutional protection to Civil Servants in India

A. Rowe



Unit-V: Inquiry, Commission and Ombudsman

1. Administrative Deviance
2. Public Inquiries and Commissions of Inquiry
3. Vigilance Commission
4. Ombudsman- Lokpal and Lokayukta

Learning Outcomes:

1. Understand the scope and significance of administrative law in democratic governance.
2. Analyze the concept and control of delegated legislation and administrative discretion.
3. Apply principles of natural justice and judicial review in administrative processes.
4. Evaluate the legal liabilities and privileges of administrative bodies.
5. Examine accountability mechanisms like tribunals, ombudsman, and public inquiries.

A. Rawle







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2. I.P. Massey- Administrative Law
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4. H.W.R. Wade C.F. Forsyth- Administrative Law
5. S.N. Jain- Administrative Tribunals in India
6. C.K. Thakker- Administrative Law
7. M.C. Jain Kagzi- Indian Administrative Law

A. Rawe







B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – VII Semester

**Title of the Paper: Professional Ethics and Professional
Accounting System**

Paper No.: V

Course Objective

The objective of this paper is to instill in students a deep understanding of the ethical standards, professional responsibilities, and statutory regulations governing the legal profession in India. It aims to develop awareness about the rights, duties, and conduct expected of advocates, disciplinary mechanisms for professional misconduct, and the importance of healthy bench-bar relations. The course also covers the law relating to contempt of court to ensure advocates uphold the dignity of the legal system.

A. Raut.







The written exam of this paper will have 80 marks and viva voce will carry 20 marks. written examination will be conducted by the university

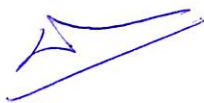
Viva-voce of this paper will be conducted by the University

Viva-voce of this paper will be conducted by a panel of two examiners out of which one external examiner shall be appointed by the examination committee of the university and internal examiner shall be appointed by the Principal / Director/ Head of the Institution concerned.

Unit-I: Admission, Enrolment & Rights of Advocate

- 1: Importance of Legal Profession
2. Persons who may be admitted as advocate on a State roll
3. - Disqualification for enrolment
4. Rights of Advocates
5. State Bar Councils
 - I Establishment and organization
 - II Powers and Functions
6. Bar Council of India
 - I Organization
 - II Powers and Functions

A. K. R. S.







Unit-II: Ethics of Legal Profession

- i. Meaning, nature and need
- ii Duty to the client

Unit-III: Punishment for Professional or other Misconduct

- 1. Professional or other misconduct - meaning and scope
- 2. The body or authority empowered to punish for professional or other misconduct
 - i. State Bar Council and its disciplinary committee
 - ii. Bar Council of India and its disciplinary committee
- 3. Complaint against advocates and procedure to be followed by the disciplinary committee
- 4. Remedies against the order of punishment

Unit-IV: Bench Bar Relation

- 1. Role of Judge on maintaining rule of Law
- 2. Mutual respect
- 3. Maintenance of orderly society
- 4. Invaluable aid of advocates to judges
- 5. Privilege of advocates
- 6. Duty to avoid interruption of council
- 7. Administration of Justice clean & pure
- 8. Uncourteous conduct, misconduct of lawyers and insulting language

A. Puro.







Unit-V: Meaning and Categories of contempt of court

1. Contempt of court-its meaning and nature
2. Kinds of contempt
 - i Criminal Contempt
 - ii Civil Contempt
3. Contempt by Lawyers
4. Contempt by judges, magistrates or other persons acting judicially
5. Contempt by State, Corporate bodies & other officers

Learning Outcomes

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand the process of admission and enrolment of advocates and their legal rights.
- Explain professional ethics and duties of advocates toward clients and the court.
- Analyze disciplinary procedures for misconduct and the functioning of Bar Councils.
- Appreciate the role of mutual respect in bench-bar relations and legal decorum.

A. Patel








Identify various forms of contempt of court and their implications for legal professionals.

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2. The Contempt Law and Practice (Contempt of Courts Act 1971)
- 3/ The Bar Council Code of ethics
4. Advocate Act
5. Pleadings, Drafting & Conveyancing - Jhabvala
6. 50 selected opinion of Disciplinary Committees of Bar Council and
10 major Supreme Court on the subject
7. कैलाश रायविधिक आचार, अधिवक्ता की जबाव देही एवं बेंच बार संबंध

A. Rao



B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – VII Semester

**Title of the Paper: Local Self-Government Including
Panchayat raj**

Paper No.: VI A

Course Objective

This course aims to introduce students to the concept and historical development of local self-government and Panchayati Raj institutions in India. It focuses on the constitutional framework, key legislative reforms, and the evolution of rural and urban local governance, with a special emphasis on Madhya Pradesh's governance structures and laws. The course encourages understanding of decentralized governance as a vital element of democracy and development.

Unit-I: LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT

1.1 Concept of Local Self Government

1.2 Historical background of village administration in India

1.3 Theories of Local Self Government

1.4 Views of Mahatma Gandhi and Vinoba Bhave on Gram Swaraj
and Panchayat Raj

1.5 Local Self Government as an alternative to modern governance

A. Kumar

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Unit-II: DEVELOPMENT OF LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS IN INDEPENDENT INDIA

- 2.1 Major Efforts to develop viable Local Self Government in Independent India
- 2.2 Recommendations of Balwant Rai Mehta Committee (1957), Ashok Mehta Committee (1977-1978)
- 2.3 Recommendations of GVK Rao Committee (1985), Prem Khandu Thungan Committee Report (1988)
- 2.4 Law Commission Report on Gram Nyayalaya (1986) and Second Administrative Reforms Commission (2005)
- 2.5 Bhuria Committee Report for Panchayat Extension to Scheduled Area Act, 1986 (PESA)

Unit-III: PANCHAYATI RAJ AND CONSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

- 3.1 Self-Governance and the Panchayati Raj: Directive Principles in the Constitution
- 3.2 73rd Amendment and Eleventh Schedule of the Constitution
- 3.3 74th Amendment and Twelfth Schedule of the Constitution
- 3.4 Powers and Functions of Local Self Governments in India
- 3.5 Changing Pattern of Panchayati Raj

A. Rao



Unit-IV: LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT IN MADHYA PRADESH

4.1 Madhya Pradesh Panchayati Raj Avam Gram Swaraj Adhiniyam
1993

4.2 Structure, Powers, and Functions of Gram Panchyat, Janpad
Panchayat and Zila Panchayat

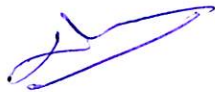
4.3 Role of Election commission and Finance commission

4.4 Madhya Pradesh Cooperative Societies Act, 1960: Registration,
Membership, Rights, Liabilities, Duties, and Obligations

Unit-V: Urban local governance- Madhya Pradesh Municipalities Act, 1961

1. Constitution and Classification of Municipalities
2. Powers, Functions, and Duties of Municipalities
3. Governance Structure and Election of Members

A. Rao.



Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- Explain the theories and historical evolution of local self-government in India.
- Analyze major committee reports and constitutional amendments shaping Panchayati Raj.
- Understand the powers, functions, and governance of Panchayats and urban local bodies.
- Describe the legal framework governing local self-government in Madhya Pradesh.
- Appreciate the role of election and finance commissions in local governance.

A. Patel



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2. Dr. S.R. Myneni, *Local Self Government* (2016).
3. Ram Narayan Prasad, *Urban Local Self Government in India* (2006).
4. Government of Himachal Pradesh, *Himachal Pradesh Panchayati Raj Act, 1994*.
5. Kuldeep Mathur, *Panchayati Raj*: (2013).
6. Pradeep Sachdeva, *Local Government in India* (2011).
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8. Government Reports:
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 - b. Ashok Mehta Committee (1977-78)
 - c. GVK Rao Committee (1985)
 - d. Prem Khandu Thungan Committee (1988)
 - e. Law Commission Report on Gram Nyayalaya (1986)

Second Administrative Reforms Commission (2005)

A. Paul.



B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – VII Semester

Title of the Paper: Health Law

Paper No.: VI B

Course Objective:

To familiarize students with the legal and ethical dimensions of health in national and global contexts. The course covers constitutional provisions, statutory frameworks, environmental impacts, medical ethics, and occupational health laws, enabling students to critically analyze health law's role in safeguarding public health and individual rights.

Unit-I: Health and Global Legal Framework

1. Meaning of Health, Public Health and Various International Covenants Relating to Health
2. Definition of Health, Public Health
3. Impact of Globalization in addressing Health issues.
4. Health Challenges of the 21st century.
5. WHO: Its objectives, Role of WHO in public health and health legislation.
6. International Covenants relating to Health.

A. Rowe.



Unit-II: Constitutional and Environmental Dimensions of Health

1. Constitutional Rights Based Approach to Health and Environmental Health
2. Health: Correlation with Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of the State Policy.
3. Important Constitutional Provisions which address the Right to Health viz., Article 16, 21, 24, 38, 39, 41, 42, 48A, 51A etc.
4. Fields of Common Interest for Health and Environment
5. Effect of Nuclear, Chemical Disasters and Climate Change on Human Health
6. Various Environmental Legislations: The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, EPA, 1986, EIA etc.

Unit-III: Technological Challenges, Health Laws and Medical Practices

1. Health: Definition. Technology and Market. Mobile for Health, Health System regulation in India.
2. Meaning, Definition of Medical Ethics, Rights, Duties and Privileges of Medical Practitioners, Doctor- Patient Relationship, Consent in Medical Practice.

A. Patel.



3. Health Law and Technological Challenges, Ethical issues in Scientific and Technological Development: Sex Determination Test; Genetic Test and Enhancement.
4. Induced Abortion; Liability for causing injuries to fetus and unborn; Artificial Reproductive Technology, Invitro fertilization; Organ Donation and Transplantation; Artificial Insemination and Surrogate motherhood; Reproductive Rights; Mental

Unit-IV: Statutory Framework on Medical Law and Regulation

1. Important Legislations: Medical Practitioners in India Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971),
2. Pre-Conception and Pre- Natal Diagnostic Techniques Act, 1994
3. Indian Medical Council Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations. 2002
4. Mental Health Care Act, 2017
5. The Transplantation of Human Organs and Tissues Act, 1994
6. Framework for regulating Technological advancement (Surrogacy) and Rules of 2014, BharatiyaNyayaSanhita (BNS), 2023:: Sections 2(5), 20, 89, 90, 90,94, 277 ,295 .

A. Rawle.



Unit-V: Occupational Health and Public Health Safety: Norms and Standards

1. What is Occupational Health, Employees Right to Health?
2. The Factories Act, 1948; the Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavenger and their Rehabilitation Act, 2013
3. Food Safety and Standards, 2006: Food Safety and Standards Regulations, 2011, 2016 (Food product standards, Food Additives. Prohibition and restriction on sales)
4. The Cigarettes and other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003.
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A. Rave.

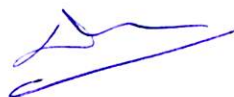


Learning Outcomes:

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- ❑ Understand the concept of health, public health, and the global legal frameworks influencing health policies.
- ❑ Analyze the constitutional provisions and environmental laws affecting health rights in India.
- ❑ Evaluate ethical and legal issues in modern medical technology, including emerging reproductive and genetic technologies.
- ❑ Identify and apply relevant health-related statutory laws and regulations in India.
- ❑ Appreciate the importance of occupational health and public safety laws in protecting workers and the public.

A. Rao.



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A. Rawle.

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MA

SEMSESTER - VIII



B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – VIII Semester

Title of the Paper: Public International Law

Paper No.: I

Course Objective:

This course aims to introduce students to the foundational principles, nature, and evolution of Public International Law. It explores the sources, subjects, and scope of international law, and examines the legal framework governing the relationship between states and individuals in the international sphere. The course also covers specific legal regimes such as law of treaties, neutrality, laws of war, law of the sea, and the functioning of international organizations like the United Nations.

Unit-I: Fundamentals of International Law

1. Definition and Concept of International Law
2. Nature and Basis of International Law
3. Sources of International Law
4. Historical Development of International Law
5. Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law

A. Rawle

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Unit-II: Subjects, State Recognition, Succession and Jurisdiction

1. Subjects of International Law and Place of Individual in International Law
2. Nature of State & Different Kinds of States and Non-state Entities
3. Recognition
4. State Succession
5. State Jurisdiction and State Territory

Unit-III: Law on Nationality, Extradition and Treaties

1. Nationality
2. Treatment of Aliens
3. Extradition and Asylum
4. Diplomatic Agents
5. Treaties

Unit-IV: Law of sea, Air and Space and International Organizations

1. Law of Neutrality
2. Law of Sea
3. Air Law
4. Space Law
5. International Organizations- U.N.O. & its organs especially General Assembly, Security

A. Rawle







Council and International Court of Justice

Unit-V: Conflict and Security in International Law

1. Settlement of International Disputes
2. War- Meaning, Legal Character and Effects
3. Laws of Land, Maritime and Aerial Warfare
4. War Crimes and Genocide
5. International Terrorism

Learning Outcomes:

1. Understand the concept, nature, and sources of Public International Law.
2. Analyze the legal status of states, individuals, and international organizations.
3. Explain principles related to nationality, asylum, extradition, and diplomatic relations.
4. Examine international legal regimes governing the sea, air, outer space, and neutrality.
5. Evaluate mechanisms for dispute resolution and legal responses to war, terrorism, and genocide.

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A. Rawle







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A. Rawls.

H.A.



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B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – VIII Semester

**Title of the Paper: Intellectual Property Law
Paper No.: II**

Course Objective:


To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the principles, legal framework, and practical aspects of intellectual property rights (IPR). The course covers various types of IP, including copyrights, trademarks, patents, geographical indications, and emerging challenges such as AI-generated IP, while emphasizing both national and international legal regimes.

Unit-I: Introduction

1. The meaning & Concept of Intellectual Property
2. The main forms of intellectual property: **Copyright, Trademarks, Patents and Designs**
3. Other new forms such as **Plant Varieties and Geographical Indications**
4. Introduction to the leading international instruments concerning intellectual property rights the Berne, Convention, Universal Copyright Convention, the Paris Convention, TRIPs, the World Intellectual Property Rights Organization (WIPO) and the UNESCO

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Unit-II: Selected aspects of the Law of copyright in India

1. Historical evolution of the copyright law.
2. Meaning of copyright
3. Copyright in literacy, dramatic and musical works
4. Copyright in sound records and cinematograph films
5. Ownership of copyright
6. Assignment and license of copyright
7. Copyright authorities
8. Aspects of copyright justice
9. Remedies, especially, the possibility of Anton Pillar injunctive relief in India

Unit-III: Intellectual Property in Trademarks

1. The rationale of protection of trademarks as (a) an aspect of commercial and (b) of consumer rights.
2. Definition and concept of trademarks
3. Registration of trademark- authorities under the trademark Act
4. Passing off and infringement
5. Remedies

A. Rao.



Unit-IV: The Law of Intellectual Property: patents

1. Concepts of patents
2. Historical view of the patents law in India
3. Process of obtaining a patent: general introduction
4. Procedure for filing patents: patent co-operation treaty
5. Prior publication or anticipation
6. Rights and obligations of a patentee
7. Compulsory licenses
8. Infringements
9. Defenses in suit of infringement
10. Injunctions and related remedies

Unit-V:

1. Geographical indication Act
2. New plant varieties and breeds Act
3. AI generated IPR - use & challenges.

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Learning Outcomes:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- ❑ Define and explain the concept and scope of intellectual property and its major forms.
- ❑ Understand the historical development and current legal framework of copyright law in India, including enforcement and remedies.
- ❑ Analyze the protection mechanisms for trademarks, including registration, infringement, and remedies.
- ❑ Comprehend the patent system, including patentability criteria, filing procedures, rights, and enforcement in India and internationally.
- ❑ Explore laws related to geographical indications, plant varieties, and the emerging issues concerning AI-generated intellectual property.
- ❑ Evaluate the role of international treaties and organizations in shaping intellectual property law.

A. Rao







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1. Cormish W.R. Intellectual Property, Patents, Trade Marks, Copy Right and Allied Right (1999), Asia Law House, Hyderabad
2. Sople-Managing Intellectual Property- The Strategic Imperative- PHI Learning 2011
3. Vikas Vashishth, Law and practice of Intellectual Property (1999), Bharat Law House Delhi
4. P. Narayanan, Intellectual Property Law (1999), (ed) Eastern Law House, Calcutta
5. Bibeck Debroy (ed). Intellectual Property Right (1998), Rajiv Gandhi Foundation, Delhi
6. UL.F. Anderfelt, International Patent Legislation and Developing Countries (1971)
7. W.R. Cornish, Intellectual Property (3rd ed) (1996) Swwet and Maxwell
8. K. Thairani, copyright: The Indian Experience (1987)
9. W.R. Cornish, Para and Materials on Intellectual Property (1999), Sweet

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B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – VIII Semester

Title of the Paper: Labour and Industrial Law -II

Paper No.: III

Course Objective

The objective of this paper is to provide students with a thorough understanding of occupational safety, health, and working conditions in various sectors, along with the social security measures available to workers. It focuses on the rights and duties of employers and employees, the regulation of special categories of workers, and the enforcement mechanisms under labour laws. The paper also aims to build awareness about the role of authorities, penalties for non-compliance, and the legal framework for social security, especially for unorganized, gig, and platform workers.

Unit-I: (Occupational Safety, Health & Working Conditions- I)

1. Concept of Factory, Manufacturing Process, Employer, Employee, Worker and Occupier
2. General Duties of Employer and Occupier
3. Rights and Duties of Employees
4. Measures to be taken in factories for health, safety and welfare of workers

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5. Hours of work & Annual Leave with Wages

Unit-II: (Occupational Safety, Health & Working Conditions- II)

1. Contract Labour- General Provisions & Prohibition
2. Licensing of Contractors
3. Inter-state Migrant Workers
4. Audio-visual Workers
5. Beedi & Cigar Workers
6. Facilities & Safety for Workers in Plantation

Unit-III: (Occupational Safety, Health & Working Conditions- III)

1. Employment of Young Person & Children
2. Employment of Women
3. Mines Manager
4. Factories- Licensing of Factories
5. Authorities- Powers and Functions
6. Offences & Penalties

Unit-IV: (Social Security- I)

1. Social Security- Concept and Organizations
2. Social Security in respect of Workers

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3. Employees Provident Fund
4. Employees State Insurance
5. Gratuity- Concept of Gratuity; Eligibility for payment of Gratuity;
Determination of Gratuity; Forfeiture of Gratuity

Unit-V: (Social Security- II)

1. Maternity Benefit- Concept & Provisions
2. Employees Compensation
3. Social Security & Cess in respect of Building and Other


Construction Workers

4. Social Security for Unorganized Workers, Gig Workers & Platform

Workers

5. Authorities, Assessment, Compliance, Recovery & Monitoring

A. Rawle.








Learning Outcomes

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Define key concepts under labour and factory laws.
- Explain safety, health, and welfare measures for different categories of workers.
- Analyze social security schemes like EPF, ESI, Gratuity, and Maternity Benefits.
- Understand the legal protections for contract, migrant, and gig workers.
- Evaluate the roles of regulatory authorities and penalties for violations.

A. Rawle







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2. Pande V.N.
3. Shrivastava K.D.
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: Industrial Law
: Text-Book of Labour & Industrial law
Commentaries on Factories Act, 1948
: Labour and industrial laws PHI
5. Shrivastava K.D. Commentaries on Workman
Compensation Act 1923.
6. Shrivastava K.D.: Law Relating to Trade Union in India

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B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – VIII Semester

Title of the Paper: Criminology, Penology and Victimology

Paper No.: IV

Course objective

The objective of this course is to provide students with a foundational understanding of criminology, including the nature, causes, and theories of crime. It aims to familiarize students with the concepts of organized and white-collar crimes, and the functioning of the criminal justice system in India. The course also focuses on the theories and practices of punishment, prison administration, and correctional methods such as probation and parole. Additionally, it introduces the emerging field of victimology, emphasizing the rights, compensation, and rehabilitation of victims.

Unit-I: Criminology

1. Concept of Crime
2. Nature/Scope of Criminology
3. Schools of Criminology
4. Theories of Crime (Demographic, Free Will, Psycho-analytical, etc.)

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Unit-II:

1. Organized Crimes
2. White-Collar Crimes (Vohra Committee)

Unit-III: Penology

1. Theories of Punishment
2. Kinds of Punishment, Judicial Sentencing
3. Capital Punishment, Police System

Unit-IV:

1. Prison Administration
2. Probation, Parole, Recidivism

Unit-V: Victimology

1. Definition, Theories
2. Victim Compensation, Rehabilitation

Learning Outcomes

Students will be able to:

- Understand causes and types of crime.
- Explain theories of punishment and prison administration.
- Analyze organized and white-collar crimes.
- Apply victimology concepts and assess compensation mechanisms.

A. Rawal







Selected Bibliography:

1. "Criminology and Penology with Victimology" by K.D. Gaur
2. N.V. Paranjape, *Criminology and Penology*;
3. Dr. Yamunashankar Sharma, *ApradhShastra*
4. "Criminology and Penology" by Ahmad Siddique

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B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – VIII Semester

Title of the Paper: Alternate Dispute Resolution

Paper No.: V

Evaluation Scheme:

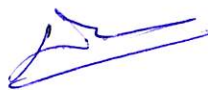
- ☐ **Theory Paper:** 80 Marks
- ☐ **Practical:** 20 Marks

Note: Viva Voce will be conducted by a panel of two examiners. One external examiner will be appointed by the Examination Committee of the concerned University and the internal examiner will be appointed by the Head/Principal/Director of the concerned institution.

Course Objective

The objective of this course is to familiarize students with the concepts, processes, and legal framework of alternative dispute resolution methods, including arbitration, conciliation, and mediation. It aims to develop an understanding of procedural aspects, roles of arbitrators and conciliators, and the recent legal developments such as the Mediation Act 2023, promoting effective and amicable dispute settlement outside traditional court litigation.

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Unit- I: Introduction

1. Essentials of Domestic Arbitration
2. Kinds of Arbitration
3. Who Can Enter into an Arbitration Agreement
4. Validity and Reference to Arbitration
5. Interim Measures by Court
6. Concept of Arbitration – International Arbitration, Ad hoc Arbitration, Specialized Arbitration, Statutory Arbitration
7. International Conventions
8. Matters That May Be Referred to Arbitration
9. Capacity of the Parties
10. Form and Mandatory Contents of Arbitration Agreement
11. Validity of Arbitration Agreement

Unit-II: Arbitral Tribunal

1. Appointment of Arbitrators
2. Challenge to Appointment
3. Jurisdiction and Powers of Arbitral Tribunal
4. Grounds of Challenge
5. Procedure and Court Assistance

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Unit-III: Award

1. Rule of Guidance for Award
2. Form and Content of Arbitral Award
3. Correction and Interpretation of Award
4. Grounds for Setting Aside the Award
 - Misconduct
 - Incapacity of a Party
 - Invalidity of Arbitration Agreement
 - Lack of Proper Notice and Hearing
 - Award Beyond Scope of Reference
 - Procedural Irregularities
 - Breach of Confidentiality
 - Arbitrator's Impartiality
 - Limitation, Res Judicata
 - Consent of Parties
5. Enforcement of Award

Unit-IV: Conciliation

1. Distinction Between Conciliation, Negotiation, Mediation, and Arbitration
2. Appointment of Conciliator
3. Statements to Conciliator
4. Interaction Between Conciliator and Parties

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5. Communication and Duty to Cooperate
6. Suggestions by Parties
7. Confidentiality in Conciliation
8. Resort to Judicial Proceedings
9. Costs in Conciliation Proceedings

Unit-V: Mediation Act 2023

1. Introduction to mediation
2. Legal framework of mediation
3. Roles and responsibilities of mediators
4. Mediation proceedings and outcomes
5. Community mediation and future directions

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Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- Explain the essentials and types of arbitration and the validity of arbitration agreements.
- Understand the appointment, jurisdiction, and powers of arbitral tribunals.
- Analyze the grounds for setting aside and enforcement of arbitral awards.
- Differentiate between arbitration, conciliation, mediation, and negotiation processes.
- Understand the legal framework and procedures under the Mediation Act, 2023.
- Appreciate the role of alternative dispute resolution in reducing court burdens and fostering timely justice.

A. Pawle.







Selected Bibliography:

1. G.K. Kwatra – *The Arbitration and Conciliation Law of India*
2. Avtar Singh – *Arbitration and Conciliation*
3. Goyal – *Arbitration and Conciliation Act*
4. अवतार सिंह – *मध्यस्थता एवं सुलह अनुक्रम लिपिक विवाद एवं निपटान विधि*
5. इन्द्रजीत मल्होत्रा – *मध्यस्थ एवं सुलह अधिनियम 1986*
6. Commentary on The Mediation Act, 2023 by Dr P C Markanda
7. Law of Mediation by Prithvi Ahuja

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B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – VIII Semester

Title of the Paper: Banking Law (Optional)

Paper No.: VI A

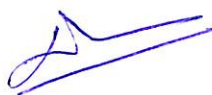
Course Objective

To provide basic legal understanding of banking operations, customer relations, negotiable instruments, the role of RBI, and recovery mechanisms under laws like DRT, SARFAESI, and IBC.

Unit-I: Introduction

1. Evolution of banking institution in India banking definition, banking company
India, banking legislation in India- common law and statutory
2. Commercial banks: functions, essential functions
3. Agency services
4. System of banking: Unit banking, branch banking, group banking and chain banking
5. E-Banking, ATM, E-Cheque, RTGS, NEFT, IMPS, UPI, Mobile Banking

A. Paul.







Unit-II: Bank and Customers

1. Customer: meaning
2. Legal character of banker - customer relationship
3. Special types of customers: Lunatics, minors, agents, administrators and executors,
Partnership firms and companies
4. Cheque-Duties and liabilities of banks payment of cheques by bank
liabilities of the banker in case of dishonor- protection of paying
banker - forged cheques-alteration of cheque - collection of cheques
and drafts- protection of collecting banker.

Unit-III: Negotiable Instrument Act

1. Bill of exchange, promissory note - Hundi types of hundi, notary
public noting
protest acceptance for honour payment for honour
2. Holder and holder in due course- distinction between a holder and
holder in due
course essential features of negotiable instrument - different types of
bill and note reasonable, acceptance and negotiations-
3. Types of endorsement - restrictive endorsement - endorsement
excluding personal

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liability- partial endorsement - (once a bearer instrument always a bearer instrument)

4. Dishonour of negotiable instrument – Bill of exchange, cheque

Unit-IV: RBI & its Role

1. Characteristics and function of central banks
2. The Reserve Bank of India as central bank of India
3. Objectives and organizational structure
4. Functions, Regulations of the monetary system, Monopoly of note issue
5. Credit control, Determination of bank rate policy, Open market operations, Banker of Government, Control over non banking financial institutions, Economic and statistical research, Staff training, Control and supervisions of other banks,
6. Interest: Rule against penalties, default and recovery

Unit-V: Loan, disbursement and Consequences

1. DRT & its functions
2. Recovery of Debts Due to Bank and Financial institutions Act, 1993
3. The Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 (SARFAESI Act)
4. IBC, NCLT, NCLAT

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Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- Understand the structure and functions of banks in India.
- Explain banker-customer relationships and legal issues in cheque payments.
- Interpret key provisions of the Negotiable Instruments Act.
- Analyze the role of RBI in monetary regulation.
- Apply legal procedures for recovery of debts under DRT, SARFAESI, and IBC.

Select Bibliography:

1. M.S. Parthasarthy (ed.) Kherganvala on the Negotiable Instruments Act (1998),
Butterworth, New-Delhi
2. M.L. Tannen, Tannen's Banking Law and Practice in India, (2000)
India Law House,
New-Delhi.
3. S.N. Gupta, The Banking Law in Theory and Partice, (1999),
Universal New Delhi
4. G.S.N. Tripathi (ed.), Sethi's Commentaries on Banking Regulation Act 1949 and
Allied Banking Laws (2000), Law Pub. Allahabad

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Relevant Statutes:

1. The Banking Regulation Act, 1949
2. The Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934
3. Information Technology Act, 2000

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B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – VIII Semester

Title of the Paper: Probation and Parole (Optional)

Paper No.: VI B

Course Objective:

To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the theories, legal framework, and practical aspects of probation and parole as alternatives to incarceration. The course aims to explore the role of probation and parole systems in criminal justice, their legislative basis, and their impact on rehabilitation and social reintegration of offenders.

Unit-I: Theories of Punishment

1. Retribution
2. Deterrence
3. Rehabilitation
4. Aims of Punishment

Unit-II: Concept of Probation

1. Definition of Probation
2. Probation is a conditional suspension of sentence
3. Origin of Probation system

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4. Probation in USA
5. Probation in UK
6. Probation in Sweden

Unit-III: Probation in India

1. Historical perspective of Probation law in India
2. Legislative history of probation law in India
3. The Probation of offenders Act 1958

Unit-IV:

1. Scope of Probation under BNSS 2023
2. No benefit of Probation in sexual offences
3. Major function of Probation officer
4. Probation and Parole

Unit-V: The Concept of Parole

1. Definition of Parole
2. Origin of parole in USA
3. The British Parole system
4. Parole in India
5. Parole and it's Essentials
6. object of Parole

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7. condition of Parole
8. Structural set up of Parole Boards and their functions
9. Parole and its violation

Learning Outcomes:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Explain the various theories of punishment and how probation and parole fit into rehabilitative justice.
- Define probation and parole and trace their historical development globally and in India.
- Analyze the legislative provisions governing probation, particularly under the Probation of Offenders Act, 1958, and relevant sections of BNSS 2023.
- Understand the role, duties, and functions of probation officers in the criminal justice system.
- Differentiate between probation and parole, including their conditions, objectives, and implementation mechanisms.
- Examine the structure and functions of parole boards and the procedural safeguards related to parole.
- Critically evaluate the limitations and challenges faced by the probation and parole systems, including issues like the denial of probation in sexual offenses and parole violations.

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1. Probation and Parole: A Comparative Study" – *Dr. N.V. Paranjape*
2. "The Probation of Offenders Act, 1958 with Commentary" –
Universal Law Publishing
3. "Prison Administration and Parole in India" – *B.B. Pande*
4. "Community-Based Corrections in India" – *K. Jaishankar*

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SEMESTER - IX



B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – IX Semester

Title of the Paper: Principles of Taxation Law

Paper No.: I

Course Objective

The objective of this course is to provide students with a fundamental understanding of taxation law, including the nature and types of taxes, constitutional provisions, and key principles governing taxation in India. The course covers income tax laws, the procedure of assessment, tax authorities, and the emerging Goods and Services Tax (GST) regime, aiming to develop students' ability to apply tax laws practically.

Unit-I: Introduction to Taxation

1. Nature and Characteristics of Tax
2. Types of Tax-Direct and Indirect
3. Constitutional Basis of Taxation.
4. Fundamental Principles Laws Of Taxation Fundamental Principles Relating to Tax Law Government Financial Policy, Tax Structure, and Role in National Economy
5. Tax, Fees and Cess

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Unit-II: Income Tax Act, 1961

1. Definitions
2. Income and Total Income
3. Deemed Income
4. Clubbing of Income
5. Exempted Income U/S 10

Unit-III: Heads of Income

1. Salaries
2. Income from House Property
3. Capital from Business or Profession
4. Capital Gains
5. Income from Other Sources
6. Deductions, Reliefs, and Exemptions
7. Deductions, Setoff and carry forward

Unit-IV: Procedure for Assessment and Authorities

1. Filing of Return u/s 139
2. Types of assessment
3. PAN, TDS and Concepts.
4. Tax Planner :Avoidance and Evasion
5. Income Tax Authorities – Powers and Functions

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6. Offences and Penal Provisions
7. Settlement of Grievances

Unit-V: Good and Service Tax

1. An Introduction, Concepts Definition and Constitutional Framework
2. Levy and Collection of GST
3. CGST, SGST and GST framework
4. Input tax return and Credit
5. GST Council and Its Role
6. Assessment, Audit and Inspection
7. Offences, Penalty and Appeal

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Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- ❑ Understand the basic concepts and constitutional framework of taxation.
- ❑ Explain provisions related to income tax including heads of income and exemptions.
- ❑ Describe the assessment process and roles of tax authorities.
- ❑ Identify tax avoidance and evasion issues.
- ❑ Understand the framework and functioning of GST in India.

Important Case Laws

- ❑ **CIT v. Sulej Cotton Mills Supply Agencies Ltd. (1975) 100 ITR 706, 711 (SC)**
- ❑ **Mangalore Electric Supply Co. Ltd. v. CIT (1978) 113 ITR 635 (SC)**

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Recommended Books:

1. **A.K. Saxena** – *Income Tax Act*
2. **Kailash Rai** – *Income Tax Act*
3. **V.K. Singhanian** – *Students' Guide to Income Tax*
4. **P.C. Gang** – *Central Sales Tax Law in India*
5. **Ramesh** – *Supreme Court on Direct Taxes*, Bharat Law House,

New Delhi

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B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – IX Semester

Title of the Paper: Forensic Science

Paper No.: II

Course objectives

This course aims to introduce students to the fundamental principles and applications of forensic science in criminal investigations. It covers crime scene management, collection and preservation of evidence, forensic analysis techniques, medical jurisprudence, and recent scientific advances. The course seeks to develop students' understanding of the role of forensic science in the justice system and evidence-based law enforcement.

Unit-I: Forensic Science – Introduction

1. Basic Principles and Significance
2. History and Development of Forensic Science
3. Crime Scene Management
 - i. Defining the Scene of Crime
 - ii. Crime Scene Documentation
 - iii. Collection, Packaging, Labeling, and Forwarding of Exhibits to Forensic Laboratories
 - iv. Preservation of Evidence
 - v. Health & Safety Protocols

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Unit-II: Forensic Science and its Application in Crime Investigation

1. Definition, Nature, Need & Scope of Forensic Science Crime Scene Evidences
 - i. DNA, Blood, Semen & Other Biological Fluids
 - ii. Viscera
 - iii. Shoe Impressions, Tool Marks, Tire Marks
 - iv. Bite Marks
 - v. Hair – Animal and Human, Fibers and Fabrics
 - vi. Establishment of Identity of Individuals
 - vii. Fingerprints / Footprints
 - viii. Forensic Ballistics & Vehicular Accident Reconstruction
 - ix. Firearms & Their Classification
 - x. Ammunition, Projectiles, Mechanism of Firing
 - xi. Bullet, Weapon & Cartridge Case Identification

Unit-III: Chemical & Toxicological Analysis

- i. Drugs of Abuse & Narcotics
- ii. Poisons & Alcohol – Toxicological Examination
- iii. Food Adulteration
- iv. Explosion

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Unit-IV: Medical Jurisprudence

1. Introduction to Medical Jurisprudence

- i. History and Development
- ii. National and International Scenarios


2. Medico-Legal Aspects of Death

- i. Human Anatomy and Physiology – Basics
- ii. Causes of Death
- iii. Injuries – Classification, Forms, and Medico-Legal Aspects
- iv. Post-Mortem Reports, Dying Declarations, and Expert Testimony
(under *Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023*)

Unit V: Recent Advances in Forensic Science and the Laws

- i. Narco-Analysis
- ii. Brain Mapping
- iii. Polygraph
- iv. Forensic DNA Fingerprinting

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Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- ❑ Understand the principles, history, and significance of forensic science.
- ❑ Apply techniques for crime scene management and evidence handling.
- ❑ Identify and analyze various types of forensic evidence including biological and physical samples.
- ❑ Comprehend medico-legal aspects of death and injury.
- ❑ Evaluate recent advances in forensic technology such as narco-analysis, brain mapping, and DNA fingerprinting.

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1. The Essentials of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology – **Dr. K.S. Narayan Reddy**
2. Forensic Science: From the Crime Scene to the Crime Lab – **Richard Saferstein**
3. Textbook of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology – **Dr. Apurba Nandy**
4. Criminalistics: An Introduction to Forensic Science – **Richard Saferstein**
5. Principles & Practice of Forensic Science – **Dr. B.R. Sharma**
6. Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023

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B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – IX Semester

Title of the Paper: Media and Law

Paper No.: III

Course Objective

The objective of this paper is to examine the legal framework regulating different forms of mass media in India, including print, films, radio, television, and digital platforms like OTT. The course aims to develop a critical understanding of the balance between freedom of speech and expression and the constitutional and statutory restrictions imposed on media. It also focuses on censorship, regulation of content, and the role of judiciary in protecting or limiting media freedoms.

Unit-I: Mass Media – Types of Media: Press Films Radio Television

- i. Ownership Patterns: Press – Private, Public
- ii. Films – Private
- iii. Radio & Television – Public

Differences between Visual and Non-Visual Media Impact on people's minds

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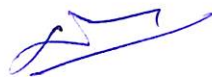
Unit-II: Press – Freedom of Speech and Expression (Article 19(1)(a))

- i. Includes freedom of the press
- ii. Laws of defamation, obscenity, blasphemy and sedition
- iii. Law relating to employees' wages and service conditions
- iv. Price and pages schedule regulation
- v. Newsprint Control Order
- vi. Advertisement – Is it included within freedom of speech and expression?
- vii. Press and the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act

Unit-III: Films – Are they included in freedom of speech and expression?

- i. Censorship of films – Constitutionality
- ii. The Abbas Case
- iii. Differences between films and press – Why pre-censorship is valid for films but not for the press
- iv. Censorship under the Cinematograph Act 1952

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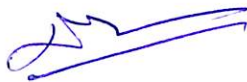
Unit-IV: Radio Television and OTT Platform

- i. OTT Rules, Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code) Rules, 2021
- ii. Should there be an autonomous corporation?
- iii. Effect of television on people
- iv. Report of the Chanda Committee
- v. Government policy
- vi. Commercial advertisement
- vii. Internal security of serials etc.
- viii. Judicial review of Doordarshan decisions: Freedom to telecast

Unit-V: Constitutional Restrictions

- i. Radio and television subject to law of defamation and obscenity
- ii. Power of legislature – Article 246 read with the Seventh Schedule
- iii. Power to impose tax – licensing and license fee

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Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- Understand the structure and types of media and their legal implications.
- Analyze freedom of the press under Article 19(1)(a) and related restrictions.
- Examine censorship laws applicable to films and digital media.
- Evaluate legal issues surrounding radio, television, and OTT platforms.
- Interpret constitutional and statutory controls on media including taxation, defamation, and obscenity.

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1. M.P. Jain, Constitutional Law of India (1994) Wardha
2. H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India Vol. (1991) Tripathi, Bombay
3. Neelamalar- Media Law and Ethics PHI
4. John B. Haward, "The Social Accountability of Public Enterprises" in Law and community contn in New Development Strategies (International Center for law in Development 1980)
5. Bruce Michael Boyd "Film Censorship in India: A Reasonable Restriction on freedom of spee and expression 14 J.LL.I. 501 (1972)

A. Rowe








6. Rajeev Dhavan" On the Law of the Press in India" 26 J.I.L.I. 288 (1984)
7. Rajeev Dhavan, "Legitimizing Government Rhetoric; Reflections on some Aspects of Social press Commission "26 J.L.L.I. 391 (1984)
8. Soli Sorabjee, Law of press Censorship in India (1976)
9. Justice B.S. Venkaramiah, freedom of press: Some Recent trends (1984)
10. D.D. Basu, The Law of Press of India (1980)
11. Students should consult relevant volumes of the Annual Survey of Indian Law Published by Indian Law Institute. (Constitutional Law 1 & 11 Administrative Law and Public Interest Litigation
12. V.N. Shukla Constitutional Law of India
13. डा, पाण्डेजय नारायण
14. एम, पी, जैन
15. पी, के, त्रिपाठ

भारत की सवैधानिक विधि

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B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – IX Semester

Title of the Paper: Moot Court Exercises and Internship

Paper No.: IV

Course Objective

This course is designed to provide practical legal training to students by engaging them in moot court exercises, trial observations, and internship experiences. It aims to develop advocacy skills, legal reasoning, professional ethics, and practical understanding of courtroom procedures through active participation and experiential learning.

In this paper the marks shall be divided in followings parts

1. Participation in Moot Court (30marks) - every student may be required to do at least 3 moot courts with 10 marks for each. The moot court work will be on assigned problem and it will be evaluated for 5 marks for written submissions & 5 for oral advocacy.
2. Observance of Trial - (one civil & one criminal case) 30 marks
Students may be required to attend two trials in the course.
3. Advocate chamber -10 marks

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4. Dairy Preparation- 20 marks (one civil & one criminal case)
5. Viva 10 marks - the viva voce examination on all the above 3 aspects will be conducted.

Viva-Voce examination of this paper will be conducted by a panel of two examiners out of which one external examiner shall be appointed by the examination committee of the University and internal examiner will be head of the Department of Law of the University

Learning Outcomes

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Prepare written submissions and present effective oral arguments in moot court settings.
- Observe and analyze real-life civil and criminal trials to understand court procedures and trial advocacy.
- Gain practical exposure by working in advocate chambers and understanding day-to-day legal practice.
- Maintain detailed diaries documenting their observations and learning from trials and internships.
- Demonstrate comprehensive knowledge and skills through viva voce examination on moot court, trial observation, and internship experience.

A. Rawl.







SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Mr. Krishnan MurthyIyer: Advocate
2. The Contempt Law and Practice (Contempt of Courts Act 1971)
3. The Bar Council Code of ethics
4. Advocate Act
5. Pleadings, Drafting & Conveyancing- Jhabvala
6. 50 selected opinion of Disciplinary Committees of Bar Council and
10 major
Supreme Court on the subject
7. कैलाश राय विधिक आचार, अधिवक्ता की जबावदेही एवं बेंच बार संबंध

A. Pawle.







B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – IX Semester

Title of the Paper: Competition Law (Optional)

Paper No.: V A

Course Objective:

To equip students with a clear understanding of the legal framework governing competition in India, focusing on the Competition Act, 2002. The course aims to develop awareness about anti-competitive practices, abuse of dominant position, regulation of mergers and acquisitions, and the role of enforcement authorities to promote fair competition and protect consumer welfare.

Unit–I: Introduction to Competition Law

1. Evolution and Development
2. History and need for competition law
3. From MRTP Act to Competition Act, 2002
4. Objectives and Scope
5. Preamble and key objectives of the Act
6. Concepts of free market economy and consumer welfare
7. Basic Concepts
8. Competition

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9. Market

10. Dominant position

11. Relevant market (product and geographic)

Unit-II: Anti-Competitive Agreements

1. Section 3 of the Competition Act

2. Types of agreements (horizontal and vertical)

3. Cartels: Meaning and effects

4. Bid rigging, tie-in arrangements, resale price maintenance

5. Rule of Reason vs. Per Se Rule

6. Case Laws (Indian and Global perspectives)

Unit-III: Abuse of Dominant Position

1. Section 4 of the Competition Act

2. Meaning of dominance

3. Tests for determining dominant position

4. Abuse of dominance: unfair pricing, exclusive supply, predatory pricing, denial of market access

5. Relevant case law:

6. DLF Case

7. Google India Case, Intel, Reliance Jio, etc.

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Unit-IV: Regulation of Combinations (Mergers and Acquisitions)

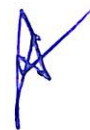
1. Section 5 & 6 of the Competition Act
2. Types of combinations: mergers, amalgamations, and acquisitions
3. Threshold limits and notification
4. Procedure for investigation by CCI
5. Prima facie opinion, detailed investigation, and orders
6. Exemptions & penalties

Unit-V: Enforcement Mechanisms and Authorities

1. Competition Commission of India (CCI)
2. Composition, powers, functions, and procedure
3. Suomoto and complaint-based investigations
4. Competition Appellate Tribunal
5. Appeal , Review and revision
6. Penalties and enforcement mechanisms
7. Compensation and interim orders
8. Recommended Readings

A. Paulo







Learning Outcomes:

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

- Trace the evolution of competition law from the MRTP Act to the Competition Act, 2002, and understand its objectives and scope.
- Define and explain key concepts such as competition, relevant market, dominant position, and anti-competitive agreements.
- Analyze different types of anti-competitive agreements, including cartels, bid rigging, and resale price maintenance, with reference to applicable legal provisions and case laws.
- Understand the criteria for determining abuse of dominant position and critically examine notable case laws such as the DLF and Google India cases.
- Comprehend the legal framework governing combinations (mergers and acquisitions), including thresholds, notification requirements, and investigation procedures by the Competition Commission of India (CCI).

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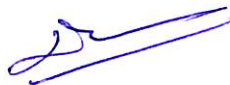




SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Competition Act, 2002 (Bare Act)
2. T. Ramappa – Competition Law in India: Policy, Issues, and Developments
3. Abir Roy & Jayant Kumar – Competition Law in India
4. Universal's Bare Act with short notes on Competition Law
5. S.M. Dugar – Commentary on MRTP Law, Competition Law & Consumer Protection
6. Vinod Dhall (ed.) – Competition Law Today: Concepts, Issues and the Law in Practice
7. Relevant judgments from CCI, NCLAT, and Supreme Court of India

A. Rave







B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – IX Semester

Title of the Paper: Maritime Law (Optional)

Paper No.: V B

Objective:

This course aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the principles and rules governing maritime law, including jurisdiction over internal and territorial waters, maritime boundaries, international fisheries, and conservation of maritime resources. It focuses on the legal frameworks, international conventions, and practical issues related to the seas, shipping, and marine environment.

Unit-I: Introduction to Maritime Law

1. Sources of Maritime Law

- 1.1. Custom
- 1.2. International conventions
- 1.3. Law-making treaties (Multilateral and bilateral)
- 1.4. Resolutions and recommendations of international organizations (IMO, International Seabed Authority, UNEP)
- 1.5. Decisions of courts (ICJ, international arbitration, national courts)
- 1.6. State practices

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Unit-II: Internal Waters & Territorial Waters

2. Internal Waters

2.1. Meaning

2.2. Maritime boundary

2.2.1. Baseline concept: Determination of baseline

2.3. Innocent passage: Scope of coastal state interference

2.4. Regime of maritime ports

2.4.1. Port state jurisdiction (civil and criminal)

2.4.2. Attachment and arrest of ships

2.4.3. Access of foreign ships to ports

3. Territorial Waters

3.1. Concept and development

3.2. Width and conflicting claims of coastal states

3.3. Coastal state jurisdiction

3.4. Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)

Unit-III: Continental Shelf & Maritime Boundary Delimitation

4. Continental Shelf

4.1. Development of the concept

4.2. Coastal state claims: Legal basis

4.3. Nature of state rights

4.4. Width and limits

4.5. Jurisdiction over foreign ships

A. Karlo.







5. Delimitation of Maritime Boundaries

- 5.1. Opposite states
- 5.2. Adjacent states
- 5.3. Equitable doctrine
- 5.4. Regional agreements

Unit-IV: High Seas & International Fisheries

6. International Fisheries

- 6.1. Conflicting state claims
- 6.2. Migratory species
- 6.3. Marine mammals
- 6.4. Sedentary species
- 6.5. Protection of endangered species
- 6.6. International cooperation for conservation
- 6.7. Optimum utilization and surplus sharing
- 6.8. Fisheries in high seas

7. High Seas

- 7.1. Access to high seas: Conflicts between maritime and landlocked states
- 7.2. Piracy
- 7.3. Hot pursuit
- 7.4. International Seabed Authority (Constitution, powers,

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jurisdiction)

7.5. Exploration and exploitation of seabed resources

Unit-V: Conservation & Exploitation of Maritime Resources

8. Conservation and Management of Maritime Resources

8.1. Living and non-living resources: Importance and kinds

8.2. Conservation and management

8.2.1. Jurisdiction

8.2.2. Problems

8.2.3. Dispute settlement mechanisms

8.3. Exploitation of resources

9. Marine Pollution

9.1. Meaning, impact, and kinds

9.2. Accidents at sea

9.3. Control and enforcement

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Learning Outcomes:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Explain the sources and development of maritime law and relevant international conventions.
- Understand the legal concepts of internal waters, territorial waters, exclusive economic zones, and continental shelf rights.
- Analyze the principles of maritime boundary delimitation and coastal state jurisdiction.
- Evaluate the international laws regulating high seas, piracy, fisheries, and seabed resources.
- Assess the legal mechanisms for conservation, management, and pollution control of maritime resources.

A. Rowe.







SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Orrego Vicuna, The Changing International Law of the High seas Fisheries (1999), Cambridge
2. Ian Brownlie, Principles of Public International Law (1998), Clarendon press, oxford
3. P. Chandrasekhar Rao, The New law of Maritime Zones (1983) miling publications, New Delhi
4. Samir Mankababy, The International Shipping Rules (1986), Croom Helm, London
5. Nagendra Singh, International Maritime law Conventions, Vol.I Navigation (1983) Stevens & Maxwell, London.
6. Myron H. Nordquist and John Norton Moor (eds.), Ocean Policy - New Institutions, Challenges and Opportunities (1999), Kluwer.

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SEMESTER – X

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B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – X Semester

**Title of the Paper: Civil Code Procedure and Limitation
Act**

Paper No.: I

Course Objective

This course aims to provide students with a thorough understanding of the principles and procedures under the Civil Procedure Code and the Limitation Act. It focuses on jurisdiction, pleadings, trial and execution processes, appeals, and the law of limitation to equip students with the necessary skills for effective civil litigation management.

Unit-I: Introduction, Basics principles and jurisdiction of courts Concepts

1. Affidavit, order, judgment, decree, plaint, restitution, execution, decree holder, judgment- debtor, mesne profits, written statement
2. Distinction between decree and judgment and between decree and order
3. Kinds and Jurisdiction of courts, Hierarchy of court
- 3.1 Suit of civil nature - scope and limits, place of suing, Institution of suits

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- 3.2 Res sub-judice and res-judicata
- 3.3 Foreign judgment & its enforcement
- 3.4 Parties to suit: Joinder, mis-joinder or non-joinder of parties, representative suit
- 3.5 Frame of suit: cause of action
- 3.6 Alternative disputes resolution (ADR)
- 3.7 Summons

Unit-II: Pleading

- 1. Rules of pleading, signing and verification
- 2. Alternative pleading
- 3. Construction of pleadings
- 4. Plaint: particulars
- 5. Admission, return and rejection
- 6. Written statement: particulars, Rules of Evidence
- 7. Set off and counter claim: distinction
- 8. Discovery, inspection and production of documents
- 9. Interrogatories
- 10. Privileged documents
- 11. Affidavits

A. Rowe







Unit-III: Appearance, Examination and Trial

1. Appearance
2. Ex-Parte procedure
3. Summary procedure and attendance of witnesses
4. Trial
5. Adjournments
6. Interim orders: commission, arrest or attachment before judgment, injunction and appointment of receiver
- 7: Interests or costs and compensatory cost
8. Execution
9. Precepts
10. General principles
11. Power for execution of decrees
12. Procedure in execution
13. Enforcement, arrest and detection
14. Attachment
15. Sale
16. Delivery of property
17. Stay of execution

Suits in Particular Cases

1. by or against government
2. by aliens and by or against foreign rules or ambassadors

A. Rawe

3. Public nuisance
4. Suits by or against firm
5. Suit relating to Mortgage
6. Interpleaded suits
7. Suits relating to public charities

Unit-IV: Appeals review, reference and revision

1. Appeals: Concept and General Provisions - from original decree, from appellate decree, from order, first appeal and second appeal
2. Review, Reference and Revision
3. Miscellaneous
 - I. Transfer of cases
 - II. Restitution
 - III. Caveat
 - IV. Inherent powers of courts
4. Law reform: Law Commission on Civil Procedure
5. Amendments

Unit-V: Limitation Act

The concept - the law assists the vigilant and not those who sleep over the rights.

1. Concept and Object of Act

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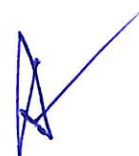
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2. Distinction with laches, acquiescence, prescription
3. Extension and suspension of limitation
4. Sufficient cause for not filling the proceedings
 - 4.1 Illness
 - 4.2 Mistaken legal advice
 - 4.3 Mistaken view of law
 - 4.4 Poverty, minority and purdha
 - 4.5 Imprisonment
 - 4.6 Defective vakalatnama
 - 4.7 Legal liabilities
5. Foreign rule of limitation: contract entered into under a foreign law
6. Acknowledgement - essential requisites
7. Continuing tort and continuing breach of contract

A. Pawle



Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- Explain the jurisdiction and hierarchy of civil courts and the concepts of decree, judgment, and order.
- Draft and analyze pleadings including complaints, written statements, and applications for discovery and inspection.
- Understand the procedures for trial, interim orders, execution of decrees, and suits in special cases.
- Identify grounds and procedures for appeals, review, revision, and other miscellaneous provisions.
- Apply the Limitation Act principles to determine the timeliness of civil suits and exceptions to limitation periods.

A. Rana







Select Bibliography:

1. Mulla, Code of Civil Procedure (1999), Universal Delhi
2. C.K. Thacker, Code of Civil Procedure (1999), Universal Delhi
3. M.R. Mallick (ed.), B.B. Mitra on Limitatio Act (1998), Eastern Lucknow
4. Majumdar P.K. and Kataria R.P. Commentary on the Code of Civil Procedure,
1908 (1998), Universal Delhi
5. Saha A.N., The Code of Civil Procedure (2000), Universal Delhi
6. Sarkar's Law of Civil Procedure, Vols. (2000), Universal Delhi
7. Universal's Code of Civil Procedure (2000)

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B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – X Semester

**Title of the Paper: Insolvency and Bankruptcy Laws
(Optional)**

Paper No.: II

Objective

The objective of this course is to introduce students to the legal framework governing insolvency and bankruptcy in India. It focuses on the evolution and need for the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016, and its applicability to individuals, firms, and corporate entities. The course also aims to familiarize students with the insolvency resolution process, the role of regulatory bodies like the IBBI, and the adjudicatory mechanisms under the Code, while also addressing penalties, cross-border insolvency, and related laws.

Unit-I: Introduction

1. Historical perspectives of insolvency, bankruptcy and the laws
2. Need for the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016
3. Objects of the Code
4. Applicability of the Code
5. Definitions of the terms: claim, charge, corporate person, corporate services, creditor, debt, default, financial information, financial

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- institution product, financial service, financial sector regulator,
insolvency profession property, security interest
6. Concepts of Insolvency and Bankruptcy, Debtors and Creditors

Unit-II: Insolvency Resolution and Bankruptcy for Individuals and Partnership Firm

1. Insolvency resolution process
 - a. Bankruptcy order for individuals and partnership firms
2. Administration and distribution of the estate of the bankrupt,
3. Insolvency Resolution and Liquidation Process for Corporate Persons:
4. Corporate insolvency resolution process
5. Liquidation process
6. Fast track insolvency resolution process

Unit-III: Authorities under the Code: Adjudicative Authorities

1. The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India
2. Powers and functions of the Board
3. Insolvency professional agencies
4. Information utilities
5. Inspection and investigation

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Adjudicating authority under the code:

1. for corporate persons
2. for Individuals & Partnership firms
3. Appeal
4. Insolvency & Bankruptcy vis-à-vis to the Companies Act 2013
5. The Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002
6. The Recovery of Debts Due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993


Unit-IV: Offences and Penalties for Contravention of the Provisions of the Code:

1. By the debtor
2. By the creditor
3. By the bankrupt

Unit-V: Cross Border Insolvency:

1. UNCITRAL Model Law on Cross Border Insolvency
2. World Bank Principles for Effective Insolvency and Creditor Rights
3. Asian Development Bank Principles of Corporate Rescue and Rehabilitation

A. Paulo







Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- ❑ Understand the key concepts of insolvency and bankruptcy.
- ❑ Explain the structure, scope, and objectives of the IBC, 2016.
- ❑ Analyze insolvency resolution processes for individuals, firms, and companies.
- ❑ Identify the role and powers of authorities like the IBBI, NCLT, and DRT.
- ❑ Understand offences, penalties, and the global approach to cross-border insolvency.

Select Bibliography :

1. UNCITRAL Legislative Guide to Insolvency Law
2. Mulla. The Law of Insolvency in India, 6th ed., Lexis-Nexis. 2017
3. SumantBatra, Corporate Insolvency - Law and Practice, Eastern Book Company, 2017
4. Guide To Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code. Taxmann. 2016
5. The report of the Bankruptcy Law Reforms Committee, Nov 2015.
[avaiwww.ibbi.gov.in/Reports.html](http://www.ibbi.gov.in/Reports.html)

A. Ranke.



6. The Report of the Joint Committee on the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2015, Lo 2017, available at www.ibbi.gov.in/Reports.html

Relevant Statues:

1. Companies Act, 2013
2. SARFAESI Act, 2002
3. The Recovery of Debts and Bankruptcy Act, 1993

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B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – X Semester

**Title of the Paper: Land Laws including Tenure and
Tenancy System**

Paper No.: III

Course Objective:

To equip students with a comprehensive understanding of Madhya Pradesh's land laws, focusing on land revenue administration, ceiling on agricultural holdings, tenancy rights, land reforms, and rent control mechanisms. The course aims to develop familiarity with relevant statutes, procedures, and authorities involved in land governance in the state.


Unit-I: M.P. Land Revenue Code, 1959

1. Objects and reasons for enacting the Madhya Pradesh Land Revenue Code, 1959
2. Basic features of the Code
3. Definitions (as amended up to Act of 2019)
4. Board of Revenue
5. Revenue Officers: Classes and Powers
6. Procedure of Revenue Officers and Revenue Courts

A. Rawe







Unit-II :Revenue Administration and Land Management

1. Appeal, Revision & Review
2. Land and Land Revenue
3. Revenue Survey & Settlement in Non-Urban Areas
4. Assessment & Reassessment of Land in Urban Areas
5. Land Records
6. Boundaries, Boundary Marks, and Survey Marks
7. Realization of Land Revenue

Unit-III:Land Tenure and Rights in Land

1. Tenure Holders
2. Government Lessee & Service Land
3. Occupancy Tenant
4. Alluvion ,Dilluvion& Service Land
5. Consolidation of Holdings
6. Village Officers
7. Rights in Abadi and Unoccupied Land & its Procedures

Unit-IV: The M.P. Ceiling on Agricultural Holdings Act, 1960

1. Définitions (Section 2)
2. Exemptions & Restrictions on Transfer of Land (Sections 3–5)

A. Rawle







3. Fixation of Ceiling Area; Determination of Surplus Land and its Acquisition thereof (Sections 6–16)
4. Payment of Compensation (Sections 16–21)
5. Encumbrances on Surplus Land (Sections 22–34)
6. Disposal of Surplus Land (Sections 35–37)
7. Offences and Penalties (Sections 37-A to 37-B)
8. Miscellaneous Provisions (Sections 38–50)

Unit-V: M.P. Accommodation Control Act, 1961

1. Definitions
2. Provisions Regarding Rent
3. Control of Eviction of Tenants
4. Eviction on Grounds of Bonafide Requirement
5. Deposit of Rent
6. Appointment, Powers, and Functions of Rent Controlling Authorities
7. Appeals
8. Special Obligations of Landlords and Penalties

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Learning Outcomes:

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the objectives, structure, and procedures under the M.P. Land Revenue Code, 1959.
2. Analyze provisions relating to land records, revenue assessment, and roles of revenue officers and courts.
3. Examine the legal framework concerning tenure holders, consolidation of holdings, and occupancy rights.
4. Interpret the M.P. Ceiling on Agricultural Holdings Act, including surplus land determination and compensation mechanisms.
5. Understand the key provisions of the M.P. Accommodation Control Act, especially those related to rent regulation, tenant eviction, and rent authorities.

Statutes in Course:

1. M.P. Land Revenue Code, 1959
2. The Ceilings on Agricultural Holdings Act, 1960
3. M.P. Accommodation Control Act, 1961

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Books Recommended:

1. H.N. Dwivedi – *M.P. Land Revenue Code*
2. R.D. Jain – *M.P. Land Revenue Code*
3. H.N. Dwivedi – *M.P. BhuRajaswaSanhita* (Hindi Edition)
4. R.D. Jain – म.प्र. भू-राजस्वसंहिता (हिन्दी)
5. ShivdayalShrivastava – म.प्र.

A. Patel







B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – X Semester

Title of the Paper: Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance

Paper No.: IV

Course Objective:

To equip students with practical skills and theoretical knowledge essential for effective legal drafting, pleading, and conveyancing. This course aims to develop proficiency in drafting various legal documents used in civil and criminal litigation, as well as conveyance deeds, enabling students to prepare accurate, clear, and legally sound documents.

(a) Drafting:

General principles of drafting and relevant substantive rules shall be taught.

(b) Pleadings:

(i) Civil:

- ☐ Complaint
- ☐ Written Statement
- ☐ Interlocutory Application
- ☐ Original Petition

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- ☐ Affidavit
- ☐ Execution Petition
- ☐ Memorandum of Appeal and Revision
- ☐ Petition under Article 226 and 32 of the Constitution of India

(ii) Criminal:

- ☐ Complaint
- ☐ Criminal Miscellaneous Petition
- ☐ Bail Application
- ☐ Memorandum of Appeal and Revision

(iii) Conveyance:

- ☐ Sale Deed
- ☐ Mortgage Deed
- ☐ Lease Deed
- ☐ Gift Deed
- ☐ Promissory Note
- ☐ Power of Attorney
- ☐ Will
- ☐ Trust Deed

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(iv) Drafting of Writ Petition and PIL Petition

The course will be taught through class instructions and simulation exercises, preferably with assistance of practicing lawyers or retired judges.

Apart from teaching the relevant provisions of law, the course shall include not less than 15 practical exercises in drafting carrying a total of 45 marks (3 marks for each) and 15 exercises in conveyance carrying another 45 marks (3 marks for each exercise). The remaining 10 marks will be allotted for viva voce.

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Learning Outcomes:

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- ❑ Understand and apply the general principles and substantive rules of legal drafting.
- ❑ Draft essential civil pleadings such as complaints, written statements, interlocutory applications, petitions, affidavits, and execution petitions.
- ❑ Prepare criminal pleadings including complaints, bail applications, and miscellaneous petitions.
- ❑ Draft various conveyance documents like sale deeds, mortgage deeds, lease deeds, gift deeds, promissory notes, power of attorney, wills, and trust deeds.
- ❑ Compose writ petitions and Public Interest Litigations (PIL) petitions with proper format and legal accuracy.
- ❑ Demonstrate practical skills through simulation exercises and real-world drafting tasks, enhancing readiness for legal practice.
- ❑ Develop confidence in oral presentation of drafted documents during viva voce examination.

A. Rave.







Select Bibliography:

1. R.N. Chaturvedi : Pleading, Drafting and Conveyancing,
2. Manohar Murli : The art of Conveyancing and Pleading.

A. Rowe,







B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – X Semester

Title of the Paper: Insurance Law(Optional)

Paper No.: V A


Course Objective

This course aims to provide students with a foundational understanding of insurance law, covering the nature and history of insurance, the legal principles governing insurance contracts, and the regulatory framework in India. It explores various types of insurance including life, general, and social insurance, as well as claims and dispute resolution mechanisms, enabling students to comprehend the role of insurance in the economy and legal system.

Unit-I: Introduction

1. Definition, nature and history of insurance
2. Concept of Insurance and law of contract and law of torts, features of torts, future of insurance in globalized economy
3. History and development of insurance in India
4. Insurance Regulatory Authority – role and functions

A. Rave







Unit-II: General Principles of Law of Insurance

1. Contract of Insurance – classification of contract of insurance, nature of various insurance contracts, parties thereto
2. Principle of good faith, non-disclosure, misrepresentation in insurance contracts
3. Insurable interest
4. The risk
5. The policy – classification of policies, its form and contents, its commencement, duration, cancellation, alteration, rectification, renewal, assignment, construction
6. Conditions of the policy
7. Alteration of the risk
8. Assignment of the subject matter

Unit-III: Life Insurance

1. Nature and scope of life insurance, definition, kinds of life insurances, the policy and formation of a life insurance contract
2. Event insured against life insurance contract
3. Circumstances affecting the risk
4. Amounts recoverable under life policy
5. Persons entitled to payment
6. Settlement of claim and payment of money

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Unit– IV: General Insurance

1. Types of general Insurance
2. Regulation of Insurance business – Role of IRDA
3. Policy Content Regulation
4. The Marine Insurance Act 1963 (Nature and scope)
5. Voyage – deviation
6. Perils of the sea
7. Partial loss or ship and of freight, salvage, general average, particular charges
8. Measures of indemnity, total valuation, liability to third parties

Unit–V: Social Insurance in India and Insurance claims and dispute resolution

1. Important elements in social insurance, its need
2. Commercial Insurance and social insurance
3. Workmen's compensation – scope, risk covered, industrial accidents occupational diseases , cash benefits, incapacity, amount of compensation, nature of injuries, dependents schedule
4. Sickness Insurance, darker scheme, stack and rao scheme for wage earners and others, risk covered, maturity and other benefits
5. Old age, premature death and invalidity insurance or pension Insurance, public provident fund

A. Raulo







6. Regulation of claim handling
7. Dispute resolution role of court
8. Insurance ombudsman ADR mechanism

A. Pante







Learning Outcomes

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- ❑ Explain the legal nature and principles of insurance contracts.
- ❑ Distinguish between life insurance and general insurance laws.
- ❑ Understand the role and functions of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA).
- ❑ Analyze social insurance schemes and related compensation laws.
- ❑ Evaluate legal procedures for insurance claims and dispute resolution.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. Singh, Bridge Anand, New Insurance Law (2000) Union Book Publishers, Allahabad
2. John Birds, Modern insurances law (1988), Sweet and Maxwell
3. 'Sreenivasan. M.N., Principles of insurance law (1997), Ramaniya pub., Bangalore
4. M.N. Mishra - Law of Insurance - Central Law Agency, Allahabad
5. Law of Insurance ,AvtarSingh ,EBCPrnceiples of Insurance Law ,SachinRastogi ,Lexis Nexis.

A. Rastogi







B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) (Five Years Course) – X Semester

**Title of the Paper: Comparative Criminal Procedure
(Optional)**

Paper No.: V B

Course objective

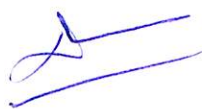
The objective of this course is to provide students with a comparative understanding of **criminal justice systems** across various jurisdictions, especially between **adversarial (common law)** and **inquisitorial (civil law)** systems.

Unit-I: Introduction & Methodology

1. Concept, Scope & Importance of Comparative Criminal Law
2. Historical Evolution of Comparative Criminal Law
3. Classification of Legal Systems: Common-Law vs. Civil-Law Traditions
4. Methods of Comparative Study (Functionalist vs. Structuralist)
5. Sources for Comparative Analysis (Statutes, Case-Law, Conventions)

Unit-II: Comparative Criminal Liability

A. Rao







1. Actus Reus: Fault Elements in BNS, UK & USA
2. Mens Rea Standards: Intention, Recklessness & Knowledge
3. Strict Liability Offences: BNS vs. Public-Welfare Torts (USA)
4. Vicarious & Corporate Liability: Employer-Employee Models
5. Joint & Constructive Liability: "Common Intention" (BNS) vs. "Joint Enterprise" (UK)

Unit-III: Comparative Offences

1. Homicide & Murder: BNS vs. UK Offences Against the Person Act
2. Assault & Battery: India vs. Model Penal Code (USA)
3. Theft/Larceny: BNS vs. UK Theft Act 1968
4. Robbery & Burglary: BNS vs. MPC & U.S. Codes
5. Cybercrime: Comparative Overview of Data-Protection Violations

Unit-IV: Punishment & Sentencing

1. Capital Punishment: Global Trends & India's Position
2. Alternative Sentencing: Probation, Fines & Community Service (UK & India)
3. Restorative Justice Models: Victim-Offender Mediation (Scandinavia & India Pilots)



4. Sentencing Principles & Guidelines: BNS vs. European Civil-Law Codes

Unit-V: Special Topics & Emerging Models

1. Juvenile Justice: India's JJ Act vs. UK Youth Courts
2. Diversionary Programs & Restorative Circles: Comparative Impact Studies

Course Learning Outcomes:

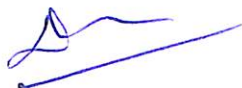
By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Explain the scope, methods, and importance of comparative criminal law.
2. Contrast core concepts of criminal liability across India, the UK, the USA, and Europe.
3. Analyze and compare substantive offences and procedural frameworks.
4. Evaluate modern sentencing, restorative justice, and juvenile justice models internationally.

Select Bibliography:

1. Claus Roxin, *Comparative Criminal Law* (Oxford, 2010)

A. Karle







2. Andrew Ashworth, *Principles of Criminal Law* (OUP)
3. *Commentary on Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita* (LexisNexis or Taxmann)
4. Dressler & Garvey, *Criminal Law: Cases and Materials* (West)
5. Model Penal Code (USA); Theft Act 1968 (UK); European Criminal Codes
6. William Wilson, *Comparative Law: Method, Materials & Principles* (Cambridge)

A. Rao.

