

COURSE STRUCTURE

B.COM LL.B.(HONS.)

First Semester

S. NO	CODE	SUBJECT	TEACHING SCHEME			CREDITS	CONTACTS HRS/WK
			L	T	P		
1	BALC0001	Constitutional Law of India-I	5	1	0	6	6
2.	BALC0002	Law of Torts - Including -MV and Consumer Protection Laws	5	1	0	6	6
3.	BCLC0001	Principles of Management	4	1	0	5	5
4.	BCLC0002	Financial Accounting	5	1	0	6	6
5.	BELH0010	General English – I	5	1	0	6	6
		TOTAL	25	5	6	29	29

Second Semester

S. NO	CODE	SUBJECT	TEACHING SCHEME			CREDITS	CONTACTS HRS/WK
			L	T	P		
1	BALC0007	Constitutional Law of India-II	5	1	0	6	6
2.	BCLC0003	Management Accounting	5	1	0	6	6
3.	BBLC0006	Organisational Behaviour	5	0	0	5	5
4.	BCLC2005	Business Statistics	5	0	0	5	5
5.	BCLC0006	Legal Language & Communication Skills	5	1	0	6	6
6.	BELH0011	General English – II	5	1	0	6	6
		TOTAL	30	4	0	34	34

Third Semester

S. NO	CODE	SUBJECT	TEACHING SCHEME			CREDITS	CONTACTS HRS/WK
			L	T	P		
1.	BALC1001	Jurisprudence-I	5	1	0	6	6
2.	BALC1002	Law of Contract-I	5	1	0	6	6
3.	BALC1003	Family Law-I	5	1	0	6	6
4.	BCLC0010	Management of Human Resources	4	0	0	4	4
5.	BALC2005	Legal Hindi	5	1	0	6	6
6.	BCLC2009	Principles of Taxation	5	1	0	6	6
		TOTAL	29	5	0	34	34

Fourth Semester

S. NO	CODE	SUBJECT	TEACHING SCHEME			CREDITS	CONTACTS HRS/WK
			L	T	P		
1	BALC2001	Jurisprudence-II	5	1	0	6	6
2.	BALC2002	Law of Contract-II	5	1	0	6	6
3.	BALC2003	Family Law-II	5	1	0	6	6
4.	BALC2004	Interpretation of Statutes	5	1	0	6	6
5	BCLC0011	Corporate Accounting	5	1	0	6	6
6.	BCLC0012	Presentation Skills and Communication Techniques	4	0	0	4	4
		TOTAL	29	5	0	34	34

Fifth Semester

S. NO	CODE	SUBJECT	TEACHING SCHEME			CREDITS	CONTACTS HRS/WK
			L	T	P		
1	BALC3001	Law of Crimes-I	5	1	0	6	6
2.	BALC3002	Property Law and Easement	5	1	0	6	6
3.	BALC3003	Labour Law-I	5	1	0	6	6
4.	BCLC0013	Managerial Economics	5	0	0	5	5
5.	BCLC3001	Cost Accounting	5	0	0	5	5
6.	BALC6009	ELECTIVE- I - Legislative Practices and Procedures in India	5	1	0	6	6
		TOTAL	30	4	0	34	34

Sixth Semester

S. NO	CODE	SUBJECT	TEACHING SCHEME			CREDITS	CONTACTS HRS/WK
			L	T	P		
1	BALC4001	Law of Crimes-II	5	1	0	6	6
2.	BALC4002	Administrative Law	5	1	0	6	6
3.	BALC4003	Labour Law-II	5	1	0	6	6
4.	BCLC0004	Auditing	5	0	0	5	5
5.	BALC6003	ELECTIVE -II - Anti Corruption And Money Laundering Laws	5	1	0	6	6
		TOTAL	25	4	7	29	29

Seventh Semester

S. NO	SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT	TEACHING SCHEME			CREDITS	CONTACTS HRS/WK
			L	T	P		
1.	BALC4005	Criminal Procedure Code- I	5	1	0	6	6
2.	BALC4006	Civil Procedure Code-I	5	1	0	6	6
3.	BALC6001	Law of Evidence- I	5	1	0	6	6
4.	BALC5007	Public International Law	5	1	0	6	6
5.	BALC5008	Environmental Law	5	1	0	6	6
6.	BALC7003	Intellectual Property Laws-I (Honors-I)	5	1	0	6	6
		TOTAL	30	6	0	36	36

Eighth Semester

S. NO	SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT	TEACHING SCHEME			CREDITS	CONTACTS HRS/WK
			L	T	P		
1.	BALC5005	Criminal Procedure Code – II	5	1	0	6	6
2.	BALC5006	Civil Procedure Code-II	5	1	0	6	6
3.	BALC6005	Law of Evidence- II	5	1	0	6	6
4.	BALC4007	Company Law	5	1	0	6	6
5.	BALC4008	Law of Taxation	5	1	0	6	6
6.	BALC8003	Intellectual Property Laws- II (Honors-II)	5	1	0	6	6
		TOTAL	30	6	0	36	36

Ninth Semester

S. NO	SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT	TEACHING SCHEME			CREDITS	CONTACTS HRS/WK
			L	T	P		
1.	BALC7004	International Humanitarian Laws (Honors- III)	5	1	0	6	6
2.	BALC6004	Cyber Law (Honors- IV)	5	1	0	6	6
3.	BALC7001	ELECTIVE –III – Media Law	5	1	0	6	6
4.	BALC8002	Clinical-I (Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing)	5	1	0	6	6
5.	BALC8001	Clinical-II (Alternative Dispute Resolution)	5	1	0	6	6
		TOTAL	30	6	0	36	36

Tenth Semester

S. NO	SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT	TEACHING SCHEME			CREDITS	CONTACTS HRS/WK
			L	T	P		
1.	BALC6007	ELECTIVE- IV - Criminology, Penology & Victimology	5	1	0	6	6
2.	BALC9003	Banking and Insurance Law (Honors- V)	5	1	0	6	6
3.	BALC9001	Clinical-III (Professional Ethics)	5	1	0	6	6
4.	BALP0001	Clinical-IV (Moot Court)	5	1	0	6	6
5.	BALC9004	International Trade Law (Honors- VI)	5	1	0	6	6
		TOTAL	30	6	0	36	36

HONOUR'S COURSE
Corporate & Business Law Group

S. NO	SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT	TEACHING SCHEME			CREDITS	CONTACTS HRS/WK
			L	T	P		
1.	BALC6004	Cyber Law	4	2	2	6	8
2.	BALC6006	Data Privacy					
3.	BALC7003	Intellectual Property Law- I					
4.	BALC8003	Intellectual Property Law- II					
5.	BALC7004	International Humanitarian Laws					
6.	BALC9003	Mergers and Acquisitions					
7.	BALC9004	International Trade Law					
8.	BALC9003	Banking and Insurance Law					
		TOTAL					

ELECTIVE COURSES

Elective - I

- Sports Law
- Legislative Practices and procedures in India

Elective - II

- Anti- Corruption and Money Laundering Laws
- International Business Dispute Resolution Mechanisms.

Elective-III

- Competition Law
- Criminology and Penology

Elective-IV

- Infrastructure and Real Estate Law
- Comparative Criminal Law

Elective-V

- Media Law
- Trust, Equity and Fiduciary Relationships

Elective-VI

- International Commercial Arbitration
- Right to Information and Public Accountability

DETAILED SYLLABUS

B.COM LL.B.(HONS.)

BALC0001: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA - I

OBJECTIVE:

The objective of this paper is to provide the understanding of fundamental rights and duties, perspective and remedies. Students will be able to understand the nature of the State, relationship between Fundamental rights and Directive Principles of State Policy.

Credits: 06

Semester I

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	<p>Ancient Parliamentary System, Ancient Judicial System, Ancient Indian Position of Legal System.</p> <p>Characteristics of the Indian Constitution. Special emphasis shall be placed on (A) Federal Structure and (B) form of Government.</p> <p>Preamble.</p> <p>Fundamental Rights-General Scheme of fundamental Rights, who can claim fundamental rights: Against whom fundamental rights are available? Suspension of fundamental Rights.</p> <p>Definition of 'State' for enforcement of fundamental rights: Justifiability of fundamental Rights. Doctrine of Eclipse, Severability, Doctrine of Waiver. (Art.12 &13)</p> <p>Right to Equality (Arts-14-18): Doctrine of Reasonable classification and the principles of Absence of Arbitrariness, Principle of compensatory discrimination.</p> <p>Fundamental freedom (Article 19): Freedom of Speech and Expression (a) Freedom of press.Art.19 (1)(a).</p>	30
II	<p>Fundamental Rights – Double Jeopardy, Right to Life and Personal Liberty, Protection against Illegal Arrest and Detention (Articles 20,21,22): Scope and content (Expensive Interpretation- Right to Privacy, Live in Relationships etc)</p> <p>Right against exploitation (Article 23-24): Forced Labour, Child Employment and Human Trafficking.</p> <p>Freedom of Religion and Cultural Educational Right of Minorities (Art. 25-30), Right to Constitutional Remedies: - Writs Habeas corpus, mandamus, certiorari, prohibition and Quo-Warranto, Art. 32 and 226, Judicial Review.</p> <p>Directive Principles. Art. (37-51)-Nature and Justifiability of the Directive Principles.</p> <p>Inter-Relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles.</p> <p>Fundamental Duties. (Art.51A), Amendment of the constitution. Power and Procedure, Basic Structure of the Constitution. (Art.368)</p>	30

LEARNING OUTCOME:

Students will be able to understand the philosophy of Fundamental Rights in the supreme law of land and its enforcement, process of issuance of different writs, amending power of parliament of Constitution.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- D.D. Basu, Shorter Constitution of India, 15th Edition 2018, Lexis Nexis, Nagpur
- Shukla, V.N., Constitution of India, Lucknow: Eastern Book Co.
- J.N. Pandey, Constitution of India, 47th Edition, Central Law Agency, 2014.

- P.M. Bakshi, Constitution of India. 12th Edition., Universal Publishing House, 2013.
- M.V. Pylee, Constitutional Government in India, Asia Publishing House.
- Seervai H.M. Constitutional Law of India.
- M.P. Jain, Constitutional of India, Wadhwa Nagpur.

BALC0002: LAW OF TORTS - INCLUDING -MV AND CONSUMER PROTECTION LAWS

OBJECTIVE:

Tort is a civil wrong i.e. a legally harmful act of omission. The course aims at introducing the law of tort to the student so that the student can take it up for practice or further study.

- To help students to study the basic essential of tort.
- To help students to get acquainted with general principals of tortious liability and defense available.
- To know the object and scope of Consumer Protection Acts, 1986 and to know forum and remedies available under the act.

Credits: 06

Semester I

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	Tort Nature and Definition of Torts, Tort and Crime Tort and Contracts Torts and Breach of Trust Element of Tort. Mental Element in Tort, Malice in Law and Malice in Tort, Misfeasance and Malfeasance, Foreign Torts, General Defenses, Capacity, Vicarious Liability, Death in Relation to Torts, Discharge of Torts, Remedies Torts Against Person.	30
II	Defamation, Malicious Prosecution, Torts Against Property, Negligence, Nuisance, Liability. Consumer Protection Act, 2019: Aim and Objective of the Act Definition Right of Consumer, Consumer Protection Council Complaints and Process of Making Complaints Composition, Power Function and Jurisdiction of Consumer Disputes Redressed Agencies Reliefs. Motor Vehicle Act 1988: Objective and reason, definitions licensing of drives of motor vehicle Registration of motor vehicle liability without fault in certain cases, Insurance of motor vehicle Against third party risk.	30

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- Students should know the principles of tort and its implication.
- Students will be acquainted with the knowledge of that how they about tortious liability.
- Students should gain knowledge different kind of tortious liability and how they will aware about their civil rights.
- Students will be aware rights and duties consumer relate goods and they will know about jurisdiction and forum.

TEXT BOOKS:

- P.S. A Pillai's Law of Tort (Lucknow: EBC, 2010).
- Singh Avtar, Introduction of the Law of Torts and Consumer Protection Laws (Lexis Nexis, (2013).
- C. Wilton ed. Charlesworth & Percy on Negligence (London: Sweet & Maxwell, 2011).
- R.K Bangia, Law of Torts (Allahabad Law Agency, 2018).
- Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, "The Law of Torts". (Lexis Nexis, 2019).

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- D.G. Owen, "The Philosophical Foundations of Tort Law", (London: OUP, 1999).
- F.V. Robert and R.A. Buckley Salmond and Heuston, on" the Law of Tort "(London: Sweet & Maxwell, 1996)
- J. Murphy, "The Law of Nuisance" (London: OUP,2011)
- P.A. Dugdale," Clerck & Lindsell on Torts," (London: Sweet & Maxwell, 2011).

BCLC0001: PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

OBJECTIVE:

The objective of this paper is to help students to acquire knowledge of the Business & Management. World trade and business today relies heavily on the skill and acumen of management experts. This paper shall introduce students to the basic principles of management and its application to day to day activities.

Credits: 05

Semester I

L-T-P: 4-1-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	Introduction: Concept and Evolution of Management, Importance, Functions, Management Art or Science? Roles and Function of Manager Management vs Administration, Levels of Management, Theories of Management – Classical & Neo – Classical. Planning * Organizing _ Nature, Importance, objectives Types of Planning, Steps in Planning, planning Premise – MBO, Strategies, policies, Decision Making, SWOT & TOWS Matrix, Organizing Process, Principals, Formal & Informal, span of Management, Organization structure – Line, staff, matrix, Authority & Power, Centralization & Decentralizations. Delegation.	24
II	Staffing Concepts, Importance, need, Recruitment & Selection, Process, Techniques, Training – on the job, off the job, Internal & External, Directing – concept. Effectiveness, motivation- Types and theories, leadership theories, role of leader and manager Controlling – Concept, Types of control, Methods of control need of Control, benefits & problem of control –conflict – stages, type, causes, Consequences and Prevention Emerging trends in Management-CSR, Managing Environment and initiative in Green Energy Introduction to Principles of Court Management	24

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Charles W L Hill, Steven McShane, Principles of Management, Mc Graw – Hill, 2007
- Harold Koontz and Cyril O Donnell, Principles of Management An Analysis of managerial Functions, McGraw Hill Book Company, New Delhi, 2004
- Gupta C.B Principles of Management, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi. 2013
- Prasad L. M Principles and practice of management. New Delhi : Chand & Sons.

BCLC0002: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

OBJECTIVE:

Any course or syllabus of B.Com shall be incomplete if it does not encompass the subject of financial accounting. Financial accounting is the cornerstone for commerce and trade activities the students shall get first- hand knowledge of the principles of the accounting system by virtue of this module.

Credits: 06

Semester I

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	<p>Introduction: Meaning Need Characteristics Stages Objectives, Difference between Accounting, Accountancy and Book Keeping Functions Branches Limitations Advantages or Role of Accounting Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), Accounting Standards, Accounting Equations Users of Accounting Information.</p> <p>Journal: Meaning, Objectives Advantages and Limitations; Sub Division of Journal: Journal Proper and Special Journal (Purchase Book Sales Book, Purchase Return Book Sales Return Book Bills Payable Books & Bills Receivable Books.)</p> <p>Cash Book : Meaning Types of Cash Book (Simple, Double Column and Triple Column) and Petty Cash Book Preparation of Cash Book Classifications & Summarizations of Transactions</p>	24
II	<p>Ledger: Meaning Format Ledger Posting Difference between Journal & Ledger Trial Balance Meaning Objectives, Method of Preparing Analysis and Interpretation of Transactions (Preparation of Trial Balance or Rectification of Trial Balance, Advantages and Limitations.</p> <p>Final Accounts: Meaning, Trading and profit & Loss Accounts Balance Sheet Limitations Precautions while preparing Final Accounts and Manufacturing Accounts Adjustments: Closing Stock Outstanding Expenses, Prepaid Expenses Accrued Income Unearned Income Depreciations Bad Debts, Provision for Bad Debts and Doubtful Debts Provision for Discounts on Debtors, Reserve for Creditors Interest on Capital Interest on Loan & Interest on Loan Numerical Preparation of Final Accounts with Adjustments.</p> <p>Accounting for Higher Purchase and Partnership Firm (Simple Numerical Problems)</p>	24

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Paresh Shah : Basic Financial Accounting for Management, Oxford University Press
- Bhattacharya S K Accounting for Management Text And Cases Vikas Publishing House New Delhi
- Bhattacharya H How to Read a Balance Sheet Adapted to Indian laws & requirements” Oxford an IBH Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd
- Maheswari * Maheswari, Accounting for Managers Vikas Publishing New Delhi
- Grewa; T S Introduction to Accountancy New Delhi : S. Chand & Co.

BELH0010: GENERAL ENGLISH – I

OBJECTIVES:

The course helps students understand the basic grammatical structures of English Language and communicate in English. Its focus is on increasing students' over-all competence in the language.

Credits: 05

Semester I

L-T-P: 5-0-0

Module No.	Contents	Teaching Hours
I	<p>Grammar</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sentence: statements, questions, imperatives, exclamatory • Parts of Speech: Noun, Pronoun, Adjective, Verb, Adverb • Tense • Subject verb agreement • Passives <p>Reading <i>God Sees the Truth but Waits</i>- Leo Tolstoy</p> <p>Vocabulary Antonyms and Synonyms</p> <p>Speaking</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basics of Communication: Forms, Types, Flow, Levels • Role Play • Extempore 	30
II	<p>Grammar</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parts of Speech: Preposition, Conjunction • Types of Sentences: Simple, Compound and Complex • Gerund, Participle, Infinitives • Narration <p>Writing: Paragraph Writing – essential elements of unity, order, coherence & completeness. Writing paragraph on given topics.</p> <p>Reading <i>Panch Parmeshwar</i> (English Translation)-Munshi Prem Chand.</p> <p>Vocabulary One-word substitution</p> <p>Speaking: Group Discussion.</p>	30

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Murphy, Raymond, Intermediate English Grammar. Cambridge University Press.
- Leech, Geoffrey & Svartvik, Jan: A Communicative Grammar of English. London: Longman, 2003.
- Swan, Michael. Practical English Usage. OUP, 2016.
- Nesfield, J.C. English Grammar, Composition and Usage. Macmillan Publishers India Pvt. Ltd, 2019.
- Hornby, A.S., Advanced Learners' Dictionary of Current English, OUP.
- Jones, Daniel. Cambridge English Pronouncing Dictionary. London: Cambridge University Press, 2006.

LEARNING OUTCOMES: After completing the course students should be able to

- Read a text for correct comprehension,
- Enrich their vocabulary,
- Carry interactions in groups and express their ideas in writing using correct grammar.

BALC0007: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA- II

OBJECTIVE:

The students will be abreast of foundation philosophy of Constitution, nature and working of the Constitution, source of powers. The course will enable the students to critically evaluate and scrutinize the various provision of the Constitution of India.

Credits: 06

Semester II

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	<p>Union Parliament: organization, Qualification for membership of parliament, Duration, powers. Privileges of its members. Procedure regarding enactment of Legislation. Union Executive:</p> <p>The president- his Position and powers including ordinance making Power and to grant pardon etc.</p> <p>Governor: Appointment, Qualification, terms off office and powers including ordinance making power and to grant pardon, etc. Prime Minister and cabinet: Is the Prime Minister real head? Council of ministers? collective Responsibility.</p>	30
II	<p>Union Judiciary: Appointment of Judge transfer, removal, Promotion Independence of Judiciary. Jurisdiction: Original, Appellate, Advisory, Court of record, Judicial review.</p> <p>State Judiciary: Appointment of Judge of High Court , Transfer, Removal Promotion, Jurisdiction. Distribution of powers between Centre and States: Legislative, Administrative and Financial Relationship between union and the states. Territorial and topical distribution of powers of Parliament to legislate on the state matters. Doctrine of Territorial nexus, doctrine of pith and Substance, Doctrine colourable legislation. Emergency Provision: With special reference to proclamation of National emergency and President Rule. Freedom of Trade, Common and Intercourse.</p>	30

LEARNING OUTCOME:

The students will be able to understand the factual and theoretical knowledge of the nature and working of Indian Constitution, working of the three organs of state, legislative procedure, Judicial review and Independence of Indian judiciary.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- D.D. Basu, Shorter Constitution of India 15th Edn. 2018, Lexis Nexis, Nagpur
- Shukla V.N. Constitution of India, Lucknow: Eastern Book Co.
- J.N. Pandey, Constitutional Law of India 47th Edn. Central Law Agency, 2014
- P.M. Bakshi Constitution of India 12th Edn. Universal Publishing House. 2013
- M.V. Paylee Constitution Government in India, Asia Publishing House
- Seervai H.M. Constitutional Law of India.
- M.P. Jain Constitution of India. Wadhwa Nagpur
- Glanville Austin, Indian Constitution- Cornerstones of the Nations, Oxford University press,1999.

BCLC0003: MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

OBJECTIVE:

The students will be abreast of foundation philosophy of Constitution, nature and working of the Constitution, source of powers. The course will enable the students to critically evaluate and scrutinize the various provision of the Constitution of India.

Credits: 06

Semester II

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	<p>Management Accounting: Meaning & Definition, Nature or Characteristic, Scope, Functions/Objectives, Distinction between Management Accounting and Financial Accounting, Various Tools of Management Accounting</p> <p>Ratio Analysis: Meaning, Objectives, Need, Limitations, Classification of Ratios, Calculation and Interpretation of Ratios – Liquidity Ratios, Long-Term Solvency Ratios, Activity Ratios, Profitability Ratios.</p> <p>Fund Flow Analysis: Meaning, Concept of Fund and Flow of Fund, Uses and Limitations of Fund Flow Statement, Preparation of Fund Flow Statement – Schedule of Working Capital Changes, Statement of Sources and Uses of Fund, Simple Numerical Problems</p>	22
II	<p>Cash Flow Analysis: Concept of Cash Flow Statement, Difference between Cash Flow and Fund Flow Statement, Preparation of Cash Flow Statement (as per Accounting Standard: AS-3), Simple Numerical Problems</p> <p>Budgeting & Budgetary Control: Concept of Budgeting and Budget, Nature, Purpose, Merits & Demerits of Budgeting, Classification of Budgets, Preparation of Flexible Budget (Flexible Budgeting), Preparation of Cash Budget (Cash Budgeting),</p>	23

LEARNING OUTCOME: After completion of the course, student will be able to:

- Find the various tools & techniques of management accounting.
- Get detail knowledge of various ratios related to finance
- Understand fund flow and cash flow statement of business firms
- Outline the importance of budgeting analysis in an organizational context.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Gupta, S. K. Management accounting. New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons.
- Jain, S. P., & Narang, K. L. Cost & management accounting. New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers
- Khan, M. Y., & Jain, P. K. Management accounting. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.

BBLC0006: ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

OBJECTIVE:

The students will be abreast of foundation philosophy of Constitution, nature and working of the Constitution, source of powers. The course will enable the students to critically evaluate and scrutinize the various provision of the Constitution of India.

Credits: 05

Semester II

L-T-P: 5-0-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	<p>Introduction: Meaning & Nature of Organizational Behaviour.</p> <p>Personality: Meaning & Importance, Determinants of Personality, Big 5 model of Personality.</p> <p>Perception: Meaning, Perceptual Process, Factors Influencing Perception, Perceptual Distortion.</p> <p>Attitude: Meaning, Components, Factors in Attitude Formation.</p> <p>Learning: Meaning, Factors affecting Learning, Theories of Learning - Classical Conditioning, Operant Conditioning and Social Learning Theory.</p> <p>Motivation: Meaning & Concept, Theories.</p>	22
II	<p>Group Dynamics- Formal & Informal Groups, Stages of Group Development, Group v/s Team, Types of Team, Group Decision Making Techniques.</p> <p>Interpersonal Communication: Johari Window; and its Applications-Case Study.</p> <p>Conflicts: Concept & Meaning, Different Levels of conflict, Conflict Resolution.</p> <p>Stress: Potential Sources, Consequences & Coping Strategies.</p> <p>Organizational Change: Concept, Resistance to Change, Overcoming Resistance to Change.</p> <p>Emotional Intelligence: Concept, Importance and Dimensions.</p>	23

LEARNING OUTCOME: After completion of the course, student will be able to:

- Analyzing the fundamentals of organizational behavior and role of managers in organization.
- Understand the concept of personality and perception and their influence on the buying process.
- Define the group dynamics and motivation concept.
- Understanding the various concepts of conflict management, stress management and organizational change management.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Luthans, F. Organizational behavior. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill
- Pareek, U. Understanding organizational behavior. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Prasad, L. M. Understanding organizational behavior. New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons.
- Robbins, S. P. Organizational behavior. New Delhi: Pearson Education.

BCLC2005: BUSINESS STATISTICS

OBJECTIVE:

To develop the student's ability to deal with numerical and quantitative issues in business. To enable the use of statistical, graphical and algebraic techniques wherever relevant. To have a proper understanding of Statistical applications in Economics and Management.

Credits: 05

Semester II

L-T-P: 5-0-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	Concept, significance & Limitation Type of Data, Classification & Tabulation, Frequency Distribution & graphical representation. Measures of Central Tendency (Mean, Medium, Mode) Measures of Variation: Significance & Prosperities of a good measure of variation: Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation and Standard Deviation, Measures of Skewness & Kurtosis. Significance of Correlation, Types of correlation, Simple correlation, Scatter Diagram method, Karl Pearson Coefficient of Correlation.	24
II	Regression: Introduction, Regression lines, and Regression Equation & Regression coefficient. Probability: Concept, Events, Addition Law, Conditional Probability, Multiplication Law & Baye's theorem [Simple numerical], Probability Distribution: Binomial, Poisson and Normal. Sampling Method of sampling, Sampling and Non-sampling errors. Test of Hypothesis, Type- I and Type -II Errors, Large sample tests	24

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- Describe and discuss the key terminology, concepts tools and techniques used in business statistical analysis.
- Critically evaluate the underlying assumptions of analysis tools.
- Understand and critically discuss the issues surrounding sampling and significance.
- Discuss critically the uses and limitations of statistical analysis.
- Solve a range of problems using the techniques covered.
- Conduct basic statistical analysis of data.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Business Statistics by Mr. R. S. Bharadwaj , pub: Excel Book
- Business Statistics by Richard Levin
- Business Statistics by Ken Black, pub: Tata Macgraw Hill
- Schaum's Series for problem practice
- Mathematical Statistics by Ray, Sharma and Choudhary
- Business Statistics by V. K. Kapoor, pub: S. Chand

BCLC0006: LEGAL LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS

OBJECTIVE:

Legal English communicates legal meaning in the English language. The course aims at helping the students understand legal English and acquire the skills of communication in legal English.

Credits: 06

Semester II

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	<p>Communication: Meaning, development and approaches, forms of communication: oral and written, passive and active listening, the role of communication. The relation of Law to language: meaning and explanation with reference to relevant legal texts, origin of legal English: Examples from Latin: Legal Maxims. Audi Alteram Partem, Bonafide, Malafide, Caveat Emptor, De Facto, De jure, Prima Facie, Nemo debet bis vexari pro una et eadem causa, Ignorantia Juris Non Excusat, Ex Turpi Causa Non Oritur Actio, Actus Non Facit Reum Nisi Mens Sit Rea, Actio Personalis Moritur Cum Persona, Actus Dei Nemini Facit Injuriam, Locus Standai, Intera- Vires, Ultra Vires, Res Judicata, Res Subjudice, Respondeat Superior, Res Ipsa Loquitur, Rex Non Potest Peccare, Habeas Corpus, Nudum Pactum, Jus Ad Rem, Jus In Personam.</p>	30
II	<p>Growth of legal English: Introduction to the legal and Constitutional history of England, The emergence of plea roles and law reports, manifestations of legal English: Legal terminology: Examples from legal texts: Constitution, Statues, treaties, Judgments, Characteristics of legal English: Legal usage: Examples from legal texts. Identifying legal English communication: class exercise from legal texts: Constitution, statutes, treaties, judgments</p> <p>Understanding of legal English Communication: Explanation of legal words and phrases from the discussion of legal texts: Constitution, Statutes, judgments, The importance of communication in legal profession: Discussion of landmark pleadings and legal briefs, Discussion of landmark judgments and advisory opinions: Class exercise: Mock pleadings, judgments and legal briefs writing, Simplifying legal English communication: Analysis of legislation and judgments and class exercise, The role of grammar, Legal writing exercises.</p>	30

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- The students acquainted with the knowledge that how they develop their communication skills.
- The students well acquainted with legal words and legal maxim and how they will use in their professional carriers.
- The students should know about the importance & relations of law and language.
- The students should know the growth of legal English and develop their understanding of legal English.

TEXT BOOKS:

- Anirudh Prasad, Outlines of Legal Language in India: Central Law Publication (2016)
- Gandhi, B.M., Legal Language, Legal Writing and General English: Lucknow, Eastern Book Co.
- F.W. Maitland, The Constitutional History of England (New Delhi: Vikas 1987.)
- E. Finch and S. Falinski, Legal Skills (London: OUP, 2011).
- B. Bix, Law Language and Legal Determinacy (London: OUP.1995).
- E. Mertz.The Language of Law School (London OUP, 2007).
- M Asharaf Rizvi, Effective Technical Communication: McGraw Education (India) Private Limited, 2013.
- K L Bhatia, Legal Language & Legal Writing: Universal Law Publishing (2016).

BELH0011: GENERAL ENGLISH – II

OBJECTIVES:

The course helps students understand the basic grammatical structures of English Language and communicate in English. Its focus is on increasing students' over-all competence in the language.

Credits: 05

Semester II

L-T-P: 5-0-0

Module No.	Contents	Teaching Hours
I	<p>Phrasal Verbs: Separable & Inseparable, Learn the several verb combinations with distinct meanings, Practice using Phrasal Verbs effectively.</p> <p>Effective Use of Words & Sentences: Understand the principles to be applied in selecting words, identify redundancy and learn to avoid cliché and vague words, Express the ideas clearly by using words effectively, Sentence structure and types, Subordination & Coordination, Active & Passive, Parallel Constructions, Principles of constructing effective sentences.</p> <p>Effective Paragraphs: Principles of Effective Paragraphs, Learn how to build Effective Paragraphs through Unity, Coherence and Emphasis, Acquire the skill of writing effectively.</p> <p>Business Correspondence: Business Letters: Structure, Components and Formats, Types of Business Letters and their essential features, Develop the skill of drafting Enquiry letters, Quotation letters, Order letters, Acknowledgement letters, Cover letters, etc., Learn effective beginnings and closings of these letters, Gain proficiency in writing business letters concisely, naturally, clearly and positively.</p>	24
II	<p>History of Legal English</p> <p>Spotting Errors: Punctuation</p> <p>Vocabulary: spellings and Derivation of Latinate Words</p> <p>Syntax: Analysis of Simple, Complex and Compound Sentence</p> <p>Reading: Act-IV, Scene I, Merchant of Venice: A Court of Justice by William Shakespeare, Discourse analysis by students.</p> <p>Recommended Movie: Merchant of Venice (2004) directed by Michael Radford</p> <p>Presentation Strategies: Individual/Group Presentations Learn how to prepare the Presentations, Know how to master the various techniques of effective speech delivery along with the practice, Learn how to manage question & answer session.</p>	24

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Aruna K. Dr., Professional Communication, Tata McGraw,Hill Education Private Limited, 2008.
- Hornby A.S., Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary, Oxford University Press.
- Daniel Jones, Cambridge English Pronouncing Dictionary, Cambridge University Press.
- Quirk R., Greenbaum S., Leech G. and Svartik J., A Comprehensive Grammar of the English Language, Longman, London.

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- Students will have skills to write proper formal professional English.
- Students will learn how to use the right words and phrases for effective writing.

BALC1001: JURISPRUDENCE – I

OBJECTIVE:

This course introduces law to the students and aims to developing the skills of law finding, legal analysis and legal problem-solving and legal research. The student will be able to understand the theoretical approaches and practical realities of law.

Credits: 06

Semester III

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	<p>Jurisprudence-Definition Nature, Scope and significance. Utility of Jurisprudence and its relationship with social Sciences. Relationship between legal theory and jurisprudence.</p> <p>Law-what is law? -Definition, nature and purpose-Kinds of law- Classification of Law</p> <p>Schools-Natural law theory and its revival. Analytical positivism-features of positivism.</p> <p>Western School of Thoughts - Imperative theory of law-John Austin, Hans Kelsen-law as a normative science. Law as System of Rules: HLA Hart.</p> <p>Indian School of Thoughts - Chanakya, Panini, Mimansa school of Jurisprudence.</p>	30
II	<p>Historical School-Features of Historical School.</p> <p>Volkgeist Theory of Law: Savigny, Anthropological Theory of Law: Sir Henry Maine, Sociological School-Features of Sociological School, Contribution of Ihering and Ehrlich. Social Engineering Theory: Roscoe Pound Sociological jurisprudence with reference to Indian perspective. Realism-Features of Realism-Contribution of Karl Llewellyn, Contribution of Jerome Frank- Marxian approach to law Development of jurisprudential thought-Equality and Liberty. Critical Legal Studies-CLS, Post modernism.</p>	30

LEARNING OUTCOME:

The students will be able to adopt a pragmatic approach in studying law, will be familiarize with the relationship between law and society, to understand basic ideas and fundamental principles of law. Students will be able to face exigencies of life.

TEXT BOOKS:

- Fitzgerald P. J. (2016), Salmond on Jurisprudence, Sweet and Maxwell Publication, London.
- Mahajan, V. D. (2016), Jurisprudence and Legal Theory, Eastern Book Company, New Delhi.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Dias, R.W.M. (2013), Jurisprudence, Lexis Nexis Publication, London.
- Paton G.W. (2017), A Textbook of Jurisprudence, Oxford University Press New Delhi.
- Freeman, Michael (2017), Lloyd's Introduction to Jurisprudence, Sweet and Maxwell Publication, London.

BALC1002: LAW OF CONTRACT – I

OBJECTIVE:

This course will discuss the primary purpose of contract law, is to enforce the agreement of the parties. For there to be a contract, substantial agreement must exist and the parties must have freely intended to be legally bound. A breach occurs when one party foils the intentions of the other party. It will be helpful to the students to acquire the knowledge and how Contract as formed and its essentiality.

Credits: 06

Semester III

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	<p>Formation of Contract- Agreement and Contract- Definitions – Offer/Proposal and Acceptance: Definition, Communication, General/Specific offer, Cross offer, Counter offer, Invitation of treat-Tenders, Standard form of Contract.</p> <p>Consideration- Nudum Pactum- Essential elements- NO Consideration No Contract</p> <p>Privities of Contract- Unlawful Consideration and its effect.</p> <p>Capacity to Contract- Minor’s Agreements and its effects- Persons of Unsound mind- Persons disqualified by Law.</p>	30
II	<p>Free Consent- Coercion –Undue Influence- Misrepresentation – Fraud – Mistake- Legality of Object- Void Agreement – Agreement-against Public Policy- wagering Agreements- Its exceptions-Contingent Contracts.</p> <p>Effect of Void- Voidable, Valid illegal, unlawful and uncertain agreement/ contracts. Discharge of Contracts and its various Modes- by performance – By operation of Law. Doctrine of frustration (Impossibility of Performance)</p> <p>Breach- Anticipatory breach and Actual breach. Quasi Contract (Section 68-72). Remedies for Breach of Contracts – Damages – Types of damages- Remoteness of damage, Quantum Merit.</p>	30

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- By the end of this course, the students must have acquired the basic knowledge of contracts.
- The students will know the validity of contracts which would help them to defend their clients.
- The students will be acquainted with modes of discharge of contract which help them to apply in practical cases.
- The students will also know the forum and the cases under which remedy for breach of contract will be available.

TEXT BOOKS:

- Singh Avtar, Law of Contract, Eastern Book Co, 12th edition, New Delhi, (2017).
- R.K. Bangia, Law of Contract-II, Allahabad Law Agency, Prayagraj, (2019).
- S.S. Srivastava, Law of Contract-I & II, Central Law Publication, 5Th edition, New Delhi, (2015).
- Bare Act, The Indian Contract Act, 1872, Universal Law Publication, New Delhi, (2016).

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Pollock & Mulla, Indian Contract Act”, Lexis Nexis, (2013).
- Anson’s, Law of Contract”, Offord University Press, (2015).
- Stephen A. Smith/Atiya, Law of Contract, Oxford, University Press, (2016).
- Jill Poole, Contract Law, Sixth Edition, Oxford university press, (2003).

BALC1003: FAMILY LAWS – I

OBJECTIVE:

This course focuses on various aspects of family law including marriage, adoption and related rights and liabilities. Both Hindu Law and Muslim Law along with emerging issues are covered under the paper. The objective is not only to make students well verse with codified law but also to make them understand sensitive issues relating to marriage and child custody.

Credits: 06

Semester III

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	Introduction and origin of Marriage - Sources of Hindu law: Ancient and Modern Sources, Schools of Hindu Law: Mitakshara and the Dayabhaga School. Law of Marriage - Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, Hindu marriage: Essential of a valid marriage, Void and Voidable Marriage, Matrimonial Remedies and Obligations: (Hindu Law) - Restitution of Conjugal Rights, Judicial Separation, Dissolution of Marriage under Hindu Law, Dissolution of Marriage: Theories, Forms of Divorce, Grounds, Divorce by Mutual Consent, Irretrievable Breakdown as a Ground for Dissolution. Adoption, Maintenance and Guardianship: Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956 & Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, Adoption, Ceremonies, Capability, Effect, Inter country adoption, Maintenance, Entitlement, Enforcement. Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956, Meaning, Kinds of guardianship, Right, Obligations and disqualification of guardian, Family Court Act, Matrimonial and Divorce Act.	30
II	Introduction- Who is Muslim? Sources of Muslim Law, Ancient and Modern Sources Schools of Muslim Law. Muslim marriage - Nikah (Muslim Marriage) Definition, objects and nature, Essentials and validity. Dower - Definition, concept, kinds and nature of dower under Muslim Law. Dissolution of Marriage under Muslim Law - (Divorce) Talaq: Concept, Ila, Khula, Mubarrat, Talaq-e-Tafweed, Lian, Faskh and recent developments in Triple Tala and Modes of dissolution of Muslim-marriage, Triple Talak Enactment. Adoption, Maintenance and Guardianship Parentage and Legitimacy - Maintenance under Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986 and under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973. Classification of Guardians, Natural Guardians, Guardians appointed by Court and power and functions of Guardians under Muslim Law. Parentage and Legitimacy under Muslim law.	30

LEARNING OUTCOME:

- The student will be able to create awareness of the family law in the society thereby the needed people may get justice by resolving their issue by filling petition in the court of law.
- The student will be able to present logical legal arguments by exhibiting the ability to research and critically analyse and apply legal knowledge in legal problem solving and conflicting perspectives.

- The students will be able to communicate effectively in oral and in writing, using language and legal terminology accurately and effectively in the legal profession.
- The students will have the capacity to apply legal knowledge to complex problem situations and offer potential solutions within a simulated professional context.

TEXT BOOKS:

- Diwan, Paras (2018), Family Law, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad.
- Gandhi, B. M. (2016), Family Law, Eastern Book Company, New Delhi.
- Diwan, Paras (2017), Muslim Law in Modern India, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Kusum, (2015), Family Law Lectures – Family Law I, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad.
- Fyzee, A. A. A. (1974), Outlines of Mohammadan Law, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Mulla, (1906), Principles of Mohammadan Law, Lexis Nexis Publication, London.

BCLC0010: MANAGEMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCE

OBJECTIVES:

To acquaint the students with the basic concepts which characterize the field of management of human resource. The course will help them in understanding the functioning of human resource management in an organizational setting. The objective is to contribute to the society both ethically and socially.

Credits: 04

Semester III

L-T-P: 4-0-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	<p>Introduction: Meaning, Definition, Nature & Scope of Human Resource Management, External & Internal Forces of HR Environment, Concept & Importance of HR Planning, Concept of Human Resource Development and Difference between HRM & HRD.</p> <p>Job Analysis: Job Description & Job Specification</p> <p>Training Human Resource: Meaning, Process & Sources of Recruitment, Meaning, Nature, Need, Importance and Types of Training, Methods & Techniques of Training</p>	22
II	<p>Compensation & Maintenance: Meaning, Nature and Objectives of Compensation Management; Job Evaluation: Concepts, Process & Significance; Components of Remuneration</p> <p>Performance Management & Appraisal: Meaning & Methods of Performance Appraisal, Barriers to Performance Appraisal; Meaning, Purpose, Principles & Dimensions of Performance Management, Legal & Ethical Perspectives in Performance Appraisal, Fundamental Concept of Potential Appraisal, Career Planning.</p>	23

REFERENCE BOOKS/ TEXT BOOKS / CASES:

- Aswathappa, K. Human Resource & Personnel Management - Text & Cases. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill.
- DeCenzo, D. A., & Robbins, S. P. Personnel / Human Resource Management. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.
- Dessler, G. Human Resource Management. New Delhi: Person Education.
- Pareek, U., & Rao, T. V. Designing & Managing Human Resource Systems. New Delhi: Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
- Pattanayak, B. Human Resource Management. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India
- Snell, S., Bohlander, G. W., & Bohlander, G. Principles of Human Resource Management, South-Western Cengage Learning

BALC2005: LEGAL HINDI

OBJECTIVE:

The Main objective of this course is to deal with the legal Hindi. Matters relating to translation of important legal terminology of English phrase to Hindi language relating to criminal and civil matters, Drafting in Hindi Language relating to Criminal and Civil matters have been included in the course.

Credits: 06

Semester III

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	<p>(A) Translation from Hindi to English</p> <p>(B) Translation of important legal terminology relating to criminal matters from English TO HINDI</p> <p>(C) Drafting in Hindi Language (Criminal matters)</p> <p>(1) An application for Exemption from appearance</p> <p>(2) An application for cancellation Non-bailable warrant</p> <p>(3) An application for maintenance under section 125 of code of Criminal Procedure Act, 1973</p> <p>(4) An application for lodging FIR</p> <p>(5) An application for granting Bail</p> <p>(6) An application for cancellation of Bail</p> <p>(7) A Complaint to Competent Authority</p> <p>(8) Drafting of notice under N.I.Act, 1882</p>	30
II	<p>(D) Translation of important legal terminology relating to civil matters from English to Hindi</p> <p>(E) Drafting in Hindi language (Civil matters)</p> <p>(1) A Petition for Restitution of Conjugal Rights, judicial separation and Divorce under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955</p> <p>(2) Drafting of Notice under the Consumer Protection Act, 2019</p> <p>(3) Drafting of Rent Agreement, Contract Agreement, Sale Deed, Revenue Documentation and conveyance deed.</p> <p>(4) A petition for Partition Suit</p> <p>(5) Drafting of Pleadings: Plain, Written Statement and Rejoinder</p> <p>(6) Drafting of Wills, Gift and Mortgage Deeds</p>	30

LEARNING OUTCOMES: On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- comprehend and explain key legal phrase of English words in Hindi Language
- critically evaluate the challenges and debates surrounding Hindi legal Language
- Draft an application and petition relating to disputes between parties involving issues of criminal matters and civil matters
- Translate effectively and appropriately judgements of lower courts from Hindi language to English Language for the purposes of filling petition
- communicate effectively, appropriately and persuasively in Hindi language on Law matters

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- MC Agarwal & GC Mogha, Mogha's Pleading, 17th Edn - 2006, EBC, Lucknow.[Part II]
- KS Gopalakrishnans Pleadings and Practice, ALT Publications, Hyderabad, 2004. [Part II]
- Murali Manohar, Conveyancing and Pleading, 2nd Edn -2004, EBC, Lucknow. [Part I,II]
- Dr. Amit Sen, Legal Language, Legal Writing and Legal Drafting, 2nd Edn - 2006, Kamal Law House, Kolkata. [Chapter 27]
- GC Mathur, Shiva Gopal's Conveyancing, Precedents and Forms, 6th Edn - 2004, EBC, Lucknow.[Chapter's 39,42]
- Statutes: 1. Negotiable Instruments

BCLC2009: PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION

OBJECTIVE:

This course introduces the study of law in the fold of taxation. The primary purpose of taxation is to raise revenue to meet huge public expenditure. Most governmental activities must be financed by taxation. But it is not the only goal. In other words, taxation policy has some non-revenue objectives.

Credits: 06

Semester III

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hour
I	Concept of Tax-Nature and characteristic of taxes-distinction between tax and fee, tax and cess-kind of taxes. Direct and indirect taxes-tax evasion and tax avoidance-mutual relationship between Income tax Act and Finance Act. Interpretation of tax laws. Preliminaries-concepts: Income, agricultural income, casual income, assessed person-Residential status-previous year, assessment year. Exempted Income-Agricultural income and its treatment.	24
II	Taxability under specific heads –Income from salaries, Income from house property, Income from business or profession, Income from capital gains, Income from other sources. Clubbing of income-Income of other persons in assessee total income. Set off and carry forward of loss. Authorities under the Act, Role of High court and Supreme court, Appeals, Review and Revision, Filling of returns Penalties and Prosecution, Deduction allowed I certain cases, Chapter VIA deduction GOODS AND SERVICES TAX: Constitutional amendment for introduction of GST. Centre State Relations –GST Council- GST Network, Registration Filling of returns-Impact on import and exports	24

TEXT BOOKS:

- Ahuja, Girish and Dr.Ravi Gupta, (2018), Professional Approach to Direct Taxes law and Practic including Tax Planning, Zed Books Publications, New Delhi.
- Singhanian V. K. (2009), Direct Taxes-Law and Practice, Taxmann Publications, New Delhi.
- Prasad, Bhagwati (2016), Income Tax Law and Practice, Wishva Prakashan, New Delhi.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Prasad, Bhagwati (2016), *Income Tax Law and Practice*, Wishva Prakashan, New Delhi.

BALC2001: JURISPRUDENCE – II

OBJECTIVE:

This course introduces law to the students and aims to developing the skills of law finding, legal analysis and legal problem-solving and legal research. The student will be able to understand the theoretical approaches and practical realities of law.

Credits: 06

Semester IV

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	Legal Concepts- Person -Definition, Different kinds, Unborn Child, Theories -Fiction, Realistic, Bracket, Purpose, Concession. Ownership and Possession, title. Legal rights and Duties. Feminist Jurisprudence - tradition - Liberal, Radical, Socialist. Legal feminism in India, Hohfeld's Theory of Jural Relations.	30
II	Law and Morality -Relationship between law and Morality, Distinction, Morals as a part of law, influence of morals on law. The Concept of Property, Obligation. Administration of justice-Theories of Punishment. Sources of law - Custom, Legislation, Precedent-Ratio decidendi and Obiter dicta. Justice-Concepts, theories and traditions of justice.,	30

LEARNING OUTCOME:

The students will be able to adopt a pragmatic approach in studying law, will be familiarize with the relationship between law and society, to understand basic ideas and fundamental principles of law. Students will be able to face exigencies of life.

TEXT BOOKS:

- Fitzgerald P. J. (2016), Salmond on Jurisprudence, Sweet and Maxwell Publication, London.
- Mahajan, V. D. (2016), Jurisprudence and Legal Theory, Eastern Book Company, New Delhi.
- Myneny, S. R. (2013), Jurisprudence (Legal Theory), Asia Law House, New Delhi.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Dias, R.W.M. (2013), Jurisprudence, Lexis Nexis Publication, London.
- Paton G.W. (2017), A Textbook of Jurisprudence, Oxford University Press New Delhi.
- Freeman, Michael (2017), Lloyd's Introduction to Jurisprudence, Sweet and Maxwell Publication, London.
- Edgar Bodenhemier, Jurisprudence, Universal book traders, 1997.
- W. Paton, A text Book of Jurisprudence, Clarendon Press, 1984
- Glanville Williams, Learning of the Law, (5th Indian reprint) Sweet & Maxwell 1997.
- John H. Farrar and A.M. Dugdale, Introduction to Legal Method, Sweet & Maxwell 1996.
- Joseph Minattur (ed.) Indian Legal System, Indian Law Institute, 2006.
- Mare Galanter, Law and society in Modern India, Oxford University Press, 1997
- R.Madhva Menon (ed.) Rule of Law in a Free society, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2008.

BALC2002: LAW OF CONTRACT – II

OBJECTIVE:

This course will discuss:

- The general principles of contract emphasis on understanding the basic essentials of a valid contract. In the present scenario, a law student should also acquaint himself with the knowledge of special contracts apart from equipping himself with general principles of contract.
- This course familiarizes students to better appreciate the legal services required in a corporate office so that he can enhance his relevance as a lawyer in the society.
- This course focuses on the special contracts and provides an insight of statutory provisions..

Credits: 06

Semester IV

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	Contract of Indemnity and Guarantee (Sec. 124-147), Indemnity & Guarantee- the Concept, Definition, Nature and scope, Rights of Indemnity holder- Commencement of the Indemnifier's liability, Distinction between Indemnity and Guarantee, Rights/Duties of Indemnifier, Indemnified and Surety, Extent of Surety's liability- Co- surety, Discharge of Surety's liability, Kinds of Guarantee, Bailment and Pledge (Sec. 148-171 and Sec. 172-181), Contract of Bailment- Definition – kinds – Rights and Duties of Bailor and Bailee, Rights of Lien.	30
II	Contract of Pledge- Definition- comparison with Bailment, Rights and Duties of Pawnor and Pawnee, Termination of Bailment, Agency (Sec. 182 – 238), Definition of Agent and Principal, Essentials of relationship of Agency, Rights and Duties of Agent, Creation of Agency: by agreement, ratification and law, Relation of Principal/ agent, sub agent, substituted agent, Personal liability of agents, Termination of agency. Specific Relief Act, 1963: Nature of Specific Relief, Meaning of Specific Performance, Enforcement of Contract, Specific performance when granted and not granted, Preventive Relief- Temporary Injunctions- Perpetual and Mandatory Injunction.	30

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- The students will have better knowledge relating to contract of Indemnity which would help them to deal with cases of banks and consumers.
- The students will have good knowledge relating to bailment and pledge which would help them to deal with cases of banks, companies, and consumers.
- The students will be well acquainted with law relating to agency, the rights and duties of agent and principal which would help them to deal cases of banks.

TEXT BOOKS:

- Sing's Avatar, Law of Contract, 12th edition Eastern Book Co, 2017
- R.K. Bangia, "Law of Contract-II", Allahabad Law Agency, 2019
- S.S. Srivastava, "Law of Contract-I & II", 5Th edition, Central Law Publication, 2015
- The Indian Contract Act, 1872. Bare Act by Universal Law Publication 2016

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Pollock & Mulla, Indian Contract Act”, Lexis Nexis, (2013).
- Anson’s, Law of Contract”, Offord University Press, (2015).
- Stephen A. Smith/Atiya, Law of Contract, Oxford, University Press, (2016).
- Jill Poole, Contract Law, Sixth Edition, Oxford university press, (2003).

BALC2003: FAMILY LAWS – II

OBJECTIVE:

The Main objective of this course is to deal with the succession under the Hindu, Muslim Laws. Matters relating to joint family system, role of Karta, laws relating to partition and religious endowments have been included in the course. Under Muslim Law, wills, Gifts and pre-emption have been included in separate modules along with Sunni and Shia Law of Inheritance. Modes and laws of Inheritance under Muslim law have been included for better understanding.

Credits: 06

Semester IV

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	<p>Joint Hindu Family and Coparcenary: Meaning, Characteristics & Distinction between Hindu Joint Family and Coparcenary, Distinction between Mitakshara & Dayabhaga Coparcenary, Rights of Coparceners and Position of Female Coparceners, Karta – Position, Powers and Rights & Duties. Joint Family Property: Ancestral, Doctrine of Accretion, Doctrine of Detriment, Doctrine of Blending. Separate or Self Acquired Property, Inherited Property under Hindu Succession Act, 1956 Alienation of Hindu Joint Family Property – Karta’s & Coparcener’s Power of Alienation. Partition: Meaning, Subject Matter, Modes, Revocation Law of Succession: General principles of succession under Hindu. Wills: Wills, Codicil sand Kinds of will Indian Succession Act, 1925.</p>	30
II	<p>Law of Succession: General principles of succession under Muslim, difference between Intestate Succession and Testamentary Succession, General Rules of Inheritance - Classification of Heirs under the Shia Law & Sunni Law Gift (Hiba) and Wills (Wasiyat) under Muslim Law: Meaning, Objects & Essentials of a Valid Gift and Revocation, Irregular Gifts under Shia, and Sunni Law. Definition, essentials and subject matter of Wills (Wasiyat). testamentary right: One Third Rule. Right of Pre-Emption (Shufa): Definition. Parsi Marriage Act, Christian Marriage Act, Wakf Enactment 1995 – Basics, Essentials. Special Marriage Act – Essentials</p>	30

LEARNING OUTCOME: On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- comprehend and explain key legal concepts underpinning India's Succession Law system
- critically evaluate the challenges and debates surrounding Succession Law
- identify, analyze and critically assess disputes between parties involving issues of ancestral, self-acquired and separate property and succession and, Wills under Hindu and Muslim law
- demonstrate legal problem-solving skills, which generate appropriate responses to complex statutory problems in the field of Family Law
- communicate effectively, appropriately and persuasively on Family Law matters.

TEXT BOOKS:

- Diwan, Paras (2018), Family Law, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad.
- Gandhi, B. M. (2016), Family Law, Eastern Book Company, New Delhi.
- Diwan, Paras (2017), Muslim Law in Modern India, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Kusum, (2015), Family Law Lectures – Family Law I, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad.
- Fyzee, A. A. A. (1974), Outlines of Mohammadan Law, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Mulla, (1906), Principles of Mohammadan Law, Lexis Nexis Publication, London.

BALC2004: INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES

OBJECTIVE:

In terms of law it is not only necessary to enact the law but the proper implementation of the same as well. This can be insured only by ensuring the mechanism in which least ambiguities, inconsistencies, contradictions, or lacunas are found. This mechanism can be developed only through finding out the proper tools of interpretation of enacted, codified laws and customs. Study of law of interpretation is only ensuring that mechanism and parts of it.

Credits: 06

Semester IV

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	Interpretation - Meaning, Definition, Object, Nature and Scope. General Rules of Interpretation. Meaning of the term Statutes- Title, Preamble, Heading and Marginal Notes, Punctuation marks, Illustration, Exceptions, Proviso and Saving clause, schedule, Non-obstante clause. Statute- Commencement and Repeal thereof, Procedure of Passing a Bill. The General Clause Act, 1897: Nature, Scope and relevance, definitions in various legislations. Parts of a Statute - Commencement, operation and repeal and revival of statutes, Purpose of Statutory Interpretation. Various rules of construction -Literal Rule of Interpretation, Golden Rule of Interpretation, Mischief Rule of Interpretation, Beneficial construction, Restrictive Construction Rule of Strict Rule of Interpretation, Harmonious Construction, and Interpretation of Taxing Statutes.	30
II	Interpretation of Constitution - Doctrine of Pith and Substance and Colorable Legislation. Preamble as a tool - Reading Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties with Fundamental Rights. Intrinsic and Extrinsic Aids to Interpretation - Dictionaries, pronunciation and legal abbreviations, Methods of studying law: and lectures, evaluation, Case law method: Explanation, Case Studies and evaluation, Using the library: Law reports, methods of using a law dictionary and of finding a reference: Examples and exercises. Maxim - Ejusdem Generis, Expressio Unius Exclusio Alterius and Pari Materia.	30

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- The students will be able to find out the true sense of an enactment by giving the words of the enactment their natural and ordinary meaning.
- The students will be able to understand the process of statute making and the process of interpretation of statutes and will be to apply rules of interpretation while interpreting the statute.

TEXT BOOKS:

- Vepa Sarathi - Interpretation of Statutes, Eastern Book Co. (EBC); 2015 edition (2015)
- G.P. Singh - Principles of Statutory Interpretation (Also Including General Clauses Act, 1897 With Notes), Lexis Nexis; First edition (25 May 2016)

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Jeremy Bentham - Theories of Legislation, Lexis Nexis; Second edition (2010)
- Jeremy Bentham – An Introduction to the Principles of Morals and Legislation, Dover Publications Inc. (5 June 2007)
- William Fielden Craies and S.G.G. Edgar, Craies on Statute Law, Sweet & Maxwell; 7th Revised edition (1 December 1971)
- Maxwell - Interpretation of Statutes, Lexis Nexis; First edition (2010)

BCLC0011: CORPORATE ACCOUNTING

OBJECTIVES:

To make students well-versed with Corporate Accounting practices and their implications on business.

Credits: 06

Semester IV

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	<p>Accounting for Share Capital: Meaning and types of shares, Journal Entries for issue, forfeiture and reissue of shares, Buy back of shares. Underwriting of Shares and Debentures.</p> <p>Debentures: Meaning and types of debentures, issue of debentures, sources and methods of redemption of debentures (by sinking fund), accounting entries for issue and redemption of debentures.</p> <p>Redemption of Preference Shares: Types of preference shares sources of redemption, simple accounting entries.</p> <p>Internal Reconstruction or Capital Reduction: Meaning, Objective, accounting arrangements, Passing of Journal Entries, preparation of Balance sheet after Reconstruction.</p>	22
II	<p>Company Final Accounts: Preparation of Financial statement in accordance with Indian Companies Act 2013 and Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) with treatment of special Items-Interest on debentures, Interest out of capital & dividends and Managerial Remuneration.</p> <p>Amalgamation, Absorption and External Reconstruction of Companies: Meaning and Types of Amalgamation; Methods of accounting for Amalgamation; calculation of Purchase Consideration; Treatment in case of External Reconstruction.</p> <p>Valuation of Shares: Meaning, need for valuation, Methods of valuation: Intrinsic Value Method, Yield Value Method, Fair Value Method</p> <p>Valuation of Goodwill: Meaning and Types, Methods of Valuation of Goodwill.</p>	23

REFERENCE BOOKS/ TEXT BOOKS / CASES:

- Gupta R. L., Radhaswamy, M., "Company Accounts", Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
- Jain, S. P., & Narang, K. L. "Corporate Accounting", Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- Maheshwari, S. N., "Corporate Accounting" Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Monga, J. R., "Fundamentals of Corporate Accounting", Mayur Paper Backs, New Delhi.
- Sehgal, A. & Sehgal, D., "Corporate Accounting", Taxman Publications, New Delhi.

LEARNING OUTCOMES: After completion of the course, student will be able to:

- Interpret and handle the books of accounts for businesses in real life.
- Comprehend the principles of accounting and its importance in today's corporate world.
- Understand the main concepts and principles of Accounting as applicable to companies in national and international context.
- Enhance the theoretical notions of accounting and its application to other areas of accounting

BCLC0012: PRESENTATION SKILLS AND COMMUNICATION TECHNIQUES

OBJECTIVE:

To familiarize the students with the fundamentals of communication techniques and effective presentations for professional purposes with the aid of modern technology.

Credits: 04

Semester IV

L-T-P: 4-0-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	<p>Communication: Meaning, Nature & Importance, 7 Cs of Effective Communication, Process. Types of Communication: Formal & Informal, Verbal & Nonverbal, Flow of communication. Barriers and Overcoming Barriers.</p> <p>Business Correspondence: Business Letters, Characteristics of a Good Business Letter, Structure/Layout of a Business Letter. Types of Letter - Orders, Adjustment, Complaint, Sales, Business Circulars, Request, Congrats, thank you, cover letter & Applications, Inviting Quotations, Sending Quotations, Inviting Tender, Claim and Social Correspondence. Notices, Memorandum, Agenda and Minutes of meeting.</p> <p>Professional skills & Basic Etiquettes: Do's and Don'ts, Extempore and Role Play. Basic Etiquettes: Do's and Don'ts.</p>	22
II	<p>Resume and Group Discussion: Preparing Resume, Difference between Resume and CV. Group Discussions: Introduction, Concept, Purpose, Types of Group Discussion, Strategies to Succeed, Dos and Don'ts.</p> <p>Presentation Skills & Interview: Effective Public Speaking- Gesture, Posture, Eye Contact, Voice Modulation and Pitch, Dressing Sense, Overcoming Stage Fright, Handling Queries Smartly, Doing Proper Homework in this regard.</p> <p>Effective Presentation: Principles of Effective Presentation, Principles governing the use of audio-visual media</p> <p>Interview Skills: Nature, Types of Interview, Do's and Don'ts of Interview. Facing Interview: Mock interview.</p> <p>Business Reports: Characteristics of a Good Report, Types of Report, steps in Writing a Business Report, Layout of Business Report.</p> <p>Media Management: The Press Release, Press Conference, Media Interviews.</p> <p>Digital Communication: E-Mail Writing, Role of Social Media & Video conferencing, Modern Tools of Communication and their Importance.</p>	23

REFERENCE BOOKS/ TEXT BOOKS / CASES:

- Chhabra, T. N. Effective business communication. New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons.
- Lesikar, R. V. Business communication. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
- Pal, R., & Korlahalli, J. S. Essentials of business communication. New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons.
- Sharma, R. C. & Mohan, K. Business correspondence & report writing. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill
- Professional Presentations by Malcolm Goodale, Cambridge University Press, South Asian Edition.
- Media and Communication Management by C.S. Rayudu, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.

LEARNING OUTCOMES: After completion of the course, student will be able to:

- Understand the various concepts, importance of communication and 7 Cs of effective communication.
- Understand the digital communication techniques and their usage in professional set-ups.
- Comprehend contemporary business scenarios and handle the issues related to public speaking.
- Develop the skills related to effective presentations and interviews.

BALC3001: LAW OF CRIMES – I

OBJECTIVE:

The purpose of the Paper is to enable the students to understand the general principles of criminal liability, to identify the ingredients of an offence, understand the range of state of mind required for different offences. The primary objectives of this course are: - To acquaint the students with the key concepts of crime and criminal law, To expose the students to the range of mental states that constitute mens rea essential for committing a crime, To teach specific offences under the Indian Penal Code, To keep students abreast of the latest developments and changes in the field of criminal.

Credits: 06

Semester V

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	Extent and operation of the Indian Penal Code: Definition of Crime, Constituents Elements of Crime: <i>Actus Reus</i> and <i>Mens rea</i> . General Exceptions: (Sections 76-106)-Mistake, Judicial and Executive act, Accident, Necessity, Infancy, Insanity, Intoxication, Consent, Good Faith Private defense against Body and Property. Joint and Constructive Liability Criminal (Sections 49 &149)	30
II	Inchoate crimes: Conspiracy, Attempt, Abetment. (sections 107,120A,120B &511) Offences against the State. (sections 121,124A) Offence against Public Tranquility. (sections 141,146&159.) Theories of Punishment with special reference to Capital Punishment.	30

LEARNING OUTCOME:

The students will be able to understand the general principles of criminal law, key concepts, its application and recent developments in the field.

TEXT BOOKS:

- K.T. Thomas, M.A. Rashid (Rev.), **Ratan Lal & Dhiraj Lal's The Indian Penal Code**, (34th ed., 2014)
- K.D. Gaur, Criminal Law: **Cases and Materials**, (8th ed., 2015)
- R.C. Nigam, **Law of Crimes in India** (Vol. I) (1965)
- V.B. Raju, **Commentary on Indian Penal Code**, 1860 (Vol. I & II) (4th ed., 1982)
- K.N.C. Pillai & Shabistan Aquil (Rev.), **Essays on the Indian Penal Code** (The Indian Law Institute, 2005) 6) K. I. Vibhute (Rev.), P.S.A. Pillai's **Criminal Law** (12th ed., 2014)
- Syed Shamsul Huda, **The Principles of the Law of Crimes in British India** (1902)
- K.N. Chandrasekharan Pillai, **General Principles of Criminal Law** (2nd ed., 2011)

BALC3002: PROPERTY LAW AND EASEMENT LAW

OBJECTIVES:

The objectives of studying this course are-

- To equipping students with the concept of property
- To explain various provisions of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 and Easement Act, 1882
- To demonstrate the operation for transfer of immovable property.
- To outline the substantive law relating to particular transfers, such as sale, mortgage, lease, exchange, gift and actionable claims.
- To build the strong command on underlying of easements and licences, the rights of parties, etc.

Credits: 06

Semester V

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	Concept of Property and General Principles Relating to Transfer of Property: Concept of property: distinction between moveable and immoveable property, Definition clause: Immoveable property, Attestation, Notice, Actionable claim, Definition to transfer of property (Sec.5), Transfer and non-transfer property (Sec.10-12), Transfer to an unborn child and rule against perpetuity (Sec.13, 14, 17), Vested and Contingent interest (Sec.19 & 21), Rule of Election (Sec.35)	30
II	General Principles Governing Transfer of Immoveable Property: Transfer by ostensible owner, Rule of feeding the grant by estoppels, Rule of Lis pendens, Fraudulent transfer, Rule of part performance e, Vested and contingent interest, Conditional transfer Specific Transfers and Easement Act: Sale and gift, Mortgage and charge, Lease and License, Object and main provisions of the Easement Act, Creation of Easement, Riparian rights, introduction of Equity and Trust Law.	30

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- Students would be able to understand clear, systematic and uniform law for transfer of immovable property.
- Students would be able to understand various provisions *inter- vivos*.
- Students would be able to apply principles of justice, equity and good consciences, if a particular case is not governed by any provision of law.
- Students would be able to know various modes of transfer of property and easements rights.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Mulla, Transfer of Property Act, 1999, Universal Delhi
- Subba Rao, Transfer of Property Act, 1994, Subbiah Chetty, Madras
- V.P.Sarathy, Transfer of Property, 1995 Eastern Book Co.
- T.P.Tripathi, Transfer of Property Act, 2007
- S.N.Shukla, Transfer of Property Act, 2007

STATUTORY MATERIALS:

- The Transfer of Property Act, 1882
- The Indian Easement Act, 1882

BALC3003: LABOUR LAW- I

OBJECTIVE:

The objectives of studying this course are-

- To study relevant Constitutional provisions to ensure labour protection, protection of basic rights of labour, effective implementation of labour laws
- To categorize the different classes of labour in India.
- To understand the different dimensions of socio-economic problems faced by the labors in India and other countries.
- To understand the judicial role in upholding and ignoring the Labour Jurisprudence in changing socio-economic conditions
- To make the students aware of the new forms of exploitation of the labours in the era of Globalization Privatization and Liberalization.

Credits: 06

Semester V

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	Brief history of Trade Union movement in Britain in India and the enactment of the Indian Trade Union Act. Provisions contained in the Trade Union Act. The interplay of provisions in this Act and the other Acts. The Trade Union Act and the related Constitutional provisions in the light of ILO Conventions and Recommendations. Trade Union immunities and their relevance in the present-day context. Recognition of Trade Unions - need and the efforts made in this direction - Methods for identifying the strength of Trade Unions. Minors as employees and their rights relating to Trade Union. Collective bargaining. The legislative framework for collective bargaining, weapons of collective bargaining - Status of collective bargaining settlements - collective bargaining in the context of liberalization.	30
II	Industrial Dispute Act: Development of Industrial Disputes Legislation in India, Object and applicability of the Act , Definition of Industry, Industrial Dispute, Workmen and 'Public Utility Service', Authorities under Industrial Dispute Act, 1947, Duties and jurisdiction of adjudicating authorities, Procedure and power of authorities, Voluntary reference of disputes to Arbitration, Lay-off, Retrenchment, and Closure, Strike and lockout, Unfair Labour Practices, Disciplinary Action and Domestic Enquiry, Management's Prerogative during the Pendency of Proceedings, Notice of Change. The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946: Concept and Nature of Standing Orders, Scope and Coverage of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946, Certification Process, Modification and Temporary Application of Model Standing Orders, Interpretation and Enforcement of Standing Orders, Penalties and Procedure.	30

LEARNING OUTCOME:

- The student will be able to understand the importance and relevance of Industrial Jurisprudence emphasizing on Social Justice.
- The student will understand the evolution of labour legislation in India with specific reference to state.

- The student will be able critically analyze the important labour and industrial legislations and their relevance in Indian context.
- The student will be familiar with the latest development in the field of labour and industrial laws.
- The student will be able to apply the relevant laws to actual cases/situations.

TEXT BOOKS:

- Kaufman B. K. (2006). The Global Evolution of Industrial Relations: Events, Ideas AND The IIRA. Academic Foundation.
- Rao E. M. (2015). Industrial Jurisprudence –A Critical Commentary. New- Delhi: Lexis Nexis
- Pillai K. M. (2015). Labour and Industrial Law. Allahabad: Allahabad Law Agency.
- Malhotra O. P. (2015). The Law of Industrial Disputes. New Delhi: Lexis Nexis.
- Srivastava S. C. (2007). Industrial Relations and Labour Laws. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
- Mishra S. N. (2016). Labour and Industrial Laws. Allahabad: Central Law Publications

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- M.S Siddiqui, Cases and Materials on Labour Law and Labour Relation, Indian Law Institute, 1963
- P.L. Malik, Industrial Law, Eastern Book Company, 2013
- Dr. Goswami, Labour and Industrial Law, Central Law Agency, 2011
- Chaturvedi, Labour and Industrial Law, 2004
- ZMS Siddiqui and M. Afzal Wani, Labour Adjudication in India, ILI, 2001.

BCLC0013: MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS

OBJECTIVE:

The course content provides the students the knowledge, tools, and techniques to make effective economic decisions under conditions of risk and uncertainty

Credits: 05

Semester V

L-T-P: 5-0-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	<p>Introduction to Managerial Economics: Application of managerial economics, Nature and scope of managerial economics, application of managerial economics in decision making, Basic principles of Managerial Economics, Opportunity Cost Principle, Incremental Principle, Principle of time perspective, Discounting principle, Managerial economists role and responsibility</p> <p>Concepts and Techniques: managerial analysis, meaning and function of demand, definition of demand, demand of forecasting,</p> <p>Consumer Behavior, Demand and Supply Analysis: Theory of demand, Shift in demand curves, Concept of measurement of elasticity of demand, Factors affecting elasticity of demand, demand forecasting techniques, elasticity of demand and types, Cardinal utility approach, Diminishing marginal utility, Law of equi marginal utility, Indifference curve, Marginal rate of substitution, Law of supply, shift in supply curve.</p> <p>Production Function: Factors of production, Fixed and variable factors of production, Types of production function, Law of return and return scales. Cobb-Douglas production function.</p>	24
II	<p>Market analysis: Definition, market structure, perfect competition. Price and output decision under different market structures, price discrimination, no price discrimination, monopoly, monopolistic competition, Oligopoly and Duopoly, price determination under perfect and monopolistic market.</p> <p>Macro Economics and some of its measures: Introduction of macroeconomics and basic Concepts, Circular flow of income.</p> <p>Stabilization Policies-Introduction, Economic Stability, Instruments of economic Stability, Monetary Policy, Fiscal Policy, Physical Policy or Direct Controls.</p> <p>National Income-Measurement of national income, Business cycle Inflation-Causes and control, Fiscal Policy and Fiscal Deficit, Monetary policy of the RBI, CRR, SLR, Repo rates, Government and Business: Capital Markets and Role of SEBI,</p> <p>Economics of International Trade: BOP, BOT, Fair Trade Practices, Foreign Currency Exchange Rates Mechanism</p>	24

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Mehta, P.L., Managerial Economics, Sultan Chand and Sons Educational Publication, New Delhi.
- D.M. Mithani, Managerial Economics, Himalaya Publication, New Delhi.

TEXT BOOKS:

- Ahuja, H.L, Advanced Economic Theory(Microeconomic Analysis), S. Chand Publication, New Delhi.
- Ahuja, H. L. Principles of Macroeconomics. S. Chand Publishing. New Delhi.
- Geethka Ghosh.P. and Roy Choudhary.P., Managerial Economics, Tata McGraw Hill Education, New Delhi.
- Dominick Salvatore International Economics: Trade and Finance, 11ed, ISV. Wiley; ISBN-10 : 8126552344

BCLC3001: COST ACCOUNTING

OBJECTIVE:

The objectives of studying this course are-

- To understand various techniques and methods of cost accounting.
- To defines the concepts of cost, expense, loss and revenue
- To calculates labor costs and records them
- To be able to interpret cost accounting statements
- To be able to analyze and evaluate information for cost ascertainment, planning, control and decision making
- To illustrate the methods of cost reductions and cost control for the objective of maximizing profit for an organization

Credits: 05

Semester V

L-T-P: 5-0-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	<p>Basic Concepts of Costing: Meaning of Costing, Objectives of Cost Accounting, Functions of Cost Accountant, Advantages of Cost Accounting, Objections to Cost Accounting, Elements of Cost, Types of Costing, Cost Classification, Methods of Costing, Costing system and implementation. Principles of Cost Accounting, Advantage Disadvantage of Cost Accounting Terms used in Costing (cost concepts for decision making) Unit Costing: Preparation of Simple cost Sheet/cost statement, determination of cost and price of product or object (Only single product costing), Preparation of Production account, Tender Cost Sheet (Estimated Cost Sheet)</p>	24
II	<p>Budget and Budgetary Control: Definition, Meaning and 6 objectives of Budgetary control, Advantages and disadvantages of Budgetary Control Types of Budget Marginal Costing: Meaning and Various Concepts - Fixed Cost 6 Variable Cost, Contribution, P/V Ratio, Break Even Point, Margin of Safety Standard Costing: Definition and Meaning of Various Concepts 6 Advantages and Limitations of Standard Costing Variance Analysis – Material and labour Variances only Overhead Costing: Defintion, Meaning and Analysis</p>	24

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- The student will be able to describe how cost accounting is used for performance evaluation.
- The student will be able to explain the basic concept of cost and how costs are presented in financial statements.
- The student will be able to outline a budget and use budgets for performance evaluation after flexing the budget.
- The student will be able to interpret variable cost variances and fixed cost variances.
- The student will be able to solve simple cases.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Management Accounting by Paresh Shah –Oxford University Press
- Cost Accounting by J. Made Goda –Himalaya Publishing House –1st Edition

- Cost Accounting by Jawahar Lal & Seema Srivastava –Tata McGraw Hill Publication

TEXT BOOK:

- Cost Accounting Text and Problems by M. C. Shukla, T. S. Grewal and M. P. Gupta –S Chand –10th Edition
- Cost Accounting by V. Rajshekharan and R. Lalitha, Pearson publication. Latest edition

BALC6009: LEGISLATIVE PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES IN INDIA

OBJECTIVE:

To acquaint the students with the legislative processes and different parliamentary procedures and its functioning, introduce to the peoples' representatives' responsibilities and provide an elementary understanding of legislation passing stages. To make them understand the harmony between the judiciary and legislature.

Credits: 06

Semester V

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	<p>Parliament-Structure, Organization, Legislative powers, limitations etc.</p> <p>President to parliament, relations between the houses.</p> <p>Parliamentary functionaries- Speaker, Council of ministers, Attorney-General, whip, Summoning and Prorogation of the Houses of Parliament and Dissolution of the Lok Sabha.</p> <p>Powers, Privileges and Immunities of Houses, their Committees and Members, Power of the House to Punish for Breach of Privilege or Contempt and Commit to Custody and Prison.</p> <p>Recognition of Political Parties in Parliament, Party-strength in Lok Sabha, Conditions of Recognition, and Position after the coming into Force of the Tenth Schedule.</p> <p>Printing and Publication of Parliamentary Papers, Parliament and the Press.</p>	30
II	<p>Questions- Question Hour, Questions for Oral and Written Answers. Legislation - Classification of Bills, How a bill becomes law, role of standing committee in reviewing a bill, legislative consultants, the framing of rules and regulations</p> <p>Money Bills and Financial Bills, Money Bills, Certification of a Money Bill, Special Procedure Regarding Money Bills, Financial Bills. Salient Features of a Bill-Title, Preamble, Enacting Formula, Short Title, Extent Clause, Commencement Clause, Interpretation or Definition Clause, Duration Clause, Declaratory Clause, Rule-making Clause, Repeal and Savings Clause, Schedules, Statement of Objects and Reasons Notes on Clauses., Memorandum Regarding Modifications Contained in a Bill to Replace an Ordinance. Amendments to Bills. Bill seeking to replace Ordinance.</p> <p>Parliamentary Committees-Committees in General, Committees of the Lok Sabha</p> <p>Parliament and Judiciary.</p>	30

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- To acquaint the student broadly with the legislative process in India at Various levels.
- Students will be able to understand complex policy issues, draft new legislation, Track and analyse ongoing bills.
- It will also deepen their understanding and appreciation of the political Process and indicate the possibilities of making it work for democracy.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- D.D. Basu, Shorter Constitution of India 15th Edn. 2018, Lexis Nexis, Nagpur
- Shukla V.N. Constitution of India, Lucknow: Eastern Book Co.
- J.N. Pandey, Constitutional Law of India 47th Edn. Central Law Agency, 2014
- P.M. Bakshi Constitution of India 12th Edn. Universal Publishing House. 2013
- M.V. Paylee Constitution Government in India, Asia Publishing House
- Seervai H.M. Constitutional Law of India.
- M.P. Jain Constitution of India. Wadhwa Nagpur
- Glanville Austin, Indian Constitution- Cornerstones of the Nations, Oxford University press,1999.
- Tope, T.K., Constitutional Law of India
- Shiva Rao. B., The Framing of India's Constitution (6 Volumes)
- Friedman, The State and the Rule of Law in a Mixed Economy
- J.F. Garner & Dicey, Introduction to the Law of the Constitution
- Hilaire Barnett, Constitutional and Administrative Law
- W. Thornhill (ed.) The Growth and Reform of English Local Self-government
- Radhakumud Mookerji, Local Government in Ancient India
- P. Mehta, 'India's Unlikely Democracy: The Rise of Judicial Sovereignty', Journal of Democracy, Vol. 18(2), pp.70-83
- K. Sanyal, (2011) Strengthening Parliamentary Committees PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi
- Government of India, (Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs), (2009) Legislation, Parliamentary Procedure

BALC4001: LAW OF CRIMES – II

OBJECTIVE:

The purpose of the subject is to enable the students to understand the general principles of criminal liability, to identify the ingredients of an offence, understand the range of state of mind required for different offences. The primary objectives of this course are: - To acquaint the students with the key concepts of crime and criminal law, To expose the students to the range of mental states that constitute mens rea essential for committing a crime, To teach specific offences under the Indian Penal Code, To keep students abreast of the latest developments and changes in the field of criminal.

Credits: 06

Semester VI

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	Offences against the Human Body: - Culpable Homicide and Murder, Rash and Negligent act, Dowry Death, Attempt to Murder Attempt and Abetment to Suicide. Hurt and Grievous Hurt Criminal Force and Assault Wrongful Restraint and Wrongful Confinement Kidnapping and Abductions	30
II	Offences relating to Marriage: - Bigamy, Adultery, Cruelty. Offences relating to Property: - Theft, Extortion, Robbery and Dacoity Criminal Misappropriation and Criminal Breach of Trust Cheating and Forgery Mischief. Offences against Women :- Outraging the Modesty of Women, Voyeurism, Stalking, Acid Attack Rape and Unnatural Offence	30

LEARNING OUTCOME:

The students will be able to understand the general principles of criminal law, key concepts, its application, offences against women and recent developments in the field of criminal law.

TEXT BOOKS:

- K.T. Thomas, M.A. Rashid (Rev.), **Ratan Lal & Dhiraj Lal's The Indian Penal Code**, (34th ed., 2014)
- K.D. Gaur, **Criminal Law: Cases and Materials**, (8th ed., 2015)
- R.C. Nigam, **Law of Crimes in India** (Vol. I) (1965)
- V.B. Raju, **Commentary on Indian Penal Code**, 1860 (Vol. I & II) (4th ed., 1982)
- K.N.C. Pillai & Shabistan Aquil (Rev.), **Essays on the Indian Penal Code** (The Indian Law Institute, 2005) 6) K. I. Vibhute (Rev.), P.S.A. Pillai's **Criminal Law** (12th ed., 2014)
- Syed Shamsul Huda, **The Principles of the Law of Crimes in British India** (1902)
- K.N. Chandrasekharan Pillai, **General Principles of Criminal Law** (2nd ed., 2011)

BALC4002: ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

OBJECTIVE:

The paper will make the students aware of various aspects of Administrative Law including quasi legislative, quasi-judicial and other ministerial functions of administration and control thereof with a practical approach.

Credits: 06

Semester VI

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	<p>Evolution and Scope of Administrative Law: - Nature, Scope and Development of Administrative Law, Rule of Law and Administrative Law ,Separation of Powers and its Relevance Relationship between Constitutional Law and Administrative Law ,Classification of Administrative Law, Judicial Function, Quasi-Judicial Function, Administrative Function.</p> <p>Meaning and Concept of Delegated Legislation: - Constitutionality of Delegated Legislation, Control Mechanism: Parliamentary Control of Delegated Legislation, Judicial Control of Delegated Legislation, Procedural control of Delegated Legislation, Sub-Delegation</p> <p>Judicial Function of Administration: - Need for adjudicatory authority on administration, Problem of Administrative Decision Making, Nature of Administrative Tribunals: Constitution, Powers, Procedures, Rules of Evidence</p> <p>Principles of Natural Justice: - 1 Rules against bias 2-Audi Alteram Partem 3- Speaking Order</p>	30
II	<p>Administrative Discretion and Judicial Control of Administrative Action: -Need and its Relationship with Rule of Law, Judicial Review of Administrative Action and Grounds of Judicial Review: Abuse of Discretion, Failure to Exercise Discretion, Illegality, Irrationality, Procedure Impropriety</p> <p>Doctrine of Legitimate Expectations, Evolution of Concept of <i>Ombudsmen</i>, <i>Lokpal</i> and <i>Lokayukta</i> Act and other Anti-corruption Bodies and their Administrative Procedures</p>	30

LEARNING OUTCOME:

The students will be able to adopt a pragmatic approach in studying Public law, will be familiarize with the relationship between law and society, to understand basic ideas and fundamental principles Natural Justice. The application of Constitutional law and its application Students will be able to face exigencies of life.

TEXT BOOKS:

- H.W.R. Wade & C.F. Forsyth, Administrative Law, Oxford University Press, 2009 (12th Edn)
- M.P. Jain & S.N. Jain, Principles of Administrative Law, Lexis Nexis, 2013 (7th Edn)
- Stanley De Smith & Rodney Brazier, Constitutional and Administrative Law, Penguin, 2000

REFERENCES:

- I.P. Massey, Administrative Law, Eastern Book Company, 2012, (8th
- C.K. Takwani, Lectures on Administrative Law, Eastern Book Company, 2012 (5th Edn)
- S.P. Sathe, Administrative Law, Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa, 2010 (7th Edn)

BALC4003: LABOUR LAW- II

OBJECTIVE:

The objectives of studying this course are to study the paper which will focus on wages, wage policies, compensation, social security and retirement benefits during the course of employment and working conditions of employees.

Credits: 06

Semester VI

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	<p>Wages including minimum wages: Definition of wages as given in the Industrial Disputes Act; Components of wages -Basic wages, Dearness Allowance and other allowances, indirect remuneration. Consumer price index, neutralization of price raise, etc. Different types of wages like minimum wages, fair wage and living wage. How these categories of wages will be determined. Minimum Wages Act will be dealt elaborately keeping in mind the judicial developments in this area and the ground realities. This module will also address issues like financial capacity of the employer; Industry-cum-region formula while fixing wages; equal pay for equal work - Equal Remuneration Act, 1976; Constitutional dimension of equal pay for equal work; Authorised deductions and procedure for the same as envisaged under the Payment of Wages Act. Implications of Wage Code,2019.</p> <p>Bonus: Brief history as to the payment of bonus; The contribution of Labour Appellate Tribunal and the judiciary in this regard; Payment of Bonus Act 1965 will be dealt in detail. Minimum Bonus and Maximum Bonus; Concepts of Available surplus and Allocable surplus; Whether bonus is deferred wages when the Statute prescribes minimum bonus to be paid irrespective of losses incurred by the employer. Customary Bonus; Exemptions for Start Up's</p> <p>Employment injury compensation and liability of the employer to pay compensation: Prevention of employment injury - relevant provisions of Factories Act ; Tort Law Liability in case of employment injury ; Fatal Accidents Act ; Employees' Compensation Act ; Employees State Insurance Act ; Classification of injuries; Disablement, Permanent total disablement; Permanent partial Disablement, Temporary disablement, Temporary total disablement, Temporary partial disablement, Occupational Diseases; Injury arising out of and in the course of employment, Physical injury and Psychological injury; Notional extension of time and place of the premises of employment; Doctrine of Added Peril; Non liability of Employers under the statutory framework; Computation of compensation under the Employees Compensation Act; Indemnification; How there is scope for improving upon these Statutory minimum standards. Rate of contribution under ESI Act; Benefits under ESI Act and the improvements made from Employees Compensation Act; Computation of benefits under ESI Act; Bar against receiving or recovery of compensation or damages under any other law; Need for taking insurance where ESI Act is not applicable. Medical insurance for employees.</p>	30

II	<p>Retirement benefits: This area of social security will address the legislations like Employees Provident fund – Contributory Provident Fund, 1925 Act as well as 1952 Act; Schemes envisaged under the Act, Concept of International Worker; Social Security Agreements; Provision for pension integrated to the contributory provident fund. Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, Eligibility parameters; Formula for computing Gratuity; Employee Share option schemes and how they are working</p> <p>Women and Welfare: Social Security and Labour Welfare Provisions relating to women workers. Maternity Benefit Act, Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1962 etc.; The amendments brought out to Maternity benefits in 2017; The improvements made thereon from the Maternity Benefit Act; Special Provisions under the ESI Act; Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013; The History behind the legislation; Vishaka Guidelines; The constitution of Committees; The procedure for filing the complaint; The punishments meted out ; Appeal provisions; Scope for departmental proceedings and criminal proceeding to go on simultaneously.</p> <p>Miscellaneous Legislations: Factories Act, 1948; Definition of Occupier and Manufacturing process; Health, safety and welfare aspects of factory workers; The amendments brought in in the wake of Bhopal Gas Leak disaster in the Factories Act. Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1962; The definition of commercial establishment; Work hours; Progressive State Amendments regarding the same; Unorganized Workers Social Security Act, 2008; Definition of unorganized worker-How inclusive it is; The salient features; Schemes envisaged for unorganized workers; Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions Of Service) Act, 1996 and the related Welfare Cess Act.</p>	30
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LEARNING OUTCOME:

- The student will be able to understand the provisions of remuneration and right of minimum wages.
- The student will understand the importance of social legislations which are benefitting the employees in the form of funds or insurance.
- The student will be able to critically analyze the minimum facility requirements for a factory.
- The student will be able to understand his social obligation to protect the weaker sections of the society

TEXT BOOKS:

- Pillai K. M. (2015). Labour and Industrial Law. Allahabad: Allahabad Law Agency.
- Mishra S. N. (2016). Labour and Industrial Laws. Allahabad: Central Law Publications
- Goswami V. G. Labour and Industrial Laws. Allahabad: Central Law Agency.
- Khan & Khan Labour Law. Hyderabad: Asia Law house.
- Srivastava K. D. Payment of Bonus Act. Lucknow: Eastern Book Company.
- Srivastava K. D. Payment of Wages Act. Lucknow: Eastern Book Company.
- Srivastava S. C. Treatise on Social Security. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- M.S Siddiqui, Cases and Materials on Labour Law and Labour Relation, Indian Law Institute, 1963
- ZMS Siddiqi and M.Afzal Wani, Labour Adjudication in India, ILI, 2001
- Kumar, H L. (2008) Labour laws: Everybody should know. New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd
- Kumar, H L. Checklist obligation of employers under labour laws. Delhi: Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.

BCLC0004: AUDITING

OBJECTIVE:

The course is designed to provide fundamental understanding of auditing principles, concepts, and practices as it applies mainly to modern business. Further, it will provide the student with a working knowledge of auditing procedures and techniques, standards, ethics and legal environment, as well as audit reports in different sectors.

Credits: 06

Semester VI

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No	Content	Teaching Hours
I	Introduction: Meaning and objectives of Auditing, Types of Audit, Internal Audit, Audit Programme, Audit Notebook, Routine Checking and Test Checking. Internal Check System: Internal Control, audit Procedure: Vouching Verification of Assets and Liabilities. Audit of Limited Companies: Company Auditor Appointment, Powers, Duties and Liabilities. Auditor's Report and Audit Certificate.	24
II	Special Audit, Audit of Banking Companies, Audit of Insurance Companies, Audits of Educational Institutions, Audit of Cooperative Societies, Efficiency Audit, Social Audit etc. Recent trends in Auditing: Nature and Significance of Cost, Tax, Management, Environment and Social Audit etc. Recent trends in Auditing: Nature and Significance of Cost Audit, Tax Audit, Management Audit.	24

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

This course is crafted to equip students with a broad range of knowledge, skills, and attitudes to help them understand and appreciate the nature of auditing and its practices so as to confirm the successful management and leadership of profit- and not-forprofit organizations in a changing environment.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, "Auditing and Assurance Standards", ICAI, New Delhi
- Ghatolia, S.V, "Practical Auditing ", Allied Publishers Private Ltd, New Delhi
- Basu, S.K., "Auditing Principles and Techniques", Pearson Education

BALC6003: ANTI CORRUPTION AND MONEY LAUNDERING LAWS

OBJECTIVE:

The course is designed to master the students of a new kind of criminality, its nature and basic concepts. Students will be acquainted with the emergent areas of Corporate crimes, Corruption, Money Laundering related offences. Students will acquire expertise on the relevant legal mechanism and enforcement procedure specially required for combating such type of crimes. Students will be able to develop analytical skill in analysing provisions of various Special Statutes in this area and can use their knowledge and skills on the subject to build a just human society in various capacities.

Credits: 06

Semester VI

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No	Content	Teaching Hours
I	<p>Corruption: UN Convention against corruption- A tool for developing a comprehensive response to a global problem, Purpose, Definition of Corruption, Preventive Measures, Asset recovery, Criminalization and enforcement mechanism, International Cooperation – Technical assistance and Information exchange in transferring evidence, to extradite offenders.</p> <p>Prevention of Corruption Act,1989 – Purpose, Definitions, Meaning of Public servant, Definition of Corruption, Procedure and Punishment thereof, Concept of Corruption.</p> <p>Difference between traditional and Corporate Crime.</p>	30
II	<p>The United Nations Convention against Transnational Organised Crime (2003); International Cooperation to fight against Organised Crime, States taking a series of measures, Creation of domestic Criminal offences (Money Laundering, corruption and obstruction of Justice); Framework for extradition, Mutual legal assistance and law enforcement Cooperation.</p> <p>(Prevention of Money Laundering Act,2002); Objectives, Definitions-Attachment, Proceeds of Crime, Money Laundering, Payment system. Salient features of the Act. Concept of Money Laundering, Punishment for money laundering, Powers of attachment of tainted property, adjudicating authority, Powers, Presumption in inter connected transactions, Appellate tribunal, Special Court,</p> <p>FIU-IND (Financial Intelligence Unit-India), Responsibilities of Banking and Financial Institutions, Establishment and functioning of special courts under the act.</p>	30

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

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

- Learn a new kind of criminality, its nature and its basic concepts that are required for its better understanding and about the difference between this criminality and other kinds of criminalities.
- Have knowledge of emergent areas of this criminality with special reference to Organized crimes, Corruption, Money Laundering and related offences.
- Acquire expertise on the relevant legal mechanism which is different kind of investigation and trial of these cases and enforcement procedure specially required for combating such type of crimes

TEXT BOOKS:

- Padhy, Prafullah, 2006, Organised Crime, Isha Books, Delhi
- Singh, Joginder, 1999, Inside CBI, Chandrika Publications, Delhi.
- Seth and Capoor, Prevention of Corruption Act with a treatise on Anti-Corruption
Bhure Lal, Money-Laundering: An Insight into the Dark World of Financial Frauds (2003)

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Pillai & Julian, Ed. Prevention of Money Laundering Legal and Financial Issues (2008.)
M.P. Tandon – Code of Civil Procedure.
- M. C. Mehanathan, Law on Prevention of Money Laundering in India (2014).
- Upendra Baxi, Liberty and Corruption Antulay Case and Beyond (1989)
- Arun Kumar, The Black Economy in India (2014)

BALC4005: CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE - I

OBJECTIVE:

The criminal procedure code is designed to look after the process of the administration and enforcement of criminal law. Without the criminal procedure code the substantive criminal law will become worthless. The course is designed to make the students understand how the Criminal procedure code controls and regulates the working of the machinery set up for the investigation and trial of offences.

Credits: 06

Semester VII

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	<p>Introduction: -(a)Object and Importance of Cr.P.C, (b)Functionaries under the Cr.P.C, (c)Basic Concepts: Bailable Offence, Non-Bailable Offence, Cognizable Offence, Non-cognizable Offence, Complaint, Charge, Police Report, Investigation, Inquiry and Trial, Summons Case, Warrant Case.</p> <p>Arrest, Bail and Pre-Trial Proceedings (a) Arrest and Rights of an Arrested Person (b) Provision for Bail under the Code (c) Process to Compel Appearance of Person (d) Process to Compel Production of Things (e) Condition Requisites for Initiation of Proceeding (f) Complaint to Magistrate (g) Commencement of Proceeding before Magistrate.</p> <p>Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013 & 2018</p>	30
II	<p>Trial Proceedings: - (a)Framing of Charges and Joiner of Charge Jurisdiction of the Criminal Courts in Inquiries and Trials. Types of trials: Sessions Trial, Warrant Trial, Summons Trial, Summary Trial, Plea Bargaining. Judgement and Sentences under the Code, Submission of Death Sentences for Confirmation. General Provisions as to Inquiries and Trial Execution, Suspension, Remission and Commutation of Sentences</p>	30

LEARNING OUTCOME:

The students will be able to appreciate the importance of criminal procedure and its applications in criminal justice system. Students will be familiar with the Power, functions, and indispensable attributes in a civilized society, will be acquainted with stages of investigation and trial procedure thereof.

TEXT BOOKS

- Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, Criminal Procedure, Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2012
- S.C. Sarkar, The Law of Criminal Procedure, Wadhawa & Co., Nagpur, 2007

REFERENCES:

- K.N. Chandrasekharan Pillai, R.V. Kelkar's Lectures on Criminal Procedure, Eastern Book Company, 2013
- K.N. Chandrasekharan Pillai, Criminal Procedure, Eastern Book Company, 2004
- Aiyer, Mitter, Law of Bails- Practice and Procedure, Law Publishers(India) Pvt. Ltd., 2012
- P.V. Ramakrishna, Law of Bail, Bonds, Arrest and Custody, Lexis Nexis, 2008
- P.K. Majumdar, Law of Bails, Bonds and Arrest, Orient Publication, 2012
- Justice P.S. Narayana, Code of Criminal Procedure, ALT Publications, 2012
- Bare Act of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973

BALC4006: CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE - I

OBJECTIVE:

Study of procedural law is important for a Law student. This course is designed to acquaint the students with the various stages through which a civil case passes through, and the connected matters.

Credits: 06

Semester VII

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	Civil Procedure Code Introduction; Distinction between procedural law and substantive law- History of the code, extent and its application, definition:- Judgment, Means profit and Foreign Judgment. Suits: Jurisdiction of the civil courts- Kinds of jurisdiction- Bar on suits- Suits of civil nature (Sec.9); Doctrine of Res sub judice and Res judicata (Sec. 10, 11 and 12); Foreign Judgment (Sec. 13, 14); Place of Suits (Ss. 15 to 20); Transfer of Cases (Ss. 22 to 25). Institution of suits and summons: (Sec. 26, 0.4 and Sec. 27, 28, 31 and 0.5); Interest and Costs (Sec. 34, 35, 35A, B); Pleading: Fundamental rules of pleadings- Plaint and Written Statement- Return and rejection of plaint- Defenses- Set off- Counter claim; Parties to the suit (O. 1): Joinder, misjoinder and non-joinder of parties- Misjoinder of causes of action- Multifariousness. Limitation Act, 1963- Essentials	30
II	Appearance and examination of parties (O.9, O.18) – Discovery, inspection and production of documents (O.11 & O.13) – First hearing and framing of issues (O.10 and O.14) – Admission and affidavit (O.12 and O.19) – Adjournment (O.17) – Death, marriage-Insolvency of the parties (O.22) – Withdrawal and compromise of suits (O.23) – Judgment and Decree (O.20); Execution (Sec. 30 to 74, O.21): General principal of execution- Power of executing court- Transfer of decrees for execution- Mode of execution- a) Arrest and detention, b) Attachment, c) Sale.	30

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

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

- comprehend and explain key legal concepts underpinning civil law;
- critically evaluate the challenges and debates surrounding Civil law;
- identify, analyze and critically assess disputes between parties involving issues of civil dispute;
- demonstrate legal problem-solving skills, which generate appropriate responses to complex statutory problems in the field of Civil Law;
- communicate effectively, appropriately and persuasively on Civil Law matters.

TEXT BOOKS:

- DinshawFardauziMulla, Mulla's Code of Civil Procedure, Lexis Nexis (18th Edn)
- Sudipto Sarkar & V.R. Manohar, Sarkar's Code of Civil Procedure (2 Vols), LexisNexis India (11th Edn)
- C.K. Takwani, Code of Civil Procedure, Eastern Book Company, Reprinted 2015
- M.R. Malik, Ganguly's Civil Court, Practice and Procedure, Eastern Law House, 2012

- Universal's Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Bare Act)
- M.P. Tandon, Code of Civil Procedure, Allahabad Law Agency, 2005

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Ganguly – Civil Court, Practice and Procedure
- M.P. Tandon – Code of Civil Procedure.

CASE LAWS:

- Patel roadways Limited v. Prasad Trading Co., 1991 SC – Principle of Dominis Litus
- Sriharidas Hanumandas Totala v. Hemant Vithal Kamat & Ors – Principle of Res Judicata
- Soumitra Kumar Sen v. Shyamlal Kumar Sen – Rejection of Plea
- Kulwinder Kaur v. Kandi Friends Education Trust, (2008) 3 SCC 659
- Yashwant Sinha and Ors. v. Central Bureau of Investigation and Ors.

BALC6001: LAW OF EVIDENCE - I

OBJECTIVES:

The objectives of studying this course are-

- To equipping students with the basics of evidence.
- To explain various provisions of the Indian evidence Act ,1872.
- To make understand the facts which may be proved before the court of law in a suit or proceedings.
- To have a proper understanding as to how the truth may be established in a given situation.
- To make them capable to have a comprehension about the evidence.

Credits: 06

Semester VII

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	Significance and Relevance of evidence, Basic premise of evidence, Evidence in personal law, Basic rules of evidence, Pillars of Indian Evidence act, codification process of law of evidence/ Indian evidence Act -1872, purpose and objectives of Indian Evidence act, Territorial application, Proceedings to which the provisions of this act will apply, Nature of law of evidence, Meaning of evidence, Oral, Documentary, electronic, circumstantial etc., Best Evidence Rule, Hearsay Rule. Meaning of Fact, kinds of fact, meaning of document, Meaning of court, Presumption, conclusive proof, Proved, Disproved, Not proved, Relevancy and admissibility, Meaning and implications, Facts which may be proved(5), Res- Gaeste (6) Section - 7, 8, 9 , facts establishing conspiracy(10), Alibi(11), Custom(13), State of mind and body(14),Courts of business(16)	30
II	Admission: -meaning, kinds and implication (17-23), Confessions:-- meaning, kinds and implication(24-29), Confession of Co- accused (30), Retraction, Value of such confession (30), Statements of personas who are unavailable to testify(32-33), Entries (35-38) Judgement :-meaning and its relivency, Foreign judgement (40-44),Opinion, Opinion of third parties:- scientific evidence, Brane maping, DNA proffiling, Lie Detection, Hand writing, Signature, Finger impression, footprint etc.(45-51) ,Character(52-55)	30

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- Students would be able to understand about the Evidence process and value.
- Students would be able to comprehend the provisions of law.
- Students will in the process of learning to acquaint with the skills as to finding the truth.
- Students will also be having the capacity to develop an idea about the Procedural law.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

- Woodroffe and Ameer Ali, Law of Evidence latest addition.
- James Stephen, Digest of law of Evidence,1876.
- Phipson, On Evidence.
- Ratan lal and Dhiraj lal, The law of Evidence.

- Sircar, Law of Evidence.
- BP sarathi, Law of Evidence.
- Batuk lal, The law of Evidence.
- Avatar singh, Principal's of law of Evidence.

BALC5007: PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

OBJECTIVES:

The objectives of studying this course are-

- To equip students with the basics of International law.
- To explain various concepts of International law.
- To provide better understanding about the role and functions of international law in the world community.
- To have a proper understanding about the state, agencies and modes of International governance.
- To enable the students to develop better perceptions about state transaction.

Credits: 06

Semester VII

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nature and Definition of International law. - Origin basis of obligation and sanctions. - Sources of International law. - Relationship between International & municipal law: Comparative analysis. - State territorial limits: Land, Sea, Air space, Outer space, Celestial bodies. - State recognition, State succession, State responsibility. 	30
II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - State jurisdiction, Basis & immunity. - Nationality & Statelessness. - Extradition & asylum. - Diplomatic & consular relations. - International agreements, law making process and treaties. - State elements of international dispute. 	30

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- Students would be able to understand the nature of International law.
- Students would be able to mechanism of state governance
- Students would be able to know the different modalities of governance of sovereign functions.
- Students would be able to know the process of International law making.

TEXT BOOKS:

- J.G. Starke- An introduction to International law
- J.L. Brierly- The Law of Nations,
- Malcom N . Shaw- International law.
- I. Brownlie_ Principles of Public International Law
- L.I. Oppenheim- International Law(vol. 1)
- S.K. Verma – An introduction to public International law
- H.O. Agrawal – International law & Human Rights

BALC5008: ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

OBJECTIVE:

The basic objective is to familiarize the concept and scope of environmental law and also of its particular dominant issues so as to become a value addition in learning and to ignite academic/research interest, eventually.

Credits: 06

Semester VII

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	<p>International Environmental Law- Development of international environmental law, nature and scope of key international environmental law principles and rights (substantive and procedural) U.N. Conferences</p> <p>Fundamental Principles Of Environmental Protection- Development v. Environment; Sustainable Development-Intergenerational and Inter-generational Equity; Precautionary Principle; Polluter Pays Principle; Public Trust Doctrine; Community rights</p>	30
II	<p>Environmental Protection Act, 1986</p> <p>International Convention and Conferences</p> <p>Constitutional Perspective: Fundamental Rights – Article 14 (Right to equality, non-arbitrary and non-discriminatory treatment), Article 19(1)(g) (Freedom to carry on trade or business), Article 21 (Right to life, livelihood and wholesome environment) and Article 32 (Right to Constitutional remedies); Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duty Article 226; Locus Standi – Pro Bono Publico; Representative Standing; Citizens’ Standing</p> <p>Prevention And Control Of Water And Air Pollution: The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 – Water Pollution – Meaning; Central and State Pollution Control Boards – Constitution, Powers and Functions; Water Pollution Control Areas; Samples of Effluents, The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981- Air Pollution – Meaning, Causes and Effects; Central and State Pollution Control Boards – Functions; Air Pollution Control Area; Consent Requirement – Procedure, Grant/Refusal</p> <p>National Green Tribunal</p>	30

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to:

- Learning about the significance of developments in international environmental law and the fundamental principles that have emerged.
- Exposition about the human right to environment and constitutional framework governing environment in select countries, including India.
- Comprehending the statutory and regulatory mechanisms pertaining to environment in India.
- Understanding judicial response to environmental issues in India.

TEXT BOOKS:

- Shyam Divan & Armin Rosencranz, Environmental Law & Policy in India (2nd ed, Oxford University Press, 2014)
- P. Leelakrishnan, Environmental law in India (4th ed, LexisNexis, 2016)
- Lavanya Rajamani and Shibani Ghosh, Indian Environmental Law: Key Concepts and Principles (Orient Blackswan, 2019)
- Gitanjali Nain Gill, Environmental Justice in India: The National Green Tribunal (Routledge, 2017)
- Patricia Birnie, Alan Boyle and Catherine Redgwell, International Law and the Environment (3rd ed., Oxford University Press, 2009)
- Philippe Sands, Principles of International Environmental Law (2nd ed, Cambridge University Press, 2003)

BALC7003: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW - I

OBJECTIVE:

The major objectives of the course are to

- To understand the niceties and complexities of the global intellectual property system and the challenges it poses to India in terms of compliance to global standards of IP protection
- To identify IP as an effective policy tool for national, economic, social and cultural development, especially through the use of limitations and exceptions to monopoly rights and
- To equip students with the knowledge of the procedural and substantive IP system in India

Credits: 06

Semester VII

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	<p>Historical Evolution of Intellectual Property Rights Philosophical and theoretical justifications for IPRs - Types of Intellectual Property - Historical evolution of different types of IPRs - Philosophical evolution of different types of IPRs - International legal framework.</p> <p>TRADEMARK Introduction to Trademark Law, Brief Introduction to related International Treaties and Conventions, Definitions (Sec 2), Subject matter of trademarks - Criteria for protection - Procedure for getting trademark protection - Grounds for refusal - Absolute and relative grounds - Infringement of trademarks - Passing off - Remedies - Exceptions and limitations, Domain names and cyber squatting.</p>	30
II	<p>Patent (The Patents Act, 1970) Introduction to Patent Law, Brief Introduction to related International Treaties and Conventions Definitions (s2), Criteria for Patents, Patentable Inventions Non-Patentable Inventions (s3) Procedure for Filing Patent Application (s6-53) Ownership and Assignment Revocation of Patent (s64), Licensing, Compulsory Licensing (s82-92A) Rights of Patentee, Patent Infringement and Defenses (s47-48, s104 and s107) Infringement- Remedies- Exceptions to Patent Rights</p>	30

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- Identify the different forms of intellectual property and describe the importance of protection of IP.
- List out the criteria/essential requirements of IP protection, duration, rights conferred and remedies provided.
- Apply the principles of IP protection to legal problems correctly.

TEXT BOOKS:

- N.S. Gopalakrishnan & T.G. Ajitha, Principles of Intellectual Property, Eastern Book Company, 2014 (2nd Edn)
- B.L. Wadhwa, Law Relating to Intellectual Property, Universal Law Publishing, 2014 (5th Edn)
- S. Narayan, Intellectual Property Law in India, Gogia Law Agency, Hyderabad, 2005 (3rd Edn)
- A.K. Bansal, Law of Trademark In India, Thomson & Reuter, 2014
- V.K. Ahuja, Law Relating to Intellectual Property Law, Lexis Nexis, 2013 (2nd Edn)

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Elizabeth Veghese, Law of Patents, Eastern India Company, 2012 (2nd Edn)
- Jayashree Watal, Intellectual Property Rights in the WTO and Developing Countries, Oxford University Press, 2001
- P. Narayanan, Law of Trademarks (The Trademarks Act 1999) and Passing Off, Eastern Law, Calcutta, 2006
- W.R. Cornish, Intellectual Property: Patents, Copyright, Trademark and Allied Rights, Universal Law Publishing 2001
- C.S. Lal, Intellectual Property Handbook: Copyright, Designs, Patents & Trademarks, Law Publishers, Allahabad, 2000

BALC5005: CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE - II

OBJECTIVE:

The criminal procedure code is designed to look after the process of the administration and enforcement of criminal law. Without the criminal procedure code, the substantive criminal law will become worthless. The course is designed to make the students understand how the Criminal procedure code controls and regulates the working of the machinery set up for the investigation and trial of offences.

Credits: 06

Semester VIII

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	<p>Introduction to Trial Procedure Charge, Trial by Session Court Warrant Trial, Mode of taking and recording Evidence.</p> <p>Trials Summons Trial in summons cases, Summary Trial, General provision as to Enquiries and Trial, Judgement Arrears and Delay in filing, Bail in Special Enactment – POCSO, NDPS.</p>	30
II	<p>Appeal, Revision and Reference Appeals and Appellate Authorities in Criminal cases, Revision, Reference and inherent power of High Court.</p> <p>Bail and Sentencing Execution of Sentence, Suspension, Remission and Commutation of Sentences, Provision as to Bail, Opportunity of hearing concept before criminal courts, Limitation for taking cognizance.</p>	30

LEARNING OUTCOME:

The students will be able to appreciate the importance of criminal procedure and its applications in the Criminal justice system. Students will be familiar with the Power, functions, and indispensable attributes in a civilized society, will be acquainted with stages of investigation and trial procedure thereof.

TEXT BOOKS

- Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, Criminal Procedure, Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2012
- S.C. Sarkar, The Law of Criminal Procedure, Wadhwa & Co., Nagpur, 2007
- K.N. Chandrasekharan Pillai, R.V. Kelkar's Lectures on Criminal Procedure, Eastern Book Company, 2013
- K.N. Chandrasekharan Pillai, Criminal Procedure, Eastern Book Company, 2004
- Aiyer, Mitter, Law of Bails- Practice and Procedure, Law Publishers (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2012
- P.V. Ramakrishna, Law of Bail, Bonds, Arrest and Custody, Lexis Nexis, 2008
- P.K. Majumdar, Law of Bails, Bonds and Arrest, Orient Publication, 2012
- Justice P.S. Narayana, Code of Criminal Procedure, ALT Publications, 2012
- Bare Act of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973

BALC5006: CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE - II

OBJECTIVE:

Study of procedural law is important for a Law student. This course is designed to acquaint the students with the various stages through which a civil case passes through, and the connected matters.

Credits: 06

Semester VIII

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	<p>Interim Orders and Suit in Particular case Commission; Arrest before judgment; Attachment before judgment; Temporary Injunctions Interlocutory Order Receiver; Security of costs; Suits by or against Government Suits by indigent person; Inter-pleader Suit; Summary Procedure; Suits relating to Public Nuisance.</p> <p>Judgment-Decree and Execution Judgment: Definition, Essentials, Pronouncement, Contents and Alteration Decree: Definition, Essentials, Types, Drawing up of a Decree, Contents and Decree in particular case Interest.</p>	30
II	<p>Costs Court by which decree may be executed Payment under decree Application for execution Mode of execution Questions to be determined by executing court.</p> <p>Appeal -Appeals for original decree, Appeals from appellate decree. General provisions relating to appeals. Appeals to Supreme Court Appeals by indigent person Reference to High Court. Review and Revision</p> <p>Civil Court Rules</p>	30

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

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

- comprehend and explain key legal concepts underpinning civil law;
- critically evaluate the challenges and debates surrounding Civil law;
- identify, analyze and critically assess disputes between parties involving issues of civil dispute;
- demonstrate legal problem-solving skills, which generate appropriate responses to complex statutory problems in the field of Civil Law;
- communicate effectively, appropriately and persuasively on Civil Law matters.

TEXT BOOKS:

- DinshawFardauziMulla, Mulla's Code of Civil Procedure, Lexis Nexis (18th Edn)
- Sudipto Sarkar & V.R. Manohar, Sarkar's Code of Civil Procedure (2 Vols), LexisNexis India (11th Edn)
- C.K. Takwani, Code of Civil Procedure, Eastern Book Company, Reprinted 2015
- M.R. Malik, Ganguly's Civil Court, Practice and Procedure, Eastern Law House, 2012
- Universal's Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Bare Act)
- M.P. Tandon, Code of Civil Procedure, Allahabad Law Agency, 2005

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Ganguly – Civil Court, Practice and Procedure
- M.P. Tandon – Code of Civil Procedure.

BALC6005: LAW OF EVIDENCE - II

OBJECTIVES:

The objectives of studying this course are-

- To equipping students with the basics of evidence.
- To explain various provisions of the Indian evidence Act ,1872.
- To make understand the facts which may be proved before the court of law in a suit or proceedings.
- To have a proper understanding as to how the truth may be established in a given situation.
- To make them capable to have a comprehension about the evidence.

Credits: 06

Semester VIII

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	How to prove facts, Facts which need not be proved (sec. 56 -58), Direct and Indirect evidence (59-60), Documentary evidence: - primary and secondary evidence (sec. 61-66), Section 65 B, Attestation (sec.68-72) Documents: -Public and private (74-76), Presumption as to documents (sec.79-90), The exclusions of oral evidence by documentary evidence, interpretation as to document (sec.91-98).	30
II	The Burden of proof, Rules as to burden of proof_(101-106) Presumption of life and death (107-108), Conclusive proof (112), Feminist presumption (113 A ,113B ,114B), Estoppel (sec.115-117), Witnesses (sec.118-120) Privileged communication (121-129), Accomplice (133), Rules as to examination of witness (135-147) Protection of witness (148-152), Hostile witness (154), Refreshing memory (159) , Inherent power of the court.	30

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- Students would be able to understand about the Evidence process and value.
- Students would be able to comprehend the provisions of law.
- Students will in the process of learning to acquaint with the skills as to finding the truth.
- Students will also be having the capacity to develop an idea about the Procedural law.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

- Woodroffe and Ameer Ali, Law of Evidence latest addition.
- James Stephen, Digest of law of Evidence,1876.
- Phipson ,On Evidence.
- Ratan lal and Dhiraj lal, The law of Evidence.
- Sircar, Law of Evidence.
- BP sarathi, Law of Evidence.
- Batuk lal, The law of Evidence.
- Avatar singh, Principal's of law of Evidence.

BALC4007: COMPANY LAW

OBJECTIVE:

The course is designed to understand the formation, management and other activity of the companies. In view of the changing facts of global governance corporate governance plays a vital role in the development of an economy both national and international level. The companies Act 1956 has not been repealed but certain provisions replaced by the new Act of 2013. The notified sections which replace the provisions of Companies Act 1956 will be highlighted. Accordingly, the paper aims to introduce to the students the nuance of corporate law and the obligations of it towards society in discharging its trade relations and to be a good corporate citizen. Therefore, the paper needs to be taught in light of the new companies Amendment Act 2013.

Credits: 06

Semester VIII

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	<p>Meaning of Company, Distinction between company and other associations, Nature and kinds of company, Formation, promotion and incorporation of companies, Promoters: Position, duties and liabilities, Mode and consequences of incorporation, Uses and abuses of the corporate firm, lifting of corporate veil, Theory of Corporate personality, Memorandum of Association: Meaning, purpose and contents, alteration and binding nature of memorandum of association, Doctrine of ultra vires, Articles of Association: Meanings, form and contents, binding nature, alteration, relation with memorandum of Association, Doctrine of Constructive Notice of Memorandum and Articles, Doctrine of Indoor Management and its exceptions.</p> <p>Shares: meaning and kinds of shares, allotment of shares, general principles regarding allotment, statutory restrictions on allotment, Statutory share certificate, its objects and effects, Transfer of shares: Procedure for transfer of shares and restrictions on transfer of shares, certification of transfer relationship between transferor and transferee, Share Capital, reduction of share capital</p>	30
II	<p>Directors: Kinds, Powers and Duties, Legal position of directors, Liabilities of directors, Role of nominee Directors, Managing Director and other managerial personnel. Meeting, Kinds and Procedure The balance of powers within companies Majority control and minority protection, Prevention of Oppression and Mismanagement. Winding up of Companies Kinds, Consequences and reasons of winding up of companies, Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, Role of the Court in winding up of company Liability of past members Payment of liabilities Reconstruction and amalgamation Emerging trends in corporate social responsibility, legal liability of company-civil, criminal, tortuous and environmental</p>	30

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

By the end of this course it is expected that the student will be able to:

- Explain and apply to various fact scenarios the concept of separate legal entity.
- To explain the basic documents such as MOA and AOA required for company.

- To develop the ability to identify and effectively use the corporate law resources, to develop the ability to learn company law both independently and cooperatively in a professional environment.
- To evaluate and analyze socially reasonable corporate behavior.

TEXT BOOKS:

- Avtar Singh, (2018), Indian Company Law, Eastern Book Co, New Delhi.
- R.K. Bangia, (2018), Company Law, Allahabad Law Agency, Prayagraj.
- L.C.B. Gower, (2016), Principles of Modern Company Law, 1997 Sweet & Maxwell, London.
- Companies Act, 2013, Universal Law Publication, New Delhi

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- A. Ramaiya, (2016), Guide to the Companies Act, Lexis Nexis, New Delhi.
- Palmer, Palmer's Company Law, 1987 Stevens, London.
- Gulshan, S.S., & Kapoor, (2018), G.K. Business Law including Company Law, New Age International Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
- Gogna, P.P., (2016), A Textbook of Company Law, Sultan Chand, New Delhi.

BALC4008: LAW OF TAXATION

OBJECTIVES:

To familiarize and update the students with the basic principles of Taxation, Structure of Indian Taxation system and provisions of direct tax.

Credits: 06

Semester VIII

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	<p>Basic Concept: Income, Agricultural Income, Causal Income, Assessment Year, Previous Years, Gross Total Income, Total Income; Tax Evasion, Tax Avoidance, Tax Planning</p> <p>Basis of Change: -Scope of Total Income; Residence and Tax Liability Income which does not fall part of total income.</p> <p>Heads of Income: -Salaries; Income from property; Profits or gains of business or profession, including provisions relating to specific business; Capital gains and income from other Sources.</p> <p>Constitutional Provisions and Fiscal Relation between Centre and States.</p>	30
II	<p>Computation of Tax Liability: - Computation of total income and tax liability of an individual, H.U.F., and firm; Aggregation of Income; Set off and carry forward of losses Sale.</p> <p>Tax Management: - Tax deduction at source; Advance payment of tax; Assessment Procedures; Tax planning for Individuals.</p> <p>Tax Administration: - Authorities; Appeals; Penalties</p> <p>Indirect Tax Regime:- IGST-Integrated GST(IGST) levied by the Central Government. Inter-state transactions and imported goods or service state gst (SGST) , Impact of GST on state revenue, Indemnifying state revenue loss.</p>	30

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

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

Describe how the provisions in the Income tax laws can be used for tax planning. Students of the subject will be able to explain different types of incomes and their taxability and expenses and their deductibility. Students of the course will able to state the use of various deductions to reduce the taxable income.

TEXT BOOKS:

- Singhanar V.K: Students' Guide to Income Tax; Taxmann, Delhi.
- Prasadi, Bhagwati: Income Tax Law & Practice: Wiley Publication, New Delhi,
- Mehrotra H.C: Income Tax Law & Accounts; Sahitya Bhawan, Agra.
- Dinker Pagare, Income Tax Law and Practice: Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
- Girish Ahuja and Ravi Gupta: Systematic approach to income tax: Sahitya Bhawan Publications, New Delhi.
- Chandra Mahesh and Shukla D.C.: Income Tax Law and Practice; Pragati Publications, New
- V.S. Datey, GST Ready Reckoner, Taxmann Publications (P.) Ltd., New Delhi, 6th Edition (2018)
- V.S. Datey, All About GST, a Complete Guide to New Model GST Law, Taxmann Publications (P.) Ltd., New Delhi, 5th Edition
- Pathik Shah, Hand book on Goods and Service Tax, Bharati & Co., 1st edition (2017); 4. Rajat Mohan, Guide to GST, Bharat Law House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2016; 5. GST Laws Manual: Acts, Rules and Forms

BALC8003: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW - II

OBJECTIVE:

The objective of this course is to acquaint the students with basics of intellectual property rights with special reference to Indian law and practice

Credits: 06

Semester VIII

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	<p>The Copyrights (Indian Copyright Act, 1957) a. Introduction to Copyright Law b. Brief Introduction to related International Treaties and Conventions c. Subject Matter of Copyright, Economic and Moral Rights (ss2,13,14,15,16, 57) d. Authorship and Ownership (s17), Term of Copyright and Assignment-Licensing (ss18-31) e. Infringement and Remedies (s50-61) f. Exceptions: Fair Dealing g. International Copyright Order (s40-41) EXPANDING HORIZONS OF IP Geographical Indications – Plant varieties and farmers rights – Protection of biodiversity – Protection of traditional knowledge and traditional cultural expressions.</p>	30
II	<p>Industrial Design (The Designs Act, 2000) a. Introduction to Designs Law b. Brief Introduction to related International Treaties and Conventions c. Definitions (s2), Registration of Designs and Procedure (s3-9, s16,s21) d. Cancellation of Registration of Design (s19) e. Piracy of Registered Design (s22) and Remedies f. Overlapping Between Designs, Copyrights and Trademark</p>	30

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- Identify the different forms of intellectual property and describe the importance of protection of IP.
- List out the criteria/essential requirements of IP protection, duration, rights conferred and remedies provided.
- Apply the principles of IP protection to legal problems correctly.
- Analyse the issues related to infringement of IP

TEXT BOOKS:

- N.S. Gopalakrishnan & T.G. Ajitha, Principles of Intellectual Property, Eastern Book Company, 2014 (2nd Edn)
- B.L. Wadhwa, Law Relating to Intellectual Property, Universal Law Publishing, 2014 (5th Edn)
- S. Narayan, Intellectual Property Law in India, Gogia Law Agency, Hyderabad, 2005 (3rd Edn)
- A.K. Bansal, Law of Trademark In India, Thomson & Reuter, 2014
- V.K. Ahuja, Law Relating to Intellectual Property Law, Lexis Nexis, 2013 (2nd Edn)

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Elizabeth Veghese, Law of Patents, Eastern India Company, 2012 (2nd Edn)
- Jayashree Watal, Intellectual Property Rights in the WTO and Developing Countries, Oxford University Press, 2001
- P. Narayanan, Law of Trademarks (The Trademarks Act 1999) and Passing Off, Eastern Law, Calcutta, 2006
- W.R. Cornish, Intellectual Property: Patents, Copyright, Trademark and Allied Rights, Universal Law Publishing 2001
- C.S. Lal, Intellectual Property Handbook: Copyright, Designs, Patents & Trademarks, Law Publishers, Allahabad, 2000

BALC7004: INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW

OBJECTIVE:

The Primary objective of studying International Humanitarian Law is that it provides knowledge on International Humanitarian Law (IHL) is a set of rules that seeks, for humanitarian reasons, to limit the effects of armed conflict. It protects persons who are not, or are no longer, directly or actively participating in hostilities, and imposes limits on the means and methods of warfare. IHL is also known as "the law of war" or "the law of armed conflict"

Credits: 06

Semester IX

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	<p>a) Introduction: -(a) Humanitarian Law and Public International Law (b) Jus in bello C) Jus ad bellum</p> <p>b) Definitional and Concept (a) Fundamental Principles of International Humanitarian Law (b) Sources (c) Ancient India on Law of War</p> <p>Application of International Humanitarian Law a) Definition of War b) Concept of International and Internal Armed Conflict c) Geneva Convention</p> <p>c) Protection of Victims of War and Armed Conflict: a) General Obligation of Humane Treatment b) Participants in the Conflict-Combatants and Non-Combatants c) Protection and Treatment of Prisoners of War</p> <p>d) Protection of Civilians: a) Protection of Women and Children b) Protection of Refugees and Internally Displaced Persons.</p>	30
II	<p>a) Limitations of Means and Methods of Warfare: a) Protection of civilians against effects of hostilities b) Definition of military objectives and civilian objectives</p> <p>b) Protection of Environment in Times of Armed Conflicts</p> <p>c) Protection of Cultural Property in Times of Armed Conflicts.</p> <p>d) Implementation Of International Humanitarian Law: a) Role of national legislations b) Role of United Nations c) Role of the ICRC d) International Fact-finding Commission</p> <p>e) International Criminal Law Machines: a) general concept of war crime trials b) Nuremberg and Tokyo Trials c) The ad hoc War Crimes Tribunals for the former Yugoslavia and Rwanda d) Developments Concerning Creation of a Permanent International Criminal Court.</p>	30

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- To critically examine the concept and purpose of IHL or the Law of Armed Conflict.
- To familiarize students with basic concepts and the nature of IHL and its relationship to Public International Law.
- To familiarize students with the historical development and legal basis of IHL.

TEXT BOOKS:

- Puneet Pathak, International Humanitarian and Refugee Law, EBC, New Delhi, 2005
- Dr. U.C. Jha, International Humanitarian Law: Laws of War, Vij Books India, 2011.

BALC6004: CYBER LAW

OBJECTIVE:

In this course student will be able to develop deep understanding of Law relating to Cyber Crimes and the legal issues involved in the execution of laws. It will develop among Student's competencies for dealing with Frauds and deceptions and other cyber-crimes that takes place via internet. It will further educate the students about the regulations of Cyberspace formulated at National Level.

Credits: 06

Semester IX

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	<p>Introduction to Cyber Crimes: Cyber Crimes: Meaning and Classification. Types of Cyber Crimes: Stalking, Spam, E-Commerce Crimes, Data and Identity Theft, Obscenity and Transfer of Sexual Messages, Child Pornography, Hacking and Cracking, Cyber Defamation, Cyber Fraud, Phishing, Unauthorized Access, Cyber Cheating by Impersonation.</p> <p>Regulation of Cyber Crimes: Cyber Laws: Meaning and Fundamentals, Cyber Laws in India: I.T Act 2000, IPC 1860 and IEA 1872, Data Protection and Cyber Security, Cyber Adjudication: Meaning, Collection and admissibility of Electronic Evidences, Legal recognition of Digital Evidence and Digital signature, Cyber Crimes Investigation and Practices.</p>	30
II	<p>Cyber Crimes Resolution Authorities: Cyber Crimes Special Police Force, National Cyber Coordination Centre, Controller Subscriber, Certifying Authorities, Indian Computer Emergency Response Team.</p> <p>Legal Issues and Practices: Jurisdictional Issues in Cyber Crime, Problem of ne Bis idem (Double Jeopardy), Cyber Extradition, Judicial Legal Practice of India in dealing Cyber Crimes, International Position relating to Cyber jurisdiction</p>	30

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- The students will be able to understand the general principles of cyber law, key concepts, its application and recent developments in the field.

TEXT BOOKS:

- Think before you Click Cyber Crime, By Sanjay Gasle, Delhi Police, Alia Law Agency.
- Protection of Children on Internet, By Karnika Seth.
- Cyber Crimes in India, By Pawan Duggal.
- Fighting Cyber Crimes against Women, By Mr. Neeraj Arora.
- Cyber Crimes and Laws, By Taxman.
- Understanding Cyber Laws and Cyber Crimes, By Garima Tiwari, Lexis Nexis.

BALC7001: MEDIA LAW

OBJECTIVE:

Media Law is designed to look after the process of the administration and enforcement of law in media fraternity. Without the law relating to media the working of media houses will become worthless. The course is designed to make the students understand what is media and how the media works along with that and who are the authorities regulating the working of the machinery set up for the investigation and trial of offences relating to media offences.

Credits: 06

Semester IX

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	<p>a) Introduction: -(a) What is Media Law? (b)Electronic Mass Media, C) Print Media (b) Freedom of Press (c) Law on Mass Media (d) Historical Background</p> <p>b) Role of Media (a) in elections (b) in broadcasting (c) in trial procedures</p> <p>Position of Media Law in other countries a) Hungary b) Britain c) Jordan d) Russia</p> <p>c) Media Law under Constitution of India - Right to freedom of speech and expression</p>	30
II	<p>Legal Regulations in Media: 1) Existing Mechanism a) Press Council of India, b) Advertisement Standard Council of India, c) TRAI 2) Proposed Mechanism – a) Convergence Bill, 2005 b) Broadcast Bill c) Social Media Regulations 2022.</p> <p>a) Financial Sources of Mass Media, Judicial Activism in offenses relating to Media, Power of Police to investigate, b) Social Media Privacy, Rights and Obligation, Telephone Tapping, Media in the age of Internet c) Media Law and Human Rights d) Right to Information Act, 2005</p> <p>Legality and Validity of Media Trials and Sting Operations</p>	30

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to appreciate the importance of Media law. In the age of high usage of social media, studying about media law is highly beneficial to the students to understand their rights and obligation towards self and the society.

- Students will learn and understand the basics of Media Law
- Students will be able to apply the concepts of media law in their day to day life
- Students will be able to identify legal provisions of media law

TEXT BOOKS:

- Purvee Malpani, Media Law- India and Abroad, Kamal Publishers, New Delhi, 2018
- S. R. Myneni, Media Law and Rights to Information Act, 2005, 3rd Edition, Asian Law House, Hyderabad, 2020.
- DD Basu, Law of the Press, 2010.

BALC8002: DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING

OBJECTIVE:

Legal drafting skills are of utmost importance to all lawyers but are often difficult to master. Despite the challenges of mastering the art, the most effective lawyers are those who actively implement strategies to improve their drafting skills. Drafting requires a host of skills to be effective. This course will help the students to enhance legal drafting skills. It not only focuses on the theory of effective drafting guidelines but also provides relevant formats to assist in understanding practical application of concepts and develop necessary skills for drafting legal documents. The course is intended to improve the ability to draft quality legal documents.

Credits: 06

Semester IX

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	<p>a) Fundamental Rules of Pleadings: -(a) Pleadings (Order 6 CPC) (b) Structure of Plaint C) Written Statement d) Application under Section 5 of the Limitation Act e) Writ Petitions</p> <p>b) Civil Pleadings: (a) Suit for Recovery under Order XXXVII of CPC (b) Suit for Permanent Injunction c) Suit for Dissolution of Partnership d) Application for Temporary Injunction Order XXXIX of CPC e) Appeal from Original Decree under Order 41 of CPC f) Revision Petition g) Review Petition</p> <p>c) Criminal Pleadings: a) Application for Bail b) Application under Section 125 CRPC c) Compounding of Offences by Way of Compromise under Section 320 (i) CRPC, d) Complaint under Section 138, Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 e) Application under Section 482, CRPC.</p> <p>Plea Bargaining Application, Supreme Court Rules, Rejoinder and Replication, Writ Petitions, Counter Affidavits.</p>	30
II	<p>a) CONVEYANCE: a) Introduction b) Object</p> <p>b) Forms: a) Notice to the Tenant under Section 106 of Transfer of Property Act b) Notice under Section 80 of CPC c) Notice under Section 434 of the Companies Act d) Reply to Notice d) General Power of Attorney, Will, Agreement to Sell, Sale-Deed, LeaseDeed, Partnership Deed, Mortgage Deed, Relinquishment Deed, Deed of Gift.</p>	30

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- Analyze and apply general principles of drafting and conveyancing.
- Use effective writing techniques to draft different types of legal documents.
- Draft different types of Deeds including deed of sale of land, mortgage deeds, license deeds, lease deeds, assignment deeds, trust deeds, partnership deeds and power of attorney deeds

TEXT BOOKS:

- R. N Chaturvedi, Pleading, Drafting and Conveyancing, 4th Edn.(Reprint), Central Law Publication, Allahabad, 2017.
- Prof. (Dr.) G.P. Tripathi, Law of Pleadings, New Era Law Publication, New Delhi 2007.

BALC8001: ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

OBJECTIVE:

Understand the backdrop, meaning, advantages and disadvantages of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) mechanisms. Understand the key differences between Alternative Dispute Resolution mechanisms and Judicial Adjudication. To Understand the skills and elements involved in Negotiation, Mediation and Conciliation. To Understand the conceptual framework related to the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 and The Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987. To Understand the process of dispute resolution through ADR mechanisms, in particular, under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 and the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987. To Understand the provisions related to reference of disputes to alternative dispute mechanisms under the Code of Civil Procedure (CPC), 1908. [Section 89]. To Understand the complexities involved in drafting "Arbitration Clause". Recognize the role played by the Hon'ble Judiciary in interpreting the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 and the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987.

Credits: 06

Semester IX

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	<p>A) Introduction: -(a) Concept of ADR (b) Origin of ADR C) Definition and Scope of ADR d) Constitutional Background of ADR e) Justice Malimath Committee Report</p> <p>B) Arbitration: (a) Arbitration Agreement (b) Composition of Arbitral Tribunal c) Jurisdiction d) Conduct of Proceedings e) Making if Arbitral Award and Termination of Proceedings f) Enforcement of Arbitral Award g) Appeals</p> <p>C) Enforcement of Foreign Awards: a) New York Convention Awards b) Geneva Convention Award</p> <p>D) Court Annexed ADR in India: a) Section 89 of Civil Procedure Code, 1908 b) Role of Courts – Referral of Disputes to ADR.</p> <p>E) Online Dispute Resolution</p>	30
II	<p>A) Mediation and Conciliation: a) Meaning of Mediation and Conciliation b) Difference between Mediation and Conciliation c) Advantages of Mediation d) Role of Mediators/Conciliators.</p> <p>B) Lok Adalat: a) Genesis and Meaning of Lok Adalat b) Legal Recognition for Lok Adalat in India c) Constitution of Lok Adalat d) Jurisdiction of Lok Adalat d) Powers of Lok Adalat</p> <p>C) Future of ADR in India</p>	30

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- Appreciate the advantages of resolving disputes through alternative dispute resolution mechanisms.
- Appreciate the conceptual framework related to various ADR processes.
- Identify and analyze the key provisions of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996

TEXT BOOKS:

- Avtar Singh, Law of Arbitration and Conciliation and Alternative Dispute Resolution Systems, 11th Edn., EBC, Lucknow, 2018.
- Dr. S.C Tripathi, Alternative Dispute Resolution Systems, Central Law Publication, New Delhi 2018.

BALC6007: CRIMINOLOGY, PENOLOGY & VICTIMOLOGY

OBJECTIVE:

This course introduces Criminology and Penology to students. This will exhibit essential qualifications for employment in criminology, criminal justice, and related occupations that comprise the mastery of core criminology and justice principles and the ability to think critically and to speak and write effectively within the field.

Credits: 06

Semester X

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	Introduction of Criminology, Definition, Nature, Scope and Importance of Criminology. criminology and public policy. Methods of Criminological Studies. Pre-Sociological Position of Crime Causation: Pre Classical Criminology (Demonology), Classical School (Ideas of Bentham and Beccaria), Positivist Criminology- Lombroso, Garofalo and Charles Goring, Psychopathic approach-Freud. Sociological School of Criminology: Edwin Sutherland, Robert K. Merton, Emile Durkheim and Cohen. White Collar Crime and Causes. Radical and Critical Criminology. Globalization and Crime.	30
II	Introduction of Penology, Definition, Nature, Scope and Importance of Penology, The Sociology of Punishment, Theories of Punishment. Capital Punishment with special reference to 262 Report of Law Commission in India. Concept of Treatment with Special reference to Prison, Probation and parole. Crime Prevention and the Role of Police. Approaches to Victimology: Compensation to Victims of Crime in Indian perspective: Provision of Criminal Procedure Code, 1973, Victim Compensation Fund, Judiciary view on Victim Compensation.	30

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- Students will critically apply fundamental criminology and criminal justice principles to situations related to crime, criminal justice, and related areas of practice.
- The students will be familiarize with the relationship between law and Crime.
- Students will effectively communicate in writing and speaking in the presentation of ideas and their application to issues and situations related to criminology and criminal justice.
- Students will apply research outcomes to hypothetical or real case study situations in the practice of criminology and criminal justice

TEXT BOOKS:

- Ahmad Siddique, Criminology Problems & Perspective (5th ed., 2007)
- N.V. Paranjape, Criminology and Penology (13th ed., 2008)
- S. S. Srivastava, Criminology and Criminal Administration (3rd ed., 2007).
- J.P.S. Sirohi, Criminology and Penology (6th ed., 2007)

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Katherine S. Williams, "Anomie, Strain and Juvenile Subculture", Textbook on Criminology, 343-367 (3rd ed., 1997)
- David Garland, "Of Crimes and Criminals: The Development of Criminology in Britain", in Mike Maguire, Rod Morgan, Robert Reiner (ed.), The Oxford Handbook of Criminology (2nd ed., 1997)
- Nicola Lacey, "Criminology, Criminal Law and Criminalization", in Mike Maguire, Rod Morgan, Robert Reiner (ed.), The Oxford Handbook of Criminology, (2nd ed., 1997)
- George B. Vold, Thomas J. Bernard, Jeffrey B. Snipes, "Conflict Criminology", Theoretical Criminology, 227-247 (5th ed. 2002) Edgar Bodenhemier, Jurisprudence, Universal book traders, 1997.
- Ved Kumari, The Juvenile Justice Act 2015: Critical Understanding available at http://14.139.60.114:8080/jspui/bitstream/123456789/43137/1/005_The%20Juvenile%20Justice%20Act%202015%20Cercital%20Understanding%20%2883-103%29.pdf

BALC9003: BANKING AND INSURANCE LAW

OBJECTIVE:

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

Credits: 06

Semester X

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	<p>Banking System in India</p> <p>a. Kinds of Banks and their Functions b. History of Banking in India c. Banking Regulation Laws: i. Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 ii. Banking Regulation Act, 1949 iii. Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881 d. Bank Nationalization and Social Control over Banking e. Relationship between Banker and Customer: i. Legal Character ii. Contract between Banker and Customer iii. Bank's Duty to Customers iv. Liability under Consumer Protection Act, 1986 and Amended 2019 Act.</p> <p>Lending, Securities and Recovery by Banks</p> <p>a. Principles of Lending b. Position of Weaker Sections c. Nature of Securities and Risks Involved d. Default and Recovery e. Recovery of Debts with and without Intervention of Courts / Tribunal</p>	30
II	<p>Banking Frauds</p> <p>a. Nature of Banking Frauds b. Legal Regime to Control Banking Frauds c. Recent Trends in Banking: Automatic Teller Machine and Internet Banking, Smart Cards, Credit Cards</p> <p>Insurance Law</p> <p>a. Nature of Insurance Contracts b. Kinds of Insurance: i. Life Insurance ii. Mediclaim iii. Property Insurance iv. Fire Insurance v. Motor Vehicles Insurance (with special reference to Third Party Insurance) c. Constitution, Functions and Powers of Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority d. Application of Consumer Protection Act, 1986 and Amended 2019 Act.</p>	30

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

Students successfully completing this course will be able to:

- Demonstrate a comprehension of the principles of banking law and its relationship to banks and customers.
- Demonstrate an awareness of law and practice in a banking context.
- Engage in critical analysis of the practice of banking law from a range of perspectives
- Seek the importance of insurance for lawyers as it is the primary means by which companies and individuals deal with risks..
- Lawyers, of course, often make a living either by counseling clients about how to plan for risks or by serving clients whose risks have developed into losses

TEXT BOOKS:

- Banking and Insurance Law and Practice, Institute of Company Secretaries of India, Taxmann Publishers, 2010
- Dr. Avtar Singh, Negotiable Instrument Act.
- S.N. Gupta, The Banking Law in Theory & Practice, 1999
- M.N. Mishra, Law of Insurance, S. Chand Publishing, 22 nd Edition, 2016

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- K.C. Shekhar, & Lekshmi Shekhar, Banking Theory and Practice, Vikas Publishing House, 21st Edition, 2013
- M.L. Tannan, Banking Law and Practice in India, Lexis Nexis, 28th Edition, 2021
- J N Jain & R K Jain, Modern Banking and Insurance – Principles and Techniques, Regal Publications, 2016
- Jyotsana Sethi & Nishwar Bhatia, Elements of Banking and Insurance, PHI Publishers, 2nd Edition

BALC9001: PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

OBJECTIVE:

Professional ethics means a code of conduct written or unwritten for regulating the behavior and conduct of a practicing lawyer towards himself, his client, opposite party and their counsel and towards the court. It is a branch of moral science which deals with human character and conduct. Thus, the ethics of the legal profession means the body of the rules and practices which determine the professional conduct of the members of the Bar.

Credits: 06

Semester X

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	a) Introduction: -(a) Background of Legal Profession in India (b) Meaning C) Necessity d) Standards of Professional Conducts and Etiquettes e) Re Vinay Chandra Mishra, AIR 1995 SC 2348 f) Supreme Court Bar Association v. Union of India, AIR 1998 SC 1895 b) Status and Virtues of an Advocate (c) Qualification and Disqualification of enrollment d) Qualities of an Advocate e) Rights and Duties of an Advocate f) Bar and Bench Relations Cases: i) Smt. Harbans Kaur v. PC Chaturvedi, (1969)3SCC712 ii) Charan Lal Sahu v. Union of India, AIR 1988 SC 107 iii) Harish Chandra Tiwari v. Baiju, (2002) 2 SCC 67 iv) Bhupendra Kumar Sharma v. Bar Council, Pathankot, (2002) 1 SCC 470	30
II	a) Establishment of Bar Council of India b) Functions and Powers of Bar Council c) Establishment of State Bar Councils d) Functions and Powers of State Bar Councils e) Meaning and Scope of Professional and Other Misconducts f) Background of Law of Contempt g) categories of Contempt h) Contempt by Lawyers and Judges g) Power of State bar council to punish h) Power of High Courts to punish contempt of subordinate courts.	30

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- To explain the students the importance of ethics in legal profession.
- To make them understand the various qualities of an Advocate.
- To make them understand the various acts which may cause contempt and professional misconduct

TEXT BOOKS:

- J.P.S Sirohi & Sunil Sirohi, Professional Ethics, accountancy for Lawyers and Bar Bench Relations, 1st Edn., Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 2018.
- Dr. Kailash Rai, Legal Ethics, Central Law Publication, New Delhi 2020

BALP0001: MOOT COURT

OBJECTIVE:

Many law schools offer this co-curricular activity. Participants participate in simulation court or arbitration proceedings. This usually involves drafting memoranda or memorials and oral argument. The phrase "moot court", in most countries, can be abbreviated to "moot" (or "mooting") in many countries. Participants may be referred to either as "mooters", or, less commonly, "mooties". Moot court involves simulated proceedings before an appellate court, arbitral tribunal, or international dispute resolution body. These are different from mock trials that involve simulated jury trials or bench trials. Moot court does not involve actual testimony by witnesses, cross-examination, or the presentation of evidence, but is focused solely on the application of the law to a common set of evidentiary assumptions, facts, and clarifications/corrections to which the competitors are introduced.

Credits: 06

Semester X

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	<p>Introduction to the course: What is mooting?, What's the structure of a moot competition?, Why should you moot?, How to choose which moot court competition to go for? How to make your team for a moot?</p> <p>Reading and researching the moot problem: Doing Background Research: Knowing the Jurisdiction, the Applicable Laws, etc., How to Read a Moot Problem: Advice and Techniques, Researching for your Memos: Methodology and Tips, Using Manupatra, Using SCC Online.</p>	30
II	<p>a) Cover/front page, Table of contents, List of abbreviations, Index of authorities, Statement of jurisdiction, Statement of facts, Issues, Summary of arguments, Arguments advanced, Conclusion/prayer.</p> <p>b) Oral arguments and courtroom mannerisms: How to address the Court? How to mention case laws? Formulating a case strategy, Analysis of precedents, Argument making and preparation, Pre-argument stage, Courtroom action.</p>	30

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After attending the session, the students will be able to:

- Prepare themselves to participate in various competitions and plan their studies accordingly.
- Learn the intricacies involved in legal research and how to prepare good memorials.
- Develop skills to present cases before the court when they will go into litigation

BALC9004: INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW

OBJECTIVE:

The objective of the course is to introduce the conceptual background of the subject along with existing and ongoing developments in the area of International Trade Law, where particular emphasis will be placed on World Trade Organization(WTO) and related agreements. Special reference should also be made to India's response towards international trade and WTO.

Credits: 06

Semester X

L-T-P: 5-1-0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	<p>Introduction of International Trade Law Global Economics and International Trade Law; Protectionism vs Free Trade. Institutions of the international trading system: Birth of GATT, 1947; GATT Rounds of Negotiation Including Doha Round and After; The WTO: Its Genesis (Uruguay Round 1986 to 1994); WTO Agreements, Understandings, Annexes. Objective, Function and Structure of WTO (Key Organs or Bodies), Membership, Decision Making Process, Voting, Amendment, and Waiver.</p> <p>The Principles on Non-Discrimination in GATT & WTO: MFN (Article I, GATT): its background and history, meaning, scope, significance & advantages; Exceptions to MFN; National treatment principle (NT) Article III, GATT: its Origin & Scope, Meaning; Exceptions to National Treatment Principle.</p> <p>Dispute Settlement Procedures under WTO: Dispute settlement under WTO System: Rules and Procedure governing dispute settlement: Consultations, Good Offices, Conciliation and Mediation, Panels, third parties, Appellate review. Implementation of findings/decisions of WTO Dispute Settlement Body.</p>	30
II	<p>WTO Agreements a. Agreement on Agriculture b. Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures c. Agreement on Anti-Dumping</p> <p>Contemporary Issues: International Trade and Regionalism a. Trade and SAPTA and SAFTA b. Trade and Environment c. trade ad health: Doha Development Agenda</p>	30

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- To understand the nature of international trade law within the structure of the international legal system, including the theory, relationships and influence of international customary law and treaty law;
- To understand the key international agreements covered under the GATT/WTO multilateral trading framework;
- To consider the roles played by international organizations including the United Nations, the World Trade Organization, the IMF, World Bank, UNCTAD, UNCITRAL and ICSID;

- To develop an understanding of several key areas of international trade law including trade in goods, services, technical barriers to trade, environmental issues, IPRs etc

TEXT BOOKS:

- Raj Bhalla, International Trade Law: Theory and Practice, Lexis Nexis, 2001 (2nd Edn)
- A.K.Kaul, Guide to the WTO and GATT: Economics, Law and Politics, Kluwer Law International, 2006
- Craig VanGrasstek, The History and the Future of the WTO, WTO Publications

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- WTO, Doha Development Agenda, WTO, 2013.
- Peter Van den Bossche, The Law and Policy of the WTO, Cambridge Publications, 2013
- Gabriel Moens and Peter Gillies, International Trade and Business: Law, Policy and Ethics, Routledge
- Daniel, Oxford Handbook on international Trade Law, Oxford University Press
- Results of the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations: The Legal Texts (Geneva: GATT Secretariat, 1994)
- Francesco, ed. Environment, Human Rights & International Trade, Oxford: Hart, 2001
- J. Frank, Trade, Inequality and Justice: Towards a Liberal Theory of Just Trade, New York: Transnational 2003
- 8. Anil Arora, Jai Narayan Sharma, The International Trade Theories and Current Trend in the Globalised World, Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd., 2008
- A. K. Dixit & V. Norman, Theory of International Trade, Cambridge University Press, 1980
- Robert E. Hudec, Developing Countries in the GATT Legal System, London: Gower Press for the Trade Policy Research Centre, 1987
- John H. Jackson, World Trade and the Law of GATT, Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill, 1969
- Pratap Ravindra, India at the WTO Dispute Settlement System, New Delhi: Manak Publications, 2004
- T. N., Srinivasan, Developing Countries and the Multilateral Trading System: From the GATT to the Uruguay Round and the Future, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1998
- Philip A., Akakwam, "The Standard of Review in the 1994 Antidumping Code: Circumscribing the Role of GATT Panels in Reviewing National Antidumping Determination", Minnesota Journal of Global Trade, vol. 5, no. 2 (1996), p 277