

K.K. UNIVERSITY

NALANDA, BIHAR-803115



SCHOOL OF LAW & LEGAL SCIENCE

**Bachelor of Commerce & Bachelor of Laws
(B.COM LL.B)**

(Five year Programme)

Session (2024-25)

PROGRAMME STRUCTURE



Ramkr
Pro Vice Chancellor
KK University
Berauti, Nepura, Bihar Sharif
Nalanda - 803115 (Bihar)

FIRST YEAR

First Semester

B.COM LL.B - PROGRAMME STRUCTURE - TOTAL CREDIT - 232									
Course Code	Course Title	Compulsory/ Compulsory Clinical / Elective	L	T	P	Credit	Total Internal Marks	Total External Marks	Total Marks
LLBC 1101	Financial Accounting	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 1102	Business Statistics	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 1103	Economics-I	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 1104	English-I	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 1105	Contract-I	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 1106	Law of Torts including Motor Vehicle Act & Consumer Protection Act	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
Total Credit 24									

Second Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Compulsory/ Compulsory Clinical / Elective	L	T	P	Credit	Total Internal Marks	Total External Marks	Total Marks
LLBC 1201	Principles of Management	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 1202	Advanced Accounting	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 1203	Economics-II	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 1204	English-II	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 1205	Contract-II	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 1206	Family Law-I	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
Total Credit 24									



THIRD YEAR

Fifth Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Compulsory/ Compulsory Clinical / Elective	L	T	P	Credit	Total Internal Marks	Total External Marks	Total Marks
LLBC 3101	Secretarial Practice	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 3102	Financial Management	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 3103	Jurisprudence-II	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 3104	Constitutional Law-II	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 3105	Law of Crimes-I	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 3106	Women & Criminal Law	Elective	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
Total Credit 24									

Sixth Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Compulsory/ Compulsory Clinical / Elective	L	T	P	Credit	Total Internal Marks	Total External Marks	Total Marks
LLBC 3201	Organizational Behaviour	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 3202	Business Management	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 3303	Law of Crimes-II	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 3204	Criminal Procedure Code	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 3205	Administrative Law	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 3206	Banking Law	Elective	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
Total Credit 24									



FOURTH YEAR

Seventh Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Compulsory/ Compulsory Clinical / Elective	L	T	P	Credit	Total Internal Marks	Total External Marks	Total Marks
LLBC 4101	Service Marketing	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 4102	Fundamental of Banking	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 4103	Company Law	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 4104	Public International Law	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 4105	Labour & Industrial Law-I	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 4106	Intellectual Property Law	Elective	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
Total Credit 24									

Eighth Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Compulsory/ Compulsory Clinical / Elective	L	T	P	Credit	Total Internal Marks	Total External Marks	Total Marks
LLBC 4201	Research Method in Business Management	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 4202	Labour & Industrial Law-II	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 4203	Environmental Law	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 4204	Principles of Taxation Law	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 4205	Equity and Trust	Elective	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 4206	Interpretation of Statutes	Elective	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
Total Credit 24									



FIFTH YEAR

Ninth Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Compulsory/ Compulsory Clinical / Elective	L	T	P	Credit	Total Internal Marks	Total External Marks	Total Marks
LLBC 5101	Civil Procedure Code & Limitation Act	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 5102	Law of Evidence	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 5103	Property Law	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 5104	Professional Ethics & Professional Accounting System	Compulsory Clinical	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 5105	Insurance Law	Elective	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
Total Credit 20									

Tenth Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Compulsory/ Compulsory Clinical / Elective	L	T	P	Credit	Total Internal Marks	Total External Marks	Total Marks
LLBC 5201	Arbitration, Conciliation & ADR	Compulsory Clinical	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 5202	Drafting, Pleading & Conveyance	Compulsory Clinical	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 5203	Moot Court Exercise & Internship	Compulsory Clinical	4	1	0	4			100
LLBC 5204	Human Rights	Elective	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 5205	Special Contract	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
Total Credit 20									



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SYLLABUS



FIRST YEAR

First Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Compulsory/ Compulsory Clinical / Elective	L	T	P	Credit	Total Internal Marks	Total External Marks	Total Marks
LLBC 1101	Financial Accounting	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 1102	Business Statistics	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 1103	Economics-I	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 1104	English-I	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 1105	Contract-I	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 1106	Law of Torts including Motor Vehicle Act & Consumer Protection Act	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
Total Credit 24									

LLBC 1101-FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law.

PO2- To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility

PO3- To conduct themselves with the highest professional ethics standards in legal profession.

PO4- To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.

PO5- To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1- To provide students a comprehensive understanding

CO2- Prepare and read the general books of account of a business organization.

CO3- Define accounting principles of a partnership firm and also be able to prepare books of account for partnership firm.

CO4- To enable the students a comprehensive learning on final accounts preparation.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

Prepare and interpret financial statements, Acquaint with accounting policies and to discuss its implication for the financial performance of the business, Understand accounting information to assess the financial situation of a company

UNIT I : INTRODUCTION: Definition and scope, objective of Financial Accounting, Accounting v/s Book keeping Terms used in Accounting, Users of accounting information and limitation of Financial Accounting.

UNIT II: CONCEPTUAL FRAME WORK: Accounting concepts, Principles & Conventions, Accounting standards-concept, objectives, benefits, brief review of accounting standards in India, Accounting Policies, Accounting as a measurement discipline, valuation principals, accounting estimates.

UNIT III: RECORDING TRANSACTIONS: Voucher system, Accounting process, Journals, Subsidiary Books, Ledger, Cash Book, Bank Reconciliation Statement, Trial Balance, Depreciation: Meaning, need &



importance of depreciation, methods of charging depreciation. (WDV & SLM)

UNIT IV: PREPARATION OF FINAL ACCOUNTS: Preparation of Trading and Profit & Loss Account and Balance Sheet of sole proprietary business.

UNIT V: INTRODUCTION TO COMPANY FINAL ACCOUNTS: Importance provisions of Companies Act, 2013 in respect of preparation of Final Accounts and understanding of the final accounts of companies.

UNIT VI: COMPUTERIZED ACCOUNTING: Computers a Financial Application, Accounting software packages.

LLBC 1102-BUSINESS STATISTICS

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law.

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PO4- To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.

PO5- To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1- To describe and discuss the key terminology, concepts tools and techniques used in business statistical analysis

CO2- To evaluate the underlying assumption of analysis tools

CO3- To understand and critically discuss the issues surrounding sampling and significance.

CO4- Solve arrange of problems using the techniques covered

COURSE OBJECTIVE

To develop the students' ability to deal with numerical and quantity issues in business.

To enable the use of statistical, graphical and algebraic techniques wherever relevant.

To have a proper understanding of statistical application in economics and management

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION: Definition of Statistics in Economics, Management Sciences and Industry, Concept of population and sample, Data condensation and graphical Method: Raw data, attributes and variables, classifications, frequency distribution, cumulative frequency distributions, Measures of Central Tendency.

UNIT II: MEASURES OF DISPERSION: Concept of dispersion, absolute and relative measure of dispersion, range, variance, standard deviation, Coefficient of deviation, Quartile Deviation, coefficient of Quartile deviation. Probability of samples space, event, elementary event, sure event, null event, complementary event, equally likely events, mutually exclusive events, simultaneous occurrence of events, Probability mass functions of Binomial and Poisson distribution mean, variance (without proof), problems to calculate probabilities and parameters probability density function of Normal distribution, mean, Variance (without proof).

UNIT III: SAMPLING: Census and sampling, simple random sampling with and without replacement. Systematic sampling, meaning of estimator and estimate concept of sampling distribution, Numerical problems to estimate population mean and total and finding standard error of these estimators. Numerical problems to estimate population mean. Correlation and Regression meaning of simple correlation and regression positive, negative, perfect, no correlation properties of correlation coefficient scattered diagram, Karl Pearson's correlation coefficient for ungrouped data, coefficients of regression, lines of regression, properties of regression coefficients.

LLBC 1103-ECONOMICS-I

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law.

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COURSE OUTCOME

CO1- To provide knowledge about business economics and how economics is a tool for social and legal welfare.



CO2- To provide knowledge about supply and demand functions
CO3- To provide knowledge about Indian Economy and its components

COURSE OBJECTIVE

The objective of this course is to acquaint the students with the concepts of micro economics dealing with consumer behavior and make them understand the supply side and demand of the market through the production and cost behavior of firms.

UNIT I: GENERAL PRINCIPLE:

General Concept: Value & Price, Economic Agents, Equilibrium, Equation and Identity, Functional Relation, Elasticity of a function.

Economics as a Science and its relevance to law. Economics as a basis of Social Welfare and Social Justice.

UNIT II: MICRO ECONOMICS:

Fundamentals of consumer behavior: Demand and Supply Functions Elasticity of Demand and Supply, Consumers' Equilibrium.

Market Determinants: Production, cost, Market Types- determination of Equilibrium Price and Output in different Market types

UNIT III: INDIAN ECONOMY-I:

Introduction to Indian Economy: Population, Agriculture, Industry and Service Sectors.

National Income in India: National Income estimates in India, Trends in National Income- Growth and Structure.

Poverty: Concept of poverty, International Comparison of poverty, five-year plans and removal of poverty, causes of failure to remove poverty.

Demographic profile of Indian economy: Rapid growth in population, Population and economic development.

Unemployment in India: Causes, Effect and Govt. Policies of generating employment of opportunities.

Privatization in India: Comparison of the public and private sector, Meaning and scope of privatization, Attempts of privatization in India.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. H. L. Ahuja- Modern Economics
2. Sampad Mukharjee- Contemporary Economics
3. R. Datt & K. P. M. Sundharam- Indian Economy
4. S. K. Mishra & V. K. Puri- Indian Economy
5. K. K. Dewett & J. D. Varma and M. L. Sharma-Indian Economics

LLBC 1104-ENGLISH-I

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law.

PO2- To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility

PO3- To conduct themselves with the highest professional ethics standards in legal profession.

PO4- To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.

PO5- To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1- To enable the students to learn basic English sentence construction.

CO2- To develop students written and verbal skills in a professional set up

CO3- To make the students learn the legal arguments through English as a preferred language

CO4- To equip the students in developing comprehensive and professional attributes through demonstration of English as a preferred language

COURSE OBJECTIVE

The intent of this course is to equip the students in a professional and legal set up through demonstration of English as a preferred linguistic skill.

UNIT I BASIC GRAMMAR:

1. Tense and Concord
2. Basic Transformations: Positive and Negative Sentences
3. Simple, Complex and Compound Sentences
4. Change of Voice



5. Change of Narration
6. WH-Questions
7. Question Tag and Short Responses
8. Preposition and Determiners
9. Some Common Errors in English

UNIT II READING COMPREHENSION AND WRITING SKILL:

1. Reading Comprehension (Practice of Unseen Passages)
2. Essay on Literal, Cultural and Legal Topics
3. Formal and Informal Correspondence
4. Report Writing: Status and Policy Reports
5. Writing Proposals

UNIT III BASIC COMMUNICATION SKILL:

1. Oral Communication- Introducing oneself, Greeting, Making Requests, asking for and Giving Permission, Offering Help, Giving Instructions and Directions
2. Professional Communication: Public Speaking, Seminars and Conferences, Interviews, Group Discussion

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Raymond Murphy- Essential Grammar in use
2. Randolph Quirk and Sidney Greenbaum- A university Grammar of English
3. Michael Swan- basic English Usage
4. Michael Swan- Practical English Usage
5. A. J. Thomson and A.V. Martinet(eds.) – A Practical English Grammar
6. A. Ashley- The Oxford Handbook of Commercial Correspondence
7. P. Kiranmai Dutt and Geetha Rajeevan- Basic Communication Skills

LLBC 1105-CONTRACT- I

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

- PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law.
 PO2- To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility
 PO3- To conduct themselves with the highest professional ethics standards in legal profession.
 PO4- To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.
 PO5- To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education.

COURSE OUTCOME

- CO1- To acquaint the students with the general, conceptual and practical principles relating to law of contract.
 CO2- To synthesize the legal provisions through case laws and related reference materials.
 CO3- To apply the practical application of law relating to contracts.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

This branch of law particularly focuses on fundamental concept of contract, agreement, promises and the essential elements required for the formation and discharge of a valid contract and the role of courts in enforcing them. However, this paper includes a study of general principles of contracts discussed in Sections 1-75 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872 and the concept of injunction and specific performance of contract in relation to Specific Relief Act, 1963.

UNIT I: CONTRACT:

Meaning, elements and characteristics of Contract. Agreement, elements of Agreement

Classification of Contract, including the Standard form Contract.

UNIT II: PROPOSAL & ACCEPTANCE:

Proposal: Meaning, Elements Characteristics and Kinds of proposal, Distinction between Proposal and Invitation to Proposal.

Acceptance: Meaning, Modes and Characteristics of Acceptance. Communication, revocation and termination of proposal and acceptance.

UNIT III: CONSIDERATION:

Meaning, definition and Elements of Consideration. Significance and



adequacy of consideration.

Unlawful consideration and object. Concept of stranger to contract.

UNIT IV: CAPACITY TO CONTRACT:

Who cannot make a contract, who is minor: The place of minor under the Law of Contract? Person of unsound mind, nature of contract by person of unsound mind.

Persons deprived of the capacity to contract.

UNIT V: FREE CONSENT:

Meaning of consent and free consent;

Factors rendering consent not free and their effect upon the validity of contract.

UNIT VI: VOID AGREEMENTS:

Agreements in restraint of marriage; freedom of trade and right to initiate legal proceedings; Agreements involving uncertainty, wager and impossibility Contingent Contract;

Certain relations resembling to those created by Contract. (Quasi contract)

UNIT VII: PERFORMANCE OF CONTRACT:

Who is liable to perform? Joint rights and joint liability and performance of reciprocal promises. Time, place and manner of performance.

Discharge from liability to perform the contract.

UNIT VIII: BREACH OF CONTRACT:

Meaning and kinds;

Remedies for breach of contract:

Damages—Measure of damages and remoteness of damage;

Specific Performance of contract and injunctions under Specific Relief Act.

LEADING CASES:

1. Balfour v. Balfour, (1919) 2 K.B. 571
2. Jones v. Padavatton, (1969) 2 ALL ER 616
3. Carlill v. Carbolic Smoke Ball Co., (1891-4) All ER Rep. 127
4. Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain v. Boots Cash Chemist (Southern) Ltd. (1952) 2 All ER Rep. 456
5. Kedar Nath v. Gorie Mohd., (1186) ILR 14 Cal 64
6. Tweedle v. Atkinson (1861) 123 ER 762
7. Mohoribibi v. Dharmodas Ghose, (1903) 30 Cal 539
8. Khan Gul v. Lakha Singh, AIR 1928 Lah 609
9. Chikham Amiraju v. Chikham Seshamma, (1912) 16 IC 344
10. Rehana Khatun v. Iqtidar Uddin, AIR 1943 All 184
11. Nathulal v. Phoolchand, AIR 1970 SC 546
12. Frost v. Knight, (1872) LR 7 Exch 111

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. S.K. Kapoor, Contract – I Specific Relief Act (Central Law Agency, 15th Edn.)
2. Avtar Singh: Contract & Specific Relief (Eastern Book Company, 12th Edn.)

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Anirudh Wadhwa, Mulla the Indian Contract Act (LexisNexis, 16th ed.)
2. Pollock: Principles of the Law of Contract.
3. V.G. Ramchandra: The Law of Contract in India
4. P.R. Desai: Principles of Law of Contract.

PRESCRIBED LEGISLATION:

1. The Indian Contract Act, 1872.
2. Specific Relief Act, 1963.

LLBC 1105-LAW OF TORTS INCLUDING MOTOR VEHICLE ACT & CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT

PROGRAM OUTCOME

PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law.

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COURSE OUTCOME

CO1- This course will enable the students to understand the meaning of crime, and the essential principles of criminal liability by a study of various offences under the Indian Penal Code.

CO2- This course will introduce the student to various aspects of criminal liability and the logical classification of offences according to their gravity and punishment.

CO3- The students will be facilitated on the various offences to the human body, offences relating to women, offences against property, etc.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

This course is designed to understand the meaning of crimes, methods of controlling them and the essential principles of criminal liability by a study of a range of offences under the Indian Penal Code.

UNIT-1

1. Definition, Nature, Scope, Objects and Elements of Tort, Maxims, Extinction or discharge of Tortious Liability, Joint Tort-feasors.
2. General Defenses of Tortious Liability.

UNIT-2

1. Vicarious Liability, Doctrine of Common employment, State Liability, Absolute of Strict Liability.
2. Remedies, Kinds and measure of damages, Remoteness of damage.

UNIT-3

1. Torts to person – Assault, Battery and False Imprisonment
2. Torts to person and property including Negligence, Nuisance, Nervous shock, interference with contract or business, Intimidation, conspiracy, deceit or fraud, malicious prosecution, Defamation.

UNIT-4

1. Consumer Protection Act, 1986, Definitions – Consumer Protection Councils, Consumer Disputed, Redressal Agencies – Establishment, Jurisdiction, Procedure, and Order.
2. Motor Vehicle Act, 1988

LEADING CASES:

1. Reg. v. Govinda (1876) ILR I Bom. 342
2. KedarNath v. State of Bihar, AIR 1962 SC 955, (1962), 2 Cr.LJ 103 (SC)
3. LaxmanKalu v. State of Maharashtra, AIR 968 SC 1890, 1968 Cr.L.J.
4. T.V. Vadgama v. State of Gujarat, AIR 1973 SC 2213; 1972 Cr.LJ 1542 (SC)
5. K.M. Nanavati v. State of Maharashtra, AIR 1962 SC 605 (1965) 2 Cr.LJ 521 (SC)
6. Bachan Singh v. State of Punjab, AIR 1980 SC 896.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. Dr. R. K. Bangia- Law of Torts (Allahabad Law Agency)
2. Dr S. K. Kapoor- Law of Torts Consumer Protection Act(Central Law Agency)

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Dr. S.R.Myneni, law of crimes(eastern book publishers),3rd edition 2019
2. Shamshul Huda – the law of crimes(eastern book publishers),1st edition 2019
1. Hari Singh Gaur: Penal Law of India (Law Publishers (India) pvt. Ltd.),11th edition
2. Nigam, R.C. : Principles of Criminal Law (English & Hindi)
3. Shamshul Huda – Principle of Criminal Law
4. Hari Singh Gaur : Penal Law of India
5. T. Bhattacharyya : Indian Penal Code (Hindi)
6. Amar Sing Yadav : Indian Penal Code (Hindi)
7. Raja Ram Yadav : Indian Penal Code (Hindi)



Second Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Compulsory/ Compulsory Clinical / Elective	L	T	P	Credit	Total Internal Marks	Total External Marks	Total Marks
LLBC 1201	Principles of Management	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 1202	Advanced Accounting	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 1203	Economics-II	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 1204	English-II	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 1205	Contract-II	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 1206	Family Law-I	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
Total Credit 24									

LLBC 1201-PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

PROGRAM OUTCOME

PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law.

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COURSE OUTCOME

CO1- To provide knowledge about management and its principles.

CO2- To provide knowledge about Managerial functions.

CO3- To make aware with management thinkers on Motivation and their contributions.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

The objective of this course is to build knowledge and understanding about principles of management among the student. The course seeks to provide detailed knowledge on the subject matter by instilling them basic ideas about management.

UNIT I MANAGEMENT:-Nature of management- Principals of management- process of management planning, Organizing- Leading Motivating and Controlling decision- making concepts, Types of decision.

UNIT II STEPS IN DECISION MAKING:-Administrative problems in decision making. Pioneers of management thought- F. W. Taylor and his scientific management, Henery Fayol and his administrative management, Elton Mayo and his Hawthorne experiments, Chester I, Bernard and his social system theory, Peter Drucker and his thoughts, Management system and Processes.

UNIT III ORGANIZING:-Classical, Neo-classical and Modern theories of Organization structure- process of Creating Organization structure- Span of control, Delegation of Authority, Levels of Management, Centralization and Decentralization- Formal and Informal Organization structure - Types of Organization, Management of Conflict, Group Dynamics, Recent Changes in the organization structure.

UNIT IV DIRECTION, MOTIVATION AND COMMUNICATION:- Principal of direction- Theories of Motivation (a) Maslow's Need hierarchy (b) Herzberg's Hygiene Theory (c) MC Gregor's Theory X and Y



(d) McClelland's Achievement Theory and Morale building, Interpersonal and group behavior, communication Network, Barriers in communication Effective communication.

UNIT V LEADERSHIP AND CONTROL:-Theories of Leadership- Leadership style, Linkert's system of management Leadership- Management Grid, Fielder's model of Leadership, Leadership style in Indian organization.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Pagare Dinkar, Principles of Management
2. Prasad L.M., Principles and Practice of Management
3. Satya Narayan and Raw VSP, Principles and Practice of Management
4. Srivastava and Chunawalla, Management Principles and Practice

LLBC 1202-ADVANCED ACCOUNTING

PROGRAM OUTCOME

PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law.

PO2- To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility

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PO4- To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.

PO5- To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education.

COURSE OUTCOME

On completion of the course students will be able to:

CO1: Prepare and Interpret final Accounts of Companies.

CO2: Apply the techniques of Amalgamation, (AS-14) and Reconstruction of the corporate entities and prepare the final accounts of the companies.

CO3: Prepare various accounts in the course of Consolidated Accounts of Holding and Group Companies CO4: Prepare final accounts of Banking and Insurance Companies.

CO5: Prepare final accounts of Electricity Companies

COURSE OBJECTIVE

Enable the students to acquire an advanced and thorough understanding of Corporate. Accounting in conformity with the Provision of Companies' Act. Acquaint the students with the latest amendments thereto with adoption of Accounting Standards that are likely to be introduced from time to time.

UNIT I: Introduction:- Nature and purpose of Accounting- Accounting environment Concept of accounting theory – Role of accounting theory- Classification of accounting theory- Approaches to accounting theory- Accounting postulates- Concept and principles- Generally Accepted Accounting principles- Selection of accounting Principles- professional Development of accounting in India.

UNIT II: Company Final Accounts:-Knowledge on requirements of Companies Act for presentation of profit and loss account and balance Sheet of a company- Treatment of special items relating to company final accounts- Depreciation- Interest on Debentures- tax – Dividends- interim- proposed- unclaimed- interest out of Capital- managerial remuneration- commission after charging such commission- Treatment of profit and loss appropriation account- preparation of balance sheet as per the requirements of companies Act 2013.

UNIT III Holding Company:-Consolidated account of holding companies- Consolidation- Intercompany transaction- Issues of Bonus Shares- Revaluation of fixed Assets Debentures and preference shares of subsidiary company, dividend (Holding company with two subsidiaries only to be studied).

UNIT III Valuation of Shares and Goodwill:-Valuation of shares-Need for valuation- method of valuation of shares- valuation of partly paid up shares and bonus shares, Right shares. Goodwill- need for valuation, various factors to be considered while valuing goodwill- Methods of valuing goodwill- years purchase of average profit capitalization method, Annuity method- Super profit method.

UNIT IV Liquidation of Company:-Preparation of statements of affairs including deficiency/surplus account.

UNIT V Advanced Company Accounts:-Amalgamation- Absorption- External reconstruction Advanced problems only- Internal reconstruction- Preparation of scheme of internal reconstruction-shares-back-Accounting entries for buy- back of shares.

RECOMMENDED READINGS

1. Advanced Accountancy – M.C. Shukla and T.S. Grewal, Sultan Chand, Publications, New Delhi.
2. Advanced Accounting – R.L. Gupta and Radhaswamy, Sultan Chand, Publications, New Delhi.



LLBC 1203-ECONOMICS- II

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

- PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law.
- PO2- To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility
- PO3- To conduct themselves with the highest professional ethics standards in legal profession.
- PO4- To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.
- PO5- To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education.

COURSE OUTCOME

- CO1- To provide knowledge about business economics and how economics is a tool for social and legal welfare.
- CO2- To provide knowledge about Demand Analysis.
- CO3- To provide knowledge about Indian Economy and its components

COURSE OBJECTIVE

Objective of the course is to acquaint the students with the concepts of micro economics dealing with consumer behavior and make them understand the supply side of the market through the production and cost behavior of firms.

UNIT I: GENERAL PRINCIPLE:-

1. Economic system:
 - A. Capitalist, Socialist and Mixed Economic Systems.
 - B. Economic Planning- Concept of planned economy, planning in different economic systems.
 2. Marco Economics:
 - A. Labour and Wages: Definition of labour, Types of labour, wage determination.
 - B. Money & Capital: Demand for and supply of Money, Inflation and deflation, Capital formation.
- Saving Consumption and Investment: Saving and consumption function, factors effecting consumption expenditure, short run and long run approaches, Investment function

UNIT II: INDIAN ECONOMY:-

- A. Public Finance and Fiscal Policy:
 - 1) General Concept of Banking: Functions & Services rendered by the central and commercial banks.
 - 2) Fiscal Policy: Meaning, Objective of Fiscal policy in India, Fiscal structure in India, Fiscal Responsibility.
 - 3) Role of banking system in India: Reserve Bank of India, Commercial Banks and non-Banking Financial Intermediaries.
 - 4) Taxation: Principles of taxation, Cannons of Taxation, Direct and Indirect Taxation, and Principles of Tax shifting, Impact and Incidence, Problem of Tax Rates.
- B. Economic Planning and development India
 - 1) Concept of Economic Development and Sustainable Development.
 - 2) Logic of India's Economic Development strategy, planning priorities during Five Year Plans.
 - 3) Recent theories of economic development and their relevance to the present Indian economic scenario.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:-

1. H. L. Ahuja- Modern Economic
2. Sampad Mukharjee- Contemporary Economics
3. H. L. Bhatia- Public Finance

LLBC 1204-ENGLISH- II

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

- PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law.
- PO2- To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility
- PO3- To conduct themselves with the highest professional ethics standards in legal profession.
- PO4- To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.
- PO5- To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education.

COURSE OUTCOME



- CO1- To enable the students to learn the various theories of origination
 CO2- To develop student's critical thinking in the field of law on the usage of foreign languages
 CO3- To enable the students to distinguish and influence of languages in conventional and current set up

COURSE OBJECTIVE

The intent of this course is to equip the students in a professional and legal set up through demonstration of English as a preferred linguistic skill.

UNIT I

Evolution of English Language:-

1. Introduction to language- Theories of the Origin of language- The English language and its salient features
2. Foreign Elements/Influences (with special reference to law/legal terms)- The Latin, Celtic, Scandinavian, French, Greek and American English- Loan Words as Milestones of General History
3. Word making: composition- derivation- backformations- shortening-Root creation- Telescoping-Use of verb as Noun and Vice-Versa
4. Semantics
5. Contemporary English- fashion in language- conventional character of language- standard English- American English: Its difference with British English- Influence of science and technology on English- English today- the future English

UNIT II

Play:-

1. The Merchant of Venice- William Shakespeare
2. Justice- John Galsworthy

UNIT III

Novel:-

1. The Shadow Lines- Amitav Ghosh

RECOMMENDED READINGS:-

1. C. Albert Baugh and Thomas Cable- a History of the English Language
2. Otto Jerpersen- Growth and Structure of the English Language
3. NevillCoghill- The Theme of the Merchant of Venice
4. R. K. Dhavan, R. K. – The Novels of Amitav Ghosh
5. John Galsworthy-Justice: A Tragedy in Four Acts

LLBC 1205-CONTRACT-II

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

- PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law.
 PO2- To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility
 PO3- To conduct themselves with the highest professional ethics standards in legal profession.
 PO4- To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.
 PO5- To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education.

COURSE OUTCOME

- CO1- Understand the basic principles of Indemnity, Guarantee, Bailment, Pledge and Agency
 CO2- Get a deep insight about the law and procedure relating to contract of Indemnity, Guarantee, Bailment, Pledge, Agency, rights, duties the liability of Bailer Bailee, Pawnor and Pawnee.
 CO3- Learn about various kinds of equitable reliefs.
 CO4- Gain knowledge about the remedies for persons whose civil or criminal rights have been violated

COURSE OBJECTIVE

The main object of course is to study and understand the concept of certain kinds of Contracts- Indemnity and Guarantee, Contract of Bailment, Pledge, Agency.

Unit – I Contract of Indemnity and Guarantee

1. Meaning, Distinction between indemnity and guarantee and kind of guarantee.
2. Rights of Indemnity holder
3. Rights of the Surety, Extent of the Liability of the Surety.
4. Discharge of liability of the Surety.

Unit- II Contracts of Bailment and Pledge



1. Meaning and kinds of contracts of Bailment – Bailment without consideration
2. Rights and duties of bailee and bailer.
3. Termination of Contract of Bailment
4. Contract of Pledge-meaning and definition, Pledge by unauthorized persons.

Unit – III Contract of Agency

1. Definition, kinds and modes of creation of Agency
2. Relation between
 - A. The Principal and agent
 - B. The Principal and third party
 - C. The agent and the third party

LEADING CASES:

1. National Bank of India Ltd. V. Sohan Lal, AIR (1962) Punj. 534
2. Amritlal Goverdhan Lallan v. State Bank of Travancore, AIR (1960) SC.1432
3. Patnaik & Co. v. State of Orissa, AIR (1965) SC 1655
4. State of Gujarat v. Mamon Mohd, AIR (1967) SC 1885.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Atiyah P.S. : An Introduction to the Law of Contract
2. Pollock & Mulla : Indian Contract and Specific Relief Act
3. V.G. Ramchandra : The Law of Contract in India
4. V.G. Ramchandra : Law of Agency
5. R.K. Bangia : Contract II
6. Agarwal, O.P. : The Indian Partnership Act, 1932
7. Agarwal, O.P. The Sale of Goods Act, 1930
8. Kapoor, N.D.: Mercantile Law
9. Avtar Singh; : Law of Contract(English and Hindi)
10. Avtar Singh : Law of Partnership (English and Hindi)
11. Avtar Singh : Principal of the Law of Sale of goods (English and Hindi)
12. Saxena & Nawalkha

LLBC 1206-FAMILY LAW- I

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

- PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law.
- PO2- To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility
- PO3- To conduct themselves with the highest professional ethics standards in legal profession.
- PO4- To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.
- PO5- To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education.

COURSE OUTCOME

- CO1- To educate the students about rights and duties of members of family towards each other, with special reference to spousal relationship
- CO2- To provide an overview to the students and enhance their understanding on the current laws on marriage, divorce, maintenance, adoption, and guardianship.
- CO3- To equip the students on the practical exposure by field of Family courts, Mediation, and Conciliation Centers etc.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

The intent of this course is to familiarize the students on the Hindu Marriage Act including divorce, Family Courts, Succession of property under Hindu Succession Act 1956.

UNIT-I: HINDU LAW

Sources, school and application, Coparcenary's, Joint family property and Self-acquired property; Karta and his powers and obligation, Religious and Charitable endowments – Essentials of an endowment, kinds, shebait and mahant.

UNIT-II: THE HINDU MARRIAGE ACT, 1995

Conditions of a Hindu Marriage. Its ceremonies and registration, Void and voidable marriage : Restitution of conjugal rights; Judicial Separation, Legitimacy of children of void and voidable marriage; Divorce; Alternative relief in divorce proceedings, Divorce by mutual consent, One year bar to divorce; divorced



persons when may marry again; Jurisdiction and procedure.

UNIT-III: THE HINDU SECESSION ACT, 1956

Succession to the property of a Hindu male; Succession to interest in Coparcenary property, property of a Hindu female; Succession to the property of a Hindu female; General rules and disqualifications of succession, Escheat.

UNIT-IV: THE HINDU ADOPTION AND MAINTENANCE ACT, 1956

Requisites of a valid adoption; Capacity to take in adoption; Capacity to give in adoption, Effects of Adoption; Miscellaneous provisions of adoptions; Maintenance of wife, children and parents; Maintenance of widowed daughter-in-law; Dependents and their maintenance; Amount of Maintenance

UNIT-V: THE HINDU MINORITY AND GUARDIANSHIP ACT, 1956

Natural Guardians and their powers; Testamentary guardian and their powers, de facto guardian, general provisions of guardianship.

UNIT-VI: PARTITION UNDER HINDU LAW

Meaning, Property for partition, person entitled to sue for partition and allotment of shares, partition, and allotment of shares, how effected Determination of shares, Re-opening of partition, Reunion, Debts – Doctrine of pious obligation; Antecedent Debts.

LEADING CASES:

1. Shastri Yajna Purusdasji v. Muldas, AIR 1966 SC 1119
2. Hanooman Prasad v. Mussamat Baboos Munraj Koonware, (1856) 6 MIA 395.
3. Brij Narayan v. Mangla Prasad, (1924) 51 IA 129.
4. Bipin Chandra v. Prabhavati, AIR (1957) SC 176.
5. Dr. Narayan Ganesh Dastane v. Sucheta Dastane AIR (1975) SC 1534
6. Dharmendra Kumar v. Usha Kumar, AIR (1977) SC 2218
7. Tulsamma v. Sesha Reddi, AIR (1977) SC 1944

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. Dishaw Fardunge, Mulla Hindu Law (lexisNexis, 23rd Edn.)
2. Paras Diwan, Modern Hindu Law (Allahabad Law Agency, 23rd Edn.)
3. R.K. Agarwal: Hindu Law, (Central Law Agency, 25th Edn., 2016)

SUGGESTED READING:

1. Ranganath Mishra : Mayne's Treatise on of Hindu Law & Usages (17th ed., 2014)
2. Paras Diwan and Peeyushi Diwan : Modern Hindu Law (23rd ed., 2016)
3. Tahir Mehmood : Principles of Hindu Law (2014)
4. Poonam Pradhan Saxena, Family Law Lecture, Family-II (21st ed., 2010)

PRESCRIBED LEGISLATION:

1. The Hindu Marriage Act: 1955
2. The Hindu Secession Act, 1956
3. The Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956
4. The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956



SECOND YEAR

Third Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Compulsory/ Compulsory Clinical / Elective	L	T	P	Credit	Total Internal Marks	Total External Marks	Total Marks
LLBC 2101	Management Accounting	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 2102	Economics-III	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 2103	English-III	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 2104	Legal Methods	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 2105	Family Law-II	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 2106	Criminology & Penology	Elective	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
Total Credit 24									

LLBC 2101-MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law.

PO2- To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility

PO3- To conduct themselves with the highest professional ethics standards in legal profession.

PO4- To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.

PO5- To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education.

COURSE OUTCOMES

CO1- Explain and discuss meaning of management accounting and differentiate it with financial and cost accounting.

CO2- Solve practical problems related to comparative and common size and ratio analysis.

CO3- Solve practical problems related to cash flow and fund flow statement

CO4- Solve practical problems related to standard costing.

CO5- Explain the concept of budgetary control and prepare different types of budgets.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

To understand various concepts of Management Accounting and to analyze and evaluate information for management planning, control and decision making

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION Management Accounting- Need and Importance-Meaning Definition-

Objective and Scope, Its distinction between Financial and Cost Accounting- Advantages and limitations of management accounting- Role, Essential qualities.

UNIT II: FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS

1. Interpretation and criticism of financial statements- Trend percentages- inter firm comparison- Necessity and limitations.

2. Ratio Analysis- Meaning, advantages, limitations, balance sheet ratios, Profit and Loss A/C Ratios, Liquidity, Solvency ratios, Overall performance ratio (Advanced Problems).

3. Find flow statement and cash flow statement- advantages of fun flow statement, distinction between fund flow and cash flow statement.

UNIT III: WORKING CAPITAL MANAGEMENT Concept and definition of working capital-

Determination of working capital- Assessment of working capital needs- study of components of working



capital, such as cash management, accounts receivable management and inventory management.

UNIT IV: MARGINAL COSTING As a tool of decision making, Fixed and variable cost, contribution, break even analysis, Profit volume ratio, Limiting factor, Marginal costing and important management decision (Problems on decision making only).

UNIT V: INVESTMENT DECISIONS:- Capital budgeting- Meaning- importance- Evaluation technique and methods- Pay back- discounted Cash flow- Net present value Internal rate of return. Relationship between risk and returns.

UNIT VI: Cost of Capital:- Meaning- Definition and assumptions- Explicit and implicit cost Measurement of specific cost, cost debt- Preference shares- Equity shares, Retained Earnings- Weighted average cost of capital.

UNIT VII: Budget and Budgetary Control:- Meaning, Definition and scope of budget and budgetary control. Types of budgets: Financial budget, master budget, Flexible budget- Capital budget.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:-

1. N.K. Prasad: Cost Accounting
2. Nigam & Sharma: Cost Accounting
3. Khanna Pandey & Ahuja: Practical Costing
4. M.L. Agarwal and Dr.K.L.Agarwal: Cost Accounting
5. Jain & Narang: Cost Accounting
6. S.P. Iyengar: Cost Accounting
7. S.N. Maheshwari: Cost Accounting
8. Horngren: Cost Accounting: A Managerial Emphasis
9. M. N. Arora: Cost Accounting
10. Dutta: Cost Accounting

LLBC 2102-ECONOMICS-III

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law.

PO2- To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility

PO3- To conduct themselves with the highest professional ethics standards in legal profession.

PO4- To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.

PO5- To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education.

COURSE OUTCOME

Co1- To provide knowledge about business economics and how economics is a tool for social and legal welfare.

CO2- To provide knowledge about Demand Analysis.

CO3- To provide knowledge about Indian Economy and its components

COURSE OBJECTIVE

Objective of the course is to acquaint the students with the concepts of micro economics dealing with consumer behavior and make them understand the supply side of the market through the production and cost behavior of firms.

UNIT I: General Principle:-

A. Basics of Agricultural Economics

1. Role of Agricultural in economic development: product contribution, Market contribution and factor contribution of agricultural.
2. Institutional constraints on agricultural development and remedial policy.
3. Capital and finance in underdeveloped agriculture.
4. Farm size and factor productivity in agriculture of LDCs.

B. Basics of International Economics

1. Economic growth and International Trade.
2. Trade policies: Free trade vs. protection, Tariffs and non- Tariff barriers, Quotas, Dumping, Exchange Rate and Exchange Controls, International Cartels.
3. Balance of Payments: Meaning and components, adjustment Mechanism.
4. International economic relations: Role of Foreign trade and Aid in Economic Development.
5. Political Economy of Trade Restriction.



UNIT II: Indian Economy:-

A. Agriculture and Indian Economy

1. Production and productivity Trends in Indian Agriculture, Green Revolution.
2. Land Reforms: Objectives, Reforms and Achievements.
3. Agricultural Finance and Marketing in India.
4. Agricultural Taxation in India.
5. Agricultural Labour: Definition, Causes of Growth in the number of Agricultural Labour, Remedial Measures.

B. International Economics and India

1. Direction of International Trade in India: Growth and Structure of India's Foreign Trade Since 1991.
2. India's Balance of payment problem: BoP position of India during Pre & Post Liberalized Era.
3. Foreign Capital and Foreign Aid: Indian Government's policy towards foreign capital, foreign aid to India, Foreign Direct Investment.
4. Globalization: Meaning, Steps towards Globalization, Effects of Globalization.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:-

1. H. L. Ahuja- Modern Economics
2. Sampad Mukharjee- Contemporary Economics
3. H. L. Bhatia- Public Finance
4. R. Datt & K.P.M. Sundharam- Indian Economy
5. S. K. Mishra & V.K. Puri- Indian Economy
6. K. K. Dewett, J.D. Verma and M. L. Sharma- Indian Economics

LLBC 2103-ENGLISH- III

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

- PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law.
PO2- To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility
PO3- To conduct themselves with the highest professional ethics standards in legal profession.
PO4- To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.
PO5- To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education.

COURSE OUTCOME

- CO1- To enable the students to learn basic English sentence construction
CO2- To develop students written and verbal skills in a professional set up
CO3- To make the students learn the legal arguments through English as a preferred language
CO4- To equip the students in developing comprehensive and professional attributes through demonstration of English as a preferred language

COURSE OBJECTIVE

The intent of this course is to equip the students in a professional and legal set up through demonstration of English as a preferred linguistic skill.

In order to increase the basic skills in English Students need to be introduced with English as far possible from practical area of life. LSWR method will help the students develop overall gamut of the English language.

Detailed syllabus:

UNIT 1: Vocabulary –prefixes-suffixes-foreign language in English to form derivatives—synonyms—antonyms— homonyms—homophones—abbreviations and acronym—collective nouns—phrasal verbs—idioms.

UNIT 2: Writing Skills---Sentence structure—phrases—clauses—paragraph writing—coherence of paragraph— ESP—one word substitution—same words used as different parts of speech.

UNIT 3: Error Finding—Concord—prepositional mistakes—appropriate preposition-Modifiers—redundancies— clichés-Synthesis—Active and Passive Voice.

UNIT 4: Writing Practice—comprehension—précis writing--essay writing—report writing—Do's and don'ts in legal writing—Ambiguity in sentences—British and American English.

UNIT 5: Practical English—avoid sexist language—Legal writing standard (dates—numbers—citations--Heading)—listening comprehension-accent—pronunciation—articulation—syllables, Debate GD.



UNIT 6: Legal expressions—legal phrases—Maxims—Emails and Etiquettes.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

Legal English by Rupert Haigh.

S.K.Misra: Legal writing and General English

English Grammar: P.K.D Sarkar Unabridged Edition—Kolkata

LLBC 2104-LEGAL METHOD

PROGRAM OUTCOME

PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law.

PO2- To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility

PO3- To conduct themselves with the highest professional ethics standards in legal profession. PO4- To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.

PO5- To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1- Have an elementary understanding the debates around the nature of Law..

CO2- Be able to distinguish between the major kinds of law, Legal systems and institutions. CO3- Be knows the structure of legal institution and the hierarchy of India.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

The focus of this course is to provide an orientation of students to legal studies from the point of you a basic concept of law and legal system. This course is designed to understand the meaning of crimes, methods of controlling them and the essential principles of criminal liability by a study of a range of offences under the Indian Penal Code.

UNIT 1

Administration of Justice in Madras, Bombay and Calcutta before 1726.

UNIT 2

Importance and necessity of legal history; Charter of 1726 and Establishment of Mayor's Court; Charter of 1753; The Madras. Act of Settlement, 1781; Nand KnmarTrial, Patna Case, Cossijurah case.

UNIT 3

The beginning of the Adalat System; The Judicial Plans of 1772 and 1774 introduced by Warren Hastings. Judicial Reforms of Cornwallis and William Bentinck.

UNIT 4

The High Court: Dual Judicature before 1861; Indian High Court Act, 1861; Indian Council Act, 1861 Privy Council; Federal Court; Development of Law in Mofussil (Justice, Equity and Good Conscience) Development of Criminal Law. Charter Act of 1833: Condification of Law; Law Commission, Legislative Council, First Second and Third Law Commissions; The De Loci Report.

UNIT 5

Government of India Act, 1858 and 1892:

UNIT 6

Simmon Commission, Roundtable Conference: Federalism- Name and Characteristics under Government of India Act, 1935; Provincial Autonomy, Cabinet Mission; Clips Mission Indian Independence Act. 1947; Abolition of Jurisdiction of Privy Council; Constituent Assembly—Its formation, working and contributions.

Leading Cases:

1. Trial of Raja Nand Kumar, 1775
2. Patna Case, 1777-79.
3. Cossijurali Case, 1789-90.
4. Kamaluddin Case, 1775.
5. Gorachand Dutt v. Hosea

RECOMMENDED READINGS:-

1. Jain M.P.—Outlines of Indian Legal History (English and Hindi).
2. Keith, A.B.—Constitutional History of India. Chanters VII. VIII. X. XI and X11 only.
3. Banezjee, A.C.—The Making of the Indian Constitutional
4. Mahajan, V.D.—Constitutional History of India.
5. Singh Mil—Legal and Constitutional History of India.
6. Kulshrestha, V.D.—Landmarks in Indian Legal and Constitutional



7. History (English & Hindi).
8. Bhansali, S.R.—Legal System in India.

LLBC 2105-FAMILY LAW-II

PROGRAM OUTCOME

- PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law.
- PO2- To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility
- PO3- To conduct themselves with the highest professional ethics standards in legal profession.
- PO4- To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.
- PO5- To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education.

COURSE OUTCOMES

- CO1- The students will be able to analyse various provisions of Muslim law, their sources, concept of marriage and various matrimonial remedies available in case of a legal dispute under Muslim law and are able to develop social, moral and ethical values in family matters.
- CO2- To give an overview to the students and enhance their understanding on the current law on marriage and divorce and the basic concept under the Muslim law regarding maintenance, Gift, Will, Waqf and inheritance.
- CO3- To enable the students to know how they can mold their personal lives according to the principles enunciated in their course
- CO4- To enable the students to provide legal aid according to the principles of Islamic law enunciated in their course.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

Guiding principles of Islamic law covering all important issues that a Muslim may come across during his life. Vital laws regarding marriage, dower, divorce, maintenance, inheritance (Sunni and Shia law), will, gift, parentage, guardianship and other family matters.

UNIT 1: MOHAMMEDAN LAW

Origin, development, sources, Schools, Application, Interpretation and conversion.

UNIT 2: MARRIAGE

Nature of marriage, essentials of marriage; Khwar-bulugh, Iddat, Hibba, Matrimonial stipulation, kinds of marriage and effects of marriage

Mahr: Meaning, nature, kinds, object and subject-matter. Wife's rights on non-payment of dower.

Dissolution of Marriage: Talaq Ila, Zihar, Talaq-e-Tweez, Mubarat, Khula, Lian, Faskh – Section 2 of the dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939; Legal effects of divorce.

UNIT 3: PRE-EMPTION

Meaning, nature and classification of Haqshufa (Pre-emption); Rights of pre-emption, when conflict of laws, subject matter and formalities of pre-emption, legal effects of pre-emption, Devices for evading pre-emption.

Gift: Meaning and requisites to gift (Hiba); Gift of Musha, Conditional and future gifts, Life estate, Life interest, (Hiba-bit-iwaj, Hiba-iul-iwaj).

Will (Vasiyat) Competence of testator and legatee, valid subjects of will: Testamentary limitations, Formalities of a will and abatement of Legacy.

Legitimacy and acknowledgement: Legitimacy and legitimation, Presumption of legitimacy under Muslim Law and Section 112 of the Indian Evidence Act, conditions of a valid acknowledgement.

Maintenance: Persons entitled to maintenance, Principles of maintenance; The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986. Death Bed Transactions: meaning and effect of Marj-ul-maut.

UNIT IV: WAKF Meaning, essentials and kinds, Beneficiaries of wakf; The Wakf Validating Act, 1913; Formalities for creation of Wakf; The Wakf Validating Act, 1913; Formalities for Creation of Wakf; Wakf of Musha; Muslim religious institution and officers; Administration of Wakf; Mutawalli.

UNIT V INHERITANCE: General Principle of Law in inheritance, Doctrines of Aul and Radd under Hanafi and Shia Law.



LEADING CASES:

1. Maina Babi v. Choudhary Vakil Ahmed, (1923) 52 IA 145
2. Habibur Rahman v. Altaf Ali (1921) 42 IA 114
3. Moonshree Buzul-ul-Raheem v. Luteefauia Nissa, (1061) 8 MLA 379
4. Abu Fata Mohd. V. Russomoy Dhar Chowdhary (1894) 22 IA 76
5. Mohd. Ahmed Khan v. Shah Bano Begum, AIR (1985) SC 945

SUGGESTED READING:

1. Syed Khalid Rashid : Muslim Law (Eastern Book Company, 6th Edition)
2. Dr. Paras Diwan's : Muslim Law in Modern India (Allahabad Law Agency, 2019)
3. M. P. Tandon : Muslim Law in Modern India (Allahabad Law Agency, 2021)
4. Mulla : Mohammedan Law (Sweet & Soft, 6th edition, 2000)
5. Tahir Mahmood & Saif Mahmood : Introduction to Muslim Law (Universal Law Publishing, 2nd edition, 2018)
6. Dr. S. R. Myneni : Muslim Law (Asia Law House, 2nd edition, 2022)

RECOMMENDED READING:-

1. Paras Diwan & Peeyushi Diwan, Muslim Law in Modern India (Allahabad Law Agency, 12th ed.)
2. Adil Ahmad, Mohammedan Law (Central Law Agency, 26th ed.)
3. S.K. Raghuvanshi, Muslim Law (New Era Law Publication, Faridabad, Haryana, 2nd ed.)

LLBC 2106-CRIMINOLOGY & PENOLOGY

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

- PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law.
PO2- To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility
PO3- To conduct themselves with the highest professional ethics standards in legal profession.
PO4- To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.
PO5- To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education.

COURSE OUTCOME

- CO1- To acquaint the students with the conceptual and doctrinal principles relating to Criminology.
CO2- To synthesize the legal provisions through case laws and related reference materials.
CO3- To engage the students with the cases decided by various Courts in India.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

Criminology is a socio-legal subject with the modern improvised techniques of handling criminals. Moreover, this subject also focuses on different types of punishment inflicted on the offenders according to commission of crime and to study the various factors motivating a person in the commission of crime.

UNIT 1:

Criminology: Definition, nature and scope, objectives and its importance, Crime: Definition, Classification and characteristics of crime causes of crime, female offender, Juvenile Delinquency, influence of mass-media.

UNIT 2:

Schools of Criminology: Pre-classical School, Classical School, Neo-classical School, Positive School, Sociological School

UNIT 3:

Control of Crime: Police and Law Courts: Prison system-Re-socialization of the offender, rehabilitation of discharged prisoners in the administration of Criminal Justice, prevention of crime delinquency.

UNIT 4:

Definition of Punishment, Relationship between Criminology and Penology; Theories of Punishment, Expiatory, Preventive and reformative and purposes of punishment.

UNIT 5:

Kinds of Punishment : Modes of treatment of offenders, Corporeal punishment, Transportation of Criminals, Capital Punishment, imprisonment, reactionary, treatment, probation, parole, compensation, admonition, treatment of habitual juvenile, sex and adolescent offenders, Borstal School, Criminal Procedural Jurisprudence.



LEADING CASES:

1. Guru Singh v. State of Rajasthan, 1984 Cr. LJ 1423 (1428)
2. Bandhua Mukti Morcha v. Union of India, AIR (1984) SC 802
3. Prakash Singh v. Union of India, (2006) 8 SCC 1
4. R.K. Garg v. Union of India, (1981) 133 ITR 239
5. Mithu v. State of Punjab, AIR 1983 SC 473
6. Raghubir v. State of Haryana, AIR 1981 SC 2037
7. Bachan Singh v. State of Punjab, AIR 1980 SC 898
8. Chairman, Railway Board v. Chandrima Das, AIR 2000 SC 988

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. S.S. Srivastava, Criminology, Penology & Victimology (Central Law Agency, 2021)
2. Dr. Deipa Singh, Criminology, Penology & Victimology (Bright Law House, 2ndEdn., 2013)
3. H.B. Barnes, and Tecters, New Horizons in Criminology (3rdEdn., 1959)
4. Vimala Veeraraghavan, Textbook of Criminology (Selective & Scientific Books, 2018)
5. Barnes & Teeters, New Horizons in Criminology (3rd. Edn., 1966)
6. Donald Taft & R.W. England, Criminology (2ndEdn., 1964)
7. P.J. Fitzgerald, Criminal Law & Punishment (Oxford, 1962)

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. Prof. N.V. Paranjape, Criminology & Penology (Central Law Publication, 18thEdn., 2019)
2. Ahmad Siddique's, Criminology Penology and Victimology (Eastern Book Company, 7thEdn., 2016)

PRESCRIBED LEGISLATIONS:

1. The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
2. Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015
3. Model Prison Manual (2003)

Fourth Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Compulsory/ Compulsory Clinical / Elective	L	T	P	Credit	Total Internal Marks	Total External Marks	Total Marks
LLBC 2201	Auditing	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 2202	Cost Accounting	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 2203	Marketing Management	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 2204	Jurisprudence-I	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 2205	Constitutional Law-I	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 2206	Right to Information	Elective	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
Total Credit 24									

LLBC 2201-AUDITING**PROGRAMME OUTCOME**

- PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law.
PO2- To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility



PO3- To conduct themselves with the highest professional ethics standards in legal profession.

PO4- To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.

PO5- To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1- To provide knowledge about Auditing and its different types.

CO2- To provide knowledge about audit procedure and audit of limited companies.

CO3- Students will get an overview about special audit and recent trends in auditing

COURSE OBJECTIVE

To provide knowledge of auditing principles and techniques of auditing and to familiarize the students with the understanding of issues and practices of corporate governance in the global and Indian context.

UNIT I: Introduction:-Basic concepts of Auditing- Audit Programme- Vouching, verification and Valuation.

UNIT II: Accounting standard:-Role of Accounting standard board- Importance and need of a accounting standard- Mandatory accounting standard in India.

UNIT III: Audit of Limited Companies:-Preliminaries to the audit of limited company- audit of share capital transaction, Debentures and other transactions- audit report.

UNIT IV: Internal Audit:-Nature, Scope and purpose of Internal Audit- Review of internal control Areas of internal audit- purchase, sale, and cash bank transaction- Internal audit report.

UNIT V: Audit of Specialized Units:-Special features of audit of banks, insurance companies, charitable trusts- Co-operative societies, public sector undertaking.

UNIT VI: Government System of Audit-Funds maintained by Government for meeting expenditure and receipts- Structure of financial administration in India- Objects of Government audit- Role of controller and auditor General of India- Audit of receipt, expenditure, sanctions, Public Accounts committee- Audit of Departmental commercial undertaking- Audit of Local Bodies.

UNIT VII: Recent Trends in Auditing:- Cost Audit- management Audit- Efficiency Audit- Proprietary Audit- Secretarial Audit- System Audit.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:-

1. Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, Auditing and Assurance Standards, ICAI, New Delhi.
2. Relevant Publications of ICAI on Auditing (CARO).
3. Gupta, Kamal and Ashok Arora, Fundamentals of Auditing, Tata Mc-Graw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
4. Ghatalia, S.V., Practical Auditing, Allied Publishers Private Ltd., New Delhi.
5. Singh, A. K. and Gupta Lovleen, Auditing Theory and Practice, Galgotia Publishing Company.
6. Mallin, Christine A., Corporate Governance (Indian Edition), Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
7. Rani, Geeta D., and R.K. Mishra, Corporate Governance- Theory and Practice, Excel Books, New Delhi.
8. Bob Tricker, Corporate Governance-Principles, Policies, and Practice (Indian Edition), Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
9. Sharma, J.P., Corporate Governance, Business Ethics, and CSR, Ane Books Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.

LLBC 2202-COST ACCOUNTING

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law.

PO2- To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility

PO3- To conduct themselves with the highest professional ethics standards in legal profession.

PO4- To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.

PO5- To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education.

COURSE OUTCOME

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

CO1: Apply basic costing knowledge to prepare cost sheet. CO2:

Solve practical problems related to material costing. CO3: Use different methods to calculate wage payment.

CO4: Explain the concept of overhead costing.

CO5: Apply cost accounting methods for manufacturing industry.



COURSE OBJECTIVE

The objective of this course is:

To understand various concepts of cost accounting. To be able to analyze and evaluate information for cost ascertainment, planning, control and decision making.

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION -Overview of basic concept in Cost Accounting Elements of Cost: Material, Labour and Overheads.

UNIT II: MATERIALS Purchase procedure, storage and Inventory control, Methods of pricing issues, Methods of Inventory control. Labour: Classification of labour, principles and methods of remuneration accounting of labour cost, job evaluation and merit rating.

UNIT III: Overheads- Meaning, classification, allocation, appointment and absorption, Accounting of overheads.

UNIT IV: Methods of Costing: - Job costing, batch costing, unit costing, Contract costing, Process costing, costing of by-products and joint products. Operating costing i.e. Costing in Service industry- Hospital, Hotel, Transportation, Electricity, Power House and Telecommunication.

UNIT V: Cost Book Keeping and Reconciliation between Cost and Financial Accounts:- Cost Book-Keeping, cost Ledger, Interlocking and Integral Accounts, Reconciliation of Cost and Financial Accounts, Reasons, need, Method.

UNIT VII: Productivity: - meaning, Measurement of Material, Labour, Capital and Management productivity. Productivity v/s Efficiency Capacity, Theoretical, practical and Idle capacity, Capacity utilization and effect of same on cost, measures to improve productivity, Technical, Financial, and Operational Measures. Restructuring of activities, Business Process Reengineering. Human aspects of productivity.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:-

1. N.K. Prasad: Cost Accounting
2. Nigam & Sharma: Cost Accounting
3. Khanna Pandey & Ahuja: Practical Costing
4. M.L. Agarwal and Dr.K.L.Agarwal: Cost Accounting
5. Jain & Narang: Cost Accounting
6. S.P. Iyengar: Cost Accounting
7. S.N. Maheshwari: Cost Accounting
8. Horngren: Cost Accounting: A Managerial Emphasis
9. M. N. Arora: Cost Accounting

LLBC 2203-MARKETING MANAGEMENT

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law.

PO2- To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility

PO3- To conduct themselves with the highest professional ethics standards in legal profession.

PO4- To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.

PO5- To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1- Explain the basic concepts of Marketing.

CO2- Explain the concept of consumer behavior.

CO3- Explain the basic concept of product mix strategy.

CO4- Explain distribution-marketing and rural marketing

COURSE OBJECTIVE

The course aim is to give students an elementary knowledge of the fundamentals in the field of marketing. The focus will be both on developing and helping them imbibe basic marketing principles and establishing an appreciation of contemporary realities with a view to do justices to the varying diversity of a real market place

UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION

1. Meaning, Nature and Scope of Marketing



2. Core Marketing Concepts
3. Marketing Philosophies
4. Concept of Marketing Mix
5. Understanding Marketing Environment
6. Consumer and Organization Buyer Behavior
7. Market Segmentation, Targeting and Positioning

UNIT-II: PRODUCT PLANNING AND PRICING

1. Product Concept
2. Types of Products
3. Major Product Decisions
4. Product Life Cycle, New Product Development Process
5. Pricing Decisions
6. Determinants of Price
7. Pricing Process, Policies and Strategies

UNIT-III: PROMOTION AND DISTRIBUTION DECISIONS

1. Communication Process
2. Promotion Tools-Advertising, Personal Selling, Publicity and Sales Promotion
3. Distribution Channel Decisions-Types and Functions of Intermediaries, Selection and Management of Intermediaries

UNIT-IV: EMERGING TRENDS AND ISSUES IN MARKETING

1. Consumerism, Rural Marketing, Social Marketing
2. Direct Marketing
3. Green Marketing
4. Digital Marketing – Online and Social Media Marketing
5. Marketing Ethics

Text Books:

1. Philip Kotler, K.L. Keeler, A. Koshy, M. Jha, Marketing Management: A South Asian Perspective, Pearson Education, Delhi. 13th Edition, 2009
2. Baines, C. Fill, K. Page, P.K. Sinha, Marketing – Asian Edition, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2013

References:

1. M.J. Etzel, B.J. Walker, W.J. Stanton, A. Pandit, Marketing, McGraw Hill, New Delhi. 14th Edition, 2010
2. Darymple Douglas, & Leonard J. Parsons, Marketing Management: Text and Cases. Seventh Edition, John Wiley and Sons, 2002
3. Arun Kumar, N.Meenakshi, Marketing Management, Vikas Publishing House, Noida, India, 2nd Edition, 2011
4. V.S. Ramaswamy, S. Namakumari, Marketing Management – Global Perspective, Indian Context, Macmillan Publishers India, New Delhi, 4th Edition, 2009

LLBC 2204-JURISPRUDENCE- I

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

- PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law.
- PO2- To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility
- PO3- To conduct themselves with the highest professional ethics standards in legal profession.
- PO4- To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.
- PO5- To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education.

COURSE OUTCOME

- CO1- To provide a general overview or guidance to the students about basic principle of law legal system prevailing in the world and India.
- CO2- To equip the students to understand the evolution, concepts, principals, doctrines of the various jurists.



CO3- To synthesize an understanding on the jurists, evolution of law and the linkage established with social science such as Psychology, History, Sociology and History

CO4- To familiarize the students with the growth of legal profession in India and the laws governing the profession.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

The intent of the course is to equip the students to make them aware of the evolution of the judiciary system in reference to Indian Law in comparison to the judiciary laws across the world.

UNIT-I: JURISPRUDENCE: DEFINITION, NATURE AND SCOPE.

1. Importance of Jurisprudence

UNIT-II: SCHOOLS OF JURISPRUDENCE

1. Analytical School
2. Historical School
3. Sociological School including American and Realism
4. Natural Law School.

UNIT-III: CUSTOM

1. Meaning of Custom
2. Kinds of Customs
3. Tests of particular legal custom
4. Importance of custom
5. Theories of customary law

UNIT-IV: JUDICIAL PRECEDENTS

1. Kinds of precedents
2. Ratio decidendi and obiter dicta
3. Declaratory theory of precedent
4. Judge made law theory,

UNIT-V: LEGISLATION

1. Kinds of Legislation
2. Comparison between legislation and other sources of laws.

LEADING CASES:

1. Kesavananda Bharti v. State of Kerala, AIR 1973 SC 1451
2. Maharaja Shree Umaid Mills Ltd. V. Union of India, AIR 1963 SC 953
3. Smt. Indra Nehru Gandhi v. Raj Narain, AIR 1975 SC 2299,
4. Keshav Singh v. State of U.P., AIR 1965 SC 9
5. Bengal Immunity Co. v. State of Bihar, AIR 1955 SC 561,
6. Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India, AIR 1978 SC 597.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. Jurisprudence and Legal theory: Dr. N.V. Paranjape, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 7th ed. 2015)
2. Jurisprudence-I: Garima Tiwari, (Lexis Nexis, 1st ed.)
3. Jurisprudence (Legal Theory) : M.P. Tandon (Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad, Haryana, 9th ed.)

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. J. Salmond: Jurisprudence (Sweet & Maxwell, 12th ed. 1966)
2. Dias: Jurisprudence (Lexis Nexis, New Delhi, 5th ed. 2013)
3. Dhyani S.N: Fundamentals of Jurisprudence, (Central law Agency, 7th ed. 2013)
4. Mahajan V.D. : Jurisprudence and Legal theory, (Eastern Book Company, 5th ed. 2013)
5. B.N.M. Tripathi: An Introduction to Jurisprudence and legal theory (Allahabad law Agency, 2013)

LLBC 2205-CONSTITUTIONAL LAW- I

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law.

PO2- To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility

PO3- To conduct themselves with the highest professional ethics standards in legal profession.

PO4- To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.



PO5- To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education.

COURSE OUTCOMES

CO1- To understand the importance of various principles, concepts and theories which form the foundation of Constitution making.

CO2- To perceive the significance of fundamental rights and the role of judiciary in safeguarding them.

CO3- To Analyze the changing dimensions of various rights and duties

CO4- To develop enhanced understanding of the precedents in the interpretation of laws

CO5- To apply the constitutional principles to hypothetical or real problems

COURSE OBJECTIVE

The Constitution of India is a unique synthesis of both nation's ideals and institutions and the processes for achieving them. It is an organic document which defines the powers and functions of the various organs of the State and their inter se relationship. It is modelled on the pattern of a federal structure with a strong basis in favor of the Centre. The Constitution guarantees to its citizens certain fundamental rights: right to equality, right to freedom of speech and religion, right to property and right to constitutional remedies – rights which are essential for the development of human personality.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit I: Salient features of the Constitution.

Unit II: Nature of the Indian Federalism.

Unit III: Preamble

Unit IV: Citizenship and State

Unit V: Fundamental Rights

Unit VI: Directive Principles of State Policy

Unit VII: Fundamental Duties

LEADING CASES:

1. Minerva Mills v. Union of India, AIR (1978) SC 1789
2. Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India, AIR (1978) SC 597
3. Union of India v. Tulsiram Patel, AIR (1985) SC 1416
4. Kesavananda Bharthi v. State of Kerala, AIR (1973) SC 1476
5. Kehar Singh v. Union of India, AIR (1989) SC 653
6. Zee telefilms Ltd. v. Union of India, (2005) 4 SCC 649
7. Bhikaji Narain Dhakras v. State of M.P., AIR 1955 SC 781
8. Shayara Bano v. Union of India, (2017) 9 SCC 1
9. Joseph Shine v. Union of India, (2019) 3 SCC 39
10. Shreya Singhal v. Union of India, (2015) 5 SCC 1
11. DK Basu v. State of West Bengal, (1997) 1 SCC 416
12. Bijoe Emmanuel v. State of Kerala, (1986) 3 SCC 615

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. M.P. Jain, Indian constitutional Law (Lexis Nexis, 8th Edn., 2018)
2. V.N. Shukla's, Constitution of India (EBC, 13th Edn., 2019)
3. Basu, D.D. : Introduction to the Constitution of India (English & Hindi)
4. Paras Diwan : Constitution of India
5. M.C.J., Kagzi : Constitution of India (English & Hindi)
6. Udai Raj Rai, Fundamental Rights and their Enforcement (2011)
7. Granville Austin, The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation (1966)
8. S. Choudhary and Others, The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution (1st Edn., 2016)

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. G.P. Tripathi & G.G. Padamakar, Indian Constitution (Allahabad Law Agency, 2nd Edn.)
2. Dr. J.N. Pandey, Constitutional Law of India (Central Law Agency, 57th Edn.)
3. Narendra Kumar, Constitutional Law of India (Allahabad Law Agency, 9th Edn.)

PRESCRIBED LEGISLATION:

1. The Constitution of India



LLBC 2206-RIGHT TO INFORMATION

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

- PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law.
- PO2- To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility
- PO3- To conduct themselves with the highest professional ethics standards in legal profession.
- PO4- To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.
- PO5- To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education.

COURSE OUTCOME

- CO1- To practical knowledge of the way to demand information from the government
- CO2- To understand the significance of transparent government in a democracy
- CO3- To approach to the appropriate from to seek information from the public authority
- CO4- Approach the higher courts when such information is denied

COURSE OBJECTIVE

The intent of this course is to;

1. To encourage information transparency
2. To encourage administration transparency & avoid arbitrary administrative decision
3. To make sure that public governance is accountable & keep corruption at bay
4. Well-informed citizens are critical to a democracy's success
5. To make the govt. and its agents answerable to the public they govern. Make the govt. more receptive, to put it another way.

Unit-I:-

Emerging trends of the Right to Know and Right to Privacy under part III of the Indian Constitution.

Unit- II: -Right to Information and good Governance

UNIT- III:-

Right to Information Act: Definitions- Central Information Commission, Central Public Information Officer, Chief Information Commissioner, Competent Authority, Information, Public Authority, Record, Right to Information, State Information Commissioner, State Chief Information Commissioner, State Public Information Officer and Third Party (Sec 2)

UNIT-IV- Right to Information and Obligation of Public Authorities (Sec 3- 11)

UNIT-V- Central Information Commission (Sec 12-13)

UNIT-VI- State Information Commission (Sec 14-16)

UNIT-VII- Power and Function of the Information Commissioner, Appeals and Penalties (Sec-21-31)

Leading Cases:-

1. People'S Union Of Civil Liberties vs Union Of India & Anr, 2003
2. Mr. Surupsingh Hrya Naik vs State Of Maharashtra, 2007
3. Pritam Rooj vs The University Of Calcutta, 2008
4. Namit Sharma vs Union Of India, 2012
5. Shivangiben Chetankumar Patel vs State Of Gujarat, 2017
6. Bhavin Jain vs State Of Chhattisgarh, 2019

RECOMMENDED READINGS:-

1. Dr. S. R. Myneni : Right to Information Law (Asia Law house, 3rd edition, 2022)

2. N. V. Paranjape : Right to Information in India (LexisNexis, 1st edition, 2014)

SUGGESTED READINGS:-

1. Dr. J. N. Barowalia & Abhishek Barowalia : Commentary on the Right to Information Act (LexisNexis, 5th edition,2021)
2. V. K. Dewan : Exhaustive Commentary on Right to Information Act, 2005 (Thomson Reuters, 3rd edition, 2021)
3. N. K. Acharya : Commentary on Right to Information Act, 2005 (Asia Law House, 14th edition,2021)
4. Srivastava's : Commentaries on Right to Information Laws (Law Publishers(India) Pvt. Ltd.,4th edition, 2021)
5. M. L. Sharma : Right to Information & Jurisprudence (Vitasta, 2022)
6. Dr. Jyoti Ratna : Right to Information act,2005 (Bharat Law House Pvt. Ltd., 5th edition, 2018)



7. Santosh Kumar Pathak : The Right to Information Act,2005 (kamal Law House, 2019)
Majumdar's: Commentary on the Right to Information Act, 2005 (Sweet 7 soft Publications, 2020)

THIRD YEAR

Fifth Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Compulsory/ Compulsory Clinical / Elective	L	T	P	Credit	Total Internal Marks	Total External Marks	Total Marks
LLBC 3101	Secretarial Practice	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 3102	Financial Management	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 3103	Jurisprudence-II	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 3104	Constitutional Law-II	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 3105	Law of Crimes-I	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 3106	Women & Criminal Law	Elective	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
Total Credit 24									

LLBC 3101-SECRETARIAL PRACTICE

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

- PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law.
PO2- To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility
PO3- To conduct themselves with the highest professional ethics standards in legal profession.
PO4- To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.
PO5- To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education.

COURSE OUTCOME

- CO1- To analyze Sources of raising capital.
CO2- To evaluate Role and importance of Company Secretary and key managerial personnel.
CO3- To deliberate matters to be stated in the prospectus.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

The purpose of this course is to familiarize the students with the activities in a modern office. Smooth functioning of any organization depends upon the way various activities are organized, facilities provided to the staff working in the office, the working environment and the tools and equipment used in office.

UNIT – I Changing role of company Secretary, Position of Company Secretary in India, Development of Institute of Company secretaries of India, Appointment of secretary, Resignation removal of company secretary, Statutory duties and authorities of Company secretary, Conventional duties of company secretary, liabilities of Company secretary, Secretary in whole time practice, Definition of Company secretary in practice, Certificate of practices as a practicing secretary, statutory certification, Authorized Representative under various Act.

UNIT – II Returns of Records of Company (ROC), forms for returns, Payment of Fee, Document may be certified by practicing CA/CS/ICWA, Payment of additional fees for late filing of document, Registers and Records: registers and books to be maintained, Place where register should be maintained, Inspection of registers, return to be filed.



UNIT – III Shares: Share allotment procedure, specimen allotment letter, Letter of regret, splitting of allotment, calls forfeiture and reissue of shares, procedure for transfer and transmission of Shares.

UNIT – IV Dividends: Definition of dividend, Legal provisions dividends, Secretarial procedure regarding declaration and payment of dividend,

General Principles of meeting: Meaning of meeting, Notices of meeting, Agenda, Quorum, Chairman, Interrelations in debate/ discussion point or order, Methods of Ascertaining sense of meeting, proxies, Minutes of meeting, motions, resolution. Statutory meeting, annual general meeting, extraordinary meeting and other meeting.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:-

1. Ghosh, P. K. Office Management, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi
2. Duggal, B, Office Management & Commercial Correspondence, KitabMahal, New Delhi
3. Pillai, R.S.N and Bagavathi, Office Management, S. Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi
4. Chopra R. K., Office Management, Himalaya Publishing House.
5. Bhatia, R.C. Office Management - Galgotia Publishers, New Delhi
6. Kuchhal M.C. Secretarial practice, Vikas Publishing House, Paperback, New Delhi.
7. Publications of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
8. Sinha, K.K., Business Communication, Galgotia and Sons, New Delhi.
9. Ghosh, P.K & Balachandra, V., Company Secretarial Practice, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
10. Manual of Company's Act, 2013 by Bharat Law House.

LLBC 3102-FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law.

PO2- To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility

PO3- To conduct themselves with the highest professional ethics standards in legal profession

PO4- To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.

PO5- To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1- To equip the students on the learning pathway of long term investment and budgeting pattern

CO2- To understand the pattern of return on investment through various evaluation criteria for a business scenario

CO3- To assimilate the learning of capital structure theories

CO4- To evaluate the long term and short term capital management decisions

COURSE OBJECTIVE

The intent of this course is to demonstrate the learning on the investment and expenditure pattern basis long and short term planning for a business scenario. The students will learning the various technical tools of financial analysis with and objective of the percentage of rate of return on investment.

UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION

1. Introduction
2. Objectives of Financial Management
3. Scope and Functions of Financial Managers
4. Profit vs Wealth Maximization,
5. Agency Costs,
6. Time Value of Money

UNIT-II: CAPITAL BUDGETING DECISIONS

1. Capital Budgeting Decisions,
2. Nature of Investment Decisions,
3. Investment Evaluation Criteria: NPV, IRR, Profitability Index , Payback Period, Accounting Rate of Return

UNIT-III: COST OF CAPITAL

1. Meaning, Factors Affecting Cost of Capital, Significance
2. Capital Structure Theories: Concept of Value of Firm, Factors Determining Capital Structure, Financial Distress



3. Leverages: Meaning, Types, Significance
4. Dividend Policy: Definition and Types of Dividends, Determinants of Dividend Policy, Rights and Bonus Shares

UNIT-IV: WORKING CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

1. Significance of Working Capital Management
2. Types of Working Capital, Objectives of Inventory Management
3. Types of Inventory
4. Motives for Holding Cash
5. Objectives of Cash Management
6. Costs and Benefits of Accounts Receivable
7. Concept of Factoring

Text Books:

1. Khan, M. Y. and Jain P. K.,(2012), Financial Management, 6th edition, Tata McGraw Hill Company
2. Pandey I.M, (2010), Financial Management, 10th edition, Vikas Publishing House

References:

1. Prasanna Chandra, (2012), Financial Management: Theory and Practice,8th edition, Tata McGraw Hill
2. Van C. Horne & M.Wachowich, Fundamentals of Financial Management, 13th edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2008.

LLBC 3103-JURISPRUDENCE-II

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

- PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law.
 PO2- To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility
 PO3- To conduct themselves with the highest professional ethics standards in legal profession.
 PO4- To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.
 PO5- To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education.

COURSE OUTCOME

- CO1-To acquaint the students with the various rights and duties available in relation to Jurisprudence.
 CO2- To enable the students to have an expertise in analyzing the concepts used in the field of law.
 CO3- To apply the expertise in filing and contesting the cases on strong grounds before the Courts of Law in India.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

The aim of this course is to make the students an ability to analyze the jurisprudential concepts, theories, doctrines.

UNIT-1: CONCEPTS OF LAW:

1. Rights and Duties: Nature of Rights and Duties; Correlation of Rights and Duties;
2. Kinds of rights and Duties
3. Property: Definition and kinds
4. Negligence; Criminal liability.

UNIT-2: OWNERSHIP AND POSSESSION:

1. Meaning of Ownership; Kinds, Definition of ownership by Austin and Salmond
2. Relation between ownership and possession. Importance of Possession; Elements of Corporeal possession and problems; Theories of possession; Salmond and Savigny



UNIT-3: LEGAL PERSONALITY:

1. Nature of personality; kinds, corporate personality and its kinds,
2. Theories of corporate Personality, problems legal persons and punishment.

LEADING CASES:

1. State of Rajasthan v. Union of India, AIR 1977 SC1366
2. Mr. 'X' v. Hospital 'Z', (1988)8SCC 296.
3. N.N. Majumdar v. State, AIR 1951 Cal 140
4. P.R. Khade v. State of Maharashtra,(1995) 8 SCC 463
5. Gangadhar v. B. R. Rajalingam (1995) 5 SCC 241
6. Narendra Nath v. State, AIR 1951 Cal 140
7. Shashikantha v. Pramod Chandra, AIR 1933 Cal 60

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. Dr. N.V. Paranjape, Jurisprudence and Legal theory (Central Law Agency, 7th ed.)
2. Garima Tiwari, Jurisprudence –II (Lexis Nexis, 1st ed.)
3. Dr. Avtar Singh, Introduction to Jurisprudence (Lexis Nexis)

SUGGESTING READING

1. J. Salmond: Jurisprudence (Sweet & Maxwell, 12th ed. 1966)
2. Dias: Jurisprudence (Lexis Nexis, New Delhi, 5th ed. 2013)
3. Dhyani S.N: Fundamentals of Jurisprudence, (Central law Agency, 7th ed. 2013)
4. Mahajan V.D. : Jurisprudence and Legal theory, (Eastern Book Company, 5th ed.2013)
5. B.N.M. Tripathi: An Introduction to Jurisprudence and legal theory (Allahabad law Agency,2013)

LLBC 3104-CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-II

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

- PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law.
PO2- To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility
PO3- To conduct themselves with the highest professional ethics standards in legal profession.
PO4- To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.
PO5- To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education.

COURSE OUTCOME

- CO1- To provide understanding of various constitutional aspects like constitution of panchayat, municipalities, co-operative societies, elections provisions, amendment procedure
CO2- To develop understanding of students regarding special provisions related to certain classes & emergency provisions
CO3- Students will be familiarized with the leading case laws and legislative changes to the provisions of the Constitution.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

The student should be able to attain factual and theoretical knowledge and develop critical analysis thinking and articulation in reference to:

1. The President/ Governor and the council of minister
2. The independence of judiciary and the appointment and transfer of judges of constitutional courts, Distribution of legislative power between Centre and the state, and Provision of Emergency
3. To keep the student update with the latest Constitutional amendment

UNIT 1: President and vice president

UNIT 2: Parliament,

UNIT 3: Supreme Court and high court

UNIT 4: State legislative and center state relation

UNIT 5: Trade and commerce, election commission

UNIT 6: Emergency provisions

UNIT 7: Amendment, schedules



LEADING CASES:-

1. Minerva Mills v. Union of India, AIR (1978) SC 1789
2. Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India, AIR (1978) SC 597
3. Union of India v. Tulsiram Patel, AIR (1985) SC 1416
4. KesavanandaBharthi v. State of Kerala, AIR (1973) SC 1476
5. Kehar Singh v. Union of India, AIR (1989) SC 653

SUGGESTED READINGS:-

1. Dr. J.N. Pandey, Constitutional Law of India (Central Law Agency, 57thEdn.)
2. Basu, D.D. : Introduction to the Constitution of India (English & Hindi)
3. Paras Diwan : Constitution of India
4. M.C.J., Kagzi : Constitution of India (English & Hindi)
5. Udai Raj Rai, Fundamental Rights and their Enforcement (2011)
6. Granville Austin, The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation (1966)
7. S. Choudhary and Others, The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution (1st ed., 2016)

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:-

1. Mahendra Pal Singh Constitutional Law of India (EBC Publication, 13th ed.)
2. J.N. Pandey, Constitutional Law of India (Central Law Agency, 54thEdn.)
3. Narendra Kumar, Constitutional Law of India (Allahabad Law Agency, 9thEdn.)

PRESCRIBED LEGISLATION:-

The Constitution of India

LLBC 3105-LAW OF CRIMES- I

PROGRAM OUTCOME

- PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law.
PO2- To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility
PO3- To conduct themselves with the highest professional ethics standards in legal profession.
PO4- To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.
PO5- To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education.

COURSE OUTCOME

- CO1- This course will enable the students to understand the meaning of crime, and the essential principles of criminal liability by a study of various offences under the Indian Penal Code.
CO2- This course will also introduce the student to various aspects of criminal liability and the logical classification of offences according to their gravity and punishment.
CO3- The students will learn about various offences to the human body, offences relating to women, offences against property, etc.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

This course is designed to understand the meaning of crimes, methods of controlling them and the essential principles of criminal liability by a study of a range of offences under the Indian Penal Code.

UNIT- I GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW.

The Indian Penal Code, 1860 : Territorial Jurisdiction, Stages of crime : Doctrine of Mens rea; Inchoate Crimes – Preparation, attempt, General Explanation, Public Servant, Movable Property; Wrongful gain and wrongful loss; Dishonestly, Fraudulently, Reason to believe. Counterfeit; Valuable Security ‘Act’ and ‘Omission’, Voluntarily, Injury. Good faith, Illegal Injury, Offence, Document, Harbour, Judge.

UNIT-II GENERAL EXCEPTION:

Mistake of facts and mistake of Law, Judicial act, Accident, Act done without criminal intention and to prevent other harm; Act of person of unsound mind, Act of intoxicated person.

Acts done with consent, Act done in good faith without consent, Communication made in good faith: Acts done under compulsion, Act causing slight harm; Right of Private defence

UNIT-III

1. Joint Liability: Common intention, common object, Abetment, Criminal Conspiracy, and Constructive Liability.
2. Offences Affecting Public Peace & State Authorities : Unlawful assembly, Rioting, Affray, Public Servant, Taking gratification other than legal remuneration in respect of official act, giving evidence, Fabricating false evidence, sedition, Public nuisance.



LEADING CASES:

1. Reg. v. Govinda (1876) ILR I Bom. 342
2. KedarNath v. State of Bihar, AIR 1962 SC 955, (1962), 2 Cr,LJ 103 (SC)
3. LaxmanKalu v. State of Maharashtra, AIR 968 SC 1890, 1968 Cr.L.J.
4. T.V. Vadgama v. State of Gujarat, AIR 1973 SC 2213; 1972 Cr.LJ 1542 (SC)
5. K.M. Nanavati v. State of Maharashtra, AIR 1962 SC 605 (1965) 2 Cr.LJ 521 (SC)
6. Bachan Singh v. State of Punjab, AIR 1980 SC 896.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. Sharvariv.vaidya, Criminal Law (Central Law Agency, 1stEdn.)
2. Richa Mishra, Criminal law Part-1& 2(New Eera Publication, 1stEdn.)

SUGGESTED READINGS:

3. Dr. S.R.Myneni, law of crimes(eastern book publishers),3st edition 2019
4. Shamsul Huda – the law of crimes(eastern book publishers),1st edition 2019
8. Hari Singh Gaur: Penal Law of India (Law Publishers (India) pvt. Ltd.),11th edition
9. Nigam, R.C. : Principles of Criminal Law (English & Hindi)
10. Shamsul Huda – Principle of Criminal Law
11. Hari Singh Gaur : Penal Law of India
12. T. Bhattacharyya : Indian Penal Code (Hindi)
13. Amar Sing Yadav : Indiail Penal Code (Hindi)
14. Raja Ram Yadav : Indian Penal Code (Hindi)

LLBC 3106-WOMEN AND CRIMINAL LAW

PROGRAM OUTCOME

- PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law.
PO2- To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility
PO3- To conduct themselves with the highest professional ethics standards in legal profession.
PO4- To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.
PO5- To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education.

COURSE OUTCOME

- CO1- To gain knowledge about Women Rights.
CO2- To gain knowledge about various social and personal laws related to women.
CO3- To gain understanding about crime against women.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

In this part the student will gain acquaintance about various laws related to women and crime against women.

Unit-I: - Crimes identified under the Indian Penal Code (IPC),

Obscenity and Indecent Representation Dowry
death

Acid Attacks

Sexual Harassment and outraging the Modesty of a women Rape and
sexual Assault

Cruelty

Unit- II:-Prohibition of dowry act, 1961

Unit-III: - Honour Killing

Domestic Violence Trafficking of

Women Prevention of female Feticide

The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Sexual

Harassment at workplace

Unit-IV:-

Cyber Crime against Women Cyber

Crime

Procedure for Remedies Majors for

Online safety



Unit – V:-

Role of National Commission for Women Role of NGOs.

Scheme and Legal Awareness for women. International Women's Day.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:-

1. Law Relating to women – Dr. Sayed Maqsood.
2. Law Relating to Women – Dr. S.C. Tripathi
3. Women and Law – Prof. Namita Aggrawal
4. Women and Law- G.P. Reddy
5. Women and Law – Dr. Manjula Batra

SUGGESTED READING:-

1. Indian Penal Code.
2. Criminal Procedure Code.
3. The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace. (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal Act 2013)
4. Pre- Natal Diagnostic Techniques. (PNDT) Act of 1994.
5. The Immoral Traffic (Prevention Act), 1956
6. The Protection of Children from sexual offence (POCSO) Act, 2012.
7. The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence act, 2005.

Sixth Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Compulsory/ Compulsory Clinical / Elective	L	T	P	Credit	Total Internal Marks	Total External Marks	Total Marks
LLBC 3201	Organizational Behaviour	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 3202	Business Management	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 3303	Law of Crimes-II	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 3204	Criminal Procedure Code	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 3205	Administrative Law	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 3206	Banking Law	Elective	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
Total Credit 24									

LLBC 3201-ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR**PROGRAM OUTCOME**

- PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law.
 PO2- To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility
 PO3- To conduct themselves with the highest professional ethics standards in legal profession.
 PO4- To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.
 PO5- To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education.

COURSE OUTCOMES

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

- CO1- Explain the concept, nature and significance of human behaviour.



CO2- Explain the individual behaviour, group behaviour and theories of personality.

CO3- Explain the concept of motivation, conflicts and attitude.

CO4- Explain the concepts of power, politics and change management.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

The Objectives of this Course are to:

1. Provide the fundamentals of Organizational behaviour.
2. Provide basic concept of leadership, motivation, attitude and conflicts.

UNIT-1: THE CONCEPT OF ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

1. Disciplines Contributing to the Field of Organizational Behaviour
2. The OB Model
3. Challenges and Opportunities for OB
4. Diversity in Organizations

UNIT-II: ORGANIZATIONAL CULTURE AND CLIMATE

1. Managerial Communication
2. Attitudes and Values
3. Emotions and mood

UNIT-III: BEHAVIOURAL DYNAMICS

1. Perceptions
2. Learning
3. Personality
4. Motivation
5. Stress and its Management

UNIT-IV: Group creating effective teams

1. Types of Teams
2. Stages of Group Development
3. Group Think
4. Group Shift Social Loafing
5. Group Decision Making Techniques
6. Power and Politics
7. Change Management

Text Books:

1. Judge Robbins and Vohra, Organizational Behaviour, 15th edition ,Pearson education India, New Delhi, 2013
2. Luthans, Organizational Behaviour, 12th edition ,Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2013

References:

1. Parikh and Gupta, Organizational Behaviour, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2010
2. Mohanty Chitale and Dubey, Organizational Behaviour: Text and Cases, PHI Learning, Delhi, 2013

LLBC 3202- BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

PROGRAM OUTCOME

PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law.

PO2- To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility

PO3- To conduct themselves with the highest professional ethics standards in legal profession.

PO4- To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.

PO5- To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1- Ability to understand the concept of Business Management along with the basic laws and norms of Business Management.

CO2- Ability to understand the terminologies associated with the field of Business Management and control along with their relevance.

CO3- Ability to identify the appropriate method and techniques for Business Management applying to different problems.



COURSE OBJECTIVE

Objective of the course is to acquaint the students with the concepts of basic Business Management principles to solve business and industry related problems.

UNIT I

Concepts of Management – Characteristics of management – Schools of management thought – Management and administration – Management by objectives – Management by participation – Management by exception – Management by motivation - Functions of management – Planning– Organizing - Departmentation – Delegation

UNIT II

Functions of Management:– Motivation: – concept and importance – Contributions of McGregor, Maslow and Herzberg – Leadership – Concept and styles – Leadership traits - Communication – process and barriers – Control – concept - steps – tools – Coordination – Concept, Principles, Techniques.

UNIT III

Business Ethics:– Ethics and Morality – Theories of ethics: Teleological theory – Deontological theory – Virtue theory – Types of ethics – Meaning and scope of business ethics - Characteristics – Objectives of Business Ethics - Factors influencing business ethics – Arguments for and against business ethics – Different views of business ethics - The Separatist View, The Unitarian View, The Integration View, Ethical issues in global business.

UNIT IV

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR): Meaning and definition - History of CSR activities – Concept of Corporate citizenship - Need and importance of CSR – Stakeholders of CSR – Steps in the implementation of CSR activities – CSR and business ethics - CSR and corporate governance – CSR initiatives in India.

UNIT V

Emerging concepts in management – Kaizen – TQM – TPM – MIS – ISO – Change management – Stress management – Fish bone (ISHIKAWA) Diagram – Holacracy - Rank & Yank - 20% time - Gamification - Flexi-working - Business eco system – Logistic management.

Reference Books:

1. Boatwright. John R: Ethics and the Conduct of Business, Pearson Education, New Delhi.
2. Gupta. CB; Business management, Sultan Chand & sons
- 3 Koontz, H and Wehrick, H: Management, McGraw Hill Inc, New York.
- 4 Prasad. LM; Principles and Practice of Management; Sultan Chand & sons
- 5 Stoner. AF and Freeman RE; Management; Prentice Hall of India
6. Rustum & Davan, Principles and Practice of Management.
7. Srinivasan & Chunawalla, Management Principles and Practice.
8. S. V. S. Murthy. Essentials of Management.
9. Stoner, Freeman & Gilbert, Jr.: Management, Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi.
10. Tripathy & Reddy: Principles of Management, Tata McGraw-Hill Publications, and New Delhi.
11. Stephen P. Robbins: Organizational Behaviour, Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi.
12. Udai Pareek: Understanding Organizational Behaviour, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
13. S. S. Khanka: Organizational Behaviour: Text and Cases, S. Chand & Company Limited, New Delhi.

LLBC 3203-LAW OF CRIMES- II

PROGRAM OUTCOME

- PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law.
PO2- To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility
PO3- To conduct themselves with the highest professional ethics standards in legal profession.
PO4- To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.
PO5- To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education.

COURSE OUTCOME

- CO1- This course will enable the students to understand the meaning of crime, and the essential principles of criminal liability by a study of various offences under the Indian Penal Code.
CO2- This course will also introduce the student to various aspects of criminal liability and the logical classification of offences according to their gravity and punishment.
CO3- The students will learn about various offences to the human body, offences relating to women,



offences against property, etc.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

This course is designed to understand the meaning of crimes, methods of controlling them and the essential principles of criminal liability by a study of a range of offences under the Indian Penal Code.

Offences Affecting the Human Body: Culpable homicide, murder, Criminal negligence and rashness, Attempt of commit murder and suicide; miscarriage hurt, Grievous hurt, Voluntary restraint and wrongful confinement, force and criminal force, Assault, Kidnapping and abduction.

Offences against Property: Theft, Extortion, Robbery, Dacoity, Criminal misappropriation of property; Criminal breach of trust; receiving stolen property Cheating, mischief, criminal trespass, House breaking.

Offence Relating to Document: Forgery, Making a false document.

Offence relating to Sex and Marriage: Rape, Sexual offences, Unnatural Offences, Adultery, Bigamy.

Offences Affecting Personal Peace and Reputation: Defamation, Criminal Intimidation, Criminal Insult.

LEADING CASES:

1. Reg. v. Govinda (1876) ILR I Bom. 342
2. KedarNath v. State of Bihar, AIR 1962 SC 955, (1962), 2 Cr.LJ 103 (SC)
3. LaxmanKalu v. State of Maharashtra, AIR 968 SC 1890, 1968 Cr.L.J.
4. T.V. Vadgama v. State of Gujarat, AIR 1973 SC 2213; 1972 Cr.LJ 1542 (SC)
5. K.M. Nanavati v. State of Maharashtra, AIR 1962 SC 605 (1965) 2 Cr.LJ 521 (SC)
6. Bachan Singh v. State of Punjab, AIR 1980 SC 896.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. Sharvariv.vaidya, Criminal Law (Central Law Agency, 1stEdn.)
2. Richa Mishra, Criminal law Part-1& 2(New Eera Publication, 1stEdn.)

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Dr. S.R.Myneni, law of crimes(eastern book publishers),3rd edition 2019
2. Shamshul Huda – the law of crimes(eastern book publishers),1st edition 2019
3. Hari Singh Gaur: Penal Law of India (Law Publishers (India) pvt. Ltd.),11th edition
4. Nigam, R.C. : Principles of Criminal Law (English & Hindi)
5. Shamshul Huda – Principle of Criminal Law
6. Hari Singh Gaur : Penal Law of India
7. T. Bhattacharyya : Indian Penal Code (Hindi)
8. Amar Sing Yadav : Indian Penal Code (Hindi)
9. Raja Ram Yadav : Indian Penal Code (Hindi)

LLBC 3204-CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law. PO2-

To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility

PO3- To conduct themselves with the highest professional ethics standards in legal profession.

PO4- To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.

PO5- To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education.

COURSE OUTCOMES

This course is designed to create among the students:

CO1- Distinguish between criminal procedural law and substantive law;

CO2- Evaluate the structure, hierarchy and working of criminal courts in India;

CO3- Comprehend the role of functionaries like the Police, Magistrates, Courts, etc.

CO4- Analyze important concepts like 'Offence', 'Charge', 'Bail', 'Examination of Witnesses', 'Appeals' etc.

CO5- Describe the basic procedures relating to FIRs, Complaint, Police Report, Inquiry, Search and Seizure, etc.

CO6- Explain different kinds of Trials such as warrant case, summons case, and summary and their respective stages;

CO7- Assess provisions regarding the maintenance of wife, children and parents under the Cr.P.C;

CO8- Critically analyze the overall Criminal Prosecution Procedure in India.



COURSE OBJECTIVE

The Criminal Procedure code was enacted many years ago. It has undergone many changes. It is too enormous for classroom discussion. But the students should have a fair idea about how the code works as a main spring of the criminal justice. With this perspective the course is designed to make the student understand how the Criminal Procedure code controls and regulates the working of the machinery set up for the investigation and trial of offence.

UNIT -1: INTRODUCTION

1. Object and Importance of Cr.P.C
2. Functionaries under the Cr.P.C
3. Basic Concepts: Bailable Offence, Non-Bailable Offence, Cognizable Offence, Non-cognizable Offence, Complaint, Charge, Police Report, Investigation, Inquiry and Trial, Summons Case, Warrant Case

UNIT-II: ARREST, BAIL AND PRE-TRIAL PROCEEDINGS

1. Arrest and Rights of an Arrested Person
2. Provision for Bail under the Code
3. Process to Compel Appearance of Person
4. Process to Compel Production of Things
5. Condition Requisites for Initiation of Proceeding
6. Complaint to Magistrate
7. Commencement of Proceeding before Magistrate

UNIT-III: TRIAL PROCEEDINGS

1. Framing of Charges and Joinder of Charges
2. Jurisdiction of the Criminal Courts in Inquiries and Trials
3. Types of trials: Sessions Trial, Warrant Trial, Summons Trial, Summary Trial
4. Judgment and Sentences under the Code
5. Submission of Death Sentences for Confirmation
6. General Provisions as to Inquiries and Trial
7. Execution, Suspension, Remission and Commutation of Sentences

UNIT-IV: MISCELLANEOUS

1. Appeals
2. Reference and Revision
3. Inherent Power of Court
4. Transfer of Criminal Cases
5. Plea Bargaining

LEADING CASES:

1. Lalita Kumari v. Govt. of Uttar Pradesh, 2008 (11) SCALE 154
2. Lalita Kumari v. Govt. of Uttar Pradesh, 2008 (11) SCALE 157
3. Lalita Kumari v. Govt. of Uttar Pradesh, 2013 (13) SCALE 559
4. Lalita Kumari v. Govt. of Uttar Pradesh, CrI.M.P. no.5029 of 2014 in Writ Petition (CrI.) No.68 of 2008
5. Youth Bar Association of India v. Union of India, (2016) 9 SCC 473
6. State of Orissa v. Sharat Chandra Sahu, (1996) 6 SCC 435
7. Madhu Bala v. Suresh Kumar, (1997) 8 SCC 476
8. Sakiri Vasu v. State of Uttar Pradesh, (2008) 2 SCC 409
9. D.K.Basu v. State of West Bengal, (1997) 6 SCC 642 30
10. State of Haryana v. Dinesh Kumar, (2008) 3SCC 222 33
11. Arnesh Kumar v. State of Bihar, (2014) 8 SCC 273
12. State v. Captain Jagjit Singh, (1962) 3 SCR 622 46
13. Moti Ram v. State of M.P., (1978) 4 SCC 47 49
14. Gurcharan Singh v. State (Delhi Admn.), (1978) 1 SCC 118
15. Sanjay Chandra v. Central Bureau of Investigation, (2012)1 SCC 40 57 67
16. Shri Gurbaksh Singh Sibbia v. State of Punjab, (1980) 2 SCC 565
17. *Sushila Aggarwal v. State (NCT of Delhi), (2020) 5 SCC 1 83
18. State (Delhi Administration) v. Sanjay Gandhi, (1978) 2 SCC 411 100



19. Gautam Navlakha v. National Investigation Agency, 2021 SCC OnLine SC 382
20. Mohan Singh v. State of Bihar, (2011)9 SCC 272
21. Ajay Kumar Parmar v. State of Rajasthan, (2012) 9 SCALE 542
22. Abdul Karim v. State of Karnataka, (2000) 8 SCC 710
23. Zahira Habibulla H. Shiekh v. State of Gujarat,(2004) 4 SCC 158 143
24. Mohammed Hussain v. State (Govt. of NCT Delhi),(2012) 9 SCC 408 161
25. Mohd. Ajmal Amir Kasab v. State of Maharashtra,(2012) 9 SCC 1 163
26. Hardeep Singh v. State of Punjab,(2014) 3 SCC 92 169
27. Mehmood Nayyar Azam v. State of Chhattisgarh, (2012) 8 SCC 1 181
28. Mrs. Neelam Katara v. Union of India, ILR (2003) II Del 377
29. Ajay Pandit @ Jagdish Dayabhai Patel v. State of Maharashtra, (2012) 8 SCC 43
30. Gian Singh v. State of Punjab, (2012) 10 SCC 303
31. State of M.P. v. Deepak, (2014) 10 SCC 285

SUGGESTED READING:

The Code of Criminal Procedure, Kumar Chandramauli Prasad & Namit Saxena the
 Code of Criminal Procedure, Justice Chandramauli kr Prasad
 The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 Bare Act Universal R.V.Kelkar's
 Criminal Procedure, K. N. Pillani & Shekhran Chandra
 R.V.Kelkar's Lectures on Criminal Procedure, Pillai, K. N. Chandra Sekharan Tandan's
 Code of Criminal Procedure, Richa sharma

LLBC 3205-ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

- PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law.
- PO2- To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility
- PO3- To conduct themselves with the highest professional ethics standards in legal profession.
- PO4- To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.
- PO5- To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education.

COURSE OUTCOME

- CO1- To understand the laws related to administration in India vis-à-vis constitutional law.
- CO2- Perceive the significance of various principles and the role of judiciary in safeguarding them through the various remedies available against the government.
- CO3- Analyze the changing dimensions of administrative powers.
- CO4- To synthesize the legal provisions through case laws and related reference materials.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

The increased governmental activities have necessitated the delegation of legislative powers and judicial powers to the Executive and the use of wide discretionary powers by the administration. The exercise of these powers is subject to the principles of ultra vires, fairness, reasonableness etc. Public authorities and other governmental authorizes (local self-government authorizes, public corporations, regulatory authorities etc.) have to be subjected to the discipline of the administrative law.

UNIT 1:

Definition, Nature, Scope, Rule of Law, Separation of powers, Relationship between Administrative Law and Constitutional Law, Sources, of Administrative Law, Government, Administrative Authorities and Bodies.

UNIT 2:

Delegated Legislation – Nature, Scope, Forms, Necessity, Conditional legislation and Sub-delegation, Judicial control of delegated legislation, norms governing the delegation of legislative powers, Henry III Clause, Parliamentary control of delegated legislation

UNIT 3:

Administrative Process – Administrative Action, Administrative Discretion and Quasi-Judicial Elements in Administrative Procedure.



UNIT 4:

Principles of Natural Justice and their Control, Doctrine of Bias, Audi Alteram Partem, rights to Consult, Reasoned Decision.

UNIT 5:

Judicial Control of Administrative Action – Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Certiorari, Prohibition and Quo warranto writs, Redressal of Citizens Grievances, Central Vigilance Commission, Commission of Enquiry Act, Ombudsman, Lokpal and Lokayuktas, Government liability in Torts and Contracts, Suits against the Government and Public Authorities.

LEADING CASES:

1. A.K. Kripak v. Union of India, AIR 1970 SC 150
2. Raj Narain v. Chairman, Patna Administration, AIR 1954 SC 569
3. Syed Yakoob v. Radha Krishna, AIR 1964 SC 477
4. Rohtas Industries Pvt. Ltd. V. S.D. Agarwal, AIR 1969 SC 707
5. State of Karnataka v. Union of India, AIR 1978 SC 68.
6. ADM Jabalpur v. Shivkant Shukla, AIR 1976 SC 1207
7. In re Delhi Laws Act, AIR 1951 SC 332
8. Internet & Mobile Association of India v. Reserve Bank of India, (2020) 10 SCC 274
9. Rupa Ashok Hurra v. Ashok Hurra, AIR 2002 SC 1771

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Indian Law Institute – Delegated (Legislation in India)
2. S.N. Jain, Administrative Tribunals in India (1977)
3. Kagzi, M.C.J. – Administrative Law in India
4. Kagzi, M.C.J. – A Case Book in Administrative Law
5. Dr. Jain, M.P. & Dr. Jain, S.N. – Principles of Indian Administrative (7thEdn., 2017)

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. I.P. Massey, Administrative Law (7thEdn., 2008)
2. S.P. Sathe, Administrative Law (7thEdn., 2004)

PRESCRIBED LEGISLATION:

1. The Constitution of India

LLBC 3205-BANKING LAW

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law. PO2- To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility

PO3- To conduct themselves with the highest professional ethics standards in legal profession.

PO4- To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.

PO5- To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1-To Conversant with Banking Law's. Historic Development and how it shaped today's Bank regulatory regime.

CO2- To familiar with able to navigate the various overlapping legal and regulatory regimes applying to banks and Bank holding companies

CO3- To knowledge of the root causes of Bank panics and wholesale runs (including particularly the wholesale runs which occurred during the 2008 financial crisis) and the regulatory framework which has evolved to address the systemic risk.

CO4- Able to critically compare the Bank regulatory system.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

The main objective of this course is to provide the student and understanding of legal and regulatory aspects of Banking.

UNIT I BANKING REGULATION ACT, 1949:

Business of Banking Companies, control over management: prohibition of certain activities in relation to banking companies. Acquisition of the undertaking of Banking Companies in- certain cases Suspension of Business and winding up of Banking Companies. Special provisions for speedy disposal, of 'winding up proceedings. Miscellaneous, Application of the Act to the co-operative societies.



UNIT II STATE BANK OF INDIA ACT, 1955

Definitions, Incorporation and share capital of State Bank, Shares, Management, Business and Miscellaneous. State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks Act, 1959—Definitions, Constitution of New Banks and change of name of any subsidiary Bank, Compensation, Shares, Management, Business, Inspection).

UNIT II REGIONAL RURAL BANKS ACT. 1976

Definitions, Incorporation and capital of Regional Rural Banks. Management, Business. Powers of Central Government, National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development Act, 1981; Definitions, Establishment of NABARD, Management, Transfer of business, Borrowing, Credit and other function, Funds, Protection of action, indemnity of directors and penalties.

UNIT III- BANKING COMPANIES (ACQUISITION AND TRANSFER OF UNDERTAKING) ACT.1970.

Definitions, Transfers of the Undertaking of existing Banks, Payment of Compensation, Management of corresponding New Banks, Indemnity. Dissolution.

The Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India Act, 1984. Definitions. Establishment, Acquisition and Transfer of the undertaking of the Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India Limited. Management of 'Reconstruction Bank; special powers of the Reconstruction Bank.

UNI IV NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS ACT, 1981:

Object, Definitions, parties to notes, Bills and cheques; Negotiations, of Instruments; Presentment, Discharge from liability on Notices, Bills and cheques. Dishonour and Notice of dishonour. Reasonable time for Notice, noting and protest, Acceptance a payment for honour and reference; compensation: Rules of Evidence.

Provisions regarding crossed cheques, Bills in sets; International Law governing Instruments.

Leading Cases:

1. Bhawanipore Banking Corpn. Ltd. v. Gauri Shanker Shanna, AIR (1950) SC6.
2. The Bharal Bank Ltd. Delhi v. The Employees 011ma31 Bank [Ad 21 the Bharal Bank Employee's Union, AIR 1950 SC 188.
3. V. RamaswamiAiyanger & others v. N.V. KailasaThevcr, AIR 1951 SC 185.
4. Mahavecr Prasad Bubna v. Union Bank of India, AIR (1992) Cal. 270.
5. NarayandasBhagwandas Patni v. Union of India, 1993 M311. LJ 1229.

Suggested Readings:

1. Jagdishlal—Banking Regulation Act, 1949.
2. Sethi, R.B.—Banking Regulation Act, 1949.
3. Tokhi, MR. & Shanna, —Rural Banking in India, 1975.
4. MaheshWari, S.N.—Banking Law and Practice;
5. State Bank of India Act, 1955
6. State Bank of India (Subsidiary Bank) Act, 1959.
7. Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976..
8. 'National Bank for Agriculture & Rural Development Act, 1981.
9. Rajasthan Co-operative Societies Act, 1965.
10. Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 and 1980.
11. Industrial reconstruction Bank of India Act, 1964.
12. Kulshrestha, V.D. —Government Regulation of Financial Management of Private Corporate Sector in India.
13. Khagainvala, T.S. The Negotiable instruments Act. 1981.



FOURTH YEAR

Seventh Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Compulsory/ Compulsory Clinical / Elective	L	T	P	Credit	Total Internal Marks	Total External Marks	Total Marks
LLBC 4101	Service Marketing	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 4102	Fundamental of Banking	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 4103	Company Law	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 4104	Public International Law	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 4105	Labour & Industrial Law-I	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 4106	Intellectual Property Law	Elective	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
Total Credit 24									

LLBC 4101-SERVICE MARKETING

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law.

PO2- To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility

PO3- To conduct themselves with the highest professional ethics standards in legal profession.

PO4- To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.

PO5- To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1- Recognize the challenges faced in services delivery as outlined in the services gap.

CO2- Critically analyze the perceive service shortcomings with reference to ingredients to create service excellence.

CO3- Discuss key linkages between marketing and other business functions in the context of designing and operating an effective service system.

CO4- Provide a theoretical and practical basis for assessing service performance using company examples and report on this in a professional, logical and coherent way.

CO5- Identify and discuss characteristics and challenges of managing service firms in the modern world including cultural implications.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

The objective of this course is to develop blueprint for the services sector and develop a better appreciation of the necessary strategies to create a service excellence. Provide insights about the foundations of services marketing, customer expectations of services and gap existing in the service delivery processes and service Quality.

To provide an in-depth appreciation and understanding of the unique challenges inherent in managing and delivering quality services and the successful implementation of a customer focus in service-based businesses.



UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO SERVICE MARKETING:

Understanding Services, The Nature of Service marketing, Classification of Service. Understanding Consumer Behaviour, Customer expectation & perception, managing & exceeding customer service expectation. Strategies for influencing customer.

UNIT II STRATEGIC ISSUES IN SERVICES MARKETING:

Market segmentation & Targeting, Individualized Service mass Customization, Differentiation and positioning of services: steps in developing a positioning strategy, developing and maintain demand & capacity.

UNIT III MARKETING MIX AND SERVICES:

The marketing mix elements, Targeting marketing mix product, price, place, promotion & communication services, and extended marketing mix people, process, physical evidence in service.

UNIT IV SERVICES MARKETING-SPECIFIC INDUSTRIES:

Tourism, Travel, Transportation service marketing, financial services; Education and Professional service, Telecom & Courier, Media service.

UNIT V CHALLENGES OF SERVICE MARKETING:

Developing & managing the customer service function. Marketing Planning for services; Developing & maintain quality services, Relationship marketing.

Recommended Books:

1. Mehta, Khivasara- Marketing of Service (RBD Jaipur).

LLBC 4102-FUNDAMENTAL OF BANKING

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law.

PO2- To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility

PO3- To conduct themselves with the highest professional ethics standards in legal profession.

PO4- To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.

PO5- To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education.

COURSE OUTCOME

C01 -Discuss the impact of government policy and regulations on the banking industry.

C02 -Evaluate the performance of the banking industry.

C03 -Discuss bank lending policies and procedures.

C04 -To elucidate the broad functions of banks

COURSE OBJECTIVE

The main objective of this course is to introduce the students to the basic concept of banking as a financial intermediation service and bank as a financial institution.

UNIT I OVERVIEW OF INDIAN BANKING SECTOR:

Structure of Indian Banking Sector, Source of a Bank, Various Deposits Products.

UNIT II TYPES OF BANK FINANCING:

Found based and non-fund base, cash credit, bank overdraft, term loan, export/import financing, rural/farm lending etc. Bank Guarantee, introduction to NPA and its management, classification of NPAs and recovery strategy.

UNIT III CENTRAL BANKING CONCEPT:

Function and role of RBI-Money Creator, Credit Regulator, Supervision of Banking Sector, Reforms in Indian banking- Narsimhan Committee I & II.

UNIT IV FUNDAMENTALS OF INVESTMENT BANKING:

Based services, Innovation in banking: E-Banking.

UNIT V INTRODUCTION OF NBFCS:

Role and Classification.

LLBC 4103-COMPANY LAW

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law.



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- PO2- To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility
 PO3- To conduct themselves with the highest professional ethics standards in legal profession.
 PO4- To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.
 PO5- To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1- Acquire the basic knowledge on important terms and registration, procedures. Develop the application skill on the structure of company, incorporation of a company, company meeting, preparation of agenda and minutes and procedures for winding up of a company.

CO2- Understand the concept of Memorandum of Association, Article of Association, Prospectus, Doctrine of Indoor Management, Doctrine of Ultra-vires, Meetings.

CO3- Analyze the role of directors and secretary, rights and liabilities of secretary, Qualification and disqualification of directors, powers and liabilities of directors, Directors remuneration, role and duties of company secretary.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

To inform the students about the elementary ideas and the logic of the corporate law. In that respect, the students will be acquainted with the legal norms regulating the subjects of the corporate law, their legal structure and the position (status) of the trading subjects.

UNIT 1:

Definition of Company – kinds of company, corporate personality, Registration and Incorporation. The Memorandum and Articles of Association.

UNIT 2:

Promoters and Preliminary Contracts Prospectus, Share-capital, Shares, members and share-holders, Debentures, Directors and Borrowings, Majority powers and minority rights.

UNIT 3:

Prevention of oppression, Mis-Management, amalgamation and reconstruction. Meetings of company, winding-up and Dissolution. Formation and Powers of Company Law Board.

Leading Cases:-

1. Avon Soloman v. Soloman Co. Ltd. (1897) AC 22.
2. LaxmiSwamyMudaliar v. LIC, AIR 1963 SC 1185.
3. Royal british Bank v. Turquand, (1856) 6 E & B 327
4. Ramkrishna Das Dhanuka v. Satya Gharan, AIR 1950 PC 51
5. Tata Engineering and Locomotive Ltd. V. State of Bihar, AIR 1965 SC 40.
6. Bajaj Auto Ltd., Poona v. N.K. Florida, AIR 1971 SC 321

Suggested Readings:

1. Dr. G. K. Kapoor & Dr. Sanjay Dhamija : Company Law (Taxann's, 24th edition,2022)
2. N. D. Kapoor : Elements of Company Law (Sultan Chand & Sons, 2019)
3. Dr. N. V. Paranjape : Company Law (Central Law Agency, 11th edition,2022)
4. Rinita Das : Company Law (Easter Book Company, 1st edition, 2022)
5. Dr. O. P. Gupta : Indian Company Law (SBPD Publishing House, 2021)
6. Dr. S. C. Tripathi : New Company Law (central Law publications, 2019)
7. P. P. S. Gogna : A Textbook of Company Law (S.Chand, 11th edition, 2016)
8. Dr. S. M. Shukla & K. Jain : Company Law (SahityaBhawan publications, 2022)

Recommended Reading:-

1. Avtar Singh : Company Law (Easter Book Company, 19th edition)
2. H. K. Saharay : Universal Law publishing, 7th edition)
3. Dr. N. V. Paranjape : Company Law (Central Law Agency, 8th edition)
4. Shailendra Malik : Company Law (Allahabad Law Agency,1st edition)

LLBC 4104-PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

- PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law.
 PO2- To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility



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PO3- To conduct themselves with the highest professional ethics standards in legal profession.

PO4- To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.

PO5- To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education.

COURSE OUTCOMES

CO1- To acquaint the students with the general, conceptual and doctrinal principles relating to Public International Law.

CO2- To assimilate an understanding on the legal provisions through case laws and related reference materials.

CO3- To engage the students with the cases decided by the International Court of Justice.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

The students will be able to gain an understanding on; the meaning of Public International Law, its nature and legal basis, development and its position with reference to the Indian legal system.

The general principles of Public International Law as discussed under the Charter of United Nations, Statute of the International Court of Justice, ICCPR, ICESCR, and CRC.

The relationship between Public International Law and the Indian legal system.

The jurisprudential doctrines and the law related to the principle of State Responsibility, Law of the Sea, State Jurisdiction, and Consular Immunities.

UNIT I: DEFINITION AND CONCEPT OF INTERNATIONAL LAW:

Definition, Nature and Basis of International Law, Weakness of International Law, Codification and Development of International Law. Relation between International Law, Municipal Law, Subjects of International Law, Nationality, Extradition and Asylum.

UNIT II STATES IN GENERAL:

Kinds of States and non-States entities; Acquisition and loss of State territory; Territorial Water, Continental Shelf, Contiguous Zone, Exclusive Economic Zone. Freedom of the High Sea and Piracy. Recognition of States and Governments. Recognition of Insurgency and belligerency de facto and de jure recognition. State succession; State Jurisdiction; Territorial sovereignty, Criminal Jurisdiction in International Law, Intervention.

UNIT III LAW RELATING TO TREATIES AND DIPLOMACY:

Diplomatic agents, Counsels, Classification and Function of Diplomatic agents, Privileges and Immunities with reference to Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relation, 1961, Treaties Definition, Basis, Classification and formation of treaties, Interpretation and revision of treaties, Principle of jus cogens and pacta sunt servanda, termination of treaties, Vienna Convention on the law of treaties, Pacific and Compulsive means of settlement of International disputes.

UNIT IV LAW RELATING TO WAR, ENEMY CHARACTER, ARMED CONFLICTS:

War, its legal character and effects, Enemy character, Armed conflicts and other hostile relations. Belligerent occupation, War Crimes. Termination of war and doctrine of post liminium and Prize Courts.

UNIT V THE LAW OF NEUTRALITY:

Basis of neutrality, Rights and duties of neutral states, quasi-neutrality, neutrality and U.N. Charter, Right of Angary. Contraband, Blockade, Un-neutral service, Right of visit and search.

UNIT VI INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTION:

United Nations, History and formation of United Nations, Organs of United Nations, Organs of United Nations with specific reference to General Assembly, Security Council and International Court of Justice.

LEADING CASES:

1. United Kingdom v. Norway (Anglo-Norwegian Fisheries Case (ICJ Report) (1951) 116.
2. Civil Air Transport Inc. v. Central Air Transport Corporation, Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, (1953) AC 70.
3. Nuremberg Judgement - The International Military Tribunal- Nuremberg, 1946 41 AJL 1947, P. 12.
4. Re-government of India and Mubarak Ali Ahmed 1952. 1 All ER 1960.
5. South West Africa Case, ICJ Report, 1966.
6. Right of Passing Over Indian Territory, ICJ Report, 1969 (6)

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Starke: An Introduction to International Law



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2. Malcolm N. Shaw, International Law (Cambridge University Press, 9th edn., 2021)
3. Oppenheim: International Law, Vol. I and II.
4. Breirly: The Law of nations.
5. Tandon, M.P.: International Law (English & Hindi)
6. Khare, S.C: Human Rights and United Nations.
7. Basu, D.D.: Human Rights in Constitutional Law.
8. Nagendra Singh : Protection of Human Rights
9. Satish Chandra: International Documents of Human Rights.

RECOMMENDED READING:

1. Dr. S.K. Kapoor, International Law & Human Rights (Central Law Agency, 22nd Edn., 2021)
2. Dr. H.O. Agarwal, International Law & Human Rights (Central Law Publications, 22nd Edn., 2019)

PRESCRIBED TREATIES:

1. Charter of the United Nations, 1945
2. Statute of International Court of Justice, 1945
3. International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR), 1966
4. United Nations Convention on Law of the Sea, 1982
5. Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relation, 1961

LLBC 4105-LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW –I

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law and management.

PO2- To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility

PO3- To conduct themselves with the highest professional ethics standards in legal profession.

PO4- To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.

PO5- To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1- Introduce students with need for enactment of Industrial Dispute Act, 1947

CO2- To introduce the student with the basic concept of Industrial Dispute 1947, which provides the settlement of dispute through various mechanisms

CO3- To introduce the basic concept of used in it and social responsibilities imposed on the employer in certain situation.

CO4- To develop the understanding of the legal principal, rule and institution which regulates employer and employee relationship

COURSE OBJECTIVE

The aim of this course is;

1. To describe and analysis of the substantive provision of Industrial Dispute Act.
2. To study the power of the appropriate government and describes the unfair labour practice.
3. To increase the Intellectual understanding of the concept of strike and what is provision of strike
4. To study the advance thinking about Lay-off and underlying legal principle of the Lay-off.

Unit-I: Trade Unions and Collective Bargaining

1. Trade Unionism in India
2. Definition of Trade Union and Trade Dispute

Unit-II: Registration of Trade Unions

1. Legal Status of Registered Trade Union
2. Mode of Registration
3. Powers and Duties of Registrar
4. Cancellation and Dissolution of Trade Union
5. Procedure for Change of Name
6. Amalgamation and Dissolution of Trade Union

Unit-III:

1. Disqualifications of Office-bearers, Right and Duties of Office-bearers and Members



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2. General and Political Funds of Trade Union
3. Civil and Criminal Immunities of Registered Trade Unions
4. Recognition of Trade Union
5. Collective Bargaining

Unit-IV: Standing Orders

1. Concept and Nature of Standing Orders
2. Scope and Coverage of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946
3. Certification Process
 - A. Procedure for Certification
 - B. Appeals against Certification
 - C. Condition for Certification
 - D. Date of Operation of Standing Orders
 - E. Building Nature and Effect of Certified Standing Orders
 - F. Posting of Standing Orders
4. Modification and Temporary Application of Model Standing Orders
5. Interpretation and Enforcement of Standing Orders
6. Penalties and Procedure

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Surya Narayan Misra, An Introduction to Labour and Industrial Law, Allahabad Law Agency, 1978
2. S.C. Srivastava, Industrial Relations and Labour Law, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. Surya Narayan Misra: An Introduction to Labour and Industrial Law, (Allahabad Law Agency, 1978)
2. S.C. Srivastava: Industrial Relations and Labour Law (Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi)
3. S.N. Mishra: Labour & Industrial Laws (Central Law Publication, Prayagraj, Edition 20-21)

SUGGESTING BOOK

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

LLBC 4106-INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

PROGRAMME OUTCOME:

- PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law and Management.
- PO2- To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility
- PO3- To conduct themselves with the highest professional ethics standards in legal profession.
- PO4- To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.
- PO5- To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education.

COURSE OUTCOME

- CO1- To brief overview of the intellectual activity in the Industrial scientific, literary and artistic field.
- CO2- To understand the intellectual property laws, safeguard development, and dissemination to encourage fair trading and contribution to economic and social development.
- CO3- To apply the provisions of the copyright Act, trademark Act, Patent Act, and Industrial Design Act.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

This course is design to provide comprehensive knowledge to the students regarding the general Principle of IPR, Concept and Theories, International Regime relating to IPR.

UNIT-I: THE COPYRIGHTS (INDIAN COPYRIGHT ACT, 1957)

1. Introduction to Copyright Law
2. Brief Introduction to related International Treaties and Conventions
3. Subject Matter of Copyright, Economic and Moral Rights (ss2,13,14,15,16, 57)



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4. Authorship and Ownership (s17), Term of Copyright and Assignment-Licensing (ss18-31)
5. Infringement and Remedies (ss50-61)
6. Exceptions: Fair Dealing
7. International Copyright Order (ss40-41)
8. Issues in Digital Copyrights

UNIT-II: TRADEMARKS (THE TRADEMARKS ACT, 1999)

1. Introduction to Trademark Law
2. Brief Introduction to related International Treaties and Conventions
3. Definitions (s2), Registration of Trademarks, Procedure, Grounds of Refusal and Well Known Trademarks (ss9-12, ss18-23 and s33)
4. Passing Off, Infringement and Exceptions to Infringement Actions, Remedies(ss27-30, s34, ss134-135)
5. Assignment and Licensing (ss48-53)
6. Intellectual Property Appellate Board (ss83-100)
7. Conflicts of Trademarks with Domain Name
8. Unconventional Trademarks

UNIT-III: PATENT (THE PATENTS ACT, 1970)

1. Introduction to Patent Law
2. Brief Introduction to related International Treaties and Conventions
3. Definitions (s2), Criteria for Patents, Patentable Inventions
4. Non-Patentable Inventions (s3)
5. Procedure for Filing Patent Application (ss6-53)
6. Revocation of Patent (s64), Licensing, Compulsory Licensing (ss82-92A)
7. Parallel Import (s107A)
8. Rights of Patentee, Patent Infringement and Defences (ss47-48,s104 and s107)

UNIT-IV: INDUSTRIAL DESIGN (THE DESIGNS ACT, 2000)

1. Introduction to Designs Law
2. Brief Introduction to related International Treaties and Conventions
3. Definitions (s2), Registration of Designs and Procedure (ss3-9, s16,s21)
4. Cancellation of Registration of Design (s19)
5. Piracy of Registered Design (s22) and Remedies
6. Overlapping Between Designs Copyrights and Trademark

LEADING CASES:

1. Bajaj Electricals Limited v. Gourav Bajaj & Others, Commercial IP suit(L)No.195 of 2020
2. Marico Limited v. BhijeetBhansali , Com.IP No.596 of 2019
3. Sameer Wadekar& Entertainment Services Pvt. Ltd &Ors., 2020 SCC online Bom.659
4. Star India Pvt. Ltd. V. Moviestrunk.com &ors., CS(COMM) 408/2019
5. International Society for Krishna Consciousness v. Iskcon Apparel Pvt. Ltd &Ors, Com.IP Suit(L) No. 235 of 2020

RECOMMENDED BOOK:

1. N.S. Gopalakrishnan&T.G. Ajitha: Principles of Intellectual Property(Eastern Book Company, 2nd Edn. 2014)
2. B.L. Wadhwa: Law Relating to Intellectual Property, (Universal Law Publishing, 5th Edn,2014)
3. S. Narayan: Intellectual Property Law in India, (Gogia Law Agency, Hyderabad, 3rd Edn, 2005)

SUGGESTING BOOK:

1. V.K. Ahuja: Law Relating to Intellectual Property Law, (Lexis Nexis, 2nd Edn.)
2. Elizabeth Verky: Law of Patents, (Eastern India Company, 2nd Edn.2012)
3. JayashreeWatal: Intellectual Property Rights in the WTO and Developing Countries (Oxford University Press, 2001)
4. P. Narayanan: Law of Trademarks (The Trademarks Act 1999) and Passing Off, (Eastern Law, Calcutta, 2006)
5. W.R. Cornish: Intellectual Property: Patents, Copyright, Trademark and Allied Rights,(Universal Law Publishing, 2001)



6. C.S. Lal: Intellectual Property Handbook: Copyright, Designs, Patents & Trademarks,(Law Publishers, Allahabad, 2000)

PRESCRIBED LEGISLATION:

1. The Copyrights Act, 1957
2. The Trade Mark Act, 1999
3. The Patent Act, 1970
4. The Designs Act, 2000

Eighth Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Compulsory/ Compulsory Clinical / Elective	L	T	P	Credit	Total Internal Marks	Total External Marks	Total Marks
LLBC 4201	Research Method in Business Management	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 4202	Labour & Industrial Law-II	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 4203	Environmental Law	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 4204	Principles of Taxation Law	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 4205	Equity and Trust	Elective	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 4206	Interpretation of Statutes	Elective	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
Total Credit 24									

LLBC 4201-RESEARCH METHOD IN BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

- PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law.
- PO2- To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility
- PO3- To conduct themselves with the highest professional ethics standards in legal profession.
- PO4- To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.
- PO5- To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education.

COURSE OUTCOME

- CO1- To equip the students with the methods of Research.
- CO2- To educate the students about planning, designing and learning about business research methodologies using scientific methods
- CO3- To educate the students about the art of preparing research reports.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

The objective of this course is to give the basic knowledge about the Research Methodology

UNIT I:-FUNDAMENTAL OF RESEARCH:

Meaning, Objectives and significance, types of research- Basic Research, Applied, Descriptive, Historical, Exploratory, Experimental, Ex- post-facto and case study approach, Approaches to Research (a) Quantitative Approach: (i) Inferential (ii) Experimental (iii) Simulation (b) Qualitative approach: (i) Ethnographic (ii) Phenomenological (c) Field Research, Importance of research in management decisions, Various areas of research in business: (i) Marketing (ii) Government Policies and Economic System (iii) Social Relationship (iv) Planning and Operational problems of research in business.



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UNIT II:-RESEARCH PROCESS:

Selecting the topic, defining the research problems, Objectives of research, literature survey, sample design, data collection, execution of project analysis of data and hypothesis testing, generalization and interpretation and preparation of research report, Features of good research. Research design- Meaning, need, features of good research design. Types of Research Design- (a) Exploratory Research (b) Descriptive Research (c) Causal Research.

UNIT III: - HYPOTHESIS

Meaning, importance and types, Formulation and testing of hypothesis. Chi-square test, Co- efficient, Correlation of Regression analysis, Sampling: Meaning, sample and sampling, essentials of good sample. Sample size, methods of sampling: (a) Probability Sampling, cluster sampling, stratified, multi stage sampling, (b) Non- probability sampling, Quota sampling, Convenience sampling.

UNIT IV:-SOURCES AND METHODS OF DATA COLLECTION

1. Primary Sources- (i) Observation (ii) Interview (iii) Questionnaire (iv) Interview Schedules
2. Secondary Sources.

UNIT V: - DATA PROCESSING

Tabulation- Data analysis and Interpretation. Report Writing- Layout of research report.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:-

1. C.R. Kothari: "Research Methodology: Method & Techniques." New Age International Publishers.
2. Donald R Cooper & Pamela S Seindler: "Business Research Methods."
3. Nandagopal, Ranjan, "Research Methods for Business," Excel.
4. Uma Sekaram,, "research Methods for Business: A skill building approach."
5. Donald H McBumey, "Research Methods," CRC Press.
6. Dr. S. Shajahan- Research Methods for Management
7. Mehta. Gupta- Research Methods in Management (RBD Jaipur)
8. Saxena, Himanshu- Research Methods in Management (RBD Jaipur)

LLBC 4202-LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW –II

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

- PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law.
PO2- To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility
PO3- To conduct themselves with the highest professional ethics standards in legal profession.
PO4- To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.
PO5- To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education.

COURSE OUTCOME

- CO1- To acquaint the students with law related to the regulation of labour laws at national level
CO2- To enhance the understanding of Social Welfare Laws
CO3- To apply the practical application of law relating to labour laws

COURSE OBJECTIVE

The paper is to focus on wage policies, compensation for learn caused during the course of employment and working conditions of employees

UNIT: - I MINIMUM WAGES ACT, 1948

Concept of Labour Welfare, Classification and Importance, Labour welfare activities, Concept of minimum wage, fair wage, living wage and need based minimum wage, Constitutional validity of the Minimum wages Act, 1948, Procedure for fixation and revision of minimum wages, Fixation of minimum rates of wage by time rate or by piece rate, Procedure for hearing and deciding claims.

UNIT: - II PAYMENT OF WAGES ACT, 1936

Object, scope and application of the Act, Definition of wage, Responsibility for payment of wages, Fixation of wage period, Time of payment of wage, Deductions which may be made from wages, Maximum amount of deduction.

UNIT: - III WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT, 1923

Definition of dependent, workman, partial disablement and total disablement, Employer's liability for



compensation: Scope of arising out of and in the course of employment, Doctrine of notional extension, When employer is not liable, Employer's Liability when contract or is engaged, Amount of compensation, Distribution of Compensation, Procedure in proceedings before Commissioner, Appeals.

UNIT: - IV FACTORIES ACT, 1948 & SOCIAL SECURITY

Concept of —factory, —manufacturing process, —worker and —occupier : General duties of occupier, Measures to be taken in factories for health, safety and welfare of workers, Working hours of adults, Employment of young person and children, Annual leave with wages, Additional provisions regulating employment of women in factory, Social Security of Workmen ; Concept and scope of social security : Origin of Social Security in India, Claim and Adjudication of Disputes under Employee's State Insurance Act. 1948.

LEADING CASES:

1. State of Bombay v. Hospital Mazdoor Sabha, AIR 1960 SC 610
2. Bangalore water supply case,
3. Corp. of City Nagpur v. Employees, AIR, 1960 SC 675
4. W.S. Insulators of India Ltd. v. Industrial Tribunal, Madras. 1977-II LLJ 225)
5. Central Province Transport Service v. Raghunath Gopal Patwardhan, AIR 1957 SC 104)

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. Surya Narayan Misra: An Introduction to Labour and Industrial Law, (Allahabad Law Agency, 1978)
2. N.C. Jain: Labour Law, (Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabd, Haryana, ed. 28th)
3. S.N. Mishra: Labour & Industrial Laws (Central Law Publication, Prayagraj, Ed 1st)

SUGGESTING BOOK

1. M.S Siddiqui: Cases and Materials on Labour Law and Labour Relation, Indian Law Institute, 1963
2. P.L. Malik: Industrial Law, Eastern Book Company, 2013
3. Dr. Goswami: Labour and Industrial Law, Central Law Agency, 2011
4. Chaturvedi: Labour and Industrial Law, 2004
5. ZMS Siddiqi and M.AfzalWani: Labour Adjudication in India, ILI, 2001.

PRESCRIBED LEGISLATION:

1. Industrial Dispute Act, 1947

LLBC 4203-ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

- PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law.
PO2- To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility
PO3- To conduct themselves with the highest professional ethics standards in legal profession.
PO4- To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.
PO5- To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education.

COURSE OUTCOME

- CO1- To familiarize the students with the overall environmental legal regime of the country as well as its international obligations and would further equip the students with basic knowledge and skills to understand environmental issues.
CO2- To make the students aware about the provisions under the Indian Constitution for protection of environment and the various legislative measures. It also provides an opportunity to the students to understand the activist role played by Indian Judiciary in protection of environment and evolution of different principles.
CO3- A spirit of inquiry to explore the development of Indian environmental law and various legislations and its application in India for the protection of environment.
CO4- Awareness regarding the problem of environmental pollution and Law as a means of prevention of environmental pollution and protection of environment.
CO5- Students will get the knowledge about the Environment (protection) Act, powers of central government and state government to make laws and Environment Tribunals.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

Since the inception of human history, environment has played a vital role in sustaining life and catering to



the needs of human beings and various other life forms. However, in due course of time, man has swayed by desire of greater industrialization, urbanization and modernization causing immense environmental pollution, environmental degradation and the over-exploitation of natural resources. It is for these reasons that different legal measures at international and national level for protection of environment have emerged. Today, Environmental Law is one of the most important tools for environment protection and management and hence it is necessary for Law Students to understand this multidisciplinary subject.

UNIT: - I

The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986: Objects and reasons of the Act, Definition: General powers of the Central Government to issue direction, Prevention, Control and Abatement of Environmental Pollution; Penalties and Procedure. Standards for emission or discharge of environmental pollutants.

UNIT: - II

The Air (Preventions & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981; Application of the Act; Definitions; the Constitution powers and functions of Central and State Boards for Prevention and control of air pollution. Powers of the State Government, Penalties and Procedures; rules and procedures.

UNIT: - III

The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974; Application of the Act; Definitions; the Constitution powers and functions of Central and State Boards for Prevention and control of Water Pollution. Powers of the State Government, Penalties and Procedures; rules and procedures.

LEADING CASES:

1. Charan Lal Sahu v. Union of India, AIR 1990 SC 1480.
2. Rural Litigation & Entitlement Kendra, Dehradun v. State of U.R., AIR 1985 SC 659
3. Mehta, M.C. v. Union of India, AIR 1987 SC 1086
4. Mehta, M.C. v. Union of India, AIR 1988 SC 1115
5. House of God (Full Gospel) of India v. K.K. R.M.C. Wilfare ASCO AIR 2002 SC 2237.
6. A.P. Pollution Control Board v. Prof. M.V. Nayadu, AIR 1999 SC 812

SUGGESTED READING:

1. The Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 as amended up-to-date.
2. The Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 as amended up-to-date.
3. Shanta Kumar S. : Environmental Law
4. Karkara G.S. : Environmental Law
5. Jain, Suresh & Jain Vimla : Environmental Law in India.
6. Gurbax Singh : Environmental Law in India
7. Shastri, Satish : Environmental Law in India (2004)
8. Divan Shyam & Arvin Rosencronze : Environmental Law & Policy in India 2002

LLBC 4204-PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION LAW

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law and management.

PO2- To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility

PO3- To conduct themselves with the highest professional ethics standards in legal profession.

PO4- To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.

PO5- To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education.

COURSE OUTCOMES

CO1- To understand the principles underlying the Income Tax Act, 1961 and GST.

CO2- To compute the taxable income of an assessee

CO3- To synthesize the legal provisions through case laws and related reference materials.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

To gain knowledge about the direct and indirect tax laws in force for the relevant rules and principles emerging from leading cases, to provide and insight into practical aspects and apply the provisions of laws to various situations.

UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION



Direct & Indirect Tax, Constitutional Provisions on taxation, Definitions – Assessment year, Previous year Agriculture, Income Assessment, Capital Asset, Dividend, Income, Casual Income, Total income, Gross Total Income; Maximum and Minimum marginal rate, Person,.

UNIT 2: RESIDENTIAL STATUS

Introduction, Residential status of Individual, HUF, Firm, Company and Artificial Person, Scope of total income (Section 9)

UNIT 3: SALARY

Meaning, basis of charge of salary income, different form of salary, allowance and perquisites

UNIT 4: INCOME FROM HOUSE PROPERTY

Basis of charge, when property income not charged to tax, basis of computing income from a let out house property and self-occupied house property.

UNIT 5: PROFIT AND GAIN FROM BUSINESS AND PROFESSION

Basis of charge, basic principle for arriving at business income, deemed profit, taxation of undisclosed income/investment.

UNIT 6: CAPITAL GAIN

Basis of charge, meaning of capital assets, transfer of capital assets, capital gain – how computed

UNIT 7: INCOME FROM OTHER SOURCES

Basis of charge, taxation of gift, permissible deductions, specific disallowances

UNIT 8: GOODS AND SERVICE TAX

Constitutional amendment, transitional provisions, meaning and scope of supply and levy of GST, value of supply and Input tax credit.

LEADING CASES:

1. Commissioner of Income-Tax v. Raja Beney Kumar Sahas Roy, (1957) 32 ITR 466 (SC)
2. Commissioner of Income-Tax v. Gangadhar Baijnath. (1972) 86 ITR (SC)
3. Surjit Lal Chhabda v. Commissioner of Income-Tax (1975) 10 J ITR 76 (SC)
4. Agarwal & Co. v. Commissioner of Income Tax, 1973 88 ITR 336 Bom. (SC)
5. P. Krishna Menon v. Commissioner of Income-Tax (1959) 35 ITR 48 (SC)
6. Commissioner of Income Tax v. Nar Prasad and Co. (P) Ltd. (1975) 99 ITR 118 (SC)
7. State of Bihar v. Tata Engineering & Locomotive Co. Ltd., (1969) 27 STC 127 (SC)

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Gupta, R.R. – Income Tax and Practice.
2. Kanga & Palkiwala – The Law and Practice of Income tax.
3. Mahesh Koolwal – Rajasthan Sales Tax Act & Rules
4. Jain, S.L. – Income Tax Act (Hindi)

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. H.C.Mehrotra, Income Tax Law & Accounts (SahityaBhawan Publication, 63rdEdn., 2022)
2. Dr. Vinod K. Singhania, Taxmann's Students' Guide to Income Tax (67thEdn., 2022)

PRESCRIBED LEGISLATIONS:

1. The Income Tax Act, 1961
2. The Finance Act, 2022
3. Central Goods and Service Tax, 2017

LLBC 4205-EQUITY AND TRUST

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

- PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law.
PO2- To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility
PO3- To conduct themselves with the highest professional ethics standards in legal profession.
PO4- To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.
PO5- To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education.

COURSE OUTCOME

- CO1- To possess a thorough understanding of the principle of natural justice and maxims of equity.



CO2- To demonstrate a high level of understanding in learning the concepts like Trust and Trustee with respect to their rights and duties.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

The objective of the course is to acquaint the students with the General Equity maxims, evolution of law thereto coupled with fusion of law and equity with stress on concept of trust and Indian Trust Act, 1882

UNIT –I EQUITY: CONCEPT OF EQUITY – Origin and Growth of Equity in England Maxims of equity – Equitable rights – Equitable remedies.

UNIT-2: INDIAN TRUST ACT, 1882: Definition – Creation of Trusts – Duties and Liabilities of Trustees – Rights and Powers of Trustees – Disability of Trustees – Rights and Liabilities of the Beneficiary – Vacating the office of Trustees Extinction of Trustees – Certain obligations in the nature of Trust.

LEADING CASES:

1. Hindu Religious Endowments, Madras v. Shri Lakshmindar Thiratha Swamiar of Shri Shirur Mutt, AIR 1954 SC 282.
2. Durgah Committee, Ajmer v. Syad Hussain Ali,
3. Surajmal Singhvi v. State of Rajasthan, 1966 RLW 566
4. Tilkyat Shri Govindalaji v. State of Rajasthan, AIR 1963 SC 1630

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:-

1. AQIL AHMAD: Equity, Trust, mortgage, fiduciary relation and specific relief (Central Law Agency, 16th Edn.)
2. S.C. TRIPATHY: Equity, mortgage, trust and fiduciary relation (Central law publication, 2nd Edn.)

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. B.M. GANDHI: Equity, Trust & Specific Relief (Eastern Book Company, 4th Edition)
2. G.P. SINGH: Principle of equity with special reference to trust and specific relief along with fiduciary relations and mortgages (Central law agency, 10th edition, 2022)
3. S.R. MYNENI: Equity, Trusts and fiduciary relations (Asia Law House, 2022)

LLBC 4206-INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES

PROGRAM OUTCOME

- PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law.
PO2- To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility
PO3- To conduct themselves with the highest professional ethics standards in legal profession.
PO4- To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.
PO5- To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1- To locate, Identify and be able to critically analyses relevant statutes, statutory provisions and Legislatives Instruments as well as pertinent Judicial Authority.

CO2- To interpret the appropriate provisions using the accepted tools and techniques of statutory interpretation.

CO3- To apply statutory provisions to fact scenarios and communicate the interpretation, nature and effect of statutory provisions to relevant stakeholders, such as client and courts.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

The objective of the course is to inculcate in law students the art of interpretation of statutes and to trained them effectively involve the Legislative drafting. The course below also include the general principles of interpretation as laid down The General Clauses Act, 1897.

Unit-I: Introduction

1. Meaning of Interpretation
2. Need for Interpretation
3. Act, Enactment, Statutes, Ordinances, Rules, etc.

Unit -II: Internal Aids to Interpretation

1. Title
2. Preamble
3. Heading



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4. Marginal Note
5. Section
6. Sub-section
7. Punctuation
8. Illustration
9. Exception
10. Proviso
11. Explanation
12. Saving Clause
13. Schedule

Unit-III: External Aids to Interpretation

1. Constituent Assembly Debates for Constitutional Interpretation
2. Constitution of India
3. Legislative History: Legislative Intention
4. Statement of Objects and Reasons
5. Legislative Debates
6. Committee Reports, Law Commission Reports

Unit -IV: Rules of Interpretation

1. Literal Rule
2. Golden Rule
3. Mischief Rule
4. Legal Fiction
5. Ejusdem generis
6. Noscitur a sociis
7. Reddendo singulas ingulis
8. Generalia speciali bus non derogant
9. Expressio uni us est exclusion alteriu
10. Recommended Books
11. Sarathi, V.P. (2010), Interpretation of statutes. Lucknow: Eastern Book Co.

FIFTH YEAR

Ninth Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Compulsory/ Compulsory Clinical / Elective	L	T	P	Credit	Total Internal Marks	Total External Marks	Total Marks
LLBC 5101	Civil Procedure Code & Limitation Act	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 5102	Law of Evidence	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 5103	Property Law	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 5104	Professional Ethics & Professional Accounting System	Compulsory Clinical	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 5105	Insurance Law	Elective	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
Total Credit						20			



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LLBC 5101-CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law and Management.

PO2- To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility

PO3- To conduct themselves with the highest professional ethics standards in legal profession.

PO4- To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.

PO5- To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1- The student will become well versed the the basic key word used frequently in the civil court such as plaint, Written statement, Summons, Plaintiff and defendant, Decree

CO2- The students would be able to locate the jurisdiction of the various civil courts, after reading this subject knowing the various jurisdiction that are the at every level as per the hierarchy of the court

CO3- To increase the intellectual understanding of the concept of Judgment or Injection and what are the mandates regarding attachment and appointment of receiver

CO4- To study the hierarchy of the court and rules regarding appeals

COURSE OBJECTIVE

The student will become well versed the basic key word used frequently in the civil court such as plaint, Written statement, Summons, Plaintiff and defendant, Decree. The students would be able to locate the jurisdiction of the various civil courts, After reading this subject knowing the various jurisdiction that are the at every level as per the hierarchy of the court To increase the intellectual understanding of the concept of Judgment or Injection and what are the mandates regarding attachment and appointment of receiver To study the hierarchy of the court and rules regarding appeals.

UNIT:-I Definitions – suits in general, suits of civil nature, stay of suit, Res Judicata, Res Subjudice, Foreign Judgment, Place of trial, Transfer of suits, Joinder, non-joinder and mis-joinder of parties and causes of action Service of summon and pleadings.

UNIT:-II Executive in general – Courts by which decrees may be executed, powers of the Court executing the decrees. Transfer of decrees for execution and modes of execution, Stay of execution, Suits in particular cases (Orders XXIX to XXIII). Abatement of suits.

UNIT:-III Supplemental proceedings, Attachment before judgment, Arrest before judgment, Temporary injunction and Appointment of Receiver.

UNIT:-IV

Appeals – Appeals against order and appeals against decree, review, revision and reference

UNIT:-V

1. The Limitation Act, 1963 (Omitting the Schedule) Purpose, policy, Nature and scope of the Act.
2. Definitions: Applicant, bond, defendant, easement, good faith, plaintiff, period of limit at on.
3. Relationship between limitation, laches, acquiescence, estoppels and res judicator; Limitation of suits, appeals and applications, disability, computation of period of limitation, acknowledgement and part payment, acquisition of ownership by prescription.

LEADING CASES:

1. Shri Sinha Ramanju v. Ramanuja, AIR 1961 SC 1720
2. Seth Hukamchand v. Maharaja Bahadur Singh, 60 IA 313
3. Narain Bhagwantrao v. Gopal Vinayak, AIR 1960 SC 104
4. Garilapati Veerava v. N. Subhia Choudhary, AIR 1957 SC 540
5. Deoki Nadan v. Murlidhar, AIR 1957 SC 133.
6. Dety Pattabhirama Swamy v. Hanmayya, AIR 1959 SC 57.
7. S.M. Jakati v. B.M. Borker, AIR 1959 SC 282

RECOMMENDED READING:-

1. Roseder SRA : Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act (LexisNexis)



2. Shailendra Malik : Civil procedure code 1908 (Allahabad Law Agency, 1st edition)
3. S. C. Sarkar & P.C. Sarkar : Code of Civil Procedure (LexisNexis, 12th edition)
4. Mulla : The Code of Civil Procedure, Volume-1,2,3 (LexisNexis, 9th edition)
5. T. P. Tripathi : The Code of Civil Procedure (Allahabad Law Agency publication, 19th edition)

SUGGESTED READING:

1. S. N. Singh : The Code of Civil Procedure Including Pleading (Central Law Agency, 21st edition)
2. Dr. Pramod Kumar Singh : Civil Procedure Code, 1908 (Whitesmann, Edition 2021)
3. D. N. Mathur : The Code of Civil Procedure (Central Law Publications, 4th edition)
4. Dr. Avtar Singh : The Code of Civil Procedure (Central Law Agency, edition 2019)
5. M. P. Jain : The code of Civil Procedure (LexisNexis, 5th edition, 2019)
6. Dr. Basanti Lal Babel : The code of civil procedure & Limitation Act (Central Law Agency,)
7. C. K. Takwani : Civil procedure code (Easter Book Company, 9th edition, 2022)
8. C. K. Thakker : Code of Civil Procedure (Easter Book Company, edition 2014)

LLBC 5102-LAW OF EVIDENCE

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

- PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law.
 PO2- To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility
 PO3- To conduct themselves with the highest professional ethics standards in legal profession.
 PO4- To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.
 PO5- To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education.

COURSE OUTCOME

This course is designed to create among the students:

- CO1- Analyze and define the concept and general nature of evidence, and illustrate the different types of evidence and court procedures relating to evidence.
 CO2- Define the term „evidence“ and illustrate its general nature. Analyze the different types of evidence with reference to: real, oral, direct, circumstantial, original, hearsay, primary, secondary, documentary.
 CO3- Specify the standard of proof in civil and criminal cases.
 CO4- Determine and analyse the standard of proof and burden of proof in civil and criminal cases, and specify types of presumptions.
 CO5- Analyze and evaluate the rules governing examination in chief, cross examination and re-examination, and establish the procedures in the conduct of a civil or criminal trial
 CO6- Determine the rules relating to competence and compellability of witnesses in relation to case study material.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

To provide learners with detailed knowledge and skills in the rules of evidence and procedure as they apply to civil and criminal trials as might be relevant to a person working in a legal office, an insurance company or associated fields in the public or corporate sectors. Knowledge of the rules of evidence will enable analysis and evaluation of evidence available in connection with the preparation of a case for trial.

UNIT I PRELIMINARY:

Application of Indian Evidence Act, Definition : Court, fact-in-issue and relevant fact, evidence- meaning and its kinds, proved, disproved, not proved, may presume, shall presume, and conclusive proof. Presumptions of fact and law, presumptions regarding documents.

UNIT II RELEVANCY OF FACTS : Explaining – Res-gestae, occasion, cause, effect, motive, intention, preparation, previous and subsequent conduct, introductory and explanatory facts, facts and other wide relevant become relevant, accidental and incidental facts.

UNIT III ADMISSION AND CONFESSION:

1. Admission: Definition, whose admission is relevant, relevancy of admission in civil cases, admission is not conclusive proof, admission as an estoppel.
2. Confession : Definition, its kinds, confession caused by inducement, threat or promise, confession to police office, confession in the custody of police, confession to Magistrate, confession by co-accused.
3. Difference between admission and confession. Relevancy of statements :



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- A. Statements by persons who cannot be called as witness.
- B. Statement made under special circumstances.
- C. Relevancy of judgment of a Court of Law
- D. Opinions of third person.
- E. Opinion of experts.
- F. Relevancy of character.

UNIT IV EVIDENCE: Oral evidence, documentary evidence, kinds of documentary evidence, when secondary evidence is relevant, public and private document. Exclusion of oral evidence; by documentary evidence; Application of this principle, its exceptions, ambiguous documents, kinds of ambiguity.

UNIT V Burden of Proof: Meaning, general principles of burden of proof in civil and criminal cases and exceptions to it. When burden of proof shifts, proof of legitimacy of child, proof in dowry deaths and in the matters of rape.

UNIT VI Estoppel: Meaning, essentials, nature and its kinds.

UNIT VII Witness: Competency of witness, when persons can be compelled to appear as witnesses, privileged communications and documents, accomplice, hostile witness.

UNIT VII Examination of Witnesses: Order of examinations, Kinds of examination, leading questions, impeaching the credit of witness, questions which can and which cannot be asked, refreshing the memory of witness, production of document, judge's power to put questions and to order productions, Effect of improper acceptance or rejection of evidence.

Leading Cases

1. Nishi Kant Jha v. State of Bihar, AIR 1969 SC 422.
2. Himachal Pradesh Administration v. Om Prakash, AIR 1972 SC 975
3. Satpaul v. Delhi Administration, AIR 1976 SC 294
4. LaxmipatChorasia v. State of Maharashtra, AIR 1968 SC 938
5. Pakala Narayan Swami v. Emperor AIR 1939 PC 47
6. BhardwadaBhoginBhanHeerji Bhai v. State of Gujarat, AIR 1988 SC 753
7. R.M. Malkani v. State of Maharashtra, AIR 1973 SC 157

Suggested Readings:

1. Ratan Lal : The Law of Evidence
2. Batukala : Law of Evidence
3. Vepa P. Sarathi : Law of Evidence

LLBC 5103-PROPERTY LAW

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

- PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law.
- PO2- To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility
- PO3- To conduct themselves with the highest professional ethics standards in legal profession.
- PO4- To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.
- PO5- To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education.

COURSE OUTCOME

- CO1- The students will be able to understand the most fundamental concept in property law including easement and registration.
- CO2- The students will be able to appreciate the significance of property law from various perspectives including economic efficiency, underprivileged perspectives.
- CO3- The students will able to develop skills for applying technical rules of property transfer.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

The concept of property and the nature of property right are basic to the understanding of law relating to property. The objective of this paper is to focus on concept and classification of property as well as principles governing transfer of immovable property.

UNIT – I MOVEABLE/ IMMOVEABLE:

Concept of Property: Definition of and distinction between moveable and immoveable; Meaning of “Thing



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attached to earth” and concept of “Doctrine of Fixtures”; Essentials of Transfer, Competence of Parties, Subject matter of transfer, transfer to unborn person, Registration of Transfer, etc. General Rules of Transfer etc. General Rules of Transfer:

1. Restraints of alienation absolute or partial, Restraints of free enjoyment, Covenants affecting enjoyment, diverting on insolvency, perpetuities, Future estates, Doctrine of acceleration – Accumulation of income. Exceptions, Covenants and Transfers, General Rules of Transfer. Conditional transfer: Condition precedent,
2. Condition subsequent; Vested and contingent Interest.

UNIT – II

Election, Property of rights, Notice, Implied transfers by limited owners, transfer of property out of which maintenance claims have to be met, ownership by holding out, ownership by estoppel, feeding the grant by estoppels, Doctrine of part-performance, Sale.

UNIT – III Mortgage and Charge:

Kinds of mortgage, Rights and liabilities of Mortgage and mortgagee, priority, marshalling, contribution and subrogation.

UNIT – IV Sale

UNIT- V Exchange, Lease, Gift, Actionable claims.

LEADING CASES:

1. J.B. Rao v. Vassarayappa, AIR 1956 SC 727.
2. Gokal Das Gopal Dass v. PremsukhaDass, ILR 10-Cal.1035(PC)
3. Ram Kumar Koondoo, and others v. John and Maria Mequeen (1872) I Beng LR 46 (PC) XXII A.Vol.Suppl. (1872-73)
4. Webb v. Macpherson, ILR 31 Cal.57 (PC)
5. Associated Hostels of India Ltd. v. R.N. Kapoor, AIR 1959 SC 1262.
6. Raja Bajrang Bahadur Singh v. Thukurani Bakhraj Kaur, AIR 1953 SC 7.

SUGGESTED READING:

1. The Transfer of Property Act (Act IV of 1882) as amended upto-date.
2. Mulla : Transfer of Property Act
3. Joshi : The Indian Easements Act (Act V of 1882)
4. Menon, A.K. : The Law of Property
5. Sarthi, V.P. : Law of Transfer of Property
6. Shukla, S.N. : Transfer of Property Act
7. Saxena, I.C.: Transfer of Property Act
8. Bhansali&Sharma : Transfer of Property Act (Hindi)
9. Kulshresthan, J.N. : Transfer of Property Act (Hindi)
10. Tripathi, J.P. : Transfer of Property Act (Hindi)
11. Gupta, R.R. : Transfer of Property Act (Hindi)

LLBC 5104-PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

PROGRAM OUTCOME

PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law and management.

PO2- To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility

PO3- To conduct themselves with the highest professional ethics standards in legal profession.

PO4- To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.

PO5- To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1- To inculcate the sense of social responsibility about legal profession and to develop a firm ethical base

CO2- Explain the standards of professional ethics, conduct and etiquette of advocates towards court, client, opponent etc.



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CO3- To make the students realize the significance of ethics in legal profession.

CO4- Explain the Ethical, social and professional awareness regarding law and legal profession and bar-bench relationship.

CO5- Discuss moral concepts of ethics of Bar and bench relationship.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

Professions are noble. It is too good of the society to trust the learned body of the professionals to regulate themselves and not to empower an outsider to sit in judgment over their activities. The trust reposed by the society in profession is to be zealously guarded. The Bar should live up to the expectations of the society. The society has a right to expect of the professionals such ideal behaviour. The course is designed to imbue students with these high values forming the basis of the profession so that they can live up to those standards in their professional life.

UNIT-1

Professional Ethics—Meaning and Scope, Duties of an Advocate towards the Court, his client, other fellow Advocates and the Public.

UNIT-2

Bar-Bench Relations— Meaning. Necessity. - Nature and scope.

UNIT-3

The contempt law and practice. Supreme Court pronouncements relating to

1. the Bar-Bench Relations and
2. The contempt of Court.

VIVA-VOCE PAPER

Maintaining diary on court visits, recording the Bar-Bench relations and Professional Ethics.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. S.P.Gupta- Professional Ethics, accountancy for lawyers & Bar –bench relations (Central Law Agency), 3rd edition.
2. S.R.Myneni- Professional Ethics, accountancy for lawyers & Bar –bench relations (Asia Law House), 2nd edition.
3. R. Subramaniam- Professional Ethics (Oxford) 2nd edition.
4. The Bar Council Code of Ethics.
5. 2. The Contempt of Court Act.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

1. S.P.Gupta- Professional Ethics, accountancy for lawyers & Bar –bench relations (Central Law Agency), 3rd edition.
2. S.R.Myneni- Professional Ethics, accountancy for lawyers & Bar –bench relations (Asia Law House), 2nd edition.
3. R. Subramaniam- Professional Ethics(Oxford)2nd edition

LLBC 5105-INSURANCE LAW

PROGRAM OUTCOME

PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law and management.

PO2- To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility

PO3- To conduct themselves with the highest professional ethics standards in legal profession.

PO4- To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.

PO5- To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1- The conceptual and legal parameters including the judicial interpretation of banking law.

CO2- New emerging dimension in banking systems including e- commerce and e- banking.

CO3- Develop skills to facilitate insurance product, cost and pricing, marketing and distribution.

UNIT – I

Introduction: Nature- Definition- History of Insurance- History and development of Insurance in India- Insurance Act, 1938- (main sections) Insurance Regulatory Authority Act, 1999: Its role and functions.



UNIT – II

Contract of Insurance: Classification of contract of Insurance Nature of various Insurance Contracts- Parties there to- Principles of good faith – non disclosure – Misrepresentation in Insurance Contract- Insurable Interest- Premium: Definition- method of payment, days of grace, forfeiture, return of premium, Mortality; The risk – Meaning and scope of risk, Causa Proxima, Assignment of the subject matter.

UNIT – III

Life Insurance: Nature and scope of Life Insurance- Kinds of Life Insurance. The policy and formation of a life insurance contract Event insured against Life insurance contract- Circumstance affecting the risk- Amount recoverable under the Life Policy- Persons entitles to payment- Settlement of claim and payment of money- Life Insurance Act, 1956 Insurance against third party rights- General Insurance Act, 1972- The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 – Sec. (140-176), in India. Nature and scope- Absolute or no-fault liabilities, Third 2 party or compulsory insurance of motors vehicles- Claims Tribunal- Public Liability Insurance – Legal aspects of Motor Insurance – Claims – Own Damages Claims – Third Party Liability Claims.

UNIT – IV

Fire Insurance: Nature and scope of Fire Insurance –Basic Principles – Conditions & Warranties – Right & Duties of Parties – Claims – Some Legal Aspects. Introduction to Agriculture Insurance – History of Crop Insurance in India – Crop Insurance Underwriting, Claims and Problems associated with Crop Insurance – Cattle Insurance in India.

UNIT – V

Marine Insurance: Nature and Scope- Classification of Marine policies- Insurable interest, Insurable values- Marine insurance and policy- Conditions and express warranties Voyage deviation- Perils of sea- Loss- Kinds of Loss- The Marine Insurance Act, 1963 (Ss 1 to 91).

PRESCRIBED BOOKS:

K. S. N. Murthy and K. V. S. Sharma - Modern Law of Insurance
M. H. Srinivasan - Principles of Insurance Law.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

E. R. Hardy Ivamy - General Principles of Insurance Law,
Relevant Chapters. Insurance Act, 1938.

The Marine Insurance Act, 1963. General Insurance (Business) (Nationalization) Act, 1972. The Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956. Motor Vehicle Act, 1988.

LIST OF RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. M. N. Srinivasan: Principles of Insurance Law, Wadhwa & Co.
2. Rajiv Jain : Insurance Law and Practice, Vidhi Publication Private Limited
3. Taxmann : Insurance Manual, Taxmann Publication Private Limited
4. Bharat : Manual of insurance Laws, Bharat Publication Private limited
5. Dr. Avtar Singh : Law of Insurance, Universal Publication Pvt. Limited
6. George E. Rejda : Principles of Risk Management and Insurance



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Tenth Semester

Course Code	Course Title	Compulsory/ Compulsory Clinical / Elective	L	T	P	Credit	Total Internal Marks	Total External Marks	Total Marks
LLBC 5201	Arbitration, Conciliation & ADR	Compulsory Clinical	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 5202	Drafting, Pleading & Conveyance	Compulsory Clinical	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 5203	Moot Court Exercise & Internship	Compulsory Clinical	4	1	0	4			100
LLBC 5204	Human Rights	Elective	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
LLBC 5205	Special Contract	Compulsory	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
Total Credit 20									

LLBC 5201-ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION AND ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION SYSTEM

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law.

PO2- To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility

PO3- To conduct themselves with the highest professional ethics standards in legal profession.

PO4- To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.

PO5- To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1- Appreciate the advantages of resolving disputes through alternative dispute resolution mechanisms & Appreciate the conceptual framework related to various ADR processes

CO2- Appreciate the skills required for successfully conducting the ADR proceedings.

CO3- Identify various styles of drafting the arbitration clause in an agreement.

CO4- Identify and analyze the key provisions of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 and the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

The aim of this course is to familiarize the students on the out of the court settlement mechanism. The students will be equipped to synthesis on the concept on how to lessen the burden of judiciary through a speedy trial.

UNIT: - I THE ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION ACT, 1996:

1. General provisions – Arbitration agreement – Arbitral Tribunals (composition and jurisdiction) – Conduct of arbitral proceedings – Arbitral awards – Termination of Proceedings – Setting aside of arbitral award – Enforcement of arbitral awards. Enforcement of foreign awards – New York convention – Awards, Geneva Convention Awards.
2. Conciliation – Conciliators – Procedure of Conciliation Relationship of Conciliator with parties – Settlement-agreement – Termination of Conciliation Proceedings – Resort to Arbitral or Judicial Proceedings-Costs and Deposits.

UNIT: - II LOKADALATS

Objects, role of Committee for implementation of Legal Aid Schemes (CILAS) Permanent Conciliatory Centers in Gujarat – The Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 Functions of National Legal Services Authority, State Legal Services Authority and District Legal Services Authority; Organization of



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LokAdalat, Jurisdiction and powers of LokAdalats, Procedure for determination of Dispute before the LokAdalat.

LEADING CASES:

1. State of Bihar v. Kamleshwar Singh, AIR 1952 SC 252.
2. VallabhdasMeghji v. CowosjiFranceji, AIR 1925 Bom. 409
3. Firm MadanlalRoshanlal Mahajan v. Humum Chand Mills Ltd., AIR 1967 SC 1030
4. State Electricity Board, Tamil Nadu v. SreeMeenakshi Mills Ltd., AIR 1975 aMad. 139
5. Food Corporation of India v. M/s Thakur Shipping Co., AIR 1975 SC 465

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Dr. PC markanda : Law relating to Arbitration & Conciliation (LexisNexis, 10th edition)
2. Dr. S. C. Tripathi : Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 (Central Law Publications, 2021)
3. Dr. N. V. Paranjape : Law relating to arbitration & Conciliation in India (Central Law Agency, 2020)
4. A. k. Dubey : MadhyastamevumsulahAdhiniyam 1996 (Central Law Publications, 7th edition, 2018)
5. SundraRajoo : law, Practice & Procedure of Arbitration in India (Thomson Reuters, 2021)
6. Saurabh bindal and R. V. Prabhat : Arbitration and Conciliation, a Commentary (1st edition, 2021)
7. Justice S B Malik : Commentary on the Arbitration and Conciliation act (Universal Law Publishing, 8th edition, 2017)
8. Avtar Singh's : Arbitration & Conciliation (Eastern Book Company, 12th edition, 2022)
9. Saraf 7 Jhunjhunuwala's : Law of Arbitration & Conciliation (Snow White, 8th edition, 2021)

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

1. Dr. N. V. Paranjape : Madhyastham, Sulah and VaikalpicVivadNivaranVidhi (Central Law Agency, 6th edition)
2. S. B. Malik : The Arbitration and Conciliation Act (Universal Law Publishing, 8th edition)

LLBC 5202-DRAFTING, PLEADING & CONVEYANCE

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law and management.

PO2- To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility

PO3- To conduct themselves with the highest professional ethics standards in legal profession.

PO4- To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.

PO5- To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1- Analyze and define the concept of Pleading and various rules of pleading and able to handle the client during the course of interaction.

CO2- Articulate the argumentation process and apply the legal drafting abilities during the appearances before Court and Tribunals

CO3- Recognize the way to move to the criminal justice system with aid of various complaints.

CO4- Identify and discuss the various forms of conveyancing deed such as sale deed, gift, mortgage etc.

CO5- Apply legal drafting skills and understand practical aspect of registration of such documents.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

By the art of legal drafting) we mean the art of composing or writing all documents which are either expressly intended to be, or which frequently become the subject of legal interpretation. The Paper **Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing** has been included in the syllabus with a view to equip the students with legal drafting abilities, legal frame work pertaining to the appearances before various tribunals quasi-judicial bodies and the basic understanding of the principles of pleadings. For this purpose, the course contents of this study material have been so designed as to provide practical orientation and develop necessary acumen ship in drafting legal documents.

UNIT I Drafting: General Principles of Drafting and relevant rule shall be taught.

UNIT II Pleading: 1) Civil, 2) Plaint, 3) Written Statements, 4) Interlocutory application 5) Original Petition,



6) Affidavit 7) Execution Petition and Memorandum of Appeal and revision 9) Petition U/s 226 & 32 of the Constitution of India

UNIT III: Criminal 1) Complaints 2) Criminal Miscellaneous Petition 3) Bail Petition 4) Memorandum of Appeal and revision

UNIT IV: Conveyance 1) Sale Deed 2) Mortgage Deed 3) Lease Deed 4) Promissory Notes 5) Power of Attorney 6) Will

The remaining 10 marks will be given in Viva Voce examination which will test the understanding of legal practice in relation of drafting, pleading and conveyancing. Student will maintain diaries and enter everything.

LLBC 5203-MOOT COURT EXERCISE AND INTERNSHIP

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law.

PO2- To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility

PO3- To conduct themselves with the highest professional ethics standards in legal profession.

PO4- To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.

PO5- To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education.

COURSE OUTCOME

After the completion of the course the students will be able to:

CO1- Enhance analytical as well as critical thinking of Students over interesting and contemporary legal issues,

CO2- Demonstrate a thorough and contextual knowledge of the various laws particularly in its application to real and hypothetical legal problems.

CO3- Acquire skill in advocacy, legal research and writing skills.

CO4- Gain interest in advocacy and competence as an advocate.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

This course aims to impart the practical skill of research, case analysis and strategy, witness handling, presentation of argument at the trial and appellate stages of a case, and to draft and prepare different kind of pleading and conveyance. This course has been divided into four components dealing with Moot Court, Mock trials, Court visit and Viva Voce. The Purpose is to expose the students to the system of administration of justice in real life by visiting various courts and chamber of practicing counsels.

UNIT-1: MOOT COURT (30 MARKS)

Every student may be required to do at least three moot courts in a year with 10 marks for each. The moot court work will be on assigned problem and it will be evaluated for 5 marks for written submissions and 5 marks for oral advocacy.

UNIT-2: OBSERVANCE OF TRIAL IN TWO CASES, ONE CIVIL AND ONE CRIMINAL (30 MARKS):

Students may be required to attend two trials in the course of the last two or three years of LL.B. studies. They will maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the court assignment. This scheme will carry 30marks.

UNIT-3: INTERVIEWING TECHNIQUES AND PRE-TRIAL PREPARATIONS AND INTERNSHIP DIARY (30 MARKS):

Each student will observe two interviewing sessions of clients at the Lawyer's Office/Legal Aid Office and record the proceedings in a diary, which will carry 15 marks. Each student will further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate and the procedure for the filing of the suit/petition. This will be recorded in the diary, which will carry 15 marks.

UNIT-4: The fourth component of this paper will be Viva Voce examination on all the above three aspects. This will carry **10 marks**.

RECOMMENDED READING:

1. NRM Menon (ed.) Clinical Legal Education(1998)
2. Don Peters, The Joy of Lawyering: Readings for Civil Clinic(1996)
3. B. Malik, The Art of a Lawyer (9th Ed. 1999)



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SUGGESTING READING:

1. Steven Lubet: Modern Trial Advocacy in Steven Lubet, : Analysis and Practice(1993)
2. “Interviewing” in Don Peters, The Joy of Lawyering, pp.5-20
3. “Advice” in Conference skill, Inns of court school of law, pp 131-150(1999/2000)
4. Kind of Questions- Summary by Prof. Ved Kumari from Don Peters, joy of lawyering

LLBC 5204-HUMANS RIGHTS

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

- PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law.
PO2- To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility
PO3- To conduct themselves with the highest professional ethics standards in legal profession.
PO4- To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.
PO5- To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education.

COURSE OUTCOME

- CO1- To acquaint the students with the conceptual and doctrinal principles relating to Human Rights.
CO2- To synthesize the legal provisions through case laws and related reference materials.
CO3- To engage the students with the cases decided by the International Court of Justice and the Supreme Court of India.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

1. To understand the concept of United Nations, history, formulation and its position with reference to the Indian legal system.
2. To study the different organs of United Nations with a specific reference to General Assembly, Security Council and ICJ.
3. To study the general principles related to Charter of United Nations, Statute of the International Court of Justice, ICCPR, ICESCR, and CRC.

UNIT I: INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTION:

United Nations, History and formation of United Nations, Organs of United Nations, Organs of United Nations with specific reference to General Assembly, Security Council and International Court of Justice.

UNIT II: Human Rights:

Meaning, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948, Regional Conventions on Human Rights, 1948, International Covenants on Civil and Political Rights, 1966, International Convention on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1966, Regional conventions on Human Rights, Rights of Women and Child, Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993.

LEADING CASES:

1. Chairman, Railway Board v. Chandrima Das, (2000) 2 SCC 465
2. Vishaka v. State of Rajasthan, (1997) 6 SCC 241
3. KeshwanandBharati v. State of Kerala, AIR 1973 SC 1461
4. Oyama v. California, (1948) 332 U.S. 633
5. Ephrahim v. Pastory and Kaizilege, International Law Reports, Vol. 87, p. 106 at p. 110

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Starke: An Introduction to International Law
2. Oppenheim: International Law, Vol. I and II.
3. Breirly: The Law of nations.
4. Tandon, M.P.: International Law (English & Hindi)
5. Robertson, A.H. : Human Rights in the World
6. Khare, S.C.: Human Rights and United Nations.
7. Basu, D.D.: human Rights in Constitutional Law.
8. Nagendra Singh: Protection of Human Rights
9. Satish Chandra: International Documents of Human Rights.

RECOMMENDED READING:

1. Dr. S.K. Kapoor, International Law & Human Rights (Central Law Agency, 22nd ed. 2021)
2. Dr. H.O. Agarwal, International Law & Human Rights (Central Law Agency, 22nd ed., 2019)



3. Manoj Kumar Sinha, Implementation of Basic Human Right (LexisNexis, 1stEdn.)

PRESCRIBED TREATIES:

1. Charter of the United Nations, 1945
2. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1966
3. Statute of International Court of Justice, 1945
4. International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR), 1966

PRESCRIBED LEGISLATIONS:

1. Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993

LLBC5205-SPECIAL CONTRACT

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

- PO1- To impart quality legal education in conventional, multi-disciplinary and emerging field of law.
PO2- To demonstrate professionalism blended with social responsibility
PO3- To conduct themselves with the highest professional ethics standards in legal profession.
PO4- To make students eligible to practice law in courts and industry.
PO5- To foster advanced studies or other forms of continuing legal education.

COURSE OUTCOME

- CO1- Enhancement of legal acumen with the objective of bringing social change.
CO2- Create an awareness to become an enlighten citizen with commitment to deliver one's responsibilities within the scope of bestowed rights and privileges.
CO3- The purpose is to know the context and rationale behind implementation of special contracts containing Sale of Goods Act and Indian Partnership Act.
CO4- To identify the principles and doctrines that guides such contracts.
CO5- To determine what rights and duties parties acquire under such contracts.
CO6- To know the circumstances under which performance of such contracts is required or excused.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

The intent is to acquaint the students on the underling legal principles, rules and constitution which regulate Sales of Goods Act and Partnership Act. Alongside, the students will be able to assimilate the information of partnership agreement, limited liability of partnership and appreciate their contribution to laws in organization

UNIT-I: CONTRACT OF SALE OF GOODS ACT

1. Sale-Meaning, Definition and
2. Agreement to sell, hire-purchase, agreement and a contract for work and labour-meaning and distinction from sale
3. Goods-existing, future and contingent
4. Condition and warranties
5. Passing of property and from seller to buyer
6. Sale by unauthorized person
7. Law relating to performance of sale
8. Rights of unpaid seller

UNIT-II: CONTRACT OF PARTNERSHIP ACT

1. Meaning, definition, formation and the characteristics of contract of partnership
2. Distinction between:
 - A. Co-ownership and partnership
 - B. Joint Hindu Family Firm and Partnership; and
 - C. company and Partnership
3. Position of Minor
4. Relations inters of partners and relation of Partners with third parties
5. Registration of Partnership firm

LEADING CASES:

1. National Bank of India Ltd. V. Sohan Lal, AIR (1962) Punj. 534
2. Amritlal Goverdhan Lallan v. State Bank of Travancore, AIR (1960) SC.1432
3. Patnaik & Co. v. State of Orissa, AIR (1965) SC 1655



4. State of Gujarat v. MamonMohd, AIR (1967) SC 1885.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Pollock & Mulla : The Sale of Goods Act (LexisNexis, 11Th edition, 2022)
2. Dr. Jyoti Rattan : Sale of Goods Act (Bharat law house Pvt. Ltd,5th edition, 2022)
3. V.G. Ramchandra : Law of Agency
4. R. Chakraborty : Sale of Goods Act and partnership (Orient Publishing Company, edition 2013)
5. Mulla : The Indian Partnership Act(LexisNexis, 7Th edition, 2011)
6. S T Desai : The Partnership in India (LaxisNexis, 8th edition, 2020)

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. S.K. Kapoor, Contract – I Specific Relief Act (Central Law Agency, 15th Edn.)
2. Avtar Singh: Contract & Specific Relief (Eastern Book Company, 12th Edn.)



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