



NETAJI SUBHAS UNIVERSITY

Estd. Under Jharkhand State Private University Act, 2018

Department of Law

Bachelor of Business Administration and Bachelor of Legislative Law (BBA LLB)

Course Curriculum 2018 (with CO, PO Structure)

w.e.f. 2019

CURRICULUM
FOR
UNDERGRADUATE COURSES UNDER CHOICE BASED
CREDIT SYSTEM



BBA LLB

DEPARTMENT OF LAW
NETAJI SUBHAS UNIVERSITY, JAMSHEDPUR

With effect from academic session 2019-2024

[Signature]
Head
Department of Law
Netaji Subhas University



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Dean Academics
Netaji Subhas University
Jamshedpur, Jharkhand

About the BBA LLB Programme

BBA-LLB is an **integrated undergraduate programme of five years** focused on the study of commerce & business administration along with the in-depth study of law. The programme is designed meticulously by industry experts and renowned academicians of the University that prepares students for the business world with expertise in corporate law and regulatory affairs. While pursuing BBA-LLB programme students develop fundamental concepts of subjects like Marketing Management, Organizational Behavior, Cost & Management Accounting, Environmental Law, Corporate Law, and Jurisprudence.

BBA-LLB programme aims to impart valuable insights in the business functions like Finance; International Business; Marketing; Human Resource Management; and understanding of corporate laws in the fields of Investment Banking; Corporate Governance; Insurance; Mergers and Acquisitions. The significant thing about BBA-LLB Course is that it creates ample opportunities for its aspirants. According to the area of interest and career objective, students can easily switch their roles.

Case studies, guest lectures, and industrial visits included in the programme imparts valuable insights into the functioning of corporate law in the business world.

The course provides the aspirants an opportunity to furnish themselves with the knowledge of our legal system established within the constitutional framework and its working. One not only enhances their skill on the aspects of governance and policies but also well equips them with various managerial aspects.

The course aims at imparting legal education as well as various aspects related to business management. It benefits the students by making them understand how central and state governments function and how legislations are enacted and enforced along with its working. It enhances the managerial as well as advocacy skill of the professional taking the course.

Programme Overview

Program Educational Outcomes (PEOs):

PEO1: To acquire eligibility to practice in courts, companies as legal practitioners.

PEO2: To possess professional skills required in legal practice like pleading, drafting, conveyancing etc.

PEO3: To understand and apply principles of professional ethics of legal profession



PEO4: To provide a platform of self-employability by developing professional skills in the legal industry.

Program Outcomes (POs):

PO 1: Comprehensive Legal and Business Acumen: Equip students with an integrated understanding of business administration and legal principles, enabling them to navigate and advise on complex corporate legal matters effectively.

PO 2 Critical Thinking and Analytical Skills: Develop the ability to critically analyze legal issues, interpret statutes, and apply legal reasoning to real-world business scenarios, fostering sound decision-making.

PO 3 Professional Ethics and Social Responsibility: Instill a strong sense of professional ethics, social responsibility, and commitment to justice, preparing students to contribute positively to society and the legal profession.

PO 4:- Effective Communication and Advocacy: Enhance proficiency in legal research, writing, and oral advocacy, ensuring students can articulate legal arguments persuasively and communicate effectively with diverse stakeholders.

PO5:- Adaptability to Evolving Legal Landscapes: Prepare students to adapt to the dynamic nature of law, particularly in areas like digital marketing and business analytics, through collaborations and continuous learning opportunities.

PO 6 :- Leadership and Team Collaboration: Foster leadership qualities and the ability to work collaboratively in teams, essential for roles in corporate legal departments, law firms, and other organizational settings.

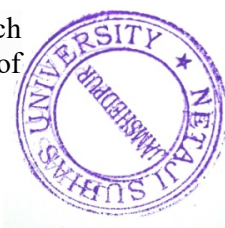
PO 7:- Research and Lifelong Learning: Encourage engagement in legal research and a commitment to lifelong learning, enabling graduates to stay abreast of legal developments and contribute to legal scholarship.

Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs):

PSO1: Comprehending skills: Appraise a variety of substantive & procedural laws including various legislations and connected rules and regulations in the area of their specialization.

PSO2: Legal problem analysis: Ability of the students to analyze the legal problems from scholarly and objective point of view and work towards finding solutions to the problems by application of laws and regulations

PSO3: Research Aptitude: Learn the art of doing doctrinal and empirical research which covers knowledge and implementation of various tools and techniques of research.



PROGRAMME HIGHLIGHTS

The BBA LL.B. program run by Netaji Subhas University is imparted with the help of highly qualified and experienced faculty. We aim to provide theoretical as well as practical exposure to every student of ours. The teaching techniques involve traditional classroom lectures as well as modern teaching tools with the help of visuals and internet access. Our practical training involves visits to courts, awareness programs in nearby villages, moot courts, debates, and other co-curricular activities. These activities are believed to shape every student in their way by developing self-belief in them and having the analytical skill that will show them the way to wisdom.

CAREER PROSPECTS

The course offers multifaceted avenues for its students over which they can make their own choices. Beginning with advocacy, it gives its student to join the judicial services, legal advisor in various corporations, banks, etc. the students could also indulge themselves with research work, teaching professionals, or even be part of policymaking. There are many other sectors where legal professionals are highly demanded and needed.

Salient Features of BBA LLB at Netaji Subhas University

- Intellectual academicians and acclaimed group of scholars whose teaching is augmented by their academic knowledge and real-world experiences.
- Moot court to provide a real-life experience that enables students to develop their oratory, persuasive, research, and writing skills.
- Conference, talk, and guest lecture from experts.
- Excellent internship opportunities in law firms, public sector organizations, litigation, NGO, business, entrepreneurship, academia, and the industry.



First Semester		
Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit
101	ENGLISH & LEGAL LANGUAGE	5
102	PRINCIPLE OF MANAGEMENT	5
103	BUSINESS ECONOMICS	5
104	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT	5
105	INDIAN LEGAL SYSTEM FOR BUSINESS	5
106	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW –I	5

Second Semester		
Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit
201	MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS	5
202	FUNDAMENTAL OF MARKETING	5
203	CORPORATE ACCOUNTING	5
204	ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOR	5
205	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-II	5
206	JURISPRUDENCE (LEGAL	5

	THEORY& METHOD)	
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Third Semester		
Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit
301	BUSINESS COSTING	5
302	BUSINESS STATISTICS	5
303	BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT	5
304	FAMILY LAW-I (Hindu Law)	5
305	LAW OF CONTRACT-I AND SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT	5
306	LAW OF TORT INCLUDING MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT AND CONSUMER PROTECTION LAWS	5

Forth Semester		
Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit
401	ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT	5
402	MARKETING MANAGEMENT	5
403	HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	5
404	FAMILY LAW-II (Muslim Law and Other Personal law)	5
405	LAW OF CRIME-I (I.P.C 1860)	5
406	LAW OF CONTRACT II (Sale of Good Act& Partnership Act)	5

Fifth Semester		
Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit
501	CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIP MANAGEMENT	5
502	ADVERTISEMENT AND SALESMANSHIP	5
503	LAW OF EVIDENCE	5
504	PROFESSIONAL ETHICS & BAR-BENCH RELATION	5
505	LAW OF CRIME –II (Cr.P.C.)	5
506	PROPERTY LAW INCLUDING EASEMENT ACT	5

Sixth Semester		
Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit
601	BUSINESS POLICY AND STRATEGY	5
602	PROJECT MANAGEMENT	5
603	Labour Law and Industrial Law I	5



604	CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LAW OF LIMITATION	5
605	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT –I	5
606	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW & HUMAN RIGHT	5

Seventh Semester		
Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit
701	INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS	5
702	Labour and Industrial Law II	5
703	COMPANY LAW	5
704	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW –II	5
705	ENVIRONMENTAL LAW	5

Eighth Semester		
Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit
801	BUSINESS COMMUNICATION	5
802	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW	5
803	LAW OF TAXATION	5
804	LAW OF INSURANCE	5
805	DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCE	5

Ninth Semester		
Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit
901	I T LAW	5
902	BANKING AND NI ACT	5
903	ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION AND ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION SYSTEM	5
904	BUSINESS ETHICS AND CSR	5
905	PUBLIC INTEREST LAWYERING AND PARA LEGAL SERVICES	5



Tenth Semester		
Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit
1001	INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES	5
1002	CYBER LAWS	5
1003	CRIMINOLOGY (PENOLOGY AND VICTOMOLOGY)	5
1004	LAND LAWS INCLUDING TENANCY AND TENURE	5
1005	MOOT COURT AND INTERNSHIP	5

LABUS OF BBA LLB (Hons.)
COURSE AND SEMESTER: BBA.LLB (Hons.)–I SEM

BBA.LL.B- 101
ENGLISH& LEGAL LANGUAGE

Course Objective

The main focus of this course is on the use of English language for effective communication, reading, writing and speaking, for the purpose of understanding and transaction of legal learning and profession. The course aims to expose the students of law to literature texts with legal themes and inculcate in them the importance of ethics, new ideas and human sensitivity.

UNIT I- Part of Speech, Determent and its use, Direct and Indirect speech: Subject-Verb Agreement & Transformation. Some Common errors

UNIT- II Main clause, Co-coordinating Clause, Sub- ordinate Clause. One word substitution, Synonyms, Antonyms, Homophones. types of sentence Idioms & Latin phrases, words often confused and misused.

UNIT- III Comprehension of Legal texts and maxim, Common logical fallacies, legal passages through queries, Tense and its forms. Translation form English to Hindi and vice versa. Legal Language,

UNIT- IV Vocabulary:- Certain set expressions & phrases. Foreign words & phrases

UNIT-V Correspondence - Letter & Essay writing, Note Taking f. Drafting of Reports and Projects . Notice Writing, Application writing, Report writing & Notes taking, Classroom speech and Group discussion.

Suggested Reading:

1. M.K.Gandhi : The Law and the Lawyer, Navjivan Publications, Ahmedabad, 1962.
2. Ishtiaque Abidi : Law and Language, University Publishers, Aligarh, 1978.
3. G. Kumara Pillai : A Handbook of English Grammar and Composition. Denning : Due Process of Law, Butterworth Publication.
4. M.C.Chagla : Roses in December, Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan, Bombay.
5. Ganguli and Wood : General English for Three Years Degree Course, Macmillan India. Wren & Martin : English Grammar.
6. Material drawn from legal notices, petitions, appeals, court orders, statutes, bills, rules, etc.
7. English-I - S.R. Myneni
8. English-II - S.R. Myneni
9. English-III - S.R. Myneni

COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1- Develop Proficiency in Legal Communication Demonstrate effective :-emonstrate **effective reading, writing, speaking, and comprehension skills** in English with a focus on **legal terminology, drafting, and professional communication**.



CO 2- Understand and Apply Legal Terminology Acquire :- Acquire and accurately use **legal maxims, Latin phrases, and essential legal vocabulary** in legal writing, case analysis, and courtroom communication.

CO 3:-Enhance Legal Writing and Drafting Skills :- Develop the ability to draft **legal documents, contracts, petitions, opinions, and case briefs** using precise and clear legal language.

CO 4:- Analyze and Interpret Legal Texts :-Critically read and interpret judgments, statutes, and legal provisions, improving their ability to construct logical arguments and engage in legal reasoning.

CO- PO Mapping Metrics:

Course Outcomes	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7
CO 1	3	2	1	3	2	1	2
CO 2	2	3	1	3	2	1	2
CO 3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3
CO 4	2	3	2	3	3	2	3

Legend:

3 - Strongly Correlated

2 - Moderately Correlated

1 - Weakly Correlated

0 - No Correlation



BBA.LL.B-102
PRINCIPLE OF MANAGEMENT

Course Objective

The course aims to help students grasp the fundamental concepts of management, including its importance and functions. Students will learn about key management functions like planning, organizing, directing, controlling, and coordinating.

Unit I :- Introduction to Management & Theory relating to Evolution of Management: Definition, Nature, Role of Managers, Managerial skills and Levels, Basic Functions of Management, Management as an Art, Science or Profession. Scientific Management F.W. Taylor, Henry L Gantt, Frank and Lillian Gilbreth, Theory of Henry Fayol, Fayol's vs Taylor's comparison. Behavioral Model of Management (Hawthorne studies), Modern Theories of Management (Systems Management School, Situational Approach School)

Unit II :- Planning Definition, Nature, Importance, Types of Planning, Steps in Planning, Planning Premises. Types of plans; Planning process; Business forecasting; MBO; Concept, types, process and techniques of decision-making, Organising Concept, Definition, Formal and Informal Organisation, Organisational Structure (Functional Organisation, Product/ Market Organisation and Matrix Structure), Span of Management, Delegation of authority.

Unit III:- Staffing Definition, Importance, Factors affecting Staffing—The External and Internal Environment Identification of Job Requirements, Job Design, Recruitment, Selection (process and limitations of Selection Process), Nature and importance of Staffing Unit IV Motivating and Leading: Meaning, Nature and Importance of motivation; Types of motivation; Theories of motivation-Maslow, Herzberg, X, Y and Z; Leadership – meaning and importance; Traits of a leader; Leadership Styles .

Unit V Controlling: Nature and Scope of control; Types of Control; Control process; Control techniques – traditional and modern; Effective Control System.

Suggested Reading:

1. Koontz, H. and Weihrich, H, Essentials Of Management (Tata McGraw Hill: New Delhi)
2. Bose, D. Chandra, Principles of Management and Administration, (Prentice Hall India: New Delhi)
3. Stoner, Freeman and Gilbert, Management (Prentice Hall of India: New Delhi)
4. Principles and Practices of Management, Haynes, W., New Central Book Agency

COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1:- Understand Fundamental Management Concepts

Explain the basic principles, functions, and roles of management, including planning, organizing, leading, and controlling within legal and business environments.



CO 2:-Apply Management Theories to Legal and Business Contexts

Analyze and apply classical, behavioral, and modern management theories to decision-making, leadership, and organizational strategies in corporate and legal practices.

CO 3:- Develop Problem-Solving and Decision-Making Skills

Utilize critical thinking and analytical skills to address managerial challenges, enhance organizational efficiency, and navigate legal and corporate complexities.

CO 4:-Understand Ethical, Legal, and Social Responsibilities in Management

Evaluate the ethical and legal implications of business decisions, ensuring compliance with corporate governance, regulatory frameworks, and professional ethics.

CO-PO Mapping Metrics:

Course Outcomes	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7
CO 1	3	2	1	3	2	1	2
CO 2	2	3	1	3	2	1	2
CO 3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3
CO 4	2	3	2	3	3	2	3

Legend:

- 3 - Strongly Correlated
- 2 - Moderately Correlated
- 1 - Weakly Correlated
- 0 - No Correlation





BBALL.B-103
BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Course Objective

Students will learn about microeconomics and macroeconomics, including concepts like supply and demand, market structures, and economic indicators. The course aims to equip students with the ability to apply economic principles to analyze business opportunities, assess risks, and make sound financial decisions. Students will develop the ability to analyze economic data, forecast trends, and understand the impact of economic policies on businesses.

Unit I Nature and scope of Business Economics: Meaning and Characteristics, Scope of Micro and Macro Economics Purpose of Managerial Economics in Business Decision Making. Theory of Consumer Behaviour: Cardinal Utility Theory (assumptions, law of diminishing marginal utility, law of equimarginal utility, consumer's equilibrium, derivation of demand curve), Ordinal Utility Theory (assumptions, meaning and properties of indifference curve, marginal rate of substitution, consumer's equilibrium, income & substitution effects of normal goods under Hicksian approach), Revealed preference theory.

Unit II Demand: Law of Demand-Demand Curve, Movement vs Shift of the Demand Curve, Determinants of Demand, Elasticity of Demand (Types-price, income and cross elasticity, Measurement of elasticity of demand). Demand

Unit III Forecasting: Purpose, Techniques (survey method, statistical method-trend fitting, econometric regression method) Supply & Law of Supply.

Unit IV Theory of Production: Production Function (meaning), Law of Diminishing Returns, Three stages of Production in Short Run, Producer's Equilibrium in Long Run, Law of Returns to Scale.

Unit V Theory of Cost: Types, Short Run Cost Curves, Long Run Average Cost Curve, Economies and Diseconomies of scale Concept of Revenue: Total, Average and Marginal Revenue Market Structure: Perfect Competition (features of pure and perfect competition, determination of price, short and long run equilibrium of a firm, shut down point and its significance), Monopoly(features, causes, short run equilibrium of a firm, concept & conditions of Price Discrimination, Third degree price discrimination), Monopolistic Competition (features, short and long run equilibrium of a firm)

Suggested Reading:

1. Dwivedi, D. N, Managerial Economics (Vikas Publishing House: New Delhi)
2. Varshney & Maheshwari, Managerial Economics (Sultan Chand & Sons: New Delhi)
3. Dholakia & Oza, Microeconomics for Management Students (Oxford University Press: New Delhi)
4. Managerial Economics-Udipato Roy (Asian Book: Kolkata)
5. Samuelson, N., Economics (Tata-McGraw Hill: New Delhi)

CO 1: Understand Economic Principles in Business and Law

Explain key microeconomic and macroeconomic concepts and their application in business decision-making and legal frameworks.

CO2: Understand Economic Principles in Business and Law

Explain key microeconomic and macroeconomic concepts and their application in business decision-making and legal frameworks.

CO3:- Analyze Market Structures and Business Strategies

Evaluate different market structures, pricing strategies, and competition laws, understanding their impact on business operations and regulatory policies.

CO 4:- Apply Economic Theories to Legal and Corporate Environments

Use economic reasoning to analyze corporate regulations, taxation policies, and financial laws, aiding in legal and managerial decision-making.
Assess the Role of Government and Economic Policies

CO-PO Mapping Metrics:

Course Outcomes	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7
CO 1	3	2	1	3	2	1	2
CO 2	2	3	1	3	2	1	2
CO 3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3
CO 4	2	3	2	3	3	2	3

- 3 - Strongly Correlated
- 2 - Moderately Correlated
- 1 - Weakly Correlated
- 0 - No Correlation



BBALL.B-104
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Course Objective

The course aims to integrate legal and business knowledge, enabling students to understand the legal implications of financial decisions and vice versa. The course will foster critical thinking and problem-solving skills, enabling students to analyze complex situations and develop effective solutions. The course emphasizes ethical conduct in both business and legal settings.

Unit I Financial Management: Meaning, Scope, objectives of Financial Management - Profit Vs. Wealth Maximization. Financial Management and other Areas of Management. Sources of Financing: Classification of Sources of Finance, Security Financing, Loan Financing, Project Financing.

Unit II Concept in Valuation: Valuation Concepts, Valuation of Securities viz., Debentures, Preference shares and Equity Shares.

Unit III Capital Structure: Meaning, Capital Structure and Financial Structure, Patterns of Capital Structure, Optimum Capital Structure, Capital Structure Theories, Factors Determining Capital Structure, Capital Structure Practices in India. Cost of Capital: Concept, Importance, Classification and Determination of Cost of Capital. Leverages: Concept, Types of leverages and their significance.

Unit IV Capital Budgeting: Nature of Investment Decisions, Investment evaluation criteria, Net Present value, Internal rate of return, Comparison between NPV and IRR. Working Capital Management: Concept, Management of Cash, Management of Inventories, Management of Accounts Receivable and Accounts Payable, over and under Trading.

Unit V Inventory Management- Objectives of Inventory management. Dividend, Bonus and Rights: Dividend Policy, Relevance and Irrelevance Concepts of Dividend, Corporate Dividend Practices in India.

Suggested Reading:

1. Maheshwari S.N., —Financial Management, Principles and Practice, Sultan Chand & Sons, 9th Edition 2004.
2. Khan M.Y, Jain P.K., —Financial Management, Tata McGraw Hill, 2001, 3rd Edition.
3. Pandey I. M., —Financial Management, Vikas Publishing House, Revised Ed., 2003
4. Hampton, Joh. J, Financial Decision Making, Prentice Hall of India, 4th Edition, 1998

COURSE OUTCOME

C0 1:- Understand Core Financial Management Concepts



Explain the **principles of financial management**, including **capital budgeting, financial planning, risk assessment, and investment decision-making** in business and legal contexts.

CO 2:- Analyze Financial Statements and Performance

Interpret and evaluate **financial statements, balance sheets, income statements, and cash flow reports** to assess a company's financial health and compliance with **legal and regulatory frameworks**.

CO 3:- Apply Financial Strategies in Business and Law

Utilize financial theories and techniques in **corporate finance, mergers & acquisitions, taxation laws, and financial regulations** for strategic decision-making.

CO 4:- Evaluate Risk, Investment, and Capital Market Regulations

Assess financial risks, investment options, and the role of **capital markets, securities laws, and regulatory institutions** in financial decision-making and legal compliance.

CO-PO Mapping Metrics:

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO 1	3	2	1	2	1	1	2
CO 2	3	3	2	2	2	2	3
CO 3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3
CO 4	2	2	3	2	2	1	3

- 3 - Strongly Correlated
- 2 - Moderately Correlated
- 1 - Weakly Correlated
- 0 - No Correlation



BBALL.B -105
INDIAN LEGAL SYSTEM FOR BUSINESS

Course Objective

The course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of both business principles and legal frameworks, equipping them with the skills to navigate the complex intersection of commerce and law in India.

Unit –I The Indian Contract Act, 1872: Essentials of a Valid Contract, Void and Voidable Agreements, Performance of Contracts, Breach of a Contract and Its Remedies, Quasi- Contracts. Indemnity and Guarantee, Bailment and Pledge, Contract of Agency.

Unit –II The Sale of Goods Act. 1930: Formation of a Sales Contract. Right and Liabilities of Unpaid Seller. Law of Partnership: Definition and Nature of Partnership, Formation of Partnership, Rights, Duties and Liabilities of Partners, Dissolution of Partnership Firm.

Unit –III Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881: Definition and Essential Features of Negotiable Instruments, Types of Instruments and Endorsement, Parties to Negotiable Instrument. Cheque & its kind, Crossing and Dishonor of cheque

Unit –IV Consumer Protection Act: Provisions related to consumer protection and Redressal of consumer Grievances.

Unit –V Evolution of Indian Companies Act, 2013: The Companies Act, 2013: Types of Companies, Memorandum and Article of Association, Shareholders and Debenture Holders, Minority Protection, Winding-up.

Suggested readings:

1. P.K.Goel, Business Laws for Managers,2010,Biztantra
2. Avtar Singh, Mercantile Law, Eastern Book Company
3. Chandra Bose, Business Laws, PHI, 2008
4. Bulchandani, Business Law for Management, 2009, Himalaya Publishing House.



COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1:- Understand the Framework of the Indian Legal System

Explain the **structure, sources, and functioning of the Indian legal system**, including the **Constitution, judiciary, and legislative processes**, in relation to business operations.

CO 2:-Analyze Key Business Laws and Regulations

Examine major **corporate laws, contract law, competition law, consumer protection laws, and labor regulations** governing businesses in India.

CO 3:-Apply Legal Principles in Business Decision-Making

Assess the legal implications of **business transactions, dispute resolution mechanisms, and regulatory compliance**, ensuring adherence to Indian legal provisions.

CO 4:- Evaluate the Role of Courts and Regulatory Bodies

Understand the functions of **tribunals, regulatory authorities (SEBI, RBI, CCI, etc.), and alternate dispute resolution (ADR) mechanisms** in business law enforcement and governance.

CO-PO Mapping Metrics:

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO 1	3	2	1	2	1	1	2
CO 2	3	3	2	2	2	2	3
CO 3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3
CO 4	2	2	3	2	2	1	3

- 3 - Strongly Correlated
- 2 - Moderately Correlated
- 1 - Weakly Correlated
- 0 - No Correlation



BBA LL.B -106
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW –I



Course Objective

The Objective of this paper is to provide understanding of basic concepts of Indian Constitution and various organs created by the constitution including their functions. In this course, Student will study areas of constitutional law that are essential for an understanding of the fundamental concepts and the unique complexion of the Indian constitutional system.

Unit-I: Constitution-Meaning and Significance - Evolution of Indian Constitution - Historical Perspectives - Government of India Act, 1919-Government of India Act, 1935-Drafting of Indian Constitution - Role of Drafting Committee of the Constituent Assembly.

Unit-II: Nature(unitary and federal) and Salient Features of Indian Constitution - Preamble to Indian Constitution - Union and its Territories- Law relating to Citizenship - General Principles relating to Fundamental Rights(Art.13) - Definition of State and Doctrine relating to Art.13with important case law.

Unit-III: Right to Equality(Art.14-18) – Freedoms and Restrictions under Art.19 - Protection against Expost facto law - Guarantee against Double Jeopardy - Privilege against Self-incrimination - Right to Life and Personal Liberty (Art.21)- Right to Education – Protection against Arrest and Preventive Detention with important case law.

Unit-IV: Rights against Exploitation - Right to Freedom of Religion - Cultural and Educational Rights - Right to Constitutional Remedies - Limitations on Fundamental Rights(Art.31-A,B and C)and case law.

Unit-V: Directive Principles of State Policy – Significance – Nature – Classification - Application and Judicial Interpretation - Relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles - Fundamental Duties – Significance - Judicial Interpretation

Suggested Readings:

1. M.P.Jain, Indian Constitutional Law, Wadhwa & Co, Nagpur
2. V.N.Shukla, Constitution of India, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
3. Granville Austin, Indian Constitution-Cornerstone of a Nation, OUP, New Delhi
4. H.M.Seervai, Constitutional Law of India (in 3 Volumes), N.M.Tripathi, Bombay
4. G.C.V.Subba Rao, Indian Constitutional Law, S.Gogia & Co., Hyderabad
5. B.Shiva Rao: Framing of India's Constitution (in 5 Volumes), Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi
7. J.N.Pandey, Constitutional Law of India, Central Law Agency, Allahabad

COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1:- Understand the Basic Framework of the Indian Constitution

Explain the historical evolution, sources, features, and structure of the Indian Constitution, along with the significance of the Preamble and its guiding principles.

CO 2:- Analyze Fundamental Rights and Duties

Examine the scope, interpretation, and enforcement of Fundamental Rights under Part III of the Constitution and their relationship with Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSPs) and Fundamental Duties.

CO 3:- Evaluate the Separation of Powers and Governmental Structure

Assess the powers, functions, and interrelationship of the Legislature, Executive, and Judiciary, including the principles of federalism, judicial review, and constitutional supremacy.

CO 4:- Interpret Constitutional Amendments and Judicial Decisions

Analyze key constitutional amendments, landmark Supreme Court judgments, and their impact on the evolution of Indian constitutional law and business regulations.

CO-PO Mapping Metrics:

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO 1	3	2	1	2	1	1	2
CO 2	3	3	2	2	2	2	3
CO 3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3
CO 4	2	2	3	2	2	1	3

- 3 - Strongly Correlated
- 2 - Moderately Correlated
- 1 - Weakly Correlated
- 0 - No Correlation



SYLLABUS OF BBA LLB (Hons.)
COURSE AND SEMESTER: BBA LLB (Hons.)-II



SEM BBALLB-201
MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS

Course Objective

The objective of this course is to give understanding of the basic concepts and issues in managerial economics and their application in business decisions. This course deals with micro-economic issues and principles involving households and firms, at individual level mainly their consumption, production, distribution etc.

Unit I Introduction to Economics: Definition, Nature and Scope of Economics. Micro and Macro Economics, National Income: Meaning, Definitions: National Income, GNP & NNP, GDP & NDP, Different types of income.

Unit II Demand Analysis and Supply Analysis: Meaning of Demand, Types of Demand, Law of demand, Determinants of Demand, Demand Function, Different Elasticity of Demand and supply.

Unit III Analysis of production : Production function, Types of Production Function, Law of Returns Law of Increasing Returns, Law of Constant Returns, Law of Diminishing returns, Returns to scale

Unit IV Theories of Employment: Classical theory of employment – Say's law of markets –Keynesian theory of employment – Consumption function – APC, MPC, factors influencing consumption function

Unit V Money And Theories Of Money: Meaning, functions and classification of Money–Gresham's law – R.B.I. Classification of Money – M1, M2, M3, M4 Theories of Money –Fisher's quantity theory of Money, Cambridge approach (Marshall, Pigou, Robertson and Keynes).

Suggested Reading:

1. Samuelson & W.D. Nordhaus –Economics 18 eTata MacGraw Hill
2. D.N.Dwivedi, Managerial Economics, Vikas Publications, New Delhi –
3. S K Agarwala Microeconomics - Excel Books
4. Atmanand Managerial Economics Excel Books, New Delhi
5. Henderson Microeconomic Theory: A Mathematical Approach,3eTata Mac Graw Hill

COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1:- Apply Economic Theories to Business Decision-Making

Understand and utilize **microeconomic and macroeconomic principles** in managerial decision-making, resource allocation, and business strategy formulation.

CO 2:- Analyze Market Structures and Pricing Strategies

Evaluate different **market structures (perfect competition, monopoly, oligopoly, and monopolistic competition)** and apply pricing strategies to optimize business performance.

CO 3:-Assess Demand and Supply Dynamics

Interpret **demand and supply analysis, elasticity concepts, and forecasting techniques** to make informed business and legal policy decisions.

CO 4:- Understand Cost and Production Analysis

Examine **cost behavior, economies of scale, and production functions**, enabling efficient resource utilization and cost management in business enterprises.

CO-PO Mapping Metrics

CO/ PO	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4
PO1	2	2	1	1
PO2	2	3	2	2
PO3	1	1	1	1
PO4	2	3	2	2
PO5	1	2	1	1
PO6	1	2	1	1
PO7	2	2	2	2

1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High



BBALLB-202

FUNDAMENTAL OF MARKETING

Course Objective

The objective is to provide students with a foundational understanding of marketing principles, processes, and strategies, equipping them with the knowledge to apply these concepts in a business context, particularly within the framework of law and business administration.

Unit: I Marketing: - Meaning - concept - functions - marketing Planning & implementation Marketing Programmes - Marketing environment – Micro and Macro.

Unit: II Market Segmentation and consumer behaviour – Influencing factors, Decision Process - Marketing Research - Marketing information system

Unit : III Product: - Meaning - Product planning - policies - positioning - New product, Physical Distribution and Strategies:- Distribution Mix - Managing channel - Intermediaries - transport and warehousing -

Unit : IV Pricing:- Pricing objectives – Setting and modifying the price – Initiating price changes and Responding to price changes.

Unit: V: Promotion: Promotion Mix - Advertisement - Message - copy writing - Media strategy - Sales promotion - Personal selling and publicity.

Suggested Reading:

1. Debraj Dutta Mahua Dutta, Marketing Management, 2010, Vrinda Publication
2. P.K.Chopra , Marketing Management ,2010,Dreamtech Press, New Delhi
3. V.S.Ramasamy & Namakumari.S, Marketing Management, 2010, Macmillan,
4. Saxena, Marketing Management, 2010,Tata Mcgraw Hill
5. Chandra Bose,Modern Marketing Principle and Practices,2010,PHI Learning



COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1:- Understand Core Marketing Concepts

Explain the **fundamentals of marketing**, including **market segmentation, targeting, positioning (STP), and consumer behavior**, and their relevance in business and legal contexts.

CO 3:- Analyze Marketing Strategies and Market Environment

Evaluate various **marketing strategies, competitive analysis, and environmental factors** that influence business decisions and legal considerations in marketing practices.

CO 3:- Apply the Marketing Mix (4Ps) in Business

Utilize the **Product, Price, Place, and Promotion** mix to develop effective marketing plans while ensuring compliance with legal and ethical standards.

CO 4:- Examine Consumer Protection Laws and Ethical Marketing

Assess the impact of **consumer protection laws, advertising regulations, and ethical marketing practices** on business operations and policymaking.

CO-PO Mapping Metrics

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7
CO 1	3	2	1	1	2	1	1
CO 2	2	3	2	2	3	2	1
CO 3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2
CO 4	1	2	3	3	2	1	3

(3 = Strong Correlation, 2 = Moderate Correlation, 1 = Weak Correlation)



BBALLB-203

CORPORATE ACCOUNTING

Course Objective

To impart to the students the expertise in preparation of corporate accounts.

UNIT I Accounting Standards: international and Indian accounting standards Importance and need for Accounting standards; Valuation of shares Necessity for valuation Factors effecting valuation of shares Methods of valuation of shares: Net assets Method: Earning Basis: Yield method, or market value method, earning capacity method: Dual method: Other methods: Exchange Ratio method, simultaneous equation method; Issue of Bonus Shares criteria for issue of Bonus shares Accounting treatment.

UNIT II Issue and Redemption of preference shares Issue and redemption of debentures redemption out of profits and out of capital; Acquisition of a business Profit prior to incorporation accounting treatment and under writing.

UNIT-III Amalgamation, Absorption and Internal Reconstruction: Amalgamation -- In the nature of merger and purchase – Calculation of purchase consideration - Treatment in the books of transferor and transferee (as per Accounting Standard 14, excluding inter- company holdings) Recording of transactions relating to mergers using computers. Absorption-Accounting treatment problems. Internal Reconstruction - Accounting Treatment– Preparation of final statements after reconstruction. Recording of transactions relating to Internal Reconstruction using computers

UNIT-IV Bank Accounts: Bank Accounts –Books and Registers to be maintained by banks-Slip system of posting rebate on bills discounted-Schedule of advances –Non performing assets - Legal provisions relating to Preparation of final accounts – Preparation of bank final Accounts using computers

UNIT V Accounts of Insurance Companies: Account of Insurance companies' preparation of final accounts Life Insurance General Insurance, claims accounting treatment; Bank Accounts Legal provisions Accounts and books Preparation of final accounts new format only.

Suggested Reading: 1. Principles and Practice of Accounting R.L. Gupta & V.K. Gupta Sulthan Chand & sons

2. Accountancy – III Tulasian Tata Mcgraw Hill Co 2. Accountancy - III S.P. Jain & K.L Narang Kalyani Publishers

3. Financial Accounting Dr.V.K.Goyal Excel Books

4. Introduction to Accountancy T.S.Grewal S.Chand and CO

5. Modern Accountancy Vol-II Haneef and Mukherjee Tata Mcgraw Hill co

6. Advanced Accountancy Arulanandam Himalaya publishers

7. Advanced Accountancy Vol-II S.N.Maheshwari&V.L.Maheswari Vikash Publishing co.

8. Advanced Accountancy: Shukla and Grewal S.Chand & Co

9. Advanced Accountancy: R.L. Gupta and Radhaswamy Sulthan Chand & sons

10. Corporate Accounting Goyal VK Excel



COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1:- Understand the Fundamentals of Corporate Accounting

Explain the **basic concepts, principles, and standards** of corporate accounting, including the preparation of financial statements for companies.

CO 2:- Analyze Company Financial Statements

Interpret **profit and loss accounts, balance sheets, and cash flow statements** of corporations to assess financial performance and compliance with legal regulations.

CO 3:-Apply Accounting Standards and Legal Framework

Examine the application of **accounting standards (Ind AS/IFRS), company law provisions, and corporate governance norms** in financial reporting and disclosures.

CO 4:-Evaluate Corporate Restructuring and Financial Transactions

Analyze the **accounting treatment of mergers, acquisitions, liquidations, and share capital transactions**, ensuring compliance with legal and regulatory requirements.

CO-PO Mapping Metrics

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO 1	3	2	1	1	1	1	2
CO 2	3	3	2	2	2	1	2
CO 3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3
CO 4	3	3	2	2	3	2	3

3: High Correlation

2: Medium Correlation

1: Low Correlation





BBALLB-204
ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOR

Course Objective

The course aims to provide an understanding of basic concepts, theories and techniques in the field of human behavior at the individual, group and organizational levels in the changing global scenario.

Unit: I OB History and Development; Importance of OB to the field of management. Basic behavioral Process: Cognitive functions - intelligence, Creativity, Problem solving, Learning and its process – implications.

Unit: II Attitudes and Values, Personality - Concepts, theories, estimation and applications; Perception - implications, counseling - importance and relevance.

Unit: III Motivation - Theories and applications to management, Organizational change: Approaches and resistance to change, Manager as a change agent; Conflict management, nature, sources. Current applications and future trends in OB.

Unit: IV Leadership - Role and functions of a leader, Leadership theories and styles, implications for management, Alternatives to leadership;

Unit: V Organizational Development - approaches, intervention strategies, implementation; Organizational culture - relevance of culture in the changing scenario, Organizational Politics, impression management and defensive behavior

Suggested Reading:

1. Kamran Sultan Organizational behavior , 2011, Dreamtech Press
2. Karampal Business Management & Organisational Behaviour, 2011, IK International Publication

COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1:- Understand the Fundamentals of Organizational Behavior

Explain the **key concepts, theories, and models** of organizational behavior, including motivation, leadership, group dynamics, and workplace culture.

CO 2:- Analyze Human Behavior in Business Organizations

Evaluate the impact of **individual, group, and organizational behavior** on business performance, decision-making, and conflict resolution.

CO 3:- Apply Psychological and Sociological Insights to Legal Contexts

Examine how **personality, perception, emotions, and attitudes** influence workplace relationships, employment laws, and corporate governance.

CO4 :-Develop Leadership and Conflict Management Skills

Apply principles of **effective leadership, negotiation, and team management** to resolve organizational conflicts while ensuring legal and ethical compliance.

CO-PO Mapping Metrics:

PO/CO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7
CO 1	3	2	2	1	1	1	2
CO 2	2	3	2	2	1	2	2
CO 3	1	2	3	2	2	2	3
CO 4	2	2	2	3	2	3	2

(1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High.)





BBALLB-205 CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-II

Course Objective

The Objective of this paper is to provide understanding of concepts of State. In this course; Student will study meaning of State, Concept of State Instrumentality. Student will explore the meaning and concept of Fundamental Rights Fundamental Duties and Directive Principles of State Policies and Emergency provisions.

Unit-I: Legislature under Indian Constitution - Union and State Legislatures - Composition, Powers, Functions and Privileges - Anti-Defection Law - Executive under Indian Constitution - President and Union Council of Ministers, Governor and State Council of Ministers - Powers and position of President and Governor

Unit-II: Judiciary under Constitution - Supreme Court - Appointment of Judges, Powers and Jurisdiction – High Courts - Appointment and Transfer of Judges - Powers and Jurisdiction - Subordinate Judiciary - Independence of judiciary - Judicial Accountability

Unit-III: Centre State Relations - Legislative, Administrative and Financial Relations - Cooperation and Coordination between the Centre and States - Judicial Interpretation of Centre-State Relations - Doctrines evolved by Judiciary

Unit-IV: Liability of State in Torts and Contracts - Freedom of Interstate Trade, Commerce and Inter course - Services under the State - All India Services - Public Service Commissions

Unit-V: Emergency – Need of Emergency Powers - Different kinds of Emergency - National, State and Financial emergency - Impact of Emergency on Federalism and Fundamental Rights - Amendment of Indian Constitution

Suggested Readings:

1. M.P.Jain, Indian Constitutional Law, Wadhwa & Co, Nagpur
2. V.N.Shukla, Constitution of India, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
3. Granville Austin, Indian Constitution-Cornerstone of a Nation, OUP, New Delhi
4. H.M.Seervai, Constitutional Law of India (in 3 Volumes),
5. N.M.Tripati, Bombay
6. G.C.V.Subba Rao, Indian Constitutional Law, S.Gogia & Co., Hyderabad
7. B.Shiva Rao, Framing of India's Constitution (in 5 Volumes),
8. Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi
9. J.N.Pandey, Constitutional Law of India, Central Law Agency, Allahabad

COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1:- Understand the Structure and Functioning of the Indian Government

Explain the **powers, functions, and interrelationship** between the **Legislature, Executive, and Judiciary** under the Indian Constitution.

CO 2:- Analyze the Principles of Federalism and Distribution of Powers

Examine the **federal structure**, division of legislative, administrative, and financial powers between the **Centre and the States**, and the role of constitutional bodies.

CO 3:- Interpret Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles, and Constitutional Remedies

Assess the **scope, limitations, and judicial interpretations** of **Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP)**, along with available constitutional remedies.

CO 4:-Evaluate Constitutional Amendments and Judicial Activism

Critically analyze the impact of **constitutional amendments, landmark Supreme Court judgments, and judicial activism** on the evolution of Indian constitutional law.

PO-CO Mapping Metrics:

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7
CO 1	3	2	1	2	1	1	2
CO 2	2	3	1	2	2	1	3
CO 3	2	3	2	3	1	1	3
CO 4	1	3	2	3	2	2	3

(1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High.)



BBALLB-206
JURISPRUDENCE (LEGAL THEORY& METHOD)

Course Objective

This course has been designed to develop the skill of critical legal thinking by furnishing them with the philosophical foundations of Law. It takes them through different theories of jurists. This course is thus designed to give to students a panoramic view of the law and to develop their legal acumen.

UNIT-I Introduction Definition of the term Jurisprudence Definition of Law, kinds of law Justice and its kinds Sources of Law (Elementary study)

UNIT-II Schools of Jurisprudence Natural law school Analytical school, Imperative Theory of law, Pure Theory of law Historical school Sociological school Realistic school

UNIT- III Legal Rights: the Concept Rights: kinds, meanings Duty: meaning and kinds Relation between right and duty

UNIT -IV PERSONS Nature of personality Status of the unborn, minor. Lunatic, drunken and dead persons Corporate personality: Dimension of the modern legal personality: Legal personality of nonhuman beings

UNIT-V Possession and Ownership: the Concept 1. Definition, Kinds of possession, Theories of Possession 2. Definition, Kinds of ownership, Theories of Ownership 3. Difference between possession and ownership

Suggested Reading

1. Bodenheimer, Jurisprudence – The Philosophy and Method of Law (1996) Universal.
2. Fitzgerald, (ed) Salmond on Jurisprudence (1999) Tripathi. Bombay
3. W. Friedmann. Legal Theory (1995) Universal. Delhi.
4. V.D. Mahajan, Jurisprudence and Legal Theory (1996 reprint), Eastern Lucknow.
5. M.D.A. Freeman(ed.). Lloyd's introduction to Jurisprudence. (1994), Sweet and Maxwell, Paton G.W. Jurisprudence (1972) Oxford, ELBS

COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1:-Understand the Nature and Sources of Law

Explain the **concept, purpose, and functions** of law, along with its various **sources** such as legislation, precedent, and custom.

CO 2:-Analyze Various Schools of Jurisprudence

Compare and contrast **Natural Law, Positivism, Realism, Sociological Jurisprudence, and Critical Legal Studies**, assessing their impact on legal thought and interpretation.



CO 3:- Apply Legal Theories to Contemporary Issues

Evaluate **legal reasoning, justice, and rights** through jurisprudential perspectives, and apply them to modern legal challenges in governance, business, and human rights.

CO 4:- Develop Critical Thinking in Legal Interpretation

Utilize **legal methods, logic, and philosophy** to interpret laws, judicial decisions, and statutory provisions in different legal systems.

PO-CO Mapping Metrics:

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7
CO 1	3	2	1	1	1	1	2
CO 2	2	3	2	1	1	2	3
CO 3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3
CO 4	2	3	3	3	2	2	3

3 = Strong Correlation

2 = Moderate Correlation

1=Low Correlation



SYLLABUS BBA LLB (Hons.)
COURSE AND SEMESTER: BBA LLB (Hons.)–III SEM



BBA LL.B 301
BUSINESS COSTING
Course Objective

Students will learn fundamental costing principles, including different types of costs (direct, indirect, fixed, variable), cost behavior, and cost allocation methods. The course will focus on techniques for determining the cost of products, services, or processes, including job costing, process costing, and activity-based costing.

Unit I: Basics of Costing: Meaning and definition of Cost Accounting, Concepts of Cost, Cost Object, Cost Centre and Profit Centre, Cost Control and Cost Reduction Classification of Costs, Overview of Cost Accounting Standards.

Unit II: Cost Elements: Material Cost- purchase procedure, store keeping and stock control, pricing issue of material and accounting thereof, perpetual inventory and physical stocks taking, identification of slow, non-moving and fast moving items, ABC analysis, JIT system, level of inventories and economic order quantity, analysis, investigation and corrective steps for treatment of stock discrepancies – control through other means.

Unit III: Labour Costs – remuneration methods, monetary and non-monetary incentive schemes, payroll procedures, labour analysis and idle time, measurement of labour efficiency and productivity, analysis of non-productive time and its cost, labour turnover and remedial measures, treatment of idle time and overtime.

Unit IV: Direct Expenses – nature, collection, classification and treatment. Overheads – nature, collection, classification, apportionment, allocation and absorption.

Unit V: Costing Methods: Unit Costing, Job Costing, Batch Costing, Process Costing, Contract Costing, Activity Based Costing, Target Costing, Costing for Services Sector. Cost Accounting Systems: Accounting entries for an integrated and not integrated accounting system, Reconciliation between cost and financial profit and loss account, interlocking accounting.

Suggested Reading:

1. Jawahar Lal: Cost Accounting; Tata McGraw- Hill Education (India) Ltd.
2. Arif Pasha Mohd. Cost Accounting, 2010, Vrinda Publication
3. Jelsy Joseph Kupappapally Accounting for Managers, PHI Learning
4. S.N. Maheshwari Cost & management Accounting; Sultan Chand & Sons

COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1:- Understand the Fundamentals of Costing

Explain the **basic concepts, objectives, and classifications of costs** in a business environment.

CO 2:-Analyze Costing Methods and Techniques

Apply various costing techniques such as **marginal costing, standard costing, job costing, and process costing** in managerial decision-making.

CO 3:- Evaluate Cost Control and Cost Reduction Strategies

Assess methods for **budgeting, cost control, and variance analysis** to enhance financial efficiency in business operations.

CO 4:- Apply Costing in Legal and Business Decision-Making

Utilize cost accounting principles in **corporate legal frameworks, taxation, and financial management** for better business and legal strategies.

CO-PO Mapping Metrics:

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7
CO 1	3	2	1	1	2	1	2
CO 2	2	3	2	2	3	2	3
CO 3	2	3	2	3	3	2	3
CO 4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

(1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High)





BBA LL.B -302
BUSINESS STATISTICS

Course Objective

The basic objective of this course is to develop students' familiarity with the basic concepts and tools in statistics so as to enable them to resolve complex problems of decision making in business.

Unit I Introduction-Definition of Statistics, Importance and Scope of Statistics, Limitation of Statistics, Descriptive and Inferential Statistics.

Unit II Collection, Editing and Presentation of Data-Statistical data, Primary and Secondary data, Methods of collection of data, Survey sampling-population parameters and sample statistics, principles of sampling, sampling methods(probability sampling methods & non-random sampling methods), concept of sampling distributions Presentation of data: textual and tabular presentations; Construction of a table and the different components of a table. Frequency distribution, Diagrammatic Representation of frequency distribution, Diagrammatic representation of data: Line diagrams, Bar diagrams, Pie charts and divided-bar diagrams

Unit III Measures of Tendency Meaning of central tendency, Common measures of central tendency, Relationship among A.M, G.M and H.M, Weighted means, Quartiles, Deciles, Percentiles. Correlation and Regression analysis

Unit IV Measures of Dispersion Meaning and objective of dispersion; Characteristics of a good measure of dispersion ; Different measures of dispersion – Range, Quartile deviation, Mean deviation, Mean, Absolute deviation, Standard deviation; Comparison of the different measures of dispersion .Measures of relative dispersion – Coefficient of Variation. Combined mean and standard deviation, Graphical measure of dispersion.

Unit V Index Number Meaning of Index Number, Problems in construction of Index Number, Type of Index Numbers, Different formulae, Cost of living index number, Uses of index numbers

Suggested Reading:

1. Gupta, S.P, Gupta, M.P Gupta (Sultan Chand & Sons)
2. Statistics for Management – Richard Levin, David S. Rubin
3. Das, N.G. Statistical Methods(.M. Das & Co.: Klkata).
4. Hogg, Introduction to Mathematical Statistics (Pearson: New Delhi)

COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1:- Understand the Fundamentals of Statistics

Explain the concepts, scope, and importance of statistics in business decision-making and legal analysis.

CO 2:-Apply Statistical Tools for Data Analysis

Utilize measures of central tendency, dispersion, probability distributions, and hypothesis testing to interpret business and legal data.

CO 3:- Analyze and Interpret Business Trends

Apply regression analysis, time series analysis, and correlation techniques to predict business trends and legal financial implications.

CO 4:-Use Statistical Methods for Decision-Making

Implement statistical techniques in corporate governance, legal risk assessment, and economic policymaking for effective management and regulatory compliance.

CO-PO Mapping Metrics:

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO 1	3	2	1	1	2	1	2
CO 2	3	3	1	2	2	2	3
CO 3	2	3	2	2	3	2	3
CO 4	2	3	2	3	3	3	3

- 3 – Strong Correlation
- 2 – Moderate Correlation
- 1 – Weak Correlation
- 0 – No Correlation



BBA LL.B 303 BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT



Course Objective

This subject aims to equip students with a comprehensive understanding of both business management and legal principles, enabling them to navigate the complex intersection of commerce and law.

Unit –I Meaning of Business Environment, Factors affecting environment to the business, Internal and external environment, micro environment, macro environment .Types of environment.

Unit -II Economic Environment: Nature of economy, structure of the economy, economic policies, economic conditions. Political Environment: Economic roles of the government, government and legal environment, economic roles of government of India.

Unit –III Technological Environment: Concept and significance of technological environment, regulation of foreign investment and collaboration.

Unit –IV Social Environment: Business and society, business and culture, language, culture and organizational behaviour, other social/cultural factors, social responsibility of business.

Unit- V The contribution of Public sector enterprises in India, Privatization and disinvestment in India, Foreign Direct Investment in India, merit and demerit of FDI & its impact on Indian economy.

Suggested Reading:

1. Neelmegham, Business environment,2011,Vrinda Publication
2. Aswathappa k, Essentials of Business environment, Himalaya Publishing house.
3. Paul, Justin, Business Environment, Tata McGraw Hill
4. Palwar, Economic Environment of Business, PHI, New Delhi,2009

COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1:- Understand the Components of Business Environment

Explain the **economic, political, legal, technological, and socio-cultural factors** influencing business operations.

CO 2:-Analyze the Impact of Legal and Regulatory Frameworks

Examine government policies, business laws, and regulatory frameworks that affect business decision-making and corporate governance.

CO 3:- Evaluate Global and National Business Trends

Assess the impact of globalization, trade policies, and international business laws on corporate strategies and legal compliance.

CO 4:- Apply Business Environment Knowledge in Legal Decision-Making

Utilize insights from the business environment to address corporate legal issues, competition law, and ethical business practices.

PO-CO Mapping Metrics:

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7
CO 1	3	2	1	1	2	1	2
CO 2	3	3	2	2	3	2	3
CO 3	2	3	2	2	3	2	3
CO 4	3	3	3	3	3	2	3

(1 = Low, 2 = Moderate, 3 = High)



BBA LL.B -304
FAMILY LAW-I (Hindu Law)

Course Objective

Family law is the special branch of law which deals with the personal life of every individual of society. The Course Cover areas of family law relating to the concept of marriage , divorce, maintenance, etc.

Unit-I: Introduction,Sources of Hindu Law – Scope and application of Hindu Law – Schools of Hindu Law Mitakshara and Dayabhaga Schools – Concept of Joint Family, Joint Family Property, Powers and Functions of Karta - Pious Obligation –Doctrine of Factum Valet.

Unit-II: Marriage - Definition - Importance of institution of marriage under Hindu Law – Conditions of Hindu Marriage – Ceremonies and Registration – Monogamy – Polygamy-Recent Trends in the institution of marriage(Hindu Marriage Act1955).

Unit-III: Matrimonial Remedies under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 - Restitution of Conjugal Rights – Nullity of marriage – Judicial separation – Divorce – Maintenance pendente lite – importance of conciliation- Role of Family Courts in Resolution of matrimonial disputes.

Unit-IV: Concept of Adoption – Historical perspectives of adoption in India – In country and intercountry adoptions - Law of Maintenance - Law of Guardianship – The Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956 – The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act 1956.

Unit-V: Succession – Intestate succession – Succession to the property of Hindu Male and Female; Dwelling House – The Hindu Succession Act, 1956 & the Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act, 2005, Classes of heirs – Enlargement of limited estate of women into their absolute estate ,Daughter's right to inherit ancestral property and impact of recent changes in law.

Suggested Readings:

1. Paras Diwan : Modern Hindu Law, Allahabad Agency, Delhi.
2. Paras Diwan : Family Law, Allahabad Agency, Delhi.
3. Mayne: Hindu Law - Customs and Usages , Bharat Law House, New Delhi.
4. Sharaf: Law of Marriage and Divorce.
5. G.C.V. Subba Rao, Family Law in India, S. Gogia & Company, Hyderabad.
6. Mayne's Treatise on Hindu Law & Usage, Bharath Law House.
7. Y.F. Jaya Kumar, Horizons of Family Law in India-Select Essays(2017)

COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1:- Understand the Fundamental Principles of Hindu Law

Explain the **historical evolution, sources, and schools of Hindu Law** and their relevance in the modern legal system.



CO 2:- Analyze Hindu Marriage and Matrimonial Remedies

Examine the **concept of Hindu marriage, divorce, judicial separation, and maintenance** under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.

CO 3:- Interpret Laws on Adoption, Guardianship, and Succession

Evaluate the **legal provisions governing adoption, guardianship, and inheritance** under the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956, and the Hindu Succession Act, 1956.

CO 4:- Apply Hindu Law Principles in Legal Practice

Assess legal disputes related to **family law, property rights, and personal laws** while considering judicial interpretations and landmark judgments.

CO-PO Mapping Metrics:

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	3	2	2	1	1	1	2
CO2	2	3	3	2	1	1	2
CO3	2	3	3	2	1	1	3
CO4	2	3	3	3	2	2	3

(1 = Low, 2 = Moderate, 3 = High)



Course Objective

The paper explores the fundamental principles of contract law. It examines the requirements for the formation of a contract and examines the agreement, forms of consideration, formalities, privity and capacity. It also considers the contents and formation of a contract, including express and implied terms, as well as excluding or limiting terms.

UNIT-I Introduction History and nature of contracted obligations , Agreement and contract: definitions, elements and kinds of contract, Revocation of Proposal and acceptance, Consideration and its types, Theories of Contract, essential of valid contract.

UNIT-II Capacity to contract Capacity to contract-meaning-incapacity arising out of status and mental defect-minor's agreements- definition of 'minor'- accessories supplied to a minor- agreements beneficial and detrimental to a minor – affirmation – restitution in cases of minor's agreements – fraud by a minor - agreements made on behalf of a minor-minor's agreements and estoppel-evaluation of the law relating to minor's agreements

UNIT-III Void and voidable agreements Injurious to person or property, Immoral, Against public policy, Void and void able agreements , Contract without consideration, Agreements in restraint of marriage, trade etc, Contingent contract, Wagering contract and its exception

UNIT-IV Discharge of Contract and remedies By performance- conditions of valid tender of performance- How? By whom? Where? When? In what manner? Performance of reciprocal promises- time as essence of contract. By breach- anticipatory breach and present breach. Impossibility of performance- specific grounds of frustration- application to leases, theories of frustration- effect of frustration- frustration and restitution. By period of limitation

UNIT-V Specific Relief Act Specific performance of contract and Specific Relief Act , Contract that can be specifically enforced & that can't be enforced , Persons against whom specific enforcement can be ordered , Rescission and cancellation of contracts and documents , Injunctions, temporary, perpetual, Mandatory, Obligatory , Declaratory Decree, Discretion and powers of court ,

Suggested Reading:

1. Beasten (ed.) Anson's Law of Contract (27 ed. 1998).
2. P.S. Atiya, Introduction to the Law of Contract 1992 reprint (Clarendon Law Series).
3. Avtar Singh, Law of Contract (2000) Eastern, Lucknow.
4. G.C. Cheshire, and H.S. Fifoot and M.P. Furmston, Law of Contract (1992) ELBS with Butterworth's.



CO 1:- Understand the Fundamental Principles of Contract Law

Explain the **essential elements of a valid contract**, including offer, acceptance, consideration, capacity, free consent, and legality of object under the Indian Contract Act, 1872.

CO 2:- Analyze the Performance, Breach, and Remedies of Contracts

Examine the **rules regarding performance, discharge, breach of contract, and remedies** available under contract law.

CO 3:- Interpret and Apply Special Kinds of Contracts

Evaluate **contingent contracts, quasi-contracts, indemnity, guarantee, bailment, pledge, and agency relationships** under the Indian Contract Act, 1872.

CO 4:- Understand the Principles of Specific Relief Act, 1963

Assess the provisions related to **specific performance, injunctions, declaratory reliefs, and rescission of contracts** and their applicability in legal proceedings.

CO-PO Mapping Metrics:

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7
CO 1	3	2	1	1	1	1	2
CO 2	2	3	2	2	1	1	2
CO 3	2	3	2	2	1	2	3
CO 4	2	3	2	3	2	2	3

(1 = Low, 2 = Moderate, 3 = High)



BBA LL.B 306

LAW OF TORT INCLUDING MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT AND CONSUMER PROTECTION LAWS

Course Objective

Students will be encouraged to consider and evaluate the role, nature, and functions of tort law, as well as its technical rules.

Unit-I Evolution of Law of Torts England.- Forms of action, specific remedies from case to case India - principles of justice equity and good conscience-unmodified character- advantages and disadvantages

Definition, Nature, Scope and Objects of Tort

1. A wrongful act- violation of duty imposed by law, duty which is owed to people generally (in rem) - damnum sine injuria and injuria sine damnum doctrine and applicability.
2. Tort distinguished from crime and breach of contract and trusts.
3. The contract of unliquidated damages
4. Changing scope of law of torts : expanding character of duties owed to people generally due to complexities of modern society
5. Objects-prescribing standards of human conduct, redressal of wrongs by payment of compensation, proscribing unlawful conduct by injunction.

Unit-II Justification (Defense) in Tort Volenti non fit injuria, Necessity, private and public, Plaintiffs default Act of God ,Inevitable accident , Private defense , Statutory authority. Judicial and quasi-judicial acts. Parental and quasi-parental authority . Extinguishment of liability in certain situations

Unit-III Doctrine of sovereign immunity and its relevance in India

1. Vicarious Liability
2. Torts against persons and personal relations
3. Defamation
4. Parental relations, master and servant relation
5. Malicious prosecution, wrongful confinement
6. Wrongs affecting property
7. Trespass to land
8. Constitutional torts and Public liability for victim's compensation.



Unit-IV Negligence Basic concepts Theories of negligence, Contributory negligence, Special situations of negligence – Hazardous Substance and Machinery product liability, liability towards ultimate transferee. Nuisance Definition essentials and types, Acts of obstructions (view and formation of queues), Absolute and Strict liability , Legal remedies , Award of damages Injunction , Extra-legal remedies

Unit-V Consumer Protection Act Concept and definition of Consumer and service , Unfair trade practices Supply of essential commodities and services, . Enforcement of consumer rights, Consumer redressal agencies (District Consumer Forum and State Consumer Forum – Composition and power)

Motor Vehicle Act

1. Types of Accident, at road intersections, collision, involving children, excessive speed, in floods, pedestrian, Running over cyclist and Hit and run case.

2. Compensation and Right to Just Compensation.
3. Claims and Claim Tribunal – Composition, Powers, Procedure and appeal against its orders.
4. Liability – Insurance company, Third Party, Vicarious Liability Fault and no Fault liability, Right to fixed compensation.

Suggested Reading:

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

COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1:- Understand the Fundamental Principles of Tort Law

Explain the **nature, scope, and objectives** of tort law, including essential elements such as wrongful act, legal damage, and remedies.

CO 2:- Analyze Key Torts and Their Legal Consequences

Examine **various types of torts** including negligence, nuisance, trespass, defamation, and strict and absolute liability.

CO 3:- Interpret Laws Related to Motor Vehicle Accidents

Assess the **legal framework governing motor vehicle accidents**, including compensation mechanisms under the **Motor Vehicles Act, 1988** and the concept of no-fault liability.

CO 4:- Understand Consumer Rights and Protection Mechanisms

Evaluate **consumer rights, unfair trade practices, and the dispute resolution mechanism** under the **Consumer Protection Act, 2019** and its role in safeguarding consumer interests.

CO-PO Mapping Metrics:

CO \ PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7
CO 1	3	2	1	1	1	1	2
CO 2	2	3	2	2	1	1	2
CO 3	2	3	2	2	2	1	2
CO 4	2	3	3	3	2	2	3

(1 = Low, 2 = Moderate, 3 = High)



SYLLABUS BBA.LLB (Hons.)
COURSE AND SEMESTER: BBA LLB(Hons.)–IV SEM



BBA LL.B- 401
ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

Course Objective

The course aims at providing fundamental knowledge and exposure to the concepts, theories and practices in the field of entrepreneurship. The course aims to equip students with the basics of entrepreneurship and small scale businesses.

Unit –I Introduction to Entrepreneurship Definition of Entrepreneur, Importance and Characteristics of Entrepreneurial Traits, and Entrepreneur vs. Manager, Entrepreneur vs. Intrapreneur. , Theories of entrepreneurship.The Entrepreneurial decision process. Role of Entrepreneurship in Economic Development, Ethics and Social responsibility of Entrepreneurs. Opportunities for Entrepreneurs in India and abroad. Woman as Entrepreneur.

Unit –II Creating and Starting the Venture Sources of new Ideas, Methods of generating ideas, creating problem solving, product planning and development process.

Unit –III The Business Plan Nature and scope of Business plan, Writing Business Plan, Evaluating Business plans, Using and implementing business plans. Marketing plan, financial plan and the organizational plan, Launching formalities.

Unit –IV Financing and Managing the new venture Sources of capital, Record keeping, recruitment, motivating and leading teams, financial controls. Marketing and sales controls. E-commerce and Entrepreneurship, Internet advertising New venture Expansion Strategies and Issues Features and evaluation of joint ventures, acquisitions, merges, franchising. Public issues, rights issues, bonus issues and stock splits.

Unit –V Institutional support to Entrepreneurship Entrepreneurial Development Programmes (EDP): EDP, their role, relevance and achievements; role of government in organizing EDP's critical evaluation. Role of Directorate of Industries, District Industries, Centers (DICs), Industrial Development Corporation (IDC), State Financial corporation (SFCs), Commercial banks Small Scale Industries Development Corporations (SSIDCs), Khadi and village Industries Commission (KVIC), National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC), Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI)

Suggested Reading:

1. Alpana Trehan, Entrepreneurship, 2011, Dreamtech Press New Delhi
2. Naidu & Krishnarao, Management and Entrepreneurship, IK International Publication
3. Charanthimath, Entrepreneurship development small business enterprises, Pearson education, 2008
4. Vasant Desai: Small scale Industries and Entrepreneurship, Himalaya Publishing House, 2009

COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1:- Understand the Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship

Explain the **concept, significance, and types of entrepreneurship**, including its role in economic development and legal frameworks affecting startups.

CO 2:- Develop Entrepreneurial Skills and Business Planning

Apply **entrepreneurial mindset, innovation strategies, and business planning techniques** to create sustainable and legally compliant business models.

CO 3:- Analyze the Legal and Financial Aspects of Entrepreneurship

Evaluate **business structures, intellectual property rights, regulatory compliances, taxation, and financial management** critical for starting and managing a business.

CO 4:- Assess Government Policies and Startup Ecosystem

Examine various **government schemes, incentives, and policies** related to entrepreneurship and understand the functioning of incubators, venture capital, and funding opportunities.

CO-PO Mapping Metrics:

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7
CO 1	3	2	1	1	2	1	2
CO 2	2	3	1	2	3	3	2
CO 3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3
CO 4	2	2	2	1	3	2	3

(1 = Low, 2 = Moderate, 3 = High)



BBA LL.B FIVE YEARS COURSE
BBA LL.B- 402
MARKETING MANAGEMENT

Course Objective

The course aims at Making students understand concepts, philosophies, processes and techniques of managing the Marketing operations of a firm.

Unit-I Introduction to Marketing Meaning, Nature and Scope of Marketing; Marketing Philosophies; Marketing Management Process; Concept of Marketing Mix; Market Analysis: Understanding Marketing Environment; Consumer and Organisation; Market Measurement; Market Segmentation, Targeting and Positioning.

Unit-II Product, Planning and Pricing Product Concept; Types of Products; Major Product Decisions; Brand Management; Product Life Cycle, New Product Development Process; Pricing Decisions; Determinants of Price; Pricing Process, Policies and Strategies.

Unit-III Promotion and Distribution decisions Communication Process; Promotion Tools-Advertising, Personal Selling, Publicity and Sales Promotion; Distribution Channel Decisions-Types and Functions of Intermediaries, Selection and Management of Intermediaries.

Unit-IV Marketing Organization and Control-Emerging Trends and Issues in Marketing – Consumerism, Rural Marketing, Social Marketing; Direct and Online Marketing; Green Marketing.

Suggested Reading

1. Kotler, Philip. (2003), Marketing Management: Analysis, Planning, Implementation & Control, Prentice Hall of India. Michael, J. E., Bruce, J. W. and William, J. S. (2004).
2. Marketing Management, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi. 13th Edition Louis E. Boone and David L. Kurtz (2001).
3. Contemporary Marketing. Harcourt Collye Publishers. Douglas, J. Darymple & Leonard J. Parsons (2002).
4. Marketing Management: Text and Cases. Seventh Edition, John Wiley and Sons. Pride, William, M., and O.C. Ferrell (2005).
5. Marketing: Concepts and Strategies, Biztantra, New Delhi.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1:- Understand the Core Concepts of Marketing

Explain **fundamental marketing principles, strategies, and consumer behavior**, along with their application in legal and business contexts.

CO 2:- Analyze Market Trends and Business Strategies

Evaluate **market segmentation, targeting, and positioning (STP)** and develop effective marketing strategies aligned with business and legal frameworks.



CO 3:- Apply Marketing Mix and Digital Marketing Tools

Implement **product, price, place, and promotion (4Ps) strategies**, including digital and social media marketing techniques, while considering ethical and legal implications.

CO 4:- Assess Marketing Laws and Consumer Protection

Examine **consumer rights, advertising regulations, intellectual property laws, and fair trade practices** affecting marketing and business operations.

CO-PO Mapping Metrics:

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7
CO 1	3	2	1	2	1	1	1
CO 2	2	3	1	2	2	2	1
CO 3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2
CO 4	2	3	3	3	2	1	3

(1 = Low, 2 = Moderate, 3 = High)





BBA LL.B -403

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Course Objective

The objective of this course is to familiarize the student with a broad perspective on themes and issues of Human Resource Management along with their relevance and application in the Indian prospective. It will help the students to build up and refine decision-making skills so that they can help organizations effectively.

Unit 1 Introduction: Concept, nature, scope, objectives and importance of HRM; Evolution of HRM; Challenges of HRM; Role of HRM in strategic management, Personnel Management vs HRM,

Unit II Acquisition of Human Resources: HR Planning: Definition, Objectives, Need, Importance and the Process. Job analysis – job description and job specification; recruitment – sources and process; tests and interviews; placement and induction. Job changes – transfers, promotions/demotions, separations.

Unit III Training and Development: Concept and importance of training; types of training; methods of training; design of training programme; evaluation of training effectiveness; executive development – process and techniques; career planning and development.

Unit IV Compensation and Maintenance: Compensation and Maintenance: Compensation: job evaluation – concept, process and significance; components of employee remuneration – base and supplementary; Performance and Potential appraisal – concept and objectives; traditional and modern methods, limitations of performance appraisal methods, 360 degree appraisal technique; Maintenance: overview

Unit V Performance and Potential appraisal – concept and objectives; traditional and modern methods, limitations of performance appraisal methods, 360 degree appraisal technique; Maintenance: overview of employee welfare, health and safety, social security. Unit VI Worker's Participation in Management: Concept and Evolution Trade Unionism (TU): Meaning, Objectives and Criticism

Suggested Reading:

1. Chhabra, T. N; Human Resource Management; Dhanpati Rai and Co. Pvt. Ltd New Delhi 2003. Dr. Gupta, C. B.;
2. Human Resource Management, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi, 2003.
3. Rao, V S P, Human Resource Management, Text and Cases, Excel Books, 2004.
4. Aswathappa, K.; Human Resource and Personnel Management (Text and Cases), Tata McGrawHill Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2003 Flippo, Edwin B., Personnel Management, Tata McGraw Hill

COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1:- Understand the Fundamentals of Human Resource Management (HRM)

Explain the **core functions, principles, and importance of HRM** in business organizations, including recruitment, training, performance management, and employee relations.

CO 2:- Analyze HR Policies and Legal Frameworks

Evaluate **labor laws, employment contracts, workplace ethics, and dispute resolution mechanisms**, ensuring compliance with legal and regulatory frameworks in HR practices.

CO 3:- Develop Strategic HR Planning and Talent Management Skills

Apply HR strategies in **workforce planning, employee motivation, leadership development, and organizational behavior** to enhance business efficiency.

CO 4:- Examine Industrial Relations and Conflict Management

Assess the role of **trade unions, collective bargaining, employee rights, and grievance redressal mechanisms** in maintaining industrial harmony.

CO-PO Mapping Metrics:

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7
CO 1	3	2	1	2	1	1	2
CO 2	2	3	2	2	2	1	3
CO 3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
CO 4	1	3	3	3	2	2	3

(1 = Low, 2 = Moderate, 3 = High)





BBA LL.B 404
FAMILY LAW-II (Muslim Law and Other Personal I)

Course Objective

The course is designed in such a way that it covers legal aspects of family law like Maintenance after separation, Adoption and Guardianship and statutory provisions relating to them.

Unit-I: Origin and development of Muslim Law - Sources of Muslim Law - Schools of Muslim Law – Difference between the Sunni and Shia Schools – Sub-schools of Sunni Law - Operation and application of Muslim Law - Conversion to Islam - Effects of conversion - Law of Marriage, nature of Muslim Marriage - Essential requirements of valid Marriage - Kinds of Marriages - distinction between void, irregular and valid marriage - Dower (Mahr) - Origin, nature and importance of dower, object of dower and classification of dower.

Unit-II: Divorce - Classification of divorce - different modes of Talaq - Legal consequences of divorce - Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939 - Maintenance, Principles of maintenance, Persons entitled to maintenance - The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986 - Effect of conversion on maintenance and difference between Shia and Sunni Law.

Unit-III: Maternity and Paternity - Legitimacy and acknowledgment - Guardianship - Meaning – Kinds of guardianship - Removal of guardian - Difference between Shia and Sunni Law. Gift - Definition of Gift - Requisites of valid gift - Gift formalities - Revocation of gift - Kinds of gift. Wills - Meaning of Will - Requisites of valid Will - Revocation of Will - Distinction between Will and Gift - Difference between Shia and Sunni Law.

Unit-IV: Waqf - Definition - Essentials of Waqf - Kinds of Waqf – Creation of Waqf - Revocation of Waqf - Salient features of the Waqf Act, 1995 – Mutawalli - Who can be Mutawalli - Powers and duties of Mutawalli - Removal of Mutawalli and Management of Waqf property. Succession - Application of the property of a deceased Muslim - Legal position of heirs as representatives - Administration - Waqf Tribunals and Jurisdiction.

Unit-V: Special Marriage Act, 1954 - Salient features of Indian Divorce Act, 1869 - Domicile - Maintenance to dependents/ Spouses - Intestate succession of Christians under the Indian Succession Act, 1925.

Suggested Reading:-

1. Tahir Mahmood: The Muslim Law of India, Law Book Company, Allahabad.
2. Aquil Ahmed: Text Book of Mohammadan Law, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.
3. G.C.V. Subba Rao: Family Law in India, S. Gogia & Company, Hyderabad. Asaf A.A. Fyzee: Outline of Mohammadan Law, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
4. Mulla: Principles of Mohammedan Law.
5. Paras Divan: Family Law (Hindu, Muslim, Christian, Parsi and Others), Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad.
6. M.A. Qureshi: Text Book on Muslim Law, Central Law Publications, Allahabad.
7. Asaf A.A. Fyzee: Outlines of Mohammadan Law, Oxford University Press, Delhi.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1:- Understand the Principles of Muslim Law and Other Personal Laws

Explain the **sources, evolution, and fundamental concepts** of **Muslim Law, Christian Law, Parsi Law, and other personal laws** in India.

CO 2:-Analyze Marriage, Divorce, and Maintenance Laws

Compare and contrast the **laws governing marriage, divorce, and maintenance** under different personal laws, including **Nikah, Talaq, Khula, Christian Divorce, and Parsi Matrimonial Laws**.

CO 3:- Evaluate Succession, Inheritance, and Guardianship Laws

Examine the principles of **Muslim inheritance (Sunni and Shia), Christian and Parsi succession laws, and guardianship provisions** under various personal laws.

CO4:- Interpret Judicial Decisions and Reforms in Personal Laws

Critically analyze landmark judgments and legislative reforms, including **Uniform Civil Code (UCC) debates, gender justice, and contemporary legal developments** in personal laws.

CO-PO Mapping Metrics:

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO 1	3	2	1	1	1	1	2
CO 2	2	3	2	2	1	1	2
CO 3	2	3	2	1	1	2	3
CO 4	2	3	3	3	2	2	3

(1 = Low, 2 = Moderate, 3 = High)



BBA LL.B -405
LAW OF CRIME-I (I.P.C 1860)

Course Objective

This paper is an introduction to the substantive law of crimes, including essential elements of crimes, responsibility and defences. The paper also aims to familiarize with the basic principles of criminal law determining criminal liability and punishment.

Unit-I General-Conception of crime, Macaulay's draft based essentially on British notions. State's responsibility to detect, control and punish crime. Distinction between crime and other wrongs. IPC: a reflection of different social and moral values. Applicability of I.P.C. Salient features of the I.P.C. Elements of criminal liability - Definition of crime, - natural and legal person Mens rea-evil intention, Importance of mens rea. Recent trends to fix liability without mens rea in certain socioeconomic offences. Stages of a crime - Intention- mere intention not punishable, Preparation not punishable Exception in respect of certain offences of grave nature or of peculiar kind such as possession of counterfeit coins, false weights and measures .Attempt: Attempt when punishable, Commission, specific provisions of IPC, Tests for determining what constitutes attempt- proximity, equivocally.

Unit-II Group liability-Stringent provision in case of combination of persons attempting to disturb peace., Common Intention, Abetment, Instigation, Aiding and Conspiracy, Criminal Conspiracy, Unlawful Assembly, Basis of liability, Rioting as a specific offence, Affray. Common Intention and Common object

Unit-III Types of punishment Death, Alternatives to capital punishment, Imprisonment-for life, with hard labour, simple imprisonment, Forfeiture of property, Fine, Discretion in awarding punishment. Minimum punishment in respect of certain offences Factors negative guilty intention -Mistake of fact, Minority, Necessity., Mental incapacity, Insanity – impairment of cognitive faculties, emotional imbalance ,Medical and legal insanity Intoxication – involuntary, Right of Private Defence – justification and limits

Unit-IV Specific offences against human body Causing death of human being Culpable homicide. , Murder, Distinction between culpable homicide and murder, Situation justifying treating murder as culpable homicide not amounting to murder , Grave and sudden provocation., Exceeding right to private defense , Public servant exceeding legitimate use of force, Death in sudden fight , Death caused by consent of the deceased- euthanasia and surgical operation, Death caused of person other than the person intended, Miscarriage with or without consent, Rash and negligent act causing death Hurt- grievous and simple, Assault and criminal force, Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement, kidnapping from lawful guardianship and from outside , Insulting the modesty of women India, Abduction Offences against women (Special Provisions relating to women)-Assault or criminal force with intent to outrage the modesty of woman, Kidnapping or abducting woman to compel her to marry or force her to illicit intercourse, Rape (sexual assault), Custodial rape, Marital rape , Cruelty by husband or his relatives. Dowry Death.

Unit-V Offences against Property – Theft, Extortion Robbery and Dacoity, Cheating, Mischief, Criminal Misappropriation and Criminal Breach of Trust DEFAMATION:



Meaning, imputation, distinguishes between character and reputation and its exception.

Suggested Readings

1. Ratanlal Dheerajlal : Indian Penal Code
2. S. N. Mishra : Indian Penal Code
3. K.D. Gaur : Criminal Law BBA LL.B FIVE YEARS COURSE
4. Indian Penal Code, 3th Edition, 2014 R/P (P/B) : Gandhi B.M.
5. Indian penal code - dr. s.s. srivastava
6. Indian penal code - prof. t. bhattacharyya.
7. Indian Penal Code (Crimes) (2nd Edn.) - Myneni SR

COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1:- Understand the Fundamental Principles of Criminal Law

Explain the **general principles of criminal liability**, including **actus reus, mens rea, and strict liability** under the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (IPC).

CO 2:- Analyze Specific Offenses Under IPC

Examine and differentiate between various offenses, such as **offenses against the human body (murder, culpable homicide, hurt)**, **offenses against property (theft, robbery, dacoity)**, and **offenses against the state**.

CO 3:- Interpret the Role of General Exceptions and Defenses

Evaluate the **legal defenses** available under IPC, such as **insanity, intoxication, private defense, mistake of fact, and necessity**, and their applicability in criminal trials.

CO 4:- Apply Criminal Law Principles to Practical Scenarios

Analyze **landmark judgments and case laws** to understand how courts interpret **criminal liability, punishments, and procedural aspects** under the IPC.

CO- PO Mapping Metrics:

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7
CO 1	3	2	1	-	-	-	1
CO 2	2	3	2	-	-	-	2
CO 3	1	3	3	2	-	-	2
CO 4	2	3	2	3	1	-	3

(3: Strong Correlation, 2: Moderate Correlation, 1: Low Correlation, -: No Correlation)



BBA LL.B 406
LAW OF CONTRACT II (Sale of Good Act& Partnership Act)



Course Objectives

The main object of the course is to study and understand the concept of special types of Contracts-

Contract of Agency, Bailment, Pledge, Indemnity and Guarantee, law relating to certain kinds of specific relief and partnership.

Unit-I: Indemnity Methods of creating Indemnity, Definition of Indemnity, element, Nature and extent of liability of the indemnifier, Commencement of liability of the indemnifier, Situations of various types of indemnity creations. Guarantee The concept, Definition of guarantee: as distinction from indemnity. Basic essentials for a valid guarantee contract, Position of minor and validity of guarantee when minor is the principal debtor, creditor or surety, Continuing guarantee, Nature of surety's liability, Duration and termination of such liability, Illustrative situations of existence of continuing guarantee, Creation and identification of continuing guarantees, Rights of surety: Position of surety in the eye of law, Various Judicial interpretations to protect the surety, Co-surety and manner of sharing liabilities and rights., Extent of surety's liability, Discharge of surety's liability.

Unit-II: Bailment Definition and element of bailment, Kinds of bailors and bailees, Duties of Bailor and Bailee towards each other, Rights of bailor and bailee, Finder of goods as a bailee, Liability towards the true owner, Obligation to keep the goods safe ,Right to dispose off the goods. Pledge Pledge: comparison with bailment, Definition of pledge under the Indian contract Act, Rights of the pawner and pawnee, Pawnee's right of sale as compared to that of an ordinary bailee, Pledge by certain specified persons mentioned in the Indian Contract Act.

Unit-III: Agency Kinds of agents and agencies. Distinction between agent and servant, Essentials of a agency transaction, Various methods of creation of agency, Delegation, Duties and rights of agent, Scope and extent of agents' authority, Liability of the principal for acts of the agent including misconduct and tort of the agent, Liability of the agent towards the principal. Personal liability towards the parties, Methods of termination of agency contract, Liability of the principal and agent before and after such termination.

Unit-IV Partnership Act Nature of partnership: definition, Distinct advantages and disadvantages vis-a-vis partnership and private limited company, Mutual relationship between partners, Authority of partners, Admission of partners. Outgoing of partners ,Registration of Partnership, Dissolution of Partnership

Unit-V: Sale of Good ActConcept of sale as a contract, Essentials of contract of sale, Effect and meaning of conditions and warranties in a sale, Implied terms in contract of sale, The rule of caveat emptor and the exceptions thereto under the Sale of Goods Act, Unpaid seller and his rights

Suggested Reading:-

1. Pollock and Mulla – Indian Contract Act

2. T.R. Desai – Contract, Sale of Goods and Partnership
3. Avtar Singh – Merchantile Law
4. Kailash Rai – Law of Contract – I
5. Shri Ram Singh – Law of Contract – I
6. Aslam M.J. - Law of Contracts (2 Vol.)
7. Rega Surya Rao (Dr.) - Contract-I (2nd Edn.)
8. Rega Surya Rao (Dr.) - Contract-II (2nd Edn.)
9. Prabhat K. Gupta - Contract-I with Specific Relief (2th Edn.)
10. S.S. Shrivastava:- Merchantile Law

COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1:- Understand the Legal Framework Governing the Sale of Goods

Explain the **fundamental principles of the Sale of Goods Act, 1930**, including **conditions and warranties, transfer of ownership, performance of contract, and remedies for breach of contract**.

CO 2:- Analyze Rights and Liabilities of Buyers and Sellers

Examine the legal provisions related to **rights and duties of buyers and sellers, unpaid seller's rights, and contractual obligations** in the sale of goods transactions.

CO 3:- Interpret the Law Relating to Partnerships

Understand the **formation, rights, duties, and dissolution of partnerships** under the **Indian Partnership Act, 1932**, along with the legal consequences of various partnership arrangements.

CO 4:- Apply Legal Provisions to Business and Commercial Transactions

Evaluate **real-life case studies and judicial precedents** to understand the **practical implications of contract law, sale of goods, and partnership law in business and trade**.

CO- PO Mapping Metrics:

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7
CO 1	3	2	1	2	1	1	2
CO 2	3	3	2	2	2	1	3
CO 3	2	3	2	2	1	2	2
CO 4	3	3	2	3	2	2	3

(3: Strong Correlation, 2: Moderate Correlation, 1: Low Correlation, -: No Correlation)





BBA LL.B FIVE YEARS COURSE SYLLABUS BBA LLB (Hons.)
COURSE AND SEMESTER: BBA LLB (Hons.)–V SEM

BBA LL.B-501
CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIP MANAGEMENT

Course Objective

Aims to equip students with the knowledge and skills to build and maintain strong customer relationships, understand CRM principles and strategies, and apply them in various business contexts, ultimately leading to improved customer satisfaction and loyalty.

Unit-I Introduction to CRM Definition & Concept of CRM, Components of CRM, understanding the goals of CRM and customer touch points.

Unit-II CRM Process Introduction and objective of CRM, an insight into CRM and e-CRM/online CRM, the CRM cycle i.e. Assessment phase; Planning phase; Execution phase, Modules in CRM, 4C's (Elements) of CRM process, CRM process for Marketing Organizations, and CRM affiliation in retailing sector.

Unit-III Developing CRM strategy Role of CRM in business strategy, understanding service quality: Technical, Functional and dimensions of service quality, managing customer communications.

Unit-IV CRM Implementation Choosing the right CRM solutions: framework for implementing CRM: a step-by-step process: Five phases of CRM process: Development of customizations, Beta test and Data Import, train and Retain, Roll-out and system hand-off; support.

Unit-V Sales Force Automation Sales process, Activity, contact, lead & knowledge management, Field force automation.

Unit- VI CRM links in e-business E-Commerce & Customer Relationship on Internet, Supplier.

Suggested Reading:

1. Mohammed, H. Peeru and A Sagadevan. Customer Relationship Management, Vikas Publishing House, Delhi.
2. Jon Anton, Customer Relationship Management, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
3. Paul Greenberg. CRM-Essential Customer Strategies for the 21st Century, Tata McGraw Hill.
4. Madhavi Garikaparthi, The New Face of Marketing, ICFAI Press, Hyderabad.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1:- Understand the Fundamentals of Customer Relationship Management (CRM)

Explain the **concept, significance, and evolution of CRM** and its role in building strong customer relationships.

CO 2:- Analyze Customer Behavior and Relationship Strategies

Evaluate **customer expectations, satisfaction, and loyalty** while formulating strategies to enhance customer engagement.

CO 3:-Apply CRM Technologies in Business Practices

Understand the **role of digital tools, data analytics, and CRM software** in managing customer interactions and improving service quality.

CO 4:- Develop Legal and Ethical Insights in CRM

Assess the **legal and ethical aspects of customer data protection, privacy policies, and consumer rights** in CRM practices.

CO- PO Mapping Metrics:

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO 1	3	2	1	2	1	1	2
CO 2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2
CO 3	2	2	1	3	3	2	2
CO 4	1	3	3	2	2	2	3

3 – Strongly Correlated, 2 – Moderately Correlated, 1 – Weakly Correlated, 0 – No Correlation



BBA LL.B -502
ADVERTISEMENT AND SALESMANSHIP

Course Objective

To give the students the basic knowledge of advertising and sales promotion as well to introduce the students to latest methods and tools of advertising and sales promotion.

Unit I Introduction :Definition, Features, Benefits of Advertising, Limitations of advertising; Advertising Agency; Media; Target of Audience; Global Advertisement, Objective and definition of target audience.

Unit II Advertising Planning: Product Personality Receptions Objective, Research, Measuring Awareness Attitude; Brand Usage; Copy Testing.

Unit III Creative Strategy: Types of Strategies; Choice of Appeal; Mode of Message; Theme; Use of Comparative Messages.

Unit IV Internet Advertising: Introduction, Profile of Internet Users; Marketing Communication and Application of Internet; Traditional and Internet Advertising; Effectiveness and Similarities of Internet and Other Mass Media Advertising; Pricing Issues.

Suggested Reading:

1. Aaker, D.A., Myers, J.G. and Batra, R. Advertising Management.
2. Mohan, M. Advertising Management- Concept and Cases.
3. Kazmi and Batra, Advertising and Sales Promotion.



COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1:- Understand the Fundamentals of Advertising and Salesmanship

Explain the **concepts, scope, and significance** of advertising and salesmanship in modern business environments.

CO 2:- Analyze the Legal and Ethical Aspects of Advertising

Evaluate **laws and regulations** governing advertisements, misleading advertisements, and consumer protection laws.

CO 3:- Apply Effective Sales Strategies and Communication Techniques

Develop **sales techniques, negotiation skills, and persuasive communication** to enhance sales performance.

CO 4:- Examine the Impact of Digital Marketing and Branding

Understand the role of **social media, digital marketing, and brand positioning** in sales and advertising strategies.

CO- PO Mapping Metrics:

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7
CO 1	3	2	1	2	2	1	1
CO 2	2	3	3	2	1	1	2
CO 3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2
CO 4	3	2	2	2	3	2	2

(3: Strong Correlation, 2: Moderate Correlation, 1: Low Correlation, -: No Correlation)





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.

Unit-I: The Salient features of the Act – Meaning and kinds of Evidence , Interpretation clause — May Presume, Shall presume and Conclusive proof - Fact, Fact in issue and Relevant facts ,Distinction between Relevancy and Admissibility, Doctrine of Res gestae, Motive, preparation and conduct ,Conspiracy ,When Facts not otherwise relevant become relevant , Right and custom, Facts showing the state of mind etc.

Unit -II: Admissions & Confessions: General Principles concerning Admissions, who can make admission,Differences between "Admission" and "Confession", Relevant and Irrelevant Confession, Type of Confession, Dying Declarations and their evidentiary value ,Other Statements by persons who cannot be called as Witnesses ,Admissibility of evidence of witnesses in previous judicial proceedings and subsequent judicial proceedings, Confession by Co-accused.

Unit- III : Relevancy of Judgments, Expert's opinion and its relevancy, General Principles concerning oral evidence and documentary evidence ,Primary and Secondary evidence, Modes of proof of execution of documents, Principles regarding Exclusion of Oral by Documentary Evidence ,Relevancy of character, Public and Private document,

Unit - IV Witness Examination and cross Examinations Competency to testify as witness, Communication privileges, State privilege, Professional privilege, marriage,judge and magistrate,to produce document or electronic record, Approval testimony, General principles of examination and Cross examination, Lawful questions in Cross-examination. Re-examination, Leading question, Compulsion to answer questions put to witness, Hostile witness, Impeaching of the standing or credit of witness. Who cannot be called as witness. Accomplice,

UNIT V Burden of Proof

General principles regarding conception of onus probandi Burden of proof in civil and criminal cases, Life, relationship, legitimacy, suicide by married women/dowry death, The justification of presumption and of the doctrine of judicial notice, Justification as to presumption as to certain offences, Rape Estoppel Estoppels-types, Difference between res-judicata, waiver, admission and presumption, Estoppel of tenant, licence, and person in possession, bill of exchange Improper admission and of witness in civil and criminal cases.

Suggested Readings:

1. Sarkar and Manohar, Sarkar on evidence (1999), Wadhwa & Co. Nagpur
2. Ratanlal, Dhirajlal: Law of Evidence (1994), Wadhwa Nagpur
3. Polein Murphy, Evidence (51h Reprint 2000), Universal Delhi

4. Avtar Singh, Principles of Law of evidence (1992), Central Law Agency, New Delhi
5. Batuk Lal: The Law of Evidence, Central Law Agency, Allahabad
6. M. Monir: Principles and Digest of the Law of Evidence, Universal Book Agency, Allahabad.
7. V. Krishnama Chary: The Law of Evidence, S. Gogia & Company Hyderabad.
8. V. Nageswara Rao: The Evidence Act, LexisNexis.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1:- Understand the Fundamental Principles of Evidence Law

Explain the **concept, scope, and significance** of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, and its application in legal proceedings.

CO 2:- Analyze the Relevance and Admissibility of Evidence

Differentiate between **oral, documentary, primary, and secondary evidence**, and assess their admissibility in court.

CO 3:- Evaluate the Rules Governing Witnesses and Burden of Proof

Examine the **competency of witnesses, examination-in-chief, cross-examination**, and the shifting burden of proof in legal disputes.

CO 4:- Apply the Law of Evidence in Practical Legal Scenarios

Interpret and apply the principles of **presumptions, estoppel, and privilege** in real-life cases, ensuring fair trial and justice.

CO- PO Mapping Metrics:

CO / PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7
CO 1	3	2	2	1	1	1	2
CO 2	2	3	2	2	2	1	3
CO 3	2	3	3	2	2	2	3
CO 4	1	3	3	3	2	2	3

(3: Strong Correlation, 2: Moderate Correlation, 1: Low Correlation, -: No Correlation)



BBA LL.B -504
PROFESSIONAL ETHICS & BAR-BENCH RELATION

Course Objective

The course emphasizes the importance of maintaining the integrity of the legal profession and the need for lawyers to act with honesty and fairness in all their professional dealings.

Unit –I Admission, Enrolment & Rights of Advocate Importance of Legal Profession., Persons who may be admitted as advocate on a State roll., Disqualification for enrolment, Rights of Advocates, State Bar Councils, Establishment / Organization, and Powers and Functions of Bar Council of India.

Unit – II Ethics of Legal Profession Meaning, Nature and Need, Duty of Advocate toward Client, court and colleague during legal profession

Unit – III Punishment for Professional or Other Misconduct Professional or other Misconduct- Meaning and Scope, The Body or Authority empowered to punish for professional or other misconduct, State Bar Council and its disciplinary committee, Bar Council of India- and its disciplinary committee, Complaint against advocates and procedure to be followed by the Disciplinary Committee, Remedies against the order of punishment.

Unit – IV Bench Bar Relation Role of Judge on Maintaining Rule of Law, Mutual Respect, Maintenance of orderly society, Invaluable aid of advocates to Judges, Privilege of Advocates, Duty to avoid interruption of Council, Administration of Justice clean & Pure, Uncourteous conduct, Misconduct of lawyers and Insulting Language.

Unit – V Meaning and Categories of Contempt of Court Contempt of Court- Its meaning and Nature, Kinds of Contempt, Criminal Contempt, Civil Contempt, Contempt by Lawyers, Contempt by Judges, Magistrates or other persons acting judicially, Contempt by State, Corporate bodies & other officers.

Suggested Reading:

1. J.P.S. Sirohi : Professional Ethics, Lawyer's Accountability, Bench- Bar Relationship.
2. Kailash Rai : Legal Ethics, Accountability, for Lawyer's , Bar-Bench Relation.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1:- Understand the Ethical Responsibilities of Legal Professionals

Explain the **duties, rights, and responsibilities** of advocates towards clients, courts, and society as per the Advocates Act, 1961, and Bar Council Rules.

CO 2:- Analyze the Relationship Between the Bar and the Bench

Examine the **importance of a harmonious relationship** between lawyers and judges in ensuring the smooth administration of justice.



CO 3:- Evaluate Professional Misconduct and Disciplinary Actions

Identify **instances of professional misconduct**, the role of Bar Councils in regulating legal ethics, and the consequences of violations.

CO 4:- Apply Ethical Principles in Legal Practice

Develop a **moral and ethical approach** towards legal advocacy by analyzing real-life case studies and Supreme Court judgments on legal ethics.

CO- PO Mapping Metrics:

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7
CO 1	3	2	3	2	1	1	2
CO 2	2	3	2	3	2	1	2
CO 3	1	3	3	2	2	1	3
CO 4	1	2	3	3	1	2	3

(3: Strong Correlation, 2: Moderate Correlation, 1: Low Correlation, -: No Correlation)





Course Objective

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-I: The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973: Nature and feature of Cr.P.c, Composition of criminal courts. The organization of Police, Prosecutor and Defence Counsel , Arrest and mode of arrest. Distinction between —cognizable and —non-cognizable offences ,Warrant and Summons cases, Arrest with and without Warrant, Right of Arrested person and constitutional provision with decided case law .

Unit-II: Information to police and its evidentiary value.(F.I.R), Constitutional validity of Search and Seizure proceedings, Information to Magistrate(complaint), Dismissal of Complaint, Bail, Bail able and Nonbailable Offences ,Bail in case of non- bailable offence. Cancellation of Bails, Anticipatory Bail, General principles concerning Bail Bond.

Unit-III: Preliminary pleas to bar trial ,Jurisdiction ,Time Limitations ,Pleas of Autrefois Acquit and Autrefois Convict , Concept of fair trial , Law relating to Cognizance, Jurisdiction of Criminal Courts — Trials : (a) Trial before a court of session. (b) Trial of warrant-cases by Magistrate. (c) Trial of summons-cases by Magistrate. (d) Summary Trials. Charge -- Form and content of Charge ,cancellation of charge, Joinder and misjoinder of charge.

Unit-IV: Compounding of offences, Plea Bargaining, Judgment: Form and content, Modes of providing judgment copy — appeals, review and revisions – Role of Victim in Criminal process – compensation to crime victim. Inherent power of court.

Unit-V: Probation and Parole: Authority granting Parole ,Supervision , Conditional release- suspension of sentence, Procedure under Probation of Offenders Act, 1958 , Salient features of the Act. Juvenile Justice System, Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act(amended), Procedure under Juvenile Justice Act, Treatment and Rehabilitation of Juveniles ,Protection of Juvenile Offenders, Legislative and Judicial Role.

Suggested Readings:

1. Kelkar R.V.: Criminal Procedure, Eastern Book Co., Lucknow.
2. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal: The Code of Criminal Procedure, Wadhwa & Co.,
3. Padala Rama Reddi: The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, Asia LawHouse, Hyderabad.
4. S.N. Misra: The Code of Criminal Procedure, Central Law Agency.
5. M.P. Tandon: Criminal Procedure Code, Allahabad Law Agency.
6. Shoorvir Tyagi: The Code of Criminal Procedure, Allahabad Law Agency.

CO 1:-Understand the Procedural Framework of Criminal Law

Explain the **structure, objectives, and scope** of the Criminal Procedure Code (Cr.P.C.), 1973, including jurisdiction and classification of offenses.

CO 2:- Analyze the Stages of Criminal Proceedings

Identify and examine **key stages** such as investigation, arrest, bail, trial, appeal, and revision in criminal cases.

CO 3:- Interpret the Powers and Functions of Criminal Courts

Evaluate the **role and hierarchy** of criminal courts, including the powers of Magistrates, Sessions Courts, and High Courts under the Cr.P.C.

CO 4:- Apply Procedural Aspects in Legal Practice

Develop the ability to apply **procedural laws** in real-life scenarios, including the drafting of legal documents like bail applications, FIRs, and charge sheets.

CO- PO Mapping Metrics:

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7
CO 1	3	2	1	1	1	1	2
CO 2	2	3	1	2	1	2	3
CO 3	2	3	1	2	2	2	3
CO 4	2	3	2	3	2	3	3

(3: Strong Correlation, 2: Moderate Correlation, 1: Low Correlation, 0-: No Correlation)



BBA LL.B -506
PROPERTY LAW INCLUDING EASEMENT ACT

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 Introduction: Concept and meaning of property, Various definitions given under Transfer of Property Act, Kinds of property, movable and immovable property, Registration, Notice, Attestation and other interpretation.

UNIT-II Law relating to Transfer of Property under Transfer of Property Act, 1882 General principles of transfer of property whether movable or immovable (Sec. 5 to 37), What may be transferred and its exception, Competency of transfer, operation of transfer, conditions of restraining, alienation and repugnant to interest, Other Conditions – determinable on insolvency,

UNIT -III Transfer to unborn person, Rule against perpetuity, Accumulation, Transfer for benefit of Public in perpetuity Conditional transfers – Condition precedent and subsequent, Vested and Contingent interest, Doctrine of Election, Doctrine of part performance, Doctrine of Lis Pendence etc.

UNIT-IV Transfers of Immovable Properties and Movable Properties Sale, Mortgage, Gift, Leases, Exchanges, Actionable claims (essentials and types, differences).

UNIT V LAW OF EASEMENT Easements, Nature, characteristics and extinction, Creation of easements, Riparian rights, Licenses, Recordation of Property Rights.

Suggested Reading

1. Mulla : Transfer of Property Act
2. V.P. Sarthy : Transfer of Property
3. R.K. Sinha : Law of Transfer of Property
4. Subba Rao GCV: Commentaries on the Transfer of Property Act.
5. Krishna Menon: Law of Property.
6. Upadhyaya's Common Matrix of Transfer of Property.
7. Avatar Singh, Textbook on The Transfer of Property
8. Act, Universal Law Publishing
9. G.P. Tripathy- Textbook on The Transfer of Property Act,



COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1:- Understand the Fundamental Concepts of Property Law

Explain the **nature, scope, and classification** of property, ownership, and possession under the **Transfer of Property Act, 1882**.

CO 2:- Analyze the Rules Governing Property Transactions

Interpret key provisions related to **sale, mortgage, lease, gift, and exchange of property**, along with their legal implications.

CO 3:- Evaluate the Rights and Liabilities under Easement Law

Examine the **concept of easement**, its types, creation, transfer, and extinguishment under the **Easements Act, 1882**.

CO 4:- Apply Legal Principles to Real-Life Property Disputes

Develop practical legal skills to resolve **property-related disputes**, including rights of landlords, tenants, and property holders.

CO- PO Mapping Metrics:

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7
CO 1	3	2	1	1	1	1	2
CO 2	3	3	2	2	1	2	3
CO 3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3
CO 4	2	3	3	3	2	3	3

(3: Strong Correlation, 2: Moderate Correlation, 1: Low Correlation, 0 -: No Correlation)



SYLLABUS BBA LLB (Hons.)
COURSE AND SEMESTER: BBA LLB (Hons.)–VI SEM



BBA LL.B -601
BUSINESS POLICY AND STRATEGY

Course Objective

The course will explore the process of developing and implementing business policies, ensuring they align with legal requirements and strategic objectives. Students will learn about strategic planning, analysis, and implementation, including SWOT analysis, competitive analysis, and resource allocation.

Unit - I Introduction to Business Policy: Nature, scope and importance of Business Policy; Evolution of Business Policy – Forecasting, Long- range planning, strategic planning and strategic management.

Unit-II Strategic Management Process: Formulation Phase – vision, mission, environmental scanning, objectives and strategy; implementation phase- Strategic Activities, Evaluation and Control. Corporate Strategy: Concepts, Significance & objectives; types of strategies.

Unit-III Environmental Analysis: Need, Characteristics and categorization of environmental factors; approaches to the environmental scanning process – structural analysis of competitive environment; ETOP a diagnosis tool.

Unit -IV Analysis of Internal Resources: Strengths and Weakness; Resource Audit; Strategic Advantage Analysis; Value-Chain Approach to Internal Analysis; Methods of analysis and diagnosing Corporate Capabilities – Functional Area Profile and Resource Deployment Matrix, Strategic Advantage Profile; SWOT analysis.

Unit- V Formulation of Strategy: Approaches to Strategy formation; major strategy options Stability, Growth and Expansion, Diversification, Retrenchment, mixed Strategy; Choice of Strategy – BCG Model; Stop – Light Strategy Model; Directional Policy Matrix (DPM) Model, Product/ Market Evolution – Matrix and Profit Impact of Market Strategy (PIMS) Model; Major Issues involved in the Implementation of strategy: Organization structure; leadership and resource allocation.

Suggested Readings:

1. Wheelen, Thomas L. and J. David Hunger; Strategic Management and BusinessPolicy: Emerging. Ghosh, P.K.; Strategic Planning and Management, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi, 8th ed., 2000.
2. Kazmi, Azhar; Business Policy, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2000.
3. Thompson, Arthur A. and A. J. Strickland; Strategic Management, McGraw -Hill, New York, 1999.
4. Jauch and Glueck; Business Policy and Strategic Management, McGraw-Hill. Rao, P. Subba; Business Policy and Strategic Management, Himalaya Publishing House, 1st ed., 1999.
5. McCarthy, Minichiello& Curran; Business Policy and Strategy: Concepts and Readings, Richard D. Irwin and AITBS, Delhi, 4th ed., 1996. Ansoff, H. Igor; Corporate Strategy, Penguin,

COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1:- Understand the Fundamentals of Business Policy and Strategic Management

Explain the **concepts, scope, and importance** of business policy and strategic management in corporate decision-making.

CO 2:- Analyze Strategic Planning and Competitive Advantage

Evaluate various **strategic planning models, competitive strategies, and business environment analysis tools** for effective decision-making.

CO 3:- Apply Corporate Governance and Legal Framework in Strategy Formulation

Examine the role of **corporate governance, ethics, and legal regulations** in business strategy formulation and implementation.

CO 4:- Develop Strategic Solutions for Business Growth and Sustainability

Formulate **business strategies** for risk management, market expansion, and organizational growth in alignment with **legal and economic policies**.

CO- PO Mapping Metrics:

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7
CO 1	3	2	1	1	2	1	2
CO 2	2	3	2	2	3	2	3
CO 3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3
CO 4	3	3	2	2	3	3	3

(3: Strong Correlation, 2: Moderate Correlation, 1: Low Correlation, 0:- No Correlation)



BBA LL.B -602

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Course Objective

The course emphasizes how to tailor project management techniques to the unique challenges and requirements of legal practice, such as managing complex cases, deadlines, and client expectations.

Unit-I Introduction to project. Characteristics and types of projects. Gaining importance, project life cycle and its phases. Project selection, non-quantitative and scoring models, technical analysis and technology selection, market potential analysis and techniques of long term forecasting.

Unit-II Financial feasibility, determinants of cost of project, its financing and deciding optimum capital structure. Cash flows from project and owner's perspective, project appraisal, financial feasibility with risk, types of risk, techniques of risk evaluation and its mitigation. Sensitivity analysis, Hiller's model, scenario analysis, simulation.

Unit-III Network analysis, Construction of networks, CPM, various types of floats and their application, PERT and its applications. Time cost relationship, crashing for optimum cost and optimum time, resource levelling.

Unit-IV Introduction to project software and applications of MS Project.

Unit-V Human Aspects of Project management: project manager's skills and functions, matrix organization. Social Cost Benefit Analysis, UNIDO approach, shadows pricing.

Unit –VI Project monitoring, Earned Value Analysis, abandonment analysis, PMIS, project termination and Audit, reasons for failure.

Suggested Reading:

1. Gido Effective project management Cengage Learning
2. Gray & Larson, Project Management; The Managerial Process,
3. Pinto, Project Management: Achieving Competitive Advantage, Pearson,
4. Sunil Abrol, Cases in Project Management, Excel Books,,
5. Maylor-Project Management,
6. Gopalakrishnan - Textbook of Project Management- Macmillan



COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1:- Understand the Fundamentals of Project Management

Explain the **principles, scope, and life cycle** of project management, including planning, execution, monitoring, and closure.

CO 2:- Analyze Project Planning and Risk Management

Evaluate different **project planning techniques, risk assessment methods, and resource allocation strategies** for effective project execution.

CO 3:- Apply Legal and Regulatory Framework in Project Execution

Examine the **legal aspects, contractual obligations, and regulatory compliance** involved in project management within business and legal environments.

CO 4:- Develop Practical Strategies for Project Success

Utilize **project management tools, budgeting techniques, and leadership skills** to manage time, cost, and quality for successful project completion.

CO- PO Mapping Metrics:

CO\ PO	CO 1	CO 2	CO 3	CO 4
PO 1	3	2	3	2
PO 2	2	3	3	3
PO 3	1	2	3	2
PO 4	2	3	2	3
PO 5	2	3	2	3
PO 6	1	2	2	3
PO 7	2	3	3	3

(3: Strong Correlation, 2: Moderate Correlation, 1: Low Correlation, 0 : No Correlation)



BBA LL.B -603

Labour Law and Industrial Law I

Course Objective

The primary objective of a Labour Law I course is to provide students with a foundational understanding of the legal framework governing employment and industrial relations, focusing on key legislation, worker rights, and social security.

Unit-I Trade Unions Act, 1926 Development of Trade Union Law in India, Legal status of registered trade union, Mode of registration, Powers and duties of Registrar, Amalgamation and dissolution of trade union, General and Political funds of trade union. Civil and Criminal Immunities of Registered trade unions. Recognition of Trade Unions. Collective Bargaining.

Unit-II The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 Development of Industrial Dispute law. Definitions of Employer, Industry, Layoff, Retrenchment, Strike, Unfair Labour Practice. Industrial Dispute and Individual Dispute, Settlement of industrial dispute Works Committee, Court of Enquiry, Voluntary Adjudication – Labour Court, Tribunal and National Tribunal. (as proposed amendment in 2020)

Unit-III The Factories Act, 1948 Nature and object of Factory Act. Definitions-Factory, Manufacturing Process, Hazardous Process, Worker and Occupation, Provisions relating to Health. Provisions relating to Safety, Provisions relating to Hazardous Process, Provisions relating to welfare, Working hours of adults, Employment of young person and children, Provisions relating to employment of women in factory, Penalties. (as proposed amendment in 2020)

Unit-IV 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. (as proposed amendment in 2020) The Minimum wages Act, 1948, Definitions – Employer, Wages, Employee, Wage Structure, Procedure for fixation and revision of minimum wages and working hours, Fixation of minimum rates of wage by time rate or by piece rate Procedure for hearing and deciding claims etc. (as proposed amendment in 2020)

Unit-V The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 Historical development of concept of Bonus Act. Object of Act Meaning of Bonus, Constitutional Validity of the Act, Computation of and Disqualification for bonus, Recovery of bonus due from an employer Penalties and all Sections of the Act. (as proposed amendment in 2020)

Suggested Reading:

1. S.N.Mishra : Labour and Industrial Law, Central Law Publication, Allahabad,
2. S.C. Srivastava: Industrial Relations and Labour Law, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi
3. Khan and Khan's: Commentary on Labour and Industrial Law, Asia Law House, Hyderabad
4. V.G.Goswami: Labour and Industrial Laws, Central Law Agency, Allahabad
5. P.L. Malik : Labour and Industrial Laws, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
6. Labour Law-Journal: Lexisnexis Publisher, Gurgaon, Haryana
7. Labour Law-I - Myneni SR



8. Labour and Industrial Law - K.M. Pillai
9. Labour and Industrial Law (New Edition) - S.K. Puri

COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1:- Understand the Evolution and Scope of Labour Laws

Explain the **historical development, objectives, and significance** of labour laws in India, including their impact on employer-employee relations.

CO 2:- Analyze Key Labour Legislations

Examine important labour laws such as **the Industrial Disputes Act, Trade Unions Act, and Factories Act**, focusing on dispute resolution, trade union rights, and working conditions.

CO 3:- Interpret Industrial Relations Framework

Assess the legal provisions governing **employment terms, wages, social security, and industrial safety**, ensuring compliance with statutory obligations.

CO 4:- Apply Legal Principles in Labour Disputes

Demonstrate the ability to **interpret and apply labour laws** to real-world business and industrial disputes, ensuring fair practices in corporate settings.

CO- PO Mapping Metrics:

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7
CO 1	3	2	1	1	2	1	2
CO 2	2	3	2	1	3	2	2
CO 3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3
CO 4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

(3: Strong Correlation, 2: Moderate Correlation, 1: Low Correlation, -: No Correlation)





Course Objective

The course study and analyze and explains the competent and jurisdiction of civil courts. It further analyze the law relevant to initiating and responding the suit filed between the parties in court. It defines the area of remedies in civil litigations matters, and explains in precision manner regarding the draft, pleading and discovery of documents in proper court format.

Unit-I: Introduction to CPC , features of the Civil Procedure Code Concepts-Affidavit order, judgment, decree, plaint, restitution, execution. Decree- holder , judgment-debtor, mense profits, written statement., Distinction between decree and judgment and between decree and order. Suits - Parties to Suit , Framing of Suit ,Institution of Suits , Bars of Suit , Doctrines of SubJudice and Res Judicata , Place of Suing ,Transfer of suits ,Territorial Jurisdiction , _Cause of Action‘ and Jurisdictional Bars , Summons ,Service of Foreign summons.

Unit-II : Pleadings , Contents of pleadings ,Forms of Pleading, Striking out / Amendment of Pleadings , Plaint, Essentials of Plaint, Rejection of Plaint, Production and marking of Documents-Written Statement, Counter claim , Set off, Application of Sec. 89, Framing of issues.

Unit-III: Appearance and Examination of parties & Adjournments , Ex-parte Procedure Summoning and Attendance of Witnesses ,Examination ,Admissions, Production, Impounding, Return of Documents ,Hearing ,Affidavit ,Judgment and Decree , Concepts of Judgment, Decree, and Interim Orders and Stay ,Injunctions , Appointment of Receivers and Commissions, Costs – Execution, Concept of Execution ,General Principles of Execution ,Power of Execution , Power of Executing Courts , Procedure for Execution , Modes of Execution , Arrest and detention, Attachment and Sale.

Unit-IV : Suits in Particular Cases ,Suits by or against Government ,Suits relating to public matters, Suits by or against minors, persons with unsound mind, Suits by indigent persons, Inter-pleader suits ,Incidental and supplementary proceedings - Appeals, Reference, Review and Revision, Inherent power of court

Unit-V: Law of LimitationAct1963-Concept and Object of limitation, General Principles of Limitation, Extension, Condonation of delay , Sufficient Cause , Computation of limitation , Acknowledgmentessential requisites and Part -payment-Legal Disability , Continuing tort and continuing breach of contract, Foreign rule of limitation.

Suggested Readings:

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

7. Universal's Code of Civil Procedure (2000).
8. C.K. Takwani: Civil Procedure, Eastern Book Co., Lucknow.
9. Sarkar's Civil Court Practice and Procedure, LexisNexis.
10. B.B. Mitra: Limitation Act, Eastern Law House, Calcutta, Allahabad

COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1:- Understand the Structure and Scope of Civil Procedure

Explain the **fundamental principles and framework** of the Civil Procedure Code (CPC), including jurisdiction, pleadings, and the stages of a civil suit.

CO 2:- Analyze Court Procedures and Execution of Decrees

Examine the **procedural aspects of trials, appeals, and execution of decrees**, along with the roles of courts and parties in civil litigation.

CO 3:- Interpret the Law of Limitation

Assess the **Limitation Act, 1963**, its objectives, time limitations for different civil suits, and the legal consequences of delay in filing cases.

CO 4:- Apply Procedural Laws to Legal Practice

Demonstrate the ability to **apply procedural rules in drafting legal documents, instituting civil suits, and handling civil disputes effectively**.

CO- PO Mapping Metrics:

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7
CO 1	3	2	1	1	1	1	2
CO 2	2	3	2	2	1	1	3
CO 3	1	3	2	2	1	1	3
CO 4	1	2	3	3	2	2	3

(3 = Strong, 2 = Moderate, and 1 = Weak)



BBA LL.B- 605
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT -I



Course Objective

The course objective of Intellectual Property Rights I (IPR) is to provide a foundational understanding of IPR, encompassing its meaning, evolution, and importance, with a focus on patents, trademarks, and copyrights, both nationally and internationally.

Unit - I Patent Law : Concept and Subject Matter Historical view of the Patent Law in India., Concepts of Patents, Meaning of the term ‘Patent’ Protectable Subject Matter – Patentable Invention .Interpretation of Patent Act.

Unit – II Rights and duties of Patentee-Rights of patentee, The right to exploit the patent. Right to licence .Right to assign. The right to surrender,the patent. Right to sue for infringement, Exceptions and Limitations. Transfer of Patent Forms of transfer of Patent Rights. Assignment,The difference between assignment and license.Kinds of assignment.Legal assignment.Equitable assignment.Mortgage.Conditions to create a valid assignment,The kinds of licence.Voluntary Licence ,Statutory Licence ,Exclusive/Limited Licensee, Express/Implied Rights conferred on a licence, Transmission of Patent by operation of Law. Registration of assignment /licence.

Unit III Revocation and Surrender of Patents Infringement of Patents--What can amount to infringement.,Doctrine of pith and marrow. Action for Infringement-Where a suit is to be instituted, Procedure followed in the suit, When can a suit be instituted, Period of limitation for instituting a suit, Whether a notice of the suit to be served on the defendant ,Who is entitled to sue ?Persons who can be sued,Onus of establishing infringement, Acts not to be considered as infringement, Defence which may be set up by the defendant, Plaintiff not entitled to sue, Denial of infringement, Estoppel or res judicata. Relief's available in an action for infringement, Injunction. Final injunction, Damages or accounts of profits.

Unit IV Introduction to Copyright Act Characteristics of Copy Right ,International Conventions/Treaties , The Law of Copy Right in India (The Copy Right Act,1957), Characteristics of Copy Right,copy right office and society

Unit V Subject matter of copyright works, Ownership of Copy Right, Term of Copy right, Infringement and remedies .

Suggested Readings:

1. **Intellectual Property Rights: Law and Practice** – V.K. Ahuja
2. **Law Relating to Intellectual Property** – Dr. B.L. Wadehra
3. **Intellectual Property Rights in India** – P. Narayanan
4. **Intellectual Property Law** – P. Narayanan
5. **Intellectual Property Rights: Text and Cases** – Dr. R. Radha Krishnan & S. Balasubramanian
6. **Legal Regime of Intellectual Property Rights** – Dr. Ahuja V.K.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1:- Understand the Fundamentals of Intellectual Property (IP):

Explain the concept, nature, and significance of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) in the modern legal and business framework.

CO 2:- Analyze Different Types of Intellectual Property:

Identify and differentiate between various forms of IPR, such as patents, trademarks, copyrights, designs, and geographical indications.

CO 3:- Examine the Legal Framework of IPR in India and Globally:

Study the national and international legal framework governing IPR, including treaties like TRIPS, WIPO, and other international agreements.

CO 4:- Apply IPR Laws in Business and Legal Practices:

Assess real-life case studies and legal disputes to understand the enforcement and infringement of intellectual property rights in commercial settings.

CO- PO Mapping Metrics:

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7
CO 1	3	2	1	1	2	1	2
CO 2	3	3	2	2	2	2	3
CO 3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3
CO 4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

(3 = Strong, 2 = Moderate, and 1 = Weak)



BBA LL.B -606
PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW & HUMAN RIGHT

Course Objective

The course objectives of Public International Law and Human Rights aim to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of international law, including its nature, scope, and importance in contemporary international relations, while also exploring the role of human rights and international legal instruments in protecting and promoting them globally.

Unit-I: Definition, Nature, Scope and Importance of International Law, Relation of International and Law to Municipal Law, Sources of International Law, Codification of international law. Weakness of International law.

Unit-II: State Recognition and various type, State Succession, Responsibility of States for International delinquencies, State Territory, Modes of acquiring State Territory.

Unit-III: Position of Individual in International Law, Nationality, Extradition, Asylum, Privileges and Immunities of Diplomatic Envoys, Treaties, F o r m a t i o n of Treaties - Modes of Consent, Reservation and termination of treaty.

Unit-IV: The Legal Regime of the Seas ,Evolution of the Law of the Sea, Freedoms of the High Seas ,United Nations Convention on the Law of the Seas – Legal Regime of Air – Important ,Conventions relating to Air – Paris, Havana, Warsaw and Chicago Conventions – Five Freedoms of Air – Legal Regime . International Organizations — League of Nations and United Nations –organ of UN, International Court of Justice, Specialized agencies of the UN — WHO, UNESCO, ILO, IMF and WTO

Unit-V: Meaning and definition of Human Rights - Evolution of Human Rights , Classification of Human Rights – World Perspectives of Human Rights. Adoption of Human Rights by the UN Charter - U.N. Commission on Human Rights – Universal Declaration of Human Rights - International Covenants on Human Rights (Civil and Political; Economic, Social and Cultural).Human Rights Protection in India - Human Rights Commissions - Protection of Human Rights Act - National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) - State Human Rights Commissions – Composition, power, and function

Suggested Readings:

1. J.G. Starke: Introduction to International Law, Aditya Books, 10th Edition, 1989.
2. J.I. Brierly: The Law of Nations, Oxford Publishers, London.
3. Ian Brownlie: Principles of Public International Law, Oxford Publishers, London.
4. S.K. Kapoor, Public International Law, Central Law Agencies, Allahabad.
5. H.O. Agarwal, International Law and Human Rights, Central Law Publications, Allahabad.
6. S.K. Verma, An Introduction to Public International Law, Prentice Hall of India.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1:- Understand the Foundations of Public International Law:



Explain the nature, sources, and principles of Public International Law, including its relationship with domestic legal systems.

CO 2:- Analyze the Role of International Organizations:

Examine the functions and significance of international institutions such as the United Nations, International Court of Justice, and other global bodies in maintaining international order.

CO 3:- Interpret and Apply Human Rights Laws:

Understand the evolution, scope, and enforcement mechanisms of human rights under international conventions such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) and regional human rights treaties.

CO 4:- Evaluate Contemporary Global Issues in International Law and Human Rights:

Assess key international legal issues, including state sovereignty, humanitarian intervention, war crimes, refugee rights, and climate justice, in the context of human rights protection.

CO- PO Mapping Metrics:

COs	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7
CO 1	3	2	1	1	1	1	2
CO 2	2	3	2	2	2	1	3
CO 3	2	3	3	2	2	1	3
CO 4	1	3	3	3	3	2	3

(1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High)



BBA LLB (Hons.)
COURSE AND SEMESTER: BBA LLB (Hons.)–VII SEM

BBA LL.B 701
INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS

Course Objective

Aims to equip students with knowledge and skills to navigate the global marketplace, encompassing areas like international trade, finance, marketing, and cultural understanding, ultimately preparing them for careers in international business.

Unit -I An Overview of International Business: Approaches, Global Marketing Theory of Competitive Advantages, Neo-Classical, Modern Approach to International Business, Problems of Trade and Aid to Developing Countries Framework of International Business, Types of International Business, International Business Mode of Entry, Factors Affecting decision For International Business,

Unit II Role of International Institutions: World trade, Multi National Corporations and Identifying Foreign Markets and Overseas markets, International Marketing Mix, Product Development, Transfer Logistics and Distribution Channels, Role of Documentation in International Trade, Export Pricing, and Methods of International Payments.

Unit III International Capital Movement: Mobility and Direct Foreign Investment. Export Finance, Pre and post Shipment credit, Introduction to FEMA, Insurance. Role of ECGC and export Promotion Councils, Eurocurrency Market.

Unit IV Regional Economic Groupings: Monetary and Financial System. GATT, ECM, IMF, IBRD, IDA, IFC, UNCTAD, in International Business. Recent Trends in Export and Import Policy, Trade Policy, Balance of Payment, Custom and Tariff Rationalization. Risk in International Operations, International Investment, Financing of Foreign trade, Factor Major Trading Blocks, Globalization with Social responsibility,

Suggested Reading

1. K.Ashwathapa ,International Business Environment,2011Tata Mcgraw Hill
2. Mahua Dutta, International Business, 2011,IK International Publication
3. Hamilton, The International Business Environment Oxford Press
4. Shajahan, International Business Indian Macmillan Publishers

COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1:- Understand the Fundamentals of International Business:

Explain the concepts, scope, and significance of international trade, globalization, and multinational enterprises in the global economy.

CO 2:- Analyze International Trade Policies and Legal Frameworks:



Examine international trade regulations, treaties, and agreements, including the role of WTO, GATT, and regional trade blocs.

CO 3:- Evaluate Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and Global Market Strategies:

Assess the impact of FDI, cross-border mergers, and acquisitions on international business operations and economic development.

CO 4:- Apply Legal and Ethical Considerations in International Business Transactions:

Identify legal issues in global business, including intellectual property rights, dispute resolution, and ethical concerns in multinational trade.

CO- PO Mapping Metrics:

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7
CO 1	3	2	1	1	2	1	2
CO 2	2	3	1	2	3	1	2
CO 3	2	3	2	2	3	2	3
CO 4	1	3	3	3	2	2	3

(3: Strong, 2: Moderate, 1: Weak)



Course Objective

The primary course objectives of Labour and Industrial Law II are to familiarize students with the conceptual framework of labor law, particularly focusing on health, safety, working conditions, and social security legislation, while also exploring the need for labor law reforms and the Indian Code on Wages.

Unit-I The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 Historical background of the Act, Definition: Contractor, Workmen, Principalemployer, Registration of establishment employing contract labour, Provisions relating to welfare and health of contract labour, Penalties. The Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976 Historical background of the Act, Definitions: Bonded Labour, Bonded Labour System and nominal wages, Abolition of bonded labor system, Implementing Authorities, Offences and Procedure. (as amended).

Unit-II The Payment of the Gratuity Act 1972 Historical Background of the Act, Necessity of Payment of Gratuity Act, Salient features of the Act, Continuous Service, Provision relating to payment of gratuity, Determination of the amount of gratuity, Nomination and recovery of gratuity, Penalties and all Sections of the Act. (as amended)

Unit-III The Employee's Compensation Act, 1923.--Historical background of the Act, Definitions: dependant, 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, Amount of compensation, Distribution of Compensation, Procedure in proceedings before Commissioner, Appeals and all other Sections of the Act. (as amended)

Unit-IV The Employee's State Insurance Act, 1948. Object of the Act, Definitions: Dependant, Family, Factory, Insured Person, Corporation, Standing Committee and Medical Benefit Council, Provision relating to benefits, Adjudication of disputes and claims, Penalties and all Sections of the Act. (as amended)

Unit-V Employee's Provident funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. Object of the Act, Authorities under the Act, Schemes under the Act, Adjudication of disputes under the Act, Penalties and all Sections of the Act. The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 Object and Scope of the Act, Definitions: maternity benefit, employer, wages and women, Right to Payment of maternity benefit, All Sections of the Act (as amended)

Suggested Reading:

1. S.N.Mishra : Labour and Industrial Law, Central Law Publication, Allahabad,
2. S.C. Srivastava: Industrial Relations and Labour Law, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi
3. Khan and Khan's: Commentary on Labour and Industri
4. V.G.Goswami : Labour and Industrial Laws, Central Law Agency, Allahabad
5. P.L. Malik : Labour and Industrial Laws, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
6. Labour Law Journal: Lexisnexis Publishes



COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1:-Understand the Legal Framework Governing Labour Relations:

Analyze key labour laws, including the Industrial Disputes Act, Trade Unions Act, and Employees' Compensation Act, and their impact on employer-employee relationships.

CO 2:- Examine Social Security and Wage Legislations:

Evaluate laws related to employee welfare, such as the Employees' State Insurance Act, Provident Fund Act, and Minimum Wages Act, ensuring fair treatment and benefits for workers.

CO 3:- Interpret the Role of Judiciary and Dispute Resolution Mechanisms:

Assess the role of labour courts, tribunals, and conciliation officers in resolving industrial disputes and maintaining industrial harmony.

CO 4:- Apply Labour Laws in Business and Corporate Practices:

Integrate legal knowledge into corporate HR policies, ensuring compliance with labour laws and ethical considerations in industrial management.

CO- PO Mapping Metrics:

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7
CO 1	3	3	2	2	1	1	2
CO 2	2	3	3	2	2	1	3
CO 3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3
CO 4	3	3	2	3	3	3	3

3 - Strongly Related
2 - Moderately Related
1 - Weakly Related
0 - No Relation



BBA LLB -703
COMPANY LAW

Course Objective

The course is designed to understand the formation, management and other activities of the companies. This course aims to impart the students, the corporate management, control, possible abuses, the remedies and government regulation of corporate business and winding up of companies.

Unit-I: Law relating to companies- Public and Private, Formation of a company, when a private company become public company, Difference between private and public company, Registration and Incorporation of company, Doctrine of Lifting of Corporate veil. Doctrine of ultravires.

Unit-II Article of Association- meaning, binding force- alteration, its relation with Memorandum of Association- Doctrine of Constructive notice and doctrine of indoor management- exceptions. Prospectus - issue- contents- liability for misstatements- statements in lieu of prospectus. Promoters- position- duties and liabilities. Position under the Companies Acts of 1956 and 2013.

Unit-III Share-its type, General principles of Allotment, statutory restrictions- share certificate its objects and effects- Transfer of Shares- Restrictions on transfer, procedure for transfer- refusal of transfer, role of public finance institutions- relationship between transferor and transferee issue of shares at premium and discount- depository receipts- dematerialized shares (DEMAT). Shareholder- who can be and who can not be shareholder- modes of becoming shareholder calls on shares- forfeiture and surrender of shares- lien on shares. Share capital- kinds- alteration and reduction of share capital- further issue of capital conversion of loans and debentures into capital- duties of courts to protect the interests of creditors and share holders. Debentures- meaning Kinds- fixed and floating charge, shareholder and debenture holder- remedies of debenture holders. Position under the Companies Acts of 1956 and 2013

Unit-IV Management and Control of Management Directors-positions-appointment- qualifications- vacation of office removal, resignation- powers and duties of directors, types of directors. Meeting, registers, loans- remuneration of directors, role of nominee directors- compensation for loss of office- managing directors and other managerial personnel. Meetings- kinds- procedure- voting, Dividends- payment- capitalization- profit, Audit and Accounts, Protection of Minority shareholder rights, Borrowing powers- powers- effect of unauthorized borrowing, charges and mortgages- loans to other companies- investments contracts by companies, Protection of Oppression and Mismanagement, Investigation- power. Position under the Companies Acts of 1956 and 2013

Unit-V Corporate Liability and Winding up. Winding up: Types of Winding up- Grounds- Procedure- Powers, liability of past members Payments of liabilities- preferential payment, unclaimed dividends- winding up of unregistered company, Legal Liability of companies civil and criminal, Remedies against them civil , criminal and tortuous- Specific Relief Act, writs, liability under special statutes. Position under the Companies Acts of 1956 and 2013

Suggested Readings

1. **Company Law** – Avtar Singh
2. **Guide to Companies Act** – A. Ramaiya



3. **Principles of Company Law** – M.C. Kuchhal & Vivek Kuchhal
4. **Company Law and Practice** – G.K. Kapoor & Sanjay Dhamija
5. **Company Law: Cases and Materials** – L.C.B. Gower
6. **Taxmann's Company Law** – N.D. Kapoor
7. **Company Law and Practice** – Majumdar & Kapoor
8. **Corporate Laws** – P.P.S. Gogna
9. **Palmer's Company Law** – Geoffrey Morse
10. **The Law of Corporations and Other Business Organizations** – Angela Schneeman

COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1:-Understand the Legal Framework of Companies:

Analyze the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, including the formation, classification, and management of companies.

CO 2:- Examine Corporate Governance and Regulatory Compliance:

Evaluate the roles and responsibilities of directors, corporate officers, and stakeholders in ensuring transparency, accountability, and good governance.

CO 3:- Interpret Corporate Transactions and Legal Procedures:

Assess legal aspects related to share capital, mergers, acquisitions, winding up, and corporate restructuring.

CO 4:- Apply Company Law in Business Decision-Making:

Integrate legal knowledge in corporate strategies, dispute resolution, and compliance with regulatory authorities like SEBI and MCA.

CO- PO Mapping Metrics:

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7
CO 1	3	2	1	1	2	1	2
CO 2	3	3	2	2	2	2	3
CO 3	2	3	2	2	3	2	3
CO 4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3

(3: Strong, 2: Moderate, 1: Weak)



Course Objective

The course objectives of Intellectual Property Rights II, building upon foundational knowledge, aim to delve deeper into specific areas like copyright, designs, plant varieties, and biodiversity, while also exploring national and international legal regimes governing these aspects of IPR.

Unit I Historical evolution of Trade Mark Act 1958, Comparative study of Trade Mark Act 1958, 1999, 2017. Salient feature, Principles of Registration of Trade Marks, Rights Conferred by Registration of Trade Marks, Infringement of Trade Marks and action against Infringement.

Unit II Procedure of Registration and Duration of Trade Mark, Licensing in Trade Mark, Effect of nonregistration of trade mark, correction of trade mark,

Unit III Intellectual Property Appellate Board, Miscellaneous Provisions of Assignment and Transmission of trade mark, certification of trade mark, offence and penalties and procedure.

Unit IV Design Act 2000- salient feature, Concept of design, Registration of Designs, Rights of Design Holder, Infringement and Legal Remedies, Copy Right in Registered Design, Power of Central government to make law.

Unit V The Geographical Indications of Goods Act 1999-salient feature. Registration process and effect of non-registration. Offence and penalties

Suggested Reading:

1. N.S. Gopalakrishnan & T.G. Agitha, Principles of Intellectual Property (2009), Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
2. B.L. Wadehra; Law Relating to Patents, Trade Marks, Copyright, Designs & Geographical Indications; Universal law Publishing Pvt. Ltd., India 2015.
3. S.K. Verma and Raman Mittal (Ed.) - Intellectual Property Right : A Global Vision (2006) Indian Law Destitution publication, New Delhi.
4. P. Narayanan; Law of Copyright and Industrial Designs; Eastern law House, Delhi , 2010
5. Jayshree Watal : Intellectual Property Rights. S.K. Singh : Bodhik Sampada Adhikar Vidhi.
6. Basanti Lal Babel : Bodhik Sampada Kanoon.
7. M.K. Bhandari : Intellectual Property Rights
8. J.P. Mishra : Intellectual Property Rights
9. Ishita Chatterjee : Copyright Law (1th Edn.)
10. Fundamentals of Intellectual Property (FUN IP) - Kalyan (Dr.)
11. Intellectual Property Law in India - Ramappa T
12. An Introduction to Intellectual Property Rights - J.P. Mishra



CO 1:-Analyze Patent Laws and Protection Mechanisms:

Understand the fundamentals of patent law, including criteria for patentability, rights of patentees, and infringement issues.

CO 2:- Examine Trademark and Geographical Indication Laws:

Evaluate the legal principles governing trademarks, service marks, and geographical indications, along with their enforcement and dispute resolution.

CO 3:- Interpret Copyright and Design Laws:

Assess the scope, duration, and infringement of copyrights and industrial designs in national and international contexts.

CO 4:- Apply Legal Provisions to Emerging IPR Issues:

Explore the intersection of intellectual property rights with biotechnology, artificial intelligence, e-commerce, and digital platforms.

CO- PO Mapping Metrics:

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7
CO 1	3	2	1	2	2	1	2
CO 2	2	3	1	2	2	1	2
CO 3	2	3	2	2	3	2	3
CO 4	2	3	2	3	3	2	3

(3: Strong, 2: Moderate, 1: Weak)



BBA LL.B-705
ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Course Objective

Provide a thorough understanding of environmental law and policy, encompassing national and international frameworks. Cover key environmental legislation, such as the Environment Protection Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Wildlife Protection Act, and the National Green Tribunal Act.

Unit-I The meaning and definition of environment – Ecology - Ecosystems-Biosphere(Biotic and Non biotic). Need for the preservation, conservation and protection of environment - Ancient Indian approach to environment- Environmental degradation and pollution - Kinds, causes and effects of pollution.

Unit-II Common Law remedies against pollution - trespass, negligence, and theories of Strict Liability & Absolute Liability - Relevant provisions of I.P.C. and Cr.P.C. and C.P.C., for the abatement of public nuisance in pollution cases - Remedies under Specific Relief Act ,

Unit-III The law (Act) relating to the preservation, conservation and protection of forests, wild life and endangered species, marine life, coastal ecosystems and lakes etc. - Prevention of cruelty towards animals - The law relating to prevention and control of water pollution - Air Pollution - Environment pollution control mechanism - Law relating to environment protection – Role of National Environmental Tribunal, National Environmental Appellate Authority and National Green Tribunal.

Unit-IV Art. 48A and Art. 51A(g) of the Constitution of India - Right to wholesome environment - Right to development - Restriction on freedom of trade, profession, occupation for the protection of environment – Immunity of Environment legislation from judicial scrutiny(Art.31C) - Legislative powers of the Centre and State Government - Writ jurisdiction - Role of Indian Judiciary in the evolution of environmental jurisprudence.

Unit-V International Environmental Regime - Transactional Pollution - State Liability - Customary International Law - Liability of Multinational corporations/Companies. Stockholm Declaration on Human Environment, 1972 - The role of UNEP for the protection of environment - Ramsar Convention 1971 – Bonn Convention (Migratory Birds) 1992 - Nairobi Convention, 1982 (CFCC) - Biodiversity Convention (Earth Summit), 1992 - Kyoto Protocol 1997, Johannesburg Convention 2002.

Suggested Readings:

1. Armin Rosencranz and Shyam Divan: Environmental Law and Policy in India.
2. Manoj Kumar Sinha (Ed), Environmental Law and Enforcement: The Contemporary Challenges, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi, 2016.
3. A.Agarwal (Ed.): Legal Control of Environmental Pollution
4. Chetan Singh Mehta: Environmental Protection and Law
5. V.K. Krishna Iyer: Environment Pollution and Law
6. Paras Diwan : Environmental Law and Policy in India,1991
7. Dr. N. Maheshwara Swamy, Environmental Law, Asia Law House, Hyderabad. 8.
- P.Leela Krishnan, Environmental law in India, LexisNexis.



COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1:-Understand the Fundamental Principles of Environmental Law:

Explain the legal framework governing environmental protection in India, including constitutional provisions, statutory regulations, and judicial interpretations.

CO 2:- Analyze Key Environmental Legislations and Policies:

Evaluate major environmental laws such as the Environment Protection Act, 1986; Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974; Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981; and Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.

CO 3:- Examine International Environmental Law and Its Impact on India:

Assess the role of international treaties, conventions, and protocols like the Stockholm Declaration, Rio Declaration, and Paris Agreement in shaping Indian environmental law and policy.

CO 4:- Apply Legal Solutions to Environmental Issues and Disputes:

Develop legal strategies to address contemporary environmental challenges such as climate change, biodiversity conservation, pollution control, and sustainable development.

CO- PO Mapping Metrics:

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7
CO 1	3	2	2	1	1	1	2
CO 2	2	3	2	2	2	1	3
CO 3	2	3	3	2	2	2	3
CO 4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3

(1 = Slightly Contributes, 2 = Moderately Contributes, 3 = Strongly Contributes)



SYLLABUS BBA LLB (Hons.)
COURSE AND SEMESTER: BBA LLB (Hons.)–VIII SEM

BBA LL.B -801
BUSINESS COMMUNICATION

Course Objective

This course aims to equip students with the skills to communicate effectively in a professional setting, encompassing both written and verbal communication, as well as understanding business vocabulary and cross-cultural communication.

Unit I: Introduction to Communication Meaning and Definition, Process, Functions, Objectives, Importance, Essentials of good communication Communication barriers, overcoming communication barriers.

Unit II: Types of Communication Written, Oral, Face-to-Face, Silence - Merits and limitations of each type Oral Communication Meaning, Nature and scope, Principles of effective oral communication, Techniques of effective speech, Media of oral communication The art of listening, Principles of good listening, Listening on the job: Definition, levels and types of listening, Listening barriers for effective listening Non-verbal communication Definition, Importance, inevitability, Kinetics, Body movements, facial expressions, posture, Eye Contact, etc

Unit III: Business Letters Need and functions of business letters, Planning & layout of business letter, Kinds of business letters, Essentials of effective correspondence Enquiries and replies, Placing and fulfilling orders, Complaints and follow-up, Sales letters, Circular letters, Application for employment and resume Notices, Agenda and Minutes of the Meetings - Memos Communication with outside world Letter Writing-Types of letters, Report Writing-Types of Reports, Need for writing effective reports.

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

Suggested Reading:

1. Business Communication - K. K. Sinha - Galgotia Publishing Company, New Delhi.
2. Media and Communication Management - C.S. Rayudu - Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
3. Essentials of Business Communication - Rajendra Pal and J. S. Korhalli - Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
4. Business Communication (Principles, Methods and Techniques) Nirmal Singh - Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
5. Business Communication - Dr. S.V. Kadvekar, Prin. Dr. C.N. Rawal and Prof. Ravindra Kothavade - Diamond Publications, Pune.
6. Business Correspondence and Report Writing - R. C. Sharma, Krishna Mohan – Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi.

COURSE OUTCOME



CO 1:- Effective Legal and Business Communication – Develop proficiency in written and verbal communication skills essential for legal and business environments, including drafting legal documents, business correspondence, and professional presentations.

CO2:- Understanding of Communication Theories and Practices – Gain knowledge of communication principles, barriers, and strategies to enhance clarity, persuasion, and professionalism in legal and corporate settings.

CO3:-Negotiation and Persuasion Skills – Learn to apply effective negotiation, argumentation, and advocacy techniques crucial for legal practice, dispute resolution, and business transactions.

CO4:- Professional and Ethical Communication – Cultivate ethical communication practices by understanding confidentiality, legal etiquette, and professional conduct in business and legal interactions.

CO- PO Mapping Metrics:

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7
CO 1	3	2	2	3	1	2	2
CO 2	2	3	1	3	2	1	2
CO 3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2
CO 4	3	2	3	3	1	2	2

- 3** – Strong Correlation
- 2** – Moderate Correlation
- 1** – Low Correlation
- 0** – No Correlation



BBA LLB -802
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW
Course Objective

The course will explore the legal status, powers, and duties of various administrative bodies, including ministries, civil service, regulatory agencies, and local authorities.

Unit-I: Nature and scope of Administrative Law, Meaning, Definition and Evolution of Administrative Law, Reasons for the growth of Administrative Law, Relationship between Administrative Law and Constitutional Law.

Unit-II: Basic concepts of Administrative Law , Dicey's Principle of Rule of Law, Modern trends ,Theory of Separation of Powers — Position in India, UK and USA

Unit-III: Classification of Administrative functions ,Legislative, Quasi-judicial, Administrative and Ministerial functions, Delegated Legislation -Meaning, Reasons for the growth and Classification of delegated legislation, Judicial and Legislative Control of Delegated litigation.

Unit-IV: Judicial Control of Administrative Action - Grounds of Judicial Control — Principles of Natural Justice — Administrative discretion and its control - Wednesbury Principle (Doctrine of Proportionality) – Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation.

Unit-V: Remedies available against the State — Writs — Lokpal and Lokayukta — Right to Information Liability of the State in Torts and Contracts — Rule of Promissory Estoppels —Administrative Tribunals - Commissions of Inquiry — Public Corporations.

Suggested Readings:

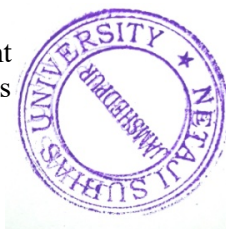
1. Griffith and Street: Principles of Administrative Law.
2. H.W.R.Wade: Administrative Law, Oxford Publications, London.
3. De Smith: Judicial Review of Administrative Action, Sweet and Maxwell.
4. S.P. Sathe: Administrative Law, Butterworths.
5. I.P.Massey: Administrative Law, Eastern Book Company.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1:- Understanding the Scope and Functions of Administrative Law – Develop a comprehensive understanding of administrative law, its evolution, principles, and the role of administrative agencies in governance and policy implementation.

CO 2:- Judicial and Quasi-Judicial Control over Administration – Analyze the mechanisms of judicial review, principles of natural justice, and the role of tribunals in ensuring fairness, accountability, and protection of individual rights against administrative actions.

CO 3:- Governmental Powers and Discretionary Authority – Examine the extent and limits of governmental and bureaucratic discretion, along with legal safeguards against arbitrary and unjust administrative decisions.



CO 4:- Legal Remedies and Public Accountability – Explore the various remedies available under administrative law, including writs, public interest litigation (PIL), and ombudsman mechanisms to uphold administrative accountability and good governance.

CO- PO Mapping Metrics:

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7
CO 1	3	2	1	2	2	1	3
CO 2	2	3	2	3	1	2	3
CO 3	2	3	2	2	2	3	2
CO 4	3	2	3	3	1	2	3

- 3** – Strong Correlation
- 2** – Moderate Correlation
- 1** – Low Correlation
- 0** – No Correlation



Course Objective

To understand and analyze the principles of taxation as well as to critically examine the tax law and related tax policies.

Unit-I: Historical development of tax law in India, Constitutional provision of taxation system in India Article 265 of Constitution of India - Basic concept of Income Tax — Outlines of Income Tax Law - Definition of Income and Agricultural Income under Income Tax Act — Residential Status - Previous Year — Assessment Year — Computation of Income.

Unit-II: Heads of Income and Computation — Income from Salary, Income from House Property. Profits and Gains of Business or Profession, Capital Gains and Income from other sources.

Unit-III: Law and Procedure — P.A.N. — Filing of Returns — Payment of Advance Tax -- Deduction of Tax at Source (TDS) -- Double Tax Relief — Law and Procedure for Assessment, Penalties, Prosecution, Appeals and Grievances -- Authorities.

Unit-IV GST ACT, 2017 – Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017: Introduction Background, Basic Concepts – salient features of the Act – Kinds of GST - CGST, SGST & IGST – Administration officers under this Act – Levy and collection of tax – scope of supply – Tax liability on composite and mixed supplies – Input tax credit, Appellate Authority, Offence and Penalties.

UNIT V Custom Act Background Of Custom Law, Meaning Of Custom Duty ,Types of Custom Duty ,Additional Custom Duty, Classification Of Goods ,Powers, Control And Procedure of Custom duty officer, Adjudication Enforcement, Confiscation And Penalty.

Suggested Reading:

1. Kailash Rai : Taxation Law
2. Vinod K. Singhania : Taxman Student's Guide to Income Tax
3. H.C.Mehrotra & B.P.Agrawal : Apratyaksh Kar
4. V.S.Datey : Taxman's Indirect Tax.
5. Taxmann : Three Taxes



COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1:- Understanding the Principles of Taxation – Gain a fundamental understanding of the principles, objectives, and constitutional framework of taxation in India, including direct and indirect taxes.

CO 2:- Interpretation and Application of Tax Laws – Analyze key tax legislations such as the Income Tax Act, Goods and Services Tax (GST) Act, and other relevant laws, along with their implications for individuals and businesses.

CO 3:- Taxation and Judicial Precedents – Examine important judicial pronouncements related to tax laws, understanding how courts interpret tax statutes and their impact on the evolving tax regime.

CO 4:- Tax Compliance and Legal Procedures – Develop the ability to apply tax laws in practice, including tax planning, filing returns, dispute resolution mechanisms, and compliance with statutory obligations.

CO- PO Mapping Metrics:

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7
CO 1	3	2	2	1	2	1	2
CO 2	2	3	1	2	3	1	3
CO 3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3
CO 4	3	2	3	2	1	2	2

- 3** – Strong Correlation
- 2** – Moderate Correlation
- 1** – Low Correlation
- 0** – No Correlation





BBA LLB -804
LAW OF INSURANCE
Course Objective

Developing an understanding of the practical situations faced by various stakeholders in the Indian insurance system, including insurers, insured, and regulators.

Unit - I Introduction Definition, nature and history of development of insurance law in India , Meaning, definition and function of Insurance, Role and importance of insurance, Principle of insurance, difference between insurance and assurance.

Unit- II General Principles of law of Insurance. Contract of Insurance - classification of contract of insurance, nature of various insurance contracts, parties thereto, Principle of good faith-non-disclosure-misrepresentation in insurance contract, Insurable interest.

Unit- III Life Insurance. Nature and scope of life insurance, definition, kinds of life insurance, the policy and formation of a life insurance contract, Establishment of corporation, Risk and Premium calculation, Event insured against life insurance contract, Settlement of claim and payment of money

Unit- IV Marine Insurance and Fire Insurance. Nature and scope, Essential and Procedure of marine policies, The Marine Insurance Act 1963, Insurable interest, insurable value. Different legal aspect of Fire Insurance. Condition and Procedure for effecting fire insurance,

Unit-V Insurance against Third Party Risks. The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (Chapter VIII), Nature and scope, persons governed, definitions of 'use', 'drives', 'motor vehicle', requirements of policy, statutory contract between insurer and drive rights of third parties, limitations on third party's rights duty to inform third party ,Double Insurance and Reinsurance and its method.

Suggested Reading :

1. Singh, Bridge Anand, New Insurance Law (2000) Union Book Publishers, Allahabad.
2. Ivamy, Case Book on Insurance Law (1984), Butterworths.
3. Ivamy, General Principles of Insurance Laws (1993), Butterworths
4. John Birds, Modern Insurance Law (1988), Sweet and Maxwell
5. Sreenivasan. M.N., Principles of Insurance Law (1997), Ramaniya Publishers, Bangalore.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1:- Understanding the Legal Framework of Insurance – Develop a comprehensive understanding of the principles, evolution, and regulatory framework governing insurance laws in India, including the Insurance Act, 1938 and the role of the IRDAI.

CO 2:- Analysis of Insurance Contracts – Examine the essential elements, types, and legal principles governing insurance contracts, such as utmost good faith, insurable interest, indemnity, and subrogation.

CO 3:-Rights, Liabilities, and Dispute Resolution – Evaluate the rights and obligations of insurers and policyholders, along with legal remedies available in case of disputes, claims, and repudiation of policies.

CO 4:- Application of Insurance Law in Business and Society – Understand the role of insurance in risk management, business operations, and social security while analyzing contemporary issues and judicial decisions shaping insurance law.

CO- PO Mapping Metrics:

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7
CO 1	3	2	2	1	2	1	2
CO 2	2	3	1	2	3	1	3
CO 3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3
CO 4	3	2	3	2	1	2	2

- 3** – Strong Correlation
- 2** – Moderate Correlation
- 1** – Low Correlation
- 0** – No Correlation



BBA LLB -805
DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCE

Course Objective

The primary objectives of a course in Drafting, Pleading, and Conveyancing are to equip students with the practical skills and theoretical knowledge necessary to draft legal documents, understand pleadings, and convey property, ultimately preparing them for legal practice.

Drafting : General principles of drafting and relevant substantive rules shall be taught
Pleadings

Civil : Complaint, Written Statement, Interlocutory Application, Original ,Petition, Affidavit, Execution Petition, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision, Petition under Article 226 and 32 of the Constitution of India.

Criminal : Complaint, Criminal Miscellaneous petition, Bail Application, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision.

Conveyance : Sale Deed, Mortgage Deed, Lease Deed, Gift Deed, Promissory Note, Power of Attorney, WILL, Trust Deed, Drafting of writ petition and PIL petition

Suggested Reading

1. Murli Manohar : Art of Conveyancing & Pleading
2. Shiv Gopal : Conveyancing, Precedents & Forms
3. Mogha's : Pleading
4. Mogha's : Pleading and Practice
5. Jharkand High Court : Rules and Orders (Civil)
6. Jharkand High Court : Rules and Orders (Criminal)
7. Pleadings & Practice (Civil & Criminal) (10th Edn.) - Narayana Justice PS



COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1:- Understanding the Fundamentals of Legal Drafting – Develop a strong foundation in the principles of legal drafting, including clarity, precision, and structure in drafting pleadings, contracts, and conveyancing documents.

CO 2:- Skill Development in Pleadings and Court Procedures – Learn to draft essential pleadings such as complaints, written statements, affidavits, petitions, and appeals while understanding procedural laws like the Civil Procedure Code and Criminal Procedure Code.

CO 3:- Mastery of Conveyancing Techniques – Gain expertise in drafting various conveyancing documents, including sale deeds, lease agreements, gift deeds, wills, and mortgage deeds, ensuring compliance with legal and statutory requirements.

CO 4:- Practical Application and Professional Ethics – Apply drafting and pleading skills through practical exercises, moot courts, and case studies while

understanding the ethical responsibilities of legal professionals in drafting legal documents.

CO- PO Mapping Metrics:

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7
CO 1	3	2	2	3	2	1	2
CO 2	2	3	1	3	3	2	3
CO 3	3	3	2	2	2	2	3
CO 4	2	2	3	3	1	3	2

- 3** – Strong Correlation
- 2** – Moderate Correlation
- 1** – Low Correlation
- 0** – No Correlation



SYLLABUS BBA LLB (Hons.)
COURSE AND SEMESTER: BBA LLB (Hons.)–IX SEM

BBA LL.B -901
Information Technology Law

Course Objective

This subject aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the legal framework governing technology, including cybercrime, data protection, and intellectual property in the digital realm, preparing them for careers in this field.

Unit-I: Concept of Information Technology and Cyber Space- Interface of Technology and Law - Jurisdiction in Cyber Space and Jurisdiction in traditional sense - Internet Jurisdiction - Indian Context of Jurisdiction -Enforcement agencies - International position of Internet Jurisdiction - Cases in Cyber Jurisdiction

Unit-II: Information Technology Act, 2000 - Aims and Objects — Overview of the Act – Jurisdiction –Electronic Governance – Legal Recognition of Electronic Records and Electronic Evidence -Digital Signature Certificates - Securing Electronic records and secure digital signatures - Duties of Subscribers - Role of Certifying Authorities - Regulators under the Act - The Cyber Regulations Appellate Tribunal-Internet Service Providers and their Liability– Powers of Police under the Act – Impact of the Act on other Laws .

Unit-III: E-Commerce - UNCITRAL Model - Legal aspects of E-Commerce - Digital Signatures - Technical and Legal issues - E-Commerce, Trends and Prospects - E-taxation, E-banking, online publishing and online credit card payment - Employment Contracts - Contractor Agreements, Sales, Re-Seller and Distributor Agreements, Non- Disclosure Agreements- Shrink Wrap Contract ,Source Code, Escrow Agreements etc.

Unit-IV: Cyber Law and IPRs-Understanding Copyright in Information Technology Software – Copyrights vs. Patents debate - Authorship and Assignment Issues - Copyright in Internet - Multimedia and Copyright issues - Software Piracy – Patents - Understanding Patents - European Position on Computer related Patents - Legal position of U.S. on Computer related Patents - Indian Position on Computer related Patents – Trademarks :Trademarks in Internet - Domain name registration - Domain Name Disputes & WIPO - Databases in Information Technology - Protection of databases - Position in USA,EU and India

Unit-V: Cyber Crimes -Meaning of Cyber Crimes –Different Kinds of Cyber crimes ,Cyber crimes under IPC, Cr.P.C and Indian Evidence Law - Cyber crimes under the Information Technology Act, 2000 - Cyber crimes under International Law – Hacking, Child Pornography, Cyber Stalking, Denial of service Attack, Virus Dissemination, Software Piracy, Internet Relay Chat (IRC) Crime, Credit Card Fraud, Net Extortion, Phishing etc - Cyber Terrorism - Violation of Privacy on Internet - Data Protection and Privacy.

Suggested Readings:

1. Kamlesh N. & Murali D.Tiwari(Ed), IT and Indian Legal System, Macmillan India Ltd, New Delhi



2. K.L.James, The Internet: A User's Guide, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
3. Chris Reed, Internet Law-Text and Materials, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi
4. Vakul Sharma, Hand book of Cyber Laws, Macmillan India Ltd, New Delhi
5. S.V.Joga Rao, Computer Contract & IT Laws (in 2 Volumes), Prolific Law Publications, New Delhi
6. T.Ramappa, Legal Issues in Electronic Commerce, Macmillan India Ltd, New Delhi
7. Indian Law Institute, Legal Dimensions of Cyber Space, New Delhi

COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1:- Understanding the Legal Framework of IT Laws – Develop a comprehensive understanding of the Information Technology Act, 2000, along with related laws governing cybercrime, data protection, and electronic commerce in India and globally.

CO 2:- Cybercrime and Digital Privacy Awareness – Analyze various cybercrimes such as hacking, identity theft, cyberstalking, and financial fraud while understanding legal remedies and digital privacy laws.

CO 3:- Regulation of E-Commerce and Digital Contracts – Examine the legal aspects of e-contracts, digital signatures, electronic governance, and liabilities of intermediaries in the digital marketplace.

CO 4:- Intellectual Property and Emerging Technology Regulations – Explore the impact of IT laws on intellectual property rights, artificial intelligence, blockchain, and data protection laws, ensuring ethical compliance in the digital age.

CO- PO Mapping Metrics:

CO/ PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7
CO 1	3	3	2	2	2	1	2
CO 2	2	3	3	2	2	1	2
CO 3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3
CO 4	2	3	2	2	3	3	3

(3 - Strongly Related, 2 - Moderately Related, 1 - Slightly Related)



Course Objective

The course will explain how negotiable instruments can be transferred and negotiated, including different types of endorsements.

UNIT-I Introduction Evolution of Banking institution in India, Banking definition, Banking legislation in India common law and statutory, System and Classification of banks – essential functions, Types of bank, E- Banking and recent trends in banking system.

UNIT-II Banker and Customers Customer, Banker – definition and nature, Legal character of banker - customer relationship, Special types of customers: Lunatics, minors, agent's administrators and executors. Partnership firms and companies, Duties and liabilities of banks and customers toward each other..

UNIT – III Negotiable Instrument Negotiable Instrument, Promissory Note Bill of Exchange, – Meaning, characteristics and essential element , Difference between them, type of bill of exchange, Cheque- Meaning ,characteristics ,and types of cheque, payment of cheques by bank ,Dishonour of cheque, liabilities of the banker in case of dishonor, protection of paying banker - forged cheques, alteration of cheque, protection of collecting banker. Crossing of cheques and types.,Hundi definition, types of hundi, notary public noting protest, acceptance for honour, payment for honour, Holder and holder in due course- Definition and distinction between a holder and holder in due course, Endorsement and its kinds, Acceptance, Rule of Presentment for Payment, Dishonour of negotiable instrument,

UNIT-IV Central Banking Theory and RBI Characteristics and function of central banks, The Reserve Bank of India as central bank of India, Objectives and organizational structure of RBI, Functions, Regulations of the monetary system, Monopoly of note issue, Credit control, Determination of bank rate policy, Open market operations, Banker's Bank, Banker of Government, Control over non- banking financial institutions, Economic and statistical research, Staff training, Control and supervisions of other banks.

UNIT-V Merchant Banking Merchant banking in India. SEBI (Merchant Bankers) Regulations. 1992., Recovery of Debts, Bank and Financial institutions Act. 1993.

Suggested Reading

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

COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1:- Understanding the Legal Framework of Banking Laws – Gain in-depth knowledge of the regulatory framework governing banking institutions in India,



including the role of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

CO 2:- Analyzing the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 – Examine the legal provisions related to negotiable instruments such as cheques, promissory notes, and bills of exchange, including their endorsement, dishonor, and liabilities.

CO 3:- Banking Transactions and Consumer Protection – Evaluate legal aspects of various banking services, including digital banking, loans, securities, and consumer rights in banking disputes under the Ombudsman scheme.

CO 4:- Application of Banking Laws in Financial Transactions – Develop practical insights into the role of banking laws in corporate finance, insolvency, and cross-border financial transactions, ensuring compliance with legal and regulatory standards.

CO- PO Mapping Metrics:

CO/PO	CO 1	CO 2	CO 3	CO 4
PO 1	3	2	2	3
PO 2	2	3	3	3
PO 3	2	2	3	2
PO 4	2	3	2	3
PO 5	1	2	3	3
PO 6	2	2	3	3
PO 7	2	3	2	3

(1: Slight, 2: Moderate, 3: Substantial).



BBA LL.B -903

ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION AND ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION SYSTEM

Course Objective

This subject aims to equip students with the knowledge and skills to effectively resolve disputes through alternative dispute resolution (ADR) methods, covering theoretical concepts, practical techniques, and legal frameworks.

Unit-I Concept Arbitration : Meaning scope and types, Arbitration Agreement-Essentials, Kinds, Who can enter into arbitration agreement ?, Validity, Reference to arbitration, Interim measures by court.

Unit-II Arbitration Tribunal Composition, Jurisdiction, Grounds of challenge, Powers, Procedure, Court assistance, Award, Rules of guidance, Form and content, Correction and interpretation. Grounds of setting aside an award-Want of proper notice and hearing, Contravention of composition and procedure., Impartiality of the arbitrator, Bar of limitations, res judicata, Consent of parties, Enforcement, Appeals.

Unit-III Conciliation Distinction between —conciliationl, —meditationl, and —arbitrationl., Appointment of conciliator Interaction between conciliator and parties, Communication, disclosure and confidentiality, Suggestions by parties, Settlement agreement and its effect, Resort to judicial proceedings, legal effect, Costs and deposit. Unit-IV International Arbitration Enforcement of Foreign Award, New York convention Award, Geneva Convention Award. Unit-V Rulemaking Power Legal Service Authorities Act, 1987, Lok Adalat, Legal Literacy and Legal Aid Camp.

Suggested Reading :

1. Avtar Singh : Arbitration and Conciliation
2. Goyal : Arbitration and Conciliation Act
3. Shukla : Legal remedies
4. Jhabvala : Law of Arbitration and Conciliation



COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1:- Understanding the Legal Framework of ADR – Gain comprehensive knowledge of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996, and other statutory provisions governing ADR mechanisms in India and globally.

CO 2:- Developing Practical Skills in ADR Techniques – Learn the procedural aspects of arbitration, conciliation, mediation, and negotiation, with a focus on drafting arbitration agreements, conducting mediation sessions, and resolving disputes effectively.

CO 3:- Analyzing the Role of ADR in Commercial Disputes – Evaluate the significance of ADR in resolving business conflicts, corporate disputes, and international commercial arbitration, promoting cost-effective and speedy justice delivery.

CO 4:- Application of ADR in Judicial and Quasi-Judicial Proceedings – Understand the integration of ADR with the traditional judicial system, including Lok

Adalats, online dispute resolution (ODR), and the role of courts in enforcing arbitral awards.

CO- PO Mapping Metrics:

CO \ PO	CO 1	CO 2	CO 3	CO 4
PO 1	3	2	2	3
PO 2	2	3	3	3
PO 3	2	2	3	2
PO 4	2	3	2	3
PO 5	1	2	3	3
PO 6	2	2	3	3
PO 7	2	3	2	3

(1: Slight, 2: Moderate, 3: Substantial).



BBA LL.B -904

BUSINESS ETHICS AND CSR

Course Objective

This subject aims to equip students with the knowledge and skills to understand ethical dilemmas, analyze the role of CSR in business, and make ethical decisions in various business contexts, ultimately fostering responsible and sustainable business practices.

Unit 1 Introduction: Ethics in Business – meaning & concept; nature of business ethics, sources of ethics, myths about ethics, importance of ethics in business, ethical dilemmas, current issues in corporate ethics Principles & Models of Ethical Issues Moral standards & ethical decision making; Consequentialist & Non-Consequentialist Principles; Egoism, Utilitarianism, Right & Justice principles; Trusteeship theory of Mahatma Gandhi

Unit II Value & Ethics Ethical & unethical behaviour, benefits of managing ethics in organization, essential features, types & relevance of values in ethical business; Importance of values in formulation of an ethical organization.

Unit III Code of Ethics Meaning and concept; conditions for making codes effective, code of conduct, establishing priority between norms & beliefs; the ethical responsibilities of senior management.

Unit IV Corporate Social Responsibility of Business Historical background, meaning & concept, why business should assure social responsibility, changing views of management's responsibility, the social responsibility of business involves ethics; the stakeholder engagement: a key to success.

Unit V Corporate Governance Meaning & concept, basic ingredients for good Governance, reasons for recent interest in corporate governance, role of codes (CII, SEBI etc.), promoting value based Governance in organization.

Suggested Readings:

1. Kaur, Tripat; Values & Ethics in Management, Galgotia Publishers.
2. Chakraborty, S.K.; Human values for Managers
3. Chakraborty, S.K.; Ethics in Management: A Vedantic Perspective, Oxford University Press.
4. Business Ethics & Managerial Values – S.K. Bhatia



COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1:- Understanding Ethical Principles in Business – Develop a strong foundation in ethical theories, moral reasoning, and their application in business decision-making to promote integrity and responsible leadership.

CO 2:- Analyzing the Legal and Regulatory Framework of CSR – Examine national and international CSR laws, corporate governance policies, and sustainability regulations to understand the legal obligations of businesses.

CO 3:- Evaluating Ethical Challenges in Corporate Practices – Identify and critically analyze ethical dilemmas in areas such as corporate fraud, consumer rights, environmental responsibility, and workplace ethics.

CO 4:- Application of CSR Strategies for Sustainable Development – Explore the role of businesses in social welfare, environmental conservation, and community development through CSR initiatives, ensuring long-term sustainability and social impact.

CO- PO Mapping Metrics:

CO\ PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7
CO 1	3	2	3	2	1	1	2
CO 2	2	3	3	2	2	1	3
CO 3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3
CO 4	2	2	3	3	3	3	3

(3 – Strong Correlation, 2 – Moderate Correlation, 1 – Low Correlation, 0 – No Correlation)



BBA LL.B -905

PUBLIC INTEREST LAWYERING AND PARA LEGAL SERVICES

Course Objective

The objective of this subject is to make students understand the concept of access to justice and the challenges faced by marginalized groups in accessing the legal system, and how public interest lawyering can address these barriers.

Class Room teaching – 60 Marks

Public Interest Lawyering, Concept of Lok Adalat, Meaning, Definition, Nature, Use of Computer in Legal Works, Legal Research, Writing of Case Judgment, Editing of Law Journal, Law office management.

Extension Programme – 40 marks

Para Legal Training, Participation in Lok Adalat, Legal Aid Camp and Legal Literacy Camp, Negotiation Counselling.

Essential Reading

1. Kailash Rai : Public Interest Lawyering
2. Basantilal Babeal : Public Interest Lawyering

COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1:- Understanding the Role of Public Interest Lawyering – Develop an in-depth understanding of public interest law, social justice, and the role of lawyers in advocating for marginalized and underprivileged communities.

CO 2:- Application of Legal Aid and Para-Legal Services – Analyze the importance of legal aid, pro bono services, and alternative dispute resolution mechanisms in providing access to justice for vulnerable groups.

CO 3:- Developing Advocacy and Litigation Skills – Enhance skills in legal research, drafting petitions, client counseling, and litigation strategies for handling public interest cases before courts and tribunals.

CO 4:- Engaging with Social and Legal Reform – Evaluate the impact of landmark public interest litigations (PILs) and legal reforms on human rights, environmental protection, and social welfare policies.

CO- PO Mapping Metrics:

COs \ POs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	3	3	4	2	1	2	3
CO2	2	3	4	3	2	2	3
CO3	1	3	4	4	3	3	3
CO4	2	4	5	3	2	2	4

(1 - Slight (Low), 2 - Moderate, 3 - Substantial, 4 - High, 5 - Very High)



SYLLABUS BBA LLB (Hons.)
COURSE AND SEMESTER: BBA LLB (Hons.)—X SEM

BBA LL.B –1001
INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES

Course Objective

This subject aims to equip students with the knowledge and skills to understand and apply legal principles to analyze and interpret statutory provisions, focusing on legislative intent, judicial approaches, and various rules of interpretation.

UNIT-I Interpretation of Statutes Meaning of the term statute, Kinds of statutes, Commencement, operation, repeal of statutes, Purpose of interpretation of statutes, Meaning of construction and interpretation – their difference.

Unit-II Principles and Rules of Statutory Interpretation Primary rules, Literal rule, Golden rule, Mischief rule (rule in the Heydon's case), Rule of harmonious construction, Noscitur a sociis, Ejusdem generis, Reddendo singula singulis.

UNIT-III Aids to Interpretation Internal aids Titles, Preamble, Heading and marginal notes, Sections and sub- sections, Punctuation marks, Illustrative exceptions, provisos and saving clauses, Schedules, Non - obstante clause. External aids Dictionaries, Translations, Travaux preparatoires, Contemporaneous Exposition, Debates, inquiry commission reports and Law commission reports, General Clauses Act.

UNIT-IV Interpretation with reference to the subject matter and purpose Restrictive and beneficial construction, Taxing statutes, Penal statutes, Welfare legislation and principles of legislation, Presumption.

Unit-V Principle of Constitutional Interpretation Harmonious constructions, Doctrine of pith and substance, Colorable legislation, Ancillary powers, —Occupied field, residuary power, Doctrine of repugnancy.

Suggested Reading

1. G.P. Singh, Principle of Statutory Interpretation, (7th ed.), 1999 Wadhwa Nagpur. P.S. Langan (ed.),
2. Maxwell on The interpretation of Statutes (1976, N.M. Tripathi, Bombay
3. K. Shanmukham, N.S. Bindras' Interpretation of Statutes (1997) The Law Book Co. Allahabad.
4. V. Sarathi, Interpretation of Statutes (1984), Eastern & Co. M.P. Jain, Constitutional Law of India, (1994) Wadhwa & Co.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1:-Understanding Principles of Interpretation – Students will gain comprehensive knowledge of the fundamental rules and principles governing statutory interpretation, including literal, golden, and mischief rules.



CO 2:-Application of Interpretation Techniques – Learners will develop skills to apply various interpretative techniques in analyzing legal provisions and judicial decisions to determine legislative intent.

CO 3:- Judicial Precedents and Doctrines – Students will examine key doctrines such as *ejusdem generis*, *noscitur a sociis*, and *stare decisis*, understanding their impact on statutory construction.

CO 4:-Harmonization of Laws – Learners will explore methods to resolve conflicts between statutes, interpret ambiguous provisions, and ensure legal coherence while upholding the spirit of justice.

CO- PO Mapping Metrics:

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO 1	3	2	1	1	1	1	2
CO 2	2	3	1	2	2	1	3
CO 3	1	3	1	2	1	1	2
CO 4	2	3	2	3	2	2	3

(3 – Strong, 2 – Moderate, 1 – Weak, Blank – No contribution)



BBA LL.B -1002

CYBER LAWS

Course Objective

This subject aims to equip students with the knowledge and skills to understand and navigate the legal framework governing online activities, including e-commerce, data protection, intellectual property, and cybercrime, fostering responsible and ethical online behavior.

Unit – I: Introduction to Cyber Laws and Cyber Space a) Definition of Cyber Law, Cyber Space and Netizen b) Origin/history & functioning of internet c) Cyber World and the rule of Law in Cyber World d) Significance of Law in Dealing with Challenges Faced by Cyber World. e) Issues of Jurisdiction and Applicable Law in Cyberspace f) International Treaties, Conventions and Protocols Concerning Cyberspace

Unit – II: Intellectual Property Rights in Cyberspace a) Concept of Property in Cyber Space b) Implication on Intellectual Property Rights – International & National Legal Preparedness. c) Interface with Copyright Law, Patent Law, Trademarks & Domain Names Related issues d) The ICANN Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy

Unit – III: Information Technology Act, 2000 – Cyber Law in India a) Historical background & Objectives b) Legal Recognition of Electronic Records and Procedures c) Legal Recognition of Digital Signature d) Electronic & Digital Signatures – legal issues e) Certifying Authority and its Role f) Cyber Appellate Tribunal g) Grey Areas of Information Technology Act, 2000

Unit – IV: Cyber Crimes & Legal Framework a) Kinds of Offences and Penalties defined under the IT Act, 2000 b) Cyber Crime against – Person, Property & Government c) E-Evidence and Computer Forensic d) Concept of E-Litigation e) Right to Privacy and its Legal Framework f) National & International Legal Framework for Protecting Privacy. g) Freedom of Speech & Expression vis-à-vis Cyber Law (Sec 66A of IT Act- Declared unconstitutional by Supreme Court)

Suggested Readings:

1. Textbook on Cyber Law – PavanDuggal. (Universal Law Publishing Co; 2014)
2. PavanDuggal, Cyber Law- The Indian Perspective. (Saakshar Law Publications, 2009)
3. Bharat's Cyber Laws & Information Technology – Dr.Jyoti Rattan. (Bharat Law House Pvt. Ltd. 2014)
5. Cyber Crimes – Dr.Talat Fatima. (Eastern Book Company, 2011)
6. TheInformationTechnologyAct,2000asamendedby2008Amendments
7. Law Relating to Computers Internet & E-commerce - A Guide to Cyber laws & the Information Technology... by NandanKamath. (Universal Law Publishers 2012)



COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1:- Understanding Legal Framework of Cyber Laws – Students will gain in-depth knowledge of the Information Technology Act, 2000, and other legal provisions governing cyber crimes, data protection, and digital transactions.

CO 2:- Analyzing Cyber Crimes and Digital Offenses – Learners will explore various forms of cyber crimes, including hacking, identity theft, online fraud, and cyber terrorism, while understanding legal remedies and enforcement mechanisms.

CO 3:- Application of E-Commerce and Data Protection Laws – Students will examine laws related to electronic contracts, digital signatures, and privacy concerns in cyberspace, ensuring compliance with national and international regulations.

CO 4:- Critical Evaluation of Emerging Cyber Issues – Learners will assess contemporary challenges such as artificial intelligence, blockchain technology, cryptocurrency regulations, and ethical concerns in cyberspace

CO- PO Mapping Metrics:.

CO\ PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7
CO 1	3	2	2	1	2	1	2
CO 2	2	3	2	2	2	1	2
CO 3	2	3	3	2	3	1	3
CO 4	1	3	2	3	3	2	3

1 = Low Contribution

2 = Moderate Contribution

3 = High Contribution



BBA LL.B- 1003

CRIMINOLOGY (PENOLOGY AND VICTOMOLOGY)

Course Objective

The primary objective of this subject is to provide a comprehensive understanding of crime, its causes, consequences, and the criminal justice system, focusing on both offender and victim perspectives, and exploring effective prevention, punishment, and rehabilitation strategies.

Unit-I Objectives of the study of Criminology and Penology, Criminology. (a) Nature and Scope. (b) Inter-relation between Criminology Penology & Etology. (c) Fundamentals of Criminal Law. (d) Possibility of science of Criminology.

Unit-II Schools of Criminology. (a) Pre-classical School of Criminology. (b) Classical School of Criminology. (c) Typological School of Criminology. i. Italian School ii. Mental Tester School iii. Psychiatric School (d) Sociological School of Criminology (e) Cartographic School.

Unit-III Methods of Study of Criminology. (a) Statistics of Crimes. (b) Individual case study method. (c) Limited case method 5. Causation of Crime. (a) Heredarity and Crime. (b) Biophysical factors and criminality. (c) Freuds Theory of Criminal behaviour-psychological concept. (d) Deferential Association Theory. (e) Anomie.

Unit-IV Crime and Economic Condition, White Collar Crime. (a) Nature and Crime in India. (b) General approaches to crime control. (c) Crimes of the powerful organised and white collars-crimes in the profession viz. medical, legal, engineering etc. (d) Organised crime, sexual offences, prostitution & drugs abuse. (e) Perpetrators of ordinary crimes, the situational criminals, chronic offenders and criminal gangs.

Suggested Readings:

1. **"Criminology & Penology"** – Dr. N.V. Paranjape
2. **"Principles of Criminology"** – Sutherland and Cressey
3. **"Criminology and Victimology"** – Prof. Sethna
4. **"Penology and Correctional Administration"** – Dr. Ved Kumari

COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1:- Understanding Theories of Crime and Criminal Behavior – Students will explore various criminological theories, including classical, positivist, and sociological perspectives, to analyze the causes and impact of crime in society.

CO 2:- Analyzing Punishment and Correctional Measures – Learners will examine the principles of penology, theories of punishment, prison reforms, and alternative sentencing mechanisms, including probation and parole.

CO 3:- Exploring Victimology and Victim Rights – Students will gain insights into the role of victims in the criminal justice system, legal provisions for victim protection, and rehabilitation measures to ensure justice and support for crime victims.

CO 4:- Evaluating Criminal Justice Policies and Reforms – Learners will critically assess the effectiveness of law enforcement, judicial interventions, and contemporary issues in crime prevention, with a focus on restorative justice and human rights concerns.

CO- PO Mapping Metrics:

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7
CO 1	3	3	2	1	2	1	2
CO 2	2	3	2	1	3	2	3
CO 3	2	3	3	2	2	2	3
CO 4	2	4	3	3	3	2	4

1 – Slightly Related

2 – Moderately Related

3 – Substantially Related

4 – Highly Related



BBA LL.B- 1004

LAND LAWS INCLUDING TENANCY AND TENURE

Course Objective

The objective of this subject is to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the legal framework governing land ownership, transfer, and use, including concepts like property rights, different types of property, and relevant legislation.

Unit-I Land reforms before and after independence – Zamindari settlement, Ryotwari Settlement, Mahalwari system, Intermediaries ,Constitutional Provisions- Abolition of Zamindari , Jagirs and Inams- Tenancy Laws- Conferment of ownership on Tenants/ ryots. Different types of Raiyat and land.

Unit-II Clarification and classification of Lands- ownership of Land- Absolute and Limited ownership(Tenancy, Lease etc.) – Doctrine of Eminent Domain – Doctrine of Escheat – Doctrine of Bona Vacantia- Maintenance of Land records and issue of Pattas and Title deeds.

Unit –III Chotanagpur Tenancy Act, 1908. Chapter –I to IX Section 51A, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 61A, 62, 63. Chapter – X Whole, except Sec. 75 amended upto date. Chapter – XII Section 83, 84, 91, 92. Chapter – XIV Whole. Chapter – XV Section 127, 134. Chapter – XVI Section 137, 139, 139A, 143, 144, 172, 173, 177, 178, 179, 182, 196, 206, 208, 210, 211, 212, 213, 213A, 215, 217, 218, 224. Chapter – XVIII Whole. Chapter – XIX Section 257, 258.

Unit –IV Santhal Pargana Tenancy (Supplementary Provisions) Act 1949

Unit –V Acquisition , Rehabilitation & Settlement Act 2013

Suggested Readings:

1. "**Land Laws**" – P.K. Sarkar
2. "**Land Laws in India**" – S.N. Jain
3. "**Tenancy Law and Practice**" – H.N. Tiwari
4. "**Land Reforms in India**" – M.L. Dantwala



COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1:- Understanding the Concept of Land Laws – Students will develop a comprehensive understanding of land tenure systems, tenancy rights, and the evolution of land laws in India, including historical and constitutional perspectives.

CO 2:- Analyzing Key Legislations Governing Land Laws – Learners will examine significant land-related legislations such as the Land Acquisition Act, the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, and state-specific tenancy laws.

CO 3:- Evaluating Tenancy Rights and Land Reforms – Students will critically analyze tenancy rights, ownership patterns, agrarian reforms, and their impact on social and economic justice, with reference to landmark judicial pronouncements.

CO 4:- Assessing Land Disputes and Legal Remedies – Learners will explore dispute resolution mechanisms in land-related conflicts, including legal procedures, judicial and administrative interventions, and the role of tribunals in ensuring land rights and justice.

CO- PO Mapping Metrics:

CO/PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7
CO 1	3	2	1	1	2	1	2
CO 2	2	3	1	2	2	2	3
CO 3	1	3	2	2	3	2	3
CO 4	2	3	2	3	2	2	3

- 3** – Strong Correlation
- 2** – Moderate Correlation
- 1** – Weak Correlation



BBA LL.B -1005
Moot Court and Internship



Course Objective

The primary objective of a moot court is to develop and hone advocacy skills, including research, writing, oral presentation, and argumentation, preparing students for real-world legal practice.

The paper shall have three components of 30 marks each (Total 90 marks) and a viva voce for 10 marks, to be conducted by a teacher nominated by the Head of Department/Principal.

(A) Moot Court(30marks).

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.

(B) Observance of Trial in two cases, one Civil and one Criminal (30 mark) This will be recorded in the diary, which will carry 15 marks. Students may be required to attend two trials. 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 30 marks

(C) Interviewing Techniques and Pre-trial preparations and Internship diary(30marks). 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.

(D)Viva- Voce examination on all the above three aspects. This will carry 10 marks.

Suggested Readings:

1. **"Moot Courts and Mooting"** – Abhinandan Malik.
2. **"Moot Courts: The Art of Winning Cases"** – Gopi G. Balachandran

COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1:- Practical Application of Legal Knowledge – Students will develop advocacy skills by engaging in moot court exercises, drafting memorials, and presenting arguments based on real or hypothetical legal cases.

CO 2:- Understanding Courtroom Procedures – Learners will gain hands-on experience with legal procedures, including case preparation, filing documents, and court etiquette, enhancing their ability to navigate the judicial system effectively.

CO 3:- Legal Research and Analytical Skills – Students will strengthen their legal research capabilities, critical thinking, and case analysis by applying legal principles to practical scenarios during moot court sessions and internships.

CO 4:- Professional and Ethical Development – Through internships at law firms, courts, NGOs, or corporate legal departments, students will gain professional

exposure, ethical understanding, and networking opportunities to prepare for their legal careers.

CO- PO Mapping Metrics:

CO / PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7
CO 1	3	3	2	3	2	2	2
CO 2	2	3	2	3	2	3	2
CO 3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3
CO 4	2	2	3	2	3	3	3

(3 - Strong, 2 - Moderate, 1 - Weak Contribution)

Signature
Head
Department of Law
Netaji Subhas University



Signature
Dean Academics
Netaji Subhas University
Jamshedpur, Jharkhand