



REGULATIONS 2018
LAW DEGREE PROGRAMMES

(Recognized by Bar Council of India)

CURRICULUM AND SYLLABI

BBA.LL.B (Hons)

VISION AND MISSION OF THE INSTITUTION

VISION

B.S. Abdur Rahman Crescent Institute of Science and Technology aspires to be a leader in Education, Training and Research in Engineering, Science, Technology and Management and to play a vital role in the Socio-Economic progress of the Country.

MISSION

- To blossom into an internationally renowned Institution
- To empower the youth through quality education and to provide professional leadership
- To achieve excellence in all its endeavors to face global challenges
- To provide excellent teaching and research ambience
- To network with global institutions of Excellence, Business, Industry and Research Organizations
- To contribute to the knowledge base through Scientific enquiry, Applied research and Innovation

CRESCENT SCHOOL OF LAW**VISION**

The Vision of Crescent School of Law is to produce promising and credible Law Graduates with potential knowledge and skills to meet the requirements of contemporary times. The present world that is global, competitive and complex and the 'issues' that are the confronting was also on the same span. Hence, the Crescent School of Law contemplates to train young minds with strong fundamentals, sound legal knowledge and skill-set to deal, answer and fight for just and legal causes.

The vision of Crescent School of Law is to produce competent law graduates who can be instrumental in delivering goods as Advocates, Judicial Officers, Legal Advisors and Law Officers/Executives not only in legal arena but in Corporate and Business world as well.

Crescent School of Law espouses the cause of translating the Constitutional values into a reality. It cherishes a just and equitable society where every individual has a place to survive and flourish. Hence, for Crescent, Law is more of social engineering.

MISSION

- To train the students a competent legal/corporate professionals with all necessary in-puts with a holistic approach.
- To provide excellent academic ambience where the students can learn and excel.

- To equip the students to meet the challenges of profession by exposing them to contemporary issues through discussions, debates and by organizing work-shops, seminars and moot-courts etc.
- To encourage a spirit of enquiry, research inquisitiveness with interdisciplinary approach to find solutions to the legal/social issues.

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES

- To provide a strong foundations of social sciences to ensure comprehensive understanding of 'Law' as a unique discipline.
- To equip the students with required knowledge and skills to meet the demands of the Legal, Corporate and Business world.
- To infuse confidence and competencies among the students to analyze various legal and social issues and offer legal solutions.
- To train the student as an active responsible citizen to uphold the values of democracy.
- To make sure the students perform cross functional management tasks efficiently.
- To infuse ethical and legal in management practices among the students.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

On successful completion of the programme, the graduates will be able to

- Establish as legal professionals to take up responsibilities in legal/corporate arena.
- Demonstrate a clear understanding of law and its underlining principles with conceptual clarity.
- Apply the knowledge and principles into real-life/ practical situations and to find solutions that are legal and valid.
- Defend and uphold democratic spirit and constitutional values and fight for them within and outside the Court.

- Apply the knowledge of Management science to solve of complex business problems specifically with respect of financial services sector.
- Formulate innovative approach to business problems resolution and identifying & tapping new opportunities in the market place.

B.S. ABDUR RAHMAN CRESCENT INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY
REGULATIONS - 2017
LAW DEGREE PROGRAMMES

1.0 PRELIMINARY DEFINITIONS & NOMENCLATURE

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:

- i) **"Programme"** means Degree Programmes offered under the school of Law.
- ii) **"Branch"** means specialization or discipline of the law Degree Programme like, BBA LLB; B. Com. LLB etc.,
- iii) **"Course"** means a theory or practical subject that is normally studied in a semester, like Language, Law, Tutorial, Practical or Moot Court etc.,
- iv) **"Institution"** means B.S. Abdur Rahman Crescent Institute of Science & Technology.
- v) **"Dean (Academic Affairs)"** means the Dean (Academic Affairs) of B.S. Abdur Rahman Crescent Institute of Science & Technology.
- vi) **"Dean (Student Affairs)"** means the Dean (Students Affairs) of B.S. Abdur Rahman Crescent Institute of Science & Technology.
- vii) **"Controller of Examinations"** means the Controller of Examination of B.S. Abdur Rahman Crescent Institute of Science & Technology, who is responsible for conduct of examinations and declaration of results.

2.0 PROGRAMME OFFERED, DURATION AND ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

2.1 BRANCHES OF STUDY

Regulations are applicable to the following degree programmes in Law, with each programme distributed over ten semesters.

LAW PROGRAMMES:

1. BBA. L.L.B. (Hons.)
2. B.Com. L.L.B. (Hons.)

2.2 Eligibility Criteria

2.2.1 Candidates for admission to the first semester of the ten semester degree programme in law shall be required to have passed the Higher Secondary Examination of the (10+2) curriculum (Academic stream) prescribed by the appropriate authority or any other examination of any university or authority accepted by the Institution as equivalent thereto.

2.2.2 The maximum age for seeking admission into a stream of integrated Bachelor of Law degree programme, is limited to twenty years in case of general category of applicants and twenty two years in case of applicants from SC, ST and other Backward communities.

2.2.3 The candidate shall write an entrance examination prescribed by the Institution for Admission. The purpose of entrance examination is to testify the proficiency of the candidate in Legal Aptitude, General Knowledge and Current affairs.

2.2.3 Students who have valid Common Law Admission Test (CLAT) score can also seek admission.

2.2.4 The eligibility criteria such as marks, number of attempts and physical fitness shall be as prescribed by the Institution from time to time.

3.0 STRUCTURE OF THE PROGRAMME

3.1 Every programme will have a curriculum with syllabi consisting of theory, tutorial and practical courses such as,

Non Law Subjects

- i) Language (English)

- ii) Humanities & Social Sciences (Management Sciences or Commerce Subjects)
- iii) Interdisciplinary Subjects like Economics, Sociology and Political Science.

Law Subjects

- iv) Legal Education (Law Subjects core and compulsory)
- v) Elective Courses (Optional Law Subjects)
- vi) Practical Courses such as clinical legal education like Moot Courts, Drafting Pleadings and Conveyancing and Alternate Dispute Resolution etc.

3.2 Each course is normally assigned certain number of credits:

- One credit per lecture period per week
- One credit per tutorial period per week
- One credit for two to three periods and two credits for four periods of practical courses

3.3 Each semester curriculum shall consist of 25 credits of lecture courses and two credits for internship in all even semesters. The total number of credits is 260 including 10 credits for internship program.-

3.4 For the award of the degree, a student has to clear all the courses including internal assessment and complete his internship and practical whatever it is.

3.5 The medium of instruction, examinations and project report shall be English, except for courses in languages other than English.

4.0 DURATION OF THE PROGRAMME

4.1 A student is ordinarily expected to complete the programme in ten

semesters. However, he/she is allowed to complete it even after completion of five years, but not later than eight years from admission including break of study.

4.2 Each semester shall consist of a minimum of 90 working days.

5.0 CLASS ADVISOR AND FACULTY ADVISOR

5.1 Class Advisor

A faculty member will be nominated by the Dean/HOD as Class Advisor for the class throughout the period of study.

The Class Advisor shall be responsible for maintaining the academic, curricular and co-curricular records of students of the class throughout their period of study.

5.2 Faculty Advisor

To help the students in planning their courses of study and for general counseling, the Dean/HOD of the students will attach a maximum of 20 students to a faculty member of the department who shall function as faculty advisor for the students throughout their period of study. Such faculty advisor shall guide the students in taking up the courses for registration and enrolment in every semester and also offer advice to the students on academic and related personal matters.

6.0 COURSE COMMITTEE

Each common theory course offered to more than one group of students shall have a "Course Committee" comprising all the teachers teaching the common course with one of them nominated as course coordinator. The nomination of the course coordinator shall be made by the Head of the Department / Dean (Academic Affairs) depending upon whether all the teachers teaching the common course belong to a single department or to several departments. The Course Committee

shall meet as often as possible and ensure uniform evaluation of the tests and arrive at a common scheme of evaluation for the tests. Wherever it is feasible, the Course Committee may also prepare a common question paper for the test(s).

7.0 CLASS COMMITTEE

A class committee comprising faculty members handling the courses, student representatives and a senior faculty member not handling the courses as chairman will be constituted branch-wise and semester-wise.

7.1 The composition of the class committee will be as follows:

- i. One senior faculty member, preferably not handling courses for the concerned semester, appointed as chairman by the Head of the Department
- ii. Faculty members of all courses of the semester
- iii. Six student representatives (male and female) of each class nominated by the Head of the Department in consultation with the relevant faculty advisors
- iv. All faculty advisors and the class advisors.
- v. Head of the Department

7.2 The class committee shall meet at least thrice during the semester. The first meeting will be held within two weeks from the date of commencement of classes, in which the nature of continuous assessment for various courses and the weightage for each component of assessment will be decided for the course. The second meeting will be held within a week after the date of mid semester examination report, to review the students' performance and for follow up action.

7.3 During these two meetings the student members representing the

entire class, shall meaningfully interact and express opinions and suggestions to improve the effectiveness of the teaching-learning process.

- 7.4** The third meeting of the class committee, excluding the student members, shall meet within 5 days from the last day of the semester end examination to analyze the performance of the students in all the components of assessments and decide their grades in each course. The grades for a common course shall be decided by the concerned course committee and shall be presented to the class committee(s) by the concerned course coordinator.

8.0 REGISTRATION AND ENROLMENT

- 8.1** Except for the first semester, every student shall register for the ensuing semester during a specified week before the semester end examination of the ongoing semester. Every student shall submit a completed registration form indicating the list of courses intended to be enrolled during the ensuing semester. Late registration with the approval of the Dean (Academic Affairs) along with a late fee will be permitted up to the last working day of the current semester.
- 8.2** From the second year onwards, all students shall pay the prescribed fees for the year on or before a specific day at the beginning of the semester confirming the registered courses. Late enrolment along with a late fee will be permitted up to two weeks from the date of commencement of classes. If a student does not enroll, his/her name will be removed from rolls.
- 8.3** The students of first semester shall register and enroll at the time of admission by paying the prescribed fees.
- 8.4** A student should have registered for all preceding semesters before

registering for a particular semester.

9.0 COURSE CHANGE / WITHDRAWAL

9.1 Change of a Course

A student can change an enrolled course within 10 working days from the commencement of the course, with the approval of the Dean (Academic Affairs), on the recommendation of the Head of the Department of the student/ Dean of School.

9.2 Withdrawal from a Course

A student can withdraw from an enrolled course at any time before the mid semester examinations for genuine reasons, with the approval of the Dean (Academic Affairs), on the recommendation of the Head of the Department of the student/ Dean of School.

10.0 TEMPORARY BREAK OF STUDY FROM A PROGRAMME

A student may be permitted by the Dean (Academic Affairs) to avail temporary break of study from the programme up to a maximum of two semesters for reasons of ill health or other valid grounds. A student can avail the break of study before the start of mid semester examinations of the ongoing semester. However the total duration for completion of the programme shall not exceed the prescribed maximum number of semesters (vide clause 5.1). If any student is debarred for want of attendance or suspended due to any act of indiscipline, it will not be considered as break of study. A student who has availed break of study has to rejoin in the same semester only.

11.0 ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE AND PERCENTAGE WEIGHTAGE OF MARKS

11.1 Course work is divided into 10 semesters. Each year a student has to take up five papers in each semester.

11.2 All semester - end examinations for the theory courses will be conducted for 75 marks except Clinical Legal Education courses. 25 marks is allotted for internal examination.

11.3 Internal Assessment is further divided into four components:

Marks for attendance (5 Marks) including tutorial, practical, etc.	95% to 100% - 5 marks
	90% to 94% - 4 marks
	85% to 89% - 3 marks
	82% to 84% - 2 marks
	75% to 79% - 1 mark
Assignment - 10 Marks	10 marks – submission of assignment
	5 marks – presentation of the same
Mid-Semester Examination*	10 marks

* There shall be two CAT Examinations for 50 marks each instead of Mid Term Examination from the academic year 2018-19. The average of two CAT Examination will be taken and it will be scaled down to 10.

12.0 SUBSTITUTE EXAMINATIONS

12.1 • Those who failed to attend CAT Examination on valid reasons, they can attend for Substitute Examination. Allowing a student to attend Substitute Examination is the discretion of Dean, School of Law. If the reasons cited by the student for their absence for CAT Examination are not reasonable and justified he has every right to reject their plea. There will be only one substitute Examination

(The amendment was made in the second Board of Studies Meeting Held on 21.7.2018 and as Approved by the Dean, Academics and Academic

*Council)***ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENT AND SEMESTER / COURSE REPETITION**

13.1 A student shall earn 100% attendance in the contact periods of every course, subject to a maximum relaxation of 25% (for genuine reasons such as medical grounds or representing the Institution in approved events etc.) to become eligible to appear for the semester-end examination in that course, failing which the student shall be awarded “I” grade in that course. The cases in which the student is awarded “I” grade, shall register and repeat the course when it is offered next semester.

13.2 The faculty member of each course shall cumulate the attendance details for the semester and furnish the names of the students who have not earned the required attendance in that course to the Class Advisor. The Class Advisor will consolidate and furnish the list of students who have earned less than 75% attendance, in various courses, to the Dean (Academic Affairs) through the Dean / HOD. Thereupon, the Dean (Academic Affairs) shall announce, course-wise, the names of such students prevented from writing the semester end examination in each course.

14.0 REDO COURSES

14.1 A student can register for a maximum of two redo courses per semester in the evening after regular college hours, if such courses are offered by the Crescent School of Law. Students may also opt to redo the courses offered during regular semesters.

14.2 The Head of the Department/ Dean of School with the approval of Dean Academic Affairs, may arrange for the conduct of a few courses during the evening, depending on the availability of faculty members and

subject to a specified minimum number of students registering for each of such courses.

14.3 The number of contact hours and the assessment procedure for any redo course will be the same as those during regular semesters except that there is no provision for any substitute examination and withdrawal from an evening redo course.

15.0 PASSING AND DECLARATION OF RESULTS AND GRADE SHEET

15.1 All assessments of a course will be made on absolute marks basis. However, the Class Committee without the student members shall meet within 5 days after the semester-end examination and analyze the performance of students in all assessments of a course and award letter grades. The letter grades and the corresponding grade points are as follows:

Letter Grade	Grade Points
S	10
A	9
B	8
C	7
D	6
E	5
U	0
W	0
I	0
AB	0

"W" denotes withdrawal from the course.

"I" denotes inadequate attendance and hence prevented from

semester- end examination

“U” denotes unsuccessful performance in the course.

“AB” denotes absence for the semester-end examination.

15.2 A student who earns a minimum of five grade points (‘E’ grade) in a course is declared to have successfully completed the course. Such a course cannot be repeated by the student for improvement of grade.

15.3 The results, after awarding of grades, shall be signed by the Chairman of the Class Committee and Head of the Department/Dean of Schools and declared by the Controller of Examinations.

15.4 Within one week from the date of declaration of result, a student can apply for revaluation of his / her semester-end theory examination answer scripts of one or more courses, on payment of prescribed fee, through proper application to Controller of Examination. Subsequently the Head of the Department/ Dean of School offered the course shall constitute a revaluation committee consisting of Chairman of the Class Committee as Convener, the faculty member of the course and a senior member of faculty knowledgeable in that course. The committee shall meet within a week to revalue the answer scripts and submit its report to the Controller of Examinations for consideration and decision.

15.5 After results are declared, grade sheets shall be issued to each student, which will contain the following details:

- credits for each course registered for that semester
- performance in each course by the letter grade obtained
- total credits earned in that semester

- Grade Point Average (GPA) of all the courses registered for that semester and the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) of all the courses taken upto that semester

If C_i is the number of credits assigned for the i^{th} course and GPI is the Grade Point in the i^{th} course, GPA will be calculated according to the formula

$$GPA = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (C_i)(GPI)}{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i}$$

Where n = number of courses.

The Cumulative Grade Point Average CGPA shall be calculated in a similar manner, considering all the courses enrolled from first semester.

"I" and "W" grades will be excluded for calculating GPA.

"U", "I", "AB" and "W" grades will be excluded for calculating CGPA.

The formula for the conversion of CGPA to equivalent percentage of marks shall be as follows:

Percentage Equivalent of Marks = CGPA X 10

- 15.6** After successful completion of the programme, the Degree will be awarded with the following classifications based on CGPA.

Classification	CGPA
First Class with Distinction	8.50 and above and passing all the courses in first appearance and completing the programme within the normal 10 semesters
First Class	6.50 and above and completing the

	programme within 12 semester
Second Class	Others

However, to be eligible for First Class with Distinction, a student should not have obtained 'U' or 'I' grade in any course during his/her study and should have completed the U.G. programme within a minimum period (except break of study). To be eligible for First Class, a student should have passed the examination in all the courses within the specified minimum number of semesters reckoned from his/her commencement of study. For this purpose, the authorized break of study will not be counted. The students who do not satisfy the above two conditions will be classified as second class. For the purpose of classification, the CGPA will be rounded to two decimal places. For the purpose of comparison of performance of students and ranking, CGPA will be considered up to three decimal places.

16.0 PERSONALITY AND CHARACTER DEVELOPMENT

16.1 All students shall enroll, on admission, in any of the personality and character development programmes, NCC / NSS / NSO / YRC / Rotaract and undergo practical training.

- **National Cadet Corps (NCC)** will have to undergo specified number of parades.
- **National Service Scheme (NSS)** will have social service activities in and around Chennai.
- **National Sports Organization (NSO)** will have sports, games, drills and physical exercises.
- **Youth Red Cross (YRC)** will have social service activities in and

around Chennai.

- **Rotaract** will have social service activities in and around Chennai.

17.0 DISCIPLINE

17.1 Every student is required to observe disciplined and decorous behavior both inside and outside the campus and not to indulge in any activity which will tend to affect the prestige of the Institution.

17.2 Any act of indiscipline of a student, reported to the Dean (Student Affairs), through the HOD / Dean will be referred to a Discipline and Welfare Committee nominated by the Vice-Chancellor, for taking appropriate action.

18.0 ELIGIBILITY FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE

18.1 A student shall be declared to be eligible for the award of BBA.LL.B(Hons.) / B.Com.LL.B(Hons.) degree provided the student has successfully completed all the required courses specified in the programme curriculum and earned the number of credits prescribed for the specialization, within a maximum period of 16 semester from the date of admission, including break of study.

i) no dues to the Institution, Library, Hostels

ii) no disciplinary action pending against him/her.

18.2 The award of the degree must have been approved by the Institution.

19.0 POWER TO MODIFY

Notwithstanding all that has been stated above, the Academic Council has the right to modify the above regulations from time to time.

B.S. ABDUR RAHMAN CRESCENT INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY**B.B.A LL.B (Hons.)****CURRICULUM & SYLLABUS, REGULATIONS 2017****SEMESTER I**

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C	
1.	SSC1184	Principles of Economics	4	1	0	5	
2.	BLC1101	Principles of Management and Human Resources Management	4	1	0	5	
3.	BLC1102	Introduction to Law	4	1	0	5	
4.	BLC1103	General Principles of Contract	4	1	0	5	
5.	BLC1104	Law and Language	4	1	0	5	25

SEMESTER II

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C	
1.	ENC1286	Business English	4	1	0	5	
2.	SSC1281	Introduction to Sociology	4	1	0	5	
3.	BLC1201	Law of Torts & Accident Claims under The Motor Vehicles Act	4	1	0	5	
4.	BLC1202	Special Contracts	4	1	0	5	
5.	BLC1211	Organizational Behaviour	4	1	0	5	
6.	GEC1212	Environmental Studies	2	0	0	2	27

SEMESTER III

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C
1.	BLC2101	Law of Crimes-I(IPC)	4	1	0	5
2.	BLC2102	Family Law-I	4	1	0	5
3.	BLC2103	Constitutional Law-I	4	1	0	5
4.	SSC2181	Introduction to Political Science	4	1	0	5
5.	BLC2105	Financial Services	4	1	0	5
						25

SEMESTER IV

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C
1.	BLC2201	Managerial Economics	4	1	0	5
2.	BLC2202	Jurisprudence	4	1	0	5
3.	BLC2203	Family Law-II	4	1	0	5
4.	BLC2204	Constitutional Law-II	4	1	0	5
5.	BLC2211	Computer for Management and Management Information System(MIS)	4	1	0	5
6.	BLC2205	Internship – I	0	0	2	2
						27

SEMESTER V

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C
1.	BLC3101	Public International Law	4	1	0	5
2.	BLC3102	Company Law	4	1	0	5
3.	BLC3103	Human Rights	4	1	0	5

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4.	BLC3111	Strategic Management	4	1	0	5
5.	BLC3112	Fundamentals of Marketing Management	4	1	0	5 25

SEMESTER VI

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C
1.	BLC3201	Law of Evidence	4	1	0	5
2.	BLC3202	Labour Law – I	4	1	0	5
3.	BLC3203	Administrative Law	4	1	0	5
4.	BLC3204	Professional Ethics, Bar Bench Relations and Accountancy for Lawyers (Practical Training Paper)	2	0	3	5
5.	BLC3211	Public Finance	4	1	0	5
6.	BLC3205	Internship – II	0	0	2	2 27

SEMESTER VII

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C
1.	BLC4101	Transfer of Property Law	4	1	0	5
2.	BLC4102	Intellectual Property Law	4	1	0	5
3.	BLC4103	Labour Law – II	4	1	0	5
4.	BLC4104	Law of Banking	4	1	0	5
5.	BLC4105	Alternative Dispute Resolution Mechanism (Practical Training Paper)	2	0	3	5 25

SEMESTER VIII

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C
1.	BLC4201	Competition law	4	1	0	5
2.	BLC4202	Environmental law	4	1	0	5
3.	BLC4203	Maritime Law	4	1	0	5
4.	BLC4204	International Trade Law	4	1	0	5
5.	BLC4205	Cyber Law and Forensic	4	1	0	5
6.	BLC4206	Internship – III	0	0	2	2 27

SEMESTER IX

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C
1.	BLC5101	Law of Insurance	4	1	0	5
2.	BLC5102	Law of Crimes-II(Cr.P.C.)	4	1	0	5
3.	BLC5103	Civil Procedure Code & Limitation Act	4	1	0	5
4.	BLC5104	Land Laws	4	1	0	5
5.	BLC5105	Moot Court (Practical Training Paper)	0	0	5	5 25

SEMESTER X

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C
1.	BLC5201	Interpretation of Statutes	4	1	0	5
2.	BLC5202	Right to Information Act	4	1	0	5
3.	BLC5203	Law of Taxation	4	1	0	5
4.	BLC5204	Criminology and Penology	4	1	0	5
5.	BLC5205	Drafting Pleading and Conveyancing. (Practical	2	0	3	5

6.	BLC5206	Training Paper) Internship – IV	0	0	2	2	27
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TOTAL CREDITS : 260

SEMESTER I

SSC1184	PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS	L	T	P	C
		4	1	0	5

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the basic concepts of economics and economic systems.
- To provide an idea about demand, supply and market equilibrium.
- To familiarize the concept of consumer behavior, cardinal, ordinal and revealed preference analysis.
- To give an overview about the production, distribution, pricing and different forms of markets.
- To provide basic understanding about the Indian economy.

MODULE I NATURE AND SCOPE OF ECONOMICS 10

Definitions: Wealth, Welfare, Scarcity and Growth – Micro Economics and Macro Economics - Normative and Positive Economics Basic economic problems - production possibilities- Basic features of prevalent economic systems- capitalism, socialism, mixed economy – Gandhian economic principles.

MODULE II PRICES AND MARKETS 10

. Demand – Individual demand and market demand - Demand curve-Law of demand – Exceptions to the Law of Demand – Law of Supply –Individual supply and market supply – Market equilibrium - shift in demand, supply and price – Elasticity of demand – meaning, degrees and measurement

MODULE III CONSUMER BEHAVIOR 10

Consumption - meaning - Utility – Cardinal and Ordinal – Law of

Diminishing Marginal Utility. Law of Equi-marginal Utility –Indifference Curve Analysis-consumers surplus.

MODULE IV PRODUCTION, PRODUCT PRICING, DISTRIBUTION 10 AND MARKETS

Production – basic concepts of costs – opportunity cost – Production function – Short run and Long run – Returns to a factor-Law of variable proportions -Laws of returns to scale - economies and diseconomies of scale - internal and external economies of scale-Main market forms - Perfect Competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic Competition, Oligopoly and Duopoly.

MODULE V INDIAN ECONOMY 10

Indian Economy-Problems-Features– Population-Causes-Trends-Consequences-Population Policy-2000, Poverty Alleviation Programmes - Concepts-Causes-Measurement-Trends - unemployment- causes-types-trends programmes - HDI.

TOTAL HOURS : 50

REFERENCES:

1. Samuelson. P.A. Nordhaus (2009), Economics, Tata McGraw Hill
2. Mankiw, Gregory (recent edition), Principles of Economics, Cengage Learning, Delhi
3. Case & Fair (2007), Principles of Economics, Pearson Education, Delhi
4. Koutsoyiannis (1979), Modern Microeconomics ,Macmillan Press Ltd .London
5. Indian Economy- Ruddar Dutt and KPM Sundaram

OUTCOMES:

- Students will gain about the basic concepts of economics and economic system
- Students will have an exposure about the market forces and market equilibrium.
- They will learn about the consumer behavior and utility analysis.
- Students will understand about the production, pricing, distribution and different forms markets.
- Students will gain an overview about Indian economy and its relevant policies.

BLC1101	PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	L	T	P	C
		4	1	0	5

OBJECTIVES:

This course is an introduction to the management function. It will focus on the theory and functional concepts of management including planning, organizing, leadership and control. This course will also review the human resource management. It deals with human capital and its constitution, organization and productive usage as part of management function. Basic knowledge on functional management is the essence of this course.

MODULE I 10

Definition of Management- Nature and Scope – Science or Art-Development of Management Thought-Contributions of Fayol and Taylor- Functions of Management- Types of Business Organisation-Planning-Objectives-Process of Management by objectives- strategies, Policies and Planning Premises Forecasting-Decision Making- Management by Exception, Managerial Levels and Managerial Skill

MODULE II 10

Nature and Purpose – Formal and Informal Organisation- Organisation Chart-Structures and Process- Departmentalisation by different strategy-Decentralisation and Centralisation- Delegation of Authority-Staffing-Selection-Process and Techniques-Co-ordination-Need Types and Techniques for Excellent Co-ordination- Controlling-Meaning and Importance-Control Process- Span of Control, Control Techniques

MODULE III 10

Nature and Scope of HRM-Difference between Personnel Management and HRM-Human Resource Selection- HRM & HRD, Concept of Human resource planning , sources and Techniques of recruitment-Interview Techniques- Placement-Induction-Training. Methods-Techniques-Identification of the Training needs- Training and Development- Performance Appraisal-Career Development.

MODULE IV**10**

Remuneration- Components of Remuneration-Incentives-Benefit-Motivation- Welfare and Social Security Measures-Human Factors-Creativity-Intellectual skills-Innovation Information Communication and Technology (ICT)- Job Evaluation, ESOPS

MODULE V**10**

Functions of Trade Unions – Forms of Collective Bargaining-Workers Participation in Management- Types and Effectiveness-Industrial Disputes and Settlements –HR Audit-Nature-Benefit-Approaches- Code of Discipline

TOTAL HOURS : 60**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. C.B.Gupta –Management Theory and Practice
2. L.M.Prasad- Principls and Practice of Management
3. P.C. Tripathi and P.N. Pandey – Principles of Management

REFERENCES:

1. P.C.Tripathi- Human Resource Development
2. T.V.Rao- Human Resource Development
3. Dr N.Premavathy- Human Resource Management

OUTCOMES:

- Student will get an idea about 'Management' as a function and its challenging tasks.
- Student can understand and observe the current trends in Management with historical background.
- Student acquaints with management principles and methods and techniques.
- Student will familiarize with management functions such as planning, organizing, leading and controlling.

BLC1102**INTRODUCTION TO LAW****L T P C****4 1 0 5****OBJECTIVES:**

This papers aims at introducing fundamental concepts of Law. Law-its definition-scope-nature-purpose-functions-sources-classification - Legal system - law making process. The beginners in Law will be exposed to tools of understanding the Statues and Judgments. The focus is on providing insights in to the basics as such.

MODULE I INTRODUCTION TO LAW**12**

Concept of Law - its definition; Law its Scope; Law its nature; Law and its purpose; Law and its relationship with Political Science, Economics, Sociology, History and other social sciences. Law and Custom; Law and Morality; Law and Justice' Law its Sources

MODULE I CLASSIFICATION OF LAW**12**

Basic Law-Ordinary Law; Substantive Law and Procedural Law; Domestic (Municipal) Law and International Law, Civil Law and Criminal Law, Public Law and Private Law, Public International Law and Private International Law; What is Common Law; World legal order - Major legal systems in the World.

MODULE III CONCEPT OF STATE AND ITS POWER**12**

State and its characteristics; Constitution and the Constitutional Law; Separation of Powers, Custom as a source of Law, Legislation as a source of Law. Legislative process - Law making bodies, / Rule Making power of the Executive and the Law declared by the Court. Definition of Law, Definition of State (Article 12), What is an Ordinance. Striking features of Indian Constitution – Article 32 as a Fundamental Right.

MODULE IV HIERARCHY OF COURTS - CONCEPT OF RIGHT 12

Higher Judiciary-Subordinate Judiciary – Supreme Court and its power - Law Declared by the Supreme Court - Stare Decisis – Precedent – High Court – Powers – Tribunals – Quasi – Judicial Authorities – Commissions – ADR Mechanisms – Lok – Adalat, Ombudsman.

Rights-Divine Rights, Natural Rights, Human Rights, Fundamental Rights, Constitutional Rights, Legal Rights, Rights arise out of Procedure etc. Rights and Duties

MODULE V INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES 12

How to interpret/ understand an Act/Law. Parts of the Statute and their relevance in interpretation. General rules of Interpretation. Classification of statutes – Welfare, Penal and Tax Laws.

TOTAL HOURS : 60

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Madabhushi Sridhar: Legal Language and Legal Writing- Asia Law House
2. “Kush-kaira’ “Law for Common Man:
3. ‘Law for Layman” by Kush Kaira and Ayushi Gaur.
4. Prof. N.V.Pranjape “Jurisprudence”
5. V.D.Mahajan “ Jurisprudence”
6. Adam Podgorcki – “Law and Society.

OUTCOMES:

- Student will get initiated into the subject of Law as a unique discipline.
- Familiarizes Law with different aspects, areas and their scope.
- Acquaintance and development of legal inquisitive interest in various facets of Law
- Can able to track and follow legislative & judicial trends and appreciate.

BLC1103**GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF CONTRACTS****L T P C****4 1 0 5****OBJECTIVES:**

Law of Contracts stands as a basis on which whole spectrum of law in general and business, trade, commerce and corporate law in particular. As the whole web of contractual relations are governed by the Law of Contracts, it is essential for law students to have conceptual clarity on concepts and general principles that govern contracts. Legal dimension of – how a contract will be formed – how it will be performed – how it can be discharged – and what are redressal mechanisms available to the aggrieved parties.

MODULE I**ESSENTIALS OF A CONTRACT****12**

Basic Nature of Contract – Formation of Contract – Offer, Acceptance, Revocation, Lapse of offer and Acceptance – Intention to create Legal Relationship – Terms of Contracts & Standard form Contracts.

MODULE II**CONSIDERATION AND LEGALITY****12**

Consideration – past, present, future consideration – Privity as to consideration - Value & Adequacy of consideration, Rule in Pinnel's case – Exceptions to consideration – Capacity to contract – Free consent – Factors which vitiate free consent – Objects of a Contract – Unlawful & illegal objects or considerations – Valid, Voidable, Void Agreements.

MODULE III**PERFORMANCE & ENFORCEMENT****12**

Performance of Contract – Privity of Contract – Tender of performance - Time as essence to performance – Law relating to time, place & order of performance – Performance of reciprocal promises, contingent contracts, joint promises – appropriation of payments.

MODULE IV TERMINATION OF CONTRACT 12

Discharge of contracts – by – Impossibility of performance – Discharge by Agreement - Novation, Recission, Alteration – Discharge by Breach - Waiver – Accord & Satisfaction – Material Alteration – Damages – Types and Measure.

MODULE V LEGAL -REDRESSAL 12

Quasi contracts – Quantum Meruit – Specific Relief Act, 1963 - recovery of possession - specific performance of contracts-rectification, Cancellation of Instruments - Rescission-Declaratory Decrees - Injunctions.

TOTAL HOURS : 60

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Dr. Avatar Singh – Law of Contract & Specific Relief.
2. Anson's Law of Contract.
3. Venkatesh Iyer – Indian Contract Law
4. M. Krishnan Nair – Indian Contract Law.

Bare Acts:

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

REFERENCES:

1. Cheshire & Fifoot – Law of Contracts.
2. Mulla – Indian Contract Act.
3. Sarkar – Specific Relief Act..
4. Basu – Specific Relief Act.
5. Smith & Thomas – A Casebook on Contract.

OUTCOMES:

The student will

- have conceptual clarity on matters relating to legally enforceable contracts. (Formation-Performance-Discharge of a contract)
- be familiarized with the redressal mechanisms available to the aggrieved parties in case of breach of contract.

BLC 1104**LAW AND LANGUAGE****L T P C****4 1 0 5****OBJECTIVES:**

- To train students to use appropriate vocabulary in academic and technical/legal contexts.
- To facilitate students to speak effectively while exchanging ideas and making presentations.
- To develop students' listening skill for comprehending and analyzing information.
- To develop their reading skill through sub skills like skimming, scanning and critical reading of a text.
- To sharpen their academic writing skills.
- To expose them to the correct usage of language and help them to apply that knowledge appropriately.

MODULE I**7**

L: Listening for general information

S : Self Introduction, Introducing one another.

R: Predicting the content

W: Paragraph Writing

Language Focus: Affixes, Simple Present tense , Connective & Prepositions.

Language-significance-English as a legal language-distinctive features of

English as a legal language - Basics of Law

MODULE II**7**

L: Listening for specific information (from dialogues)

S: Exchanging opinion.

R: Skimming technical Passages

W: Argumentative Writing (using the concept of Flipped Learning), Letter to the Editor.

Language Focus: Idioms, use of Modals, Simple Past tense & use of “Wh” and question tags.

Indian Languages as Legal Language - Legal Terms

MODULE III

8

L: Learning the ways of describing images and presenting specific information (focusing on note making)

S: Making Presentations using visuals.

R : Scanning short texts for gist of information

W: Letter of Invitation, Expository Writing

Language Focus: Homophones, Homographs, Simple Future & Collocations.

Latin Expressions - Doctrines and Legal Maxims

MODULE IV

8

L: Understanding prepared presentation techniques through videos

S: Short Presentations.

R: Reading for coherence and cohesion

W: Letter seeking permission for Industrial Visit

Language Focus: S-V agreement, Euphemism

Confused wordings, Phrases, Idioms, Synonyms, Legal Jargon - Terminology - Vocabulary in Law of Torts

MODULE V

8

L : Understanding Non- Verbal Communications while listening to narration of incidents.

S: Narrating an experience

R: Inferential Reading

W: Process Description – Transcoding a Flow chart.

Language Focus: Interchange of Active & passive voice, Impersonal Passive voice.

Legal jargon in Family Law - Business Law

MODULE VI

7

L: Learning Story telling techniques (stories & visuals) through audio files

S: Discussion in groups

R: Reading for critical appreciation

W: Developing an idea, Slogan writing, Interpreting a Bar Chart.

Language Focus: If clause and phrasal verbs.

Legal jargon in Cyber Law - International Law - Procedural Laws

TOTAL HOURS : 45

REFERENCES:

1. Carol Rosenblun Perry (2011). The Fine Art of Technical Writing. Create Space Independent Publishing Platform, New Delhi.
2. Dutt, P.K. Rajeevan. G and Prakash , C.L.N. (2007) A course in Communication Skills. Cambridge Univesity Press, India.
3. Sen, Leena. (2004) Communication Skills. Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
4. Matt Firth, Chris Sowton et.al. (2012). Academic English: An Integrated Skills Course for EAP. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
5. Legal Language- Dr Madabhushi Sridhar-Asia Law House, Hyderabad
6. Legal Language and Legal Writing Dr S.R.Myneni- Asia Law House, Hyderabad.
7. Avatar Sing-College Law Dictionary
8. Ramanatha Aiyer P - The Law Lexicon
9. Dr Rega Surya Rao: Lecturers on Legal Language and Legal Writing, Asia Law House, Hyderabad

10.Glanville Williams: Learning the Law

11.Dr. Anirud Prasad: Outlines of Legal Language in India

OUTCOMES:

After completion of the course, students will have the ability to

- Demonstrate their range of vocabulary in academic and Technical/legal contexts
- Exchange ideas and make presentations
- Comprehend and respond appropriately to listening tasks.
- Read a text efficiently and process information.
- Create and draft different kinds of academic documents
- Communicate effectively using grammatically correct expressions.

SEMESTER II

ENC1286	BUSINESS ENGLISH	L	T	P	C
		4	1	0	5

OBJECTIVES:

The objectives of teaching a business English language are reflected, first, in developing oral and written language skills in the business context: of reading, listening, speaking, writing and, second, in raising a consciousness of cultural differences in the language in various business/corporate cultures. The objective of teaching business English language is to strengthen the oral and written linguistic skills in a business environment.

MODULE I COMMUNICATION 8

Definition – Methods – Types – Principles of effective communication – Barriers of communications – Relevance and importance of Business communication - Four skills of language Acquisition – understanding spoken language –oral and written. Business Vocabulary.

MODULE II TYPES OF COMMUNICATION 8

Communication in a Globalised world after LPG (Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization) –Modern forms of Communication – Different types of Presentations: eg. Talking about a product, transaction with a client, Arguing a case – Types of writing: Fax - Email – Video Conferencing – Internet – Websites and their use in Business.

MODULE III BUSINESS LETTERS 8

Kinds of Business Letters - Layout – Interview – Appointment – Acknowledgement – Promotion – Enquiries – Replies – Orders – Sales – Circular – Complaints.

MODULE IV CORRESPONDENCE 8

Bank Correspondence – Insurance Correspondence – Agency Correspondence -Correspondence with Shareholders – correspondence with Directors.

MODULE V REPORTING WRITING 8

Reports Writing – Agenda, Minutes of Meeting – Memorandum – Office Order –Circular – Notes-

MODULE VI

Case law- Identification of case Law from different resources to get case law- Law Websites-Different Law Journals- and their names- Abbreviations...Law **10** Digests-Encyclopedias-How to Use Law Library

TOTAL HOURS : 50

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rajendra Pal & J. S. Korlahalli, Essentials of Business Communication, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
2. Shirley Taylor, Communication for Business, Pearson Publications, New Delhi
3. Bovee, Thill, Schatzman, Business Communication Today, Pearson Education Private Ltd.,
4. Penrose, Rasbery, Myers, Advanced Business Communication,
5. Simon Collin, Doing Business on the Internet, Kogan Page Limited, London
6. Mary Ellen Guffey, Business Communication – Process and Product, International Thomson Publishing, Ohio.
7. David Annousamy, The Language Ridddle.

OUTCOMES:

The students are given an understanding of various types of correspondence writing reports, tabling minutes, officer orders etc.. the modern forms of communication and the ways of communication through it for business purpose are also covered. Students will be familiar with the principles of effective communication and can overcome barriers.

SC1281**INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY****L T P C****4 1 0 5****OBJECTIVES:**

- To acquaint the students with concepts and perspectives of Sociology
- To explain the reflection of society in Individuals and vice versa
- To present a portrayal of the Social Inequality and Stratification
- To explicate the dimensions, forms and Social Control and Deviance.
- To examine the causality and magnitude of social problems facing the contemporary India.

MODULE I**INTRODUCTION****10**

Sociology-Definition, scope and importance; Elements of social formation- Society, Community, Groups and Association; Associative Social Process- Co-operation, Accommodation and Assimilation; Dissociative Social Process- Competition and Conflict.

Culture-definition, characteristics, functions, types, cultural lag and civilization;

MODULE II**SOCIAL INSTITUTION AND SOCIALIZATION****10**

. Family- definition, types, characteristics, functions of family; Joint Family- definition features, utility, changes; Marriage- definition, characteristics, marriage as sacrament or contract; Socialization – definition, process, stages, agencies and anticipatory socialization; Social Control- definition, characteristics, importance, types & agencies.

MODULE III**SOCIAL INEQUALITY AND STRATIFICATION****10**

Concepts- inequality, hierarchy, differentiation, Social Exclusion, and Social Stratification. Forms of Social Stratification- Caste, Class and Estate. Gender

and Social Stratification- sex and gender, patriarchy, factors perpetuating gender stratification; Globalization and gender inequality.

MODULE IV SOCIAL CONTROL AND SOCIAL DEVIANCE 10

Social Control: Definition - nature of social control – types of social control – agencies of social control. Social Deviance: Definition and types of deviance – factors facilitating deviance – social significance of deviant behaviour – contemporary development in deviance – mass media and social deviance

MODULE V SOCIAL PROBLEMS IN INDIA 10

Social Problem-Definition, nature, social disorganization; Population explosion- causes, effects, relationship with development; Child Labour-causes, magnitude and consequences; Unemployment-nature , types, causes and effects; Gender issues- social status of women, violence against women and women in work place; Contemporary issues- communalism, terrorism and corruption.

TOTAL HOURS :50

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Giddens A. 1989. "Sociology" Cambridge: Polity Press.
2. Heald Haralambos, R.M(2014) . "Sociology Themes and Perspectives", Oxford, New Delhi-92
3. Bhushan Vidya and D.R. Sachdeva (2012). "Fundamental of Sociology", Pearson, Delhi.
4. Ahuja Ram. 1999. *Social problems in India*, Rawat Publication: New Delhi.
5. Ahuja Ram. 2014. *Society in India,,* Rawat Publication: New Delhi.

REFERENCES:

1. Das Gupta, Samir and Paulomi Saha (2012), "An Introduction to

Sociology”, Pearson, Delhi

2. Bottomore, T.B. 1972. *Sociology- A Guide to Literature and Problems*, New Delhi,
3. Atal, yogesh (2006), “Changing Indian Society” Rawat Publications, Jaipur

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course,

- Students will have exposure to the fundamentals tenets of Sociology.
- Students will be trained to understand social reality with sociological perspective.
- Students will gain knowledge about Social Inequality and Stratification
- Students will be exposed to the social problems encountered in contemporary India
- Students will gain exposure to the dynamics of Social control and Social Deviance

BLC1201	LAW OF TORTS & ACCIDENT CLAIMS	L	T	P	C
	UNDER THE MOTOR VEHICLES ACT.	4	1	0	5

OBJECTIVES:

The law is nothing but balancing interests. In civil litigation claims under Law of Contracts and Law of Torts are numerous. Tort law is an un-codified law and conceptual in content. Tort law attempts to adjust for legal injury done, by awarding damages to a successful plaintiff who demonstrates that the defendant was the cause of plaintiff's losses. Concepts of Negligence, Nuisance and Liability were among other things in this subject of study. Accident claims under Motor Vehicles Act will also be studied.

MODULE I	GENERAL PRINCIPLES	12
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Nature & Scope, Definition, Distinction between Tort & Crime – Tort & Contract, foundation of Tortious Liability – Elements of Torts – General defenses.

MODULE II	LIABILITY FOR THE BY OTHER WRONG	12
	COMMITTED PERSON	

. Vicarious liability - Joint tort feorsors- Capacity to sue and be sued - Remedies.

MODULE III	SPECIFIC TORTS	12
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Negligence, Contributory Negligence, Nuisance, Remoteness of damage. Nervous-shock.

MODULE IV	TORTS AGAINST HUMAN BEING(S) & PROPERTY	12
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Assault, Battery, Distress, Malicious - Prosecution, Conspiracy, False Imprisonment- Defamation - Trespass: To land, to goods, passing off-No fault liability- Strict liability, Absolute liability - Recent Trends – Law relating to Motor Vehicles - Accident Claims

MODULE V MOTOR VEHICLE ACT, 1988

12

Insurance of motor vehicle against third party risk –claim-Tribunals- Offences-penalties and procedure.

TOTAL HOURS : 60

TEXT BOOKS:

1. B. M. Gandhi : Law of Torts
2. P. S. A. Pillai : The Law of Torts
3. Ratanlal and Dhiraj Lal : The Law of Torts
4. R. K. Bangia : Law of Torts including Motor Vehicles Act
5. Motor Vehicle Act, 1988

REFERENCES:

1. Ramaswamy Iyer : Law of Tort
2. Winfield : Law of Tort
3. Salmond : Law of Tort

OUTCOMES:

Student will have conceptual clarity and its application, will study the general defenses' available in tort claims. students will be able to understand the litigations for the civil wrong.

BLC1202**SPECIAL CONTRACTS****L T P C****4 1 0 5****OBJECTIVES:**

The scope and ambit of special contract is growing in every sphere of business activity in general. In this paper the student will learn the special types of contracts including Indemnity, Guarantee; Bailment; Agency and Partnership. The paper also deals aspects relating to Sale of Goods.

MODULE I**INDEMNITY AND GUARANTEE****12**

- Definition - English and Indian Definitions
- Distinction between Indemnity and Guarantee.
- Rights of the Indemnity Holder.
- Rights of the Indemnifier.
- Implied indemnity dealt with Section 59, 145, 164 and 222 of the Indian Contract Act.
- Codification not exhaustive-principles of equity applicable.
- Definition - English and Indian definitions.
- Essentials and nature of guarantee.
- Distinction between guarantee and indemnity - guarantee and insurance.
- Elements of consideration in a contract of guarantee.
- Nature and quantum of surety's liability.
- Kinds of guarantee and their incidents.
- Surety ship arises on contract and not on notice-position in English Law.
- Duty of disclosure in guarantee.
- Rights of surety against principal debtor-credit-co-sureties-difference in
- English Law-Circumstances . Discharge of Surety.

MODULE II**BAILMENT****12**

- Definition - Indian and English definitions.
- Essentials of bailment and classification of bailment.
- Distinction between bailment and pledge-deposit-sale-agency.
- Rights and duties of the bailor and bailee-difference in English Law.
- Pledge-definition-Rights of the Pawnors and Pawnee.

- Pledge by non-pawners.
- Lien-kinds of lien-their nature and incidents - How lost

MODULE III SALE OF GOODS ACT**12**

- Definition of sale and agreement to sell - distinction between sale and agreement to sell - Contract of work and layout. Hire purchase agreement - Bailment - Exchange - Gift.
- Definition - goods . specific goods-future goods-Mercantile agent-Documents - title of goods.
- How is sale made - rules for fixing price and effect of goods getting damages or perished in a contract of sale?
- Stipulation as to time and other stipulation.
- Conditions and warranties . Effect of breach . Ex-post facto warranty . when condition is treated as warranty.
- Implied conditions and warranties . in a contract of sale . Exemption clauses effect of fundamental breach.
- Rule as to passing off property.
- Sale by non-owners, exception to *Nemo Dat Quod Non Habet*
- Rules as to delivery.
- Unpaid vendor . his Rights or lien and stoppage in transit.
- Remedies available to seller and buyer.
- Auction sale

MODULE IV AGENCY**12**

- Definition of contract of agency . Creation of agency-kinds of agency.
- Distinction between Agent and servant and independent contractor.
- Who may be an agent-kinds of Agent . Authority of the different kinds of Agent . Authority of Agents . Ostensible and emergency authority . delegation of authority . delegates *non protest delegare* . sub agent . substituted agent.
- Essential of ratification and its effect.
- Effect of notice to agent . necessary conditions to bind Principal.
- Principal and third parties . The doctrine of undisclosed principal and concealed Principal.
- Termination of agency and when it becomes irrevocable.

MODULE V PARTNERSHIP**12**

- Authority of partners . implied and emergency.
- Liability of the partners of the acts of the firm and for the wrongful acts of other partner . nature of liability.
- Principle of agency in partnership.
- Partnership property . Tests.
- Settlement of accounts . goodwill and its disposal . distribution of assets.
- Retirement of partners.
- Dissolution of firm and modes and circumstances.
- Effect of non . registration of firm.

TOTAL HOURS : 60**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. The Law of Contracts . Dr. Avatar Singh
2. Sale of Goods Act . Mulla
3. Law of Contracts . Krishna Nair
4. Law of Contracts . Anson

OUTCOMES:

- Student should be able to understand special nature of contracts; duties and rights arise out of these contracts. Performance and discharge of contracts and remedies available in case of any breach.

BLC1211	ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR	L	T	P	C
		4	1	0	5

OBJECTIVES:

To familiarize the students with the basic concepts of the Organizational Behavior and to enhance their understanding of the interaction between the individuals and the Organizations.

MODULE	ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOR	10
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Concepts, meaning, nature, scope features of OB.OB and other disciplines.

MODULE II	INDIVIDUAL BEHAVIOR	10
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Basic psychological process—personality, Determinants of Personality—personality traits—perception, factors affecting perception—learning, theories of Learning—social learning. Motivation—theories of motivation (Maslow's, Hertzberg, Mc Greger, X and Y theory) financial and non financial motivation- Attitudes & Values, personality theories

MODULE III	GROUP	10
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Concept of group dynamics—features of group—types of group behavior—formal and informal group behavior—stages of group development—group moral—group Norms—group cohesiveness..

MODULE IV	LEADERSHIP	10
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Types—theories of leadership (Trait theory, Michigan studies and Fidler's contingency model) modern approach to leadership theories—leadership styles.

MODULE V	STRESS MANAGEMENT	10
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Meaning, types of stress—consequences of work stress—causes of stress—Conflict, types of conflicts, conflict resolution— Organizational development—Meaning, need, benefits and limitations of OD—steps in OD. Organizational changes.

TOTAL HOURS : 50

REFERENCES:

1. Fred Luthans : Organisational behavior
2. Danial C. Fieldman and Hugh Arnold : Managing individual and group Behavior in organization
3. Henry Mintzberg : The structure of organization
4. Edwin Gerlof : Organization theory and design5 Robin. S. P : Organizational behavior

OUTCOME:

- Student will form an idea how an Individual will discharge his role in an Organization individually and collectively.
- Students will be able to discuss the development in the field of Organizational Behavior and explain the micro and macro approaches to analyze and will be able to compare different models.
- .The study helps to identify the processes used in developing communication and resolving conflicts in an Organization.
- The course helps to explain group dynamics and demonstrates skills required for working in groups therefore enables team building.

GEC 1212**ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES**

L	T	P	C
2	0	0	2

OBJECTIVES:

The student will be conversant with the

- various natural resources, availability, utilization and its current scenario
- different ecosystems, energy transfer, values, threats and conservation of biodiversity
- levels of different pollutants and its impact and the causes and effects of natural disasters
- impacts of human population, impact assessment, human rights and environmental acts and sustainable development

MODULE I**NATURAL RESOURCES****8**

Land resources: land degradation, soil erosion and desertification - Forest resources: use and over-exploitation, deforestation - Water resources: use and over-utilisation of surface and ground water, conflicts over water (inter-state and international), dams (benefits and problems), water conservation (rainwater harvesting and watershed management) - Mineral resources: use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, mining - Food resources: world food problems, changes in land use by agriculture and overgrazing, modern agriculture and its effects, fertilizer and pesticide problems, water logging and salinity - Energy resources: increasing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable, use of alternate energy sources.

MODULE II**ECOSYSTEM AND BIODIVERSITY****8**

Ecosystem- energy flow in the ecosystem - food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids - characteristics, structure and function of (a) Terrestrial

ecosystems (forest, grassland, desert) and (b) Aquatic fresh water ecosystems (pond, lake, river) (c) Aquatic salt water ecosystems (ocean, estuary) - ecological succession.

Biodiversity - genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – hot-spots of biodiversity –biogeographic classification of India - endangered, endemic, extinct and invasive species of India - red data book - values of biodiversity: consumptive, productive, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values - threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts - conservation of biodiversity: in-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity

MODULE III ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION AND NATURAL DISASTER 8

Definition, cause, effects and control measures of (a) air pollution (b) water pollution (c) soil pollution (d) marine pollution (e) noise pollution (f) thermal pollution (g) nuclear hazards - ill-effects of fireworks and upkeep of clean environment - solid waste management: types (urban, industrial, biomedical and electronic wastes), collection, processing and disposal (incineration, composting and land-fill) - natural disaster and management: flood, cyclone, drought, landslide, avalanche, volcanic eruptions, earthquake and tsunami.

MODULE IV HUMAN POPULATION, HEALTH AND SOCIAL ISSUES 6

Population and population growth, population variation among nations, population explosion, family welfare programme.

Human health: air-borne, water borne diseases, infectious diseases, risks due to chemicals in food and environment.

Sustainable development - environmental legislation and laws: water act, air act, wildlife protection act, forest conservation act, environment protection act - environmental impact assessment, steps in EIA - human rights - women

and child welfare.

TOTAL HOURS : 30

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Erach Bharucha, Textbook for Environmental Studies For Undergraduate Courses of all Branches of Higher Education for University Grants Commission, Orient Blackswan Pvt Ltd, Hyderabad, India, 2013.
2. Benny Joseph, Environmental Studies, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, India, 2009.
3. Ravikrishnan A, Environmental Science and Engineering, Sri Krishna Publications, Tamil Nadu, India, 2015.
4. Raman Sivakumar, Introduction to Environmental Science and Engineering, McGraw Hill Education, India, 2009.
5. Venugopala Rao P, Principles of Environmental Science and Engineering, Prentice Hall India Learning Private Limited; India, 2006.
6. Anubha Kaushik and Kaushik C.P., Environmental Science and Engineering, New Age International Pvt Ltd., New Delhi, India, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Masters G.M., Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1997.
2. Henry J.G. and Heike G.W., Environmental Science and Engineering, Prentice Hall International Inc., New Jersey, 1996.
3. Miller T.G. Jr., Environmental Science, Wadsworth Publishing Co. Boston, USA, 2016.

OUTCOMES:

The student will be able to

- Predict the scenario of various natural resources and suggest remedies

to curb the exploitation of these resources.

- Identify food chain and web and its role in various ecosystems, assess the impacts on biodiversity and provide solutions to conserve it.
- analyse the impacts of pollutants in the environment and propose suitable method to alleviate the pollutants and the natural disasters.
- assess on the impact of human population and the health related issues and the ethics to be followed for sustainable life.

SEMESTER III**BLC 2101****LAW OF CRIMES-I (IPC)**

L	T	P	C
4	1	0	5

OBJECTIVES:

Crime and Law are so closely connected with each other that it is very difficult to understand one without knowing the other. Student should have clarity on concepts relating to crime, criminal and punishment.

MODULE I**INTRODUCTION- GENERAL DEFENCES****10**

Nature and Scope of Criminal Law: Definition-Essential Elements- Strict Responsibility-MensRea-Intention and Negligence-Recklessness and Knowledge-Offences without Conduct- Punishment Objectives- Basis and Types-Theories of Punishment- Justification of Punishment- General Defences- Justifiable defenses- Private defence- Joint and Constructive Liability- Abetment-Conspiracy-Attempt- corporate Liability- Jurisdiction- Territorial-Extra Territorial Personal and Admiralty.

MODULE II**OFFENCES AGAINST HUMAN BODY:****10**

Culpable Homicide and Murder- Suicide-Causing Miscarriage-Hurt-Wrongful Restraint and Wrongful Confinement- Assault- Kidnapping-Abduction and Rape

MODULE III**GENERAL OFFENCES****10**

Offences against State- Offences against Public Peace- Unlawful Assembly- Riot- Affray- Offences against election- Bribery- impersonation- Offences relating to Religion- Offences against Public Justice- Administration of Justice- Giving and Fabricating the false Evidence- disappearance of Evidence.

MODULE IV OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY 10

.Offences against Property: Theft-Extortion-Robbery and Da

coity-Criminal Misappropriation of Property and Trust-Cheating Mischief-offences relating to Documents.

**MODULE V OFFENCES RELATING TO MARRIAGE AND 10
REPUTATION:**

Mock or Deceitful Marriage-Bigamy-Adultery-Cruelty by Husband or Relatives- Defamation- Intimidation - Attempt to Commit Offences- Thug.

TOTAL HOURS : 50

REFERENCES:**ACTS:**

- Indian Penal Code
- Kenny- Outlines of Criminal Law
- Ratan Lal : Indian Penal Code
- M.K.D. Gour - Criminal Law
- Atchuthan Pillai - Criminal Law
- B.M.Gandhi- Indian Penal Code
- Glanville William - Criminal Law
- Russel - Criminal Law
- Ejaz's Law of Crimes
- Nigam- Law of Crimes (Volume I)
- Dr. H.S. Gour- Penal Law of India
- Raghavan V.V. - Law of Crimes

OUTCOMES:

Student can understand the basis on which the criminal law is based. Various

offences and the punishment thereof.

BLC2102**FAMILY LAW - I**

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

To understand the Family as an Institution and various personal laws that govern issues relating to marriage, divorce, adoption and maintenance, minority and guardianship are the subject matter of this course. Student will go through Acts that govern and the decision of higher judiciary on various matter

MODULE I**8**

Application of various personal laws- Traditional and modern sources of Hindu Law and Muslim Law – The Classical Schools of Hindu Law and Muslim Law – Origin of the Schools – Main Schools and sub-Schools – Effect of Migration

MODULE II LAW ON MARRIAGE

Nature of Marriage – Various forms of marriage and requirements for a valid marriage on a comparative analysis – Void, voidable and valid marriage in different religious texts and statutes – Laws and Issues on marriage under the Special Marriage Act – Unisex marriage and question on living together – The demand of dowry and the concept of dower under the relevant personal laws – ceremonies of marriage under various religious systems.

MODULE III LAW ON DIVORCE & MAINTENANCE

Restitution of Conjugal Rights, Judicial Separation, Nullity of Marriage and

Divorce – Various grounds and procedure on a comparative analysis – Court's jurisdiction and procedure for the issues raised on marriage and divorce – In Camera proceedings – Decree on proceedings – Maintenance under Hindu, Muslim and Christian Laws – Permanent alimony – Maintenance during

pendency of the suit - Maintenance under the Special Marriage Act, the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act and the Code of Criminal Procedure. Structure, procedure and jurisdiction of Family Courts – The Family Courts Act

MODULE IV LAW ON LEGITIMACY OF CHILDREN AND ADOPTION 12

Legitimacy of children born of void and voidable marriages – Their rights and legal issues – Adoption in different religious groups – Requisites, conditions, procedure of adoption – Effect of adoption – Inter-Country adoption

MODULE V LAW ON MINORITY AND GUARDIANSHIP 12

Guardian under the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956 – Definition-types of guardians – Guardianship under Muslim Law – Procedure for appointment and their powers – Guardian under the Guardian and Wards Act 1890

Total Hours –60

TEXT BOOKS:

Books

Mulla - Hindu Law

N.R. Raghavachari - Hindu Law

Dr. Paras Diwan - Family Law

Mulla - Principles of Mahomedan Law

Fyzee - Outlines of Mahomedan Law

Kusum - Family Law Lectures – Family Law I

Mayne - Hindu Law & Usage

Mitra - Hindu Law

REFERENCES:**References:****Acts:**

The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955

The Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956

The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956

The Special Marriage Act, 1954

The Guardian and Wards Act, 1890

The Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939

The Christian Marriage Act 1872

Indian Divorce Act, 1869

Indian Majority Act, 1875

The Muslim Women (Protection Of Rights On Divorce) Act, 1986

The Family Courts Act, 1984

The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961

The Hindu Widows' Remarriage Act 1856

Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006

OUTCOMES:

Student will get clarity on family as an institution and legal issues arise out of family relations. He can understand changing facets of family as a social unit and legal issues that surface.

BLC 2103**CONSTITUTIONAL LAW- I**

L	T	P	C
4	1	0	5

OBJECTIVES:

This course enables the student to understand and appreciate the importance of Constitutional Law as a Fundamental Law of the Land. It gives emphasis on fundamental rights which are non-negotiable and Directive Principles of State Policy that promotes good governance. It ignites the minds of student on issues that are detrimental to make democracy vibrant.

MODULE I	CLASSIFICATION OF CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENTS	12
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Classification of Constitution and Governments. Definition and meaning of Constitution - Kinds of Constitution - Meaning of Constitutionalism- Features of Indian Constitution. Constitution and the Constitutional Law. Preamble- meaning-scope-importance-objectives and values, Union and its Territories (Art 1 to 4)- Citizenship (Article 5 to 11) Definition and meaning of State (Article 12) Definition and meaning of Law (Article 13)

MODULE II	PREAMBLE, BASIC STRUCTURE-JUDICIAL REVIEW	12
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Doctrine of Basic Structure, Development of Basic Structure theory- Doctrine of Eclipse-Severability and Ultravires- Judicial Review-

MODULE III	FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS - I	12
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Fundamental Rights - Article 14- Right to Equality-General Equality Clause under Article 14- Reasonable Classification- Protective Discrimination- Reservation and Social Justice under Article 15 and 16. Untouchability under Article 17. Right to Freedom: Freedom of Speech and Expression Article 19- Scope and Ambit- Reasonable restrictions- Right to strike- Bandh-Hartal- Right to Information. Rights of the Accused: Article 20 Ex-

MODULE IV	FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS - II	12
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Freedom of Religion Article 25 to 28. Secularism-Judicial Interpretation- Cultural and Educational Rights of the Minorities- Recent trends on Minority Educational Institutions. Right to Constitutional remedies Article 32 and Article 226.

MODULE V	12
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. Director Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties Relationship between Part III and Part IV. Relevance of Fundamental Duties.

TOTAL HOURS : 60

References:

- M.P. Jain Indian Constitutional Law
- Dr. V.N. Shukla- Constitution of India
- J.N. Pande - Indian Constitutional Law
- DD Basu- Shorter Constitution of India
- Granville Austin- working of Democratic Constitution - A History of Indian Experience
- Constituent Assembly Debates Vol. 1 to 12
- H.M. Seervai - Constitution of India
- G. Austin- Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation.

- Report of the National Commission to Review the Working of the Constitution. (NCRWC-2002)
- D.J. De- The Constitutional Law of India Vol I and Vol II.

OUTCOMES:

The student will get an understanding the importance of Fundamental Rights the essence of democratic spirit and Directive Principles of State Policy the core of good governance.

SSC 2181	INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE	L	T	P	C
		4	1	0	5

OBJECTIVES:

Political Science has close link with Legal Studies. The Course intends to make the student to understand the basic concepts connected with Political Science such as, state and its functions, origin of state, various theories of its origin different forms of governments. Concepts like Sovereignty, Liberty, Equality, Citizenship, Rights and Duties. It also focuses on International facets of political science such as Realism, Political Power, National Power, Balance of Power, Diplomacy, Cold War and Alliance and the Structure and Functions of International and Regional Institutions.

MODULE I INTRODUCTION- NATURE, SCOPE, SIGNIFICANCE STATE 10
AND ITS ELEMENTS-FUNCTIONS

Meaning, Nature, Scope and Significance of Political Science- Political Science and other Social Sciences, Theories of the origin of State- Divine Origin Theory- Force Theory- Patriarchal and Matriarchal theories- Social Contract Theories of Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau- Evolutionary Theory. Approaches to study of Political Science- Traditional Approach- Modern Approach- Marxist Approach. Elements of State, State and Society- State and Nation- State and Functions.

MODULE II EQUALITY-JUSTICE-RIGHTS AND DUTIES- LIBERTY 10

Equality- Extent of Equality in Modern Times. Rights and Duties-Rights recognized by the State- Human Rights recognized by International bodies Basic Political Concepts: Sovereignty- Characteristics and types of Sovereignty- Justice- Meaning and Kinds of Justice- Liberty- Meaning- Kinds of Liberty- Civil Liberty- Political Liberty-Safeguards of Liberty.

MODULE III VARIOUS FORMS OF GOVERNMENTS 10

Classification of Government. Merits and demerits of Democracy- Merits and

demerits of Monarchy, Merits and demerits of Dictatorship- Role of Law in Governance. Laissez Faire theory- Welfare governments-Parliamentary form of government- Presidential form of government- Unitary and Federal systems. Unicameral and Bicameral legislatures- Role of political parties- public opinion

MODULE IV INTERNATIONAL FACETS

10

Introduction to International Relations- Relationship between International Relations and International Law. Theories of International Relations- Moralistic Theory Merits and Demerits- Realistic' Theory- Concept of Political Power of the State- Concept of National Power, Elements of National Power- Limitations of National Power- role of Political Power in International Relations- Two World-Wars and their Impact.

MODULE V GLOBAL SCENARIO

10

Bi-Polar World- Cold War- end of the Cold War- Unipolar world and Multi-polar World- Balance of Power- Non-Aligned movement - UNO and its structure and its role in International Peace and Security- Non State Actors- Terrorism- Human Rights and Environmental issues.

OUTCOMES:

TOTAL HOURS : 50

- * Student can understand and appreciate the relationship between political science and law.
- * Student can understand political science basic in Global context.
- * Student can understand the issues that the world is facing.

REFERENCES:

1. Amal ray and Mohit Battacharya - Political Theory: Ideals and Institutions.
2. Norman, D. Palmer and Howard, C. Perkins- International Relations: - The World Community in Transition.

3. A.C.Kapoor - Principles of Political Science
4. Hans J. Margenthan - Politics among Nations
5. Baylis - Introduction to International Relations

BLC 2105**FINANCIAL SERVICES****L****T****P****C****4 1 0 5****Total hours: 50****Course Objectives:**

At the end of this course, students will understand the basics of contractual relationships in financial services including fund-based and fee-based financial services.

Module 1: Introduction to Financial Services**(10)**

Meaning, nature, scope of financial Services, Types of financial services: Fund based and Fees based services, Need and the market of various financial Services, Growth of Financial Services in India, Problems faced in financial services sector.

Module2: Leasing and Hire-Purchase Financing**(10)**

Leasing: Conceptual framework, Types, Legal framework, Tax aspects of leasing and Financial Evaluation: Perspectives of both Lessee and Lessor; Hire-Purchase Financing: Conceptual framework, Legal framework, and Financial Evaluation.

Module 3: Factoring and Other Fund-based Services**(10)**

Factoring: Meaning, Concept and evolution of Factoring; Functions of a Factor; Types of Factoring; Factoring Vs Bills discounting; Advantages of Factoring: Forfeiting – an overview; Venture Capital Financing: Concept, Features, Need, Stages of financing, Exit Route; Consumer Credit and Housing Finance-An overview. Legal aspects of factoring services.

Module 4: Merchant Banking Services**(10)**

Concept, Growth, Merchant Banking in India, Policy measures, Institutional Structure, Legal and Regulatory Frameworks, Role of Merchant Banker in Appraisal of Projects, Designing Capital Structure and Instruments, Issue Pricing, and Preparations of Prospectus.

Module 5: Credit Rating and Other Fee-based Services (10)

Introduction, Regulatory Framework, Credit Rating Agencies, Rating Process and Methodology, Rating Symbols and Grades; Overview of Stock Broking, Depository Services, Custodial Services, and Corporate Restructuring.

TEXTBOOKS: Khan, M .Y. *Financial Services*, ^{9th} Edition (2017) . Tata McGraw Hill

REFERENCES:

1. Dr. Gurusamy. *Financial Services*. 3rd Edition (2009). Tata McGraw Hill

SEMESTER - IV

BLC 2201	MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS	L	T	P	C
		4	1	0	5

OBJECTIVES:

The aim is to strengthen the analytical skills of the students by integrating the theoretical knowledge with decision making.

MODULE I	NATURE AND SCOPE OF MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS	15
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Meaning, Nature and Scope - Scarcity- Choice and Allocation - Decision Making Techniques - Marginalism- Equi-Marginalism and Opportunity Cost- Risk and Uncertainties

MODULE II	DEMAND ANALYSIS AND FORECASTING	10
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Demand Theory- Types of Demand- Demand Elasticity - Elasticity of Demand and Marginal Revenue - Users of Elasticity - Decision Making - Estimation of Demand and Function - Demand Forecasting - Quantitative and Qualitative Techniques.

MODULE III	PRODUCTION ANALYSIS	10
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Production Function - returns of Factors - Production Decision - Isoquant- Isocost - Production Possibility - Expansion Path - Optimum Product Mix of Multy-Product Firm - C.S. Function.

MODULE IV	COST, REVENUE AND PROFIT ANALYSIS	05
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Cost Theories - Applications and Types of Costs - Derivation of Cost Functions - Revenue - Concepts- Functions - Break Even Analysis - Economics Scale vs. Economics of Scope. Profit Maximization- Vs Sales Maximization- Accounting Profit Vs. Economic Profit - theories of Firm.

MODULE V	MARKET STRUCTURE AND PRODUCT PRICING	xx
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Features - Output - Pricing Decisions in Different Markets- Equilibrium of Firm and Industry - Monopoly Power- Welfare Triangle - Pricing and Output Decisions- Differentiate Pricing - Mark up Pricing - government Intervention and Pricing.

TOTAL HOURS : 40

REFERENCES:

- Rangarajan - Principles of Macro Economics
- P.L. Mehta - Managerial Economics
- Joel Dean - Managerial Economics
- Stephen Robbins and Timothy Judge- Organisational Behaviour
- Fred Luthana - Organisational Behaviour

OUTCOMES:

The student will have a grasp over functional economics in any business establishments with the above in-puts.

BLC 2202**JURISPRUDENCE****L T P C****4 1 0 5****OBJECTIVES:**

Jurisprudence is the study of Law of the Law. Its philosophy and science. It clarifies legal concepts and concerns. Different Schools of Law and their relevance in the contemporary legal world.

MODULE I NATURE, DEFINITION AND SCHOOLS OF 12
JURISPRUDENCE

Nature and definition of jurisprudence – Analytical positivism, Natural law school, Historical school, Sociological school – Economic interpretation of law, Indian jurisprudence – Concept of dharma, PIL, social justice and compensatory jurisprudence.

MODULE I NATURE AND PURPOSE OF LAW 12

Nature and definition of law, constitutional law and international law and their nature. Justice, critical studies, feminist jurisprudence and Art 142 of Constitution – The administration of justice.

MODULE III SOURCES OF LAW 12

Legislation – Nature of legislation – Supreme and subordinate legislation – Relation of legislation to other sources, codification and the interpretation of enacted law. Precedent – The authority of precedents – Circumstances destroying or weakening the binding force of precedent, the hierarchy of authority – Ratio decidendi and judicial reasoning. Custom: Kinds of custom, conventional custom, local custom, custom and prescription – The general custom

12

correlation – Persons – Nature of personality – Status of unborn,
Minor, Lunatic, Drunken and Dead persons – Corporate
Personality Possession and Ownership

12

Title, Property, Liability, Obligation and the Procedure Law.

TOTAL HOURS : 60

1. Salmond - Jurisprudence
2. Paton - Jurisprudence
3. H.L.A. Hart - Concept of law
4. Dias - Jurisprudence
5. Bodenheimer - Jurisprudence
6. V.D.Mahajan - Jurisprudence
7. Tripathi - Jurisprudence

Student will get clarity on the concepts and concerns of Law and its philosophy. It demystifies certain notions and inculcates scientific legal attitude.

BLC 2203**FAMILY LAW – II****L T P C****4 1 0 5****OBJECTIVES:**

The main objective of this course is to make the students to identify and understand the scheme of succession under the Hindu, Muslim and Christian Laws. Further, with reference to un-codified Hindu Law, the matters relating to Joint Family System, Coparcenaries, Karta and his powers, partition and the Hindu Religions Endowments are given in the syllabus for understanding the changes effected after the passing of the Hindu Succession Act, 1956 and other related laws. Under Muslim Law the matters relating to wakfs, wills, Gifts and pre-Emption are given in separate chapters in addition to the Sunni and Shia Law of Inheritance. With reference to Christian Law, a Part of the Indian succession Act, 1925 relating to Law of Wills and the Christian Law of Inheritance are given in separate chapters.

MODULE I JOINT HINDU FAMILY 12

Institution of joint family – Coparcenary system – Classification of properties – Karta – Status, powers and duties – Principle of survivorship and succession – Partition.

MODULE I INTESTATE SUCCESSION 12

General principles of succession under Hindu Law, Muslim Law and Christian Law – Statutory conditions of disinheritance and disentitlement – Comparative analysis of right to property of women under different Religious and Statutory law. Dwelling house and Right of Pre-emption.

MODULE III TESTAMENTARY SUCCESSION 12

Testamentary succession under Hindu, Muslim and Christian Law – Limitation to testamentation under various religious and statutory law – Will and

administration of will – Codicil – Lapse,
– Probate, letters of administration and succession certificate.

MODULE IV GIFT UNDER ISLAMIC LAW 12

Hiba – Nature and characteristics of Hiba – Subject matter of Hiba – Hiba-biliwaz,
Hiba-ba-shart-ul-iwaz – Revocation of gift.

MODULE V RELIGIOUS ENDOWMENTS AND WAKF 12

Hindu religious endowments – Wakf – Meaning – Formalities of creation – Types and administration of wakf – Mutawalli and his powers – Muslim religious institutions and offices.

TOTAL HOURS : 60

REFERENCES:

Acts:

1. The Hindu Succession Act, 1956 with recent amendments
2. Indian Succession Act, 1925
3. The Hindu Women's Right to Property Act, 1937
 - a. The Wakf Acts.

Books:

1. Mulla - Principles Hindu Law
2. N.R. Raghavachari - Hindu Law
3. D.H. Chaudhari - The Hindu Succession Act, 1956
4. Fyzee - Outlines of Mahomedan Law
5. Dr. Paras Diwan - Family Law
6. Prof. G.C.V. Subba Rao - Family Law in India
7. Paruck - Indian succession Act
8. R. Swaroop - Hindu Law of Succession
9. Poonam Pradhan Saxena - Family Law Lectures Family Law II

OUTCOMES:

The student will have idea on issues relating to succession among Hindus, Muslims and Christians etc. He knows the Law that governs religious endowments and Wakfs.

BLC 2204**CONSTITUTIONAL LAW II**

L	T	P	C
4	1	0	5

OBJECTIVES:

The very objective of this course is to introduce, explain and enlighten the student on the matters relating to Constitutional governance in India.

Union government, State governments and their relations, Powers and Functions of Constitutional Bodies will be discussed.

MODULE I	OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR	10
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The Union Executive - The President – Election, Term of Office, Powers and functions, Impeachment – Immunities – Pardoning power - Ordinance making

power - President and Union Council of Ministers-The State Executive - Governor – Appointment, Powers and functions - Immunities – Pardoning power – Removal of Governor, Doctrine of Pleasure - State Council of Ministers

MODULE II	PARLIAMENT AND STATE LEGISLATURES	10
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Composition of Parliament and State legislatures – Office of the Speaker – Qualification/Disqualification of Members - Legislative Procedures, Legislative Privileges – Judicial interpretations – Anti Defection law, X Schedule Union Judiciary-Supreme Court of India (Articles 124-147) – Composition, Appointment and Removal of Judges of Supreme Court - Writ Jurisdiction of Supreme Court under Art 32 - Appellate Jurisdiction of Supreme Court – Civil, Criminal and in other Matters - Statutory Appeals and Enlargement of Jurisdiction - Special Leave to Appeal (Art. 136) - Power of Review (Art. 137)

- Advisory Jurisdiction (Art. 143) - Public Interest Litigation – Compensatory

Jurisprudence - Independence of Judiciary - Tribunals

State Judiciary - High Courts in the States - Composition, Appointment and Removal of Judges - Writ Jurisdiction of High Courts under Art. 226.

MODULE III DIVISION OF POWERS

10

Distribution of Legislative Powers - Doctrine of Territorial Nexus - Subject matter of laws made by Parliament and Legislatures of States - Doctrine of Harmonious Construction - Doctrine of Pith and Substance – Doctrine of Occupied Field- Colourable Legislation - Parliament's Power to Legislate in State List – Implied and Residuary Power - Doctrine of Repugnancy.

Administrative relations – Full faith and credit clause – Centre and inter-state

conflict management Fiscal Relations – Sharing of tax – Grants-in-Aid – Restriction on the power of state legislatures – Doctrine of immunity of Instrumentality – Borrowing powers – Constitutional Limitations Freedom of Trade, Commerce and Intercourse (Art. 301-307) - Meaning of Freedom of trade, commerce and intercourse - Power of Parliament – Restrictions.

MODULE IV EMERGENCY

10

Emergency Provisions- National Emergency - Duty of the Union to protect the States against external aggression and internal disturbance - Power of Union Executive to issue directions and the effect of non- compliance.

State Emergency - Imposition of President's Rule in States – Grounds, Limitations, Parliamentary Control, Judicial Review (Articles 356-357) –

Financial Emergency (Article 360)

Emergency and suspension of fundamental rights

MODULE V CONSTITUTIONAL BODIES

10

Organisation, powers and function of Election Commission of India, Union

Public Service Commission, State Public Commission, Comptroller and Auditor General, Attorney General & Advocate General– Constitutional safeguards for Civil Servants Art 311 - Protection against arbitrary dismissal, removal, or reduction in rank – Exceptions to Art 311 – Role of Finance Commission – Planning Commission- Niti Ayog – Inter- state Council – National Development Council – Local Self Government (Panchayat Raj)

TOTAL HOURS : 40

REFERENCES:

1. M. P. Jain- Indian Constitutional Law – Relevant Volumes
2. D.D.Basu, Shorter Constitution of India,
3. Virendra Grover, Centre – State Relations.
4. M.P.Singh(ed.), V.N.Shukla, Constitutional Law of India
5. Granville Austin, Working a Democratic Constitution - A History of the Indian Experience (1999)
6. Constituent Assembly Debates Vol. 1 to 12 (1989)
7. M.V.V. Ramana, Inter-State River Water Disputes in India
8. Anirudh Prasad, Centre-State Relations in India
9. Reports of the Sarkaria, M.M.Punchi, Santhanam Commission on Centre-State Relations
- 10.H.M.Seervai, Constitution of India, Vol.1-3(1992), Tripathi, Bombay
- 11.Palanithurai , G. Dynamics of New Panchayati Raj Systems In India Vol. I & II
- 12.D. N. Banerjee, Some Aspects of the Indian Constitution
- 13.G. Austin, Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation (1972).
- 14.S.C.Kashyap, Parliamentary Procedure Law Privilege Practice

& Precedents

- 15.Dr. V. N. Shukla – Constitution of India
- 16.N.A.Subramaniam – Case law on the Indian Constitution
- 17.T. K. Tope – Constitutional Law
- 18.D.J. De – The Constitution of India Vol. I and II
- 19.Administrative Reforms Committee Vol I and II
- 20.Report of the National Commission to Review the Working of the Constitution (NCRWC) (2002)

OUTCOMES:

Student will learn the scheme of Constitutional Frame-work- in respect of President, PM- Governors-State Governments- Emergency Provisions- Center - State Relations- Powers and Functions of Constitutional Bodies.

BLC 2211	COMPUTER FOR MANAGEMENT AND	L	T	P	C
	MANAGEMENT INFORMATION	4	1	0	5
	SYSTEMS (MIS)				

OBJECTIVES:

This subject is designed to provide such a knowledge-base, business application of word processing, database management system, electronic data interchange, internet and its basic concepts and Management information system as a major functional area of business. It helps the student in many ways.

MODULE I WORD PROCESSION 10

Introduction-Creating, Editing, Formatting and Printing Documents- Using Tools such as Spell Check, Thesaurus- etc. In Work Processors (MS Word), Electronic Spreadsheet, structure of Spread Sheet and its applications to Accounting, Finance and Marketing functions of business- Creating a Dynamic/Sensitive worksheet; concept of Absolute and relative cell-reference using Built in Functions; Goal Seeking and Using graphics and sharing data with other Desktop Applications, Strategies of Creating Error-free Worksheet. (MS Excel)

MODULE II DATA BASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM 10

Data Base Management System: Basic concept of DBMS; Sorting, Indexing and Searching Data Records- Designing Queries, and Reports- Linking of Data Files- Developing Menu Driven Applications in query Language (MS Access) - Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) Introduction of EDI - EDI Standards- Financial EDI (FEDI) FEDI for International Trade Transaction- Applications of EDI, Advantages of EDI- Future of EDI.

MODULE III THE INTERNET AND ITS BASIC CONCEPTS 10

The Internet and its Basic Concepts; Development in India; Distributed

Computing; Client-Server Computing; Internet Protocol Suits, IP Addresses, Internet Protocol, Domain Name System (DNS); Allocation of Second Level Domains; Application of Internet in Business, Education, Governance, etc. Allocation of Second Level Domains; Basic Idea of Information Audit; Difference with the Traditional concepts of Audit; Conduct and Applications of IS Audit in Internet Environment.

MODULE IV MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM 10

Management Information System: Basic Concepts, MIS Support for Planning, Organizing and Controlling-Structure of MIS - Decision Making System concepts, Characteristics and Classification of Computers Input/output devices-storage devices- Batch and online Procession-Hardware and Software.

MODULE V SYSTEM ANALYSIS AND DESIGN: 10

SDLC -Role of System Analyst-Functional Information System- Personnel, Production, Material, Marketing. Decision Support System - Group Decision Support Systems- Business Process Outsourcing Functions.

TOTAL HOURS : 50

BOOKS:

1. Agarwala Kamlesh N and Agarwala Deeksha- 'Business on the Net - Introduction to E-Commerce'.
2. Dr. S.P. Rajagopalan " Management Information Systems and EDP.

REFERENCES:

1. Minoli Daniel, Minoli Emma - E. Commerce Technology Handbook
2. Kanter- Managing with Information System
3. Goyal - Management Information System

4. Mudrick and Ross- Management Information System

OUTCOMES:

This course will make the student computer literate in a scientific way. In this digital era, this course will enrich and empower him with necessary inputs on E- Related issues including E-Commerce and MIS Systems.

