

RJSL-VGU

Syllabus For BBA-LLB

III SEMESTER MICRO ECONOMICS

Course Code: BAL204
Maximum Marks: 100

L-T-P: 3-0-0
Course Type: Core

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- UNIT-I** Definition, nature and scope of economics, micro and macro economics – concept, types, difference and interdependence of micro and macro economics, general theory of price equilibrium price, role of time elements in price, Role of time elements in price determination.
- UNIT-II** Utility Analysis, Law of diminishing marginal utility, law of equi-marginal utility, consumer surplus, demand and law of demand, elasticity of demand-concept, degree and methods of measuring the elasticity of demand, indifference, curve analysis-concept, properties and consumer equilibrium-income, price and substitution effect.
- UNIT-III** Production Function-Law of Returns and Returns to scale-increasing, constant and diminishing, Isoquants and ISO cost curves, Cost and Revenue analysis-concept, types and their diagrammatic presentation.
- UNIT-IV** Market and their classification, price and out put determination of the firm under perfect, imperfect and monopoly competitions and price discrimination, price and output under oligopoly.
- UNIT-V** Marginal productivity theory, Ricardian and modern theory of rent, Wages-concept and modern theory, Interest-concept, Liquidity preference theory and modern theory of interest Profit-concept, risk, innovation and modern theory of profit, National income analysis-concept, importance, methods and components, GNP, NNP, NI, PI, DPI and per capita income, difficulties in the measurement of National income.

SUGGESTED READINGS :

1. Mishra and Puri : Advance Micro Economic Theory
2. M.L. Seth : Principles of Economics
3. M.L. Jingar : Micro Economics

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III SEMESTER

SUBJECT: LAW OF CRIMES – I (IPC)

Course Code: BAL301
Maximum Marks: 100

L-T-P: 3-1-0
Course Type: Core

UNIT-I General Principles of Criminal Law.

The Indian Penal Code, 1860 : Territorial Jurisdiction, Stages of Crime: Doctrine of Mens era; Inchoate crimes - Preparation, attempt, General Explanation; Public Servant, Movable Property-Wrongful gain and wrongful loss ; Dishonesty Fraudulently, Reason to believe, Counterfeit ; Valuable Security, 'Act' and 'Omission', Voluntarily, Injury, Good faith, Illegal Injury, Offence, Document Harbour, Judge.

UNIT-II Punishments

UNIT-III General Exceptions : (A) Mistake of Facts and Mistake of Law, Judicial Act Accident, Act done without criminal intention and to prevent other harm; Act of person of unsound mind, Act of intoxicated person.

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

UNIT-IV Joint Liability : Common intention, Common object, Abetment, Criminal Conspiracy, Constructive Liability.

Offences Affecting Public Peace & State Authorities: Unlawful assembly Rioting, Affray. Public Servants, Taking gratification other than legal remuneration in respect of official act, False evidence, giving false evidence, Fabricating false evidence, Sedition, Public nuisance.

UNIT-V Offences Affecting the Human Body: Culpable homicide, Murder, Criminal negligence and rashness, Attempt to commit murder and suicide miscarriage hurt, Grievous hurt, Voluntary restraint and wrongful confinement Force and criminal force, Assault, Kidnapping and abduction.

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SUGGESTED READINGS :

1. Ratan lal Dhiraj Lal : The Indian Penal Code (St. Ed.)
2. Nigam, R.C. : Principles of Criminal Law
3. Shamshual Huda : Principles of Criminal Law
4. Hari Singh Gaur : Penal law of India.
5. T. Bhattacharya : Indian Penal Code
6. Amar Singh Yadav : Indian Penal Code
7. Raja Ram Yadav : Indian Penal Code

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III SEMESTER FAMILY LAW – I (HINDU LAW)

Course Code: BAL302
Maximum Marks: 100

L-T-P: 3-1-0
Course Type: Core

Importance of the Course:

Family Law is the branch of law, which touches each and every individual of the society. It governs an integral part of the life of the individual.

In India we have a strange spectacle of personal laws. They owe their diversity to their varied origin, distinct principles and the bulk of substantive law itself. The personal laws play a vital role in governing the conflicting interest of the individuals. In India in personal matters there is no national or regional law. Personal law of a person is not determined by his domicile or his nationality but by his membership of the community to which he belongs.

Study of Family Law is Unique. It is not like the rest of the civil laws. It lacks uniformity in application. It covers an enormous area of domestic relations such as marriage, matrimonial remedies, legitimacy of children, custody, guardianship, adoption, intestate and testamentary succession etc. so because of compulsion the sheer bulk of Family Law is divided into two as family Law-I and Family Law – II. Family Law-II deals with laws relating to Hindu Joint family, devolution of ancestral or coparcenary property, succession to separate property of a Hindu and the Muslim law relating to gifts, wills and inheritance.

The rules relating to marriage, matrimonial remedies, legitimacy of children, custody, guardianship, adoption is of immense importance as it involves the sensitive relationship between individuals in the society.

Objective of the Course:

In India persons belonging to different religious communities live together and each community have their own personal law. Therefore the courts enforce different personal laws for different individuals depending on the religion to which he belong.

The Hindus are governed by the Hindu Law. The Muslims are governed by Muslim Personal law. The other religious communities have their own Personal Law. Personal law of one religious community cannot be applied to persons belonging to another religious community.

The course is designed to analyze the presence of different personal laws for different community to and to discuss in detail the personal laws of Hindus and Muslims.

UNIT- I Hindu Law : Sources, Who are Hindu and to whom Hindu Law apply, Schools and application, Coparcenary, Joint Family Property and Self Acquired Property; Karta and his powers and obligation, Religious and Charitable Endowments - Essentials of an endowments kinds, shebait and mahant.

UNIT-II The Hindu Marriage Act, 1953 : Conditions of a Hindu Marriage, Its Ceremonies and registration.

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Void & Voidable Marriage :Resitution of Conjugal rights Judicial Separation, Legitimacy of Children of Void and Voidable Marriage.

Divorce : Alternative Relief in divorce, Proceedings, divorce by mutual consent. One year bar to divorce, divorced person when may marry again; Jurisdiction and procedure. Maintenance pendente lite & expenses of proceedings, permanent alimony and maintenance.

UNIT-III The Hindu Succession Act, 1956 : Succession to the property of a Hindu male; Succession to interest in Coparcenary property, property of a Hindu Female; Succession to the property of a Hindu female, General rules and disqualifications of succession, Escheat.

UNIT-IV The Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956 : Requisites of a void adoption; Capacity to take in adoption; Capacity to give in adoption, persons who may be adopted; other conditions for a valid adoption. Effect of adoption, Miscellaneous provisions of adoptions. Maintenance of widowed daughter-in-law; Dependents and their maintenance, Amount of maintenance.

UNIT-V The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956 : Natural Guardians and their powers; Testamentary guardianship and their powers. de-facto guardian, general provisions for guardianship. Guardian declared or appointed by the Court.

UNIT –V Partition Under Hindu Law : Meaning, Property for partition, Persons entitled to sue for partition and allotment of shares, partition how effected, determination of shares, Re-opening of partition. Reunion; Debts-Doctrine of pious obligation, Antecedent debts.

SUGGESTED READINGS :

1. Shrinivas, M.M. : Principles of Hindu Law
2. Raghavacharya : Hindu Law - Principles and Precedents.
3. Mulla : Principles of Hindu Law
4. Derrett, J.D.M. : Modern Hindu Law
5. P. Dewan : Modern Hindu Law
6. Tahir Mohmood : Hindu Law

Articles

- “Age of the parties to Marriage : Some unsolved issues” by Dr. Rakesh Kumar Singh (August) AIR 2006 Page 120
- “Alimony under Hindu Marriage Act : An Overview” by Dr. Rakesh Kumar Singh (March) AIR 2006 Page 41
- “Codification of Hindu Law: Myth and Reality” by MadhuKishwar. Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 29, No. 33 (Aug. 13, 1994), pp. 2145-2161
- “Cruelty – A Ground of Divorce” by Dr. AnjuTyagi (October) AIR 2006 Page 153
- “Family Court Amicus Curiae” by S.A. Karin (October) AIR 2006 Page 159
- “Family law and Religion: An Indian Experience” by Anil Malhotra and RanjithMalotra India and International Law: Introduction, edited by Bimal N. Patel. Volume II 487-513
- “Gender Justice – The Constitutional Perspectives and the Judicial Approach” by Miss Sheetal Mishra (April) AIR 2006 Page 53

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- “Revamping of Adoption Laws : A Critique of the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956” by Vanshaia Shukla (July) AIR 2006 Page 108

III SEMESTER CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-I

Course Code: BAL303
Maximum Marks: 100

L-T-P: 3-1-0
Course Type: Core

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- UNIT-I** Preamble-Federalism- Secularism-Social justice-Interpretation of preamble
The Union and its territory: Name and territory of the union-Admission or establishment of new States– Formation of a new State- Alteration of areas or boundaries- Names of the existing states
Citizenship: Right of citizenship of persons migrated from Pakistan, and persons of Indian origin residing outside of India, voluntary acquiring citizenship of foreign state not to be citizens continuance of the rights of citizenship, citizenship act.
Meaning and scope of state under Article 12 of Constitution of India
Local Authority – Municipalities, District Boards, Panchayats Improvement Trust and Mining settlement Boards, Body of Port Commissioners under the control or management of a municipal or local fund.
Other Authorities – Power to make laws, byelaws, rules, orders or regulations, are called „Other authorities“ within the meaning of Article 12.
„State“ in the light of Fundamental rights.
- UNIT-II** Fundamental Rights - Definition – Laws inconsistent with or in derogation of the fundamental rights- The Right to equality, equality of opportunity-Prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race caste, sex or place of birth.
Right to Freedoms
Freedom of Speech and Expression.
Freedom of the Press.
Freedom of Speech and Contempt of Court.
Freedom of Assembly.
Freedom of Association.
Freedom of Movement.
Freedom of Reside and Settle.
Freedom of Profession/Business, etc.,
Property and Social Control 1950 to 1978.
Property and Social Control-After 1978.
- UNIT-III** Right against exploitation
Prohibition of traffic in human beings and forced labour
Prohibition of employment of children in factories etc
Protection of interests of minorities
Right of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions.
- UNIT-IV** Personal liberty:
Personal Liberty-meaning and scope
Rights against self incrimination
Rights against Retroactive Punishment

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Rights of an accused-Double jeopardy

Constitutional Remedies

Enforcement of fundamental rights

Power of parliament to modify the rights the conferred by this part in their application to forces e.t.c.

UNIT-V

Fundamental rights and Directive Principles:

Directive Principles-Reasons for incorporation.

Directive Principles-Directions of social change-A new social order.Fundamental Rights and directive Principles-Inter relationship-Judicial balancing.Constitutional Amendments-Arts.31-A, 31-B and 31-C to strengthen Directive Principles.

Judicial Policy towards directive Principles

Fundamental Duties Art 51-A

SUGGESTED READINGS :

1. Basu.D.D -Commentary on the Constitution of India.
2. Hidayatullah.M (Ed) -Constitutional Law of India
3. Seervai.H.M -Constitution of India.
4. Austin.G –Indian Constitution A cornerstone of a Nation.
5. Banerjee.A.C –Constitutional History of India.
6. Khanna.H.R –Making of India’s Constitution
7. Shiva Rao.B –Framing of India’s Constitution.
8. Jain.M.P –Indian Constitutional Law.
9. Relevant volumes of the Annual survey published by Indian Institute.

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Course Code: BAL304
Maximum Marks: 100

L-T-P: 3-0-0
Course Type: Core

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- UNIT-II** Utility Analysis, Law of diminishing marginal utility, law of equi-marginal utility, consumer surplus, demand and law of demand, elasticity of demand-concept, degree and methods of measuring the elasticity of demand, indifference, curve analysis-concept, properties and consumer equilibrium-income, price and substitution effect.
- UNIT-III** Production Function-Law of Returns and Returns to scale-increasing, constant and diminishing, Isoquants and ISO cost curves, Cost and Revenue analysis-concept, types and their diagrammatic presentation.
- UNIT-IV** Market and their classification, price and out put determination of the firm under perfect, imperfect and monopoly competitions and price discrimination, price and out0put under oligopoly.
- UNIT-V** Marginal productivity theory, Ricardian and modern theory of rent, Wages-concept and modern theory, Interest-concept, Liquidity preference theory and modern theory of interest Profit-concept, risk, innovation and modern theory of profit, National income analysis-concept, importance, methods and components, GNP, NNP, NI, PI, DPI and per capita income, difficulties in the measurement of National income.

SUGGESTED READINGS :

1. Mishra and Puri : Advance Micro Economic Theory
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3. M.L. Jingar : Micro Economics

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III SEMESTER

PRINCIPLE OF MARKETING MANAGEMENT

Course Code: BBAL305

Maximum Marks: 100

L-T-P: 3-0-0

Course Type: Core

UNIT I: Introduction

Define the terms marketing and explain its role and importance in an individual firm and the overall economy.

UNIT II:- Understand the importance of strategic marketing and know the basic outline for a marketing plan;

-Analyze the external environment to identify opportunities or challenges to a business.

-Identify and classify marketing segments and targets, demonstrating the use of marketing research techniques.

-Create and use a mission statement, swot analysis and smart goals.

UNIT III: Describes the elements of the marketing mix;

-Product: explain the use of product mix and lifecycle in a marketing strategy.

-Place/ marketing channels; Identify different marketing channels and develop distribution strategies.

-Promotion/ advertising: Describe the role of advertising and public relations in marketing a product or service.

UNIT IV: Pricing: list and explain a variety of pricing objectives, Meaning, objectives, significances and its salient features.

UNIT V: Marketing Strategy- Marketing planning and marketing programming. The concept of marketing mix, Product policy; the concept of product life cycle.

References:

1. Singh, B.P. & Chhabra, T.N., Business Organisation and Management, Sun India Publications, New Delhi.

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2. Shankar, Gauri; Modern Business Organisation, Mahavir Book Depot, New Delhi.
3. Tulsian, P.C.; Business Organisation & Management, Pearson Education, New Delhi
4. Tripathi, P.C.; Principles of Management, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing, New Delhi.
5. Barry, Jim, Chandler, John, Clark, Heather; Organisation and Management, Thompson Learning, New Delhi.
6. Bushkirk, R.H.; Concepts of Business: An Introduction to Business System, Dryden Press, NY.
7. Douglas, MCgregor.; The Human Side of Enterprise, McGraw Hill, New York.
8. Kotler, Philip; Marketing Management: Analysis, Planning, Implementation & Control, Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi.
9. Robbins, Stephen P.; Business Today: New World of Business, Harcourt College Publishers, Fortworth. 10. Buffa, Elwood S.; Production/Operations Management, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

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III SEMESTER INDIAN ETHOS & HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

Course Code: BBAL306
Maximum Marks: 100

L-T-P: 3-1-0
Course Type: Core

UNIT I: – INTRODUCTION

1. Historical development of legal profession in India.
2. Bar council State and bar council of India.
3. Admission and enrollment of Advocates.

UNIT II: The Advocates Act, 1961

Profession ethics and Advocacy. Duty to Client, Duty to opponent, Duty to Colleagues, Duty towards society and obligation to render legal aid, Responsibility towards court and client.

UNIT III: Bench-Bar Relation.

Professional Misconduct, Rights and Privileges of Advocates, Jurisprudence of Bar Council.

UNIT IV: Contempt of Court Act, 1971

Definition, Kinds of Contempt, Contempt of court and Lawyer; Strikes, Protest and Demonstrations by legal profession.

UNIT V: Information Technology and Legal profession.

Technological Developments and Drafting, On Camera evidence.

Suggested readings:

- Holland Avrom Shree, Advocacy, 1994 Universal, Delhi
- Keith Evam, The Golden Rules of Advocacy, 1994, Universal, Delhi
- Sandeep Bhalla, Advocates Act & Professional Misconduct, Nasil Law House
- JPS Sirohi, Professional Ethics, Lawyer's Accountability, Bench-Bar Relationship, ALA
- Mr. Krishna Murthy Iyer's Book Advocacy.

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III SEMESTER MOOT COURT EXERCISE

Course Code: BAL307
Maximum Marks: 100

L-T-P: 0-0-3
Course Type: Core

A. MOOT COURT (30 MARKS) REQUIREMENTS:

- 1 Three Moot Courts in the year
- 2 10 Marks for each
- 3 The Moot Court shall be based on assigned problem to be prepared by the faculty concerned
- 4 Evaluation by principal/ head concerned, an advocate and teacher concerned
- 5 Out of 10 Marks allotted for each problem 5 Marks are to be allotted for written Submission and 5 Marks for oral advocacy a Written submission shall include brief summary of facts, issues involved revisions of land agreements, citation, prayer etc. b Marks for oral advocacy may be awarded for communications skills, presentation, language, provisions of law, authorities quoted, court manners etc.

- B. **OBSERVANCE OF TRIAL (20 Marks)** in two cases, one Civil case minimum and record his observations step by step of different stages of litigations/ proceedings in the 2/3 years of 3 years law course of 4/5 year in 5years law course

C. INTERVIEWING TECHNIQUES AND PRE- TRIAL PREPARATIONS (30 Marks) REQUIREMENTS:

- 1 Each student has to maintain a dairy to record Interaction with clients, preparation of Documents and court papers
- 2 The students should observe two interviewing sessions with clients at lawyers office/ legal Aid Office this shall be recorded in the dairy which will carry 15 Marks
- 3 Each student will further observe the preparation of documents and court paper and record such observance in the dairy. This carries 7.5 Marks
- 4 Each student shall observe the procedure for filling the petition and record the same in the dairy. This carries 7.5 Marks
- 5 The dairy shall clearly indicate the dates on which the above observations are made and shall be authenticated by the advocate concerned
- 6 Evaluation of the above dairy shall be made by the teacher concerned and the advocate
- 7 There shall be a viva – voce examinations all the above three components. This carries 20 Marks

SUGGESTED READINGS:

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- 1.Myneni .S.R- Moot Court Pre-trial Preparation& Participation in trial Proceedings & Viva-voce
 - 2.Hill & Jeffry:A Prctical Guide to Mooting,2009
 - 3.Narayana.P.S-Law Relating to Lok Adalat4th ed.,r/p 2010
 - 4.Rai, Kailash-Moot Court, 4th ed 2009
 - 5.Sarkar.S.K-Law Relating Lok Adalat,2nd ed-2006
 - 6.Sirohi.J.P.S.-Moot Court, Pre-Trial Preparation 1st ed-2006
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