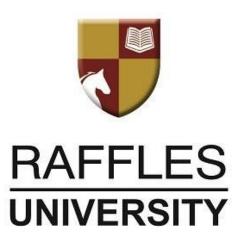
CURRICULUM AND SYLLABI

(1st Semester)

B.B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) (Integrated Law degree course)

SCHOOL OF LAW



Japanese Zone, National Highway 48 Neemrana, Rajasthan 301020 www.rafflesuniversity.edu.in

LEGAL METHODS (BBL 101)

PRELUDE TO THE COURSE:

Law is considered as the cement of society and an essential medium of change. Keeping in view the ever-changing dimension of law, the course has been designed so that the students of the first semester have an overview of the existing legal systems and define law in its appropriate terms. The course provides the students to have an overview of the various sources of law and the tools of legal research.

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE

The objectives of the Course are to:

- 1. Identify the various definitions of law and discuss the sources of law.
- 2. Classify the various components of the Indian Legal System.
- 3. Analyse the importance and types of legal research.
- 4. Apply skills in legal writing.

OUTCOMES OF THE COURSE

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

- 1. Discuss the foundations of law.
- 2. Understand the application of the components of the Indian Legal System.
- 3. Draft research reports using proper research tools & plaints & written statements as a part of clinical Legal Education component.

TEACHING PEDAGOGY:

The teaching in this course is done by way of lectures, seminars and tutorial sessions. The lecture series is devoted to detailed study of the sources of law and the discussion of basic concepts of the legal system in India. Participation in class discussion is the primary mode of teaching/learning. One of the primary goal this course is to encourage students to question liberal ideals of objectively and neutrality, and to encourage critical thinking generally the aim is not to indoctrinate but to stimulate lively debate about concept of Law & Legal Methods. The student will also be involved in Practical Training for Drafting & Pleading.

COURSE OUTLINE

UNIT - 1 INTRODUCTION TO LAW & STATE

- Meaning and Definition of Law
- Purpose and Functions of Law
- Classification of Laws Public and Private Law, Substantive and Procedural Law, Municipal and International Law
- Law and State: Meaning & Definition of State, Elements of State, Relationship between Law and State

UNIT- 2 SOURCES OF LAW

- Meaning and Concept of Sources of Law
- **Custom**: Meaning, Kinds, Reasons for recognition of customs, Theories governing Customs, **Precedent**: Meaning and Concept, Theories of Precedents, Advantages and Disadvantages of Precedent, Doctrine of Precedent: Ratio Decidendi and Obiter Dictum. Preliminary discussion.
- Legislation: Meaning and Concept, Kinds, merits and demerits, Difference between Legislation and Precedent, Legislation and Customs

UNIT-3

BASIC CONCEPTS OF THE INDIAN LEGAL SYSTEM

- **Common Law**: Meaning, Difference between Common and Civil Law, Basic Principles of Common Law
- **Constitution**: Meaning and Concept, Types of Constitution: Written, Unwritten, Federal and Unitary, Features of Indian Constitution, & Hierarchy of Indian Judicial System.

UNIT- 4 LAW, JUSTICE, ETHICS AND SOCIAL MORALITY

- The Relation of Justice of Law & Ethics
- Ethics and Social Morality
- Social Morality & Legal Order
- Law, Morality & Social Change

For the clarity of Teachers & Students it may be stated that the present module is an attempt to appraise the interrelationship between concepts & disciplines, which are obviously closely connected. The concept of Justice will be surveyed in its dual relationship to law and ethics. In the discussions the concept of law, as a characteristic type of social norm, will be distinguished from that of a legal system. A distinction will be made between ethics as a system of values governing individual conduct and social morality as a system of norms which governs the social conduct of community.

UNIT-5

LEGAL MATERIALS (Practical Training in Library)

- Case Law and Journals
- Statute & its Parts
- Citations Importance and Usage [Students should be taught to use online databases like Manupatra, SCC online, JSTOR, West Law etc.] Modules 5 will be taught in Library through practical demonstration by the teacher Incharge

Text Books:

- 1. Legal theory W. Friedman
- 2. Mahajan, V. D. Jurisprudence, Allahabad Law Agency

Reference Books:

- 1. Salmond Jurisprudence, Lexis Nexis Publications
- 2. Paton A Textbook on Jurisprudence, Universal Publications
- 3. W. Friedmann Legal Theory
- 4. Carl F. Stychin and Linda Mulcahy, Legal Methods & Systems.
- 5. Mahajan V.D. Jurisprudence, Allahabad Law Agency
- 6. Professor Tushar Kanti Saha, Legal Methods. Legal Systems & Research.

LAW OF TORTS, CONSUMER PROTECTION AND MV ACT (BBL 102)

Prelude to the Course

Independent of criminal or contract law, Tort law provides individuals and groups with redress for injury to every dimension of life from physical injury, to property damage, to personal insult. Over past decades no area of law within the civil justice system has experienced greater ferment than the law of Tort and this has resulted in vital changes the thinking of the tortuous liability.

The objective of the course is to formalize the students with the nature and extent of liability of the private enterprises, multinationals and the government authorities for the wrongs committed against the individual and their property, and to develop sound knowledge, skills and disposition amongst students of B.A. LL.B. and B.B.A. L.L.B. on some of the contemporary issues of Specific Torts, cyber Tort, and Economic Tort, Product Liability etc.

Objective of the Course

The objective of this course is to:

- 1. Understand the Nature of Tort
- 2. Examine the conditions of creating tortious liability and general defences
- 3. Discuss the specific torts and their available remedies

Outcomes of the Course:

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

- 1. Identify the various conceptual aspects of Law of Torts.
- 2. Discuss various justifications/defences under tortuous liability and specific kinds of torts.
- 3. Enumerate the remedies available for specific torts.

UNIT – 1 INTRODUCTION TO LAW OF TORTS

- Definition of Torts and development of Tort actions in England and India
- Tort distinguished from Contract and Crime
- Constituents of Torts
- Ubi Jus Ibi Remedium
- Injuria sine Damnum
- Damnum sine Injuria

Leading case Laws

- Ashby v. Damno(1703) 2 Lord Raym, 938
- Gloucester Grammer School Case (1410) Y.B Hill 11 Hen, 4 of 47, p. 21, 36
- Ushaben v. Bhagyalakxmi Chitra Mandir, AIR 1978, Guj. 13
- Bhim Singh v. J & K, AIR 1986, SC494
- Jethu Singh v. State of Rajsthan, AIR, 2014, Raj. 157

UNIT-2 GENERAL DEFENCES IN TORT

- Volenti non fit Injuria
- Act of God
- Inevitable Accident
- Necessity
- Private Defence
- Plaintiff the Wrong Doer
- Mistake

Leading case Laws

- Hall v. Brooklands Auto Racing Club, (1932) All E.R. Rep. 208
- Padmavati v. Dugganaika (1975) 1 Kam. 93. 1975, A.C.
- Smith v. Baker, (1891) A. C. 325.
- Thomas v. Quatermaine, (1887) 18 Q.B.D.658, at P.695, per Brown, L.J.
- Dann v. Hamilton, (1939) 1 K.B 509.
- Nichols v. Marsland, (1876) 2 Ex. D. 1.
- Stanley v. Powell, (1891) 11 Q.B. 86
- Bird v. Holbrook, (1823) 4 Bing. 628; 130 E.R. 91.

UNIT – 3 LIABILITIES IN TORTS

- Strict Liability
- Absolute Liability

(i) Absolute liability under the motor vehicles Act, 1988 (Sec. 140 to 143, 161 to 163)

- Vicarious Liability:
 - Master Servant Relationship
 - Principal-Agentnt Relationship
 - Relationship between the Partners

Leading case Laws

- Rylands v. Fletcher, (1868) L.R. 3 H.L. 330.
- M.C. Mehta v. Union of India, AIR 1987, SC 1086.
- Union Carbide Corporation v. Union of India, AIR 1992 S.C. 248.
- State Bank of India v.Shyama Devi, A.I.R. 1978 S.C.1263.
- Limpus v. London General Omnibus Co. (1862) 1 H. & C.526

UNIT- 4 SPECIFIC TORTS

- Defamation Meaning and Types
- Negligence Concept and the Defences available
- Nuisance Meaning and Types
- Trespass

- Nervous Shock
- Remoteness of Damage
- Remedies under the Law of Torts

Leading case Laws

- Ram Jethmalani v. Subramaniam Swamy, A.I.R.2006 Del.300.
- Cassidy v. Daily Mirror Newspapers Ltd. (1929) 2 K.B.331.
- Donoghue v. Stevenson, (1932) A.C. 562.
- Campbell v. Paddington Corporation, (1911) 1 K.B. 869.

UNIT – 5 CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT-1986

- Basic Concepts
 - (i) Nature, scope & silent features
 - (ii) Doctrine of caveat Emptor
- Consumer Dispute Redressal Agencies Constitution, Jurisdiction & Procedure

Textbooks:

- 1. Lal, R & D, Law of Torts, Lexis Nexis Publications
- 2. R.K. Bangia, Law of Torts including Compensation under the Motor Vehicles Act and Consumer Protection Laws, Allahabad Law Agency, 2013

Reference Books:

- 1. W.V.H. Rogers, Winfield and Jolowicz on Tort, Sweet & Maxwell, 2010 (18th Edn)
- 2. Ramaswamy Iyer's, The Law of Torts, Lexis Nexis, 2007 (10th Edn)

GENERAL ENGLISH-I (BBL 103)

Prelude to the Course:

The course provides an overview to the fundamentals of English Language which involves grammar and its usage, need and importance of legal language relevance of literature and language for law and some selected literary works to enable the students to have an analytical mind and also develop character study.

Learning Objectives:

The course aims to:

- Highlight the importance and usage of legal language.
- Emphasize the usage of grammar in legal drafting.
- Inculcate the skills necessary for drafting legal documents.
- Make the students have an analytical approach to literature through prose & character study
- Make the students have an analytical approach to literature through interpretation of poetry.

Learning Outcomes:

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

- Describe importance of Legal Language.
- Identify the correct usage of grammar in legal drafting.
- Draft documents for legal correspondence.
- Analyse characters of literary texts.
- Apply skills of interpreting poetry.

PART – A Law & Language

UNIT-1

INTRODUCTION TO LEGAL LANGUAGE

- (a) Importance of Language & Literature in Law
- (b) Need and Importance of Legal Language
- (c) Legal Language in India attention and awareness of practical legal import of sentences
- (d) Education: Indian & American by Anurag Mathur

UNIT- 2 GRAMMAR

- (a) Nouns, Pronouns & Adjectives
- (b) Reported Speech
- (c) Verbs, Adverbs, tenses & Agreement of the Verb with the Subject
- (d) Articles

UNIT- 3 LEGAL WRITING

- (a) Legal Words Suit, FIR, Plaint, Written Statement, Plaintiff, Defendant, Homicide, Genocide, Suicide, Vandalism, Prosecution, Defence, summons, Ultra vires, Intra vires, Alimony, Maintenance, Monogamy, Polygamy, Bigamy, Polyandry, Precedent, Contract, Agreement, Will
- (b) Drafting a Complaint as a Consumer of Spurious Goods
 - Drafting a Complaint as a Consumer of Deficiency in Services
 - Drafting a FIR
 - Drafting a RTI Application
 - Writing an Article Cyber Tort, Terrorism, Women Empowerment, Refugees in India, Consumer Protection and other relevant and emerging issues
 - Letter Writing Formal & Informal

PART – B Law & Literature

UNIT-4 PROSE

- (a) An Astrologer's Day R. K. Narayan
- (b) The Child Munshi Premchand
- (c) Kabuliwala Rabindranath Tagore
- (d) The Bar M. C. Chagla
- (e) The Chief Justice M. C. Chagla

UNIT-5 POETRY

- (a) The Gift of the Magi O Henry
- (b) Bangle Sellers Sarojini Naidu
- (c) The Princess & the Gypsies Francis Crawford
- (d) Where the Mind is Without Fear Rabindranath Tagore
- (e) Success is counted Sweetest Emily Dickinson

Suggested Reading:

Sl. No.	Name of the Textbooks	Year of Publication
TEXT BOOKS		
1.	Martinet, T. A Practical English Grammar, OUP	2016
2.	Orient Longman, The Joy of Reading	2015
3.	Chagla, M. C., <i>Roses in December</i> , Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan	2015
REFERENCE BOOKS		
4.	Wren & Martin, High School English Grammar & Comprehension	2014

PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT (BBL 104)

NTRODUCTION TO THE COURSE

The field of management has undergone a sea change and has today assumed a form of a profession with a well-defined body of knowledge. This knowledge is continuously evolving and new issues and findings are constantly emerging. This field is attracting many people who want to undergo a formal training in this area.

This subject is designed to provide a basic understanding to the students with reference to working of business organizations through the process of management. It will give a brief understanding of the managerial functions of planning (including decision-making) and organizing. It will also throw light on the managerial functions of staffing, directing and controlling.

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE

- To make student know about the evolution of Management Thoughts.
- To understand the functions of Management.
- To learn application of different Management Practices

OUTCOMES OF THE COURSE:

- Discuss the evolution of Management Thought
- Enumerate the functions of Management
- Appraise Management Practices in specified domain

UNIT- 1 Introduction to Management

• Nature of Management- Meaning, Definition, it's nature purpose, importance & Functions.

• Evolution of Management Thoughts- Contribution of F.W. Taylor, Henri Fayol, Elton Mayo, Chester Barnard & Peter Drucker to the management thought. Various approaches to management (i.e. Schools of management thought) Indian Management Thought

UNIT- 2 Planning and Decision Making

- Planning Meaning Need & Importance, types levels advantages & limitations.
- Forecasting Need & Techniques
- Decision making Types Process of rational decision making & techniques of decision making.

UNIT-3

Organizing and Directing

- Organizing Elements of organizing & processes: Types of organizations, Delegation of authority Need, difficulties in delegation Decentralization.
- Directing- Introduction, Principles and Elements of Direction; Supervision, Traditional vs. Development Supervision.

UNIT- 4 Controlling and Coordination

- Controlling- Concept, Importance, Process & Types of Controlling, Contemporary Issues in Control, Entrepreneurs and Control. Operations Management- Importance, Service and Manufacturing Firms, Project Management Tools & Techniques.
- Coordination- Coordination- Definition, Characteristics, Objectives, Techniques.

UNIT- 5 Contemporary Management Issues

- Management in the International Area.
- Change and Organizational Development.
- Ethics, Corporate Governance and Social Responsibilities.

Recommended Readings

- 1. Rao V. S. P., "Management Text & Cases", Excel Books, 2nd Edition, 2012.
- 2. Robbins, DeCenzo, Bhattacharyya and Agarwal. "Fundamentals of Management-Essential Concepts and Applications", 6th Edition, 2009.
- Griffin Ricky W., Management- Principles and Application", 10th Edition, 2012, Cengage Learning.

Other Recommended Readings

- Tripathy P.C. and Reddy. P.N., "Principles of Management", 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2001
- 2. Dr. L.M.Parasad, "Principles & Practice of Management", Sultan Chand & Sons New Delhi.

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING (BBL 105)

INTRODUCTION TO THE COURSE

A business or an organization needs a tool to communicate its results and position to stakeholders, a tool that is commonly understood by all. For that purpose, accounting serves as the 'language of business''. Stakeholders, in return, use this information make sound decisions. Bearing these in mind, this course aims to convey sufficient knowledge for an adequate interpretation, analysis and use the information provided by financial accounting.

Following an investigation of the accounting information system and accounting cycle, the course will deepen knowledge on all the components of the balance sheet, using a double entry bookkeeping perspective. By the end of the course, students are expected be able to analyze a company's financial statements and come to a reasoned conclusion about the financial situation of the company.

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE

- To familiarize and develop an understanding of basic aspects of Financial Accounting
- To make students understand the all the components of Financial statement.
- To make students analyze and interpret Financial Statements.

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

As per the norms of the university in this course there will be 6 classes per week. Teaching methodology willinclude Lectures-cum-discussion, Assignments, Projects and Presentations.

THE EVALUATION SCHEME

- Continuous Assessment- 40%
- Mid-Term- 20%
- End Term- 40%

COURSE OUTLINE

UNIT- 1 THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

- Meaning and Scope of Accounting
- Accounting Concepts
- Accounting Principles and Conventions
- Accounting Policies

- Accounting Standards Concepts, Objectives, Benefits
- Accounting as a Measurement Discipline Valuation Principles, Accounting Estimates

UNIT- 2 ACCOUNTING PROCESS

- Documents & Books of Accounts: Invoice, Vouchers, Debit & Credit Notes, Day books, Journals, Ledgers and Trial Balance
- Capital and Revenue: Expenditures and Receipts; Contingent Assets and Contingent Liabilities
- Rectification of Errors

UNIT-3

BANK RECONCILIATION STATEMENT

- Meaning of Bank reconciliation statement
- Causes of difference between Bank Book Balance and Balance as per Bank Pass Book /Bank Statement
- Need of Bank Reconciliation Statement
- Procedure for Preparation of Bank Reconciliation Statement

UNIT- 4 DEPRECIATION ACCOUNTING

- Methods of Depreciation
- Computation of Depreciation
- Accounting Treatment of Depreciation
- Change in Depreciation Methods

UNIT-5

PREPARATION OF FINAL ACCOUNTS FOR SOLE PROPRIETORS

- Preparation of Profit& Loss Account
- Preparation of Balance Sheet

UNIT-6

INTRODUCTION TO COMPANY ACCOUNTS

- Issue of Shares and Debentures
- Forfeiture of Shares
- Re-Issue of Forfeited Shares
- Redemption of Preference Shares

Recommended Readings

1.Shukla&Grewal - Advanced Accounts, Chand & Company

2.R. Narayanaswamy - Financial Accounting, Prentice-Hall of India

3.H. Chakraborty - Advanced Accountancy, Nababharat

4. R.L. Gupta - Advanced Accountancy, Sultan, and Chand

5.W. Pickles – Accountancy, ELBS

ECONOMICS-I (GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS) (BAL 106)

PRELUDE TO THE COURSE

Economics is the study of how individuals and societies make rational choices when confronted with scarce resources and an uncertain environment. As a science, economics provides a rigorous framework in which to organize observed economic phenomena so that we may come to some understanding of the world about us. Microeconomics is concerned with how individuals and firms make decisions within the context of an isolated market.

The course starts with the basic training of mathematics which is vital to understand the different concepts of Economics. It covers the basic concepts and tools needed to undertake the analysis of problems that arise due to the law of scarcity. In addition, the functioning of competitive and non-competitive product markets is studied, as is the performance of the markets for resources.

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE

- To make students understand about the basic concepts of Microeconomics and Macroeconomics
- To understand the functioning of different market structure
- To understand the impact of government intervention in the market
- To make the students understand the different phases of the business cycle and the concept of inflation

OUTCOMES OF THE COURSE:

- Conceptualize the various components of Micro and Macro Economics
- Enumerate the functioning of markets
- Discuss the impact of lassiez faire state in the Indian Economy
- Able to understand the business cycle and the concept of inflation

UNIT-1

INTRODUCTION TO MICROECONOMICS AND DEMAND ANALYSIS

- Introduction to Microeconomics: Definition, Meaning, Nature and Scope of Microeconomics; Economic System
- **Demand Analysis:** Law of Demand, Demand Schedule and Demand Curve; Movement in Demand and Shifts in Demand curve
- Elasticity of Demand: Price and Income Elasticity of Demand; Types of Elasticity of Demand and their applications

UNIT-2

SUPPLY ANALYSIS AND MARKET EQUILIBRIUM

- **Supply Analysis:** Law of Supply, Supply Schedule and Supply Curve; Movement in Supply; Shifts in Supply Curves
- Elasticity of Supply: Price elasticity of Supply and applications
- Market Equilibrium: Market equilibrium with Demand and Supply; Shift in Demand and Supply curves

UNIT-3

CONSUMER AND PRODUCER BEHAVIOR & COST ANALYSIS

- **Consumer Behavior:** Cardinal and Ordinal Measurement of Utility; Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility; Law of Consumer Surplus; Indifference Curve Analysis
- **Producer Behavior**: Production Function; Law of Variable proportions; Law of Returns to Scale
- Cost Analysis: Cost Function; Types of Costs and cost curves; Economies and Diseconomies of Scale

UNIT-4

MARKET STRUCTURES

- Introduction to Market Structure and Degree of Competition
- **Perfect Competition**: Characteristics, revenue curves, equilibrium of firm
- **Monopoly**: Characteristics, revenue curves, equilibrium of firm; Price Discrimination in Monopoly
- Monopolistic Competition and Oligopoly

UNIT-5

INTRODUCTION TO MACROECONOMICS

• Introduction to Macro Economics: Definition of Macroeconomics; Difference between Micro & Macro Economics; Various Concepts of National Income; Methods of measurement of NI

- Output & Employment: Concept of Aggregate Demand & Aggregate Supply; Keynesian theory of income & employment; Consumption function – APC, MPC, factors affecting MPC
- **Business cycles & Inflation:** Concept & phases of Business cycles; Inflation Meaning, Types and Causes

Recommended Readings

- 1. Mankiw N. Gregory, Principles of Economics, Third Edition, Thomson, South-Western, 2004
- Dornbusch R, Fischer S and Startz R, Macroeconomics, Eight Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2002
- Dwivedi DN, Managerial Economics, Seventh Edition, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 2008
- 4. Froyen RT, Macroeconomics: Theories & Policies, Sixth Edition, Pearson Education Asia, Delhi, 2001
- 5. Gould JP and Lazear EP, Ferguson and Gould's Microeconomic Theory, Sixth Edition, Richard Irwin, Homewood, 1980
- K.K.Dewett, Modern Economic Theory, S.Chand & Company LTD, New Delhi. (pp242-311)
- 7. Mehta BC and Madnani GMK, Mathematics for Economists, Ninth Edition, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi, 2008.
- 8. Melvin I Boyes, Microeconomics, Eighth Edition, Hughton Mifflin
- Samuelson PA and Nordhaus WD, Economics, Seventeenth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1998