UTTRAKHAND TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF LAW

DETAILED SYLLABUS

FOR

BBA, LL.B

Five Year Integrated Course

Applicable From the Academic Session 2010-2011
The Five Year BBA, LL.B Integrated course shall be divided into 10 semesters. Following course of study is based on the recommendations and revised guidelines of the Curriculum Development Committee of BCI. Each paper shall carry 70 marks.

FIRST YEAR

First Semester

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paper Code</th>
<th>SUBJECTS</th>
<th>Credit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Law- 32</td>
<td>Legal Method &amp; Legal Research</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LANGUAGE-01</td>
<td>General English and Legal Language-I including Communication Skills</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BBA, LL.B 01</td>
<td>Principles and Practices of Management</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BBA, LL.B 02</td>
<td>Quantitative Practice &amp; Business Statistics</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BBA, LL.B 03</td>
<td>Business Communication</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Second Semester

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paper Code</th>
<th>SUBJECTS</th>
<th>Credit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Law- 03</td>
<td>Law of Contract including Specific Relief Act &amp; Sale of Goods Act</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LANGUAGE-02</td>
<td>English and Legal Language-II</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BBA, LL.B 04</td>
<td>Business Economics</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BBA, LL.B 05</td>
<td>Financial Accounting</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BBA, LL.B 06</td>
<td>Business Environment</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### SECOND YEAR

#### Third Semester

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paper Code</th>
<th>SUBJECTS</th>
<th>Credit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Law- 06</td>
<td>Law of Special Contract including Indian Partnership Act &amp; Negotiable Instrument Act</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law- 08</td>
<td>Family Law-I</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BBA, LL.B 07</td>
<td>Marketing Management</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BBA, LL.B 08</td>
<td>Organizational Behaviour</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BBA, LL.B 09</td>
<td>Financial Management</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Fourth Semester

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paper Code</th>
<th>SUBJECTS</th>
<th>Credit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Law-13</td>
<td>Family Law-II</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law-01</td>
<td>Law of Torts including MV accident and Consumer Protection Act</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BBA, LL.B 10</td>
<td>Human Resource Management</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BBA, LL.B 11</td>
<td>International Business</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BBA, LL.B 12</td>
<td>Corporate Planning &amp; Project Management</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### THIRD YEAR

#### Fifth Semester

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paper Code</th>
<th>SUBJECTS</th>
<th>Credit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Law-12</td>
<td>Law of Crime-I Penal Code</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law-10</td>
<td>Labour and Industrial Law-I</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law-02</td>
<td>Jurisprudence</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law-04</td>
<td>Constitutional Law-I</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LANGUAGE-03</td>
<td>French Language-I</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Sixth Semester

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paper Code</th>
<th>SUBJECTS</th>
<th>Credit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Law-17</td>
<td>Law of Crime Paper-II: Criminal Procedure Code</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law-07</td>
<td>Constitutional Law-II</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law-11</td>
<td>Labour and Industrial Law-II</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law-29</td>
<td>Human Rights and Practice Practice including Protection of Women from Domestic Violence and Juvenile Justice Act.</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LANGUAGE-04</td>
<td>French Language-II</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FOURTH YEAR

Seventh Semester

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paper Code</th>
<th>SUBJECTS</th>
<th>Credit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Law- 22</td>
<td>Law of Evidence</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law- 23</td>
<td>Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law- 30</td>
<td>Cyber Law</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law- 16</td>
<td>Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting System</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Eighth Semester

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paper Code</th>
<th>SUBJECTS</th>
<th>Credit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Law- 18</td>
<td>Administrative Law</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law- 09</td>
<td>Property Law</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law- 27</td>
<td>Intellectual Property Law</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law- 21</td>
<td>Alternate Dispute Resolution</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## FIFTH YEAR

### Ninth Semester

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paper Code</th>
<th>SUBJECTS</th>
<th>Credit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Law- 28</td>
<td>Land Law including Tenure and Tenancy Law</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law- 14</td>
<td>Company Law</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law- 19</td>
<td>Environmental Law</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law- 26</td>
<td>Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Tenth Semester

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paper Code</th>
<th>SUBJECTS</th>
<th>Credit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Law- 15</td>
<td>Principle of Taxation Law</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law- 20</td>
<td>Interpretation of Statutes and Principle of Law</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law- 25</td>
<td>Insurance Law</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law- 24</td>
<td>Public International Law</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law- 31</td>
<td>Moot Court Exercise and Internship</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Objective: This course on Legal Method focuses on orientation of students to legal studies from the view point of basic concepts of law and legal system.

MODULE-I: Meaning and Classification of Law

a) Meaning, nature and functions of Law.
b) People’s conception of Law- why know law, law and regularity, law and morals, law and value-judgement, social order and law.
c) Classification of Law
   i. Public and Private Law.
   ii. Substantive and Procedural Law.
   iii. Municipal and International Law.

MODULE-II: Sources of Law

a) Customs.
b) Precedent.
c) Legislation.
d) Stare decisis.
e) Ratio-decidendi.
f) Obiter dicta.
g) Judges and discretion.
h) Nature of Legal Sources:
   i. Comparative legal cultures.
ii. Common law.
iii. Civilian law.
iv. Socialist law.
v. Institution of adjudication.

MODULE-III: Basic Concepts of Indian Legal System

a) Structure of Indian Legal System.
b) Common Law.
c) Constitution as the Basic Law.
d) Rule of Law.
e) Separation of Powers.
f) Legal Remedies.
g) Crisis of Indian Legal System.

MODULE-IV: Legal Writing and Legal Research

a) Legal materials- Case law.
b) Statutes, Reports, Journals, Manuals, Digests etc.
c) Importance of legal research.
d) Techniques of legal research: application of social science methods in law, where to find law, data analysis and interpretation.
e) Legal writings and citations.

MODULE-V: Methods of Law

a) Statute: Enactment of Law, Legislative drafting, Rule making, aids for interpretation of statutes.
b) Cases: How to read a case, Precedent, Ratio and Obiter, Judicial Law making.
c) Methods in study of law: Case method, Dialogue or Socratic method and Clinical method.

MODULE-VI: Legal Reasoning

a) Legal Reasoning: Definition, Components of Legal Reasoning, Deductive and Inductive Reasoning, Levi’s and Bodenheimer’s Model of Legal Reasoning.
b) Law and Logic: Aristotelian Logic and Syllogism.
c) Significance of Mooting for Law students.
SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Learning the Law--- Glanville Willaims.
2. Jurisprudence (Legal Theory)--- Nomita Aggarwal.
5. Indian Legal System--- ILI Publication.
6. Legal Research and Methodology--- ILI Publication.
8. Client Interviewing and Counseling--- Jenny Chapman

Essential Case Law

11. Peoples Union for Civil Liberties v. Union of India 1997 (1) S.C.C. 301
13. R.K. Tangkhul v. R. Simirei, AIR 1961 Manipur 1
Objective: Human beings transmit their expressions through language. Choice of right words at right time is the art of perfect communication. Command over language is an essential quality of lawyers. Efficiency of advocacy depends upon communication skills to a large extent. Lawyers are expected to be conversant with legal terminologies. Hence this course on legal language aims at equipping students with legal and linguistic skill for effective advocacy.

MODULE-I: Communication
   a) Meaning, types and directions to Communication.
   b) Communication Process
   c) Purpose of Communication.
   d) Channels of Communication.
   e) Dimensions of Communication.
   f) Barriers of Communication.

MODULE-II:
1. Effective Conversation & Presentation Skills
   a) Correct Pronunciation.
   b) Fluency.
   c) Clear Expression.
   d) Extempore.

2. Presentation Skills
   a) Speeches.
   b) How to prepare a presentation.
   c) Planing the Talk.
   d) Preparing Visual Aids.
   e) Delivering Presentation.
   f) Managing the Audience.
   g) Questions and Answers.
   h) Body Language.

MODULE-III: Grammar and Usages
   a) Parts of Speech.
   b) Article- Definite and Indefinite.
   c) Voice.
   d) Time and Tense.
   e) Question Tag.
   f) Use of Punctuation Marks.
   g) Enhancing Vocabulary- Antonyms, Synonyms, Homonyms, One word substitutions, Prefixes and Suffixes.

MODULE-IV: Comprehension and Composition
   a) Reading Comprehension.
   b) Paragraph and Precis writing.
   c) Figures of Speech.
   d) Idioms and Idiomatic expressions.
   e) Formal Correspondence.
   f) Essay Writing.

MODULE-V: Translation
   a) Translation from Hindi to English and vice versa.
   b) Common Hindi and Urdu words used in courts.

SUGGESTED READINGS
NAME OF SUBJECT: Principles and Practices of Management

PAPER CODE: BBA, LL.B0-03

MAXIMUM MARKS: 30+70=100

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS.

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT: 30 MARKS
TERM-END EXAMINATION: 70 MARKS

Objective: The aim of the course is to orient the students in theories and practices of Management so as to apply the acquired knowledge in actual business practices. This is gateway to the real world of management and decision-making.


MODULE-II: Management Planning Process: Planning objectives and characteristics, Hierarchies of planning, the concept and techniques of forecasting.


MODULE-V: Directing: Motivation, Co-ordination, Communication, Directing and Management Control, Decision Making, Management by Objectives (MBO): the concept and relevance.


RECOMMENDED READINGS

1. Essential of Management--- Koontz O' Donnel
2. Management--- Stoner, Freemand & Gilbert
3. Principles & practice of Mgmt--- L.M. Prasad
4. Management Today--- Burton & Thakur

NAME OF SUBJECT: Quantitative Practice & Business Statistics

PAPER CODE: BBA, LL.B-04
MAXIMUM MARKS: 30+70=100
TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS.

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT: 30 MARKS
TERM-END EXAMINATION: 70 MARKS

Objective: The objective is to provide basic knowledge of the concept of quantitative techniques having their application in the field of business.

MODULE-I: Introduction:

a) Importance, Uses of Statistics and quantitative techniques.
b) Methods of Presenting Statistical Information’s
c) Collections of data.
MODULE- II: Frequency distribution:

a) Frequency
b) Simple series and Frequency distribution
c) FD of discrete and continuous variable, Cumulative distribution, Diagrammatic representation of FD, Histogram, Frequency Polygon, Ogive, FD Curve

MODULE – III: Sample & Sampling:

a) Need and Methods of Sampling
b) Types of sampling
c) Sampling and Non Sampling Errors
d) Sampling Techniques
e) Sampling distribution

MODULE- IV : Measurement of Central Tendency:

a) Average or measurement of central tendency, Mean, median and Mode AM, GM and HM
b) Relation between Mean, Median and Mode, Partition Value-Quartiles, deciles, percentiles
c) Calculation of Partition value

MODULE - V : Measurement of Depression:

a) Meaning, Range, Mean Deviation, Standard deviation
b) Quartile deviation, Comparison and measurement, Standard properties of SD
c) Relative measures of depression.

MODULE - VI : Correlation and Regression

a) Nature and Significance of Correlation
b) Correlation and Regression analysis
c) Types of Correlation.
d) Methods of Studying Correlation.

MODULE - VII : Moments, Skewness & Kurtosis :
a) Moments, Relation between central and non-central moments  
b) Beta Coefficients and Gamma Coefficients, Standardized variable  
c) Moments of frequency distribution, Skewness, Kurtosis

MODULE - VIII : Graphical presentation of data and interpretation:

MODULE - IX : Index Number :

a) Meaning, Problem of construction.  
b) Methods of Construction.  
c) Quantity Index Number, Tests, Chain base method, Cost of living Index, Sensex.

RECOMMENDE READINGS

2. Das--- Statistical Methods, Volume I and II. M. Das & Co.  
7. N.D.Vohra--- Quantitative Techniques in Managerial Decisions.  

NAME OF SUBJECT: Business Communication  
PAPER CODE:BBA, LL.B-05  
MAXIMUM MARKS: 30+70=100  
TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS.

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT: 30 MARKS  
TERM-END EXAMINATION: 70 MARKS

Objective: This paper aims at familiarizing the students with the knowledge of Communication Process both in written and oral practiced in corporate world in everyday parlance.


MODULE-V: Client Interviewing: Meaning and Significance. Different components—listening, types of questions asked, information gathering and report formation. Ethical consideration.


RECOMMENDED READINGS

1. Business Correspondence and Report Writing--- Sharma.
5. Interviewing and Counseling--- Jenny Chapman.
7. Introduction to Psychology--- Morgan.

NAME OF SUBJECT: ENGLISH AND LEGAL LANGUAGE-II

PAPER CODE:B.A., LL.B-06

MAXIMUM MARKS:
30+70=100

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS.

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT: 30 MARKS
TERM-END EXAMINATION: 70 MARKS
Objective: Human beings transmit their expressions through language. Choice of right words at right time is the art of perfect communication. Command over language is an essential quality of lawyers. Efficiency of advocacy depends upon communication skills to a large extent. Lawyers are expected to be conversant with legal terminologies. Hence this course on legal language aims at equipping students with legal and linguistic skill for effective advocacy.

MODULE-I: Legal Language-I
   a) Introduction to Legal Language.
   b) Characteristics of Legal Language.
   c) History of Legal Language and Legal Language in India.
   d) English as a medium of Legal Language in India.

MODULE-II: Legal Language-II
   a) Legal Maxims.
   b) Foreign and Legal Words, their meaning and usages.
   c) Drafting of Moot Memorials.

MODULE-III: Legal Counselling
   a) Definition and its differentiation from general counseling.
   b) Different types of counseling.
   c) Approaches to Counselling.
   d) Training Skills- Simulated exercises.

MODULE-IV: Grammar and Usages
   a) Direct and Indirect Speech.
   b) Transformation of different types of sentences.
   c) Sentences- Simple, Compound and Complex.

MODULE-V: Comprehension and Composition
   a) Reading Comprehension of Legal Texts.
   b) Note Taking.
   c) Drafting of Minutes.
   d) Drafting of Reports and Projects.
   e) Drafting of Abstracts.

MODULE-VI: Translation
   a) Translation from Hindi to English and vice versa.
   b) Common Hindi and Urdu words used in courts.

SUGGESTED READINGS
1. Legal Language and Legal Writing--- P.K. Mishra.
2. Legal Language--- S.C. Tripathi.
3. Outlines of Legal Language in India--- Anirudha Prasad.
10. Introduction to Psychology--- Morgan.

NAME OF SUBJECT: LAW OF CONTRACT INCLUDING SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT & SALE OF GOODS ACT

PAPER CODE: LL.B- 07
MAXIMUM MARKS: 30+70=100
OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE: Man enters into a variety of contracts from dawn to dusk and this activity increases with the increasing trade, commerce and industry. Modern living would be impossible if law does not recognize this contract making power of man. Roscoe Pound made his famous observation—“Wealth, in a commercial age, is made up largely of Promises”. The conferment and protection by law of this contract making power of man regulate and define their relations in the best possible manner. However, the contours of contractual relations in pre- and post-independence era cannot necessarily be the same. In any society the contractual relations are governed by certain basic and general principles which are standardized in the form of the Indian Contract Act, 1872. This course familiarizes students with the conceptual and operational parameters of myriad principles of contractual relations. These principles are applicable to all contracts including Special Contracts and contracts to transfer of property etc. These are dealt with in the first 6 Chapters of the Indian Contract Act, 1972 in its Sections 1 to 75.

Specific enforcement of the contract is an integral aspect of the law of contract. Analysis of the enforceable contracts and the methods of enforcement constitute a special part of this study.

MODULE-I: Formation of Contract (SECS: 2-22)
   a) Meaning and Nature of Contract
   b) Offer/ Proposal
      i. Definition.
      ii. Communication.
      iii. Revocation.
      iv. General/ Specific offer.
      v. Invitation to treat.
   c) Acceptance
      i. Definition.
      ii. Communication.
      iii. Revocation.
      iv. Tenders/ Auctions.
   d) Consideration
      i. Definition.
      ii. Essentials.
      iii. Privity of Contract.
e) Capacity to enter into a contract
   i. Minor’s position.
f) E- Contracts including Standard form of Contract.

MODULE-II: Legality of Objects (SECS: 23, 24,25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 56.)
   b) Quasi-Contracts (SECS: 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 168 & 169).

MODULE-III: Validity, Discharge and Performance of Contract
   a) Free consent.
   b) Coercion, undue influence, Misrepresentation, Fraud, Mistake.
   c) Unlawful consideration and object.
   d) Effect of void, voidable, valid, illegal, unlawful and uncertain agreements contract.
   e) Discharge of Contracts.
   f) Performance.
   g) Time and Place of Performance.
   h) Impossibility of Performance and Frustration.
   i) Breach- Anticipatory & Present.

MODULE-IV: Corporate and Multi- National Agreements
   a) Production Sharing Contract.
   b) New strategies to enforce Contractual Obligations.
   c) Strategies and Constraints to enforce contractual obligations.
   d) Judicial Obligations- redressal forum, remedies.

MODULE-V:
   a) Specific Relief Act, 1932.

SUGGESTED READINGS

2. Law of Contract and Specific Relief--- Mulla.
4. Law of Contract and Specific Relief--- R.K. Bangia.
7. Akil Ahmed--- Equity, Trust and Specific Relief.

ESSENTIAL CASE LAWS

1. Balfour v. Balfour
2. Simpkins v. Pays
4. Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britan. V. Boots Cash Chemists Ltd.,
5. Harvey v. Facey
6. Lalman v. Gauri Dutt
8. Tweddle v. Atkinson
11. Kedarnath v. Gone Mahommad
12. Chinaya v. Venkata Ramayya
13. Subramania Iyer v. Lakshmi Ammal
14. Mohiri Bibi v. Dharmodas Ghose
15. Ingram v. Little
16. Lewis v. Avery
18. Hadley v. Baxendale
20. Jarvis v. Swans Tours Ltd.
21. Warlow v. Harrison
22. Harris v. Nickerson
23. Williams v. Carwardine
24. Poweil v. Lee
25. Hyde v. Wrench
26. Gallie v. Lee and another
27. Boulton v. Jones
28. Cundy v. Lindsay
30. Philips v. Brooks
32. Lamleigh v. Braithwait
33. Roscarla v. Thomas
34. Foaks v. Beer
37. Jackson v. Horizon Holidays Ltd.
38. Bissett v. Wilkinson

NAME OF SUBJECT: Business Economics.
Objective: This paper aims at providing conceptual knowledge of Economic Theories and their application for Managerial Decisions.


RECOMMENDED READINGS
2. Managerial Economics— Joel Dean.
3. The Economics in Business— Alexander, KJW and Kemp, A.J.

NAME OF SUBJECT: Financial Accounting

PAPER CODE: BBA, LL.B-09
MAXIMUM MARKS: 30+70=100
TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS.

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT: 30 MARKS
TERM-END EXAMINATION: 70 MARKS

Objective: This paper aims at understanding the basic concepts of double entry system. The students will get detailed grounding on recording of transactions and preparation of final accounting statements for business organizations. It also provides an understanding of the basics of financial statement analysis and statement of cash flow statement and a detailed understanding of company accounts.

MODULE-I:


b) Recording of Transactions: Concept of double entry. Understanding the Accounting cycle. Preparation of voucher, journal, ledger and trial balance and numerical on the same.


MODULE-III: Financial Statements: Preparation of trading account, manufacturing account, profit and loss account and balance sheet along with adjustments and numerical on the same.


MODULE-VI: Company Accounts: Characteristics and types of shares. Accounting for issue of shares at par, premium and discount. Numerical on calls in arrear, calls in advance, forfeiture of shares, reissue of forfeited shares in case of pro rata allotment and determining the amount to be transferred to capital reserve.

RECOMMENDED READINGS.

3. Advanced Accountancy--- Jain and Narang.
Objective: The aim of the course is to orient the students towards the basic concepts of Indian and Global Business Environment. Emphasis is placed on the significant relationship which exists between business and the social, legal, political, economic, financial and fiscal environment in India.


MODULE-III: Business and Legal Environment in India:

a) Trade problems of developing countries.
b) Economic Planning: Needs and objectives of various plans, Role of Government in Economic Planning in India

MODULE-V: Trade Policy and Economic Integration: Free trade and protection, Tariff, Optimum tariff, Quota, Dumping, Export promotional measures, Meaning and Levels of Economic Integration, European Union, NAFTA, EFTA, SAARC, ASEAN, Cartels, MNC's and international trade.


SUGGESTED READINGS