

B.B.A.LL.B.First Year Semester–I General English I

NAMEOFTHEPROGRAM: B.B.A.LL.B

PROGRAMCODE: 783

Year of Introduction: 2025-26

Syllabus Code No.	783	
YEAR	I	
SEMESTER	I	
NAMEOFCOURSE	General English I	
COURSECODE	BBLW-25-1001	
PAPERNO	01	
MARKINGSCHEME	End-Semester	Continuous evaluation
	(EXT):60marks	(INT): 40 marks
	Passing:30marks	Passing:20marks
CREDITS-MARKS	Total:04credits	Marks:100 Passing:50
	Theory: 100	Practical:NA
TEACHINGHOURS	Theory:05(Hrsper wk)	Practical:NA

COURSEOBJECTIVES:

• Toscientificallyrelatethelanguageandliteratureasthemeansandmethodsofeffectivecommunication useful for reading, drafting, pleading in the field of law.

COURSEOUTCOME:

The students will understandLanguage and Literature as the means and methods of effective communication usefulfor reading, drafting, pleading in the field of law

- Synthesizeinformationfromavarietyofsources.
- Read todeterminethesis,toneand purpose,andevaluatetheaccuracy/reliability oftexts
- Initiate and sustain classroom discussions and debates on academic topics.
- Utilizeanalyticalandcriticalthinkingskillsinaural/oralcontexts.

		No. of				⁷ eightage
Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	teaching- learning hoursper unit	Theory	Practical	INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Unit-1 LanguageandGrammar	15	Yes	NA	12	30
	Usage Defining Language Nature of Language Parts of Speech Simple sentence-Its Structure Tenses and Concord Noun Modifiers (determiners,prepositional phrases,clauses). BasicTransformations Passives Negative Questions Question ComplexandCompound Sentences (use of connectives) Conditionals Reported Speech Question Tags and Short Responses SomeCommonErrors					
2	Unit – 2 Vocabulary (Communication Skills) • Synonyms, Antonyms, Use of appropriate words • Idioms and Phrases • Use of a dictionaryfor words and idiomatic expressions.	05	Yes	NA	06	20

3	Unit – 3 Comprehension Skills Comprehension of Short Passages Reading comprehensions of suitable narrative, descriptive and discursive prose passages. Listening comprehensions with speech reference to make lecture notes. Comprehensionexercises with emphasis on pinpointingthelogical argument,separating	12	Yes	NA	12	20
	Theoretical devices and logical fallacies.					
4	Unit – 4 Composition Skills Paragraph Writing Formal Correspondence Summarizing Translation from regional language into English or vice versa. Précis writing. (The question on précis-writing shall always be available as an option to the question on Translation) Speaking Skills Introducing Oneself Conversations between twostudentsonagive topic/ Role Play Impromptu speech on a giventopic	14	Yes	NA	10	20

	Unit – 5 Composition Skills • Writing(Correct					
	grammar, spelling, punctuation and clarity)					
	Sentence-building exercises with special reference to word patterns and common Indian					
5	• Errors associated with them.	14	Yes	NA	10	10
	•Composite sentence linking exercise with the help of cohesive devices as pronouns, adverbs, conjunction, articles, etc. with special emphasis on legal writing.					
	Resume WritingBriefwritingand					
	drafting of reports. Essay writing on topics 8f legal interest.					
	Hours					
60						

LISTOFPRACTICALTOPICSPERUNIT:NA

ReferenceBooks:

- AHandbookofEnglishGrammarbyR.W.Zandvoort—TheEnglishLanguageBookSocietyandLongman Group Ltd.
- Grammarandcomposition, Asenior course by C. A. Sheppard, David Reid Thoms Orient Longman.
- EnglishthroughReading-Volume-IbyW.W.S.Bhaskar/N.S.Prabhu-The Macmillan Company of India Ltd.
- A Practical EnglishGrammarbyA.J.ThomsonandA.V.Martinet –OxfordUniversity Press
- English Language course for Colleges Book –I by L.A. Hill and others (Oxford.)
- The New English Grammar –by R.A. Close George Allenand Unwin.
- Block's Law Dictionary St. Paul Minn West Publishing Co.
- Alyer's Law Terms and Phrases—Law Book Co. Allahabad.
- Strengthenyour Englishby BhaskaranandHorsourgh–Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Stroud's Judicial Dictionary.
- CambridgeIdiomsDictionary,Singapore,CambridgeUniversityPress.
- Donald, Sydney G. and Pauline E
 - Kneale. Study Skills for Language Students, New York.
- Green David. Contemporary English Grammar Structures and Composition.
 Chennai.
- GuptaShweta.GeneralEnglish&LegalLanguage,Allahabad.
- Hansen, Randall Sand Katherine Hansen. The Complete Idiot's Guideto Study Skills. New Delhi.
- Sanjay Kumar & Pushp Lata Communication Skills, India.
- ThomsonandMartinet.APracticalEnglishGrammar.Mumbai
- TripathiSCLegalLanguage,LegalWriting&GeneralEnglish,Allahabad.
- Whitmore, Tracey. Howtowrite an impressive CV & Cover Letter. Yadugiri, MAa
 nd Geeta Bhaskar.

EnglishforLaw,NewDelhi.

Business Ethics

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: B.B.A.LL.B

PROGRAMCODE:783

YEAR of Introduction: A.Y.2025-26

Syllabus Code No.	783	
YEAR	A.Y.2025-26	
SEMESTER	I	
NAMEOFCOURSE	BusinessEthics	
COURSECODE	BBLW-25-1002	
PAPERNO	02	
MARKINGSCHEME	End-Semester	Continuousevaluation
	(EXT):60marks	(INT): 40 marks
	Passing:30marks	Passing:20marks
CREDITS-MARKS	Total:04credits	Marks:100 Passing:50
	Theory: 100	Practical:NA
TEACHINGHOURS	Theory:05(Hrsper	Practical:NA
	wk)	

COURSEOBJECTIVE:

- Torecognizeethicalissuesinlegalbusiness
- ToapplyEthical Principles
- To apply several important concepts and frameworks for moral reasoning to complex legal business issues
- Toappreciatetheroleof ethicsascentralinlegal&businessdecision making

COURSEOUTCOME:

- Recallfundamentalethicaltheories, principles, and key concepts in business ethics.
- Explaintherelevanceofethicaldecision-makinginbusinessandlaw.
- Applyethicaltheoriesandprinciplestoreal-world businessandlegalscenarios.
- Develop ethical policies and frameworks for businesses in compliance with legal and corporate governance standards.

		No. of			MarksWeightage	
Module No	TitleofModulewithdetailed content	teaching- learning hoursper Module	Theory	Practical	INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
	ModuleI					
	 Ethics— Meaning, and Nature of Ethics Genesisof Ethics 					
	BackgroundtoEthics					15
1	 Meta-ethics, Political Ethics, Normative Ethics, Virtue Ethics, Rule-based Ethics, 	15	YES	NA	10	
	 Practical(orapplied)Ethics Types of Ethics, Importance of Ethics, Nature of Ethics. 					
	 Historyof BusinessEthics RelationbetweenCorporate Responsibility&Business ModuleII 					
2	 Business Ethics in Global Economy: Developing Ethics inGlobal Economy. Relationship between Business, Business Ethics& Business Development, Role of Business ethics in building a good society 	15	YES	NA	10	15
3	 ModuleIII MoralissuesinBusiness: Justice and Economic systems ethics relating to environment protection. EthicsrelatingtoConsumer Protection, Social responsibility & Business ethics, arguments for and against social responsibility 	15	YES	NA	10	15

4	 ModuleIV AreasofBusinessethics: Meaning of functional ethics, types of ethics according to functions of business Marketing ethics foreign trade ethics and ethics relating to copyrights OrganizationalEthics: Individual Ethics and Professional ethics Corporate Ethics – Ethical behavior – Ten Command of ethical Behavior Control &audit of ethical behavior 	15	YES	NA	10	15
TotalHo	urs	60			40	60

ReferenceBooks:

- BusinessEthics-GautamPherwani
- BusinessEthics-RituPamraj
- BusinessEthics-Prof. Agalgatti
- BusinessEthics—AnIndianPerspective,byRonaldFrancisandMuktiMishra,TMGH
- CorporateGovernanceValuesandEthicsbyDr.NeeruVasishth&Dr.NamitaRajput, Taxman (2016)

Basics of Managerial Economics

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: B.B.A.LL.B

PROGRAMCODE:783

YEAR of Introduction: A.Y.2025-26

Syllabus Code No.	783	
YEAR	A.Y.2025-26	
SEMESTER	I	
NAMEOFCOURSE	ManagerialEconomics	
COURSECODE	BBLW-25-1003	
PAPERNO	03	
MARKINGSCHEME	End-Semester	Continuousevaluation
	(EXT):60marks	(INT): 40 marks
	Passing:30marks	Passing:20marks
CREDITS- MARKS	Total:04 credits	Marks:100 Passing:50
	Theory: 100	Practical:NA
TEACHINGHOURS	Theory:05(Hrsper wk)	Practical:NA

COURSEOBJECTIVES:

- Developa comprehensiveunderstandingofthefundamentalconceptsandtheoriesin managerialeconomics, includingthenatureoffirms, their objectives, andtheroleof managers in decision-making processes.
- Analyze and apply the principles of demand and supply, exploring market dynamics, equilibrium, and consumer behavior, and be able to forecast demand using various methods whileunderstandingelasticitymeasures.
 - Productionprocessunderstandinganditsimpacton the economic system and firm's productivity.
- Gain insights into different market structures such as perfect competition, monopoly, monopolisticcompetition, duopoly, and oligopoly, understanding the determination of prices, pricing strategies, and the employment of inputs under each market structure.
- Develop the ability to critically evaluate and apply economic concepts to real-world business scenarios, enablingeffectivedecision-makingbyconsideringfactorssuchasopportunitycost, risk, uncertainty, and the various degrees of price discrimination in markets.

COURSEOUTCOME:

- Understanding Economic Principles: Students will be able to define and explain fundamental managerial economics concepts, including the nature of the firm, opportunity cost, riskanduncertainty, and the role of managers in business decision-making. They will also be able to apply the theory of the firm to analyze business situations.
- AnalyzingMarketDynamics:Studentswillbeabletoanalyzemarket demandandsupply, including elasticity measures, and understand how they interact to determine market equilibrium. They will also be able to forecast demand and understand consumer behavior using cardinal and ordinal utility approaches.
- Evaluating ProductionandCost:Students willbeableto explainshort-runandlong-run production functions, cost analysis, and cost forecasting. They will be able to apply these concepts to optimize resource allocation and production decisions within a firm

• **Understanding Market Structures**: Students will be able to analyze different market structures(perfectcompetition,monopoly,monopolisticcompetition,duopoly,andoligopoly) and their impact on pricing and output decisions. They will also be able to understand price discrimination and its implications.

Unit No	Titleofunitwithdetailed content	No. of teaching- learning hoursper unit	Theory	Practical	Marks INT (continuous evaluation)	Weightage EXT (end-sem)
1	Concept of Managerial Economics:Definition, Scope and Objectives, Theory of Firm- Nature of Firm, Objectives of Firm, OpportunityCost,Riskand Uncertainty, Role of Managers in business	15	Yes	NA	10	15
2	Demand & Supply Analysis: Law of Demand & Supply, Market demand and supply functions and curves.Market equilibrium. Consumer behavior and rationalchoice:cardinaland ordinal approaches of consumer utility- indifference curves and budget lines., Demand Forecasting,Elasticity Measures	15	Yes	NA	10	15
3	ProductionAnalysis-Short Run & Long Run productionfunctions,Law of variable proportions, Returns to scale. Cost Analysis, Types of cost: Short Run and Long Run, Cost Forecasting	15	Yes	NA	10	15
4	Study of Market - Determination Under DifferentMarkets-Market	15	Yes	NA	10	15

Structure – Perfect				
Competition – Monopoly –				
MonopolisticCompetition-				
Duopoly - Oligopoly -				
Pricing and Employment of				
Inputs Under Different				
Market Structures – Price				
Discrimination-Degreesof				
Price Discrimination				
TotalHours	60		40	60

ReferenceBooks:

- CraigH.Peterson,W.CrisLewis&SudhirK.Jain, ManagerialEconomics,2008,4th Ed.,Pearson Education
- D.N.Dwivedi, "ManagerialEconomics",2009,7thEdVikasPublishingHousePvt. Ltd
- DominikSalvatore, "ManagerialEconomics", 2008, 6thEd. OxfordUniversityPress.
- Geethika, Piyoli Ghosh, P.R. Chaudhary "Managerial Economics", 2008, Tata McGraw Hills, New Delhi

Marketing Management

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: B.B.A.LL.B

PROGRAMCODE:783

YEAR of Introduction: A.Y.2025-26

SyllabusCodeNo.	783
YEAR	A.Y.2025-26
SEMESTER	I
NAMEOFCOURSE	MARKETINGMANAGEMENT
COURSECODE	BBLW-25-1004
PAPERNO	04
MARKINGSCHEME	End-Semester Continuous evaluation (EXT):60 marks (INT): 40 marks Passing:30 marks Passing:20marks
CREDITS- MARKS	Total:04credits Marks:100 Passing:50
	Theory: 100 Practical:NA
TEACHINGHOURS	Theory:05(Hrsper Practical:NA wk)

YEARofIntroduction:2025 COURSE

OBJECTIVES:

1

Students will have knowledge of the marketing mix framework for marketing decision-making. To acquaint students with various marketing organization structures & to make students understand the process of marketing and apply it for objectives. Understanding of Marketing Management willhelp the student to develop oncriticalthinking, analyticalskills.

Upon successful completion of this course, the learner will be able to:

• Toanalyzetheroleofmarketing withinthefirmandsociety.

- Toexposeyoutothetwopartsofamarketingstrategy: thetarget market andthemarketing mix.
- Tostudythefour basicvariablesinthemarketingmix:product, promotion, price, and distribution.

COURSEOUTCOME:

- 1. **CO1:** Describe the scope of marketing and explain core marketing concepts, including company orientation toward the marketplace.
- 2. CO2: Examine various components of a marketing information system and analyze the impact of demographic, economic, socio-cultural, natural, technological, and political-legal environments on marketing strategies. 3
- 3. CO3: Assess the significance of customer perceived value, total customersatisfaction, and loyalty in marketing and apply customer relationship management (CRM) strategies for business growth.
- **4. CO4:** Demonstrate the use of digital marketing tools, including mobile e-commerce, SEO, online branding, email marketing, and social media marketing, and examine trends in modern marketing practices, interactive marketing, direct marketing, and socially responsible marketing. (Applying Level 3, Analyzing Level 4)

						MarksW	eightage
1	Unit No	Titleofunitwithdetailedcontent	No. of teaching- learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	INT (contin uous evaluati on)	EXT (end- sem)

1	UnitNo:1-DefiningMarketingfor the 21st Century I. The Scope of Marketing II. Core Marketing Concept III. CompanyOrientation toward the Marketplace	12	Yes	N/A	10	15
2	Unit No: 2- Scanning the Marketing Environment, ForecastingDemand,andConducting Marketing Research I. Components of a Modern Marketing Information System II. InternalRecords III. MarketingIntelligence IV. Identifying the Major Forces i. The Demographic Environment ii. TheEconomic Environment iii. The Socio- Cultural Environment iv. The Natural	18			10	15

	Environment v. The Technological Environment vi. ThePolitical- Legal Environment V. The Marketing Research System VI. The Marketing Research Process				
3	Unit No: 3- Title of Unit: Creating Customer Value and Customer Relationships I. Building Customer Value, Satisfaction, and Loyalty II. Customer Perceived Value III. Total Customer Satisfaction IV. CustomerRelationship Management	15		10	15
4	Unit No: 4 - Digital Marketing & its Tools, Social Media Marketing I. Managing Personal Communications &	15		10	15

	Total	60Hours		
	Total	4011		
	Marketing			
XI.	Socially Responsible			
X.	InternalMarketing			
V /				
1A.	Practices			
IX.	TrendsinMarketing			
VII. VIII.	WordofMouth			
VI. VII.	InteractiveMarketing			
VI.	DirectMarketing			
	Paradigms			
٧.	Existing Social Media			
V.	Understanding			
17.	SEO,OnlineBranding			
III. IV.	Email Marketing,			
111	Marketing MobileE-commerce			
	Concepts of Digital			
II.	Understanding the			
	Organization			
	Marketing			
	ManagingaHolistic			

LISTOFPRACTICALTOPICSPER UNIT:

ReferenceBooks:

Textbooks:

- 1. MarketingManagement byKotler,Keller,Koshy&Jha;PearsonPublication.
- $2. \quad Marketing Management by V.S. Ramas warny \& S. Namakumari; Macmillan Publication.$
- $3. \quad Basic Marketing by William D.\ Perreault \& E. Jerome Mc Carthy; Tata Mc Graw-Hill$

General Principles of Sociology

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: B.B.A.LL.B

PROGRAMCODE:783

YEAR of Introduction: A.Y.2025-26

Syllabus Code No.	783		
YEAR	A.Y.2025-26		
SEMESTER	I		
NAME OF COURSE	General Principles of	f Sociology	
COURSE CODE	BBLW-25-1005		
PAPER NO	05		
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing:30 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks	
CREDITS - MARKS	Total: 04 credits	Marks: 100 Practical: NA	Passing :50
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 100 Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)	Practical: NA Practical: NA	

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- Identify and explain the emergence, nature, and scope of sociology and its relationship with common sense.
- Examine and interpret the characteristics of society, including social groups, values, norms, and the relationship between individuals and society.
- Critically assess fundamental sociological concepts such as social control, socialisation, status, role, and cultural influences on communities.
- Develop and propose sociological perspectives on social stratification, inequality (caste and class), and the role of institutions like marriage, family, and religion in shaping societies.

COURSE OUTCOME:

• Understanding the Fundamentals of Sociology

Demonstrate an understanding of the emergence, nature, and scope of sociology, and its relationship with common sense.

• Analysing Social Structures and Interactions

Differentiate and examine key social concepts such as social groups, values, norms, and the dynamics of individual-society relationships.

• Evaluate Social Processes and Changes

Critically assess social control mechanisms, the process of socialisation, status and role, and their impact on social order and change.

• Interpret Social Stratification and Institutions

Assess and compare different forms of social stratification (caste and class) and analyze the role of institutions like marriage, family, and religion in shaping societies.

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No. of teaching- learning hours per unit	Theory	Practical	Marks Wo INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end- sem)
1.	Introduction to Sociology 1.Emergence of sociology 2.Sociology - nature and scope 3.Relationship of Sociology with common sense	15	YES	NA	10	15
2	Characteristics of society 1.Social groups 2.Accommodation, assimilation, cooperation, unity, values, norms 3.Relationship of individual with society	15	YES	NA	10	15
3	Basic concepts of sociology 1.Structure and Function 2.Social Control and Change 3.Socialisation Status and Role 4.Social Groups and Community Culture and Society	15	YES	NA	10	15
4	Social Stratification and Social institutions 1.Definition concept of Inequality, Caste and Class 2.Social Institutions: Marriage Characteristics, types, functions. 3.Family-Characteristics and Types. 4.Religion - Unity, Sacred and Profane	15	YES	NA	10	15

Total Hours	60			

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT:

Reference Books:

Harlambos, M. Sociology: Themes and Perspectives; Oxford University Press, 1980.

Bottomore, T.B. Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature; Blackie and Sons India Ltd; 1971.

Horton. P.B. and C.L. Hunt Sociology; McGrew Hill book Company, Singapore, 1984.

Giddens, A. Sociology; Polity Press, UK; 1993(With effect from the Academic Session (2008-2009).

Davis, K. Human Society; Surject Publications, India; 2000.

Desai, N. and M. Krishnaraj Women and Society in India; Ajanta Publications; 1987.

De Mellow, R.C. Identity and Social Life: Psychological Issues; International University Press, 1978.

Mac Iver and Page Society: An Introductory Analysis; Mac Millan India Ltd., New Delhi.

General English II

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: B.B.A.LL.B

PROGRAMCODE:783

YEAR of Introduction: A.Y.2025-26

SyllabusCodeNo.	783	
YEAR	I	
SEMESTER	II	
NAMEOFCOURSE	GeneralEnglishII	
COURSECODE	BBLW-25-2001	
PAPERNO	01	
MARKINGSCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):60marks Passing:30marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20marks
CREDITS-MARKS	Total:4credits Theory:100	Marks:100 Passing:50 Practical:NA
TEACHINGHOURS	Theory:05(Hrsper wk)	Practical:NA

COURSEOBJECTIVES:

- 1. To improve vocabulary, and speech training and composition skills of the students.
- 2. To enhance the composition skills of the students.

COURSEOUTCOME:

On completion of this course the students will be able to

- 1. Contributeamulti-cultural and global perspective to academic issues with special reference to law.
- 2. Cultivate independent learning habits and practice strategies for academic success.
- 3. Summarize and respond tooral presentations,academic lectures,and written texts of a variety of rhetorical pattern

		MarksWeightage

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No. of teaching- learning hoursper unit	Theory	Practical	INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	Phonology and Morphology • Use of English and its Significance for CommunicationinIndian	10	Yes	NA	12	20
	Legal Context (in the Supreme Court, High Courts and various tribunals) • Correct Pronunciation - Speech Sounds, Word Stress and Intonation. • Structure of Words • ProcessesofWord Formation(examples from law)					
2	Semantics and Role of Meaning in Law Concept of Meaning Types of Meaning (Denotative, Connotative, Social, Emotive, Reflected, Collocative and Thematic) Components and Contrasts of Meaning-Synonyms, Antonyms and Hyponyrn and their Significance in Legal Language (focus on examples) Lexical Relations-Homographs, Homophones and Polysemy and their Significance in Legal Language(focus on examples) Vocabulary Major categories of word formation in English with special reference to expressions of Latin and French origin. The use of word finder or thesaurus for locating synonyms, near synonyms and antonyms. Words often confused. Onewordsubstitution. Certain set exercises and	15	Yes	NA	06	20

3	 SpeechTraining Consulting use of dictionary for ascertaining correct pronunciations. Readingaloudwith proper accentuation and pauses. Practice in guided oral presentation and pauses. Practice in spontaneous oral presentation and group discussion. 	15	Yes	NA	12	20
4	 UnderstandingtheLaw Defining Law Meaning of Act, Bill, Custom,Law,Laws, Morality, Ordinance, Precedent, Rule, Statute Etymology, Significance, Meaning and Usage ofLegal Terms in Procedural laws, List of Civil and Criminal Laws-Legal Terms(75 words) Abduction, Deponent, Parole, Abetment, Detention Partition, Abscond Discharge, Perjury Accomplice, Encumbrance Petition, Accused, Eviction Plaintiff, Acquittal, Evidence, Pleadings, Adoption, Extortion, Precedent, Admission, Fraud, Prosecute, Affidavit, Heir, Probation, Alibi, Homicide, Proviso, Alimony, Intellectual, Property, Rebuttal, Amendment, Intestate, Restitution, Appeal, Investigation, Remand, Approver, Judgment, Respondent, Bail, Jurisdiction, Self defence, Bankrupt, Justice, Succession, Charge sheet, Juvenile, Summons, Claimant, Legacy, Testator, Confession, Liability, Testimony, Conviction, Misappropriation, Trial, Damages, Mortgage, Trespass, Decree, Negligence, Verdict, Deed, Oath, Voluntarily, Defamation, Overrule, Warrant, Defendant, Ownership, Will. 	10	Yes	NA	10	20

Foreign Terminology in Law Luse of Foreign Terms in Legal English- the Origin of Law and Reasons for their Use Foreign Words Ab initio - From the beginning. Ad hoc - Established for a particular purpose. Ad valorem - According to value Amicus curiae - An impartial Advisor. Bona vacantia - Ownerless property. Compos mentis - of sound mind. De facto - In actual fact.De jure - In law, By Legal right. Ex parte - One side only. Fauxpas - Blunder.In limine - At the outset.In memorium - In memory of. In personam - Personally. Inter alia - Among other things. Inter se - Among themselves. Lis pendens - During the pendency in any court. Locusstandi - Rightto speak or intervene in a matter. Mala fide - In bad faith. Mens rea - Criminal intention or guilty mind. Modus operandi - Mode or Method of working. Nudum pactum - A bare promise. Onus probandi - The burden of Par proof. excellence - Without comparison. Prima facie - At first sight. Ratio decidendi - The reasons for decisions. Sine die - To a date not at	
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reasons for decisions. Sine die - To a date not at	
Sine die - To a date not at	
the moment fixed.	
Subjudice-Underjudicial	
consideration.	
Suo moto - By itself.	
Ultra vires - Beyond powers.	
Vox populi - The voice of	
people.	
2. Legal Maxims (15) List	
of Legal Maxims	
Actus curiae neminem	
gravabit - An act of the	
court shall prejudice no	
one.	
Actus non facit reum, nisi	

mens sit rea - An act does			
not make a person guilty			
unless the mindis guilty.			
Audi alteram partem - Let			
the other side be heard as			
well.			
Delegatus non potest			
delegare - A delegate			
cannot delegate.			
Ex nudo pacto non oritur			
actio - No action arises			
from a contract without			
consideration.			
Expressio unius est exclusio			
alterius - Express mentionof			
one thing excludes all			
others.			
Ignorantia facti excusat,			
ignorantiajurisnonexcusat			
- Ignorance of facts excuses			
but ignorance of lawexcuses			
no one.			
Nemo dat quod non habet -			
No one gives what he does			
not have.			
Noscitur a sociis - The			
meaning of a doubtful word			
can be derived from its			
association with other			
words.			
Qui facit per alium facit per			
se - He who acts through			
another does the act himself			
Respondeat superior - Let			
the master answer.			
Res ipsa loquitur - The			
thing speaks for itself.			
Ubijusibiremedium-			
Wherethereisarightthere is aremedy.			
Vigilantibus non			
domientibus jurasubveniunt			
- The law assists those that			
are vigilant with their rights			
and not thosethat sleep			
thereupon.			
Volenti non fit injuria - To a			
willing person, injury is not			
done			
Total Hours 60			

LISTOFPRACTICALTOPICSPERUNIT:

NA

ListofReferenceBooks:

2

• Bansal, R. K. and J. B. Harrison. Spoken English for India: A Manual of Speech and Phonetics. Hyderabad:Orient Longman, 1983

 $\bullet \quad Butt, Peter and Caste Richard, Modern Legal Drafting. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, 2011.$

- Gandhi,B.M.LegalLanguage,LegalWritingandGeneralEnglish.Lucknow:EasternBookCom.,2009. Garner, Bryan A. ed. Black's Law Dictionary. 10th Edition.
- LawCommissionofIndia.Non-feasibilityofIntroductionofHindiasCompulsoryLanguageinthe Supreme Court of India. Report No 216, December 2008.
- Leech, Geoffrey. Semantics-The Study of Meaning. Great Britain: Penguin Books, 1981.
- Lexpedia, The Law Students' Companion Guide (Legal Words, Phrases and Maxims) Gurgaon, Lexis Nexis, 2014.
- Mohan, Krishnaand Meenakshi Raman. Advanced Communicative English. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill, 2010.
- Narayanswami, V.R. Strengthen Your Writing. Hyderabad: Orient Longman, 2000.
- P.RamanathaAiyer'sLawLexicon.LexisNexis,2012.
- Wright, Chrissie, ed. Handbook of Practical Communication Skills. Mumbai: Jaico Publishing, 20 Yadugiri, M. A. and Geeta Bhaskar. English for Law. New Delhi: Foundation Books, 2005.

Principle and Practice of Management & Organizational Behaviour

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: B.B.A.LL.B

PROGRAMCODE:783

YEAR of Introduction: A.Y.2025-26

SyllabusCodeNo.	783	
YEAR	I	
SEMESTER	II	
NAMEOFCOURSE	PrincipleandPractice	ofManagement&Organizational
	Behaviour	
COURSECODE	BBLW-25-2002	
PAPERNO	02	
MARKINGSCHEME	End-Semester	Continuousevaluation
	(EXT):60 marks	(INT): 40 marks
	Passing:30marks	Passing:20marks
CREDITS- MARKS	Total:04credits	Marks:100 Passing:50
	Theory: 100	Practical:NA
TEACHINGHOURS	Theory:05(Hrsper	Practical:NA
	wk)	

COURSEOBJECTIVES:

- Toprovideunderstandingoftheconcepts&helptoexplorethepracticeof management.
- Todiscussandcommunicatethemanagementevolutionanditsimpactonfuture.
- To understand the complexity of managing an organization in a changing business environment.
- Toequipthestudentstounderstandtheimpactthatindividual,group&structur es have on their behavior within the organizations.
- To help them enhance and apply the knowledge they have received for the betterment of the organization

COURSEOUTCOME:

- Students will be able to describe fundamental management principles and organizational behaviour theories, explaining their significance in business contexts.
- Students will be able to assess different management styles and organizational structures, analyzing their impact on decision-making, leadership effectiveness, and employee motivation.

- Students will be able to apply management theories and behavioral concepts to realworld business scenarios, developing strategies for effective leadership, teamwork, and conflict resolution.
- Students will beableto design organizational policies and leadership frameworks that enhanceproductivity,fosterapositiveworkculture,andpromote sustainablebusiness practices.

Unit No	Titleof unitwithdetailedcontent	No. of teaching- learning hoursper unit	Theory	Practical	MarksWeight INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	UnitI IntroductionofManagement&Evolution of management Thoughts • Meaning,Definition,Levels& Functions of Management • Principlesof Management • Concept of Management-Administration-Organization. • Introduction:Evolutionofthe concept:Management. • Various Schools of Management&their Contribution • ClassicalApproach • BehaviouralApproach • QuantitativeApproach	15	YES	NA	10	15
2	UNITII Functions of Management • Planning—Meaning, Need,	15	YES	NA	10	15

	Levels&Importance					
	 Decision making—Types & Processofrationaldecision making. 					
	 Delegationofauthority–Need, difficulties in delegation, Centralization &Decentralization. 					
	Staffing— Concept&Importanc e					
	 Direction-Nature&Principles Motivation-Importance &Theories, 					
	 Leadership–Meaning, Styles, qualities&functionsofleaders 					
	ChangingRoleofLeadership					
	 Controlling–Need,Importance & Process 					
	Co-ordination- Meaning&Importance					
	Role of Management in the worldofArtificialIntelligence					
	UNITIII					
	IntroductionofOrganizationalBusiness& Foundations of Individual Behaviour					
3	 OrganizationalBehavior— Definition and concept KeyelementsofOB. NatureandScopeofOB. FieldscontributingtoOB. OBProcess. Introductiontoindividual behavior. TheIndividualandIndividual Difference. ImportanceOfEmotional Intelligence ConceptofJohari Window 	15	YES	NA	10	15

4	UNITIV GroupBehaviour&Jobsatisfaction&Job Stress Introductiontogroup behavior. Meaning&conceptofgroupand group dynamics. Typesof groups. StagesofGroup Development ConceptofGroupNorms,Group Cohesiveness, Group Role &Inter-Group Conflicts ConflictResolutionsTechniques Groupdecisionmaking Conceptofteam,typesofteams, buildingand managing effective teams. Concept ofJob Satisfaction DeterminantsofJobSatisfaction MeasuringJobSatisfaction MeasuringJobSatisfaction ChangeManagement—Changeas a process TheoriesofChange	15	YES	NA	10	15
TotalH	Iours 60					

ReferenceBooks:

- OrganizationalBehaviourKavitaSingh,VikasPublication(Edition2015)
- OrganizationalBehaviourDr.S.S.KhankaSChandPublications(Edition2014)
- Management Theory&Practice–J.N. Chandan
- Principles&Practiceofmanagement—Dr. L.M.Prasad,SultanChand&Sons—New Delhi
- ManagementTheory&Practices-Dr.P.C.Pardeshi

Entrepreneurship Development

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: B.B.A.LL.B

PROGRAMCODE:783

YEAR of Introduction: A.Y.2025-26

SyllabusCodeNo.	783		
YEAR	I		
SEMESTER	II		
NAMEOFCOURSE	EntrepreneurshipDev	elopment	
COURSECODE	BBLW-25-2003		
PAPERNO	3		
MARKINGSCHEME	End-Semester	Continuousevaluation	
	(EXT):60 marks	(INT): 40 marks	
	Passing:30marks	Passing:20marks	
CREDITS- MARKS	Total:04 credits	Marks:100	Passing:50
	Theory: 100	Practical:NA	
TEACHINGHOURS	Theory:05(Hrsper	Practical:NA	
	wk)		

COURSEOBJECTIVES:

- 1. **Understand** the fundamental concepts of entrepreneurship, including entrepreneurial functions, classifications, and theories.
- 2. **Develop** creative and analytical skills to generate, evaluate, and implement business ideas through business planning and feasibility analysis.
- 3. **Analyze** corporate entrepreneurship, its significance, transformation strategies, and its rolein industry innovation.
- 4. **Evaluate** the financial and institutional support mechanisms for entrepreneurs, including venture capital and government policies, with a focus on international entrepreneurship opportunities.

COURSEOUTCOME:

- 1. **Explain**thekeyconceptsofentrepreneurship, includingentrepreneurialtypes,functions,and theories.
- 2. **Apply**creativitytechniquessuchasbrainstormingandvalueanalysistodevelopandassess entrepreneurial ideas and business plans.
- 3. **Criticallyanalyze**corporateentrepreneurship modelsandtheir roleinfostering organizational transformation and competitive advantage.
- 4. **Assess**varioussourcesofprojectfinance,includingventurecapital,andevaluateinternational entrepreneurship opportunities with respect to institutional support.

Unit No	Titleofunitwithdetailed content	No. of teaching- learning hoursper unit	Theory	Practical	Marks INT (continuous evaluation)	Weightage EXT (end-sem)
1	Entrepreneurship: - Definitionand concept of Entrepreneur - InternalandExternal Factors - Functionsofan Entrepreneur - Classification of Entrepreneurship, - Theory of Entrepreneurship.	06	Yes	NA	05	10
2	Creativity and EntrepreneurialPlan: - Thebusinessplanas an entrepreneurial tool - Contents of a businessplan,Idea Generation - Screening and ProjectIdentification - Creative Performance - Financialand Technical - ProjectPlanning: Evaluation - Monitoringand Control segmentation - Brainstorming, Synectics - Value Analysis, Innovation.Project Feasibility and Project Appraisal.	12	Yes	NA	10	10

3	Corporate Entrepreneurship: - Introduction - FlavorsofCorporate Entrepreneurship - Corporate Venturing - Organizational Transformation - IndustryRule Bending - NeedforCorporate Entrepreneurship - Domain of Corporate Entrepreneurship - Conditions Favorable for Corporate Entrepreneurship, - Benefits and Issues relatedtoCorporate Entrepreneurship.	12	Yes	NA	10	10
4	Family and Non Family Entrepreneur & Women entrepreneurs: - Role of Professionals, - Roleof Woman entrepreneur, - Factors influencing women entrepreneur, - Challenges for women entrepreneurs, - Growth and development of women entrepreneurs in India	10	Yes	NA	05	10
5	ProjectFinance:Needfor finance - SourcesofFinance - VentureCapitaland its Process - Natureand	10	Yes	NA	05	10

	Overview - LocatingVenture Capitalists. International					
Total Hou	Entrepreneurship Opportunities: - The Nature of International Entrepreneurship - Importance of internationalbusiness to the firm - Internationalversus domestics' entrepreneurship - StagesofEconomic development - Institutionalsupport for new ventures: Supporting Organizations; Incentives and facilities - FinancialInstitutions and Small scale Industries - Govt. Policies for SSIs.Casestudieson Indian Start ups	10 60	Yes	NA	05	10
1 otalHou	irs	OU				

LISTOFPRACTICALTOPICSPER UNIT:NA

ReferenceBooks:

- $1. \ Vasant Desai, Dynamics of Entre preneurship Development, Himalaya Publication house$
- $2.\ Davidholt Entre preneur ship, New Venture Creation, Prentice Hall India.$
- $3.\ S.S. Khanka, Entre preneurial Development S. Chand \& Company Ltd. New Delhi$
- 4. PeterF. Drucker,InnovationandEntrepreneurship

Introduction to CSR and Corporate Governance

NAMEOFTHEPROGRAM: B.B.A.LL.B

PROGRAMCODE:783

YEARofIntroduction:2025-26

SyllabusCodeNo.	783	
YEAR	I	
SEMESTER	II	
NAME OFCOURSE	IntroductiontoCSR	RandCorporate Governance
COURSECODE	BBLW-25-2004	
PAPERNO	4	
MARKINGSCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing:30marks	Continuousevaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks
CREDITS- MARKS	Total:04 credits Theory: 100	Marks:100 Passing:50 Practical:NA
TEACHINGHOURS	Theory: 05(Hrsper wk)	Practical:NA

COURSEOBJECTIVES(COs):

- 1 To understand the fundamentals of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and Corporate Governancebyexploringtheir historical evolution, significance, and factors influencing their growth.
- 2 To analyzethenatureandtypesof CSRactivities and their impacton stakeholders, along with an indepth study of CSR legislation in India and globally, including Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 3 Toevaluatecorporate governanceframeworksbyexaminingtheirorigin,importance,SEBI regulations, and global governance challenges.
- 4 To explorecurrenttrends and opportunities in CSR and assess its role as a strategic tool for sustainable development, supported by case studies of successful corporate initiatives.

COURSEOUTCOME(COs):

1. Explainthefundamentalconcepts, evolution, and significance of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and Corporate Governance, along with the factors influencing their development.

- 2. Analyzethelegalprovisionsrelated to CSR, including Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, and evaluate CSR initiatives in India and globally.
- 3. Compareandcontrastcorporateresponsibilities towards different stakeholders, assess corporate governance frameworks, and examine the impact of governance on ethical business practices.
- 4. Critically assess current trends, challenges, and opportunities in CSR, and proposes trategies for organizations to integrate CSR as a tool for sustainable development.

		No. of teaching- learning hoursper unit			MarksWeightage		
Unit No	Titleofunitwithdetailed content		Theory	Practical	INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)	
1	 Meaning and Definition of CSR, History and Evolution of CSR Factors affecting the growth of CSR ReasonsforSocial Responsibility 	15	YES	NA	10	15	
2	 CSR activities— Nature, types, impact on development programme Corporate responsibility towards various group of stakeholders Chronological evolution of CSRin India 	15	YES	NA	10	15	

	 Arguments in favour and Against of Corporate Social Responsibility CSR-Legislation in India and the world Provision for Corporate Social Responsibility in Companies Act-2013 –Section 135 Scope for CSR Activities under Schedule VII 					
3	 Introduction Historical Background Factors behind the origin of Corporate Governance Important issues and Need of Corporate Governance SEBI Code of Corporate Governance Corporate Governance Governance Governance Governance GovernanceinIndia Global issues in corporate Governance 	15	YES	NA	10	15
4	 CurrentTrendsand Opportunities in CSR Review Current Trends and Opportunitiesin CSR 	15	YES	NA	10	15

CSR as Strategic business tool forsustainable development Review of successful corporate initiativesand challenges of CSR TotalHours	60		
Totalitours	UU		

REFERENCEBOOKS:

- 1. NayanMitra,RenéSchmidpeter, "CorporateSocial ResponsibilityinIndia:Casesand Developments after the Legal Mandate"
- $2.\ V.K. Bansal, Corporate Social Responsibility and Governance$
- ${\tt 3.\ A.C.} Fernando, "Corporate Governance: Principles, Policies, and Practices"$
- 4. S.B.P.Sinha, "CorporateGovernanceandSocialResponsibility:EmergingMarketsFocus" 5
- U.C. Mathur, "Corporate Governance and Business Ethics"
- 6. S. K. Bhatia, "Corporate Governance and Social Responsibility: The Indian Context"
- 7C.V.Baxi,AjitPrasad,"CorporateSocialResponsibility:Conceptsand Cases –TheIndian Experience"
- 8. C.S.V.Murthy, "CorporateGovernance: Values, Ethics and Business"
- 9. S.K.Mandal, "Business Ethics and Corporate Governance"
- 10. Dr.Mukund Choudhary, "CorporateSocialResponsibility: AStudyofLegalandEthicalAspectsin India"

Business Communication

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: B.BA.LL.B

PROGRAM CODE: 783

YEAR of Introduction: 2025

Syllabus Code No.	783		
YEAR	I		
SEMESTER	II		
NAME OF COURSE	Business Communicat	ion	
COURSE CODE	BBLW-25-2005		
PAPER NO	05		
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester	Continuous evaluation	
	(EXT):60 marks	(INT): 40 marks	
	Passing:30 marks	Passing:20 marks	
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 04 credits	Marks: 100 Passing:50	0
	Theory: 100	Practical: NA	
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)	Practical: NA	·

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To *Define and explain* the fundamental concepts of business communication, including its meaning, importance, objectives, principles, and forms.
- To *Identify and analyze* barriers to effective communication and apply techniques such as body language, verbal and nonverbal communication, and listening skills in professional settings.
- To *Critically assess* different forms of written business communication, such as technical reports, project proposals, brochures, newsletters, and business correspondence, to ensure clarity and professionalism.
- To *Develop and deliver* effective oral presentations using presentation aids, graphics, and social media strategies while demonstrating proficiency in business report writing.

COURSE OUTCOME:

- *To Demonstrate an understanding* of the principles, forms, and importance of business communication while identifying barriers and techniques for effective communication.
- To Utilize verbal and nonverbal communication strategies such as body language, listening, and observation skills in interviews, meetings, and professional interactions.
- *To Write and evaluate* various business documents, including technical reports, project proposals, brochures, newsletters, and official correspondence, ensuring clarity, coherence, and professionalism.
- To *Prepare and present* oral presentations using presentation aids, graphics, and digital tools while effectively utilizing social media and internet-based communication strategies.

Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No. of teachi ng- learni ng hours per unit	Theor y	Practical		erks ghtage EXT (end- sem)
1	 Introduction to Business communication Meaning, Importance & Objectives Principles of Communication, Forms of communication Barriers of effective communication Techniques of effective communication Body Language 	15	YES	NA	10	15
2	Verbal and Non verbal Spoken Communications Planning & Preparation Perfect interview Listening and Observation skills Writing of Technical reports, Project Proposals Brochures	15	YES	NA	10	15
3	Business Correspondence Newsletters, Technical Articles, Technical Manuals Official Correspondence Business Letters Oral Presentation skills	15	YES	NA	10	15
4		15	YES	NA	10	15

Total Hours	60			
	Format.			
•	Types of Business Reports and			
	media			
•	Communication strategies on social			
	communication			
•	Importance of internet			
•	Use of presentation aids			
•	Use of presentation graphics			

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT:

Reference Books:

1.Lesikar, R. V.& Flatley, M.E. (2005). Basic Business Communication Skills for Empowering the Internet 2.Ludlow, R. & Panton, F. (1998). The Essence of Effective Communications Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd 3.Thill, J. V. & Bovee, G.L. (1993). Excellence in Business Communication . McGraw Hill, New York.

B.B.A.LL.B. Second Year

Semester III

NAME OF THE PROGRAM:B.B.A.LL.B.

PROGRAM CODE:783

YEARofIntroduction:2025-26

SyllabusCodeNo.	783	
YEAR	II	
SEMESTER	III	
NAMEOFCOURSE	DevelopmentEconom	nics
COURSECODE	BBLW-25-3001	
PAPERNO	01	
MARKINGSCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):60marks Passing:30marks	Continuousevaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20marks
CREDITS-MARKS	Total:04credits :50	Marks:100 Passing
	Theory: 100	Practical:NA
TEACHINGHOURS	Theory:05(Hrsper wk)	Practical:NA

4 **COURSEOBJECTIVES**:

1. Comprehend the distinction between economic development and growth,

- understanding the evolution from traditional to modern growth approaches and their impact on national economies.
- 2. Analyse the key factors influencing economic growth and identify obstacles that impede economic development, including social, political, and economic challenges.
- 3. Understand and apply various measures of economic development, such as the Human Development Index (HDI) and Gross National Income (GNI), in evaluating a nation's progress.
- 4. Explorethesignificanceofnationalincomeaccounting,includingmeasureslikeGDP, GNP, NNP, and NDP, and critically assess the difficulties and limitations associated with accurate national income calculations.
- 5. Examine the complex interplay between agricultural and industrial development in India, evaluating policies affecting agriculture, labor markets, pricing, as well as industrial policies, including the Industrial Reform of 1991.

COURSEOUTCOME:

- Studentswillbeabletodescribekeyconcepts, theories, and models of development economics, explaining their relevance to economic growth and poverty alleviation.
- Studentswillbeabletoassesstheimpactofvariouseconomic policies on developing nations, evaluating their effectiveness in addressing income inequality, unemployment, and sustainable development.
- Students will be able to apply development economics theories to real-world scenarios, formulating policy recommendations for economic stability, social welfare, and inclusive growth.
- Studentswillbeabletodevelopinnovativeeconomicstrategiesandmodelstoaddress global development challenges, integratinginterdisciplinaryapproaches for long-term economic progress.

Unit No	Titleof unitwithdetailedcontent	No. of teaching- learning hoursper unit	Theory	Practical	MarksWeight INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	 ConceptofDevelopment& Growth Difference between development and growth, traditional to modern growth approach, FactorsofEconomicGrowth, Obstacles to Economic Development. Measures of Economic Development. 	15	YES	NA	10	15
2	 Module2 National Income Accounting: Meaning, Measures: GDP,GNP,NNP & NDP. TypesofcalculationofNational income. Difficulties on National Income Accounting, Development and Economic Inequality 	15	YES	NA	10	15

	Module3					
3	 Agriculture: policies and performance; production and productivity; credit Labourmarketsandpricing Land reforms; regional variations India Industrial Development and Industrial Policies in India , Industrial Reform of 1991 	15	YES	NA	10	15
4	 Module4 Development Issues in India – Poverty , unemployment , Malnourishment . Fiscal Policies regarding social and economic development. Constitutional Provisions for development of Indian Society . PoliticalStructureandDevelopment inIndia TotalHours 60 	15	YES	NA	10	15
	1 otaiHours 60					

ReferenceBooks:

- Todaro, M. Economic Development in the Third World
- Myint, H. The Economics of Developing Countries
- EconomicSurvey-Latest Issue
- Jhingan, M.L. Development Economics
- Dhingra,I.C.IndianEconomy
- Mishra, S.K. and V.K. PuriIndian Economy; Himalaya Publishing House

Consumer Behaviour

NAMEOFTHEPROGRAM: B.B.A. LL.B.

PROGRAMCODE:783

YEARofIntroduction:2025-26

SyllabusCodeNo.	783		
YEAR	П		
SEMESTER	Ш		
NAMEOFCOURSE	ConsumerBehaviour		
COURSECODE	BBLW-25-3002		
PAPERNO	02		
MARKINGSCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):60marks Passing:30marks	Continuousevaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20marks	
CREDITS- MARKS	Total:04 credits :50	Marks:100 Passing	
	Theory: 100	Practical:NA	
TEACHINGHOURS	Theory:05(Hrsper wk)	Practical:NA	

COURSEOBJECTIVES:

- To present acomprehensive coverage of the subject with examples from the Indian Scenario.
- To understandthe complexities of consumer needs and perceptions and translate them into effective Marketing Strategies.
- The course will be focusing on real lifecase-studies from Indian environment.

COURSEOUTCOME:

- Apply analytical skills to examine consumer behavior, including cultural, social, and personal influences and segment consumers based on market characteristics.
- Assess the psychological determinants of consumer behavior, such as motivation, perception, learning, and attitude, and evaluate consumer decision-making processes in individual and organizational settings.
- Design effective Integrated Marketing Communication (IMC) strategies by understanding communication processes, promotional tools, and digital marketing trends.
- Construct advertising campaigns by applying STP (Segmentation, Targeting, and positioning) strategies, media planning, budgeting, and ethical considerations in advertising management.

Unit No	Titleofunitwithdetailed content	No. of teaching- learning hoursper unit	Theory	Practical	Marks' INT (continuous evaluation)	Weightage EXT (end-sem)
1	Introduction: Defining consumer Behaviour Reasons for Studying Consumer Behaviour Understanding Consumer and Market Segments EnvironmentalInfluences on Consumer Behaviour: Culture Subcultures SocialClass Reference Groupand Family Influences Personal Influences and Diffusions of Innovations.	14	Yes	NA	10	15
2	Individual determinants of Consumer Behaviour	16	Yes	NA	10	15

	Process:					
	 Problem Recognition Search and Evaluation Purchasing Processes Post- Purchase Behaviour Consumer BehaviourModels Consumerism Organization BuyingBehaviour 					
3	Ommunication Process of Communication Marketing Communication Objectives of Marketing Communication Integrated Marketing Communication (IMC) Factorscontributing to IMC ParticipantsinIMC IMCPromotionMix IMCManagement& Planning Model Challenges in IMC Promotion Mix Sponsorship POP Supportive Communication RoleofE-Commercein Marketing Communication.	17	Yes	NA	10	15
4	AdvertisingManagement, Overview:					

LISTOFPRACTICALTOPICSPER UNIT:NA

TextBooks

- 1. BatraMyersandAker-AdvertisingManagement(Pearson/PrenticeHall,5thEd.)
- 2. LoudonD.L.andBittaDella- ConsumerBehaviour(TataMcGrawHill, 4thEd.)

ReferenceBooks:

4 1. SchiffmanLeonG.andKanukLeslieLazar-ConsumerBehaviour(Pearson/Prentice Hall, 9th Ed.)

- 2. BelchMAandBelchGE-AdvertisingandPromotion-AnIntegratedMarketing Communication Perspective (Tata Mc Graw Hill, 6th Ed.)
- 3. ClowandBaack-IntegratedAdvertising,PromotionandMarketingCommunication. (Pearson Education)
- 4. SemenikRichardJ-Promotion&IntegratedMarketingCommunications(Thomson, 2004)

Logic and Scientific Method

NAMEOFTHEPROGRAM: B.B.A. LL.B.

PROGRAMCODE:783

YEAR of Introduction: 2025

SyllabusCodeNo.	783	
YEAR	II	
SEMESTER	III	
NAMEOFCOURSE	Logic and Scienti	fic Method
COURSECODE	BBLW-25-3003	
PAPERNO	03	
MARKINGSCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):60marks Passing:30marks	Continuousevaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20marks
CREDITS-MARKS	Total:04credits :50	Marks:100 Passing
	Theory: 100	Practical:NA
TEACHINGHOURS	Theory:05(Hrsper wk)	Practical:NA

COURSEOBJECTIVES:

- $\bullet \ The course is designed with an objective that to learn the basic outlines of logic.$
- $\bullet \ Another objective is to understand the concept of Logical Analysis$
- Otherobjectivesaretostudythedetailedconceptoflogicalanalysiswhichincludes dilemma & fallacy.

COURSEOUTCOME:

- Studentswillbeableto analysethedifferent methodoflogicanditsuseinthe field of Law.
- Studentswillbeabletoevaluatetheempiricalmethodanditsuseinthefieldof Law.
- ItwillenablethestudentstoapplyEmpiricalInquirymethodbyinterpretingthe law in a statute.

					MarksWeightage		
Unit No	Titleofunitwithdetailed content	No. of teaching- learning hoursper unit	Theory	Practical	INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)	
1	Unit-1 1. Natureandscopeof logic: Useoflogic,Logicand language, symbolism, function of language. 2. Termsand Propositions: What is Proposition, Proposition and sentence, propositionandJudgment, Traditional classification of proposition, Modern Classification of proposition.	15	Yes	NA	10	15	
2	Unit-2 1. MethodofLogic: Deductive,Inductive, Inference 2. Mediate and Immediate: Opposition,Eduction 3. Syllogism: RulesofSyllogism,Rules of quantity and quality General Theorems of Syllogism	15	Yes	NA	10	15	
3	Unit-3 1. Laws of Thought: The law of Identity, the lawofcontradiction, The law of Excluded Middle. 2. Logical Analysis Dilemma, fallacy, Paradoxes(Zero'sand Russell's)	15	Yes	NA	10	15	

4	Unit-4	15	Yes	NA	10	15
	1. ScientificMethod:					
	Method and Techniques,					
	NatureofScience,Science					
	and certainty,					
	Development of Scientific					
	method.					
	2. Analysis of scientific					
	method: Problem,					
	Hypothesis,					
	Experimentation,					
	Analysis and Reasoning,					
	Statistical					
	method.Computermethod					
	, Synthesis.					
	Total Hours 60					

LIST OF PRACTICAL TO PICSPERUNIT:

ReferenceBooks:

- 2. LogicandScientificMethod,ChaptersItoVandVIItoX,Dr.S.P.Gupta,Ajanta Publications (India) Delhi
 - 3. LogicDeductiveandInductive(AnnotatedIndianEdition)Part—landPart-II,Carveth Read Progressive Publishers, 37, College Street, Calcutta

Basics of Finance

NAME OF THE PROGRAM:BBALLB

PROGRAMCODE:783

YEAR of Introduction:2025-26

SyllabusCodeNo.	783		
YEAR	II		
SEMESTER	III		
NAMEOFCOURSE	Basics of Finance		
COURSECODE	BBLW-25-3004		
PAPERNO	04		
MARKINGSCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):60marks Passing:30marks	Continuousevaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20marks	
CREDITS- MARKS	Total:04 credits :50	Marks:100	Passing
	Theory: 100	Practical:NA	
TEACHINGHOURS	Theory:05(Hrsper wk)	Practical:NA	

COURSEOBJECTIVES:

- 1. Gainacomprehensiveunderstandingoffinancialphenomenology, includingfinancial activity, transactions, and the financial system, providing a foundational knowledge of the key elements shaping the financial landscape.
- 2. Explorethefinancialsector, distinguishing between depository and non-depository financial institutions, and delve into financial markets and instruments, with a focus on capital management strategies employed by financial entities.
- 3. Examinethethreelegalformsfororganizingfirms—soleproprietorship,partnership, and corporation—along with the hybrid form, understanding the goals of financial management, corporate governance, and addressing the agency problem inherent in organizational structures.
- 4. Acquire proficiency in interpreting financial statements and understanding cash flow dynamics, covering topics such as the introduction and significance of balances heets, income statements, and statements of cash flow, enabling effective financial analysis.

5. Develop a holistic understanding of financial management principles, encompassing the legal structures of firms, the intricacies of financial statements, and the management of capital. Gaininsights into corporate governance and the agency problem, essential for making informed financial decisions within an organizational context.

COURSEOUTCOME:

- 1. Explainthefundamentalconceptsoffinance,includingfinancialtransactions, financial systems, and financial activities.
- 2. Compareandcontrastdifferentfinancialinstitutions, markets, and instruments to assess their role in capital management.
- 3. Examine various legal structures of business organizations (sole proprietorship, partnership,corporation,hybrid)andassesstheirfinancialimplications,governance, and agency issues.
- 4. Interpretfinancialstatements, including balances heets, income statements, and cash flow statements, to assess a firm's financial health and decision-making.

		No. of			MarksWeightage		
Unit No	Titleofunitwithdetailed content	teaching- learning hoursper unit	Theory	Practical	INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)	
1	Introduction: Financialphenomenology— financial activity, financial transactions and the financial system	15	Yes	NA	10	15	
2	Financial Sector: Financial institutions-depositoryand no depository financial institutions. Financial Markets and Instruments, Capital Management	15	Yes	NA	10	15	

3	Legal Forms to Organize Firms•0 minutes. The Sole Proprietorship, The Partnership, The Corporation, The Hybrid Form, The Goal of Financial Management, The Corporate Governance, The Agency Problem Financial Statement and Cash Flow: Financials	15	Yes	NA	10	15
4	BalanceSheet:Introduction , BalanceSheet:FiscalYear BalanceSheet:OtherTopics Income Statement ,StatementofCashFlow	15	Yes	NA	10	15
Total	Hours	60				

ReferenceBooks:

- $2. \ Rostogi, Fundamentals of Financial Management, Tax mann Publications$
- 3. FundamentalofFinancialManagement,Sharma,Gupta,KalyaniPublishers,New
- 4. FundamentalsofFinancialManagement,VandanaDangi,V.K.GlobalPvt.Ltd.,New Delhi
- 5. .Parasuraman—FinancialManagement:AStepbyStepApproach,CengageLearning
- $6. \ \ Pandey, I.M. Financial Management. Vikas Publications.$
- 7. Horne, J.C. Vanand Wackowich. Fundamentals of Financial Management. 9tged. New Delhi Prentice Hall of India.

Human Resource Management

NAME OF THE PROGRAM:B.B.A.LL.B.

PROGRAMCODE:783

YEAR of Introduction:2025-26

SyllabusCodeNo.	783		
YEAR	II		
SEMESTER	III		
NAMEOFCOURSE	HumanResourceMana	gement	
COURSECODE	BBLW-25-3005		
PAPERNO	05		
MARKINGSCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):60marks Passing:30marks	Continuousevaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20marks	
CREDITS-MARKS	Total:04credits :50	Marks:100	Passing
	Theory: 100	Practical:NA	
TEACHINGHOURS	Theory:05(Hrsper wk)	Practical:NA	

COURSEOBJECTIVES:

- Understandtheshadesofhumanresourceinordertomaximizethe utility of resource and gains to stakeholders of the organization.
- Familiarizestudentswiththebasicprinciplesandtechniquesof human resource management.
- UnderstandHRpolicies and practices in the organization
- Know the elements of the HR function e.g.– recruitment, selection, training and developme nt
- Applytheprinciplesandtechniquesofhumanresource management gained through this course

COURSEOUTCOME:

- Students will be able to examine the fundamental concepts of HRM, human resource planning, and recruitments trategies for different organizational types, integrating cases tudies to assess HR's role in startups.
- Students will be able to compare and assess different training methods, traditional and modernperformanceappraisaltechniques, and career planning strategies to determine their impact on employee development and organizational success.

- Students will be able to design and formulate appropriate compensation strategies, employeeincentives, and organizational development interventions to enhance business performance and manage change effectively.
- Students will be able to construct employee retention programs, CSR initiatives, and brandingstrategies to enhance employee commitmentand position employees as brand ambassadors within the organization.

		No. of teaching			MarksWeightage INT	
Unit No	Titleof unitwithdetailedcontent	-learning hoursper unit	Theo ry	Practi cal	(continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	 UnitI Introduction:HRMDefinition and concepts, objectives HumanResource Planning— Need,definition,objectives. Recruitment and selection: Methods of recruitment. Selection-ProcessofSelection. HRroleinsafeguarding assets oftheorganisation Casestudy1-HRrolein startups Case Study2- Recruitmentstrategies for differenttypesoforganizations 	15	Yes	NA	10	15
2	 UnitII Trainingand Development DifferencebetweenTraining and Development TrainingMethods—OntheJob Training and Off the Job Training. PerformanceAppraisal: Introduction,Traditional 	15	Yes	NA	10	15

	Methods, • Modern methods of performance appraisal- Career Planningand Succession: Planning. CasesStudy: 1. Casestudy1-Howtrainings give organisations an advantage 2. CaseStudy2-HR role in employeecareerplanning					
3	UnitIII Compensationmanagement Varioustypesof compensation. Employeeincentivesand benefits ChangeManagement—HRrole in handling change in organizations Organizational Development— Interventions by HR tohelporganizations in desired output. EmployeeBranding—Internal branding CaseStudies 1) Casestudy1—Compensation strategy for modern organisations(IT sector) 2) CaseStudy2-HRhelpsinchange management and expansion of business 3) HRroleinEmployee branding	15	Yes	NA	10	15
4	UnitIV Employeeengagementprograms Retention strategies Familyinvolvementin organization events CSRactivitiesandemployee	15	Yes	NA	10	15

	involvement • EmployeeasaBrand ambassador			
	1. Casestudy1–Retentionplans and HR role 2. CaseStudy2-Employeeisbest brandambassador-HRrolein this process			
TotalHours	60			

LISTOFPRACTICALTOPICSPER UNIT:

ReferenceBooks:

- K.Aswathappa.By.DavidLepak.By.PravinDurai.
- HumanResourceManagement–GaryDesslerMamoriabyC .V.Gankar
- P.SubbaRao.By. Ashok kurana,Parveenkhurana,HiraLalSharma. By.Saiyadin
- R.WayneMondy. By.GaryDessler.BijuVarkkey.By.H.JohnBernardin.

Basic of International Economics

NAME OF THE PROGRAM:BBALLB

PROGRAMCODE:783

YEARofIntroduction:2025-26

SyllabusCodeNo.	783	
YEAR	II	
SEMESTER	IV	
NAMEOF COURSE	InternationalEconom	nics
COURSECODE	BBLW-25-4001	
PAPERNO	05	
MARKINGSCHEME	End-Semester	Continuousevaluation
	(EXT):60marks	(INT): 40 marks
	Passing:30marks	Passing:20marks
CREDITS-MARKS	Total:04credits	Marks:100 Passing :50
	Theory: 100	Practical: NA
TEACHINGHOURS	Theory:05(Hrsper	Practical: NA
	wk)	

COURSEOBJECTIVES:

- 1. Develop a clear understanding of the distinctions between internal and international trade, recognizing the importance of international trade in the global context, and comprehending the role it plays in shaping national economies through different types of trade.
- 2. Exploreandcriticallyevaluatethekeytheoriesofinternationaltrade,includingAdamSmith's AbsoluteCostAdvantageTheory,Ricardo'sComparativeCostTheory,andtheHecksher-Ohlin Theory, while analyzing empirical evidence supporting these theories.
- 3. Examine the concept of terms of trade, investigating the transition from barter systems to income termsoftrade, and identifying factors influencing termsoftrade, including the role of Multinational Corporations (MNCs), Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), Foreign Institutional Investment (FII), and the impact on the balance of payments.
- 4. Understand the functioning of international economic institutions, specifically the World Trade Organization(WTO), International Monetary Fund (IMF), and World Bank, exploring their evolution, objectives, and functions in the global economic system.

5. Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of freetrade and protection is too licies, including tariff barriers and non-tariff barriers. Analyze the impact of commercial policies and preferential trade agreements on international trade. Understand the dynamics of exchange rates in the short run and long run, and assess their influence on global trade.

COURSEOUTCOME:

- Understanding International TradeFundamentals: Students will be able to differentiate between internal and international trade, explain the importance of international tradeinthe
 - globalcontext, and describe the various types of trade. They will also understand the role of international trade in national economies.
- **Applying International Trade Theories**: Students will be able to explain and apply classic andmoderntheoriesofinternationaltrade,includingAbsoluteCostAdvantage,Comparative

Cost, and Heckscher-Ohlintheories. They will also be able to analyze empirical evidence related to these trade theories.

- AnalyzingInternationalTradePoliciesandOrganizations:Studentswillbeabletodefine and
 explain key concepts like terms of trade, balance of payments, foreign direct investment
 (FDI), foreign institutional investment (FII), and welfare comparisons in international trade.
 They will also be able to describe the evolution, objectives, and functions of major
 international organizations like the WTO, IMF, and World Bank.
- **EvaluatingTradePoliciesandExchangeRates**:Studentswillbeabletocriticallyevaluate free trade and protectionist policies, including arguments for and against each.

		No. of			Marks	Weightage
Unit No	Titleofunitwithdetailed content	teaching- learning hoursper unit	Theory	Practical	INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	DifferencebetweenInternal and International Trade – Importance of International TradeintheGlobalcontext, Role of International Trade in Economy and Types of Trade	15	Yes	NA	10	15

2	Theories of International Trade - Adam Smith — Absolute Cost Advantage Theory, Ricardo — ComparativeCostTheory, Hecksher—Ohlin Theory, EmpiricalEvidenceof Trade Theory	15	Yes	NA	10	15
3	Concept of Terms of Trade - Barter System ,Terms of trade & Income Terms of Trade. Factors influencing Terms of Trade – MNC's andFDI.(FII).Balance Of Payments ,Welfare comparisonsatInternational and Domestic level. World Trade Organization (WTO) - Evolution and Functions ,International Monetary Fund—Concept,Objectives andFunctions.WorldBank – ObjectivesandFunctions	15	Yes	NA	10	15
4	Free Trade Policy – Meaning, arguments for and against. Protection Policy – Meaning, Arguments for and against. Tariff Barriers and Non-Tariff Barriers – Commercial Policy and Preferential Trade Agreements, Exchange Rate in the Short run and Longrunandits impact	15	Yes	NA	10	15
	Total Hours		40	60		

ReferenceBooks:

6

- 1. AppleyardDennisandAlfredjField,Jr,InternationalEconomics,2001,4thEdition,Tata McGraw-Hill Education Private Limited.
 - 2. CherunilamFrancis,InternationalEconomics,2009,5thEdition,TataMcGraw-HillEducation PrivateLimited,New Delhi.
 - 3. Krugman R Paul, Maurice Obstefeld, International Economics Theory and Policy, 2009,8th Edition, Pearson.
 - 4. MelitzM.andTreflerD.,GainsfromTradeWhenFirmsMatter,JournalofEconomic
- Perspectives, Spring 2012.

- $5.\ Salvatore, Dominick, International Economics, 2008, 8th Edition, Wiley India.$
- $6.\ Sodersten, Bo\ and Geoffery Reed, International\ Economics, 2006, 3rd\ Edition$

Environmental Studies

NAMEOFTHEPROGRAM: B.B.A.LL.B

PROGRAMCODE:783

YEARofIntroduction: A.Y. 2025-26

SyllabusCodeNo.	783		
YEAR	II		
SEMESTER	IV		
NAMEOFCOURSE	Environmental Studi	les	
COURSECODE	BBLW-25-4002		
PAPERNO	02		
MARKINGSCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):60marks Passing:30marks	Continuousevaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20marks	
CREDITS-MARKS	Total:04credits :50 Theory: 100	Marks:100 Passin Practical:NA	ng
TEACHINGHOURS	Theory:05(Hrsper wk)	Practical:NA	

COURSEOBJECTIVE:

- Tointroduceenvironmentalstudiestothestudents.
- Tobriefthestudentsaboutthenaturalresources, biodiversity and environmental conservation.
- To create awareness among the students about various forms of pollution degradingthe environment.
- The students will be sensitized to all environmental problems and suggest preventive measures for the same.

COURSEOUTCOME:

- Explaintheinterrelationshipbetweentheenvironment,economy,andlaw.
- Applyenvironmentallawsandlegalprinciplestoreal-world environmentalissues.
- Differentiate between various environmental regulations and their impact on business and society.
- Developsustainablelegalstrategiesandpoliciesforenvironmentalprotectioninbusiness practices.

		No. of			MarksWe	ightage
Module No	TitleofModulewithdetailed content	teaching- learning hoursper Module	Theory	Practical	INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
1	 ModuleI ConceptualFramework Natural resources, ecology, ecosystems & components of modern environment. Definition, scope and importance. Needforpublicawareness. 	10	YES	NA	05	10
2	Environment Studies and Ecosystem • Definition, Scope & Ecologyand environment need for public awareness • Concept of structure and function of ecosystem; Producers, Consumers & decomposers. Energy flow in ecosystem. • Food chain, food web & ecological pyramids • TypesofEcosystem: AquaticEcosystem, Desert Ecosystem, Grassland Ecosystem, ForestEcosystem	15	YES	NA	10	15

	Module III					
3	EnvironmentalPollution Definition, causes, effects and control measures of: Radioactive pollution Noise pollution Soil pollution Water pollution Air pollution Solid waste management, causes, effects & control measures of urban & industrial waste	10	YES	NA	10	10
4	ModuleIV Population, Environment and Natural Resources Conceptual framework of population growth (concept, causes). Impact of population on environment. Remedial measures to control population growth. LandResources & Landuse change, land degradation, soil erosion & desertification. Deforestation Causes & impact due to mining, dam building on environment, forest & biodiversity. EnergyResources: Renewable and Non-Renewable energy	15	YES	NA	10	15

5	EnvironmentalPoliciesand Practices • Sustainability and sustainable development. • Climate change, Global warming, Ozone layer depletion, Acid Rain & impactonHuman Communities &	10	YES	NA	5	10
	Agriculture.					
TotalHo	urs	60		NA	40	60

ReferenceBooks:

- Perspectives in Environmental Studies Prof. Anubha Kaushik, Prof. C.P. Kaushik.
- EnvironmentalScience- Dr.Y.K.Singh
- EnvironmentalStudies-Dr.G.Rajah
- $\bullet \quad \text{Fundamental} Concepts in Environmental Studies-Dr. D. D. Mishra$
- EnvironmentalStudies-RituBir
- IntroductiontoEnvironmentalStudies-Kalita(AsianBooks)

Financial Accounting & Management

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: B.B.A. LL.B.

PROGRAMCODE: 783

YEARofIntroduction:2025-26

SyllabusCodeNo.	783	
YEAR	II	
SEMESTER	IV	
NAMEOFCOURSE	FinancialAccountir	ng &Management
COURSECODE	BBLW-25-4003	
PAPERNO	03	
MARKINGSCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):60marks Passing:30marks	Continuousevaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20marks
CREDITS-MARKS	Total:04 credits Theory: 100	Marks:100 Passing:50 Practical:NA
TEACHINGHOURS	Theory:05(Hrsper wk)	Practical:NA

COURSEOBJECTIVES:

- To enable students to understand the differences between accounting and finance, basic financial terminologies, and the classification of financial elements such as assets, liabilities, income, and expenditures.
- To provide knowledge of fundamental accounting assumptions, concepts, and principles, along with the application of Golden Rules of Accounting in recording business transactions through journals, ledgers, and trial balances.
- To explain the nature, scope, and objectives of financial management, including profit maximization vs. shareholder wealth maximization, time value of money, and financial statement analysis.
- To introduce capital budgeting techniques, financing decisions, capital structure concepts, leverage, dividend policies, and working capital management to support strategic financial planning and decision-making.

COURSEOUTCOME:

- Explain the differences between accounting and finance, keyaccounting terminologies, and the classification of financial elements such as assets, liabilities, income, and expenditures.
- Demonstrate the application of accounting principles, fundamental assumptions, and the Golden Rules of Accounting in recording business transactions using journals, ledgers, and trial balances.

- Examine the objectives of financial management, financial statement analysis, and key financial decision-making aspects, including time value of money and shareholder wealth maximization.
- Assess capital budgeting techniques, capital structure, cost of capital, leverage, dividend policies, and working capital management to support effective financial decision-making.

		No. of			MarksWeightage		
Unit No	Titleofunitwithdetailed content	teaching- learning hoursper unit	Theory	Practical	INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)	
1	 Differencebetween Accounting and Finance Howisfinance difference from Accounting?Basic finance terminologies. Introductionto AccountingSystem, key concepts and terms Needandimportance ofAccounting Meaning of Accounting, Asset, Liability, Income, Expenditure, Capital, Drawings, transaction etc. Classification of Income and Expenditure into RevenueandCapital. 	10	Yes	NA	10	15	
2	• Fundamental accounting	22	Yes	NA	10	15	

	assumptions, important accounting concepts, principles, conventions, differentusers of accounting information (Stakeholders). Golden Rules of Accounting-Rulesof debit and credit for transactions. Flow of business transactions— Source documents, classification andrecording, Meaning of Journal, Ledger, Trial Balance.					
3	 OverviewofFinancial Management Introduction,Nature andscopeofFinancial Management Roleof finance function Objectives of the firm- Profitmaximizationv/s shareholders wealth maximization Conceptoftimevalue ofmoney AnalysisofFinancial Statements 	12	Yes	NA	10	15
4	Capital Budgeting Decisions- Meaningand objectives Investment					

TotalHours 60	Evaluation Criteria: NPV, IRR,Profitability Index, Payback Period, Accounting Rate of Return Financing decisions- Meaning of capital Structure,Conceptof cost of capital Leverages:Meaning, Types,Significance Dividend Policy: DefinitionandTypes of Dividends, Determinants of Dividend Working Capital Management- Significance of Working Capital Management, Operating cycle and its components
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LISTOFPRACTICALTOPICSPER UNIT:NA

TextBooks:

- 1. FinancialAccounting(AmanagerialPerspective)-RNarayanswamy, 5th edition 2014 PHI learning
- 2. FinancialAccounting-byM.Hanif(Author),A.Mukherjee,edition (2018), Tata McGraw Hill
- 3. Khan,M.Y.andJainP.K.,FinancialManagement, edition(2018),Tata McGraw Hill

SuggestedReferences:

- 1. PrasannaChandra, (Edition 2017), Financial Management:
- Theory and Practice, Tata McGraw Hill
- 2. Pandeyl.M,(Edition 2016), Financial Management, Vikas Publishing House

Legal and Constitutional History

NAME OF THE PROGRAM: BBALLB

PROGRAM CODE: 783

YEAR of Introduction: 2025

Syllabus Code No.	783		
YEAR	II		
SEMESTER	IV		
NAME OF COURSE	Legal and Consti	tutional History	
COURSE CODE	BBLW-25-4004		
PAPER NO	04		
MARKING SCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):60 marks Passing:30 marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20 marks	
CREDITS – MARKS	Total: 04 credits Theory: 100	Marks: 100 Practical: NA	Passing:50
TEACHING HOURS	Theory: 05 (Hrs per wk)	Practical: NA	

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. Understand and Explain the Historical Evolution of the Indian Judicial System.
- 2. Analyze the Impact of Colonial Legislation on Indian Society and Judiciary.
- Students will critically examine the role of British laws such as the Regulating Act of 1773, the Charter Act of 1833, and judicial reforms under Lord Cornwallis in shaping India's legal system.
- 3. Evaluate the Role of Federal and Privy Courts in Colonial India.
- Students will assess the jurisdiction, authority, and influence of the Federal Court of India and the Privy Council, identifying their contributions and limitations within the colonial judicial framework.
- 4. Apply Legal Precedents and Judicial Decisions to Modern Contexts.

COURSE OUTCOME:

- 1. Analyze the evolution of the Indian judicial system by examining the early administration of justice in Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta, as well as key legal reforms such as the Charter of 1726, Warren Hastings' Judicial Plan, and the Regulating Act of 1773.
- 2. Evaluate the role of the Federal Court of India in shaping the Indian legal system, including its jurisdiction, authority, and eventual abolition, to understand its impact on judicial governance.
- 3. Examine the impact of codification and colonial legislation on Indian law by studying key legal enactments, such as the Charter Act of 1833, land laws, and social reforms like the Sati Regulation Act, and assess their long-term influence on Indian society.
- 4. Assess the constitutional developments in India from the Indian Councils Act of 1909 to the Government of India Act of 1935, critically analyzing the legal and political implications of key reforms and movements.

					Marks Weightage	
Unit No	Title of unit with detailed content	No. of teachi ng- learni ng hours per unit	Theory	Practical	INT (continuous evaluation)	EXT (end-sem)
	History of Courts					
7	 Early administration of justice in Bombay, Madras and Calcutta up to 1726. Charter of 1726- Mayor's Courts. Warren Hastings Judical Plan of 1772 relating to Adalat system, its reforms in 1774 and reorganization in 1780. The Regulating Act of 1773 and its provisionsestablishment of Supreme Court at Calcutta- Conflict between Supreme Court and Governor General in council- Act of Settlement of 1781. The Judicial measures of Lord Cornwallis of 1787, 1790 and 1793. The Indian High Courts Act, 1861- Conflicts arising out of the dual judicial system-Unification of two judicial systems. Privy Council- its 	15	YES	NA	10	15

	association with Indian Judicial System, Various Kinds of appeals, special features of its decisions and abolition of its jurisdiction over Indian decisions.					
2	Federal Court of India Foundation of the Federal Court • Jurisdiction of the Federal Court • Authority of law laid down by Federal Court • Abolition of Federal Court Evolution of Law through	15	YES	NA	10	15
3	Legislation and Judicial Decisions in Colonial Period • Process of Codification in India The Charter Act of 1833 - The First Law Commission - The Second Law Commission - The Third Law Commission. - The Fourth Law Commission • Land Laws - The Land Revenue Settlement, 1793 - The Bengal Rent Act (Act X of 1859) • Legislation and Hindu Society - The Sati Regulation Act, 1829	15	YES	NA	10	15

The Caste Disabilities Removal Act, 1850 ✓ (Case 1 Charlotte Abraham ν. **Francis** Abraham (1861-1864) 9 MIA 199 (PC) The Widows Hindu Remarriage Act, 1856 ✓ (Case 1-Bhagwandeen Doobey v. Myna Baee, (1866-1867) 11 MIA 487) ✓ (Case 2- Debi Mangal Prasad Singh v. Mahadeo Prasad Singh (1911-1912) 11IA 551) Restitution of Conjugal **Rights:** ✓ Muslim Law and Restitution of Conjugal **Rights** (Case: Mooshee Buzloor Ruheem v. Shumsoonnissa Begum, (1866-1867) 11 IA 551) **✓** Hindu Law and Restitution of Conjugal Rights (Case: Dadajii *Bhikaji* Vs. Rukmabai, ILA (1885-1886) 10 BOM301) ✓ Parsi Law and Restitution of Conjugal Rights (Case: Ardaseer Cursetjee Perozeboye, 1854-1857, 6 MIA 348 **Justice Equity and Good** Conscience

7

	1925)					
	✓ Case: Nawab Khwaja					
	Muhammad Khan v.					
	Nawab Husaini Begam					
	✓ Case: Gopeekrist Gosain v.					
	Gungapersaud Gosain,					
	(1854-1857), 6 MIA, 53					
	Constitutional History					
4	 Indian Councils Act, 1909 (Morley- Minto Reforms of 1909): Salient features-legislative system. Montagu-Chelmsford Report and the Government of India Act, 1919 The Simon Commission Report The Nehru Report, 1928 Communal Award and Poona Pact The Civil Disobedience Movement The Government of 	15	Yes	NA	10	15
	India Act, 1935					
Total	Hours 60)			40	60

LIST OF PRACTICAL TOPICS PER UNIT:

Reference Books:

7

- 1. M.P. Jain, Outline of Indian Legal and Constitutional History, LexisNexis (2014).
- 2. Sumeet Malik, V.D. Kulshreshths's Landmarks in Indian Legal and Constitutional History, Eastern Book Company (2012).
- 3. Nilakshi Jatar and Laxmi Paranjape, Legal History- Evolution of the Indian Legal System, Eastern Book Company, (2012).
- 4. Rama Jois, Legal and Constitutional History of India, Universal Law Publishing, (2016)

- 5. S.B. Shiva Rao, The Framing of the Indian Constitution, Vols. I and V, the Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi (1966).
- 6. Rai Kailash: History of Courts, Legislature and Legal Profession in India.

NAMEOFTHE PROGRAM: B.B.ALL.B.

PROGRAMCODE:783

YEAR of Introduction: 2025

Syllabus Code No.	783			
YEAR	II			
SEMESTER	IV			
NAMEOFCOURSE	Marketing Research Method			
COURSECODE	BBLW-25-4005			
PAPERNO	05			
MARKINGSCHEME	End-Semester (EXT):60marks Passing:30marks	Continuous evaluation (INT): 40 marks Passing:20marks		
CREDITS- MARKS	Total:04 credits :50 Theory: 100	Marks:100 Practical: NA	Passing	
TEACHINGHOURS	Theory:05(Hrs per wk)	Practical: NA		

COURSEOBJECTIVES:

- Introduce fundamental concepts, objectives, advantages, and limitations of marketing research
- 2. Describeanddifferentiatebetweenvarioustypesofmarketingresearch,including consumer, product, sales, and advertising research.
- **3.** Apply appropriate research methodologies, sampling techniques, and data collection methods in marketing research.
- **4.** Analyze research problems, ethical considerations, and data handling techniques in marketing research.
- **5.** Evaluatestatisticaltechniques, hypothesistesting, and data analysismethods for effective decision-making.
- 6. Designanddevelopacomprehensivemarketingresearchreport,incorporating relevant data and analysis.

COURSEOUTCOME:

Upon successful completion of this course ,students will be able to:

- CO1. Define marketing research, its objectives, advantages, limitations, and key methodologies.
- CO 2. Explain different types of marketing research, including consumer research, product research, sales research, and advertising research, and analyze ethical issues and applications in various markets.
- CO 3. Demonstrate proficiency in research design, problem formulation, sampling techniques, survey methods, and questionnaire design.
- CO 4. Interpret surveydata using statisticaltools (mean score, standard deviation, hypothesis testing) and develop structured research reports based on findings.

Unit No	Titleofunitwithdetailedcontent	No. of teaching- learning hoursper unit	Theory	Practical		farks ightage EXT (end- sem)
1	 ModuleI Definition, Concept and Objectives ofMarketing research. Advantages and limitations of Marketing Research Problems and precautions in marketing research. Analyzing Competition and Consumer Markets Market ResearchMethodology. 	12	Yes	N/A	10	15

	UNIT-2			
2	 TypesofMarketingResearch: Consumer Research, product research, sales research, and advertising research Adhocstudyand tracking study. VariousIssueinvolvedandethics in marketing research. Rural Marketing Research, Institutional Management & Research,Attitudemeasurement technique. 	12	5	10
	UNIT-3			
3	 Problem formulation and statementof research Research process, research design - exploratory research, descriptive research and experimental research designs. 	10	5	10
	UNIT-4			
4	 Methods of data collection - observational and survey methods types of samples-SRSWR,SRSWOR, Systematic sampling, stratified sampling Questionnaire, Design, types of questions- pre coded open ended Quota decision, types of data collected and data handling 	12	10	10
	UNIT-5			
5	 Administrationofsurveys Selectinganappropriatestatistical technique. Tabulation, mean score, standard deviation, cross tabulation and analysisofdata, scaling techniques. Hypothesis, Concept, 	14	10	15

Need, Objectives of the hypotheses, Types of Hypotheses and its uses. 4.Reportwriting			
Total Hours			

Reference Books:

- 1. Marketing Research: An Applied Orientation by Naresh K. Malhotra
- 2. Business Research Methods by William G. Zikmund and Barry J. Babin
- 3. Market Research in Practice: A Guide to the Basics" by Paul Hague

