BBALLB II SEMESTER

NAME OF SUBJECT: ENGLISH AND LEGAL LANGUAGE-II

PAPER CODE: BBL 202
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.
OBJECTIVE: 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 in Mercantile Law.

MODULE-II: 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-III: Legality of Objects (SECS: 23-30, 56.)
b) Quasi-Contracts (SECS: 68- 72, 168 & 169).

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 Mandate- redressal forum, remedies.

MODULE-V:
Sales of Goods Act
i. Sale and Agreement to sell
ii. Conditions and Warranties
iii. Caveat Emptor
iv. Suits for Breach of the Contract

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
NAME OF SUBJECT: BUSINESS ECONOMICS

PAPER CODE: BBL-203
MAXIMUM MARKS: 30+70=100
TIME ALLOWED: 3 HRS.

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

OBJECTIVE: This paper aims at providing conceptual knowledge of Economic Theories and their application for Managerial Decisions.


RECOMMENDED READINGS
1. Managerial Economics---- Varshney R.L. and Maheshwary.
2. Managerial Economics---- Joel Dean.
3. The Economics in Business---- Alexander, KJW and Kemp, A.J.

NAME OF SUBJECT: **FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING**

**PAPER CODE:** BBL-204
**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:**

a) **Introduction to Accounting:** Understanding the meaning, nature, functions and usefulness of accounting. Branches of accounting. Accounting equation, accounting concepts and Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

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

4) Sundharam, K.P.M. Money, Banking and International Trade, S.Chand & Co, New Delhi.
5) Rudra Dutta & Sundaram, Indian economy, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi.
   Luthans, Comparative International Management, Tata McGraw-Hill.