

**CVMU**  
**Programme: BCOM,LL.B.(Honours) (5 Years)**  
**Semester: I**

**Law of Torts, Consumer Protection Act & MVC Act**

**Syllabus with effect from: June – 2020**

**Objective:** Law of Tort is a law which provides remedies to individuals harmed by the unreasonable action of others. It claims usually involves state law and are based on the legal premise that individuals are liable for the consequences of their conduct if it request in injury to other. It involves civil suits, which are actions brought to protect an individual's private rights there are two major categories of tort typically in education one of them is intention and other one is negligence. In this course we also read the consumers rights and duties and also the motor vehicle compensation provisions.

<b>Paper Code :</b>	<b>Total Credit –4</b>
<b>Title Of Paper: Law of Torts, Consumer Protection Act &amp; MVC Act</b>	

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Description In Detail</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>Torts and Tortuous Liability:</b> Introduction, Nature and Definition of Tort, Constituents of Tort, Tort distinguished from contract, quasi-contract, crime and breach of contract, Essentials of a Torts, Act or Omission, Legal damages, Mental elements in Tortious Liability, Malice negligence, motive, malfeasance, Fault, Injuria sine damno, Damnum sine injuria	<b>25%</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>General defences, Capacity, Liability for torts committed by others, Vicarious liability,</b> Vicarious liability of the State, Principal and Agent, Master and servant, Partners, Liability of the State, Doctrine of sovereign Immunity, Joint tortfeasers	<b>25%</b>
<b>III</b>	<b>Nuisance-</b> Kinds of nuisance, essentials of the tort of nuisance, defences, <b>Negligence,</b> essentials of the tort of negligence, Proof of negligence, Res ipsaliquiter, Nervous shock, contributory negligence, <b>Trespass to the person,</b> Assault and battery, False imprisonment, <b>Defamation-</b> Libel and slander, Essentials of defamation, defences, <b>Rule of strict and absolute liability,</b> Rule of strict and liability, exception to the rule, Rule of absolute liability as developed by Indian Judiciary.	<b>25%</b>
<b>IV</b>	<b>Compensation under the Motor Vehicle Act,</b> Compensation provision of the Motor Vehicle Act 1988, Claim tribunals and award of compensation, <b>Consumer Protection Act 1986,</b> Definition of Consumer, Provisions of the Consumer Protection Act, Consumer Protection Redressal agencies, District Forum, State Commission, National Commission.	<b>25%</b>

**Course Outcome:****By the end of this course student will be able to:**

- After studying this course is designed to understand the various rights and duties & liabilities available to individuals in society.
- It enables the pupils to know what amount to actionable civil wrongs and the remedies and defences available against them.
- It enables students to know about individual civil rights and how these rights are protected in civil law.

**Reference Books:**

1. Salmond and Heuston - On the Law of Torts (2000) Universal, Delhi.
2. D.D.Basu, The Law of Torts (1982), Kamal, Calcutta.
3. D.M.Gandhi, Law of Tort (1987), Eastern, Lucknow
4. P.S.Achuthan Pillai, The law of Tort (1994) Eastern, Lucknow
5. Ratanlal&Dhirajlal, The Law of Torts (1997), Universal, Delhi.
6. Winfield and Jolowiz on Tort (1999), Sweet and Maxwell, London.
7. Saraf, D.N., Law of Consumer Protection in India (1995), Tripathi, Bombay
8. Avtar Singh, The Law of Consumer Protection: Principles and Practice (2000), Eastern Book Co.,Lucknow
9. J.N.Barowalia, Commentary on Consumer Protection Act 1986 (2000), Universal, Delhi.
10. P.K.Majundar, The Law of Consumer Protection In India (1998), Orient Publishing Co. New Delhi.
11. R.M. Vats, Consumer and the Law (1994), Universal, Delhi.

**CVMU**  
**Programme: BCOM,LL.B(Honours) (5 Years)**  
**Semester: I**  
**Legal Methods and Case Study**  
**Syllabus with effect from: June – 2020**

**Objectives:** The objective of this course is to give an introduction to legal analysis, statutory interpretation, legal research and how to use them, legal writing of memos of law. It is also the introduction of the skills or oral advocacy, drafting court pleadings, exam writing, and teamwork, applying professional ethics, and developing a professional identity in the context of practicing law. Students will learn how to research fact problems, write memos, letters and draft pleadings.

<b>Paper Code :</b>	<b>Total Credit 4</b>
<b>Title Of Paper: Legal Methods and Case Study</b>	

Unit	Description In Detail	Weightage (%)
<b>I</b>	<b>Meaning and Classification of Laws</b> , Meaning and definition, Functions of law, <b>Classification of laws:</b> Public and Private Law, Substantive and Procedural Law, Municipal and international law.	<b>25%</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>Sources of Law and Basic Concepts of Indian Legal System</b> , Custom, Precedent, Legislation, Common Law, Constitution as the Basic Law, Rule of law, Separation of Powers, Judicial System in India.	<b>25%</b>
<b>III</b>	<b>Legal Writings and Research</b> , Legal Materials and the case law, Statutes, Reports, Journals, Manuals, Digests, etc. Importance of Legal Research, Technics of Legal Research, Legal Writings and the citations	<b>25%</b>
<b>IV</b>	<b>Case Law-</b> Ashby v. White (1703) 2 Ld. Raym, 938, Donoghue v Stevenson, 1932 AC 562, Commissioner of Income tax Hyderabad v PJ Chemicals, 1994 SCC 535, Air India v NargrshMirza AIR 1981SC 1829, Peoples Union for Civil Liberties v Union of India 1997 SCC 301, Lachman v NandLal AIR 1914 Oudh, Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs West Bengal v Corporation of Calcutta, AIR 1967 SC 997, Ram JawayKapur v State of Punjab AIR 1955 SC 549, M C Mehta v Union of IndiaAIR 1987 SC 1086, Rayland v Fletcher 1868 LR 3 HL 330	<b>25%</b>

**Course Outcome:****By the end of this course student will be able to:**

- At the end of this course, students should have an elementary understanding of the debates around the nature of law.
- Be able to distinguish between the major kinds of law, legal systems and institutions.
- Knows the structure of the legal institutions and the hierarchy of courts in India.

**Reference Books:**

1. Glanville Willains – Learning the law
2. Nomita Aggarwal – Jurisprudence (Legal Theory)
3. B.N.M. Tripathi – An Introduction to Jurisprudence and Legal theory
4. Benjamin N. Cardozo, The Nature of Judicial Process
5. ILI Publication – Indian Legal System
6. ILI Publication in Legal Research and Methodology

**CVMU**  
**Programme: BCOM,LL.B(Honours) (5 Years)**  
**Semester: I**  
**English- I**

**Syllabus with effect from: June – 2020**

**Objectives:** To enable the students to know the functional aspects of English language so that they can use it in their day to day life i.e, introductions; asking personal information and they will be able to understand Technical conversation with ease.To hone basic Communication Skills (Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing) of the students by exposing them to the key communication techniques.

<b>Paper Code :</b>	<b>Total Credit 4</b>
<b>Title Of Paper: English- I</b>	

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Description In Detail</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>Basic Skills:</b> Tense, Voices, Legal Language and Preposition Legal Phrase and comprehension.	<b>25%</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>Writing Skills,</b> Expansion of Idea, Paragraph Writing, Essay Writing Writing Techniques.	<b>25%</b>
<b>III</b>	<b>Understanding Popular Literature (Self Study),</b> Revolution 2020 by Chetan Bhagat	<b>25%</b>
<b>IV</b>	<b>Presentation Skills (Practical) ,</b> Review and Feedback, Question Answer, Oral Presentation (Graphs, Charts, Poster), Movie, Video Presentation	<b>25%</b>

**Course Outcome:**

**By the end of this course student will be able to:**

- Use standard English in spoken and written form and understand varieties of spoken English, read, understand and analyze written forms of English,
- Express ideas and thoughts in spoken form ,write describe and explain thoughts and ideas in writing

**Reference Books:**

1. 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition Legal Language and Writing Prof. Dr. K. L. Bhatia, Universal Law Publishing
2. Technical Communication Principles and Practice Minaxi Raman Sangeeta Sharma Oxford University Press
3. 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition Developing Communication Skills Trinity Press

**CVMU**  
**Programme: BCOM, LL.B(Honours) (5years)**  
**Semester I**  
**Economics-I (Microeconomics)**  
**Syllabus with effect from: June – 2020**

**Objectives:** The objective of the course is to provide the students with a thorough knowledge and understanding of the foundations of modern economic analysis. The students will be introduced to the classical results and recent developments in microeconomic theory but the main focus will be on developing their modeling skills and encouraging them to think analytically about real world phenomena.

<b>Paper Code:</b>	<b>Total Credits : 4</b>
<b>Title of Paper : Economics-I (Microeconomics)</b>	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weighting (%)
<b>1</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMICS:</b> Nature, Scope of Economics; Subject matter of economics Micro and Macroeconomics; Robbins definition of Economics	<b>25%</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>BASIC CONCEPTS:</b> Basic Concepts : Goods, Price and value, Wealth and welfare, Consumer's surplus, Standard of living, Production, Consumption, Entrepreneur; Concept and types of utility; Basic assumptions of economic theory	<b>25%</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>PRODUCT PRICING:</b> Demand, Law of demand, Determinants of demand, Change and shift in demand; Supply – Law of supply, Determinants of supply, Change and shift in supply; Equilibrium price	<b>25%</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>COST, REVENUE AND FACTOR PRICING:</b> Basic Cost Concepts – Total cost, fixed cost, Variable cost, Average cost and Marginal cost in short run and long-run, Their behavior and relationship Economies and diseconomies of scale; Concept of factors of production and factor payments; Marginal productivity theory of distribution	<b>25%</b>

**Course Outcome:**

**By the end of this course student will be able to:**

- Describe the nature and scope of Micro Economics and explain the concepts of different authors
- Will understand the difference between need and demand, how the cost and revenues are generated

## Reference Books

1. Micro Economics – Waheeda Thomas & Ashok Gaur, Gajanan Publications
2. Micro Economic Theory – D.N. Dwivedi (2007) – Vikas Publishing House
3. A Textbook of Economic Theory – A.W. Stonier and D.C. Hague (1953) – Longman Group
4. Modern Economics – H.L. Ahuja (2007) – Sultanchand& Co., New Delhi
5. Elements of Economic Theory – K.P.M. Sundaram (2007) – Sultanchand& Co., New Delhi
6. Elementary Economics – K.K. Dewett and J.D. Verma
8. Principals of Economics – N.G. Mankiw – Thomson Press, Sanat Printers, Kundli, Haryana
9. Advanced Economic Theory – M.L. Jhingan – Himalaya Publications, Mumbai



**CVMU**  
**Programme: BCOM, LL.B.(Honours) (5 Years)**  
**Semester: I**  
**Principles of Business Management**  
**Syllabus with effect from: June – 2020**

**Objectives:** This subject is designed to provide a basic understanding of the subject called Principles of Management to the students. What Principles of Management is? What is the nature of management? How management is functioning and how Planning, Decision Making, Organizing, Delegation of Authority, Directing and its components works in an organization to run all the function smoothly and how communication and controlling plays an important role in management.

<b>Paper Code:</b>		<b>Total Credits : 4</b>
<b>Title of Paper : Principles of Business Management</b>		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Description in Detail</b>	<b>Weighting (%)</b>
<b>1</b>	<p><b>Introduction to management:</b> Concept, Characteristics, Functions, Significance, Managerial Roles &amp; Skills, Levels of management, Nature of management</p> <p><b>Planning and Decision Making:</b> Concept, Nature of planning, Planning Process, Components of Plans, Decision Making Process, Types of plan.</p>	<b>25%</b>
<b>2</b>	<p><b>Organizing:</b> Concept, Guiding Principles, Types of organization structure, Line organization structure, Functional organization structure, Line &amp; Staff organization structure.</p> <p><b>Departmentalization:</b> Types of Departmentalization</p> <p><b>Delegation of Authority:</b> Meaning, Principles and Elements of Delegation, Authority Vs Responsibility, Centralization Vs Decentralization.</p>	<b>25%</b>
<b>3</b>	<p><b>Directing:</b> Elements, Principles, Importance.</p> <p><b>Motivation:</b> Concept, Importance</p> <p>Theories of Motivation: Maslow’s need hierarchy, Herzberg’s Two Factor, Theory X &amp; Y</p> <p><b>Leadership:</b> Meaning, Importance, Styles of Leadership</p>	<b>25%</b>
<b>4</b>	<p><b>Communication:</b> Concept, Process, Barriers, Corrective Measures, Communication Symbols – Oral, Written, Non-Verbal and Pictorial</p> <p><b>Controlling:</b> Concept, Importance, Process, Control Area</p>	<b>25%</b>

**Course Outcome:**

**By the end of this course student will be able to:**

- Understand staffing process, controlling techniques, theories of motivation and importance of two way communication in business.

**Reference Books:**

1. Principles and Practices of Management by L M Prasad
2. Management by Koontz and Weighrich
3. Management by Stoner and Freeman
4. Principles & Practices of Management by Sherlekar
5. Principles of Management Concept & cases by RajeeshViswanathan

**CVMU**  
**Programme: B.Com, LL. B. (Honours) (5years)**  
**Semester: I**  
**Subject Title:**  
**Syllabus with effect from: 2020**

**Objectives:**The aim and objectives of Fundamentals of Accounting is to provide a service and besuccessful. It helps the students to make the familiar with the types of firms and how to start Partnership firms, how to write an account in partnership firm etc.

<b>Paper Code:</b>	<b>Total Credit: 04</b>
<b>Title Of Paper: Fundamentals of Accounting</b>	

Unit	Description in detail	Weightage (%)
1	<b>Business Organization</b> : Meaning, Definition, Different Form of Business, Sole Proprietorship, Partnership Firm, Co-Operative Society and Joint Stock Company, Difference Between Business and Profession, Difference Between Partnership and Joint Stock Company,	25%
2	<b>Partnership Firm</b> : Partnership, Meaning, Definition, Characteristics, Types of Partners, Right & Duties of Partner, Partnership Deed, Registration of Partnership Firm, Ideal Partnership, Partnership Act – 1932 (Introduction), Provisions of Partnership Act–1932 Applicable In the Absence of Partnership Deed, Implied Authority of Partners, Partner is as an Agent of Firm (Section-18),	25%
3	<b>Partnership (Admission of Partner):</b> Need to admit New Partners in a Firm, Effects of Admission of New Partner, Calculation of New P&L Ratio, Meaning & Definition of Goodwill, Factors Affecting goodwill, Methods of Calculation of Goodwill, Accounting Treatment of Goodwill AS - 26, Examples.	25%
4	<b>Partnership (Retirement / Death, Dissolution of Firm):</b> Retirement of Partner, Circumstances of Retirement of Partners, Important Accounting Aspects and Accounting treatments, Calculation of new P&L Ratio, Difference Between Dissolution of Firm and dissolution of Partnership, Steps taken at the time of Dissolution of Firm, Realization Account, Insolvency, Examples	25%

**Course Outcome:****By the end of this course student will be able to:**

- The meaning of Partnership, its admission, goodwill, their entire procedure and working of the Partnership and its dissolution

**Reference Books:**

- Business Organization C.B.Gupta Sultan Chand & Sons.
- Business Organization & Management. S. A. Sherlekar (HPH)
- Partnership Act 1932

**CVMU**  
**Programme: BCOM, LL.B (Honours) (5 Years)**  
**Semester: II**  
**General Principal of Contracts I**  
**Syllabus with effect from: June – 2020**

**Objective:** This course is designed to acquaint a student with the conceptual and operational parameters of these various general principles of contractual relations. Specific enforcement of contract is an important aspect of the law of contracts. Analysis of the kinds of contracts that can be specifically enforced and the methods of enforcement forms a significant segment of this study.

<b>Paper Code :</b>	<b>Total Credit 4</b>
<b>Title Of Paper: General Principal of Contracts I</b>	

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Description In Detail</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
<b>1</b>	<p><b>General Principles of Law of contract</b>  <b>History and nature of contractual obligations</b>  <b>Agreement and contract: definitions, elements and kinds.</b>  <b>Proposal and acceptance-</b> their various forms, essential elements, communication and revocation- proposal and invitations for proposal- floating offers- tenders dumping of goods.</p>	<b>25%</b>
<b>2</b>	<p><b>Consideration</b> - its need, meaning, kinds, essential elements – nudumpactum -privity of contract and of consideration- its exceptions- adequacy of consideration present, past and adequate consideration- unlawful consideration and its effects views of Law Commission of India on consideration- evaluation of the doctrine of consideration.  <b>Capacity to contract-</b> meaning- incapacity arising out of status and mental defect minor's agreements- definition of 'minor'- accessories supplied to a minor agreements beneficial and detrimental to a minor - affirmation- restitution in cases of minor's agreements- fraud by a minor- agreements made on behalf of a minor's agreements and estoppel- evaluation of the law relating to minor's agreements- other illustrations of incapacity to contract.</p>	<b>25%</b>

<p>3</p>	<p><b>Free consent- Its need and definition- factors vitiating free Consent-</b>  Coercion- definition- essential elements- duress and coercion- various illustrations of coercion- doctrine of economic duress- effect of coercion  -Undue Influence- definition- essential elements- between which parties can it exist? Who is to prove it? Illustrations of undue influence- independent advice pardahanashi women- unconscionable bargains - effect of undue influence.-Misrepresentation - definition - misrepresentation of law and of fact- their effects and illustration.  -Fraud - definition - essential elements - suggestion falsi – suppressio veri - when does silence amounts to fraud? Active- concealment of truth - importance of intention.-Mistake - definition - kinds- fundamental error - mistake of law and of fact –their effects - when does a mistake vitiate free consent and when does it not vitiate free consent? <b>Legality of objects :-Void agreements</b> - lawful and unlawful considerations, and objects - void, voidable, illegal and unlawful agreements and their effects. <b>Unlawful considerations and objects:</b> Forbidden by law Defeating the provision of any law , Fraudulent, Injurious to person or property Immoral, Against public policy, <b>Void Agreements: Agreements without consideration,</b> Agreements in restraint of marriage, Agreements in restraint of trade- its exceptions- sale of goodwill, section 11 restrictions, under the partnership Act, trade combinations, exclusive dealing agreements, restraints on employees under agreements of service. Agreements in restraint of legal proceedings- its exceptions. Uncertain agreements, Wagering agreement - its exception.</p>	<p>25%</p>
<p>4</p>	<p><b>Discharge of a contract and its various modes.</b> -By performance- conditions of valid tender of performance- How? By whom? Where? When? In what manner? Performance of reciprocal promises- time as essence of contract. By breach - anticipatory breach and present breach. Impossibility of performance- specific grounds of frustration- application to leases theories of frustration- effect of frustration- frustration and restitution. By period of limitation By agreement- rescission and alteration - their effect- remission and waiver of performance - extension of time- accord and satisfaction. <b>Quasi-contracts or certain relations resembling those created by contract Remedies in contractual relations:</b> Damages-kinds-remoteness of damages- ascertainment of damages Injunction- when granted and when refused- Why? Refund and restitution Specific performance- When? Why? <b>Specific-Relief</b> Specific performance of contract, Contract that can be specifically enforced Persons against whom specific enforcement can be ordered Rescission and cancellation, Injunction- Temporary, Perpetual, Declaratory orders, Discretion and powers of court.</p>	<p>25%</p>

## **Course Outcome:**

### **By the end of this course student will be able to:**

- The basic principles of contract
- What are the requisite for forming a contract and how many types of contract are there.
- What is the important of consideration and when consent is said to be free.
- They are able use contract in their daily life both in personal and in their professional capacity.

### **Reference Books:**

1. Beatesen (ed.), Anson's Law of Contract (27th ed. 1998)
2. P.S.Atiya, Introduction to the Law of Contract 1992 reprint (Claredon Law Series)
3. Avtar Singh, Law of Contract (2000) Eastern, Lucknow
4. G.C.Cheshire, and H.S.Fifoot and M.P. Furmston, Law of Contract (1992) ELBS with Butterworth
5. M. Krishnan Nair, Law of Contracts, (1998)
6. G.H. Treitel, Law of Contract, Sweet & Maxwell (1997 Reprint)
7. R.K.Abichandani,(ed.), Pollock and Mulla on the Indian Contract and the Specific Relief Act (1999), Tripathi
8. Banerjee. S.C, Law of Specific Relief (1998), Universal
9. Anson, Law of Contract (1998), Universal

**CVMU**  
**Programme: BCOM.,LL.B(Honours) (5 Years)**  
**Semester: II**  
**Constitution- I**

**Syllabus with effect from: June – 2020**

**Objective:** India is a democracy and the Constitution embodies main principles of the democratic government- how it comes into being, what are its powers, functions, responsibilities and obligations how power is limited and distributed. Whatever might have been the original power base of the Constitution, today it seems to have acquired legitimacy as a highest norm of public law. A good understanding of the Constitution and the law, which has developed through constitutional amendments, judicial decisions, constitutional practice and conventions is, therefore, absolutely necessary for a student of law. He must also know the genesis, nature and special features and be aware of the social, political and economic influence on the Constitution. The purpose of teaching constitutional law is to highlight its never-ending growth. Constitutional interpretation is bound to be influenced by one's social, economic or political predilections. A student must, therefore, learn how various interpretations of the constitution are possible and why a significant interpretation was adopted in a particular situation. Such a critical approach is necessary requirement in the study of constitutional law. Judicial review is an important aspect of constitutional law. India is the only country where the judiciary has the power to review even constitutional amendments. The application of basic structure objective in the evaluation of executive actions is an interesting development of Indian constitutional law. Paripasu the concept of secularism and federalism engraved in the constitution are, and are to be, interpreted progressively.

<b>Paper Code :</b>	<b>Total Credit - 4</b>
<b>Title Of Paper: Constitution- I</b>	

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Description In Detail</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>Historical Perspectives-</b> Constitutional development since 1858 to 1947, Making of Indian Constitution, Preamble of Indian Constitution, Sources of Constitution, Salient features of Indian Constitution, Rule of law , Separation of Powers, Citizenship	<b>25%</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>Fundamental Right-</b> Origin and Development of Fundamental Rights(Article 12-13), Right to Equality (Article 14-18), Right to Freedom (Article 19-20), Protection In Respect of Conviction for Offences (Article 20), Protection of Life and Personal Liberty (Article 21), Safeguards Against Arbitrary Arrest and Detention(Article 22), Right Against Exploitation (Article 23-14), Right to Freedom of Religion (Article 25-28), Cultural and Educational Rights (Article 29-30), Saving of Certain Laws ( Article31A-31C)	<b>25%</b>



<b>III</b>	<b>Rights to Constitutional Remedies, Judicial Review: Basic features of the constitution Cannot be curtailed by Act of Parliament and Constitutional Provisions. (Articles 32 and 226), Writ Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court( Article 32)-Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Prohibition, Certiorari Quo Warranto,Writ under Article 226, Distinction between Article 32 and 226, Public Interest Litigation Judicial Activism, Res-Judicata</b>	<b>25%</b>
<b>IV</b>	<b>Directive Principles of State policy and Fundamental Duties (Article36-51&amp;51A) -Objectives and Classification of the Directives, Relations between the Directive principles and the Fundamental rights, Directive principles given statues of Fundamental Rights new dimensions, Implementation of directives, sources of fundamental duties, enforcement of duties, Fundamental Duties An aid to implementation of Constitutional Provisions</b>	<b>25%</b>

**Course Outcome:**

**By the end of this course student will be able to:**

- Understand the emergence and evolution of Indian Constitution, its historical background it, making and importance for building a democratic India.
- Apply the knowledge on Directive Principles of State Policy and evaluate Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Duties.

**Reference Books:**

1. G. Austin, History of Democratic Constitution: The Indian Expenditure (2000) Oxford
2. J N Pandey, The Constitutional Law of India,
3. D.D.Basu, Shorter Constitution of India, (1996),
4. Prentice Hall of India, Delhi Constituent Assembly Debates Vol. 1 to 12 (1989)
5. H.M.Seervai, Constitution of India, Vol.1-3(1992), Tripathi, Bombay M.P.Singh(ed.),
6. V.N.Shukla, Constitutional Law of India (2000)' Oxford
7. G. Austin, Indian Constitution: Cornestone of a Nation (1972).
8. M. Galanter, Competing Equalities - Law and the Backward Classes in India (1984)
9. B. Sivaramayya, Inequalities and the Law (1984) Eastern, Lucknow.

**CVMU**  
**Programme: BCOM, LL.B(Honours) (5 Years)**  
**Semester: II**  
**English-II**

**Syllabus with effect from: June – 2020**

**Objective:** To enable the students to know the functional aspects of English language so that they can use it in their day to day life i.e., introductions; asking personal information and they will be able to understand Technical conversation with ease. To hone basic Communication Skills (Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing) of the students by exposing them to the key communication techniques

<b>Paper Code :</b>	<b>Total Credit - 4</b>
<b>Title Of Paper: ENGLISH-II</b>	

Unit	Description In Detail	Weightage (%)
<b>I</b>	<b>Communication Skills-</b> Definition, Concept of Communication, Importance of Communication in Law, Types of Communication, Process of Communication, Barrier to Communication	<b>25%</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>Presentation Skills-</b> Reading Techniques and Strategies, Listening Types Techniques Strategies, Presentation Etiquettes, Human Values, Professional Ethics	<b>25%</b>
<b>III</b>	<b>Understanding Popular Literature (Self Study)-</b> To Kill A Mocking Bird By Harper Lee	<b>25%</b>
<b>IV</b>	<b>Practical Topic</b> Listening Comprehension - Note Taking, Note Making Presentation on Motivational Videos collected from <a href="http://www.youtube.com">www.youtube.com</a>	<b>25%</b>

**Course Outcome:**

**By the end of this course student will be able to:**

- Develop the communication skills in proper Formby understanding varieties of spoken English, read, understand and analyze written forms of English,
- Express ideas and thoughts in the way of presentation with proper etiquettes and ethics and will develop self confidence.

**Reference Books: -**

1. 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition Legal Language and Writing Prof. Dr. K. L. Bhatia, Universal Law Publishing
2. Technical Communication Principals and Practice Minaxi Raman Sangeeta Sharma Oxford University Press
3. 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition Developing Communication Skills Trinity Press.

**CVMU**  
**Programme : BCOM, LL.B (Honours) (5years)**  
**Semester II**  
**Economics –II (MACROECONOMICS)**  
**Syllabus with effect from: June – 2020**

**Objectives:** The objective of the course is to study the behavior and working of the economy as a whole and also to make students understand the macroeconomics perspectives of business and law.

<b>aper Code:</b>	<b>Total Credits : 4</b>
<b>Title of Paper : Economics –II (MACROECONOMICS)</b>	

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Description in Detail</b>	<b>Weighting (%)</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION TO MACROECONOMICS:</b> Definition, scope, importance and limitations of Macroeconomics, Macroeconomics goals and instruments, Stock and flow concept, India and the global economy	<b>25%</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>NATIONAL INCOME:</b> Meaning and concepts, Circular flow of National Income (in five sector economy), National income at current price and National income at constant price, Various concepts of National Income (GNP, GDP, NNP, NDP), Personal income, Disposable income; Methods for measurement of National income; Difficulties in measurement of National Income	<b>25%</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>THEORY OF INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT:</b> Classical theory of employment; Say’s law (Basic assumptions and implications of say’s law); Criticism of classical theory and say’s law; Keynesian Theory of Employment: Principle of effective demand	<b>25%</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>DETERMINATION OF INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT:</b> Consumption function: Meaning, factors influencing consumption, Average and marginal propensities to consume; Inducement to invest: Meaning of investment, Types of investment : autonomous and induced investment, Importance and factors affecting investment; Marginal efficiency of capital: Meaning, Investment Demand curve	<b>25%</b>

**Course Outcome:**

**By the end of this course student will be able to:**

- Describe the nature and scope of Macro Economics and explain the concepts and components of National Income and methods of NI Accounting;
- Explain Keynesian theory of income and employment; Comprehend the quantity theory of money, Monetary policy, explain the basis of international trade and balance of payments and exchange rate; and Discuss business cycle, inflation, taxes and deficit financing.

## **Reference Books**

1. Dewett, K.K , Modern Economic Theory, S. Chand
2. Ackley,G. (1976), Macro Economics : Theory and Policy, Macmillan Publishing Company, New York.
3. Gupta, S. B. (1994), Monetary Economics, S.Chand, Delhi
4. Dewett, and Lewis, M.K and P.D Mizan (2000), Monetary Economics, Oxford university Press, New Delhi

CVMU  
**Programme : BCOM, LL.B (Honours) (5years)**  
**Semester II**  
**Organizational Behavior**  
**Syllabus with effect from: June – 2020**

**Objectives:** This subject is designed to provide a basic understanding of the subject called Organizational behavior to the students. What Organizational behavior is? Basic Understanding of Organizational Behavior, Individual behavior including attitudes, personality, job satisfaction, values and perception. Apart that it includes understanding dynamics of Group behavior and Organizational dynamics of behavior.

<b>Paper Code:</b>	<b>Total Credits : 4</b>
<b>Title of Paper : Organizational Behavior</b>	

Unit	Description in Detail	Weight age (%)
<b>I</b>	<p><b>Basic Understanding of Organizational Behavior:</b>  <b>Organizational Behavior:</b> Definition, Key element of OB, Nature and Scope, Need for Studying OB, Contributing Disciplines to OB, Challenges faced by management, What Managers Do? Enter Organizational Behavior.  <b>Leadership:</b> Meaning, Leadership Differ from Management, Functions, Leadership Styles, Studies on Leadership, Leadership Theories, Managerial Grid, What make Leadership effective.</p>	<b>25%</b>
<b>II</b>	<p><b>Understanding dynamics of Individual behavior:</b>  <b>Attitudes:</b> Concept, Formation, Types.  <b>Job Satisfaction:</b> Concept, Determinants, Herzberg’s two factor theory.  <b>Personality:</b> Concept, Determinants, Types.  <b>Values:</b> Concept, Similarities and difference between Values and Attitudes, Importance of Values, Types, Formation.  <b>Transactional Analysis:</b> Introduction, Meaning, Ego States  <b>Perception:</b> Introduction, Factors affecting Perception, How to improve perception</p>	<b>25%</b>
<b>III</b>	<p><b>Understanding dynamics of Group behavior:</b>  <b>Understanding Groups:</b> Definition, Characteristic, Why do people form and join groups? Types of group, Stages of Group Development, Group Decision Making, Group Behavior (Properties) – Roles, Norms, Status, Size &amp; Cohesion, Inter group behavior.  <b>Understanding Teams:</b> Meaning, Types of Teams, Team building process.  <b>Communication:</b> Direction of Communication, Interpersonal Communication, Organizational Communication</p>	<b>25%</b>

<b>IV</b>	<p><b>Understanding Organizational dynamics of behavior:</b></p> <p><b>Organizational Culture:</b> Definition, Types.</p> <p><b>Managing Conflict:</b> Definition, Types.</p> <p><b>Negotiation Strategies, Third Party Negotiation.</b></p> <p><b>Resistance to Change:</b> Introduction, Resistance to Change, Managing Resistance to change.</p> <p><b>Work Stress &amp; Its Management.</b></p> <p><b>Understanding Power:</b> Bases of Power, Power Tactics.</p> <p><b>Politics:</b> Power in Action</p>	<b>25%</b>
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**Course Outcome:**

**By the end of this course student will be able to:**

- Understand the proper way of behaviour in the work place and in different opinion
- Understand the level of stress management and its changes
- Develop the skill of leadership

**Reference Books:**

1. Stephen Robbins Organizational Behavior Pearson Education 13th or Latest Edition
2. Dr. S. S. Khanka Organisational Behaviour (Text and Cases) S. Chand, Latest Edition
3. Margi Parikh & Rajan Gupta Organizational Behavior McGraw-Hill 2010, Latest Edition
4. K. Aswathappa Organizational Behavior Himalaya Publishing House Pvt. Ltd, Latest Edition

**CVMU**  
**Programme: B Com. LL. B. (Honours) (5Years)**  
**SEMESTER II**  
**Financial Accounting**  
**Syllabus with effect from: June – 2020**

**Objective:** This subject is designed to provide a basic understanding of the subject of Human Resource management to the students. What Human Resource Management is? What is the nature of human resource management, about Recruitment, selection & training? How employees get promotion & transfer and to understand the compensation & performance appraisal system in the organization?

<b>Paper Code:</b>	<b>Total Credit: 4</b>
<b>Title Of Paper: Financial Accounting</b>	

Unit	Description in detail	Weightage (%)
<b>I</b>	<b>Financial Accounting: An Introduction</b> Introduction of accounting, Meaning of financial accounting, Meaning of financial statements, Qualitative characteristics of financial statements, Meaning of generally accepted accounting principle, Modifying principle of accounting, An introduction of accounting standards, Valuation of inventories(AS-2), Requirements of AS 2 as to FIFO and LIFO methods(example)	<b>25%</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>Preparation of Vertical Financial Statements and Preparation of Cash Flow Statement (Theory and Example) :</b> Cash Flow Statement (AS 3), The CFS should be prepared under the “Indirect Method” as set out in Accounting Standard – 3 on CFS issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI)., Clause 32 of the listing agreement requires companies to use the Indirect Method.	<b>25%</b>
<b>III</b>	<b>Accounting for Professionals:</b> Introduction, Methods of keeping accounts, Cash System, Mercantile System, Solicitor’s accounts, Books of accounts of a solicitor and Chartered Accountants, Examples based on Solicitor and Chartered Accountants’ accounts	<b>25%</b>
<b>IV</b>	<b>Company Final Account</b> Introduction, Maintenance of Books of Accounts, Profit and Loss Account, Final Account of Companies, Schedule III of Companies Act. 2013. (Example)	<b>25%</b>

**Course Outcome:****By the end of this course student will be able to:**

- Understand the Financial accounting concept, FIFO and LIFO concept
- Prepare the Company's Final Account with schedulesDevelop the skill of leadership

**Reference books:**

1. Ghosh T. P. (2007), Accounting Standards and Corporate Accounting Practices, Taxmann Allied Services (P.) Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Gupta R. L. and Radhaswamy M. (2006) Advanced Accountancy, Vol.II, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
3. Narayanswamy R. (2007), Financial Accounting: A Managerial Perspective, Prentice Hall of India Private Ltd., New Delhi.
4. Tulsian's.P.C.(2009),financial accounting, dorling Kindersley(India)Private Ltd.