



**5-Years B.B.A(LLB) Curriculum and Syllabus for BBA(LLB) /B.A(LLB)**

**First Semester**

S. No	Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hrs. / Week			Credit
			L	T	P	
<b>THEORY</b>						
1	TIU-UEN-T101	LEGAL METHOD AND INTRODUCTION TO LEGAL SYSTEM (including Introduction of Legal Language )	3	1	0	3
2	TIU-UMA-T101	Marketing Management	3	1	0	4
3	TIU-UPH-T102	Jurisprudence and Indian Legal (constitutional ) History	3	1	0	4
4	TIU-UCS-T101	Law of Tort and Consumer Protection Act	3	1	0	4
<b>PRACTICAL</b>						
1	TIU-UPH-L102	Projects	0	0	3	2
2	TIU-UCS-L101	Project Presentation	0	0	3	2
3	TIU-UME-L102	Moot court	0	0	3	1
<b>SESSIONAL</b>						
1	TIU-UES-S198	Entrepreneurship Skill Development(Project work and Presentation) And Career Advancement - Skill Development	0	0	3	2
<b>TOTAL CREDIT</b>						22



## Syllabus

### **Career Advancement - Skill Development-I TIU-UEN-T101**

**Credit: 3**

The aim of this foundational course is to help the second language learners acquire fluency in both spoken and written English to communicate messages with clarity, precision and confidence in the workplace. The course will have three components: Language, Speaking and Writing. The skills required in these areas will be imparted through Lectures and Sessional. While lectures will introduce learners to the basic concepts in communication, sessional will provide hands-on experience. It is hoped that after commanding the skills required in spoken and written English, learners will be able to communicate better.

**Section A (Lecture topics)** Introduction to communication, Language and grammar skills, speaking skills, Writing skills.

**Section B (Sessional)** Building Vocabulary, Building sentences, Grammar, Pronunciation drills, Phonetics, vowels, Diphthongs, consonants, Stress, Rhythm and intonation, Conversational skills, Meta Language, the writing process, Writing with a thesis, Writing topic sentences, Writing a paragraph, linking paragraph.

### **Recommended Books:**

#### **Main Reading:**

1. Rizvi Ashraf, Effective Technical Communication, Tata McGraw-Hill

#### **Supplementary Reading:**

1. Viswamohan Aysha, English for Technical Communication, Tata McGraw-Hill.



## **LEGAL METHOD AND INTRODUCTION TO LEGAL SYSTEM**

### **AIM**

This course aims to enable first year students to identify and analyse all issues in the area of law. A thorough knowledge of this subject will equip the students with the basic skills and information necessary to understand other law-related courses and activities during their law school life and later. It teaches the students to engage in legal text, to think critically about the law and to think and analyse like a lawyer.

### **Module I: Nature and Function of Law**

- a) Meaning and Definition of Law
- b) Function and Purpose of Law
- c) Classification of Law
  - i) Public and Private Law
  - ii) Criminal and Civil Law
  - iii) Substantive and Procedural Law
  - iv) Municipal and International Law

### **Module II: Sources of Law**

- a) Sources of Law
  - i) Custom
  - ii) Precedent
  - iii) Legislation

### **Module III: Judgment Analysis and Precedent**

- a) Studying Law under the Case Method
- b) Precedent
- c) Determining the Ratio-decidenti of a Case

### **Module IV: Legal and Judicial Process**

- a) Categorizing Laws and Legal Systems
- b) The Indian Judicial System



## **Module V: Legal Research- Using a Law Library**

- a) Importance of Legal Research
- b) Legal Research- Techniques and Ideas
- c) Citations
- d) Primary Sources and Secondary Sources

### ***References:***

#### **Books:**

1. S.R. Myneni, *Legal Research Methodology*, (3<sup>rd</sup> ed.), Allahabad Law Agency, 2004

### **Compulsory Readings:**

#### **Books:**

1. Granville Willains, *Learning the Law*.
2. Nomita Aggarwal, *Jurisprudence (Legal Theory)*.
3. B.N.M. Tripathi, *An Introduction to Jurisprudence and Legal Theory*

### **Teaching Plan**

1. E-teaching Method
2. Lecture Method
3. Case-study Method
4. Group Discussion Method



## **JURISPRUDENCE AND INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY**

### **TIU-ULW-T103**

**Credit: 4**

#### **AIM**

Jurisprudence is the science of law. It is the foundation on which the entire edifice of law is structured. Thus, it is imperative to have a clear understanding of jurisprudence. The study of jurisprudence aids the lawyer in the analysis of legal concepts, sharpens his technique of logical thinking and aids in understanding the assumptions upon which a statute rests.

#### **Module I: Concept and Sources of Law**

- a) Definition and kinds of law
- b) Sources of law-custom-legislation-precedent

#### **Module II: Schools of Jurisprudence**

- a) Analytical School
- b) Historical School
- c) Realist School
- d) Sociological School.

#### **Module III: Legal Status of Persons**

- a) Definition and nature of Personality
- b) Legal status of unborn child, minor, lunatic and animals
- c) Legal Persons
- d) Legal Personality of State
- e) Status of Corporate Personality
- f) Theories of Corporate Personality

#### **Module IV: Rights and Duties**

- a) Nature and characteristics
- b) Theories of Rights
- c) Kinds of Legal Rights



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- d) Duties – Nature and Characteristics
- e) Classification of Duties
- f) Correlation of Rights and Duties – Liberty, Power, Immunity, Privilege

**Module V: Ownership, Possession and Property**

- a) Ownership- Nature, incidents and kinds of ownership
- b) Possession – Nature and Concept, Theories of Possession, Possession in Law and Possession in Fact, Kinds of Possession
- c) Property- Concept and Types.

**Module VI: Obligation and Liability**

- a) Obligation – Definition and Nature, Sources
- b) Liability – Definition and Nature, Kinds, Theories of Liability, General Conditions
- c) Theories of Punishment – Retributive, Deterrent, Expiatory , Reformative, Rehabilitative

**Module VII: Constitutional History of India**

This Module will traverse through the path of the Constitutional history of India from the Minto Morley Reforms of 1908 to the Indian Independence Act of 1947. This will delve upon all the important developments that has finally transformed into our Constitution.

**References:**

**Books:**

1. Paton G.W. Jurisprudence (1972), Oxford, ELBS.
2. Dias, Jurisprudence (1994), Adithya Books, New Delhi
3. P.J. Fitzgerald, Salmond on Jurisprudence

**Compulsory Readings:**

**Books:**

1. V.D. Mahajan, *Jurisprudence and Legal Theory* (196 re-print), Universal Pub., Delhi.
2. N.V. Paranjpe, *Studies in Jurisprudence and Legal Theory*, Central Law Agency
3. Dr. B.N. Mani Tripathi, *Jurisprudence Legal Theory*, Allahabad Law Agency
4. A.B.A. Keith, *Constitutional History of India, 1600-1935*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., Central Depot, Allahabad, 1961.



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2. Lecture Method
3. Group Discussion Method



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**LAW OF TORT INCLUDING MOTOR VEHICLES ACT AND  
CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT**

**TIU-ULW-T102**

**Credits: 4**

**AIM**

This course aims to familiarize the student to the dedicated discipline of tort law that is one of the most contested area of law in the west. In India this realm is on the verge of a lot of litigation activity. The course covers Consumer Protection Act as well as Motor Vehicle Act which are carved out from the general principles of tort. Law of torts being continuing branch of law, the thrust of this course is to make the student understand that different circumstances call for different remedies.

**Module I: Introduction to Tort**

Nature and Definition of Torts; Tort distinguished from Contract, Quasi-Contract, Crime: Conditions of liability including *damnum sine injuria*, *injuria sine damnum*; Remoteness of damages; Justification in Tort - *Volenti non-fit Injuria*, Necessity, Plaintiff's default, Act of God, Inevitable accidents, Private defences, Judicial and Quasi – Judicial Acts, Parental and quasi-parental authority.

**Module II: Specific Torts**

TORTS AGAINST PERSON: Assault, Battery, False Imprisonment, Malicious Prosecution; Defamation-Libel, Slander including defenses in an action for defamation.

TORTS AGAINST PROPERTY: Nuisance, Trespass to Land and Goods.

**Module III: Negligence**

Negligence including contributory negligence and other defenses; theories of negligence; negligence by professionals.





#### **Module IV: Liability**

Strict liability, Rules in Ryland v. Fletcher; Principles for the application of the rule and defenses; Absolute Liability, Enterprises engaged in hazardous activities – M.C. Mehta v. Union of India; Vicarious Liability; Liability of State; Doctrine of Sovereign Immunity.

#### **Module V: Consumer Protection Act**

Important definitions including who is a consumer; Consumer grievance redressal mechanism; powers, compositions & procedure for consumer forums.

#### **Module VI: Motor Vehicles Act**

- Liability without fault in certain cases: voidance of contracts restrictive of liability;
- Fault Liability;
- Special provisions and scheme of compensation in case of hit and run motor accidents;
- Insurance of Motor Vehicles against third party risks;

Claims tribunals.

#### ***References:***

##### **Books and Texts:**

- The Consumer Protection Act, 1986
- The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988
- R.K. Bangia, Law of Torts (including Compensation under Motor Vehicles Act & Consumer Protection Laws), Allahabad Law Agency
- Dr. S.P. Singh, Law of Torts, Universal law Publishing Company
- The Law of Torts: Ratanlal & Dhirajlal
- Dr. D.N. Saraf, Law of Consumer Protection in India



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- Winfield, Law of Torts
- Salmond, Law of Torts

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