SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF LAW COURSE OF STUDY INTEGRATED DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION & LAW

B.B.A. LL.B. (INTEGRATED) 5 years

(Under Choice Based Credit Scheme Semester Degree Programme)

Semester- V

(Effect from June, 2021)

		Subject	T/P	Credit	Exam Duration in hrs.	Components of Marks		
Course	Subject Code					Internal	External	Total
Туре	Subject Code		1/1			Total	Total	Total
						Passing	Passing	Passing
						%	%	%
Compulsory	UL05CBBA21	Administrative	Т	4	3	12/30	28/70	40/100
Courses		Law including						
		RTI Act						
	UL05CBBA22	Labour &	Т	4	3	12/30	28/70	40/100
		Industrial Law-I						
		- Industrial Laws						
	UL05CBBA23	Family Law – I	Т	4	3	12/30	28/70	40/100
		(Hindu Law)						
	UL05CBBA24	Research	Т	4	3	12/30	28/70	40/100
		Methodology						
	UL05CBBA25	IT for Business	Т	4	3	12/30	28/70	40/100
		and Management						
Elective	UL05EBBA21	Law and	Т	4	3	12/30	28/70	40/100
Courses		Education						
	UL05EBBA22	Air and Space	Т	4	3	12/30	28/70	40/100
		Law						
				24				240/600



Objectives of the course:

The main objectives of administrative law are to protect the interests of the public as it interacts with the government and to provide a formula for preventing abuse, non use of power by administrative authorities and thus provide a mechanism for government that is transparent and accountable. The objective of study of this administrative law is to aware students about various aspects of Administrative Law including quasi-legislative, quasi-judicial and other ministerial functions of administration and control thereof with a practical approach.

Paper Code: UL05CBBA21	Total Credit:
Title of Paper: Administrative Law including RTI Act	4

Course Content				
Unit	Description	Weightage* (%)		
1.	 Evolution and Scope of Administrative Law 1.1 Definition, Nature, Scope and Development of Administrative Law. 1.2 Reason for the growth of administrative law. 1.3 Relationship between Constitutional Law and Administrative Law 1.4 Classification of Administrative Law 1.5 Sources of administrative law 1.6 Difference between English & Indian Administrative Law 1.7 Separation of power 1.8 Droit administratif 	25%		
2.	 Legislative Functions of Administration 2.1 Delegated legislation: Meaning, Concept, Growth and Necessity 2.2 Advantages and Disadvantages of delegated legislation 2.3 Constitutionality of Delegated Legislation 2.4 Which function can be delegated and which cannot be delegated 2.5 Condition legislation, sub delegation and administrative Instructions 2.6 Control Mechanism 2.6.1 Parliamentary Control of Delegated Legislation 2.6.3 Procedural Control of Delegated Legislation 	25%		





3.	 Judicial Functions of Administration 3.1 Need for Devolution of Adjudicatory Authority on Administration 3.2 Administrative tribunals and other adjudicating authorities 3.3 Tribunals- need, nature, Constitution, jurisdiction, procedure, Powers 3.4 Rules of Natural Justice: 3.4.1 No man can be a judge in his own case, A person cannot be condemned without being heard. 3.4.2 Speaking Order (Reasoned Decisions) 3.5 Writ Jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High Court and Kinds of Writ 3.6 Public Interest Litigation and Locus Standi 3.7 Revision and appellate Jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High Court 	25%
4.	 <u>Administrative Discretion and Judicial Control of Administrative</u> <u>Action:</u> <u>Part: A</u> 4.1 Need and its Relationship with Rule of Law 4.2 Administrative Discretion need and Limitation 4.3 Judicial Review of Administrative Action and Grounds of Judicial Review 4.3.1 Abuse of Discretion 4.3.2 Failure to Exercise Discretion 4.3.3 Illegality, Irrationality, Procedure Impropriety 4.4 Doctrine of Legitimate Expectations <u>Part: B</u> 4.5 Informal Methods of Settlement of Disputes and Grievance Redressal Procedures: 4.5.1 Ombudsman, Lokpal and Lokayukta 4.5.2 Vigilance Commission 4.6 Liability of government in Tort and Contract: 4.6.1 Liability of Government in Tort, 4.6.2 Liability of Government in Contract, 4.6.3 The doctrine of crown privilege 4.6.4 The right to know: RTI act 	25%

Basic Text & Reference Books:-

1.Administrative Law - M.P. Jain & S.N. Jain

- 2.Lectures on Administrative C.K. Takwani
- 3.Administrative Law C.K. Thakkar
- 4.Administrative Law Garner
- 5.Administrative Law Kagzi

6.Administrative Law - I.P. Massey

7.Administrative Law- Basu









Objectives of the course:

The main objectives of Labour & Industrial Law are to provide students knowledge of labour laws, especially the nature and scope of labour law, the rationale of labour laws in organizations, occupational hazards and risk, and managing employee relations at work. The objective of study of this Labour & Industrial Law is to examine the theoretical aspects, problems and issues in arbitration and bargaining and models of bargaining and arbitration.

Paper Code: UL05CBBA22	Total
Title of Paper: Labour & Industrial Law-I - Industrial Laws	Credit: 4

Course Content				
Unit	Description	1	Weightage* (%)	
1.	1.1 Prelim 1.2 Author 1.2.1 Work 1.2.2 Concil 1.2.3 Court 1.2.4 Volum 1.2.5 Adjud Tribuna 1.3 Notice of 1.4 Grieven 1.5 Refrence	ities under the Act s Committee iation Machinery of Enquiry tary Arbitration ication: Labour Court, Tribunal and National 1	25%	
2.		Rights to Strike and Lock-out General Prohibition of strikes and lock-outs Prohibition of Strikes and Lock-outs in Public Utility	25%	





		Synabus with chect if on the Academic Tear 2021-2022	
	2.1.8	Justification of Strikes and Lock-outs	
	2.1.9	Penalties for Illegal strikes and Lock-outs	
	2.1.10	Wages for Strikes and Lock-outs	
	2.2 Lay-off	and retrenchment	
	2.2.1	Retrenchment	
	2.2.2	Transfer and Closure: Definition of Lay-off and	
	Retre	enchment Compensation	
	2.2.3 Unde	Compensation to Workmen in Case of Transfer of ertaking Closure	
	2.2.4	Closure: Prevention and Regulation	
	2.2.5	Conditions: Precedent for Retrenchment	
	2.2.6 and (Special Provisions Relating to Lay-off, Retrenchment Closure in Certain Establishments	
	2.2.7 Retro	Procedure for Retrenchment and Re-employment of enched Workmen and Penalty	
	2.3 Unfair I	Labour Practices	
	2.4 Penalties	s and miscellaneous	
3.	The Trade U	Unions Act, 1926	
	3.1 Prelimi	nary	25%
	3.1.1 Definit	ion of Trade Union and Trade Dispute	
	3.2 Registra	tion of Trade Unions	
	0	nd Liabilities of Registered Trade Unions	
	3.4 Recogni	tion of Trade Union	
	3.5 Regulati		
		s and procedures	
	3.7 Collecti	ve Bargaining and trade disputes	
4.	4.1 The Ma	ternity Benefit Act, 1961	25%
		ment of Gratuity Act	

Basic Text & Reference Books:-

- 1. Labour and Industrial Law S.N. Mishra
- 2. Labour and Industrial Law S.K. Puri
- 3. The Industrial Disputes Act S.K. Shrivastava
- 4. A Study of Industrial Law G.M. Kothari
- 5. The Industrial Disputes Act Patel's
- 6. Bombay Industrial Relation Act K.L. Sothi
- 7. Law Relating to Trade Union and Labour Practice K.D. Srivastava
- 8. Commentary on the Bombay Industrial Relation Act Gupta and Dighe





Objectives of the course:

To create awareness and educate the students about rights and duties of members of family towards each other, with special reference to spousal relationship. To give overview to the students and enhance their understanding on the current laws on marriage, divorce, maintenance, adoption and guardianship. To give practical exposure to students by field visit of Family Courts, Mediation and Conciliation Centres etc.

Paper Code: UL05CBBA23	Total Credit: 4
Title of Paper: Family Law - 1	

	Course Content				
Unit	Description	Weightage* (%)			
Unit 1	 1.1 Introduction to Personal Laws 1.2 Application of Hindu Law: Who are Hindus 1.3 Sources of Hindu Law 1.3.1 Ancient Sources – Shrutis & Smritis, Commentaries & Digest, Custom 1.3.2 Modern Sources – Judicial Decisions , Legislations, Equity, Justice and Good Conscience 1.4 Schools of Hindu Law 1.5 Uniform Civil Code 1.5.1 Religious pluralism and its implications. 1.5.2 Connotations of the directive contained in Article 44 of the Constitution. 	25%			
Unit 2	 2.1 Marriage, Divorce and Maintenance: 2.1.1 Nature, Definition and Forms of Marriage 2.1.2 Conditions for Marriage & Registration of Marriage 2.1.3 Degree of Prohibited relationship and Sapinda relationship 2.1.4 Grounds of Void & Voidable Marriage 2.2 Judicial Separation & Restitution of Conjugal Rights 2.2.1 Dissolution of Marriage under Hindu Law 2.2.2 Nullity of Marriage 2.2.3 Grounds of Divorce & Wife's Special Grounds for Divorce 2.2.4 Divorce by Mutual Consent 	25%			





1		
Unit 3	3.1 Maintenance and Adoption	25%
	3.1.1 Maintenance under Hindu Law	
	3.1.2 Provisions under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955	
	3.1.3 Provisions under the Hindu Adoption & Maintenance	
	Act, 1956	
	3.1.4 Provisions under the Cr.P.C, 1973	
	3.2 The Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956:	
	(Section 1 to 17)	
	3.2.1 Who may adopt, who may give in adoption and who can	
	be adopted	
	3.2.2 Ceremonies of Adoption & Effects of Adoption	
	3.2.3 Relationship of Adopted Child & Proof of Adoption	
Unit 4	4.1 The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956 (Section	25%
	1 to 13)	
	4.1.1 Guardianship of person– Natural, Testamentary and	
	Guardian appointed by court	
	4.1.2 Guardianship of minors property	
	4.1.3 Defacto Guardian	
	4.2 Law relating to Property:	
	4.2.1 Joint Family, Liability of debts, Women's Property,	
	4.2.2 Succession under the Mitakshara and Dayabhaga	
	School,	
	4.2.3 Succession (The Hindu Succession Act, 1956- Sections	
	1 to 30), Gifts, Wills, Impartible Estates	

Basic Text & Reference Books:-

- 1. Hindu Law Mulla
- 2. Family Law Paras diwan
- 3. Modern Hindu law Paras diwan
- 4. Hindu Law Basant K. Sharma
- 5. Hindu Law Dr. Tahir Mehmood
- 6. Hindu Law & Usage Myneni
- 7. Introduction of modern Hindu Law Derrett
- 8. Hindu Law Agrawal R.D
- 9. Modern Hindu Law Dr. U.P.D.Kesari





SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY Programme: B.B.A. LL.B. (5 Year) Integrated Degree of Bachelor of Business Administration & Law Semester- V Syllabus with effect from June -2021

Objectives of the course:

The main objective of the subject is to develop a research orientation among the students and to acquaint them with fundamentals of research methods, to introduce to students the basic concepts used in research and to scientific social research methods and their approach.

Paper Code: UL05CBBA24	Total
Title of Paper: Research Methodology	Credit: 4

Course Content				
Unit	Description	Weightage*		
1.	Introduction to Research: 1.2 An introduction meaning of research,	25%		
	 1.3 Objectives of research 1.4 Significance of research, 1.5 Characteristics of Good Research 1.6 Types of research. 1.7 Steps in the Research Process 			
2.	Research Design: 2.1 Meaning of research design, 2.2 Need for research design, 2.3 Features of research design, 2.4 Different types of research design. Methods of Data Collection : 2.5 Primary data, 2.6 Data collection through questionnaires,	25%		
	2.7 Schedules and other methods of data collection2.8 primary data Vs secondary data			



	Synabus with effect from the Academic Year 2021-2022	
3.	Sample Selection:	250/
	3.1 Introduction,	25%
	3.2 Importance and Advantages of Sampling,	
	3.3 Census vs. Sample,	
	3.4 Characteristics of Good Sample,	
	3.5 Sampling Techniques,	
	3.6 Criteria for Selection of a Sampling Technique	
4.	 Interpretation and report writing 4.1 Meaning of interpretation, 4.2 Techniques of interpretation, 4.3 Precautions in interpretation, 4.4 Significance of report writing, 4.5 Different steps of report writing. 4.6 Guidelines for Writing Research Reports 	25%

Basic Text & Reference Books:-

- 1. Research Methodology by C.R. Kothari
- 2. Research Methodology by Naresh K. Malhotra



Objectives of the course:

To develop students' understanding of using data and information based decision making rather than instincts in general business processes.

To prepare students to adopt and practice information systems based decision making in business organizations and how it can enhance e- commerce systems.

To enable students understanding the role of cyber security in business and in general, in order to be prepared for the new challenges the country will be facing.

Paper Code: UL05CBBA25	Total
Title of Paper: IT for Business and Management	Credit: 4

Course Content		
Unit	Description	Weightage* (%)
1.	 1.1 Management Information System 1.1.1 Meaning – Characteristics-Dimensions of information systems 1.1.2 Constraints & Limitations of MIS 1.1.3 Strategic Business Objectives 	
	 1.1.4 Impact of MIS on Business 1.1.5 Porter's Five Forces Model 1.1.6 MIS Strategy for Competitive force 	25%
2.	 2.1 E-Commerce & M-Commerce 2.1.1 Role – Meaning – Features of E-commerce 2.1.2 Business and Revenue Models of E-commerce 2.1.3 M-commerce Service & Applications 2.1.4 Digital goods & Digital Payment System 2.1.5 Social Network Marketing and Wisdom of Crowds 	25%
3.	 3.1 Technology & Securing Information Systems 3.1.1 Internet and Domain Name System 3.1.2 Software: Types- System and Application Software 3.1.3 Vulnerability of information systems 3.1.4 Malicious Software: Viruses, Worms, Trojan Horses and 	





	Spyware 3.1.5 Hackers and Computer Crime, Global Threats and Internet Threats 3.1.6 Electronic Evidence and Computer Forensics 3.1.7 Important Tools for Safeguarding Information Resources	25%
4.	 4.1 Key System Applications for Digital Age 4.1.1 Customer Relationship Management 4.1.2 Supply Chain Management 4.1.3 Enterprise Resource Planning 4.1.4 Decision Making 	25%

Basic Text & Reference Books:-

- 1. Loudon and Loudon, Management Information System, Prentice Hall/Pearson Education, Latest Edition
- 2. N.S.Kumar, E-Commerce, Allahabad Law Agency
- 3. Stephen Haag, Amy Philips, Business Driven Technology, Latest Edition Tata-McGraw Hill.
- 4. Management Information Systems for the Information Age_Stephen Haag, Maeve Cummings, Amy Philips– Latest Edition Tata-McGraw Hill.





SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY Programme: B.B.A. LL.B. (5 Year) Integrated Degree of Bachelor of Business Administrative & Law Semester- V Syllabus with effect from June -2021

Objectives of the course:

The main objectives of the subject are to give understanding of the basic concepts of Law and Education as per the Social change in the society and in the nation. The other objective is to acquaint the students to fundamentals of Legal Education & Clinical legal education, To train man or the legal profession, and to provide a centre where scholars might contribute to an understanding of law and government and participate creatively in their growth and improvement.

Paper Code: UL05EBBA21	Total Credit: 4
Title of Paper: LAW & EDUCATION	

Course Content		
Unit	Description	Weightage* (%)
Unit 1	Introduction to Law1.1 Definition of Law1.2 Functions of Law1.3 Law, Justice and Morality1.4 Classification of Laws1.5 Substantive Law and Procedural Law1.5.11.Public and Private Law1.5.22.Substantive and Procedural Law1.5.33.Municipal and International Law1.5.44.Civil Law And Criminal Law	25%
Unit 2	 2.1 Fundamentals of Legal Education Basic concept of Legal Education Purpose and objective of Legal Education in India Importance of legal education in India and International Level Status of Legal Education and Law Teachers Role of Government, UGC and Bar Council of India in improving the status of Legal education Implication of Introduction of one year programme. 	25%



Syllabus with effect from the Academic Year 2021-2022			
Unit 3	3.1 Clinical Legal Education:Nature & Concept	25%	
	3.1.1 Introduction, meaning, concept		
	3.1.2 History of Clinical Legal education		
	3.1.3 Traditional Schooling and Clinical Legal Education		
	3.1.4 Forms of Clinical Education		
	3.1.5 Clinical law course:		
	3.1.5.3 Moot Court, Pre-trail Preparation and Participation in trial proceedings		
	3.1.5.4 Drafting, Pleading, and conveyancing		
	3.1.5.5 Professional ethics, Accountancy for lawyers and bar-bench relations		
	3.1.5.6 Public Interest Lawyering, Legal Aid and Para legal Services		
Unit 4	4.1 Legislation Framework:-	25%	
	4.1.1 Constitutional Provisions		
	4.1.2 National Education Policies		
	4.1.3 Right to Education Act,2009		
	4.1.4 Government's Scheme on Education		
	4.1.5 Various commission on Education		
	4.1.6 Judicial attitudes towards the Education		

Basic Text & Reference Books:-

- 1. P.L. Mehta, Sushma Gupta Legal Education and Profession inIndia(2000)
- 2. Legal Education in India:-Challenges & Perspectives-Prof.G.Manoher Rao & Prof.K.Shrinivas Rao
- 3. Legal Education In India-Dr.G.P.Tripathi
- 4. Education Laws-1996 to 2002-J.S.Chawla
- 5. Legal Education & Research Methodology-Dr.Mona Purohit
- 6. Legal Education & Research Methodology-B.K.Das



Objectives of the course:

To look into the legal regime governing outer space, the moon and other celestial bodies, and its implications on the recent scientific and technological developments. the developments of space law at national level by analyzing the laws passed by some of the space-faring nations. Sky's upper horizons have always fascinated and perturbed humans. The human race, however, did not have the knowledge or resources to reach and control any of these 'realms' during much of its history. For this reason, air and space laws did not form during much of human history. We have entered a new age of air and space exploration as a result of the scientific developments of the last century. Clearly, a conflict over the use of these "Resources" has erupted, requiring new legislative mechanisms and regulations.

The Air and Space Law has developed complementary branches due to this. Thus, these disciplines of International Law are of recent origin. In addition, the course examines the legal frameworks governing various aspects of air and space activities. he dynamic in the nature of the subject has at one level contributed to its continuous evolution, resulting in new developments such as Enactment of International Conventions, Technological Developments in Aviation Industry, Aviation Security and Product Liability, Freedoms of the Air, Open Sky Agreements, Territorial Sovereignty, Jurisdiction, Property Rights, Commercialization and Militarisation of the Outer Space

Paper Code: UL05EBBA22	Total Credit: 4
Title of Paper: Air & Space Law	

Course Content		
Unit	Description	Weightage* (%)
1.	 1.1 A. Introduction 1.1.1 Definition of Air Law. 1.1.2 Various theories regarding Air Space 1.1.3 Aerial Navigation (Paris Convention, 1919; Havana Convention, 1944, Chicago convention 1944) 	25%
	1.2 B. Regulation 1.2.1 Freedom of the air, membership and organs of ICAO 1.2.2 Legislative, Administrative and Judicial functions	





2.	 Safety and Security Liability in civil aviation 2.1 Aircraft- hijacking 2.1.1 development of law to hijacking 2.1.2 Provision: Hague Convention 1970, Montreal Convention, 1971 2.1.3 Hijacking Of Indian and I.C.A.O - Jurisdiction case (India V. Pakistan) 2.1.4 Principle of Universal Jurisdiction in respect of the crime of the hijacking 	25%
3.	 A. Rights and Privileges of Air Passengers and Air Cargo 3.1 Consumer protection in civil aviation; liability for death, injury & delay; B. Settlement of aviation and related disputes 3.2 General principles; role of ICAO and ICJ, Arbitration. 	25%
4.	 4.1A. Space Law: Outer Space 4.1.1 Definition, nature, scope and development; sources, India and Space law, contribution to development of space law. 4.1.2 UN and Outer Space: Space Technology; Establishment of COPOUS, International Co-operation for Peaceful Use; Development by General Assembly Resolutions, UN Space Treaties, strengths and needs. 4.2 B. Development of Space Law by Treaties 4.2.1 The Space Treaty, 1967 4.2.2 The Rescue Agreement, 1968 4.2.3 The Moon Treaty, 1979 	25%

Basic Text & Reference Books:-

- 1. Lord McNair, The Law of the Air, 3rd ed. (London: Steven & Sons, 1964)
- 2. Peter Martin, Air Law, Vol 1, 4th ed. (London: Butterworths, 1977)
- 3. P.P.C. Haanappel, *The Law and Policy of Air Space and Outer Space*, (The Hague: Kluwer Law International, 2003)
- 4 H. Ph. Diederiks Verschoor, *An Introduction to Air Law*, 8th ed. (The Netherlands: Kluwer Law International, 2006)

Journal

- 1. Journal of Air Law and Commerce
- 2. Air Law Review

