

**Chanakya National Law University, Patna**  
**B.B.A., LL.B. (H) 2022-23; SEMESTER- IV**

**Course Title: Business Environment**

## **Course Overview**

The course aims at providing an understanding and in depth analysis of the Micro and Macro level Business Environment and the various factors operating in the Business Environment. The course also offers the students the knowledge of various implications of Economic variables in business decision making. Throughout the course students will be equipped with the knowledge of factors and their implications related to Global, Socio-Cultural, Technological, Global, and Legal Environment.

## **Learning Outcomes**

The course aims to help the students to improve their understanding about Business Organisations and its environment. Student will learn to develop strategies for the business Organisations to adapt to the changes in the environment.

**On completion of the course, students will be able to:**

1. Understand the concepts of Business Environment.
2. Analyze the process of Environmental Scanning
3. Critically analyze the variable comprising the various Categories of Business Environment
4. Decode various Environmental Trends and their impact on Business Organisations.
5. Identify role of Government, Technology, Society etc. on Business Organisations

## **List of Topics/ Modules**

<b>Topic/ Module</b>	<b>Contents/ Concepts</b>	<b>Sessions / Lectures</b>
<b>Module I: <u>Understanding Business Environment</u></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Meaning and Definition,</li></ul>	1-7

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Objectives, Importance and Uses of Study of business environment.</li> <li>• Types of Business Environment</li> <li>• Internal &amp; External Environment,</li> <li>• Micro &amp; Macro Environment</li> <li>• Environmental Analysis – Meaning, Process of Environmental Analysis, Limitations of environmental Analysis</li> <li>• Porter’s 5 force model , PESTEL &amp; SWOT Analysis</li> </ul>	
<b><u>Module II: Economic Environment of Business</u></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meaning of Economic Environment</li> <li>• Characteristics of Indian Economy – Features affecting Economy –</li> <li>• Impact of Liberalization Privatization &amp; Globalization of Indian Business.</li> <li>• Economic role of Government in India</li> <li>• Foreign Trade &amp; Globalization.</li> </ul>	8-16
<b><u>Module III: Financial Environment of Business</u></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meaning of Financial Environment and its factors</li> <li>• Monetary policy – Meaning, objectives</li> <li>• Fiscal policy – Meaning, objectives, budget and its importance</li> </ul>	17-24

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EXIM policy – Meaning, objectives</li> <li>• Industrial policy – Meaning, objectives (Latest Policy Measures)</li> </ul>	
<b><u>Module IV: Socio Culture Environment of Business</u></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Business and Society,</li> <li>• Social Objectives of Business,</li> <li>• Corporate Social Responsibility,</li> <li>• Consumer Rights &amp; Corporate Governance</li> </ul>	25-32
<b><u>Module V: Global Environment</u></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meaning, nature of globalization,</li> <li>• Causes of globalization,</li> <li>• Strategies for globalization,</li> <li>• Challenges of International Business,</li> <li>• GATT and WTO and its implications on Indian economy.</li> </ul>	33-40
<b><u>Module VI: Political &amp; Legal Environment of Business</u></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meaning, Political institutions,</li> <li>• The Constitution of India,</li> <li>• The relationship between business and government,</li> <li>• Extent of state intervention in business</li> <li>• Indian Company Law, Competition policy and law</li> <li>• Patents &amp; Trademarks, Industrial Policy- An overview,</li> <li>• Labour Laws/New Wage Code &amp; Social Security</li> <li>• Business Ethics, Environmental Laws</li> </ul>	41-48

<b><u>Module VII: Technological &amp; Natural Environment</u></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technological Environment - Meaning and definition</li> <li>• components of technology, features of technology</li> <li>• Impact of Technology</li> <li>• Limitations in technological development</li> <li>• Current trends in technological environment.</li> <li>• Natural Environment - Meaning of Natural Environment,</li> <li>• Natural Environment and its impact on business.</li> </ul>	49-60
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#### **Recommended/Reference Text Books and Resources:**

<b>Text Book</b>	<b>Author/Publication</b>
Business Environment	Francis, Cherunilam (Himalya Publishing House)
Business Environment	Dr. K. Aswathappa ((Himalya Publishing House)
<b>Reference Books</b>	<b>Author/Publication</b>
Business Environment	Justin Paul (McGraw Hill Publication)
Business Environment	Vivek Mittal (Excel Books)
Business Environment	Anil Tandon (Anmol Publisher)
Business Environment	A. C. Fernando (Pearson Publication)
Business Environment	Shaikh Saleem (Pearson Publication)

#### **Instructor Details**

<b>Name of the Instructor:</b>	<b>Dr. Kirti</b>
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**Chanakya National Law University, Patna**  
**B.B.A., LL.B. (H) 2022-23; SEMESTER- IV**

**Course Title: Business Ethics and Corporate Governance**

## **Course Overview**

This course is designed to elucidate what moral judgments are and see how they are integral to all business decisions; understand how we go about making moral judgments in our lives, especially in the arena of business and commerce; learn how you can get better at making moral judgments through theoretical study, reflection, and practice; and learn to apply theoretical moral principles to the evaluation and judgment of complex ethical issues in business today. Our power of judgment is a kind of mental muscle, and like all muscles, develops through exercise.

### **Learning Outcomes**

The course aims to familiarize the learners with the concept and relevance of Business Ethics in the modern era and enable the learners to understand the scope and complexity of Corporate Social Responsibility in the global and Indian context.

**On completion of the course, students will be able to:**

1. Understand the basic concept of business ethics, corporate governance and corporate social responsibility
2. Analyse the importance of these concepts in the present world.
3. Critically analyse the impact of incorporation and deviation from ethical and corporate governance norms.
4. Apply the concepts in their professional and personal conduct.

## **List of Topics/ Modules**

<b>Topic/ Module</b>	<b>Contents/ Concepts</b>	<b>Sessions / Lectures</b>
<b>Module I: Introduction to Business Ethics</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Business Ethics - Concept of business ethics – meaning, Importance and factors influencing business ethics.</li></ul>	1-15

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Various approaches to Business Ethics - Theories of Ethics- Friedman's Economic theory, Kant's Deontological theory, Mill &amp; Bentham's Utilitarianism theory.</li> <li>• Ethics applied to business – HR, Marketing, Finance, Operation.</li> </ul>	
<b>Module II: Indian Ethical Practices and Corporate Governance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Corporate Governance: Concept &amp; Importance.</li> <li>• Principles of Corporate Governance.</li> <li>• Regulatory Framework of Corporate Governance in India, SEBI Guidelines and clause 49, Role of Independent Directors, Protection of Stake Holders.</li> <li>• Elements of Good Corporate Governance, Failure of Corporate Governance and its consequences.</li> </ul>	16-30
<b>Module III: Introduction to Corporate Social Responsibility</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Corporate Social Responsibility: Concept and Importance of CSR in Contemporary Society</li> <li>• CSR and Indian Corporations - Legal Provisions and Specification on CSR, A Score Card, Future of CSR in India.</li> <li>• Drivers of Corporate Social Responsibility.</li> </ul>	31-45
<b>Module IV: Areas of CSR and CSR Policy</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CSR towards Stakeholders- - Shareholders, Government, Consumers, Employees and Workers, Local Community and Society</li> </ul>	46-60

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Designing CSR Policy- Factors influencing CSR Policy</li> <li>• CSR and Sustainable Development &amp; CSR through Triple Bottom Line in Business</li> </ul>	
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#### **Recommended/Reference Text Books and Resources:**

1. Harsh Srivastava, `` The business of social responsibility, `` books for change
2. CV. Baxi and Ajit Prasad, `` Corporate social responsibility – concepts and cases, `` Excel Books
3. Dr. M. Mahmoudi, `` Global strategic management, `` Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd.
4. S K. Bhatia, `` International Human resource management – Global perspective, `` Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd.
5. J.P. Sharma, ``Governance, Ethics and Social responsibility of business, `` Ane books Ltd.
6. Kotler Philip and Lee Nancy, `` Corporate social responsibility; doing the most good for your company, `` John Wiley
7. Simpson, Justine and Taylor, John R, `` Corporate Governance Ethics and and CSR, `` Kogan Page Publishers
8. Velasquez Manuel G, Business Ethics: Concepts and Cases, Pearson
9. Fernando A.C.: Business Ethics, Pearson Education.

#### **Instructor Details**

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**Chanakya National Law University, Patna**  
**B.A., LL.B. (H) / B.B.A., LL.B. (H) 2022-23; SEMESTER- IV**

**Course Title: Criminal Law II (Cr.PC, etc.)**

## **Course Overview**

Procedural law providing for a fair procedure in any matter is significant for a just society. Absence or failure of a uniform procedural law for dealing with criminal cases would render the rights and protections guaranteed to all as futile. The course is aimed at making the students aware of the pre-trial, trial and subsequent processes that are geared up to make administration of criminal justice effective. The course will acquaint the students with the organization and powers of the functionaries under the code, the procedure followed in inquiry, investigation, trial, law relating to arrest including the rights of the arrested persons, etc. and the principles forming the substance of the Code. Apart from the criminal procedures under this code the students shall get acquainted to the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015.

### **Learning Outcomes**

The course aims to acquaint the students with the organization and powers of the functionaries under the code, the procedure followed in inquiry, investigation, trial, law relating to arrest including the rights of the arrested persons, etc. and the principles forming the substance of the Code. Apart from the criminal procedures under this code the students shall get acquainted to the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015

**On completion of the course, students will be able to:**

1. Understand the need, scope, and applicability of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.
2. Understand the procedure followed in pre-trial, trial and post-trial stages of a criminal case, the powers of police officers in investigation, process of investigation, etc.
3. Understand and analyse the rights of arrested and detained persons.
4. Understand the functionaries and procedure under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015.

## **List of Topics/ Modules**

<b>Topic/ Module</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Lectures</b>
<b>Module I: Introduction</b>	1.1 Introduction 1.2 Meaning of the term 'Procedure' 1.3 Difference between Substantive and Procedural law.	1-10



	1.4 Nature, Extent and Scope of Applicability of Cr.PC. 1.5 Classification of Offences 1.6 Functionaries under the Code 1.7 Constitution and Powers of Criminal Courts	
<b>Module II: Pre- Trial Processes</b>	2.1 Arrest <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction, Meaning and Purpose</li> <li>• Types of Arrest</li> <li>• Arrest how made</li> <li>• Procedures after arrest.</li> <li>• Rights of the arrested persons.</li> </ul> 2.2 Investigation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction, meaning and purpose.</li> <li>• FIR: Object and Contents, subsequent procedures (s 154)</li> <li>• Procedure after recording FIR.</li> <li>• Powers of the investigating officer</li> <li>• Magistrate's power to record confession and statement during investigation. (s 164)</li> <li>• Delay in investigation beyond 24 hours. (s 167)</li> <li>• Procedures on completion of investigation</li> </ul> 2.3 Search and Seizure 2.4 Complaint to Magistrate 2.5 Cognizance: Meaning and Power of the magistrate to take cognizance 2.6 Framing of Charge 2.7 Processes to compel appearance of persons. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arrest</li> <li>• Summons</li> <li>• Proclamation</li> <li>• Attachment</li> </ul> 2.8 Processes to compel production of things	11-30
<b>Module III: Trial</b>	4.1 Features of a fair trial. 4.2 Trial: meaning and types. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trial before a Court of Sessions</li> <li>• Trial of Warrant Cases.</li> <li>• Trial of Summons Cases.</li> <li>• Summary Trial</li> </ul>	31-40

<b>Module IV: Bail</b>	4.1 Meaning 4.2 Right to Bail 4.3 Types of Bail under Cr.PC 4.4 Cancellation of Bail	41-45
<b>Module V: Miscellaneous</b>	5.1 Maintenance of Wives, Children and Parents under the Code. 5.2 Compounding of Offences 5.3 Plea Bargaining 5.4 Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction and object</li> <li>• Definitions and meanings of the important terms.</li> <li>• Authorities under the Act.</li> <li>• Salient features of the Act.</li> </ul>	46-55

#### **Recommended/Reference Text Books and Resources:**

##### **Text Books**

1. The Code of Criminal Procedure, Ratanlal & Dhirajlal
2. Lectures on Criminal Procedure, R. V. Kelkar

##### **Bare Acts**

1. The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.
2. The Indian Penal Code, 1860.
3. The Constitution of India, 1950.
4. The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015.

#### **Instructor Details**

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**Chanakya National Law University, Patna**  
**B.A., LL.B. (H) / B.B.A., LL.B. (H) 2022-23; SEMESTER- IV**

**Course Title: Labour Laws- I**

## **Course Overview**

Labour or workforce form the backbone of any country and thus plays a pivotal role in the growth and progress of that nation. Also Right to livelihood is borne out of the Right to life, as no person can live without the means of living, that is, the means of livelihood. Labour Laws were enacted to protect the interest of the workers and to regulate the different aspects of employment including industrial relations, wages, trade unions, social security measures, etc. so as to empower the working class. Therefore, labour laws are essential to ensure that the workers are provided with fair and just working conditions and are treated with dignity.

India has a complex regime of labour laws, i.e there are more than 44 Central labour laws that exist in our country. The Central Government has taken a step in the direction of simplification of these labour laws through codification of 29 important labour laws into 4 codes. However, since these codes have not been enforced as yet, we cannot comment on their effectiveness.

## **Learning Outcomes**

The course aims to provide the student with the basic understanding of Labour Laws in India, the evolution of Labour Laws, the philosophical and sociological reasoning behind the Labour Laws, the different aspects of industrial jurisprudence, the understanding of employer, employee, workmen, trade union, and its member, the concept of industry, and industrial dispute, etc., the students will be able to identify the lacunae and problems existing in the present labour laws and the proposed labour codes. The students will be further able to respond to the factual and legal issues relating to industrial relations.

### **On completion of the course, students will be able to:**

1. Understand basic Labour and Industrial laws, rules and concept.
2. Analyse and apply Labour and Industrial Laws rules and concepts in any given factual situations.
3. Critically analyse and evaluate the various Labour and Industrial Laws doctrine.
- 4 Demonstrate the ability to think like a lawyer and basic proficiency in professional lawyering skills to perform competent legal analysis, reasoning, and problem solving.

## List of Topics/ Modules

Topic/ Module	Contents/ Concepts	Sessions / Lectures
<b>Module I:</b> Historical perspectives on Labour and Growth of Labour Jurisprudence –	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Labour through the ages - slave labour - guild system - division on caste basis</li> <li>o Colonial labour law and policy</li> <li>o Labour capital conflicts: exploitation of labour, profit motive, poor bargaining power, poor working conditions</li> <li>o Five Year Plans and Labour Policy</li> <li>o From laissez faire to welfarism and to globalisation</li> <li>o Transition from exploitation to protection and from contract to status: changing perspectives on labour.</li> <li>o Role of ILO</li> </ul>	1-15
<b>Module II:</b> State Regulation of Industrial Relations –	<p>Concept of industrial relations- evolution and perspective.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Concept of “worker”, definition and scope of the term “worker”, “employer”, “employee”, “industry” and “industrial dispute”.</li> </ul>	16-33

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Dispute Resolution Mechanism.</li> <li>o Bi-partite Forums-Works Committee, Grievance Redressal Committee, etc.</li> <li>o Role of Appropriate Government in Dispute Resolution.</li> <li>o Collective Bargaining.</li> <li>o Trade Unions – concept, history and development.</li> <li>o Registration of Trade Unions, Rules of Trade Unions, Negotiating Union, or Negotiating Council, Adjudication of disputes of Trade Unions, Dissolution of Trade Unions, Annual returns.</li> <li>o Recognition of Trade Unions at Central and State level.</li> <li>o Problems: multiplicity of unions, over politicisation – intra -union and inter-union rivalry,</li> <li>o Standing Orders, Applicability, Certification of Standing Orders, Certifying Officers.</li> <li>o Closure, Lay- Off, Retrenchment.</li> <li>o Strikes and Lockouts.</li> </ul>	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Unfair Labour Practices.</li> <li>o Offences and Penalties.</li> </ul>	
<b>Module III: Social Security and Welfare Policies.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Concept, Historical Perspective.</li> <li>o Constitutional Perspective- Part III &amp; Part IV</li> <li>o Employees Compensation</li> <li>o Employees State Insurance</li> <li>o Maternity Benefit</li> <li>o Unorganised Workers</li> <li>o Building and Construction Workers</li> <li>o Provident Fund</li> <li>o Gratuity</li> </ul>	34-44
<b>Module IV: Bonded Labour</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Concept and Historical Perspective.</li> <li>o Socio- Economic Aspects</li> <li>o Article 23 of the Constitution</li> <li>o Role of Supreme Court.</li> <li>o Rehabilitation Programmes</li> <li>o ILO guidelines</li> </ul>	45-55

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o National Human Right Commission</li> <li>o Vigilance Committee</li> <li>o Offences and Procedure of Trial.</li> </ul>	
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## **Recommended/Reference Text Books and Resources:**

### **Text Books**

1. John Bowers and Simon Honeyball, Text Book on Labour Law (1996),
2. Blackstone, London Srivastava K.D., Commentaries on Payment of Wages Act 1936 (1998),
3. Eastern, Lucknow Srivastava K.D., Commentaries on Minimum Wages Act 1948 (1995),
4. Eastern, Luknow Rao.S.B., Law and Practice on Minimum Wages (1999),
5. Law Publishing House, Allahabad Seth.D.D., Commentaries on Industrial Disputes Act 1947 (1998),
6. Law Publishing House, Allahabad Srivastava K.D., Disciplinary Action against Industrial Employees and Its Remedies (1990),
7. Eastern, Lucknow Srivastava. K .D., Commentaries on Factories Act 1948 (2000), Eastern, Luknow R.C. Saxena, Labour Problems and Social Welfare Chapters 1, 5 and 6.(1974)
8. V.V. Giri, Labour Problems in Indian Industry Chs. 1 and 15, (1972).
9. Indian Law Institute, Labour Law and Labour Relations (1987)
10. (1982) Cochin University Law Review, Vol. 6 pp. 153-210. Report of the National Commission on Labour. Ch. 14-17, 22, 23 and 24.
11. O.P. Malhotra, The Law of Industrial Disputes (1998), Universal, Delhi.
12. S.C. Srivastava, Social Security and Labour Laws Pts. 5 and 6 (1985).Universal, Delhi.
13. S.C.Srivastava, Commentary on the Factories Act 1948 (1999) Universal, Delhi.

### **References**

- The Industrial Dispute Act, 1947
- The Industrial Relations Code, 2020
- The Employees' Compensation Act, 1923
- The Employees' State Insurance Act 1948
- The code on Social Security, 2020
- The Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976

### **Web Resources**

<https://www.ilo.org/global/lang-en/index.htm>  
<http://www.labour.gov.in>

**Instructor Details**

<b>Name of the Instructor:</b>	<b>Pallavi Shankar</b>
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**Chanakya National Law University, Patna**  
**B.A., LL.B. (H) / B.B.A., LL.B. (H), 2022-23; SEMESTER - IV**

**Course Title: Law of Evidence**

## **Course Overview**

The curriculum is designed to focus on the evidence law. It aims to equip law students who enter the legal profession and helps them become successful lawyers.

- Module 1 introduces the subject and interprets terms.
- Module 2 explains the relevancy of facts.
- Module 3 deals with proof, oral evidence and documentary evidence.
- Module 4 covers burden of proof and estoppel.
- Module 5 deals with witnesses and their examination.
- Module 6 deals with admission and rejection of evidence.

## **Learning Outcomes**

The course aims at providing knowledge of the greatest practical value.

**On completion of the course, students will be able to:**

1. Understand the rules of evidence.
2. Promote the advancement of justice in society

## **List of Topics/ Modules**

<b>Topic/ Module</b>	<b>Contents/ Concepts</b>	<b>Sessions / Lectures</b>
<b>Module I:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Introduction</li><li>• Interpretation clause</li><li>• Presumption</li></ul>	1-5
<b>Module II:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Relevancy of facts section</li></ul> Sections 5 to 55 of Indian Evidence Act	6- 26

<b>Module III:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proof</li> <li>• Oral evidence</li> <li>• Documentary evidence</li> <li>• Exclusion of Oral by documentary evidence</li> </ul>	27-33
<b>Module IV:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Burden of proof</li> <li>• Estoppel</li> </ul>	34-38
<b>Module V:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Witnesses</li> <li>• Examination of witnesses</li> </ul>	39-45
<b>Module VI:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Admission and rejection of evidence</li> </ul>	46-47

#### **Recommended/Reference Text Books and Resources:**

##### **Text Books**

1. Batuk Lal- The Law of Evidence
2. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal- The Law of Evidence
3. Dr Avtar Singh-Principles of The Law of Evidence

##### **References**

- Dr. V Nageswara Rao- The Indian Evidence Act
- Supreme Court on Evidence Act

#### **Instructor Details**

<b>Name of the Instructor</b>	Dr Meeta Mohini
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**Chanakya National Law University, Patna**  
**B.A., LL.B. (H) 2022-23; SEMESTER- IV**

**Course Title: Macroeconomics**

**Course Overview**

It is believed that economics determines the fundamentals on which political system runs and therefore, must be read by people in the legal profession. The knowledge of macroeconomics is imperative in formulation of policies and law. The concepts from the discipline of macroeconomics provide a strong foundation for working out any legal framework for the constituents of the society. An understanding of the themes of macroeconomics can provide an insight to the individuals with a logical and consistent framework for comprehending the commonly used terms like inflation, budgetary deficit, economic growth, development national income etc. and analyses the impact of economic courses on our daily lives. Macroeconomics contain the issues that determine growth, gross domestic production, national income and distribution, flow of investment and the employment of resources including human resources in the country.

**Learning Outcomes**

On completion of the course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the basics of macroeconomics and issues related to it;
2. Analyse the real-world economic issues and problems related to employment, output inflation, deflation in short as well as long run
3. Establish the relationship with various theoretical as well as practical issues related to macroeconomics and law
4. Demonstrate their understanding regarding existing issues and the problems of the economy with the help of analytical tools of macroeconomic theories and its applications.
5. Relate and apply the concept of the above subject on contemporary issues like crypto currencies, pandemic and market, monetary stimulus during covid-19 and behavioural changes in the economy during pandemic.

### List of Topics/ Modules

Topic/ Module	Contents/ Concepts	Sessions / Lectures
<b>Module I: Introduction to Macroeconomics</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• What is macroeconomics</li><li>• relation between Macro and Micro,</li><li>• Relations between various concepts, savings and investment,</li><li>• Goals of macroeconomic objectives</li><li>• Circular Flow of Income and Output</li></ul>	1-8
<b>Module II: National Income and Accounting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• concept and measurement, theory of growth –</li><li>• GDP, GNP, NNP –</li><li>• national budget, crowding out effect</li><li>• deficit finance – national income and international trade –</li><li>• environmental concern – green accounting concept – methods of NI accounting system</li></ul>	9-15
<b>Module III: Schools of Thought</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Classical,</li><li>• Keynesian and</li><li>• Post-Keynesian</li><li>• Classical theory of employment its critical analysis – aggregate demand and supply functions</li></ul>	16-22

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Keynes's Theory of Employment</li> <li>• Principles of Effective Demand</li> </ul>	
<b>Module IV: Concept of Business Cycle, Inflation and Deflation and stagflation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Business cycle – short and long run,</li> <li>• Inflation,</li> <li>• deflation and</li> <li>• stagflation- symptom and features, reasons,</li> <li>• (Hawtrey's monetary theory, Keynes view on trade cycle – multiplier and accelerator interaction model – control of trade cycle.)</li> <li>• Phillips Curve</li> </ul>	23-33
<b>Module V: Issues related to Growth and Development and International Trade</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept of Economic Development and Growth,</li> <li>• Factors of Economic Development and Obstacles of Economic Development,</li> <li>• New Economic Policy</li> <li>• Free Trade and Protection</li> <li>• BOP</li> <li>• Theories of International Trade</li> </ul>	34-40
<b>Module VI: Contemporary Macroeconomic Issues and Challenges</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fiscal and Monetary Policy Mix, issues and challenges</li> <li>• Demonetisation, Digital and Cashless economy</li> </ul>	41-50

## **Recommended/Reference Text Books and Resources:**

### **Text Books**

1. Dwivedi, D.N., Macro Economics, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2006.
2. Koutsoyiannis, A., Modern Microeconomics, McGraw Hill, London, 1979.
3. Rana, K.C. and K.N., Verma, Macro Economic Analysis, Vishal Publishing Company, Jalandhar, Eighth Edition, 2006.
4. Shapiro, Edward, Macro Economic Analysis, Galgotia Publications Private Limited, New Delhi, 2007.
5. Kindelburger – International Trade
6. Dewett, K.K. Modern Economic Theory;
7. Myneni, S.R. Principles of Economics: Allahabad Law Agency; Faridabad
8. Bhatia, H.L. Public Finance;
9. Mishra, S.K. and V.K. Puri Modern Macroeconomic Theory; Himalaya Publishing House; 2003
10. Jhingan, M.L. Macroeconomic Theory;
11. M.C. Vaish, Macro-Economic Theory, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1999
12. S.K. Mishra and V.K.Puri, Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi, 2005
13. I.C. Dhingra, Indian Economy, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi, Latest Edition, 2013

### **Additional Readings**

1. Krugman, Paul R. and Obstfeld, Maurice. International Economics: (8th ed.) Pearson Education.
2. Caves, Frankel, Jones, World Trades and Payments: (9th Ed.) Pearson Education. Jagdish N. Bhagwati, Arvind Panagariya, and T. N. Srinivasan, (2nd ed.) Lectures on International Trade.
3. Salvatore, Dominick. International Economics (8th Ed.), Wiley India.
4. Dornbusch R, Fischer S and Startz R, *Macroeconomics* (10th ed. Tata McGraw Hill Education 2012).
5. Mishkin FS, *Macroeconomics: Policy and Practice* (1st ed. Pearson Addison-Wesley 2012).
6. Ahuja HL, *Macroeconomics: Theories and Policies* (20th ed. S. Chand 2015).
7. Froyen RT, *Macroeconomics: Theories and Policies* (10th ed. Pearson 2014).
8. Mankiw GN, *Macroeconomics* (7th ed. Worth Publishers 2010).
9. Errol D, *Macroeconomics* (Pearson Education 2008).
10. Blanchard O, *Macroeconomics* (4th ed. Pearson/Prentice Hall 2006).
11. Mishkin FS, *Macroeconomics: Policy and Practice* (1st ed. Pearson Addison-Wesley 2012).
12. Economic survey 2020

**Reports, Journals and News Papers**

1. Economic and Political Weekly
2. RBI Currency and Finance Report
3. Economic survey
4. The Economics Times/ Business Standard

**Instructor Details**

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**Chanakya National Law University, Patna**  
**B.A., LL.B. (H) / B.B.A., LL.B. (H) 2022-23**  
**SEMESTER- IV**

**Course Title: Public International Law**

**Credits :4**

## **Course Overview**

The curriculum is designed to focus on foundational understanding of Public international law or Law of nations. International law, in the puritan form as the term connotes, is the sum of the rules accepted by civilized States, either explicitly or tacitly, as determining their conduct towards each other, and towards each other's subjects. It is a body of rules regarded by the nations of the world as binding on them in their relations with each other, in peace and war, and comprises the rights and duties of sovereign States towards each other. In its broad sweep and expanding concept and horizon, it governs the relationship of the people of the world. International Law of 21<sup>st</sup> century does not mean only rules that restrain and regulate the activities of the international actors, but also signifies, - the common language of multicultural multipolar world wherein the nation states are mostly guided or divided by geo-political interests; the normative guide lines in shaping and influencing the national decisions and policies like in the field of Environmental law, Human rights law, Trade law including IPR. The relevance and applicability of international law in the modern era has been indeed well demonstrated by the institutionalised law making as unambiguous binding international principles are made by consensus through international treaties and agreements especially multilateral ones. Traditional doctrines like Domestic Jurisdiction, and State Sovereignty that restrict the application of international law within municipal jurisdiction are getting blurred day by day. The invisible presence of international law/principles, in one way or other, within the municipal sphere cannot be denied and in fact the role of such principles in reinforcing the domestic law has been widely acknowledged. Since most of the international principles are made by consensus based on international cooperation and negotiations, to become a global leader in such negotiations strong international law base is indispensable, so vital and imperative. As international law happens to be the foundation of many national policies/laws, for better understanding, proper interpretation and wider application of such principles/laws, knowledge and understanding of international law is very much warranted. As the international law is very vast



encompassing number of areas as said above it is considered to put focus on certain fundamental concepts and doctrines, the recent developments and newly established principles. Further, Indian practice and approach towards International obligations and also the constitutional provisions relating to international law.

## **Learning Outcomes**

On completion of the course, students will be able to:

1. Know the fundamental principles/rules of Public International Law and also know the
2. constitutional provisions of India relating to International law and landmark cases that w
3. decided by ICJ.
4. Know the law relating to Law of the sea, Outer Space etc.
5. Understand the concept of state responsibility and rights and duties in the common herita
6. Understand International Organisations ; ICJ and other international Tribunals.
7. Understand the diplomatic relations, Treaty Making and the law relating to extrusion and asylum.

## **List of Topics/ Modules**

<b>Topic/ Module</b>	<b>Contents/ Concepts</b>	<b>Sessions / Lectures</b>
<b>Module I: Nature, Scope and Basis of International Law</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Nature</li> <li>2. Importance</li> <li>3. Definition</li> <li>4. Public International Law &amp; Private International Law</li> <li>5. Is International Law True Law?</li> <li>6. Defects of International Law</li> <li>7. Sanctions in International Law.</li> <li>8. Basis of International Law.</li> </ol>	1-10

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Theories as to Law of nature</li> <li>b. Positivism</li> <li>c. Theory of consent</li> <li>d. Auto limitation Theory</li> <li>e. <i>Pacta sunt servenda</i></li> <li>f. Theory of Fundamental Rights</li> </ul> <p>9. New trends regarding the basis of obligation in International Law</p> <p>10. Relationship between International Law &amp; Municipal Law</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Monism</li> <li>b. Dualism</li> <li>c. Specific adoption Theory.</li> <li>d. Transformation Theory.</li> <li>e. Delegation Theory.</li> <li>f. State Practices. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. British Practice</li> <li>ii. American Practice</li> <li>iii. Indian Practice</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
<b>Module II: Sources and Subjects of International Law</b>	<p><b>. A. Sources of International Law</b> (Article 38 of Statute of International Court of Justice.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. International Conventions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Law Making Treaties</li> <li>b. Treaty Contracts</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. International Customs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Elements of Custom</li> <li>b. Long duration</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	11-20

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>c. Uniformity &amp; Consistency</li> <li>d. Generality of Practice</li> <li>e. <i>Opinio juris</i> et necessitatis</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Case Law:-</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. West-rand Central Gold Mining Co. Ltd.Vs R</li> <li>ii. Right of Passage over Indian Territory Case (Portugal vs. India)</li> </ul> <p>3. General Principles of Law recognized by civilized States.</p> <p><b><u>Case Law.</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. R vs. Keyn</li> <li>ii. United States vs. Schooner</li> <li>iii. Chorzow Factory (Indemnity) case</li> <li>iv. Barcelona Traction case</li> </ul> <p>4. Decisions of Judicial or Arbitral tribunals and Juristic works.</p> <p>5. Decisions or Determinations of the organs of International Institutions</p> <p>6. <i>Ex aquo et bono</i></p> <p>7. Some others sources of International Law</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. International Comity</li> <li>b. State Papers</li> </ul>	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>c. State Guidance for their officers</li> <li>d. Reasons</li> <li>e. Equity &amp; Justice</li> </ul> <p>8. Order of use of sources of International Law</p> <p><b>B. Subjects of International Law</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. International Personality <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Objective Personality</li> <li>b. Qualified Personality</li> <li>c. Recognition, acquiescence and estoppel</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. Organizations/Institutions and other entities</li> <li>3. Individuals</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Module III: State, Recognition of States Succession of States State Jurisdiction and State Responsibility</b></p>	<p><b>A. State and Recognition</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. State</li> <li>2. Creation of statehood</li> <li>3. Extension of statehood</li> <li>4. Recognition <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Theories of Recognition</li> <li>b. Modes of Recognition</li> <li>c. Duty to Recognition</li> <li>d. Implied Recognition</li> <li>e. Conditional Recognition</li> <li>f. Collective Recognition</li> </ul> </li> <li>5. Withdrawal of Recognition</li> <li>6. Legal Effects of Recognition</li> <li>7. Recognition insurgency &amp; Belligerency</li> <li>8. Stimison's Doctrine of Non-Recognition, Tobar doctrine &amp; Estrada doctrine.</li> </ul> <p><b>B. State Succession</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Meaning, definition and kinds of succession.</li> <li>2. Principle of the continuity of state</li> <li>3. Right &amp; duties arising out of state succession</li> <li>4. Succession Of States In Respect Of Treaties</li> </ul>	21-30

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Succession regarding membership of the U.N.</li> <li>6. Succession in International organization.</li> </ol> <p><b>C. State Jurisdiction</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Meaning</li> <li>2. Territorial Jurisdiction</li> <li>3. Civil Jurisdiction</li> <li>4. Criminal Jurisdiction</li> <li>5. Common Heritage And Jurisdiction</li> <li>6. Jurisdiction and Law of the Sea</li> </ol> <p><b>D. State Responsibility</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Meaning, Definition &amp; Kinds Of State Responsibility</li> <li>2. State Responsibility To Other International Subjects</li> <li>3. Consequences Of State Responsibility</li> <li>4. Trans Boundary Pollution</li> <li>5. Protection of Marine Environment.</li> </ol>	
<b>Module IV: Law of Treaties</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Kinds of Treaties</li> <li>2. Classification of Treaties</li> <li>3. Vienna conventions of Law of Treaties of 1969.</li> <li>4. Various steps towards the conclusion of Treaties.</li> <li>5. Accession and Adhesion</li> <li>6. Ratification &amp; Registration</li> <li>7. Incorporation of Treaties into State Law</li> <li>8. Modification &amp; Termination of Treaties.</li> <li>9. Doctrines relating to Treaties.</li> </ol> <p><i>Pacta sunt servanda</i>  <i>Rebus sic stantibus</i>  <i>Doctrine of jus cogens</i></p>	31-35

<b>Module V :Treatment of Aliens, Diplomatic Privileges, Extradition and Asylum</b>	<b>A. Aliens</b> 1. Right of Aliens 2. Duty of Aliens 3. Expulsion of Aliens <b>B. Diplomatic Agents</b> 1. Classification of diplomatic Aliens 2. Functions of diplomatic Aliens 3. Diplomatic immunities and privileges 4. Termination of diplomatic mission. <b>C. Consuls</b> <b>D. Extradition &amp; Asylum</b> Leading Cases and Principles of the Law of Extradition	35-40
<b>Module VI: International Organizations and Legal Forums</b>	1. Evolution of International Organizations 2. Kinds of Organizations 3. Function of Organizations – Administrative, Executive and Judicial functions 4. Legal Forums a. I.C.J b. I.C.C	41-50
<b>Module VII: India and International Law</b>	<b>The Constitution of India and International Law</b> 1. Preamble 2. Fundamental Rights 3. Direct Principles of State Policy 4. Legislative Jurisdiction in International Law Concerns (Art-245, 246, VII schedule) 5. Executive Power of the Union and International Treaties. (Art- 73, 253) a. Extra Territorial Jurisdiction (Art- 260, Art- 372, Art- 363)	51-65

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>b. Cession of Territory</li> <li>c. Acquisition of Territory</li> </ul> <p>6. International Environmental Law (Art- 47, 48, 48-A, 49, 51-A (g), List III, Concurrent, Entries 17A &amp; 17B)</p> <p>B. Indian Position on Some General Principle of International Law</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Independent India and International Law</li> <li>2. Recognition <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Prohibition of use of Nuclear Weapon</li> <li>b. International Terrorism</li> <li>c. Judicial review of the Decisions of the Organs of the U.N.</li> <li>d. State Responsibility</li> <li>e. Peaceful Settlement of Disputes.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
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#### **Recommended/Reference Text Books and Resources:**

1. OPPENHEIM'S INTERNATIONAL LAW (volume 1) (PEACE)
2. J.L. BRIERLY, THE LAW OF NATIONS, An Introduction to the International Law Of Peace
3. Dr. SHILPA JAIN, AMRIT KAUR PANNU & KARAN GODARA, INTERNATIONAL LAW
4. M.P. TANDON, Public International Law
5. Dr. S.K. KAPOOR, INTERNATIONAL LAW & HUMAN RIGHTS
6. STARKE'S INTERNATIONAL LAW
7. Dr. Gurdip Singh, International Law
8. Malcolm N. Shaw, International LAW

#### **Details of the Instructor**

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**Chanakya National Law University, Patna**  
**B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) 2022-23; SEMESTER- IV**

**Course Title: Sociology of Development (3 Credits)**

### **Course Overview**

Development as a buzzword for social transformation means both a process and an outcome. It covers almost every domain of social life in current times but what it means often remains abstract and at times contested. Despite this, it has significantly shaped social institutions and their relationship as a whole. This course sensitizes students with the above-mentioned concerns related to the role of development in society by introducing the field of Sociology of Development and its syncretic nature. The first module deals with the tensions associated with the conceptualization of development, followed by a focus on key perspectives of development and its promise of social transformation in the second module. The third module unpacks the process of development with a specific focus on how development can be achieved. The fourth module specifically focuses on the conceptualization, processes, and experience of development in Indian society to help students better relate to development as an idea, process, and outcome in an everyday life.

### **Learning Outcomes**

On completion of the course, students will be able to:

1. Understand how development is a multi-layered idea, process, and experience.
2. Critically appreciate multiple pathways to development.
3. Critically appreciate the idea, process, and experience of development in Indian society.
4. Develop an ability to read difficult texts and articulate thoughts.

### **List of Topics/ Modules**

<b>Topic/ Module</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>Sessions / Lectures</b>
<b>Module I:</b> <i>Defining Development</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Concept</li><li>• Definitions</li><li>• Critique</li></ul>	1-5
<b>Module II:</b> <i>Development Perspectives</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Modernization as Development</li><li>• Alternative Perspectives</li><li>• Post-Development Perspectives</li></ul>	6-14



<b>Module III:</b>  <i>Approaches to Development</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• State-led Development</li> <li>• Market-led Development</li> <li>• NGOs and People-Centered Development</li> </ul>	15-23
<b>Module IV:</b>  <i>Development in India: Key Themes</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tradition, Modernity, and Development</li> <li>• Economy, Ecology, and Development</li> <li>• Planning, Growth, and Inequality</li> </ul>	24-45

### **Suggested Reading Material**

#### **Module I**

- Barnett, T. (2005). *Sociology and Development*. Taylor and Francis.
- Sachs, W. (2010). *The Development Dictionary: A Guide to Knowledge as Power*. London and New York: Zed Books. (Introduction by Wolfgang Sachs, and Development by Gustavo Esteva)

#### **Module II**

- Pieterse, J.N. (2010). *Development Theory: Deconstructions/Reconstructions (second impression)*. New Delhi: Sage Publications. (Chapters 1, 6, 7, and 10).

#### **Module III**

- Rangarajan, C. (2000). State, Market, and the Economy: The Shifting Frontiers. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 35(16), 1386-1390.
- Korton, D.C. (1987). Third Generation NGO Strategies: A Key to people-centered Development. *World Development*, 15, 145-159.

#### **Module IV**

- Deshpande, S. (2004). Modernization, in V. Das (ed.), *Handbook of Indian Sociology*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Upadhyay, S.P. (2013). Sanskritization at Large: Cultural Changes in Contemporary India. *Indian Anthropologist*, 43(2), 1-24.
- Still, C. (Ed.). (2014). *Dalits in Neoliberal India: Mobility or Marginalisation?* New Delhi: Routledge. (pp. 1-43)
- Sinha, S., S. Gururani, & B. Greenberg. (1997). The 'New Traditionalist' Discourse of Indian Environmentalism. *Journal of Peasant Studies*, 24(3), 65-99.
- Jain, A. (2018). Sustainability or (Sustain)ability? Environmentalism and Shades of Power in a Metropolis, in J. Mukherjee (ed.), *Sustainable Urbanization in India: Challenges and Opportunities*. Singapore: Springer.

- Jain, A. (2022). Negotiating Environmentality: Implementation of Joint Forest Management in Eastern India. *Regional Studies, Regional Science*, 9(1), 446-456.
- Karlsson, B. G. (2009). Nuclear Lives: Uranium Mining, Indigenous Peoples, and Development in India. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 44 (34), 43-49.
- Balakrishnan, P. (2010). *Economic Growth in India. History and Prospect*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

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