B.Sc., LL.B. (5 Years)
(List of Courses Prescribed for I-Semester)

**COMPULSORY COURSE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LGE-101</td>
<td>General English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LBS-102</td>
<td>Chemistry-I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LBS-103</td>
<td>Life Science-I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW-111</td>
<td>Right to Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW-112</td>
<td>Contracts- I (General Principles)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

***
B.Sc., LL.B. (Five Years Course)
I-SEMESTER
(LGE-101)
General English

(The Theory Paper shall be of 70 marks and of 3 hours duration. The question asked may be objective and subjective both or subjective only. 30 Marks have been assigned for sessionals)

SYLLABUS:

I.
1. Basis Sentence Patterns
2. Tenses
3. Transformation and Formations of Interrogative and Negative Sentences
4. Tag – Questions
5. Model Auxiliaries
6. Word-formation

II.
1. Passive Constructions
2. Narration : Direct and Indirect
3. Translation from Hindi to English and English to Hindi
4. Conditional Sentences
5. Word Formation (Conditional)

III.
1. Translation (Continued)
2. Determiners and Articles
3. Idioms and Phrases
4. Spelling Exercises

Suggested Readings:
1. A Practical English Grammar. Thomson and Martinet
2. Webster’s Spelling Dictionary
3. Living English by Dr. R.P.Bhatnagar & Rajul Bhargava
5. Legal English. R.L.Jain
6. General English. Mr.Rastogi
7. General English. Mr.Tanwar

***
B.Sc., LL.B. (Five Years Course)
I-SEMESTER
(LBS-102)
Chemistry-I

(Organic Chemistry)

(The Theory Paper shall be of 70 marks and of 3 hours duration.
The question asked may be objective and subjective both or subjective only.
30 Marks have been assigned for sessionals)

1. **Stereochemistry**: Elements of symmetry, Molecular Chirality, Enantiomers, Stereogenic center, Optical activity, Properties of enantiomers, Chiral and achiral molecules with two stereogenic centers, Disastereomers, threo and erythro diastereomers, Meso compounds, Racemisation and resolution, relative and absolute configuration, Sequence rules, Systems of nomenclature (D,L,R and S), Optical isomerism due to restricted rotation - diphenyl systems.

2. **Reactive Intermediaries**: carbenes, nitrenes, yields, Structure-activity relationship, Selected name reactions – Acyloin Condensation, Perkin Reaction, Wittig reaction, Mat Eistert Reaction, Birch Reduction; Geometric isomerism – determination of configuration of geometric isomers, E and Z systems of nomenclature, Geometric isomerism in oximes and alicyclic compound – Confirmations of mono and disubstituted cyclohexanes

3. **Pericyclic Reactions (6 hours)**: Theory and applications, Heterocyclic Compounds – Chemistry of furan, pyrrole, pyridine, indole, quioline, isoquinoline, imidazole, pyrimidine and purine – chemistry of mono and disaccharides

4. **Amines (6 hours)**: Nomenclature and classification; Basic nature; Preparation of alkyl and aryl amines – Reduction of nitro compounds, Nitriles, Reductive amination of carbonyl compounds, Gabriel-phthalimide synthesis and Hofmann bromamide reaction, Reactions of amines as nucleophiles, diazotisation; distinguishing reaction between 1, 2 and 3 degree amines, Synthetic application of diazonium salt

5. **Principles of Organic Synthesis (8 hours)**: Methods of Carbon – Carbon bond formation, use of organometallic reagents, Ring forming Reactions, Baldwin Rule, Umpolung and functional group manipulations, protecting groups, asymmetric synthesis- chemical and Enzymatic Approaches Novel Oxidizing and Reducing Agents, Phase Transfer, Transition Metal and Enzyme catalysis, Chiral Reagents and Catalysis

6. **Natural Products (12)**: Carbohydrates – Introduction, Classification, Ring structure of glucose in detail, Interconversion of glucose and fructose – Mechanism of mutarotation; structure of galatose, Mannose and fructose; Glycosidic bond – Disaccharides, structure of maltose, Lactose, sucrose Z terpenoids: Occurrence, Classification and isoprene rule; Elucidation of structure and synthesis of citral and a-terphenol; Structure of menthol, Camphor, Limonene and Bita-carotene and their uses Alkaloids: Classification, General characteristics; Structure elucidation and synthesis of nicotine; Uses of Quinine, Morphine, Strychnine, Cocaine, Atropine, Reserpine and nicotine

**Experiments**:
Qualitative tests for Identification of Organic Compounds, Separation and Purification
Techniques in Organic Chemistry, Recrystallization, Distillation, Extraction
Perkin Reaction of Salicylaldehyde, Cannizaro Reaction of Furfural, Synthesis of O – Iodobenzoic acid, Benzilic acid and m – Nitrobenzoic acid Kinetics of salt effect and ionic strength; determination of activation of energy in the bromide-bromate clock reaction and acid hydrolysis of ethyl acetate

Suggested Readings:

1. L.Indira & G.R.Chatwal, College Chemistry vol V, Himalaya, Mumbai

***

B.Sc., LL.B. (Five Years Course)
I-SEMESTER
(LBS-103)

Life Science-I

(Life Processes, Ecology and Biodiversity)

(The Theory Paper shall be of 70 marks and of 3 hours duration.
The question asked may be objective and subjective both or subjective only.
30 Marks have been assigned for sessionals)


II. Microscopic anatomy – organization from cell to tissue, animal and plant tissues.

III. Ecology and Environment: Ecology – the scope of ecology, the ecosystem, ecological adaptations, energy flow within the ecosystem, biogeochemical cycles and limiting factor concepts.

IV. Ecosystem development and evolution – major ecosystems of the world, environment – components of environment, tradition of healthy environment- Land, soil erosion, soil pollution, soil conservation

V. Forests – Components of forests, role of forests, deforestation and afforestation

VI. Energy – Conventional and non-conventional resources of energy, tapping of solar energy.

***
(LAW-111)
Right To Information

I. An Introduction to Right to Information
Accountability through Law, Information as a Right
Why Should Information be a Right?
How Right to Information Strengthens Democracy?
Realizing Participatory Democracy
Making People the Centre of Development
Increases Trust Quotient in Government
Facilitates Market-Based Economic Growth
Rooting out Corruption, Enhances Vigilance of Media

II. RIGHT TO INFORMATION LAW IN INDIA
[A] Historical Background
(i) The Indian Evidence Act, 1872 [Section 76]
(ii) The Factory Act, 1948
(iii) The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 [Section 25(6)]
(iv) The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981
(v) The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
(vi) The Representation of the Peoples Act, 1951
(vii) The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005
(viii) Trade Marks Act, 1999
[B] Constitutional Provisions and Judicial Trend on Right to Information in India before 2005
[C] Evolution of Right to Information Act, 2005

III. Right to Information Act, 2005
Whole Act
The study of the provisions of the Act with the help of cases decided by High Courts, Supreme Court and Chief Information Commissioner.

***
Contracts-I (General Principles)

(The Theory Paper shall be of 70 marks and of 3 hours duration. The question asked may be objective and subjective both or subjective only. 30 Marks have been assigned for sessionals.)

1. Meaning :
   (a) Elements and Characteristics of Contract.
   (b) Basis of Contract
   (c) Classification of Contract, Including the standard form contract.

2. Proposal :
   (b) Acceptance : Meaning, Mode and Characteristics of Acceptance.
   (c) Communication, Revocation & Termination of Proposal & Acceptance.

3. Consideration :
   (a) Meaning, Definition and Element of Consideration.
   (b) Unlawful consideration and object.
   (c) Concept of stranger to contract & exception to privity rule.
   (d) Exception to consideration.

4. Capacity to Contract :
   (a) Who cannot make a Contract, Who is minor and the place of minor under the law of Contract.
   (b) Person of unsound mind, nature of contract by person of Unsound Mind.
   (c) Person deprived of the capacity of contract.

5. Free Consent :
   (a) Meaning of Consent and free Consent.
   (b) Factors rendering Consent not free and their effect upon the validity of Contract.

6. Void Agreements :
   (a) Agreements of restraint of marriage : Freedom of trade and right to initiate legal proceedings.
   (b) Agreements involving uncertainty, wager and impossibility. Contingent Contract certain relations resembling to those created by Contract (Quasi-Contract).

7. Performance of Contract :
   (a) Who is liable to perform, joint rights and joint liability and performance of reciprocal promises.
   (b) Time, Place and Manner of Performance.
(c) Discharge from liability to perform the contract.

8. Breach of Contract:
   (a) Meaning and Kinds
   (b) Remedies for breach of contract -
       (1) Damages - Measure of damages and remoteness of damages;
       (2) Specific Performance and Contract and Injunctions under Specific Relief Act.

Leading Cases:
1. Carlil V Carbolic Smoke Ball Co. (1883) IQB 256
2. Bhagwandas V Girdhari Lal & Co. AIR 1966 SC 543
4. Lalman Shukia V Gauri Dutt All IJ (1913) 409
5. Mohori Bibi V Dhurmodas Ghosh(1903)I.A. 172

Suggested Readings:
5. Avtar Singh : Law of Contract
6. Avtar Singh : Law of Contract (Hindi/English)
10. Dr. Y.S.Sharma : Law of Contract- I

***

B.Sc., LL.B. (5 Years)

(List of Courses Prescribed for II-Semester)

COMPULSORY COURSE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>II-SEMESTER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Course Code</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLE-201</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
B.Sc., LL.B (Five Years Course)
II-SEMESTER
(LLE-201)

Legal English

(The Theory Paper shall be of 70 marks and of 3 hours duration.
The question asked may be objective and subjective both or subjective only.
30 Marks have been assigned for sessionals.)

CONTENTS:

Vocabulary:
1. Use of legal phrases and terms (list of legal terms given below)
2. Pairs of words.
3. One word substitution.
4 Latin Maxims (Listed Below)

List of legal terms which, are relevant for LLB. Students:
Abet Abstain Accomplice
Act of God Actionable Accused
Adjournment Actionable “+” Admission
Affidavit Amendment Appeal
Acquittal Articles Assent
Attested Adornment Averment
List of Latin Maxims:
1. Ab initio (from the beginning)
2. Actio personalis moritur cum persona (Personal rights by action dies with the person).
3. Actus curae neminein gravabit (an act of the court shall prejudice no one).
4. Actus non facit reum. nisi mens sit rea (the act itself does not constitute guilt unless done with guilty intent).
5. Actus reus (wrongful act).
6. Ad interim (in the meantime)
7. Ad interim (for the suit).
8. Ad valorum (according to the value).
9. Alibi (plea of being elsewhere)
10. Amicus curiae (friend of the court).
11. Animus (intention).
12. Ayudi alierem (hear the other side).
13. Caveat emptor (buyer beware).
14. Conv I km aent by to petns tqxi tl thing in tl sine sse).
15. Damnum sine injuria (damage without injury).
17. Dejure (in law).
18. De minimis not curat lex (the law takes no account of trifling matters).
19. Decree msi (a decree which takes effect after a specified period),
   delegated).
20. Doll in capax (incapable in malice).
21. Doiiatio mortis causa (gifi by a person on the death bed).
22. Ejusdem generis (of the same category).
23. Eminent domain (the supreme right).
24. Ex..officio (by virtue of an office).
25. Ex-parté (not in the presence of the opposite party).
26. Ex-post4acto (by subsequent act).
27. Factum valet (the fact which cannot be altered).
28. Fait accompli (an accomplished fact).
29. Ignorentia legis nerninem excuset (ignorance of law is no excuse).
30. In pari materia (in an analogous case, cause or position)
31. Injuria sine damno (injury without damage).
32. Interest republicac Ut sit fims litiuin (it is in the interest of the republic
   that there should be anend of law suit).
33. intra vires (within the powers).
34. Jus tertii (The right of a third party)
35 Lis pendens (pending suit).
36. Mens rea (a guilty mind)
37. Mesne profits (the profits received by a person on wrongful possession).
38. Nemo det quod non habet (no man can't transfer better little than be
   himself).
39. Neiw ck bis vn pro et idem causa (no man be tce xed for t1E sane cause).
40. Nemo in p acalijuex ese et(no oi ought tobe ajixige in his ocase)
41. Nolle prosequi (to be unwilling to prosecute).
42. Obiter dicta (an opinion of law not necessary to the decision)
43. Onus probandi (the burden of proof)
44 Pacta sunt servanda (pact must be respected.
45. Pendenti lite (during litigation)
46. Per capita (per head)
47. Per incuriam (through inadvertence or carelessness).
48. Per stripes (by stocks
49. Plenum dominium (full stocks)
50. Pro bono publico (for the public good)
51. Ratio decidendi (grounds for decision, principles of the case).
52. Res geste (connected facts forming the part of the same transaction).
53. Res ipsa loquitur (the thing speaks for itself)
54. Res judicata (a matter already adjudicated upon).
55. Res nullius (an ownerless thing)
56. Status quo (existing position).
57. Sub judice (in course of adjudication).
58. Sui juris (one's own right).
59. Suo motti (of one's own accord)
60. Ubi jus ibi reniediurn (where there is a right, there is remedy)
61. Ultra vires (beyond the powers of).
62. Volenti non fit injuria (Risk taken Voluntarily is not actionabale).

**Suggested Readings:**
1. Galnvile William: Learning the Law
2. Wren & Martin: English Grammar.
6. Ishtiaque Abidi: Law and Language
7. Dr. Anirudha Prasad: Legal Language & Writing.
8. Dr. Surendra Yadav: Legal Language, Legal Writing Including Gen. Eng
9. Dr. R.L. Jain: Legal Language, Legal Writing Including Gen. Eng
10. Dr. G.S. Sharma: Legal Language, Legal Writing
11. Dr. B.L. Babel: Legal Language, Legal Writing

***

**B.Sc., LL.B (Five Years Course)**

**II-SEMESTER**

**(LBS-202)**

**Physics-I**

*(Modern Physics)*

*(The Theory Paper shall be of 70 marks and of 3 hours duration.
The question asked may be objective and subjective both or subjective only.
30 Marks have been assigned for sessionals.)*

**I. The Nucleus**: Introduction, nuclear mass, nuclear size, angular momentum of the nucleus, constituents of the nucleus, neutron as building block, binding energy, stable nuclei, decay of unstable nuclei, alpha-decay, beta-decay, gamma-decay, nuclear reactions, nuclear models

**II. Nuclear Energy**: Introduction, nuclear fission, spontaneous fission and potential barrier, emission of neutrons in fission, self-sustaining chain reaction: nuclear reactor, neutron balance in reactor, uncontrolled chain reaction-bomb, nuclear fusion, controlled fusion, fusion in stars Biological,
effects of nuclear and electromagnetic radiation, maximum permissible radiation levels for safety, precaution against radiation hazards

III. Physics of Solids: Crystalline and amorphous solids, space-lattice and primitive cell, the seven crystal systems, symmetry elements in crystals, quasicrystals, some important crystal structures, Miller indices, spacing of a set of crystal planes, reciprocal lattice, crystal structure determination using x-ray diffraction, Brillouin zones

IV. Conductors, Semiconductors, and Superconductors: The classical theory of conductivity, the quantum mechanical free-electron model, the band structure, semiconductors, intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors, engineering applications of semiconductors—present and future, superconductivity


VI. Atomic Molecular and Optical Physics: Density matrix (DM), irreducible components of DM, spherical tensor products, tensor product matrix elements, orientation and alignment; Molecular photoelectron spectroscopy (PES) based upon group theory, circular and linear dichroisms in PES, state selection and orientation of molecules, double photoionization; Auger electron spectroscopy of atoms and molecules; Ion traps, cooling and trapping of neutral atoms and molecules

Experiments
Faraday Effect with He-Ne Laser
Acousto-optical effect
Electro-optic effect
Experiments based on G.M.Counter—characteristics, effect of external electronic
Quenching, analysis of pulse shapes, dead time determination
Doping Profile
Barrier Potential,
Debye photograph

Suggested Readings:
1. B.V.N.Rao, Physics I to VI, Sapna, Bangalore
2. P.V.Naik, Principles of Physics
3. Gilbert Rowell & Sydney Herbert, Physics
4. Jenkins & Whit, Optics
5. A.Ghatak, Optics
6. Spiegal, Victor Analysis
7. C.M.M.Shastry & Others, B.Sc Physics, S Chand

***

B.Sc., LL.B (Five Years Course)
II-SEMESTER

(LBS-203)
IT & Communication-I

(IT Tools and Networks)
I. Computer Appreciation Characteristics of computers, Input /Output, Storage units, CPU, computer system, Binary number system, Binary to Decimal conversion, Decimal to binary conversion, binary coded decimal (BCD), ASCII Code. Central Processing Unit Control Unit, Arithmetic unit, instruction set, Register, Processor speed. Memory Main memory: Storage Evaluation criteria, Memory Organization, capacity, RAM, Read only memories. Secondary Devices: - Magnetic Disks, Floppy and Hard disks, Optical Disks CD-ROM, Mass storage devices. Output Devices Monitors, Printers- Dot matrix, inkjet, laser, plotters, computer output Micro-Film (COM), Multimedia projector, speech synthesizer; dumb, smart and intelligent terminal.

II. Multimedia What is multimedia, text, Graphics, Animation, Audio, images, video; Multimedia Application in Education, Entertainment, Marketing. Computer Software Relationship between hardware and software, Application software, compiler, names of some high level languages, free domain software. Different Types of Computers: PC, Desktop, Servers, Workstation, Parallel computing, Super computers and applications of super computing Brief idea of CPU, Memory and Peripherals used with different type of computers, Specifications of latest PC's in the market


Creating, Previewing, Modifying charts. Integrating word processor, spreadsheet, web pages.


Suggested Readings:

Reference Books

***

B.Sc., LL.B (Five Years Course)  
II-SEMESTER  
(LAW-211)  

Contracts- II (Specific-Contracts)

(The Theory Paper shall be of 70 marks and of 3 hours duration. The question asked may be objective and subjective both or subjective only. 30 Marks have been assigned for sessionals.)

CONTENT:
1. Contract of Indemnity and Guarantees:
   (a) Meaning, Distinction between indemnity and gaurantee and kind of guarantees.
   (b) Right of indemnity holder.
   (c) Rights of the surety, extent of liability of the surety.

(d) Discharge of liability of the surety.

2. Contracts of Bailment and Pledge:
   (a) Meaning and kinds of contract of Bailment-Bailment without consideration
   (b) Rights and duties of bailee and bailor
   (c) Termination of contract of Bailment
   (d) Position of the finder of goods under law
   (e) Contract of pledge - meaning and definition. Pledge by unauthorised persons.
   (f) Rights and duties of pawner and pawnee

3. Contract of Agency:
   (a) Definition, kinds and modes of creation of Agency.
   (b) Relations between the Principal and agent.
      The Principal and third party and The agent and the third party.
   (c) Determination of agent’s Authority:
      By the acts of parties and by operation of Law. Irrevocable authority.

4. Contract of Partnership:
   (a) Meaning definition, formation and the characteristics of contract of partnership.
   (b) Distinction between:
      (I) Co-ownership and partnership
      (ii) Joint Hindu Family firm and partnership ; and
      (iii) Company and partnership
   (c) Position of Minor
   (d) Relations interest of partners and relation of partners with third parties.
   (e) Registration of partnership firm
   (f) Dissolution of partnership and of firm.

Leading cases:

Suggested Readings:
3. Dr.R.L.Rathi : Law of contract (Hindi)
4. V.G. Rannchandran : The law of Contract in India.
7. Avtar Singh: Law of contract (English & Hindi)
8. Avtar Singh: Law of partnership (English & Hindi)
10. Ram Singh : Law of contract (Hindi)
B.Sc., LL.B (Five Years Course)
II-SEMESTER

(LAW-212)

Law of Torts

(including Consumer Protection Act.)

(The Theory Paper shall be of 70 marks and of 3 hours duration. The question asked may be objective and subjective both or subjective only. 30 Marks have been assigned for sessionals.)

CONTENTS:
1. Definition, nature, scope, objects and elements of Tort, Maxims, Extinction or Discharge of Tortious Liability, Joint Tort -Feasors.
4. Torts to person and property including Negligence. Nuisance, nervous shock. interference with contract or business, intimidation, conspiracy, deceit or fraud, malicious prosecution, defamation.

Leading Cases:
3. Rylands V. fletcher(1869) IRHT 330.

Suggested Readings:
4. Dr. J. N. Panday: Law of Torts. (Hindi/English)
5. Dr. M. N. Sukla: Principal of Tort

***

B.Sc., LL.B. (5 Years)
(List of Courses Prescribed for III-Semester)

COMPULSORY COURSE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LBS-301</td>
<td>Chemistry-II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LBS-302</td>
<td>Life Science-II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW-311</td>
<td>Family Law - I (Hindu Law)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW-312</td>
<td>Constitutional Law - I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW-313</td>
<td>Family Law –II (Muslim Law)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

***
B.Sc., LL.B (Five Years Course)
III-SEMESTER

(LBS-301)
Chemistry-II

(Inorganic & Biochemistry Chemistry)

(The Theory Paper shall be of 70 marks and of 3 hours duration.
The question asked may be objective and subjective both or subjective only.
30 Marks have been assigned for sessionals.)

I. **Structure and Bonding** : Lattice energy, metallic bond, HSAB theory, General trends in s- and p- block elements; Selected topics on Metal borides, boron hydrides and nitrides, boron case compounds; preparations, properties, structures, structures and sues of extra pure silicon, silicates and silanes; phosphagenes, sulfur-nitrogen and sulfur-phosphorus compounds, polyhalogens

II. **General chemistry of transition metals** : Spectral and thermodynamic behaviour of transition metal compounds; use of transition metal compounds in catalysis – hydrogenation, carbonylation, hydraformylation, Ziegler Natta polymerization, Alkene metathesis;

III. **Inorganic Materials for Advanced Technology** : Recent trends in ionic conductor, synthetic metal, liquid crystal, superconductor, glass and nanocrystallites, Thin film deposition

IV. **Bioinorganic Chemistry** : Essential and trace elements in biological processes, Metalloporphyrins with special reference to haemoglobin and myoglobin
Bioinorganic chemistry of iron, zinc, cobalt, copper and molybdenum

V. **Biochemistry 1 : Structures and Functions of Biological Molecules** : Amino acids and proteins, enzymes, vitamins and coenzymes; carbohydrates and lipids, nucleic acids and their components. Principles of bioenergetics and special reference carbohydrate metabolism

VI. **Biochemistry II** : Metabolism and biosynthesis of fatty acids, proteins, nucleotides, and related molecules, Information Pathways – genes and chromosomes, Regulation of gene expressions, Recombinant DNA technology – cloning and PCR, their application

**Experiments**
Qualitative analysis of inorganic salts containing not more than four ions (spot test included) Quantitative analysis: copper (volumetric and gravimetric), nickel (gravimetric), iron (ignition method) magnesium (gravimetric), aluminium (volumetric) Estimation of sodium and potassium in soil samples, turbidimetric titration Isolation, purification and characterization of proteins and nucleic acids, SDS-PAGE and agarose gel electrophoresis, estimation of proteins, nucleic acids,
cholesterol and sugar, enzyme inhibition studies, microbial growth and antibacterial assay.

Suggested Readings:
1. L. Indira & M. R. Padma, College Chemistry- VI, Himalaya, Mumbai

***

B.Sc., LL.B (Five Years Course)
III-SEMESTER

(LBS-302)
Life Science-II
(Cell biology, Genetics and Immunotechnology
Cell Biol)

(The Theory Paper shall be of 70 marks and of 3 hours duration.
The question asked may be objective and subjective both or subjective only.
30 Marks have been assigned for sessionals.)

I. Cytology and cell physiology Historical perspective of cell theory, organization of cytoplasm and cytoplasmic inclusions, use of light and electron microscope, tissue culture, tissue fixation and staining, ion channels

II. Mendelian inheritance, physical basis of inheritance, gene interaction, multiple alleles, linkage, chromosomal mapping, sex determination, special types of chromosomes, cell cycle and cell division. Chromosomal aberrations and gene mutation - Molecular basis of genetic disorder, application of molecular genetic techniques

III. Principle of microbiology, diversity of microbial world, classification and characteristic features of viruses, bacteria, algae, fungi. Different culture techniques, isolation and preservation methods

IV. the origin of immunotechnology, antigen processing, synthesis of antibody and secretion, antigen-antibody reaction, autoimmunity, graft versus host reaction, microbial essay of antibiotics.

V. Hybridoma technology – production and application of monoclonal antibodies for diagnosis and therapy

VI. Production of virus vaccines, specific vaccines, DNA vaccine

***

B.Sc., LL.B (Five Years Course)
III-SEMESTER

(LAW-3II)
Family Law- I(Hindu Law)

(The Theory Paper shall be of 70 marks and of 3 hours duration.
The question asked may be objective and subjective both or subjective only.
30 Marks have been assigned for sessionals.)

CONTENTS:


Leading Cases:
1. Shastri Yajna Purushasji V. Muldas AIR 1966 SC 11153
4. Dr. N.G. Dastanee V. Sucheta Dastanee AIR 1975 S.C. 1534.

Suggested Readings:
2 Raghvachariar : Hindu Law-Principles and precedents.
B.Sc., LL.B (Five Years Course)
III-SEMESTER
(LAW-312)

Constitutional Law-I

(The Theory Paper shall be of 70 marks and of 3 hours duration. The question asked may be objective and subjective both or subjective only. 30 Marks have been assigned for sessionals.)

I.
Nature and Salient features of Constitution

Preamble

The Union and its Territory

Citizenship

State (Art. 12)

II.

Fundamental Rights – To Whom Available

Judicial Review (Art. 13)

Right to Equality (Art. 14-18)

Right to Freedom (Art. 19-22)

III.

Right Against Exploitation (Art. 23 and 24)

Freedom of Religion (Art. 25-28)
Cultural and Educational Rights (Art. 29 and 30)

Directive Principles of State Policy

IV.

Fundamental Duties

Union Judiciary

State Judiciary

Writs Jurisdictions of Higher Courts including Judicial Activism in India

Leading Cases:

Suggested Reading:
1. H.M. Seervai : Constitutional Law of India
2. M.P. Jain : Indian Constitution Law
4. J.N. Pandey : Constitutional Law of India
5. Kailash Rai : The Constitutional Law of India
6. Dr. Upadhyay : The Constitutional Law of India

***

B.Sc., LL.B (Five Years Course)
III-SEMESTER
(LAW-3I3)

Family Law–II (Muslim Law)
The Theory Paper shall be of 70 marks and of 3 hours duration.
The question asked may be objective and subjective both or subjective only.
30 Marks have been assigned for sessionals.

CONTENTS
6. **Will** (Vasiyat): Competancy of testator and legatee, valid subject of will Testamentary limitations, formalities of a will and abatement of legacy.
7. **Legitimacy and acknowledgment**: Legitimacy and legitimation, presumption of legitimacy under Muslim law and section 112 of the Indian Evidence Act, conditions of a valid acknowledgment.

**Leading Cases:**
1. Mama Bibi V. Chaudhary Vakil Ahmed *(1923)* 52 la 145.
4. Abdul Fata V. Russomoy Choudhary *(1894)* 221 A 76.

**Suggested Readings:**
1. Fyzee : Mohammedan Law.
4. Aquil Ahmed: Mohammedan Law.(English & Hindi)
6 K.P.Sharma : Mohammedan Law. (English & Hindi)

***

B.Sc., LL.B. (5 Years)

(List of Courses Prescribed for IV-Semester)

COMPULSORY COURSE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LBS-401</td>
<td>Physics-II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LBS-402</td>
<td>IT &amp; Communication-II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW-411</td>
<td>Jurisprudence-I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW-412</td>
<td>Constitutional Law-II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW-413</td>
<td>Crime and Punishment -I (I.P.C.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

***

B.Sc., LL.B (Five Years Course)
IV-SEMESTER

(LBS-401)

Physics-II

(Electronics & Semiconductors)

(The Theory Paper shall be of 70 marks and of 3 hours duration.
The question asked may be objective and subjective both or subjective only.
30 Marks have been assigned for sessionals.)

I. **Electronic components:** active and passive, resistors, type of resistors, colour
coding, capacitors, types of capacitors, inductors, type of inductors, transformers,
types of transformers. RC integrators and differentiators

II. **Semiconductor devices (diodes):** energy bands in solids, insulators, conductors, and
semiconductors, semiconductor materials, intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors,
drift and diffusion current, mobility and conductivity, continuity equation, Fermi
levels, P-N junction, biasing, V-I characteristics, static and dynamic resistances, diode
as switch, zener diode

III. **DC Power Supply:** diode as a rectifier, half wave and full wave rectifier, ripple factor,
efficiency of rectifiers, filters, types of filters, voltage regulation, clipping and
clamping.

IV. **Transistors:** bipolar junction transistors, structure and working, CE, CB, CC
configurations and their characteristics, current gains for various modes and their
relations, comparison of various modes. Unipolar transistors: field effect transistors
(JFET and MOSFET), working and characteristics. Application of transistors.

V. **Small Signal Transistor Amplifiers:** transistor biasing and stabilization, DC load
line, Q-Point, different biasing techniques, common emitter amplifier, gain, frequency
response curve and band width of amplifier, cascading of amplifiers.

VI. **Power amplifiers:** need for power amplifiers, class – A, Class – B, and Class – C
operating modes of power amplifiers, push-pull amplifiers. Distortion in amplifiers

VII. **Oscillators:** feedback concepts barkhausen criteria, types of oscillators, R-C phase
shift oscillator, collpits oscillator, Hartley oscillator, nyquist criteria.

VIII. **Digital electronics:** binary addition and subtractions, half adder, full adder, half and
full subtractor, multiplexer and de-multiplexer, flip-flops, registers, counters.

IX. **Integration Technology – I:** Introduction to SSI, MSI, LSI, VLSI, ULSI techniques,
crystal growth, wafer preparation (slicing and polishing), vacuum pumps, chemical
vapour deposition, epitaxy, lithography, photolithography, etching, diffusion,
oxidation.

X. **Integration technology – II:** Fabrication of different passive components,
fabrication of P-N junction diode, transistor (nnp, pnp), FET, designing steps of
different integrated circuits.
LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:
1. To study differentiator circuit
2. To study integrator circuit
3. To study ripple factor of a half wave rectifier
4. To find ripple factor of a full wave centre tape rectifier
5. To find ripple factor of a full wave bridge type rectifier
6. To study induction filter
7. To study capacity filter
8. To study L – Section Filter
9. To study pie-section filter
10. To study characteristics of field effect transistor
11. To study frequency response of single stage and double stage voltage amplifier
12. To study pnp and npn bipolar transistor characteristics in CB, CE, and CC mode
13. To study characteristics of metal oxide field effect transistor
14. To study audio power amplifier
15. To study V-I characteristics of a p-n junction diode to study V-I characteristics and voltage regulation by zener diode.

Suggested Readings:
2. - B.V.N. Rao – Physics, Part 1 to Part VI, Sapna, Bangalore, 2009

***

B.Sc., LL.B (Five Years Course)
IV-SEMESTER
(The Theory Paper shall be of 70 marks and of 3 hours duration. The question asked may be objective and subjective both or subjective only. 30 Marks have been assigned for sessionals.)

I. Introduction to Programming The basic model of Computation, Algorithms, Flowcharts, programming languages, Compilation, Linking and Loading, Testing and Debugging, Documentation Algorithms for problem Solving Exchanging values of two variables, summation of a set of numbers, Decimal Base to Binary Base conversion, Reversing digits of an integer, GCD (Greatest common Division) of two numbers, test whether a number is prime, Organize numbers in ascending order, find square root of a number, factorial computation, Fibonacci sequence, Evaluate ‘Sin x’ as sum of a series, reverse order of elements of an array, find largest number in an array, print elements of upper triangular matrix, multiplication of two matrices, Evaluate a polynomial.

II. Introduction to ‘C’ Language Character set, Variables and identifiers, Built-in data types, variable definition, arithmetic operators and expressions, constants and literals, simple assignment statement, Basic input/output statement, Simple ‘C’ programs. Conditional Statements and Loops Decision making within a program, Conditions, Relational operators, Logical connectives, if statement, if- else statement, Loops, do while, for loop, nested loops, infinite loops, Switch statement, Structured programming.

III. Arrays One dimensional arrays: Arrays manipulation; Searching, insertion, deletion of an element from an array; finding the largest/smallest element in an array; Two dimensional arrays, Addition/Multiplication of two matrices, transpose of a sparse matrices, Transpose of square matrix; Null terminated strings as array of characters, Representation of sparse matrices. Functions Top-down approach of problem solving, modular programming and functions, standard library of C functions, prototype of a function: Formal parameter list, return type, function call, block structure, passing arguments to a function: call by reference, call by value, recursive functions, arrays as functions arguments.

IV. Structures and Unions Structure variables, initialization, structure assignment, nested structure, structures and functions, structures and arrays: arrays of structures, structures containing arrays, unions. Pointers Address operators, pointer type declaration, pointer assignment, pointer initialization, pointer arithmetic, function and pointers, Arrays and Pointers, pointer arrays

V. Self Referential Structures and Linked Lists Creation of a singly connected linked list, traversing a linked list, insertion into a linked list, deletion from a linked list.
File Processing Concept of file opening in various modes and closing of a file, reading from a file, writing onto a file.

**Suggested Readings:**

**References**

---

**B.Sc., LL.B (Five Years Course)**

**IV-SEMESTER**

(LAW-411)

**Jurisprudence-I**

(The Theory Paper shall be of 70 marks and of 3 hours duration.
The question asked may be objective and subjective both or subjective only.
30 Marks have been assigned for sessionals.)

**I: Introduction**

Nature and scope of Jurisprudence

Need for study of Jurisprudence

Linkage between Jurisprudence and other sciences

**II: Schools of Jurisprudence**

Natural Law with Indian Perspective

Analytical Positivism, Pure Theory, Legal Realism
Historical Jurisprudence

III: School of Jurisprudence-II

Sociological Jurisprudence with Indian Perspective
Administration of Justice
Civil and Criminal Justice System

IV: Sources of Law

Custom
Legislation
Precedent

Suggested Readings:

3. Fitzgerald-Salmond on Jurisprudence (1999),
5. Dr. N.V. Paranjpe : Jurisprudence
6. Dr. Anirudh Prasad : Jurisprudence

***

B.Sc., LL.B (Five Years Course)
IV-SEMESTER
(LAW-412)

Constitutional Law-II

(The Theory Paper shall be of 70 marks and of 3 hours duration.
The question asked may be objective and subjective both or subjective only.
30 Marks have been assigned for sessionals.)
I.

Union Legislature including the Speaker
State Legislature
Privileges of Legislature and Anti Defection Law

II.

Union Executive
State Executive
Legislative Relations between Union and States
Administrative Relations between Union and States

III.

Liability of State in Torts and Contracts
Emergency Provisions
Election Commission: Constitution Powers and Functions

IV.

Freedom of Trade, Commerce and Inter-Course
Services under the Union and the States including Public Service Commission
Constitutional Provisions Relating to Tribunals and Administrative Tribunals
Amendments of the Constitution including the Doctrine of Basic Structure.

Leading cases:
1. Union of India. V. Tulsidas, AIR 1985 SC 1416.

Suggested Readings
1. H.M. Seervai : Constitutional Law of India
2. M.P. Jain : Indian Constitution Law
B.Sc., LL.B (Five Years Course)
IV-SEMESTER
(LAW-413)

Crime and Punishment-I (I.P.C.)

(The Theory Paper shall be of 70 marks and of 3 hours duration.
The question asked may be objective and subjective both or subjective only.
30 Marks have been assigned for sessionals.)

I: Introduction to Substantive Criminal Law:

a. Extent and operation of the Indian Penal Code
b. Definition of Crime
c. Fundamental elements of crime
d. Stages in commission of a crime
e. Intention, Preparation, Attempt

II: General Explanations and Exceptions:

a. Definitions
b. Constructive joint liability
c. Mistake
d. Judicial and Executive acts
e. Accident
f. Necessity
g. Infancy
h. Insanity
i. Intoxication
j. Consent
k. Good faith
l. Private defence
III: Abetment and Criminal Conspiracy

IV: Punishment

a. Theories: Deterrent, Retributive, Preventive, Expiatory and Reformative Theory

b. Punishment under the IPC: Fine, Imprisonment, Capital Punishment

Leading Cases:

1. Barendra Kumar Ghosh v. King Emperor – AIR 1925 PC
3. Delhi Judicial Service Association, Tis Hazari Court v. State of Gujrat AIR 1991 SC 2176
4. M Naughton’s Case – (1843) 4St Tr (NS) 847
5. Rupan Deol Bajaj v. KPS Gill – AIR 1996 SC 309

Suggested Readings:

1. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal – The Indian Penal Code
2. H.S. Gaur – Penal Law of India
3. T.Bthacharya :Indian Penal Code (English/Hindi)
4. Raja Ram Yadav: Indian Penal Code(Hindi)
5. N.V.Paranjpe : Indian Penal Code (English/Hindi)

***

B.Sc., LL.B. (5 Years)

(List of Courses Prescribed for V-Semester)

COMPULSORY COURSE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LBS-501</td>
<td>Chemistry-III</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
B.Sc., LL.B (Five Years Course)
V-SEMESTER

(LBS-501)
Chemistry-III

(Forensic Chemistry)

(The Theory Paper shall be of 70 marks and of 3 hours duration.
The question asked may be objective and subjective both or subjective only.
30 Marks have been assigned for sessionals.)

I. **Finger print identification** - History, use of visualization reagents in the examination of fingerprints; use of precipitation reactions to reveal fingerprints

II. **Material Characterization** - Characterization of glass, paints, soils, inks, metals, fuels, arson

III. **Forensic analysis of textile fibers** - Principles of fiber transfer and fiber retention, comparison and analysis of fibers and hair, significance and evidential value of fibers

IV. **Explosives** - types of explosives and explosions, role of activation energy in explosives, chemistry of explosives, analysis of explosion residues.
V. **DNA Fingerprinting** - Nucleic acids, DNA, structure of DNA, importance of DNA, technique of comparison of DNA

VI. **Chemical testing of body fluids** - What is blood? Chemical nature of blood, visualization of blood stains, types of blood, semen, urine.

VII. **Toxicology** - Introduction, classification, volatile and dialyzable poisons, poisonous elements, non-volatile organic poisons, analytical toxicology.

**Suggested Readings:**
2. Lawyers guide to forensic medicine by B. Knight, Lawman (India) Pvt. Ltd.
3. Frontiers of Forensic edited by P. Chandrashekharan, forensic science society of India.
4. Modi’s textbook of medical jurisprudence and toxicology edited by B.V. Subramanyam, Butterworths India.

***

**B.Sc., LL.B (Five Years Course)**

**V-SEMESTER**

(LBS-502)

**Life Science-III**

(Physiology & New Reproductive Technology)

(The Theory Paper shall be of 70 marks and of 3 hours duration.
The question asked may be objective and subjective both or subjective only.
30 Marks have been assigned for sessionals.)

I. **Physiology** - 1.1 Basic principles of physiology, evolution of physiologic processes in the living system. 1.2 Heart structure and function of heart, blood and its composition, blood circulation. 1.3 Nervous system – parts of the nervous system, the peripheral nervous system, reflex actions and reflex arcs, the automatic nervous system, the central nervous system, neurotransmitters 1.4 Control systems in Biology, control of blood glucose levels, temperature regulations – the influence of temperature on the growth and the function of body organs 1.5 Excretion and osmoregulation - The significance of excretion and osmoregulation, nitrogenous excretion and osmoregulation in representative animals – the effect of environment on osmoregulation. Formation of urea in humans – the human kidney position, structure and functions – nephron, ultrafiltration – selective reabsorption. Control of blood sodium level, control of blood pH, kidney disease and its treatment, dialysis with kidney machine, haemo dialysis, peritoneal dialysis, kidney transplantation, physiological consideration of tissue regeneration 1.6 digestive system, histology, physiology of digestion of
carbohydrates, proteins, fats, role of vitamins and minerals, deficiency disorders, hormonal control of digestion, nervous control of digestion.

Books recommended
Textbook of medical physiology, ACGuyton, W.B.Saunders, Philadelphia, 1981

II. **Endocrinology**
2.1: the basic mechanism of hormone action – anatomical consideration, hormone synthesis, distribution, half-life, and feed-back mechanism, classification of hormones.
2.2. Techniques of endocrinology, bioassays, radioimmunoassay, radioreceptors assays.
2.4: Hypothalamus – role of hypothalamus in hormone regulation, releasing hormones – isolation, strucution and physiological functions.
2.5: Pituitary – structure and functions of anterior and posterior pituitary, hormones of pituitary and their physiological effects.
2.6: Pancreas – structure and endocrine functions of pancreas, insulin secretion, glucose metabolism, diabetes.
2.7: Adrenal – structure of adrenal – cortical hormones of adrenal, physiological roles of adrenal hormones.
2.8: Testes and ovary – development of the sex organs – hormonal control in the development of sex organs.
2.9: Thyroid – structure of thyroid gland, synthesis of thyroid hormones, role of iodine in thyroid hormone formation, goiter.

Books recommended

III. **Reproduction**
3.1 Development of reproductive system, anatomical and hormonal consideration.
3.2 Spermatogenesis – sperm transport, semen
3.3 Oogenesis – role of steroid hormones in the development of graffian follicle, corpus luteum, menarche, menstruation and menopause
3.4 Fertilization, development of the embryo, placenta
3.5 Male and female infertility, causes and management, abortion and law in India.
3.6 Development of contraceptive technology, male and female contraception

Books recommended
Reproductive physiology, Satish K. Gupta, Narosa publishing house, New Delhi, 1999
IV.  **New reproductive technology** - 4.1 third party reproduction, in-vitro fertilization, artificial insemination, gamete transfer, surrogate mother 4.2 evolution of sex mechanism in the animal system, sex determination in embryo, newer technology in the sex determination of the embryo, law and sex determination in India 4.3 cloning: somatic cell nuclear transfer in egg, stimulation of egg, division, differentiation and implantation 4.4. Stem cells: totipotent and pleuripotent cells, embryonic and adult stem cells, isolation, characterization, maintenance and transformation of stem cells

Books recommended

Cambridge guide to infertility management & assisted reproduction, Godwin I. Meniru, 2001

V. **Organ Transplantation**- 5.1 Methods in organ transplantation  Module 5.2 Limitations and ethical considerations

Books recommended:
Cambridge guide to infertility management & assisted reproduction, Godwin I. Meniru, 2001

***

B.Sc., LL.B (Five Years Course)
V-SEMESTER

(LAW-511)

Jurisprudence-II

(The Theory Paper shall be of 70 marks and of 3 hours duration. The question asked may be objective and subjective both or subjective only. 30 Marks have been assigned for sessionals.)

I.
**State, Sovereignty and Law**

Nature and functions of a State and its relationship with law
Nature and development of Sovereignty
Nature and Kinds of law and theories of justice
II. Law and Legislation

Law and Morality
Law and Religion
Law and Social change

III. Concepts of Law

Rights and Duties
Personality
Possession, Ownership and Property

IV. Principles of Liability

Liability and Negligence
Absolute Liability
Immunity

Suggested Readings:

3. Fitzgerald-Salmond on Jurisprudence (1999), Tripathi, Bombay
5. Dr. N.V. Pranjpe- Jurisprudence
6. Dr. Anirudh Prasad- Jurisprudence

***

B.Sc., LL.B (Five Years Course)
V-SEMESTER

(LAW-512)

Company Law-I

(The Theory Paper shall be of 70 marks and of 3 hours duration.
The question asked may be objective and subjective both or subjective only.
30 Marks have been assigned for sessionals.)
I. 
**Formation, Registration and Incorporation of Company**

Meaning of Corporation
Nature and kinds of company
Promoters: Position, duties and liabilities
Mode and consequences of incorporation
Uses and abuses of the corporate form, lifting of corporate veil
Theory of Corporate personality

II. 
Memorandum of Association, alteration and the doctrine of ultra vires
Articles of Association, binding nature, alteration, relation with memorandum of Association, Doctrine of Constructive Notice and Indoor Management-exceptions

III. 
**Capital Formation of Regulation**

Prospectus: Issues, contents, kinds, liabilities for misstatement, statement in lieu of prospectus The nature and classification of company securities Shares and general principles of allotment Statutory share certificate, its objects and effects Transfer of shares, restriction of transfer, relationship between transferor and transferee, issue of share at premium, role of public finance institutions Share Capital, reduction of share capital Conversion of loans debentures into capital Duties of court to protect interests of creditors and shareholders.

IV. Corporate Administrative

Directors: Kinds, Powers and Duties
Role of nominee Directors, Managing Director and other managerial personnel.

**Suggested Readings:**
2. A. Ramaiya, Guide to the Companies Act, 1998 Wadhwa
5. R.K. Bangia, Company Law
6. Dr. V.N. Pranjpe, Company Law.

***

**B.Sc., LL.B (Five Years Course)**

**V-SEMESTER**
Property Law-I

(The Theory Paper shall be of 70 marks and of 3 hours duration. 
The question asked may be objective and subjective both or subjective only. 
30 Marks have been assigned for sessionals.)

I. Concept of Property and General Principles Relating to Transfer of Property

Concept of property: distinction between moveable and immovable property
Property, Definition clause: Immovable property, Attestation, Notice, 
Actionable claim
Definition to transfer of property (Sec.5)
Transfer and non-transfer property (Sec.10-12)
Transfer to an unborn person and rule against perpetuity (Sec.13, 14)
Vested and Contingent interest (Sec.19 & 21)
Rule of Election (Sec.35)

II. General Principles Governing Transfer of Immoveable Property

Transfer by ostensible owner
Rule of feeding the grant by estoppel
Rule of Lis pendens
Fraudulent transfer
Rule of part performance
Vested and contingent interest
Conditional transfer

Suggested Readings:
1. Sarathi V.P. Law of Transfer of Property
2. Shah S.M. Principles of the Law of Transfer
3. Mulla on Transfer of Property Act
4. Lahiri M.M. Transfer of Property Act
5. Mitra B.B. Transfer of Property Act
6. Shukla S.N. Transfer of Property Act
7. Gupta R.R. Transfer of Property Act (English/Hindi)

***

B.Sc., LL.B. (5 Years)
(List of Courses Prescribed for VI-Semester)

COMPULSORY COURSE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LBS-601</td>
<td>Physics-III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LBS-602</td>
<td>IT &amp; Communication-III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW-611</td>
<td>Property Law-II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW-612</td>
<td>Company Law- II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW-613</td>
<td>Labour Law- I</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

***

B.Sc., LL.B (Five Years Course)

VI-SEMESTER

(LBS-601)

Physics-III

( Electromagnetics )
The Theory Paper shall be of 70 marks and of 3 hours duration.
The question asked may be objective and subjective both or subjective only.
30 Marks have been assigned for sessionals.

I. **Vector Fields**: Scalar and vector fields, gradient of a scalar field, divergence of vector field and their physical significance curl of vector field, line integral of vector field, surface integral and flux of a vector field. Gauss law, its integral and differential form, statement and explanation of Gauss theorem and Stokes theorem

II. **Electrostatics**: Potential and field of an arbitrary charge distribution, concept of multi-poles, potential and field due to a dipole and quadrupole, electrostatic energy of a uniformly charged sphere, classical radius of an electron.

III. **Electric field in matter**: Atomic and molecular dipoles, polarizability permanent dipole moment, dielectrics, polarization vector, capacity of parallel plate condenser with partially or completely filled dielectrics, electric displacement and Gauss Law in general form, electrostatics energy of a charge distribution in dielectrics, Lorentz local field and Clausius-Mossotti equation, Debye equation

IV. **Electrostatics Fields**: Conductors in an electric field, boundary condition for potential, boundary conditions for electrostatics field at electric surface, uniqueness theorem, methods of images and its application for system of point charge near a grounded conducting plane. Poisson’s and Laplace equation in cartesian, cylindrical and spherical polar co-ordinates.

V. **Magnetics**: Biot-Savart law, Ampere circuital law in integral and differential forms, divergence of B field, force on a current carrying wire and torque on a current carrying loop in magnetic field. Magnetic field in matter: magnetization vector, uniform magnetization and surface current, non-uniform magnetization, B, M, H, vectors and their inter-relations, Bohr magneton, orbital magnetic moment and angular momentum electron spin and magnet

VI. **E M Induction**: Faraday’s laws of E M induction, its integral and differential form; Lenz’s law; Self and mutual inductance, measurement of self inductance by Rayleigh method; energy stored in magnetic field Transient Response: Charge and discharge of condenser through resistance, determination of high resistance by leakage, growth and decay of current in LR circuit: A C circuits, use of j operator in alternating current circuits, LCR circuit in series and in parallel (A.C), phase diagram, resonance and Q factor, sharpness of resonance.

VII. **Electromagnetic Waves**: Maxwell’s equation and its physical significance, plane waves in dielectric, the electro magnetic wave equation in a dielectric, Poynting vector, energy density and intensity of an electromagnetic wave, radiation pressure, wave equation in a conducting medium ic moment, magnetic susceptibility.

VIII. **Reflection and Refraction of Electromagnetic wave**: Boundary condition: Reflection and transmission, reflection at an interface of two dielectrics, reflection by a conducting medium, reflectivity of a dielectric film
IX. **Transmission Lines, Antenna and Propagation of Radio Waves**: Propagation constant, characteristics impedance, reflection on a line not terminated in characteristic impedance, reflection coefficient of open and short circuit lines, SWR, impedance properties of \(\lambda/4\) and \(\lambda/2\) lines, stub matching Dipole, quarter wave and half wave antenna and their radiation patterns, effect of ground, grounded antenna and antenna arrays, parabolic antenna Ground wave, sky wave and space wave propagation, structure of ionosphere, refraction and reflection of sky wave by ionosphere, refractive index, critical frequency, MUF, skip distance and fading

X. **Modulation and De-modulation**: Need of a carrier frequency, AM, FM, PM, PCM, side bands, power consideration, simple circuit for modulation, SSB transmission, FM by reactance variation using transistor, Armstrong PM system, block diagram of AM and FM transistors Demodulation, of AM signals, square law demodulation, linear envelope detector, AGC, demodulation of FM signals, amplitude limiter, Foster-Seely frequency discriminator, radio detector

XI. **Radio Receiver**: Characteristics and their measurements, tuned radio frequency receiver, frequency translation, superheterodyne receiver block diagrams, typical transistor receiver circuit-explanation of various stages

XII. **Television Transmission and Reception**: Broadcast channels, picture scanning, frequency band and resolution, camera tubes, block diagrams of transmitter and explanation of each block; colour transmission Scanning sequence and interlacing, synchronization and blanking, block diagrams of colour and monochrome receivers and explanation of each block, video tape recording and reproduction

**Experiments:**
- Kater’s Pendulum
- Lee’s Method,
- Maxwell’s Needle,
- Thermocouple
- Resonance
- Velocity of e.m. Waves
- Laser Diffraction Self and mutual inductance, Measurement of magnetic fields

**Suggested Readings:**

1. S.A. Ahmed, Electricity, Magnetism and Electronics
2. B.B. Laud, Electromagnetics

***

B.Sc., LL.B (Five Years Course)
VI-SEMESTER

(LBS-602)

IT & Communication-III
(Database Management Systems)

(The Theory Paper shall be of 70 marks and of 3 hours duration. The question asked may be objective and subjective both or subjective only. 30 Marks have been assigned for sessionals.)


II. Entity Relationship Model Components of ER Model, ER modeling symbols. Super class and sub class types. Attribute inheritance. Specialization, Generalization, Categorization. Relational DBMS Model Introduction to Relational DBMS, RDBMS Terminology.

III. Database Normalization Keys, relationships, first normal form, functional dependencies, second normal form, third normal form, Boyce- codd Normal form, forth normal form, fifth normal form, Case study Relational Algebra and Relational Calculus Relational Algebraic operations, tuple relational calculus, Domain relational calculus.


Suggested Readings:


References

2. B. Desai, “An Introduction to database system,” Golgotha publication
Implementation,” prentice hall of India.

***

B.Sc., LL.B (Five Years Course)
VI-SEMESTER

[LAW-611]

Property Law–II

(The Theory Paper shall be of 70 marks and of 3 hours duration.
The question asked may be objective and subjective both or subjective only.
30 Marks have been assigned for sessionals.)

(A) Specific Transfers
1. Sale (54-57)
2. Mortgage and charge(58-104)
3. Leases of immovable property (Ss 105-117)
4. Exchanges (Ss 118-121)
5. Gifts (Ss 122-129)
6. Transfer of actionable claims (Ss 130-137)

(B) The Indian Partnership Act, 1932
a. Nature of partnership firm
b. Relations of partners to one another and outsiders
   i. Rights /Duties of partners inter se
   ii. Partnership Property
   iii. Relations of Partners to third parties
   iv. Liability for holding out
   v. Minor as a partner
c. Incoming and outgoing partners
d. Dissolution
   i. By consent,
   ii. By agreement,
   iii. compulsory dissolution,
   iv. contingent dissolution,
   v. By notice,
   vi. By Court.
   vii. Consequences of dissolution
   viii. Registration of firms and effects of non registration
(C) The Indian Easements Act 1882
1. Easements (Ss 1-51)
2. Licenses (Ss 52-64)

Prescribed Books : -
1. Sarathi V.P. Law of Transfer of Property
2. Shah S.M. Principles of the Law of Transfer
3. Mulla on Transfer of Property Act
4. Lahiri M.M. Transfer of Property Act
5. Mitra B.B. Transfer of Property Act
6. Shukla S.N. Transfer of Property Act
7. Gupta R.R. Transfer of Property Act (English/Hindi)
8. Avtar Singh, Law of Contract and Specific Relief
9. R.K. Bangia, Law of Contracts

***

B.Sc., LL.B (Five Years Course)
VI-SEMESTER
(LAW-612)

Company Law-II

(The Theory Paper shall be of 70 marks and of 3 hours duration.
The question asked may be objective and subjective both or subjective only.
30 Marks have been assigned for sessionals.)

I. Dividends-Payments-Capitalization-profit; Audit to Account.
Debentures, Kinds, shareholders and debenture holders, remedies of debenture holders.
Borrowing powers and effect of unauthorized borrowings, charges and mortgages, Loans
to other companies, Instruments, contracts by companies.

II. Insider trading
Meeting: Kinds and Procedure
The balance of powers within companies-Majority control and minority protection,

III. Winding up of Companies
Kinds, Consequences and reasons of winding up
Role of the Court
Liability of past members
Payment of liabilities
Reconstruction and amalgamation

IV.
Law and Multinational Companies, International norms for control, FEMA 1999-
Controls joint ventures, Investment in India-Repatriation of project, Collaboration
agreements for technology transfer- Prevention of oppression and powers of court and
central government Emerging trends in Corporate social responsibility, legal liability of
company-civil, criminal, tortuous and environmental.

Suggested Readings:
2. A. Ramaiya, Guide to the Companies Act, 1998 Wadhwa
5. R.K.Bangia, Company Law
6. Dr.V.N.Pranjpe, Company Law

***

B.Sc., LL.B (Five Years Course)
VI-SEMESTER

[LAW-613]

Labour Law-I

(The Theory Paper shall be of 70 marks and of 3 hours duration.
The question asked may be objective and subjective both or subjective only.
30 Marks have been assigned for sessionals.)

1. Trade Unions Act, 1926 Main features and the following :-
   . History of Trade Unionism in India
   . Development of Trade Union Law in India
   . Right to Trade Union as part of fundamental right to freedom of
     association under the Indian Constitution.

Definition of Trade Union and Trade Dispute
   . Distinction between Trade Dispute and Individual Dispute.
   . Registration of Trade Unions
   . Rights and Liabilities of Registered Trade Unions
   . Recognition of Trade Unions
. Collective Bargaining and Trade Disputes
2. The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 – Main features and the following: -
   . Reference of Disputes to Boards, Courts, Tribunals.
   . Strike and Lock outs
   . Lay off and Retrenchment
   . Unfair Labour Practices
   . Penalties
3. The Minimum Wages Act, 1948 – Main features and the following: -
   . Concept of wages – Minimum wages, fair wages, living wages.
   . Definitions – Employer, Wages, Employee, Wage Structure
   . Fixation of Minimum Rates of wages, Working hours and Determination of wages & claims etc.
4. The Factories Act, 1948 - Main features and the following: -
   . Definitions – Manufacturing Process, Worker, Factory and Occupation
   . Penalties.

Suggested Readings:
2. K.M.Pillai, Labour and Industrial Laws
3. V.G.Goswami, Labour and Industrial Laws, 1999
4. Dr. S.K.Puri, Labour and Industrial Laws (New Ed.)
5 D.D.Seth, Commentaries on Industrial Disputes Act, 1998

***

B.Sc., LL.B. (5 Years)
(List of Courses Prescribed for VII-Semester)

COMPULSORY COURSE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VII-SEMESTER</th>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Public Interest Layering

(The Theory Paper shall be of 70 marks and of 3 hours duration. The question asked may be objective and subjective both or subjective only. 30 Marks have been assigned for sessionals.)

**I.**

Meaning, Nature, Scope and object of public interest Litigation (PIL). PIL against the state and other public bodies. Difference between Public
interest litigation and Private interest litigation; Meaning of Social action litigation, Concept of Locus Standi.

II.
Legal Aid under the -
1. Constitution;
2. Code of Criminal Procedure;
3. Code of Civil procedure
   The Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987, Legal Aid and Law School, Legal Aid and voluntary organization, Legal Aid and legal profession;
   District Legal Aid Committe

III.

IV.
Writing of PIL Petitions Writings of Applications for Legal Aid

Leading Cases:

Suggested Readings:
1. P.N. Bhagwati :Legal Aid as a Human Right
2. Sujan Singh : Legal Aid - Human Right of Equality
3. Sunil Dhesta :Lok Adalats in India - Genesisisand Functioning
4. L.M. Singhvi : Law and Poverty Cases and Material
5. Awadh Prasad : Lok Adalat
6. S.S. Sharma : Legal Assistance to Poor
7. P.N. Bajpayee :Legal Aid & the Bar Council

***

B.Sc., LL.B (Five Years Course)
VII-SEMESTER

(LAW-702)

Labor Law-II
(The Theory Paper shall be of 70 marks and of 3 hours duration.
The question asked may be objective and subjective both or subjective only.
30 Marks have been assigned for sessionals.)

I.


II.


III.


IV.


Suggested Readings:
4. K.D. Srivastava, Payment of Bonus Act, Eastern Book Company
5. K.D. Srivastava, Payment of Wages Act
7. S.C.Srivastava, Treatise on Social Security
9. V.J.Rao, Factories Law
10. G.S.Shrma: Labour Laws

***
Alternate Dispute Resolution and Legal Aid

(The Theory Paper shall be of 70 marks and of 3 hours duration. The question asked may be objective and subjective both or subjective only. 30 Marks have been assigned for sessionals.)

I. The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996

- Definitions
- Form of Arbitration Agreement
- Constituents of Arbitration Agreement

- Composition of Arbitral Tribunal
- Removal of arbitrator
- Termination of Mandate and substitution of Arbitration
- Setting aside of arbitral award
- Enforcement of award.

II. The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996

- Scope of Conciliation
- Appointment of Conciliators
- Role of Concilator
- Settlement agreement
- Status and effect of settlement agreement
- Confidentiality
- Termination of Conciliation proceedings
- Resort to arbitral or Judicial proceedings
- Difference between Conciliation and Mediation
- Distinction between Meditation and Arbitration

III. Alternative Means of Settlement of Disputes

- Merits of ADR
- Demerits of ADR
  - Negotiation
- Essential Ingredients of Negotiation
- Sources of Negotiation
- Kinds of approaches to negotiation
- Obstructions to Negotiation
IV-Lok-Adalats & Legal Aid

- Concept of Lok-Adalat
- Establishment of Lok-Adalats
- Jurisdiction of Lok-Adalats
- Powers of the Lok-Adalats
- Award of the Lok-Adalats
- Legal Aid under Constitution of India, 1950
- Free Legal Services under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987

Suggested Readings:
1. Dr. Avtar Singh, Law of Arbitration & Conciliation
2. S.C. Tripathi, Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996
3. Dr. N.V. Paranjape, Arbitration & Alternative Dispute Resolution
4. Dr. S.S. Mishra, Law of Arbitration & Conciliation in India
5. N.V. Paranjape, Public Interest Litigation, Legal Aid & Services, Lok Adalats & Para-Legal Services.
6. S.S. Mishra, Legal Services, Public Interest Litigation and Para-Legal Services

- The Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996 (Bare Act)
- The Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 (Bare Act)

***

B.Sc., LL.B (Five Years Course)
VII-SEMESTER

(LAW-704)

Women and Law

(The Theory Paper shall be of 70 marks and of 3 hours duration.
The question asked may be objective and subjective both or subjective only.
30 Marks have been assigned for sessionals.)

I. Constitutional Rights:

Equality of women – Art 14-15 equality in public employment Art 16
Constitutional Directives to the States – Art 39 and 39 A
Fundamental duty towards the dignity of women.
II. Women Rights under Criminal Law.
Indian Penal Code. - Sec. 493-498, 498 A
Criminal Procedure Code. - Sec 125 to 128
Indian Evidence Act 1872 - Sec 112, 113 A, 113 B, 114 A, 122

III. Social Welfare Legislation
Dowry Prohibition Act 1961 - Sec 1 to 8
Indecent, Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act 1986
Sec 1 to 6 Equal Remuneration Act 1976 Sec 4 and 5
Maternity Benefit Act 1961 Sec 4 to 12

IV. Protection of Women under National Legal framework -
National Commission for Women Act 1990
Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act 2005
Sec 3. Definition Sec 4 to 10 Powers Duties of Protection officers
Sec 18 to 22 – Relief

V. Rights of Women under International law (Human Rights)
Suggested Readings:
1. Prof. Nomita Aggarwal, Women and Law
2. Dr. Manjula Batra, Women and Law
3. G.P.Reddy, Women and Law

***

B.Sc., LL.B (Five Years Course)
VII-SEMESTER
(LAW-705)

Public International Law-I

(The Theory Paper shall be of 70 marks and of 3 hours duration.
The question asked may be objective and subjective both or subjective only.
30 Marks have been assigned for sessionals.)

I.
Definition and nature, General and Regional rules of International Law, Distinction between public International Law and Private International Law, Hogo Grotius, Is International Law true Law? Sanctions of observance of International Law, Sources of International Law (Article 38, Statute of the International Court of Justice), Relationship between international law and municipal law (Monism, Dualism, British, American and Indian Practice), Subject of international law, Individual as subject of international law
characteristics of a State in International Law, Micro States, Sovereignty of States,

II.
Recognition Definition of State Recognition, Recognition of Government, Theories of Recognition, Recognition De Jure and De Facto, The Duty to Recognize, Legal Effect of Recognition, Withdrawl of Recognition, Retroactive effect of Recognition.

III.

IV.
International Treaties: Meaning, kinds formation, Pacta Sunt Servanda, Rebus Sic Stantibus, Jus Cogens, Reservations and Termination.

Suggested Readings:
1. Starke, Introduction to International Law
2. Rebecca Wallace, International Law
3. Brownlie, Principles of International Law
4. S.K.Kapoor, Public International Law
5. M.P.Tandon, Public International Law, ALA
6. K.C.Joshi, International Law

***
B.Sc., LL.B. (5 Years)
(List of Courses Prescribed for VIII-Semester)

COMPULSORY COURSE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LAW-801</td>
<td>Public International Law-II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW-802</td>
<td>Human Right &amp; Practice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW-803</td>
<td>Administrative Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW-804</td>
<td>Interpretation of Statutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW-805</td>
<td>Competition Law</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

***

B.Sc., LL.B (Five Years Course)
VIII-SEMESTER

(LAW-801)

Public International Law-II

(The Theory Paper shall be of 70 marks and of 3 hours duration.
The question asked may be objective and subjective both or subjective only.
30 Marks have been assigned for sessionals.)

I.
International Organizations: Definition, the condition which should exist for their development, Their Legal Personality, capacity to enter into international treaties, Privilege and Immunities,
League of Nations: Principal Organs, Its weaknesses, Mandate System.

II.
United Nations: Establishment, Preamble, Purpose & Principles of UN, Membership, suspension, expulsion and withdrawal. Principal Organs of the UN, Amendment to the Charter.

III.

IV.
Neutrality - Meaning under the UN Charter, Rights and duties of neutral and Belligerent States, End of Neutrality, Right of Angry, Contraband and the Doctrine of Continuous Voyage, Blockade, Right of Visit and Search, Prize Courts,

Suggested Readings
1. S.P. Gupta, International Organisation, ALA
2. H.O. Agrawal, International Law and Human Rights
3. S.K. Kapoor: International Law and Human Rights

THEORY PAPER

- Human Right & Practice

B.Sc., LL.B (Five Years Course)
VIII-SEMESTER
(LAW-802)

Human Right & Practice

(The Theory Paper shall be of 70 marks and of 3 hours duration.
The question asked may be objective and subjective both or subjective only.
30 Marks have been assigned for sessionals.)

I.
Jurisprudence of Human Rights; Nature, definition, origin and theories of

III. Protection of Human Rights in India; National Human Rights Commissions and State Human Right Commissions.

IV. Human Rights and the Constitution of India; Judicial trends about Protection of Human Rights in India.

V. Human Rights and Vulnerable Groups; Rights of Women, Children, Disabled, Tribal, Aged and Minorities.

Leading Cases:

Suggested Readings:
1. UNO Charter.
4. S.K. Kapur : International law (English and Hindi)

B.Sc., LL.B (Five Years Course)
VIII-SEMESTER
(LAW-803)

Administrative Law
(The Theory Paper shall be of 70 marks and of 3 hours duration. The question asked may be objective and subjective both or subjective only. 30 Marks have been assigned for sessionals.)

I: Evolution and Scope of Administrative Law
b. Rule of law and Administrative Law
c. Separation of powers and its relevance
d. Relationship between Constitutional law and Administrative Law
e. Administrative Law vis-à-vis privatization
f. Classification of functions of Administration

II: Legislative Functions of Administration
a. Necessity and Constitutionality
b. Forms and requirements
c. Control
   i. Legislative
   ii. Judicial
   iii. Procedural
d. Sub-delegation

III: Judicial Functions of Administration
a. Need for devolution of adjudicatory authority on administration
b. Nature of tribunals – Constitution, powers, procedures, rules of evidence
c. Administrative Tribunals
d. Principles of Natural Justice
   i. Rule against bias
   ii. Audi Alteram Partem
   iii. Reasoned decisions
e. Rules of evidence – no evidence, some evidence and substantial evidence
f. Institutional Decisions

IV: Administrative Discretion and Judicial Control of Administrative Action.

   A. Administrative Discretion
   a. Need and its relationship with rule of law
   b. Constitutional imperatives and exercise of discretion
c. Grounds of judicial review
   i. Abuse of discretion
   ii. Failure to exercise discretion
d. Doctrine of legitimate expectations

   B. Judicial Control of Administrative Action
   i. Introduction
   ii. Court as the final authority to determine the legality of administrative action
   iii. Exhaustion of Administrative remedies
   iv. Locus standi
   v. Res judicata

   C. Methods of judicial review
   i. Statutory appeals
ii. Writs
iii. Declaratory judgements and injunctions
iv. Civil Suits for Compensation

**Leading Cases:**
1. Ram Jawaya v. State of Punjab (AIR 1955 SC 549)
2. A.K. Kraipak v. Union of India (AIR 1950 SC 150)

**Suggested Readings:**

**References:**
1. Administrative Law – Wade
2. Lectures on Administrative Law – C.K. Takwani
3. Administrative Law – S.P. Sathe

***

**B.Sc., LL.B (Five Years Course)**
**VIII-SEMESTER**

**[LAW-804]**

**Interpretation of Statutes**

(The Theory Paper shall be of 70 marks and of 3 hours duration.
The question asked may be objective and subjective both or subjective only.
30 Marks have been assigned for sessionals.)

1. Interpretation of Statutes
1. Meaning of the term 'Statutes', classification of statutes
2. The duties of a Judge and legislation.
3. Purpose of Interpretation of statutes.
5. Commencement, Repeal of statutes.

2. Aids to Interpretation Internal aids
   1. Title
   2. Preamble
   3. Heading and marginal notes
   4. Punctuation marks
   5. Illustrations, exceptions, provisions and saving clauses.
   6. Schedules
   7. Non-obstinate clause

External aids
   1. Dictionaries
   2. Translations
   3. Travaux Preparatoires
   4. Stare decisis
   5. Statutes in para materia
   6. Parliamentary History
   7. Foreign Judgments

3. Rules of Statutory Interpretation

Primary Rules
   1. Literal rule
   2. Golden rule
   3. Mischief rule (Rule in the Heydon's case)
   4. Rule of harmonious construction

Secondary Rules
   1. Noscitur a sociis
   2. Ejusdem generis
   3. Reddendo singula singulis

4. Presumptions in Statutory Interpretation
   1. Statutes are valid
   2. Statutes are territorial in operation
   3. Presumption as to jurisdiction
   4. Presumption against violation of International Law
   5. Prospective operation of statutes

5. Maxims of Statutory Interpretation
   1. Contemporance expositioest fortissive in lege
2 Expressio unius est exclusio alterius
3 Generalia specialibus non derogant
4 Utres magis valet quam pereat

6. Interpretation with reference to the subject matter and purpose
   1 Taxing Statutes
   2 Penal Statutes
   3 Interpretation of directory and mandatory provisions

7. Principles of Constitutional Interpretation
   1 Harmonious construction
   2 Doctrine of pith and substance
   3 Colorable legislation
   4 Doctrine of eclipse

Suggested Readings:
1. V.P. Sarathi : Interpretation of Statutes
2. G.P. Singh : Principles of Statutory Interpretation
3. Jagdish Swarup : Legislation and Interpretation
4. T. Bhattacharya : Interpretation of Statutes

B.Sc., LL.B (Five Years Course)
VIII-SEMESTER
(LAW-805)

Competition Law

(The Theory Paper shall be of 70 marks and of 3 hours duration.
The question asked may be objective and subjective both or subjective only.
30 Marks have been assigned for sessionals.)

I. Introduction
a. Basic economic and legal principles
b. Restraint of Trade under Indian Contract Act
c. Monopolistic Trade Practices  
d. Restrictive Trade Practices  

II. Development of law from MRTP to Competition Act 2002  
a. Aims, Objects and Salient features  
b. Comparison between MRTP Act and Competition Act  
c. Anti-Competitive Agreement  
d. Abuse of Dominant Position  
e. Combination  
f. Protection of consumers  

III. Competition Commission Of India  
a. Structure and function of CCI  
b. Regulatory role  

IV. Competition Appellate Tribunal.  
a. Composition, Functions, Powers and Procedure  
b. Award Compensation  
c. Power to punish for contempt  
d. Execution of orders  

Suggested Reading:  
1. K.S. Anantaranan : Lectures on Company Law and MRTP  
2. Dr. R.K. Singh : Restriction Trade Practices and Public Interest  
3. Suzan Rab- Indian Competition Law- An International Perspective  
4. S.M. Dugar's MRTP Law, Competition Law and Consumer Protection  
5. Sachar Committee Report, High Powered Committee on MRTP Act & Company Taxman’s competition Law and Practice  

***  

B.Sc., LL.B. (5 Years)  
(List of Courses Prescribed for IX-Semester)  

COMPULSORY COURSE  

<p>| IX-SEMESTER |  |
|-------------|--|---|
| Course Code | Course Title |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LAW-901</td>
<td>Law of Evidence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW-902</td>
<td>Crime and Punishment- II (Cr.P.C.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW-904</td>
<td>Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW-905</td>
<td>Land Laws</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW-906</td>
<td>Intellectual Property Law</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B.Sc., LL.B (Five Years Course)
IX-SEMESTER
(LAW-901)

**Law of Evidence**

(The Theory Paper shall be of 70 marks and of 3 hours duration.
The question asked may be objective and subjective both or subjective only.
30 Marks have been assigned for sessionals.)
I. Definitions and Relevancy of Facts
   - Admissions and Confessions
   - Statements by Persons who cannot be called as witnesses
   Statements made under special Circumstances
   How much of a statement is to be proved
   Judgment of Courts of Justice when relevant

II. Opinions of Third Persons when relevant
    Character when relevant
    Facts which need not be proved
    Of Oral Evidence
    Of Documentary Evidence

III. Of the Exclusion of Oral by Documentary Evidence
     Of the Burden of Proof
     - Estoppel

IV. Of Witnesses
    Of the Examination of Witnesses
    Of Improper Admission and Rejection of Evidence

Suggested Readings:
1. Avtar Singh : Law of Evidence
3. S.R. Myneni
5. Monir : Evidence
6. Raja Ram Yadav : Law of Evidence

***

B.Sc., LL.B (Five Years Course)
IX-SEMESTER
(LAW-902)
Crime and Punishment-II (Cr.P.C.)
(The Theory Paper shall be of 70 marks and of 3 hours duration. 
The question asked may be objective and subjective both or subjective only. 
30 Marks have been assigned for sessionals.)

I.


II.

Search and Seizure — Search with and without warrant — Police search during investigation — General Principles of Search — Seizure — Constitutional aspects of validity of Search and Seizure proceedings.

III.

Trial Process: Commencement of Proceedings — Dismissal of Complaint — Bail, Bailable and Non-bailable Offences — Cancellation of Bails — Anticipatory Bail — General Principles concerning Bail Bond — Preliminary pleas to bar trial — Jurisdiction — Time Limitations — Pleas of _Autrefois Acquit and Autrefois Convict_ — Fair Trial — Concept of fair trial — Presumption of innocence — Venue of trial — Jurisdiction of Criminal Courts — Rights of accused -- Constitutional Interpretation of Article 21 as a right to speedy trial — Charge — Form and content of Charge — Trial before a Court of Session : Procedural steps and substantive rights.

IV.

Judgment: Form and content -- Summary trial — Post-conviction orders in lieu of punishment — Modes of providing judgment copy — appeals, review and revisions-Reforms in Criminal Procedure Code.

V.


VI.


**Suggested Readings:**

1. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal- Criminal procedure Code
B.Sc., LL.B (Five Years Course)
IX-SEMESTER

(LAW-903)


(The Theory Paper shall be of 70 marks and of 3 hours duration. The question asked may be objective and subjective both or subjective only. 30 Marks have been assigned for sessionals.)

I.

II.
Pleadings — Contents of pleadings — Forms of Pleading — Striking out / Amendment of Pleadings - Plaint — Essentials of Plaint - Return of Plaint — Rejection of Plaint — Production and marking of Documents — Written Statement — Counter claim — Set off — Framing of issues.

III.
Executing Courts — Procedure for Execution — Modes of Execution -- Arrest and detention — Attachment and Sale.

IV.
Suits in Particular Cases — Suits by or against Government — Suits relating to public matters;— Suits by or against minors, persons with unsound mind, - Suits by indigent persons – Interpleader suits — Incidental and supplementary proceedings - Appeals, Reference, Review and Revision — Appeals from Original Decrees — Appeals from Appellate Decrees — Appeals from Orders — General Provisions Relating to Appeals.

V.

Suggested Readings:-
5. P.K.Mukharjee, Limitation Act
6. Shailendra Malik, Code Of Civil Procedure ,
7. Dr.Avtar Sing, Code of Civil Procedure ,

***
B.Sc., LL.B (Five Years Course)
IX-SEMESTER
(LAW-904)

Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing

(The Theory Paper shall be of 70 marks and of 3 hours duration.
The question asked may be objective and subjective both or subjective only.
30 Marks have been assigned for sessionals.)

I

- Meaning, Scope and Object of Pleadings
- Plaint and written statement
- Fundamental rules of Pleadings
- Place of Suing
- Frame of suits and its essentials
- Parties to suit

II.

- Plaint in suit for injunction
- Plaint in suit for specific performance
- Plaint in suit for breach of contract
- Plaint in suit for accounts by the Principal against the agent
- Suit for partition and possession
- Suit for damages for malicious prosecution
- Application for eviction of tenant under the East Punjab Rent Restriction Act, 1949
- Application to set aside *ex parte* decree
- Application for appointment of guardian of a minor
- Written Statements

III.

- Petition for Dissolution of Marriage under Section 13 of the Hindu Marriage Act,
- Petition for Restitution of Conjugal Rights under Section 9 of the Hindu Marriage Act,
- Petition for Decree of Nullity of Marriage under Section 11 & 12 of the Hindu Marriage Act,
- Petition for Judicial Separation under Section 10 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
- Complaint for Maintenance of Peace and Order under Section 107 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
- Complaint for Public Nuisance
- Complaint for defamation
- Application for Maintenance under Section 125 of the Code of Criminal Procedure,
- Application for Bail
- Application for Anticipatory Bail

IV.

Meaning, Object and Functions of Conveyancing
Components of deeds
Agreement to sell property
Sale Deed
Gift Deed
Mortgage Deed
Lease Deed
Deed of Exchange
Will
Power of Attorney
Notice

Suggested Readings:-
1. Mogha : Pleadings
2. Mogha : Conveyancing
3. A.N. Chaturvedi : Pleadings & Conveyancing
4. Bindra N.S. : Pleading & Practice

***

B.Sc., LL.B (Five Years Course)
IX-SEMESTER
(LAW-905)

Land Laws

(The Theory Paper shall be of 70 marks and of 3 hours duration.
The question asked may be objective and subjective both or subjective only.
30 Marks have been assigned for sessionals.)

Acts of Study :
(All the acts are in full course)
LEADING CASES:

SUGGESTED READINGS:
2. Dutt, S.K. : Tenancy Law in Rajasthan
4. Suresh Chand H. Mathur : Law of Tenancy in Rajasthan
5. Karkara, G.S. : Rajasthan Land Laws (English &Hindi)
6. Babel, B.L. : Rajasthan Land Laws (Hindi)

***

B.Sc., LL.B (Five Years Course)
IX-SEMESTER
(LAW-906)
Intellectual Property Law

(The Theory Paper shall be of 70 marks and of 3 hours duration.
The question asked may be objective and subjective both or subjective only.
30 Marks have been assigned for sessionals.)

I: Copyright
   a. Nature and Meaning
   b. Scope of protection
   c. Procedure for protection
   d. Enforcement and Remedies

II: Patents
a. Nature and Meaning  
b. Scope of protection  
c. Procedure for protection  
d. Enforcement and Remedies

III: Trademarks
a. Nature and Meaning  
b. Scope of protection  
c. Procedure for protection  
d. Enforcement and Remedies

IV: Designs
a. Nature and Meaning  
b. Scope of protection  
c. Procedure for protection  
d. Enforcement and Remedies

Suggested Readings:
1. Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, 1883;  
2. Indian Copyright Act, 1957;  
3. Indian Patents Act, 1970;  
5. Indian Trademarks Act, 1999;  
6. Indian Designs Act, 2000

***

B.Sc., LL.B. (5 Years)

(List of Courses Prescribed for X-Semester)

COMPULSORY COURSE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>X-SEMESTER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Course Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW-1001</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Environmental Law

(The Theory Paper shall be of 70 marks and of 3 hours duration. The question asked may be objective and subjective both or subjective only. 30 Marks have been assigned for sessionals.)

(1) **General Background**:
   (a) Problems of Environmental Pollution and Protection
   (b) History of Indian Environmental Laws
   (c) Importance and Scope of Environmental Laws

---

**Table of Classes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LAW-1002</td>
<td>Professional Ethics &amp; Bar Bench Relation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW-1003</td>
<td>Legal Education and Research Methodology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW-1004</td>
<td>Insurance Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW-1005</td>
<td>Criminology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW-1006</td>
<td>Moot Court, Pre – Trial Preparation and Participation in Trial Proceedings.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(d) International Perspective of Environmental Law

(2) Constitutional Aspects:
   (a) Distribution of Legislative Power
   (b) Directive Principles of State Policy
   (c) Fundamental Duties
   (d) Fundamental Rights

(3) Select Legal Controls -
   (a) Salient Features of the Acts
   (b) Definitions
   (c) Authorities - Composition, Power and Function
   (d) Mechanism to Control the Pollution
   (e) Sanctions

(4) Environment (Protection) Act, 1986:
   (a) Definition of 'Environment'
   (b) Salient Features of the Act
   (c) Authorities - Composition, Powers, Functions
   (d) Mechanism to Control Environmental Pollution
   (e) Sanctions

(5) Control of Noise Pollution:
   (a) Legal Control
   (b) Judicial Control

(6) Emerging Principles: Historical Background and Judicial Approach in India
   (a) Polluter Pays Principle
   (b) Precautionary Principle
   (c) Public Trust Doctrine
   (d) Sustainable Development

(7) Environmental Dispute and Grievance Settlement Mechanism:
   (a) National Environment Tribunal Act, 1995-
Powers, Functions and Jurisdiction of the National Environmental Tribunal
   (b) National Environment Appellate Authority Act, 1997- Powers,
Functions and Jurisdiction of the National Environment Appellate Authority.

Leading Cases:
   (a) M.C. Mehta vs. Union of India (AIR 1987 SC 965, 982, 1086)
   (b) M.C. Mehta vs. Union of India (AIR 1988 SC 1037, 1115)
   (c) Municipal Council, Ratlam vs. Vardhichand and Others (AIR 1980 SC 1622)

Suggested Readings:
1. Dr. R.L. Rathi: Environment Law.
2. Dr. Anirudh Prashad: Environment Law.
Professional Ethics & Bar Bench Relation

(The Theory Paper shall be of 70 marks and of 3 hours duration.
The question asked may be objective and subjective both or subjective only.
30 Marks have been assigned for sessionals.)
1. Nature and Characteristics of :
   (a) Professional Ethics
   (b) Legal Profession
2. Historical Perspective and Regulation of Legal Profession
3. Contempt of Court by the Lawyers :
   (a) Civil Contempt
   (b) Criminal Contempt
      Punishment
      Defences
4. Strike by the Lawyers
5. Extent of Professionalisation of Legal Profession
6. Code of Ethics for Lawyers
7. Professional Misconduct and its Control
8. BENCH BAR RELATION:
   Meaning and Kinds of Contempt of Court
      I – Contempt of Court – Its meaning, Nature and main features
      II – Kinds of contempt of courts
         1. Difference between civil contempt and criminal contempt
         2. Kinds
      III-Civil Contempt
         Meaning and Nature
         1. Disobedience of the order, decree, etc. of the court or breach of
            undertaking given to the court.
         2. Wilful disobedience or breach
      IV-Criminal Contempt
         .Contempt Proceedings – Nature and Main Features
         1. Nature and main features
         2. Cognizance and Procedure in case of contempt in face of the court.
            A. Contempt in the face of the Supreme Court or High Court.
            B. Contempt in the face of the Subordinate Courts.
            3. Contempt outside the court (Constructive Contempts)
         4. Period of Limitation for initiation of contempt proceedings
         5. Parties to contempt proceedings.
Legal Education and Research Methodology

(The Theory Paper shall be of 70 marks and of 3 hours duration. The question asked may be objective and subjective both or subjective only. 30 Marks have been assigned for sessionals.)

I.
1. Objective of Legal Education.
2. Lecture Method of Teaching – Merits and demerits
3. The problem method
4. Discussion methods and its suitability at post graduate level teaching
5. The seminar method of teaching
6. Examination System and problems in evaluation – external and internal assessment
7. Student participation in law school programmes, Organization of seminars, publication of journals and assessment of teachers
8. Clinical legal education – legal aid, legal literacy, legal survey and law reform

II.
1. Socio-Legal Research
2. Doctrinal and non-doctrinal
3. Relevance of empirical research
4. Introduction and deduction
5. Identification of problem of research – what is a research problem
6. Survey of available literature and bibliographical research
7. Legislative materials including subordinate legislation, notification and policy Statements

III.
1. Decisional materials including foreign decision; methods of discovering the ‘rule of the case’ tracing the history of important cases and ensuring that these have no been over ruled; discovering judicial conflict in the area pertaining to the research problem and the reason thereof.
2. Juristic writings – a survey of Juristic literature relevant to selected problem in India and foreign periodicals
3. Compilation of list of reports or special studies conducted relevant to the
4. Formulation of the Research problem
5. Devising tools and techniques for collection of data: Methodology
6. Methods for the collection of statutory and case material and juristic literature
7. Use of historical and comparative research materials
8. Use of observation studies
9. Use of questionnaires/interview
10. Use of case studies
11. Sampling procedures: design of sample, types of sampling to be adopted
12. Use of scaling techniques

IV.
1. Computerized Research – A Study of legal research programme such as Lexis and West law coding
2. Classification and Tabulation of data – use of cards for data collection Rules for tabulations Explanation of tabulated data
3. Analysis of data

Suggested Readings:-
2. S.K. Agarwal (ed.): Legal Education in India (1973), Tripathi, Bombay
4. M.O. Price, H. Bitner and Bysieqiez: Effective Legal Research (1978)
5. Pauline V. Young: Scientific Social Survey and Research (1962)
7. H.M. Hyman: Interviewing in Social Research (1965)

***

B.Sc., LL.B (Five Years Course)
X-SEMESTER

(LAW-1004)

Insurance Law

(The Theory Paper shall be of 70 marks and of 3 hours duration. The question asked may be objective and subjective both or subjective only. 30 Marks have been assigned for sessionals.)

I.
Introduction, Meaning of Insurance, Historical Aspect, Characteristic of Insurance, Nature of Insurance Contract

II. Theory of Cooperation, Theory of Probability, Principles of Insurance, Utmost Good Faith, Insurance Interest


Suggested Readings:-
1. M.N.Mishra, Law of Insurance
2. C.Rangarajan, Handbook of Insurance and Allied Laws

***

B.Sc., LL.B (Five Years Course)
X-SEMESTER
(LAW-1005)

Criminology

(The Theory Paper shall be of 70 marks and of 3 hours duration. The question asked may be objective and subjective both or subjective only. 30 Marks have been assigned for sessionals.)

II.
Schools of Criminological Thought
(Factors in causation of Criminal Behaviors)
1. Ancient School
   (a) Demonological
   (b) School of Free will
2. Classical School.
3. Cartographic or Ecological School.
4. Typological School
   (a) Italian or Positive School.
   (b) Mental Testers School.
   (c) Psychiatrists School.
5. Sociological School

III.
Control of Crime: Police and Law courts, Prison system, Re-socialisation of the offender, Rehabilitation of discharged prisoners in the administration of Criminal justice, prevention of crime delinquency.

IV.
Constitutional Guarantees -Principles of natural Justice as applicable to procedural law, Protection to arrested persons, Under-trials, detenue and convicted persons. Double jeopardy and self-incrimination, rights to life and legal aid.

The Probation of offenders Act, 1958:
Definitions - Power of court to require released offenders after admonition on probation of good conduct - power of Court to require released offenders to pay compensation under twenty one years of age. Variations of conditions of probation. Probation in case of ‘Offender’ failing to observe conditions of bond, provision as to sureties, Probation Officers, Duties of Probation Officer.

Leading Cases:

Suggested Readings:
1. Pillai, K.S. - Criminology.
2. Edwin, H. Sutherland and Donald R. Grussey - Principles of Criminology.
6. B.L. Babel – Criminology.
8. The Constitution of India.

***
B.Sc., LL.B (Five Years Course)
X-SEMESTER

(LAW-1006)

Moot Court, Pre – Trial Preparation and
Participation in Trial Proceedings

This paper will have Two components:

(A) Moot Court (60 marks)
(B) Viva-Voce (40 marks)

(A) Moot Court

Every student will do at least three moot courts in a year with 20 marks for each. The moot court work will be on assigned problems and it will be evaluated for 10 marks for written submission and 10 marks for oral advocacy.

(B) Viva-Voce

The Second component of this paper will be viva-voce Examination on all the above aspects. This will carry 40 marks. The Viva-voce examination shall be conducted by a committee of three persons. In the committee, there shall be two internal examiner and one external examiner. The committee shall award marks on the basis of preparations of above components and performance at the Viva-voce Examination.

***

**

*
School of Law

Opjs University, Churu (Rajasthan)