ANNEXURE

PONDICHERY UNIVERSITY
PUDUCHERRY 605 014

L L . B .
(Three Years & Five Years)

SYLLABUS AND REGULATIONS

2008-09 ONWARDS
REGULATIONS FOR FIVE YEARS LL.B. DEGREE
[INTEGRATED COURSE]

AND

THREE YEARS LL. B. DEGREE

REGULAR STREAM - SEMESTER PATTERN

REVISED REGULATIONS

WITH EFFECT FROM 2008 - 09
I

REGULATIONS FOR FIVE YEARS LL.B. DEGREE [INTEGRATED COURSE] AND THREE YEARS LL. B DEGREE REGULAR STREAM - SEMESTER PATTERN

REVISED REGULATIONS WITH EFFECT FROM 2008-09

A. FIVE YEARS LL.B DEGREE [INTEGRATED COURSE]

Eligibility for admission:

(a) In order to be eligible for admission, a candidate should have undergone a regular course of study in a duly recognized school and have passed the Higher Secondary Examination (10+2) recognized by the Central or the State Government or possesses such academic qualification which is considered equivalent to 10+2 by the Pondicherry University and the Bar Council of India.

(b) Further, the candidates applying for admission to this programme should have secured 45 per cent of marks in the aggregate in the qualifying examination. However, in case of candidates belonging to scheduled caste and scheduled tribe, a mere pass in the qualifying examination is enough.

(c) Candidates should not have completed 21 years of age as on 1st July of the respective academic year. However, this is relaxable up to 3 years in case of students belonging to scheduled caste, scheduled tribe and physically challenged candidates.

B. THREE YEARS LL.B DEGREE

Eligibility for admission:

(a). In order to be eligible for admission, a candidate should have passed any bachelor’s degree from a recognized university or possess such academic qualification which is considered equivalent to bachelor’s degree by the Pondicherry University and the Bar Council of India. A candidate with a bachelor's degree obtained after pursuing private study or through distance education is eligible to apply for this programme only if he has undergone a regular course of study in a duly recognized school up to Higher Secondary course (+2).
In case of candidates possessing bachelor’s degree as stipulated above and holding post-graduate degrees as well, only the degree at the bachelor level will be considered for the purpose of eligibility for admission.

(b). Further, the candidates applying for admission to this programme should have secured 45 per cent of marks after excluding the marks in the language subjects in the qualifying examination. However, in case of candidates belonging to scheduled caste and scheduled tribe, a mere pass in the qualifying examination is enough.
II

REGULATIONS COMMON FOR BOTH FIVE YEARS AND THREE YEARS DEGREE PROGRAMME

Admission procedure:

The admission to the above courses shall be made following such procedure as may be prescribed by the Government of Puducherry from time to time.

Reservation:

The rule of reservation set in force by the Government of Puducherry shall be followed.

Examination:

(a) The course in of case Five Years LL.B. Degree shall be of five year duration comprising of ten semesters and in case of Three Years LL.B. Degree, it shall be of three year duration comprising of six semesters. No student admitted to either of this programme will be eligible for award of LL.B. degree unless he or she successfully completes all the ten and six semesters respectively.

(b) The Pondicherry University to which this college is affiliated holds examination at the end of each semester and a student will be permitted to appear for the said examinations only if he/ she satisfies the following:

(i) He/she secures not less than not less than 75% of overall attendance arrived at by taking into account the total number of periods engaged in all subjects put together offered by the institution.

However, in case of students securing attendance below the prescribed limit of 75% of overall attendance but above 60%, the head of the institution is empowered to condone the absence for valid reasons provided the number of days in respect of which condonation is granted do not exceed 10. In all other cases, the power of condonation is available with the University.

Attendance computation will be made following the procedure prescribed hereunder. Attendance will be taken every period of every working day. If a student is found absent for all periods of a day (in case classes are held for less than three periods) or absent for three or more periods, he will be marked absent for the whole day. If a student is found absent for two periods of a day, he will be marked absent for half- a - day. In case of a student abstaining from the class only for one period of the day for
unavoidable reasons, he will lose attendance for only one period. However, for every six of such absen
tations, he will be considered absent for one day.

(ii) He/she earns a progress certificate from the head of the institution for having satisfactorily completed the course of study in all subjects of the semester concerned.

(iii) His/her conduct is found to be satisfactory as certified by the head of the institution and

(iv) Wherever applicable, internal marks is awarded and sent to the University before the commencement of the scheduled examination.

(c). A student appearing for the end semester examination will be declared successful only if he or she obtains not less than 45% of the marks in each of the subjects appeared. All other students shall be deemed to have failed in the examination. However, where a student who is not declared successful in the whole examination of a semester but obtains not less than 45% in any paper of the concerned semester examination, will be exempted from re-examination in the said paper.

In case of practical training papers carrying a maximum of 100 marks to be awarded by the institution by way of internal assessment, a minimum of 45% shall be secured by the student. The marks so awarded by the institution under the regulations will be forwarded to the University before the commencement of the end semester examinations.

(d). Candidates who pass the whole examination shall be ranked in the order of proficiency as determined by the total marks obtained by each of them as under:

Candidates securing 60% and above of the total marks in the aggregate shall be placed in the First class and those securing 50% and above but less than 60% of the total marks in the aggregate shall be placed in the Second Class.

All other candidates who pass the whole examination shall be placed in the third class.

(e). Candidates who join the regular stream of both Five Years Integrated Course and Three Years Course should pass all the papers prescribed for the course within the following time frame prescribed by the Pondicherry University.

i. In case of Five Years Integrated Course, it is the duration of the course (i.e. 5 years) and four years thereafter totally nine years from the academic year in which a student joins the first year of the Five Year Integrated Law Course.
ii. In case of Three Years Course, it is the duration of the course (i.e. 3 years) and three years thereafter totally six years from the academic year in which a student joins the first year of the Three Years Law Course.

The revised syllabus also includes the option of lateral exit available to get BAL degree at the end of three year

Note:

Wherever viva is prescribed as one of the components for award of internal assessment in any Practical Training Paper, it is compulsory for the students to attend the same without fail. Where any student fails to attend the said viva, he shall be treated as absent for the said paper and he should be required to undergo the same as and when it becomes due subsequently and only thereafter, the consolidated marks for all the components including the viva prescribed for the said paper shall be forwarded to the university.

This is applicable to all the students on roll with immediate effect.
III

FIVE YEARS AND THREE YEARS LL.B. DEGREE

COURSE OF STUDY AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

APPLICABLE TO THOSE WHO WILL BE ADMITTED
DURING 2008 - 09 AND FURTHER

COMMON FOR BOTH FIVE YEARS AND THREE YEARS

The syllabus prescribed hereunder is common for both Five Years and Three Years Programme except in case of the following papers.

1. General English – I
2. Political Science – I
3. Sociology
4. History of Courts
5. General English – II
6. Economics
7. Political Science – II
8. History of Legislature
9. Political Science - III
10. Women and Law

Note: Common question paper may be set both for five years and three years wherever possible
FIVE YEARS LL.B. DEGREE [INTEGRATED COURSE]

Course of Study and Scheme of Examination

Applicable to those who will be admitted during 2008 - 09

FIRST YEAR

First Semester

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paper</th>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>Max. marks</th>
<th>Minimum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paper - I</td>
<td>General English- I</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper - II</td>
<td>Political Science - I</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper - III</td>
<td>Sociology</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper - IV</td>
<td>History of Courts</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Second Semester

| Paper - I | General English - II             | 3     | 100        | 45      |
| Paper - II | Economics                       | 3     | 100        | 45      |
| Paper - III | Political Science - II        | 3     | 100        | 45      |
| Paper- IV    | Legal Language & Legal Writing  | 3     | 100        | 45      |

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400

SECOND YEAR

Third Semester

| Paper - I | History of Legislature          | 3     | 100        | 45      |
| Paper - II | Political Science - III        | 3     | 100        | 45      |
| Paper - III | Family Law - I                | 3     | 100        | 45      |
| Paper - IV    | Law of Crimes                   | 3     | 100        | 45      |

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>Max. marks</th>
<th>Minimum</th>
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</table>
**Fourth Semester**

| Paper - I | Contracts - I | 3       | 100 | 45 |
| Paper - II | Family Law - II | 3       | 100 | 45 |
| Paper - III | Torts & Consumer Protection Law | 3       | 100 | 45 |
| Paper - IV | Women & Law | 3       | 100 | 45 |

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</table>

**THIRD YEAR**

**Fifth Semester**

| Paper - I | Constitutional Law | 3       | 100 | 45 |
| Paper - II | Contracts - II including Negotiable Instruments Act | 3       | 100 | 45 |
| Paper - III | Human Rights & International Law | 3       | 100 | 45 |
| Paper - IV | Jurisprudence | 3       | 100 | 45 |

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</table>

**Sixth Semester**

| Paper - I | Land Laws Including Local Laws | 3       | 100 | 45 |
| Paper - II | Law of Evidence | 3       | 100 | 45 |
| Paper - III | Property Law including Easement | 3       | 100 | 45 |
| Paper - IV | Law of Insurance | 3       | 100 | 45 |

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</table>

**FOURTH YEAR**

**Seventh Semester**

| Paper - I | Labour Law | 3       | 100 | 45 |
| Paper - II | Criminal Procedure, Juvenile Justice & Probation of Offenders | 3       | 100 | 45 |
| Paper - III | Administrative Law | 3       | 100 | 45 |
| Paper - IV | Interpretation of Statutes | 3       | 100 | 45 |

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### Eighth Semester

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<thead>
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<th>Max. marks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paper - I Civil Procedure Code</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>45</td>
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<tr>
<td>&amp; Limitation Act</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper - II Arbitration, Conciliation</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>&amp; Alternate Dispute Resolution Systems</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper - III Environmental Law</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>45</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper - IV Intellectual Property Law</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
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### FIFTH YEAR

### Ninth Semester

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<tr>
<td>Paper - I Practical Training - I</td>
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<td>45</td>
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<tr>
<td>[Pleading, drafting &amp; Conveyancing]</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper - II Practical Training - II</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>45</td>
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<tr>
<td>[Professional Ethics &amp; Research Methodology]</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper - III Company Law</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>45</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper - IV Criminology &amp; Penology</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>45</td>
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### Tenth Semester

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<th>Hours</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paper - I Practical Training -III</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>45</td>
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<tr>
<td>[Internal Assessment]</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper - II Practical Training -IV</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>45</td>
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11
Components of Practical Training III & IV

PAPER - I: PRACTICAL TRAINING - III

This paper carries 100 marks which is to be awarded by way of internal assessment. The assessment is to be awarded in respect of the following components. All the components prescribed hereunder are compulsory and eventually, the students should do all of them without fail. In case, any student fails to do any particular component, he is to be treated absent for this paper as a whole and he should be required to do the same as and when it is scheduled for examination by the University. The overall passing minimum for this paper is 45 marks.

1. Moot Court [For three problems] ........... 30 Marks
2. Attendance and observation of legal aid and lok adalt proceedings ........... 10 Marks
3. Case comments ........... 10 Marks
4. Observation of trail
   Civil case 15 Marks
   Criminal case 15 Marks
   ........... 30 Marks
5. Viva ........... 20 Marks

Total ........... 100 Marks

Note: 1. Besides the overall passing minimum of 45%, there is no passing minimum in respect of the marks earmarked for each of the aforesaid components.

1. Viva is to be based on the exposure gained by the students while doing the first four of the aforesaid components.

Moot Court:

The component of moot court carries 30 marks out of 100 marks earmarked for this paper. Three problems will be given to the students and the students will have to do three moot courts. Each moot court carries 10 marks and the break up is as under.

For memorials ............... 5 Marks (3 x 5 = 15 marks)
For presentation of case before the Judges (examiners) ............... 5 Marks (3 x 5 = 15 marks)
The said three moot court problems will be given to the students of final year at the commencement of the Ninth Semester preferably in the month of August and they will be given 5 - 6 months for preparation of memorials (both sides).

The memorials shall be submitted for evaluation by the examiners during the third week of January of the next following calendar year.

Finally, the students will be required to present their case before the examiners during the Tenth Semester between the first week and third week of February of the next calendar year.

**PAPER - II: PRACTICAL TRAINING - IV**

This paper is oriented towards exposing the students to vital aspects of practice through rigorous attendance of lawyer's chamber. In association with the lawyer of reasonable standing, students are expected to become familiar with the skills of negotiation, counseling and interviewing with the clients. Besides, students would also get trained in preparing various documents to be filed in courts of law very often in course of their practice.

This is a **theory paper** carrying 100 marks of which 25 marks are earmarked for viva voce. The aim of the examination is to test the knowledge of the students gained from their active association with the lawyer of their own choice during the course of final year of their studies. Effective evaluation of the performance of the students is to be made on the basis of the examination devoted exclusively to the problems with distinct facts. Areas are specifically identified for the purpose.

For the purpose of gaining exposure with the help of advocates, students would be required to choose an advocate having not less than 10 years practice and on selection, the institution would inform the advocates concerned and solicit their assistance in our effort to train them effectively. This process of selection and intimation is to be made in the second month of the Ninth Semester of the course i.e., the month of July.

Students will be required to attend the lawyer chamber chosen by them regularly for the entire academic year and only on the basis of certificate issued by the lawyer concerned in regard to his attendance of the chamber, they will be permitted to take up the written examination in the Tenth Semester. As part of this requirement, students will also be required to write assignments on the above areas (both civil and criminal law) and the same to be signed by the lawyer concerned and countersigned by the teacher - in - charge. The said assignments will have to be submitted for evaluation by the viva examiner.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Maximum Marks</th>
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<tr>
<td>Written Examination</td>
<td>3 hours</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>35</td>
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<tr>
<td>Viva voce</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>----</td>
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<td>45</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Note:**

Question paper setter for this paper shall be exclusively chosen from among those who are having experience both in teaching and practice. Hence, part time teachers in law who are actively engaged in practice for not less than ten years may be enlisted in the panel of examiners.

**Note:**

**Practical Training Papers carrying internal assessment:**

In case of any Practical Training Paper carrying 100 marks as internal assessment to be awarded by the institution, all the components prescribed for the said paper for the purpose of awarding internal assessment marks are compulsory and eventually, the students should necessarily do all the components. The passing minimum for the said Practical Training Paper is 45 marks.

Also, in case of any Practical Training Paper consisting of both theory paper and internal assessment to be awarded by the institution, all the components prescribed for the award of internal assessment are compulsory. However, there is passing minimum only in regard to the marks earmarked for the theory paper and not in regard to the marks to be awarded by the institution by way of internal assessment.


IV

FIVE YEARS LL.B. DEGREE [INTEGRATED COURSE]

Course of Study and Scheme of Examination

Applicable to those admitted during 2006 - 07 & 2007 - 08

FIRST YEAR

First Semester

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paper - I</th>
<th>General English - I</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>100</th>
<th>45</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paper - II</td>
<td>Political Science - I</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper - III</td>
<td>Sociology</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>45</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper - IV</td>
<td>History</td>
<td>3</td>
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Second Semester

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paper - I</th>
<th>General English -II</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>100</th>
<th>45</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paper - II</td>
<td>Law &amp;Economics</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper - III</td>
<td>Political Science - II</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper- IV</td>
<td>Political Science - III</td>
<td>3</td>
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SECOND YEAR

Third Semester

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paper - I</th>
<th>History of Indian Legal System</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paper - II</td>
<td>Legal Language &amp; Legal Writing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper - III</td>
<td>Family Law - I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper - IV</td>
<td>Law of Crimes -I</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paper - I</th>
<th>History of Indian Legal System</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>100</th>
<th>45</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paper - II</td>
<td>Legal Language &amp; Legal Writing</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper - III</td>
<td>Family Law - I</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>45</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper - IV</td>
<td>Law of Crimes -I</td>
<td>3</td>
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### Second Year – Fourth Semester

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<th>Hours</th>
<th>Max. marks</th>
<th>Minimum</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paper - I  Contracts - I</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>45</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper - II  Family Law - II</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper - III  Law of Crimes - II</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>45</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper - IV  Torts &amp; Consumer Protection Law</td>
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### THIRD YEAR

#### Fifth Semester

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<th>Max. marks</th>
<th>Minimum</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paper - I  Constitutional Law</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>45</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper - II  Contracts - II including Negotiable Instruments Act</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>45</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper - III  Human Rights &amp; International Law</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper - IV  Jurisprudence</td>
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#### Third Year - Sixth Semester

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<th>Hours</th>
<th>Max. marks</th>
<th>Minimum</th>
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<tr>
<td>Paper - I  Land Laws including Local Laws</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper - II  Law of Evidence</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>45</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper - III  Property Law including Easement</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper - IV  Law of Insurance</td>
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### FOURTH YEAR

#### Seventh Semester

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<th>Hours</th>
<th>Max. marks</th>
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<td>Paper - III  Administrative Law</td>
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<td>Paper - IV  Interpretation of Statutes</td>
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### Eighth Semester

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<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
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<td>Paper - II Arbitration, Conciliation &amp; Alternate Dispute Resolution Systems</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper - III Environmental Law</td>
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<td>Paper - IV Intellectual Property Law</td>
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### FIFTH YEAR

#### Ninth Semester

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<tr>
<td>Paper - II Practical Training – II [Professional Ethics &amp; Research Methodology]</td>
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<td>Paper - III Company Law</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>Paper - IV Criminology &amp; Penology</td>
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### Fifth Year – Tenth Semester

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200
Components of Practical Training III & IV

PAPER - I: PRACTICAL TRAINING - III

This paper carries 100 marks which is to be awarded by way of internal assessment. The assessment is to be awarded in respect of the following components. All the components prescribed hereunder are compulsory and eventually, the students should do all of them without fail. In case, any student fails to do any particular component, he is to be treated absent for this paper as a whole and he should be required to do the same as and when it is scheduled for examination by the University. The overall passing minimum for this paper is 45 marks.

1. Moot Court [For three problems] .......... 30 Marks
2. Attendance and observation of legal aid and lok adalt proceedings .......... 10 Marks
3. Case comments .......... 10 Marks
4. Observation of trail
   Civil case 15 Marks
   Criminal case 15 Marks
   ........... 30 Marks
5. Viva .......... 20 Marks

-------------------
Total .......... 100 Marks

Note: 1. Besides the overall passing minimum of 45%, there is no passing minimum in respect of the marks earmarked for each of the aforesaid components.

2. Viva is to be based on the exposure gained by the students while doing the first four of the aforesaid components.

Moot Court:

The component of moot court carries 30 marks out of 100 marks earmarked for this paper. Three problems will be given to the students and the students will have to do three moot courts. Each moot court carries 10 marks and the break up is as under.

For memorials ............... 5 Marks (5x3 = 15 marks)
For presentation of case before the Judges ( examiners) ............... 5 Marks (5x3 = 15 marks)

The said three moot court problems will be given to the students of final year at the commencement of the Ninth Semester preferably in the month of August and they will be given 5 - 6 months for preparation of memorials (both sides).
The memorials shall be submitted for evaluation by the examiners during the third week of January of the next following calendar year.

Finally, the students will be required to present their case before the examiners during the Tenth Semester between the first week and third week of February of the next calendar year.

**PAPER - II: PRACTICAL TRAINING – IV**

This paper is oriented towards exposing the students to vital aspects of practice through rigorous attendance of lawyer's chamber. In association with the lawyer of reasonable standing, students are expected to become familiar with the skills of negotiation, counseling and interviewing with the clients. Besides, students would also get trained in preparing various documents to be filed in courts of law very often in course of their practice.

This is a **theory paper** carrying 100 marks of which 25 marks are earmarked for viva voce. The aim of the examination is to test the knowledge of the students gained from their active association with the lawyer of their own choice during the course of final year of their studies. Effective evaluation of the performance of the students is to be made on the basis of the examination devoted exclusively to the problems with distinct facts. Areas are specifically identified for the purpose.

For the purpose of gaining exposure with the help of advocates, students would be required to choose an advocate having not less than 10 years practice and on selection, the institution would inform the advocates concerned and solicit their assistance in our effort to train them effectively. This process of selection and intimation is to be made in the second month of the Ninth Semester of the course i.e., the month of July.

Students will be required to attend the lawyer chamber chosen by them regularly for the entire academic year and only on the basis of certificate issued by the lawyer concerned in regard to his attendance of the chamber, they will be permitted to take up the written examination in the Tenth Semester. As part of this requirement, students will also be required to write assignments on the above areas (both civil and criminal law) and the same to be signed by the lawyer concerned and countersigned by the teacher - in - charge. The said assignments will have to be submitted for evaluation by the viva examiner.

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Note:

Question paper setter for this paper shall be exclusively chosen from among those who are having experience both in teaching and practice. Hence, part time teachers in law who are actively engaged in practice for not less than ten years may be enlisted in the panel of examiners.

Note:

Practical Training Papers carrying internal assessment:

In case of any Practical Training Paper carrying 100 marks as internal assessment to be awarded by the institution, all the components prescribed for the said paper for the purpose of awarding internal assessment marks are compulsory and eventually, the students should necessarily do all the components. The passing minimum for the said Practical Training Paper is 45 marks.

Also, in case of any Practical Training Paper consisting of both theory paper and internal assessment to be awarded by the institution, all the components prescribed for the award of internal assessment are compulsory. However, there is passing minimum only in regard to the marks earmarked for the theory paper and not in regard to the marks to be awarded by the institution by way of internal assessment.
THREE YEARS LL.B. DEGREE

Course of Study and Scheme of Examination

Applicable to those who will be admitted during 2008 - 09

FIRST YEAR

First Semester

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<td>II Constitutional Law</td>
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<td>III Legal Language &amp; Legal Writing</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>IV Contracts - I</td>
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<td>V Law of Crimes</td>
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Second Semester

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<td>Negotiable Instruments Act</td>
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<td>Family Law - I</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>Torts &amp; Consumer Protection Law</td>
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<td>Property Law including Easement</td>
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<td>Land Laws including Local Laws</td>
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SECOND YEAR

Third Semester

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<td>Human Rights &amp; International Law</td>
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<td>Criminal Procedure &amp; Juvenile</td>
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<td>Justice &amp; Probation of Offenders</td>
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| Total   |       | 500      |         |

### THIRD YEAR

#### Fifth Semester

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<td>V</td>
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| Total   |       | 600      |         |

#### Sixth Semester

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| Total   |       | 200      |         |

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VI

THREE YEARS LL.B. DEGREE

Course of Study and Scheme of Examination

Applicable to those admitted during 2007 - 08

FIRST YEAR

First Semester

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<td>Law of Crimes - I</td>
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<td>Constitutional Law - I</td>
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Second Semester

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<td>Torts &amp; Consumer Protection Law</td>
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<td>Property Law including Transfer of Property Act and Easement</td>
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## SECOND YEAR

### Third Semester

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<td>Human Rights &amp;</td>
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<th>Code of Civil Procedure &amp; Limitation Act</th>
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<td>Company Law</td>
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<td>Interpretation of Statutes</td>
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<td>Paper - IV</td>
<td>Criminal Procedure, Juvenile Justice &amp; Probation of Offenders</td>
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<td>Intellectual Property Law</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
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<td>Law of Insurance</td>
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## THIRD YEAR

### Fifth Semester

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<td>Criminology &amp; Penology</td>
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<td>Practical Training – I Pleading, Drafting &amp; Conveyancing)</td>
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<td>Practical Training -II [Professional Ethics &amp; Research Research]</td>
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Sixth Semester

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<td>Paper - II Practical Training - IV</td>
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200

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Components of Practical Training III & IV

PAPER - I: PRACTICAL TRAINING - III

This paper carries 100 marks which is to be awarded by way of internal assessment. The assessment is to be awarded in respect of the following components. All the components prescribed hereunder are compulsory and eventually, the students should do all of them without fail. In case, any student fails to do any particular component, he is to be treated absent for this paper as a whole and he should be required to do the same as and when it is scheduled for examination by the University. The overall passing minimum for this paper is 45 marks.

1. Moot Court [For three problems] .......... 30 Marks
2. Attendance and observation of legal aid and lok adalat proceedings .......... 10 Marks
3. Case comments .......... 10 Marks
4. Observation of trail
   Civil case 15 Marks
   Criminal case 15 Marks
   ----------- .......... 30 Marks
5. Viva .......... 20 Marks

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Total .......... 100 Marks
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Note: 1. Besides the overall passing minimum of 45%, there is no passing minimum in respect of the marks earmarked for each of the aforesaid components.

2. Viva is to be based on the exposure gained by the students while doing the first four of the aforesaid components.
Moot Court:

The component of moot court carries 30 marks out of 100 marks earmarked for this paper. Three problems will be given to the students and the students will have to do three moot courts. Each moot court carries 10 marks and the break up is as under.

For memorials .................. 5 Marks (5 x 3 = 15 marks)
For presentation of case before the Judges (examiners) ............... 5 Marks (5 x 3 = 15 marks)

The said three moot court problems will be given to the students of final year at the commencement of the Fifth Semester preferably in the month of August and they will be given 5-6 months for preparation of memorials (both sides).

The memorials shall be submitted for evaluation by the examiners during the third week of January of the next following calendar year.

Finally, the students will be required to present their case before the examiners during the Sixth Semester between the first week and third week of February of the next calendar year.

PAPER – II: PRACTICAL TRAINING – IV

This paper is oriented towards exposing the students to vital aspects of practice through rigorous attendance of lawyer’s chamber. In association with the lawyer of reasonable standing, students are expected to become familiar with the skills of negotiation, counseling and interviewing with the clients. Besides, students would also get trained in preparing various documents to be filed in courts of law very often in course of their practice.

This is a theory paper carrying 100 marks of which 25 marks are earmarked for viva voce. The aim of the examination is to test the knowledge of the students gained from their active association with the lawyer of their own choice during the course of final year of their studies. Effective evaluation of the performance of the students is to be made on the basis of the examination devoted exclusively to the problems with distinct facts. Areas are specifically identified for the purpose.
For the purpose of gaining exposure with the help of advocates, students would be required to choose an advocate having not less than 10 years practice and on selection, the institution would inform the advocates concerned and solicit their assistance in our effort to train them effectively. This process of selection and intimation is to be made in the second month of the Fifth Semester of the course i.e., the month of July.

Students will be required to attend the lawyer chamber chosen by them regularly for the entire academic year and only on the basis of certificate issued by the lawyer concerned in regard to his attendance of the chamber, they will be permitted to take up the written examination in the Sixth Semester. As part of this requirement, students will also be required to write assignments on the above areas (both civil and criminal law) and the same to be signed by the lawyer concerned and countersigned by the teacher - in - charge. The said assignments will have to be submitted for evaluation by the viva examiner.

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<tr>
<td>Viva voce</td>
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100 | 45

Note:

Question paper setter for this paper shall be exclusively chosen from among those who are having experience both in teaching and practice. Hence, part time teachers in law who are actively engaged in practice for not less than ten years may be enlisted in the panel of examiners.

Note:

**Practical Training Papers carrying internal assessment:**

In case of any Practical Training Paper carrying 100 marks as internal assessment to be awarded by the institution, all the components prescribed for the said paper for the purpose of awarding internal assessment marks are compulsory and eventually, the students should necessarily do all the components. The passing minimum for the said Practical Training Paper is 45 marks.

Also, in case of any Practical Training Paper consisting of both theory paper and internal assessment to be awarded by the institution, all the components prescribed for the award of internal assessment are compulsory. However, there is passing minimum only in regard to the marks earmarked for the theory paper and not in regard to the marks to be awarded by the institution by way of internal assessment.
VII

FIVE YEARS LL.B. DEGREE [INTEGRATED COURSE]

Course of Study and Scheme of Examination

Applicable to those governed by 1998 - 99 Regulations

<table>
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<th>Hours</th>
<th>Max. marks</th>
<th>Minimum</th>
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**Fourth Year - Seventh Semester**

| Paper - I Criminal Procedure Code - I | 3 | 100 | 45 |
| Paper - II Administrative Law | 3 | 100 | 45 |
| Paper - III Interpretation of Statutes | 3 | 100 | 45 |
| Paper - IV Practical Training - I [Internal Assessment] | - | 100 | 45 |

Internal assessment | 50 |

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450

**Fourth Year - Eighth Semester**

| Paper - I Criminal Procedure Code, Juvenile Justice Act & Probation of Offenders Act | 3 | 100 | 45 |
| Paper - II Labour Law - I | 3 | 100 | 45 |
| Paper - III Practical Training - II (Pleading, Drafting & Conveyancing) Internal Assessment | 2 | 50 |

Internal assessment | 50 |

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450

Paper - IV One optional subject out of the following:

(a) Criminology
(b) Bankruptcy
(c) Intellectual Property

| Internal assessment | 50 |

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450
Fifth Year - Ninth Semester

Paper - I Labour Law - II  3  100  45
Paper - II Company Law  3  100  45
Paper - III Environmental Law  3  100  45
Paper - IV Practical Training - III  2  50
  (Professional Ethics)
  Internal assessment  50  45

Internal assessment  50

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450

Fifth Year - Tenth Semester

Paper - I Civil Procedure Code  3  100  45
Paper - II Arbitration, Conciliation etc.  3  100  45
Paper - III Practical Training - IV  2  50
  (Research Methodology)
  Internal assessment  50  45
Paper - IV One optional subject out of the  3  100  45
  following:

  (a) Law relating to women and
      children
  (b) Corporate Law
  (c) Legislative Drafting

Internal assessment  50

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450

SYLLABUS: Existing syllabus will be followed

Note:

Practical Training II, III & IV

   In case of each of these papers, there is no passing minimum for 50 marks to
   be awarded by way of internal assessment. The passing minimum for the written paper is
   23 out of 50 and the overall passing minimum is 45 out of the maximum of 100.
ANNEXURE – II

SYLLABUS FOR FIVE YEARS AND THREE YEARS LL.B.
Five Years LL.B:  
First Year - First Semester

**PAPER - I: GENERAL ENGLISH - I**

1. Prose: Law and Language

2. Communicative Grammar - I
   
   (a) Articles  
   (b) Tenses  
   (c) Active and passive  
   (d) Direct and indirect  
   (e) Prepositions  
   (f) Simple, compound and complex sentences  
   (g) Infinitives and gerunds

3. Communicative Grammar - II
   
   (a). Precis writing  
   (b). Proverbial expansion  
   (c). Idioms and phrases  
   (d). Homonyms  
   (e). One word substitute

**Books Recommended:**

1. R. P. Bhatnagar and R. Bhargava - Prose: Law and Language (Lessons 1 to 6)  
2. David Greene - Contemporary English Grammar - Structure and Composition  
3. M. P. Bhaskaran and D. Honslaugh - Strengthen Your English  
4. Radhakrishnan Pillai - Written English for You
Five Years LL. B:
First Year - First Semester

PAPER - II: POLITICAL SCIENCE - I

1. Concept of state, sovereignty, law, power and authority.

2. Origin of state - Theories.

3. Hindu concept of state - Authority - Dharma.


5. Obedience to just laws and unjust laws - Theories of punishment.

Books Recommended:

1. D. D. Raphel - Problems of Political Philosophy
2. G. H. Sabine - A History of Political Theory
3. G. N. Singh - Fundamentals of Political and Organistion
4. Rajani Kothari - Democratic Policy and Social Change in India: Crisis and Opportunities
5. K. P. Karunakaran - Modern Indian Political Traditions
PART - III: SOCIOLOGY

PART- I (GENERAL PRINCIPLES)

1. Definition - Meaning, nature and scope of sociology - Sociology as a science - Sociology and other social sciences.

2. Basic concepts - Sociology - Social norms and values - Status and role - Social groups (Primary and secondary) - Social structure and function - Society, community, association and institution.


4. Social control - Sociology of law, law and society, sociology of legal profession.

PART – II (SOCIOLOGY OF INDIA)

5. Indian society - Structure - India as a plural society - Unity and diversity stratification [Caste and class].

6. Village - Panchayat system - Rural and urban society.

7. Backward classes - Scheduled castes, Scheduled tribes and other backward classes.

8. Social change - Factors of social change - Trends of change in Indian society - Law as an instrument of social change.


Books Recommended:

1. Vidhya Bhushan and Sachdeva - An Introduction to Sociology
2. T. K. Oomen and Venugopal - Sociology
3. Kuppusamy - Social Change in India
4. K. M. Khapadia - Marriage and Family in India
5. Horton and Hunt - Sociology
6. Biswanath Ghosh - Contemporary Social Problems of India
Five Years LL. B:
First Year - First Semester

PAPER - IV: HISTORY OF COURTS

1. Administration of justice in the Presidency Towns (1600 - 1773) and the development of courts and judicial institutions under the East India Company.

2. Warren Hastings Plan of 1772 and the adalat system of courts - Reforms made under the Plan of 1774 and re-organisation in 1780.

3. Regulating Act of 1773 - Establishment of Supreme Court at Calcutta, its composition, power and functions - Failure of the court - Act of 1781 - Supreme Court vis-a-vis mofussil courts.

4. Judicial measure of Cornwallis 1787, 1790, 1793 - Progress of adalat system under Sirr John Shore.

5. Conflicts arising out of the dual judicial system - Tendency for amalgamation of the two system courts - Indian High Courts under the Government of India Act. 1935 and under the Constitution of India.

6. Development of rule of law, separation of powers and independence of judiciary.

7. Judicial Commoitte of Privy Council as a Court of Appeal and its jurisdiction to hear appeals from Indian decisions and abolition of system of appeals to the Privy Council.

Statutory Materials:

1. Regulating Act, 1773
2. Government of India Act, 1935

Books Recommended:

1. M. P. Jain - Outlines of Indian Legal History
2. V. D. Kulshreshtra - Landmarks in Indian Legal and Constitutional History
3. M. V. Pylee - Constitutional History of India
4. A. B. Keith - Constitutional History of India
5. Ram Jois - Legal and Constitutional History
6. A. R. Desai - Social Background of Indian Nationalism
7. R. C. Majumudar - History of Freedom Movement in India
Five Years LL. B:
First Year - Second Semester

PAPER - I: GENERAL ENGLISH - II

1. Prose: Law and language

2. Communicative Grammar - I

   (a) Transformation of sentences
   (b) Sentence pattern
   (c) Question tags & short responses
   (d) Pronouns
   (e) The conditionals

3. Communicative Grammar - II

   (a). Summarising
   (b). Letter writing - Formal and informal
   (c). Dialogue writing
   (d). Report writing
   (e). Telegrams, E-mails/ fax

4. Essays from topics of legal interest.

Books Recommended:

1. R. P. Bhatnagar and R. Bhargava - Prose: Law and Language (Lessons 7 to 14)
2. David Greene - Contemporary English Grammar - Structure and Composition
3. M. P. Bhaskaran and D. Honslaugh - Strengthen Your English
4. Radhakrishnan Pillai - Written English for You
Five Years LL. B:
First Year - Second Semester

PAPER - II: ECONOMICS

1. Introduction - Meaning - Economics and Law as positive and normative science - Interaction between Law and Economics - Law and Economics as the basis of social welfare and social justice.

2. Economic system - Capitalism, socialism and mixed economy - Classes and eco - classes.


7. Economic analysis of law.
Books Recommended:

2. M.D. Seth - Principles of Economics
3. J. N. Oliver - Law and Economics
4. Posner - Economic Analysis of Law
5. A. N. Agarwal - Indian Economy
6. Ruddar Dutt & Sundaram - Indian Economy
7. Valjdnowski - The New Law and Economics
8. Yash Ghai - Political Economy of Law
9. K. C. Gopalakrishnan - Legal Economics
10. Pramed Varma - Labour Economics and Industrial Relations
11. D. M. Mittal - Fundamentals of Economic Analysis
12. Gupta - Elementary Economic Theory
Five Years LL. B:
First Year - Second Semester

PAPER - III: POLITICAL SCIENCE - II


2. Public opinion - Agencies.

3. Public representation and participation.

4. Evolution of concept in international relations - International organization and world community.

5. Collective security and disarmament.

Books Recommended:

1. D. D. Raphel - Problems of Political Philosophy
2. H. Sabine - A History of Political Theory
3. G. N. Singh - Fundamentals of Political and Organistion
4. Rajani Kothari - Democratic Policy and Social Change in India: Crisis and Opportunities
5. K. P. Karunakaran - Modern Indian Political Traditions
Five Years LL. B:
First Year - Second Semester

PAPER - IV: LEGAL LANGUAGE AND LEGAL WRITING

PART - I


2. Factors influencing results - Place of other language - Choice of language - Needs to be assessed - Stress on the desired skill - Evaluation.

3. Mother tongue - Study of mother tongue - Purpose - Up to what level - approach in teaching - Use of mother tongue - Private use - Public use - Use in administration - Use in courts - Use in scientific spheres.


5. Law – Definition – Function –Purpose of learning law - Law as an instrument of social change.

PART – II

Legal Maxims - (See Annexure - I)

PART – III

Legal vocabulary - Legal terms - (See Annexure - II)

Books Recommended:

1. G. William - Learning the Law
2. Justice David Annousmy - The Language Riddle
3. Dane & Thomas - How to Study the Law
4. C. K. Allen - Law in the Making
5. Herbert Brown - Legal Maxims
Legal Maxims

1. Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea - The act itself does not constitute guilt unless done with guilty intent.

2. Actio personalis moritur cum persona – A personal right of action dies with the person.

3. Audi alteram partem – No one should be condemned unheard.


5. Delegatus non potest delegare – A delegate cannot further delegate.

6. Ex nudo pacto non oritur actio – No cause of action arises from a bare promise.

7. Ex turpi causa non oritur action – An action does not arise from a base cause.

8. In pari delicto potior est conditio defendantis – Where parties are equally at guilt, the party in possession is better placed.

9. Falsus in uno falsus in omnibus – False in one particular is false in general.

10. Generalia specialibus non derogant – General things do derogate from special things.

11. Ignorantia facti excusat, ignorantia juris non excusat - Ignorance of fact excuses, ignorance of law does not excuse.

12. In jure non remota causa sed paroxima spectatur – In law, the immediate, not the remote, cause of any event is regarded.

13. Omnia praesumuntur contra spoliatorem – Every presumption is made against a wrongdoer.

14. Qui facit per alium per se – he who does an act through another is deemed in law to do it himself.

15. Respondeat superior – Let the principal be held liable.

17. Sic utere tuo ut alienum non laedas – Enjoy your own property in such a manner as not to injure that of another person.

18. Ubi jus ibi remedium – There is no wrong without a remedy.

19. Volenti non fit injuria – Damage suffered by consent is not a cause of action.

20. Cessante ratione legis, cessat ipsa lex – Reason is the soul of the law, and when the reason of any particular law ceases, so does the law itself.

21. Salus populi suprema lex – Regard for the public welfare is the highest law.


23. Rex non potest peccare – The king can do no wrong.

24. Vigilantibus, non domientibus jura subveniunt – The laws assist those who are vigilant, not those who sleep over their rights.

25. Ut res magis valeat quam pereat – It is better for a thing to have effect than to be made void.
### ANNEXURE - II

#### Legal Vocabulary - Legal Terms

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PAPER - I: HISTORY OF LEGISLATURE

1. Legislative authority of the East India Company under the Charter of Queen Elizabeth, 1604.


3. Act of 1813 and the extension of the legislative conferred on all three councils and subjection of the same to greater control.

4. Act of 1833 - Establishment of Legislature of an all India character in 1834.

5. The Indian Councils Act, 1861 - Central Legislative Council and its composition, powers and function, power conferred on the Governor.

6. Government of Indian Act, 1909 - Government of India Act, 1919 - Setting up of bicameral system of legislature at the centre in place of Imperial Council consisting of one house.

7. Government of India Act, 1935 - The Federal Assembly and the Council of States, its composition, powers and functions - Legislative Assemblies In the provinces and powers and functions of the same.

8. Legislative Councils in the provinces and powers and functions.

9. Law reforms and Law Commissions.

Statutory Materials:

1. Regulating Act, 1773
2. Settlement Act 1781
3. Indian Councils Act, 1861
4. Government of Indian Act, 1909
5. Government of India Act, 1919
Books Recommended:

1. M. P. Jain - Outlines of Indian Legal History
2. V. D. Kulshreshtra - Landmarks in Indian Legal and Constitutional History
3. M. V. Pylee - Constitutional History of India
4. A. B. Keith - Constitutional History of India
5. Ram Jois - Legal and Constitutional History
6. A. R. Desai - Social Background of Indian Nationalism
7. R. C. Majumdar - History of Freedom Movement in India
Five Years LL. B:
Second Year - Third Semester

PAPER - II: POLITICAL SCIENCE - III

1. Political obligations and its theories - Theories of power, authority and legitimacy.
2. National power - Limitations.
3. Disarmament - Non-alignment.
4. Utilitarianism - Approach to political obligations.
5. Globalization - Political and economical dimensions.

Books Recommended:

1. D. D. Raphel - Problems of Political Philosophy
2. H. Sabine - A History of Political Theory
3. G. N. Singh - Fundamentals of Political and Organistion
4. Rajani Kothari - Democratic Policy and Social Change in India: Crisis and Opportunities
5. K. P. Karunakaran - Modern Indian Political Traditions
Five Years LL. B:
Second Year - Third Semester

PAPER - III: FAMILY LAW - I

1. Sources of Hindu law, Muslim law and Christian law - Joint Hindu family - Debts and pious obligations - Power of karta in the alienation of joint family property.


5. Legitimacy and guardianship - Guardians and Wards Act 1890 - Guardianship of property and person - Muslim law.

Statutory Materials:

1. Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
2. Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956
3. Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956
4. Guardians and Wards Act, 1954
5. Special Marriage Act, 1954
6. Indian Divorce Act, 1869
7. Indian Majority Act, 1875
8. Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939
9. Christian Marriage Act, 1872

Books Recommended:

1. Mulla - Hindu Law
2. Mulla - Mohammedan Laws
3. N. R. Raghavachari - Hindu Law
4. S. N. Gupta - Maintenance and Guardianship
5. Henry Maine - Hindu Law
Five Years LL. B:
Second Year - Third Semester

PAPER - IV: LAW OF CRIMES

Part - I


2. Elements of crime - Actus reus and mens rea - Commission and omissions - stages in the commission of crime.

3. Jurisdiction - Territorial and extra-territorial - Persons exempted from the operation of the Indian Penal Code.


5. General defences - Excusable and justifiable defences.

Part – II

6. Offences against the state - Waging war, treason and sedition - Offences against public tranquility - Unlawful assembly, rioting and affray.

7. Offences against body - Culpable homicide and murder - Hurt and grievous hurt - Abduction and kidnapping - Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement - Rape and unnatural offences - Criminal force and assault.

8. Offences against property - Theft, extortion, robbery and dacoity - Dishonest misappropriation and criminal breach of trust - Cheating, mischief and forgery - Criminal trespass, house trespass and house breaking.


10. Offences against marriage, election and religion - Offences against women and children.

Statutory materials:

1. Indian Penal Code, 1860
Books Recommended:

1. Kenny - Outlines of Criminal Law
2. Nelson - Indian Penal Code
4. Achuthan Pillai - Law of Crimes
5. H. S. Gour - Indian Penal Code
6. Rattan Lal - Indian Penal Code
7. S. N. Misra - Indian Penal Code
8. K. D. Gaur - Cases and Materials in Criminal Law
PAPER - I: CONTRACTS - I

[General Principles including Specific Relief]

1. Historical development of law of contract in India - Definition - Essentials of contract - Agreements which are not contracts - Void and voidable contracts.

2. Offer - Essentials - Kinds of offer - Invitation to offer - Lapse of offer.

3. Acceptance - Essentials - Communication of acceptance - Contract through post - Provisional acceptance - Revocation of acceptance.


5. Capacity to contract - Contracts by or with - Minors, lunatics, drunkard, alien enemies, foreign sovereign, insolvents, convicts, barristers.


10. Specific Relief Act, 1963 - Recovery of possession of immovable and moveable property - Specific performance of contract - Injunctions.

Statutory materials:

1. Indian Contract Act, 1872
2. Specific Relief Act, 1963

Books Recommended:

1. Avtar Singh - Law of Contracts
2. Anson - Law of Contracts
3. Pollock & Mulla - Law of Contracts
4. Subba Rao - Specific Relief Act
Five Years LL. B:
Second Year - Fourth Semester

PAPER - II: FAMILY LAW - II

1. Testamentary succession - Indian Succession Act, 1925 - Will - Capacity to make will - Privileged and unprivileged will - Conditional and contingent will - Legacies - Kinds of legacies - Ademption and abatement of legacies - Codicil - Probate - Succession certificate - Interpretation of wills - Revocation of will.

2 Intestate succession - Law of inheritance - Personal laws relating to succession - Need for uniform civil code.

3 Inheritance - Schools of inheritance under Hindu and Muslim law.

5. Rules of intestate succession applicable to Hindus, Muslims and Christians - Effect of conversion.


Statutory materials:

1. Hindu Succession Act, 1955
2. Muslim Personal Law (Shariat) Application Act, 1937
3. Wakf Act, 1995
4. Indian Succession Act, 1925

Books Recommended:

1. Mulla - Hindu Law
2. Mulla - Mohammedan Laws
3. N. R. Raghavachari - Hindu Law
4. S. N. Gupta - Maintenance and Guardianship
5. Henry Maine - Hindu Law
6. Paras Diwan - Modern Hindu Law
7. Fyzee - Outlines of Mohammedan Law
8. Tahir Mohamed.- Muslim Law in India
Five Years LL. B:  
Second Year - Fourth Semester

PAPER - III: TORTS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION LAW

PART - I

1. Definition and nature - Essentials of torts - Basis of tortuous liability - Kinds of torts.

2. Strict liability - Absolute liability - Vicarious liability - Conditions negating liability.


4. Injuries to persons - Assault – Defamation - Malicious prosecution - False Imprisonment - Trespass to goods and trespass to goods.

5. Remedies - Kinds of remedies - Damage - Forseeability of damage - Remoteness of damage - Constitutional remedies - Extra- legal remedies.

PART – II


Books Recommended:

1. Winfield and Jolowicx - On Tort
2. Salmond - Law of Torts
3. Ratan Lal and Dhirajilal - Law of Torts
4. Bangia - Law of Torts
5. P. S. Achuthan Pillai - Law of Tort
6. B. M. Gandhi - Law of Tort
7. P. K. Majumdar - Law of Consumer Protection in India
8. D. V. Sarat - Law of Consumer Protection in India
Five Years LL. B.:
Second Year - Fourth Semester

PAPER - IV: WOMEN AND LAW

1. Special interest of women - National policies - Social justice - Human rights of women - International instruments - Role of U. N. and other specialized agencies in protecting womanhood.

2. Women and society - Gender, biology and culture - The feminist perspective - Status of women in India.


5. Role of governmental and non-governmental organizations in safeguarding the interest of women - Human Rights Commission and National Commission on Women.

Books Recommended:

1. Werner Menski (ed.) - South Asians and Dowry Problem
2. Ram Ahuja - Violence against Women
3. K. Shanthi (ed.) - empowerment of Women
4. Flavia Agnes - Law and Gender Inequality: The Politics of Women’s Rights
Five Years LL. B:
Third Year - Fifth Semester

PAPER - I: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW


3. Union and State Executive - Nature and extent of executive power - Election and removal of the President and Vice-President - Appointment and removal of Governor - Position, power and functions - Ordinance making power of the President and the Governor.

4. Union and State Legislature - Constitution and composition - Powers, functions and duties - Immunities and privileges - Procedure relating to passing of bills - Assent to bills.

5. Union and State Judiciary - Appointment and removal of judges of the Supreme Court and High Courts - Jurisdiction - Power of judicial review - Court of Record - Power of contempt.

6. Centre and State relations - Legislative administrative and financial relations between the Centre and States.


8. Emergency provisions.

Statutory Materials:

1. Constitution of India, 1950

Books Recommended:

1. The Corner Stone of a Nation - Granville Austin - Indian constitution
2. K. C. Wheare - Modern Constitution
3. H. M. Seervai - Constructional Law of India
4. D. D. Basu - Shorter Constitution of India
1. Indemnity - Definition - Implied indemnity - Rights of indemnity holder - Rights of indemnifier.

2. Guarantee - Definition - Essentials - Continuing guarantee - Rights of Surety against the creditor, against the principal debtor, against co - surety - Surety’s liability - Discharge of surety - Distinction between indemnity and guarantee.


4. Pledge - Definition - Pledge by non - owners - Distinction between bailment and pledge.

5. Contract of Agency - Definition - Distinction between agent and servant - Agency by ratification - Sub- agent and substituted agent - Rights and duties of agent - Agents personal liability - Notice to an agent notice to the principal - Termination of agency - Irrevocable agency.

6. Sale of goods - Definition of sale and agreement to sell - Distinction between sale and agreement to sell - Conditions and warranties - Sale by non - owner - CIF, FOB, Ex- ship contract - Sale by auction - Rule as to passing of property in goods - Rights of an unpaid seller.

7. Partnership - Definition - Distinction between partnership and co-ownership, Joint Hindu family, limited company - Test to determine partnership - Registration of firm - Rights and duties of the partners - Minor and partnership - Reconstitution of the firm - Dissolution of the firm.

Statutory Materials:

1. Indian Contract Act, 1872
2. Sale of Goods Act, 1930
3. Partnership Act, 1932
4. Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881

Books Recommended:

1. Avtar Singh - The Law of Contracts
3. Khargamwallah - Negotiable Instruments Act
PAPER – III: HUMAN RIGHTS AND INTERNATIONAL LAW


2. Later developments in International Human Rights Law - Right to Development and other third generation rights.

3. International law - Sources and schools - Positivists and Naturalists - Subjects of international law - States, individuals and international institutions.


5. Individuals - Nationality - Modes of acquiring and losing nationality - Importance of nationality in international law.


Statutory Materials:

1. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1945
2. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
3. International Covenant on Social, Economic and Cultural Rights, 1966
Books Recommended:

1. Oppenheim - International Law (Vol. 1)
2. Oppenheim - Law of Peace
3. O’ Connel - International Law (Vols. 1 & 2)
4. Brierly - The Law of Nations
5. Sorensen - A Manual of Public International Law
6. Louis B. Sohn and Thomas Buergenthal - International Protection of Human Rights
7. A. H. Robertson - Human Rights in the World
8. Vallet – An Introduction to the Study of Human Rights
9. Ian Brownlie (ed.) - Basic Documents on Human Rights
10. Moses Moskowitz - The Politics and Dynamics of Human Rights
11. A. H. Robertson (ed.) – Human Rights in National and International Law
13. Alice Henkin – Human Dignity : The Internationalization of Human Rights
17. Jorgel Dominguezetal – Enhancing Global Rights
Five Years LL. B:
Third Year - Fifth Semester

PAPER - IV: JURISPRUDENCE

1. Definition - Scope and significance of legal theory - Relation between legal theory and jurisprudence.


3. Schools of Jurisprudence - Tenets - Comparative merits and demerits of different schools.


5. Sources of Law - Comparative merits and demerits of different sources - Judicial activism - Interpretation of statutes.


7. Legal concepts - Rights, Duties, Obligation, Liabilities - Person - Ownership - Possession - Title - Property.


Books Recommended:

1. Salomond - On Jurisprudence
2. Dias - Jurisprudence
3. G.W. Paton - Jurisprudence
4. V. D. Mahajan - Jurisprudence and Legal Theory
5. Chakravarthi - Jurisprudence and Legal Theory
6. S. P. Sinha - Jurisprudence and Legal Philosophy
7. Lloyd - Introduction to Jurisprudence
8. R. Dhavan - Supreme Court of India
10. Summons - Law, its Nature and Functions
11. Cardozo - The Nature of Judicial Process
PAPER - I: LAND LAWS INCLUDING LOCAL LAWS

PART - I


PART – II

2. Central enactment - Land Acquisition Act, 1894 - Salient features - Pondicherry Amendment, Section 3 [As Section 3 (CCC) - Acquisition for public purpose - Investigation, notification, declaration and powers of authorities - Compensation - Form of awards - Costs, apportionment, depositing in court.

PART – III


6. The Pondicherry Cultivating Tenants Protection Act, 1970 - Rights of the tenants - Rights of the members of armed forces.

Statutory Materials:

1. The Pondicherry Building (Lease and Rent Control) Act, 1969
2. The Pondicherry Settlement Act, 1970
3. The Pondicherry Land Encroachment Act, 1970
4. The Pondicherry Cultivating Tenants Protection Act, 1970
5. The Pondicherry Cultivating Tenants (Payment of Fair Rent) Act, 1970

Books Recommended:

1. Prof. A. Chandrasegar - Tamizagha Nila Sattangal
2. Pondicherry Code Vol. II
PAPER - II: LAW OF EVIDENCE


2. Relevant facts - Res gestae, facts relating to occasion, cause and effect, facts showing motive, preparations and conduct - Facts not otherwise relevant - Facts which need not be proved.


6. Witnesses - Competency and compellability - Child and dumb witness - Privileged communication.

7. Examination of witnesses - Types of examination - Leading questions - Impeaching credit of witness - Hostile witness - Refreshing memory - Court questions.

Statutory Materials:

1. Indian Evidence Act, 1872

Books Recommended:

1. P. S. Achuthan Pillai - Law of Evidence
2. Krishnamachari - Law of Evidence
3. Dr. Avtar Singh - Principles of Law of Evidence
4. Vepa P. Sarathy - Elements of Law of Evidence
5. Batukalal - Law of Evidence in India
6. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal - Law of Evidence
7. Sarkar Evidence
8. Law of Evidence - Sir Wooddrof and Syed Amirali
9. G. D. Nokes - Introduction to Evidence
10. Cross - On Evidence