PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY

LL.B.
(Five Years - INTEGRATED COURSE)

REGULATIONS AND SYLLABUS

2010-2011 ONWARDS
REGULATIONS FOR FIVE YEARS LL.B. DEGREE

[INTEGRATED COURSE]

REGULAR STREAM - SEMESTER PATTERN

REVISED REGULATIONS

WITH EFFECT FROM 2010 - 2011
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, the Pondicherry University and the Bar Council of India.

(b) Further, the candidates applying for admission to this programme should have secured 50% of marks in the aggregate in the qualifying examination. However, in case of candidates belonging to Puducherry scheduled Caste and scheduled tribe 45% pass in the qualifying examination is enough.

(c) Candidates should not have completed 20 years of age as on 1st July of the respective academic year. However, this is relaxable up to 2 years in case of students belonging to Puducherry Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe.

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 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 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 absentations, 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 LL.B. DEGREE [INTEGRATED COURSE]

Course of Study and Scheme of Examination

Applicable to those who will be admitted during 2010 - 2011
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>Max. Marks</th>
<th>Minimum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>FIRST YEAR</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>First Semester</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper – I English- I</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper - II Political Science - I</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(General Principles)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper - III Sociology-I</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(General Principles)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper - IV History of Courts</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper – V Economics</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(General Principles and Indian Economics)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Second Semester</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper - I English – II</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper - II Political Science –II</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Political Organistion)</td>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper - III Sociology - II</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Indian sociology)</td>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper- IV History of Legislature</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper – V Law and Economics</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Economic Policies and Legislations)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SECOND YEAR</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Third Semester</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper - I English III</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper - II Political Science III</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Foundations of Political Obligation)</td>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper - III Law and Society</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper - IV Law of torts including Consumer Protection law</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper – V Law of Contracts</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>45</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Fourth Semester</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper - I Political Science IV</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>45</td>
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<tr>
<td>(International relations and Organisation)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper - II Jurisprudence</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper - III Family Law I</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper - IV Special Contracts</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper – V Law of Crimes</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>45</td>
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</table>

**THIRD YEAR**

**Fifth Semester**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paper - I Family law II</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>100</th>
<th>45</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paper - II Constitutional law I</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper - III Labour Law I (Industrial Relation)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper - IV Property Law</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper – V Human Rights and International Law</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>Max. Marks</th>
<th>Minimum</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>600</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Sixth Semester**

| Paper - I Constitutional Law II | 3 | 100 | 45 |
| Paper - II Labour Law II (Social Security and Labour Welfare) | 3 | 100 | 45 |
| Paper - III Land Laws including Local Laws | 3 | 100 | 45 |
| Paper – IV Law of Insurance Including Motor Vehicle Act | 3 | 100 |
| Paper – V Law of Evidence | 3 | 100 |

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>Max. Marks</th>
<th>Minimum</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>500</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**FOURTH YEAR**

**Seventh Semester**

| Paper - I Interpretation of Statutes | 3 | 100 | 45 |
| Paper - II Law on Intellectual Property | 3 | 100 |
| Paper - III Environment Law | 3 | 100 | 45 |
| Paper - IV Criminology and Penology | 3 | 100 | 45 |

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>Max. Marks</th>
<th>Minimum</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>400</td>
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</table>

**Eighth Semester**

| Paper - I Administrative Law | 3 | 100 | 45 |
| Paper - II Taxation Laws | 3 | 100 |
| Paper - III Company Law | 3 | 100 | 45 |
| Paper - IV Alternative Dispute Resolution Law | 3 | 100 |

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>Max. Marks</th>
<th>Minimum</th>
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## FIFTH YEAR
### Ninth Semester

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paper</th>
<th>Marks</th>
<th>Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paper - I Civil Procedure Code</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper - II Criminal Procedure Code</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper - III Practical Training - I</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Pleading, Drafting &amp; Conveyancing]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper - IV Practical Training - II</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Professional Ethics &amp; Research Methodology]</td>
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</table>

Total: 400

### Tenth Semester

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paper</th>
<th>Marks</th>
<th>Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paper - I Practical Training –III</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal - 75 + Viva - 25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper - II Practical Training –IV</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theory - 75 + Viva - 25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Moot Court [For three problems]</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Attendance and observation of legal aid and lok adalt proceedings</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Case comments</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Observation of trail</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Civil case</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Criminal case</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Viva</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 (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 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>Duration</th>
<th>Maximum Marks</th>
<th>Minimum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Written Examination</td>
<td>3 hours</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viva voce</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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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.
PAPER - I: ENGLISH - I

   Lesson Nos.: 1-4
   Poem Nos. 1-6
3. Fiction: Great Detective Stories, Rupa Classics.
4. Drama: All my sons – Arthur Miller
5. Grammar: Contemporary English Grammer Structure And Composition: David Green, Macmillan India Limited.
   a. Idioms and Phrases.
   b. Articles.
   c. Nouns
   d. Adjectives
   e. Pronouns and Relative Pronouns
   f. Infinitives and gerunds
   g. Preposition.

   a. Letter Writing- Formal and Informal
   b. E-mails and Telegrams
   c. Drafting Messages

Five Years LL. B:
First Year - First Semester

PAPER - II: POLITICAL SCIENCE – I

(General Principles)

1. Concept of State, Sovereignty, Law, Power and Authority.


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.N Singh- Fundamental of Political Organisation
3. Jaskar and Jayaram – Political Thought.
4. Vijayaraghavan- Political Thought.
5. Plamer and Perkima- Political Thought.

Five Years LL. B:
First Year - First Semester

PART - III: SOCIOLOGY

(General Principles)

PART- I

1. Origin, Development and scope of sociology - Sociology as a science - Sociology and its relationship with 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.


5. Social control and Deviance- Types of Social Control - Agencies of Social Control. Social Deviance – Type and Social Significance of Deviant behavior.

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 Committee 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 - First Semester

PAPER - V ECONOMICS
(General Principles and Indian Economics)

Part A

Part B

6. Introduction – India as a typical underdeveloped Economy – Economic and Non-economic factor affecting growth – India as a Mixed Economy: Role of Public Sector and Joint Sector.


Books Recommended:
1. Principles of Economics – H.L.Ahuja
2. Ruddar Dut & Sundaram - Indian Economy.
4. M.D. Seth - Principles of Economics.
5. N. Agarwal - Indian Economy.

Five Years LL. B:
First Year - Second Semester

PAPER - I: ENGLISH – II

Lesson Nos.: 5-8
Poem Nos. 7-12
5. Grammar: Contemporary English Grammer Structure And Composition:
   a. Verbs.
   b. Adverbs
   c. Tense
   d. Active and Passive Voice
e. Direct and Indirect Speech
f. Degrees and Comparison
g. Affirmative and Negative Sentence

   a. Paragraphs
   c. Summarizing

Five Years LL. B:
First Year - Second Semester

PAPER - II: POLITICAL SCIENCE – II

(Political Organization)


2. Public opinion - Agencies.


Books Recommended:

1. D. D. Raphel - Problems of Political Philosophy  
2. G.N Singh- Fundamentals of Political Organisation  
3. Jaskar and Jayaram – Political Thought.  
4. Vijayaraghavan- Political Theories.  
5. Plamer and Perkims- International Relation.

Five Years LL. B:
First Year - Second Semester

Paper– III: SOCIOLOGY II

(Indian Sociology)

1. Indian society - Structure - India as a plural society - Characteristics of Indian Society with special reference to Unity in diversity


4. 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 - Second Semester

PAPER - IV 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. Majumudar - History of Freedom Movement in India

**Five Years LL. B:**

**First Year - Second Semester**

**PAPER – V: LAW AND ECONOMICS**

(Economic Policies and Legislations)

1. Interactional Dimension of Law and Economics – Significance of Economics in study of Law.
3. Poverty and Law – Population Policy and Legislative measures
7. Economic Analysis of Law.

**Books Recommended:**

1. J. N. Oliver - Law and Economics
2. Posner - Economic Analysis of Law
3. Valjdnowski - The New Law and Economics
4. K. C. Gopalakrishnan - Legal Economics
Five Years LL. B:
Second Year - Third Semester

PAPER – I: ENGLISH III

   Lesson Nos.: 9-12
   Poem Nos. 13-19
3. Fiction: Train to Pakistan – Kushwant Singh
4. Drama: Silence !The Court is in Session – Vijay Tendulkar
5. Grammar: Contemporary English Grammer Structure And Composition: David Green, Macmillan India Limited.
   a. Simple, Compound, Complex & Compound- Complex Sentence
   b. Assertive, Imperative, Exclamatory and Interrogative Sentence
   c. Words Often Confusing (Homonyms)
   d. One Word substitute
   e. Punctuation and Capitals
   f. Introductory ‘There’ & ‘If’
   g. Tag Question.
   a. Narrating
   b. Reporting Writing
   c. Dialogue.
PAPER - II: POLITICAL SCIENCE – III

(Foundations of Political Obligation)


Books Recommended:

1. D. D. Raphel - Problems of Political Philosophy
2. G.N Singh- Fundamentals of Political Organisation
3. Jaskar and Jayaram – Political Thought.
4. Vijayaraghavan- Political Theories.
5. Plamer and Perkims- International Relation.
A brief study of the Nature, Scope and Objects of the following Social Welfare Legislations.

1. The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006
5. The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act 2007
6. The Protection Of Women from Domestic Violence Act 2005
8. The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986
LAW OF TORTS INCLUDING 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 Jolowicz - 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

Five Years LL. B: Three
Year LL.B., First Year- First
Second Year - Third Semester PAPER-V
Semester PAPER-V

LAW OF CONTRACTS

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 - I: POLITICAL SCIENCE IV
(International Relations and Organization)


Books Recommended:

1. D. D. Raphel - Problems of Political Philosophy
2. G.N Singh- Fundamentals of Political Organisation
3. Jaskar and Jayaram – Political Thought.
4. Vijayaraghavan- Political Theories.
5. Plamer and Perkims- International Relation.
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
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.

2. Marriages - Hindu, Muslim and Christian - Procedure - Validity of marriage -
   Marriage under the Special Marriage Act, 1955.

3. Matrimonial remedies provided for Hindu, Muslim and Christians spouses -
   Discretion of the court - Family Courts Act.

4. Adoption - Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956 - Acknowledgement
   of paternity.

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
Five Years LL. B:
Three Year LL.B:
Second Year - Fourth Semester
Second Semester
First Year –
PAPER – IV
PAPER-II

SPECIAL CONTRACTS

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.

3. Bailment - Definition - Essentials - Kinds of bailment - Rights of
   bailor and bailee - Duties of bailor and bailee.

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

Books Recommended:

1. Avtar Singh - The Law of Contracts

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Five Years LL. B:
Three Year LL.B:  
Second Year - Fourth Semester                                    First Year – First Semester
PAPER – V                                                    PAPER-VI

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:
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

Five Years LL. B:
Three Year LL.B:

Third Year - Fifth Semester
Second Semester
First Year –
PAPER – I

PAPER-I

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.


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
5. Fundamental rights (Art 12-35)
   I) Significance of fundamental rights. Definition of state (Art. 12)
   II) Definition of law (Art.13) – Doctrine of Judicial review, Doctrine of
       Severability. Doctrine of Eclipse, Waiver of Fundamental Rights,
   IV) Right to freedom (Art 19).
   V) Protection in respect of conviction for offences (Art 20).
   VI) Protection of life and personal liberty.
   VII) Protection against arbitrary arrest and detention (Art 22).
   VIII) Protection against exploitation (Art 23 & 24).
   IX) Religious freedom.
   X) Protection of Minority rights (Art 29 & 30).
   XI) Right to property prior to the 44th Constitutional Amendment Art 19(1) (F)
       and 31 and after that (Art 300A)
   XII) Right to constitutional remedies (Art 32-35)

6. Directive principle of state policy (Art 36-51)
7. Fundamental duties (Art 51A)
8. Amending process (Art 368) – theory of basic structure – judicial review of
   constitution amendments.
Book recommended:
1. V.N. Shukla’s – Constitution of India.
5. K.C. Whear – Modern Constitution.

Five Years LL. B:
Three
Year LL.B: First Year – Second
Third Year - Fifth Semester Semester
PAPER – III PAPER-
VI

LABOUR LAW-I

(Industrial Relation)

Part A: Industrial Relations.
Labour movement in India during British rule and later growth of trade union –
policy of laissez faire and welfarism origin of labour legislation in India- royal commission
and nation on labour- economic liberalization impact on labour management relation.
Management of industrial relation – industry – industrial dispute – mechanism and
techniques of settlements of dispute – trade unionism – registration and recognition of
trade union- trade union – regulation of condition of service under standing orders.
Statutes to be taught:
B. Trade Unions Act 1926.
C. Industrial employment (standing orders) Act 1946.

Part B: Labour Welfare.
Law relating to welfare of workers- minimum wages – protection against
unauthorized deduction – Bonus – Equal remuneration – abolition of - contract labour,
bonded labour and child labour- special provision relating to women and children.
Statutes to be taught:
A. Minimum Wages Act 1948.
B. Payments of Wages Act 1936.
C. Factories Act 1948.
D. Payment of Bonus Act 1965.

Books recommended:
1. Industrial Disputes – Malhothra , O.P Vol.1 & 2
2. Labour Problems in india – V.V.Giri.
Five Years LL. B:                              Three
Year LL.B:                                          First Year –
Third Year - Fifth Semester PAPER – IV                PAPER-V
Second Semester

PART - I: General Principles:
1. The Law of Property in India - Prior to 1882 - Transfer of Property Act, 1882
   - Scope and object of the Act - Transfer inter vivos.

2. The concept of property - Moveable and immovable property - Things
   attached to earth - Notice - Attestation.

3. Parties to transfer - Transferable property - Formalities of transfer (Ss. 5 -
   9) - Illegal restraints (Sec. 10 -12, 17, 18).

4. Future interests (S. 19) - Conditional transfer - Transfer in favour of unborn
   person (S. 13) - Rule against perpetuity (S. 14).

5. Transfer by ostensible owner (S. 47) - Doctrine of limited owner (S.38) -
   Doctrine of feeding the grant by estoppel (S. 43) - Fraudulent transfer
   (S.52) - Doctrine of lis pendens (S. 53) - Part performance (S. 53 - A)

PART – II: Specific Transfers:
6. Sale - Definition - Mode of transfer by sale - Contract for sale - Rights
   and liabilities of buyer and seller - Discharge of encumbrance.

7. Mortgage - Definition of concepts - Kinds of mortgage - Rights and
   liabilities – Redemption and foreclosure - Marshalling and contribution.

8. Lease - Definition - Kinds of lease - Lease how made - Rights and liabilities
   of lessor and lessee - Termination of lease.

9. Gift - Definition - How made and effected - Revocable gifts - Onerous gifts -
   Universal donee.

10. Easement - Definition - Characteristics - Kinds - Incidents - Creation,
    termination and suspension - Distinction with other similar concepts -
    Licence.
Books Recommended:

1. Mulla - Transfer of Property
2. B. P. Mitra - Transfer of Property
3. Krishna Menon - Transfer of Property
4. Shaw - Lectures on Property Law
5. Tiwari - Transfer of Property
6. H. S. Gour - Transfer of Property Act

Five Years LL. B:

Three Year LL.B:

Third Year - Fifth Semester

Second Year –

Third Semester

PAPER – V

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 Naturalist - 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.
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-II

1. The union Executive (Art 52-78).
   The nature and extent of executive power – the position, Powers and functions of the president – procedure for the election and impeachment of presidents.
   Vice President – Power, Function, Election and removal.
   The position, powers, functions and duties of the council of ministers – the position and power of the prime minister – scope of president’s power regarding the advice given by the council of ministers – attorney general of India.
2. State executive (Art 152-167).
   Executive power of the state – constitutional position of governor – his powers, functions and duties, appointment and removal – position of the council of minister vis-à-vis – governor – advocate general for the state.
   Union Parliament – Powers of chairman – Deputy chairman, speaker and deputy speaker – their removal from office – salaries and immunities of parliament and its member. legislative procedure various stages in the enactment of a statute – sittings of house – procedure relating to original bills, money bills and other financial bills – annual financial statements – assents to bills- powers of president to promulgate ordinances during recess of parliament.
4. State legislature (Art 168-213)
   Composition and duration of the houses- the legislative procedure and privileges by the house.
5. Union judiciary (Art 124-147).
   Position of the supreme court in the constitution system – establishment and constitution of the supreme court – qualification , appointment – removal of judges – original , appellate and advisory jurisdiction of supreme court.
6. State judiciary (Art 214-237)
   High court judges appointment- qualification, condition of services- removal and transfer – powers and jurisdiction of high courts, subordinate courts – appointments of district judges – control over subordinate courts
7. Union territory (Art 239-241).
8. Legislative relation between union and state (Art 245-255).
11. Trade commerce and intercourse within the territory of India (Art 301-307).
   Doctrine of pleasure.
14. Tribunals (Art 323-323B)
15. Government liability in contract and torts (Art 299-300)
16. Emergency provision (Art 352 – 360)

17. Certain important constitutional functionaries and bodies
   I. Comptroller and Auditor general (Art 148-153)
   II. Election commission (Art 324).
   III. Finance commission (Art 280).
   IV. Interstate council (Art 263).

BOOK RECOMMENDED:
   1. V.N.Shukla- Constitution of India.
   4. H.M.Seervai – Constitutional law of India.

Granville Austin – Indian constitution – the cornerstone of nation.

A. Employer’s Liability Act.
B. Workmen’s Compensation Act 1923.
C. Employee’s State Insurance Act 1948.

Books Recommended:

Journals Recommended:
1. Labour law journals
2. Factories and labour report
3. Journals of the Indian law institute

Labour and industrial cases.
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

**Five Years LL. B:**

**Third Year - Sixth Semester**

**PAPER – IV**

**PART – I: General Principles**

1. Introduction - Nature of insurance - Definition - Classification of contracts of Insurance - Nature of insurance contract.

2. Insurable interest - Nature of insurable interest - Presence and duration of insurable interest in life, fire and marine insurance contracts.


4. Risk - Meaning and scope - Causa proxima - Rules relating to its application in various classes of insurance - Duties of the insured.


**PART – II**

6. Life insurance - Definition - Kinds of life insurance - Salient features of life insurance contracts - Difference between life and other insurance contracts.

7. Fire insurance - Definition - Nature - Fire insurance contract and its scope - Amount payable under the contract - Special doctrines - Reinstatement, subrogation and contribution.


9. Liability insurance - Concept of tortious liability under negligence – Insurance of Motor Vehicle against third party risk (Chapter XI Sec. 145-164) - Claims Tribunals (Chapter XII Sec. 165-176).

Books Recommended:

1. E.R. Hardy Ivany - General Principle of Insurance Law
2. Collinvaux - Insurance
3. M. N. Srinivasan - Principles of Insurance Law
4. Riegal and Miller - Insurance Principles and Practice
5. Porter - Law of Insurance
6. Shaw Crass - Law of Insurance
7. Mewilly - Insurance Law.

Five Years LL. B: 
Year LL.B: 
Third Year - Sixth Semester 
Third Semester PAPER – V 
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

Five Years LL. B.:                          Three Year
LL.B:                  Second Year –
Fourth Year - Seventh Semester            Fourth Semester
Fourth Semester
PAPER – I          PAPER-III

INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES

1. Legislation - Merits and demerits - Kinds of statues.

2. Interpretation and construction - Meaning - Significance of interpretation - Need for interpretation.


3 Construction of general words - Subsidiary rules.

3 Beneficial and restrictive construction.

4. Internal aids and external aids to construction.


6. Interpretation of Constitution.

7. Commencement, operation, repeal and revival of statutes.

8. General Clauses Act, 1897.

Statutory Materials:

1. General Clauses Act, 1897

Books Recommended:

1. Maxwell - Interpretation of Statutes
2. G. P. Singh - Interpretation of Statutes
3. Vepa P. Sarathi - Interpretation of Statutes
4. Cross - Interpretation of Statutes
5. Craires - Statutory Interpretation
6. Bindra - Interpretation of Statutes
Five Years LL. B.:                                   Three
Year LL.B:                                          Second Year
Fourth Year - Seventh Semester                      Second Year
– Third Semester                                    PAPER – II
PAPER – IV                                           PAPER-

LAW ON INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Trade Marks:


2. Deceptive similarity - Definition - Factors relevant for consideration - Phonetic and visual similarities - Word marks - Device marks.

3. Assignment and transmission - Assignment of unregistered trademarks - Goodwill - Licensing of trademarks and registered users - Rights conferred on registered users - Control by registered proprietor - How far licensing possible.


5. Passing off action - General principle of law of passing off - Distinction between infringement and passing off – Defence in passing off action - Relief available in passing off action - Offences and penalties - Defence available to the accused in criminal proceedings.

Patent:

6. Definition of patent - Basic principles underlying patent law in India - Procedure to obtain patent - Terms of patent - Patent of addition.


8. Compulsory licenses - License of rights and revocation of non working - Government use of invention.

10. Specification - Provisional and complete specification - Amendment of specification.

Copy Rights:

11. Definition of copy rights - Subject matters of copy right - Terms of copy rights - Rights conferred by copy rights - Rights of broadcasting authorities.


13. International copy rights - Registration of copy rights - Copy rights Board.

Industrial Designs:

14. Subject matter of designs - Novelty and originality - Publication -Registration of designs - Rights conferred by registration.

15. Infringement of copy rights in a design - Civil remedies against piracy - Defence - Suits for injunction and recovery of damages - Actions for groundless threats.

Confidential information:


Statutory Materials:

1. Trade and Merchandise Marks Act, 1958
3. The Copy Rights Act, 1857
4. The Designs Act, 1911

Books Recommended:

1. Lal - Law of Copy Rights
2. P. Narayanan - Law of Copy Rights
3. P. Narayanan -Trade Mark and Passing Off
4. W. R. Cornish - Intellectual Property
5. P. Narayanan - Intellectual Property
ENVIRONMENTAL LAW


5. Urban development and environmental conservation - Biotechnology and environment - Climate change and depletion of ozone layer - Legal control - Public participation in environmental decision making - Environmental impact assessment.

Statutory Materials:

1. Water Act, 1974
2. Air Act, 1981
3. Environment (Protection ) Act, 1986
4. Indian Forest Act, 1927
5. Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980

Books Recommended:
Five Years LL. B.: Three Year LL.B:
Fourth Year - Seventh Semester Second Year –
Fourth Semester PAPER – IV PAPER-VI

CRIMINOLOGY AND PENOLOGY


2. Schools of criminology - Classical, neo - classical and positive school.


5. Punishment - Theories – Alternatives to imprisonment - Indeterminate sentence.


Statutory Materials:

1. Indian Penal Code, 1960
2. Indian Evidence Act, 1872
4. Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000
5. Probation of Offenders Act, 1958

Books Recommended:

1. Sutherland - Criminology
2. Siddique - Criminology Problems and Perspectives
3. Gillin - Criminology and Penology
4. Vold -Theoretical Criminology
5. Paranjipe - Criminology and Criminal Administration
7. Sethna - Society and the Criminal
Five Years LL. B.: Three Year
Fourth Year - Eighth Semester Second Year – Fourth
Semester
PAPER – I PAPER-I

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

1. Introduction - Definition, nature and scope of Administrative Law - Causes for the growth of Administrative law - Difference between Constitutional Law and Administrative Law - Droit Administratif.


3. Theory of separation of powers and its impact on the growth of administrative law.

4. Delegated Legislation - Factors leading to the growth of delegated legislation - Constitutionality of delegated legislation - Essential and non-essential legislative functions - Control of delegated legislation - Judicial control, parliamentary and procedural control.

5. Administrative directions - Distinction between direction and rule - Enforceability of direction.

6. Principles of natural justice - Audi alteram partem and rule against bias.

7. Administrative powers and discretion - Restraints on the conferment of administrative discretion and fundamental rights - Judicial control of administrative action.

9. Liability of the administration - Contractual liability - Tortious liability - Statutory remedies - Injunction - Declaration - Damages - Promissory estoppel

10. Privileges and immunities of administration - Notice under Section 80 of the Code of Civil Procedure - Privilege to withhold documents - Immunity from Statute operation - Other privileges.

11. Public corporation - Classification - Control of public corporations - Parliamentary control, governmental control, judicial control and public control.


Statutory Materials

   1. Administrative Tribunals Act, 1986

Books Recommended:

   1. H. W. R. Wade - Administrative Law
   2. S. A. De Smith - Judicial Review of Administrative Action
   3. Dr. A. T. Markose - Judicial Review of Administrative Action
   4. Indian Law Institute - Delegated Legislation
   5. M. P. Jain & S. N. Jain - Principles of Administrative Law
   6. I. P. Massey - Administrative Law
   8. Dr. S. P. Sathe - Administrative Law
TAXATION LAWS

Part A

1. Constitutional background of the term taxation: Tax fees – Different between
   A. Direct taxes and indirect taxes
   B. Tax and fee
   C. No tax shall be levied or collected except by an authority of law (Vide Act 265)

2. Essential feature of the term income ‘Income and tax’ “Total income” (see sec 4)
   types of residential status.

3. List of income, which do not form the total income of assessor (see Sec
   10,11,12,12A and 13 as well).

4. Sources of income
   i. Salary.
   ii. Interest on securities.
   iii. Income from house property.
   iv. Profit and gain arising of business or profession
   v. Capital gain
   vi. Residual head of income (Sec 4/5 56.)

5. Provision relating to income of other person included in assesses total income
   (Sec 60 to 65)

6. Rules pertinent to
   A. Computation of aggregation of income.
   B. Set of for carry forward of loss.

7. Deduction in general and deduction of followings
   A. In respect of certain payments
   B. In respect of certain incomes
   C. Other deductions.

8. Provision relating to double taxation agreements.
9. The concept assessment and kinds of the same.
10. Special provision relating to assessment of firms.
11. Powers and function of income tax authorities.
   A. Appeals to A.A.C.
B. Appeals to appellate tribunal
C. Appeals to S.C.
D. Reference to H.C.
E. Revision by commissioner.

Part B: Wealth tax.
1. Introduction to scheme of the Act – nature and scope of the term “net wealth”
3. Provision relating to:
   A. Valuation date
   B. Valuation officer and
   C. Registered valuer.

Part C: Gift Tax:
1. Introduction to scheme of the act – definition of the term ‘gift’ under Act and its difference with that of T.P.Act
3. Assessment procedure of ‘gift; an enshrined under the Act.

Part D: Sales Tax Law with special reference to P G S T and T N G S T Act
1. Introduction to scheme of the act.
2. Definition of the term, such as – sale- goods- dealer- turnover- taxable turnover Etc.
4. Distinction between
   A. Casual dealer and
   B. Registered dealer
5. Provision relating to procedure for registration.
6. Different types of assessments.
7. Position of taxing authorities.
8. Importance and provision relating to check post

Part E: Central sales tax Act.
1. Constitutional background and scheme of the act.
2. Rules pertinent to:
   A. When a sale or purchase of goods said to take place in the course of interstate trade or commerce.
   B. When a sales or purchase of goods said to take place in course of outside a state.
   C. When a sales or purchase of goods said to take place in course of import or export.
3. Provision relating to liability for tax on interstate sales
4. Provision relating to goods of special importance in interstate trade or commerce.
5. Important term : (1)Appropriate state. (2) Place of business. (3) Dealer. (4) Sales price.(5) Turnovers.

Books Prescribed:
1. Indian income tax- law and practice – Sukumar Bhattacharya.
2. Income tax law and practice or three direct taxes- R.R.Gupta
3. Sales tax law in tamilnadu – M.V.B.Baskaran
4. Central sales tax act – Chathurvedi

Books recommended:
1. Income tax-palkhiwala N.A.
3. All India sales tax manual Vol. I & II - nabhi

Five Years LL. B.:                          Three Year
LL.B:                                         Second Year –
Fourth Year - Eighth Semester                   Fourth Semester
                                    Fourth Semester
                                    PAPER – III                              PAPER-II
                                        COMPANY LAW
1. Evolution of the concept - Company and ‘Joint Stock Company ‘- The nature and advantages of incorporation - Doctrine of lifting the corporate veil.
4. Prospectus and its contents - Remedies for misrepresentation - Liability for untrue statement in the prospectus - Criminal and civil liability - Statement in lieu of prospectus - The role of promoter- Duties and liability for pre-incorporation contracts.
5. Share and share holder - Allotment of shares - Kinds of shares - Transfer of shares - Restrictions on the transfer of shares - Forfeiture of shares - Surrender of shares - Share capital - Ordinary and preference share holder - Alteration of share capital - Reduction of capital - Further issue of capital - Right shares - Share warrant.
8. Borrowing power of company - Consequences of unauthorized borrowings - Charge - Fixed and floating charge - Registration of charge - Kinds of debentures - Debenture holder and share holder.
9. Rights of minority share holders against majority share powers - Rule in Foss Vs Harbottle and its exceptions - Oppression and mismanagement in companies - Power of court and the Central Government to intervene- Investigation.
10. Winding up of company - Modes of winding up - Who can apply for winding up - Grounds of winding up - Consequences - Powers of court, Official Liquidator, contributories and nature of their liability.


Books Recommended:
1. Gover - Principles of Modern Company Law
2. Ramayya - Company Law
4. M. J. Sethu - Company Law (Vol. 1)

Five Years LL. B.:

Three Year
LL.B:
Fourth Year - Eighth Semester
Second Year –
Fourth Semester
PAPER – IV
PAPER-IV

ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION LAW

1. Introduction - Huge pendency of cases and crisis of delay in justice delivery system - Reasons - Attitude of the State as sovereign and as a major litigant - Object and utility of pre-suit notice under Section 80 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 - Review of its performance and the scope for its retention - Need for out of court settlement - Litigation management through ADR - Reinduction of Section 89 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 - Scope and object.


5. State Legal Services Authority and Lok Adalat under Legal Services Authority Act, 1987.

Statutory Materials:

2. Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 (Relevant provisions)

Books Recommended:

CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

1. Definition - Decree - Preliminary and final - Judgment - Order – Distinction between decree and order - Legal Representative - Mesne Profit.


3. Place of suing - Court of first instance - Suits relating to moveable and immoveable property - Suits for compensation for wrongs to person or movables - Other suits - Objection to jurisdiction.

4. Institution of suits and amendment of pleadings - General principles and rules relating to pleadings as contained in Orders I, II, IV, VI, VII and VIII.- Affidavits

1. Summons and discovery - Summons to defendants and witness - Service of foreign summonses - Power of court to order discovery - Penalty for default.

2. Judgment and decree - Cost and interest.

3. Execution - Courts competent to execute decrees - Percepts - Questions to be determined by the executing court - Procedure in execution - Arrest and detention, attachment and sale.

4. Incidental Proceedings - Commissions - Power of the court to issue commissions - Commission to another court - Commission issued by the foreign courts.

5. Suits in particular cases - Suits by or against the Government or public officers - Interpleader suits.

6. Suits by or against minors and persons of unsound mind - Suits by indigent persons.

8. Appeals from original and appellate decrees - Appeals from Orders - Reference, Review and revision.

9. Exemption from appearance and arrest under civil process - Application for restitution - Right to lodge Caveat - Saving of inherent powers of courts.


**Statutory Materials:**

1. Code of Civil Procedure, 1908
2. Limitation Act, 1963

**Books Recommended:**


**Five Years LL. B.:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year LL.B:</th>
<th>Third Year – Fifth Semester</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fifth Year – Ninth Semester</td>
<td>PAPER- II</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE**

**PART - I: Criminal Procedure Code, 1973**

1. Jurisdiction and hierarchy of criminal courts - Executive and judicial Magistrates - Other authorities under the code - Process to compel appearance.

2. Cognizable and non-cognizable offences - Investigation - Arrest with and without warrant - Inquest and report to courts.


4. Charge - Definition, content, joinder and alteration of charges.

5. Trial - Fair trial - Place of trial - Kinds of trial.


**Statutory Materials:**

1. Criminal Procedure Code, 1973

**Books Recommended:**

1. Ratan Lal - Code of Criminal Procedure
2. Sarkar - Code of Criminal Procedure
3. Outlines of Criminal Procedure - R. V. Kelkar
5. Sohonis’ - Code of Criminal Procedure (4 Volumes)
6. Dr. Nandhials’ - Code of Criminal Procedure (3 Volumes)
7. P. Ramanathan Iyer’s - Code of Criminal Procedure
8. Law Commission Reports - 14th, 37th and 41st.
PRACTICAL TRAINING – I
(Drafting Pleading and Conveyancing)

This course will be taught through class instructions preferably with the assistance of practicing lawyers/retired person.

A. Drafting: General Principles of drafting and relevant substantive rules shall be taught.

B. Pleading: Civil:
   1. Plaint
   2. Written statement
   3. Interlocutory application
   4. Original petitions
   5. Affidavit
   6. Execution petition
   7. Memorandum of appeal and revision
   8. Petition under article 226 and 32 of the Constitution of India

Criminal:
   1. Complaints
   2. Criminal miscellaneous petitions
   3. Bail procedure
   4. Memorandum of appeal and revision

C. Conveyancing: 1. Classification of deeds – different parts of Deeds
   2. Forms
      1. Sale and contract for sale
      2. Exchange
      3. Mortgage
      4. Gift
5. Lease
6. Release
7. Special and general power of attorney
8. Wills and codicils, Deed of revocation of Will.
9. Partnership
10. Partitions

Books Recommended:
1. De-Souza’s conveyancing
2. Hargopal – The Indian draftsman : A practical guide to legal drafting
3. P.S.Narayana’s – Pleadings and practice {civil and criminal}
4. A.B.Majemder – Plaints
5. K.S.Gopalkrishanan – Pleading and practices

Five Years LL. B.: Three
Year LL.B:
Fifth Year – Ninth Semester Third Year – Fifth Semester
PAPER – IV PAPER-V

PAPER IV: PRACTICAL TRAINING – II
[Professional Ethics and Research Methodology]

PART - I : Professional Ethics

1. History of legal profession in England and India - Essential characteristics of lawyer’s profession - Role and functions of a lawyer in a democracy- Art of advocacy.

2. Professional conduct of a lawyer - Need for etiquette and professional ethics - Duty of lawyer to maintain accounts - Need for maintaining good relations between bench and bar.

3. Professional misconduct - Power and jurisdiction of the Bar Council to deal with disciplinary proceedings.

4. Judicial decisions on disciplinary matters.

5. Contempt of court - Meaning and purpose - Criminal and civil contempt - Court’s attitude towards contempt proceedings.


Books Recommended: 1. On Advocacy - Mr. Krishnamurthy Iyer’s

PART – II: Research Methodology

6. Meaning of research - Meaning of scientific method and its applicability in social research.

7. Types of research - Fundamental and applied research - Social, legal and socio-legal research - Doctrinal and non-doctrinal.
8. Research problem - Research design - Different approaches to research -
Historical, analytical, comparative, empirical and critical research.

9. Tool of research - Observation, questionnaire, interview, survey and case
study.


Books Recommended:

1. Sadhura & Singh - Research Methodology in Social Sciences (Chapters 1 to
5)
2. C. J. Parson - Projects and Thesis
3. Indian Law Institute - Research Methodology (Relevant articles)
4. Whitney - Elements of Research
5. Goode & Hatt - Methods in Social Research
6. V. Young Pauline - Scientific Social Surveys and Research

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 ------------ 15 Marks
4. Observation of trial
   a. Civil case 10 Marks
   b. Criminal case 10 Marks ------------ 20 Marks
5. Viva ------------ 25 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 (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 Ninth Semester* 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* be between the first week and third week of February of the next calendar year.

* In case of Three Years LL. B. Degree, it is Fifth Semester and Sixth Semester

Five Years LL. B.: Three Year LL.B:
Fifth Year – Tenth Semester Third Year – Sixth Semester
PAPER –II PAPER-II

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 identified for the purpose are as under.

PART - I

(a). Civil law

1. Notice
2. Reply notice
3. Framing of issues
4. Decree and judgment

(b). Criminal law
5. Private complaint
6. Bail application with memo of appearance and surety forms.
7. Framing of charge
8. Judgment

PART - II : Applications/ Petitions and other proceedings:

(a). Civil law - Civil Procedure Code, 1908

1. Amendment of pleadings ---- Order VI Rule 16 and 17
2. Setting aside an exparte decree ---- Order IX Rule 13
3. Adjournment of case ---- Order XVII Rule 1
4. Recalling and examination of witness ---- Order XVIII Rule 17
5. Appointment of commissioner to make local investigation ---- Order XXVI Rule 9
6. Attachment before judgment ---- Order XXXVIII Rule 5
7. Injunction ---- Order XXXIX Rule 1
8. Execution petition ---- Order XXI Rule 11(2)
9. Transfer of cases ---- Section 24
10. Appointment of receiver ---- Order XXXX Rule 1

(b). Criminal law - Criminal Procedure Code, 1973

1. Maintenance petition under Section 125
2. Adjournment petition under Section 309
3. Recalling and examination of witness under Section 311
4. Dispensing with personal appearance of the accused under Section 317
5. Compounding petition under Section 320
6. Suspension of sentence under Section 389 (1) and (3)
7. Anticipatory bail with affidavit under Section 438
8. Return of property under Section 451 and 452
9. Quash petition before the High Court under Section 482
10. Transfer of cases under Section 407.

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 topics (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>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Maximum Marks</th>
<th>Minimum</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Written Examination</td>
<td>3 hours</td>
<td>75</td>
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<td>35</td>
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<tr>
<td>Viva voce</td>
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100 45

* In case of Three Years LL. B. Degree, it is Fifth Semester and Sixth Semester

**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.