

ANNEXURE



**PONDICHERY UNIVERSITY
PUDUCHERRY 605 014**

**LL .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 underwent 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 absentions, 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 under go 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

		Hours	Max. marks	Minimum
Paper - I	General English- I	3	100	45
Paper - II	Political Science - I	3	100	45
Paper - III	Sociology	3	100	45
Paper - IV	History of Courts	3	100	45
			----- 400 -----	

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
			----- 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
			----- 400 -----	

	Hours	Max. marks	Minimum
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
		----- 400 -----	
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
		----- 400 -----	
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
		----- 400 -----	
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
		----- 400 -----	

Eighth Semester

	Hours	Max. marks	Minimum
Paper - I Civil Procedure Code & Limitation Act	3	100	45
Paper -II Arbitration, Conciliation & Alternate Dispute Resolution Systems	3	100	45
Paper - III Environmental Law	3	100	45
Paper - IV Intellectual Property Law	3	100	45
		----- 400 -----	

FIFTH YEAR

Ninth Semester

Paper - I Practical Training - I [Pleading, drafting & Conveyancing]	3	100	45
Paper - II Practical Training - II [Professional Ethics & Research Methodology]	3	100	45
Paper - III Company Law	3	100	45
Paper - IV Criminology & Penology	3	100	45
		----- 400 -----	

Tenth Semester

Paper - I Practical Training -III [Internal Assessment]	--	100	45
Paper - II Practical Training -IV	3	100	45
		----- 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 45marks.

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.

	Duration	Maximum Marks	Minimum
Written Examination	3 hours	75	35
Viva voce	-----	25	----
		-----	-----
		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.

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

		Hours	Max. marks	Minimum
Paper - I	General English - I	3	100	45
Paper - II	Political Science - I	3	100	45
Paper - III	Sociology	3	100	45
Paper - IV	History	3	100	45

			400	

Second Semester

Paper - I	General English -II	3	100	45
Paper - II	Law & Economics	3	100	45
Paper - III	Political Science - II	3	100	45
Paper- IV	Political Science - III	3	100	45

			400	

SECOND YEAR

Third Semester

Paper - I	History of Indian Legal Legal System	3	100	45
Paper - II	Legal Language & Legal Writing	3	100	45
Paper - III	Family Law - I	3	100	45
Paper - IV	Law of Crimes -I	3	100	45

			400	

Second Year – Fourth Semester

	Hours	Max. marks	Minimum
Paper - I Contracts - I	3	100	45
Paper - II Family Law - II	3	100	45
Paper - III Law of Crimes - II	3	100	45
Paper - IV Torts & Consumer Protection Law	3	100	45

		400	

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

		400	

Third Year - 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

		400	

FORUTH 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

		400	

	Hours	Max. marks	Minimum
Eighth Semester			
Paper - I Civil Procedure Code & Limitation Act	3	100	45
Paper - II Arbitration, Conciliation & Alternate Dispute Resolution Systems	3	100	45
Paper - III Environmental Law	3	100	45
Paper - IV Intellectual Property Law	3	100	45
		----- 400 -----	
FIFTH YEAR			
Ninth Semester			
Paper - I Practical Training - I [Pleading, drafting & conveyancing]	3	100	45
Paper - II Practical Training – II [Professional Ethics & Research Methodology]	3	100	45
Paper - III Company Law	3	100	45
Paper - IV Criminology & Penology	3	100	45
		----- 400 -----	
Fifth Year – Tenth Semester			
Paper- I Practical Training - III [Internal Assessment]	--	100	45
Paper - II Practical Training - IV	3	100	45
		----- 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 45marks.

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.

	Duration	Maximum Marks	Minimum
Written Examination	3 hours	75	35
Viva voce	-----	25	----
		-----	-----
		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.

V

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

	Hours	Max. marks	Minimum
Paper - I Jurisprudence	3	100	45
Paper - II Constitutional Law	3	100	45
Paper - III Legal Language & Legal Writing	3	100	45
Paper - IV Contracts - I	3	100	45
Paper - V Law of Crimes	3	100	45

		500	

Second Semester

Paper - I Contracts - II including Negotiable Instruments Act	3	100	45
Paper - II Family Law - I	3	100	45
Paper - III Torts & Consumer Protection Law	3	100	45
Paper - IV Property Law including Easement	3	100	45
Paper - V Land Laws including Local Laws	3	100	45

		500	

SECOND YEAR

Third Semester

Paper - I Family Law - II	3	100	45
Paper - II Labour Law	3	100	45
Paper - III Law of Evidence	3	100	45
Paper - IV Human Rights & International Law	3	100	45
Paper - V Criminal Procedure & Juvenile Justice & Probation of Offenders	3	100	45

		500	

Fourth Semester

	Hours	Max. marks	Minimum
Paper - I Interpretation of Statutes	3	100	45
Paper - II Company Law	3	100	45
Paper - III Intellectual Property Law	3	100	45
Paper - IV Code of Civil Procedure & Limitation Act	3	100	45
Paper - V Law of Insurance	3	100	45

		500	

THIRD YEAR**Fifth Semester**

Paper - I Administrative Law	3	100	45
Paper - II Arbitration, Conciliation & Alternate Dispute Resolution Systems	3	100	45
Paper - III Environmental Law	3	100	45
Paper - IV Criminology & Penology	3	100	45
Paper - V Practical Training – I [Pleading, Drafting & Conveyancing]	3	100	45
Paper - VI Practical Training - II [Professional Ethics & Research Methodology]	3	100	45

		600	

Sixth Semester

Paper - I Practical Training - III [Internal Assessment]	-	100	45
Paper- II Practical Training - IV	3	100	45

		200	

Components of Practical Training III & IV

PAPER - I: PRACTICAL TRAINING - III

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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

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.

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

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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.

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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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Viva voce	-----	25	----
		-----	-----
		100	45
		-----	-----

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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.

VI

THREE YEARS LL.B. DEGREE

Course of Study and Scheme of Examination

Applicable to those admitted during 2007 - 08

FIRST YEAR

First Semester

		Hours	Max. marks	Minimum
Paper - I	Legal Theory [Jurisprudence]	3	100	45
Paper - II	History of Indian Legal System	3	100	45
Paper - III	Legal Language & Legal Writing	3	100	45
Paper - IV	Contracts - I	3	100	45
Paper - V	Law of Crimes -I	3	100	45
Paper - VI	Constitutional Law - I	3	100	45
			----- 600 -----	

Second Semester

Paper - I	Family Law - I	3	100	45
Paper - II	Torts & Consumer Protection Law	3	100	45
Paper - III	Contracts -II	3	100	45
Paper- IV	Property Law including Transfer of Property Act and Easement	3	100	45
Paper - V	Law of Crimes - II	3	100	45
Paper - VI	Constitutional Law - II	3	100	45
			----- 600 -----	

SECOND YEAR

Third Semester

	Hours	Max. marks	Minimum
Paper - I Family Law - II	3	100	45
Paper - II Labour Law	3	100	45
Paper - III Law of Evidence	3	100	45
Paper - IV Human Rights & International Law	3	100	45
Paper - V Land Laws including Local Laws	3	100	45
		----- 500 -----	

Fourth Semester

Paper - I Code of Civil Procedure & Limitation Act	3	100	45
Paper - II Company law	3	100	45
Paper - III Interpretation of Statutes	3	100	45
Paper - IV Criminal Procedure, Juvenile Justice & Probation of Offenders	3	100	45
Paper - V Intellectual Property Law	3	100	45
Paper - VI Law of Insurance	3	100	45
		----- 600 -----	

THIRD YEAR

Fifth Semester

Paper - I Administrative Law	3	100	45
Paper - II Arbitration, Conciliation & Alternate Dispute Resolution Systems	3	100	45
Paper - III Environmental Law	3	100	45
Paper - IV Criminology & Penology	3	100	45
Paper - V Practical Training – I (Pleading, Drafting & Conveyancing)	3	100	45
Paper - VI Practical Training -II [Professional Ethics & Research Research]	3	100	45
		----- 600 -----	

Sixth Semester

	Hours	Max. marks	Minimum
Paper - I Practical Training - III [Internal Assessment]	-	100	45
Paper - II Practical Training - IV	3	100	45
		----- 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 45marks.

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

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 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.

	Duration	Maximum Marks	Minimum
Written Examination	3 hours	75	35
Viva voce	-----	25	----
		-----	-----
		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

	Hours	Max. marks	Minimum
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	

		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	45
Paper - IV One optional subject out of the following:	3	100	45
(a) Criminology			
(b) Bankruptcy			
(c) Intellectual Property			
Internal assessment		50	

		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 (Professional Ethics)	2	50	
Internal assessment		50	45
Internal assessment		50	

		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 (Research Methodology)	2	50	
Internal assessment		50	45
Paper - IV One optional subject out of the following:	3	100	45
(a) Law relating to women and children			
(b) Corporate Law			
(c) Legislative Drafting			
Internal assessment		50	

		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.
4. People's obligation to obey state - Classical theories - Locke, Rosseau, Max Weber, Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim.
5. Obedience to just laws and unjust laws - Theories of punishment.

Books Recommended:

1. D. D. Raphael - 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

**Five Years LL. B:
First Year - First Semester**

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.
3. Special institutions - Marriage and family - Religious institution - Political institution - Economic institution - Educational 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.
9. Social problems - Child labour, beggary, alcoholism and drug addiction, prostitution - Bonded labour - Unemployment - Status of women.

Books Recommended:

1. Vidhya Bhushan and Sachdeva - An Introduction to Sociology
2. T. K. Oomen and Venugopal - Soicology
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. Majumdar - 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.
3. Economic concepts - Economic language - Scarcity, choice, demand, supply, elasticity etc. - Market structure and pricing methods - Economic concentration - prevention of monopolies - MRTP Act - Resources - Human capital - Labour efficiency - Labour relations - Economics of social security measures - Wage - Different conception of wages - Wage differentials - Role of law in regulating these concepts - Wage laws (Laws on wages).
4. Wealth - income - Standard of poverty - Poverty - Relative and absolute poverty - Poverty alleviation programmes - Poverty and law.
5. Development and planning - Determinant of economic growth - Balanced and unbalanced growth - Constitutional and legal basis for planning - Process of planning - Impact of planning.
6. Economic policy - (a) Monetary policy - Money - Money markets- Functions of RBI and International financial Institutions - (b) Fiscal policy - Budget - Deficit financing - Sources of revenue - Tax - Characteristics - Kinds of tax - Evasion and tax avoidance - Tax laws (c) Industrial policy - Role of industries - Public enterprises - Legal structure - Industrial relations - (d) Trade policy - Trade/ International trade - Balance of payments - (e) New economic policy.
7. Economic analysis of law.

Books Recommended:

1. Stonier & Hague - A Text Book on Economic Theory
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

1. Concept of government - Its organs and functions - Executive, legislature and judiciary - Forms of government - Parliamentary form and presidential form, semi - presidential form, unitary and federal.
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. Raphael - 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

1. Anatomy of language - Four skills - Ways of acquisition - Laws of language learning - Law of communication - Law of intensity - Law of exercise - Law of continuity - Law of maturation - Law of selection - Law of trial and error - Law of motivation - Law of interference of acquired language.
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.
4. Medium of instruction - Towards uniformity – Abolition of social cleavage - Steps for successful conversion.
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

ANNEXURE - I

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.
4. Communis error facit jus – Common error sometimes passes current as law.
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 proxima 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.
16. Res ipsa loquitur – The thing speaks for itself.

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.
22. *Novus actus interveniens* – A new act intervening.
23. *Rex non potest peccare* – The king can do no wrong.
24. *Vigilantibus, non dormientibus 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

1. Approver
2. Ad-idem
3. Adjudication
4. Adjournment
5. Admission
6. Advalorem
7. Affidavit
8. Amicus curiae
9. Breach of contract
10. Capital punishment
11. Coercion
12. Consent
13. Counter claim
14. Compromise
15. Damages
16. Defamation
17. Defence
18. De facto
19. De jure
20. Deposit
21. Detenue
22. Distress
23. Earnest money
24. Equity
25. Estoppel
26. Evidence
27. Execution
28. Ex parte
29. Fraud
30. Habeas corpus
31. Hearsay
32. Homicide
33. In camera
34. Informa pauperis
35. In limine
36. Injunction
37. In pari delicto
38. Insolvency
39. Insurance
40. Issue
41. Judgment
42. Jurisdiction
43. Liability
44. Licence
45. Magna carta
46. Maintenance
47. Malafide
48. Minor
49. Mortgage
50. Murder
51. Natural justice
52. Necessaries
53. Negligence
54. Negotiable instrument
55. Oath
56. Obscene
57. Partition
58. Pari passu
59. Perjury
60. Plaintiff
61. Power of attorney
62. Pre – emption
63. Presumption
64. Prescription
65. Privity
66. Promissory note
67. Proof
68. Proviso
69. Quid pro quo
70. Receiver
71. Redemption
72. Remand
73. Remedy
74. Rent
75. Res judicata
76. Settlement
77. Sine die
78. Specific performance
79. Stamp duty
80. Summons
81. Surety
82. Taxation
83. Tenant
84. Title
85. Tort
86. Trade mark
87. Transfer
88. Treason
89. Trespass
90. Trial
91. Trust
92. Ultra vires
93. Usages
94. Verdict
95. Vis major
96. Void
97. Voidable
98. Waiver
99. Writ
100. Vakalat

**Five Years LL. B:
Second Year - Third Semester**

PAPER - I: HISTORY OF LEGISLATURE

1. Legislative authority of the East India Company under the Charter of Queen Elizabeth, 1604.
2. Changes under Regulating Act, 1773 - Settlement Act 1781 - Recognition of powers of the Governor and Council to make Regulation by the British Parliament.
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
6. 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. 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. Raphael - 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.
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
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

1. Concept of crime - Crime, morality and distinction between crime and tort - Classification of offences - Kinds of punishment.
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.
4. Criminal liability - Vicarious liability – Joint and constructive liability - Corporate criminal liability - Abetment and conspiracy.
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.
9. Giving and fabricating false evidence - Public nuisance - Obscene acts - Criminal intimidation - Insult and annoyance - Defamation.
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
3. Nigam - Law of Crimes
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:
Second Year - Fourth Semester**

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.
4. Consideration - Definition and essentials - Past, present and future consideration - Rules relating to past consideration - Privity of contract.
5. Capacity to contract - Contracts by or with - Minors, lunatics, drunkard, alien enemies, foreign sovereign, insolvents, convicts, barristers.
6. Free consent - Coercion - Duress - Undue influence - Misrepresentation - Fraud - When silence amounts to fraud - Mistake.
7. Lawful object - Unlawful agreements - Agreements opposed to public policy - Recovery of things given under an illegal agreement - Wagering contract - Contingent contract - Uncertain agreement.
8. Discharge of contract - By performance - By impossibility of performance - By novation - By breach - Remedies for breach - Rules relating to damages.
9. Quasi - contract - Theories - Kinds of quasi- contract.
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.
6. Pre-emption - Wakf - Role of Mutawali and Wakif - Power of Mutawali in the administration of Wakf property - Removal of Mutawali - Gift - Musha - Revocation of gift - Kinds- Mard- ul - maut.

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 tortious liability - Kinds of torts.
2. Strict liability - Absolute liability - Vicarious liability - Conditions negating liability.
3. Negligence - Contributory negligence - Duty of care and condition - Nuisance - Private and public.
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

6. Consumer law - Salient features of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 - Deficiency of service - Defect in products - Forum of adjudication - Remedies.

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.
3. Constitutional guarantees for gender equalities - Protective discrimination in favour of women.
4. Women in politics - Constraints affecting women's participation in politics- 73 rd Constitutional Amendment Act - Panchayat raj.
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

1. Nature and salient features of the Indian Constitution - Preamble - Citizenship - Mode of acquisition of citizenship - Deprivation and renunciation of citizenship - Law of citizenship.
2. Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy - Relationship - Fundamental duties.
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.
7. Amendment of the Constitution - Power of the Parliament and Judicial review.
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 - Constitutional Law of India
4. D. D. Basu - Shorter Constitution of India

**Five Years LL. B:
Third Year - Fifth Semester**

**PAPER - II: CONTRACTS - II INCLUDING NEGOTIABLE
INSTRUMENTS ACT**

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.
8. Negotiable instruments - Definition - Essentials - Promissory notes, bill of exchange, cheques - Holder and holder in due course - Liability for dishonour of cheques - Special rules of evidence.

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
2. Mulla - Sale of Goods Act
3. Khargamwallah - Negotiable Instruments Act

**Five Years LL. B.,
Third Year - Fifth Semester**

PAPER – III: HUMAN RIGHTS AND INTERNATIONAL LAW

1. Nature and content of human rights - Universal Declaration of Human Rights - International Convention on Civil and Political Rights - International Convention on Social, Economic and Cultural Rights - Optional protocol.
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.
4. State – Sovereignty, independence and equality of states - Modes of acquiring territorial sovereignty - State territory - Land, water. Air and space.
5. Individuals - Nationality - Modes of acquiring and losing nationality - Importance of nationality in international law.
6. Institutions - United Nations - Organs - Functions and powers of each organ.

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
12. Nagendra Singh – Human Rights and International Co-operation
13. Alice Henkin – Human Dignity : The Internationalization of Human Rights
14. S. K. Agrawala, T. S. Rama Rao and J. N. Saxend (ed.) – New Horizons of International Law and Developing Countries
15. Francis G. Jacobe (ed.) – The European Convention on Human Rights
16. J. E. S. Fawcett – The Application of the European Convention on Human Rights
17. Jorgel Domnguezetal – 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.
2. Law - What is Law? - Definition, nature and purpose - Kinds of Law - Classification of Law - Law and Ethics.
3. Schools of Jurisprudence - Tenets - Comparative merits and demerits of different schools.
4. Theories of Law - Different conception of Law - Roman concepts, Utilitarianism, Analytical Positivism, Sociological Theories, Legal realism - Critical evaluation of different theories.
5. Sources of Law - Comparative merits and demerits of different sources - Judicial activism - Interpretation of statutes.
6. Administration of Justice - Kinds - Justice in relation to law - Theories of justice - Theories of punishment - Legal system - Procedure and practice.
7. Legal concepts - Rights, Duties, Obligation, Liabilities - Person - Ownership - Possession - Title - Property.
8. Development of jurisprudential thought - Equality and Liberty, protective discrimination and judicial activism.

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
9. Justice K. K. Mathew - Democracy, Equality and Freedom
10. Summons - Law, its Nature and Functions
11. Cardozo - The Nature of Judicial Process

**Five Years LL. B:
Third Year - Sixth Semester**

PAPER - I: LAND LAWS INCLUDING LOCAL LAWS

PART - I

1. Land - Immovable property - Right to hold land - Constitutional scheme - Land reforms - Article 300 A of the Constitution - Scope and implication - Directive Principles.

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

3. Local laws - The Pondicherry Building (Lease and Rent Control) Act, 1969 - Definition - Landlord, tenant, buildings, fair rent and authorities - Salient features of the Act - Powers and functions of landlord and tenant.
4. The Pondicherry Settlement Act, 1970 - Salient features of the Act.
5. The Pondicherry Land Encroachment Act, 1970 - Salient features of the Act.
6. The Pondicherry Cultivating Tenants Protection Act, 1970 - Rights of the tenants - Rights of the members of armed forces.
7. The Pondicherry Cultivating Tenants (Payment of Fair Rent) Act, 1970 - Definition - Cultivating tenant, fair rent - Rights and liabilities of tenants.

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 - II: LAW OF EVIDENCE

1. Evidence - Meaning - Evidence and proof - Evidence in civil and criminal proceedings - Kinds of evidence - Best evidence rule - Fact, fact in issue and relevant fact.
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.
3. Admissions and confessions - Dying declarations - Opinion of third persons - Relevancy of conduct and character - Relevancy of judgments.
4. Documentary evidence - Primary and secondary - Exclusion of oral by documentary evidence - Patent and latent ambiguity.
5. Burden of proof - General rules - Presumption of law and presumption of fact - Doctrine of estoppel.
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

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