

(Abstract)

BA LLB Five year course- Revised Regulation, Scheme and Syllabus, implemented in the University Department with effect from 2021-22 admission- orders issued

ACADEMIC C SECTION

Acad/C4/8657/2019

Dated: 23.02.2022

Read:-1. No. Acad/C4/4966/2012 dated 05.08.2017
2. Minutes of the meeting of Department Council held on 02.11.2021
3. Letter dated from 10.12.2021 from HoD, School of Legal Studies, forwarding the draft Regulation, scheme, Syllabus of B.A.L.L.B Five year course

ORDER

1. As per the paper read (1) above the Regulations, Scheme, Syllabus, Model Question Papers for B.A.L.L.B Five year course was implemented in the University with effect from 2016 admission.
2. HoD, School of Legal Studies was directed by the Vice Chancellor to revise the Regulation, Scheme, Syllabus of B.A.L.L.B Five year course, along with the revision of Syllabus of PG Programmes in University Departments, w.e f. 2020.admission
3. Subsequently the draft revised Regulation, Scheme, Syllabus of B.A.L.L.B Five year course, prepared by the Department Council, in tune with the mandates of BAR Council of India was forwarded for the scrutiny by Subject Expert and Dean, Faculty of Law.
4. As per paper read (2) the Department Council, approved the revised Regulation, Scheme, Syllabus of B.A.L.L.B Five year course duly approved by the Subject Expert and Dean, Faculty of Law, for implementation in the School of Legal Studies, Dr. Janaki Ammal Campus, Palayad, Thalssery w.e.f 2020 admission.
5. Thereafter, the revised Regulation, Scheme, Syllabus of B.A.L.L.B Five year course was forwarded by the Head, School of Legal Studies, as per paper read (3) above, after incorporating the comments & modifications suggested by the External Subject Experts, and Dean Faculty of Law, for implementation with effect from 2020 admission on wards.
6. The Vice Chancellor after considering the matter in detail, and in exercise of the powers of the Academic Council conferred under section 11(1), Chapter III of Kannur University Act 1996, accorded sanction to implement the Regulations , Scheme, Syllabus for B.A.L.LB (Five year) Course w.e.f 2021-22 admission on wards, as examination for 2020 admission candidates were conducted following the existing Syllabus w.e.f 2016, subject to report to Academic Council.
7. The revised Regulation, Scheme, Syllabus of B.A.L.L.B Five year course, implemented w.e.f 2021 admission in the University Department, is uploaded on the Web Site
8. Orders are therefore issued accordingly.

BALACHANDRAN V K
DEPUTY REGISTRAR (ACAD)
For REGISTRAR

To: The Head of the Department
Department of Law, School of Legal Studies
Thalassery Campus, Palayad

Copy To: 1. The Examination branch(through PA to CE)
2. PS to VC/PA to PVC/PA to R
3. DR/AR1/ARII (Acad) , EXCI
4. Web Manager(for up loading in the website)
5. SF/DF/FC

Forwarded / By Order

SECTION OFFICER

REGULATION AND SYLLABUS OF INTEGRATED B.A LL.B DEGREE

5 YEAR COURSE

OF

SCHOOL OF LEGAL STUDIES

DEPARTMENT OF LAW



KANNUR UNIVERSITY

W.E.F (2021-22) ADMISSION

**REGULATION GOVERNING THE NEW INTEGRATED FIVE YEAR B.A.LL.B.
COURSE LEADING TO THE BACHELOR'S DEGREE IN LAW
UNDER SEMESTER SCHEME .**

PREAMBLE: The Bar Council of India at its meeting held on 14 September, 2008 vide resolution No. 110/2008 has framed/revised the Rules of Legal Education - 2008 and has directed all Universities/Colleges imparting legal education in India to revise the syllabus in accordance with the rules framed by it. The Rules of Legal Education – 2008, for the first time has introduced Integrated Double Degree Course under the 5 years LL.B. scheme. The Integrated Law Course Design will comprise of a total number of ten (10) semesters. A student, during the five year study at the University, shall have to study: a) 6 papers in a major subject, b) 3 papers each in two minor subjects (total 3+3=6) c) 1 in English, d) 1 language paper in any Indian language /Foreign language, e) 20 compulsory papers in law subjects, f) 4 clinical papers and g) Minimum 6 optional papers.

1. Title and Commencement of the programme

- 1.1 These Regulations shall be called the Kannur University Regulations 2021 Governing the Integrated Degree Program (Five Years) (Semester Scheme) leading to the Bachelor Degree of B.A., LL.B.
- 1.2 The name of the programme is B.A LL.B (5Year) Degree Course.
- 1.3 The programme shall be of a double degree integrated programme comprising B.A (English) and LL.B degrees.
- 1.4 These Regulations shall come into force with effect from academic year 2021-22.
- 1.5 This regulation supersede the existing regulations relating to the B.A. LL.B five Year course provided however that the students admitted upto the 2020-2021 academic year shall continue to be governed by the existing regulations till they complete the course.

2. Duration of the Programme

a. The Duration of the programme shall be five academic years comprising of 10 semesters. Each semester shall consist of 20 weeks duration including examination days.

b. A candidate who successfully completes the 10 semesters shall be eligible for the award of B.A., LL.B Degree.

3. Objectives of the Course;

1. The main objective of this program is to provide extensive knowledge base to the students of law.
2. To equip the students with the requisite knowledge of the diverse subject portfolios and enable them to handle situations efficiently.
3. The programme will also help students become social engineers equipped with alternative policy options.
4. To promote cultural, legal and ethical values with a view to promote and foster the rule of law and the objectives enshrined in the Constitution of India;
5. A system of active learning through high level of teacher-student interaction and internal and continuous assessment of student's achievement.

4. Significance of B.A Papers

- a. The papers for the B.A have been chosen with the intention of introducing the students of law to emerging disciplines in the Arts and Humanities'. The underlying rationale is that learning of law and its application becomes more meaningful when the students get an opportunity to relate it to both real and imaginary situations found in the media and literature respectively. A study of culture related aspect and gender related issues give ample scope for sensitizing the student of law to wider contexts in which law operates.

b. Transactional Strategy

The main emphasis is on construction of knowledge by the learner through an active participation in the activities introduced by the teacher who plays the role of a facilitator of learning. For making the transaction more meaningful, the teacher should try to relate the theme/ issue under discussion to law and its application.

During the activities given in the class room, opportunity should be provided for the student to develop fluency and confidence in speech. The oral/written tasks should be seen as a preparation, for life in courts of law later in life.

4.3. Assessment:

As far as possible the types of questions asked, should encourage the students to think and provide creative responses rather than simply recall material in the given text. Questions for the final written examination conducted by the University in English should preferably be set by teachers who teach these papers in different Universities.

C. Programme Outcomes:

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1. By studying law in the particular context of humanities and social sciences the students are groomed to respond to governance, administration and human behaviour.
2. Inculcate values of Rights and Duties, and transfer these values to real-life through legal and judicial process for promoting community welfare
3. Interpret And Analyze the legal and social problems and work towards finding solutions to the problems by application of laws and regulations
4. Resolve the legal problems with the correct application of law;
5. Find, identify and interpret the law in a given situation.

6. Eligibility for Admission.

6.1, An applicant seeking admission to B.A.LL.B Degree course shall have successfully completed Pre-University Course or Senior Secondary School course (‘+2’) or equivalent (such as 11+1, ‘A’ level in Senior School Leaving Certificate

Course) from a recognized University in India or outside, or from a Senior Secondary Board or equivalent, constituted or recognized by the Union or by a State Government securing in the aggregate, marks not less than 45% (in the case of SC/ST 40%) of the total marks.

(Note: i) Candidates obtaining 10+2 directly through open university without having any basic qualification for pursuing such studies are not eligible for admission in the B.A., LL.B. degree courses. ii) A candidate having passed Job Oriented course and Diploma Course are not eligible to seek admission in B.A., LL.B.)

Explanation: However candidates obtaining 44.5% in case of General Merit & 39.5% in case of SC/ST shall be deemed to have secured 45% and 40% respectively.

6.2 Maximum age for seeking admission to the B.A., LL.B. Degree Course is 20 years of age (relaxation of two years in case of SC, ST, and Other Backward Communities) as on the date of admission notification.

7. Students Intake and Admission

7.1 A maximum of 60 students will be admitted per class.

7.2 Admission to the first semester shall be done on the basis of marks obtained in the Entrance examination.

7.3 The entrance test is intended to test the general knowledge, logical reasoning, aptitude for the study of law, English language skill, fundamentals of Constitution etc of the candidate.

7.4 Reservation of seats in admission shall be allotted for SC/ST and OBC and any eligible categories as directed by the Government of Kerala from time to time.

7.5 No student shall be allowed to simultaneously register for any other graduate or degree programme during the course of the B.A., LL.B. programme.

7.6 . The fee fixed by the University shall be remitted by the student in each semester has notified by Department.

8. Scheme of Instruction and Training

8.1 Hours of instruction per paper per week shall be 5 hours conducted in day hours and the total number of class hours per week including tutorials, moot court exercises, debates, case analysis sessions and seminars shall be 30 hours.

8.2 Each registered student shall have completed a minimum of 20 weeks of internship during the entire period of legal studies (at least 2 weeks in each semester) under Local Self Government bodies, NGOs, Trial and Appellate Advocates, Judiciary, Police Stations, Other Legal Regulatory Authorities, Lok Adalaths, Commissions, Legislature and Parliament, other Legal Functionaries, Jail visit, Law Firms, Companies. As part of the internship programme the College may, at the expense of the students, arrange for visits to the Supreme Court of India, The High Court of Kerala, Parliament House, Legislative Assembly, Human Rights Commission, and Election Commission. The Students shall prepare and keep a record of the Internship and shall submit the same for evaluation at the end of each year/semester. The Marks secured by the student for internship programme shall be entered in the Mark Sheet of the 10th Semester. The Department shall keep a register for recording the details of internship, the institution under which a student is undergoing internship, marks secured etc.

8.3 The course teacher shall utilize 20% of the teaching hours for conducting seminars, debates, assignments, case discussions & tests.

9. Attendance

9.1 Each student shall attend not less than a minimum of 75% of classes held in each subject every semester. A student attending at least 69% of the classes held in the subject concerned may be permitted to take up the examination by the Dean/Head of the Department. A candidate may avail condonation twice

during the course.

9.2. A candidate who has officially represented the University / department/College / State /Nation in Sports, NCC, NSS, Cultural Programme, Moot Court Competition, Legal Aid, Lok Adalat, involved in preparation of Public Interest Litigation, or any other activities relating to the curriculum shall be exempted from attendance requirement to the extent of the days of such participation, which shall not exceed 15 days per semester. Dean/ Head of The Department shall have the authority to consider the supporting documents produced in this respect

9.3. If a student is absent continuously for a period of 15 days he will be removed from roll without any notice.

10. Medium of Instruction

10.1. The medium of instruction shall be English.

11. Examination

11.1 At the end of each semester students who secure 75% of attendance are eligible for written examination conducted by the University. Each paper carries a total of 100 Marks, out of which 80 marks for written examination and 20 marks for internal assessment. The written examination shall be based upon problem type questions, case analysis as well as descriptive answer type questions.

11.2 . Marks for the internal assessment in each written paper shall be distributed as follows

1. Attendance – **5 Marks** (1 mark for 76%-80% of attendance, 2 marks for 81% - 85% of attendance, 3 marks for 86%-90% of attendance, 4 marks for 91%-95% of attendance, 5 marks for 96% and above)
2. Test Paper- **5 Marks**
3. Assignment- **5 Marks**
4. Seminar/debate - **5 Marks**

11.3. A viva-voce examination in the tenth semester shall be conducted by the Board of

Examiners constituted by the University. Head of the department shall be the chairman and out of two examiners, one shall be external.

11.4. There shall be no chance to improve either the internal assessment marks or the external examination marks.

12. Moderation;

- 12.1. The pass board may award in appropriate cases stating the reasons a maximum of 10 marks as moderation in order to secure a pass in whole semester examination. However a maximum mark of moderation for a single paper shall be limited to 5.

13. Promotion, Carryover and Completion

13.1. A student admitted to the B.A., LL.B. degree programme shall have to complete the entire course within a maximum period of 8 years including the year of his/her admission in order to be eligible for award of the Degree.

13.2. No candidate shall be declared to have passed examination of any semester unless he/she has obtained a minimum of 50% of marks in each paper.

13.3 Candidates passing the examination of all semesters shall be awarded classes/grade as laid down by the UGC guidelines in this behalf.

Second Class- 50% and above but below 60%

First Class – 60% and above but below 75%

Distinction – 75 % and above

13.4. The rank of a candidate at B.A., LL.B. shall be declared on the basis of the marks secured in all papers of all semesters (10 semesters) examinations put together. The number of ranks to be declared in any year will be as per the prevailing norms of Kannur University. No candidate shall be eligible for award of rank unless he/she has passed all the papers prescribed for the course in the first attempt.

13.5. Course must be passed within 8 years from initial admission.

13.6. Uniform is mandatory on all days except Wednesday. Boys shall wear black

pants and white shirts and Girls shall wear white chudhithar and kurtha with black full sleeve overcoat. Department counsel can take disciplinary action in case of default by the students.

14. Constitution of Grievance Cell

14.1 There shall be a Students Grievance Cell in the Department to address the grievance pertaining to the award of internal marks. The Grievance Cell shall consist of the Chairman who shall be the Head of the Department and two other members from among the faculty of the Department. A student having any grievance may submit a complaint in writing before the Grievance Cell. The Grievance Cell shall advert to the complaint and provide redress in a week's time after hearing the complainant as well as teacher concerned.

15. Legal Aid Clinic

Legal Aid Clinic under School of Legal Studies, Kannur University is a non-profit law practice serving the public interest. The goal of clinic, apart from providing legal assistance to those who might not be able to get it elsewhere, is to instruct students on the task and challenges of trial and court proceedings. The purpose of organizing the legal aid clinics and camps is to take our services to the doorsteps of the poor and vulnerable people. The scheme is for the policy and directions of National Legal Services Authority and to provide free legal aid. The constitution of legal aid clinic is with a view to utilize the energies, enthusiasm, zeal and commitment of the law students. Legal aid clinic consists of law students headed by senior most law teacher. Seniority is counted on the basis of teaching experience. Head of the Department shall be Ex –Officio chairman of Legal aid clinic.

The objects for which the School of Legal Studies Legal aid clinic is established are:

- 1) To impart clinical legal education to the students of law in School of Legal Studies & other schools.
- 2) To conduct legal aid programmes including legal aid, legal assistance, providing legal literacy, to the people in Malabar area.

- 3) To carry out —mediation & —conciliation to the people in Malabar area.
- 4) To act against human rights violations in Malabar area.
- 5) To act against environmental issues & to provide legal assistance to the victims.

Content of the Course: The subject of study prescribed for the semester scheme shall be as under:

SEMESTER-1

Sl. No	Paper	Internal	External	Total
1.	General English I (Communicative English-I)	20	80	100
2.	Sociology I	20	80	100
3.	Political Science I	20	80	100
4.	Law of Torts	20	80	100
5.	Constitutional Law I	20	80	100
	Total			500

SEMESTER II

Sl. No	Paper	Intern Al	External	Total
1.	General English II (Communicative English II)	20	80	100
2.	Sociology II	20	80	100
3.	Political Science II	20	80	100
4.	Law of Contract I	20	80	100
5.	Constitutional Law II	20	80	100
	Total			500

SEMESTER — III

Sl.No	Paper	Internal	External	Total
1.	Studies In Prose	20	80	100
2.	Sociology III	20	80	100
3.	Political Science III	20	80	100
4.	Law of Special Contracts and Negotiable Instruments	20	80	100
5.	Criminology ,Penology and Victimology	20	80	100
	Total			500

SEMESTER IV

Sl.No	Paper	Internal	External	Total
1.	Studies In Poetry	20	80	100
2.	Malayalam I	20	80	100
3.	Law of Crimes I	20	80	100
4.	Jurisprudence	20	80	100
5.	Consumer Protection Laws and Motor Vehicles Act	20	80	100
	Total			500

SEMESTER V

Sl.No	Paper	Internal	External	Total
1.	Studies In Fiction	20	80	100
2.	Malayalam II	20	80	100
3.	Family Law I	20	80	100
4.	Administrative Law	20	80	100
5.	Law of Crimes II	20	80	100
	Total			500

SEMESTER VI

Sl.No	Paper	Internal	External	Total
1.	Studies In Drama	20	80	100
2.	Malayalam III	20	80	100
3.	Interpretation Of Statutes	20	80	100
4.	Law of Forensic Science	20	80	100
5.	Family Law II	20	80	100
6.	Public International Law	20	80	100
Total		600		

SEMESTER VII

Sl.No	Paper	Internal	External	Total
1.	Indian Writing In English	20	80	100
2.	Law of Criminal Procedure Code I and offences Under Police Act and Juvenile Justice Act	20	80	100
3.	Law of Civil Procedure Code I	20	80	100
4.	Intellectual Property Rights	20	80	100
5.	Professional Ethics	20	80	100
	Total			500

SEMESTER VIII

Sl.No	Paper	Internal	External	Total
1.	English in the Internet Era	20	80	100
2.	Law of Criminal Procedure Code II and Probation of Offenders Act .	20	80	100
3.	Law of Civil Procedure Code II and Limitation Act	20	80	100
4.	Company Law	20	80	100
5.	Arbitration, Conciliation and Alternative Dispute Resolution	20	80	100
	Total			500

SEMESTER IX

Sl.No	Paper	Internal	External	Total
1.	Environmental Law	20	80	100
2.	Human Rights Law and Practice	20	80	100
3.	Labour and Industrial Laws	20	80	100
4.	Law of Evidence	20	80	100
5.	Drafting , Pleading and Conveyancing	100	--	100
	Total			500

SEMESTER X

Sl.No	Paper	Internal	External	Total
1.	Law of Property	20	80	100
2.	Information Technology Law	20	80	100
3.	Law of Taxation	20	80	100
4.	Medical Jurisprudence	20	80	100
5.	Moot Court , Pre - trial Preparation and Participation in Trial Proceedings	100	-----	100
6.	Viva-voce			50
	Total			600

SEMESTER – I

PAPER-1---GENERAL ENGLISH I (COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH I)

Aims:

· The course broadly aims at helping the students to select and use a variety of speaking, listening, and writing strategies to clarify meaning and reflect understanding, interpretation, application, and evaluation of content, processes, or experiences.

Objectives:

- The modules of the course have been planned and selected in such a way as to help the students to develop an overall knowledge and understanding of English Grammar and Phonetics and communicate ideas and information effectively.
- The student will learn to ask relevant questions when necessary, make appropriate and meaningful comments, and insightful observations.
- The student will select and use appropriate listening strategies according to the intended purpose, such as solving problems, interpreting and evaluating techniques and intent of a presentation, and taking action in career-related situations.
- The students will be familiarized with the basics of oral communication and thus develop their ability to use English for performing some of the most vital communicative functions in academic, social and professional situations.
- The student will develop global intelligibility.
- The student will follow the writing conventions correctly without making any serious lapses in grammar or word choices.

Course Outline

I. Phonetics

1. Received Pronunciation 2. Vowel Sounds 3. Diphthongs 4. Consonants
5. Transcription of Words 6. Syllables and Word Stress 7. Weak Forms 8. Intonation

II. Language

1. Word class I 2. Word class II 3. Modals 4. Articles
5. Sentence Types 6. Question tags 7. Tense 8. Subject-Verb concord

III. Composition

1. Letter Writing
2. CV and Cover letter
3. Essay Writing
4. Paraphrasing.

PAPER-2; SOCIOLOGY -I;

UNIT 1

Introduction to Sociology

- Definition, Nature and Scope of Sociology
- Founding Father of Sociology (Theories)
 - ✦ Auguste Comte
 - ✦ Herbert Spencer
 - ✦ Karl Marx
 - ✦ Emile Durkheim
 - ✦ Max Weber
- Sociology and other Social Sciences (History, Economics, Political Science, Anthropology and Psychology)
- Relevance of Sociology in the study of Law

UNIT 2

Basic Concept of Society and Culture

- Definition, meaning, characteristics and types of
 - ✦ Community, Association, Institution, Primary and Secondary Groups
 - ✦ Status (ascribed and achieved) and Role, Folkways, Mores, Customs and Sanctions

Norms and Values

UNIT 3

Basic Social Institutions I

- Marriage (Definition, Functions, Forms (Monogamy, Polygamy))
- Rules (Endogamy And Exogamy, Hypergamy and Hypogamy).
- Family (Definition and Functions, Types (Nuclear and Joint, Patriarchal and matriarchal))
- Disintegration of joint Family
- Kinship (Meaning and functions, Types: Consanguineal, Affinal, Rules of Kinship, Degree of Kinship)

UNIT 4

Basic Social Institution II

- Education : Formal, Informal and Non-formal
- Socialisation: Concept, Processes, Types, Agents, Importance
- Economy: Production, Consumption and Exchange
- Division of Labour

- Capitalistic and Socialistic economies
- Democracy and Totalitarianism
- Political parties in Democracy
- Welfare State
- Bureaucracy in Modern Society
- Religion: Definition and Functions Sacred and Profane

UNIT 5

Basic Social Institutions III

- Politics: Power and Authority and Science.

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Suggested Readings:

Das, Veena. 2006. Hand Book of Indian Sociology. OUP India

Myneni, S.R 2006. Sociology Delhi: Allahabad Law Agency

Ootmen, T.K. and Venugopal, CN 2006. (1988) Sociology (For Law Students). Lucknow Eastern Book.

Schaefer, Richard T. 2006, (1994) Sociology A Brief Introduction. New Delhi Tata McGraw-Hill Google preview Available)

Sengupta Surajit. 1984, Introductory Sociology. Central Educational Enterprise

Shankar Rao, CN, 2006, Sociology- Primary Principles of Sociology with an Introduction to Social Thought. S.Chand Ltd.

Further Reading

Bottomore TB. 2010. Sociology. A Guide to Problems and Literature., Routedge. (Google preview Available)

Gisbert P 2004. (1957) Fundamentals of Sociology. Orient Longman (Google preview Available)

Haralambos. Mand M. Halborn. 1995. Sociology-Themes and Perspectives London Collins

Unit 1 – Introduction to Political Science

- Origin of Political science
- Meaning and Definition of Political Science
- Nature and scope of Political Science
- Relation of Political Science with other social Sciences;
History, Economics, Law etc

Unit 2 – State

State - Meaning and Definition

- Theories of origin of state;
- Social contract theory
- Theory of Divine Origin
- Theory of Force
- Patriarchal Theory
- Matriarchal Theory
- Evolutionary / Historical Theory
- Marxist Theory
- Elements of State - Population, Territory, Government, Sovereignty
- Functions of State – Primary, Secondary etc
- State and Individual – Citizenship, Rights and duties

Unit 3 – Sovereignty

Sovereignty - Meaning, Definitions and Characteristics

- Kinds of Sovereignty – Titular & Real, Legal & Political, Popular & National, De Facto & De Jure, Internal & External
- Theories of Sovereignty

Austin's theory of Sovereignty.

- Pluralistic theory of Sovereignty.

Unit 4 – Basic Concepts

- Rights - Definition, characteristics & classification, theories of rights.
- Liberty - Definition, meaning & Classification
- Equality - Definition, meaning & Classification
- Justice – Definition, meaning & Classification
- Relationship between Liberty, equality and Justice
- Law – Definition, meaning & Sources of Law

- Constitution – Definition, Types– Written & Unwritten

Suggested Readings:

Aggarwal, R.C. – Political Theory

Appadorai, A. – Substance of Politics

Dahl, A.R. – Modern Political Analysis

Jahori, J.C. – Contemporary Political Theory

Kapur, A.C. – Principles of Political Science

Verna, S.P. – Modern Political Theory

Vermani, R.C. – An Introduction to Political Science

PAPER-4; LAW OF TORTS

1. Tort-meaning-origin- Definition- history- distinguish tort from contract and crime- law of tort in India- general principles- damnum sine injuria- injuria sine damnum- foundation of tortious liability- wider and narrower theory- pigeon hole theory-essential conditions of tortious liability- malice
2. Strict liability- Rule in Rylands v. Fletcher- exceptions-absolute liability for animals- dangerous animals- Scierter rule- liability of occupiers-
3. General defences- volenti nonfit injuria-inevitable accident-act of god- mistake- private defence- Necessity
4. Rule of vicarious liability-common employment and employers liability- employers of independent contractors- joint tort feasons
5. Remedies- injunction- specific restitution-damages- real and nominal damages- measure of damages- general and special damages-pecuniary and non-pecuniary damages- contemptuous damages- vindictive or exemplary damages- discharge of tort- ways-effect of death of parties.
6. Torts against Persons and Personal Relations and Wrongs affecting Property - Assault- battery-False imprisonment; Defamation – libel, slander including law

relating to privileges; Marital relations, parental relations, master and servant relations- Malicious prosecution-Nervous shock; Trespass to Land, Trespass ab-initio- Dispossession;

Nuisance: Definition-Essentials and Types; Acts Which Constitute Nuisance – Obstructions of Highways, Pollution of Air, Water, Noise, and Interference with Light and Air-Movable Property; Trespass to Goods- Detinue- Conversion- Torts Against Business Interests – Injurious Falsehood, Mis-statements- Passing off-Economic torts.

7. Remoteness of Damage, Negligence and Nuisance -Remoteness of Damage and its tests- Reasonable foresight-Negligence-Basic concepts and Theories- Standards of care, duty to take care- carelessness- inadvertence- Doctrine of contributory negligence- Res ipsa loquitur and its importance in contemporary law- Liability due to negligence- Professional liability- Liability of common carriers for negligence- Fundamentals of product liability: liability of manufacturers and business houses for their products; Nuisance- Public and Private- Defences and Remedies

Suggested readings

1. Salmond and Heuston on the law of torts
2. Winfield and Jolowicz on tort
3. Street on torts
4. Tony Weir, A casebook on torts
5. Vivienne Harpwood, Principles of tort law
6. P.S. Atchuthen Pillai, Law of tort
7. Gandhi, B.M., Law of torts
8. Srivastava, S.S, Rule of law and vicarious liability
9. Avtar Singh, Introduction to law torts
10. Bangia, Law of torts

1. Constitution – meaning – kinds – features of Constitution – nature and features of Indian Constitution –Quasi-federal- Concept of Co-operative Federalism - Parliamentary form –Concept and significance of Territory - Citizenship –Modes of acquisition and relinquishment and concept domicile – Implementation of international treaties

2. Legislative powers under the Indian Constitution –Nature and difference from the Constituent Power - Composition of Parliament and State Legislatures – duration- conduct of business-procedure relating to bills – Members – how elected - Qualification - Grounds for disqualification – Speaker-Privileges of the House and Members – Officers of Parliament –Powers, privileges and immunities of the Houses and members – Judiciary and Parliamentary Privileges

3. Executive Powers under the Constitution –Nature of executive power –definition and extent- the President and the Governor – Appointment – Tenure – Removal – Powers – Comparison- Council of Ministers- Importance - Conduct of government business – Services under the State – Doctrine of Pleasure

4. Judiciary under the Constitution – Union and State Judiciary – Appointment of Judges

– Tenure – Removal – Independence of Judiciary under the Constitution – Various kinds of jurisdiction of the Supreme Court and High Court- Expanding jurisdiction of judiciary

– Law Declared by the Supreme Court law of the land- subordinate Judiciary - Relationship between Legislative, Executive and Judicial Powers under the Constitution

5. Centre-State Relations – Legislative Relation –judicially developed doctrines – Residuary powers-Administrative Relation – Financial Relation – Collection of revenue and taxes – immunity of instrumentalities - Interstate Trade and Commerce – Commerce Clause.

Suggested Readings:

1. H.M.Seervai, Constitutional law of India
2. V.N.Shukla, Constitution of India

3. M.P.Jain, Indian constitutional law
4. Durga Das Basu, Shorter Constitution of India
5. H.K. Saharay, The constitution of India
6. P.M.Bakshi, The constitution of India
7. Tierney, Constitutional law and national pluralism
8. Durga Das Basu, Introduction to Constitution of India
9. M.V.Pylee, Select constitutions of the world
10. A.V. Dicey, An introduction to the study of the law of constitution
11. Granville Austin, Working a democratic constitution
12. Sarbani Sen, the constitution of India
13. Granville Austin, The Indian constitution: Corners of a nation
14. Laurence H. Tribe, Constitutional choices

Case laws

1. In re Berubari Union AIR 1960 SC 845
2. Dr N B Khare v Election Commissioner of India AIR 1957 SC 694
3. DC Wadhwa v State of Bihar 1987 1 SCC 378
4. Jaya Bachan v Union of India AIR 2006 S C 2199
5. Kihota Hollohon v Zachilhu 1992 1 SCC 309
6. Union of India v Sankalchand H. Sheth [(1976) 17 Guj LR107]
7. S. P.Gupta v Union of India [(1982) 2 SCR 365]
8. Supreme Court Advocates-On-Record Association v Union of India [AIR 1994 SC 268]
9. Supreme Court Advocates-on-Record Ass'n v. Union of India, (2016) 4 SCC 1
10. Profulla Kumar Mukherjee v Bank of Khulna (1947) 49 BOMLR 568
11. State of Bombay v FN Balsara 1951 AIR 318
12. State of Bihar vs. Kameshwar Singh 1952 1 SCR 889
13. Atiabari Tea co. V State of Assam AIR 1951
14. Maharashtra State Mining Corporation v Sunil AIR 2006 SC 1923

SEMESTER – II

- To equip the students with a mature command of the English language through learner-centred and activity-oriented English Language learning.

Objectives:

- To develop skills such as reading academic texts effectively and efficiently.
- Doing basic research, taking part in academic discussions, writing academic assignments, presenting at student seminars, managing studies, including time management and learning to use English in a range of study contexts.
- The student will apply oral communication skills to interviews, group presentations, formal presentations, and impromptu situations.
- The course will also train the student to write fluently for a variety of occasions, audiences and purposes, making appropriate choices regarding style, tone, level of detail and organization.
- Making the students active and focused readers who can read with greater understanding, more critically, and in a more time-efficient way

I. Grammar

1. Clauses
2. Voice
3. Reported speech
4. Transformation of Sentences
5. Punctuation

II. Vocabulary

1. Phrasal Verbs and Idiomatic Expressions
2. Types of words (Synonyms, antonyms etc.)
3. One word substitution

III. Communication Skills

1. Features of Communication
2. Forms of Communication
3. Non-Verbal Communication
4. Types of Non-verbal Communication
5. Barriers to Communication and Remedies
6. Telephonic Skills
7. Interview Skills
8. Presentation Skills

IV. Composition

1. Revising and Editing
2. Class Publication
3. Email and Blogging

PAPER-2 ----SOCIOLOGY II

UNIT 1

Society and Law

- Functions of Law in Society
- Types of laws: Repressive and Restitutive (Negative and Positive)
- Sociological Jurisprudence and Sociology of Law
- Role of courts and lawyers as social engineers
- Social legislation and social justice

UNIT 2

Social Control Meaning and Definition

- Nature of Social Control
- Types of Social Control
- Agencies of Social Control

- Social Conformity, Social Conflict and Deviance
- Law as a Means of Social Control

UNIT 3

Social Stratification

- Meaning, Characteristics and Functions of Social Stratification
- Caste
 - ✦ Merits and Demerits of Caste, Changing Caste System; Caste-Class Differences;
- Gender inequality:
 - ✦ Ancient, Medieval and Modern change in status of women.
- Theories of Social Stratification: Marxian and Functional
- Characteristics features and types of Social Mobility
- Trends and processes of change: Sanskritisation, Westernisation, Modernisation

UNIT 4

Social Change

- Meaning and Definition, Nature and Characteristics of Social Change
- Factors of Social Change (Demographic, Technological, Economic, Cultural)
- Processes of Social Change: Characteristics features of Industrialisation, Urbanisation, Globalisation
- Theories of Social Change: Linear and Cyclical
- Resistance to Social Change
- Law, as an Instrument of Social change

UNIT 5

Social Problems and Law:

- Causes, Effects and Legal Remedies of
 - ✦ Poverty Unemployment, Juvenile delinquency, Child Marriage, Child Labour
Beggary, Prostitution, Dowry, Drug Addiction, Corruption and Crimes.

Suggested Readings

Das, Veena. 2006. Hand Book of Indian Sociology. OUP India

Kuppusamy, B, 1992. Social Change in India. Konark Publishers

MacIver, R.M. and Charles Hunt. 1949. Society an Introduction. Rinehart

Myneni, S.R. 2006. Sociology. Delhi: Allahabad Law Agency

Saxena, D.r. Law, Justice and Social Change, Vedam Books, Delhi; 1996

Neera Desai and M. Krishnaraj. 1987. Women and Society Ajanta Publications.

Oommen, T.K. and Venugopal, C.N. 2006. (1988). Sociology for Law Students. Lucknow: Eastern Book

Schaefer, Richard T. 2006. (1994). Sociology A Brief Introduction. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill (Google preview Available)

Sengupta Surajit. 1984. Introductory Sociology. Central Educational Enterprise

Shankar Rao, C.N. 2006. Sociology- Primary Principles of Sociology with an Introduction to Social Thought. S.Chand Ltd.

Srinivas M.N. 1995. Social Change in Modern India. Orient Blackswan. . (Google preview Available)

Further Readings:

Banfield, Jane and Dorathy Moore (Eds.). 1999. Readings in Law and Society. Captus Press

Bottomore TB. 2010. Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature. Routledge. (Google preview Available)

Burtch, Brian. 2003. The Sociology of Law. Nelson Education Ltd

Chambliss, W.J. and R.B. Seidman, 1982. Law, Order, and Power. Addison-Wesley

Freeman, Michael. (Ed.). 2006. Law and Sociology. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Grana, Sheryl J. and Jane C. Ollenburger. 1999. The social context of Law. Prentice Hall.

Gruvitch, Gerry and Allan Hunt. 2001. Sociology of Law. Transaction Publishers

Haralambos, M. and M. Halborn. 1995. Sociology – Themes and Perspectives. London Collins

Milovanovic, Dragan. 2003. An Introduction to the Sociology of Law. Criminal Justice Press.

Pound, Roscoe. 1943. —Sociology of Law and Sociological Jurisprudence. The University of Toronto Law Journal 5(1):1-20.

Vago, Steven and Adie Nelson. 2004. Law and Society. Prentice Hall

PAPER-3, -----POLITICAL SCIENCE-II.

Unit 1 – Political Ideologies

- Individualism – Meaning, definitions & types
- Utilitarianism – Meaning, definitions (J S Mill, Jeremy Bentham
- Socialism – Meaning, definitions & types
- Nazism & Fascism
- Gandhism – History and Relevance
- Feminism – Meaning, definitions & types

Unit 2 – Forms of Government

- Monarchy – Meaning, definitions, types, merits & demerits
- Aristocracy - Meaning, definitions, merits & demerits
- Autocracy - Meaning, definitions, merits & demerits
- Dictatorship, Totalitarianism
- Unitary & Federal Government - Meaning, definitions, merits & demerits
- Parliamentary & Presidential Government - Meaning, definitions, merits & demerits
- Democracy - Meaning, definitions, characteristics, types, merits & demerits
- Challenges of Democracy

Unit 3 – Organs of Government

- Theories of Separation of Power
- Legislature : Functions and Types
- Direct Legislation : Referendum, Initiative, Recall, Plebiscite

- Executive : Functions & Types
- Judiciary : Functions & organisation , Judicial review & Judicial Activism

Unit 4 – Concept of Representation

- Public opinion – Meaning & features
- Political Parties – Definitions, features & Types
- Pressure Groups – Definitions, features & Types

Unit – 5 Indian Polity

- Basic features ;
- Rigidity & flexibility
- Federal & unitary
- Parliamentary sovereignty & Judicial Supremacy
- Integrated & independent Judiciary
- Universal Adult Franchise
- Local self Government
- Centre -State Relations
- Legislative
- Financial
- Administrative

Suggested Readings:

1. Ashirvatham.E – Political Theory
2. Gabna.O.P – An Introduction to Political Theory
3. Sabine George H - A History of Political Theory
4. M.Laxmikanth – Indian Polity
5. V.D Mahajan – Political Theory

PAPER-4,----- LAW OF CONTRACT-I

1. Contract- nature- meaning- concept and definition- nature of contractual

obligation- history of contractual obligation- classification of contracts- Bilateral and unilateral contracts

2. Formation of contracts- offer- general and specific offer- invitation to treat- cross offer- counter offer- acceptance- mode of acceptance- conditions- communication and revocation of offer and acceptance- contract through post and electronic media-free consent- effect of coercion-undue influence-fraud-misrepresentation-Capacity to contract

3. Consideration- nature- importance and definition- sufficiency and adequacy of consideration- past executory and executed consideration- Privity of contract and consideration

4. Discharge of contract - Performance of contract – Joint rights and joint liabilities – assignment of benefits and liabilities. Discharge by Breach, agreement, frustration and operation of law – remedies for breach – damages – quantification of penalty and liquidated damages

5. Nature of remedy of specific performance - perpetual, mandatory and temporary injunctions – Principles- Balance of convenience - unjust enrichment.

Suggested Readings:

1. Chitty, Contracts, Vol. 1, 29th Ed., Sweet & Maxwell, 2004. A G Guest (Revised)
2. Ansons Law of Contract', Oxford University Press, London
3. Sir G. H. Treitel, The Law of Contract, 12th Ed., London: Sweet & Maxwell, 2007.
4. J C Smith _Law of contract', Sweet & Maxwell; 4th edition (2002)
5. Pollock and Mulla – _Indian Contract Act and Specific Relief Act, Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa Nagpur; Fourteenth edition (2012)
6. Dutton Contract, H.K. Saharay, Universal, 2000.
7. Avtar Singh: Law of Contract, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
8. V. Kesava Rao, Contracts I- Cases and Materials, Butterworths
9. G.C.V. Subba Rao: Law of Contract, S. Gogia & Co., Hyderabad
10. Venkatesh Iyer: The Law of Contracts and Tenders. Gogia & Co., Hyderabad

11. Cheshire & Fifoot: Law of Contract, Oxford University Press, 15th Ed., 2007
12. Mulla: The Indian Contract Act, Lexis Nexis 13th Ed. 2006
13. Leake, M.S, Principles of Law of Contract, Stevens and Sons, London
14. Smith & Thomas, A Case Book on Contract, Ed Professor Roger Brownsword, Sweet and Maxwell, 11th Edition
15. Furmston, Michael, et al. (Eds.) The Law of Contracts, 3rd ed. U S A: LexisNexis Butterworths, 2007
16. Atiyah, P.S., and Stephen A. Smith. Atiyah's Introduction to the Law of Contract, 6th ed. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2007
17. Jill Poole, Textbook on Contract Law, Oxford University Press, New York, 2004
18. A.S. Burrows, Remedies for Tort and Breach of Contract, OUP 2004

PAPER-5----- CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-II.

1 Preamble-Definition of state-Law inconsistent with fundamental rights--- Power of Judicial review--
 - Doctrine of Severability, Eclipse and Waiver -----Fundamental rights----Origin and development----
 Definition---Natural Justice and due process Fundamental rights available against state and not against
 private persons----Equality before law and equal protection of law--- Rule of law ---- reasonable
 classification--- Protection against arbitrariness--- Equal pay for equal work----- No discrimination---
 Equality of opportunity----Abolition of Untouchability and Titles---Right to Freedom Protection in respect
 of conviction for offences--- Right to life and Personal Liberty- Judicial interpretation---Safeguards against
 arbitrary arrest and detention---- Right against Exploitation Right to freedom of Religion---- Cultural and
 Educational rights Right to Constitutional Remedies--- Directive Principles---Status-Object--- Harmonious
 Construction of Directives and Fundamental
Rights---- Enforcement of Directives Fundamental Duties

2 Liability of State in Contract and Tort

3. Provisions relating to Elections- Emergency provisions

4 Amendments to the Constitution --Methods of Constitutional Amendments-----Limitation upon
 Constituent power---Development of the Basic structure Judicial activism and self-restraint.

Suggested Readings:

1. H.M.Seervai, Constitutional Law of India
2. M.P.Jain, Indian Constitutional Law
3. M.P.Singh, V.N. Shukla's Indian Constitution
4. J.N. Pandey, The Constitutional Law of India
5. V.N. Shukla, Constitution of India, Eastern Book Agency, 2014
6. M.P.Jain, Indian Constitutional Law, Lexis Nexis, 2013
7. D.D. Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India
8. Glanville Austin, Indian Constitution-Cornerstone of the Nations Press, 1999
9. PM.Bakshi, The Constitution of India, Universal Law Publishing Co., 2014

Essential Case Laws:

1. Electricity Board Rajasthan v. Mohan Lal AIR 1967 SC 185
2. Sukhdev v. Bhagat Roy AIR 1975 SC 1331
3. R.D. Shetty v. International Airport Authority AIR 1979 SC 1628
4. M.C. Mehta v. UOI 1987 (1) SCC 395
5. Mysore Paper Mills v. Mysore Paper Mills Officers Association AIR 2002 SC 609
6. Bhikaji Narain v. State of M.P. AIR 1955 SC 781
7. Kailash Chand Sonkar v. Smt. Maya Devi AIR 1984 SC 600
8. Sikkim Subba Associates v. State of Sikkim 2001 (5) SCC 629
9. Olga Teelis v. Bombay Mumcp. Corp. 1985 (2) SCR 51
10. State of W.B. v. Anwar Ali Sarkar AIR 1952 SC 75
11. Deepak Sibbal v. Punjab University AIR 1989 SC 903
12. Comptroller and Auditor General v. K.V. Mehta 2003 (1) SCALE 351
13. E.P. Royappa v. State of T.N. AIR 1974 SC 555
14. Rattan Lal v. State of Haryana 1985 (4) SCC 43
15. Narmada Bachao Andolan v. Union of India 1999 (8) SCC 308
16. S. Rangarajan v. P. Jagjivan Ram 1989 (2) SCC 574
17. Communist Party of India v. Bharat L. Pasricha AIR 1998 SC 184

18. Union of India v. Motion Pictures 1999 (6) SCC 150
19. Railway Board v. Niranjan Singh 1969 (1) SCC 502
20. Himmat Lal K. Shah v. Commissioner of Police AIR 1973 SC 87
21. OK Ghosh v. Ex. Joseph AIR 1963 SC 812
22. Rupinder v. State AIR 1983 SC 65
23. P.N. Kaushal v. UOI AIR 1978 SC 1456
24. A.K. Gopalan v. State of Madras AIR 1950 SC 27
25. Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India AIR 1978 SC 597
26. Hussainara Khatoon v. State of Bihar AIR 1979 SC 1369
27. M.H. Hoskot v. State of Maharashtra AIR 1978 SC 1548
28. Sunil Batra v. Delhi Administration AIR 1978 SC 1675
29. State of H.P. v. Umed Ram AIR 1986 SC 847
30. Narmada Bachao Andolan v. Union of India 2001 (2) SCC 62
31. N.S. Sahni v. Union of India 2002 (8) SCC 211
32. M.P. Human Rights Commission v. State of M.P.
33. L. Pochanna v. State of Maharashtra AIR 1985 SC 389
34. Fatehchand v. State of Maharashtra AIR 1977 SC 1825
35. Air India Statutory Corporation v. United Labour Union 1997 (9) SCC 377
36. M.R. Balaji v. State of Mysore AIR 1963 SC 648
37. Indira Sawncney v. Union of India AIR 199 SC 477
38. Kihoto Hollohan v. ZACHILLU AIR 1993 SC 412
39. State of Madras v. Champak Dorai Rajan AIR 1951 SC 226
40. MRFLtd. V. Inspector Kerala AIR 1999 SC 188
41. Kcshavnan Bharaji v. State of Kerala AIR 1973 SC 1461
42. Minerva Mills v. UOI AIR 1980 SC 1784
43. State of T.N. v. L. Abu Kavvr AIR 1984 SC 326
44. A.I.I.M.S. Students Union v. AIIMS 2002 (1) SCC 428
45. West Bengal Headmasters Association v. Union of India AIR 1987 CAL. 448
46. Javed and Ors. V. State of Haryana 2003 (5) SCALE 602

47. Dasrathi v. State AIR 1985 A.P. 136
48. State of Gujrat v. Hon`ble High Court of Gujrat 1998(7) SCC 392
49. Peoples Union for Democratic Rights v. Union of India AIR 1982 SC 1473
50. University of Mysore v. Govind raio AIR 1965 SC 491
51. State of Haryana v. Haryana Co-operative Transport Ltd. AIR 1977 SC 237
52. B.R. Kapur v. State of T.N. AIR 2001 SC 3435
53. S.I. Syndicate v. UOI AIR 1975 SC 460
54. Union of India v. C. Krishna Reddy 2003 (10) SCALE 1050
55. Ananda Mukti Sadguru Trust v. V.R. Rudani AIR 1989 SC 1607
56. East India Commercial Co. v. Collector of Customs AIR 1962 SC 1893
57. Syed Yakoob v. K.S. Rashakri AIR 1964 SC 477
58. In Re Kerala Education Bill AIR 1958 SC 956
59. Ahemdabas St. Xavier College Society v. State of Gujrat AIR 1974 SC 1389
60. St. Stephens College v. university of Delhi AIR 1992 SC 1630
61. T.M.A. Pai Foundation v. State of Kamataka AIR 1994 SC 13
62. R.B. Rajbhar v. State of W.B. AIR 1975 SC 623
63. A.K. Roy v. Union of India AIR 1982 SC 710
64. S.R. Bommai v. Union of India 1994 (3) SCC 1
65. ARUNA Roy v. Union of India AIR 2002 SC 3176
66. M. Ismail Faruqui v. Union of India AIR 1995 SC 605
67. Shreya Singhal vs U.O.I (2013) 12 S.C.C. 73
68. Justice K.S. Puttaswamy & Anr. V. Union of India & Ors. (2017) 10 SCC 1
69. Joseph Shine v. Union of India SCC 2018 SC 1676
70. Navtej Singh Johar & Ors. V. Union of India AIR 2018 SC 4321
71. Anuradha Bhasin v UOISCC 2020 SC 25.

SEMESTER – III

PAPER-1-STUDIES IN PROSE

Aims:

- The style, literary form, and intended impact on the reader. The paper broadly aims at enabling the student to analyse the relationships among authors

Objectives:

- The student will understand the relationships between and among elements of literature, including tone, point of view, style and theme.
- The student will learn to examine a literary selection from several critical perspectives.
- The student will be able to engage in in-depth reading of the works of masters of prose, which will help in the formation of an effective prose style.

Core Text:

1. The Best Words: An Anthology of. Prose Orient Black swan.
2. Literary Terms and Criticism: John Peck and Martin Coyle. Basingstoke; Palgrave, 2005

Course Outline

Literary Terms:

Essay, Biography, Autobiography, Travel Writing, Text, Form and Content, Satire, Narratology, Ideology, Hegemony, Subject, Motif and Theme, Discourse, Periodical Writing, Editorials, Technical Writing.

Prose:

1. The Book of Ruth : (From the King James A V Bible)
2. Of Parents and Children : Francis Bacon
3. Sir Roger and the Widow : Richard Steele
4. South Sea House : Charles Lamb
5. Addresses at the Parliament of Religions : Swami Vivekananda
6. Professions for Women : Virginia Woolf
7. How to Get Rid of Intellectual Rubbish : Bertrand Russell
8. In Praise of Mistakes : Robert Lynd
9. The Worship of the Wealthy : G K Chesterton
10. How I Became a Public Speaker : George Bernard Shaw

Suggested Reading:

1. Hudson, W.H. Introduction to the Study of Literature, London: Harrap, 1961.
2. Murry, J.M. The Problem of Style. London: OUP, 1922.
3. Upham, A. H. The Typical Forms of English Literature. Oxford: OUP, 1950.
4. Walker, H. The English Essay and Essayists. London: J. M. Dent, 1915.

Topics for Assignments/Seminars:

Montaigne, Francis Bacon, The Essay and the beginning of modern English prose, Daniel Defoe, Jonathan Swift, Thomas Babington Macaulay the Periodical, Joseph Addison and Richard Steele, Spectator, Tatler, Guardian, 18th Century Coffee Houses, Samuel Johnson, Oliver Goldsmith, Reviews and Magazines of the 19th century, William Hazlitt, Charles Lamb, Walter Savage Landor, Thomas De Quincey, John Ruskin, John Henry Newman, Bertrand Russell, Aldous Huxley, E.V.

Lucas, G.K. Chesterton, J.B. Priestley, Virginia Woolf, Robert Lynd, George Orwell, George Bernard Shaw, A.G. Gardiner, Max Beerbohm, Jawaharlal Nehru, Mahatma Gandhi, Nirad C. Chaudhuri.

PAPER-2----- SOCIOLOGY-III.

UNIT 1

Structural & Functional Theory:

- Concept of Structure,
- Structural Functional Analysis of
 - ✦ SF Nadel, AR Radcliffe Brown, Levi Strauss
- Functionalism and its Perspectives
- Functional analysis of Culture:
 - ✦ BK Malinowski, Emile Durkheim, Talcott Parson, RK Merton

UNIT 2

Legal System from a multi-cultural perspective

- Cultural Relativism and Universal Human Rights
- Hierarchy and authority
- Different Approaches to Law and Gender

UNIT 3

Law and Punishment:

- Theory of punishment (Types)
- Changes in the nature of crime: Social context of these changes
- Distinction between a delinquent and offender
- The role of Prison as an institution of control and reform

UNIT 4

Legal pluralism

- Law in plural societies
- Customary law and Formal law
- Natural law and Human law

UNIT 5

Sociology of Legal Profession and Implication of Law

- Legal Profession: Definition and meaning
- Social Relationship with public and community, Legal Services
- Social Laws: Merits, Demerits and Obstacles

Suggested readings:

1. Jonathan H Turner. The Structure of Sociological theories.
2. D.r.S.R.Myneni. Sociology
3. Navendu.K.Thakur. An Introduction to Sociology.
4. Caplan, Pat, (Ed.). 1995. Understanding Disputes: The Politics of Argument. Oxford: Berg.
5. Chunn, Dorothy, and Dany Lacombe, eds. 2000. Law as a Gendering Practice. New York: Oxford University Press.
6. Conley, John M., and William M. O'Barr. 1993. Legal Anthropology Comes Home: A Brief History of the Ethnographic Study of Law. 27 Loyola of Los Angeles Law Review 41.
7. Conley, John M., and William M. O'Barr. 2003. Back to the Trobriands: The Enduring Influence of Malinowski's "Crime and Custom in Savage Society." 27 Law and Social Inquiry 847-74.
8. Cotterrell, Roger. 2006. Law, Culture and Society. Aldershot, Ashgate.
9. Danielsen, Dan, and Karen Engle, eds. 1995. After Identity: A Reader in Law and Culture. New York: Routledge.
10. Deflem, Mathieu. 2008. Sociology of Law. Cambridge University Press.
11. Diamond, A. S. 1965. Comparative Study of Primitive Law
12. Ehrlich, Eugen, Roscoe Pound, Laus A Ziegert. 2002. Fundamental principles of the sociology of law/ Published by Transaction Publishers.
13. Epstein, A. L. 1973. The Reasonable Man Revisited: Some Problems in the Anthropology of Law. 7 Law and Society Review 643-66.
14. Fluehr-Lobban, Carolyn. 1998. Cultural Relativism and Universal Human Rights. Anthro Notes 20(2): 1-7
15. Fox, Robin. 1997. Reproduction and Succession: Studies in Anthropology, Law and Society. New Brunswick: Transaction Publishers.
16. Foucault, Michel. Discipline and Punish: The Birth of the Prison
17. Fuller, Chris. 1994. Legal Anthropology, Legal Pluralism and Legal Thought. Anthropology Today, 10 (3): 9-12. <http://eprints.lse.ac.uk/538/1/LEGALANT.pdf>
18. Geertz, Clifford. 1983. Local Knowledge: Fact and Law in Comparative Perspective. In

- Local Knowledge: Further Essays in Interpretive Anthropology. New York: Basic Books.
19. Gluckman, Max. 1965. Politics, Law and Ritual in Tribal Society. Chicago: Aldine.
 20. Gluckman, Max. 1969. Concepts in the Comparative Study of Tribal Law. In Nader, ed., 1969, 349-73.
 21. Gluckman, Max. 1969. Ideas and Procedures in African Customary Law. London: Oxford University Press.
 22. Goldberg, David T., Michael Musheno, and Lisa C. Bower, eds. 2001. Between Law and Culture: Relocating Legal Studies. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press.
 23. Goodale, Mark. 2005. Traversing Boundaries: New Anthropologies of Law. *American Anthropologist* Sep 2005 107(3):505-508 Review essay. Available through Ebsco and anthrosource: [://www.anthrosource.net/doi/pdfplus/10.1525/aa.2005.107.3.505](http://www.anthrosource.net/doi/pdfplus/10.1525/aa.2005.107.3.505)
 24. Greaves, Tom, ed. 1994. Intellectual Property Rights for Indigenous Peoples: A Sourcebook. Oklahoma City: Society for Applied Anthropology.
 25. Greenhouse, Carol J. 1982. Looking at Culture, Looking for Rules. 17(1) *Man* (NS) 58-73.
 26. Gulliver, P.H. 1979. Disputes and Negotiations: A Cross-Cultural Perspective. New York: Academic Press.
 27. Gurvitch, Georges. 1973. *Sociology of law*. Taylor & Francis,
 28. Hamnett, Ian, ed. 1977. *Social Anthropology and Law*. New York: Academic Press.
 29. Harris, Olivia, ed. 1996. *Inside and Outside the Law: Anthropological Studies of Authority and Ambiguity*. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.
 30. Hastrup, Kirsten, ed. 2001. *Legal Culture and Human Rights: The Challenge of Diversity*. The Hague: Kluwer International.
 31. Hoebel, E. Adamson. 1954. *The Law of Primitive Man: A Study in Comparative Legal Dynamics*. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard Univ. Press.
 32. Lyman, Stanford. 2004. *Law and Society*
 33. Maine, Sir Henry. 1861. *Ancient Law*. New York: Dutton (1960).
 34. Malinowski, Bronislaw. 1926. *Crime and Custom in Savage Society*. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.
 35. Merry, Sally E. 1992. Anthropology, Law, and Transnational Processes. 21 *Annual Review of Anthropology* 357-79.
 36. Merry, Sally E., (Ed.). 2004. *Law and Anthropology: A Reader*. Oxford: Blackwell
 37. Messer, Ellen. 1993. Anthropology and Human Rights. 22 *Annual Review of Anthropology* 221-49.

38. Mezey, Naomi. 2003. Law as Culture. In Sarat & Simon, eds., 2003, 37-72.
39. Moore, Sally F. 1978. Law as Process: An Anthropological Approach. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.
40. Moore, Sally Falk, (Ed.). 2003. Law and Anthropology: A Reader. Oxford: Blackwell
41. Nader, Laura, ed. 1969. Law in Culture and Society. Berkeley: University of California Press [1997 paperback reprint].
42. Nader, Laura. 1964. The ethnography of law. Stanford: Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences
43. Nader, Laura. 2002. The Life of the Law: Anthropological Projects. Berkeley: University of California Press.
44. Pospisil, Leopold. 1971. Anthropology of Law: A Comparative Theory. New York: Harper & Row.
45. Preis, A. 1996. Human Rights as Cultural Practice: An Anthropological Critique. 18 Human Rights Quarterly 286-315.
46. Roberts, S. 1979. Order and Dispute: An Introduction to Legal Anthropology. New York: St Martin's Press.
47. Rokumoto, Kahei, ed. 1994. Sociological Theories of Law. New York: New York University Press.
48. Rosen, Lawrence. 1989. The Anthropology of Justice: Law as Culture in Islamic Society. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
49. Sack, Peter, and Jonathon Aleck, eds. 1992. Law and Anthropology. New York: New York Univ. Press.
50. Smart, Carol. 1989. Feminism and the Power of Law. London: Routledge.
51. Snyder, Francis G. 1981. Anthropology, Dispute Processes and Law: A Critical Introduction. 8(2) British Journal of Law and Society 141-80. Reprinted in Sack and Aleck, eds., 1992, 65-104.
52. Starr, June, and Jane F. Collier. 1989. Introduction: Dialogues in Legal Anthropology. In Starr & Collier, eds., 1989, 1-30.
53. Stewart, Christine. 2005. Sex, Gender and the Law in Papua New Guinea. Working Paper. Gender Relations Centre, RSPAS, The Australian National University
54. Traisman, Ken. —Native Law: Law and Order among 18th Century
55. Turner, Terrence. 1997. Human Rights, Human Differences: Anthropology's Contribution to an Emancipatory Cultural Politics. 53(3) Journal of Anthropological Research 273-87.

56. Wilson, Richard A., ed. 1997. Human Rights, Culture and Context: Anthropological Perspectives. London: Pluto Press.
57. Wright, Robin M. 1988. Anthropological Presuppositions of Indigenous Advocacy. 17 Annual Review of Anthropology 365-90.
58. Zorn, Jean G., 1990. Lawyers, Anthropologists, and the Study of Law: Encounters in the New Guinea Highlands. Law and Social Inquiry, 15 (2): 271-304.

PAPER-3----- POLITICAL SCIENCE-III

Unit 1 – International Relations

- International Relations : Meaning, Nature and Scope of International Relations
- Relationship between International Relations & International Politics
- Theories of International Relations;
 - Idealist Theory
 - Realist Theory.
 - System theory.
 - Marxist theory.
 - Game theory
- Nationalism : Meaning, definitions, factors, merits & demerits
- Internationalism : Meaning, factors, relevance and importance

Unit 2 – International Relations : Concepts I

- National Power : Meaning & importance, elements & limitations
- National Interest : Meaning, importance & limitations
- Foreign Policy : Meaning & Scope, Determinants & instruments
- Non Alignment : History, importance , factors & achievements

Unit 3 – International Relations : Concepts II

- War : Meaning, causes, kinds & consequences
- Cold War : Bipolarity
- Post Cold War : Unipolarity

- Diplomacy : Meaning & importance, kinds & functions
- International Law : Meaning, definitions, importance, kinds, sources & limitations
- Economic Interdependence : Reasons, Globalization & it's effects

Unit 4 – International Relations : Concepts III

- Collective Security : Meaning, features, implications & limitations
- Balance of Power : Meaning, principles, observations & methods
- Disarmament : Meaning, needs & importance, kinds & limitations

Unit 5 – Organizations

- International Organizations ;
 1. League of Nations : History, causes for failure
 2. UNO ;
 - Formation, aims, organs, organisation & working
 - Achievements & Failures
 - Specialized agencies : WHO, ILO, WORLD BANK, UDHR
- Regional Organizations : Causes for growth, aims & goals
 1. European Union
 2. SAARC

Suggested Readings:

1. APPADORAI and RAJAN, M.S – INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY AND RELATIONS
2. B S MOORTHY – INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND ORGANISATIONS
3. H J MORGENTHAU – POLITICS AMONG NATIONS
4. MS RAJAN – WORLD ORDER AND THE UNITED NATIONS
5. PALMER AND PERKINS – INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
6. S R MYNENI – INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND ORGANISATIONS
7. STANLEY HOFFMAN – CONTEMPORARY THEORIES.

PAPER-4,--- LAW OF SPECIAL CONTRACTS AND NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS

1. Indian Contract Act, 1872; Indemnity:(Ss. 124-125) - Definition of Indemnity - Nature and extent of liability of the indemnifier - Commencement of liability of the indemnifier;

b. Guarantee:(Ss. 126-147) - Definition of guarantee: as distinguished from indemnity - Basic essentials for a valid guarantee contract - Continuing guarantee - Nature of surety's liability-duration and termination of such liability - Rights of surety - Extent of surety's liability - Discharge of surety's liability; c. Bailment:(Ss. 148- 171) - Definition of bailment - Kinds of bailees - Duties of Bailor and Bailee towards each other - Rights of bailor and bailee; d. Pledge:(Ss. 172-179) - Pledge: comparison with bailment - Definition of pledge under the Indian Contract Act - Rights of the pawner and pawnee -

Pawnee's right of sale as compared to that of an ordinary bailee - Pledge by certain specified persons mentioned in the Indian Contract Act; e. Agency:(Ss. 182-238) -

__Agent' and __Principal' defined - Who may employ an agent-who may be appointed as agent - Kinds of agents and agencies- essentials of a agency transaction - Distinction between agent and servant - Various methods of creation of agency - Rights, duties and liabilities of principal and agent- scope and limitation -Delegation- ratification and revocation of authority - Methods of termination of agency contract - Liability of the principal and agent before and after such termination.

2. The Sale of Goods Act, 1930; a. General: Formation of Contracts of Sale(Ss. 1- 10) - Concept of __Goods' - __Sale' and __Agreement to sell' - Statutory Transactions - Contract for __Works' / __Labour'; b. Conditions and Warranties(Ss. 11-17, 62, 63) - Stipulations as to time - Implied Conditions and Warranties – as to title, quality, fitness, etc. - Sale by Description and by Sample - Treating conditions as warranties - Doctrine of Caveat Emptor; c. Effects of the Contract (Ss. 28-30) - Transfer of property - Doctrine of Nemo dat quod non habet; d. Sale :by a person other than the owner - by joint owner - by mercantile agent - by seller or buyer in possession after sale under voidable contract - in Market Overt; e. Performance of the Contract(Ss. 31-44) - Duties of seller and buyer - Rules relating to delivery of goods; f. Rights of Unpaid Seller(Ss. 45-54) - Who is an un- paid seller? - Un-paid Seller's Rights – Right of

lien - Right of stoppage in transit - Transfer of goods by buyer and seller; g. Suit for Breach of Contract(Ss8-30) - for price - non-delivery - non-acceptance -damages for breach of conditions and warranties; h. Repudiation of contract; i. Payment of damages and special damages; j. Auction Sale(S. 64)

3. The Indian Partnership Act, 1932; a. Nature of Partnership(Ss. 4-8) - Definition of—partnership, —partner, —firm and —firm name (S. 4) - Partnership not created by status (S. 5) - Mode of determining existence of partnership (S. 6) - Partnership at will (S.7) - Particular partnership (S.8); b. Partnership and private limited company- Advantages & disadvantages; c. Relations of Partners to one Another (Ss. 9-17); d. Relations of Partners to Third Parties(Ss. 18-30); e. Incoming and Outgoing Partners(Ss. 31-38); f. Dissolution of Firm(Ss.39-55); g. Registration of Firms(Ss. 56-71)

4. The Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008; a. Concept and nature of Unlimited Liability Partnerships- Distinction between a partnership, a limited liability partnership and a company - Incorporation of LLPs - Effect of registration; b. Partners and their relations; c. Liability of LLPs and its partners; d. Holding out; e. Protection to whistle blowers; f. Investigation

5. Negotiable Instruments Act 1881- Promissory note, Bill of Exchange, cheque, Parties, liability of parties, crossing of Cheque. Presumptions, criminal liability under NI Act

Suggested readings

1. Chitty, Contracts, Vol. 1I, 29th Ed., Sweet & Maxwell, 2004.
2. V.K. Rao, Contract II – Cases and Materials, Butterworths, 2004.
3. M. Krishnan Nair, Law of Contracts, 1998.
4. S.R Myneni- law of contracts
5. Dutton Contract, H.K. Saharay, Universal, 2000.
6. Mulla, Indian Contract Act and Specific Relief Acts, Lexis Nexis 19th
7. Avtar Singh, Law of Partnership
8. Piyush Joshi, Law relating to Infrastructure Projects, Butterworths Ed. 2006.
9. Agarwal, Government Contracts, Law and Procedures, Eastern Book Corporation

10. Mulla, Negotiable Instrument Act, Tripathy
11. 11. Avtar Singh _ Principles of Mercantile Law‘
12. Pollock and Mulla _ The Indian Partnership Act‘
13. G.A.L. Friedman _ Law of Agency‘
14. Benjamin’s Sale of Goods, Sweet & Maxwell, London 12
15. G.P. Sarathy _ Negotiable Instruments‘
16. Bashyam & Adiga, Negotiable Instruments Act,
17. Pollock & Mulla, Indian Contract & Specific Relief Acts
18. P.S. Atiyah, Introduction to the Law of Contract, Oxford.
19. P.S. Atiyah, Essays on Contract, Oxford.
20. Avtar Singh: Law of Contract, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
21. Cheshire & Fifoot: Law of Contract, Buttersworth, London,
22. P.S. Atiyah: Sale of Goods Act 1997, Universal Book Traders, Delhi 11
23. G.C.V. Subba Rao: Law of Contract, S. Gogia & Co., Hyderabad
24. Ramaiah’s Sale of Goods Act, 4th Edition 1998, The Law Book Co. Allahabad
25. Negotiable Instruments Act 1881
26. Law of banking and Negotiable Instruments – Avatar Singh

PAPER-5-----CRIMINOLOGY, PENOLOGY AND VICTIMOLOGY

1. Crime and criminology-Definition-Schools of criminology-Classical school- Positive school- Rational choice theories of crime-Biogenic and psychogenic theories of crime- Social process and social structure-theories of crime-Differential association theory- Anomie theory- Labeling theory-Conflict theory-Social control theories-Female criminality-Recent developments in criminological theories- Economic theories –The role of environment in crime-Causation.
2. . Dimensions of crime in India-organized crime-Socio economic crime- White collar crimes-meaning-types-causes-solution-judicial attitude.
-situational criminal- criminality of women-young offenders-juvenile delinquency-

3. Penology-Theories of punishment- Types-Retributive theory-Deterrent theory-Reformative theory-Capital punishment-Issues-The Police and Public prosecutors-The Prison system in India -prison administration and reform- Quantum of punishment-Judicial discretion in sentencing-The sentencing process— Discretionary sentencing- Presumptive and mandatory sentences-sentencing guidelines-treatment of correction of offenders.

4. . Victimology-History-Definition and concept-Measurement of crime and its effects- consequences of victimization-Types of victims-Women and child victims-sexual abuse victims compensation and restitution of victims-State responsibility- Psychological aspect of Victimology- Wrongful conviction and victimology -Work place violence, harassment and victimization-Legal psychological and social perspectives-Crimes against women.

Suggested Readings;

1. Ronald L. Akers, Criminological theories
2. Cote, Criminological theories
3. Moyer, Criminological theories
4. Lilly, Criminological theories
5. Katherine S. Williams, Textbook on criminology
6. N.V. Paranjape, Criminology and penology
7. Ahmad Siddique, Criminology
8. George V. Bold, Criminology

SEMESTER – IV

PAPER-1---- STUDIES IN POETRY

Aims:

- The paper broadly aims at helping the students to respond effectively as well as critically to poetry.

Objectives:

- To help the student to understand the different stylistic, thematic and technical qualities present in the poetry of different cultures and historical periods.
- To enable the student to identify the characteristics that distinguish different poetic forms and genres.
- To introduce the student to the diversely experimental and vigorously innovative modes of poetry.
- The student will learn to identify universal themes prevalent in the literature of all cultures.

Course Outline

Literary Terms: Alliteration, Poetic Diction, Assonance and Consonance, Ballad, Blank Verse, Conceit,

Dramatic Monologue, Elegy, Metre, Ode, Rhyme, Rhythm, Sonnet, Stanza, Metaphor and Simile, Lyric and

Lyrical Ballad, Metaphysical Poetry, Mock Heroic, Heroic Couplet

(All poems in all modules are for detailed study)

1. When in Disgrace : William Shakespeare

2. Canonization : John Donne

3. Satan's Speech : John Milton

(from Paradise Lost Book II by Lines 11-42 — Powers and dominions, deities of heaven... who can advise may speak)

4. Belinda : Alexander Pope

(from Rape of the Lock Lines 123- 144.—Robed in white... lightnings quicken in her eyes— 23 lines)

5. Auguries of Innocence- William Blake

6. Elegy Written in A Country Churchyard : Thomas Gray

7. Kubla Khan : S.T. Coleridge

8. MyLast Duchess : Robert Browning
9. To the Indians who died in South Africa : T.S Eliot
10. Second Coming : W.B. Yeats
11. Windhover : G. M. Hopkins
12. Unknown Citizen : W.H. Auden
13. Because I Could Not Stop for Death : Emily Dickinson
14. Digging : Seamus Heaney
15. Mirror : Sylvia Plath
16. Do not Go Gentle : Dylan Thomas
17. Her Husband : Ted Hughes
18. Subaltern : Siegfried Sassoon

Suggested Reading:

1. Corcoran, Neil. English Poetry since 1940. London: Longman, 1993.
2. Draper, R.P. An Introduction to Twentieth Century Poetry in English. Basingstoke, Palgrave, 1999.
3. Emig, Rainer. Modernism in Poetry. London: Longman, 1995
4. Furniss, Tom and Michael Bath. Reading Poetry- An Introduction. London: Prentice Hall, 1996.
5. Hobsbaum, Philip. Metre, Rhythm and Verse Form. London: Routledge, 2006 .
6. Matterson, Stephen and Daryl Jones. Studying Poetry. London: Arnold, 2000.
7. Thomas, C.T. Ed. Chaucer to Housman Vol I. New Delhi: B.I. Publications 1987.
8. Thomas, C.T. Ed. Chaucer to Housman Vol II. New Delhi: B.I. Publications 1990.

Topics for Assignments/Seminars:

Imagism, Symbolist Movement, Free Verse etc., Stanza forms, Metrical forms, Schools and Movements, the

Metaphysicals, the Classical Movement, Romantic Revival, Victorian poetry Pre-Raphaelites, Fin de Siecle movement, Georgian poets, Poets of the First and Second World Wars, High

Modernist poetry, Post-Modernist poetry, Specialist poetry of France, Avant-garde poetry in Italy, Fusion poetry in Canada, language poets in the U.S., Modernist poetry.

PAPER-2. MALAYALAM-I

SEMESTER IV - MALAYALAM – I

യൂണിറ്റ് -1 വ്യാകരണം

അക്ഷരമാല-വർണ്ണം ,ശബ്ദം ,ഉച്ചാരണം ,അക്ഷരം , സ്വരം ,വ്യഞ്ജനം ,ലിപി ,വർണ്ണമാല , അക്ഷരമാല

വാക്യവിഭാഗം-അംഗവാക്യം ,അംഗിവാക്യം ,ചൂർണ്ണിക , സങ്കീർത്തനം ,മഹാവാക്യം ,വിധി , നിഷേധം.

ചിഹ്നങ്ങൾ) - പൂർണ്ണവിരാമം ,ഉദ്രരണി, വലയം ,ചോദ്യചിഹ്നം ,ഭിത്തിക ,ആശ്ചര്യചിഹ്നം , ശൃംഖല,ബിന്ദുകല

യൂണിറ്റ് -2 അവതാരണം

ഉപന്യാസം ,കത്തെഴുത്ത്) , പൊതുവിഷയങ്ങൾ(

മലയാളമാസം ,അക്കം ,തിഥി ,നക്ഷത്രം) പഴയകാലമലയാളആധാരം , പ്രമാണംമനസ്സിലാക്കുന്നതിനുള്ളമാതൃക(

യൂണിറ്റ് -3 കവിത

ചെറുശ്ലോക-കൃഷ്ണഗാഥ) ഗോവർദ്ധനോദ്ധാരണം(

കുഞ്ചൻനമ്പ്യാർ - സ്വമന്തകം) ഓട്ടൻതുള്ളൽ(

ചങ്ങമ്പുഴകൃഷ്ണപിള്ള-സ്തപനിക്കുന്നഅസ്ഥിമാടം

യൂണിറ്റ് 4 -ചെറുകഥ ,നോവൽ

വൈക്കം മുഹമ്മദ് ബഷീർ - പൂവൻപാഴം

എം.ടി.വാസുദേവൻനായർ - മഞ്ഞ്

യൂണിറ്റ് 5 - രചനപരിശീലനം

ഫീച്ചർ റൈറ്റിങ്) മാധ്യമങ്ങൾ വിജ്ഞാനാധിഷ്ഠിത പരിപാടികൾ അവതരണവും വിവിധ മാധ്യമങ്ങൾ അവലംബിക്കേണ്ട രീതികൾ (

സഹായക ഗ്രന്ഥങ്ങൾ

.1 ഡോ. കെ. എം. ജോർജ്ജ്) എഡി (. - ആധുനിക മലയാള സാഹിത്യ ചരിത്രം പ്രസ്ഥാനങ്ങളിലൂടെ

.2 എ. ആർ. രാജരാജവർമ്മ - കേരള പാണിനീയം

.3 എം. പി . പോൾ - ചെറുകഥ പ്രസ്ഥാനം

SEMESTER V - MALAYALAM II

യൂണിറ്റ് -1 വ്യാകരണം

സമാസം - അവ്യയീഭാവ സമാസം , തത്പുരുഷ സമാസം) നിർദ്ദേശിക , പ്രതിഗ്രാഹിക , സംയോജിക , ഉദ്ദേശിക , പ്രായോജിക , സംബന്ധിക , ആധാരിക , രൂപക തത്പുരുഷൻ , (കർമ്മധാരയൻ , ദിഗു സമാസം , മധ്യമപദലോപി സമാസം , ബഹുവ്രീഹി സമാസം , ദ്വന്ദ്വ സമാസം

യൂണിറ്റ് 2

വിപരീത പദം , പര്യായ പദം , ഒറ്റവാക്കെഴുതുക , നാനാർത്ഥം , അർത്ഥവ്യത്യാസം

പദശുദ്ധി , വാക്യശുദ്ധി

യൂണിറ്റ് -3 കവിത

വൈലോപ്പിള്ളി ശ്രീധരമേനോൻ - വിഷുക്കണി

സുഗതകുമാരി - അമ്പലമണി

കടമ്മനിട്ട രാമകൃഷ്ണൻ - കുറുത്തി

യൂണിറ്റ് 4- ചെറുകഥ

ലളിതാംബിക അന്തർജ്ജനം- മനുഷ്യ പുത്രി

ഉറുബ് - രാച്ചിയമ്മ

യൂണിറ്റ് 5- സഞ്ചാര സാഹിത്യം , നിരൂപണം

രാജൻ കാക്കനാടൻ - ഹിമവാന് റെമുകൾത്തട്ടിൽ

കുട്ടികൃഷ്ണമാരാർ - മലയാളശൈലി

സഹായകഗ്രന്ഥങ്ങൾ

- .1പ്രൊഫ .എരുമേലി പരമേശ്വരൻ പിള്ള -മലയാളസാഹിത്യം കാലഘട്ടങ്ങളിലൂടെ
- .2ഡോ .എം .ലീലാവതി - മലയാള കവിതാ സാഹിത്യ ചരിത്രം
- .3പ്രൊഫ.എം.അച്യുതൻ -ചെറുകഥ ഇന്നലെ ഇന്ന്
- .4പ്രൊഫ.എസ്.അച്യുതവാര്യാർ -ഭാഷാവികാസ പഠനം

SEMESTER VI - MALAYALAM III

യൂണിറ്റ്

1. മലയാളംവ്യവഹാരഭാഷ-പ്രാധാന്യം-കോടതിയിലുംനിയമവ്യവസ്ഥയിലുംഉപയോഗിക്കുന്നമലയാളവാക്കുകൾ, പ്രയോഗങ്ങൾ.
2. തർജ്ജിമ-നോട്ടീസ്, മറുപടിനോട്ടീസ്, സമൻസ് , ഇടക്കാലഉത്തരവുകൾ , വിധിവിധിനിയമങ്ങൾതുടങ്ങിയവഇംഗ്ലീഷിൽനിന്നുംമലയാളത്തിലേക്ക്പരിഭാഷപ്പെടുത്തുക.

 . 3ബാലാവകാശകമ്മീഷൻ ,വനിതാ കമ്മീഷൻ ,മനുഷ്യാവകാശ കമ്മീഷൻ ,ഉപഭോക്തൃതർക്ക പരിഹാര കോടതി മുമ്പാകെയുള്ള പരാതികൾ തയ്യാറാക്കുക.

 .കളക്ടർ ,
റവന്യൂഡിവിഷൻഓഫീസർമുതലായഅധികാരികളുടെമുമ്പാകെസമർപ്പിക്കുന്നഅപേക്ഷകൾ - വിവരാവകാശനിയമപ്രകാരമുള്ളഅപേക്ഷകൾ , പൊതുഹരജികൾ.

 5.നിയമസംബന്ധിയായലേഖനങ്ങൾ - തയ്യാറാക്കുക , നിരൂപണംചെയ്യുക.

 .ഉപന്യാസം ,നിവേദനം ,വിവർത്തനം ,വിമർശനം.

 .7മലയാളവും വിവരസാങ്കേതികതയും .

 .8മലയാള ഭാഷ ഇന്റർനെറ്റിൽ ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്ന രീതികൾ ,ഇ-എഴുത്തിന്റെ സാങ്കേതിക വശങ്ങൾ ,വെബ് എഴുത്തിന്റെ ഉള്ളടക്കം ,മലയാളം ബ്ലോഗുകളുടെ പരിചയം.

PAPER-3-----LAW OF CRIMES I

1. Crimes- introduction- definition- origin of criminal law- scope of criminal law- development in India- Indian Penal Code-classifications of crimes- stages of crime-
2. Criminal liability- about mental states- Generally- intent and knowledge- actus reum and mens rea – malice and transfer of malice- motive- recklessness and negligence- rashness- strict liability- ignorance or mistake- act and omission- causation- specific terms in IPC for intention- consent- compulsion- duress- trifles-
- 3.General exceptions- significant of consent- mistake of fact- acting judicially-

accident- infancy- doli incapax, to prevent other harm, insanity- M'Naughten right
wrong test- irresistible impulse test- Durham product test- A.L.I substantial test – legal
insanity and medical insanity- Automatism- intoxication- self defence- private defence-

4. Inchoate conduct- attempt- criminal conspiracy- abetment- group liability-
common intention and common object
5. Punishment- types- limits- judicial discretion in imposing punishments.
6. Accomplice- principles and accessories- aiding- abetment- mens rea of an
accessory- vicarious liability- corporate liability
7. Offences against the State - Treason- Insurgency – Offence against religion - Terrorism –
Sedition.
8. Offences against public justice – Perjury- Offences against public security- Public
nuisance – Offences involving negligence – Suicide – Abetment to suicide

Suggested reading

1. Kennys, Outlines of criminal law
2. Smith and Hogan, Criminal law: Cases and materials
3. Glanville Williams, Textbook of criminal law
4. Mike Mohan, Principles of criminal law
5. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, Law of crimes
6. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, The Indian penal code
7. P.S.A. Pillai's criminal law
8. K.N.C. Pillai, General principles of criminal law
9. Gandhi, B.M., Indian penal code
10. K.D. Gaur, A textbook on the Indian penal code
11. K.D. Gaur, Criminal law and criminology

PAPER-4----- JURISPRUDENCE

1. Introduction to the legal process and the legal system- Legal system as a
normative order Similarities and difference of the legal system with other normative
system- Nature and definition of law.
2. School of jurisprudence- Introduction to natural law school- Contribution of
Austin, Hart, Kelson, Savigny, Henry Maine- Sociological, Realist and Philosophical
school. Bharat jurisprudence, Feminist jurisprudence PIL, locus standi- Social

Justice, and Compensatory jurisprudence.

3. Purpose of law-justice-Meaning and kinds-Justice and law-approaches of different schools- power of S.C of India to do complete justice in a case: Article 142.Critical studies-concept of state – Law and justice-Theories of law and justice-Morality and Law, Administration of Justice.

4. Nature and source of law-Legislation, precedent, Custom, Juristic work etc-obiter dicta, Stare decisis and ratio decidendi-judge as a law maker-judicial activism.

5. Concept of jurisprudence-Rights-duties-persons-possession, ownership titles-property-personal liability and obligation-nature of personality.

Suggested reading

1. Friedman, Legal theory
2. Salmond, Jurisprudence

3. Roscoe Pound, Jurisprudence
4. Dias, Jurisprudence
5. Paton, A textbook of Jurisprudence
6. Ladd, Introduction to Jurisprudence
7. Richard A. Posner, Frontiers of legal theory
8. Coleman, The Oxford handbook of Jurisprudence
9. Bodenheimer, Jurisprudence
10. John D. Finch, Introduction to legal theory
11. N.K. Jayakumar, Lectures in Jurisprudence
12. V.D. Mahajan, Jurisprudence and legal theory
13. P.S. Atchuthan Pillai, Jurisprudence and legal theory

PAPER-5---- CONSUMER PROTECTION LAWS AND MOTOR
VEHICLES ACT

1. Consumer protection laws-- Development of consumer law and policy-Transition from caveat emptor to caveat venditor, Consumerism and neo-liberalism- Globalization and consumer law consumer education
2. Introduction and Regulatory Framework in India- Consumer protection movements in India - Introduction of Consumer Protection Act, 1986 – Major challenges of Consumer protection Act 1986- CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 2019- Objectives of the Act- Definitions- Meaning of consumer, complaint, goods and services, person, e-commerce, product liability, consumer disputes, product seller, service provider, manufacturer, restrictive trade practice, unfair trade practice etc.. Central Consumer Protection Council, Procedure for meetings of Central Council Objects of Central Council, State Consumer Councils Objects of State Council. District Consumer Protection Council Objects of District Council
3. CENTRAL CONSUMER PROTECTION AUTHORITY- Establishment of Central Consumer

Protection Authority Qualifications, method of recruitment, etc., of Chief Commissioner and Commissioners.

Appointment of officers, experts, professionals and other employees of Central Authority Procedure of Central Authority.- Investigation Wing.

Power of District Collector.- Complaints to authorities. Powers and functions of Central Authority.

Appeal- . Grants by Central Government. - Accounts and audit.

4. CONSUMER DISPUTES REDRESSAL COMMISSION- Establishment - Manner in which complaint shall be made. Proceedings- Review and appeals- Establishment of National Consumer Disputes

Redressal Commission- powers and functions

MEDIATION - Establishment of consumer mediation cell – powers and functions – composition and proceedings of consumer mediation cell

PRODUCT LIABILITY.- Product liability action.- Liability of product

manufacturer.- Liability of product service provider.- Liability of product sellers. - Exceptions to product liability action

4. OFFENCES AND PENALTIES- MISCELLANEOUS Major distinction between consumer protection Act 1986 and 2019

Regulatory Framework in India regarding Motor Vehicles and Registration of Motor Vehicles-

Introduction- Necessity of licensing and regulation- Motor Vehicle Act, 1988 –objectives and

framework- Licensing of drivers of motor vehicles- Licensing of conductors of stage carriages- Necessity

of registration- Procedure for registration No-objection certificate-Age limit for motor vehicles- Control

of transport vehicles Provisions relating to state transport undertakings- Construction, equipment and

maintenance of motor vehicles-Control of traffic- Motor vehicles temporarily leaving or visiting India.

Liability Under Motor Vehicles Legislations - Liability to pay compensation permanent disablement-

insurance of motor Vehicles- against third party risks-Motor Vehicles Claims Tribunal-offences and

penalties under the Act.

Suggested readings:

1. Avtar Singh, Law of consumer protection: principles and practice,
2. Bangia, R.K., A handbook of consumer protection laws and procedure
3. Gupta, S.N., Banks and the consumer protection law
4. Chaudhary, R.N.P., Consumer protection law : provision and procedure
5. Majumdar, P.K., Law of consumer protection in India
6. Salmond and Heuston on the law of torts

7. Winfield and Jolowicz on tort
8. Street on torts
9. Tony Weir, A casebook on torts
10. Vivienne Harpwood, Principles of tort law
11. P.S. Atchuthen Pillai, Law of tort
12. Gandhi, B.M., Law of torts
13. Srivastava, S.S, Rule of law and vicarious liability
14. Avtar Singh, Introduction to law torts
15. Bangia, Law of torts

SEMESTER –V

PAPER-1 ---- STUDIES IN FICTION

Aims:

- To acquaint the students with the distinctive qualities of imaginative writing, such as novels and short fiction, their complex history of development and the reasons for the abiding popularity of these genres.

Objectives:

- The student will learn to analyze the effectiveness of complex elements of plot, such as setting, major events, problems, conflicts, and resolutions.
- The student will be enabled to understand the novel in the context of its pre-modern history as well as its modern international form.
- The student will be offered a masterful insight into basic values of human nature that abide in the fictional form.

Literary Terms: (From Literary Terms and Criticism – John Peck and Martin Coyle) 18th century novels, Narrative structure, Tales, Fables, Parables Narrator, Realism, Reflexive Novel, Utopian and Science Fiction, Gothic Novel, Stream of Consciousness, Magical Realism.

NOVELS:

1. Wuthering Heights : Emile Bronte

2. Life of Pi : Yann Martel

Short Fiction

1. The Invalid's Story : Mark Twain

2. Wasp's Nest : Agatha Christie

3. The End of the party: Graham Greene

4. The Rocking Horse Winner : D.H. Lawrence

5. The Night the Ghost Got In : James Thurber

6. Love, Love, Love Alone : V.S. Naipaul

7. Tricki Woo : James Herriot

8. Moonlight : Guy de Maupassant

Suggested Reading:

1. Alter, Robert. Partial Magic: The Novel as Self-conscious Genre. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1975.

2. Armstrong, Nancy. Desire and Domestic Fiction: A Political History of the Novel. Oxford: OUP, 1987.

3. Marshall, Brenda K. Teaching the Postmodern: Fiction and Theory. London and New York: Routledge, 1992.

4. McHale, Brian. Postmodernist Fiction. London: Methuen, 1987.

5. Spencer, Jane. The Rise of the Woman Novelist: from Aphra Behn to Jane Austen. Oxford: Basil Blackwell, 1986.

6. Davies, Lennard J. Factual Fictions: The Origin of the English Novel. New York: Columbia UP, 1983.

Topics for assignments/ seminars:

1. The Beginning of the Novel, Epistolary novels, Gothic

2. Novels, 18th century novels, Women novelists, 20th century novels, Science Fiction, Modern

3. Novelists, Picaresque novels, Realism, Psychological realism, Utopian novels,

Reflexive novels, Postmodern Fiction.

യൂണിറ്റ് 1-വ്യാകരണം

സമാസം -അവ്യയീഭാവ സമാസം ,തത്പുരുഷസമാസം)നിർദ്ദേശിക ,പ്രതിഗ്രാഹിക , സംയോജിക ,ഉദ്ദേശിക ,പ്രായോജിക ,സംബന്ധിക ,ആധാരിക ,രൂപക തത്പുരുഷൻ (, കർമ്മധാരയൻ ,ദിഗു സമാസം ,മധ്യമപദലോപി സമാസം ,ബഹുവ്രീഹി സമാസം ,ദ്വന്ദ്വ സമാസം

യൂണിറ്റ് 2

വിപരീത പദം ,പര്യായ പദം ,ഒറ്റവാക്കെഴുതുക ,നാനാർത്ഥം ,അർത്ഥവ്യത്യാസം പദശുദ്ധി ,വാക്യശുദ്ധി

യൂണിറ്റ് 3- കവിത

വൈലോപ്പിള്ളി ശ്രീധരമേനോൻ -വിഷുക്കണി

സുഗതകുമാരി - അമ്പലമണി

കടമ്മനിട്ട രാമകൃഷ്ണൻ -കുറുത്തി

യൂണിറ്റ് 4- ചെറുകഥ

ലളിതാംബിക അന്തർജ്ജനം-മനുഷ്യ പുത്രി

ഉറുബ് -രാച്ചിയമ്മ

യൂണിറ്റ് 5-സഞ്ചാരസാഹിത്യം ,നിരൂപണം

രാജൻ കാക്കനാടൻ -ഹിമവാന്റൈമുകൾത്തട്ടിൽ

കുട്ടികൃഷ്ണമാരാർ -മലയാളശൈലി

സഹായകഗ്രന്ഥങ്ങൾ

- 1 .പ്രൊഫ .എരുമേലി പരമേശ്വരൻ പിള്ള -മലയാളസാഹിത്യം കാലഘട്ടങ്ങളിലൂടെ
2. ഡോ .എം .ലീലാവതി - മലയാള കവിതാ സാഹിത്യ ചരിത്രം
3. പ്രൊഫ.എം.അച്യുതൻ -ചെറുകഥ ഇന്നലെ ഇന്ന്
4. പ്രൊഫ.എസ്.അച്യുതവാര്യാർ -ഭാഷാപ്രാകരണ പഠനം

PAPER-3--- FAMILY LAW – I

1. Sources of Hindu Law-Schools of Hindu Law-Joint family and coparcenary-Karata of joint family-position and powers- Debts and pious obligation-partition and reunion.
2. Inheritance-The Hindu Succession Act 1956-Devolution of interest in Mitakshara coparcenary with reforms to the provisions in the 1956 Act-Dayabhaga coparcenary-Formation and incidents-Succession to the property of Hindu Female–Disqualification General rules of Succession-Marumakkathayam and Aliyasanthanam laws – Testamentary Succession
3. Concept of Hindu marriage-conditions-capacity-ceremonies-registration-void and voidable marriage-legitimacy of children-Bars of matrimonial reliefs-Jurisdiction of Family courts.
4. Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956-Adoption-conditions-effects-rights of adoptive parents-maintenance of divorced wife, children, aged parents and dependents- Custody and guardianship of a Hindu minor –natural guardian powers-testamentary guardian powers.

Suggested reading

1. Mulla, Principles of Hindu law
2. Mayne, Hindu law and usage
3. Mulla, Hindu law
4. Paras Diwan, Modern Hindu law
5. Ramesh Chandra Nagpal, Modern Hindu law
6. L.S. Sastri, Hindu law digest
7. Tahir Mahmood, Studies in Hindu law
8. S.R. Myneni, Hindu law
9. G.C.V. Subbarao, Family law in India
10. Mulla, Principles of Muhammadan law

11. Paras Diwan, Muslim law in modern India
12. Sebastian Champapilly, Christian law
13. Sebastian Champapilly, Christian law of succession in India
14. Paras Diwan, Law of intestate and testamentary succession
15. Paras Diwan, Law of marriage and divorce
16. S.N. Agarwal, Commentary on the law of maintenance

PAPER-4-- ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

1. Introduction - Definition, origin and growth of administrative law – from laissez faire to welfare and to technological state - separation of powers: US, British and Indian experiences – prominence of the executive – co-terminous nature of the legislative and executive powers - Rule of law and droit administratif - Classification of administrative powers.

2. Delegated legislation - Delegated Legislation - factors leading to its growth – kinds of delegated legislation –skeleton legislation – conditional legislation; Legislative control over delegated legislation - laying – question and debates in the legislature – subject committees; People's control – consultation of interests – publication before and after formulation; Judicial control – constitutionality of the parent Act or delegated legislation - Doctrine of ultra vires: substantive and procedural –unreasonableness – retrospective rules - exclusion of judicial review; Legislative control over delegated legislation; Administrative directions.

3. Judicial Review of administrative action - grounds - ultra vires of the constitution and the law - doctrine of proportionality –legitimate expectation; Procedural defects – violation of natural justice: bias, hear the other side and need to state reasons; Discretionary powers – self-imposed fetters, abuse of discretion, mala fides improper purpose, arbitrariness, unreasonableness, irrelevant considerations and non-application of mind; Methods of judicial control – writs: mandamus, certiorari,

prohibition, and quo warranto – Articles 32 and 226 of the Constitution – injunction – damages – compensation; Limits of judicial review - locus standi, laches, exhaustion alternative remedies; Institutional decision.

4. Regulatory Authorities, Tribunals and public corporations; concept of tribunal and authorities - statutory regulatory bodies – SEBI, Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India, Electricity Regulatory Commission etc - Administrative tribunals – Public corporations: structure, functions and control.

5. Good governance and supervising agencies - Right to Information and open government promissory estoppel - contractual liability - governmental liability in tort - Ombudsmen: Lokpal and lokayukta - Central Vigilance Commissioner - Comptroller and Auditor General – other mechanisms of preventing maladministration and corruption- Right to Service- Protection of Whistle Blowers

Suggested Readings:

1. Jain and Jain Principles of Administrative Law (LexisNexis) (7th ed. 201).
2. C.K. Thakker Administrative Law (Eastern Book Company)(7th ed. 2011).
3. I.P. Massey Administrative Law (Eastern Book Company) (7th ed. 2008).
4. Wade and Forsyth Administrative Law (Oxford) (10th ed. 2009).
5. Craig Administrative Law (Sweet & Maxwell) (6th ed. 2011)
6. S.P. Sathe Administrative Law, (LexisNexis) (7th ed. 2006)
7. N.K. Jayakumar Administrative Law (Prentice-Hall of India Ltd.)
8. De Smith Judicial Review (Sweet & Maxwell) (6^{ed}. 2009)
9. M.P. Jain Cases on Administrative Law (LexisNexis)(1994)

LIST OF CASES:

1. A.D.M. Jabalpur v. Shivakant Shukla, (1976) 2 SCC 521: AIR 1976 SC 1207
2. A.K. Gopalan v. State of Madras, AIR 1950 SC 27

3. A.K.Kraipak v. Union of India, (1969) 2 SCC 262: AIR 1970 SC 150
4. Abhay Kumar v. K. Srinivasan, AIR 1981 Del 381
5. Air India v. Nergesh Mirza, (1981) 4 SCC 335: AIR 1981 SC 1829
6. Bandhu Mukti Morcha v. Union of India, (1984) 3 SCC 161
7. Barel case (1954)
8. Barium Chemicals Ltd. V. Company Law Board, AIR 1967 SC 295
9. Bhikraj Jaipuriva v. Union of India AIR 1962 SC 113
10. Bonham (Dr) Case, (1610) 8 Co. Rep 113b: 77 ER 646
11. Century Spinning and Mfg. Co. v. Ulhasnagar Municipality, (1970)1 SCC 582: AIR 1971 SC 1021
12. Communist Party of India v. Bharath Kumar AIR 1998 SC 201
13. Charan Lal Sahu v. Union of India, (1990) 1 SCC 613
14. Delhi Laws Act, In re, AIR 1951 SC 332
15. Edward Mills v. State of Ajmer, AIR 1955 SC 25
16. Fortune case
17. Gullapalli Nageswara Rao v. A.P.S.R.T.C, AIR 1959 SC 308
18. Hamdard Dawakhana v. Union of India, AIR 1960 SC 554
19. Hira Nath Mishra v. Principal Rajendra Medical College, (1973) 1 SCC 805
20. Indian Council of Legal Aid & Advice v. Bar Council of India, (1995) 1 SCC 732: AIR 1995 SC 691
21. Indira Nehru Gandhi v. Raj Narayin, 1975 Supp SCC 1: AIR 1975 SC 2299
22. Jalan Trading Co. v. Mill Mazdoor Sabha, AIR 1967 SC 691
23. Jawaharlal Nehru University v. B.S. Narwal, (1980) 4 SCC 480
24. K Pandurang v. State of A.P., AIR 1985 AP 268
25. Kasturi Lal v. State of U.P., AIR 1965 SC 1039
26. Lalitha Kumari v. Government of U.P AIR 2012 SC 1515
27. Malak Singh v. State of Punjab, (1981) 1 SCC 420: AIR 1981 SC 760
28. Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India, (1978) 1 SCC 248: AIR 1978 SC 597
29. Minerva Mills v. U.O.I., (1980) 3 SCC 625
30. Motilal Padampat Sugar Mills v. State of U.P., (1979) 2 SCC 409
31. Nagaraj v. State of A.P., (1985) 1 SCC 523: AIR 1985 SC 551
32. Penisular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co. v. Secy. Of State, (1861) 5 Bom HCR App1

33. R. v. Burah, ILR 4 Cal 172 (1879): (1878) 3 AC 889
34. R. Radhakrishnan v. Osmania University, AIR 1974 AP 283
35. Ram Manohar Lohia v. State of Bihar, AIR 1966 SC 740: (1966) 1 SCR 709
36. Ridge v. Baldwin, 1964 AC 40
37. S.P Gupta v. Union of India, 1981 Supp SCC 87: AIR 1982 SC 149
38. Sampath Kumar v. U. O. I., (1987) 1 SCC 124
39. State of Gujrat v. Memon Moahomed Haji Hasan, AIR 1967 SC 1885: (1967) 3 SCR 938
40. State of Maharashtra v. George, AIR 1965 SC 722
41. State of Rajasthan v. Vidyawati (Mst.), AIR 1962 SC 933
42. State of W.B v. B.K Mondal & Sons, AIR 1962 SC 779
43. Subrahmanian Swami v. A Raja (2017)
44. Swadeshi Cotton Mills v. Union of India, (1981) 1 SCC 664: AIR 1981 SC 818
45. TataCellular v. Union of India, (1994) 6 SCC 651
46. U.S. v. Two Hundred Barrels of Whisky, (1877) 95 US 571
47. Union of India v. Anglo-Afghan Agencies, AIR 1968 SC 718
48. Union of India v. Rallia Ram, AIR 1963 SC 1685
49. Vishakha v. State of Rajasthan, (1997) 6 SCC 241
50. Wilkes v. Wood, (1763) 19 St Tr 1153

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PAPER-5----LAW OF CRIMES -II

1. Offences against human body – Murder, Culpable homicide not amounting to murder, attempt to commit murder-attempt to commit suicide- grievous hurt, simple hurt – Sexual Offences - Abduction, Kidnapping - Wrongful confinement-
2. Offences against property– Theft, Extortion – Robbery, Dacoity, Misappropriation - Criminal breach of Trust– Cheating – Mischief – Trespass – Forgery - Counterfeiting.
3. Offences against public justice – Perjury- Offences against public security- Public nuisance – Offences involving negligence – Suicide – Abetment to suicide
4. Defamation – offences related to marriage – Offences against women and children- The Protection of Women From Domestic Violence Act-The Protection of

Children from Sexual Offences Act 2012

Suggested reading

1. Kennys, Outlines of criminal law
2. Smith and Hogan, Criminal law: Cases and materials
3. Glanville Williams, Textbook of criminal law
4. Mike Mohan, Principles of criminal law
5. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, Law of crimes
6. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, The Indian penal code
7. P.S. Pillai's criminal law
8. K.N.C. Pillai, General principles of criminal law
9. Gandhi, B.M., Indian penal code
10. K.D. Gaur, A textbook on the Indian penal code
11. K.D. Gaur, Criminal law and criminology
12. Criminal law Amendment Act, 2013
13. The Protection of Women From Domestic Violence Act
14. The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act 2012.

SEMESTER – VI PAPER- 1--- STUDIES IN DRAMA

AIM:

- To foster a mature understanding of drama and dramaturgy.

Objectives:

- The student will understand the characteristics of major types of drama as well as the classical and medieval precedents that are important for a consideration of drama as a genre.
- The student will concern himself with matters concerning diction and generic

expectation- the appropriate styles, conventions and registers of language for a given play.

- The student will learn to analyze the textual functions of drama as a powerful vehicle of social change.
- The student will acquire an understanding of the broader intellectual, cultural and social history that gave rise to the growth of drama.

Course Outline

Module I

Literary Terms: (From Literary Terms and Criticism – John Peck and Martin Coyle)

Act and Scene, Character, Comedy, Medieval Drama, 19th century drama, Plot, Restoration Comedy, Shakespeare, Tragedy, 20th century Drama

Drama

1. Macbeth- : Shakespeare
2. Emperor Jones –: Eugene O’Neill
3. Caesar and Cleopatra- : G.B. Shaw

Suggested Reading:

1. Belsey, Catherine. The Subject of Tragedy- Identity and Difference
2. Renaissance Drama. London: Methuen, 1985.
3. Chothia. Jean. English Drama of the Early Modern Period, 1890-1940. London: Longman, 1996.
4. Dollimore, Jonathan. Radical Tragedy: Religion, Ideology and Power in the Drama of Shakespeare and his Contemporaries .Brighton: Harvester, 1984.
5. Drakakis ,John.Ed. Shakespearean Tragedy. London: Longman, 1992.
6. Esslin ,Martin. The Field of Drama. London: Methuen, 1987.
7. Granville-Barker, H. Study of Drama. London: Sedgwick, 1931.
8. Hawkes ,Terence. Alternative Shakespeares 2. London: Routledge. 1996.

9. Williams, Raymond. Drama in Perspective. Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1968.

10. Womack, Peter and Simon Shepherd. English Drama: A Cultural History. Cambridge: Blackwell, 1996.

11. Woodfield, James. English Theatre in Transition, 1881-1914. London: Croom Helm, 1984.

Topics for Assignments/ Seminars:

Medieval Drama, Miracle Plays, Morality Plays, Elizabethan stage and stage craft, History Plays, Roman Plays, Romantic Comedies, Jacobean Drama, Tragicomedy, Comedies, Tragedies, Satiric Comedy, Comedy of Manners, Restoration Drama, Sentimental Drama, Anti-sentimental

Drama 19th Century Drama, Melodrama, 20th Century Drama, Problem Plays, Irish Theatre, Poetical Drama, Feminist Theatre, Theatre of the Absurd, Samuel Beckett, Eugene Ionesco, Jean Anouilh, Edward Albee, Black Comedy, Farce, Expressionist Theatre, Epic Theatre, Television plays, Black theatre, the Indian theatre.

PAPER-2. MALAYALAM -III

SEMESTER VI - MALAYALAM III

യൂണിറ്റ്

1. മലയാളംവ്യവഹാരഭാഷ-പ്രാധാന്യം-കോടതിയിലുംനിയമവ്യവസ്ഥയിലുംഉപയോഗിക്കുന്നമലയാളവാക്കുകൾ, പ്രയോഗങ്ങൾ.
2. തർജ്ജിമ-നോട്ടീസ്, മറുപടിനോട്ടീസ്, സമൻസ് , ഇടക്കാലഉത്തരവുകൾ , വിധിവിധിന്യായങ്ങൾതുടങ്ങിയവഇംഗ്ലീഷിൽനിന്നുംമലയാളത്തിലേക്ക്പരിഭാഷപ്പെടുത്തുക.
3. ബാലാവകാശകമ്മീഷൻ ,വനിതാ കമ്മീഷൻ ,മനുഷ്യാവകാശ കമ്മീഷൻ ,ഉപഭോക്തൃതർക്ക പരിഹാര കോടതി മുമ്പാകെയുള്ള പരാതികൾ തയ്യാറാക്കുക.
4. കളക്ടർ ,
റവന്യൂഡിവിഷൻഓഫീസർമുതലായഅധികാരികളുടെമുമ്പാകെസമർപ്പിക്കുന്നഅപേക്ഷകൾ - വിവരാവകാശനിയമപ്രകാരമുള്ളഅപേക്ഷകൾ , പൊതുഹരജികൾ.

5.നിയമസംബന്ധിയായലേഖനങ്ങൾ - തയ്യാറാക്കുക , നിരൂപണംചെയ്യുക.

6.ഉപന്യാസം ,നിവേദനം ,വിവർത്തനം ,വിമർശനം.

7.മലയാളവും വിവരസാങ്കേതികതയും .

8. മലയാള ഭാഷ ഇന്റർനെറ്റിൽ ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്ന രീതികൾ ,ഇ-എഴുത്തിന്റെ സാങ്കേതിക വശങ്ങൾ ,വെബ് എഴുത്തിന്റെ ഉള്ളടക്കം ,മലയാളം ബ്ലോഗുകളുടെ പരിചയം.

PAPER-3---- INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES

1. Principles of legislation – Law making – the legislature ,executive and the judiciary - Principle of utility – Relevance of John Rawls and Robert Nozick – individual interest to community interest- operation of these principles upon legislation – Distinction between morals and legislation – importance of maxims in interpretation of statutes

2. Interpretation of statutes – Meaning of the terms ‘statutes’ – Commencement ,operation and repeal of statutes – Purpose of interpretation of statutes.

3. Aids to interpretation – Internal aids – Title – Preamble – Definition – Headings and marginal notes – Sections and sub sections – Punctuation marks – Illustrations, exceptions, provisos and saving clauses – schedules – Non-obstante clause – External aids – dictionaries – translations – Travaux preparatoires - Statutes in pari material – contemporanea Exposito – Debates, inquiry commission reports and Law commission reports – Foreign decisions.

4. Rules of Statutory Interpretation – Primary Rules – Literal rules – Golden rule – Mischief rule (rule in the Heydon’s case) – Rule of Harmonious construction – Secondary Rules – Noscitur a sociis – Ejusdem generis – Reddendo singula singulis

5. Presumption in statutory interpretation- statutes are valid – Statues are territorial in operation – Presumption as to jurisdiction – Presumption against what is inconvenient or absurd – Presumption against intending injustice – Presumption against impairing

obligations or permitting advantage from one’s own wrong – Presumption against retrospective operation of statutes.

6. Interpretation with reference to the subject matter and purpose – Restrictive and beneficial construction – Taxing statutes – Penal statutes – Welfare legislation – Interpretation of substantive and adjunctival statutes – Interpretation of directory and mandatory provisions – Interpretation of enabling statutes – interpretation of codifying and consolidating statutes – interpretation of statutes conferring rights – interpretation of statute conferring powers.

7. Principles of Constitutional interpretation – Harmonious construction – Doctrine of pith and substance – Colourable legislation – Ancillary powers – —Occupied field

— Residuary power – Doctrine of repugnancy.

Suggested readings

1. Maxwell, The Interpretation of statutes
2. G.P.Singh, Principles of interpretation of statutes
3. Vepa P.Sarathi, Interpretation of statutes
4. Bhattacharya, T., The interpretation of statutes

PAPER—4----- LAW OF FORENSIC SCIENCE

1. Forensic science-history –forensic evidence and use of expert scientific witness in criminal and civil proceeding-scope of forensic evidence in civil and criminal cases-evidentiary value of forensic science
2. Criminal investigation/search for physical clues-preservation, marking, maintaining chain of evidence-screening of evidence-basic type of physical evidence or identification vs. individualisation.
3. Methods of forensic science: physical properties-glass and soil-organic analysis analytical techniques-separation and identification-inorganic analysis: emission spectroscopy, neutron activation microscopy-microscopy-five basic light microscopes scanning electron microscopy- x-ray analyser.
4. Trace evidence: Hairs, fibers, paint: the exchange principle/trace evidence –hairs and fibres-paint –expressions of individuality.
5. Toxicology and pathology: alcohol, breath testing , field sobriety tests identification drugs or poisons in body fluids.
6. Ballistic and tool mark evidence-polygraph: hand writing, printing, type writing-alterations, reconstruction, ink analysis-voice spectrograph-polygraph-question validity/legal admissibility-brain mapping-narco analysis.
7. Fingerprints and DNA typing evidence.
8. Judicial scrutiny of scientific evidence-the general acceptance and scientific

soundness standard.

Suggested readings

1. Barry A. J. Fisher, Techniques of crime scene investigation
2. Turvey Petherick, Forensic victimology
3. Ramesh Chandra, Forensic science and crime investigation
4. Petersen Mohammad, Clinical and forensic applications of capillary electrophoresis
5. Hollien, Forensic voice identification
6. Arthur W. Toga & John C. Mazziota, Brain mapping and methods
7. Tom Bevel, Bloodstain pattern analysis
8. V.R. Dinkar, Justice in genes: evidential facets of forensic DNA fingerprinting
Lawrence Kobilinsky' DNA forensic and legal applications
9. Norah Rudin, An introduction to forensic DNA analysis
10. B.R. Sharma, Forensic science in criminal investigation and trials
11. Tom Warlow, Firearms, the law and forensic ballistics
12. William J. Bodziak, Footwear impression evidence
13. Margaret M. Stark, Clinical forensic medicine: a physician's guide
14. Wilson, R .Harrison, Suspect documents
15. Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act
16. Lyons- Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology, Delhi Law House.
17. Modis- Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology, Lexis Nexis- Butterworth
18. Nandita Adhikari – Law and Medicine
19. R.M. Jhala & K. Kumar (rev), Jhala & Raju's Medical Jurisprudence,
20. Parikh C.K., Text Book of Medical Jurisprudence, Forensic Medicine and Toxicology
21. Knight's Forensic Pathology, Edited by Pekka Saukko and Bernard Knight, Arnold Publication, London

PAPER-5---- FAMILY LAW –II

1. Sources and different schools of Muslim law-marriage –dower- divorce – maintenance- parentage –legitimacy and acknowledgement-guardianship of persons and property
2. Succession and administration inheritance –general rules –Hanafi and shia laws of inheritance-will-death bed gifts-acknowledgment- -gifts –wakafs-premption
3. Settlement of spousal property–need for development of law- working women and their impact on spousal relationship – need for uniform civil code –directive contained in art. 44 of the constitution – administration of gender justice.
4. Concept of Christian marriage –valid marriage –notice-solemnization –civil marriage and registration under special marriage act –Christian law of divorce- matrimonial relief
–judicial separation and divorce by mutual concern under special marriage act- Christian law of divorce –matrimonial relief - Indian act
5. Law of inheritance applicable to Christians – consanguinity- domicile under the Indian succession act –law of wills –privilege and unprivileged –testamentary capacity- revocation –interpretation –letters of administration –executors and administration of will –succession certificate –procedure to obtain

Suggested readings

1. Mulla, Principles of Hindu law
2. Mayne, Hindu law and usage
3. Mulla, Hindu law
4. Paras Diwan, Modern Hindu law
5. Ramesh Chandra Nagpal, Modern Hindu law
6. L.S. Sastri, Hindu law digest
7. Tahir Mahmood, Studies in Hindu law
8. S.R. Myneni, Hindu law

9. G.C.V. Subbarao, Family law in India
10. Mulla, Principles of Muhammadan law
11. Fyzee, Outlines of Muhammadan law
12. Paras Diwan, Muslim law in modern India
13. Sebastian Champapilly, Christian law
14. Sebastian Champapilly, Christian law of succession in India
15. Paras Diwan, Law of intestate and testamentary succession
16. Paras Diwan, Law of marriage and divorce

PAPER—6-- PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

1. Definition – nature and origin – sources of International law – theories as to the basis of International law codification and development – relation with municipal law
2. Subject of International law – theories and places of individual in international law – state as a subject – element function – concept of sovereignty – principle of equality – rights and duties of state – state responsibility intervention – state jurisdiction – general concept – civil and criminal jurisdiction – territorial jurisdiction and domestic jurisdiction
3. State succession – nationality – extradition – asylum – mode of acquisition – loss of territorial sovereignty.
4. Law of sea – historical background – maritime belt – contiguous zone – continental shelf – exclusive economic zone – high seas and international sea bed area – sea bed dispute chamber- piracy – essential elements – piracy by warship – unrecognized insurgent – concept of individual jurisdiction- piracy under municipal law- Air laws - Aircraft hijacking – Outer space – outer space treaty.
5. International transactions and organizations – diplomatic agents- classifications- functions – immunities and privileges- theoretic basis of such immunities- termination of diplomatic missions- refusal to accept diplomatic agents. International

treaties- general concepts and allied issues. International Organizations – League of Nations – functions – drawbacks. UNO – General Assembly – Security Council – Trustee ship council- International court of justice

– secretariat. UN peace enforcement and peace keeping- International criminal court –jurisdiction – enforcement of its decision – Regional organizations - SAARC, ASEAN – European union.

6. International Humanitarian Law –origin – History – Development – Basic principles – jurisprudence - Humanitarian Law and Human rights law.

7. International instruments on international Humanitarian Law- Geneva the conventions of 12August 1949 and protocols.

8. Protection in International Humanitarian Law- Protection of prisoners of war – protection of the civilian population – The protection of women and child – protection of environment during armed conflict-protection of disabled persons in non-international armed conflicts – ICRC and its roles.

9. Implementation of International Humanitarian Law- Geneva conventions Act, 1960.

Suggested readings

- 1.. Starke's International law
2. Starke, Introduction to International law
- 3.. Blackstone's International law documents
4. Martin Dixon, Cases and materials on International law
5. Palmer, International relations
6. S.K.Kapoor, International law
7. D.W.Bowett, The law of International institutions
8. M.P.Tandon, Cases on International law
9. International humanitarian law: an anthology
10. Dieter Fleck, The handbook of humanitarian law in armed conflict

11. Geoffrey Fleck, War and law since 1945
14. Ratner and Abrams, Accountability for human rights atrocities in International law
15. Alain Destexhe, Rwanda & genocide in the twentieth century

SEMESTER-VII
PAPER-1----- INDIAN WRITING IN ENGLISH

1. Railway Clerk : Nissim Ezekiel
2. TajMahal : R.Parthasarathy
3. The Abandoned British Cemetery at Balasore, India : JayantaMahapatra
4. Last of the Princes : A. K. Ramanujan
5. How to Tame a Pair of New Chappals : GopalHonalgere Suggested Reading:
1. Abidi, S.Z. H. Studies in Indo-Anglian Poetry. Bareilly:Prakash Book Depot, 1979.
2. Asnani, Shyam M. Critical Reponse to Indian English Fiction. New Delhi, Mittal, 1986.
3. Bhatta, Krishna S. Indian English Drama: A Critical Study. New Delhi: Sterling, 1987.
4. Bhatnagar, O.P. Ed. Studies in Indian Poetry in English. Jaipur: RachanaPrakashan, 1981.
5. Desai, S.R. and G.N. Devy. Critical Thought: An Anthology of 20th Century Indian English Essays. New Delhi: Sterling, 1986.
6. King, Bruce. Modern Indian Poetry in English. Delhi: OUP, 1987.
7. LAL, P. Ed. Modern Indian Poetry in English: An Anthology and a Credo. Calcutta: Writers' Workshop, 1969. 2nd expanded edition 1971.
8. Lall, E.N. The Poetry of Encounter: Dom Moraes, A. K. Ramanujan and Nissim Ezekiel. New Delhi:

Sterling, 1983.

9. Myles, Ashley, E. Ed. An Anthology of Indo-Anglian Poetry. New Delhi, Mittal, 1991.

10. Naik, M.K. Ed. Perspectives on Indian Poetry in English. New Delhi: Abhinav, 1984. Narasimhaiah, C.D. Ed. Makers of Indian English Literature. New Delhi: Pencraft, 2000.

11. Peeradina, Saleem. Ed. Contemporary Indian Poetry in English: An Assessment and Selection.

Mumbai: Macmillan 1972.

12. Prasad, Madhusudan, Ed. Indian English Novelists: An Anthology of Critical Essays. New Delhi:

Sterling, 1982.

Writers/Topics for assignments/ seminars:

Henry Derozio, Greece Chunder Dutt, Rabindranath Tagore, Toru Dutt, Sarojini Naidu, Nirad C. Chaudhuri, Vikram Seth, Chetan Bhagat, Arvind Adiga, Adil Jussawalla, K. N. Daruwallah, R. Parthasarathy, Kamala Das, A.K. Mehrotra, Arun Kolatkar, Saleem Peeradina, Manohar Shetty, Arun Kolatkar, Shiv K. Kumar, G. S. Sharat Chandra, Anand Thakore, Dilip Chitre, Jeet Thayil, Eunice De Souza, Melanie Silgado, Mamta Kalia, Gauri Deshpande, Mamang Dai, Agha Shahid Ali,

Alan Sealy, Kiran Desai, Sujata Bhatt, Meena Kandaswamy, Tishani Doshi, Bharati Mukherjee, Chitra Divakaruni, Gita Hariharan, Shashi Deshpande, Salman Rushdie, Imtiaz Dharker, Srinivas Rayaprol.

The aesthetics of Indian Writing in English, Dalit poets, the Question of Modernity, Indianness, the

Indian sensibility, Cultural pressures on the Indian writer in English, Diaspora writers, Postcolonialism and the Indian Writer.

PAPER-2-----LAW OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE-I AND OFFENCES

UNDER POLICE ACT AND JUVENILE JUSTICE ACT

1. Introduction to Cr PC

- a. Importance of Criminal Procedure
- b. The importance of fair trial
- c. Constitutional perspective of the code under the article 14, 20 & 21
- d. Stakeholders and Functionaries in the Criminal Justice Administration
- e. Hierarchy, powers and duties of Criminal Courts
- f. Definitions- Sections 2(a), (g), (h), (w), (wa), (x)
- g. Executive magistrates special executive magistrates and their powers classification of offences, public nuisance under section 133.

2. Initiation of Criminal Case [Ss. 2 (c) (d) and (1), 154-156, 160-164 A, 167, 173, 176 of the Cr PC]

In the scheme of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, for the purposes of setting criminal investigating agency into motion, offences are classified into two categories: (i) cognizable offences and (ii) non-cognizable offences. A general overall view of investigation will be given to the students with special emphasis on the essentials of F.I.R and its evidentiary value, police officer's powers to investigate cognizable cases, procedure for investigation, police officer's powers to require attendance of witnesses, examination of witnesses by the police, recording of confessions and statements and report of police officer on completion of investigation.

Cases:

1. *Lalita Kumari v. Govt. of Uttar Pradesh*, 2008 (11) SCALE 154
2. *Lalita Kumari v. Govt. of Uttar Pradesh*, 2008 (11) SCALE 157
3. *Lalita Kumari v. Govt. of Uttar Pradesh*, 2013 (13) SCALE 559
4. *Lalita Kumari v. Govt. of Uttar Pradesh*, CrI.M.P. no.5029 of 2014 in Writ Petition (Crl.) No.68 of 2008
5. *Youth Bar Association of India v. Union of India and Others* WRIT PETITION (CRL.) NO.68 OF 2016
6. *State of Orissa v. Sharat Chandra Sahu*, (1996) 6 SCC 435
7. *Madhu Bala v. Suresh Kumar*, (1997) 8 SCC 476
8. *Sakiri Vasu v. State of Uttar Pradesh*, (2008) 2 SCC 409

3. Investigation [Ss. 157, 41-41D, 46-47, 93, 50-50A, 51-53, 53A, 54-54A, 55A, 56-57, 60A]

- a. Procedure for Investigation
- b. Arrest – procedure and rights of arrested person
- c. Search and seizure (sections 165, 166 read with section 100)

Cases:

- a. *D.K.Basu v. State of West Bengal*, (1997) 6 SCC 642.
- b. *State of Haryana v. Dinesh Kumar*, (2008) 3 SCC 222.
- c. *Arnesh Kumar v. State of Bihar*, (2014) 8 SCC 273.

4. Process to compel appearance

summons-warrant proclamation and attachment-issue of warrant in lie of or in addition to summons-process to compel production things-summons -search with and without warrant-procedure relating to search-seizure-attachment and forfeiture of property.

5. Order for Maintenance of Wives, Children and Parents

Order for maintenance of wives, children and parents- Procedure- Alteration in allowance- Enforcement of order of maintenance.

6. Kerala Police Act and Juvenile Justice Act

Duties and functions of police- General structure of the police force- Offences under Police Act- police complaints authority; Salient features of the JJAct- Definition of child- Classification of offences- Treatment of juveniles as adults in some cases- machinery under juvenile justice Act- critical evaluation of the JJAct.

Suggested Readings

- 1. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal, The code of criminal procedure
- 2. Ramanatha Aiyar's code of criminal procedure
- 3. Sohoni's The code of criminal procedure
- 4. R.V.Kelkar's Criminal procedure
- 5. Iyer's Law of bails
- 6. Bharat, Search, seizure, survey and summons.

PAPER-3----- LAW OF CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE-I

- 1. Procedural and substantive laws-objects and scope of CPC-definitions- jurisdiction of civil

- codes-suits of civil nature-exclusion of jurisdiction-settlement out of courts.
2. Doctrine of res-subjudice and res-judicata-foreign judgement-choice of place of suing- institution of suits-parties of suits-frames of suits.
 3. General rules and principles regarding pleadings-plaint-return statement-agents and pleaders issue and service of summons-set-off, counter claim.
 4. Non appearance of parties and consequences-abatement of suits-Ex-parte Decree and remedies- production, discovery and inspection of documents-costs in suits.
 5. Framing of issues-interim orders-withdrawal and compromise of suits-death insolvency and marriage of parties-trial procedure-judgement and decree.
 6. The civil rules of practice Kerala-presentation of proceedings and documents in courts- posting of cases-adjournment-interlocutory proceedings-affidavit-trial of suits.

Suggested Readings

1. Sarkar's commentary on the code of civil procedure
2. Mulla, The code of civil procedure
3. Wadhwa, The code of civil procedure
4. C. K. Takwani, Civil procedure
5. Allied's Civil procedure code
6. S.N. Singh, The code of civil procedure

PAPER-4-- INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

1. Intellectual property-History-meaning-forms-copy right , trademarks ,patent ,designs and trade secrets-International Instruments on Intellectual propertyrights- the Berne Convention-the TRIPS agreement-Universal copyright convention-World Intellectual Property Right Organization and UNESCO-The Indian perspective
2. Law of copyright-meaning-historical development-International Copyright-basis of copyright law-Basic rules of copyright –Law of copyright in India –Originality- No copyright for ideas –categories of protectable works- literary musical and dramatic works- motion pictures and audio-visual works-copyright in computer programme - non- copyrightable subject matter-publication-notice-registration- ownership and transfer of copyright –initial ownership- joint ownership – exclusive right of a copyright holder- reproduction, adaptation and distribution of right – authors special rights –copyright infringement- direct and indirect infringement- criteria of infringement remedies –the possibility of Anton pillar injunctive relief in India – defences – the fair use defence – piracy in internet- authorities under the copyright act –
3. The trademark protection –rationale as an aspect of commercial and consumer rights – definition and concept –registration – trademark and property mark distinction - doctrine of honest current user – doctrine of deceptive similarity – protection of well-known marks – passing off and infringement- standards of proof in passing off action – remedies
4. Law of patents- basic concepts- History –Rationale for the patent law -product and process claims distinguish- patenting in specific areas
-patentable inventions in biotechnology- patent protection for computer programme –process for obtaining a patent

– procedure for filing a patent –grounds of opposition –limitations in opposing with regard to inventions having potentials of ecological and mss disasters – utility – immoral, fraudulent and incredible inventions –novelty standard rights and obligations of patentee.

– Duration of patents –right to secrecy – the notion of abuse of patent rights

– Compulsory licenses – patent infringement – criteria – modes of infringement – doctrine of colourable variation – defences to patent infringement – patent law in international sphere – Paris Convention – The TRIPS agreement

5. Industrial Designs – Geographical indications – Right of plant breeders and farmers – National law of biological diversity – integrated circuits – undisclosed information

Suggested readings

1. W.R. Cornish
2. Bainbridge, Intellectual property
3. P.Narayanan, Patent law
4. V.K.Ahuja, Law relating to Intellectual propertyrights
5. P.Narayanan, Intellectual propertylaw
6. G.B.Reddy's Intellectual propertyrights and the law
7. Shiv Sahai Singh, The law of Intellectual propertyrights
8. B.L. Wadehra, Law relating to patents trademarks, copyright, designs and geographical indications
9. Myneni, Law of Intellectual property
10. Gopalakrishnan and Ajitha, Principles of Intellectual property
11. V.K. Unni, Trade marks & the emerging concepts of cyber propertyrights
12. Ilakka Rahnasto, Intellectual propertyrights, external effects, and anti-trust law
13. P.S. Narayan's Intellectual propertylaw in India
14. Hilary Pearson, commercial exploitation of Intellectual property
15. Salil K. Roy Chowdhary, Law of trademarks, copyright, patents and designs
16. Bharat's law and practice on Intellectual property
17. William Cornish, Cases and materials on Intellectual property
18. Peter J. Groves, Intellectual propertyrights
19. Jayashree Watal, Intellectual propertyrights

20. S.K.Verma, Intellectual propertyrights: a global vision

PAPER—5----- PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

1..Legal profession-Historical perspectives-Role of the jurist in Development of Hindu Law- Mohammedan Law-Origin of Common Law lawyering in india-Legal practitioners Act- Origin of Legal Education in India-Legal Profession in Independent India-Fundamental Rights,Directive Principles,Advocates Act-Uniform Bar, All India Bar.

2 Professional Ethics-Role and functions of a lawyer-Enrolment and qualifications, Disqualifications-Bar Council of India –functions and powers – committees –Right to Practice-Professional Ethics- Standard of conduct laid down by the Bar Council- duties of a lawyer- ten commandments- disciplinary proceedings-contempt of court.

3. Social profile of the legal profession- class/caste/education/sex composition of the bar- professional opportunities- Women lawyers.

4. Types and classes of lawyers- Senior advocates in SC- Advocates on Record- Mofussil- Advocate Muktiars- Lawyers- collectives and firms- problems of retired High Court Judges.

5. - seven lamps of advocacy- panchasheel of Bar 6 contempt of court-civil and criminal

Suggested Readings

1. Krishnamurthy Iyer's Book on advocacy

2. The contempt law and practice

3. The Bar Council code of ethics

4. Advocates act

5. 50 selected opinions of the disciplinary committee of Bar Councils and 10 major judgments of the Supreme Court.

SEMESTER – VIII

PAPER-1. ENGLISH IN THE INTERNET ERA

Objectives To enable the student to use a variety of electronic media, such as the Internet, information

services and desk-top publishing software programs, to create, revise, retrieve and verify information.

To help the student to synthesize information from multiple sources to draw conclusions.

To help the student to select and use appropriate study and research skills and tools according to the type of information being gathered or organized from information services.

To familiarize the students with the most recent developments in the integration of web 2.0 technologies with literature.

Course Outline

1. ICT in Education: An Overview
2. Key Challenges in Integrating ICTs in Education: Technology enhanced teaching/learning; technology, pedagogy and content.
3. Advantages: Individualized, Customized/learner-centric approach. Measurability, Wider reach.
4. What is capacity building? ICT capacity building.
5. Learning Technologies for Second Language Teaching/Learning.
6. Gamification of Education: Digital, game-based language learning.
7. Virtual learning environment: Mobile, Web, LAN, Interactive White Board, e-learning tools, online tutoring and virtual university, e-literature, e-Library, e-book readers, Edutainment, CEC- Edusat, Infilbnet, Commercial Text to Speech (TTS) tools.
8. Collaborative Learning Environment: Forums, Userboard, Blog, Photosharing,

Videosharing, Collaborative Writing Environment, Wikieducator; Web 2.0, Social Media, Edutopia

9. Audio-Visual Environment: Video conferencing, Skype, i-tunes, Webcast, podcast.

10. Bridging Technology and English Language Learning:

11. Blended Language Learning

12. Mobile Assisted Language Learning

13 Online\Dictionary, Online Thesaurus, Dynamo Dictionary, Vocabulary.com Lexipedia, Wordia, BBC Learning English, Vocabulary Games, Quizzes, Puzzles

14. Internet Communication: NetLingo, Text Messages, Alphanumeric abbreviations in English, Acronyms, Smileys, Emoticons.

15. Word processors, databases, hyper textmark up language (HTML), graphics and multimedia,

16. Desktop publishing, communication programmes (browsers, email, chat, collaboration tools, web designing)

17. Online editing, use of revision marks, use of templates

18. Literature in the Internet Era:

19. Electronic Fiction

20. Narrabases (non-sequential novels that rely on large computer databases)

21. Interactive Fiction Games, Visual Novels, Collaborative Fiction, Bookware

22. Computer mediated fiction or poetry, Storytelling in the Era of WWW, Hyperfiction, Hypertext fiction, Hypernarrative.

(Core Text: Text to be brought out)

Suggested Reading:

1. Marsh, Debra: Blended Learning: Creating Learning Opportunities for Language Learners

2. Stanley, Graham: Language Learning with Technology: Ideas for Integrating

Technology in the classroom (Cambridge Handbooks for Language Teachers)

3. Berger, Pam and Trexler, Sally: Choosing Web 2.0 Tools for Learning and Teaching in a Digital World
4. Richardson, Will: Blogs, Wikis, Podcasts, and Other Powerful Web Tools for Classrooms.
5. Wankel, Charles and Blessinger Patrick: Increasing Student Engagement and Retention in e- Learning Environments: Web 2.0 and Blended Learning Technologies (Cutting-Edge Technologies in Higher Education)
6. Ramirez, Lori Langer de Empower. English Language Learners With Tools From the Web.
7. Levy, Mike and Stockwell, Glenn: Call Dimensions: Options and Issues in Computer Assisted Language Learning (ESL & Applied Linguistics Professional)
8. Yiyu, Cai: Interactive and Digital Media for Education in Virtual Learning Environments.
9. Edited by Schmid, Euline Cutrim and Whyte, Shona: Teaching Languages with Technology: Communicative Approaches to Interactive Whiteboard Use.

Web Resources:

1. <https://www.khanacademy.org>
2. <http://www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/learningenglish>
- <http://www.brainpopesl.com>

Topics for Assignments/Seminars:

1. Written assignments on Online Learning tools, Online Universities, ICT and rural communities or any topic listed in the syllabi.
2. Creation of a class blog and the active participation of each student to be monitored and graded.
3. Creation of a class community on a social networking site (facebook or twitter) to discuss academic matters.

4. Creation of a video podcast by students on campus life, review of the books that they have read or films that they have watched.
5. Form a user board and forum for the college in which every student can participate and share views.

PAPER-2---LAW OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE II
AND PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT

1. Pre-Trial Proceedings – [Ss. 190, 193, 199, 200, 202, 204, 209-224, 228]

- a. Cognizance of Offences
- b. Committal Proceedings
- c. Framing of Charges

Mohan Singh v. State of Bihar, (2011) 9 SCC 272.

Ajay Kumar Parmar v. State of Rajasthan, (2012) 9 SCALE 542.

2. Trial – [Ss. 2(w) (wa) and (x), 225-226, 230-231, 233-234, 242-244, 251, 260, 262 of the Cr PC]

- a. Differences among warrant, summons, and summary trials
- b. Production of Witnesses - Summons and warrants
- c. S.321-Withdrawal of Prosecution
- d. *Abdul Karim v. State of Karnataka*, (2000) 8 SCC 710.

3. Judgment – [Ss. 227, 229, 232, 235 353-355 of the Cr PC]

- a. Discharge and acquittal
- b. Conviction
- c. Hearing on sentence
- d. Content of judgments

Ajay Pandit @ Jagdish Dayabhai Patel v. State of Maharashtra, (2012) 8 SCC 43 203.

4. Other Means of Disposal of Cases – [Ss. 265A-265L, 320, 360-361 Cr. PC]

- a. Plea Bargaining-154th Report of the Law Commission of India, 1996.
- b. Compounding of cases

5. Appeals, Inherent Powers of the High Court – [Ss. 372, 374 - 376, 482 of the Cr.PC]

Gian Singh v. State of Punjab, (2012) 10 SCC 303

State of M.P. v. Deepak, (2014) 10 SCC 285

6. Rights of Accused and Victims

- a) Features of Fair Trial – Ss.273, 300, 303-304, 313, 316, 317, 319, 321, 327, 406, 409; Articles 20 (1) (3), 22(1), 39A of the Constitution
- b) Rights of Victims – Ss.357, 357A, 357B, 357C, 372, Proviso
- c) Witness Protection - Delhi High Court Guidelines for Protection of Vulnerable Witnesses.

Cases:

- a. *Zahira Habibulla H. Shiekh v. State of Gujarat*, (2004) 4 SCC 158.
- b. *Mohammed Hussain v. State (Govt. of NCT Delhi)*, (2012) 9 SCC 408.
- c. *Mohd. Ajmal Amir Kasab v. State of Maharashtra*, (2012) 9 SCC 1.
- d. *Hardeep Singh v. State of Punjab*, (2014) 3 SCC 92.
- e. *Mehmood Nayyar Azam v. State of Chhattisgarh*, (2012) 8 SCC 1.
- f. *Mrs. Neelam Katara v. Union of India*, ILR (2003) II Del 377.

7. Bail- Ss. 436 - 439 of the Cr PC.

Bail is a matter of discretion with the courts and the discretion becomes narrower depending upon the severity of the punishment that an offence entails. How this discretion is to be exercised and what are the principles governing grant of bail in such cases is discussed in the cases given below. The concept of anticipatory bail and the principles governing its grant are also a subject matter of study here. Further, principles governing cancellation of bail are also discussed here.

- a,. Grant of Bail, including anticipatory bail
- b. Cancellation of Bail
- c. Compulsory release

Cases:

State v. Captain Jagjit Singh, (1962) 3 SCR 622

Moti Ram v. State of M.P., (1978) 4 SCC 47

Gurcharan Singh v. State (Delhi Admn.), (1978) 1 SCC 118

Sanjay Chandra v. Central Bureau of Investigation, (2012) 1 SCC 40

Shri Gurbaksh Singh Sibbia v. State of Punjab, (1980) 2 SCC 565 84

State (Delhi Administration) v. Sanjay Gandhi, (1978) 2 SCC 411
 Ved Kumari, "*Rustam and Sanjay Dutt: From Bail to Bondage*", 1 Indian
 Journal of contemporary law, 50-56 (1997).

8. Probation of offenders Act-machinery for supervision-rehabilitation-noncustodial/custodial treatment.

Suggested Readings:-

1. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal, The code of criminal procedure
2. Ramanatha Aiyar's code of criminal procedure
3. Sohoni's The code of criminal procedure
4. R.V.Kelkar's Criminal procedure
5. Iyer's Law of bails
6. Bharat, Search, seizure, survey and summons
7. R.V.Kelkar, Lectures on criminal procedure
8. Probation of Offenders Act.

PAPER-3-----LAW OF CIVIL PROCEDURE-CODE II AND
LIMITATION ACT

1. Suits of special nature-by or against government –involving question of law against aliens and foreign rulers-by or against militarymen-by or against firms-by or against trustees, executors, administrators, minors and lunatics-by indigent person – relating to mortgage-interpleader suit-relating to public nuisance.
2. Appeal-first appeal –right of appeal-powers of appellant courts-letters patent appeal- second appeal-appeal from order –appeal to SC-appeals by indigent person.
3. Reference- review-revision-restitution-inherent powers of court-interrogatories-exemptions from personal appearance in courts, from arrest-caveat-execution of decree of order-courts by which decrees may be executed-modes of execution-question to be determine by executing court-attachment and arrest-sale, distribution of assets.
4. Interlocutory and supplementary proceedings-commission-powers and functions-

appointment of receivers-powers and duties-temporary injunctions and interlocutory orders-arrest-attachment of property-preparation of affidavits.

5. Law of limitation-scope and nature-general principles-computation of period of limitation-acknowledgement-exclusion of time.

Suggested Readings

1. Sarkar's commentary on the code of civil procedure
2. Mulla, The code of civil procedure
3. Wadhwa, The code of civil procedure
4. C. K. Takwani, Civil procedure,
5. Allied's Civil procedure code
6. S.N. Singh, The code of civil procedure
7. Basu's Commentaries on limitation act
8. R. Mitra's Commentaries on limitation act

PAPER-4-----COMPANY LAW

1. Company-Corporate personality – theories –advantages and disadvantages-limited liability - lifting the veil doctrine –The Companies Act, 2013- features- Registration and incorporation – Procedure – role of Registrar of Companies and Central Government; Kinds of companies - private and public companies – government companies - holding and subsidiary companies – one person and S.8 companies – producer companies--The Companies (Amendment) Act, 2020
2. Memorandum of Association – Doctrine of Ultra vires – Articles of Association – concept of Indoor Management;-doctrine of constructive notice- Promoters and Pre-incorporation contracts -Venture Capitals and Angel Funds - Prospectus - Misrepresentation and remedies - Criminal responsibility – Liability of membership - Allotments of shares.
3. Share capital - preference share capital – Equity share capital - Dividends - Auditors – Borrowing - meaning and consequences – borrowing- mortgages and

charges - Loans – Investments – Debentures - Shareholder and debentures;

4. Corporate governance – role of statutory committees - corporate social responsibility – regulatory control over companies – offences and penalties- role of SEBI, RBI, etc Board of Directors – Independent Directors - Appointment of Directors – Meetings - Minutes of meetings – Rule of Majority - oppression and mismanagement - Role of Company Law Board, Court, National Company Law Tribunal.

5. Mergers and Amalgamations – Take-over and Acquisitions – impact of competition law; Defunct companies – corporate insolvency - Winding up of companies – Procedure - Role of liquidators, court and central government.

Suggested Readings:

1. A. Ramaiya, Guide to the Companies Act, revised by Arvind P. Datar, th
Nexis, ISBN: 9789351433255 ed., 2014, Lexis
2. Avtar Singh, Company Law, 16ed., 2015, Eastern Book Company, ISBN:
9789351451556
3. K.K. Sharma, Competition Commission Cases: A Compendium of CCI cases
from 2009 –st
2014, 1 ed., 2014, Lexis Nexis, ISBN:9789351431237
4. A Mshah-Lectures on Company Law
5. Gower- Principles of Company Law
6. Palmer – Company Law
7. Taxmann's Corporate law
8. Bharat, Manual of companies act, corporate laws and SEBI guidelines

**PAPER-5----- ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION,
AND ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION**

1. ADR concept-the concept factors that lead to the rethinking on conventional courts system and to emergence of ADR system-different kind of ADR system-tribunals ombudsman, arbitration, conciliation, negotiation-mediation.
2. Arbitration agreement-power of courts to refer to arbitration. composition of arbitral tribunal-appointment of arbitrators for challenge-procedure-termination for substitution, arbitration. jurisdiction of arbitral tribunal-conduct of arbitral proceedings.
3. Awards-making of arbitral awards-forms and contents of awards termination of proceedings-correction of alternatives-additional awards-setting aside of awards-appeal- finality and limitation- enforcement of foreign awards-definition of foreign awards- binding nature-powers of courts-evidence of foreign awards -condition for enforcement appeals.
4. Conciliation, negotiation, mediation.
5. Access to justice movement in India, increasing importance and focus on ADR system in India. equal justice for all and legal aid clinic and lok adalats as means of dispute resolution through conciliation and mediation. the legal services-funds for legal aid, organisation power and awards of lok adalats. lokayuktha, grama nyayalaya, under de centralized local government bodies, the legal services authorities act 1987.

Suggested readings

1. Bernstein's Handbook of arbitration and dispute resolution practice
2. P.C.Rao, Alternative Dispute Resolution
3. Avtar Singh, Law of Arbitration and conciliation
4. A.K. bansal, Law of international commercial arbitration
5. P.S. Narayan's The Arbitration and conciliation act, 1996
6. M.A.Sujan. Law relating to Arbitration and conciliation
7. S.K.Sarkar, Law relating to Lok adalats and legal aid
8. P.S. Narayana's Law relating to Lok adalats

SEMESTER -IX

PAPER-1----- **ENVIRONMENTAL LAW**

1. Environment-meaning-pollution-meaning-kinds of pollution-effects of pollution-legal control-historical perspectives-Indian tradition-dharma of environment-nuisance-penal code and procedural codes-constitutional perspectives-judicial approaches-fundamental rights
2. Right to clean and healthy environment-environment vs development-enforcing agencies and remedies-Courts-Tribunal-emerging principles-polluter pays principle-public liability insurance-precautionary principle- public trust doctrine- sustainable development-impact assessment-public participation- environmental tribunal
3. Water and Air pollution-meaning and standards-culprits and victims-offences and penalties
4. Judicial approach-Noise pollution-legal control-court's of balancing: permissible and impermissible noise-protection from Hazardous waste ,Bio-medical waste, Genetic engineering, Disaster emergency preparedness –environment impact assessment – Coastal zone management- environmental audit and eco mark-judiciary :complex problems in administration of environmental justice-Town and country planning-law enforcement and constrain –planning-management polices
5. Forest and greenery-greenery conservation laws-forest conservation-conservation agencies-prior approval and non-forest purposes-symbiotic relationship and tribal people –denudation of forest: judicial approach –wild life-sanctuaries and National parks-licensing of Zoos and parks.
6. State monopoly in the sale of wild life and wild life articles –offences against wild life-Bio diversity-legal control-control of eco-unfriendly experimentation on animals ,plants, seeds and micro organism.
7. International regime –Stockholm Conference-green house effect and ozone depletion-Rio Conference-Bio diversity –U.N Declaration on Right to Development-Wetlands.

Suggested readings

1. Philippe Sands, Documents in international environmental law
2. Shyam Divan, Environmental law and policy in India
3. S. Shanthakumar's Introduction to environmental law
4. Bell & McGillivray, environmental law
5. T.S. Doabia, Environmental and pollution laws in India
6. Marquita K. Hill, Understanding environmental pollution
7. R.K. Trivedy, Handbook of environmental laws, acts, guidelines, compliances and standards
8. Arvind Kumar, Environmental pollution and health hazards
9. Paras Diwan, Environment administration law and judicial attitudes
10. Benimadhab Chatterjee, Environmental laws
11. P. Leelakrishnan, Environmental law in India
12. R.K. Khitoliya, Environment protection and the law
13. Mahesh Mathur, Legal control of environmental pollution
14. Paras Diwan, Environmental management law and administration
15. H.N. Tiwari, Environmental law
16. Kiran B. Chhokar, Understanding Environment
17. Rosencranz, Environmental law and policy in India

PAPER-2----- HUMAN RIGHTS LAW AND PRACTICE

1. Human rights: basic principles-meaning-origin-development-theories of human rights- classification of human rights-jurisprudential aspects of human rights-human rights standards-institutionalization of human rights.
2. International perspective of human rights-UN Charter and human rights- preambles, aims, purposes and provisions relating to human rights- international

instruments-UDHR- ICCPR-ICESER-optional protocols-principle organs of United nations and specialized agencies in the field of human rights-united nations implementation agencies for the enforcement of human rights-human rights commission-sub-commission on prevention, discrimination and protection of minorities-commission on the status of women-UNHCR

–Treaty monitoring bodies-centre for human rights –regional conventions and human rights.

3. The civil and political rights and part III of the constitution –social and economic rights and part IV of the constitution- enforcement agencies in India-the role played by the judiciary, media and NGO's in the promotion and protection of human rights-human rights violations in India: A critical study – national human rights commission and sister- mechanisms like national commission for women, minorities commission and the commission for scheduled caste and scheduled tribes- human rights literacy and human rights education.

Suggested readings

1. Janusz Sympnides, Human rights: concepts and standards
2. Palok Basu, Law relating to protection of human rights
3. Ian Brownlie, Basic documents on human rights
4. Gurbax singh, Law relating to protection of human rights and human values
5. Berma Klein Goldewik, Dignity and human rights
6. Julius Stone, Human law and human justice
7. Awasthi and Kataria, Law relating to protection of human rights
8. U.N.Gupta, The human rights: conventions and Indian law
9. Gokulesh Sharma, Human rights and legal remedies
10. Paras Diwan, Human rights and the law
11. Blackstone's International human right documents
12. S.K.Kapoor, International law and human rights

PAPER-3----- LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAWS

1. Trade unions-Rights, liabilities and privileges-collective bargaining-registrationeffect-Authorities under the ID Act-procedure-powers an duties of authorities-works committee-conciliation officer-duties of Board-Court of enquiry.
2. Industry-meaning workman-labour courts-Industrial Tribunal-National Industrial Tribunal-reference of dispute-procedure and powers-awards-commencement, binding nature and enforceability.
3. Strikes, lock-out and lay-off, retrenchment–compensation
4. Concepts of social securities-Accident and compensation-Workman’s compensation Act-Concept of Bonus-Computation-provident fund and gratuity schemes
5. Minimum wages Act, Concept of fair wages, minimum wage, living wage, constitutional provisions--procedure for fixing minimum wages- conditions for eligibility of the benefit ESI schemes-maternity benefits.
6. Factories Act, Factory-Definitions-health, safety and welfare measures-working hours and special Provisions
7. Shops and Commercial establishments-meaning-hours of work Enforcement machinery
8. Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946.
9. Labour law reforms-Occupational Safety, Health And Working Conditions Code, 2020-the Industrial Relations Code, 2020- the Code on Social Security, 2020, changes brought about through the codes.

Suggested reading

1. S.N.Misra, An introduction to labour & industrial law
2. Avtar Singh, Introduction to labour & industrial law
3. P.L. Malik, Industrial law
4. O.P.Malhotra, Law of industrial disputes
5. K.D. Srivastava, Workmen’s compensation act
6. C.Kameshwara Rao, Law of damages and compensation
7. H.L. Kumar, Labour problems and remedies

8. Srivastava, Industrial relations and labour law
9. S.M. Dugar, Law of monopolistic restrictive and unfair trade practices
10. K.M.Pillai, Labour & industrial law
11. Singh & Agarwal, Labour & industrial law
12. H.L. Kumar, Law relating to disciplinary proceedings in industries
13. Saji Narayanan, Industrial relations in Kerala
14. K.D. Srivastava, Industrial employment (Standing order Act).

PAPER-4-----LAW OF EVIDENCE

1. Nature and Scope of The Indian Evidence Act- evidence and proof- Relevancy of Facts- Objects and scope of the Indian Evidence Act 1872- definitions of: —fact||, —facts in issue||, —relevant||, —document||, —evidence||, —proved||, —disproved|| and —not proved||, — may presume||, —shall presume|| and —conclusive proof||; Statements forming part of the transaction-res gestae- Motive, preparation, previous or subsequent conduct- Difference between conduct and character- Relevancy of character-role of motive in an offence-facts necessary to explain or introduce relevant facts, identification of accused-existence of conspiracy- significance of common intention etc.
2. Relevancy of Admissions, Confessions, Statements by Persons who cannot be called as Witnesses, Judgments and Opinion of Third Parties- Admission- Oral admissions- admission in civil cases- Confession- different forms of confession- confession when relevant-confession to police- information received from accused etc.; Who is dead or cannot be found: Statements made under special circumstances - Entries in books of account- public record or electronic record, maps, charts & plans- law contained in law books; Previous judgements- judgements in rem and other judgements-when irrelevant; Opinion of experts- scientific experts- arts- handwriting and fingerprints- digital signature- opinions of third persons- existence of right or custom-usages, tenets- opinion on relationship-grounds or opinion.
3. Facts which need not be proved- judicially noticeable facts- Oral Evidence, Documentary Evidence, Exclusion of Oral By Documentary Evidence and Proof of

Execution of Documents- Proof of facts by oral evidence- Direct and Hearsay Evidence- Exclusion of Oral by Documentary Evidence- Evidence of Terms of contracts, grants, patent and latent ambiguity; Contents of documents- Primary and Secondary evidence- Admissibility of secondary evidence- proof of signature- attesting witness – public and private documents-certified copies-official documents.

4. Presumptions and Burden of Proof- Presumptions of Law and Fact- Presumption as to Documents- Genuineness of certified copies-record of evidence, gazettes, books, collection of laws and report of decisions-powers-of-attorney-digital

signature- foreign judicial records-maps, charts-telegraphic messages-documents 30 years old and electronic records 5 years old; Burden of proof-On whom burden of proof lies- Difference between burden and onus-Exceptions-burden to prove death and life- presumption as to dowry death-presumption of legitimacy- presumptions in cases of rape.

5. Witnesses and Proof of Facts - Witnesses- who may testify- judges and magistrates- communication during marriage- professional communication- confidential communication, accomplice-Facts judicially noticeable- facts admitted- Examination of Witness- Examination-in-chief- leading questions cross examination- indecent and scandalous questions-impeaching credit of witnesses- refreshing memory- production of documents-judge's power to put questions etc.- Improper admission and rejection of evidence-Witness Protection

Suggested readings

1. Avtar Singh- Principles of the Law of Evidence
2. S.D Basu.- Law of Evidence
3. Ratan Lal and Dhirajlal- Law of Evidence
4. Woodroff and Amir Ali, Law of evidence
5. Sarkar, Law of evidence
6. Batuk Lal, Law of evidence
7. Murphy on Evidence
8. Albert S. Osborn, Questioned documents

PAPER-5--- DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING

1. Drafting: general principles-rules-importance in judiciary-types.
2. Pleading: Civil: plaint-written statement-interlocutory application-original petition- affidavit-execution petition-memorandum of appeal and revision- petition under Art.226 &32 of the constitution of India.

Criminal: complaint-criminal miscellaneous petition-bail application-memorandum of appeal and revision.
3. Conveyance: sale deed-mortgage deed-lease deed-gift deed-promissory note-power of attorney-will partition deed-trust deed.
4. Drafting a writ petition and PIL petition.

SEMESTER -X

PAPER-1--LAW OF PROPERTY

1. Jurisprudential aspects of property-Concept and meaning of property--general principles of property-Governmental largesse-Kinds of property-
Movable and Immovable property-Tangible and Intangible property.
2. Law relating to transfer of property-General principles-Definition(section 5),What may be transferred(section 6),persons competent to transfer-condition restraining alienation (section 10)-restriction repugnant to interest created (section 11),Transfer for benefit of unborn persons(section 13),Rule against perpetuity and accumulation of income(section 14),Section 15,16,17&18-Vested interest (section 19),Contingent interest(section 21),Difference between vested and contingent-
Transfer contingent on happening of specific uncertain event-conditional

transfer(section 25)-Doctrine of Election (section 35)-Apportionment-Transfer by ostensible owner(Sec 41)- Benami transactions-Transfer by unauthorized person(Sec 43),Priority of Rights created by transfer(Sec 48)-Improvements made by bona fide holder under defected title(Sec 51)- Doctrine of Lis Pendens (Sec 52)-Fraudulent transfer (Sec 53)-Part performance(Sec 53A).

3. Specific transfer-Law relating to sale of immovable property- sale definition – rights and liabilities of buyer and seller –marshalling by subsequent purchaser – discharge of encumbrance on sale.

4.. Law of Mortgage – definition – parties – simple mortgage – mortgage by conditional sale – usufructuary mortgage – English mortgage - mortgage by deposit of title deeds – anomalous mortgage- rights and liabilities of mortgagor and mortgagee –marshalling and contribution – deposit in court – redemption – subrogation – taking rights of redeeming co-mortgagor

5.Lease – definition – parties – rights and liabilities – determination – waiver of forfeiture and notice to quit – holding over.- Exchange – definition –rights and liabilities – exchange of money- Gift – definition – transfer how effected –gift of existing and future property– gift to several, whom one does not accept – when gift may be suspended or revoked – onerous gift – universal donee.

6. Actionable claim – liability of transferee – assignment of rights under policy of Insurance--Easement, Definition, Classification, Characteristic features, Mode of acquisition– Quasi Easement Prescription, Right to Ancient Rights, Extinction and License.

Suggested readings:

1. Mulla, The transfer of propertyact
2. GCV. Subbarao, Transfer of propertyact
3. Sinha, The transfer of propertyact
4. Avtar Singh, Textbook on the transfer of propertyact

PAPER-2.-- INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LAW

1. Cyber crimes-evolution-introduction to high-technology crime-Hackers, Crackers and phone Phreaks-identity theft and bandits of the information super highway-digital child pornography and the abuse of children in cyber space-financial fraud and con artistry on the internet.
2. Data security: Use, abuse and misuse of computers in the modern commercial world- the use and the abuse of data , bank fraud, unauthorised money transfer etc. A DBMS as a tool data collection, data processing strong and security authorization, data integrity, distributed system.
3. Web security: cyber space and cyber crimes-definition-computer intrusion and attacks- its menace to the cyber world and its impact on the information technology – case law. Information retrieval through web , web security tools, site surfing, privacy, hacking, hacking for harassment- URL hacking – computer viruses-time bombs-trojans-online fraud and identity theft-intellectual propertytheft-virtual crime-gambling-pornography and child exploitation-international aspects and jurisdiction-investigation cyber crime- digital evidence and computer forensics-cyber terrorism-web security issues.
4. Information technology Act 2000-tampering with computer source documents- hacking with computer system-publishing of information which is obscene in electronic form- misrepresentation-breach of confidentiality and privacy-publishing

digital signature

certificate false in certain particulars-publication for fraudulent purpose- offences by companies-amendment in the IPC and Indian evidence Act.

Suggested readings

1. Chris Reed, Computer law
2. S.V. Joga Rao, Law on cyber crimes
3. Yatindra Singh, Cyber laws
4. Nandan Kamath, Law relating to computers and internet and E-commerce.
5. M.K. Saxena, Information technology law
6. Bilal Nazki, Cyber law crimes
7. Vasudeva, E-crimes and remedies
8. V.D. Dudeja, Information technology and cyber laws
9. V.D. Dudeja, Cyber crimes and law

PAPER-3---LAW OF TAXATION

1. General perspective—History of laws in India---Fundamental principles relating to tax laws –concept of tax—Nature and characteristics of taxes---Distinction between tax and fee, tax and cess, Direct and indirect tax---Tax evasion---tax avoidance—tax planning-Income tax and Finance Act----Definition of income, agricultural income, assessee, previous year, assessment year, person, and deemed income—constitutional provision and taxation.

2. Income tax—Basic concepts—Income—Total income---clubbing of income—— chargeable income---Exempted income(s.10)---Heads of income--- Income from salary--- Income from House property---Income from business or profession---Capital gains-----

Income from other sources ----Deduction, relief, and exemptions Rate of
income tax.

3. Income tax authorities----structure and powers---Assessment procedure Return of income—Type of assessment---Best judgement assessment Representative assessee and assessment of firms----Offence and penal sanctions----Settlement of grievances---Appeals to income tax appellate authorities---Revision Reference to High court.

4. Goods and Services Tax-Constitutional basis for GST – Justification for GST – Central GST, State GST, IGST Model – merits and demerits of the new system.

Suggested readings

1. B.P. Thyagi, Public finance
2. Taxmann's Direct taxes law and practice
3. H.C. Mehrotra, Income tax law and practice
4. Dinkar Pagare, Law and practice of income tax
5. Kailash Rai, Taxation laws
6. Kailash Rai, Law of income tax
7. Kaushal Kumar Agrawal, Insight into income tax
8. Kailash Rai, Law of gift and wealth tax

PAPER — 4

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE

1. Introduction - Medical Jurisprudence – meaning and scope - Medical certification and medico-legal reports - Summoning of doctor as witness - Inquest - Inquest by police, magistrate - Identification: Definition- Identification of unknown person, dead bodies and remains of a person. 10. Exhumation - Medico-legal autopsies - Definitions of medico-legal and clinical/pathological autopsies - Objectives, procedures, formalities of medico-legal

autopsies - Preservation of articles of importance, during autopsy - Preservation of body fluids & viscera in suspected poisoning. 11. Injuries or wounds: Mechanical injuries- Definition, classification of mechanical injuries; description of blunt force, sharp force and firearm injuries - Medico-legal aspects of injuries, differences between ante-mortem and post-mortem injuries, estimation of age of different types of injuries, defence injuries, hesitation cuts; fabricated injuries; simple and grievous hurt, suicidal/accidental/homicidal injuries; causes of death by mechanical injuries.

2. Death - Definition, types; somatic, cellular and brain-death; Sudden natural and unnatural deaths; Suspended animation; Changes after death- Immediate changes, cooling of body, lividity, rigor mortis, cadaveric spasm, cold stiffening and heat stiffening; Putrefaction, mummification, adipocere and maceration; Post-mortem artefacts; Asphyxial deaths - Definition, causes, types, post-mortem appearances and medico-legal significance of hanging, strangulation, suffocation and drowning; Infant and childhood deaths; Viability, determination of age of foetus, live birth, still birth and dead born child, sudden infant death syndrome, infanticide, child abuse, medico-legal aspects of precipitate labour;

3. Sexual Offences - Virginity, rape, unnatural sexual offences; sexual perversions; Pregnancy Abortion - Existing legal regulations, Criminal abortion; Biological fluids; Blood- Preservation, dispatch of samples, importance of blood group undisputed paternity, hazards of blood transfusion; Seminal stains- Preservation and dispatch of samples; Organ transplantation - Existing legal regulations, requirements, medical condition

SUGGESTED READING;

1. Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act.
2. Lyons- Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology, Delhi Law House.
3. Modis- Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology, Lexis Nexis- Butterworth
4. Nandita Adhikari – Law and Medicine
5. R.M. Jhala & K. Kumar (rev), Jhala & Raju's Medical Jurisprudence,
6. Parikh C.K., Text Book of Medical Jurisprudence, Forensic Medicine and Toxicology
7. Knight's Forensic Pathology, Edited by Pekka Saukko and Bernard Knight, Arnold Publication, London

8. R. Basu, Fundamentals of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology, Publishers

9. Taylor – Medical Jurisprudence Books and Allied (P) Ltd, Kolkata.

10. Cox, Medical Jurisprudence & Toxicology

**PAPER-5--- MOOT COURT, PRE-TRIAL PREPARATIONS AND PARTICIPATION IN
TRIAL PROCEEDINGS**

1. MOOT COURT (30 MARKS) ---Every student should do at least three moot court in the semester and for each 10 marks will be given. The moot court will be on agreed problems and it will be evaluated (5 marks) for written submissions and 5 marks for oral presentation.

**2. OBSERVANCE OF TRIAL IN TWO CASES, ONE CIVIL AND ONE CRIMINAL
(30 MARKS)**

They will maintain a record and enter the various steps observed and record their attendance on different days in the court assignment. This scheme will carry 30 marks.

3. INTERVIEWING TECHNIQUES AND PRE-TRIAL PREPARATIONS. (30 MARKS)

The students shall attend interviewing sessions of clients at the lawyers chamber/legal aid office and record the proceedings in a diary. This record may carry 15 marks. The students may also train themselves in the preparation of documents and court papers, and the procedure for filing the petition—necessary entries will be made in a diary and it will carry 15 marks

**4. VIVA VOCE EXAMINATION ON ALL THE ABOVE THREE EXERCISES AND
10 MARKS SHALL BE AWARDED.**

PAPER-6 — INTERNSHIP

Each registered student should completed a minimum of 20 weeks of internship during the entire period of legal studies (at least 2 weeks in each semester) under Local Self Government bodies, NGOs, Trial and Appellate Advocates, Judiciary, Police Stations, Other Legal Regulatory Authorities, Lok Adalaths, Commissions, Legislature and Parliament, other Legal

Functionaries, Jail visit, Law Firms, Companies . As part of the internship programme the College may, at the expense of the students, arrange for visits to the Supreme Court of India, The High Court of Kerala, Parliament House, Legislative Assembly, Human Rights Commission, and Election Commission. The Students shall prepare and keep a record of the Internship and shall submit the same for evaluation at the end of each year/semester. A maximum of 50 marks (10 marks in each year) shall be awarded for the internship program. The Marks secured by the student for internship programme shall be entered in the Mark Sheet of the 10th Semester. The Department shall keep a register for recording the details of internship, the institution under which a student is undergoing internship, marks secured etc.

6. VIVA-VOCE

Final viva-voce examination shall be conducted by the board constituted for the purpose. The board will be presided by the chairman. The chairman will be the Head of the Department. Other than chairman there shall be a minimum of one external examiner who shall be a law teacher or an advocate having not less than 15 years standing in the bar and one teacher from the department.

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MODEL QUESTION PAPERS

FIRST SEMESTER BA.LL.B DEGREE EXAMINATION

Paper1- General English (Communicative English 1)

Time : 3 hours

Maximum marks :80

I. Answer any one of the following questions in not more than two pages.

(1x10=10 marks)

1. Write a letter to the Branch Manager of GBC Bank informing him/her of the change in your address and phone number.
2. Prepare a CV and cover letter for the post of Sales Manager in XYZ Garments and Exports, Thrissur. You are replying to the advertisement placed in Kerala Times newspaper.

II. Answer any Two of the following questions in not more than three pages.

(2x15=30marks)

1. Write an essay on the topic “Social Networking Sites and their Influence on Modern Youth”.
2. Write an essay on the topic “Gender Inequality.”
3. Write an essay on the topic “The Effect of Globalization on Indian Economy”.
4. Write an essay on ‘Global Warming’

III. Write a paraphrase for the following text: (10x1=10 marks)

1. The primary task of technology – it would seem, is to lighten the burden of work man has to carry in order to stay alive and develop his potential. It is easy enough to see that technology fulfils this purpose when we watch any particular piece of machinery at work- a computer, for instance, can do in seconds what it would take clerks or even mathematicians a very long time, if they can do it at all. It is more

difficult to convince oneself of the truth of this simple proposition when one looks at whole societies. When I first began to travel the world, visiting rich and poor countries alike, I was tempted to formulate the first law of economics as follows :
“ the amount of real leisure a society enjoys tends to be in inverse proportion to the amount of labour- saving machinery it employs”.

IV. Transcribe any eight of the following words.

(8X1=8)

1. Ration 2. Chapel
3. Champagne 4. Million
5. Auditorium 6. Gloves
7. Quadrangle 8. Diamond
9. Mouthful 10. Comb

V. Mark the primary stress in any four of the words given below. (Need not transcribe) .(4x1=4 marks)

1. Exclusive 4. Philosophical
2. Prophetic 5. Curiosity
3. Competition 6. Democracy

VI Answer any four of the following questions in about three or four sentences:

(4x2=8marks)

1. Distinguish between pure vowels and diphthongs.
2. What is a syllable? Give an example for a trisyllabic word.
3. Mark the intonation for the given sentence:
“She’s not in charge of the department, is she?”
4. Give the weak forms of the following words: than; your.
5. What do you mean by intonation? What are the different tones used by speakers?

6. How many consonant sounds are there in English?

VII Answer the following questions according to the directions provided.

(10x1=10 marks)

1. Identify the nouns in the sentence given below. There is nothing wrong with the world that a little kindness cannot fix.

2. Give two examples of nouns with irregular plurals.

Fill in the blanks with suitable pronouns.

3. I don't understand why you are always quarrelling among ____ You should try to understand ____

Transform into the superlative degree.

4. I have little confidence.

Correct the following sentence.

5. My house is besides the river.

Combine the following sentences using a correlative conjunction.

6. Several women in India are treated badly. They are also victims of violence.

Add a suitable question tag.

7. The country has progressed a lot in the last few decades since its independence.

Fill in the blanks with the suitable tense of the word given in brackets.

8. The Battalion _____ at the parade ground to offer the Guard of Honour to the Prime Minister (assemble)..

Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles.

9. Aruni of Panchala was _____ dedicated student of _____ ancient sage Dhoomya.

Insert appropriate modal auxiliaries in the blanks.

10. They _____ leave the building after their job is done, _____ they?

Paper-II: SOCIOLOGY-I

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

SECTION-A

Answer any four questions:

1. Sociology is a science of society. Illustrate and explain with its relationship with other social sciences
2. Illustrate the concepts of Community, Association and Groups with examples
3. Education is a social institution. Explain
4. Politics, Power and Knowledge are related to each other. Discuss with contemporary examples
5. Write in detail on Kinship and its various types
6. Explain the contributions of Emile Durkheim to the discipline of Sociology

(4X 10=40)

SECTION-B

Answer any five questions

1. Explain the concept of Democracy
2. Write a short note on informal and non-formal education
3. What are the various agents of socialization
4. Distinguish between monogamy and polygamy. Discuss the various types within
5. Explain the relevance of Sociology in Law
6. What is status and role? What are the different types
7. Explain the law of three stages
8. What is Class according to Karl Marx and Max weber

(5X 5=25)

SECTION-C

Answer any 5 questions

1. Define Sacred and Profane
2. Define folkways and mores
3. Social Darwinism
4. Define joint family
5. Bureaucracy
6. Define Norms and Values
7. Welfare State
8. Mode of Production

(5X 3=15)

Paper – III: Political Science -I

Time: 3 Hours

Max.

Marks: 80

PART – A

Answer **any four** questions

1. Write about the origin, nature, and scope of Political Science as an independent academic discipline.
2. Discuss the social contract theory of Thomas Hobbes.
3. Explain John Austin's theory of sovereignty
4. What is law; what are various sources of law, and how vital is law in the function of society?
5. Explicate the types of the constitution and analyses the advantage of the flexible constitution
6. Critically reflect on the historical development of the concept of liberty first, and then attempt to offer an evaluation of Isaiah Berlin's theory of negative liberty

(4 x 10 = 40)

PART – B

Answer **any five** questions

1. What is meant by internal and external sovereignty
2. Write a short note on the elements of the state
3. How relevant is the Marxian theory of state in the contemporary era
4. Define citizenship
5. Discuss the role of social justice
6. Evaluate the relationship between liberty and equality
7. Explicate the theory of surplus-value
8. Examine the behaviouralist approach in Political Science

(5 x 5 =
25)

PART – C

Write short notes on **any five**

1. Matriarchal theory of state
2. Rights and duties
3. Political Science relation with and law
4. Historical approach in Political Science
5. Defacto sovereignty
6. System theory of David Easton
7. Monarchy
8. Plato's Republic

(5 x 3=15)

Paper IV: LAW OF TORTS

Time: 3 hours

Marks:80

PART A

Answer **any four** questions. Each question carries ten marks

1. What are the general defences to tortious liability? Analyse the general defences with the support of decided cases.
2. Examine Remedy for torts. Explain various classification of remedies

3. Analyse the scope of negligence as a specific tort. Discuss contributory negligence.
4. Examine the extent of liability of Government for the tort committed by its servants in the light of judicial decisions
5. What is meant by remoteness of damages. Examine the contribution of judiciary for awarding compensation in cases of Nervous shock.
6. What is meant by nuisance? Explain about public and private nuisances.

(4x10=40)

PART — B

Write explanatory notes on any five of the following. Each question carries five marks.

7. Product liability
8. Libel and slander
9. Tort of passing off
10. Conversion and detinue
11. False imprisonment and its defences
12. Battery and assault
13. Strict liability
14. Vis major.

(5x5 =25)

PART-C

Answer any three of the following questions. Each question carries five marks.

15. Mr. 'A' published a fake allegation about 'B', of committing a crime in a local newspaper. Decide.
16. A mechanic after repairing a vehicle drove it for testing it and in the course of driving it an accident occurred. Decide the liability
17. The appellant negligently caused injury to a woman who was seven months pregnant. The child in womb got hurt and was born with club feet. Decide
18. The defendant knowingly kept a horse which was a vicious animal. The horse injured the plaintiff. Decide the rights and liability of plaintiff and defendant.

(3x5=15)

Paper- V : CONSTITUTIONAL AW- I

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART-A

Answer **any four** of the following.

1. Briefly explain the salient features of the Constitution of India.
2. Examine the modes of acquisition of citizenship in India.
3. What are the kinds of jurisdiction exercised by the Supreme Court of India?
4. Give an account of the Procedure relating to the introduction and Passing of bills in the Parliament.
5. Discuss the privileges and immunities of Parliament and its members.
6. Examine the provisions ensuring independence of judiciary under the constitution on India.

(4X10=40)

PART-B

Answer **any three** of the following.

1. Relinquishment of citizenship.
2. Qualification and disqualification of members to the Parliament.
3. Doctrine of pleasure.
4. Interstate trade and commerce clause.
5. Doctrine of pith and substance.
6. Separation of powers and check and balance system.

(3X5=15)

PART-C

Answer **any three** of the following.

1. Co-operative federalism.
2. Powers and Functions of President of India.
3. Implementation of international treatise
4. Doctrine of territorial nexus
5. Council of ministers

(3X5=15)

PART-D

1. The State of Bombay passed Bombay Prohibition Act which prohibited sale and possession of liquors in the state. This Act was challenged on the ground that it encroached up on 'import and export of liquors across custom frontier' a Central subject. Decide.
2. A was disqualified to be an MP due to holding such office she is not receiving any allowance, Perquisites honorarium etc. Decide.
3. A Member of Parliament has given his resignation to the speaker. Pending inquiry by the Speaker on the genuinity of the resignation the member withdraws the same. Decide the validity of the withdrawal.

(2X5=10)

SECOND SEMESTER B.A.LLB DEGREE EXAMINATION

Paper 1-GENERAL ENGLISH- II (Communicative

English II)

Time: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 80

I Answer any one of the following questions in not more than 300 words

.(1x15=15marks)

1. What are the basic functions of communication?
2. "Much of the non-verbal communication is culture – bound ". Discuss.

II Answer any one of the following questions in not more than 300 words.

(1x15=15marks)

1. Discuss the various aspects of telephonic conversation and etiquette to be observed while conducting a conversation.
2. What are the various steps involved in making an effective presentation?

III Answer the following questions in not more than 80 words each.

(6x5=30marks)

1. The importance of non-verbal communication.
2. Imagine you are seeking some information about getting an air- ticket to Mumbai.
Construct a conversation of 4-5 exchanges with the travel agent.
3. What are the basic points to be remembered when sending a business e-mail?
4. What are the processes involved in proofreading?
5. How can a class magazine be made interesting?
6. You are Meena, a girl of seventeen who is planning to write her first ever blog.

Write a blog speaking about yourself and your interests.

IV Answer any 10 of the following questions as directed

(10x2=20 marks)

1. Join the two sentences given below using a noun clause.
Galileo proved something. The earth went round the sun.
2. Underline and identify the type of adverbial clause in the sentence.
Since time is precious, I would like to make my speech brief.
3. Rewrite the sentence, changing its voice.
The new apartment has been painted green.
4. Rewrite into indirect speech:
Sheila commented “I knew this would happen”.
5. Change the following affirmative sentence into a negative one retaining the original meaning. As soon as the Chief Minister arrived, the programme began.
6. Frame a question that elicits the following answer:
Gita always draws rangolis for my functions.
7. Combine the following simple sentences to form a compound sentence.
Ajit began the flight. Akhil was punished.

8. Change the given sentence to a simple sentence.

We had to cancel our picnic because the weather was bad.

9. Insert suitable punctuation marks wherever necessary.

I am sorry I interrupted you replied the judge please do go on with your explanation.

10. Insert a suitable phrasal verb having the same meaning as the word given in brackets.

Please _____ this matter. (probe)

11. Substitute a suitable idiomatic expression for the underlined portion.

Stop staying up late when you have to get up early or you will be exhausted.

12. Fill in the blank with a synonym of the word given in brackets.

They live together in great _____ (unity).

13. Give the full form of the following acronyms.

UNESCO, RAW.

14. Correct the following sentence.

He has begun to die his hair.

15. What do you call an animal that eats leaves and grass?

Paper-II: SOCIOLOGY-II

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

SECTION-A

Answer any four questions:

1. Explain the theories of Social Stratification.
2. Illustrate the relevance of law as an instrument of social change.
3. What is social control? Examine the significance of law as a mean for social control.

4. Examine the inter connectedness between industrialization, urbanization and Globalization.
5. Write in detail on Kinship and its various types.
6. Explain the major theories related to socialization.

(4X 10=40)

SECTION-B

Answer any five questions

1. Explain Habermas's views on duality of modern law
2. Write a short note on Juvenile delinquency
3. Discuss the consequences of corruption in present society
4. Enlist the major legislations for the prohibitions of dowry and examine the hurdles for their effective enactment.
5. Explain the concept of sociological jurisprudence.
6. Discuss the concept of social conformity, social control and deviance, and explain how these are interrelated
7. What are the major causes of poverty in India?
8. Distinguish between repressive and restitutive laws with examples.

(5X 5=25)

SECTION-C

Answer any 5 questions

1. What is meant by gender inequality?
2. Suggest remedial measures for drug addiction among the youth.
3. Explain the nature of social conflict.
4. Write a note on negotiation.
5. Write a note on Legislative Ameliorations.
6. Differentiate between felonies and misdemeanors.
7. Explain the cyclical theories of social change.
8. Suggest any four measures for reducing beggary.

(5X 3=15)

Paper – III: Political Science- II

Time: 3 Hours

Max.

Marks: 80

PART – A

Answer **any four** questions

1. Write about the significance of socialism in the contemporary era.
2. Discuss the evolution of feminism and its phase-wise development being a force of liberation.
3. Explain public opinion and what are agencies shaping public opinion in a political system
4. What is the significance of the United Nations in the contemporary international system?
5. Explicate the fundamental features of fascism as a totalitarian political ideology
6. Critically reflect on the independence of judiciary, and how does it often carry out its role being force of social change

(4 x 10 = 40)

PART – B

Answer **any five** questions

1. India is a federalism with a unitary base- comment
2. Write a short note different methods of direct legislation
3. Discuss the basic postulates of Gandhism
4. What is pressure groups, and how do they differ from interest groups
5. Discuss the types of party system based on Maurice Duverger

6. Evaluate the difference between utopian socialism and scientific socialism
7. Explicate the advantages and disadvantages of bicameralism
8. Critically look at the concept of the separation of powers

(5 x 5 = 25)

PART – C

Write short notes on **any five**

1. Representative democracy
2. Judicial activism
3. Gandhian concept of Swaraj
4. Parliamentary supremacy
5. Monarchy
6. Jeremy Bentham's take on Utilitarianism
7. Nazism

(5X3=15)

Paper-IV: LAW OF CONTRACT—I

Time:
Marks:80

3

hours

PART -A

Answer any four questions. Each question carries ten marks.

1. "All contracts are agreements but all agreements are not contracts". Explain.
2. What is "Offer" ? State the essentials relating to Offer.
3. Explain the rules relating to time and place of performance of a contract.
4. Explain the discharge of contract by operation of law and by act of parties.
5. Define Injunction. Difference between Prohibitory injunction and Mandatory injunction.
6. Explain the law governing agreements in restraint of trade.

(4x10=40)

PART — B

Write notes on any five of the following. Each question carries five marks.

7. Explain undue influence as a vitiating element of a contract.
8. Distinguish between unilateral contract and bilateral contract.
9. What is meant by invitation to treat an offer ?
10. Distinguish between penalty and liquidated damages.
11. Explain "unjust enrichment
12. Explain the ways by which revocation of proposals can be made.
13. Define and explain the concept of "fraud".
14. What is the liability of a non-owner in possession of a property to deliver to persons entitled to immediate possession under a claim for specific relief ?

(5x5 25)

PART — C

Answer any three of the following questions. Each question carries five marks.

15. Rahul promises to pay Ashok a sum of money if a certain ship returns within a month. Can Rahul avoid the contract if the ship is burnt within a week of the promise?
16. Arun makes a contract with Rakesh to sell a horse to Rakesh at a specified price, if Saurav, to whom the horse has been offered, refuses to buy it. Even after three months Saurav has not indicated his refusal to buy the horse. Can Rakesh enforce his contract with Arun and compel Arun to sell the horse to him ?
17. A is indebted to B for a sum of Rs. 25,000/- A pays only Rs. 15,000/- to B in full and final satisfaction of the debt. Later B files suit for the recovery of the balance amount. Will B succeed?
18. 20. A, B and C are under a joint promise to pay D, 3,000 rupees. C is unable to pay anything and is released from his obligation to pay by D and A is compelled

to pay the whole. Is A entitled to receive 1,500 rupees from B ? Is C liable to pay anything to either A or B ?

(3x5=15)

Paper-V : CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-II

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

PART-A

Answer **any four** questions.

1. Discuss the scope of judicial review in India.
2. Discuss elaborately the statement that the 'philosophy of Indian Constitution is reflected in the preamble'.
3. Critically examine the contractual liability of state with the help of decided cases.
4. Describe the methods through which Amendment to the Constitution is carried out. Explain the limitations upon Constitutional Amendments.
5. Critically elucidate the inter relationship of Articles 14, 19, 21 of the Constitution of India.
6. What do you mean by emergency provisions? Discuss the different kinds of emergency under the Constitution of India.

(4x10=40)

PART –B

Answer **any three** questions

1. Directive principles of State Policy
2. Fundamental duties
3. Right to freedom
4. Judicial Activism
5. Election Commission of India

(3x10=30)

PART-C

Answer **any two** questions.

1. The passport authorities have refused to issue passport to Mr. A, a citizen of India. Mr. A approached the High Court of Kerala for giving directions to the passport authority for issuing the passport. Decide.
2. State 'x' has passed legislation for the reservation in government jobs as follows OBC reservation will be 27%, SC- 16 %, ST – 08 % and economically backward from upper caste 10%. Decide the constitutionality of the legislation.
3. A is a citizen of India residing at Kozhikode. The police directed him not to enter into Kannur District with a view to keeping law which disturbed last week due to political conflicts in the district. Advise him.
3. Union Government of India dismissed a state Government and imposed President Rule without considering the report of the Governor of the state under Article 356 of the Constitution. Decide the validity of the order.

(2x5=10)

THIRD SEMESTER B.A.LLB DEGREE EXAMINATION

PAPER 1: STUDIES IN PROSE

Time:3 hours

Max.marks 80

Write essays not exceeding 3 pages one any two of the following:

- 1) "The joys of parents are secret and so are their grief and fears." Analyze Bacon's views as expressed in the essay 'Of Parents and Children'
- 2) Analyse Virginia Woolf's views and experiences in the essay 'Professions for Women'.
- 3) Discuss Swami Vivekananda's ideas on religion based on his 'Address at the Parliament of Religion'.
- 4) Charles Lamb's reminiscences as expressed in his essay 'South Sea House'

(2X15=30)

II. Write short notes on any four of the following not exceeding one page each

- 1)How does the harvest set the stage for Ruth's story?

- 2)Relevance of the title 'In Praise of Mistakes'
- 3)Shaw's experience in 'How I became a Public Speaker'.
- 4)Theme of the essay 'The Worship of the Wealthy'.
- 5) Characteristics of Sir Roger.
- 6) Bertrand Russell's views on contrary opinion. (4X7.5=30)

III. Answer all questions in paragraphs not exceeding 60 words each

- 1)Travel writing.
- 2)Hegemony.
- 3)Discourse.
- 4)Technical writing .
- 5)Autobiography. (5X4=20)

Paper-II : SOCIOLOGY-III

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

SECTION-A

Answer any four questions:

7. Explain the functionalism and the contributions of different functionalist sociologists.
8. What is legal pluralism? Discuss its relevance in a multicultural society like India.
9. Narrate theories of punishment with suitable examples
10. Critically comment on the legal provisions for protection of women from various forms of violence.
11. Examine how the social context is influential in determining criminal behavior.
In what ways the legal system addresses this interrelationship?
12. Discuss the sociology of legal profession and implication of law.

(4X 10=40)

SECTION-B

Answer any five questions.

9. Differentiate between natural law and human law with appropriate examples.
10. Write a short note on authority.
11. Discuss the merits, demerits and obstacles of social laws.
12. Write a short note on prison as an institution of control and reform.
13. Explain cultural relativism.
14. Discuss how the nature of crime is changed in society?
15. Write a short note on structuralism
16. Distinguish between delinquent and offender.

(5X 5=25)

SECTION-C

Answer any 5 questions.

9. Define Social structure?
10. Describe customary law and formal law.
11. Explain the concept of inequality?
12. Write a note on universal human rights.
13. Write a note on Legal professions.
14. Differentiate between natural law and human law.
15. Write about the Functionalist perspective of S.F Nadel
16. Define social norms

(5X 3=15)

Paper – 3: Political Science III (International Relations)

**Time: 3 Hours
Marks: 80**

Max.

PART – A

Answer any four questions

1. Write about the origin and significance of Non-Alignment Movement of India in the context of the bipolar world order that existed during the cold war era.

2. Discuss the evolution of International Relations and its phase-wise development being an independent academic discipline.
3. Explain the neo-realist theory of Kenneth Waltz and how different it is in relation to the fundamental assumptions of classical realism proposed by Hans J Morgenthau
4. What is the significance of the United Nations in the contemporary international system?
5. Explicate the fundamental principles of India's foreign policy, and has there been any deviation concerning the same from its traditional philosophical position
6. Critically reflect on the historical development of nationalism first, and then attempt to offer a pensive evaluation on its importance in formulating foreign policy

(4 x 10 = 40)

PART – B

Answer **any five** questions

1. What is meant by collective security in International Relations
2. Write a short note about the cold war
3. How important is the foreign policy as a tool of resolving conflicts between states
4. Define prisoners' dilemma
5. Discuss the role of non-state actors in an international world order that built around the basis of nation-state system
6. Evaluate the necessity of disarmament in pursuit of creating perpetual peace
7. Explicate the factors responsible for the growth of internationalism
8. Examine factors responsible for the growth of internationalism

(5 x 5 = 25)

PART – C

Write short notes on **any five**

1. Treaty of Westphalia
2. CTBT
3. Balance of power
4. US hegemony

5. Chicken Game
6. Unipolar world order
7. Panchasheel
8. Perestroika and Glasnost

(5 x 3 = 15)

**Paper- IV : LAW OF SPECIAL CONTRACT AND NEGOTIABLE
INSTRUMENTS**

Time : 3 Hours

Max.

Mark: 80

PART – A

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

1. Explain the conditions under which the liability of the survey is discharged.
2. Explain the conditions under which the limited liability partnership is terminated.
3. Explain the rights of pawnee.
4. Explain the modes of creation of agency.
5. Explain the essentials of partnership.
6. Explain implied conditions under Sale of Goods Act.

(4x10=40)

PART- B

Answer any five questions: Each question carries 5 marks

1. Explain the effect of ratification under contract of agency
2. Define Goods under Sale of Goods Act.
3. Explain the characteristics of negotiable instruments.
4. What are the main features of contract of guarantee?
5. Who is a del Credere Agent
6. What is mean by LLP? What are its features?
7. Different types of partnership.

8. Criminal Liability for the dishonor of a cheque.

(5x5=25)

PART-C

Answer **any three** questions. **Each** questions carries **5** marks

On demonetization of currency notes of Rupees 1,000 after passing of Demonetization Act Mr.X deposited 1000 Rupees in bank to invest it in stock exchange on 15/06/2019. Instead of creating it to account immediately the bank authorities informed the income tax authority. Mr.X wants to file action against the bank. Advice.

1. A agreed to C to be surety for B for B for payment of rent under a lease. The lease deed stipulated rent at Rs. 1000 per month. Later B and C agreed without A's knowledge that B will pay rent at Rs. 1,500 per month. After a few months B defaulted from paying rent, C filed a suit against A. Decide.
2. A,B and C are partners, C is a sleeping partner, He retires without giving public notice. Is he liable for subsequent debt incurred by A and B. Decide.
3. S an attendant of a hotel taken away the coat of X while he entered in the hotel, The coat was hanged on a hook at the place chosen by the attendant. The coat lost and X sued the hotel owner. Decide the liability of hotel owner.
4. The plaintiff purchased an old refrigerator. The vendor agreed to repair for a fixed charge. When the repair was over and the machine was found satisfactory it Was delivered to the plaintiff but a part of the repair money was still un paid. The machine brokedown again and the vendor carried its engine and another part for further repair without any charge. Thereafter he claimed lean on these parts until the outstanding charges of first repair were paid. Decide

(3x5=15)

PAPER-V- CRIMINOLOGY ,PENOLOGY, VICTIMOLOGY.

Time : 3 Hours

Max.

Mark: 80

PART – A

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

1. Discuss the Indian law on death penalty with the help of decided case laws.
2. Explain White Collar Crimes. Elucidates the Indian legislative and judicial approach towards White Collar Crimes.
3. Discuss the sociological approach in explaining criminal behaviour.
4. Discuss the judicial responses in India on following reformatory theory in prison administration.
5. Elucidate the need for state protection for women and child victims in every system of criminal justice administration.
6. Make a detail note on parole and probation.

(4x10=40)

PART- B

Answer any five questions:

(5 x 5 = 25)

1. Discuss the scope of insanity as a defence in criminal law.
2. Explain the nature and scope of criminology.
3. Discuss different forms of punishment under Indian Penal Code, 1860.
4. Narrate Bonger's theory of criminality.
5. Discuss the rights of women prisoners in India with the help of decided cases.

P.T.O

6. Write a note on Italian Positive School of Criminology.
7. Write a note on mandatory sentencing.
8. Explain various causes of recidivism.

PART- C

Answer any five questions:

(5 x 3 =15)

1. Discuss 'Panopticon.'
 2. Write a note on trial by ordeal.
 3. Explain Cartographic school of Criminology.
 4. Discuss the applicability of minimum wages for prison labour.
 5. What do you mean by victimology?
 6. Make a note on theory of differential association.
 7. Make a note on the rights of under-trial prisoners in India.
 8. Discuss the role of *free-will* crime causation.
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FOURTH SEMESTER B.A.LLB DEGREE EXAMINATION

PAPER- 1- STUDIES IN POETRY

Time: 3 hours

Max.marks:80

I. Write essays not exceeding 3 pages on any two of the following.

- 1) Discuss the elegiac tone in Thomas Gray's poem *Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard*.
- 2) Coleridge explores a fascination with exotic places and thing in the poem *Kubla Khan*. Justify.

3) Describe the relationship between morality and art in Browning's poem My Last Duchess.

4) What variation on the "immortalization through verse" theme does the poem Canonization set forth? (2X15=30)

II. Write short notes on any four of the following not exceeding one page each.

- 1) Relevance of Satan's speech
- 2) Characteristics of Belinda
- 3) Significance of the title Kubla Khan
- 4) Irony in the poem The Unknown Citizen
- 5) Symbolism in the poem the second coming
- 6) Imagery in the poem because I could not stop for death

(4x7.5)

III. Write all questions in paragraphs not exceeding 60 words each

- 1) Alliteration
- 2) Dramatic monologue
- 3) Metaphysical poem
- 4) Assonance and consonance
- 5) Heroic couplet

(5x4=20)

PAPER- III- LAW OF CRIMES-I

Time: 3 hours

Max.marks:80

PART-A

Answer any four questions.

1. Define mens rea and discuss to what extent the principle of mens rea has been recognized under IPC .Illustrate your answers with examples.
2. Briefly discuss the provisions relating to punishments under IPC.
3. Briefly discuss the provisions when the right of private defence may extend to the causing of death of another.
4. Discuss the principle of Criminal liability. Can a person be held vicariously liable for a act committed by another? If so, When?

5. Indicate the significance of the principle that ignorance of law is no excuse.
6. Discuss whether there is vicarious liability in Criminal law.

(4x10=40)

PART-B

Answer any three questions.

1. Define crime. Write about the stages of crime.
2. Differentiate between intention and motive.
3. Discuss whether there is vicarious liability in criminal law
4. Explain the theories of punishment
5. Explain the term Abetment.

(5x3=15)

PART-C

Answer any three questions.

1. When can intoxication be pleaded as defence to criminal charge.
2. Discuss the concept of Doli incapax
3. Explain the term Abetment.
4. Differentiate between Abettor and Co-accused.
5. What is meant by extra territorial criminal jurisdiction?

(5x3=15)

PART-D

Answer any two questions.

1. X , an officer of a court of Justice, being ordered by that Court to arrest Y and after due enquiry believing Z to be Y arrests Z. Has X committed any offence.
2. A and B agree to engage C to kill Z. In pursuance of it C attempts to kill Z, but fails in his attempt. Decide.
3. A with intent to steal jewels, open Z's box and finds that there are no jewels in it. Has A committed any offence?
4. A, a soldier fires on a mob by the order of his superior officer, in conformity with the commands of law .Two men were hurt. Has A committed any offence?

(2x5=10)

IV Semester B.A.LL.B Degree Examination

Paper – IV JURISPRUDENCE

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

SECTION – A

Answer **any four** questions.

(4X10=40)

1. Define Law. Examine the function and purpose of law.
2. Explain the concept of ownership and enumerate various types of ownership.
3. “Public Interest Litigation is tool for dispensation of justice”. Comment.
4. Discuss important theories of punishment.
5. Critically evaluate Austin’s theory of law..
6. Explain various theories with regard to the nature of legal rights.

SECTION – B

Answer **any five** questions

(5X5=

25)

1. Doctrine of prospective over ruling.
2. Enumerate the essential requirements of valid custom.
3. Write short note on philosophical School.
4. Right in re propia and right in re aliena
5. Give a brief account on legal realism.
6. Write a short note on title.
7. Distinguish between civil and criminal justice.
8. Briefly describe the power of Supreme Court of India to do complete justice.

SECTION – C

Answer **any five** questions

(5X3=15)

1. Grundnorm
2. Animus Possedendi
3. Delegated Legislation.
4. Volksgeist
5. Persuasive precedent.
6. Fiction theory.
7. Solidary obligation
8. Doctrine of stare decisis.

IV Semester B.A. LL. B. Degree (Regular) Examination, 2022
(2021 Admission)

Paper-V : CONSUMER PROTECTION LAWS AND MOTOR VEHICLES ACT

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART –A

Answer **any four** questions:

(4x10=40)

1. Explain the development of consumer law and consumer policy in India. Describe the shift in approach of caveat emptor to caveat venditor.
2. Elucidate the necessity for registration of a motor vehicle as per the provisions of Motor Vehicles Act.
3. Define and explain the term Consumer under the Consumer Protection Act.
4. Explain briefly salient features of Motor Vehicles Act 1988.
5. Nature and Extend of Insurers Liability under Motor Vehicles Act.
6. Powers and functions of National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission.

PART-B

Answer **any three** questions.

1. Explain importance of insurance against third party risk.
2. Offences and penalties enumerated under Motor vehicles Act.
3. Product liability under the Consumer Protection Act.
4. Describe the powers and functions of Consumer mediation cell.
5. Define Complaint and describe nature and content of Complaint.

(3x5=15)

PART –C

Answer **any three**

1. Restrictive trade practice
2. Powers of District Collector in consumer protection.
3. Exceptions to Product liability.
4. Motor Vehicles Claims Tribunal

(3x5=15)

PART-D

1. A draft of RS. 25000 was sent by registered post by Mr. but it was never delivered. On approaching Postal authorities Mr. X was asked to make an application for grant of Compensation. He made an application but of no avail. Thus a complaint was filed before the District forum against the Postal department. Whether Postal department can be held liable for deficiency in service?
2. A bank draft was dishonoured, because it did not bear the signature of two officials of issuing bank. Whether this will amount to deficiency of service under Consumer Protection Act. Decide?
3. X, in a motor accident remained unhurt, but later suffered to psychiatric illness. Discuss the remedy available to X against the defendant.

(5x2=10)

Vth semester B.A.LLB Degree examination

Paper 1: Studies in Fiction

Time :3 hours

Max.marks:80

Write essays not exceeding 3 pages on any two of the following

- 1) A multitude of ordered pains exist through out of the text .what are the most significant dualities in Emily Bronte's Wuthering Heights?
- 2) In Mark Twain's The Invalid Story, how is the narrator a static character and what does the reader learns from such characterization?
- 3) Belief is a major theme in the novel. How are belief in god and belief in a story paralleled in Life of Pi?
- 4) The psychological analysis of the characters of Graham Green's short story the end of the party.

(2X15=30)

II. Write short notes on any four of the following not exceeding one page each.

- 1) Why is each character in The Rocking Horse Winner motivated to acquire money?
- 2) Characteristics of Tricki woo.
- 3)Theme of V.S.Naipaul's Love Love Love Alone.
- 4)Relevance of the title Wasp's Nest.
- 5) What metaphor are used in the in James Thurber 's short story The Night The Ghost Got In ?
- 6) What is the theme of Moonlight by Guy de Maupassant ?

(4X7.5=30)

III. Answer all questions in paragraphs not exceeding 60 words each

1)Gothic novel

2)Utopian

3)Fables

4)Realism

5)Stream of consciousness

(5X4=20)

Paper III: FAMILY LAW--I

PART-A

Answer any four questions.

1. Explain the rights of coparceners.
2. Give a brief note on ancestral property.
3. Discuss the powers of Kartha of a HUF
4. How far gender justice is protected in various personal laws of the country?
5. Briefly discuss the general rules of succession in case of female Hindus.
6. Explain void marriage under Hindu Marriage Act,1955.

(4x10=40)

PART-B

Answer any five questions.

1. What are the ancient forms of Hindu marriage?
2. Explain the concept of Bigamy under Hindu law.
3. Explain the consequence of pre -marriage pregnancy.
4. Discuss the eligibility of a female Hindu to take in adoption as per Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act.
5. Examine the effect of adoption under Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act.
6. Explain maintenance under Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act.
7. Identify the Class II Heirs under Hindu Succession Act.
8. Write a brief note on divorce by mutual consent.

(5x5=25)

PART-C

Answer any three questions.

1. Saritha and Vignesh filed a petition under S.13 B of the Hindu Marriage Act. Vignesh withdraw his consent after hearing of the petition. Can he do so.
2. A, a Hindu married female aged 40 years adopted a boy aged 30 years. Examine the validity of adoption.
3. Susheela aged 54 years adopted 36 years old man, who was already married. Discuss the validity of adoption?
4. Mr. A is the husband of Smt.M. M was accused of the murder of A. Can M inherit the property of A? Explain.
5. Hema filed a suit for restitution of conjugal rights against her husband. But the husband claims that there was no previous cohabitation. Discuss.

(3x5=15)

Paper- IV Administrative Law

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Mark:

80

PART-I

Answer any five questions, each question Carries 2 marks, Answers should not exceed 60 words.

- a. Droit Administrative
- b. Ombudsman.
- c. Promissory Estoppel.
- d. Public Interest Litigation.
- e. Judicial Review.
- f. Rule Against Bias
- g. Delegated Legislation.

(5x2=10)

PART-II

Answer any four questions, each question Carries 4 marks, Answers should not exceed 120 words.

1. Doctrine of separation of powers.
2. Write a note on impermissible delegation.
3. Discuss exception to the rule of natural justice.
4. Administrative tribunals.
5. Explain the liability of state in tort with decided cases.

(4x4=16)

PART-III

Answer any four questions, each question Carries 6 marks

1. A Jeep was owned and maintained by the state X for the official use of the Collector of a district. The driver of the vehicle was negligently driven the vehicle while he was bringing it back from the workshop after repairs so that a pedestrian was knocked down and succumbed to death. The wife of the deceased person sued the driver and state for damages. Decide liability of the state.
2. The central provinces regulation of manufacture of Bidi's Act, 1948 imposed a total prohibition of Bidi's during agricultural season. Decide validity of the Act
3. Under the city of Bombay police act, 1902, the commissioner of police granted license for the construction of a cinema theatre. But later, he cancelled it at the direction of the state government. Decide accordingly.
4. X was a witness as well as one of the three members of an inquiry committee against A. At the inquiry, A was found guilty and was dismissed. Decide validity of the order.
5. Ananthapur University has cancelled the LL.B examination conducted in one center on the ground of mass copying and required all the candidate to appear for the reexamination scheduled to be conducted after two weeks. Saniya, a candidate, proposes to file a writ challenging the action of the university.

(4x6=24)

PART-IV

Answer any Three questions, each question Carries 10 marks, Answers should not exceed 300 words.

1. Define administrative law and explain the scope of administrative law.
2. Explain the rule against bias with decided cases.
3. Write a note on characteristics of administrative tribunals.
4. What are the disadvantages of delegated legislation.

(3x10=30)

Paper V: LAW OF CRIMES-II

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

Section - A

I. Answer any four questions:

(4 x 10 = 40)

1. Briefly explain the offences against state.
2. "In all robbery there is either theft or extortion". Explain
3. Discuss the essential elements of the offence of murder and state its exceptions.
4. Explain the ingredients of the offence of defamation.
5. Define kidnapping and differentiate it from abduction.
6. Analyze the provisions relating to the offence of marital rape and custodial rape.

Section - B

II. Answer any three questions:

(3 x 5 = 15)

1. What is hurt? Explain the circumstances under which hurt becomes grievous hurt.
2. State the essentials of dacoity.
3. Define mischief.
4. Write a note on 'perjury'.
5. What is meant by criminal elopement?

Section - C

III. Answer any three questions:

(3 x 5 = 15)

1. Roopan D. Bajaj v. KPS Gill
2. Bachan Singh v. State of Punjab

3. R. v Tolson
4. Public Prosecutor v. Suryanarayan Murti.
5. What is meant by criminal elopement?

Section - D

IV. Answer any two questions:

(2 x 5 = 10)

1. 'W' puts jewels in to a box belonging to 'Z', with the intention that they may be found in that box and that this circumstances may cause 'Z' to be convicted for theft. What is the offence committed by 'W'?
 2. 'X' finds a ring lying on the high road and took it and immediately sells it and appropriates the money. State whether 'X' is guilty of theft or any other offence.
 3. 'A' incites a dog to spring upon 'Z' without Z's consent. Whether 'A' is liable for any offence under IPC?
-

VI Semester B.A.LL. B Degree examination

Paper 1: Studies in Drama

Time: 3 hours

Max.marks:80

I. Write essays not exceeding 3 pages on any two of the following:

- 1) Discuss Macbeth's vision and hallucinations .what role do they play in the development of his character?
- 2) What are the characteristics of the main character in Caesar and Cleopatra by G.B .Shaw?
- 3) Discuss the Emperor Jones as the protagonist's psychological journey from inhumanity to humanity.
- 4) Discuss the characteristics of 20th century drama. **(2X15=30)**

II. Write short notes on any four of the following not exceeding one page each.

- 1) Characteristics of Lady Macbeth.

- 2) What does forest symbolize in Emperor Jones?
- 3) Main theme of Caesar and Cleopatra.
- 4) Theme of blood in Macbeth.
- 5) Emperor Jones as an Expressionist play.
- 6) Symbolism and mysticism in Macbeth. (4X7.5=30)

III. Answer all questions in paragraphs not exceeding 60 words each

- 1) Act and scene.
- 2) Character.
- 3) Restoration.
- 4) Medieval drama.
- 5) Tragedy. (5X4=20)

Paper III: INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES;

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

A

Answer any four questions:

1. Explain the importance of maxims in interpretation of statutes. Discuss some maxims which are frequently used in interpreting statutes.
2. What are the internal aids to the construction of statute?
3. Discuss and illustrate the Golden Rule as applied to the interpretation of statutes. How far is this rule different from the Literal Rule?
4. Discuss the role of presumption in interpretation of statutes. Explain various presumptions prevalent with respect to statutes.
5. What are the principles for interpretation of taxing statutes? Explain with the help of case-laws.
6. Point
out the rules of interpretation adopted by the Supreme Court while interpreting the Indian Constitution.

(4 x 10 = 40)

B

Answer any five questions:

1. What are the different kinds of pleasures and pains?
2. Write short note on (a) Classification of evils (b) Moral principles.
3. “Beneficial construction is a tendency rather than a rule”. Elucidate.
4. Explain the principle of *ejusdem generis* with help of case laws.
5. Elucidates *ut res magis valeat quam pereat*
6. Statute must be read as a whole
7. Difference between repeal and expiry.
8. Harmonio
us construction. (5 x 5 = 25)

C

Answer any five questions:

1. Antipathy.
2. Statutes in *pari materia*.
3. Prospective overruling.
4. Law and social change.
5. Legal fiction.
6. Conjunctive and disjunctive enactments.
7. Perpetual and temporary statutes.

8. Consolidating Statutes.

(5 x 3 = 15)

Paper IV: LAW OF FORENSIC SCIENCE.

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART-A

Answer any four questions.

1. The relevance of forensic examination of a crime scene has paramount importance in establishing the evidence against the accused. Discuss.
2. What is Forensic Science? Critically examine the evidentiary value of a forensic report.
3. Briefly discuss the role of forensic laboratory in the area of criminal investigation.
4. Discuss the importance of body fluids in criminal investigation.
5. Critically evaluate whether forensic science techniques violate the rights guaranteed by Constitution of India.
6. What do you mean by Questioned documents? Discuss its importance in forensic science.

(4x10=40)

PART-B

Answer any five questions.

1. Write short notes on Narco analysis.
2. Define Toxicology. State its medico legal aspects in brief.
3. One of the goals of investigation is gathering and preservation of evidence which will aid at the prosecution and conviction of the offenders. Explain this with reference to forensic science
4. One of the goals of investigation is gathering and preservation of evidence which will aid at the prosecution and conviction of the offenders. Explain this with reference to forensic science
5. Discuss the methods for development of Latent print.

6. Evaluate the importance of hair as physical evidence.
7. Explain the working of Voice Identification Spectrograph and its relevance in Forensic science.
8. List out the types of microscope commonly used in Forensic science.

(5x5=25)

PART-C

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 3 marks.

Write short notes on

- 1 DNA Profiling.
- 2 Physical evidence.
- 3 Expert evidence.
- 4 Locard's Principle
- 5 Paint as physical evidence.
- 6 Drunken driving.
- 7 Blood stain analysis.

(5X3=15)

Paper V: FAMILY LAW-II

Time: 3 hours

Marks:80

PART A

Answer any four questions. Each question carries ten marks.

1. Discuss the doctrine of Aul and Radd with suitable illustrations.
2. Who are residuaries and discuss the extent of respective shares of residuaries under the Muslim Law ?
3. what are the essentials of a valid 'Hiba' ? Differentiate between Hiba-bil-Iwaz, and Hiba-ba-Shartui- Iwaz.
4. Explain Law of inheritance as applicable to Christians
5. Critically analyse the need for Uniform Civil Code in India.

6. 'Elucidate the grounds for judicial separation and divorce by mutual consent under special marriage Act, 1954.

(4x10=40)

PART — B

Write notes on any five of the following. Each question carries five marks

7. What is Wasiyat ? What are the essentials of Wasiyat so as to make it valid.
8. What are the powers and duties of executor according to Indian Succession Act, 1925.
9. What are the different sources of Muslim Law ?
10. Discuss the Shia Law of inheritance
11. Who is Mutawalli – powers and functions of Mutawalli
12. Discuss the different methods of revocation of will under the Indian succession act.
13. Explain divorce under Christian law.
14. explain pre-emption

(5x5 = 25)

PART—

C

Answer any three of the following questions. Each question carries five marks.

15. A Sunni propositus dies leaving her husband and two full sisters. Allot shares.
16. John, a Christian dies leaving behind his widow, two brothers and three sons. Distribute his estate among the legal heirs.
17. A Sunni Muslim dies leaving two daughters, a son's daughter and son's son's son. Distribute the property.
18. A Shia Muslim dies leaving his father, mother and son. Divide the estate of the deceased among the heirs.

(3x5=15)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Mark: 80

PART-A

Answer any four questions.

1. What is the purpose of UNO?
2. Examine the relation between the international law and the municipal law?
3. What is a treaty and explain different modes of termination of treaties
4. Discuss various modes of losing Nationality.
5. Write a brief note on Extradition and Asylum?
6. Discuss briefly the different sources of International Law

(4X 10=40)

PART-B

Answer any five questions.

1. Write a note on UN High Commission for Refugees
2. Examine theories regarding state recognition
3. Write a note on different maritime zones
4. Explain the concept of state immunity in international law
5. Write a brief account on international humanitarian law
6. Give a brief idea about the UN security council

(5x5=25)

PART-C

Answer any five questions

1. Discuss monism and dualism
2. What is state recognition
3. Explain the role of UNO regarding collective security?
4. What is municipal law
5. What is doctrine of extraterritoriality
6. Explain customary law as a source of international law
7. Explain the different principles of jurisdiction in international law?

8. Explain different between international humanitarian law and human rights law

(5x3=15)

VIIth SEMESTER B.A.LLB Degree examination

Paper I- Indian writing in English

Time: 3 hours

Max.marks:80

I. Write essays not exceeding 3 pages on any two of the following.

- 1) Analyze the importance of myth and tradition in Girish Karnad's Hayavadana.
- 2) Comment on the theme of alienation in Anitha Desai's voices in the city.
- 3) How is the glory of the past contrasted with the present in A.K Ramanujan's poem 'Last of the Princess'?
- 4) Representation of Indianness in R.K .Narayan's short story Fellow Feeling

(2X15=30)

II. Write short notes on any four of the following not exceeding one page each.

- 1) Relevance of the title 'Family Dinner'
- 2) Mysticism in the poem 'Stone Goddess'
- 3) Irony in Nizzim Ezekiel's poem 'The Railway Clerk'
- 4) Theme of desolation in the poem 'Tajmahal'

- 5) Elements of science fiction in Manjula Padmanabhan's short story The Unfaithful Servants
- 6) Theme of death in Gita Hariharan's short story The Remains of the Feast

(4x7.5)

III. Write all questions in paragraphs not exceeding 60 words each

- 1) Nationalism
- 2) Colonialism
- 3) Theme of humour in Gopal Honnalgere's poem 'How to tame a new pair of Chappals'
- 4) Characteristics of Labhu in the short story Liar
- 5) Postcolonial literature

(5X4=20)

**Paper-II: LAW OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE-I
AND**

OFFENCES UNDER POLICE ACT AND JUVENILE JUSTICE ACT

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Mark: 80

PART-A

Answer any four questions.

1. Explain the features of a fair trial.
2. Write a brief account on the functionaries under the criminal procedure code?
3. Give a brief account of the hierarchy, powers and duties of Criminal Courts?
4. Examine the concept of FIR in the light of *Lalita Kumari v. Govt. of Uttar Pradesh*, 2013 (13) SCALE 559?
5. How arrest can be made? What are the rights of the arrested person after the *D.K.Basu v. State of West Bengal*, (1997) 6 SCC 642.

6. What are the offences depicted under the Kerala Police Act, 2011?

(4X 10=40)

PART-B

Answer any five questions.

1. Explain the form of warrant and its duration.
2. Write a note on Public Prosecutor, Special public prosecutor, Assistant Public Prosecutor.
3. Write a note on The Juvenile Justice Board.
4. Enumerate in detail the principal features of fair trial.
5. Doctrine of 'autrefois acquit' and 'autrefois convict'.
6. What is the Procedure to be followed when investigation not completed within twenty-four hours?
7. Write a note on maintenance under 125 crpc?
8. critically evaluate the JJAct

(5x5=25)

PART-C

Answer any Three questions

1. The person, giving the information on telephone, did not disclose his identity; nor did he give any further particulars. When the police officer receiving the telephone message made further enquiries from him he disconnected the telephone. This report was entered in the daily diary at 5.35 p.m. can this treated as an first information report?
2. X' was travelling from Bangalore to Delhi by train. During his journey he happens to witness the commission of a cognizable offence. On reaching his destination he informs the matter to the officer in charge of a police station at Delhi. But the officer refuses record his statement stating that the said offence was committed beyond his territorial jurisdiction of the police station. Is the action of the police officer Justifiable ?
3. 2. Prem a Hindu boy was in love with Maneka a Parsi girl. Maneka conceives and was advanced in pregnancy upto seven months when they both went to the office of Sub-Registrar and executed a marriage

document. Maneka had three issues from Prem. Later Maneka moves an application for maintenance for herself and children alleging cruelty and neglect on the part of Prem. Prem contests the validity of the marriage and contents that no presumption could be drawn in regard to the paternity of the first child. Will Maneka and the first child succeed in their claim for maintenance ?

4. An accused was acquitted due to lack of Evidence. He was again prosecuted for the same offence. Additional evidence was supplied and he was convicted by the Magistrate. Examine the legality of the order.
5. Open drains and pits in a residential area were causing foul smell and nuisance. Several representation and requests were made to the municipality to take remedial measures. The municipality claimed lack of financial ability as the reason not to provide basic sanitary facilities. The residents wants to initiate proceedings under Sec. 133 Cr.P.C. Will they succeed ?

(3x5=15)

PAPER-III- Law of Civil Procedure Code-I

Time: 3 hours

Max.marks:80

PART – A

Answer **any four** questions. **Each** question carries **10** marks.

7. What is the jurisdiction of the Court under Section 9 of the Code of Civil Procedure? Can a suit be entertained by a civil court even though such suit is expressly barred by statute?
8. Explain the law relating to joinder, mis- joinder and non- joinder of parties and cause of action.
9. Discuss the provisions relating to appearance of parties and consequences of non- appearance in the proceedings.
10. What do you mean by pleadings ? Explain the general rules and principles regarding pleadings.
11. What do you mean by *res- judicata*? What are the essentials for its application? Distinguish *res- judicata* and *res- subjudice*
12. Explain different methods of issuance of summons under Code of Civil Procedure .

(4x10=40)

PART- B

Answer **any five** questions: **Each** question carries 5 marks

9. Distinguish set- off and counter claim
10. Examine the provisions relating to discovery and inspection of documents
11. What is a foreign judgment? Under what circumstances will a foreign judgment be not conclusive?

12. Examine the procedure for posting of cases under civil rules of practice.
13. Write a note on withdrawal and compromise of suits.
14. Examine the powers and functions of receiver.
15. Distinguish decree and order.
16. Examine the provisions relating to cost and compensatory cost under Code of Civil Procedure

(5x5=25)

PART-C

Answer **any three** questions. **Each** questions carries **5** marks

5. A filed a suit against B. Thereafter A withdraws the suit without the permission of the court; Subsequently, A files another suit against B? If so, whether the subsequently filed suit will operate as *res-judicata*?
6. The manager of a Church filed a suit before a civil court regarding the dispute relates to the control and management of church and its properties. Decide whether the Civil Court has jurisdiction to decide the case.
7. "A" a resident of Bombay files a suit against B at Bombay during the pendency of the suit in U.S.A. on same cause of action. B wants to stay the suit at Bombay. Advise B
8. 'A' sued 'B' for possession of property as an owner basing his claim on title. The suit was dismissed. Again 'A' instituted a suit for possession. Can he do so? Decide.
9. A and B sue for Rs. 15,000/- whether C can set-off a debt due to him by A alone ? State reasons

(3x5=15)

PAPER-IV—INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

Time: 3 hours

Max.marks:80

SECTION-A

Answer **any four** questions. **Each** question carries **10** marks.

1. Define trademark and explain the procedure for obtaining trademark
2. What is intellectual property? Explain the various kinds of intellectual properties and the laws governing those properties in India
3. Define the term patent and examine the rights conferred and obligations imposed on a patent holder
4. Examine the subject matter of copyright and explain what are the rights available in respect of copy rightable work?
5. What are 'patentable' and 'non-patentable' invention under the Patents Act 1970? Can an invention based on 'traditional knowledge' be patented.
6. What do you mean by the term industrial design ? Which are the designs prohibited from being registered ?

(4x10=40)

SECTION-B

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

1. What amounts to infringement of patent ? What are the reliefs available to the plaintiff in a suit for infringement
2. Discuss the constitution,powers and functions of copyright board.
3. Write a note on TRIPS agreement.
4. What a note on deceptive similarity.
5. Write a note on geographical indication .
6. Explain the significance and importance of Paris Convention with regard to protection of intellectual property.
7. Who is a Patent agent,what are his qualifications ?
8. Write a note on Government use of inventions.

(5x5=25)

SECTION-C

Answer any three questions.

1. There is an outbreak of Corona Virus in various parts of South India and the patent holder of the invention providing antibodies which acts as a cure against the virus,does not provide the same in India. Can the Indian Government issue compulsory license for the manufacture of the patented invention in the instant case?

2. Santra a XIth standard student, for the purpose of her studies take photocopies a copyright work prescribed as suggested reading material in her syllabus. Is she liable for copyright infringement
3. Syam has published a guide book for prescribed text book of Sathish Chandra. Is there any violation of copyright?
4. A cardiologist finds out a new mode for treating heart failures, but applies for patent of the same. Discuss.
5. Ashok dictates a story to his friend, but the friend publishes this story in his own name. Discuss whether Ashok has any remedy.

(3x5=15)

PAPER-V –PROFESSIONAL ETHICS.

Time: 3 hours

Max.marks:80

SECTION – A

Answer **any four** questions

1. Explain the importance of legal profession.
2. Explain professional misconduct of advocates with the help of relevant case laws
3. Discuss the contempt liability of the state, corporate bodies, lawyers and judges.
4. Examine the development of Legal profession in India.
5. “The art of advocacy implies creating an atmosphere in your favour in the court room”. Comment.
6. Explain the rights and privileges of an Advocate.

(4X10=40)

SECTION –B

Answer **any five** questions.

1. Examine the powers of Disciplinary Committee.
2. *Seven lamps* of advocacy.
3. Discuss the defenses available in criminal contempt.
4. What are the duties of an advocate towards court?

5. Right of pre-audience.
6. Examine the significance of Advocates Act 1961
7. Write a short note on disqualifications for enrollment of advocates.
8. Advocates on Record

(5X5=25)

SECTION –C

Answer **any three** questions.

1. Adv. Arun was appointed to mediate a family dispute. He discloses the content of will in good faith to one of the members to the dispute. Decide.
2. Mr. Hari Kumar, an advocate debarred from practicing as advocate by the Bar Council of India after 45 years of age. Explain the act of Bar Council and critically examine the rule position.
3. 'X' an Advocate threatened the judge with transfer and impeachment in the open court. Whether the act amounts to contempt.
4. An Advocate refused to appear for a client in court on the ground that he may not be available to present the case in court on the posting date. The client approached the disciplinary committee contending that the lawyer has no authority to reject his brief on this ground. Decide.
5. Mr. Bharath, an Advocate, who was engaged in a case, withdrew the decretal amount paid and did not make the payment to his client. Decide.

(3X5=15)

EIGHTH SEMESTER B.A.LL.B. DEGREE EXAMINATION

Paper 1- English in the Internet Era

Time: 3 hours

Max.marks:80

I. Write essays not exceeding 3 pages on any two of the following.

- 1) Discuss the importance of English in the age of internet.
- 2) Trace the history of the internet in the chronological manner.
- 3) What are the key challenges in intergrating ICT in education?
- 4) Analyze the importance of learning technology for second language teaching/ learning.

(2x15=30)

II. Write short notes on any four of the following not exceeding one page each.

- 1) Importance of on-line editing
- 2) On-line dictionary
- 3) Literature in the internet era
- 4) Interactive fiction games
- 5) Video conferencing
- 6) Electronic fiction.

(4x7.5=30)

III. Write all questions in paragraphs not exceeding 60 words each

- 1) Blog.
- 2) Dynamo dictionary.
- 3) Hyper fiction
- 4) Lexipedia.
- 5) Emoticons

(5X4=20)

**Paper - 2: LAW OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE II AND PROBATION
OF OFFENDERS ACT**

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Mark: 80

PART-A

Answer any four questions.

7. Explain the essentials of a Charge.
8. Enumerate the effects of omission to frame/absence/error in charge.
9. Describe the contents of the judgment.
10. Compounding of certain offences shall not possible without the permission of the Court. Elucidate.

11. What is the rule in case the offense charged is different from the offense proved?
12. What are the exceptions to the doctrine presumption of innocence

(4X 10=40)

PART-B

Answer any five questions.

1. Enumerate the procedure for withdrawal from prosecution under CrPC.
2. What is the form required for the judgment ?
3. Duties of A Probation Officer.
4. The provisions of Probation of Offenders Act, 1958 cannot be applied to certain offences. Name those offences.
5. What are the other means of disposal of criminal cases?
6. Explain the conditions for invoking the inherent powers of the High Court.
7. Explain the importance of section 313.
8. Enumerate in detail the principal features of fair trial.

(5x5=25)

PART-C

Answer any Three questions

6. Mr. A is charged for a murder by making the brakes on a driver-less cargo fail. Whether he may be jointly charged for offences under the IT Act (hacking) and IPC (murder).
7. Mr. A is an accused of an offence and living outside India where summons on him remain unserved because of non-cooperation of foreign country and trial of Indian accused is unduly held up because of that. In such cases, is it possible to adjourn or separate the trial of Mr. A from the other accused whose appearance can be procured.
8. Whether the evidence of a prosecution witness can be recorded on video conferencing and whether it is permissible in law in a criminal trial in the face of Section 273 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.
9. Does the trial court can alter the charge if some evidence comes on record or any material which has already been placed on the record?

10. If fresh prosecution witnesses are examined after the examination of the accused, is it obligatory to further examine the accused under section 313, Cr.P.C.

(3x5=15)

PAPER-III-LAW OF CIVIL PROCEDURE –II AND LIMITATION ACT

Time : 3 Hours

Max.

Mark: 80

Part – A

Answer **any four** questions:

13. Explain the difference between reference, revision and review.
14. “Executing court cannot go behind the decree” - Explain and state the exceptions, if any.
15. Who is a receiver? What are the rights, duties and powers of a receiver?
16. Discuss the rules regarding computation of period of limitation.
17. Explain the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure relating to arrest and attachment before judgment.

18. Explain the procedure of filing a suit by or against the Government.
(4x10=40)

Part- B

Answer **any five** questions:

17. What is interpleader suit?
18. Explain the things which cannot be attached by the executing court.
19. Write a note on lodging of caveat.
20. Write a note on equitable execution.
21. Explain the rules of limitation in case of legal disability.
22. Examine the provisions of CPC that enable an indigent person to institute suits.
23. State the law relating to suit by or against the firm.
24. What are the provisions dealing with second appeal?
(5x5=25)

P.T.O

Part-C

Answer **any three** questions:

10. A decree was passed by two judges against Mr. X. He preferred a review petition. When the petition for review was heard one of the judges was present and other was absent. The judge who heard the review petition dismissed the petition of Mr. X. Whether the dismissal is valid or not ?
11. A files a suit against B, a trustee under Section 92 CPC for his removal and also for settlement of scheme. B dies during the pendency of suit. Whether the suit can be continued by the legal representative of the deceased?
12. A filed a suit against B for the possession of the rented house. Later A died in an accident. What will happen to the suit filed by A in such circumstances?
13. A borrow 1 lakh rupees from B on 01-01-2015 by executing a promissory note in B's favour. A has not repaid the amount till 01-01-2018 even after repeated

demands from B. later on 25-01-2018, A has made a written acknowledgement of debit in favour of B. Advice B.

14. The plaintiff is aggrieved by the order of rejection of plaint for insufficient court fee. What remedy is available to him? (3x5=15)

PAPER-IV-COMPANY LAW

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

PART- A

Answer **any four** questions

1. Explain briefly the term Company and its salient features.
2. Describe theories of Corporate personality.
3. Distinguish Company from a partnership firm.
4. Explain the doctrines of Indoor management and constructive notice.
5. Examine share capital and different kinds of shares
6. Explain winding up of companies.

(4x10=40)

PART-B

Answer **any three** questions

1. Memorandum of Association
2. Pre- incorporation contracts
3. Section 8 Company
4. Holding company
5. Debentures

(3x5=15)

PART- C

Answer **any three** questions

1. Independent Director
2. Corporate insolvency
3. Merger and Amalgamation
4. Corporate Social Responsibility

5. Venture capital and Angel Funds

(3x5=15)

PART-D

Answer **any two** questions.

1. LMG Ltd. Company failed to file statutory report and also hold a statutory meeting. Repeated representations were made to the board by Mr. 'A' (a shareholder) to hold the statutory meeting, but it yielded no results. Advise Mr. 'A'.

2. Mr. 'B' a managing director of a company appointed himself as a pilot of the company. While piloting an aircraft in the course of his business, he met with an accident succumbed to injuries. His widow claimed compensation. Will she succeed? Give reasons.

3. The promoters of a Cement manufacturing company signed an agreement for purchase of lime and silica on behalf of the proposed company from Mr.'K'. The company was incorporated and it ratified the transaction by the promoters. As per the contract the raw materials was supplied and company consumed it. Before the payment could be made the company went into liquidation. Is the company liable?

4. Mr.'S' subscribed to the company's memorandum for 2000 shares. He was allotted only 200 shares initially. The company went into liquidation before he could acquire the remaining shares. The liquidator claimed the value of 1800 shares. Mr. 'S' claimed that he is liable only to the extend of shares allotted to him . Will Mr. Ssucceed?

(2x5=10)

Paper-V: ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION AND ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESSOLUTION

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

SECTION- A

Answer **any four** questions .

(4x10=40)

1. Discuss the Arbitral Award. How can it be set aside?
2. Analyse the salient features of the Arbitration Act.

3. Explain the system of Lok Adalat function in India.
4. Critically examine the scope of mediation as a dispute resolution.
5. Write an essay about the nature and essential requirements of an arbitral agreement.
6. Define ADR and enumerate the different mechanisms of ADR. Briefly explain the advantages of ADR mechanism.

SECTION-B

Answer **any five** questions

(5X5=25)

1. Ombudsman.
2. Write short note on termination of conciliation proceedings.
3. Write on State Legal Service Authority.
4. What is Negotiation and enumerate the difference between Negotiation and Mediation.
5. Discuss appointment of experts in arbitration process.
6. Write notes on: a).Lokayutha. b).Grama Nyayalaya.
7. Discuss the importance of Legal Aid Clinics.
8. New York Convention Awards.

SECTION- C

Answer **any three** questions

(3X5=15)

1. An agreement made in the year 2002 had the arbitration clause applying the provisions of Arbitration Act of 1940. The defendant wants to invalidate the arbitration agreement on this basis. Decide.
2. Specific procedure for appointment of a technical arbitrator has been agreed upon between the parties but the Chief Justice appoints an independent arbitrator irrespective of the agreement. Decide.

3. Arbitration agreement between parties X and Y had a clause stating that in the event of dispute between parties, only X can refer dispute to arbitration.
Discuss the validity of such a clause.
 4. During an arbitral proceeding, one among the three arbitrators withdraws from the proceedings prior to the pronouncement of award. Another arbitrator is nominated and the award is given. One of the party approaches the High Court to set aside the award. Decide.
 5. In an arbitration, the arbitral tribunal exceeded jurisdiction and awarded more than what was claimed. Discuss the validity of that award.
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NINTH SEMESTER B.A.LL.B DEGREE EXAMINATION

PAPER-I : Environmental Law

Time: 3 Hours

Max.

Marks: 80

SECTION – A

Answer any four questions.

(4X10=40)

1. Discuss the salient features of Wild Life Protection Act 1972
2. Write an essay on the Constitutional provisions that have a bearing on protection and conservation of environment referring to leading decisions of the Supreme Court.
3. Discuss the salient principles of sustainable development.
4. Explain the role of judiciary in Environmental Protection.
5. Examine the principles evolved in the Stockholm Conference, 1972 in laying down the foundation for International Environmental Law.
6. Examine to what extent the rights of tribal people over forest land are protected by laws in India.

SECTION – B

Answer **any five** questions

(5X5=

25)

1. Briefly explain Bio Diversity Convention.
2. Explain the principle of absolute liability to pay compensation regarding environmental pollution.
3. Write a note on Ozone Depletion.
4. Polluter Pays Principle
5. Examine important provisions in CrPC to control environment pollution.
6. Explain the importance of Directive Principles of State Policy in environment protection.
7. Coastal Zone Management
8. Write a short note on Bio Medical Waste Management

SECTION – C

Answer **any five** questions

(5X3=15)

1. Eco Mark
2. Chipko Movement
3. Ramsar Convention
4. Central Pollution Control Board
5. Green House Effect
6. Noise pollution
7. Environmental auditing
8. National Green Tribunal

Paper- II : HUMAN RIGHTS LAW

Time : 3 Hours

Max.

Mark: 80

PART- A

Answer **any four** questions. **Each** question carries **10** marks.

19. Discuss the role played by NHRC in controlling and curbing the human right violation.
20. Regional Conventions play a pivotal role in enhancing and protecting the human rights which are granted to the citizens at large - Elucidate
21. Discuss in detail, how the social security measures helped in protecting the human rights in their labour welfare.
22. Atrocities faced by Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe are on rise and they are often denied their basic right to live with dignity – substantiate.
23. Human Rights are often based on theories which can be considered to be as their backbone – Substantiate.
24. Analyse the role played by specialised agencies in the field of human rights

(4x10=40)

PART- B

Answer **any five** questions: **Each** question carries 5 marks

25. Analyse whether right to privacy is a guaranteed human right.
26. Describe in detail classification of human right.
27. Discuss how far the freedom of speech and expression is protected as a basic human right.
28. Old age is considered to be a period where the people need care and support. But now their rights are deprived. Elucidate.
29. Discuss whether right to abortion is a basic human right and how far it affects a person's right to privacy.
30. Trafficking of girl child is serious issue which is faced by the society at large. Discuss how far their human right is being protected.
31. Analyse the role played by National Commission for Women in protecting the rights of women in India.

32. Discuss the role played by UNHCR in enhancing the protection guaranteed to the citizens.

(5x5=25)

PART-C

Answer **any five** questions. **Each** questions carries **3** marks

- 15. Write a note on NHRC
- 16. Universality of human rights
- 17. What is mean by asylum
- 18. International organization of refugees
- 19. Rights of war prisoners
- 20. Human right violation in correctional homes
- 21. Write a note on ICJ
- 22. Give a brief note on UDHR

(3x5=15)

Paper-III: LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAWS — I

Time: 3 hours

Marks:80

PART A

Answer **any four** questions. **Each** question carries **ten** marks.

- 1. Do the different approaches towards the concept of 'social security'. Critically analyze the specific social welfare legislations pertaining to unorganized working sector.
- 2. What is a trade union and what are its essentials? What are the rights and liabilities of a registered Trade Union?

3. Explain the nature of employer's liability for compensation if personal injury is caused to a workman by accident arising out of and in the course of employment.
4. Define and explain 'industry' and 'industrial dispute' with the help of statutory provisions and judicial decisions.
5. Explain the different methods of settlement of industrial disputes.
6. What are the safety measures prescribed under Factories Act?

(4x10=40)

PART — B

Write explanatory notes on any five of the following. Each question carries five marks.

7. Collective Bargaining.
8. General and Political Funds of a Registered Trade Union.
9. Tripartism.
10. Minimum wage and Fair Wage.
11. Illegal Strike.
12. Distinction between 'lay off' and 'lockout'.
13. Meaning of 'continuous service' for calculation of gratuity.
14. Principle of set-off and set-off of allocable surplus.

(5x5=25)

PAR

T —

C

Answer any three of the following questions. Each question carries five marks.

15. The teachers of ABC Public School, Kochi were dismissed from service by management without any prior notice. They wish to raise an industrial dispute before the Tribunal. Discuss whether the teachers can be considered as workmen under the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.
16. An industrialist installs a computer in his industry. Thereupon he terminates the services of "A" a stenographer appointed 4 months ago in probation of 1 year. He also refuses to renew the contract of employment of "B", a clerk, appointed

for a fixed period of 1 year. A and B demand retrenchment compensation. Discuss the approach of the Supreme Court in interpreting the meaning of 'retrenchment' and decide the cases of A and B.

17. 'M', a worker, was attacked by some rioter on his way to workplace and died as a result of injuries sustained. Decide whether the deceased workman's wife is entitled to get compensation under the Employees' Compensation Act.
18. A company XYZ Ltd. Had mortgaged its property to a Bank. The company went into liquidation. Shall the dues to the Bank have priority over P F dues payable

In respect of the employees? Decide. (3x5=15)

Paper- IV Law of Evidence

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Mark:

80

PART-I

Answer any five questions, each question Carries 2 marks, Answers should not exceed 60 words.

7. Proved, Disproved, Not Proved.
8. Admission.
9. Hostile Witness.
10. Estoppel.
11. Cross-Examination
12. Accomplice
13. Leading Questions

(5 X 2=10)

PART-II

Answer any four questions, each question Carries 4 marks, Answers should not exceed 120 words.

- a) Examine critically the principle that hearsay evidence must not be admitted. Discuss the exceptions to this general principle.
- b) Discuss the law relating to the opinion of third person when relevant under the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.

- c) What do you understand by burden of proof? On whom does the burden of proof lies? Are there any exemptions.
- d) What do you understand by term "Judicial notice"? What are those facts of which a court can take judicial notice?
- e) What are public and private documents? How such documents can be proved?

(4x4=16)

PART-III

Answer any four questions, each question Carries 6 marks

6. A and B master and servant, respectively, are being jointly tried for the murder of X and also thereafter for having made away with the dead body to hide and crime (Section 302 and 201 I.P.C.). A confession is made by B, the servant to the effect that, without any previous knowledge of the crime, B was taken to the house of X by A and suddenly asked to throw light from a torch as a serpent had come out; at that time X came out of the house at the call of A, and A killed him without any complicity of B. The two together then disposed of the body. Is this confession relevant against A? Give reasons for or against.
7. On whom does the burden of proving the following facts lies:
 - (i) A accused of B's murder, alleges that by grave and sudden provocation given by 'B' he was deprived of the power of self-control.
 - (ii) A who is charged with travelling on a Railway without a ticket says he had a ticket. P, the husband commits suicide due to the alleged cruelties and atrocities by the wife. Whether any presumption under the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, be raised against the wife?
8. B was prosecuted for murder of A. The widow of A deposed against B that two days before the murder. A had showed her a letter written by B's wife that A should go to Behrampur to collect his money. she further deposed that A had also told her that the next day he would proceed to Behrampur. is the Evidence of A's widow admissible? answer with reasons.

9. Ram, an accused of an offence of murder stated before a police officer that, "the knife by which I have killed Sohan has been hidden by me in the field, Which I can show". on this information the police officer discovers the said knife from the field, on which human blood is detected. Is the whole statement given by the accused admissible in evidence?
10. The question is whether A murdered B. During investigation of the case one X said in A's presence "The police are coming to arrest the man who murdered B". A, hearing these words of X immediately ran away. Is the above statement of X relevant?

(4x6=24)

PART-IV

Answer any Three questions, each question Carries 10 marks, Answers should not exceed 300 words.

- a) What do you mean by confession? What is judicial and extra-judicial confession? Discuss with case law?
- b) Discuss the following:
 - a. Res Gestae
 - b. Motive as a relevant fact.
- c) Write a brief note on Privileged communication?
- d) Explain the following
 - a. Examination in Chief
 - b. Cross examination
 - c. Reexamination
 - d. Leading questions
 - e. Hostile witness.

(3x10=30)

TENTH SEMESTER B.A.LL.B DEGREE EXAMINATION

Paper- I: LAW OF PROPERTY

Time : 3 Hours

Max.

Mark: 80

PART – A

Answer **any four** questions. **Each** question carries **10** marks.

25. Define “Transfer of Property”. Discuss its essential and state how it differs from partition and family settlement.
26. Explain the rule against perpetuity and state how it is dealt Transfer of Property Act.
27. Examine the doctrine of “part performance “state its essentials conditions for the application of Section 53 A of the Transfer of Property Act.
28. Define “Mortgage”. What are different kinds of mortgage?
29. Explain jurisprudential aspects of transfer of property.
30. Explain the rights and liabilities of lessor and lessee.

(4x10=40)

PART- B

Answer **any five** questions: **Each** question carries 5 marks

33. Explain “ conditional transfers”
34. Explain the provision dealing with “contribution to mortgage debt” under TP Act.
35. Define “ Exchange”
36. Explain “onerous gift” and “Universal done”.
37. Explain the provision dealing with “fraudulent transfer” under TP Act.
38. Explain “transfer by a co- owner”.
39. Write a note on “notice and its tender”.
40. Explain the doctrine of “ spes successions”

(5x5=25)

PART-C

Answer **any three** questions. **Each** questions carries **5** marks

23. A transfers some property to B for life and if she do not desert to her husband to C. Is the condition valid? Give reasons with relevant provisions under TPA Act.
24. A transfer property of which he is owner to B in trust for A and his intended wife successively for their lives and after the death of the survivor for the eldest son of the intended marriage for life and his death for A's second son. Decide.
25. A public officer transfers his salary to his creditor so as to receive the salary until such time as his debt is wiped out. Is the transfer valid? Give reasons.
26. Husband purchased in the name of his wife. Wife sold the property to D. Husband files a suit for the recovery of the property from D. Will he succeed? Give reasons.
27. A gives a field to B, reserving to himself with B's assent, the right to take back the field in case B and his descendant die before A. B dies without descendants in A's life time. Can A take back the field? Give reason.

(3x5=15)

Paper- II : INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LAW

Time : 3 Hours

Max.

Mark: 80

PART – A

Answer **any four** questions. **Each** question carries **10** marks.

31. What are cyber crimes? Discuss the offences under the information Technology Act, 2000 and the role of investigating officers.
32. Explain digital child pornography and abuse of children in cyber space.

33. Discuss the applicability of the Indian Evidence Act on electronic records.
34. What is hacking? Does the Information Technology Act, 2000 deal with the problem of hacking?
35. Explain the importance of data security in India.
36. Explain the meaning and significance of digital signature. What are the procedures for granting, revoking and suspension of digital signature?

(4x10=40)

PART- B

Answer **any five** questions: **Each** question carries 5 marks

41. Explain intellectual property theft.
42. What is computer forensics?
43. What is network security?
44. Explain cyber terrorism.
45. What is the role of the State Government regarding data protection?
46. Explain the significance of web security tools.
47. What is identity theft?

(5x5=25)

PART-C

Answer **any five** questions. **Each** questions carries 3 marks

28. What is jurisdiction of cyber space?
29. Explain the term Trojan In cyber space?
30. What is a computer source code?
31. What is phone phreaking
32. What is CERT- In?

33. What is the function of the Cyber Appellate Tribunal?

(5x3=15)

PAPER-III—LAW OF TAXATION

Time; 3Hours

Max.Marks.—80

Instructions ; Answer any 4 questions from Section-A, 5 questions from Section-B, and 3 questions from Section—C.

SECTION-A

1. List out the statutory exception to income tax.
2. What are the rules to determine the residential status of an individual and HUF.
3. Explain the constitutional provisions of taxation.
4. “An assessee does not only pay tax on his own income but he is liable to pay tax on other income too, under certain circumstances”—Comment on this statement.
5. What is the difference between exemptions and deductions? List out some of the deductions available under Income Tax Act.
6. What do you mean by perquisites? Enumerate the different types of perquisites.

(4x10=40)

SECTION—B

1. Write short notes on the following terms used in the Income Tax Act 1961
(a) person (b) income (c) assessee
2. What is meant by block of assets ?
3. Differentiate between tax and fee with case laws.
4. What do you mean by control and management of a company?
5. Distinguish between Tax planning, Tax avoidance, Tax evasion.
6. Briefly discuss the types of assessment.
7. What is agricultural income? Discuss the types of agricultural income
8. What do you mean by depreciation?

(5x5=25)

SECTION—C

1. Mr. Heyes, a West Indian came to India for the first time on 10/1/2013 and left for Uganda on 15/9/2014. He again came to India on 1/5/2016 to leave for Oman on 15/7/2016. Determine his residential status for the previous year 2016/17.
2. Mr. Ram occupied the house property for first 3 months for his own residence and let out thereafter @9000 per month during the previous year. Municipal value of the house is Rs.1,00,000. He incurred the following expenses during previous year---
 1. Municipal Tax Rs.20,00
 2. Interest on loan taken for the construction of house is Rs.50,000.Compute the income from house property for the assessment year 2017/18.
3. Mr. K. John Joseph is a government employee drawing a monthly salary of Rs.8750. He is also getting DA @Rs.4,000 p.m. He is drawing an entertainment allowance of Rs.2000 p.m. Other perquisites enjoyed by him amounting to Rs.1500 p.m. He also paid professional tax of Rs.1200 in the last financial year. Calculate his income from salary.
4. Mr. V. Ghosh a government employee gets a salary of Rs.20,000 per month and he is provided with rent free furnished accommodation whose fair rental value is Rs.4000 p.m. Calculate the value of rent free accommodation if the cost of furniture is Rs.10,000.
5. Mr. Abilash has been carrying on two business, X and Y. X yields a profit of Rs.1,50,000. and Y leads to a loss of Rs.60,000. Determine his taxable income.

(3x5=15)

PAPER-IV.-MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE

PART-A

Answer any four questions.

1. Describe the procedure and legal requirements of Exhumation? List out the grounds under which exhumation can be recommended.
2. Examine the purpose of medico legal autopsy.

3. Define “Death”. Distinguish between cadaveric spasm and Rigor mortis with medico legal aspect.
4. Briefly examine the kinds of suffocation.
5. Explain the classification of sexual offences with its medico legal aspect.
6. Write a essay on medical jurisprudence and its implication in Indian legal system.

(4x10=40)

PART-B

Answer any five questions.

1. Explain and illustrate Asphyxial death.
2. What are the different types of Mechanical injuries?
3. Distinguish between medical insanity and legal insanity.
4. Write a essay on medical jurisprudence and its implication in Indian legal system.
5. Discuss the different types of Thermal injuries.
6. Write short notes on A) Autopsy B) Inhumation
7. What are the stages of death?
8. Differentiate between Wet drowning and Dry drowning.

(5x5=25)

PART-C.

Answer any five questions.Each question carries 3 marks.

Write short notes on

1. Mummification.
2. Inquest.
3. Asphyxial death.
4. Legal consequences of Insanity.
5. Cyber forensics
6. Smothering.
7. Professional negligence.

(5x3=15)

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V Semester B.A.LL.B Degree (Reg./Supple.)

Examination, (2021 Admission onwards)

Paper-II: MALAYALAM -II

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks:80

വിഭാഗം-1

1 മുതൽ 6 വരെയുള്ള ചോദ്യങ്ങളിൽ ഏതെങ്കിലും നാലെണ്ണത്തിന് മാത്രം ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക. ഓരോന്നിനും 10 മാർക്ക് വീതം.

1. വൈലോപ്പിള്ളിക്കവിതയുടെ സവിശേഷതകൾ വിഷുക്കണി എന്ന കവിതയെ മുൻനിർത്തി വിശദീകരിക്കുക.

2. സമാസം എന്നാൽ അവാന്തരവിഭാഗങ്ങൾ പരിചയപ്പെടുത്തുക.

3. സ്ത്രീ മനസ്സിന്റെ ബാഹ്യവും ആന്തരികവുമായ വികാർ വിചാര ഭാവങ്ങൾ ഊബിന്റെ രാച്ചിയമ്മ യിൽ എപ്രകാരം അടയാളപ്പെടുത്തുന്നു. നിരൂപിക്കുക.

4. സുഗതകുമാരിയുടെ അമ്പലമണി എന്ന കവിതയുടെ രൂപപരവും ഭാവ പരവുമായ സവിശേഷതകൾ വിലയിരുത്തുക.

5. 'തച്ചുടയ്ക്കലിന്റെ തത്വശാസ്ത്രം നടപ്പാക്കുന്നതിനിടയിൽ നമുക്ക് നഷ്ടപ്പെട്ടത് മനുഷ്യത്വമാണ്' ലളിതാംബിക അന്തർജനത്തിന്റെ മനുഷ്യപുത്രി എന്ന കഥയെ മുൻനിർത്തി ചർച്ച ചെയ്യുക.

6. യാത്രാവിവരണ കൃതികളിൽ രാജൻ കാക്കനാടന്റെ ഹിമവാന്റെ മുകൾതട്ടിൽ എന്ന കൃതി വേറിട്ടുനിൽക്കുന്നതെങ്ങനെ ചർച്ചചെയ്യുക .(4×10=40)

വിഭാഗം-2

7 മുതൽ 10 വരെയുള്ള എല്ലാ ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്കും ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക. ഓരോന്നിനും 5 മാർക്ക് വീതം.

7. തത്പുരുഷ സമാസം എന്തെന്ന് വിശദീകരിച്ച് അവാന്തര വിഭാഗങ്ങളെ പരിചയപ്പെടുത്തുക.

8. നാടോടി കവിതകളുടെ താളം കുറഞ്ഞി എന്ന കവിതയിൽ ആവിഷ്കൃതമാകുന്നതെങ്ങനെ വിശദീകരിക്കുക.

9. മലയാളശൈലി എന്ന നിരൂപണ ഗ്രന്ഥത്തിൽ മാരാർ ചർച്ചചെയ്യുന്ന വസ്തുതകൾ വിശദമാക്കുക.

10. "ഖനി തുരക്കൂ, തുരന്നു പോയി-

പ്പോയിയെല്ലാം വെളിയിലെത്തിക്കൂ "- സന്ദർഭവും ആശയവും വിശദമാക്കുക.

(4×5=20)

വിഭാഗം -3

ശരിയായ പദം തെരഞ്ഞെടുത്തെഴുതുക ഓരോന്നിനും 1മാർക്ക് വീതം.

11. അസ്തിവാദം - അന്ധിവാദം

12. ജന്മിത്തം - ജന്മിത്വം

13. പ്രായശ്ചിത്തം - പ്രായച്ചിത്തം

14. കവയിത്രി- കവിയിത്രി

15. ആധുനികം - ആധുനീകം

(5×1=5)

വിഭാഗം -4

ഒറ്റപ്പദമെഴുതുക ഓരോന്നിനും 1 മാർക്ക് വീതം.

16. ഉപേക്ഷിക്കാൻ കഴിയാത്തത്

17. മോക്ഷം ആഗ്രഹിക്കുന്നവൻ

18. സർവ്വവും സഹിക്കുന്നവൾ

19. ശിശുവിന്റെ അവസ്ഥ

20. പ്രദേശത്തെ സംബന്ധിച്ചത്

(5×1=5)

വിഭാഗം- 5

അർത്ഥവ്യത്യാസം എഴുതുക. ഓരോന്നിനും 1 മാർക്ക് വീതം

21. ക്ഷതി -ക്ഷിതി

22. ഒലി -ഒളി

23. ആദി -ആധി

24. ഉരഗം -തൂരഗം

25. അങ്കം -അംഗം

(5×1=5)

വിഭാഗം -6

രണ്ടുവീതം പര്യായങ്ങൾ എഴുതുക. ഓരോ ചോദ്യത്തിനും 1 മാർക്ക് വീതം.

26. അടർ

27. ഉരഗം

28. കളത്രം

(3×1=3)

വിഭാഗം -7

നാനാർത്ഥമെഴുതുക. ഓരോ ചോദ്യത്തിനും ഒരു മാർക്ക് വീതം.

29. താപം

30. മുടി

(2×1=2)

IV Semester B.A.LL.B Degree (Regular) Examination, (2021 Admission)

Paper-II: MALAYALAM -I

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks:80

എവിഭാഗം-

I. താഴെക്കൊടുത്തിരിക്കുന്ന ഖണ്ഡിക വായിച്ചു ചുവടെ കൊടുത്തിരിക്കുന്ന

ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്ക് ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക.

പ്രകൃതിയുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട ആദിമ സംസ്കാരത്തിന്റെ ബോധപൂർവ്വമല്ലാത്ത പരിണിത രൂപമാണ് നാടൻ സംസ്കാരം ക്ലാസിക്കൽ സംസ്കാരമാകട്ടെ നാടൻ സംസ്കാരത്തിൽ .

ഇവ മൂന്നും പരസ്പരം .ബോധപൂർവ്വം മാറ്റം വരുത്തി രൂപപ്പെടുത്തിയതാണ്

ഏതു സമൂഹത .ബന്ധിതവും അനോന്യപൂരകവുമാണ്്തിലും സംസ്കാ രത്തിന്റെ

ഭാഗമായി രൂപം കൊള്ളുന്ന ജനസംസ്കാപരമാണ് നാടോടി പാരമ്പര്യത്തിൽ

അടങ്ങിയിട്ടുള്ളത് എന്നാൽ ഒരു ദേശത്തിന്റെ സാംസ്കാരികമായ ഭൂമികയെ .

ദേശത്തിന്റെ ചെറിയ ഭൂമികകളെ .മൊത്തത്തിൽ ഉൾക്കൊള്ളുന്നതല്ല നാടൻ പാരമ്പര്യം

സംസ്കാരം പര .അത് അടയാളപ്പെടുത്തുന്നു്ിവർത്തന ക്ഷമമാണ് ചെറു .

സംഘങ്ങളായി ദേശാടനം ചെയ്തു പോന്ന ആദിമ സമൂഹങ്ങൾ കാലക്രമേണ സ്ഥിരവാസം

കുടുംബ .തുടങ്ങുകയും സ്ഥിരമായ പാർപ്പിടങ്ങൾ നിർമ്മിക്കുകയും ചെയ്തു

നായാട്ട് ജീവിതത്തിൽ നിന്ന് .ജീവിതത്തിലും കുടുംബ സങ്കല്പത്തിലും മാറ്റമുണ്ടായി

കൃഷിയിലേക്കും മറ്റു തൊഴിൽ രംഗങ്ങളിലേക്കും മനുഷ്യ വർഗ്ഗം തിരിഞ്ഞത് മാറി വന്ന

രൂപങ്ങളുടെ സ്വഭാവമാണ് വ്യക്തമാകുന്നത്.

a) ഈ ഖണ്ഡികയ്ക്ക് അനുയോജ്യമായ ശീർഷകം നൽകുക.

b) എന്താണ് നാടോടി സംസ്കാരം?

- c)നാടോടി പാരമ്പര്യത്തിന്റെ സവിശേഷത എന്ത്?
- d)സംസ്കാരം പരിവർത്തന ക്ഷമമാണെന്നതിന്റെ യുക്തിയെന്ത്?
- e)ക്ലാസ്സിക്കൽ സംസ്കാരവും നാടോടി സംസ്കാരവും തമ്മിലുള്ള ബന്ധമെന്ത്?(5×1=5)

II. ഏതെങ്കിലും ഒരു വിഷയത്തെക്കുറിച്ച് മൂന്ന് പുറത്തിൽ കവിയാതെ ഉപന്യസിക്കുക.

- a)സ്വാതന്ത്ര്യവും നിയമവ്യവസ്ഥയും
 - b)നവമായമങ്ങളും സമൂഹവും
- (1×15=15)

III. മാലിന്യ നിർമാർജ്ജനമെന്ന വിഷയത്തിൽ കൈക്കൊള്ളാവുന്ന നയങ്ങൾ ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തി ബഹു.കേരളമുഖ്യമന്ത്രിക്ക് കത്ത് തയ്യാറാക്കുക . (1×10=10)

ബിവിഭാഗം -

IV. അർത്ഥവ്യത്യാസം എഴുതുക

- a)ഫലം, ഫാലം
- b)ദിനം, ദീനം)2×1=2)

V. വാക്യശുദ്ധി വരുത്തുക

- a)മഴ പെയ്തത് കൊണ്ടാണ് പ്രളയം ഉണ്ടായത്
- b)അവൾ ആരോടും പറയാതെയാണ് ഒളിച്ചു പോയത്. (2×1=2)

VI. ചിഹ്നങ്ങൾ നൽകുക

നേരം പരപരാ വെളുത്തപ്പോൾ കോട്ടയത്തുകാരൻ ഒരല്പം പരിസര ബോധത്തോടെ അളിയനോട് ചോദിച്ചു അളിയാ എവിടായി ആലപ്പുഴയാകാറായോ)1×2=2)

VII. വർണ്ണം അക്ഷരം ഉദാഹരണ സഹിതം എഴുതുക).1×2=2)

VIII. അംഗവാക്യം അംഗീവാക്യം എന്നാലെന്ത്?(1×2=2)

IX. മലയാളമാസങ്ങൾ ക്രമത്തിൽ എഴുതുക) .1×2=2)

X. മലയാള അക്കത്തിൽ എഴുതുക.

- a)456
- b)891
- c)325
- d)754 (4×1=4)

XI. കുറിപ്പെഴുതുക.

- a)സങ്കീർണ്ണ വാക്യം മഹാവാക്യം വിശദമാക്കുക.
- b)വിധി വാക്യം നിഷേധ വാക്യം വിശദമാക്കുക.
- c)മലയാള ഭാഷാ ചിഹ്നങ്ങൾ പരിചയപ്പെടുത്തുക) .3×3=9)

സിവിഭാഗം-

XII. ഏതെങ്കിലും അഞ്ച് ചോദ്യത്തിന് ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക.

- a)സ്പന്ദിക്കുന്ന അസ്ഥിമാടം കവിതയ്ക്ക് ആസ്വാദനം തയ്യാറാക്കുക.
- b)റേഡിയോ ഫീച്ചർ തയ്യാറാക്കുമ്പോൾ അവലംബിക്കേണ്ട രീതികൾ എന്തെല്ലാം?
- c)ബോധധാര നോവലിന്റെ പ്രത്യേകതകൾ മഞ്ഞ് എന്ന നോവലിനെ മുൻനിർത്തി വിവരിക്കുക.
- d)മാനുഷിക വികാരങ്ങളെ സരളമായും സമർത്ഥമായും ആവിഷ്കരിക്കാനുള്ള വൈക്കം

മുഹമ്മദ് ബഷീറിന്റെ കഴിവിനെ പൂർവ്വം എന്ന കഥയെ മുൻനിർത്തി വിശദീകരിക്കുക.

e) ഗാഥാ പ്രസ്ഥാനത്തിൽ കൃഷ്ണഗാഥയ്ക്കുള്ള പങ്ക് ഗോവർദ്ധനോദ്ധാരണത്തെ മുൻനിർത്തി വിശദീകരിക്കുക.

f) മലയാളഭാഷയിലെ ചിഹ്നങ്ങളുടെ ഉപയോഗവും പ്രാധാന്യവും ഉദാഹരണ സഹിതം വ്യക്തമാക്കുക.

g) കുഞ്ചൻ നമ്പ്യാരുടെ ഓട്ടൻ തുള്ളലിൽ സ്യമന്തകത്തിനുള്ള പ്രാധാന്യം വിശദമാക്കുക).5×5=25).

VI SEMESTER B.A.LL.B Degree (Reg./Supple.) Examination
(2021 Admission Onwards)
പേപ്പർ -2 മലയാളം -III

Time: 3 Hours

Max.Mark:80

വിഭാഗം -1

I. 1 മുതൽ 3 വരെയുള്ള ചോദ്യങ്ങളിൽ രണ്ടെണ്ണത്തിന് മാത്രം ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക .
ഓരോന്നിനും 15 മാർക്ക് വീതം

(2 x 15 = 30)

1. വിവരാവകാശ നിയമത്തിന്റെ വിവിധ വശങ്ങളെക്കുറിച്ച് ഒരു ലേഖനം തയ്യാറാക്കുക.
2. തൊഴിൽ മേഖലയിലെ സ്ത്രീ സംരക്ഷണ നിയമങ്ങളെക്കുറിച്ച് ബോധവൽക്കരണ പ്രഭാഷണം തയ്യാറാക്കുക.
3. നഗരത്തിലെ പ്രധാന സ്കൂളുകളിൽ ലഹരി ഉപയോഗം നടക്കുന്നതായി ശ്രദ്ധയിൽപ്പെട്ടു. ഇത് ചൂണ്ടിക്കാട്ടി ബാലാവകാശ കമ്മീഷൻ പരാതി നൽകുക .

വിഭാഗം -2

II. 4 മുതൽ 6 വരെയുള്ള ചോദ്യങ്ങളിൽ രണ്ടെണ്ണത്തിന് മാത്രം ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക .
ഓരോന്നിനും 10 മാർക്ക് വീതം.

(2 x 10 = 20)

4. ആദിവാസി മേഖലയിലെ അനധികൃത പാറമടകളുടെ പ്രവർത്തനം തടയണമെന്നാവശ്യപ്പെട്ട് റവന്യൂ അധികൃതർക്ക് നൽകുന്ന പരാതി തയ്യാറാക്കുക.
5. ഒരു വർഷത്തെ വാറണ്ടി നിലനിൽക്കേ വാഷിംഗ് മെഷീൻ കേടായി എന്നാൽ അത് പരിഹരിച്ച് തരാൻ കൂട്ടാക്കാത്ത കമ്പനിക്കെതിരെ ഉപഭോക്തൃ കോടതിയിൽ നൽകുന്ന പരാതി തയ്യാറാക്കുക .
6. രോഗം സ്ഥിരീകരിക്കാൻ രോഗിയെ ഓപ്പറേഷൻ വിധേയമാക്കിയ ആശുപത്രിയെതിരെ മനുഷ്യാവകാശ കമ്മീഷൻ ഒരു പരാതി തയ്യാറാക്കുക.

വിഭാഗം -3

III. 7 മുതൽ 13 വരെയുള്ള ചോദ്യങ്ങളിൽ ഏതെങ്കിലും 6 എണ്ണത്തിന് മാത്രം ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക ഓരോന്നിനും 5 മാർക്ക് വീതം.

(6 x 5 = 30)

7. ബാലവേല നിരോധന നിയമത്തെ കുറിച്ച് ഒരു കുറിപ്പ് തയ്യാറാക്കുക.
8. ഹർജി , റിവ്യൂ , പെറ്റീഷൻ ഇവ വിശദീകരിക്കുക.
9. ഗാർഹികപീഡന നിരോധന നിയമം ലഘുവിവരണം നൽകുക.

10. ഇ.എഴുത്തിന്റെ സാങ്കേതികവശങ്ങൾ വിവരിക്കുക-

11. റിട്ട് ,സമൻസ് ഇവ എന്തെന്ന് വ്യക്തമാക്കുക.

12.കോടതി വ്യവഹാരത്തിനുപയോഗിക്കുന്ന സാങ്കേതിക പദങ്ങൾ പരിചയപ്പെടുത്തുക.

13.മനുഷ്യാവകാശദിനത്തിൽ നൽകാൻ മനുഷ്യാവകാശങ്ങളെക്കുറിച്ച് ഒരു ഉപന്യാസം തയ്യാറാക്കുക.

