ABSTRACT

Direct Recruitment - Syllabus for Competitive Examination to the posts of Assistant Professor and Assistant Professor (Pre-Law) in the Government Law Colleges - Publication - Ordered.

LAW (LS) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(Ms.) No.35

Dated: 30.01.2018.
Hevillambi – Thai – 17
Thiruvalluvar Aandu 2049.

Read:

1. G.O (Ms) No.133, Law (LS) Department, dated 21.05.2009

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ORDER:

In the Government Order first read above, orders were issued prescribing the syllabus for Competitive Examination for direct recruitment to the posts of Lecturer (Senior Scale) now Assistant Professor and Lecturer (Senior Scale) (Pre Law) now Assistant Professor (Pre-Law) and published in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette.

2. In the letter second read above, the Director of Legal Studies had requested the Government to recast the existing subjects and to include certain new subjects in the syllabus for the recruitment of Assistant Professor in the Government Law Colleges. In the letter third read above, he has submitted the syllabus to be followed for the recruitment of Assistant Professor and Assistant Professor (Pre-Law) with a request to revise the existing syllabus issued in the Government Order first read above.

3. The Government after careful consideration of the request of the Director of Legal Studies have decided to revise the existing syllabus issued in the Government Order first read above and accordingly orders new syllabus for the Competitive Examination for direct recruitment to the posts of Assistant Professor and Assistant Professor (Pre-Law) in the Government Law Colleges.
4. The following Notification will be published in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette:

NOTIFICATION.

INTERNATIONAL LAW


Historical Introduction to the Law of the Sea Contributions of Seldon, Grotius, Bynker shock and others to the development of the early law; the Anglo-Norwegian Fisheries case and its aftermath; the technological revolution and utilization of the new resources of the sea; population explosion and its impact on the law, the U.N. conferences on the Law of the Sea; Developing nations and the uses of Sea.

Changing concepts of Maritime frontiers: Rights of States over territorial waters contiguous frontiers and maritime boundaries under the customary and conventional law.

Exploitation of Deep Sea bed Resources: International Sea Bed Authority, its functions and powers, decision making-and settlement of disputes - Principles governing joint ventures; transfer of data and training of personnel of the authority; problems and perspectives.


Dispute Settlement in Law of the Sea: Jurisdiction - Applicable Laws - Enforceable agreements - Regional arrangements and international agreements.
Air and Space Law: Definition, nature, scope and source of air law, autonomy air law - Development of Air law (Paris Convention, 1910; Paris Convention, 1919; Madrid Convention, 1926; Havana Convention, 1928; Warsaw Convention and Chicago Convention, 1944) - Freedom of the Air and Sovereignty in the Air - Membership and Organs of ICAO - Legislative, Administrative and Multilateral Conventions - Regionalism in Civil aviation.

Civil aviation: Safety and security in civil aviation - The concept, Aviation terrorism, Hijacking, Drugs - International Norms-conventions, Protocols and regulations - Regulation in India; Air safety provisions, Air Traffic management, Legal regime of Air Space and Outer Space, Problem of application of Air, Space and telecommunication laws, commercialization - State obligation to provide Air Navigation services, Sovereign rights of States - Aviation related pollution and Environmental problems - Aircraft financing and leasing, Aviation Insurance, Settlement of Aviation related Disputes - General Principles Role of ICAO and ICJ, Arbitration, Settlement under Municipal Law.


International and inter-governmental organisations, Bilateral Agreement in Space Activity, Satellite Broadcasting and Tele-Communications - Use of space Technology; peaceful and non-peaceful, remote sensing, Disaster prediction, warning and mitigation, management of earth sources, Satellite navigation and location, space communication - Commercialization of Space Activities; Public and private sector activities, industry - Space terror., Right of Organization of Space Activities, DUE-PRO-SPACE.

Peaceful Settlement of International Disputes: Definitions of ‘Peace’ and ‘International Dispute’; - International Law on Forcible Settlement and Peaceful Settlement; - Notion of Independent Obligations; - Juristic works on Amicable Settlement; - Relevance of National Legal Systems.


Diplomatic Methods: Negotiation; - Good Offices; - Mediation; - Inquiry and Fact Finding; - Conciliation;

Judicial Modes: Arbitration-The Permanent Court of Arbitration.-Mixed Arbitral Tribunals - International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes; - Iran-US Claims Tribunal; - International Courts; (a) The Permanent Court of International Justice; (b) The International Court of Justice: International Tribunals: (a) International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea; (b) Relevant UN Tribunals; - Judicial Techniques - Select Case laws.

BUSINESS LAW


Global Perspective: International corporate governance practices and implementation mechanisms in United Kingdom. - ii. United States of America [with specific reference to
Arbitration

Historical Background of Arbitration: Pre-independence (Panchayat systems to C.P.C) - Arbitration Act, 1940 - UNCITRAL Model law on International Commercial Arbitration


Pre-enforcement conditions imposed by claimant-recognition and enforcement of arbitral award deemed to be decree – Rules of procedure for enforcement of a foreign award – enforcement of awards to which the Conventions do not apply – Costs and advances on
Banking Law


**Law relating to Banking in Companies in India with Amendments:** Control by government and its agencies - On Management. - On accounts and audit. - Lending. - Credit policy. - Reconstruction and reorganization. - Suspension and winding up. - Relationship between Banker and customer. - Rights and duties of banking and customer. - Consumer protection Banking as service.

**Reserve Bank of India as the Central Bank:** Functions of RBI - Regulations of monetary mechanism of the economy - Credit control - Exchange control - Monopoly of currency issue - Bank rate policy formulation - Control of RBI over non-banking companies - Financial companies - Non financial companies - Deposit insurance - The Deposit Insurance Corporation Act 1961: objects and reasons. - Establishment of Capital of DIC. - Registration of banking companies, insured banks, liability of DIC to depositors. - Relations between insured banks, DIC and Reserve Bank of India.

**Negotiable Instruments:** Meaning and kinds - Transfer and negotiations - Holder and holder in due course - Presentment and payment - Liabilities of parties - Lending by Banks - Good lending principles - Lending to poor masses - Securities for advances - Kinds and their merits and demerits - Repayment of loans, rate of interest, protection against penalty - Default and recovery - Debt recovery tribunal

**Recent trends of Banking system in India:** New Technology - Information Technology - Automation and legal aspects - Automatic teller machine and use of internet - Smart card - Use of expert system - Credit cards - Reforms in Indian Banking Law - Recommendation of committees a review - SARFAESI Act, 2002

**Competition Act, 2002:** Anti-Competitive agreements - Dominant Position and abuse – Combinations - Horizontal and Vertical conglomeration mergers - Competition Commission of India – CCI - Functions and powers of CCI

**International Perspectives of Competition Law:** Globalization and competition law - World Trade organization and competition law - Intellectual Property Rights and competition law.
Regulator for the securities market

Introduction: Theories of regulation – Public interest theories – Private interest theories – Institutionalised theories – Regulation beyond the State.


Legal regulation of Multi National Corporations: Development and Regulation of Foreign Investment - Investment in India and Abroad - Merits and Demerits of Foreign Investment in India - Technology transfer - FDI Policy in India - SEBI guidelines on FDI

Law Relating To Foreign Trade

Introduction: International Trade-Need and importance of International Trade - Theories of International Trade - Basic necessity for export and import in India - India’s Foreign Trade Policy - Pre-Liberlization and Post Liberalization era in Foreign Trade - Control by State over Foreign Trade in India - Powers of Reserve Bank of India in controlling Foreign Trade, within India - Automatic Approval Scheme

International organizations and foreign trade: WTO and GATT - Dispute Settlement Mechanisms - Transfer of technology - Tariff and Non-Tariff restrictions - Dumping of discarded technology and goods in international market-Anti-Dumping - Quota Restrictions-Subsidies and Countervailing Duties - Permissible and Quarantine Regulations;

Foreign trade-specialized sectors: Agricultural Products - Textile and Clothing – Jewellery - Joint Venture-FII-NRI-FDI-ADR, GDR and FCCB - Service Sector

Customs and prevention: The Customs Act, 1962 - The Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974 (COFEPOSA) - Black Money,

General principles of law of insurance: Essential elements of insurance contracts - Classification of insurance - Formation of insurance contracts - Nature of insurance contracts - Contract is Aleatory - Contract of Uberrima fide - Contract of Indemnity - Contract of Wager - Insurable interest - Premium - Risk - Assignment of Insurance policies - Warranties and disclosures - Double insurance and re-insurance - Doctrine of Contribution, Subrogation and Reinstatement


Property insurance: Fire Insurance - Burglary and theft insurance - Livestock insurance - Agricultural insurance - Plate Glass insurance - Goods in transit insurance - Policies for accidental loss or damage to property - The Emergency Risks (Factories) Insurance - The Emergency Risks (Goods) Insurance - The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 with Amendments

Insurance Law (Amendment) Bill, 2015: Capital availability - Consumer welfare - Empowerment of IRDAI - Health insurance - Appellate process

LAW OF CONTRACTS

Special contracts including Banking and Negotiable Instruments: Agency- Sale of Goods and Hire Purchase, Consumer credit and Consumer protection -Evolution of Banking Institutions – Nationalization of Banks – Functions of Nationalized Banks – Dwindling importance of Private Banks-Banking Law and Practice including Bankers letters of Credit, Traveller’s Cheques-Rolde of Bankers in Industrial Finance--Role of Reserve Bank of India-Law relating to Negotiable Instruments and its amendments


Law of Insurance and Carriage of Goods


Monopolies Law, Competition law, Foreign Exchange, Import and Export Law:


Collection and furnishing of credit information to RBI from Banking companies - Provisions relating to non-banking institutions receiving deposits etc. (S. 45-A to 45 N. RBI Act – 1934). - Collection and furnishing of credit information of the act - credit information of the Companies (Regulation) Act, 2005.

**PROPERTY LAW**

**Modern Concepts And General Principles of Property Law**

**Theories of property:** Natural Law Theory - Historical Theory - Positive Theory - Sociological Theory - Relationship between Property and Law

**Possession and Ownership of property:** Definition, Essentials and Subject Matter of Ownership - Right of Ownership, Modes of Acquiring and Kinds of Ownership - Importance of Possession, Possession in Fact and in Law - Essentials of Possession, Modes of Transfer of Possession and Kinds of Possession - Distinction between Ownership and Possession.

**Traditional concepts:** Property as a Creature of Legal System - Agrarian and Urban Aspects of Property - Social and Regulatory Aspects of Property and Social Control of Land - The Soviet Legal System relating to Property.
Modern concepts: Equitable Doctrines affecting transfer of Property - Position of Property in Modern Industrial Society - Acquisition and Requisitioning of Land - Impact of Technological developments on Property.

Property under the Indian Constitution: Property Relations in Independent India - Property in Relation to the Constitution of India and its Legal Implications - Right to Property - From Fundamental Right to Constitutional Right.

General Principles of Property: Sec. 1 to 53A of Transfer of Property Act with English Law.

Law Of Mortgages And Easements

Mortgages: Definition and Different Kinds of Mortgages- Rights and Liabilities of Mortgager- Rights and Liabilities of Mortgagee - Equitable Doctrines Affecting Mortgage - Charge.


Modern Intellectual Property Law


Law of copyright with amendments: International Protection of Copyright - Copyright Act, 1957 (As amended by the Copyright (Amendment) Act, 1999) – Definitions - Meaning of Copyright and Works in which Copyright Subsists - Ownership of Copyright, Rights of the Owner and Term of Copyright - Registration of Copyright, Copyright Office, Copyright Board and Copyright Societies - Infringement of Copyright and Remedies.
Law of Patents, Design And Geographical Indication


**Law of designs:** Design Act, 2000 - Essentials of a Design - Rights of the Proprietor of Design - Registration of Design and Restoration of Lapsed Design - Cancellation of Registration - Power and Duties of Controller - Infringement of Copyright in the Design and Remedies - Acquisition of Land of Companies - Land Acquisition and Constitutional Law Public Utility Purpose.

**Law of geographical indications:** Geographical Indications Act, 1999 - Registration and Cancellation of Geographical Indications - Rectification and Correction of Register - Special Provisions relating to Trademark and Prior Users - Infringement of Registered Geographical Indication and Remedies.

**Fundamental Ideas Underlying Religious and Charitable Trust**


Land Laws

Land reforms laws and leases: Historical Background - Peasant Movement and Uprisings - Ryotwari and Zamindari Settlements - Land Revenue System under the British Administration - Comparison - with Russia - Feudal Lords of England.


Leases (sec. 105 to 117 - TP Act, 1882) with amendments: Definitions and Kinds of Leases - Duration of certain Leases - Leases how made - Rights and Liabilities of Lessor - Rights and Liabilities of Lessee - Termination of Lease, Waiver of Forfeiture and Notice to Quit - Relief against Forfeiture - Effect of Surrender and Holding-over - Exemption of Leases for Agricultural Purposes.

Laws of Succession

Mohammedan law of Wills (wasiat) with amendments: Concept and Meaning - Definitions - Form of Will, Author of Will - Bequest of Property and Restrictions over Bequest - Bequest which are not absolute - Revocation of Will - Interpretation of Wills - Comparisons between Will and Gift - Comparison between Shia Law and Sunni Law of Wills.

Testamentary succession (Indian Succession Act, 1925) with amendments: Application - Wills and Codicils - Execution of Unprivileged Wills - Privileged Wills - Attestation, Revocation, Alteration and Revival of Wills - Interpretation of Wills - Void Bequests - Vesting of Legacies - Onerous, Contingent and Conditional Bequests - Bequests with directions as to Application or Enjoyment - Bequest to an Executor - Specific Legacies and Demonstrative Legacies - Ademption of Legacies - Payment of Liabilities in respect of the subject of a Bequest - Bequest of things described in General Terms and Interest or Produce of a Fund - Bequests of Annuities - Legacies to Creators and Petitioners - Election and Gifts in Contemplation of Death.

CRIMINAL LAW

Criminal Justice System in India


Juvenile Justice – Law and Policy

The basic concepts: The Conception of ‘Child’ in Indian Constitution and Penal Code - Delinquent juvenile - “Neglected” juvenile - The overall situation of Children/Young Persons in India, also with reference to crime statistics (of crimes by and against children).

Determining factors of juvenile delinquency: Deferential association -Anomie - Economic pressure- Peer group influence - Gang sub-culture- Class differentials.

Legislative approaches: Legislative approaches during the colonial era -Children’s Act - Legislative position in various States - The Juvenile Justice Act - Constitutional aspects - Distinction between “neglected” and “delinquent” Juveniles - Competent authorities -
Procedural safeguards for juveniles - Powers given to Government - Community Participation as envisaged under the Act.

**Indian context of juvenile delinquency:** The child population percentage to total sex-ratio, urban/rural/rural-urban - Neglected - below poverty line, physically and mentally disabled, orphans, destitute, vagrants – Labourers - In Organised Industries like zari, carpet, bidi, glass - In Unorganized sector like domestic servant, shops and establishments, rag-pickers family trade - Delinquent number, sex-ratio, ratio to adult crime, types of offences committed, recidivism, rate of increase, background - Drug addicts – Victims - Of Violence - sexual abuse, battered, killed by parents - Of Criminal activity like bootlegging, drug pollution as a response of protective approach.

**Judicial contribution:** Social action litigation concerning juvenile justice - Salient Judicial decisions - Role of legal profession in juvenile justice system.

**Implementation:** Institutions, Bodies, Personnel - Recruitment and Funding Agencies - Recruitment Qualifications and Salaries or Fund - Other Responsibilities of each Agency/Person - Co-ordination among Related Agencies - Accountability - Annual Reports and Accessibility of Public to Juvenile Justice Institution

**Preventive strategies:** State Welfare Programmes, Health, Nutrition, ICWS, Grants-in-Aid - Compulsory Education - Role of Community, Family, Voluntary Bodies, Individuals.

**Narcotic Drugs- Law and Policy**


**Criminology and Penology - The Treatment of Offenders**

**Introduction:** Definition - Kinds of crimes - Cyber crimes - Information Technology related crimes

**Theories of punishment:** Retribution – Deterrence - Utilitarian preventive – Utilitarian Intimidation - Behavioural prevention and incapacitation - Behavioural prevention and rehabilitation - Punishment - Apprehension - punishment - law licensing
Capital punishment: Constitutionality – Judicial attitude towards capital punishment – Injury with reference to case law – Law reform proposals


Cyber Crimes and International Crimes


Collective Violence and Criminal Justice System

Approaches to Violence in India: Religiously sanctioned structural violence:-Caste and gender based- Ahimsa in Hindu, Jain, Buddhist, Christian, and Islamic traditions in India- Gandhiji's approach to non-violence- Discourse on political violence and terrorism during colonial struggle- Attitudes towards legal order as possessed of legitimate monopoly over violence during the colonial period.


Violence against the Scheduled Castes: Notion of Atrocities- Incidence of Atrocities -Uses of Criminal Law to combat Atrocities or contain aftermath of Atrocities -Violence Against Women- Special legislation protecting the interest of Scheduled castes.

Communal Violence: Incidence and courses of communal violence- Findings of various commissions of enquiry -The role of police and para-military systems in dealing with communal violence- Operation of criminal justice system tiring, and in relation to, communal violence.

Comparative Criminal Procedure


Pre-trial procedures: Arrest and Questioning of the Accused - The Rights of the Accused - The Evidentiary Value of Statements / Articles Seized / Collected by the Police - Right to Counsel - Roles of the Prosecutor and the Judicial Officer in Investigation.

Trial procedures: The Accusatory System of trial and the Inquisitorial System- Role of the Judge, the Prosecutor and Defense Attorney in the trial - Admissibility and Inadmissibility of evidence - Expert Evidence - Appeal of the Court in Awarding Appropriate Punishment - Plea Bargaining.

Correction and aftercare services: Institutional Correction of the Offenders -General Comparison - After-care Services in India and France - The role of the Court in Correction Programmes in India

Medical Jurisprudence and Forensic Science


Role of investigator: Identification of Individual – Interrogation – Surveillance – Scene of occurrence- sketching the scene -police photography -Forensic psychology - Voice analysis- Cyber forensics


Genetic tracing: DNA profiling- Blood- Blood grouping- Blood fluids and other body fluids- Fingerprints – Semen – Hairs

Privileged Class Deviance

Introduction: Meaning and concepts -Theories of Deviance (Individualistic versus Sociological Theories , Functionalism and Anomie Theories , Conflict and Threat Theories , Labeling Theory)- Conceptions of white collar crimes-Indian approaches to socio-economic offences-Notions of privileged class deviance as providing a wider categorization of understanding Indian development-Typical forms of such deviance (Official deviance, deviance by legislators, judges, bureaucrats) .Professional deviance : journalists, teachers, doctors. lawyers. engineers. architects and publishers .Trade union deviance .Landlord deviance (class/caste based deviance) .Police deviance ,Deviance on electoral process(rigging, booth capturing, impersonation, corrupt practices), Gender-based aggression by socially economically and politically powerful.


Police Deviance: Structures of legal restraint on police power in India-Unconstitutionality of "third-degree" methods and use of fatal force by Police-"Encounter" killings-Police atrocities - The plea of superior orders-Rape and related forms of gender-
**Professional Deviance:** Unethical practices at the Indian bar- The Lentin Commission Report- The Press Council on unprofessional and unethical journalism- Medical malpractice

**Response of Indian Legal Order to the Deviance of Privileged Classes:** Vigilance Commission- Public Accounts Committee- Ombudsman- Commissions of Enquiry - Prevention of Corruption Act, 1947- The Antulay Case

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**CRIMES AND TORTS**

**Criminology and Principles of Criminal Liability:**


**Penology and Correctional Process and Administration:**


**Socio-economic Offence and International Crimes:**

**Concept white collar crimes and theories:** – Types and Study of a few typical offences like food and Drug Adulteration, Tax Evasion, Smuggling, Criminality in the professions of Law, Medicine, Accounting – untouchability and suppression of immoral traffic – Control of these offences including Law relating to procession, trial and disposition.

**International Crimes:**

Comparative Criminal Law Including Criminal Procedure:

**Comparative Criminal Law Including Criminal Procedure:** Criminal procedure in historical and comparative perspective- Rights of an accused - Legal aid - Speedy and fair trial and public participation - Criminal Law and Procedures of India and other selected countries (U. K., Russia, Japan, France and Germany).

**Law relating to crimes:** Conception of crime - Pre-colonial notions of crime as reflected in Hindu, Muslim and tribal law - Macaulay's draft based essentially on British notions - State's power to determine acts or omissions as crimes - State's responsibility to detect, control and punish crime - Distinction between crime and other wrongs - IPC: a reflection of different social and moral values - Applicability of IPC - Salient features - Elements of criminal liability - Author of crime - Mens rea - Recent trends to fix liability without mens rea in certain socio-economic offences - Act Injury to another - Group liability units - Basis of liability - Criminal conspiracy - Rioting as a specific offence - Stages of a crime units - Guilty intention - mere intention not punishable - Preparation - Factors negativing guilty intention units - Necessity - Mistake of fact - Types of punishment units - Death: Social relevance of capital punishment - Alternatives to capital punishment - Imprisonment - for life, with hard labour, simple imprisonment - Forfeiture of - Fine - Discretion in awarding punishment: - Minimum punishment in respect of certain offences - Specific offences against human body units - Offences against women units - Property Offences - New kinds of crimes such as terrorism, pollution and adulteration unit - criminal law amendments.

**Tortious Acts**


**Wrongs affecting property:** Trespass to land, trespass ab initio, dispossession-Movable property - Apparent cause and relations - property - Trespass to chattels - personal relations - Duty - occasion - necessity - Omissions - duties and responsibilities - Trespass to land and personal relations - Loss of rights - Property and other rights - Criminal law amendments -ised - property - Nature of property - Personal rights - Dispossession.
falsehood, misstatements, passing off Negligence - Theories of negligence- Standards of care, duty to take care, carelessness- inadvertence.

**Contributory Negligence:** Res ipsa loquitur and its importance in contemporary law-Liability due to negligence : different professionals- Liability of common carriers for negligence-Product liability due to negligence : liability of manufacturers and business houses for their products-Nuisance units -Definition, essentials and types-Acts which constitute nuisance- obstructions of highways, pollution of air, water, noise and interference with light and air- Absolute/Strict liability units.

**Legal remedies for tortious actions:** Award of damages- simple, special, punitive-

Remoteness of damage- foreseeability and directness-Injunction- Specific restitution of property- Extra-legal remedies- self-help, re-entry on land, re-caption of goods, distress-damage pheasant and abatement of nuisance.

**Consumer Related Laws in India:** Consumer movements: historical perspectives - Common law protection: contract and torts- Consumerism in India- food adulteration, drugs and cosmetics – essential Commodities- Criminal sanction: Sale of noxious and adulterated substances, false weights and measures- Use of unsafe carriers.

**Consumer Concepts:** Consumer, the concept - General Perspectives- Statutory and government services-Definition and scope: the Consumer Protection Act 1986 (CPA)- Who is not a consumer?

**Unfair Trade Practices:** Misleading and false advertising-Unsafe and hazardous products-


**Competitive market and Essential Commodities:** Supply and distribution of goods-Supply of essential commodities -Quality control- Sale of goods and hire purchase law- Prescribing standards of quality - Essential commodities law.

**Consumer Safety:** Starting, distribution and handling of unsafe and hazardous products-

Insecticides and pesticides and other poisonous substances- Service units - Deficiency – meaning-Professional services- Determination of negligence in Medical Sector- Violation of statute- Denial of medical service: violation of human rights- Lawyering services: duty-towards-court and duty-to-client dilemma, break of confidentiality - negligence and misconduct.

**Consumerism and Public Utilities:** Electric city supply deficiencies-Telecommunication and postal services- Housing Banking.
Enforcement of consumer rights - Consumer fora under CPA: jurisdiction, powers and
functions. Execution of orders - Judicial review - PIL cases - Class actions - Remedies-
Administrative remedies.

**Torts of Negligence and Statutory Liability for Accidents:** Principles of Social Legislation
- Assessment of damages - Machinery and Principles of Adjudication – Statutory liability for
accidents under Workmen’s Compensation Act, Employee’s State Insurance Act, Motor
Vehicles Act, Railways Act, Carriage by Air Act and Merchant Shipping Act.

**LABOUR LAW**

**Industrial Relations with Amendments**

**Industrial relations- perspective and foundations:** Industrial relations concept – Concept
of Master and servant relationship - State regulation of employer - Employee relationship-
Concept of Industry- Industrial Dispute Juridical formulation- Constitutional goals protecting
Capital and Labour.

**Voluntary Dispute Settlement Mechanism:** Voluntary Settlement and Conciliation –
Arbitration - Collective bargaining --Comparative overview of access to adjudicatory process
- Practice in United Kingdom, United States of America and India.

**Adjudication Process:** Access to adjudication - Reference power of Government-
Adjudication authorities- Direct access to Adjudicatory authority- Judicial Review of the
reference power and Adjudicatory process - Writs and Appeal - Comparative appraisal of
adjudicatory process in India, United Kingdom and United States of America.

**Employers and Employee’s right:** Lay off- Retrenchment and Closure in the industry-
transfer of undertaking- Legal control of lay-off, retrenchment and closure – Retrenchment as
the widening dimensions through decisional law - Comparative over view of position in UK
and India.

**Industrial Employment** Terms and conditions of Labour - Nature and Certification of
Standing Orders Misconducts in Industrial Employment- Disciplinary Action- Domestic
enquiry procedure – Punishment.

**Wage determination Laws and other benefits**

**Constitutional perspective of wages** Concept of Wage- Theories of wages –Kinds of
Wages: Minimum Wage, Fair Wage and Living Wage - The constitutional ideals: protection
against exploitation - Right to equal pay for equal work.
Legislation on wages: Minimum wage law in India – Minimum wage protection and responsibility of State – State as legal sovereign and as employer – Fixation and revision of Minimum wage and its enforcement- Payment of wages – Delay and deduction – Statutory regulation – Concept of bonus-Theories of bonus – Computation of bonus – Disqualification – Set off and set on.

Wage Differentiation: Concept-Problems and perspectives - Diminishing the differentia - Inter-industry, intra-industry and regional factors - Private sector - Public sector -Difference in wages - Government servants - Capacity of industry and wage fixation.


International Standardization of Wages: Role of ILO: Conventions and recommendations relating to wages- Comparative overview of position in USA, UK and India.

Trade unionism and collective Bargaining


Comparative Study: Comparative Study on Trade unionism in UK, USA, and India


Social Security Law

Social Security : Meaning and Significance of Social security – Social security in Welfare State – Constitutional Perspectives - Modality: social prescription, social assistance and

**International Labour Organization on Social Security Legislation in India:** International norms on social security for Labour - ILO Conventions and recommendations on Social Security - Comparison of minimum standards of ILO and standards envisaged in Indian Legislations.

**Social Security Law Comparative Perspectives:** Comparative perspectives of social security laws and practice- in India, UK and USA.

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**HUMAN RIGHTS LAW**


**UN mechanism:** Reporting System - Treaty based Committee System - Organization and Functioning of I.C. of Human Rights - Regional Mechanism.


**Sources of international human rights law:** Custom – Treaties- the UN resolutions - Jus Cogens - General Principles - Subsidiary Sources - Soft Law.
Judicial enforcement of international human rights law: International Court of Justice (UN) - European Court of Justice - European Court of Human Rights- Inter American Court of Human Rights - Jurisdiction of National Courts - the Role of the Individual in International Law.


Conflicts, Human rights and Humanitarian law: The Red Cross and Humanitarian Law - War Crimes - International Criminal Tribunals - International Criminal court (UN).

Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs): NGOs as International Lobbyists - NGOs and International Judicial Proceedings - NGOs and the United Nations

Child and the law

Social, Constitutional and International Legal Status of Child: Magnitude of the problem - Special Status of child- National policies - Constitutional concern - Article 15(3), Article 24, Art 39 (e) and (f) and Article 45 - International concern and endeavour for the welfare of the children: Minimum Age conventions - Child Rights Conventions - U. N. Declaration of the rights of the child, 1924, 1959.


Social issues related to the child: Tortious liability against injuries to unborn children - Coparcenary and property rights of the unborn children - Law relating to maternity benefit and relief - Lack of legal protection of children of impoverished parentage.
Criminal justice system: Concept of crime and Criminal liability - Offences violative of human rights - Rules of criminal procedure and evidence - The administration of criminal justice.

Human rights in the criminal justice administration: Human rights perspective of crime - Role of police and criminal justice administration – Human rights issues - Security issues and human rights


Regional and Human Rights Organization


The Americans: The Inter American Convention of Human rights - The Inter American Convention on Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Persons with Disability - The Inter American Commission on Human rights - The American Court of Human rights.


Asia: Regional Seminar and Meetings - Asia and Pacific Decade for Person with Disability (1993-2002) - International Convention to Protect and Promote the Rights and Dignity of Person with Disability - Arab Regional Meeting on Norms and Standard related to Development and the Rights of Person with Disability.

Other Regional Organizations: The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and Pacific - The Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia - The Economic Commission for Africa - The Economic Commission for Latin America.

Role of Human Rights in Development: Theories of development - Vision of the NIEO - Development and trade off on human rights.

International Trade and Development: From ITO to WTO - Unequal terms of trade imposed by the Uruguay Round of GATT negotiation - Role of unfair terms of trade in development.
Role Of Transnational Corporations in Trade/Development: Monopolies and right to development - National control over international trade - Codes of conduct and TNCs and function - Destruction of environment by TNCs - From consumer rights to human rights.

Trade-Related Sanctions For Human Rights Violations: Debate on the social clause - Sanctions imposed by unilateral/bilateral trade terms, blockade of Cuba, US sanctions on the Third World - Trade related sanctions under the multilateral system - Human Rights standards and international trade.


Concept of disadvantaged and vulnerable groups: Meaning and Concept of Vulnerable and disadvantaged - Human Value- Dignity – Liberty – Socially and economically disadvantages groups – Groups and Culture – Cultural Problems of disadvantaged and vulnerable.

Women and children as vulnerable groups: Human rights and women rights –Rights of Children – Social status of women and children – National and international scenario on protection of human rights of women and children – Role of UN.


Human Rights: Enforcement Mechanism and Protective Laws:


Human rights in India: Human Rights Act, 1993 with Amendments

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

International Concerns On Environmental Law


Marine Environment: Marine Resources : Conservation and Exploitation - Scientific Research and Exploitation - Antarctic Environment - International Sea bed Authority - Polluter for ships - Dumping of oil and other wastes into the sea.

Transboundary pollution hazards: Oil Pollution - Nuclear fall outs and accidents - Acid Rain - Chemical Pollution - Air Pollution - Space Pollution.

Control of Multinational Corporations and Containment of Environmental Hazards and Disposal and Dumping of Hazardous Waste: Problems of liability and control mechanisms - Disaster management at international level - Monopoly of biotechnology by MNCs - Disposal and Dumping of Hazardous Wastes: Transnational Problems and Control.

Environmental Laws And Local Self-Government


Coastal zone management: Physical limits of Zones - Prohibitions and Conceptions - Harvesting of Ground Water - Construction Activities - Regulation of Permissible Activities - Environmental Clearance - Coastal Zone Management Plans - Classification of Zones - Guidelines for Beach Resorts and Hotels - Judiciary on Coastal Zone Management - Appendix, etc.
Laws on hazardous substance: Preparedness on Environmental Disasters - Emerging Legal Controls - Eco mark - Environmental Audit - Environmental Impact Assessment - Public Participation in Environmental Decision Making - Environmental Information.

Role of Panchayats and Municipalities in environmental protection: Subjects related to environmental in the seventh schedule of Constitution of India, List I, List II and List III - Constitutional Amendments and Local Bodies – 73rd Amendment and 74th Amendment - Panchayats and Environmental Protection - Municipalities and Environmental Protection - Role of Local Bodies in the Environmental Management - Local bodies-- Environmental Education - Local bodies -- Conservation of Natural Resources


Environmental Laws and Policies

Environmental pollution: Meaning, nature and scope - Classification of pollutants - Various types of pollution and their effects.

Water pollution: Definition, sources and effects - Ground water pollution - Legal Machinery - Pollution Control Boards Powers and functions - Offences and penalties - Judiciary and water pollution.

Air pollution: Sources and effects - Modalities of control - Conflicts of Jurisdiction - Agencies - Judiciary and air pollution.

Noise pollution: Sources and effects - Legal Machineries - Noise pollution and judicial trends.

Disposal of waste: Classification of wastes - Legal provisions-Hazardous wastes, Biomedical wastes, Hospital wastes - Reduction, Reuse and Recycle of wastes - Role of citizens in Prevention of Pollution.

Natural resources management – law and policy

Water resources: Over utilisation of ground water, Rainwater Harvesting and conservation – Salinity - Bunds and Spillways - Aqua culture and Fishing: Regulation - Conflicts over sharing of water.

Land resources: Legal Machinery on Land resources: Town Planning, slum sanitation - Conservation, utilization and conversion, Eco-friendly land plans - Mining and quarrying and their impacts.


Ocean and air resources: Ocean and Marine living resources including Biomedical Organisms --Exploitation and Conservation - Ocean and Marine Non-living resources -- Exploration and Exploitation -- Regulatory measures Sea bed authority – Sustainable measures and related conventions - Resources of Antarctic and Artic Regions -- Exploitation and Conservation and related conventions - Air Resources -- Spectrum and frequency information resources – Use of Air on outer space for communication and technology – Satellite Location – Recent Trends and Development – Regulatory measures.

Biological diversity and legal order


Legal framework for Development and protection of Sanctuaries: parks - zoos - Biosphere resources - Protection of genetic resources for agriculture.
Urban Environmental Law

**Introductory:** Urbanization and union Environment - Process of urbanization and Urban culture - Dynamics of urbanization and patterns - Factors promoting urbanization - Urbanization and Environment in developing countries.

**Urban environmental problems:** Slums, Sanitation waste and Health - Urban water supply, drainage and sewerage - Housing and rental problems - Urban transportation and traffic - Urban poverty - Town and country planning.

**Urban environmental legislation:** Slum clearance Acts - Rent Control Legislations - Town Planning and Apartment Regulations - Water, Air and Noise Pollution Regulations - Urban land, Zoning and Taxation Laws - Tamil Nadu Rent Control, Apartment and Slum Clearance and Town Planning Legislation.

**Urban enforcement machineries:** Urban Development and Metropolitan Development Authorities - Corporation and Municipalities - Pollution Control and Water Boards - Licensing Authorities - Land Acquisition.

**Urban environment and judiciary:** Protection of Urban Environment - Urban Environment and Sustainability - Environmental Management - Case Studies.

Climate Change and Legal Order

**Global Climate:** Introduction to Climate - Elements of Climate (Wind, temp. humidity, precipitation, pressure) - Different Climate Zones - Micro Macro Climate effects.

**Global warming:** Energy Issues and Climate Change – alternate Energy Sources - Green – House Effect as a natural Phenomenon, Green House Gases (GHG) and their Emission Sources.

**Climate change and impact:** Modeling climate change, Ozone layer depletion and its control - Impacts of climate change--Global and India, Temperature Rise, Sea level rise, Coastal erosion and landslides, Coastal flooding, wetlands and Estuaries loss - Carbon Trading -- Mechanisms various Models (European, Indian) Global and Indian Scenario - Cleaner Development Mechanisms-- Various projects related to CO2 Emission Reduction.

**Climate change and legal order:** Frame work convention and climate change 1992 - Kyoto Protocol 1997: Significance and Role in climate change - Establishment of IPCC and its reports - Vienna Convention 1985.

**Indian climatology:** Different seasons -- Distribution of means Sea level pressure/temperature in different seasons - Wind circulation and temperature distribution over India in lower, middle and upper troposphere in different seasons - In rainfall in different seasons - Indian summer monsoon, onset, withdrawal, rainfall distribution, inter annual variability of
Disaster Management and Legal Order


Disaster management: First aid - State responsibility to provide short term relief - Legal responsibility of officials of the State - Role of Voluntary Organizations - Disbursement of relief grants and public accountability of official and other voluntary disbursement agencies - Participatory management by trade unions - Right of certain classes of victim: children, women.

Inquiries and investigations for disasters: The duty to institute investigations and inquiries to determine causes of mass disaster - The investigation process - Right to hearing to affected individual - Right to hearing to voluntarily organization and public spirited individuals.


INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

Intellectual property law with amendments

Copyright law: Historical Development of Copyright – nature and scope of copyright protection – Items covered under copyright and the test of originality – Idea and expression dichotomy in copyright law - Doctrine of Merger – Copyright a statutory right – registration mandatory or not procedure followed - Ownership and assignment of rights – First owner, Joint owner, rights of the owner – moral rights of author – Employer and employee relationship and transfer of ownership – assignment of rights, licensing of rights – Term of copyright – Sub-licensing of material – Registration for intellectual property.
Factors involved in determination of infringement – acts that are not infringement – statutory exception – fair use – secondary infringement - Copyright -- civil, criminal and Administrative approaches and enforceability – collecting societies – nature and function. Challenges -- Protection of computer programme under copyright – rights given to the authors and protection in the context of digital technology – Data base protection.


**Intellectual Property Rights and Human Rights**

Concept of IP relating to Human Rights – Concept of Human Rights relating to IP – Jurisprudential aspects of IP and Human Rights – Constitutional Aspects – Fundamental Rights, DPSP including right to property – comparative perspective position in various countries including US, India and EU.


*Intellectual property law and International perspectives*


**Basic issues and principles:** Institutional Challenges Post TRIPS - Traditional Knowledge, Genetic Resources and Protection of Folklore, Database protection - Dispute Settlement: State to State dispute settlement. Unilateral Trade measures (Special 301) -The role of Special 301 after TRIPS WTO Dispute settlement; Enforcement Mechanisms - Cross Sectoral Retaliation - WIPO and TRIPS Council developments in DSB Proceedings.

**Law relating to Industrial Designs:** Concept of Industrial Design – Essential of a Design - Novelty and Originality - Protection of functional designs - Conflicts between copyright and design protection - Statutory right - Requirements. US,UK and EU approach - Registration of Designs - registrable Designs and non–registrable designs – Objections - Decisions of Controller - Certificate of Registration - Effect of Registration – Cancellation of Design - Rights granted to 'Design' Holders - Copyright in Design - Protections form Piracy - Fraudulent and obvious imitations


**Information Technology and Intellectual Property Rights**

**Introduction to Computer programme:** Basic concepts of computer science –concepts, terminology and principles - Distinction between computer programme and software - Elements of computer programme –algorithm computer languages – literal and functional element.

**Copyright issues in cyberspace:** Historical development of copyright protection for computer programme - Concept of Originality in Computer programme - Idea – expression dichotomy in computer programme - Reverse Engineering - Anti Circumvention Law.

Trademark issues in Cyberspace: Meta-tagging - Pop-up advertisement - Keyword advertisement - Domain Name - The ICANN Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy.


Trademarks Law and Geographical Indications

An introduction to Trademarks: Historical development of the concept of trademark and trademark law - National -Introduction to Trademarks - Need for Protection of Trademarks - Kinds of Trademarks - Well known Trademark


CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

Federalism: Federation and Confederation - Models of federal government – USA, Australia, Canada – Evolution of Centre-State relations in India – Indian Union - Composition – Distinct features of Indian Federalism –Part I(Arts.1 to 4)

Legislative relations: Territorial nexus theory and principles of resolving conflict – Distribution of Legislative powers – the three lists – Principles of the interpretation of lists - Repugnancy between the Central and State law-Residuary power - Parliamentary legislation in the State field - Centre control over State legislation-Distribution of powers in other federation - Freedom of Inter State trade and commerce, restrictions on legislative power of the Union and States.

Administrative relations: Distribution of Executive power - Central-State Administrative coordination - Power to carry on trade - States not to impede the Centre-Centre’s directives to
the States - Statutory provisions - All India Services – impact of emergency and role of executives in the centre-state relations.

**Financial relations:** Scheme of Allocation of taxing power - Extent of union power of taxation – inclusion of residuary power in the fiscal power - Inter-Government tax immunities - difference between tax and fee- distribution of tax revenues - borrowing power of the Government of India and state- tax-sharing under the constitution - Finance commission – Specific purpose grants VAT-GST- Constitutional Amendments – Articles 243(H), 243(Z), 246, 249, 250, 268, 268A, 269, 276, 279A, 286, 366, 7th Schedule – GST Council - Reports of Commission and Committees on Revenue sharing.

**Co-operative federalism and planning:** Competitive federalism to Co-operative federalism – Full faith and Credit Clause - Inter-state Councils - Zonal Councils – River Boards – Other Statutory bodies - Planning Commission and Finance Commission - National Development Council - Plan grants – Special status given to certain states – impact of Panchayat Raj on Centre-State relations - Commissions and reports on Centre-State relations – Impact of globalization on Centre-State relations.

**Constitutional Protection of Human Rights**

**History and development of human rights in India:** Concept and meaning of Human Rights - Human Rights theories and values - Human values and social movements through the ages – Classification.

**Constitutional philosophy:** Constituent Assembly Debates – Preamble - Fundamental Rights – Right to privacy - Directive Principles of State Policy - Fundamental Duties.

**Implementation: ensuring human rights through governance:** Democracy: Guaranteed freedoms; People’s participation - Rule of Law: Non-arbitrariness, Fairness in Justice Administration, Equal access to justice - Transparent Governance: Elimination of corruption, Right to information, Whistle blowing and judicial accountability – Judicial Standards and Accountability Bill.


Right to Information – Law And Policy


The Right to Information Act, 2005: Evolution of the RTI Act, 2005 - Statutory definitions - Obligations of Public Authorities; Distinction between “Government” and “Public Authority” - Information -- Meaning; Obtaining information; disposal of request; exemptions from disclosure; Third party information – Severability - Institutional arrangements for Public Information -- Constitution, Powers and functions of Central and State Information Commissions - Appeal and Penalties- Filing RTI Applications – Group Work.

Jurisprudence on Right to Information - Working of the Central Information Commission and its orders - Working of the Tamil Nadu State Information Commissions and its orders - The RTI and the High Courts - The RTI and the Supreme Court - Corporate sector and the RTI - Private agencies, NGOs and the RTI - Relationship between Judiciary and Commissions.

Comparative Constitutional Law

Federalism: Meaning and theories of Federalism. Maintaining the federal balance, USA, India and Germany - Constitutionalism -- Supremacy of the Constitution - Reorganization of territory -- units’ right to secede - Legal features of federal constitution - Impact of globalization on CSR.

The executive and the cabinet powers and functions: The President - The Prime Minister - Cabinet, Permanent executive - Inconsistency and implied repeal - Supremacy or primacy of federal law and repugnancy - International Rule of law.

Union – State relations: Distribution of power between the federal and the provincial units - Provisions for control over States to ensure national unit - Central over State Constitutions.
Control over agreements and treaties - The Supremacy Clause - Federal control over State legislation - Federal control over State administrative functions - Legal personality of the Union and the States - Control through executive powers - Need for federal control over the States.

**Judiciary:** System of independence - Powers and functions - Review power under the respective Constitutions - Guardian of the rights - Protector of Constitution and federal umpiring.


**Media and The Law**

**Media and public policy:** Concept and Evolution of media industry in India and entry of foreign print media - Development of Press, Radio, FM, Doordarshan, Cable TV, Satellite TV and films as a medium of mass communication - Ownership pattern -- Public and private -- press, film, radio, TV, internet; Differences between visual and non-visual media; Problems of oligopoly -- Airwaves and Government control -- Licensing issues in Broadcasting sectors, Community Radio Advocacy -- Pre-censorship of films in big screens -- Cinematography Act, 1952; broadcasting in small screens – internal scrutiny and self regulation -- problems and perspectives.

**Constitution and legal framework:** Freedom of speech and expression and its restrictions - Right to know v. Right to privacy - Interpretation of Art. 19(1)(a) relating to print and electronic media -- Case studies - Power of legislature to impose tax on print media - Media and Criminal Law -- Defamation, Obscenity, Sedition under IPC; Media and Tort Law - Defamation and Negligence; Media and Legislature – Privileges of the Legislatures; Media and Judiciary – Contempt of Court; Media and Executive – Official Secrets Act and Right to Information Act; Media and Journalists – Working Journalists (Conditions of Service) Act and Press Council Act - Judicial review on media.

**The new media of internet:** Evolution of internet as new media - Cyber Journalism -- search websites, News website, online publication, e-commerce, Advertisement and Social networking sites - Problems of information security, Social, Political and Moral Problems; Pornography includes Child pornography and scandals; freedom of expression in social networking sites - ICT regulations; Information Technology Act, 2000 with amendments -


National Security, Public Order And Rule Of Law


Exceptional legislation: COFEPOSA and other legislations to curb economic offenders - TADA: “the draconian law”- comments of NHRC - Special courts and tribunals - Due Process and special legislation - Meaning of “Security of State”; Meaning of “Public Order” - Suspension of Article 19, rights on declaration of emergency - President’s right to suspend right to move any court - Article 21-- special importance -- its non-suspend ability – 44th Amendment.


ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Liability of State: Tortious liability – Sovereign immunity – Commercial and non-commercial function – Contractual liability – Personal accountability and compensatory jurisprudence vis-à-vis right to life.


Local Self Government


Constitution and Functioning: Election to Local Bodies - Conduct of Meetings: Corporation, Municipal Council, Panchayat Committee and Gram Sabha- Institutional and Judicial Control

Legislative and Quasi-Legislative Powers: Direct democracy and grass root planning - Municipalities and corporation - Gram Sabha- Rule making power of the State Government - Regulations and Bye-laws

Financial Powers: The concept of financial powers - Levying taxes-Licensing power-Financial resources and powers


Law Relating to Civil Servants

Recruitment and Promotion: Central and State Agencies for Recruitment –Methods, Qualification.


Special Category of Services: Judicial Services: Subordinate Judiciary– Judicial Officers and Servants: Appointment and Conditions of Services – Officers and Servants of Supreme Court and High Court: Recruitment , Promotion, Conditions of Service and Disciplinary Action– All India Services. Object, Regulation of Recruitment and conditions of Service, Disciplinary proceedings.

Settlement of Dispute over Service matters: Departmental remedies: Representation, Review, revision and Appeal: Role of Services Organisations - Remedy Before the Administrative Tribunal: Jurisdiction, Scope and Procedure –Merits and Demerits – Exclusion of Jurisdiction of Courts - Judicial Review of Service Matters- Jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High Court – Comparative Position in USA ,UK and France.

Concepts and Agencies: Concept of judicial review in Common law countries and French system – Judicial review in India – Jurisdiction of Supreme Court, Administrative Tribunal and High Court.


Procedural Fairness: Procedural fairness – Legitimate expectation – Natural justice and duty to act fairly – Bias and personal interest – Fair hearing.

Remedies: Writs -- Injunction and Declaration.

Limits of judicial review: Locus standi and public interest litigation – Latches- Resjudicata and alternative remedies.
TAXATION LAW

General Principles of Taxation


Union and State Financial Relations and Interpretation of Tax Laws

Federalism and Legislative Relation between Union and State: Essentials of Federalism - Evolutions of Federal Government in India - Co-Operative Federalism and Asymmetric Federalism - VII Schedule of the Constitution of India - Art 245 of the Constitution of India -
Power and Power to Levy Tax - Power of the Parliament to Legislate subjects in the State list - Power of the Parliament to Legislate subjects in the State list during Emergency - Power of Local bodies to levy Tax (Art 243 - 243H) - Power to levy Tax by the Panchayats - Power to levy Tax by the Municipalities.

**Revenue related aspects between Union and State:** Consolidated Fund and Contingent fund of Union and State - Public Accounts of Union and State - Tax Sharing between Union and State under the Constitution - Grants from Union to States - Net Proceeds - Finance Commission - Expenditure Defrayable by the Union or a State out of its Revenue - Borrowing by the Union and State

**Constitutional Restriction on Levy of Tax** Art 265 of the Constitution of India - Fundamental Rights - Inter-Government Tax Immunities - Taxes on Electricity and Water - Taxes on Supply of Goods and Services - Introduction of Tax Bills with prior Consent of the President of India - Restriction on Levy of Surcharge for GST - Taxes on Profession and Trade - Restriction based on Commerce or Intercourse (Art 301) - Restriction based on Reasonableness (Art 304A) - Restriction during Financial Emergency - Restrictions based on International Instruments.


**Interpretation of Tax Laws:** Interpretation of VII Schedule: Doctrine of Pith and Substance - Colorable Exercise of Power – Interpretation of Tax Laws - Literal Interpretation - Beneficial Interpretation - Mischief Rule - Inclusive definition - Interpretation of Delegated Legislations - Noscitur a Sociis - Ejusdem Generis - Legal Fiction (Deeming Provision) - Internal and External Aids.

**Direct Tax**

Basic Concepts and Incidence Tax: Person, Assessee - Finance Year, Previous Year, Assessment Year - Levy of Income Tax - Scope of Total Income - Resident based and Source based income - Income: Received, Accrued and Arisen - Deemed Income - Exempted Income.

Heads of Income: Income from Salaries - Income from House Property - Profits and Gains of Business or Profession - Capital Gains - Income from other sources.


Tax Rates: Position of Tax slab under the appropriate (Finance Act) - Tax for Individual - Tax under Short term and long term Capital Gain - Tax for Hindu Undivided Family - Tax for Partnership, Company - Tax for Co-operative Society - FBT, MAT, DDT, Cess, Surcharge and other types of Taxes being levied - Filing returns - Content of returns - Different types of Return - Valuation of Income derived as benefit in kind.

Indirect Tax Laws


**Tax Litigation**

**Administrative Procedure:** Initiation of Tax Assessment - Assessment Officers – Powers – Search – Seizure- Assessment – First Level of Dispute - Principles of Fairness – Taxpayers Rights - Adjudication

**Collection of Tax:** Demand - Stay of Demand – Attachment – Confiscation - Tax Deducted at Source - Withholding Taxes – Refund - Recovery of Tax.

**Offences and Penalties:** Civil Penalty and Criminal Penalty - Prosecution of offences – Mens rea - Burden of Proof – Arrest - Imprisonment - Constitution of Special Courts - Significance of Black Money (Undisclosed Foreign Income and Assets) and Imposition of Tax Act, 2015.

**Remedies:** Administrative Remedy - Appeal before Commissioners 1 and 2 - Appeal before Tribunals - Remedies in Courts - High Court – Revision – Appeal – Revision - Supreme Court - Constitutional Remedies - Writ before High court - Writ before Supreme Court.

Basic Principles of International Tax Law


Relief and Collection: Methods of Relief for every subject under International Double Taxation and Methods of Collection of Tax from each head of Income - Relief by credit - Relief by Exemption - Relief by exemption and relief by credit compared - Capital import Neutrality, Capital Export Neutrality - Relief by Deduction - Relief by Deferral - Presumptive Taxes - Advance ruling - Withholding Taxes - Refund of Tax.


Tax on Intellectual Property and E-Commerce


**Basic Concepts of Intellectual Property Rights:** Concept of Property - Concept of Ownership: Special reference to Acquisition of Ownership - Private Ownership vs. Common Ownership - Concept of Right to Use /Concept of IPR – Creation of Intellectual Property Rights - Patents - Copyrights – Trademarks – Designs - Geographical Indication - Farmers Rights - Traditional Knowledge - Commercial Exploitation of IPR.


**Corporate Taxation**

**Computation of Income Tax:** Income from Business - Definition of Business – Chargeability – Computation - Gross Earnings - Determination of Expenses, Depreciation, (Block of Assets actual Cost, Written down Value) and Admissible Allowances.

**Aggregation of Income and Tax Incentive:** Aggregation of Income - Ordinary and Special Sources - Total Income - Special Provisions for Business reorganization - Aggregation of Losses - Tax Incentives / Contribution to Certain Funds - Political Contributions - Investors protection Funds.


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**ENGLISH**

**Age of Chaucer and Spenser:** Chaucer – Introduction. Prologue to Canterbury Tales – Wyatt and Surrey as sonneteers - Spenser’s ‘Faerie Queene’ – Marlowe’s ‘Dr. Faustus’ – Bacon’s Essays.


SOCIOMETRY

Principles of Sociology

Basic Concepts : Society - Community - Social Interaction – Social Structure
Social Processes : Accommodation – Assimilation – Acculturation – Cooperation
Social Groups : Meaning and Characteristics of social groups – Primary and Secondary groups
Social Institutions : Meaning and Characteristics of social institution - Family – Marriage
Social Stratification : Definition and Meaning – Caste – Class
Social Change : The meaning of social change – Factors of social change – Theories of social change
Sociological Theories
Structural Approach: C.Levi Strauss and M.Foucault
Functionalism: Emile Durkhiem, Robert K.Merton and Talcott Parsons
Conflict Theories: Karl Marx and Max Weber
Interaction Theories: G.H. Mead and C.H. Cooley
Exchange Theories: George Homans and Peter M. Blau

Research Methodology:

Universe and Sampling: Different Methods of Sampling – Social Surveys.

Data Collection: Primary and Secondary Sources – Documents, Observation, Questionnaire and Interview.

Methods of Social Research: Case study, Exploratory, Experimental and Descriptive Methods.

Preparation of Research report: Techniques of report writing – Preparation of a Project Proposal

Rural Sociology:
Definition: Nature and Scope of rural sociology.


Land Reforms: Land ceiling – Tenancy – Abolition of Intermediaries – Ryotwari, Mahalwari, Jamindari and Jahirdari – Bhoodhan, Gramdhan and Sarvodhaya Movement


Indian Society:

Rural social Process: Parochialisation, Universalisation, Little and Great tradition

Hindu Social Organisation: Purusharthas – Varnashram – Caste – Jajmani System

Marriage and Family: Hindu, Christian and Muslim Marriage – Joint Family and Kinship

Social Mobility: Sanskritization – Westernization – Modernization

Industrial Sociology:
Industrial Sociology: Meaning – Nature and Scope – Concept or work and leisure


Gender and Society:
Social Construction of Gender : Gender vas Sex – Gender based socialization – Theories of Gender Relations : Liberal Feminism, Marxist, Socialist and Radical Feminism –
Women in development: Welfare approach – Anti – poverty approach Empowerment approach
Gender based violence : Wife battering – Female infanticide and foeticide – Sexual harassment – Dowry death
Women and Law : Social Legislation to protect women’s rights

Indian Social Problems:
Social Problem : Concept – Approaches to social problems – Causes of social problems
Economic problems : Poverty – Unemployment – Housing – Child Labour – Black Money 

Sociology of Health:
Medical Sociology : Nature and Scope – Concepts of health – Illness and diseases – Development of Medical sociology in India
Systems of medicine in India : Indigenous systems of medicine and society – Modern medicine
Social Epidemiology : Social etiology od diseases – Social epidemiology of diseases – Social ecology of diseases
Health problems in India : Nutrition – Immunisation – Sanitation and environmental degradation – Communicable diseases – Maternal and Child Health
Health Planning in India : Health policy and Five Year Plans in India.

Social Movements in India:
Social Movements : Concept – Characteristics of social movements – Types of social movements
Religious and Protest movements: Bhakthi Movement – Arya Samaj – Brahma Samaj – Prarthana Samaj
Backward Class Movement : Dravidian Movement – SNDP – Yadava – Dalit Movements
Tribal Movement: Jharkhand Movement and Santal Movement

Peasant Movement: Telangana Movement – Naxalbari movement – Tebagha Movement

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**


**Modern Political System:**


and Economic and Social Council – Political parties and Pressure groups – Regional and Local Government.


ECONOMICS

Micro Economics: Theories of consumer behavior – Types of production function – cost and revenue functions.


Macro Economics: Theories of income and employment – classical, kenesiyan, neoclassical and post Keynesian developments.

Globalisation and Trade Blocks: Trade blocks, customs union, monetary union, process of globalization – international economic institutions – WTO – IMF – World Bank

Public Finance: Role of government – theories of taxation and public expenditure – taxation and expenditure in India – analysis of central and state budgets – issues relating to deficit and public debt.


(By Order of the Governor)

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// Forwarded by order //