

SYLLABUS & REGULATIONS
FOR

LL.B. Three Year Degree Course

REGULATIONS & SYLLABUS FOR THREE YEAR LL.B. DEGREE COURSE

The Degree of Bachelor of Laws :

1. The Mohanlal Sukhadia University shall confer the degree of Bachelor of Laws on such candidates who being eligible for admission to the LL.B. Degree Course, have received regular instructions in the prescribed course of study, undergone required practical training, passed all the prescribed examinations and being otherwise suitable by virtue of their conduct and character have fulfilled such other conditions as may be laid down from time to time.

Duration of the Course :

2. The courses of study for the LL.B. Degree shall spread over a period of three years which shall, respectively, be called the LL.B. First Year, the LL.B. Second Year and the LL.B. Third Year. The year shall commence with the day, the University reopens after the Summer Vacation and end on the day, the University closes down for Summer Vacation in the following year.

Admission Requirements :

3. Eligibility :
 - (i) A candidate, who has passed the examination for the Bachelor's Degree in Arts/Science/Commerce/Medicine/Technology/Agriculture or in any other discipline of this University, or, of any other University as is recognized by the University as equivalent there to after having undergone a regular course of study and has secured a minimum of 45% marks in the aggregate in the Scheme of 10+1+3 upto 1989 and 10+2+3 after 1989, shall be eligible for admission to the Three Year LL.B. Degree Course.

Provided that a candidate holding a Master Degree in any of the aforesaid discipline shall also be eligible for admission to the Three Years LL.B. Degree Course, who has secured a minimum off 45% marks in the aggregate.
 - (ii) 45% marks all the Bachelor's or Master's Degree indicate merely the eligibility to apply for admission and do not ensure admission.
 - (iii) For the candidates belonging to SC/ST/OBC (except creamy layer) the minimum eligibility is 40% marks in the aforesaid qualifying examinations.

- (iv) The candidates who have passed their Graduate/Postgraduate examination from the University other than the Universities of Rajasthan will be eligible for admission only if they have secured not less than 60% marks at their respective examinations. Provided that if a candidate is a bonafide resident of Rajasthan shall also be eligible for admission if he produces the relevant certificate of the competent authority on his own behalf and fulfills the eligibility requirements and stands in merit.
- (v) The eligibility shall be calculated without considering the marks of internal assessment secured by a candidate.
- (vi) All the admissions of eligible candidates, who have passed Bachelor's Degree or Post graduate Degree recognized by this University shall be made on the basis of merit secured in the Entrance Test for the admission of LL.B. First Year subject to the rules and regulations of the Entrance Test modified upto date.
- (vii) Candidate who have been placed in Supplementary in the Bachelor's Degree Examination are not eligible to apply for admission.

Admission :

- 4. (i) A candidate for the LL.B. Degree shall be first admitted to the First Year Class only.
- (ii) Candidates for the LL.B. Second Year Class shall be admitted only on their having passed the LL.B. First Year Examination of this University after having completed a regular course of study.
- (ii) Candidates for the LL.B. Third Year Class shall be admitted only on their having passed the LL.B. First Year due papers, if any, and promoted to the LL.B. Second Year Examination of this University after having completed a regular course of study.

Explanation :

- 5. (i) A regular course of study includes the prescribed percentage of attendance (presently 75% as required by the Bar Council of India, subject to the revision by the Bar Council of India from time to time) by the candidate in all the lectures delivered in each paper and also study as may be prescribed from time to time.
- (ii) A candidate, who fails to pursue a regular course of study during any year of the Three Years of LL.B Degree Course, or having completed a regular course of

study fails to pass the examination at the end of such year, shall not be re-admitted in any subsequent year to the class concerned.

- (iii) A candidate whose name has been struck off the rolls for non-payment of dues in time may be re-admitted in the same year to the same class on payment of prescribed fee and outstanding dues.

Conditions of Admission :

- 6. (i) No application for admission to the LL.B. First Year class shall be entertained unless it is accompanied by :
 - (a) a duly certified transcript of the scholastic record of the candidate commencing from Secondary & Senior Secondary Certificate Examination or its equivalent Examination;
 - (b) Original Transfer Certificate;
 - (c) Original Migration Certificate if the candidate is not enrolled in this University.
- (ii) All the candidates who have secured admission in LL.B., LL.M. and Diplomas conducted by this University College of Law, Udaipur shall ensure themselves that they are living in the Municipal limits of the Udaipur by giving their local addresses in the admission form.
- (iii) No application for admission shall be entertained unless the candidate gives a written undertaking to the effect that :
 - (a) he shall exclusively devote his time to the study of course prescribed for the LL.B. Degree;
 - (b) he shall abide by the provisions of the Act, Statutes, Regulations and Rules of the University that are framed or may be framed and are in force from time to time and all the lawful orders of the officers and authorities of the University College of Law and the University.
- (iv) No application for admission shall be entertained unless the parent or guardian of the candidate gives a written undertaking to the effect that :
 - (a) the candidate shall abide by the undertaking given in the application and by the provisions of the University Act, Statutes, Regulations and Rules in force from time to time and the lawful orders of the officers and the authorities of the University College of Law and the University;
 - (b) he shall be responsible for the payment of fees and other dues of any description whatsoever of the candidate;

- (c) he shall be responsible for the good behaviour of the candidate in and outside the College and the University.
- (v) No application for admission shall be entertained unless the candidate, if employed produces from his employer a certificate of 'No Objection' to his prosecuting studies in the College of Law and certifying that the employee is a person of good conduct and character and is posted within the Municipal limits of the City/Town wherein the College is situated.
- (vi) The admission of a student is liable to be cancelled at any time in the event of any breach of the undertaking given by the student or his guardian and in the case of a student in employment, his employer.

Application :

- 7. (a) Application for admission to the LL.B. First Year, LL.B. Second Year and LL.B. Third Year, LL.M. Part-I, LL.M. Part - II and all the Diplomas class conducted by this College shall be submitted in the prescribed form only.
- (b) The prescribed form shall be issued by the Dean, University College of Law, or a person authorized by him, on payment of the prescribed fee.
- (c) Application forms for admission shall not be issued after the last date fixed for the receipt of such applications.
- (d) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub clauses (a), (b) & (c) above, candidates whose names are struck off the rolls for non payment of dues and who are seeking readmission on payment of the dues in the same year in which their names are struck off need not put in an application and their names may be restored on submitting the evidence of payment of dues or arrears.

Note : Any application which is not received within the fixed time or is incomplete in respect of any particulars whatsoever, is liable to be summarily rejected. It is the responsibility of the candidate concerned to ensure that he had filled in all the columns and filed all the required documents before the last date prescribed for the receipt of application. No correspondence in regard to this matter shall be entertained. Acknowledgement of an application by the office of the College of Law does not mean that the application has been treated as completed or that the College Office must necessarily reply or inform about the same.

Screening

8. (i) There shall be an Admission Committee constituted by the Dean consisting of at least three members of the teaching staff of the College which shall be competent to process the application forms and forward the list of eligible candidates for admission to the Dean through the Head of Law Department for necessary action.
- (ii) Admission cannot be claimed by any candidate as a matter of right and admission or re-admission of a candidate shall be entirely at the discretion of the Dean who may refuse admission to any candidate, without assigning any reason therefore.

Admission :

9. (i) Except otherwise provided, candidate shall not be admitted to the LL.B. First, Second or Third Year, LL.M. Part – I, LL.M. Part – II and all the Diploma classes conducted by this College after the last date fixed admission.
- (ii) The admission of a student is liable to be cancelled if he, at any time, violates the provisions of the University Act, Statutes, Regulations, Rules and Orders of the Officer of the College and the University or if he is found to have been convicted of a crime or involved in any criminal activity or, if it is discovered that he has furnished wrong information or false documents for the purpose of his admission.

10 **Fee :**

Candidate, on being formally admitted/provisionally admitted to the Three Year LL.B. Degree Course, LL.M. and All the Diploma conducted by this College shall pay the prescribed fee by the date and time fixed in this behalf.

11. **Courses of Study :**

A candidate for the Degree or Bachelor of Laws shall undertake the following courses for which the syllabus is detailed hereunder:

SYLLABUS

LL.B. Three Year Degree Course

- 1. LL.B. First Year**
- 2. LL.B. Second Year**
- 3. LL.B. Final Year**
- 4. Internship**

Each registered student shall have to complete a minimum period of 12 weeks internship during the entire period of legal studies in Three Years under NGO, Trial and Appellate Advocates, Judiciary, Legal Regulatory authorities, Legislatures and Parliament, Other Legal Functionaries, Market Institutions, Law Firms, Companies, Local Self Government and other such bodies as the University shall stipulate, where law is practiced either in action or in dispute resolution or in management.

Syllabus
LL.B. First Year

Qualifying Paper :

LEGAL LANGUAGE INCLUDING GENERAL ENGLISH

Note: A Candidate has to pass the qualifying Paper - LEGAL LANGUAGE INCLUDING GENERAL ENGLISH in three attempts with main examinations of First and Second Year of LL.B. However if Candidate fails to qualify this paper in three attempts he will not be promoted to LL.B. Final Year.

Compulsory Papers:

- 1.1 Contract - I (General Principles of Contract)
(Section 1-75 & Specific Relief)
- 1.2 Environmental Law
- 1.3 Law of Tort Including M V Accident and Consumer Protection Laws
- 1.4 Family Law - I (Hindu Law)
- 1.5 Family Law - II (Mohammedan Law)
- 1.6 Constitutional Law of India
- 1.7 Interpretation of Statutes & Principles of Legislation

Optional Paper:

- 1.8 (a) Legal and Constitutional History of India
OR
(b) Criminology & Penology

Practical Paper:

- 1.9 Professional Ethics & Professional Accounting System

Internship: Internship of 4 weeks is compulsory for every student.

LL.B. First YEAR

Qualifying Paper :

LEGAL LANGUAGE INCLUDING GENERAL ENGLISH

Max. Marks: 100

Min.

Marks: 36

Note: The marks of this paper will not be added in computing the percentage of the LL.B. Exam. This paper is compulsory and has to be qualified only with at least 36 marks out of 100.

(A) VOCABULARY

1. Use of Legal Phrases and terms (list of legal terms given below)
2. Pair of Words.
3. One word substitution.
4. Latin Maxims (Listed Below).

(B) COMPREHENSIVE SKILLS

1. Common Logical Fallacies
 - (a) Valid rules of syllogism.
 - (b) Syllogistic Fallacies.
2. Other type of material or verbal fallacies.

Comprehension of legal tests: Reading Materials, The prescribed leading cases.

(C) COMPOSITION SKILLS

1. Use of Cohesive devices (Legal Drafting).
2. Precise Writing.
3. Brief writing and drafting of reports; Letters and Applications.
4. Essay writing and topics of legal interest.
5. Varieties of sentence structure and verb patterns.
6. Translation (English to Hindi & Hindi to English)

List of Legal Terms which are relevant for LL.B. Students.

Abet	Abstain	Accomplice
Act of God	Actionable	Accused
Adjournment	Adjudication	Admission
Affidavit	Amendment	Appeal
Acquittal	Article	Assent
Attested	Attornment	Averment
Bail	Bailment	Citation
Clause	Coercion	Code
Cognizable	Confession	Compromise

Consent	Conspiracy	Contempt
Contingent	Contraband	Conviction
Convention	Corporate	Custody
Damages	Decree	Defamation
Defence	Estoppel	Eviction
Executive	Ex-parte	Finding
Floating Charge	Franchise	Fraud
Frustration	Good Faith	Guardian
Habeas Corpus	Hearsay	Homicide
Hypothecation	Illegal	Indemnity
Inheritance	Bench	Bill
Bill of Rights	Blockage	Bonafide
By Laws	Capital	Punishment Charge
Chattles	Justiciable	Legislation
Legitimacy	Liability	Liberty
Licence	Lieu	Liquidation
Maintenance	Malafide	Malfiesance
Minor	Misfeasance	Mortgage
Murder	Negligence	Negotiable
Instruments	Neutrality	Non-feasance
Notification	Novation	Nuisance
Oath	Obscence	Offender
Order	Ordinance	Over-rule
De-facto	De Jure	Deposit
Detention	Discretion	Distress
Earnest Money	Enact	Enforceable
Equality	Partition	Perjury
Petition	Plaintiff	Pledge
Preamble	Pre-emption	Prescription
Presumption	Privilege	Privity
Prize	Process	Promissory note
Proof	Proposal	Prosecution
Provision	Ratify	Receiver
Redemption	Reference	Regulation
Remand	Remedy	Rent
Repeal	Res-judicata	Respondent
Institute	Insurance	Intestate
Issue	Judgement	Judicial
Jurisdiction	Justice	Restitution
Rule	Ruling	Schedule
Section	Settlement	Sovereignty
Specific Performance	Stamp Duty	Status Quo
Statute	Stay of Execution	Succession
Summons	Surety	Tenant

Testator	Testatrix	Title
Tort	Trade mark	Treason
Treaty	Trespass	Trial
Tribunal	Trust	Ultra vires
Undue Influence	Usage	Valid
Verdict	Vested	Violate
Vis-major	Void	Voidable
Wager	Waiver	Warrant
Warrantly	Will	Writ
Wrong		

LIST OF LATIN MAXIMS

1. Ab initio (from the veris beginning)
2. Action personails moritur cum persona (Personal light by action dies with the person)
3. Actis Curace Neminem gravabit (an act of the court shall prejudice no one)
4. Actus non facit reum, nisi mens sit rea (the act itself does not constitute guilt unless done with a guilty intent)
5. Actus reus (wrong dul set)
6. ad interim (in the mean time)
7. ad litam (for the suit)
8. ad valoram (according to the value)
9. Alibi (pleas of being elsewhere)
10. amicus curie (friend of the court)
11. lanimus (intention)
12. audi alteram (here the other side)
13. Caveat emptor (buyer beware)
14. Consensus all idem (agreement by two persons upon the same thing m the same sense)
15. Damnum sine injuria (damage without injury)
16. de facto (in fact)
17. de jure (in law)
18. de minimis non-curallax (the law takes no account of trifling matters).
19. decree nisi (a decree which takes effect after a specified period)
20. delegates non-protest delegate (a delegated power cannot be further delegated).
21. doll in capax (in capable in malice)
22. denatio mortis causa (gift by a person on the death bad)
23. ejusdem generic (oth the same category)
24. eminent domain (the supreme rights)
25. ex-officio (by virture of an office)
26. ex-parte (not in the presence of the opposite party)
27. ex-post facto (by subsequent act)
28. factum valet (the fact which cannot be altered)
29. fait accompli (an accomplished fact)
30. ignorentia legis neminem excusat (ignorance of law is no excuse)
31. in parti material (in an analogous case, cause of position)
32. interest re publicate ut sit finis litium (it is in the interest of the republic that then should be an end of law suit)
33. injuria sine damnum (injury without damage)
34. intravires (within the powers)
35. jus turti (the right of a third party)
36. lis pendens (pending suit)
37. mens reaa (a guilty mind)
38. mesne profits (the profit received by a person on wrongful possession)
39. nemo dat quod non habet (no man can transfer better title than he

- himself has)
40. nemo degat bis vexari p;ro una et eadim cavsa (no man be twice vexed for the same cause)
 41. memo in propria cause judres esse debet (no one ought to be judge in his own cause)
 42. nile prosequi (to be unwilling to prosecute)
 43. obiter dicta (an opinion of law not necessary to the decision)
 44. onus probandi (the burden of proof)
 45. pacta sunt servanda (pacts must be respected)
 46. pendants lite (during litigation)
 47. per capita (counting heads)
 48. per incuriam (through inadvertence or carelessness)
 49. per stripes (by stocks)
 50. planum dominium (full stocks)
 51. pro bone punlico (for the public good)
 52. ratio decidendi (grounds for decision, principles of the case)
 53. res gestae (connected facts forming the part of the same transaction)
 54. res ispa loquitur (the thing speaks for itself)
 55. res judicata (a matter already adjudicated upon)
 56. res nullious (an ownerless thing)
 57. rule nisi (a rule or order upon condition that is to become absolute when cause is shown to the contrary)
 58. status quo (existing position)
 59. sub judice (in course of adjudication)
 60. sui juris (of ones own right)
 61. suo moto (of ones own accord)
 62. ubi jus ibi remedium (where there is a right, there is a remedy)
 63. ultra vires (beyond the powers)
 64. Volenti non fit injuria (risk taken voluntarily is not actionalbel)

SUGGESTED READING :

1. Glanvile William : Learning of Law
2. Wren and Martin : English Grammer
3. Ganga Sahai Sharma : Fundamentals of leal writing
4. Hindi-English Legal : Vidhi Shaitya Prakashan,
Glossory Govt. of India, New Delhi (India)
5. David Green : Contemporary English Grammer-Structure
and Composition
6. Inshtique Abidi : Law and Language
7. Venkataramia : Law Lexicon & Legal Maxims
8. Richard v. Wydict : Plain English for Lawyers

