



TAMIL NADU GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

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Part II—Section 2 (Supplement)

NOTIFICATIONS BY GOVERNMENT

LAW DEPARTMENT

Syllabus for Competitive Examination for Recruitment of Lecturers (Senior Scale) for Government Law Colleges

[G.O.Ms.No.133, Law (LS), 21st May 2009.]

No. II(2)/LAW/288/2009.

INTERNATIONAL LAW AND CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

Unit 1: Introduction to International Law

Definition and Meaning - Nature and Basis of International Law - Sources of International Law - Subjects of International Law and Place of Individual in International Law - International Law and Municipal Law.

Unit 2: International Law Concerning States

Sovereignty - States - Kinds - Rights and Duties of States - State Jurisdiction - State Responsibility - State succession - Recognition of States - The Law of the Sea/Air.

Unit 3: International Law Concerning Individuals

Nationality - Extradition - Asylum - International Criminal Law - Establishment of International Criminal Courts - Developments in Environmental and Human Rights Law.

Unit 4: International Transactions

Diplomatic Agents - Treaties - International Organisations - The League of Nations - The United Nations Organisations - The International Court of Justice - Specialised Agencies - World Trade Organisation - Regional Organisations.

Unit 5: Private International Law

Definition and Meaning of Private International Law - Differentiation between Private and Public International Law - RENVOI - Application and Exclusion of Foreign Law - Domicile - Marriage - Foreign Judgments.

Unit 6: Introduction, Features, Rights and Directives of the Indian Constitution

Historical Background - Nature of Indian Constitution - Salient Features of Indian Constitution - Indian Federalism - Fundamental Rights - Directive Principles.

Unit 7: The Executive, Legislature and Judiciary

The Union Executive - The President - The Vice President - The Council of Ministers - The Union Parliament - The Union Judiciary.

The State Executive - The State Legislature - The State Judiciary Privileges of the Legislature.

Unit 8: Relations between the Union and States

Legislative Relations - Administrative Relations - Financial Relations - Language Problems.

Unit 9: Services, Emergency and Amendment Provisions

Services under the Union and States - Doctrine of Pleasure - Safe Guards - Emergency - National - Failure of Constitutional Machinery in State - Financial Emergency - Emergency Powers - Amendments of the Constitution.

Unit 10: Comparative Constitutional Law

Constitutions of United Kingdom - France - United States of America - Canada - Australia (Confined to Form of Government - Federalism - Federal State Relations - Rights of Individuals - The Judiciary and Amendments).

LABOUR LAW AND ADMINISTRATIVE LAW**Unit 1: General Principles of Administrative Law**

Nature, scope and development of Administrative law - Distinction between Administrative Law and Constitutional Law-Impact of Rule of Law - Separation of powers - Classification of functions - Legislative, Judicial, Quasi-judicial and Administrative functions.

Unit 2: Administrative Powers and Functions

Delegated legislation - Conditional legislation - Sub-delegation - Safeguards against excessive delegation - Control of Delegated Legislation -Administrative directions - Application of principles of Natural Justice - Effect of failure of natural justice - Institutional decisions - Administrative discretion - Scope and control of administrative discretion - Administrative Tribunals - Distinction between Court and Tribunal - Domestic Tribunal - Statutory enquiry.

Unit 3: Legal Remedies against Administration

Judicial review of Administrative Action through Writs - Legal and Statutory remedies - Locus standi and public interest litigation - Suits against Government - Contractual and Tortious liability - Promissory Estoppel - Government privileges - Official Secrets and Right to Information - Ombudsman - Lokpal and Lokyukta - Central Vigilance Commission - Control of Public Corporation.

Unit 4: Industrial Relations Legislation-I

The Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 - Nature and Scope of Industry and Industrial Dispute - Machineries for Settlement of Industrial Disputes - Collective bargaining, Conciliation, Arbitration and Adjudication - Regulations of Strikes and Lockouts - Relief to workmen in cases of Lay-off, Retrenchment and Closure of industrial establishment.

Unit 5: Industrial Relations Legislation - II

The Trade Union Act, 1926 - History of Trade Union Movement in India - Registration of Trade Union - Rights and Liabilities of Trade Union - Immunities and Privileges of Registered Trade Union - Trade Union Recognition - Changing role of Trade Unions - Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 - Nature and Scope of Standing Orders - Procedure for Certification and Modification of standing orders - Misconduct - Disciplinary Proceeding and Domestic enquiry.

Unit 6: Social Security Legislation

The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 - Scope and Objects - Employers Liability for Personal Injuries and Occupational diseases - Commissioner for Workmen Compensation - Powers and Functions - Procedure for determination of claim and its recovery - The Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 - Objects and Applications - Employees state Insurance Corporation, Standing Committee and Medical Benefit Council - Their Constitution, Powers and Functions - ESI Fund and Contribution - ESI Benefits - Employees Insurance Court and Adjudication of Disputes and Claims.

Unit 7: labour Welfare Legislation

The Factories Act, 1948 - Definition of Factory - Provisions Relations to Health, Welfare and Safety Measures- Employment of Women and Young Persons - Working Hours and Annual Leave with wages - Inspector of Factories - Powers. The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 - Objects and Application - Eligibility and Maternity Benefits-Procedure for Claims - Powers and Duties of Inspector.

Unit 8: labour Economic Legislation - I

Concept and kinds of wages - Theories of wages - Wage Policy - The Minimum Wages Act, 1948 - Fixation and Revision of Minimum Wages - Powers of Inspector - The Payment of Wages Act, 1936 - Regulation on Payment of Wages - Permissible Deduction - Powers of Inspector.

Unit 9: Labour Economic Legislation - II

The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 - Concept and Kinds of Bonus - Determination of Bonus - Set-on and Set-off - Recovery of Bonus - Eligibility, Extent and Forfeiture of Bonus. The Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 - Scope and Application of the Act - Employees Provident Fund Scheme, Employees Pension Scheme and Employees Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme - Administration of the Scheme. The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 - Object and Application of the Act - Eligibility for Gratuity - Payment of Gratuity.

Unit 10: Comparative Labour law and International Labour Organization

Comparative Study of Industrial relations with reference to UK and U.S.A. - ILO - Its constitution, powers and functions - Labour conventions relating to Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining.

LAW OF CONTRACTS

Unit 1: General Principles of Law of Contract

Formation of Contract: Meaning of Agreement and Contract - Types of Contract: Valid, void, voidable, unenforceable contracts and Illegal Agreements-Principle of Offer - Its essentials - Distinction between offer and Invitation to offer - Principle of Acceptance - Essentials - Counter offer and cross offer - Principle of Capacity of parties - concept of mental Deficiency and deficiency arising out of Status - Minors Contract etc. - Doctrine of "consideration" - Doctrine of Stranger to contract and Stranger to consideration - Difference between Indian Law and English Law - Exception to these doctrines - Adequacy of consideration -Inadequacy when imposition of law - Exceptions to the Doctrine of consideration - Principle of 'Consensus-ad idem' - coercion, undue Influence, Misrepresentation, Fraud and Mistake - wagering agreement - void agreements -contingent contracts.

Unit 2: Discharge of Contracts

Meaning of Discharge - Object of Discharge of contract - Modes of Discharge of Contract - Discharge by Agreement - Performance of contract, Impossibility of Performance and Discharge by Breach - Kinds of Breach -Present and Anticipatory - consequences of Breach - Remedies for Breach -Common Law remedy and Equity remedy - Principle of Damages - Liquidated damages and Penalty - Distinction - Difference between Indian Law and English Law - Quasi Contracts - Law relating to Specific performance - Maxims of Equity - Doctrine of Specific performance - Contracts which can be specifically enforced. - not specifically enforced - Rectification of Instruments - Rescission of contracts - Cancellation of Instruments - Declaratory relief - Injunctions - Mandatory and Prohibitory - Injunction when refused.

Unit 3: Sale of Goods, Agency and Consumer Protection Law

Meaning of 'Sale' - Distinction between 'Sale' and Agreement to Sell' - Conditions and Warranties - Implied conditions and Implied warranties - when condition be treated as a warranty - Passing of Goods - Specific Goods and unascertained Goods - Principle of 'Nemo dat quod non habet' - Exception to the rule.

Meaning of 'Unpaid Vendor' - Rights available under Common Law and under Sale of Goods Act - Right of lien, Stoppage in transit and Resale - meaning of Agency - Modes of creation of Agency - Kinds of Agents - Agent and Servant - Agent & Independent contractor - Rights and Duties of Principal and Agent - Liability of Agent to Principal and 3rd parties - Status of disclosed Principal and undisclosed Principal. - Modes of Termination of Agency -Consequences of termination - Suit by agents against Principal and vice-versa.

Consumer Protection Law:— Object of the Act - Definition of complainant, Consumer, Goods, Restrictive Trade Practice, Service, Unfair Trade Practice -Consumer Protection Councils - its organisation - Objects and procedure.

Consumer Disputes Redressal Agencies - Kinds, establishment, composition and Jurisdiction - Orders of the Consumer Disputes Redressal Agencies - Findings of the Forum - Finality of orders - Review of Orders, enforcement of orders - penalties.

Complaint - manner in which made - Procedure on receipt of Appeals, limitation period, dismissal of frivolous or vexatious complaints.

Unit 4: Negotiable Instruments Act

Negotiable Instruments: Definition - Essential features of Negotiable Instruments - concepts of 'Holder' and 'Holder in Due Course' - Payment in Due Course - Kinds of Negotiable Instruments - Drawee in case of need - Presumptions. Meaning - Definition of Negotiation and distinction between Negotiation and Assignment - Indorsements - Kinds of Indorsements. Crossing of Cheques: Types of Crossing - liability of Paying Banker on crossed cheques.

Payment of Cheques: Precautions to be taken by a paying banker - Proper form of a Cheque - Material Alteration - Forgery - Statutory protection to the Paying Banker - Refusal of payment by a Banker - Collection of Cheques: Collecting Banker's position as Holder for value - Statutory protection to collecting Banker - Liability of Collecting Banker.

Dishonour of Negotiable Instruments - Civil and Criminal Liability - Noting and Protest - Rights and Liabilities of parties to a Negotiable Instrument - Holiday under Negotiable Instruments Act.

Unit 5: Law of Banking

Social control of Banks and Nationalisation - Definition of Banking - Definition of a customer - General Relationship between a Banker and Customer - Obligations of a Banker - Garnishee order - Banker's Rights.

Reserve Bank of India as Note Issuing Authority - As banker to Government - As Banker's Bank - Relationship between Reserve Bank and Commercial Bank - Collection and furnishing of credit Information.

Customer's Accounts with the Banker: Fixed Deposit Accounts - Savings Bank Accounts - Recurring Deposit or Cumulative Deposit Accounts - Current Accounts - Opening of current and Savings Accounts - Legal aspects of entries in the pass Book - closing of a Bank Account - Facility of nomination - legal status of the Nominee.

Special types of Banker's Customers: Minor - Married Woman - Illiterate Persons - Lunatics - Trustees - Executors and Administrators - Customer's Attorney -

Executors and Administrators - Joint Account - Joint Hindu Family - Partnership Firm - Joint Stock companies - clubs - societies and charitable institutions.

Letters of credit: Traveller's Letters of Credit - Letters of Commercial Credit - Advantages of Letter of Credit to Beneficiary - Types of letters of commercial credit - Transfer Guarantee for the confirming Bank - liability of the Issuing Banker - Rights of the Issuing Banker - Opening of letter of credit - Uniform customs and Practice for Documentary credits.

Credit Control Methods - General and selective Refinancing Policy of Reserve Bank - Bank Rate Policy - Refinance Policy - Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR) - Statutory liquidity Requirement - Regulation of Bank's lending Rates - Open Market operations - Selective Credit controls - Moral Suasion - Loan system for Delivery of Bank Credit - Recent trends of Banking System in India.

Unit 6: Law of Insurance

Meaning of Insurance - Distinction between Insurance and Assurance - Types of risks - Distinction between Marine Insurance and Non marine Insurance.

Application of General Principles of Law of Contracts to Insurance Contract - Extent of application - Application of Special Principles: Doctrines of Utmost good faith - Indemnity and Subrogation, Insurable Interest; contractual duty - Double Insurance and Re-insurance.

Fire Insurance: Meaning of the term 'Fire' - Subject matter of Fire Insurances - Applicability of Special Principles of Insurance to Fire Insurance Contract - Indemnity by Reinstatement - Average Clause' in a Fire Insurance Contract - Fire Policies.

Life Insurance: Meaning of 'Life Insurance' - Application of Special Principles of Insurance to Life Insurance - Types of Life Policies - Principle of 'nomination' - Difference between 'Nomination' and Assignment - Life Insurance Corporation of India - Establishment and Functions.

Unit 7: Marine Insurance and Carriage of Goods

Marine Insurance: Significance of Marine Insurance - Subject matter of Marine Insurance - Perils of the Seas - Types of Marine Policies - Concept of Deviation - When deviation is excused - Difference between change of voyage and Deviation - General Average and Particular Average - Salvage Claims.

Law relating to Carriage of Goods by Sea, Land and Air: Meaning of 'Carrier' - Distinction between Public and Private Carrier - Charter party and Bills of Lading - Bills of Lading Act, 1856 - Rights and Duties of the Parties Protection of the rights of the Consignor' and Consignee - Limitation of liability - International Conventions relating to Air Carriage.

Unit 8: Basics of Corporate law

Definition of a company - Principle of Incorporation - Formation of a company - Types of Associations - Illegal Association - classes of companies - Applicability of Principles of Corporate personality - Promoters - Legal Status of a Promoter - Rights and Duties of Promoters.

Memorandum of Association - Need for submission - clauses in the Memorandum of Association - Applicability of Doctrine of Ultra vires to Memorandum - Alterations of clauses in the Memorandum - Procedure.

Articles of Association: Meaning - Significance of Articles of Association Binding force of Articles - Alteration of Articles - Applicability of Doctrines of Constructive Notice and Indoor Management.

Prospectus: Meaning - contents of Prospectus, Statement in lieu of Prospectus - Golden Rule relating to drafting of Prospectus - Misrepresentation and remedies - civil and criminal liability.

Corporate Governance: Position of Directors. Rights and Duties of Directors - Remuneration payable to Directors - Qualifications and Appointment Meetings.

Unit 9: Corporate Capital Structure

Meaning and nature of 'shares' and share capital - Types of Share Capital - Kinds of Shares - Manner of acquisition of shares - Alteration - Reduction of share capital - Issue of shares at a Discount and at Premium - Forfeiture and Surrender of Shares - Variation of share holder's rights - class rights - Buy back of Shares - Redemption of shares.

Borrowing powers - Methods adopted for borrowal - Debentures - Kinds of debentures - charge - Kinds of charge - Registration of Charges - SEBI's role to Control Capital structures - Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956.

Unit 10: Competition Law and FEMA

Competition Law: Need for Law -. Comparative Study between Competition Law and MRTP Act - The new Competition Law - Repealing the MRTP Act - Anti Competitive Agreements - Rules for Determining effect on competition - The Two Rules under the Competition Act, 2002 - Causing Entry Barrier - Eliminating Competition - Property Rights and Competition - Obligation under TRIPS - Enforcement Provisions.

Absence of Dominant Position - Meaning - Predatory Price - Relevant Market - Factors determining the Geographic and Product Mow let - Precedents-

FEMA: Object of the Act - Definitions of the terms used in the Act - Regulation and Management of Foreign Exchange - Dealing in Foreign Exchange - Holding of foreign exchange - Export of Goods and Services- Realisation and Repatriation of foreign exchange -

Exemption - Authorised persons - Reserve Bank's powers to issue directions to authorised person - Power of R.B.I. to inspect authorised person.

Contravention and Penalties - Enforcement of the orders of Adjudicating Authority - Power to compound contravention - Appointment of Adjudicating Authority - Appeal to Special Director (Appeals) - Establishment of Appellate Tribunal - Appeal to Appellate Tribunal - Composition of Appellate Tribunal - Qualifications for appointment - Term of office - Directorate of Enforcement, Power of search and seizure - Bar of legal proceedings.

PROPERTY LAW

Unit 1: Concept of Property and General Principles of Transfer of Property.

Property as creature of legal system - Property rights in India - Property rights in relation to Constitution of India - Social functions of property - Definition of transfer of property - Properties which cannot be transferred - Restrictions on alienations and covenants - Transfer in favour of unborn persons - Rule against perpetuity - Class gifts and doctrine of accumulation - Vested interest and contingent interest - Condition precedent and condition subsequent - Exceptions to the maxim *nemo dat quod non habet* - Doctrine of equitable estoppel by acquiescence - Doctrine of *Lis pendens* - Fraudulent transfer and part-performance.

Unit 2: Law relating to Mortgages

Definition of mortgage - Kinds of mortgages - Differences between a Mortgage and charge - Rights and liabilities of mortgagor and mortgagee - Doctrine of priority - Doctrine of marshalling and contribution - Puisne mortgagee - Doctrine of subrogation - Doctrine of redemption up and foreclosure down.

Unit 3: Law relating to Easements

Definition of easement - Difference between easement and licence - difference between easement and lease. Classification of easements - Acquisition, suspension, extinction and revival of easements - Easements and natural rights. Remedies - Passing off action - Salient features of Patent - Meaning of invention - Procedure for acquisition of Patent - Rights and remedies of patentee and others - Passing off and infringement of patents - Exclusive marketing rights - National and international regime governing copyright - Works in which copyright subsists and does not subsist - Fair dealing - Essential conditions for copyright existence and protection - Ownership.

Unit 4: Law relating to Trade Marks, Patents and Copyrights

Concept of intellectual property and its objectives - What is Trade Mark? - Essential features and functions

of a Trade Mark - Classification of Trade Marks - Procedure for acquisition of Registered Trade Mark - Effect of Registration - Deceptive similarity - Infringement of Trade Mark and its of copyright and rights of owners of copyrights - Term of copyright Authorities and institutions under Copyright Act - Infringement of copyright - Remedies against infringement under Copyright Act.

Unit 5: Testamentary Succession

Institution of testamentary succession and its social utility - Meaning of Will and Codicil - Who can make Will? - Kinds of Wills - Testamentary guardian - Execution of privileged and unprivileged Wills - Attestation, revocation, alteration and revival of Wills - Construction of Wills - Void, onerous, contingent and conditional bequests - Lapse of legacies - Executor and Administrator - Kinds of legacies - Ademption and lapse of legacies - Testamentary jurisdiction of the High Court - Wills under Muslim law.

Unit 6: Private Trusts

Constitution of private trust - Conditions for valid private trust - Kinds of trusts - creations of trusts - Trust property - Rights, duties and powers of Trustees and beneficiaries - Breach of trust - Powers of Courts - Disabilities of trustees Vacating office of trustee - Extinction of trust - Certain obligations in the nature of trusts.

Unit 7: Public Trusts and Charities in Hindu Law

Concept of charity in Hindu law and English law - Religious Endowments and Constitutional Law, Tax laws and sections 92 and 93 of Civil Procedure Code - Constitution of religious endowments - Object of charities - Isthā and Purta Superstitious uses in English law and Hindu law - Dedication of property to Temples - Various Kattalais - Distinction between public and private trusts - Doctrine of *cy pres* - Administration of charitable endowments - Dedication of property to Math and position, powers and duties of Mahant.

Unit 8: Public Trusts and Charities in Muslim Law

Concept of charity in Muslim law - Meaning of Wakf - Essential conditions for making valid Wakf - Form of Wakf - Completion of Wakf - Wakf by immemorial user - Revocation of Wakf - Family settlement by way of Wakf - Management of Wakf property - Powers of Mutawalli - Removal of Mutawalli - Statutory control of Wakfs in India - Public Mosque, Imambara, Sajjadanashin, Khankhah - Kazi Takia - Dharga - Mujawar.

Unit 9: Land Reform Laws in Tamil Nadu

1. The Tamil Nadu Land Reforms (Fixation of ceiling on land) Act, 1961 Fixation of ceiling on land holdings - Acquisition of surplus land - Payment Compensation - Power of Government - Ceiling on future acquisition and restriction - Functions of Land Board - Cultivating tenants ceiling area - Land Tribunal - Appeals, revision and penalties.

2. Salient features of the Tamil Nadu Cultivating Tenants Protection Act, 1955 and Tamil Nadu Cultivating Tenants (Payment of Fair Rent) Act, 1956.

3. Salient features of the Tamil Nadu Occupants of Kudiyiruppu (protection from eviction) Act, 1961 and the Tamil Nadu Occupants of Kudiyiruppu (Conferment. of ownership) Act, 1971.

4. Salient features of the Tamil Nadu Estates Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari Act, 1963 and the Tamil Nadu Minor Inam (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Act, 1963.

5. Bonded Labour (Abolition) Act, 1976.

Unit 10: Tamil Nadu Buildings (Lease and Rent Control) Act, 1960 and Leases

Tamil Nadu Buildings (Lease and Rent Control) Act, 1960 - Notice of vacancy and release of building - definitions - Fixation of fair rent - Grounds of eviction- Authorised Officer - Execution of Orders - Power Controller- Conversion into non-residential buildings - Appeal - Costs - Revision - Exemptions.

CRIME AND TORT

Unit 1: Crime and Criminal

Nature and scope of Criminology - Definition of Criminology - Definition of Criminal law - Essentials of Criminal law - Definition of Crime - Differentiate of Crime- Professional Crimes - Victimless Crimes - Juvenile justice - Criminology and behavioural science - Who is a Criminal - Classification - Statistic of Crimes - Victimology- Violence against the scheduled castes - Communal Violence.

Unit 2: Causes of Crime

Various Schools of Criminology - Various Theories of Crime Causation - Differential Association Theory, Social disorganisation theory, Anomie, Psycho analytical theory- Juvenile Gang Theory - Social control theory - Heredity and Crime - Endocrinology and Crime - Drug addiction- Criminal Justice and Human Rights - The Role of community in combating drug addiction.

Unit 3: Kinds of Punishment and theories of Punishment

Capital Sentence - Life imprisonment - Rigorous and simple imprisonment - forfeiture of property - fine - corporal punishment - Censure - Indeterminate Sentence - Execution of Retributive, deterrent, preventive and Reformatory theory.

Unit 4: Corrective Process both in England and India

Prison Reformation - History of prison reformation both in England and India - Various Committee reports on prison reformation both in England and India - Role of Judiciary of prison reformation - Prisoners Right - Prison Education - Prison Labour - Open air prison -

After care programme - Prison Problems - Probation - Parole - suspension of sentence - Community Participation in Correction.

Unit 5: Socio Economic Offences and Administration

Concept of Socio Economic Offences and theories - Kind of Socio economic offences - Food and drug adulteration, corruption, Tax evasion, contravention of Essential Commodities Act, Smuggling, hoarding, profiteering Crimes in the profession of Law - Medicine - untouchability - suppression of immoral traffic - offences committed by Corporation - Machineries of Investigation, prosecution and adjudication - imposition of punishment - various committees and commission reports - Cyber Crimes - Jurisdiction and Criminal Regulations of Cyber Space - Investigation of Cyber Crimes - Adjudication of Cyber Crimes - Application of Information Technology Act - Offences against Environment - Preventive detention law.

Unit 6: International Crimes

Relationship of Municipal law and International law - concept of International Crimes - Nature and scope of International Crime - War Crimes and Law in relation to it - Nuremburg Trial - Tokyo trial - Eichman's case- Interpol - International Court of Criminal justice - Institutional and process evolved in the development of International Criminal Law.

Unit 7: Comparative study of the Substantive Criminal Laws: India; England; Japan; Germany and France

Meaning of Various terms used in the code - General defences - abetment - Conspiracy - offences against state, offence against human body - offences against property - offences against reputation - offences against marriage - offences of Domestic Violence - Offences against administration of justice.

Unit 8: Comparative Study of Procedural Laws (Criminal) of the selected Countries: India; England; Japan; Germany and France

Meaning of Various Terms used in the code - Machineries working under the Criminal justice system - Defence Counsel, Criminal Courts, Prosecuting Officials - Arrest - Search - Seizure - Investigation - Different Types of trial procedures - Appeal, revision and reference - preventive measures - Right of the Accused person - Free legal Aid - Compensation to Victim of an offence.

Unit 9: General Principles of Tortious Liability

Meaning, definition and Essentials of Tort - Theories of Tortious Liability - difference between Tort & Crime, Tort and Breach of contract - Remoteness of Damage. Vicarious liability - General Defences - Remedies; Judicial and Extra Judicial - Discharge of Torts - Statutory liability for Accidents under M.V. Act, Workmen's Compensation Act. Railways Act, Carriage by Air Act, Merchant Shipping Act.

Unit 10: Specific Torts.

Classification of Torts - Torts against person - Torts against Reputation - Torts against person and Property - Tort of strict liability - Tort of injurious falsehood - Abuse of Legal Process - Felonious Torts, Doubtful Torts - Economic Torts.

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Unit I: Milestones in Indian History

Unit II: Major events in World History

Unit III: Important events in History of Tamil Nadu

Unit IV: Geography - Elementary aspects of Geography of the World, India and Tamil Nadu

Unit V: Salient features of Indian Constitution

Unit VI: Salient features of Indian Economy

Unit VII: Personalities-Books and Authors, discoveries, men & women of stature

Unit VIII: Sports and Games

Unit IX: Everyday Science

Unit X: Current Affairs

Unit XI: Logic Reasoning

Unit XII: Mathematical ability

Unit XIII: Analytical reasoning

Syllabus for Competitive Examination for Recruitment of Lecturers (Senior Scale) (Pre-Law) for Government Law Colleges

INTERNATIONAL LAW AND CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

Unit 1: Introduction and International Law Concerning States

Definitions - Nature - Sources and Subjects of International Law - Recognition of States - Law of the Sea/Air - Diplomatic Agents - Treaties - International Organisations.

Unit 2: International Law Concerning Individuals

Nationality - Extradition - Asylum - Development in Environmental and Human Rights law-Private international Law.

Unit 3: Introduction-Rights and Directives of the Indian Constitution

Nature - Salient Features - Indian Federalism - Fundamental Rights - Directive Principles.

Unit 4: The Government and Centre - State Relations

The Executive - The Council of Ministers - Parliament - Judiciary - Privileges of Legislatures - Legislative, Administrative and Financial Relations between Union and States.

Unit 5: Services, Emergency and Amendment Provisions

Services under the State - National Emergency - Failure of Constitutional Machinery - Financial Emergency - Emergency Powers - Amendments -Procedural Provisions.

LABOUR LAW AND ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Unit 1: General Principles of Administrative Law

Nature, scope and development of Administrative law - Distinction between Administrative Law and Constitutional Law - Impact of Rule of Law - Separation of powers - Classification of functions - Legislative, Judicial, Quasi-judicial and Administrative functions. Delegated legislation - Conditional legislation - Sub-delegation - Safeguards against excessive delegation - Control of Delegated Legislation - Administrative directions - Application of principles of Natural Justice - Effect of failure of natural justice - Institutional decisions - Administrative discretion - Scope and control of administrative discretion - Administrative Tribunals - Distinction between Court and Tribunal - Domestic Tribunal - Statutory enquiry.

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Judicial review of Administrative Action through Writs - Legal and Statutory remedies - Locus standi and public interest litigation - Suits against Government - Contractual and Tortious liability - Promissory Estoppel - Government privileges - Official Secrets and Right to Information - Ombudsman - Lokpal and Lokyukta - Central Vigilance Commission - Control of Public Corporation.

Unit 3: Industrial Relations Legislation

The Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 - Nature and Scope of Industry and Industrial Dispute - Machineries for Settlement of Industrial Disputes - Collective bargaining, Conciliation, Arbitration and Adjudication - Regulations of Strikes and Lockouts - Relief to workmen in cases of Lay-off, Retrenchment and Closure of industrial establishment. The Trade Union Act, 1926 - History of Trade Union Movement in India - Registration of Trade Union - Rights and Liabilities of Trade Union - Immunities and Privileges of Registered Trade Union - Trade Union Recognition - Changing role of Trade Unions - Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 - Nature and Scope of Standing Orders - Procedure for Certification and Modification of Standing Orders - Misconduct - Disciplinary Proceeding and Domestic enquiry - ILO Conventions on Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining - Comparative Study of Industrial relations in U.K. and U.S.A.

Unit 4: Social Security Legislation

The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 - Scope and Objects - Employers Liability for Personal Injuries and Occupational diseases - Commissioner for Workmen Compensation - Powers and Functions - Procedure for determination of claim and its recovery - The Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 - Objects and Applications - Employees State Insurance Corporation, Standing Committee and Medical Benefit Council - Their Constitution, Powers and Functions - ESI Fund and Contribution - ESI Benefits - Employees Insurance Court and Adjudication of Disputes and Claims. The Factories Act, 1948 - Definition of Factory - Provisions Relating to Health, Welfare and Safety Measures - Employment of Women and Young Persons - Working Hours and Annual Leave with wages - Inspector of Factories - Powers. The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 - Objects and Application-Eligibility and Maternity Benefits - Procedure for Claims-Powers and Duties of Inspector - ILO Conventions and Recommendations on Social Security.

Unit 5: Labour Economic Legislation

Concept and kinds of wages - Theories of wages - Wage Policy - The Minimum Wages Act, 1948- Fixation and Revision of Minimum Wages - Powers of Inspector-The Payment of Wages Act, 1936 - Regulation on Payment of Wages - Permissible Deduction - Powers of Inspector. The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 - Concept and Kinds of Bonus - Determination of Bonus - Set-on and Set-off - Recovery of Bonus - Eligibility, Extent and Forfeiture of Bonus. The Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 - Scope and Application of the Act, Employees Provident Fund Scheme, Employees Pension Scheme and Employees Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme - Administration of the Scheme. The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 - Object and Application of the Act - Eligibility for Gratuity - Payment of Gratuity - ILO Conventions and Recommendations on Wages.

LAW OF CONTRACTS

Unit 1:

Formation of Contract - Types of Contract Principle of Capacity of parties - Doctrine of consideration - Doctrine of Stranger to Contract and Stranger to consideration - Difference between Indian Law and English Law - Exception to these doctrines - Principle of consensus ad-idem. Free consent - contingent contracts - Quasi contract, discharge of contracts, anticipatory breach of contract Remedies for Breach of Contract - damages - Specific performance declaratory decrees - Injunction.

Unit 2:

Sale of Good: Agency, consumer Protection Law, Negotiable Instruments Act.

Meaning of Sale - Sale and Agreement to Sell, conditions and warranties - Passing of Goods, Principle of Nemo dat Quod non Habet - Exception to the Rule, Caveat Emptor - Exceptions to the Rule.

Consumer Protection Law - Object of the Act, Consumer Protection Councils - Its organization, Object - Procedure, Consumer Disputes Redressal Agencies - Composition - Jurisdiction.

Negotiable instruments - Essential Feature of Negotiable Instruments - Concepts of Holder and Holder in due course - Negotiation and Assignment. Paying Banker - Protection to the Paying Banker Collecting Banker-Statutory Protection to the collecting Banker - Liability of Collecting Banker - Dishonour of Negotiable Instruments-Civil and Criminal Liability.

Unit 3: Law of Banking

Social Control of Banks and Nationalisation - General Relationship between Banker and Customer obligations of a Banker Garnishee Order, Bankers Rights.

Reserve Bank of India - functions of the RBI as Banker to Government as Banker's Bank. Relationship between Reserve Bank and Commercial Bank collection and furnishing credit information special types of Banker's Customer. Letters of Credit - Types of Letters of Commercial Credit - Recent Trends of Banking System in India.

Unit 4: Law of Insurance

Meaning of Insurance - Distinction between Insurance and Assurance - Types of risks. Application of General Principles of Law of Contract to Insurance Contracts. Special Principles - Doctrine of Utmost good faith - Indemnity and Subrogation; Insurable Interest; Contractual Duty - Double Insurance and Re-Insurance.

Fire Insurance - meaning of the term fire, Applicability of special principles of Insurance to Fire Insurance Contract - Life Insurance: Meaning of "Life Insurance" Application of Special Principles of Insurance to Life Insurance - Principle of Nomination - Difference between Nomination and assignment. Marine Insurance, Significance of Marine Insurance, Perils of the Sea, Types of Marine Policies.

Unit 5: Corporate Law

Definition of company - kinds of Company - Formation of Company Principles of Corporate Personality, Promoters - Legal Status of Promoters.

Memorandum of Association - Doctrine of Ultravires - Alteration of Clauses in the memorandum - procedure.

Articles of Association - Applicability of Doctrine of Constructive Notice and Doctrine of Indoor Management.

Prospectus - Statement in lieu of prospectus. Golden rule relating to prospectus. Miss representation and remedies - civil and criminal liability.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE - POSITION OF DIRECTOR - Qualification and Appointment - Duties of Directors - Meetings.

Corporate Capital Structure:—

Meaning and Nature of Share and Share Capital, Share Capital - Alteration - Reduction of Share Capital. Issue of shares at a Discount and at premium.

Borrowing powers - Debentures - Charges - Floating charges Fixed Charges.

PROPERTY LAW

Unit 1: General Principals of Transfer of Property - Concept of property and easements - Law relating to mortgages and leases - Tamil Nadu Buildings (Lease and Rent Control) Act, 1960 - Land Reform Laws in Tamil Nadu.

Unit 2: Private Trusts - Public Trusts and Charities in Hindu Law - Publics and Charities in Muslim Law - Testamentary Succession - Indian Succession Act, 1925 - Testamentary succession in Muslim Law - Trade Marks - Patents - Copy rights.

CRIME AND TORT

Unit 1: Criminology

Nature and scope of Criminology - Definition of Criminology - Definition of Criminal law - Essentials of Criminal law - Definition of Crime - Differentiate of Crime - Various Theories of Crime Causation - Various Schools of Criminology

Unit 2: Penology

Capital Sentence - Life imprisonment - Rigorous and simple imprisonment - forfeiture of property - fine - corporal punishment - Censure - Indeterminate Sentence - Prison Reformation - Role of Judiciary of prison reformation - Prisoners Right - Prison Problems - Probation - Parole - suspension of sentence - Community Participation in Correction.

Unit 3: Socio Economic Offences and International Crimes

Concept of Socio Economic Offences and theories - Kind of socio economic offences - Machineries of Investigation - prosecution and adjudication imposition of punishment - various committees and commission reports - Cyber Crimes - Offences against Environment - Preventive detention laws. Relationship of Municipal law and International law - concept of International Crimes -

War Crimes and Law in relation to it - Nuremburg Trial - Tokyo trial - Eichman's case - Interpol - International Court of Criminal justice.

Unit 4: Comparative Criminal and Procedural laws of selected Countries (India, England and France)

Meaning of Various terms used in the code - General defences - abetment - Conspiracy - offence against human body - offences against property - offences against reputation - offences against marriage - offences of Domestic Violence Machineries working under the Criminal justice system - Defence Counsel, Criminal Courts, Prosecuting Officials Investigation - Different types of trial procedures - Review procedures - Right of the Accused person - Compensation to Victims of crimes.

Unit 5: Tortious Liability

Meaning, definition and Essentials of Tort - Theories of Tortious Liability Remoteness of Damage - Vicarious liability - General Defences - Remedies Statutory liability for Accidents under M. V. Act, Workmen's Compensation Act, Railways Act - Torts against person - Torts against Property - Economic Torts - strict liability.

ENGLISH

Unit 1: Age of Chaucer and Spenser

Chaucer - Introduction, Prologue to Canterbury Tales - Wyatt and Surrey as sonneteers - Spenser's 'Faerie Queen' - Marlowe's 'Dr. Faustus' - Bacon's Essays.

Unit 2: Age of Shakespeare, Milton and Johnson

Shakespearean Theatre - Shakespeare's Tragic Heroes - Shakespeare an Tragedy, Comedy, History plays & Roman plays - Outline idea of Milton's 'Paradise Lost' - Addison & Steele - Coverlet Papers - Johnson's Preface to Shakespeare - Swift's 'Gulliver Travels' - Sheridan's 'School for Scandal'

Unit 3: Romantic and Victorian Age

Definition of Romanticism - Wordsworth's Lyrical Ballads - Sensuousness in Keat's poetry - Shelley's attitude to Nature - Gray as a poet of the Transition - Browning's optimism - Arnold and Tennyson as Victorian poets - Humour & pathos in Lamb's essays - Charles Dickens' 'A Tale of Two Cities' - Walter Scott's 'Ivanhoe'.

Unit 4: Twentieth Century Literature

T.S. Eliot's 'The Wasteland' - Hopkins' 'God's Grandeur' - Bernard Shaw's 'Candida' - T.S. Eliot's 'Murder in the Cathedral' - I.A. Richards' 'Four Kinds of Meaning' - Stream of Consciousness - Virginia Woolf's 'To the Lighthouse' - Kingsley Amis' 'Lucky Jim'.

Unit 5: India Studies

Patriotism in Tagore's works- Lyricism in Sarojini Naidu's poems - R.K. Narayanan, Mulk Raj Anand - Raja Rao- Anita Desai - Sashi Deshpande - Girish Karnad- Vijay Tendulkar.

Unit 6: Linguistics and Aspects of the English Language

Human and Animal communication - Classification of English Speech sounds- Dialect - Five Basic Sentence patterns - Growth of English vocabulary - Concept of Standard English - American English - neutralized accent.

Unit 7: Spoke Presentation Skills

Oral and Aural skills - Body language - voice, gesture, eye contact, dress codes, pronunciation, creating and understanding contexts - Cultural codes in presentation - etiquette, clarity, lively delivery - Public speaking, impromptu speech - Group discussions Tackling hesitation & nervousness in speaking.

Unit 8: English for International Tests

Interview skills- Skimming / Scanning for specific information detail - Note taking - Identifying main and supporting ideas- Improving global reading skills- Describing facts, figures and trends - Summarizing data.

Unit 9: Communication and Management Skills

Fluency building - word match, reading aloud - Recognition of parts of speech in listening and reading - Definition and Importance of memory - Technique of passing exams - Decision making and problem solving- Goals and Techniques for positive thinking - 'Practising a positive life style - Current affairs and General Knowledge - Regional, natural and International events - Geographical, political and historical facts.

Unit 10: English for Competitive Examinations

Grammar and Usage-Synonyms and antonyms - Pairs of words - Dialogues - Comprehension - Idiom and Phrases - Developing hints - Essay writing on a topic of contemporary interest - Report writing- Review of a book.

SOCIOLOGY**Unit 1: Principles of Sociology**

Basic Concepts: Society - Community - Social Interaction - Social Structure

Social Processes: Accommodation - Assimilation - Acculturation - Co-operation - Competition - Adaptation

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 change - Theories of social change

Unit 2: 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

Unit 3: Research Methodology

Social Research: The Nature of Scientific Method and its application to Social Research - The nature and scope of Social Research - Stages of Social Research - Research Design - Different Types - Hypothesis

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

Unit 4: Rural Sociology

Rural Sociology: Definition - Nature and Scope of rural sociology

Rural Social Problems: Untouchability - Caste feud - Rural Poverty - Land less labourer - Bonded labourer - Migrant labourers

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

Rural Society and Planned Change: Community Development - Green Revolution - Village Co-operatives- Panchayat Raj before 73rd Amendment Panchayat Raj after 73rd Amendment - Rural Development Programmes and its impact.

Unit 5: Indian Society

Approaches to study Indian Society: Indological Approach by G.S. Ghurye Structural functional Approach by M.N. Srinivas - Subaltern Approach by B.R. Ambedkar

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

Unit 6: Industrial Sociology

Industrial Sociology: Meaning - Nature and Scope - Concept of work and leisure

Types of Production System: Guild System - Factory System

Industrial Dispute: Strike - Collective Bargaining - Mediation - Arbitration - Labour

Laws - Trade Union Movement

Workers Participation in Management: Concept - Works Committee - Joint Management Council

Unit 7: Gender and Society

Social Construction of Gender: Gender vs 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

Unit 8: Indian Social Problems

Social Problem: Concept - Approaches to social problems - Causes of social problems

Economic problems: Poverty - Unemployment - Housing - Child Labour - Black Money

Social Problems: Dowry - Divorce - Drug Abuse - Gambling - Communal riots

Social Disorganisation: Crime - Juvenile Delinquency - Alcoholism - Corruption

Other Problems: AIDS - Terrorism - Mal Nutrition

Unit 9: 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 of 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

Unit 10: 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

Unit1: Political Theory

Definition, meaning and scope of political science, - State - Elements of State - State and Society - State and Nation - State and its Functions. Theories on the origin of State - Divine Origin Theory - Force Theory - Social Contract Theories of - Hobbes - Locke - and Rousseau- Evolutionary theory - Sovereignty - Problems involved in the location of sovereignty - Law - Sources of Law - Kinds of Law - Law and Morality - Liberty - Kinds of Liberty - Equality - Kinds of Equality - Citizenship - Human Rights - Democracy - electoral system - Constitution - Political parties - Interest Groups - Media.

Unit 2: Principles of Public Administration

Meaning, Nature, Scope and importance of Public Administration - Public and Private Administration - Public Administration - Its growth and Development - Organisation-Principles of Organisation - (Hierarchy, Span of Control, Unity of Command, Centralization and Decentralization) Chief Executive - Functions of the Chief Executive - Line and Staff Agency - Auxiliary Agency - Planning Commission.

Department - Government of India Ministries and Departments - Public undertakings - Boards and Commissions - Management - Meaning, Nature and its Tasks - Leadership - Policy making - Decision Making-Planning - Personal Admin. - Recruitment and Selection-Promotion and performance Appraisal Education and Training - Bureaucracy and Development - Generalist and Specialist in Administration. Financial Administration - Budget - Performance Budgeting. Administrative Law - Delegated Legislation - Administrative Tribunals - Administrative Improvement.

Unit 3: Modern Political System

United Kingdom: Nature of the British constitution - customs and conventions - Rule of Law -The Monarchy-The Parliament - The Prime Minister - The cabinet - The Civil Service and Administration - Law making - The Judiciary - Political Parties - Pressure Groups - British Democracy.

United States of America: Nature and Characteristics of constitution - Federal system - The President - Cabinet and the Civil Service - The congress - Law making - The Federal Judiciary - Political parties - pressure groups - Bill of Rights.

France: The Constitution of the fifth Republic Making and Adoption of the constitution - The President - The Government - The Parliament - The Judiciary - The French Community and Economic and Social Council- Political parties and Pressure groups - Regional and Local Government.

Swiss: Nature of the Swiss Constitution - The Federal System - The Federal Assembly - The Federal Council-Direct Democracy - The Federal Tribunal Cantonal and Local Governments.

Unit 4: Government and Politics of Tamil Nadu

The Social, Economic and political condition of Madras (presidency between 1870 - 1920 - The Provincial Congress Committee and its nationalist activities under S. Sathyamurthi, C. Rajagobalachari and K.K. Kamaraj - Civil Disobedience Movement - 1930. Non Brahmin Movement - Birth of Justice party - Annie Besant and Home Rule Movement 1916 - 1937 Election - Rajaji's Ministry - Interim Ministers before Independence - Self Respect Movement by E.V. Ramaswamy Naicker - Dravida Kazhagam - C.N. Annadurai - Post Independence era and

political development. 1952 General Election - Rajaji as Chief Minister. Kamaraj as Chief Minister 1956 - Language policy - 1967 Election C.N. Annadurai as Chief Minister - Emergence of M. Karunanidhi AIADMK - MGR - Jayalalitha - Cauvery River Water Dispute - Language Policy - Emergence of other political parties, BJP - PMK - Communist - MDMK.

Unit 5: Local Govts. in India

History of Local Government in India - Administrative Frame work - Community Development Programme - Balvantry Committee Report and After - Three tier System of Panchayati Raj Institution - Structure of Panchayati Raj Institution - Ashok Mehta Committee Report - 64th Amendment Bill - 73rd Amendment Act - Emerging trends of Urbanization in India - The 74th Constitutional Amendment and Urban Government - Municipal Corporation Cantonment Board - Township - State Governments Control over local bodies - local finance - State Election Commission - Role of Political parties in local body elections - Peoples participation and political problems - Reservation in local bodies.

Unit 6: Western Political Thought

Plato - Aristotle - Cicero - St. Angustine - St. Thomas Aquinas Machiavelli - Thomas Hobbes - John Locke - Rousseau - Jeremy Bentham J.S. Mill - Hegal Montesquieu - T.H. Green - Karl Marx.

Unit 7: Indian Political System

Framing of the Indian Constitution - objectives - Salient Features of the Indian constitution - Preamble - Citizenship-Fundamental Rights - Directive Principles of State Policy - Fundamental Duties - President of India - Prime Minister - Parliament Powers and Functions, Law Making procedure - Speaker Parliamentary Committees - Constitutional Amendment - Supreme Court Judicial Review - Governor of the State - Chief Minister - Council of Ministers - High Courts - Indian Federalism - Union - State Relations - Constitutional Agencies - CAG, Election Commission, UPSC, Finance Commission - National Commission for SC/ST - Official Language Commission - Attorney General, Advocate General - Special Status for Jammu and Kashmir.

Unit 8: Indian Political Thought

Vedic Polity - Kautilya - Manu - Thirukkural Chapters 39 - 46 (Politics and Government) 64 - 73 (Cabinet and Government) - Medieval Political Thought Kabir - Sundara Dasa - Thulasi Das - Guru Nanak - Modern Political Thought - Revivalism and Renaissance- Raja Ram Mohan Roy - Dadabai Naoroji - Dayananda Saraswathi - Vivekananda - Gokhale - Tilak - Bipin Chandra Pal - Lala Lajpat Roy - Aurobindo - Mahatma Gandhi - Nethaji Subhas Chandra Bose - M.M. Roy - Mohammed Ali Jinnah - Jawarhalal Nehru - Dr. B.R. Ambedkar - Ram Manohar Lohia - Jayaprakash Narayan - E.V.R. (Periyar).

Unit 9: Human Rights

Historical Development of Human Rights - Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948 - International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights 1966 - International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights - Racial Discrimination U.N. Commissioner for Human Rights - European Convention on Human Rights - Human Rights Education for Creating Awareness - Tehran Conference 1968 Vienna Congress 1993 - Human Rights and the Constitution of India - National Human Rights Commission- State Human Rights Commission - National Commission for Minorities SC/ST and Women Protection of Human Rights Act 1993. Forms of Human Rights Violation Remedies for Human Rights Violation - The Law, Inquiries, Compensation, Civil Suits and Private Criminal Complaint.

Unit 10: International Relations

Nature, Scope and Growth of International Relations - Theories and Approaches in International Relation - Nationalism, National Power and National interest - Balance of Power - International Morality and International Law—Imperialism - The League of Nations - Collective Security - Non-Alignment Movement - Cold War - Disarmament - UNO - Regional Organisation - Foreign Policy of India.

ECONOMICS**Unit 1: Micro Economics**

Theories of consumer behaviour - Types of production function - cost and revenue functions

Unit 2: Distribution

Micro and Macro distribution theories- Basics of welfare economics Pareto optimality - contributions of Hicks, Arrow and A. K. Sen

Unit 3: Macro Economics

Theories of income and employment - classical, Keynesian, neoclassical and post Keynesian developments.

Unit 4: International Trade

Theories of international trade- classical, Heckscher - Ohlin and modern theories - terms of trade and offer curves. Economics of protection- exchange rates, types - BOP and adjustments.

Unit 5: Globalisation and Trade Blocks

Trade blocks, customs union, monetary union, process of globalization international economic institutions - WTO - IMF- World Bank.

Unit 6: 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.

Unit 7: Indian Economy

Issues at the time of independence - early industrial policies - planning process - issues of nationalization - role of public sector - import substitution - growth of agriculture, industry and tertiary sectors during plan periods - issues of poverty and unemployment.

Unit 8: Indian Economy - Reform period

Changes in Indian economy during 1980s- introduction of new economic policy in 1991 - rationale for new Economic policy - process of liberalization changes in fiscal and monetary policies- export promotion and exchange rate determination.

Unit 9: Indian Financial System

Structure of Indian Financial sector- financial reforms- banking, insurance, stock market, and mutual funds.

Unit 10: Federalism

Constitution provisions - 73rd and 74th amendments- role of finance commission - recommendations of the latest finance commission.

HISTORY**Unit 1: Indian History from Early times up to 1707 A.D.**

Geographical Features of India - Sources for the study of Indian History-Indus - Valley Civilisation - Vedic Age - Buddhism and Jainism - Alexander's invasion of India - Mauryan Dynasty - Kushanas - Guptas - Harshavardhana Rajputs - Arab conquest of Sind - Mahmud of Ghazni - Muhammed of Ghor Delhi Sultanate - Vijayanagar Empire- Bhamini Kingdom - Mughal Rule from Babur to Aurangzeb - Marathas - Shivaji - Rise of Sikhs.

Unit 2: Indian History since 1707 to 1857 A.D.

Peshwas - Nadirshah - Third Battle of Panipet - Advent of Europeans Anglo - French Rivalry in the Carnatic- Establishment of British Power in Bengal - Battle of Plassey and Buxar - Robert Clive - Warren Hastings - Cornwallis Wellesley - Lord Hastings - Lord William Bentinck - Lord Dalhousie - Ranjit Singh - Great Revolt of 1857.

Unit 3: Indian History since 1858 to 1947 A.D.

India under the Crown- Lord Canning - Lord Lytton - Lord Ripon - Lord Curzon - Socio - Religious Reform Movements in the 19th Century - Rise of Indian

Nationalism - History of Indian National Congress from 1885 to 1947 A.D. Indian Independence Act, 1947 - Events leading to the Partition of India.

Unit 4: India since Independence upto 1991 A.D.

The Republican Constitution of 1950 - Nehru as Prime Minister - Maker of Modern India - Policy of Non - Alignment - Lal Bahadur Sastri as Prime Minister - The emergence of Mrs. Indira Gandhi - Economic and Political measures - Rise of Janata Party - Janata Interregnum - Resurgence of Mrs. Gandhi - Assassination of Mrs. Gandhi - Rajiv Gandhi as Prime Minister - V.P. Singh - Chandrasekhar - 1991 General Election - Assassination of Rajiv Gandhi.

Unit 5: History of Tamil Nadu from Sangam Age to 1565 A.D.

Geographical Features of Tamil Country - Sources - Sangam Age-Kalabhras - Pallavas - Bhakti Movement - Art and Architecture - Cholas - Raja Raja 1 - Rajendra 1 - Local Administration - Second Pandya Empire Maravarma Sundara Pandyan - Tamilagam under Vijayanagar.

Unit 6: History of Tamil Nadu from 1565 to 1987 A.D.

Tamilagam under Nayaks - Madurai Thirumalai Nayak - Rani Mangammal- Tamilagam under Marathas - Serfoji II - Anglo - French Rivalry in the Carnatic - Rise of Poligars - The South Indian Rebellion (1801) - Vellore Mutiny (1806) - Role of Tamil Nadu in Freedom Movement - Non - Brahmin Movement - Chief Ministership of Rajaji - Kamaraj - C.N. Annadurai - M. Karunanidhi - M.G. Ramachandran.

Unit 7: History of Europe from 1789 to 1914 A.D.

French Revolution of 1789 - Napoleon Bonaparte - Congress of Vienna Revolutions of 1830 and 1848 - Unification of Italy - Unification of Germany Napoleon III Eastern Question - First World War - Russian Revolution - Treaty of Versailles - League of Nations.

Unit 8: History of Europe from 1914 to 1990 A.D.

Europe between two World Wars - Russia under Lenin, Stalin - Rise of Dictatorship in Turkey - Italy - Germany - Second World War - U.N.O. - Its Contribution to World Peace - Cold War - European Common Community—European Union Re-unification of Germany - Disintegration of U.S.S.R.

Unit 9: History of U.S.A. from 1863 to Reagan

American Civil War - Reconstruction - Populist Movement - Industrial Growth and Development of Rail roads - From Grant to Mc Kinley - Emergence of U.S. as World Power - Theodore Roosevelt - Taft - Wilson - First World War - Great Depression - F.D. Roosevelt - Role of U.S.A. in Second World War - Trueman - Eisenhower - John F. Kennedy - Civil Rights Movement - Martin Luther King - L.B. Johnson - Richard Nixon - Jimmy Carter - Regan.

Unit 10: Intellectual History of India

Political: G.K. Gokala - Surendranath Banerjee - B.G. Tilak - Lala Lajpat Rai - Mahatma Gandhi - C.N. Annadurai.

Social: Rajaram Mohan Rai - Ishwar Chandra Vidhya Sagar - EV. Ramasamy - Acharya Vinoba Bhave - B.R. Ambedkar Religion and Philosophy: Aurobindo Ghosh - Dayananda Saraswathy - Swami Vivekananda - Dr. S. Radhakrishnan.

Communism: M.N. Roy - Jeevanandam - Ram Mohan Lohia - S.A. Dange

Literature: Rabindranath Tagore - Subramania Bharathi - Thiru Vi. Ka., Sarojini Naidu - Bharathidasan.

S. DHEENADHAYALAN,
Secretary to Government.