



KMC COLLEGE OF LAW TIRUPUR

(Affiliated to The Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University, Chennai &
Approved by the Bar council of India, New Delhi)

HAND BOOK
2023 - 2024

☎ +91 99433 57599, +91 88254 76733, +91 74183 13399

🌐 www.kmclawcollege.edu.in

✉ kmclawcollege@gmail.com



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PERSONAL MEMORANDA

Name

ClassReg.no.....

Address.....

.....

Mobile No. 1 2.....

E-mail Id

Insurance Policy No.Due Date

Bank A/C No. Bank Tel No.....

Car / Motor cycle / Scooter No. Licence No.....

Passport No..... Expires On

Aadhar No.....

Blood Group Date of Birth HeightCms.

Weight (i)Kgs. on(ii).....Kgs. on.....

Other Details

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தமிழ் தாய் வாழ்த்து

நீராருங் கடலுடுத்த நிலமடந்தைக் கெழிலொழுகும்
சீராரும் வதனமெனத் திகழ் பரதக் கண்டமிதில்
தெக்கணமும் அதிற்சிறந்த திராவிட நல் திருநாடும்
தக்கசிறு பிறைநுதலும் தரித்தநறுந் தீலகமுமே
அத்திலக வாசனைபோல் அனைத்துலகும் இன்பமுற
எத்திசையும் புகழ் மணக்க இருந்த பெருந் தமிழணங்கே!
தமிழணங்கே!
உன்சீரிளமைத் திறம் வியந்து செயல்மறந்து
வாழ்த்துதுமே!
வாழ்த்துதுமே!! வாழ்த்துதுமே!!!

நாட்டுப்பண்

ஜன கண மண அதிநாயக ஜய ஹே
பாரத பாக்ய விதாதா
பஞ்சாப ஸிந்து குஜராத மராட்டா
திராவிட உத்கல பங்கா
விந்திய ஹரிமாசல யமுனா கங்கா
உச்சல ஜலதி தரங்கா
தவ சுப நாமே ஜாகே
தவ சுப ஆசிஸ மாகே
காஹே தவ ஜய காதா
ஜன கண மங்கள தாயக ஜய ஹே
பாரத பாக்ய விதாதா
ஜய ஹே ஜய ஹே ஜய ஹே
ஜய ஜய ஜய ஜய ஹே

தேசிய ஒருமைப்பாட்டு உறுதி மொழி

‘நாட்டின் சுதந்திரம், ஒருமைப்பாடு ஆகியவற்றை காக்கவும், வலுப்படுத்தவும் என்னை அர்ப்பணித்து செயல்படுவேன் என்றும் மனமார உறுதி கூறுகிறேன்.

நான் ஒருபோதும் வன்முறையில் ஈடுபட மாட்டேன். மதம், மொழி, வட்டாரம் மற்றும் அரசியல் அல்லது பொருளாதார பேதங்களுக்கு அமைதியான முறையிலும், அரசியல் சட்டத்துக்கு உட்பட்டும் தீர்வு காண தொடர்ந்து பாடுபடுவேன் என்றும் உறுதி கூறுகிறேன்

தீண்டாமை ஒழிப்பு உறுதிமொழி

இந்திய அரசியலமைப்பின்பால் இடைவிடாத, உளமார்ந்த பற்றுள்ள இந்தியக் குடிமக்கினாய நான், நமது அரசியலமைப்பின்படி தீண்டாமை ஒழிக்கப்பட்டுவிட்டது என்பதை அறிவேன். தீண்டாமையை அடிப்படையாகக் கொண்டு எவர்மீதும் தெரிந்தோ, தெரியாமலோ சமூக வேற்றுமையை மனம், வாக்கு, செயல் என்ற எந்த வகையிலும் கடைபிடிக்கமாட்டேன் என்று இதனால் உளமாற உறுதியளிக்கிறேன். அரசியலமைப்பின் அடிப்படை கருத்திற்கிணங்க, சமய வேறுபாடற்ற சுதந்திர சமுதாயத்தை உருவாக்குவதில் நேர்மையுடனும் உண்மையுடனும் பணியாற்றுவது எனது கடமையாகும் என்பதையும் உணர்வேன். இந்திய அரசியலமைப்பின்பால் எனக்குள்ள முழுப்பற்றிற்கு இது என்றென்றும் எடுத்துக்காட்டாக விளங்குமென்றும் இதனால் உளமாற உறுதியளிக்கிறேன்.

கொடுஞ்செயல் எதிர்ப்பு நாள் உறுதி மொழி

அகிம்சை, சகிப்புத்தன்மை ஆகிய நம் நாட்டின் மரபுகளில் தளராத நம்பிக்கையுடைய இந்திய மக்களாகிய நாம், எந்த வகையான கொடுஞ் செயல்களையும், வன்முறைகளையும் முழு ஆற்றலோடு எதிர்ப்போம் என உறுதி கூறுகிறோம்.

எல்லா மக்களிடத்தும், அமைதி, சமுதாய ஒற்றுமை, நல்லுணர்வு ஆகியவற்றைப் போற்றி வளார்க்கவும், மக்களுடைய உயிர்களுக்கும் மற்றும் நற் பண்புகளுக்கும் ஊறு விளைவிக்கும் பிரிவினைச் சக்திகளை எதிர்த்துப் போராடவும், நாம் உறுதி கூறுகிறோம்

நல்லிணக்க நாள் உறுதிமொழி

நான் சாதி, இன, வட்டார, மத அல்லது மொழி பாகுபாடு எதுவுமின்றி, இந்தியாவின் அனைத்து மக்களின் உணர்வு புர்வ ஒற்றுமைக்கும் நல்லிணக்கத்திற்கும் பாடுபடுவேன் என்று உளமார உறுதிமொழி எடுத்துக் கொள்கிறேன்.

மேலும், எங்களுக்கிடையேயான அனைத்து வேறுபாடுகளையும், வன்முறையில் ஈடுபடாமல், பேச்சுவார்க்கைகள் மூலமாகவும் அரசியலமைப்புச் சட்ட வழிமுறைகளைப் பின்பற்றியும் தீர்த்துக் கொள்வேன் என்றும் இதனால் உறுதி அளிக்கிறேன்

**WELCOME TO KMC COLLEGE OF LAW
EMPOWERING LEGAL EXCELLENCE**

KMC College of Law, a unit of KMC Valliammai Educational and Charitable Trust and named after the great philanthropist, Shri. K.M. Chinnaswamy, is an institution affiliated to The Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University, Chennai, imparting legal education.

The College is nestled in the city of Tirupur in the state of Tamil Nadu, having a population of 30 lakh and home to around 300 schools. KMC College of Law is the only institution in the district to provide for graduation in law. It perfectly and efficiently presents itself as a powerful bridge connecting the gaps between the large number of schools and the absence of a college for graduation in law.

The College is set up with a mission to inspire, innovate, nurture and reinvigorate in the future lawyers of the institution, what it takes to be a true cosmopolitan, an efficient lawyer, a capable human being and one that aims at bettering the lives of the unfortunate. Further, it has a mission to pioneer legal education reforms, and to anchor the transformation of the Indian legal system through research and policy interventions.

KMC College of Law endeavors to secure all-round contribution for the betterment of the field of law, to create world-class professionals, to produce committed academicians and law reformers, to train justice dispensers and invigorate community crusaders and, to create a strong watershed of new and upcoming expertise in law relating to business and corporate matters. The College derives its strength and ethos from the highly qualified and dedicated faculty.

Students get to engage in moot courts and debates at a competitive level, both domestically and internationally. The numerable guest lectures, events and discussions will help the students acquire the required skills and valuable networks. This is further enhanced by various committees that will instill street-smartness and other managerial skills in the students.

The current campus at Arulapuram, Tirupur is a temporary building with all the required facilities including spacious classrooms, library, e-library, moot court hall, legal aid clinic, common rooms, 2-acre sports ground, indoor game facilities and others. It is 5 km from the Tirupur District Court, enabling the students to visit the Court and have a practical experience simultaneously while learning the subject.

Exciting times lie ahead as the permanent campus of around 3 lakh square feet that spans an area of more than 10 acres, takes shape at Perumanallur, Tirupur, which is to be inaugurated in a few months. With a vision for world-class facilities, our upcoming air-conditioned campus will feature smart classrooms, an expansive library, 2-sharing student housing, a state-of-the-art moot court hall and so on. Equipped with all such facilities and an effective team to exploit the same at its best, the College is committed to serve as a breeding ground for future leaders.

KMC COLLEGE OF LAW - A BRIEF NOTE
(A Unit of KMC VALLIAMMAI EDUCATIONAL AND CHARITABLE TRUST)

KMC Educational Trust was established in the year 2007 with a vision to provide seamless education to the student community. The Trust is named after the great philanthropist and the highly respected personality Shri K.M. Chinnasamy Gounder who contributed his life for the well-being of the society and been instrumental in providing education to the rural children all around the location. The Trust runs an institution entitled “KMC PUBLIC SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL” at Perumanallur, Tirupur, which was established during the year 2008 and got affiliated with the Central Board of Secondary Education, New Delhi. KMC proudly became the first CBSE affiliated school in the district of Tirupur with day cum residential campus facility.

The Chairman of the Trust, Thiru KC. Shanmugam and The Secretary and the Correspondent of the institution, Thiru C.S. Manoharan, have largely contributed in making the Institution No. 1 in Tirupur district by continuously securing 111 mark in grade 10 and grade 12 CBSE Board Examinations for the past seven years. By their dedication and strong motive to support the society, the institution which was started from scratch has been made a reputed and renowned one today. The team has worked selflessly and have always wanted to provide the best standard of teaching and opportunities to the students to help them stand out in the competitive society.

Tirupur district has a population of about 30 lakh people, with over 300 schools and an enormous number of students coming out each year. As far as colleges in Tirupur district are concerned, there are few Arts, Science and Engineering colleges, there is neither Private nor Government Law College. Also, there is no Law College in the neighbouring districts namely, Karur and The Nilgiris. The youngsters are thus forced to move to faraway

districts to fulfil their academic needs as far as legal education is concerned. The nearest Law College available is the Govt. Law College, Coimbatore, for which the students have to travel around 75 kms. Thus, there is a definite need for a Law College in Tirupur, which would be a great benefit to the students.

In this situation, The Tamil Nadu Establishment of Private Law Colleges (Regulation) Act 2018 was passed in which a district is allowed to have only one Law College in order to avoid mushroom growth of law colleges.

The family running the above said Trust has formed a new Trust bearing the name “KMC Valliammai Educational and Charitable Trust”. The prime object of the Trust is to provide best legal education and uplift the society with philanthropic contribution. Thiru K.C. Shanmugam, who is the chairman of KMC Educational Trust is also the Chairman of KMC Valliammai Educational and Charitable Trust. The Trust planned to establish a Private Law College in Tirupur district in the name and style “KMC COLLEGE OF LAW”. There are various rules, regulations and conditions to obtain permission for a Law College, which are met by the Trust into to. Under the Chairmanship of Thiru K.C. Shanmugam, the Trust applied for the same and obtained NOC (No Objection Certificate) Permission from Tamilnadu State Govt. vide G.O. (Ms.) No.166 dated 19.06.2020. Further our Trust has obtained Affiliation from The Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law Univesity, Chennai vide order No. 2121/Regr./acad-A4/2022 dated 11.06.2022. Subsequently the Approval of Affiliation by the Bar Council of India was granted vide No.BCI:D:1388:2022 (LE/Std.27.09.2022) dated 29.09.2022 by allowing to conduct the two courses simultaneously the five year B.A.LL.B. degree course and three year LLB. degree course to meet the overwhelming requirements of the district. We are happy to inform proudly that our Trust fulfilled all the legal requirements to impart the legal education in Tirupur.

Further, the college intends to produce world-class legal professionals, scholars, leaders and public servants by providing suitable infrastructure and learning environment in accordance with the rules prescribed by the University Grants Commission, Bar Council of India and The Tamil Nadu Dr.Ambedkar Law University, Chennai.

The Trust has great potential to achieve its motive to create an outstanding Institution. This college could be a great opportunity for the students in and around the district and the state to pursue legal education.

KMC College of Law has the prosperity and the potentiality in the future endeavors with a huge importance given to quality legal education. The Trust has setup a highly efficient Advisory Committee comprising the following well renowned individuals.

- **Prof. R. Subramanian**, Former Member of the Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission, Former Director of Legal Studies, Former principal of Govt. Law College, Chennai and Former Principal of Govt. Law College, Coimbatore.
- **Prof. (Dr.) G.R Godhana Gandhi**, Former Director of Legal Studies, First Registrar of The Tamil Nadu Dr.Ambedkar Law University, Chennai, Former Principal of Dr. Ambedkar Govt. Law College, Chennai, Former Principal of Govt. Law Colleges Madurai, Thirunelveli and Coimbatore, Former Principal of Saveeta University Law College, Chennai, Former Public Information Officer of Bharathidasan University, Thiruchirapalli and Former Law Officer of Bharathiyar University. Coimbatore.
- **Prof. (Dr.) V. Vijayakumar**, Former Vice Chancellor, The National Law Institute University, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, Former Vice Chancellor of The Tamil Nadu Dr.Ambedkar Law University, Chennai, Former Registrar of NLSIU, Bangalore, Former Member and Vice-Chairperson of the Board of Governors of the Asian Law institute located in Singapore.

- **Prof. (Dr.) M.S.Soundara Pandian**, Former Director of School of Excellence in Law, The Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University, Chennai, Former First Registrar of The Tamil Nadu National Law University, Thiruchirapalli, Former Registrar of The Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University, Chennai, Former Principal of Andaman Law College, Port Blair and Former Dean, VIT School of Law, Chennai.
- **Prof. (Dr.) Sanjeeve Santhakumar**, Director of Gujarat National Law University, Gandhi Nagar, Director in-charge of Gujarat Maritime University, Gandhi Nagar, Former Pro-Vice Chancellor and Dean, School of Law at G.D. Goenka University, Gurgaon, Founder Dean, Faculty of Law at SGS Univerity, Gurgaon, Founder Director of ITM Law School, ITM University, Gurgaon.

With the support and guidance of above mentioned advisors, with huge infrastructure planned (about 2,80,000 sq.ft.) for the proposed Law College, the institution will be taken to the next level with the highly qualified faculties and world class facilities where the students can pursue their dream of a quality legal education.

We are sure that we will excel by performing to the maximum with sheer determination.

VISION

KMC College of Law aims to consistently strive to push for a paradigm shift in the field of legal education. To achieve this vision, the College places high emphasis on the following practices:

- Strengthening students in reflective and critical thinking skills and professional legal skills along with value-orientation to make them suitable for chosen vocations both in professional and non-professional settings in varied avocations.
- Creating curricular experiences on par with highest contemporary standards;
- Facilitating research with the aim of cultivating an ethos of intellectual discourse and promoting equitable and holistic academic development;
- Providing socially relevant learning experiences to its students;
- Enabling scholars to generate impactful reforms that are not only systematic but also sustainable;
- Enabling strong collaborations between legal academics, the Bar, the Bench, Judges, Directors, Vice Chancellors, and Senior Counsels.
- Creating nexus between theory and practice in the field of law through exposure to the practical legal world to the students;
- KMC College of Law seeks to create opportunities that will open doors to a more inclusive, progressive, and innovative approach to legal education.

MOTTO

“Progress in Harmony”

KMC College of Law strongly believes that true progress in the society is possible when the means to achieve it is with harmony. The purpose of law is to achieve harmony in the society. Our institution seeks to equip our legal minds with the skills and knowledge to progress and the ability to achieve the same in harmony.

COURSE PROFILE

KMC College of Law offers **B.A. LL.B.** and **LL.B.** programmes. These programmes are designed to impart professional legal competence to students from diverse educational backgrounds. The objectives of the programmes are:

- a) To equip them with legal knowledge of various legal spheres and skills to perform various roles of a legal professional beyond the traditional role of a litigator for linking their domain knowledge to legal profession.
- b) Give them an edge over their competitors to lead so that the opportunities to shape social, public and corporate enterprises such as the State, community organizations and social enterprises, become justice sentinels and justice crusaders seek them out.
- c) Provide hands on experience in legal knowledge, skills, ethics and values so as to be able to work in a fast-changing India set in a globalizing world by learning law in a profound way on par with contemporary developments.
- d) Build competence to find, identify and interpret the law in a given situation.
- e) Enhance knowledge to enable them to resolve the legal problems with the correct application of law.
- f) Enable them to deploy IT skills to use the electronic resources to find the legal information.
- g) Demonstrate cognitive skills, problem solving skills, analytical and independent critical thinking with enhanced research capabilities by using different pedagogical methods using collaborative online international learning.
- h) Help cultivate the ability to appreciate the role of lawyers in justice education in a globalizing world sensitive to the needs of sustainability, poverty and vulnerability.

l) Acquaint them with the institutions of the legal systems encompassing national, regional, international and multiple aspects of dispute resolution, with intellectual integrity, critical thinking, and as practice-ready lawyers.

ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION

B.A. LL.B.

Course	Duration	Qualifying Examination	Eligible Minimum Marks	
			SC/ST	Others
B.A. LL.B.	5 years	Passed XII (10+2)	40%	45%

- The candidate should have passed XII (10+2) examination from any recognized Board with a minimum of 45% marks.
- Students who have appeared for their Standard XII final examination and are awaiting results are also eligible to apply, subject to submission of passing certificate at the time of the final admission.
- There is no age limit.

LL.B.

Course	Duration	Qualifying Examination	Eligible Minimum Marks	
LL.B.	3 years	An Under Graduate Degree in any discipline (10+2+3 stream alone are eligible).	SC/ST	Others (Including NRI)
			40%	45%

- The candidate should be a graduate in any discipline from any UGC-recognized University with minimum of 45% marks.
- The candidates who have appeared for their final year degree examination and awaiting results are also eligible to apply, subject to submission of passing certificate by the announced date.
- There is no age limit.

ACADEMIC CURRICULUM

LL.B. COURSE

S. No.	Subject code	Subject	Maximum Mark			Minimum Mark		
			University exam	Internal Marks	Total	University exam	Internal Marks	Total
FIRST YEAR – SEMESTER I								
1	English I	TA1A	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
2	Jurisprudence	TA1B	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
3	Law Of Contract I	TA1C	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
4	Law Of Torts	TA1D	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
5	Family Law I	TA1E	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
6	Law Of Crimes	TA1F	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
FIRST YEAR – SEMESTER II								
1	Law Of Contract II	TA2A	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
2	Property Law	TA2B	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
3	Constitutional Law - I	TA2C	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
4	Family Law – II	TA2D	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
5	Clinical Course - I	TA2E	-	100	100	-	45	45
SECOND YEAR – SEMESTER III								
1	Constitutional Law – II	TA3A	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
2	Land Laws	TA3B	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
3	Interpretation of Statutes	TA3C	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
4	Company Law	TA3D	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
5	Banking Law	TA3E	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
SECOND YEAR – SEMESTER IV								
1	Law Of Evidence	TA4A	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
2	Administrative Law	TA4B	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
3	Labour Law I	TA4C	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
4	International Law	TA4D	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
5	Clinical Course - II	TA4E	-	100	100	-	45	45

S. No.	Subject code	Subject	Maximum Mark			Minimum Mark		
			University exam	Internal Marks	Total	University exam	Internal Marks	Total
THIRD YEAR – SEMESTER V								
1	Civil Procedure Code	TA5A	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
2	Criminal Procedure Code	TA5B	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
3	Environmental Law	TA5C	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
4	Labour Law II	TA5D	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
5	Taxation Law	TA5E	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
6	Clinical Course - III	TA5F	-	-	100	-	-	45
THIRD YEAR – SEMESTER VI								
1	Human Rights Law	TA6A	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
2	Criminology And Penology	TA6B	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
3	Intellectual Property Law	TA6C	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
4	Clinical Course - IV	TA6D	-	-	100	-	-	45

B.A. LL.B. COURSE

S. No.	Subject code	Subject	Maximum Mark			Minimum Mark		
			University exam	Internal Marks	Total	University exam	Internal Marks	Total
FIRST YEAR – SEMESTER I								
1	ENGLISH - I	FA1A	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
2	General Principles Of Political Science	FA1B	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
3	General Principles Of Economics	FA1C	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
4	General Principles Of Sociology	FA1D	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
5	Law of Torts	FA1E	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
FIRST YEAR – SEMESTER II								
1	Modern Governments	FA2A	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
2	Political And Constitutional History Of India	FA2B	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
3	Indian Economy	FA2C	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
4	Indian Sociology	FA2D	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
5	Law Of Crimes	FA2E	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
SECOND YEAR – SEMESTER III								
1	English -II	FA3A	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
2	International Relations	FA3B	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
3	Law and Economics	FA3C	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
4	Law of Contracts - I	FA3D	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
5	Family Law - I	FA3E	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
SECOND YEAR – SEMESTER IV								
1	English - III	FA4A	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
2	Political thought (Indian and Western)	FA4B	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
3	Law and Society	FA4C	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
4	Law of Contracts - II	FA4D	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
5	Family law - II	FA4E	-	100	100	-	45	45
6	Clinical course -1	FA4F	-	100	100	-	45	45

S. No.	Subject code	Subject	Maximum Mark			Minimum Mark		
			University exam	Internal Marks	Total	University exam	Internal Marks	Total
THIRD YEAR – SEMESTER V								
1	Indian Public Administration	FA5A	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
2	Jurisprudence	FA5B	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
3	Constitution - I	FA5C	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
4	Law of Property	FA5D	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
5	Law of Evidence	FA5E	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
THIRD YEAR – SEMESTER VI								
1	Constitution - II	FA6A	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
2	Company Law	FA6B	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
3	Labour Law - I	FA6C	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
4	Clinical Course - II	FA6D	-	100	100	-	45	45
FOURTH YEAR – SEMESTER VII								
1	Banking Law	FA7A	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
2	Labour Law - II	FA7B	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
3	Environmental Law - II	FA7C	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
4	Administrative Law	FA7D	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
FOURTH YEAR – SEMESTER VIII								
1	Interpretation of Statutes	FA8A	70	30	100	32	13.5	45
2	Land Law	FA8B	70	30	100	32	13.5	45
3	International Law	FA8C	70	30	100	32	13.5	45
4	Clinical Course - III	FA8D	-	100	100	-	45	45

S. No.	Subject code	Subject	Maximum Mark			Minimum Mark		
			University exam	Internal Marks	Total	University exam	Internal Marks	Total
FIFTH YEAR – SEMESTER IX								
1	Criminal Procedure Code	FA9A	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
2	Civil Procedure Code	FA9B	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
3	Taxation Law	FA9C	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
FIFTH YEAR – SEMESTER X								
1	Criminology and Penology	FAXA	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
2	Intellectual Property Law	FAXB	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
3	Human Rights Law	FAXC	70	30	100	31.5	13.5	45
4	Clinical Course - IV	FAXD	-	100	100	-	45	45

HOURS OF INSTRUCTION

Lecture Timings on week days (6th Lecture is only for 1st Year LL.B. and B.A. LL.B.):

1 st Lecture	–	09:30 am to 10:25 am
2 nd Lecture	–	10:25 am to 11:20 am
3 rd Lecture	–	11:35 am to 12:30 pm
Lunch Break	–	12:30 pm to 01:30 pm
4 th Lecture	–	01:30 pm to 02:25 pm
5 th Lecture	–	02:25 pm to 03:20 pm
6 th Lecture	–	03:35 pm to 04:30 pm

Timings on Saturdays: (1st and 3rd Saturdays will be holidays.)

On Saturdays, lectures, guest lectures, orientations, seminars, events, and court visits may take place.

ATTENDANCE

1. From the date of admission/re-admission, a student has to attend at least 75% of days in a semester in order to be eligible to write the University Examination.
2. From the date of admission/re-admission, a student attending less than 75% of days but more than 66% of days in a semester is also eligible to write the University Examination upon payment of condonation fee (Penalty) as prescribed by the University.
3. If a student fails to pay the 'condonation fee' and any penalty levied thereof, within the prescribed time limit, he/she will not be allowed to write the University Examination. Further, the student will also forfeit his/her right of admission to the next semester in which he / she was ordered to pay 'condonation fee' and any penalty thereof.
4. From the date of admission/re-admission, a student attending less than 66% of days in a semester is not eligible to write the University Examination. The student has to 're-do' the entire semester in which he/she lacked attendance in the subsequent academic year after obtaining prior permission for 're-admission' from the Director of Legal Studies, Chennai on payment of fee prescribed for re-admission.
5. The miscellaneous holidays allowed in Rule 77 Chapter VI of the Madras Educational Rules, shall apply to the college in so far as special character would allow.

EXAMINATION AND ASSESSMENT GUIDELINES

1. The examination guidelines are as per the Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University.
2. Examination pattern is 70:30 where, 70 marks is for the University External Examination and 30 marks is for the Internal Assessment.
3. To clear a paper, a student must score a minimum of 31.5 marks in the University External Examination and 13.5 marks in the Internal Assessment and a total of 45 marks.
4. Students must strictly fulfill the attendance requirement as prescribed above.
5. Students should obtain their Hall Tickets from the Examination Centre, two days in advance of the commencement of examination, by producing relevant certificate of identity.
6. Students who have already completed their programme of study of any courses offered in the College shall have to complete their programme by clearing all the papers within a further span of 3 years. Failure of which will result in the candidate ceasing to be the student of the college.

Internal Assessment:

1. Mid Term Test	:	10 Marks
2. (a) Submission of Assignment/ Project	:	07 Marks
(b) Presentation of Assignment/ Project	:	03 Marks
3. Comprehensive Viva-voce	:	05 Marks
4. Attendance	:	05 Marks
Total	:	30 Marks

(The 4 Clinical Courses in the programmes will have only Internal Components for full 100 Marks.)

PASSING MINIMUM

For students admitted from 2023 - 2024 onwards (5 Year B.A.LL.B. & 3 Year LLB. Degree Courses)

- A student has to secure a minimum of 45% marks in internal and external separately. Then only the candidate will be declared as 1Pass1in that subject. Passing minimum for Internal is 45% of 30 marks = 13.5
Passing minimum for External is 45% of 70 marks = 31.5.
- A student who fails to obtain the above said mark in the internal or external or in the both components will be declared as “ Fail ” in that subject.
- If a student passes in the internal component but fails in external, then the student will be declared as “ Fail ” in that subject. But the internal mark will be carried over to the next examination.
- A student should compulsorily participate in all the components of every subject for the internal assessment and also to fulfil the criteria relating to the attendance.
- If a student does not participate in all the above internal assessment components and does not fulfil the criteria relating to the attendance, then he/she would be declared as “Absent” in the respective subject.
- The month and year of passing a subject is based on when he/she completely clears both the internal and external components.
- The successful candidates of both the regulation are classified as follows:

60 % and above	-	First Class
50 % to 59%	-	Second Class
45% to 49%	-	Third Class

REVALUATION

Revaluation of answer scripts is permitted upon payment of prescribed fee

BREAK-IN-STUDY

Incase of break-in-study, a student is permitted to re-join the course within five academic years from the academic year in which there was break-in study, after obtaining prior permission from the University upon the payment of prescribed fee for the specific academic year. On failure of which they will forfeit their right of re-admission in any of the affiliated Law Colleges of the University.

SEMESTER DURATION

a. ODD SEMESTER (Approximately)

- **Instruction Classes** - From 11th July to 31st October
- **Examinations** - From 1st November to 24th December
- **Vacation** - From 25th December to 1st January (7 Days)

b. EVEN SEMESTER (Approximately)

- **Instruction Classes** - From 2nd January to 30th April
- **Examinations** - From 2nd May to 20th June
- **Vacation** - From 21th June to 30th June (10 Days)

AWARD OF DEGREE

Bachelor of Laws will be awarded at the end of sixth semester for 3-year LL.B. and tenth semester for 5-year B.A. LL.B. by taking into consideration the performance of all semester examinations after obtaining minimum of 45 marks out of 100 marks in all the subjects.

DRESS CODE

Male Students

White full sleeves shirt, black pants with black belt and black shoes

Special Occasions: Blazers

Female Students

White full sleeves shirt, black pants and black shoes (Black belt if needed)

Special Occasions: Blazers

Do's and Don'ts

- The students must strictly follow the uniform prescribed.
- Dress should be comfortable and sufficiently loose to facilitate work without physical restraint.
- Students must be neatly dressed at all times in the campus.
- Translucent dresses are strictly prohibited.
- On casual days, ribbed jeans, sleeveless tops and crop tops are not allowed.
- Make-up should be sober and subtle.
- Non-compliance will be treated as 'Disciplinary Misconduct' under Code of Conduct and will attract penalties, punishment including forfeiture of attendance as prescribed.

CODE OF CONDUCT

The attention of all students of the college is particularly directed to the following rules.

1. Every student shall wear uniform.
2. Every student has to be in class five minutes prior to the commencement of the hour. Any student who is late to the class by more than five minutes will not be eligible for attendance except under special circumstances.
3. No complaint regarding non-marking of attendance in respect of persons those who are not found in the entire class will be entertained.
4. Students are expected to attend regularly every working day throughout the academic year.
5. Attending the college examinations, class tests, internal tests and viva-voce are compulsory and absence will not be excused except under special circumstances where such leave or absence should be applied prior to the exam or class tests.
6. Students should leave the college campus when their session is over but they may make use of the Reference Section of the Library.
7. Any disrespectful conduct towards the professors or other non-teaching staff of the College will attract strict disciplinary actions.
8. Loitering the verandas will attract fine.
9. Ragging and Eve-teasing are serious offences. Students should not involve in Ragging or Eve-teasing in any form inside or outside the college premises. If any student involves in ragging or eve-teasing, it will result in suspension from the college after due enquiry within 72 hours and

appropriate action will be taken under The Tamil Nadu Prohibition of Ragging Act, 1997 and The Tamil Nadu Prohibition of Women Harassment Act, 1998.

10. It is the responsibility of all the students to protect the property of the College. No part of it shall be broken, damaged, destroyed or defaced and for those found guilty of committing these acts will be suspended and a fine will be levied after enquiry. Wherever it is not possible to detect or find out the erring student or students, depending upon the circumstances a fine will be levied and imposed upon all the students to meet out the cost of replacement or repairs.

11. Smoking or drinking or using any intoxicating object within the college campus is strictly prohibited. Any breach in this regard will warrant severe disciplinary action.

12. Student should not conduct meetings or function in the class rooms or in the college campus and within the vicinity of the college. Any breach in this regard will warrant stringent disciplinary action.

13. During the class hours, all students must have their mobile phones switched off and inside the campus, students must not use them until there is any academic necessity or emergency.

14. No student shall take part in political agitation in and around as well as within the vicinity of the college campus, failing which stringent disciplinary proceedings will be taken against them.

வருகைப்பதிவேடு

கல்லூரி வருகைப் பதிவேடு கட்டாயம் பின்பற்றப்பட்டு வருவதால், மாணவ/மாணவியர் அனைத்து வகுப்புகளுக்கும் தவறாமல் வருகைப்புரிய வேண்டும். வருகைப் பதிவேடானது ஒவ்வொரு பாட வேளையும் வகுப்பு ஆரம்பத்திலே எடுக்கப்படும். தாமதமாக வருகைப் புரியும் மற்றும் வகுப்பு நடைபெறும் பொது இடையில் வெளியில் செல்லும் மாணவ/மாணவியருக்கும், வருகைப் பதிவு செய்யப்படமாட்டாது. ஒவ்வொரு நாளும் அனைத்து பாட வேளைகளிலும் இருந்தால் மட்டுமே முழு நாளுக்கான வருகைப் பதிவு அளிக்கப்படும். தேர்வுக்கு முழு தகுதி பெற 75 % க்கு மேல் வருகைப் பதிவு உள்ளவர்களுக்கு மட்டுமே உண்டு.

சீருடை

மாணவ/மாணவியர் கட்டாயம் சீருடையிலேயே வர வேண்டும். எக்காரணத்தை முன்னிடும் சீருடை அல்லாத பிற உடைகள் அனுமதிக்கப்படமாட்டாது. மாணவர்கள் ஜின்ஸ் போன்ற உடைகளை தவிர்த்து இளம் வழக்கறிஞர் போல் நேர்த்தியாக சீருடை உடுத்தியிருக்க வேண்டுமெனவும், மாணவியர் லெக்கின்ஸ், படடியாலா போன்ற உடைகளை தவிர்த்து மரியாதைக்குரிய வகையில் அனுமதிக்கப்பட்ட சீருடை வடிவத்தில் மட்டுமே அணிந்து வர வேண்டுமென அறிவுறுத்தப்படுகிறது. சீருடை இல்லாத மாணவ/மாணவியரை வகுப்பில் அனுமதிக்கப்படமாட்டாது மற்றும் பதிவேட்டில் வருகை பதிவு செய்யப்படமாட்டாது. மேற்குறிப்பிட்ட சீருடையை பொது இடங்களான உணவகங்கள், வணிக வளாகங்கள், திரையரங்குகள் போன்ற பொழுதுபோக்கு இடங்கள், மற்றும் தனிப்பட்ட காரணங்களுக்காக செல்லும் இடங்கள் போன்ற தருணங்களில் கண்டிப்பாக தவிர்த்திடல் வேண்டும்.

அடையாள அட்டை

கல்லூரி மாணவ/மாணவியருக்கு அடையாள அட்டை வழங்கப்பட்ட பிறகு மாணவ/மாணவியர் கல்லூரி வளாகத்திற்குள் உள்ளே நுழைந்தது முதல் வெளியே செல்லும் வரை அதனை கட்டாயம் அணிந்திருக்கும் படி அறிவுறுத்தப்படுகிறது.

இதர நடத்தை விதிகள்

பெண்களை கேலி செய்தல் சட்டப்படி கடும் குற்றமாகும். அவ்வாறு ஈடுபடும் மாணவர்கள் மீது நிர்வாக மற்றும் காவல்துறை நடவடிக்கைகள் எடுக்கப்படும்.

வகுப்பறையில் செல்லிடப்பேசி பயன்படுத்துதல் தடைசெய்யப்படுகின்றது. அவ்வாறு பயன்படுத்தும் மாணவ/மாணவியரின் செல்லிடப்பேசி உடனடியாக பறிமுதல் செய்து அவர் மீது தக்க நடவடிக்கை மேற்கொள்ளப்படும்.

கல்லூரி வளாகத்தில் போதைப் பொருட்கள் உபயோகிக்கும் மாணவர்கள் மற்றும் உபயோகித்து கல்லூரிக்குள் வருகை தரும் மாணவர்கள் மீது உடனடியாக இடைநீக்கம் செய்து தக்க நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கப்படும்.

கல்லூரி பேராசிரியர்களுக்கு உரிய மரியாதையை அளித்து, சக மாணவ/மாணவியர் மூத்த மற்றும் இளைய மாணவ/மாணவியர் ஆகியோரிடமும் சகோதரத்துடனும், கண்ணியத்துடனும் நடந்து கொள்ள வேண்டும் மற்றும் வாக்குவாதங்களில் ஈடுபடுதல் கூடாது.

மாணவ/மாணவியர் வகுப்பு நேரங்களில் வகுப்புக்குச் செல்லாமல் வளாகத்திற்குள் நின்று கொண்டு அல்லது சுற்றிக்கொண்டிருத்தல் கூடாது.

மாணவ/மாணவியர் அலுவலக மற்றும் கல்லூரி தொடர்பான சந்தேகங்கள் பற்றி கல்லூரி வேலை நேரத்தில் அலுவலகத்திலும், பேராசிரியர்களிடமும் தொடர்பு கொள்ளலாம். அதை தவிர்த்து மற்ற நேரங்களில் பேராசிரியர்களுக்கு அலைபேசி மூலம் தொடர்பு கொண்டு அலுவலகம் தொடர்பாகவோ மற்ற விஷயங்களோ விசாரிப்பதை தவிர்க்கவும்.

பகடி வதை

கல்லூரி வளாகத்திற்குள்ளோ அல்லது கல்லூரிக்கு வெளியில் பார்வைபடும் இடத்திலோ அல்லது மாணவ/மாணவியர் விடுதிகளிலோ அல்லது கல்லூரி சுற்றுப்புறத்திலோ பகடிவதையில் ஈடுபடுவது பகடி வதைத் தடுப்பு சட்டத்தின் படி தண்டனைக்குரிய குற்றமாகும். அவ்வாறு ஈடுபடும் மாணவ/மாணவியர் இடைநீக்கம் செய்யப்பட்டு, அவர் மீது சட்டப்படி நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கக் கோரி உடனடியாக காவல் நிலையத்திற்கு தகவல் தெரிவித்து வழக்கு பதிவு செய்யப்படும்.

அமைப்புகள்

இக்கல்லூரியானது சாதி, மதம், இனம், மொழி, அமைப்புகள் மற்றும் அனைத்து விதமான அரசியலுக்கும் அப்பாற்பட்ட வளாகமான அமைதியுடனும் நல்லிணக்கத்துடனும் பராமரிக்கப்பட்டு வருகிறது. மேலும், கல்லூரி வகுப்பறைகள், வளாகம், விடுதிகள் மற்றும் கல்லூரியின் பார்வைக்கு உட்பட்ட இடத்தில் சாதி, மதம், இனம், மொழி, அமைப்புகள் ரீதியாக விழாக்கள் நடத்துவது, பட்டாசு வெடிப்பது, மேளதாளங்கள் முழங்குவது, கொண்டாட்டங்களில் ஈடுபடுவது மற்றும் அரசுக்கு எதிராக கூட்டங்கள் கூட்டுவது, போராட்டங்களில் ஈடுபடுவது, துண்டு பிரசுரங்கள் விநியோகம் செய்வது, மாணவ/மாணவியரிடம் பிரச்சாரம் செய்வது, போன்ற செயல்களால், கடந்த காலங்களில் மாணவர்களிடையே கடும் மோதல் ஏற்பட்டதன் காரணமாக, நீதியரசர் ப.சண்முகம் கமிஷன் பரிந்துரையின் படி, மேற்சொன்ன செயல்கள் முற்றிலுமாக கல்லூரியில் தடைசெய்யப்பட்டுள்ளன. எனவே, அவற்றை மீறுவோர் மீது இடைநீக்கம் செய்தல், விசாரணை குழு அமைத்தல், காவல் துறைக்கு தெரிவித்தல் போன்ற தகுந்த நடவடிக்கைகள் எடுக்கப்படும்.

கட்டாயப்படுத்துதல்

போராட்டம் அல்லது வகுப்பு புறக்கணிப்பு என்ற பெயரில் இதர மாணவ/மாணவியரை கட்டாயப்படுத்தி வகுப்புகளில் இருந்து வெளியேற்ற முயற்சித்தல் விதிமீறல் ஆகும். அவ்வாறு ஈடுபடும் மாணவ/மாணவியர் மீது தக்க நடவடிக்கை மேற்கொள்ளப்படும். வகுப்பில் அமர்ந்து பாடம் கவனிக்கும் உரிமை அனைத்து மாணவ/மாணவியருக்கும் உண்டு. அவ்வுரிமையை நிலைநாட்ட நிர்வாகம் முனைந்து செயல்படும்.

ஒழுங்கு நடவடிக்கை

சட்டத்திற்கும், கல்லூரி விதிகளுக்கும் புறம்பாக செயல்படும் மாணவ/மாணவியர் மீது இடைநீக்கம், பெற்றோருக்கு தெரிவித்தால், விசாரணை, காவல்துறை வழக்குப்பதிவு போன்ற நடவடிக்கைகள் மேற்கொள்ளப்படும். மேலும் காவல்துறையினரால் குற்ற வழக்குப்பதிவு செய்த மாணவர்கள், வழக்கறிஞர்கள் சங்கத்தில் வழக்கறிஞராக பதிவு செய்ய இயலாது என்றும் இதன் மூலம் தெரிவித்து கொள்ளப்படுகிறது. மேலும் மாணவ/மாணவியர் கல்லூரி நற்பெயருக்கு களங்கம் ஏற்படாத வகையில் நடந்து கொள்ள வேண்டுமென அறிவுறுத்தப்படுகின்றது.

மாணவ/மாணவியர் எவரேனும் விதிமீறல் அல்லது ஒழுங்கீன செயல்களில் ஈடுபட்டது தெரிகையில் அல்லது ஒழுங்கு நடவடிக்கை முடிவின்றி நிலுவையில் இருக்கையில், அந்தப் பருவத்தை மீண்டும் அடுத்த ஆண்டில் தொடர உத்தரவிட முதல்வருக்கு விருப்புரிமை உள்ளது.

கல்லூரி அலுவலகம்

மாணவ/மாணவியர் கல்லூரி அலுவலகத்திற்கு குறிப்பிட்ட நேரத்திற்கு சென்று அமைதியுடனும், கண்ணியத்துடனும், தங்களது தேவைகளை பூர்த்தி செய்து கொள்ளலாம். அலுவலக பணியாளர்களிடம் எவ்விதமான வாக்குவாதத்திலும் ஈடுபட கூடாது. அவ்வாறு ஏதேனும் செயல்கள் நடந்து, அது குறித்து அலுவலகத்திலிருந்து புகார் வரும் படசத்தில் அம்மாணவ/மாணவியர் மீது தக்க நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கப்படும்.

கல்லூரி சொத்து

இக்கல்லூரியில் அசையும் மற்றும் அசையா சொத்துக்கள் மாணவ/மாணவியர் நலனுக்காகவே பயன்படுத்தப்படுகிறது. எனவே, அவற்றை பாதுகாப்பது மாணவ/மாணவியர் கடமையாகும். அதை மீறி அவற்றிற்கு சேதம் விளைவிக்க கூடியவர்கள் சட்டபடி தண்டிக்கப்படுவர்.

மாணவர்களின் உடைமை

மாணவ/மாணவியர் தத்தம் உடைமைகளை தமது பாதுகாப்பில் தான் வைத்துக் கொள்ள வேண்டும், அவ்வுடைமைகள் காணாது போகும் படசத்தில் நிர்வாகம் எவ்விதத்திலும் பொறுப்பாகாது.

தேர்வுகள்

பல்கலைகழக விதிகளின் படி உள் மதிப்பிடுத் தேர்வுகள், மாதிரி தேர்வுகள், வாய்மொழி தேர்வுகள் ஆகியவைகளில் கட்டாயமாக கலந்து கொள்ள வேண்டும். தவறும் படசத்தில் அடுத்த ஆண்டில் தான் அவற்றை பூர்த்தி செய்து, அப்பாடங்களில் மதிப்பெண்கள் பெற முடியும்.

**THE TAMIL NADU Dr.AMBEDKAR LAW UNIVERSITY
EXAM RELATED REGULATIONS FOR STUDENTS**

1. The students will not be admitted in the examination hall without the hall ticket.
2. The students will be provided with single answer booklet for writing their exam and no other additional sheets will be provided.
3. The answers must be legibly written in blue or black ink only.
4. Answers should not be written in two different inks.
5. Special sketch pens or other pens should not be used for underlining points.
6. The students should not attempt to make any identification in the answer booklet. Marking the question numbers with special design, say circle, triangle or star markings etc., are strictly prohibited.
7. The student should write the correct register number, subject code and subject name in the space provided in the first page of the main answer book.
8. The students shall not write the register number in any part of the main answer booklet except in the space provided in the first page of the main answer book.
9. The students shall not take the things other than the hall ticket, pencil, eraser and scale inside the examination hall.
10. The students should enter into the examination hall from 9.55 to 10.00 a.m./1.55 to 2.00p.m.
11. The students those who are entering into examination hall have to get prior permission from the proper authority.
12. The students should not loiter outside the examination hall or within the college campus after 10.00 a.m./ 2.00 p.m.

13. No student will be allowed to enter the examination hall after 30 minutes from the commencement of the examination.
14. Electronic gadgets like cellular phone or other instruments for communication will not be permitted inside the examination hall.
15. No student shall be allowed to get things from other co-students those who are writing their exam.
16. The students should maintain silence and discipline inside and outside the examination hall.
17. No students will be allowed to leave the examination hall within the first 30 minutes of the duration of examination time.
18. After 30 minutes, they can leave the examination hall after handing over the answer booklet to the hall superintendent.
19. The students should follow the instructions printed in their hall tickets.
20. Mere possession of incriminating materials amounts to malpractice even though the text of the incrimination has not been copied in the answer booklet.
21. No student shall have any incriminating material or any writing in the hall ticket or any part of the body etc., and if found will be booked under malpractice.
22. The students shall avail the last page of the answer booklet for their rough usage while writing their examination.
23. No students shall misbehave inside the examination hall for whatsoever reasons, which amounts to breach of peace and tranquillity during examinations and any violations in this regard will be viewed seriously.
24. No student shall loiter in the college campus after leaving the examination hall.

25. The students appearing for the first time for their current semester shall compulsorily pay the fees for all the subjects in their respective semester.
26. For any payments related to the University examination, the students shall pay through challan of Indian Bank and shall surrender the part of the payment copy to the college.
27. No payments to the University related to examination shall be refunded.
28. Students shall compulsorily pay the fees for Provisional Certificate, Consolidated Mark Statement and Degree Certificate
29. All Students appearing for the examination should forward their applications, through the Principal of the college. Exam applications will not be received by the University directly from the candidates.
30. Students should obtain their Hall Tickets from the Principal of the College (Examination Centre), two days in advance of the commencement of examination, by producing relevant certificate of identity.
31. Students who have earned a minimum of 75% attendance are eligible to appear for the University examinations.
32. Important Note : No Student shall be admitted to the examination after a period of 3 years (6 sessions) from the completion of the course. Provided such candidates are admitted to the examination, subject to the payment of a penalty Rs.5,000/- & Rs.7000/- respectively for 2 consecutive appearances immediately there after apart from the examination fee prescribed.
33. Those students who appear for the examinations even after the above given chances are permitted subject to a penalty of Rs.5,000/- per subject apart from the examination fee prescribed.

**EXAM RELATED UNIVERSITY FEES STRUCTURE
FOR UG STUDENTS 2023-2024**

Fees Details	U.G.Course Rs.
For Examination Application Form	25/-
For Each Written I Practical I Clinical Course Subject Paper	100/-
For Statement of Marks	50/-
For Penalty Fees	50/-
For Tatkal Fee	500/-
For Provisional Certificate Application Form	25/-
For Provisional Certificate	150/-
For Consolidated Statement of Marks Application Form	25/-
For Consolidated Statement of Marks	500/-
For Convocation Form	25/-
For Convocation Fees	400/-

TRANSFER AND CONDUCT CERTIFICATE

1. Students should apply for Transfer Certificate, Conduct Certificate and refund of library caution deposit at least 15days in advance.
2. Students who apply for Transfer Certificates and Conduct Certificates for the first time within a period of one year after leaving the college will be granted such certificates free of cost only if the student clear all the dues payable by them to the college and library. Those who apply for such certificates after the lapse of one year from the date on which they leave the college, will pay a penal fee as laid down for such certificates.
3. Students who apply for a duplicate copy of Transfer Certificate or Conduct Certificate within a period of one year after leaving the college, will pay penal fee as laid down by rules. If they apply after a period of one year for such certificate, a penal fee as laid down will be collected for the duplicate copy.
4. The student who applied for a duplicate copy of Transfer Certificate should produce the "Non-Traceable Certificate" from the concerned police compulsorily.

RULES RELATING TO COLLEGE LIBRARY

- The library functions from 10.00 a.m. to 5.45 p.m. for regular courses, it will be closed on Saturdays and Sundays and other Government holidays.
- All the present students of the KMC College of Law, are entitled to use the library. Students desirous of using the library have to write legibly in the GATE REGISTER, their names and classes to which they belong and sign in the register. Such signatures shall be an acknowledgment, that the persons agree to confirm to the rules of the library.
- Personal belongings like umbrellas, hats, bags, briefcases etc, shall be left at the depository near the counter. Personal books, library books already borrowed or any printed materials should be left at depository. Files are not allowed inside the library and if for some reason, they have to be taken inside, such files should be made available for inspection by the assistant at the counter while leaving the library.
- The library consists of two sections:
 - a. Reference Section
 - b. Lending Section

Reference Section

- Encyclopedia, dictionaries and other kinds of works which are in constant demand, costly books and other books as may from time to time be considered necessary for ready reference are kept in this section. Reference books shall not be lent but will be made available for reference in the library.
- The borrowers shall return the books, periodicals and law reports to the record clerk before they leave the room. Failure to return a book will entail payment of a fine of Rs.20/- perday.

Lending Section

- All books except those marked “Lending” belong to the lending section.
- Each student can borrow only one book at a time on each ticket. After admission to the college, each student will be provided with two library tickets. One book will be issued to a student in exchange of each ticket, which will be handed over to him when he returns the book. If the book is returned after the due date, the ticket will be handed over only after the over-due charge is paid.
- Applications for books in the prescribed form containing the name of the author, title of the book, the name and class of the student and date, should be filed in the respective pin files before 10.30 a.m. on the day the books are required. Timings of issuance of books will be intimated by the librarian.
- Books should be returned after the classes are over.
- To avoid disappointment in getting the books applied for, students are advised to write on the back of their application form names of two or more alternative books required by them in the order of preference.
- If a book falls due on a working day and remains unreturned, fine will be accrued for all the working days on which the book has been detained. But if the due date happens to be a holiday for the college, it may be returned on the next working day without fine. If the due date however falls on holidays, the book shall be returned before such holidays.
- Book in this section may be borrowed for a semester and shall be returned on the date last marked on the due date slip. For default, overdue charge at the rate of Rs. 20/- per day will be levied for each book.
- A student against whom any fine or other charges are outstanding will not be permitted to borrow books from the library till all the arrears are paid.

- Absence from the college will not be admitted as an excuse for delay in return of books.
- Books that are in great demand may be lent for such shorter period as may be necessary and books lent out may be recalled at any time. If required, the borrowers are bound to return as required by the Librarian.
- On no account, students are permitted to borrow on other's tickets. Students are prohibited from subletting the books.
- Books may be renewed for a further period of three weeks provided, (i) The renewal application is made two days before the due date, (ii) No other student has applied for the book in the meantime, (iii) In case a book requisitioned by a student is not available readily, he can apply for reservation of the book for himself.
- Any marking, underlining or tearing of pages from books is forbidden and missing of pages will entail payment of the cost of the books or more as per the directions of the Principal.
- The borrower before leaving the counter must satisfy himself as to whether the books lent out are in good condition. Any damage to the book should be immediately reported to the Librarian failing which the students to whom the book is issued will be held responsible for the replacement of the book by a good copy.
- If a book is lost, the student shall be called upon to replace the book by a good copy or to pay five times of the cost thereof or more as per the directions of the Principal. Other wise the transfer certificate will not be issued to the student.
- When a particular volume of the set of books is lost or damaged the member should replace the volume or pay the value of the whole set of books.

- Student shall be responsible for the borrower's tickets issued to them. Loss of tickets should be reported to the Librarian. Duplicate tickets will be issued one month after the date of report on payment of Rs. 100/- per ticket. The student shall be responsible for any loss or non-return of books issued to him against his original or duplicate borrowers tickets.
- The Principal may at his discretion withdraw the privilege of the student to avail the college library if he/she fails to return the book in time or fails to pay the fine incurred or misbehaves in the library.
- Those who have consumed any intoxicating substance shall not enter the library. If any one is found to be in a drunken state in the library premises, a criminal complaint shall be lodged and disciplinary action also will be taken.
- Smoking within the library premises is strictly prohibited. Any breach in this regard will entail disciplinary action.
- All library fine must be paid to the Librarian before the end of the week during which the fine is notified. Library books will not be issued to those who owe fine.
- Periodicals should in no case be removed from the reading room (Reference Section). Periodicals shall not be lent to anybody. It should be referred only in the library.
- Students causing any damage to any periodical shall be required to make good the loss and be subjected to further disciplinary action.
- Strict silence and decorum should be observed in the library.
- All the library books (borrowed from the lending section) and the library tickets shall be returned to the library on the last working day of the academic year or any other date notified by the Principal. Books will not be issued after the last working day. Failure to surrender the library tickets at the

end of the academic year will lead to a fine of Rs. 100/- per ticket. If the books are not returned, over-due charges of Rs.20/- per day will be levied after the last working day. His failure will be treated as a case of misconduct and will not be permitted to appear for the University Examinations. Transfer and Conduct Certificates will be issued to the students only if they clear all the dues payable by them to the college library.

- The first year students of the 5 year and 3 year law course shall pay along with tuition fees a sum of Rs. 1000/- towards the library caution deposit which will be refunded at the time of leaving the college after clearing library dues, if any.

STUDENT IDENTITY CARDS

- Identity card will be issued to the students in the first year of their 5 year B.A.LL.B. & 3 year LLB. degree course. The student should keep their identity card safely throughout the completion of their course. The student should wear his/her identity card compulsorily, when they are inside the college campus.
- **Issue of duplicate student Identity cards :** In case of loss of student identity card, duplicate card will be issued on payment of Rs. 150/- and the same may be collected from the library after 15 days from the date of application in this regard.

THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

- The KMC College of Law has constituted various Committees. The duties and functions of the committees are listed below

ACADEMIC COMMITTEE

- The Academic Committee consist of the team of eminent personalities. Their functions are
- to conduct the special meetings with the students individually to assess the academic performance of the students.
- to check frequently the entries made in the subject note.
- to give assignments, tests, questionnaires, etc., to the students.
- to set right the difficulties and issues facing by the students.
- to convene the meeting with the staff members to discuss the academic activities of the college.
- to allot the percentage scored by the students.

ANTI-RAGGING AND EVE-TEASING COMMITTEE

- Anti-Ragging and Eve-Teasing Committee will function under the chairmanship of the Principal.
- The Correspondent is the Vice-chairman of the Committee.
- The senior staff members will be the members of the Committee.
- The students who have any complaints or grievances relating to ragging or eve-teasing shall approach the Chairman of the Committee for remedy.
- The complaint shall be made in writing.
- Once the complaint is received, the Committee shall take necessary actions as per the provision of The Tamil Nadu Prohibition of Ragging Act, 1997 and The Tamil Nadu Prohibition of Harassment of Women Act, 1998.

DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE

Students of KMC College of Law should adhere to certain Code of Conduct to ensure peace and harmony in and out of the campus. The college takes a pro-active approach on all matters relating to professionalism and appreciate Code of Conduct on the part of the students. faculty members and administrative staff. All are expected to observe decorum in their relations and interactions with each other. In furtherance of its commitment to create congenial academic environment, the college views any form of misconduct seriously. The Code of Conduct and Disciplinary Rules are well defined and made available to the students. To monitor the observance of those rules, a Disciplinary Committee with Principal and few senior faculty members is in place. Disciplinary action will be initiated against any student who is guilty of misconduct.

CLASS MONITORING COMMITTEE

- The Principal and senior teachers will constitute the Class Monitoring Committee.
- The Committee will watch the conduct of the classes regularly.
- This Committee will maintain the records relating to conduct of the classes.

STUDENT COUNCIL

The Student Council is a representative platform between the students and the College administration. The council works towards the all-round development and care of the students. It seeks to represent student interests in personal, academic, co-curricular & extra-curricular development, alumni relations and event management. The Student Advisory Board is a platform where the students take charge of the managerial activities of various functions of the college. The Committees of the Board are the division of such functions and provide for a niche participation for the students in a particular function.

To imbibe a sense of responsibility and to help the students develop the quintessential interpersonal and soft skills such as leadership, decision-making, problem-solving, time management, etc., the Board will be an amalgamation of students in different positions with varied responsibilities which will be supervised by the faculty-in-charge of the Board.

The selection of the students to different roles of the Committees shall be given after an assessment through personal interviews by the Cabinet Members of the Board along with the Faculty of KMC College of Law, Tirupur.

The Student Council comprises seven committees namely,

- Academic and Research Committee
- Cultural Committee
- Events Management Committee
- Public Relations and Media Committee
- Communication Skills Enhancement Committee
- Career and Professional Development Committee
- Alumni Committee

COMMITTEES

The committees are responsible for the functioning of the college. They organize, co-ordinate, communicate and regulate the various activities responsible for the ultimate functioning of the college. The students who are part of the committees are essentially taking up the responsibility and leadership in the college. The seven committees and their functions are given below:

1) Academic and Research Committee

The Academic and Research Committee of the Student Council assists in academic endeavors and facilitates research with the aim of cultivating an ethos of intellectual discourse and promoting equitable and holistic academic development.

- **The Committee's initiatives include:**

Peer-Aided Learning programme, where students facing difficulties in core subjects and assignments are connected with senior students who offer academic assistance;

- List of opportunities through which details regarding publication and allied opportunities are sent to students;
- Assist the students in publishing research papers, blogs, articles, etc.,
- Panel discussions which provide a conducive environment for deliberations on contemporary socio-legal issues.

2) Cultural Committee

- The Cultural Committee plays a vital role in planning and executing cultural events, in both within and outside college.
- This may include festivals celebration and other events with dance and music performances, talent shows, drama productions, art exhibitions, and other fun games.
- It spearheads participation in outstation fests, performs in various college events, and offers students opportunities to further their interests and talents.
- It is responsible for selecting appropriate themes, arranging logistics, coordinating with performers, managing finances, and ensuring the smooth execution of these events.
- The committee takes responsibility to communicate external events to the students.

3) Events Management Committee

- The Events Management Committee organizes conferences, guest lectures, workshops, competitions within and outside college and any other such events and they ensure the smooth facilitation of the same.
- Essentially, the committee is involved from point A to Z in every event mentioned above that takes place in and outside college.
- Their work will also be alongside other committees and cells to ensure a collaborated effort.

4) Public Relations and Media Committee

- As the Public Relations and Media Committee, the main job is to curate the brand image of KMC College of Law to the outside world. To do that, we have 5 major departments:
 1. Literature
 2. Social-Media
 3. Graphic Design
 4. Photography and
 5. Videography
- The primary responsibility includes the meticulous documentation of every college event via reports and photography.
- The Committee is also entrusted with the designing of banners, posters, brochures, and certificates for such events.
- It goes on to handle the external public relations, being responsible for interactions with the Press for pre and post event publicity as well as partly handling and contributing to the official social media pages (Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, and Instagram) of KMC College of Law, Tirupur.

5) Communication Skills Enhancement Committee

- This Committee is responsible for coming up with strategies and ideas to enhance the communication skills of the students.
- Their focus will cover LSRW – Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing skills.
- The Committee will implement the approved plans and ensure that the same is executed properly.

- For example, this may include, just a minute (JAM); suggesting, deciding, and downloading English movies and series related to law for a movie screening; reaching out to relevant personalities for communication skill development workshops, seminars, and others.

6) Career and Professional Development Committee

- Career and Professional Development Committee is setup with a mandate to promote professional careers of the students.
- CPDC constitutes of students, faculty members, and professionals, who engage with students on multiple levels to assist in exploring career options and identify their interests.
- They guide them in preparing for placement interviews and other career assessments.
- The Cell incorporates the following several innovative programmes keeping students' professional development at the heart of its agenda:
 - Professional Skills Training
 - Higher Education Support
 - Competition Exam Support
 - Career Development

Internship Cell

- Internship Cell functions under the CPDC. The Cell will support and assist the students in obtaining internships by providing letters from college to registration offices, advocates' offices and firms, NGOs, etc., The students get to intern in the above-mentioned places and finally furnish to the college, the internship certificate issued by the respective authority.

7) Alumni Committee

- The Alumni Committee is a dedicated faculty guided student body with a mandate to create a better network among the alumni and also foster strong relations among the alumni, college and students. The committee regularly engages with the Alumni through emails, calls and social media platforms to ensure that the alumni remain connected to the university even after they graduate. Some of the biggest events at college, such as the Alumni Meet and the Farewell are organized and implemented successfully by the Alumni Committee while the committee also assists the Student Advisory Board in conducting events like Teachers' Day.

CELLS

Cells are also initiatives consisting student members where non-members can be a part of the activities organised by the cells. While committees take care of the management of the college prominently, the cells are concerned with activities which fall outside the managerial aspects of the college.

1. Debate Society

- Debate Society of KMC College of Law is a cell striving to create and promote the culture of debating and the importance of literature among the students of the college.
- The members have regular debate practice sessions which aim at honing their oratory and logical reasoning skills.
- Along with this, the Cell should ask for suggestions from the non-members for topics and get approval from the faculty in-charge.
- Then, the members organize a debate session for the non-members to involve themselves in intense dialogue and discussion, over any topic after approval from the faculty in-charge.

2. Legal Aid Clinic

- The Bar Council of India mandates that every law college has to establish a legal aid clinic formally affiliated to the District Legal Services Authority. The objective of legal aid is to make legal services accessible to all segments of society. To imbibe a sense of social responsibility in the minds of the students, a legal aid clinic is established to address the problems of the underprivileged in and around Tirupur.

- Legal Aid Clinic aims at bringing changes in the lives of community people at large by following the sustainable development goals through various initiatives and activities in rural areas.
- The Clinic puts in efforts in providing legal care, literacy, and service to the needy. Its work is not only limited to create legal awareness but to also identify the underprivileged strata in the society and facilitate access to justice for them.
- The Clinic sets forth to conduct periodic discussions among the members of the cell on creative ideas to meet the objective of the cell.
- The Clinic works towards training the underprivileged people and address the problems of the villagers in and around Tirupur.

3. Sports Cell

- The Sports Cell functions in co-ordination with the Department of Physical Education. The Cell works to promote good health, physical fitness, bodily coordination and develop basic competence and confidence to face different challenges.
- Our college is well equipped with all sports materials for students interested in Athletics, Volley Ball, Football, Cricket, Badminton and Table Tennis and other indoor games such as Chess, Carrom, etc.,
- The Cell motivates, guides and trains its student members to participate in various events organized and conducted by the Department of Physical Education. The students who perform well in these competitions will be eligible to represent the college in external sports events and competitions. The Cell also conducts Fitness Challenge, Sports Quiz, Sports Feud and the likes.

4. National Service Scheme

The National Service Scheme is sponsored by the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, Government of India and the Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University, Chennai.

A Programme Officer who is a member of the teaching staff is in-charge of the Scheme. Students who desire to join the Scheme may register their names with the Programme Officer at the commencement of the Academic Year.

The Objectives of the Scheme are as follows:

- To work with and among the people.
- To engage in creative and constructive social action.
- To enhance knowledge through a confrontation with reality.
- To put scholarship to practical use in mitigation of some of the social problems.
- To gain skills in the exercise of democratic leadership and
- To gain skills in programme development and self-employment.

5. Youth Red Cross

Youth Red Cross (YRC) Society is voluntary humanitarian organization having a network of over 700 branches throughout the country. No hard and fast rules are laid down regarding Youth Red Cross activities. The programme should be adapted to the objectives of the society. These activities will nourish the attitude and morale of the young minds of the students towards education and social commitment.

The seven fundamental principles of YRC are Humanity, Impartiality, Neutrality, Independence, Voluntary Service, Unity and Universality.

The Main Objectives of Youth Red Cross

- Informing youth members and others the role and the responsibilities of the Red Cross and encourage them to contribute.
- An awareness on the care of their own health and that of others.
- The understanding and acceptance of civic responsibilities and acting accordingly with humanitarian concern, to fulfil the same.
- To enable the growth and development of a spirit of service and sense of duty with dedication and devotion in the minds of youth.
- To foster better friendly relationship with all without any discrimination.

MOOT COURT ASSOCIATION

Legal training anywhere in the world requires the capacity to objectively assess the facts, apply relevant principles of law and bring our reasons and arguments to justify ones stand to assist the students to develop their bandies of rational thinking, articulation, presentation of arguments and advocacy skills. Mooting activity has been prescribed as a compulsory course. It is a thrust area of legal education which forms a yard stick to measure the rating of the institution. To develop the skills of advocacy, the spirit of professionalism, leadership and a strong desire for acquiring legal knowledge, Mood Court Association is formed in KMC College of Law.

Moot Court Association (MCA) is the body that regulates, monitors and co-ordinates the mooting activities in the institution. The primary objective of the MCA is to provide the students of KMC with a platform to gain exposure to the practical aspects of legal education. MCA lays down a policy every year on how the mooting works in the institution and the rules and regulations governing them. MCA comprises student members, who will be under the supervision of the faculties-in-charge.

Under the MCA, various guidance as to the method of approach, skillset training and mock trials and mock pleading with regards to Mooting Activities

will be carried out. The members shall be selected based on their performance in the Internal Moot Round (IMR). Among these members, senior mooters having prior experience in mooting shall be the strategists.

MOOT COURT ASSOCIATION POLICY

Fresher's Moot Round (FMR)

- a) All students from 5-year B.A. LL.B. and 3-year LL.B. will participate.
- b) Participation in the FMR is compulsory, and the rank obtained in the round can be used by students wishing to participate in the External Moot Court Competitions.
- c) The MCA shall decide on the number of court rooms for the oral rounds based on the number of participants.
- d) FMR shall consist of 3 stages: Memorial Submission (from one side), Orals Pleadings (from one side) for each team and Researcher's Test for each participant.
- e) Orientation Sessions shall be conducted to guide participants in all three above-mentioned stages.
- f) In order to be eligible for a Final Speaker Rank or a Final Researcher Rank, participants shall appear in all the three above-mentioned stages and failure to participate in any stage will lead to their disqualification from FMR and/or further disciplinary action against the participant.
- g) Each team shall be required to submit a memorial from the side allotted by the MCA; they shall plead from the same side in the court room.
- h) The MCA, in consultation with the faculties-in-charge of MCA, shall decide whether the institution should send a team for participating in a particular moot court competition.
- i) A participant with a valid FMR Rank can take part in external mooting activities allotted.

Calculation of Ranks

a) The Speaker Eligibility Ratios is calculated as follows:

Oral Score: Memorial Score: Researcher Test Score in the ratio of 5: 3: 2.

b) The Researcher Eligibility Ratio is calculated as follows:

Researcher Test Score: Memorial Score: Oral Score in the ratio of 5: 3: 2.

Final Speaker Rank

The Final Speaker Ranks shall be calculated in the following manner:

a) The Final Speaker Marks of a participant shall be the sum total of the marks secured in the memorials, marks secured in oral rounds and marks secured in the researchers' test in the speaker eligibility ratio.

b) Participants in each court room will be given a final speaker rank. Participants with the highest final speaker marks will be ranked the highest and so on.

Final Researcher Rank

The Final Researcher Ranks shall be calculated in the following manner:

a) The final researcher marks of a participant shall be the sum total of the marks secured in the memorials, marks secured in oral rounds and marks secured in the researchers' test in the researcher eligibility ratio.

b) Participants in each court room will be given a final researcher rank. Participants with the highest final researcher marks will be ranked the highest and so on.

Panelist and Strategist

- a) A panel may be constituted by the faculties-in-charge for international and other moots with the consultation and the discretion of the College Committee. The panel may consist of two or more members who may be a legal experts, practicing advocates, and / or any other person deemed fit to be a member of the panel.
- b) Strategist(s) may be allotted to all teams participating in an external moot.
- c) Faculties-in-charge of MCA in consultation with the college management shall select a pool of strategists consisting of senior mooters who will be given a certificate as recognition of their work with teams going for external moots.
- d) The participants will be guided by the strategists at every stage of the moot from memorial submission to the oral pleadings. Before the final participation in the competition, they must have pleaded from both the sides at least once in front of the strategist.

ANTI-RAGGING POLICY

As per the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, the UGC and the Tamil Nadu Prohibition of Ragging Act, 1997, Ragging is an offence, and is banned in the Institutions. Anyone indulging in Ragging is liable to be punished with rigorous imprisonment upto 3 years, and or fine upto Rs.25,000/-, besides expulsion from the Institution. As per the UGC norms, the University has constituted the ANTI RAGGING COMMITTEE. Students affected due to ragging can approach the Committee members and the committee will ensure strict compliance of Anti -Ragging measures in the Law University.

SUMMARY OF UGC REGULATIONS ON CURBING THE MENACE OF RAGGING IN HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

PREAMBLE

In view of the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the matter of University of Kerala v. Council, Principals, colleges others that dated 8.05.2000 and in consideration of the determination of the Central Government and the University Grants Commission to prohibit, prevent and eliminate the scourge of ragging, the University Grants Commission in consultation with the councils brings forth this regulation.

OBJECTIVE

To eliminate ragging in all its forms from universities, deemed universities and other higher educational institutions in the country by prohibiting it under these Regulations, preventing its occurrence and punishing those who indulge in ragging as provided for in these Regulations and the appropriate law in force.

WHAT CONSTITUTES RAGGING

Ragging constitutes one or more of any of the following acts:

a) Any conduct by any student or students whether by words spoken or written or by an act which has the effect of teasing, treating or handling with rudeness a fresher or any other student.

b) Indulging in rowdy or indisciplined activities by any student or students which causes or is likely to cause annoyance, hardship, physical or psychological harm or to raise fear or apprehension thereof in any fresher or any other student.

c) Asking any student to do any act which such student will not in the ordinary course do and which has the effect of causing or generating a sense of shame, or torment or embarrassment so as to adversely affect the physique or psyche of such fresher or any other.

d) Any act by a senior student that prevents, disrupts or disturbs the regular academic activity of any other student or a fresher.

e) Exploiting the services of a fresher or any other student from completing the academic tasks assigned to an individual or a group of students.

f) Any act of financial extortion or forceful expenditure burden put on a fresher or any other student by students.

g) Any act of physical abuse including all variants of it: sexual abuse, homosexual assaults, stripping, forcing obscene and lewd acts, gestures, causing bodily harm or any other danger to health or person.

h) Any act or abuse by spoken words, emails, post, public insults which would also include deriving perverted pleasure, vicarious or sadistic thrill from actively or passively participating in the discomfiture to fresher or any other student.

l) Any act that affects the mental health and self-confidence of a fresher or any other student with or without an intent to derive a sadistic pleasure or showing off power, authority or superiority by a student over any fresher or any other student.

MEASURES FOR PROHIBITION OF RAGGING

There are a number of such measures at Institution level, University Level, District level etc., Some of them that are important for students to know are as follows:

a) No institution shall permit or condone any reported incident of ragging in any form and all institutions shall take all necessary and required measures, including but not limited to the provisions of these Regulations, to achieve the objective of eliminating ragging, within the institution or outside.

b) All institutions shall take action in accordance with these Regulations against those found guilty of ragging and/or abetting ragging, actively or passively, or being part of a conspiracy to promote ragging.

c) Every public declaration of intent by any institution, in electronic, audiovisual or print or any other media, for admission of students to any course of study shall expressly provide that ragging is totally prohibited in the institution, and anyone found guilty of ragging and/or abetting ragging, whether actively or passively, or being a part of a conspiracy to promote ragging, is liable to be punished in accordance with these Regulations as well as under the provisions of any penal law for the time being in force.

d) The telephone numbers of the Anti-Ragging Helpline and all the important functionaries in the institution, including but not limited to the Head of the Institution, Faculty Members, Members of the Anti-Ragging Committees and Anti-Ragging squads, District and Sub-Divisional

Authorities, Wardens of Hostels and Other Functionaries or Authorities where relevant, shall be published in the brochure of admission/ instruction booklet or the prospectus.

e) The application for admission, enrolment or registration must be accompanied by an Anti-Ragging affidavit signed by the student in a prescribed format and another Anti Ragging Affidavit signed by the Parent/ Guardian. (Both these Affidavits can be downloaded from the Website).

f) Any distress message received at the Anti-Ragging Helpline shall be simultaneously relayed to the Head of the Institution, the Warden of the Hostels, the Nodal Officer of the affiliating University, if the incident reported has taken place in an institution affiliated to a University, the concerned District authorities and if so required, the District Magistrate, and the Superintendent of Police, and shall also be website enabled so as to be in the public domain simultaneously for the media and citizens to access it.

g) On receipt of the recommendation of the Anti-Ragging Squad or on receipt of any information concerning any reported incident of ragging, the Head of Institution shall immediately determine, if a case under the penal laws is made out and if so, either on his own or through a member of the Anti-Ragging Committee authorised by him in this behalf, proceed to file a First Information Report (FIR), within twenty-four hours of receipt of such information or recommendation, with the police and local authorities, under the appropriate penal provisions.

h) The Commission shall maintain an appropriate data base to be created out of affidavits, affirmed by each student and his/her parents/guardians and stored electronically by the institution, either on its or through an agency to be designated by it and such database shall also function as a record of ragging complaints received, and the status of the action taken thereon.

i) The Commission shall include a specific condition in the Utilization Certificate, in respect of any financial assistance or grants-in-aid to any institution under any of the general or special schemes of the Commission that the institution has complied with the anti-ragging measures.

j) Any incident of ragging in an institution shall adversely affect its accreditation, ranking or grading by NAAC or by any other authorized accreditation agencies while assessing the institution for accreditation, ranking or grading purposes.

k) The Commission may accord priority in financial grants-in-aid to those institutions, otherwise eligible to receive grants under section 12B of the Act, which report a blemish less record in terms of there being no reported incident of ragging.

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION IN THE EVENT OF RAGGING

The institution shall punish the student found guilty of ragging after following the procedure and in the manner prescribed here in under:

The Anti-Ragging Committee of the institution shall take an appropriate decision, in regard to punishment or otherwise, depending on the facts of each incident of ragging and nature and gravity of the incident of ragging established in the recommendations of the Anti-Ragging Squad.

The Anti-Ragging Committee may, depending on the nature and gravity of the guilt established by the Anti-Ragging Squad, award, to those found guilty, one or more of the following punishments, namely,

a) Suspension from attending classes and academic privileges.

b) Withholding/ withdrawing scholarship/ fellowship and other benefits.

c) Debarring from appearing in any test/ examination or other evaluation process.

d) Withholding results.

e) Debarring from representing the institution in any regional, national or international meet, tournament, youth festival, etc.,

f) Suspension / expulsion from the hostel.

g) Cancellation of admission.

h) Rustication from the institution for period ranging from one to four semesters.

i) Expulsion from the institution and consequent debarring from admission to any other institution for a specified period. Provided that where the persons committing or abetting the act of ragging are not identified, the institution shall resort to collective punishment.

An appeal against the order of punishment by the Anti-Ragging Committee shall lie.

(a) in case of an order of an institution, affiliated to or constituent part, of a University, to the Vice-Chancellor of the University.

(b) in case of an order of a University, to its Chancellor.

(c) in case of an institution of national importance created by an Act of Parliament, to the Chairman or Chancellor of the institution, as the case may be.

Where in the opinion of the appointing authority, a lapse is attributable to any member of the faculty or staff of the institution, in the matter of reporting or taking prompt action to prevent an incident of ragging or who display an apathetic or insensitive attitude towards complaints of ragging or who fails to take timely steps, whether required under these Regulations or otherwise, to prevent an incident or incidents of ragging, then such authority

shall initiate departmental disciplinary action, in accordance with the prescribed procedure of the institution, against such member of the faculty or staff. Provided that where such lapse is attributable to the Head of the Institution, the authority designated to appoint such Head shall take such departmental disciplinary action and such action shall be without prejudice to any action that may be taken under the penal laws for abetment of ragging for failure to take timely steps in the prevention of ragging or punishing any student found guilty of ragging.

THE TAMIL NADU PROHIBITION OF RAGGING ACT, 1997

(Act No. 7 of 1997)

An Act to prohibit ragging in educational institutions in the State of Tamil Nadu. Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Tamil Nadu in the Forty Eighth Year of the Republic of India as follows:

Statement of Objects and Reasons

Ragging in its manifold form has become a menace not only to the student community particularly to fresh entrants but also it has got its ramification in the society at large. The administrative actions taken so far have been found ineffective. It has therefore been decided to prohibit ragging by law. To give effect to the above decision, The Tamil Nadu Prohibition of Ragging Ordinance, 1996 (Tamil Nadu ordinance 10 of 1996) was promulgated by the Governor on the 19th December, 1996 and the same was published in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette Extraordinary, dated the 19th December 1996. The bill seeks to replace the above Ordinance.

1. Short Title, Extent and Commencement

- This Act may be called The Tamil Nadu Prohibition of Ragging Act, 1997.
- It extends to the whole of the State of Tamil Nadu.
- It shall be deemed to have come in to force on the 19th day of December 1996.

2. Definitions

In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, ragging means display of noisy, disorderly conduct, doing any act which causes or is likely to cause physical or psychological harm or raise apprehension or fear or shame or embarrassment to a student in any educational institution and includes

(a) teasing, abusing of, playing practical jokes on, or causing hurt to such student; or

(b) asking the student to do any act or perform something which such student will not in the ordinary course willingly do.

3. Prohibition of Ragging

Ragging with in or with out any educational institution is prohibited.

4. Penalty for Ragging

Whoever directly or indirectly commits, participates in a bets or propagates ragging within or without any educational institution, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend of two years and shall also be liable to a fine which may extend to two years and shall also be liable to a fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees.

5. Dismissal of Student

Any student convicted of an offence under section 4 shall also be dismissed from the educational institution and such students hall not be admitted in any other educational institution.

6. Suspension of Student

(1) Without prejudice to the foregoing provisions, whenever any student complaints of ragging to the head of an educational institution, or to any other person responsible for the management of the educational institution, such head of the educational institution or person responsible for the management of the educational institution shall inquire into the same immediately and if found true shall suspend the student, who has committed the offence, from the educational institution.

(2) The decision of the head of the educational institution or the person responsible for the management of the educational institution that any student has indulged in ragging under sub-section (1) shall be final.

7. Deemed Abetment

If the head of the educational institution or the person responsible for the management of the educational institution fails or neglect to take action in the manner specified in sub-section (1) of section 6 when a complaint of ragging is made, such person shall be deemed to have abetted the offence of ragging and shall be punished as provided for in section 4.

8. Power to make Rules

(1) The State Government may make rules for carrying out all or any of the purposes of this Act.

(2) All rules made under this Act shall be published in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette and unless, they are expressed to come into force on a particular day, shall come into force on the day on which they are so published.

(3) Every rule made under this Act shall, as soon as possible after it is made, be placed on the table of the Legislative Assembly and if before the expiry of the session in which it is so placed or the next session, the Assembly makes any modification in such rule, or the Assembly decides that the rule should not be made, the rule shall there after have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect as the case may be, so however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.

9. Repeal and Saving

The Tamil Nadu Prohibition of Ragging Ordinance, 1996 (Tamil Nadu Ordinance 10 of 1996) is hereby repealed. Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the ordinance shall be deemed to have been done or taken under this Act.

THE TAMIL NADU PROHIBITION OF RAGGING RULES, 1999 **(G.O.Ms. No. 366, Higher Education (G-1), 26th July 1999.)**

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of The Tamil Nadu Prohibition of Ragging Act, 1997 (Tamil Nadu Act 7 of 1997). the Governor of Tamil Nadu hereby makes the following Rules, namely:

Rule 1- Short Title and Commencement

(1) These rules may be called The Tamil Nadu Prohibition of Ragging Rules, 1999.

(2) They shall come into force on the 26th day of July 1999.

Rule 2- Definition

In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires

(a) Act 1 means The Tamil Nadu Prohibition of Ragging Act, 1997 (Tamil Nadu Act 7 of 1997)

(b) Government means the State Government.

(c) Management means the head of the educational institution or a person responsible for the management of the educational institution.

Rule 3- Mode of Giving Complaint

The Student shall give the complaint referred to in sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the Act in writing to the Management within three days from the date of occurrence of ragging.

Rule 4- Procedure after receipt of complaints

On receipt of the complaints under rule 3, the management shall inquire into the complaint immediately within seventy two hours, either by himself or through a senior teaching staff working in the educational institution. On finalisation of the inquiry, if it is found that a student or any other person is

guilty of ragging, the Management shall make a written complaint within twenty four hours of such finalisation, narrating the full history of the case to police station having jurisdiction over the educational institution. The officer incharge of the police station shall on receipt of the said written complaint, register the case and proceed further in accordance with law.

Rule 5-Report to University, Government Department and Government

The Management shall report to the University, if the educational institution is a college to which it is affiliated to, and to head of the government department concerned and also to the government within twenty four hours of the finalisation of the inquiry under the rule 4 about the occurrence of ragging and whether any complaint has been made to the police station.

Rule 6-Duty of the Police Officer

All the cases of conviction made under section 4 of the Act, shall be reported by the officer incharge of the police station, to where the complaint was registered by the management, the university if the educational institution is a college to which it is affiliated to, and to the head of the government department concerned and also to the government.

Rule 7-Revocation and Treatment of Period Suspension

If the student who was placed under suspension based on the complaint of ragging is ultimately not convicted, the management shall revoke the suspension and the period of suspension of such student shall be treated as if the student had attended the classes.

THE TAMIL NADU PROHIBITION OF HARASSMENT OF WOMEN ACT, 1998 (T.N. Act No. 44 of 1998)

Object of the Legislation

Eve-Teasing in public places has been a perennial problem. Recently incidents of Eve-Teasing leading to serious injuries and even death to woman have come to the notice of the Government. The Government is of the view that eve-teasing is menace to society as a whole and has to be eradicated. With this view, the Government decided to prohibit Eve-teasing in the State of Tamil Nadu.

An Act to Prohibit Eve-Teasing in any place in the State of Tamil Nadu is enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Tamil Nadu in the Forty-nine year of the Republic of India. The Tamil Nadu Prohibition of Eve-Teasing Act, 1998 amended by the Tamil Nadu Prohibition of Harassment of Women (Amendment) Act 9 of 2002 is herein-after referred as "The Tamil Nadu Prohibition of Harassment of Women Act, 1998".

1. Short Title and Commencement

(1) This Act may be called the Tamil Nadu Prohibition of Harassment of Women Act, 1998.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 30th day of July 1998 as notified by State Government

2. Definitions

In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires

(a) "Harassment" means any indecent conduct or act by a man which causes or is likely to cause intimidation, fear, shame or embarrassment to a woman, including abusing or causing hurt or nuisance to or assault, use or force;

(b) “Public Service Vehicle” shall have the same meaning as defined in clause (35) of section 2 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (Central Act 59 of 1988);

(c) Words and expressions used but not defined in this Act shall have the meanings assigned to them in the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Central Act. XLV of 1860).

3. Prohibition of Harassment of Women

Harassment of women at any place is prohibited.

4. Penalty for Harassment of Women

Whoever commits or participates in or abets harassment of women in or within the precincts of any educational institution, temple or other place of worship, bus-stop, road, railway-station, cinema-theatre, park, beach, place of festival, public service vehicle or any other place shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years and shall be liable to fine which shall not be less than ten thousand rupees.

4-A. Harassment Death

(1) Where the death of a woman is caused by bodily injury or occurs otherwise than under normal circumstances and if it is shown that soon before her death, she was subjected to harassment or that in respect of her an offence under sections 294, 354 or 509 of the Indian Penal Code (Central Act. XLV of 1860) was committed, such death shall be called harassment death

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 4, whoever commits harassment death and if the act by which the death is caused,

(i) is done with the intention of causing death or of causing bodily injury as is likely to cause death, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to imprisonment for life and with fine which shall not be less than fifty thousand rupees;

(ii) is done with knowledge that it is likely to cause death but without any intention to cause death or such bodily injury as is likely to cause death, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to ten years and with fine which shall not be less than fifty thousand rupees;

(iii) is rash or negligent, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to ten years and with fine which shall not be less than twenty-five thousand rupees.

4-B. Harassment Suicide

(1) If any woman commits suicide and is shown that soon before her death, she was subjected to harassment by any person or that in respect of her an offence under sections 294,354 or 509 of the Indian Penal Code (Central Act XLV of 1860) was committed, such suicide shall be called the harassment suicide and such person shall be deemed to have abetted the suicide.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 4, whoever abets harassment suicide shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to ten years and with fine which shall not be less than fifty thousand rupees.

4-C. Presumption as to Harassment Death and Abetment of Suicide

When the question is whether any person had caused harassment death or abetted harassment suicide of a woman, the court shall, unless the contrary is proved presume that such person had caused the harassment death or abetted the harassment suicide, as the case maybe, when it is shown that before her death, such woman had been subjected to harassment or, in respect of her an offence was committed under sections 294,354 or 509 of Indian Penal Code (Central Act XLV of 1860) and bodily injury was caused in furtherance of such harassment or commission of the said offence by or at the instance of that person and it resulted in death or suicide, as the case maybe, of that woman.

5. Responsibility of management of any precinct

(1) Any person who is in-charge of educational institution, temple or other places of worship cinema theatre or any other precinct shall,

(a) Take such steps as he may deem fit to prevent harassment of women with in the precinct;

(b) On a complaint made by an aggrieved person, give information to the police about the harassment of women.

(2) Any person who fails to take action under sub-section (1) shall be liable to fine which may extend to two thousand rupees.

6. Duty of crew in public service vehicles

(1) The crew of a public service vehicle or vessel shall take such steps as they may deem fit to prevent harassment of woman in the vehicle or vessel. Where such harassment is committed in public service vehicle, the crew of such vehicle shall, on a complaint made by the aggrieved person, take such vehicle to the nearest police station and give information to the police.

(2) Any crew who fails to take steps under sub-section (1) shall be liable to fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

7. Deemed abetment

(1) Where any vehicle or vessel is used in the commission of any offence punishable under sections 4,4-A or 4-B, the driver of such vehicle or vessel shall, unless the contrary is proved, be deemed to have abetted that offence under sections 4,4-A or 4-8, as the case may be, and shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years and with a fine which shall not be less than five thousand rupees;

(2) The vehicle or vessel specified in sub-section (1) shall be confiscated unless the owner of such vehicle or vessel proves that such vehicle or vessel was used in committing harassment of woman without his knowledge.

7-A. Order to pay compensation

The court may, when awarding a sentence under sections 4, 4-A or 4-B order the accused to pay, by way of compensation, such amount as may be specified in the order to the person who has suffered any loss or injury or disability or mental agony by reason of the act for which the accused person has been so sentenced or to her legal heir

8. Operation of other laws not affected

The provisions of this Act shall be in addition to, and not in derogation of, any other law for the time being in force.

9. Power to make rules

(1) The State Government may make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(2) All rules made under this Act shall be published in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette and unless they are expressed to come into force on a particular day shall come into force on the day on which they are so published.

(3) Every rule made under this Act shall, as soon as possible after it is made, be placed on the table of the legislative Assembly, and if, before the expiry of the session in which it is so placed or the next session, the Assembly makes any modification in any such rule, or the Assembly decides that the rule should not be made, the rule shall there after have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be, so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.

10. Repeal and Saving

(1) The Tamil Nadu Prohibition of Eve-Teasing Ordinance, 1998 (Tamil Nadu Ordinance 4 of 1998) is hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the Ordinance shall be deemed to have been done or taken under this Act.

WHERE CAN I GET HELP ?

- I do not want you to feel that you are alone and helpless. We are all with you.
- Your parents are there to help. Please do not feel that you will burden your parents. Talk to them freely and openly. If you are being ragged - it is not your fault. They understand that.
- We, at the Ragging Prevention Program are ready to help. You can call us any time on 1800 1805522. It is a free phone. You can also send us an E-mail on helpline@antiragging.in
- Your college administration is there to help - please do not hesitate to ask for help. They will definitely help you. The local police and local administration is also there to help.
- Any body can register a complaint of ragging. It does not have to be only the victim. If you notice any incidence of ragging you must inform the call centre. It is your duty to do so.
- You can also register a complaint of ragging anonymously. You must however avoid this option because without knowing the details It becomes difficult for us to take any action. We can assure you of confidentiality.
- To knowing the progress of your complaint you can log on to the Anti-Ragging Portal : www.antiragging.in or visit www.amanmovement.org.

CALENDAR

JULY - 2023		AUGUST - 2023	
Date	Activity	Date	Activity
01 SAT		01 TUE	
02 SUN		02 WED	
03 MON		03 THU	
04 TUE		04 FRI	
05 WED		05 SAT	
06 THU		06 SUN	
07 FRI		07 MON	
08 SAT		08 TUE	
09 SUN		09 WED	
10 MON		10 THU	
11 TUE		11 FRI	
12 WED		12 SAT	
13 THU		13 SUN	
14 FRI		14 MON	
15 SAT		15 TUE	Independence Day
16 SUN		16 WED	
17 MON		17 THU	
18 TUE		18 FRI	
19 WED		19 SAT	
20 THU		20 SUN	
21 FRI		21 MON	
22 SAT		22 TUE	
23 SUN		23 WED	
24 MON		24 THU	
25 TUE		25 FRI	
26 WED		26 SAT	
27 THU		27 SUN	
28 FRI		28 MON	
29 SAT	Muharram	29 TUE	
30 SUN		30 WED	
31 MON		31 THU	
No. of Working Days		No. of Working Days	

SEPTEMBER - 2023		OCTOBER - 2023	
Date	Activity	Date	Activity
01 FRI		01 SUN	
02 SAT		02 MON	Gandhi Jayanthi
03 SUN		03 TUE	
04 MON		04 WED	
05 TUE		05 THU	
06 WED	Krishna Jayanthi	06 FRI	
07 THU		07 SAT	
08 FRI		08 SUN	
09 SAT		09 MON	
10 SUN		10 TUE	
11 MON		11 WED	
12 TUE		12 THU	
13 WED		13 FRI	
14 THU		14 SAT	
15 FRI		15 SUN	
16 SAT		16 MON	
17 SUN		17 TUE	
18 MON	Vinayakar Chathurthi	18 WED	
19 TUE		19 THU	
20 WED		20 FRI	
21 THU		21 SAT	
22 FRI		22 SUN	
23 SAT		23 MON	Ayutha Pooja
24 SUN		24 TUE	Vijayadasami
25 MON		25 WED	
26 TUE		26 THU	
27 WED		27 FRI	
28 THU	Milad-un-nabi	28 SAT	
29 FRI		29 SUN	
30 SAT		30 MON	
		31 TUE	
No. of Working Days		No. of Working Days	

NOVEMBER - 2023		DECEMBER - 2023	
Date	Activity	Date	Activity
01 WED		01 FRI	
02 THU		02 SAT	
03 FRI		03 SUN	
04 SAT		04 MON	
05 SUN		05 TUE	
06 MON		06 WED	
07 TUE		07 THU	
08 WED		08 FRI	
09 THU		09 SAT	
10 FRI		10 SUN	
11 SAT		11 MON	
12 SUN	Diwali	12 TUE	
13 MON		13 WED	
14 TUE		14 THU	
15 WED		15 FRI	
16 THU		16 SAT	
17 FRI		17 SUN	
18 SAT		18 MON	
19 SUN		19 TUE	
20 MON		20 WED	
21 TUE		21 THU	
22 WED		22 FRI	
23 THU		23 SAT	
24 FRI		24 SUN	
25 SAT		25 MON	Christmas
26 SUN		26 TUE	
27 MON		27 WED	
28 TUE		28 THU	
29 WED		29 FRI	
30 THU		30 SAT	
		31 SUN	
No. of Working Days		No. of Working Days	

JANUARY - 2024		FEBRUARY - 2024	
Date	Activity	Date	Activity
01 MON	New Year	01 THU	
02 TUE		02 FRI	
03 WED		03 SAT	
04 THU		04 SUN	
05 FRI		05 MON	
06 SAT		06 TUE	
07 SUN		07 WED	
08 MON		08 THU	
09 TUE		09 FRI	
10 WED		10 SAT	
11 THU		11 SUN	
12 FRI		12 MON	
13 SAT		13 TUE	
14 SUN		14 WED	
15 MON	Pongal	15 THU	
16 TUE	Thiruvalluvar Day	16 FRI	
17 WED	Uzhavar Thirunal	17 SAT	
18 THU		18 SUN	
19 FRI		19 MON	
20 SAT		20 TUE	
21 SUN		21 WED	
22 MON		22 THU	
23 TUE		23 FRI	
24 WED		24 SAT	
25 THU		25 SUN	
26 FRI	Republic Day	26 MON	
27 SAT		27 TUE	
28 SUN		28 WED	
29 MON		29 THU	
30 TUE			
31 WED			
No. of Working Days		No. of Working Days	

MARCH - 2024		APRIL - 2024	
Date	Activity	Date	Activity
01 FRI		01 MON	
02 SAT		02 TUE	
03 SUN		03 WED	
04 MON		04 THU	
05 TUE		05 FRI	
06 WED		06 SAT	
07 THU		07 SUN	
08 FRI		08 MON	
09 SAT		09 TUE	Ugadi
10 SUN		10 WED	
11 MON		11 THU	
12 TUE		12 FRI	
13 WED		13 SAT	
14 THU		14 SUN	Tamil New Year
15 FRI		15 MON	
16 SAT		16 TUE	
17 SUN		17 WED	
18 MON		18 THU	
19 TUE		19 FRI	
20 WED		20 SAT	
21 THU		21 SUN	Mahaveer Jayanthi
22 FRI		22 MON	
23 SAT		23 TUE	
24 SUN		24 WED	
25 MON		25 THU	
26 TUE		26 FRI	
27 WED		27 SAT	
28 THU		28 SUN	
29 FRI	Good Friday	29 MON	
30 SAT		30 TUE	
31 SUN			
No. of Working Days		No. of Working Days	

MAY - 2024		JUNE - 2024	
Date	Activity	Date	Activity
01 WED	May Day	01 SAT	
02 THU		02 SUN	
03 FRI		03 MON	
04 SAT		04 TUE	
05 SUN		05 WED	
06 MON		06 THU	
07 TUE		07 FRI	
08 WED		08 SAT	
09 THU		09 SUN	
10 FRI		10 MON	
11 SAT		11 TUE	
12 SUN		12 WED	
13 MON		13 THU	
14 TUE		14 FRI	
15 WED		15 SAT	
16 THU		16 SUN	
17 FRI		17 MON	
18 SAT		18 TUE	
19 SUN		19 WED	
20 MON		20 THU	
21 TUE		21 FRI	
22 WED		22 SAT	
23 THU		23 SUN	
24 FRI		24 MON	
25 SAT		25 TUE	
26 SUN		26 WED	
27 MON		27 THU	
28 TUE		28 FRI	
29 WED		29 SAT	
30 THU		30 SUN	
31 FRI			
No. of Working Days		No. of Working Days	

TIME TABLE

HOURS / DAYS	1st Hour	2nd Hour	3rd Hour	4th Hour	4th Hour	5th Hour	6th Hour	7th Hour
MON								
TUE								
WED								
THURS								
FRI								

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