



Government of Kerala

**PROSPECTUS FOR ADMISSION TO  
LL.M COURSE, KERALA 2012-13**

(Approved as per G.O.(Rt)No.2556/2012/H.Edn dated 28.11.2012)

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**PROSPECTUS FOR ADMISSION TO LL.M COURSE 2012-13 IN THE GOVERNMENT LAW  
COLLEGES, KERALA**

The Prospectus for admission to the LL.M Course 2012-13, approved by Government of Kerala is published herewith. The prospectus issued in earlier years is not valid for 2012-13.

1. This course leads to the Master's Degree in Law.
2. The course shall consist of a regular course of study for a minimum period of 2 academic years.
3. The Post Graduate course of study in Law shall be by regular attendance, home assignments, test papers, seminars and preparation of dissertations in the respective branch of specialisation.

**4. Academic Eligibility for Admission**

Candidates who have passed the LL.B. examination (5 year / 3 year course) with a minimum of 50% marks from the Universities in Kerala or other Universities recognised by the Universities in Kerala as equivalent thereto are eligible for admission. Candidates appearing / appeared for the regular Final year LL.B. examination can also apply for the Entrance Examination. Such candidates become eligible for admission only if they produce the Provisional / Degree Certificate of the qualifying examination and the mark lists of all parts of the qualifying examination at the time of Centralised Allotment Process.

**5. Nativity**

- (i) Only Indian Citizens of Kerala origin are eligible for admission.
- (ii) In order to prove that a candidate is an Indian citizen of Kerala origin for the limited purpose of eligibility for admission, he/she has to produce any one of the following certificates in the format provided along with the print out of the application form, or copies of d/e/f.
  - (a) In the case of candidates who have undergone studies in Kerala, a course certificate from the Head of the Educational institution(s) in Kerala to prove that the candidate has undergone his/her studies in Kerala for at least five years immediately prior to completion of L.L.B. (5 year or 3 year course)  
OR
  - (b) A certificate from the Village Officer/Tahsildar to show that he/she or his/her mother/father was born in Kerala  
OR
  - (c) A certificate from the Village Officer/Tahsildar to the effect that the candidate has been a resident of Kerala State for a period of five years within a period of twelve years.  
OR
  - (d) The true copy of relevant page of Secondary School Leaving Certificate of the candidate showing the place of birth in Kerala  
OR
  - (e) The true copy of the relevant page of the Secondary School Leaving Certificate showing Place of Birth in Kerala of either of the parents of the candidate, with corroborative certificate to establish the relationship between the parent and the candidate  
OR
  - (f) The true copy of the relevant page of the Passport issued by the Government of India of the candidate, showing Place of Birth in Kerala or of either of the parents of the

candidate showing Place of Birth in Kerala with corroborative certificate to establish the relationship between the parent and the candidate.

6. Age : There is no upper age limit for admission to the LL.M Course.

7. No. of Seats for the Course with field of Specialisation

| Sl. No. | Name of College                       | No. of Seats | Field of Specialisation Offered   |
|---------|---------------------------------------|--------------|---|
| i       | Govt. Law College, Thiruvananthapuram | 15           | International Law, Constitutional Law   |
| ii      | Govt. Law College, Ernakulam          | 15           | Mercantile Law, Criminal Law. (There is one additional seat for a blind candidate). |
| iii     | Govt. Law College, Thrissur           | 10           | Administrative Law, Criminal Law  |
| iv      | Govt. Law College, Kozhikode          | 15           | Law of Taxation   |
|         | <b>TOTAL</b>                          | <b>55+1</b>  |   |

8. Reservation of Seats

A. Reservation for Persons with Disabilities (PWD) : 3% of the total seats in all the Government Law Colleges will be reserved for Persons with Disabilities.

Leaving the seats set apart for persons with disabilities, the remaining seats will be distributed as per mandatory reservation principles as given below.

|  |   |            |
|--|---|------------|
| B. <u>State Merit (SM)</u>                                   | : | <b>64%</b> |
| C. <u>Socially and Educationally Backward Classes (SEBC)</u> | : | <b>26%</b> |
| (a) Ezhava (EZ)  | : | 9%         |
| (b) Muslim (MU)  | : | 8%         |
| (c) Latin Catholic (LC)                                      | : | 2%         |
| (d) Other Backward Christian (BX)                            | : | 1%         |
| (e) Other Backward Hindu (BH)                                | : | 5%         |
| (f) Kudumbi (KU)   | : | 1%         |
| D. <u>Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes</u>              | : | <b>10%</b> |
| (a) Scheduled Caste (SC)                                     | : | 8%         |
| (b) Scheduled Tribe (ST)                                     | : | 2%         |

9. Special Reservation

One additional seat for a blind candidate is reserved in the Government Law College, Ernakulam. Candidates under this category should produce certificate from Medical Board to prove that the candidates deserve reservation under blind quota. Candidates against the seats reserved for blind quota will be selected on the basis of their marks in the qualifying examination. Such candidates should submit their application to the Principal of the College concerned directly. If there is no claimant for the seat, this additional seat will not be allotted to any other category. The seat will lapse on closing of admissions for the year.

## 10. Claim for Reservations

- (A) **State Merit.** The seats under the State merit will be filled purely on merit (Statewide) basis.
- (B) **Claim for communal reservation under Socially and Educationally Backward Classes (SEBC).**

**Note:-** Reservation to Socially and Educationally Backward Classes will be in accordance with the provisions contained in G.O (P) No. 208/66/Edn dated 02.05.1966 and G.O.(MS) No. 95/2008/SCSTDD dated,06.10.2008 and as amended from time to time. (See **Annexure II** for the list of communities under SEBC).

- i. Candidates belonging to Socially and Educationally Backward Classes as per G.O(P) No.208/66/Edn dated 02.05.1966 and G.O.(MS) No. 95/2008/SCSTDD dated, 06.10.2008 and whose annual family income (i.e., Annual income of all members in the family from all sources taken together) does not exceed Rs. 4, 50,000/- (Rupees Four lakh fifty thousand only) (including basic pay and DA of salaried persons) are eligible for reservation under this item.
- ii. Candidates claiming reservation under SEBC quota such as Ezhava, Muslim, other Backward Hindus, Latin Catholic, Kudumbi and Other Backward Christian should produce **both Community and Income Certificates** obtained from the concerned Village Officer/Tahsildar. The above certificates should be obtained in the body of the application form itself.
- iii. Applicants claiming reservation under Latin Catholic quota should produce a community certificate from the concerned Village Officer/Tahsildar specifying that they belong to **Latin Catholic** community.
- iv. Children of inter-caste married couple claiming communal reservation under SEBC should furnish an 'inter-caste marriage certificate' from the Village Officer/Tahsildar in the format given in **Annexure VI**. Such candidates can avail themselves of communal reservation under any one of the communities of their parents, to be mentioned by the candidate in the relevant column of the application. They need not produce the income certificate.
- v. Candidates who are children of Inter-Caste married couple, of which one is SC/ST who will be eligible for educational and monetary benefits admissible to SC/ST as per Section 2 (ii) of G.O (MS) No.25/2005/SCSTDD dated 20-06-2005 & G.O (RT) No.240/09/H.Edn dt 25/03/2009, if eligible for reservation under SEBC, will be granted the same, based on the community shown in the inter-caste marriage certificate issued by the Revenue officials and to be attached by them along with the print out of the application.

### (C) Claim for Reservation under Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Quota

1. Candidates claiming reservation under Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes quota (See Annexure III & IV for the list of SC/ST communities) should obtain the caste/community certificate from the Tahsildar concerned, in the proforma given in the application form specifically meant for them. SC/ST caste status of children, whose parents contracted inter-caste marriage, will be subject to the orders/clarification issued in G.O (MS) No.25/2005/SCSTDD dated 20.06.2005, judgement dated 10.08.2005 of the Full Bench of the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala in WP 2483/2005 and connected cases and GO (MS) No.109/2008/SCSTDD dated 20.11.2008.

2. As per G.O.(MS)No.109/2008/SCSTDD, dated 20.11.2008, the children born of inter-caste married couple of which one of the parents is SC/ST can claim the status of SC/ST on proof of the conditions of acceptance, customary traits and tenets under which such children are brought up.

3. The competent authority issuing SC/ST community certificate to children born of inter-caste married couple, of which one of the parents is SC/ST, should ensure that the claimant is subjected to same social disabilities and also is following the same customs and traditions and the community has accepted that person to its fold as such. The authority to issue caste certificate should also ensure that:

(i) Each case shall be examined individually in the light of the existing facts and circumstances.

(ii) The claimant has suffered disabilities - socially, economically and educationally.

(iii) The society has accepted the claimant to their original fold as one among them and is living in the same social tenet.

4. The Christian converts who have subsequently embraced Hinduism should produce caste/community certificate in the application form. The following certificate should also be got recorded by the revenue official below the certificate "The certificate is issued after observing the guidelines issued in Government Circular No.18421/E2/SC/ST/DD dated 15.12.1987".

5. The applications for the reserved seats of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes candidates which do not contain SC/ST Certificate (Community Certificate) from the Tahsildar in the prescribed form in the body of the application will not be considered on any account for claiming community reservation against the seat reserved for SC/ST candidates (vide G.O (MS) No.31/90/SC/STDD dated 25.05.1990) The community certificate should clearly specify that the candidate himself/herself (not the father or mother) belongs to the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. *The community certificate as per G.O(MS) No 136/07/RD, dated 27.04.2007 will be accepted.* The candidates who are reconverted to Hinduism from Christianity of Scheduled castes origin should produce community certificate from the Tahsildar concerned along with a copy of Gazette Notification regarding re-conversion.

6. The claims for reservation under Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes quota will also be subject to verification and clearance by the Screening Committee constituted for the purpose by Government vide G.O (P) No.19.2002/SCSTDD dated 20.04.2002 and as authorised by Section 6 of the Kerala (Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) Regulation of issue of Community Certificates Act, 1996 (Act 11 of 1996).

7. The SC/ST claims in respect of those who have migrated from one State to another will be subject to the provisions of G.O (MS) No.10/86/SC/ST/DD dated 12.2.1986. Only the children of those who had migrated to this State before the promulgation of the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order 1950 and the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order 1950 and ordinarily reside in this State can claim SC/ST benefits from the State of Kerala. They must be able to prove this, if required.

8. The seats unavailed by the SC/ST candidates will be filled by Other Eligible Community (OEC) candidates. (See Annexure V for the list of OECs)

### WARNING

1. Those who produce false SC/ST Certificate for claiming reservation under SC/ST quota shall be liable for the penalties stipulated in Section 15 of the Act referred to in Clause (c) above. Candidates and their parents who make such applications are warned that in addition

to prosecution they will have to suffer the following consequences, in case the SC/ST certificate produced is found to be false and the candidate does not belong to any SC/ST communities, under Section 16 of the Act "Benefits secured on the basis of false community certificates will be withdrawn:

2. Whoever not being a person belonging to any of the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes secures admission in any educational institution against a seat reserved for such castes or tribes or secures any appointment in the Government, Government Undertakings, Local Authority or in any other Company or Corporation owned or controlled by the Government or in any aided institution against a post reserved for such castes or tribes or enjoys any other benefits intended exclusively for such castes or tribes by producing a false community certificate shall, on cancellation of the false community certificate, be removed by cancelling the irregular admission in the concerned educational institution, or as the case may be, removed from the said service forthwith and any benefit enjoyed by him as aforesaid shall be withdrawn forthwith.

3. Any amount paid to such person by the Government or any other agency by way of scholarship, grant, allowance, stipend or any other financial benefit shall be recovered as if it is arrears of public revenue due on land.

4. Any degree, diploma or any other educational qualifications acquired by such person after securing admission in any educational institution on the basis of a false community certificate shall also stand cancelled on cancellation of the community certificate obtained by him."

#### **(D) Claim of OEC candidates against the un-availed seats of SC/ST candidates**

1. Other Eligible Community (OEC) candidates who claim allotment to the un-availed seats, if any, under SC/ST quota should apply in the application form meant for general candidates. They should furnish "Community" and "Income" Certificates obtained from the Village Officer concerned in the proforma contained in the body of the application form itself. Those OEC candidates whose annual family income is upto Rs.4.5 lakhs alone are eligible for such seats. Relaxation in marks in the qualifying examination as in the case of SEBC candidates will be applicable to OEC candidates.

2. *Claim for fee concession to OEC candidates: Candidates belonging to other eligible Communities are exempted from payment of fee at the time of allotment to professional Degree Courses under Government/Community quota irrespective of annual family income as per G.O. (MS) No. 36/07/SCSTDD dated 03.07.2007. They should provide Community certificate from the Village Officer along with the print out of the application form.*

#### **(E) Other General Rules for Mandatory Reservation**

- (i) The seats unavailed by the Scheduled Caste candidates will go to Scheduled Tribe candidates and vice versa.
- (ii) The seats unavailed by SC/ST candidates will be filled by Other Eligible Community (OEC) candidates.
- (iii) The seats unavailed by the SEBC category candidates will be allotted under state merit.

#### **(F) Claim for Reservation of Persons with Disabilities**

A true copy of the Certificate of Disability from the District Medical Board, certifying the degree or percentage of disability issued not earlier than 12 months prior to the submission of application, has to be attached with the print out of the application. Only candidates having minimum of 40% disability will be eligible for this quota. The selection of such physically

handicapped candidates will be based on the merit in the Entrance Examination, and not based on the degree of disability.

## 11. How and When to Apply

### (i) Application for appearing in the Entrance Examination-

Candidates seeking admission to the course have to apply online through the website [www.cee.kerala.gov.in](http://www.cee.kerala.gov.in) of the Commissioner for Entrance Examinations. The **Application Fee** for General and SEBC candidates is **Rs.800/- (Rupees Eight Hundred Only)**. In the case of SC/ST candidates and those eligible for SC/ST benefits as per G.O. (MS) No.25/05/SCSTDD dated 22.06.2005, the application fee is **Rs.400/- (Rupees Four Hundred Only)**. The prescribed fees can be remitted at any branch of State Bank of Travancore using the Bank Chalan, which is available in the online application printout. Candidates outside Kerala State can remit the Application Fee by way of Demand Draft for the requisite amount drawn from a Nationalised Bank in favour of **The Commissioner for Entrance Examinations**, payable at **Thiruvananthapuram**. The original chalan / demand draft should be sent along with the print out of the application. Application Fee once remitted will not be refunded on any account. The prospectus can be downloaded from the website. *The application forms and the prospectus will not be available from the colleges or from the Office of the Commissioner for Entrance Examinations.*

All candidates should apply online and then take a printout of the application and send it to the Commissioner for Entrance Examinations along with all necessary documents listed in Clause 12, on or before the last date and time notified.

*Candidates are advised to go through the Prospectus before filling up the Application*

### (ii) Stepwise procedure to submit Online Application

1. The candidate has to visit [www.cee.kerala.gov.in](http://www.cee.kerala.gov.in) where he/she can find the link 'Online Application Form for LL.M Course 2012-13' for submitting his/her application.
2. The candidate will be directed to another page where he/she should click the link 'Apply Online'.
3. The candidate has to upload his/her latest passport size photo in **jpg format** not more than **50 kb** size and dimensions of **150 pixels (width) X 200 pixels (height)** by clicking on the browse button provided.
4. Click on the 'Continue' button.
5. Fill the online Application Form completely.
6. If the candidate is fully sure that the data entered are correct in all respects, he/she has to click 'Submit' button placed below a 'Declaration' by the candidate. The declaration is meant to state that all details entered by the candidate are true and no corrections will be requested for in future. Some preliminary validations on the data entered will be done during this stage. If the validation is not cleared, the candidate will have to look into all errors shown in the page and correct it; otherwise, the candidate can click the 'Confirm' button and save his application or click 'Back to Application' button to Edit. Once the 'Confirm' button is clicked, the application will be saved and the candidate will be directed to another page where facility for printing his/her application, nativity certificate, chalan etc (as applicable) will be available. The 'Application Number' of the candidate will also be displayed in the page. *The candidate is instructed to note down the Application Number for further correspondence with this office.* The candidate will not be able to edit/modify/correct his application, once the 'Confirm' button is pressed. If any of the details submitted is found incorrect, the candidature of the candidate will be cancelled.

7. Take printouts of the Application Form and other documents by clicking on the link 'Print'. *(This is very important)*.
8. In the printout of filled in application form, fix a passport size photograph, same as the one which has been uploaded, in the space provided duly attested by the candidate and obtain necessary certificates as mentioned in Clause 12.
9. Candidate has to approach any one of the branches of **State Bank of Travancore** along with the print out of the bank chalan for remitting the application fee, by cash. The candidate will be given a fee receipt. The '**original chalan**' duly signed and sealed by the bank authorities should be sent along with the print out of application.
10. In the application, the candidate has to fill the chalan number, date of payment, Bank branch, put his/her signature below the declaration, and send along with all documents specified in Clause 12, to The Commissioner for Entrance Examinations, 5<sup>th</sup> Floor, Housing Board Buildings, Santhi Nagar, Thiruvananthapuram - 695 001 by Registered Post/Speed Post/Hand Delivery before the time and date notified by the Commissioner for Entrance Examinations. The application submitted by the candidates should be complete in all respects and the certificates produced after the last date of receipt will not be considered on any account. Late and defective applications will not be considered by the Commissioner for Entrance Examinations under any circumstances.

*Admit cards will be issued online to only those candidates whose print out of application duly filled and accompanied with relevant documents is received in the Office of the Commissioner for Entrance Examinations on or before the last date specified.*

11. The candidate is advised to retain a photocopy of the application (complete in all respects with photo and signatures) for his/her reference.
12. Use '**Print Existing Application**' link for taking further copies of application if necessary.

**(iii) Points to be noted:**

1. Candidate must upload a copy of his/her passport size photograph. (Only after uploading the photograph, the candidate will be able to fill in his/her application form online)
2. Candidate must pay the application fee, only in State Bank of Travancore using the chalan available with the printout of the application.
3. Candidate will not be able to correct/modify/edit his/her application once the '**Confirm**' button is pressed. Only after pressing the '**Confirm**' button, the page containing '**Print**' link will be available.
4. The candidate must take a printout of the application submitted, by visiting the '**Print**' link. One copy of the same has to be retained by the candidate and another copy has to be sent to the Office of the Commissioner for Entrance Examinations along with relevant documents in support of the claims in the application.
5. All applications sent to the Office of the Commissioner for Entrance Examinations are to be printed using '**Print**' link.
6. Candidates should not send more than one print out of application to the CEE.
7. Incomplete /late /defective applications will be summarily rejected.

**12. Certificates/Documents to be submitted along with the application**

- (i) Original Chalan / Demand Draft towards remittance of application fees.
- (ii) True copy of the S.S.L.C book or any relevant school record to prove date of birth.



- (iii) True copy of provisional/degree certificate and mark list of all parts of the qualifying examination (if passed).
- (iv) Any one of the certificates to prove nativity (in the prescribed format).
- (v) Income & Community Certificates in support of claim for Communal Reservation for SEBC (in the prescribed format) **in original**.
- (vi) Community Certificate in support of claim for Communal Reservation for SC/ST (in the prescribed format) **in original**.
- (vii) Inter-Caste marriage certificate, if applicable (**original**).
- (viii) Attested copy of certificate from the Medical Board for persons with disabilities.
- (ix) Any other documents mentioned in the Notification of the Entrance Examination.

**Warning:** Incomplete applications with defective or incomplete certificates will be rejected. Belated applications will not be accepted. Documents or certificates furnished after the last date fixed for receipt of applications will not be considered on any account. No candidate will be permitted to incorporate any additional details in the application form or to submit any additional documents after the submission of the application.

### 13. Entrance Examination

- (i) The Entrance Examination for admission to the LL.M Course 2012-13 will be held at Thiruvananthapuram.
- (ii) The Questions of the Entrance Examination will be of objective type.
- (iii) The questions shall be of the standard of LL.B Examination.
- (iv) There shall be two papers each of 90 minutes duration.

| <u>Papers</u> | <u>Subjects</u>               | <u>No. of Questions</u> |
|---------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Paper I       | 1. Jurisprudence              | 25                      |
|               | 2. Constitutional Law         | 25                      |
|               | 3. Law of Crimes              | 25                      |
|               | 4. Law of Contracts           | 25                      |
|               | <b>Total</b>                  | <b>100</b>              |
|               |                               | -----<br>=====          |
| Paper II      | 1. Public International Law   | 20                      |
|               | 2. Administrative Law         | 20                      |
|               | 3. Law of Property            | 20                      |
|               | 4. Company Law                | 20                      |
|               | 5. Interpretation of statutes | 10                      |
|               | 6. Law of Torts               | 10                      |
|               | <b>Total</b>                  | <b>100</b>              |
|               |                               | -----<br>=====          |

(v) Answer sheet (OMR Answer Sheets) will be given to the candidate to mark the answers. All entries in the OMR Answer sheet including the filling of bubbles should be done by ball point pen only. (blue or black)

(vi) Each answer with correct response shall be awarded three marks. One mark each will be deducted for each incorrect response. More than one answer indicated against a question will be deemed as incorrect response and will be given negative mark. However, in the event of

failure to answer a question ie, no response is indicated against an item in the answer sheet, no deduction from the total score will be made.

(vii) At the end of the examination, candidate should hand over the OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator, who will separate the Answer Sheet along the perforation, in the presence of candidate. Candidates are permitted to take the Question Booklets with them after the Examination.

(viii) A fully computerised system has been adopted for evaluation of the answer scripts, using Optical Mark Reading (OMR) system and for the preparation of the rank list. There is no provision for revaluation or re-checking of Answer Sheets.

*IMPORTANT: Any malpractice or attempt to commit any kind of malpractice in the examination will result in the disqualification of the candidate and withdrawal of candidature.*

#### **14. Resolving of tie and Preparation of Rank list**

(a) **Resolving of tie:** In case there is tie among the candidates who secure same total marks,

(i) Candidates who score higher marks in Paper I of the Entrance Examination will be placed higher in the rank list.

(ii) If the tie still persists, the age of the candidate will be considered, the elder being preferred to the younger. (The benefit of tie will be given only to those who have submitted supporting documents as required).

(b) **Rank List:** The Commissioner for Entrance Examinations will prepare and publish the rank list of candidates, whose selection is based purely on merit as assessed in the entrance examination.

#### **15. Falsification of Certificates**

The admission to the Entrance Examination or rank obtained in the Entrance Examination would not automatically entitle the applicant for admission to the course, unless the applicant satisfies the rules regarding eligibility for admission. Furnishing of false certificates or particulars would result in forfeiture of the candidature as well as cancellation of admission to the course.

#### **16. Centralised Allotment Process (CAP)**

(1) Admission to the course shall be done through a Centralised Allotment Process by the Commissioner for Entrance Examinations. Information regarding the time, date and place of the Centralised Allotment Process will be notified by the Commissioner for Entrance Examinations. No individual intimation will be sent to the candidates for attending CAP.

(2) Candidates should appear for the Allotment at their own expense.

(3) Candidates have to reach the centre of allotment half an hour before the time fixed for allotment. Candidates will be called rank-wise for the allotment of seats and on the basis of the preference exercised by them and availability seats at that point of time, when the seats are allotted. Candidates will lose the chance for admission if they do not appear for the allotment.

(4) If a candidate is unable to appear for Centralised Allotment Process for sufficient reasons, he/ she can depute a representative on his/her behalf with an authorisation as given in **Annexure I**, and the decision taken by the representative will be binding on the candidate. The representative has to produce all the documents mentioned in **Clause 18**, at the time of CAP.

(5) A statewide selection process will be followed for admission to the various categories as per the selection principle approved in G.O.(MS)No.122/98/H.Edn. dt 7-10-1998 for admission to professional courses. According to the G.O, candidates of the reserved category who will otherwise come in the open merit list will be allotted to the college of his/her choice provided he/she would have been eligible for allotment to that college if he/she was treated as a candidate coming under reservation quota. While a reserved category candidate entitled to admission on the basis of his/her merit will have the option of taking admission to the colleges where a specified number of seats have been kept reserved for reserved category but while computing the percentage of reservation he will be deemed to have been admitted as an open category candidate and not as a reserved category candidate.

(6) **Allotment Memos** will be issued to the selected candidates after the Centralised Allotment Process. It is obligatory for the candidates to report to the college to which he/she is allotted. Candidates should report for admission in the college with their parents/guardian. No extension of time for reporting to the college will be granted under any circumstances. Failure to appear before the Principal concerned for joining the course on the date and time will result in the forfeiture of his/her admission to the course and he/she will not be considered for any vacancies arising in future.

(7) Vacancies arising after the first round of allotment of seats will be filled up according to the rank and observing the reservation rules, on the basis of the priority given in the option form. There will be no mutual transfer between the candidates from one college to another.

*(8) No Allotment of seats to the 1<sup>st</sup> year of the Course will be made after 31.01.2013, even if vacancies arise thereafter.*

(9). Documents to be produced at the time of Centralised Allotment Process

- (a) Admit card of the Entrance Examination.
- (b) Original Mark lists of L.L.B. examinations (All Mark lists).
- (c) Provisional/Degree Certificates and Equivalency Certificate.
- (d) Originals of Certificates, the copies of which were enclosed with the application form.
- (e) Any other documents mentioned in the Notification for CAP.

**Note:**

*(i) Candidates should produce all certificates as above for verification, at the time of allotment itself. If they fail to do so, they will lose their chance for allotment. Candidate will not be given any chance to produce the original documents/ certificates asked for, after allotment.*

*(ii) Transfer Certificate need not be produced at the time of allotment.*

## **17. Admission**

Admission to the college will be made by the Principals of the Law Colleges after CAP and after the conduct of the personal interview with the candidates and their parents/ guardians. The candidates who do not participate in this personal interview will not be eligible for admission.

## **18. Documents to be produced at the time of Admission**

- (a) Admit Card of the Entrance Examination.
- (b) Allotment Memo from the Commissioner for Entrance Examinations.
- (c) Original Mark lists of LL.B. examinations (All Mark list).
- (d) Provisional /Degree Certificates.
- (e) Originals of Certificates the copies of which are enclosed with the application form.
- (f) Any other documents mentioned in the Memo.
- (g) Transfer certificate.

- (h) Conduct certificate from the Head of the institution where the candidate studied last or from a Gazetted Officer, obtained within six months.
- (i) Two copies of passport size photograph of the candidate.
- (j) Candidates who passed their qualifying examination from Universities/Boards outside the State shall produce "Eligibility Certificate / Equivalency Certificate" from the Kerala University/ Mahatma Gandhi University/ Calicut University as the case may be.
- (k) Applicant who is employed or a trainee in Government service, Scheduled Bank etc. should produce at the time of interview, a relieving order and a certificate of good conduct from the Head of the office where the applicant is employed.

Students belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes eligible for educational concessions are exempted from payment of fees as per orders of Government issued in this regard from time to time. Their admission will be provisional and subject to the submission of application for concession in the prescribed form within one month from the date of admission. In any case if the student is later found to be not eligible for concession, the student should pay the fees in full with fine or else his/her admission will be cancelled.

The children of inter-caste married couples claiming fees concession should invariably produce a certificate from the concerned Village Officer showing that they are born to intercaste married couples and the caste of both parents.

Forward community students admitted to the course and whose family income does not exceed Rs.42,000/- are eligible for fee concession for which they should apply. They shall produce a certificate in the prescribed form from the competent authority regarding income at the time of interview. Their admission will be provisional and subject to the submission of application for concession in the prescribed form within one month from the date of admission. In case if the student is later found to be ineligible for concession, the student should pay the fees in full with fine or else his/her admission will be cancelled.

19. Fees: Fees to be levied will be notified by Government from time to time

20. This Prospectus is subject to further modifications as may be considered necessary by Government.

Thiruvananthapuram  
-10-2012

Commissioner for Entrance Examinations

**ANNEXURE I**  
**PROFORMA FOR AUTHORISATION LETTER**

(To be submitted by an authorised representative/proxy of candidate)[See Clause 16(4)]

I, ..... son/daughter of Shri./Smt. .... bearing Roll.No..... and Rank ..... in the LL.M Entrance Examination, 2012, do hereby authorize Shri./Smt..... (address) to represent me to report at the Allotment Centre on .....(date) for admission to LL.M Course, 2012-13. The Signature of the person authorized is attested below by a Gazetted Officer.

Photograph of  
Candidate  
attested by a  
Gazetted  
Officer

Signature of Candidate : .....  
Name : .....  
Roll No : .....  
Rank : .....  
Address : .....  
.....  
.....

Gazetted Officer to attest the Photograph

Name :  
Designation :

(Office Seal)

.....  
(Signature of Authorised Representative)

(ATTESTED)

Photograph of  
authorised  
representative  
attested by  
candidate

Signature of Candidate

(Candidate to sign over the Photograph)

**UNDERTAKING**

I, undertake that the decision taken if any, by my authorized representative at the allotment venue shall be binding on me and I shall not have any claim whatsoever, other than the decision taken by my authorized representative on my behalf.

Place:  
Date:

Signature of Candidate

**ANNEXURE - II**  
**LIST OF SOCIALLY AND EDUCATIONALLY BACKWARD CLASSES (SEBC)**

[Vide G.O.(P) 208/66/Edn. dated 02-5-1966]

- I. Ezhavas including Ezhavas, Thiyyas, Ishuvan, Izhuvan, Illuvan and Billava
- II. Muslims (all sections following Islam)
- III. Latin Catholics other than Anglo-Indians
- IV. Other Backward Christians
  - (a) SIUC
  - (b) Converts from Scheduled Castes to Christianity
- V. Other Backward Hindus, i.e.
  1. Agasa
  2. Arayas including Valan, Mukkuvan, Mukaya, Mogayan, Arayan, Bovies, Kharvi, Nulayan, and Arayavathi
  3. Aremahrati
  4. Arya including Dheevara/Dheevaran Atagara, Devanga, Kaikolan, (Sengunthar) Pattarya, Saliyas (Padmasali, Pattusali, Thogatta, Karanibhakatula, Senapathula, Sali, Sale, Karikalabhakulu, Chaliya) Sourashtra, Khatri, Patnukaran, Illathu Pillai, Illa Vellalar, Illathar
  5. Bestha
  6. Bhandari or Bhondari
  7. Boya
  8. Boyan
  9. Chavalakkaran
  10. Chakkala (Chakkala Nair)
  11. Devadiga
  12. Ezhavathi (Vathi)
  13. Ezhuthachan, Kadupattan
  14. Gudigara
  15. Galada Konkani
  16. Ganjam Reddies
  17. Gatti
  18. Gowda
  19. Ganika including Nagavamsom
  20. Hegde
  21. Hindu Nadar
  22. Idiga including Settibalija
  23. Jangam
  24. Jogi
  25. Jhetty
  26. Kanisu or Kaniyar-Panicker, Kaniyan, Kanisan, Kannian or Kani, Ganaka
  27. Kudumbi
  28. Kalarikurup or Kalari Panicker
  29. Kerala Muthali
  30. Kusavan including Kulala, Kumbaran, Odan, Oudan (Donga) Odda (Vodde or Vadde or Veddai) Velaan, Andhra Nair, Anthuru Nair.
  31. Kalavanthula
  32. Kallan including Isanattu Kallar
  33. Kabera
  34. Korachas
  35. Kammalas including Viswakarmala, Karuvan, Kamsalas, Viswakarmas, Pandikammala, Malayal-Kammala, Kannan, Moosari, Kalthachan, Kallasari, Perumkollen, Kollan, Thattan, Pandithattan, Thachan, Asari, Villasan, Vilkurup, Viswabrahmins, Kitara, Chaptegara.
  36. Kannadiyans
  37. Kavuthiyan
  38. Kavudiyaru
  39. Kelasi or Kalasi Panicker
  40. Koppala Velamas
  41. Krishnanvaka
  42. Kuruba
  43. Kurumba
  44. Maravan (Maravar)
  45. Madivala
  46. Maruthuvar
  47. Mahratta (Non-Brahman)
  48. Melakudi (Kudiyani)
  49. Mogaveera
  50. Moili
  51. Mukhari
  52. Modibanda
  53. Moovari
  54. Moniagar
  55. Naicken including Tholuva Naicker and Vettilakkara Naicker
  56. Padyachi (Villayankuppam)
  57. Palli
  58. Panniyar or Pannayar
  59. Parkavakulam (Surithiman, Malayaman, Nathaman, Moopanar and Nainar)
  60. Rajapuri

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 61. Sakravar (Kavathi)  | 74. Vilakkithala Nair including<br>Vilakkathalavan, Ambattan<br>Pranopakari, Pandithar and<br>Nusuvan            |
| 62. Senaithalaivar, Elavania,<br>Senaikudayam   | 75. Vaniya including Vanika, Vanika<br>Vaisya, Vaisya Chetty, Vanibha<br>Chetty, Ayiravar Nagarathar,<br>Vaniyan |
| 63. Sadhu Chetty including Telugu<br>Chetty or 24 Manai Telugu Chetty<br>and Wynadan Chetty | 76. Yadava including Kolaya, Ayar,<br>Mayar, Maniyani, Eruman, Golla<br>and Kolaries                             |
| 64. Tholkolan   | 77. Chakkamar  |
| 65. Thottiyar   | 78. Mogers of Kasaragod Taluk  |
| 66. Uppara (Sagara)   | 79. Maratis of Hosdurg Taluk   |
| 67. Ural Goundan  | 80. Paravans of Malabar area<br>excluding Kasaragod Taluk  |
| 68. Valaiyan  | 81. Peruvannan (Varnavar)  |
| 69. Vada Balija   |  |
| 70. Vakkaliga   |  |
| 71. Vaduvan(Vadugan)  |  |
| 72. Veera Saivas (Pandaram, Vairavi,<br>Vairagi, Yogeewar, Matapathi<br>and Yogi)           |  |
| 73. Veluthedathu Nair including<br>Vannathan, Veluthedan and<br>Rajaka                      |  |

### ANNEXURE - III

#### LIST OF SCHEDULED CASTES (SC)

[As Amended by The Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Orders (Second Amendment) Act, 2002 [Act 61 of 2002) Vide Part VIII - Kerala - Schedule 1 Notified in the Gazette of India dated 18.12.2002]

- |    |   |    |   |
|----|---|----|---|
| 1  | Adi Andhra                                  | 22 | Gosangi   |
| 2  | Adi Dravida                                 | 23 | Hasla   |
| 3  | Adi Karnataka                               | 24 | Holeya  |
| 4  | Ajila                                       | 25 | Kadaiyan  |
| 5  | Arunthathiyar                               | 26 | Kakkalan, Kakkan  |
| 6  | Ayyanavar                                   | 27 | Kalladi   |
| 7  | Baira                                       | 28 | Kanakkan, Padanna, Padannan   |
| 8  | Bakuda                                      | 29 | xxx   |
| 9  | xxx   | 30 | Kavara (other than Telugu speaking<br>or Tamil speaking Balija Kavarai,<br>Gavara, Gavarai, Gavarai Naidu,<br>Balija Naidu, Gajalu Balija or Valai<br>Koosa |
| 10 | Bathada                                     | 31 | Koosa   |
| 11 | xxx   | 32 | Kootan, Koodan  |
| 12 | Bharathar (Other than Parathar),<br>Paravan | 33 | Kudumban  |
| 13 | xxx   | 34 | Kuravan, Sidhanar, Kuravar,<br>Kurava, Sidhana  |
| 14 | Chakkiliyan                                 | 35 | Maila   |
| 15 | Chamar, Muchi                               | 36 | Malayan [In the areas comprising<br>the Malabar District as specified by  |
| 16 | Chandala                                    | 37 | Mannan (മണ്ണന്ന), Pathiyan,<br>Perumannan, Vannan, Velan  |
| 17 | Cheruman                                    | 38 | xxx   |
| 18 | Domban                                      | 39 | Moger (other than Mogeyar)  |
| 19 | xxx   | 40 | Mundala   |
| 20 | xxx   |    |   |
| 21 | xxx   |    |   |

|    |  |    |  |
|----|--|----|--|
| 41 | Nalakeyava   | 55 | xxx  |
| 42 | Nalkadaya  | 56 | Puthirai Vannan  |
| 43 | Nayadi   | 57 | Raneyar  |
| 44 | xxx  | 58 | Samagara   |
| 45 | Pallan   | 59 | Samban   |
| 46 | Palluvan   | 60 | Semman, Chemman, Chemmar   |
| 47 | Pambada  | 61 | Thandan  |
| 48 | Panan  | 62 | Thoti  |
| 49 | xxx  | 63 | Vallon   |
| 50 | Paraiyan, Parayan, Sambavar,<br>Sambavan, Sambava, Paraya,   | 64 | Valluvan   |
| 51 | xxx  | 65 | xxx  |
| 52 | xxx  | 66 | xxx  |
| 53 | xxx  | 67 | Vetan  |
| 54 | Pulayan, Cheramar, Pulaya,<br>Pulayar, Cherama, Cheraman,<br>Wayanad Pulayan, Wayanadan<br>Pulayan, Matha, Matha Pulayan | 68 | Vettuvan, Pulaya Vettuvan (in the<br>areas of erstwhile Cochin State |
|    |  | 69 | Nerian   |

#### ANNEXURE - IV

#### LIST OF SCHEDULED TRIBES (ST)

[As Amended by The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Orders (Amendment) Act,  
2002 (Act 10 of 2003) Vide Part-VII - Kerala - Second Schedule Notified in the Gazette of  
India dated 8.1.2003]

|    |  |    |  |
|----|--|----|--|
| 1  | Adiyan   | 24 | Malasar  |
| 2  | Arandan [Arandan]  | 25 | [Malayan, Nattu Malayan, Konga<br>Malayan (excluding the areas<br>comprising the Kasaragod, Kannur,<br>Wayanad and Kozhikode Districts)] |
| 3  | Eravallan  | 26 | Malayarayar  |
| 4  | Hill Pulaya, Mala Pulayan, Kurumba<br>Pulayan, Kuravazhi Pulayan, Pamba<br>Pulayan | 27 | Mannan (മണ്ണാന്നർ)   |
| 5  | Irular, Irulan   | 28 | xxx  |
| 6  | Kadar [Wayanad Kadar]  | 29 | Muthuvan, Mudugar, Muduvan   |
| 7  | xxx  | 30 | Palleyan, Palliyan, Palliyar, Paliyan  |
| 8  | Kanikkar, Kanikkar   | 31 | xxx  |
| 9  | Kattunayakan   | 32 | xxx  |
| 10 | [Kochuvelan]   | 33 | Paniyan  |
| 11 | xxx  | 34 | Ulladan, [Ullatan]   |
| 12 | xxx  | 35 | Uraly  |
| 13 | Koraga   | 36 | Mala Vettuvan(in Kasaragod &<br>Kannur districts)  |
| 14 | xxx  | 37 | Ten Kurumban, Jenu Kurumban  |
| 15 | Kudiya, Melakudi   | 38 | Thachanadan, Thachanadan Moopan  |
| 16 | Kurichchan [Kurichiyar]  | 39 | Cholanaickan   |
| 17 | Kurumans, Mullu Kuruman, Mulla<br>Kuruman, Mala Kuruman                            | 40 | Mavilan  |
| 18 | Kurumbas, [Kurumbar, Kurumban]   | 41 | Karimpalan   |
| 19 | Maha Malasar   | 42 | Vetta Kuruman  |
| 20 | Malai Arayan [Mala Arayan]   | 43 | Mala Panikkar  |
| 21 | Malai Pandaram   |    |  |
| 22 | Malai Vedan [Malavedan]  |    |  |
| 23 | Malakkuravan   |    |  |



ANNEXURE - V

LIST OF OTHER ELIGIBLE COMMUNITIES (OEC)

- 1 Chemman/Chemmar
- 2 Madiga
- 3 Pulluvan
- 4 Thachar (other than Carpenter throughout State excluding the erstwhile Malabar area)
- 5 Chakkamar
- 6 Varnavar
- 7 Kudumbi
- 8 Dheevara/Dheevaran, Arayan, Valan, Nulayan, Mukkuvan, Arayavathi, Valinjar, Paniakkal,
- 9 Mokaya, Bovi, Mogayar and Megavirar  
Peruvannan
- 10 Scheduled Castes converts.
- 11 Kusavan including Kusavar, Kulalan, Kumbaran, Velaan, Odan, Andhra Nair, Anthru Nair
- 12 Malayan, (Konga-Malayan, Pani Malayan (in the erstwhile Malabar area alone)
- 13 Pathiyan (other than Dhobies)
- 14 Allar (Alan)
- 15 Malavettuvan
- 16 Malamuthan
- 17 KunduVadiyan
- 18 Thachanadan Moopan
- 19 Wayanad Kadar
- 20 Kalanadi
- 21 Chingathan
- 22 Malayalar
- 23 Malapanicker
- 24 Urindavan
- 25 Marati
- 26 Pulaya Vettuvan (except in the areas of erstwhile Cochin State)

**ANNEXURE VI**  
**Performa for Inter-Caste Marriage Certificate**  
**[See Clause 10(B)( iv ) (v )]**

Certified that Sri/Smt ..... an applicant for admission to the LL.M Course, 2012-13 is the son/daughter of an Inter-Caste married couple, and his/her father, Sri..... belongs to ..... Community and his/her mother ..... belongs to ..... Community.

Place: Signature of Village Officer:

Date: Name of Village Officer:

Name of Village & District:

(Office Seal)

(In the case of candidates belonging to SC/ST, the inter-caste marriage certificate may be obtained from the Tahsildar.)