

Publisher's Note

The University of Pune has great pleasure in publishing the syllabus for the **Ist & IInd Year of the B.S.L. LL.B. (Five-Year Law Course)** Examination under the Faculty of Law.

It is hoped that this syllabus will be most useful to the students of this course.

On behalf of the University, I thank the experts and authorities of the University for their keen interest and whole-hearted co-operation in bringing out this publication.

University of Pune
Ganeshkhind, Pune-411 007.

Dr. D. D. Deshmukh
Registrar

UNIVERSITY OF PUNE

Circular No. 230 of 2003

***Subject : Syllabus of First and Second Year LL.B.
(Three & Five Year Law Course) (Semester
Pattern)***

It is notified for the information of all concerned that the University Authorities have decided to implement the syllabus of I and II Year LL.B. (Three and Five Year Law course) (Semester Pattern). The syllabus is enclosed in the Appendix.

The above decision will come into force from Academic Year 2003-2004.

Ganeshkhind, Pune-411007,
Ref. No. : CB/3524
Date : 12-6-2003

Sd/- D. M. Devke
for Registrar

UNIVERSITY OF PUNE

Faculty of Law

Semester Scheme for LL.B. (Three-Year Law Course) and BSL LL.B. (Five-Year Law Course) from academic year 2003-2004

1. The Ist and IInd years of the LL.B. (three-year law course) and BSL LL.B. (five-year law course) will adhere to the following semester pattern from the academic year 2003-2004.
2. The improved semester pattern of 100 marks for each paper will be introduced in a phased manner as shown below :

LL.B. (Three-Year Law Course)

Year of the degree course	Academic year
Ist year LL.B.	2003-2004
IInd year LL.B.	2003-2004
IIIrd year LL.B.	2004-2005

BSL LL.B. (Five Year Law Course)

Year of the degree course	Academic year
Ist year BSL 2003-2004	
IInd year BSL	2003-2004
IIIrd year BSL	2004-2005
IVth year BSL LL.B.	2005-2006

Vth year BSL LL.B. 2006-2007

3. The detail syllabi for all the subjects of the **Ist and IInd years** of the two courses are also enclosed.
4. The **rules of standard of passing** are also enclosed.
5. The **examination pattern** has been simplified for the semester scheme, and it shall be as follows.
 - (a) Since law subjects of these two courses are the same with same prescribed syllabus, only one paper will be set for the two courses at any examination session.
 - (b) Since one subject shall have only one paper during any session, all candidates regular, repeaters, of all semesters and non-semester candidates of earlier years will appear for the same paper.
 - (c) The papers for that subject will however have different code numbers according to the course for identification.

6. *Note :*

1. Students appeared for I year of New Five Years Course (BSL) in the academic year 2002-03 will be exempted from the paper Contract I in the IInd Year BSL provided they have passed the subject. The student from this batch, who passed all subjects of Ist Year BSL, except paper Contract I, will be eligible for admission to IIIrd BSL, provided he clears the pass/ATKT rules of IInd Year BSL. However class will be awarded for student getting exemption in Contract I.

2. The above batch will be converted to new semester system from IInd Year BSL commencing from 2003-04.
3. All admissions in both the Law courses from academic year 2003-04 will be given to the new semester scheme of 2003-04.
7. The scheme, distribution of subjects, syllabi of papers, and rules of standard of passing shall be published on the web-pages of the Pune University in downloadable form. The Colleges affiliated to the University of Pune can also publish the scheme, distribution of subjects, syllabi of papers, and rules of standard of passing, on their own web-pages, if necessary in down-loadable form.

**BSL LL.B. (Five Year LL.B. Course)
Rules for Standard of Passing, Benefit etc.**

1. Standard of Passing :

To pass the Ist and IInd years of BSL Examination (Five-Year law course), a candidate must obtain

- (a) 40% of the full marks in each paper.
- (b) 40% of the total marks in the examination.

To pass the IIIrd year of BSL and IVth and Vth yaer BSL LL.B. (Five-Year Law Course) a candidate must obtain.

- (c) 35% of the full marks in each paper and
- (d) 50% of the total marks in the examination.

2. Entitlement to appear at the end of the academic year :

A candidate who has completed his term for Semester I, III, V, VII or IX of the five-year BSL LL.B. Course, and has paid examination fees for such the examination for such Semester Examination, but has remained absent for any or all papers, or has failed in any or all papers at such Semester Examination, shall be entitled to appear for any or all of such papers respectively along with the Semester II, IV, VI, VIII or X examinations respectively.

Any student who has appeared for Semester I, III, V, VII or IX Examination of the five-year BSL LL.B. Course shall be entitled to re-appear for all or any of the papers along with the Semester II, IV, VI, VIII or X examinations for improving his marks.

3. Exemption :

A candidate who obtains at least 50% of the full marks in a paper shall at his option be exempted from that paper at a subsequent examination. He shall however have to pass in the remaining paper or papers in accordance with the standard of passing laid down above. The benefit of exemption so earned may be available for six years only.

4. First-Second Class :

At the end of the academic year, those of the successful candidates who obtain 50% or more of the total marks will be placed in the Second Class, and those who obtain 60% or more of the total marks will be placed in the First Class, and those who obtain 70% or more marks will be placed in First Class with Distinction.

5. Allowed to keep terms :

A candidate who obtains at the Ist, IInd, IIIrd year of BSL, or IVth year of LL.B. (five-year BSL LL.B. course) (hereafter earlier year) 50% of the full marks in the number of subjects given below out of the total number of papers prescribed for the respective academic year shall be allowed to keep terms respectively for next year, i.e. the IInd, IIIrd year of BSL and IVth and Vth year of BSL LL.B. Examination i.e. ATKT for 1/3 of the total subjects.

Ist BSL examination-4 subjects.

IInd BSL examination-4 subjects.

IIIrd BSL examination-5 subjects.

IVth BSL LL.B. examination-5 subjects.

Provided however that he shall be required to clear such subjects before he joins the class following such next year, or shall not be declared to have passed the Vth year of BSL LL.B. unless he has passed such subjects and the examination of the previous year.

Such a candidate shall not be eligible for a Class prize or scholarship awarded at the examination.

OR

Provided however that he shall not be declared to have passed the examination of such next year, i.e. IInd and IIIrd year of BSL and IVth and Vth year of BSL LL.B., unless he has passed such subjects and the remaining papers in the examination of such previous year according to the standard of passing laid down above.

Such a candidate shall not be eligible for a Calss prize or scholarship awarded at the examination.

First Year of the BSL LL.B. (Five-Year Law Course)

Semester I

Paper I - General English I

100 Marks

Objective - to impart basic skills in the English language.

- A. Vocabulary (Communication Skills).
 - 1. Use of a dictionary for words and idiomatic expressions.
 - 2. Use of a legal lexicon.
- B. Grammar and Usage (Communication Skills).
 - 1. Simple sentence-its structure.
 - (a) Tenses and Concord.
 - (b) Noun Modifiers (determiners, prepositional phrases, clauses).
 - (c) Basic Transformations.
 - (i) Passives.
 - (ii) Negative Questions.
 - (iii) Question.
 - 2. Complex and Compound Sentences (use of connectives).
 - 3. Conditionals.
 - 4. Reported Speech.
 - 5. Question Tags and Short Responses.
 - 6. Some Common Errors.
- C. Comprehension Skills.
 - 1. Relating Comprehensions.
 - 2. Listening comprehensions with speech reference to make lecture notes.

D. Composition Skills.

1. Paragraph Writing.
2. Formal Correspondence.
3. Summarising.
 - (a) Translation from regional language into English or vice versa.
 - (b) Precis writing.
(The question on precis-writing shall always be available as an option to the question on Translation).

Recommended Reading

1. English language course for Colleges-Book I, L. A. Hill and others.
2. Exercises in English composition, Dept. of English, Lucknow.
3. Oxford Progressive English Alternative Course Book A, A. S. Horny and R. M. Mackin.

Books for Reference

1. A. S. Hornby and others and Advanced Learner's Dictionary of current English usage.
2. A. Legal Lexicon.
3. Aiyer's law Terms of Phrases (Allahabad, 1973).
4. Biswas Encyclopedia Law Dictionary (Easter Law House, 1979).
5. Black's Law Dictionary.
6. Mitra's Legal and Commercial Dictionary (Calcutta, Eastern Law House, 1979).
7. Stroud's Judicial Dictionary.

**First-Year of the BSL LL.B. (Five-Year Law
Course)
Semester I
Paper 2 - History
100 Marks**

Division of marks :

- A. Ancient period-25 marks.
- B. Medieval period-25 marks.
- C. Modern period-50 marks.

A. Ancient Period : 25 marks

Ancient Indian Cultural Heritage, Social, Political, Legal in Religion Philosophy. A General Study in Nature, Aims, Functions of the State, Republics, Village Administration, Law and Legal Institutions in Ancient India.

Books for Study

- 1. Altekar, A. S. : State Government in Ancient India.
- 2. Nagendra Singh : Juristic Concepts of Ancient India.

Books for Reference

- 1. Gokhale, B. G. : Ancient India, History and Culture : Part I Chapters 1, 2, 4.
- 2. Jayaswal, K. P. : Hindu Polity.

B. Medieval Period : 25 marks

- 1. Farabi, Gazzali.
- 2. Yajnavalkya, Shukracharya, Ramchandra Pant Amatya.
- 3. Social Structure.
- 4. Position of Women.
- 5. Sufism.

6. Bhakti Cult.
7. Law and Legal Institutions.
8. The mingling of Hindu Muslim Cultures.
9. Mughal Kingship.
10. Manasabdari System.
11. Mughal Religious Policy.
12. The Agrarian System under the Mughals.
13. The Agrarian System in the Deccan.
14. C Village Communities.

Books for Study

1. Chitnis, K. N. : Socio Economic Aspects of Medieval India.
2. Chitnis, K. N. : Glimpses of Medieval Indian Ideas and Institutions.

Suggested Readings

1. Satish Chandra : Medieval India, A History Test Book for Class XII NCERT, Chapter 16 : Economic and Social Life under the Mughals, Chapter 17 : Cultural and Religious Development.
2. Gune, V. : Judicial System of Marathas.

C. Modern Period : 50 marks

1. The British East India Company & Development of Authority : Foundation and early Development.
 - (a) Power Derived from Crown and Parliament.
 - (b) From the Great Mughals and the others, Government and Organization of Company's Factories.
2. The Second Carnatic War (1749-55), The Third Era Canatic War (1758-63), Failure aof the

French.

3. Warren Hastings : Judicial Reforms, Revenue Administration, The Constitutional Development, Hastings and his Council, Supreme Council and the Supreme Court, Impeachment.
4. Marquess Cornwallis : Permanent Settlement of Bengal, Judicial Reforms.
5. Marquess Wellesley : The Subsidiary Alliance System.
6. Earl of Minto : The Charter Act, 1813.
7. Lord Willism Cavendish-Bentick : Reforms under Bentick. The Charter Act of 1833, Raja Rammohan Roy and his Brahma Samaj.
8. Clemency Canning : The Mutiny of 1857, Queens Proclamation of 1858, Indian Council Act of 1861.
9. Local Self Government, Education, Illbert Bill.
10. Marquess of Lansdowne : The Indian Council Act of 1892.
11. Earl of Minto : The Morely-Minto Reforms Act 1909, Communalism and the Muslim League.
12. Viscount Chelmsford : The Government of India Act 1919, Dyarchy.
13. The Government of India Act, 1935.
14. The Economic History of India during British Period.

Books for Study

1. The Study of Civilization Vol. II, NCERT, Class X, Chapter 9 : Colonialism Imperialism in Modern India.
2. Chhabra, G. S. : Modern India and National Movement, Vol. 1, 2, 3.

3. Bipin Chandra, Tripathi and Barunde, Freedom Struggle.
4. Bipin Chandra, 1977 Edition, Emergency of Economic Nationalism in India.
5. Singh, V. B. (Ed. Economic History of India).
6. Gupta, D. C. : Indian National Movement.
7. Ram Gopal : How India Struggled for Freedom.

Books for Reference

1. Desai, A. R. : Indian National Movement.
2. B. Shiva Rao : National Movement.
3. Bearce, G. D. : British Attitude towards India.
4. Natarajan : A Century of Social Reform in India.
5. Raychoudhary, S. C. : Social Cultural and Economic History of India (Surjeet Publications, Delhi).
6. Mahajan, V. D. : Constitutional History of India.

First Year of the BSL LL.B. (Five-Year Law Course)
Semester I
Paper 3 - Economics
100 Marks

Division of marks :

- A. General Principles of Economics-50 marks.
 - B. Indian Economics-50 marks.
- A. General Principles of Economics :**
1. Economics as Social Science, Importance of Economics for promoting social welfare and social justice, Different economic systems, Free enterprise, Planned socialist economics and Mixed economics, Economics and Law, Interrelations.
 2. (a) Demand Determinants, Price and Demand,

- Law of Demand, Elasticity of Demand.
- (b) Type of Business Organizations-Sole Proprietorship, Partnership, Joint Stock Company, Co-operative Organization.
 - (c) Concept of Costs, Opportunity Costs, Total Average and marginal Costs, Fixed and variable Costs, Short and long Term Costs.
 - (d) External and Internal Economics and Diseconomies.
 - (e) Supply of Firm and market Supply.
 - (f) Market-Type of Market, Characteristics of Competition, Monopolistic Competition, Oligopoly.
3. Concept of Equilibrium, of Firm and Industry.
 4. Factors of production and their reward, Labour, Collective bargaining, Wages, Interest and profits.
 5. National Income-Estimates of National Income, Saving Investments in India.
 6. Definitions and functions of Money, Money in the modern economy, Role of credit and the banking system with special reference to India, Types of banking institutions, Reserve bank of India and its function, Commercial banks and their functions, Money and capital market-their characteristics.
 7. IMF and IBRD-Role and functions, their assistance to the developing countries with special reference to India.

Prescribed reading

1. G. grossman, Economic System Foundation of Modern Economic Series (Prentice Hall, India).
2. Robert Dorfman, Price System (Prentice Hall, India).
3. Charles Schultze, national Income Analysis-Foundation of Modern Eco Series, (Prentice Hall, India).
4. Principles of Economics-M. L. Seth.
5. Advanced Economic Theory-K. K. Sevatt S. Verms.

Recommended reading

1. R. Lipsey, An Introduction to Positive Economics.
2. Calvo and Waugh, Micro Economics (Introductory Text), Oxford.
3. M. L. Thingan, Banking, Finance and International Trade.
4. Ken Hoyle and Whitehead, Money and Banking.
5. Stanlake, G. F., Macro Economics : An Introduction (Longman).
6. Norman Keiser, Macro Economics : Problems and Survey Theories (Random House).
7. Robert Mayer, Problems in Macro Economics.

B. Indian Economics :

1. Meaning of Economic growth and development-Factors affecting economic development, Population growth, Technological progress and economic growth, Strengths and weaknesses of India as developing economy.
2. Profile of the Indian economy, Poverty and income

distribution, Rural and urban poverty, Age composition, Urbanization and sex ratio, Problems and causes of unemployment, Underemployment, Seasonal unemployment, Disguised unemployment, Educated unemployment.

3. Importance of agriculture in the Indian economy, Productivity in agriculture, Rationale of tenancy laws, land consolidation and land ceiling reforms, Problem of landless labour, Agricultural, finance, Technological change and scale of cultivation, Marketing of agriculture produce and role of intermediaries.
4. The process of industrial growth in India since independence/highlights of industrial policy since independence; large, medium, small scale and cottage, industries, public sector, private sector and joint sector, sources of industrial finance.
5. Logic of India's development strategy-Planning concept, Approach and process, a review of objectives and performance of Five-year plans in India, Minimum Needs programme (MNP), Integrated Rural Development programme (IRDP) and 20 Points Programme, Powers and functions of Planning Commission and National Development Council (NDC), Formulation of Plans at various levels.
6. Changing Trends in the pattern of India's foreign trade and Export promotion and import substitution.

Prescribed reading

1. Agarwal, A. N. : Indian Economy (Vikas, New Delhi).

2. Alak Ghose, Indian Economy (World Press, Calcutta).
3. Dutta and Sundharam, Indian Economy (Delhi, S. Chand and Co.).
4. Indian Economy : Mishra and Puri.

**First Year of the BSL LL.B. (Five-Year Law
Course)
Semester II
Paper 4 - General English II
100 Marks**

A. Vocabulary :

1. Major categories of word formation in English with special reference to expressions of Latin and French origin.
2. The use of word finder or thesaurus for locating synonyms, near synonyms and antonyms.
3. Words often confused.
4. One word substitution.
5. Certain set exercises and phrases in common use.

B. Speech Training :

1. Consulting use of dictionary for ascertaining correct pronunciations.
2. Reading aloud with proper accentuation and pauses.
3. Practice in guided oral presentation and pauses.
4. Practice in spontaneous oral presentation and group discussion.

C. Comprehension Skills :

1. Reading comprehensions of suitable narrative, descriptive and discursive prose passages.
2. Comprehension exercises with emphasis on pinpointing the logical argument, separating theoretical devices and logical fallacies.
3. Application of B1 and B2 to materials drawn from legal notices, petitions, appeals, judgments, court orders, statutes, bills, rules, etc.

D. Composition Skills :

1. Sentence-building exercises with special reference to word patterns and common Indian errors associated with them.
2. Composite sentence linking exercise with the help of cohesive devices as pronouns, adverbs, conjunction, articles, etc. with special emphasis on legal writing.
3. Precis writing, summarizing and briefing.
4. Brief writing and drafting of reports.
5. Essay writing on topics of legal interest.

Books Recommended

1. English language course for College Book II and III by L. A. Hill and others (Oxford) for Topics A and C.
2. N. S. Prabhu and W. W. Bhaskar, English, through Reading-for portion relevant to Topics B and C.

Books for Reference

1. The New Roget's Thesaurus in Dictionary Form edited by Norman Lewis.
2. Legal Lexicon.

3. Aiyer's Law Terms and Phrases (Law Book Co. Allahabad).
4. Biswas Encyclopedia Law Dictionary (Eastern law House).
5. Black's Law Dictionary State Pauls Minn (West Publication Co.).
6. Mitra's Legal and Commercial Dictionary (Calcutta, Eastern Law House).
7. Stroud's Judicial Dictionary of Words and Phrases (in 5 volumes) (London, Sweet and Maxwell Ltd.).
8. Ishtiaque Abidi : Law and Language.

First Year of the BSL LL.B. (Five-Year Law Course)

Semester II

Paper 5 - Political Science-I (Political Theory and Political Organisation)

Division of Marks :

A. Political Theory-50 marks

B. Political Organisation-50 marks, Total 100 marks.

A. Political Theory :

- (a) (i) Conception of State and Government.
(ii) Theories of origin of State.
(iii) Nation, Nationalism and Internationalism.
- (b) Political Concepts :
Justice, Equality, Rights, Fraternity, Law, Liberty.
- (c) Main Current Western Political Thoughts :
(i) Ancient Thought : Plato-Concept of ideal State, Justice and law.
(ii) Medieval Thought; St. Augustine and St. Thomas Aquinas.

- (iii) Modern Thoughts.
- (i) Liberalism-Concept, J. S. Mill, Liberalism in India, D. Nowroji, M. G. Ranade, G. K. Gokhale (in brief).
- (ii) Democratic Socialism-various Schools of Socialism-Fabian Socialism, Syndicalism and Guild Socialism-Democratic Socialism in India.
- (iii) Maxism-Application of Marxism in USSR-Marxist Thought in India.

B. Political Organization :

- (I) Organizations of Government : Legislature, Executive and Judiciary. The doctrine of separation of powers/checks and balances. The principles of Independence of Judiciary. Judicial Review.
- (II) Forms of Government :
 - (i) Unitary and Federal.
 - (ii) Quasi Federal.
 - (iii) Parliamentary and Presidential.
 - (iv) Other Forms-Dictatorship, Military Rule, Monarchy.
- (III) Representation : Types-Territorial, Proportional, Functional. Its Importance.
- (IV) Public Opinion and Participation, Formation and Expression of Public Opinion. Role of Media of Communication.

Recommended Readings

Political Theory :

1. Appadorai, Substance of Politics.

2. Asirvathan Eddy, Political Theory.
3. Agarwal, R. C. : Political Theory.
4. Garner, S. W. : Political Science and Government.
5. Gettell, R. G. : Introduction to Political Science.
6. Rao, V. V. History of Political Theories.
Political Organization :
 1. Strong, C. F. : Modern Political Constitutions.
 2. Finer Herman, Theory and Practice of Modern Government.
 3. Wheare, K. C. : Federal Government.
 4. Roy and Bhattacharya : Political Theory.
 5. Kapur, A. C. : Principles of Political Science.

**First Year of the BSL LL.B. (Five-Year Law
Course)
Semester II
Paper 6 - Sociology
100 Marks**

Division of marks :

- I. General Principles-50 marks.
- II. Sociology of India-50 marks.

I. General Principles :

1. Sociology-Definition-Nature, Scope.
2. Sociology of Law-Significance of the study of sociology for law students.
3. Human society-its nature-Problem for social order-Need for social control-Problem of social order in modern society-Deviance-Causes and implications.
4. Means of social control-Values and norms, Types of norms viz. Folkways, mores, traditions, religions,

- conventions and laws (customary and enacted).
5. Society and law-Laws as means of social control-their efficiency and limitations-Laws as means of social change-their limitations laws and moral order in society-Social change and its implications for law.
 6. Social institutions :
 - (a) Marriage-Definitions-Types-Functions-Divorce.
 - (b) Family-Types and functions (Family in modern society).
 - (c) Political Institutions : Government-Types-Functions.
 - (d) Religion-Definition-Functions, Religion in modern society.
 - (e) Social satisfaction-Its universality-Class and caste-Property as a basis of class formation.

II. Sociology of India :

1. Components of Indian Society :
 - (a) (i) Scheduled Castes, (ii) Scheduled Tribes. Their major problems-Constitutional provisions-Evaluation of government measures of their upliftment.
 - (b) Hindus-Muslims-Sikhs-Christians-Parsis. Problem of Minorities in India. Constitutional provisions with regard to them.
 - (c) Rural-Urban-Extent and nature of urbanization in India.

2. India as a plural society-Linguistic religions-Cultural regional variations-their implications from national integration.
3. Law as means of social control in India : Constitutional goals viz. Equality. Liberty, Secularism-Use of legislative measures to achieve these goals-Social legislation with regard to family, marriage, untouchability and labour.
4. Changing nature of Indian society : Modernity versus tradition-Modernization-Westernization-Impact of modernization as family caste, marriage and village, change from caste to class.

Recommended books

1. Bhushan Vidya, Sachdeva, D. R. : An Introduction to Sociology.
2. Ahuja Ram : Social Problems in India.
3. Ahuja Ram : Society in India, Concepts, Theories and Recent Trends.
4. Kuppaswamy, B. : Social Change in India.

**Syllabus for the BSL LL.B. (Five-Year Course)
From academic year 2003-2004
IInd Year of BSL (Five-Year BSL LL.B. Course)**

Semester III (June-October)

7. Political Science II (Foundations of Political Obligations)-100 marks.
8. Political Science III (International Relations and Organisation) 100 marks.
9. Law of Contract I - 100 marks.

Semester IV (November-April)

10. Legal Language-100 marks.
11. Legal History (History of Court, Legislature and Legal Profession in India) 100 marks.
12. Contract II-I-100 marks.

IInd Year of BSL (Five-Year BSL LL.B. Course)

Semester III (June-October)

Semester III

**Paper 7 - Political Science II (Foundations of
Political Obligations)**

100 Marks

1. Legitimization and obligations/power and authority.
2. Main currents of western political thought.
 - (a) Classical : Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Hegel, Aristotle.
 - (b) Modern : Karl Marx, Robert Dahl.
Views on concept of state and classification of state.

3. Political obligations, Utilitarianism—
 - (a) Bentham Jeremy.
 - (b) J. S. Mill.
4. Concepts of political and legal sovereignty.
5. Totalitarian state, Fascism and Nazism.
6. Gandhism-Concept of State, law and disobedience, Neo Gandhism.
7. Marxism and Leninism, Marxist thought in India.
8. Theories of punishment.

Recommended books and reading

1. G. H. Sabine : A History of political theory.
2. S. P. Verma : Modern Political Theory.
3. G. A. Alrmond & G. B. Powell : Comparative Politics.
4. Dunning W. A. : History of Political Theories.
5. Robert Dahl : Modern Political Analysis.
6. Sir John Salmond : Theories of Punishment.
7. H. L. A. Hart : Essays in Punishment and Responsibility.
8. Morris Cohen : Essays in Legal Philosophy.

**IIInd Year of BSL (Five-Year BSL LL.B. Course)
Semester III (June-October)**

Semester III

**Paper 8 - Political Science III (International
Relations and Organization)**

100 Marks

A. Part I

1. Components of national Power. Population, Geography, resources, Economic organisation, Technology, Military force.

2. Limitations on National Power-International morality, Public Opinion, International Law.
3. Major sources of conflict : East and West, North and South rivalries, territorial claims, resources and population migration.
4. Peaceful settlement of issues-Negotiation, Mediation, Conciliation, International arbitration and Judicial settlement.
5. Alliances balance of power approach, collective security and disarmament.

B. Part II

1. World communality, multi-national agencies.
2. Evolution of international organisations, League of Nations and United Nations.
3. Principal organs of the United Nations and their composition, functions and working.
4. LL.O. and other International agencies.
5. Regional organization, Specialized agencies and International Non-governmental organisations.

Recommended Books and reading

1. Hans Morgenthau : Politics Among Nations-The struggle for power and peace, New York, Knopf.
2. Palmer and Perkins : International Relations.
3. Peter Calvocoressi : World Politics since 1945, Logman 3rd ed.
4. Quincy Wright : Study of International Relations, New York, Appleton-Century Crofts, 1955.
5. Bachal, V. M. : International Relations (1919-1975), Continental Publications, Pune.

Second Year of the BSL LL.B. (Five-Year Law Course)
Semester III (June-October)
Paper 9 - Law of Contract I (General Principles of
Contract and Specific Relief Act)
100 Marks

Division of marks :

General Principles of Contract-80 marks.

Specific Relief Act-20 marks.

(with latest amendments and case-law).

I. General Principles of Contract :

1. Nature of Contract : Meaning, definition and elements, kinds of agreements and contract.
2. Offer and Acceptance : definition, modes, legal rules as to offer, offer distinguished from invitation to offer, lapse of offer, standard form contracts. Acceptance : definition, modes, legal rules as to acceptance, effect of silence on acceptance.
3. Communication of offer, acceptance and revocation-rules regarding communication, contracts through post, contracts by telephone and telex.
4. Intention to create legal relations-Intention, types, social/domestic agreements, commercial/business agreements, when no contract.
5. Capacity of parties-Minor, law relating to minor's agreement, persons of unsound mind, persons disqualified by law.
6. Free Consent-Definition, Ingredients of Free Consent - (a) Coercion, (b) Undue Influence, (c) Fraud, (d) Misrepresentation, (e) Mistake.

7. Consideration-Meaning, definitions, legal rules as to consideration, “No Consideration : No Contract” and exceptions, Difference between Indian and English Law.
8. Doctrine of privity and exceptions.
9. Legality of Object and Consideration-Consideration/Object not lawful, Unlawful agreements, Agreements against public policy, Consequences of illegality.
10. Other Legal Formalities-Contracts required to be in writing, Contracts required to be registered.
11. Void Agreements-Nature :
Agreements declared to be void;
 - (a) Agreement in restraint of marriage.
 - (b) Agreement in restraint of trade.
 - (c) Agreement in restraint of legal proceedings.
 - (d) Uncertain agreement.
 - (e) Wagering agreement.
 - (f) Agreement to do impossible acts.
 - (g) Object of Consideration Unlawful in part.
12. Contingent or conditional contracts-definition, essential characteristics of a contingent contract, Rules regarding the contingent contract.
13. Performance of contract-Offer to performance-tender, By whom contracts must be performed, Reciprocal promises, Time and place of performance; Assignment of rights and liabilities.

14. Discharge of Contracts-Meaning.
Modes of discharge :
 - (a) Discharge by performance.
 - (b) Discharge by mutual consent.
 - (c) Discharge by subsequent impossibility-doctrine of frustration.
 - (d) Discharge by operation of law.
 - (e) Discharge by breach of contract-anticipatory breach of contract.
 - (f) Material alteration.
15. Remedies for Breach of Contract-Consequences of Breach Different Reliefs :
 - (a) Rescission.
 - (b) Damages-liquidated damages and penalty.
 - (c) Quantum meruit.
 - (d) Specific performance.
 - (e) Injunction.
 - (f) Rectification.
 - (g) Cancellation.
16. Quasi contracts-What are-English and Indian law, certain relations resembling those created by contracts :
 - (a) Supply of necessaries to incompetent persons.
 - (b) Reimbursement of interested person.
 - (c) Liability to pay for non-gratuitous acts.
 - (d) Finder of goods.
 - (e) Delivery by mistake or under coercion.

II. Specific Relief Act :

Specific performance-Sections 9, 10, 14, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21-24.

Rectification-Section 26.
Rescission-Section 27.
Cancellation-Section 31.
Injunctions-Sections 36 to 42.
Principles involved in the grant of above reliefs.

Recommended reading

Avatar Singh : Indian Contract Act.
Mulla : Indian Contract Act.
Anson : Principles of Contract.
P. R. Desai : The Indian Contract Act, 1872.
Pollock and Mulla : Indian Contract and Specific Relief Acts.
Subba Rao G. C. : Law of Contract I and II.
Anant and Iyer : Specific Relief.
Kapoor S. K. : Contract along with Specific Relief Act.

IInd Year of BSL (Five-Year BSL LL.B. Course)
Semester IV (November-April)
Semester IV
Paper 10 - Legal Language
100 Marks

A. Vocabulary

1. Major categories of words and phrases of foreign languages that are used in English, especially used in legal field.
2. Discrimination between synonyms and words often confused.
3. Certain set expressions and phrases in common use in legal usage.

4. Rephrasing of given sentences in different ways so as to make it milder, strongest, more defensive, more offensive or the like.

B. Introduction to legal terms

Proper understanding of some legal terms frequently used in legal writing.

C. Composition skill

1. Sentence building exercise with special attention to word order, avoidance of ambiguity and vagueness and avoidance of obscurity.
2. Sentence linking exercises with the help of cohesive devices such as pronouns, adverbs, conjunctions etc. with special emphasis on legal writing.
3. Essay writing on topics of interest to the legal profession.

D. Comprehension and Appreciation of legal prose

1. Practice in slow careful reading of functional prose in general and legal prose in particular.
2. Practice in fast reading and retaining the content in the form of notes.
3. Exercise in note taking from speech as well as writing and precis writing.
4. Answering comprehension question on non-legal passages with emphasis on identifying logical fallacies and persuasive devices/the non-legal passages should be narrative, descriptive, expository and argumentative/the legal passages should be drawn from notices, complaints, petitions, court orders, suits etc.

E. Expressing opinions on the given statements upholding or denying the contents in the statements.

F. Translation from Marathi/Hindi to English and vice-versa, precis-writing

The students will translate English passage into Marathi/Hindi and Marathi/Hindi passage into English of legal and non-legal passages. For this question of translation, there shall be a compulsory option of a question on Precis-writing.

G. Legal Writing

Exercises on writing documents such as Will, Gift-deed, Lease, Sale-deed, Power-of-Attorney.

Recommended books and reading

1. Mishra Dr. Shrikant, Legal language and legal writing, Pioneer Publications.
2. Sen Dr. Amit, legal language, legal writing and legal drafting, Kamal Law House, Calcutta.
3. Tandon M. P. : Legal language and legal writing.
4. Bhatnagar & Bhargava, law and language, Macmillan.

IInd Year of BSL (Five-Year BSL LL.B. Course)

Semester IV (November-April)

**Paper 11 - History of Courts, Legislature and
Legal Profession in India**

100 Marks

A. History of Courts :

1. Early administration of justice in Bombay, Madras and Calcutta up to 1726, Charter of 1726-Mayor's Courts.

2. Warren Hasting Plan of 1772 relating to Adalat system, its reforms in 1774 and reorganisation in 1780.
3. Provisions of Regulating Act, 1773 relating to establishment composition, powers and functions of Supreme Court at Calcutta, conflict between Supreme Court and G. G. in Council Act of 1781.
4. Judicial Measures of Cornwallis 1787, 1790, 1793.
5. Conflicts arising out of the dual judicial system, Indian High Court Act, 1861, extent of amalgamation. High Courts under the Indian High Court of 1911, the Government of India Act, 1915 and the Government of India Act, 1935.
6. Privy Council's association with Indian judicial system, various kinds of appeals, special features of its decision and abolition of its jurisdiction over Indian decisions.
7. Modern judicial system under the Indian Constitution.

B. History of Legislature :

1. Legislative authority of the east India Company under the early Charters.
2. Changes under Regulating Act in Legislative authority Act of 1781, recognition by British parliament of the powers of the Governor and Council to make rules and Regulation.
3. Act of 1813 and extension of the legislative powers conferred on all the three Councils and subjection of the same to greater control.

4. Act of 1833 centralisation and establishment of All India Legislature.
5. The Indian Council Act, 1861 - salient features- legislative and executive authorities-powers and functions.
6. Government of India Act, 1909 - salient features- legislative system, Morley Minto reforms, salient features, legislative and executive authorities-powers and functions.
7. Government of India Act, 1919 - (Monte-Ford Reforms), salient features-establishment of dyarchy in the provinces, executive and legislative authority under the Act, powers and functions.
8. Government of Indian Act, 1935-salient features- All India Federation, Provincial autonomy, dyarchy in the Centre, Position of the Governor-General under the Act. Executive and legislative authority in Centre and provinces, powers and functions.
9. Law reform, Law Commissions, Codification.

C. History of the Legal Profession :

1. Legal profession in Pre-British India-Role, training and functions.
2. Law practitioners in the Mayor's courts established under the Charter of 1726.
3. Organisation of legal profession under the Charter of 1774.
4. Legal profession in Company's Courts.

5. Provision for enrollment of Advocate, Vakil and Attorney under Legal Practitioner Act, 1853.
6. High Court under the Indian High Court Act of 1861 and provisions for the advocates.
7. Legal Practitioner's Act, 1879-Report of the Indian bar Committee, 1923.
8. The Indian bar Council Act, 1926-The All India Bar Committee, 1951.
9. The Advocate's Act, 1961.
10. History of Law Reporting in India.

Recommended books and reading

1. Kulshreshtha, U. D. : Landmarks in Indian Legal Constitutional History.
2. Jain, M. P. : Indian Legal History.
3. Muzumdar, N. D. : Advocates Acts and professional Ethics.
4. Rai Kailash : History of Courts, Legislature and Legal Profession in India, published by Allahabad Law Agency.
5. Mahajan, V. D. : Constitutional History.

IIInd year of BSL (Five-year BSL LL.B. Course)
Semester IV (November-April)
Paper 12 - Law of Contract II
100 Marks

(with latest amendments and case-law)

1. Indemnity and Guarantee :

Contract of indemnity, contract of guarantee, distinction between contracts of indemnity and guarantee, revocation of guarantee.

2. Bailment and Pledge :

- (a) **Bailment :** Definition, kinds of bailments, distinction between bailment and license, bailment and sale, rights and duties of a bailee, rights and duties of a bailor, rights of a bailee against wrong doer, termination of bailment, finder of lost goods, rights of finder of goods.
- (b) **Pledge :** Definition, bailment and pledge, essentials of pledge, rights and duties of pawnor and pawnee.

3. Agency :

- (a) Appointment and authority of agent, sub-agency, kinds of agency, creation of agency, renunciation of agency and revocation of authority.
- (b) Duties of principal and agent towards each other, effect of agency on contracts with third persons.
- (c) Rights and duties of agent, rights and duties of principal, principal's liability for acts of the agent, liability of undisclosed principal, liability of pretended agent, personal liability of agent to third party, termination of agency.

4. Partnership :

- (a) **Nature of partnership :**
Definition of partnership firm, mode of determining existence of partnership, distinction between partnership and co-ownership, partnership and joint Hindu family business, partnership and company.
- (b) **Relation of partners to one another :**
Rights of partner, duties and liabilities of partner, property of firm and its application.

- (c) **Relation of partners to third persons :**
Authority of the partner, liability of firm for partner's acts, liability by holding-out, right of a transferee of a partner's interest, law relating to minors admitted to the partnership.
- (d) **Incoming and outgoing partner :**
New partner, retirement of the partner, rights and liabilities of an outgoing partner, expulsion of a partner, deceased partner.
- (e) **Dissolution of a partnership firm :**
Mode of dissolution, grounds of dissolution, consequences of dissolution, right and liabilities of partners after dissolution, rules of settlement of accounts after dissolution.
- (f) **Registration of a firm :**
General provisions of registration, effect of registration, effect of non-registration.

5. Sale of Goods :

- (a) **Contract of Sale of Goods :**
Essentials of contract of sale, distinction between sale and agreement to sell, formalities of the contract, contract of sale.
- (b) **Condition and Warranties :**
Definition of condition and warranty, express and implied condition and warranty, doctrine of caveat emptor.
- (c) **Effect of Contract :**
Transfer of property as between seller and buyer, transfer of title on sale.
- (d) **Performance of the contract of sale :**
Duties of the seller and buyer, mode of delivery and rules as to delivery of goods.

(e) **Rights of unpaid seller against the goods :**

Definition of unpaid seller, unpaid sellers' rights, unpaid sellers lien, stoppage-in-transit, transfer by buyer and seller.

(f) **Suits for breach of contract :**

Remedies for breach of contract, repudiation of contract of sale/

(g) **Sale by Auction :**

6. Hire-purchase agreement :

Hire-purchase agreement, concept, nature, scope.

Statutes :

1. Indian Contract Act, 1872.
2. Indian Partnership Act, 1932.
3. The Sale of Goods Act, 1939.

Recommended books and readings

1. Avtar Singh, Indian Contract Act.
2. Mulla, Indian Contract Act.
3. Mulla, Sale of Goods Act and Partnership Act.
4. Bangia, R. K. Indian Contract Act.
5. Desai, P. R., Indian Contract Act.
6. Pollock and Mulla, Indian Contract Act and Specific Relief.
7. Ansons, Law of Contract.
8. Pollock and Mulla, Sale of Goods Act and Partnership Act.
9. Agarwal, Sale of Goods Act, 1939 and Partnership Act, 1932.
10. Avtar Singh, Law of Partnership.
11. Kapoor, S. K. Law of Contract.