



स्वामी रामानंद तीर्थ
मराठवाडा विद्यापीठ, नांदेड

॥ सा विद्या या विमुक्तये ॥
स्वामी रामानंद तीर्थ मराठवाडा विद्यापीठ, नांदेड
'ज्ञानतीर्थ', विष्णुपुरी, नांदेड - ४३१ ६०६ (महाराष्ट्र राज्य) भारत
SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED

'Dnyanteerth', Vishnupuri, Nanded - 431 606 (Maharashtra State) INDIA

Established on 17th September, 1994, Recognized By the UGC U/s 2(f) and 12(B), NAAC Re-accredited with 'B++' grade

Fax : (02462) 215572

Academic-1 (BOS) Section

website: srtmun.ac.in

Phone: (02462)215542

E-mail: bos@srtmun.ac.in

प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठातील मानवविज्ञान
विद्याशाखेतील पदवीस्तरावरील B. A. LLB.
II year आणि LLB. II year चे
अभ्यासक्रम शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०२३-२४
पासून लागू करण्याबाबत.

प रि प त्र क

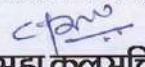
या परिपत्रकान्वये सर्व संबंधितांना कळविण्यात येते की, मानवविज्ञान विद्याशाखेने दिनांक ५ जून २०२३ रोजीच्या बैठकीतील केलेल्या शिफारशीप्रमाणे व दिनांक १६ जून २०२३ रोजी संपन्न झालेल्या ५६ व्या मा. विद्या परिषद बैठकीतील ऐनवेळचा विषय क्र. ०५/५६-२०२३ अन्वये मान्यता दिल्यानुसार पदवीस्तरावरील खालील अभ्यासक्रम शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०२३-२४ पासून लागू करण्यात येत आहे.

1. B. A. LLB. II year .
2. LLB. II year.

सदरील परिपत्रक व अभ्यासक्रम प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठाच्या www.srtmun.ac.in या संकेतस्थळावर उपलब्ध आहेत. तरी सदरील बाब ही सर्व संबंधितांच्या निदर्शनास आणून द्यावी, ही विनंती.

'ज्ञानतीर्थ' परिसर,
विष्णुपुरी, नांदेड - ४३१ ६०६.
जा.क्र.:शैक्षणिक-१/परिपत्रक/विधीअभ्यासक्रम/
२०२३-२४/
दिनांक : ०७.०८.२०२३.



आपली विश्वासू

सहा.कुलसचिव
शैक्षणिक (१-अभ्यासमंडळ) विभाग

प्रत माहितीस्तव व पुढील कार्यवाहीस्तव :

- १) मा. अधिष्ठाता, मानवविज्ञान विद्याशाखा, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.
- २) मा. संचालक, परीक्षा व मूल्यमापन मंडळ यांचे कार्यालय, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.
- ३) मा. प्राचार्य, सर्व संबधित महाविद्यालये, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.
- ७) सिस्टम एक्सपर्ट, शैक्षणिक विभाग, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ. यानां देवून कळविण्यात येते की, सदरील परिपत्रक विद्यापीठाच्या संकेतस्थळावर प्रसिध्द करण्यात यावे.

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded-431606

(Structure and Syllabus of BALL.B. II YEAR)



UNDER THE FACULTY OF HUMANITIES

Effective from Academic Year - 2023-2024

From the Desk of Chairpersons, Board of Studies in Law

Legal profession is one of the most prestigious, brilliant and attractive of all professions, maintaining the Rule of Law, inculcating a sense of responsibility towards the society, respecting human Rights and administering the justice. Legal education plays a pivotal role in producing lawyers, Judges, academicians and law abiding citizens with a social conscience. So legal education requires to be competitive globally and qualitative thoroughly to deliver justice to every individual. The importance of legal education cannot be denied. Legal education can be regarded as a primary instrument to bring about social revolution and is a powerful weapon which can be used to change the entire world. So, providing updated syllabus with required trainings and skills such as analytical ability, legal writing, argumentative skills and skills for decision making to the students is the responsibility of University. It is the basic requirement to provide experiential learning through project work, field visit and internships to law students. As the field of legal education becomes the dynamic, competitive and technology dominated due to the advent of Artificial Intelligence and related technological integrations, the Board of studies determined to face and meet these professional challenges fulfilling the needs of law students. The latest learner-centric and professional skills-oriented instructional techniques to develop not only the legal competency of our law students but also to equip them with relevant professional skills to meet their employability needs in today's dynamic legal job market, syllabus has been revised.

The university's proper framing and development of syllabi will result in the upbringing and nourishment of holistic development of students. Emphasis is on outcome-based learning. Every course has well-defined objectives and outcomes. The assessment guidelines also provide clarity and precision to the vision behind prescribing the particular course content. We appreciate the efforts of all the teachers in revising the curriculum and members of BOS for taking initiative in providing the restructured and revised curriculum for LL.B and BA LL.B Courses

Dr. Veena Patil, Chairman
Substantive Law Board

Dr. Poonam Nathani, Chairman
Procedural Law and Practical Training Board



Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Faculty of Humanities

Members of the Board of Studies in the subject of

1. Procedural Law

2. Substantive Law

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES

| List of Members of Ad- hoc Board of Studies in Procedural Law with their address | Position | List of Members of Ad- hoc Board of Studies in Substantive Law with their address | Position |
|---|-----------------|--|-----------------|
| Dr. Poonam Nathani, Dayanand College of Law, Latur | Chairman | Dr. Vina Patil, Narayanrao Chavan Law College, Nanded | Chairman |
| Dr. Amol B. Karwa, Narayanrao Chavan Law College, Nanded | Member | Dr. Pramod G. Shinde, Dayanand College Of Law, Latur | Member |
| Dr. W. I. Khan, Shri Shivaji Law College, Parbhani | Member | Dr. Namdev D. Jadhav, Dayanand College of Law, Latur | Member |
| Dr. N. D. Jadhav, Dayanand College of Law, Latur | Member | Dr. Mrs. Pratibha Ganesh Chavan, Shri Shivaji Law College, Parbhani | Member |
| Dr. Ragini Khubalkar, Maharashtra National Law University, Nagpur. | Member | Dr. Mahesh Laxmanrao Dharmapurikar Shri Shivaji Law College, Kandhar | Member |



Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded
Faculty of Humanities

BALLB II Year Semester-III

Teaching Scheme

| Course Name | Credits Assigned | | | Teaching Scheme (Hrs./week) | | Marking Scheme | | |
|------------------------------|------------------|----|-----------|--------------------------------|-----------|----------------|----|-------|
| | ESE | CA | Total | Theory | Practical | ESE | CA | Total |
| General English-III | 02 | 01 | 03 | 04 | ---- | 50 | 25 | 75 |
| Political Science-III | 02 | 01 | 03 | 04 | ---- | 50 | 25 | 75 |
| Political Science-IV | 02 | 01 | 03 | 04 | ---- | 50 | 25 | 75 |
| Local Self Govt.-I | 02 | 01 | 03 | 04 | ---- | 50 | 25 | 75 |
| History of Courts in India-I | 02 | 01 | 03 | 04 | ---- | 50 | 25 | 75 |



Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded
Faculty of Humanities

BALLB II Year Semester-IV

Teaching Scheme

| Course Name | Credits Assigned | | | Teaching Scheme (Hrs./week) | | Marking Scheme | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|----|-----------|--------------------------------|-----------|----------------|----|-------|
| | ESE | CA | Total | Theory | Practical | ESE | CA | Total |
| General English-IV | 02 | 01 | 03 | 04 | ---- | 50 | 25 | 75 |
| Political Science-V | 02 | 01 | 03 | 04 | ---- | 50 | 25 | 75 |
| Political Science-VI | 02 | 01 | 03 | 04 | ---- | 50 | 25 | 75 |
| Local Self Govt.-II | 02 | 01 | 03 | 04 | ---- | 50 | 25 | 75 |
| History of Courts in India-II | 02 | 01 | 03 | 04 | ---- | 50 | 25 | 75 |



Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded
Faculty of Humanities

BALL.B. II Year Syllabus

Semester III

Paper Title: General English - III

[CBCS 50:25 Pattern]

Course Objectives

After leaning this module in English, students will be able to

LO1 : Use legal vocabulary and Latin legal terms in their speaking and writing skills accurately and appropriately

LO2 : Read, comprehend and analyze legal texts such as judgments and orders of various courts

LO3 : Write formal letters

LO4 : Engage in conversations with clients and people associated with law fields

Course Outcome:

This module in English specifically aims to –

CO1 : Build legal vocabulary and knowledge of common Latin legal terms used in the legal discourses

CO2 : Develop critical and analytical reading skills

CO3: Develop legal writing skills of the students

CO4 : Develop listening, speaking and presentation skills

| Sr. No. | Topic | Unit |
|---------|--|----------------------------------|
| 1 | Unit A : Legal Vocabulary and Latin Legal Terms 1. Building legal vocabulary using collocation, wordmapping and other vocabulary building techniques 2. Using the legal vocabulary in meaningful sentences 3. Knowing the meaning of Latin legal terms 4. Using Latin legal terms in meaningful sentences | 12 02 04 02 04 |
| 2 | Unit B : Reading Comprehension Skills 1. Reading and reporting legal news and updates to the class 2. Reading Landmark cases in order to find out the facts and issues involved in the cases (<i>K.M. Nanavati v. the State of Maharashtra</i>) (S. C. Mehta v. Union of India) (State v. Jasbir Singh @ Billa & Kuljeet Singh @ Ranga / <i>Ranga-Billa Case</i>) | 14 04 08 |
| 3 | Unit C : Writing Skills 1. Formal letter writing: Writing letter of complaint 2. Writing letter to clients 3. Writing letter to legal event organizers for participation in the event | 14 04 04 04 |
| 4 | Unit D: Speaking & Presentation Skills 1. Client interviewing 2. Client counseling 3. Participating in meetings 4. Making formal telephone calls 5. Engaging in negotiations and discussions | 14 04 04 02 02 02 |

Classroom Teaching : 50 Units + Continuous Assessment: 25 Units = 75 Units

Books for Reference:

Andrew Frost. English for Legal Professionals. Oxford University Press.

William R. McKay & Helen E. Charlton. Legal English. Pearson Longman.

Emily Finch & Stefan Fafinski. Employability Skills for Law Students. Oxford University Press.

Black's Law Dictionary. Thomson Reuters.

Sumit Malik. Concise Law Dictionary. Eastern Book Company.

For Legal News & Court Cases

Live Law: <https://www.livelaw.in/>

Bar and Bench: <https://www.barandbench.com/>

Supreme Court Cases: <https://www.scconline.com/blog>



Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded
Faculty of Humanities

BALL.B. II Year Syllabus
Semester III

Paper Title: Political Science – III (Modern Indian Political Thought)
[CBCS 50:25 Pattern]

Course Objectives-

- CO1 : The main object of this paper is to know and learn political tradition of India, modern political thinkers and their and their ideas contributed in the formation of Indian Constitution.
- CO2 : This is an introductory paper which deals with concepts, ideas and theories that have been developed in contemporary India.
- CO3 : It focuses on key thinkers from modern times to understand their decisive contribution to the evolution of political theorizing in India.
- CO4 : It critically assesses their contribution in political theorizing and relative autonomy of Indian political thoughts.
- CO5 : It also compares and analysis of Modern Indian Political thoughts vis-à-vis other tradition.

Course Outcomes-

- CO1 : To demonstrate knowledge of key thinkers and political concepts.
- CO2 : To understand significant value of modern Indian political thought.
- CO3 : To be indebted the ideas of them in context of classification of government and law.
- CO4: TO obtain knowledge about modern Indian political thinkers and their views on state craft.
- CO5 : TO appreciate the various social and political ideas of modern Indian political thinkers.
- CO6 : TO inculcate the spirit of nationalism, ahimsa, satyagraha, Critical evaluation of Caste and gender system, ideas of democratic socialism and secularism through these various thinkers.

| Sr. | Topic/subject | No. of Unit |
|-----|---|-------------|
| 1 | Mahatma Jyotiba Phule (1827-1890) 1.1 Radical Liberalism. 1.2 Critique of Brahmanism and Money Lenders. 1.3 Views on Emancipation of Shudra-Atishudra and Women. 1.4 Doctrine of SarvajnikSatyadharm. 1.5 Evaluation. | 10 |
| 2 | Justice Mahadev Govind Ranade (1842-1901) 2.1 Liberalism. 2.2 Personal Liberty and Jurisdiction of State. 2.3 Understanding of British Rule in India. 2.4 Views on State, Economy & Social Reform. 2.5 Evaluation. | 08 |

| | | |
|-----------|--|-----------|
| 3 | Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak (1856-1920) 3.1 Thoughts About Swaraj, Swadeshi and Boycott. 3.2 Thoughts About National Education. 3.3 Views on Nationalism. 3.4 Critique of Social Reformism. 3.5 Doctrine of 'Loksangraha'. 3.6 Evaluation. | 08 |
| 4 | Mahatma Gandhi (1869-1948) 4.1 Gandhian Concept Non-violence and Satyagraha. 4.2 Thoughts About Religion and Politics. 4.3 Gandhi's thought on Anarchism. 4.4 Concept of Ramrajya. 4.5 Evaluation. | 10 |
| 5 | Dr. Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar (1891-1956) 5.1 Intellectual and Socio-Political Background of Ambedkar's Thought. 5.2 Interpretation and Critique of Caste System. 5.3 Views on Liberal Democracy and Role of State. 5.4 Contribution in drafting of Indian Constitution. 5.5 Thoughts about Nationalism & Socialism. 5.6 Evaluation. | 10 |
| 6 | Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru (1889-1964) 6.1 Nehru's thought on democratic socialism. 6.2 Nehru's thought on Secularism. 6.3 Thoughts on Nationalism & Internationalism. 6.4 6.6 Nehru's role in formation of NAM & foreign policy of India. 6.5 Evaluation. | 10 |
| 07 | Jayprakash Narayan (1902-1979) 7.1 Sarvodaya. 7.2 Views of Democracy. 7.3 Concept of Total Revolution. 7.4 Evaluation. | 07 |

Note:

| | | |
|---------------------|---|----|
| Theory | - | 50 |
| Internal Assessment | - | 13 |
| Total Unit | - | 63 |

Selected Bibliography:

- 1) Thomas Pantham and KenneinL.Deutsch, **Political Thought in Modern India**, New Delhi, Sage Publication.
- 2) Thomas Pantham, 1984, **Modern Indian Political Thought**, Delhi, Allied.
- 3) Padhy K.S, 2011, **Indian Political Thought**, New Delhi, Eastern Publication – PHI Learning Private Limited.
- 4) Verma V.P, 1996, **Modern Indian Political Thought**, Agra, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Educational Publishers.



Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded
Faculty of Humanities

BALL.B. II Year Syllabus

Semester III

Paper Title: Political Science – IV (Political Organisation)

[CBCS 50:25 Pattern]

Course Objectives-

1. The main object of this paper is to know and learn organs of government.
2. To learn major Constitutions (particularly USA, UK and India) of the world by adopting comparative approach.
3. TO critically analyzed and explained the Constitutional and legal provisions and institutional arrangement and their political background.
4. The comparative perspective enables the student to understand the differences and similarities between various constitutional arrangements.
5. To study political institutions in light of political process to gain an understanding of dynamics of actual politics and policy making.

Course Outcomes-

1. To understand structure and functions of organs of government.
2. To evaluate the relationship between three organs of government.
3. TO understand various forms of governments.
4. To compare the unitary, federal and parliamentary and presidential government.
5. To identify the basis of representation.
6. To critical evaluate the concept of judicial review.

| Sr. | Topic/subject | No. of Unit |
|-----|---|-------------|
| 1 | Legislature. 1.1.Meaning. 1.2.Unicameral & Bicameral-advantages & disadvantages. 1.3.Power & Functions. 1.4. Decline of Legislature in contemporary World. | 10 |
| 2 | Executive. 2.1. Meaning. 2.2.Types/ Kinds. 2.3.Power & Functions. | 06 |
| 3 | The Judiciary. 3.1. Meaning. 3.2. Independence of Judiciary. 3.3. Judicial Activism. 3.4. Power & functions of Judiciary. | 08 |
| 4 | Judicial Review. 4.1. The origin of Judicial Review. 4.2. Meaning & Definition 4.3. Characteristics | 05 |
| 5 | Relationship between the three organs of Government. 5.1. Concept of separation of power. | 08 |

| | | |
|----|--|----|
| | 5.2. Meaning, definition & features. 5.3. Montesquieu's theory of separation of power – merits and demerits. 5.4. Theory of check and balance. | |
| 6 | Unitary & Federal form of Government 6.1. Meaning. 6.2. Characteristics. 6.3. Merits and demerits. 6.4. Difference between federal and unitary form of Government | 10 |
| 07 | Parliamentary & Presidential form of Government. 7.1. Meaning. 7.2. Characteristics. 7.3. Merits and demerits. 7.4. Difference between parliamentary and Presidential government. | 10 |
| 08 | Conception of Representation. 8.1. Territorial – Merits and demerits. 8.2. Proportional – Merits and demerits. 8.3. Functional – Merits and demerits. | 06 |

| | | |
|---------------------|---|----|
| Theory | - | 50 |
| Internal Assessment | - | 13 |
| Total Unit | - | 63 |

Selected Bibliography:

- 1) Johari.J.C, 2007, **Principles of Modern Political Science**, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers Private Limited.
- 2) Arora Prem & Chander Prakash, 2009, **Comparative Politics Asn International Relation**, Cosmos Bookhive.
- 3) Ray Samirendra N,2009, **Modern Comparative Politics**, New Delhi, PHI Learning Private Limited.
- 4) Johari J.C, 2010, **New Comparative Government**, New Delhi, Lotus Press.
- 5) A.C. Kapoor, 1997, **Principles of Political Science**, Delhi, S.Chand Publishing.
- 6) Bhole B,2004, **Government & Politics: Comparative Study**, Nagpur Pimp[alapure Pub. (Marathi Book).
- 7) PalshikarSuhas& Yashwant Sumant, 1988, **Government of USA**, Nirali, Pune (Marathi Book)



Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded
Faculty of Humanities

BALL.B. II Year Syllabus

Semester III

Paper Title: Local Self Government –I

[CBCS 50:25 Pattern]

Course Objectives :

After studying to course students will have a capacity to understand:

1. Community development concentration,
2. Understand how to help cities and countries improve their overall well-being.
3. Understand conventional development and planning theories at rural level.
4. Apply village developmental resources property.
5. Demonstrate the implementation of schemes, programmes at local to national level.
6. Familiar with the rural local governance.

Course Outcomes:

1. Develop a local leadership.
2. Exhibit the efforts for rural development
3. Apply the management and theory at local level.
4. Awareness of the basic governing system as well as development measures.
5. Conceptualization of the development process at the top to bottom and also in between.

| Sr. No. | Topic/Unit | Number of Units |
|----------------|--|------------------------|
| 1. | A] What is Local Self Government: 1) Meaning, Purpose & Jurisdiction of Local Self Government 2) Definition of Local Self Government 3) Nature & scope of Local Government 4) Characteristics of Local Self Government 5) Importance of Local Self Government 6) Distinction between Local Government and Local Self Government 7) Advantages of Local Self Government 8) Disadvantages of Local Self Government | 08 |
| 2. | B] Evolution of Local Self Government in India 1) Community Development Programme 2) National Extension Service 3) The Balwantrai Mehta Committee report's recommendations 4) The Vasant Rao Naik Committee report 5) Three tier Panchayat Raj Scheme Unit-18 | 18 |

| | | |
|----|---|----|
| 3. | C] Bomobay Village Panchyat Act 1958 [As amended by the Maharashtra Village Panchyat Act,2021) 1) Gram Sabhas, establishment and constitution of Panchyatas 2) Establishment of Panchyats 3) Meeting of Gram Sabha 4) Powers & duties of Gram Sabha 5) Incorporation of Panchyats 6) Constitution of Panchyats. 7) State Election Commission 8) List of Voters 9) Qualification & Disqualification 10) Election of Sarpanch & Upasarpanch 11) Term of Office of Sarpanch & Upasarpanch 12) Procedure of Election of Sarpanch & Upasarpanch 13) Motion ofNo confidence 14) Modification of cancellation & resolutions 15) Executive power of Panchyat 16) Functions of Sarpanch & Upsarpanch 17) Administrative powers & duties of Village Panchyat 18) Financial Assistance to Panchyats 19) Taxation of Recovery of claims 20) Cattle Pounds. | 24 |
|----|---|----|

Classroom Teaching : 50 Units + Continuous Assessment: 25 Units = 75 Units

Reference Book:

- 1] Dr. S.R. Myneni - Local Self Government
- 2] Dr. ShriramMaheshwari - Local Self Government in India
- 3] 31 Bombay Village Panchyat Act, 1958 [Amended by Maharashtra Village Panchyat Act,2021



Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded
Faculty of Humanities

BALL.B. II Year Syllabus

Semester III

Paper Title: History of Courts, Legislature and Legal Profession in India-I

[CBCS 50:25 Pattern]

Course Objectives

1. The main object of this paper is to know history of courts, legislature, executive & legal profession in India.
2. To understand the concept of Mayor's court through which Uniform Judicial System was formulated for the first time in presidency towns.
3. To define original and appellate jurisdiction of courts in civil, criminal and revenue matters.
4. To understand formulation of laws, ordinances, etc which must not be contrary to the law of England.
5. To identify bar Committee and Bar council before and after Independence.

Course Outcomes

Students will able to:-

1. Understand history of establishment of East India Company in three presidency towns.
2. Identify original and appellate jurisdiction of court in civil, criminal & revenue matters.
3. Define establishment of Mayor's court as to form uniform judicial system in presidency towns and jurisdiction, power, functions of Supreme Court at Calcutta.
4. Understand development of legal profession in India from ancient period to enactment of Advocate's Act of 1961.
5. Analyze Raja Nandkumar case, Patna case, Cossijurah case where conflict between Judiciary and Executive were defined.

A brief of History of judicial system in pre-Independence Era since the advent of East India Company and development of courts and judicial Institutions under the East India Company with reference to Warren Hastings plan of 1772.

| Sr. No. | Topic/subject | No. of Hours/Period |
|---------|--|---------------------|
| 1 | <u>Part - I: History of Courts</u> I: A- A brief of History of Judicial system in pre-Independence Era since the advent of East India Company 1. Charter 1600 2. Aims and objects of the company 3. Charter of 1661 4. Early administration of justice in Bombay 5. Administration of justice in Calcutta 6. Charter of 1726, charter of 1753 | 06 |
| | II: B: - The development of courts and judicial institutions under the East India Company with reference to Warren Hastings Plan of | 06 |

| | | |
|---|--|----|
| | <p>1772.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Grant of Diwani 2. Warren Hastings Plan 1772 3. Judicial plan of 1774 4. Judicial plan of 1780 <p>III: Regulating Act 1773, the Supreme Court at Calcutta</p> <p>A) Regulating Act 1773 2</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The main object of the regulating Act 1773 2. The provisions of the Regulating Act 3. Defect of the Act <p>B) The Supreme Court at Calcutta 2</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Charter 1774 2. The Constitution and functions 3. The powers of the Supreme Court 4. Trial of Raja Nandkumar(1775) 5. The Patna case (1778) 6. The Cossijurah case (1779) <p>Judicial Reforms of Lord Cornwallis</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Judicial Reforms of 1787 2. 2. Judicial Reforms of 1790 3. 3. Judicial Reforms of 1793 | 12 |
| 2 | <p><u>Part - II: Legislature</u></p> <p>IV: Legislative Authority of the East India Company under the Charter of 1600</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Establishment of East India Company 3. Organization and management 4. Legislative power 5. Object of the company 6. Royal grants of 1615 and 162 <p>Unit-12</p> <p>V: Changes under Regulating Act-1773, Act of settlement 1781, recognition of the powers of the Governor and Council to make regulations by the British parliament</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Act of settlement 1781 2. Object of the Act 3. Provisions of the Act of settlement 4. Good features of Act of settlement 5. Defect of the Act | 12 |
| 3 | <p><u>Part -III : Legal profession</u></p> <p>VI: Legal profession of pre-British India</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Charter Act of 1774 2. The Legal Practitioners Act 1879 3. Indian Bar Committee 1923 | 07 |

Classroom Teaching: 50 Units + Continuous Assessment: 25 Units = 75 Units

Select Bibliography

- Jain M.P. :- Outline of India Legal History
- Pylee M.V. :- Constitutional History of India
- N.Dutt and Majumdar, Conduct of Advocates and Legal Profession
- Sir Curtanary Illbert, The Government of India
- A.B. Keith – A Constitutional History of India
- A.G. Botpary – Seven Lamps of Advocacy
- J.K. Mittal, Indian Legal History



Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded
Faculty of Humanities

BALL.B. II Year Syllabus

Semester IV

Paper Title: English-IV

[CBCS 50:25 Pattern]

Course Objectives:

After leaning this module in English, students will be able to:

CO1: Use legal vocabulary, Latin legal terms and maxims in their speaking and writing skills accurately and appropriately

CO2: Read, comprehend and analyze legal texts such as legal articles, judgments and orders of various courts

CO3 :Write job applications, cover letter and prepare Curriculum Vitae

CO4: Demonstrate speaking and presentation skills required for participating in legal workshops, seminars, debates and conferences as well as face job interviews

Course Outcome:

This module in English specifically aims to -

CO1 : Build legal vocabulary, knowledge of common Latin legal terms and maxims used in the legal discourses

CO2: Develop critical and analytical reading skills

CO3 : Develop practical legal writing skills of the students

CO4 : Develop listening, speaking and presentation skills

| Sr. No. | Topic/subject | No. of Unit |
|----------------|--|----------------------------|
| 1 | Unit A : Legal Vocabulary, Latin Legal Terms & Maxims 1. Developing legal vocabulary & Using them in legal discourses 2. Developing knowledge of Latin & other foreign legal terms 3. Common Latin Maxims 4. Using Latin legal terms & maxims in meaningful sentences | 12 04 02 02 04 |
| 2 | Unit B : Reading Comprehension Skills 1. Searching, reading and briefing recent judgments of the SC & HCs in the class 2. Reading Landmark cases in order to find out the facts, issues involved and judgment in the cases (Harshad Mehta- Securities Scam of the Year – 1992 Case)(Shreya Singhal v Union of India) (Justice K.S.Puttaswamy(Retd) v. Union Of India) | 10 04 06 |
| 3 | Unit C : Writing Skills 1. Writing Job Applications 2. Writing Covering Letter 3. Preparing CV | 16 04 04 04 |

| | | |
|----------|--|----|
| | 4. Writing SOP (Statement of Purpose) | 04 |
| 4 | Unit D: Speaking & Presentation Skills | 12 |
| | 1. Planning and Preparing to talk | 02 |
| | 2. Presenting papers in legal workshops & Seminars | 04 |
| | 3. Engaging in debates & discussions | 03 |
| | 4. Role playing | 03 |

Classroom Teaching : 50 Units + Continuous Assessment: 25 Units = 75 Units

Books for Reference:

Andrew Frost. *English for Legal Professionals*. Oxford University Press.

William R. McKay & Helen E. Charlton. *Legal English*. Pearson Longman.

Emily Finch & Stefan Fafinski. *Employability Skills for Law Students*. Oxford University Press.

Black's Law Dictionary. Thomson Reuters.

Sumit Malik. *Concise Law Dictionary*. Eastern Book Company.

For Legal News & Court Cases

Live Law: <https://www.livelaw.in/>

Bar and Bench: <https://www.barandbench.com/>

Supreme Court Cases: <https://www.scconline.com/blog>



Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded
Faculty of Humanities

BALL.B. II Year Syllabus

Semester IV

Paper Title: Political Science –V (International Relation)

[CBCS 50:25 Pattern]

Course Objectives-

1. The main object of this paper is to know and learn international relations and international organizations.
2. To understand concepts and dimensions of international relations and make an analysis of different concepts and theories highlighting the major debates and differences within the different theoretical aspects.
3. To study dominant ideas of power politics, threat of terrorism to world peace and security.
4. To understand principals and objectives of Indian foreign policy.
5. To highlights various aspects of conflict, conflict resolution, peace and security after WW II.

Course Outcomes-

1. To understand the evolution, scope, nature and significance of international relations and the rise of sovereign state system.
2. To analyze the history of international relations through the various phases of development of IR.
3. To understand the concept of power, UNO and peaceful avoidance of international disputes.
4. To acquaint with the international organizations.
5. To understand the international political economy.
6. To analyze the international security Arms control and Disarmament.
7. To understand the emerging area in international relations.
8. To appreciate the Indian Foreign Policy their determinants features and relevance of NAM.
9. To learn about issues and challenges towards international relations.

| Sr. No. | Topic/Unit | Number of Units |
|----------------|---|------------------------|
| 1. | 1. Introduction International relations : Meaning and definitions of international relation Origin and development of international relation Nature, scope and significance | 10 |
| 2. | 2. Concepts of international relations A) National power Meaning and definitions of national power Elements of national power Limitations on national power B) Polarity in international relation- Bi polarity, uni polarity and Multi polarity. | 10 |
| 3 | 3. Indian foreign policy Determinant elements of Indian foreign policy Objectives and principles of Indian foreign policy | 10 |

| | | |
|---|---|----|
| | Concept of Non-Alignment movement and its relevance | |
| 4 | 4. International organizations A) United Nations Origin, objectives and principles organs of UN – General Assembly, security council, International court of Justice- compositions and power and function Structural reform in security council and India’s demand B) B) IBRD, IMF, WTO- Compositions and Power and Functions. | 06 |
| 5 | 5. Approaches for peaceful settlement A) Peaceful or Pacific resolution or settlement of international conflicts or disputes B) Disarmament- Meaning, Types, Efforts C) Diplomacy-Meaning and definition of Diplomacy, Types of Diplomacy, Function of Diplomats | 05 |
| 6 | 6. Emerging areas in International Relations A) Human Rights- Meaning, definitions and Types, Role of UNO in promotion and protection of Human Rights B) Terrorism- Meaning and definitions, Types of Terrorism. C) Liberalization, privatization and Globalization. | 09 |

Classroom Teaching : 50 Units + Continuous Assessment: 25 Units = 75 Units

Selected bibliography:

1. Heywood Andrew ,Global politics, New Delhi Palgrave Macmillan.
2. Heywood Andrew ,Key Concepts in Politics and International Relations, India, Palgrave, Macmillan.
3. Jackson Robert and Sorenson George, 2070, introduction to international relations: theories approaches, New Delhi, Oxford University press.
4. Kumar Mahendra, Theoretical aspects of International politics, Shivallal Agarwala& Co.
5. Perkins and Palmer,2001, International Relations, Delhi, CBS publisher and distributor.
6. Pendase Aruna and Sahastrabhudhe Uttara, International Relations (Marathi), Orient Longman private limited, Mumbai.
7. Devoankar Shailendr a, 200 4, International Relations (Marathi), Aurangabad, Vidya books.



Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded
Faculty of Humanities

BALL.B. II Year Syllabus

Semester IV

Paper Title: Political Science –VI (Western Political Thinkers)

[CBCS 50:25 Pattern]

Course Objectives-

1. The main object of this paper is to understand history of political philosophy of western political tradition in detail.
2. To study classical to modern tradition from Plato to Karl Marx with the view to understand how the great thinkers explained and analyzed political events and problems of their time and prescribed solutions.
3. The texts are to be interpreted both in the historical and philosophical perspectives to understand the universality of the enterprise of political theorizing.
4. To study concept of Justice, Liberty, Equality and State through various thinkers.

Course Outcomes-

1. To demonstrate knowledge of key thinkers and concepts
2. To understand the nature, methods and significance of political thought.
3. To analyze the theory of ancient, medieval and modern western political thought.
4. To understand the relationship between religion and politics in modern political thought.
5. To acquire knowledge about modern political thinkers and their views on the statecraft.
6. To appreciate the concept of liberty, representative government.
7. To analyze the Marxist philosophy in making better society.
8. To thoroughly understand the western political philosophy to connected relations between law and political science.

| Sr. | Topic/subject | No. of Unit |
|------------|---|--------------------|
| 1 | Plato. 1.1. Theory of Justice. 1.2. Philosopher King. 1.3. Plato on Education. 1.4. Plato on communism. 1.5. Ideal State. 1.6. Evaluation. | 10 |

| | | |
|---|--|-----------|
| 2 | Aristotle. 2.1. Views on State. 2.2. Classification of States / Constitution. 2.3. Citizenship concept and slavery thought. 2.4. Theory of Revolution. 2.5. Evaluation. | 10 |
| 3 | Niccolo Machiavelli. 3.1. Advice to the King. 3.2. Views on Human Nature, religion and ethics 3.3. Father of Modern Political Science. 3.4. Evaluation. | 10 |
| 4 | John Locke. 4.1. Theory of Social Contract. 4.2. Views on natural Rights & Right to Resistance. 4.3. Views on civil society & State. 4.4. Evaluation. | 10 |
| 5 | Karl Marx. 5.1. Dialectical Materialism. 5.2. Materialist Interpretation of History. 5.3. Theory of Surplus Value. 5.4. Classless & Stateless Society. 5.5. Class Struggle Theory. 5.6. Evaluation. | 13 |
| 6 | John Stuart Mill. 6.1. Views on Liberty. 6.2. Representative Government. 6.3. Utilitarianism. 6.4. Evaluation. | 10 |

Classroom Teaching : 50 Units + Continuous Assessment: 25 Units = 75 Units

Note:

| | | |
|---------------------|---|----|
| Theory | - | 50 |
| Internal Assessment | - | 13 |
| Total Unit | - | 63 |

Selected Bibliography:

- 1) Mukharjee Subrata & Ramaswamy Sushuila, 2008, **A History of Political Thought; Plato to Marx**, New Delhi, Prentice- Hall Of India Private, Ltd.
- 2) Grover Brij & Arora Prem, 2009, **Western and Indian Political Thinker**, Cosmos Bookhive.
- 3) Mehta Vrajendra & Mehta V.R. 1996, **Foundation of Indian Political Thought: An Interpretation: From Manu to the Present Day**, Manohar.
- 4) Shefali Jha, 2012, **Western Political Thought from Plato to Marx**, Pearson.
- 5) Garde D.K, 1977, **Western Political Thought**, Rane Pub. Pune (Marathi Book).
- 6) Sakalkar E. & Ashok Jain, 1990, **Western Political thought**, Pune, Sheth Pub (Marathi Book).
- 7) Deo Vijay, Sharad Gosavi & Sanjoyt Apte, 2012, **Western Political Thought**, Pune, Diamond Pub (Marathi Book).



Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded
Faculty of Humanities

BALL.B. II Year Syllabus

Semester III

Paper Title: Local Self Government –II

[CBCS 50:25 Pattern]

Course Objectives: After studying to course students will have a capacity to understand:

1. Community development concentration,
2. Understand how to help cities and countries improve their overall well-being.
3. Understand conventional development and planning theories at rural level.
4. Apply village developmental resources property.
5. Demonstrate the implementation of schemes, programmes at local to national level.
6. Familiar with the rural local governance.

Course Outcomes:

1. Develop a local leadership.
2. Exhibit the efforts for rural development
3. Apply the management and theory at local level.
4. Awareness of the basic governing system as well as development measures.
5. Conceptualization of the development process at the top to bottom and also in between.

| Sr. No. | Topic/Unit | Number of Units |
|----------------|---|------------------------|
| 1. | <p><u>Section - I</u> [The Maharashtra Zilla parishad Panchyat Samitis Act, 1961l (As Amended by the Zilla Parishad & Panchyat Samitis Act, 20)</p> <p>A. CONSTITUTION OF ZILLA PARISHADS. 1)Establishment of Zilla Parishads. 2) Parishad authorities and organization thereof. 3) Incorporation of Zilla Parishads. 4) Constitution of Zilla Parishads. 5) State Election Commission.</p> <p>B. Election of Councilors 1) Election and term of office of Councilors, etc. 2) Manner of voting. 3) Division of District into electoral divisions. 4) List of Voters. 5) Persons qualified to be elected. 6) Disqualification 7) Vacation of seats.</p> | 25 |

C. PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

- 1) Election of President and Vice-President.
- 2) Term of office of President and Vice-President.
- 3) Procedure for election of President and Vice-President.
- 4) Motion of no-confidence against President or Vice-President.
- 5) Powers and functions of President.
- 6) Functions of Vice-President.

D. CONSTITUTION OF PANCHAYAT SAMITI

- 1) Establishment of Panchayat Samitis.
- 2) Manner of voting.
- 3) Term of office of members of Panchayat Samiti.
- 4) Disqualification of member of Panchayat Samiti
- 5) Casual vacancies how to be filled up.
- 6) Election of Chairman and Deputy Chairman of Panchayat Samitis.
- 7) Term of office of Chairman and Deputy Chairman of Panchayat Samitis.
- 8) Procedure for election of Chairman of Panchayat Samiti.
- 9) Election of Deputy Chairman.
- 10) Power of Commissioner to decide disputes regarding validity of election of Chairman or Deputy Chairman.
- 11) Motion of no-confidence against Chairman or Deputy Chairman of Panchayat Samiti.
- 12) Powers and functions of Chairman of Panchayat Samiti.
- 13) Powers and functions of Deputy Chairman of Panchayat Samiti.

E. COMMITTEE

- 1) Appointment of Standing Committee, Subjects Committees and other Committees.
- 2) Constitution of Standing Committee.
- 3) Constitution of Subjects Committees.
- 4) Election to Committees.
- 5) Term of office of members of Standing Committee and Subjects Committee.
- 6) Motion of no-confidence against Chairman of Subjects Committee.
- 7) Powers and functions of Chairman of Standing Committee and of Subjects Committees.

F. EXECUTIVE OFFICER

(Chief Executive Officer, Deputy Chief Executive Officer and Block Development Officer)

- 1) Appointment of Chief Executive Officer and Deputy Chief Executive Officer.
- 2) Powers and functions of Chief Executive Officer.
- 3) Delegation of powers of Chief Executive Officer.
- 4) Appointment of Executive Officer and his powers and functions.
- 5) Appointment of Block Development Officer.
- 6) Powers and functions of Block Development Officer.

G. POWERS AND DUTIES OF ZILHA PARISHAD AND PANCHAYAT SAMITI AND COMMITTEE.**H. ZILHA PARISHAD IT'S PROPERTY, FUNDS AND EXPENDITURE.****I. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO ZILHA PARISHAD.**

| | | |
|----|--|----|
| 2. | <p><u>Section - II</u> THE MAHARASHTRA MUNICIPALITY ACT, 1965</p> <p>I) Municipal area and their classification</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Areas with population of not less than 15,000 to be declared municipal areas. 2) Classification of Municipal area. <p>II) Municipal authority and establishment of councils</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Establishment and In-corporation of councils 2) Composition of councils 3) Election of Publication of names of elected, co-opted and nominated councilors 4) List of voters 5) Manner of voting 6) Qualification of candidates 7) Disqualification for becoming a councilor <p>III] Corrupt practices and other electoral offences</p> <p>IV] Duration of Council and term of office of councillors</p> <p>V) Obligatory duties and discretionary functions of the council</p> <p>VI) President and vice- President (Election, Appointment, Term of office, Functions) VII) Committee (Constitution, Term of office of Chairman, Standing committee, Subject committee, Functions and Powers)</p> <p>VIII) Provisions regarding Offices and Servants 1) Appointment of Chief Officer, Health officer, Auditor and Education officer and Certain other officers 2) Appointment of Other officers and servants 3) Powers and duties of chief officer 4) Powers and duties of other officers and servants</p> <p>IX Municipal Property - funds</p> <p>X Municipal Taxation</p> <p>XI Streets and open spaces; Drainage; water supply. Cattle pounds and other provisions relating to animals.</p> | 25 |
|----|--|----|

Classroom Teaching : 50 Units + Continuous Assessment: 25 Units = 75 Units

Select Bibliography:

- 11 The Maharashtra Zillaparishad & Panchayat Samitis Act, 1961.
- 21 The Maharashtra Municipal Councils & Act, 1965.

Guidelines for Course Assessment :

A. Continuous Assessment – CA 25 Marks

B. End Semester Examination – ESE 50 Marks

Question Paper Patten for ESE :

Attempt any 5 Questions

Time : 2 Hours

Max Marks : 50

| | | |
|-----|--|----------|
| Q.1 | A Descriptive Question – 1 | 10 Marks |
| Q.2 | A Descriptive Question – 2 | 10 Marks |
| Q.3 | A Descriptive Question – 3 | 10 Marks |
| Q.4 | A Descriptive Question – 4 | 10 Marks |
| Q.5 | A Descriptive Question – 5 | 10 Marks |
| Q.6 | A Descriptive Question – 6 | 10 Marks |
| Q.7 | A Descriptive Question – 7 | 10 Marks |
| Q.8 | Write Short Notes on any Two (Two out of Three) | 10 Marks |

Guidelines for Course Assessment : General English-III

A. Continuous Assessment – CA 25 Marks

B. End Semester Examination – ESE 50 Marks

Question Paper Patten for ESE :

Attempt any 5 Questions

Time : 2 Hours

Max Marks : 50

| | | |
|-----|---|----------|
| Q.1 | Using Legal Phrases / Expressions in Meaningful Sentences | 10 Marks |
| Q.2 | One word substitute | 10 Marks |
| Q.3 | Identifying differences between words / homophones | 10 Marks |
| Q.4 | Reading Comprehension Passages and answer the Questions | 10 Marks |
| Q.5 | Report/Letter/Applications/Preparing CV/Covering Letters | 10 Marks |
| Q.6 | Descriptive Question / Interview / Client Counseling | 10 Marks |
| Q.7 | Descriptive Question | 10 Marks |
| Q.8 | Write Short Notes on any Two (Two out of Three) | 10 Marks |

Guidelines for Course Assessment: General English-IV

A. Continuous Assessment – CA 25 Marks

B. End Semester Examination – ESE 50 Marks

Question Paper Pattern for ESE :

Attempt any 5 Questions

Time : 2 Hours

Max Marks : 50

| | | |
|-----|---|----------|
| Q.1 | Using Latin Phrases in Meaningful Sentences | 10 Marks |
| Q.2 | Latin Legal Maxims & their use in sentences | 10 Marks |
| Q.3 | Reading Comprehension Passages and answer the Questions | 10 Marks |
| Q.4 | Job Applications/Preparing CV/SOP | 10 Marks |
| Q.5 | Descriptive Question | 10 Marks |
| Q.6 | Descriptive Question | 10 Marks |
| Q.7 | Write Short Notes on any Two (Two out of Three) | 10 Marks |
| Q.8 | Essay Writing | 10 Marks |