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**B.A.LL.B.**

**FIVE YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE**

**(SEMESTER SCHEME)**



**SYLLABUS AND COURSE COMPONENT**

**SECOND SEMESTER**

**SESSION 2024 – 25**

# COURSE CREDIT

## B.A.LL.B. FIRST SEMESTER

S.NO.	PAPER No.	PAPER NAME	NO. OF CREDITS		
			LECTURES	TUTORIAL	CREDFITS
1.	1.1	English-II	3	1	4
2.	1.2	Political Science-II	3	1	4
3.	1.3	Sociology-II	3	1	4
4.	1.4	Computer Education and Relative Technology	3	1	4
5.	1.5	Law of Contract-II	3	1	4
<b>TOTAL=</b>			15	5	20

**TOTAL CONTACT HOURS PER WEEK = 15 + 5 = 20**

**TOTAL COURSE CREDIT = 20**

## Examination Scheme-

- Total marks=100

End Term Examination-70 marks Internal Assessment-30 marks

Out of 30 marks

- (a) Project-15 (10 marks for written submission and 5 marks for presentation)

The project should be in the form of moot court exercise/ drafting/ client counselling/ mediation competition/ research paper

- (b) Mid Term Examination-15 marks (covering 50% syllabus)

Paper pattern (Mid Term Examination) will be as per following scheme-

- (a) Section A -students are supposed to answer three (3) Short question out of four (4). Each carry equal marks 3 (Three)
- (b) Section B- students are supposed to answer One (1) Long question out of two (2). It will be of 6 (six) marks

**Mid-term examination shall be conducted by the College.**

- End Semester Question paper pattern shall be as under:

Every question paper will be divided into two sections:

- (a) Section A will consist of 7 short questions out of which 5 questions are to be attempted. Each question will carry 4 marks.

Out of 7 questions, at least 3 questions must be application based.

- (b) Section B will contain 6 long questions out of which 4 are to be attempted. Each question will carry 12.5 marks.

Section A and Section B will respectively cover whole syllabus.

## ENGLISH- II

### (Paper No. 2.1)

#### INTRODUCTION

Proficiency in English Language communication is an essential requirement for Law students. A high level of English Language skills in reading comprehension and writing skills is a pre-requisite for law students desirous of excelling in the profession. In order to communicate clearly and precisely, confidence in the use of grammatical and functional English, forms the basis for development of practical skills in reading and writing, specifically required for legal language and applied communication.

#### COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To strengthen the use of grammatically correct and contextually appropriate language.
2. To develop competence in critical and close reading of texts.
3. To develop comprehension, summarization, translation and analytical skills.
4. To develop the techniques of different types of composition writing and functional writing.

5. To familiarize with selected important legal terms and Latin maxims and their use in sentences.

**LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

1. Understand and apply principles and strategies of good communication practices.
2. Strengthen reading comprehension and text-based analytical skills.
3. Develop competent writing skills for various purposes of formal communication

**UNIT-I FUNCTIONAL GRAMMER AND PRECIS WRITING**

- 1.1 Relative pronouns- which; that; whose; who; whom
- 1.2 Adverbs- always; usually; seldom; habitually
- 1.3 Comparative and superlative adjectives.
- 1.4 Punctuation of sentences.
- 1.5 Precis writing (Summary of a passage of approximately 200 words)

**UNIT- II READING COMPREHENSION AND TRANSLATION**

- 2.1 Reading comprehension: basic definition; understanding and reproducing content in one's own language.
- 2.2 The skill of reading comprehension- skimming; decoding; questioning; identifying key sentences in the passage.
- 2.3 Role of vocabulary in comprehension.
- 2.4 Questions based on prescribed texts.
  - a. The Law and the Lawyers, Mahatma Gandhi, compiled and edited by S.B. Kher, Navjivan Publishing, India. 1999.(Chapters 1-12)
  - b. Wise and Otherwise, Sudha Murty, Penguin Books, 2006 (Chapter 1-20)
- 2.5 Translation of a paragraph from the prescribed texts (from English to Hindi)

**UNIT-III EFFECTIVE WRITING SKILLS: PARAGRAPH AND ESSAY WRITING**

- 3.1 Effective writing skills: Importance of accurate knowledge of Grammar and punctuation; organization of ideas; writing for audience and context; use of active voice.
- 3.2 Characteristics of a good paragraph- unity of theme; coherence; use of connectives; writing the conclusion.
- 3.3 Paragraph writing (100 words) on a topic related to Law.
- 3.4 Essay writing: Skill and Art; Types of Essays: Narrative; Descriptive, Argumentative. Structure of essay: Introduction; Body; Conclusion. Writing an outline for the essay; Point of view; Style.

3.5 Essay writing (in 400 words) on a topic related to Law.

#### **UNIT- IV LEGAL TERMINOLOGY AND LEGAL WRITING**

4.1 Meaning of legal terms; Use of legal terms in sentences.

##### **PRESCRIBED LIST OF LEGAL TERMS:**

- |               |                          |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Accomplice | 11. Legislation          |
| 2. Act of God | 12. Negligence           |
| 3. Acquittal  | 13. Oath                 |
| 4. Bail       | 14. Offender             |
| 5. Code       | 15. Plaintiff            |
| 6. Consent    | 16. Prosecution          |
| 7. Custody    | 17. Respondent           |
| 8. Défense    | 18. Sovereignty          |
| 9. Equality   | 19. Statute              |
| 10. Justice   | 20. <i>Habeas corpus</i> |

4.2 Meaning of Latin Maxims:

##### **PRESCRIBED LIST OF LATIN MAXIMS:**

- i. Ab initio (from the beginning)
- ii. Actus non facit reum, mens sit rea (the act itself does not constitute guilt unless done with a guilty intent)
- iii. Actus reus (wrongful act)
- iv. Amicus curiae (friend of the Court)
- v. Audi Alteram partem (Hear the Other Side)
- vi. Caveat emptor (buyer beware)
- vii. Damnum sine injuria (damage without injury)
- viii. De facto (In fact)
- ix. De jure (in Law)
- x. Doli incapax (incapable in malice)
- xi. Eiusdem generis (of the same Category)
- xii. Ignorantia legis neminem excusat (Ignorance of Law is no excuse)
- xiii. Injuria sine damno (Injury Without Damage)
- xiv. Lis pendens (Pending suit)
- xv. Nemo iudex in causa sua (no one shall be judge in his own case)

xvi. Obiter dicta (an opinion of law not necessary of the decision)

xvii. Prima facie- On the face of it.

xviii. Pro bona public (for the public good)

xix. Ratio decidendi -Reason for the decision.

xx. Volenti non fit Injuria (Risk taken voluntarily is not actionable)

4.3 Writing Minutes of meetings.

4.4 Writing Notices for informative purposes.

4.5 Writing representations for grievance redressal.

#### **SUGGESTED READINGS:**

- I. B.M. Gandhi, Legal Language, Legal Writing and General English, Eastern Book Company, 2010.
- II. Black's Law Dictionary, Universal Publishing Ltd. 2000.
- III. Broom's Legal Maxims 11th ed., New Delhi Universal Publishing Ltd. 2011.
- IV. Dr. A. Prasad, Outlines of Legal Language in India, Central Law Publications, 6th ed. 2011.
- V. Dr. S.C. Tripathi, Legal language, Legal Writing and General English, Central Law Publications, 6th ed.,
- VI. Glanville Williams: Learning the Law.
- VII. Paul Rylance: Legal writing and Drafting.
- VIII. S.P. Aggarwal, Drafting and Conveyancing (Student Series), Lexis Nexis 5th ed.,
- IX. Wren and Martin, English Grammar and Composition. Blackie ELT Books, 2016
- X. Dave Powell & Emma Teare, Writing for Law, Palgrave Macmillan, 2010.
- XI. Steve Foster, Legal Writing Skills, Pearson Education Limited, 2019

## **POLITICAL SCIENCE - II**

### **(Paper No. 2.2)**

#### **INTRODUCTION**

Political Science is Scientific study of Politics. It is a Study of Political Theories and Political Thoughts (Greek and Indian). It's a Social Science that examines Political Ideologies, Institutions and Behaviour. It also analyses Political Thought.

#### **OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE**

1. To establish a relationship between Political Science and Law and in the process bring out the significance of Political Science in strengthening the understanding of Law.
2. To facilitate conceptual clarity and theoretical understanding of key themes which are central to the subject of Law.
3. To familiarise with Political Science as an academic discipline.
4. To impart knowledge about Political Ideologies (which will play a vital role in moulding the thought process of law students and which will have its effect while dealing with the practical aspects of Law).

## **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

1. Understanding the General Principles of Political Science.
2. Understanding the State, Political Theory and Thoughts.
3. Recognize various Thoughts on Greek and Indian Thinkers.
4. Learn the basic principles of State, Traditional and Contemporary Study of Political Theory and Political Ideology.

## **UNIT I – POLITICAL THEORY**

- 1.1 Political Theory – Meaning, Scope and Significance.
- 1.2 Impact of Political Theory on Society and Law.
- 1.3 Approaches to the study of Political Theory: Traditional Approaches - Philosophical, Historical and Institutional.
- 1.4 Contemporary approaches – Positivism, Constructive and Communitarian.
- 1.5 Major Political Ideology: Liberalism, Marxism, Idealism, Socialism, Nationalism and Internationalism.

## **UNIT II – ANCIENT INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT**

- 2.1 Ancient Indian Political Thought: Meaning and Scope of study.
- 2.2 Manu: Manu Smriti , State – Origin , Saptang Theory and Functions.
- 2.3 According to Manu: King – Character , Powers , law and Justice.
- 2.4 Kautilya: Arthashastra - State Origin, law and Justice, Dand and Foreign Policy.
- 2.5 Shukra: State, Functions, Justice and Social System.

## **UNIT III – GREEK POLITICAL THOUGHT**

- 3.1 Greek Political Thought: Plato – Republic, Theory of Justice, Ideal State; Aristotle: Theory of State and classification of Government.
- 3.2 Medieval Political Thought: St Thomas Augustine: State and Church, types of Law.
- 3.3 Modern Political Thought: Machiavelli – Human nature King, Law.
- 3.4 J.S. Mill – Liberty, State.
- 3.5 Karl Marx – Dialectical Materialism, Class Struggle, State and Theory of Surplus Value.

## **UNIT IV – MODERN INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT**

- 4.1 Modern Indian Political Thought – Main Features.
- 4.2 Mohandas Karam Chand Gandhi: Truth, Non - Violence, Satyagraha and Trusteeship.
- 4.3 Jawahar Lal Nehru: Democracy, Socialism, Non – Alignment.
- 4.4 Tilak: Swaraj, Views on Education and Economy.
- 4.5 J.P. Narayan: Sarvodaya, Total Revolution.

## **SUGGESTED READINGS**

- i. Arneil, Barbara, Politics and Feminism, Oxford, Blackwell, 1999.
- ii. De Crespigny, Anthony, et.al. (Eds.) Contemporary Political Theory, London, Nelson, 1970.
- iii. Dodson, Andrew, Greek Political Thought, London, Routledge, 2000, Reprint.
- iv. Dunn, John, The History of Political Theory and Other Essays, Cambridge University Press, 1996.
- v. Jain, P.V. Political Science I (Political Theory), Allahabad: Central Law Publication, 2016.

- vi. Rajeev Bhargava and Ashok Acharya, Political theory: An Introduction, Pearson Longman, Delhi, 2008
- vii. V.D. Mahajan, Political Theory, S. Chand & Company, 2000
- viii. A. Appadorai Political Thought of India, 400 BC 1980
- ix. C.L. Wayper, Political Thought, AITBS Publishers
- x. W.T. Jons, Masters of Political Thoughts, Oxford University Press

## **Sociology- II**

### **(Paper No. 2.3)**

#### **INTRODUCTION:**

The social world consists of behaviours, interactions and patterns of social organizations among human beings. Theoretical perspectives is the most important component of any discipline A perspective is a broad viewpoint, or lens that permits social scientists to have a wide range of tools to describe society, and then to build hypotheses and theories.

#### **OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:**

- 1.To familiarize students with some of the important Sociological Perspectives and Theories.
- 2.To discuss the concepts and theories of some noted sociologists.
- 3.To differentiate between functionalism, conflict theory, and symbolic interactionism.
- 4.To introduce the students about how sociological perspectives or paradigms explicate the social world.
- 5.To enable students to understand sociological perspectives on Indian society.

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

1. Apply sociological theories to understand social phenomena.
- 2.Summarize major sociological perspectives.
3. To understand Indian society in the context of the sociological theory.
4. Apply scientific principles to understand the social world.

#### **UNIT- I Sociological theory**

- 1.1 Sociology as a Science
- 1.2 Concept and characteristics of Sociological Theory
- 1.3 Difference between Theory and Method
- 1.4 Theory and Paradigm
- 1.5 Relationship between Concept, Theory and Research

#### **UNIT II Major Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology**



2.1 Meaning of Sociological Perspective and Paradigm

2.2 Macro and Micro Perspectives in Sociology

2.3 Structural-Functionalist Perspective

Dimensions of Social System: Talcott Parsons

Manifest and Latent Functions: Robert K. Merton.

2.4 Conflict Perspective

Karl Marx 's Theory of class struggle, Bourgeoisie (capitalist) and the Proletariat (workers), Class Consciousness

Ralf Dahrendorf 's quasi groups, interest groups, and conflict groups

2.5 Symbolic Interactionist Perspective

Herbert Mead 's Social World

Herbert Blumer's Social Processes

Charles Cooley's Looking Glass Self

### **UNIT- III Feminist Perspective in Sociology**

3.1 Meaning and significance of Gender, Power and Patriarchy in Contemporary Sociological Discourse

3.2 Liberal Feminism

3.3 Socialist Feminism

3.4 Radical Feminism

3.5 Women's Empowerment and Role of Legislation, Self Help Groups

### **UNIT- IV Perspectives on Indian Society**

4.1 Teaching of Sociology in India

4.2 Indological/Textual Perspective,

G.S.Ghurye: Features of Caste System, Rurbanization

Louis Dumont, Hierarchy and Caste System, Concept of Pure and Impure

4.3 Structural –Functional Perspective,

M.N .Srinivas: Sanskritization,, Features of Dominant Caste

4.4 Marxist Perspective:

D.P.Mukerji: Tradition and Modernity

4.5 Subaltern Perspective

Ranajit Guha: Definition and Emergence of Subaltern Perspective

### **Suggested Readings:**

i. Anna L., Guerrero. Social Problems: Community, Policy and Social Action, Sage Publications: London. 2016

ii. Applerouth, Scott & Edles Laura, : Sociological Theory in the Contemporary Era; Sage Publications 2011

- iii. Beteille,Andre",The Teaching of Sociology in India",*Sociological Bulletin*,22(2):216-33,1973
- iv Singh,Yogendra,Indian Sociology,Vistaar Publications,1986
- v. Encyclopedia of Social Problems, vol.1 and vol2. Sage Publications.
- vi. Kansal, Jairam. Sociology of Social Change. Dominant Publishers and Distributors. 2004
- vii. Nagla,B.K.Rawat Publications,Jaipur 2008
- viii Unnithan,T.K.N.et al (eds),Sociology in India,Prentice-Hall of India,New Delhi,1967
- ix. Maclver & Page Society: An Introductory Analysis, Rawat Publications: Jaipur 2005.
- x. N.D. P.Gisbert. Fundamental of Sociology Orient Macmillian & Co. Blackswan. 2010

## **COMPUTER EDUCATION AND RELATIVE TECHNOLOGY**

### **(Paper No.2.4)**

#### **INTRODUCTION:**

In the digital age, understanding computer education and related technologies is essential for legal professionals. This course provides students with fundamental knowledge of computing, digital tools, and emerging technologies that are transforming the legal profession. It covers basic computer operations, internet research, legal databases, and the role of technology in legal practice, including e-governance, digital contracts, and cybersecurity. By equipping students with technical skills, the course aims to enhance their ability to leverage technology in legal research, practice, and administration.

#### **OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:**

Today, almost every person in every part of the world uses some form of a computer every day and having a general understanding of computers can not only help you function in today's world it can prevent you from getting left behind. This course is of vital importance for those participants who are looking forward for their career in the area of Law. The course will enlighten them how to write cases, compare difference case, present their findings and search different laws.

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

After completing the course:

1. Students will be able to understand the basic components of computers, its type, Features and wide area of applications. They will be able to understand the difference between Hardware and software. They will get the knowledge of Operating system, its function, types and applications.
2. Students will be able to create, edit, format, and manage Word documents effectively. They will demonstrate the ability to apply and modify text formatting, paragraph styles, and document layout options. They would be able to utilize advanced features such as headers and footers, tables, charts, and mail merge for creating complex documents.
3. Students will be able to create, edit, and manage spreadsheets, including data entry and

formatting, Using basic and advanced formulas and functions for data analysis and calculation. They will be able to use features such as sorting, filtering etc. Students will also be able to create and customize charts and graphs to visually represent data. They will also be able to create, design, and format presentations effectively with slides organisation.

4. After completing this course students will be able to have the fundamental knowledge of Networking systems like Internet, Intranet and Extranet, Networking tools, types, components, Protocols, Wireless Networking and Security threats.

#### **UNIT-I: Introduction of Computer System:**

- 1.1 Evolution of Computers & its applications, Characteristics of Computers, Anatomy of Computer, Classification of Computers. Basics of Hardware and Software
- 1.2 Central Processing Unit, input devices, Output devices, Computer Memory & storage.
- 1.3 Computer Software-System software and Application Software and their types. Operating System- Definition, Basic Functions and types.
- 1.4 MS-Windows- Evolution of Windows, Working with Dialog Boxes, Using Menus, Navigating Windows, A Shortcuts File & Folders. Customizing Desktop, Installing A Printer, Making A Default Printer, Printing A Document
- 1.5 Programming Languages: Types of Programming Languages Networking Systems: Need, Types, Internet Working, Networking Standards;

#### **UNIT- II: Word Processing:**

- 2.1 MS-Word: Overview of the Word interface, Understanding the Ribbon, Quick Access Toolbar, and Status Bar, Customizing the workspace.
- 2.2 Basic Features of MS-Word: Creating a new document, Opening and saving documents, Basic text entry and editing, Font formatting (size, style, color), Paragraph formatting (alignment, line spacing, indentation), Applying and modifying styles.
- 2.3 Advance Text Formatting and Layout: Using headers and footers, Creating and formatting lists (bulleted and numbered), Working with sections and page breaks, Inserting and formatting text boxes, Managing and formatting columns
- 2.4 Mail-Merging: Meaning, Setting Up Main Document, Creating Data Source, Merging a Document, Using Labels and Envelop Wizards. Templates and Wizards, Page Formatting, Text Formatting.
- 2.5 Working with Graphics and Tables: Inserting images, shapes, and SmartArt, Resizing and positioning graphics, Creating, and formatting tables, Using table styles and table tools

#### **UNIT-III: MS-Excel and Power-Point Presentation:**

- 3.1 Introduction to Microsoft Excel: Overview of the Excel interface, Understanding the Ribbon, Formula Bar, and Status Bar, Basic workbook and worksheet management (creating, saving, and opening files), Entering and editing data in cells, Basic formatting (fonts, colors, borders), Adjusting column widths and row heights, Using cell styles and number formatting (currency, date, percentage)
- 3.2 Data Management: Introduction to formulas and basic arithmetic operations, Common functions (SUM, AVERAGE, MIN, MAX), Using the AutoSum feature, Basic relative and absolute cell references, Sorting data, Filtering data, Using Find and Replace.

- 3.3 Charting and Layout:** Creating simple charts (bar, line, pie), Formatting charts (titles, labels, legends). Setting up print areas and page breaks, Adjusting page orientation and margins, Printing options.
- 3.4 Introduction to Microsoft PowerPoint:** PowerPoint interface, Ribbon, Slide Pane, and Notes Pane, Creating and saving a new presentation. Adding and editing slides, formatting slide layouts, Inserting and formatting images and shapes and animation. Using themes and slide master.
- 3.5 Slides Management:** Adding and formatting text boxes, Aligning and grouping objects, Applying and customizing slide transitions. Adding and formatting slide backgrounds, Using slide design templates and themes, Inserting and formatting videos and audio clips, Using Slide Sorter view and Rehearse Timings, Setting up and using Presenter View

#### **UNIT-IV: Internet & Networking System**

- 4.1 Introduction of Internet:** Getting Connected, World Wide Web, E—Mailing, Html, Concept of Networking, Information System, Internet, Intranet and Extranet, Data Communication devices.
- 4.2 Introduction to Networking:** Definition and importance of networking, Types of networks (LAN, WAN, MAN), Brief idea of Network topologies (star, ring, bus, mesh), Network hardware (routers, switches, hubs, modems). Network interfaces and protocols. Introduction to IP addresses and subnets
- 4.3 Understanding Web Technologies:** Understanding URLs and web addresses, Basic concepts of HTTP and HTTPS, Introduction to web browsers and their functions. Networking Protocols (TCP/IP, UDP, HTTP, FTP) and Models (OSI, TCP/IP).
- 4.4 Network Configuration and Tools:** Setting up a network interface (manual vs. automatic IP configuration), DHCP, Common network tools (ping, traceroute, ipconfig/ifconfig, nslookup).
- 4.5 Networking and Security:** Types of wireless networks (Wi-Fi, Bluetooth), Basic security measures (WPA, WPA2), Understanding common wireless security threats. Concepts of Network Security, Importance and tools (firewalls and antivirus software), Security Threats- Viruses, malware, phishing.

#### **SUGGESTED READINGS:**

- I. Peter Norton (2017) : Introduction to Computers, , TATA McGraw Hill Education; 7th edition
- II. Pradeep K. Sinha, P.K. and Sinha, Preeti (2020): Computer Fundamentals, 8<sup>th</sup> edition, BPB Publications.
- III. Rajaraman, V. Neeharika A. (2014) : FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTERS, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., India
- IV. Joan Lambert, Curtis Frye (2022): Microsoft Office Step by Step (Office 2021 and Microsoft 365), Microsoft Press
- V. Kumar B. (2017): Mastering Ms Office: Computer Skill Development - Be Future Ready Paperback, V&S Publishers, India, ISBN-10: 9350578786, ISBN-13: 978-9350578780
- VI. Jain, Satish (2018): BPB's Computer Course Windows 10 with MS Office 2016. BPB Publications, Paperback, India
- VII. Gupta, Vikas (2014): Comdex Computer Course Kit, Vikas Gupta, Dreamtech Publisher, Delhi.
- VIII. Pandey A K (2011): Internet Fundamentals (PB), S. K. Kataria & Sons, ISBN: 9789350140161,

9350140160.

- IX. Comer, D.E. (2015): The Internet Book, 4th Edition (PB), Pearson India, ISBN: 9789332549784, 9332549788
- X. Xavier. (2021): Fundamentals of Internet and Emerging Technologies Paperback, 1st Edition, New Age International Private Limited; First Edition, ISBN-10: 8195175554, ISBN-13: 978-8195175550

## **LAW OF CONTRACT- II**

### **(Paper No. 2.5)**

#### **INTRODUCTION**

The study of special contracts forms a crucial component of commercial law. This course delves into specific contractual relationships that govern commercial transactions in various forms, such as the sale of goods, partnerships, and liability agreements. As commerce expands globally, understanding the legal frameworks that regulate these transactions becomes essential. The course covers foundational principles and modern developments, including electronic contracts, providing students with comprehensive knowledge to navigate and apply the law in diverse commercial contexts.

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. Understanding Legal Frameworks: To provide students with a thorough understanding of the legal principles governing special contracts, including the Sale of Goods Act, Indian Partnership Act, and Limited Liability Partnership Act.
2. Analyzing Contractual Relationships: To enable students to analyze the rights and liabilities of parties involved in various types of contracts, including indemnity, guarantee, bailment, and agency.
3. Application in Contemporary Contexts: To explore the application of traditional contract law principles in modern contexts, such as electronic and online contracts, ensuring students can adapt to the evolving commercial landscape.
4. Critical Evaluation: To foster the ability to critically evaluate legal scenarios and the implications of contractual relationships in real-world situations.
5. Legal Problem-Solving: To equip students with the skills to solve legal problems related to special contracts through case studies and practical examples.

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

1. Students will be able to recall and describe the key provisions of the Sale of Goods Act, Indian Partnership Act, and Limited Liability Partnership Act.
2. Students will be able to explain the nature and types of special contracts, including e-contracts, indemnity, guarantee, bailment, pledge, and agency.
3. Students will demonstrate the ability to apply the principles of special contracts to real-life scenarios, such as forming contracts or resolving disputes related to sales, partnerships, or liabilities.
4. Students will analyze the rights and obligations of parties in specific contractual situations, distinguishing between various types of contracts and identifying potential legal issues.

5. Students will critically evaluate different contractual relationships, including the effectiveness of legal provisions in protecting the rights of parties and the implications of contractual breaches.
6. Students will develop and draft hypothetical contract scenarios, demonstrating their ability to create legally sound contracts and suggest modifications based on specific legal requirements or client needs.

#### **UNIT – I Contracts of Indemnity and Guarantee &**

##### **Contracts of Indemnity and Guarantee:**

- 1.1 Meaning, Distinction between Indemnity and Guarantee and Kind of Guarantee;
- 1.2 Rights of Indemnity Holder; Rights of the Surety,
- 1.3 Extent of the Liability of the Surety; Discharge of liability of the Surety.

##### **Contracts of Bailment and Pledge:**

- 1.4 Meaning and Kinds of Contracts of Bailment – Bailment without Consideration; Rights and Duties of Bailee and Bailor;
- 1.5 Termination of Contract of Bailment; Contract of Pledge-Meaning and Definition, Pledge by Unauthorized Persons

#### **UNIT - II Contract of Agency, Agent and the Third Party**

##### **Contract of Agency:**

- 2.1 Definition, Kinds
- 2.2 Modes of Creation of Agency;
- 2.3 Relation between: i) The Principal and Agent ii) The Principal and Third Party, and iii) The

##### **Agent and the Third Party**

- 2.4 Determination of Agent's authority –i) By Act of Parties; and ii)
- 2.5 Operation of Law – Irrevocable Authority

##### **UNIT – III Contract of Sale of Goods:**

- 3.1 Sale-Meaning, Definition and Distinguish between Agreement to Sell,
- 3.2 Hire-Purchase Agreement; Goods-Existing,
- 3.3 Future and Contingent; Conditions and Warranties.
- 3.4 Passing of Property from Seller to Buyer; Sale by Unauthorized Person.
- 3.5 Law relating to Performance of Sale; Rights of Unpaid Seller

#### **UNIT – IV Contract of Partnership and Limited Liability Partnership Act**

##### **Contract of Partnership**

- 4.1 Meaning, Definition,
- 4.2 Creation and the Characteristics of Contract of Partnership;
- 4.3 Kinds of Partner and Partnership; Distinction between:

- i) Co-ownership and Partnership
- ii) Joint Hindu Family Firm and Partnership;
- iii) Company and Partnership
- iv) Position of Minor;

4.4 Relations inter-se of partners and relation of Partners with third parties; Registration of Partnership firm; Effect of Non - Registration of Partnership Firm; Dissolution of Firm

4.5 Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008, [including the Amendment Act, 2021]:

Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key Features of the Act and Judicial Responses.

**SUGGESTED READINGS:**

- I. A Ramaiya's Commentary on the Sale of Goods, K. Shanmukham and H.K. Saharay Ed., 5th ed, 2014, Universal Law Publishing.
- II. Akhilesh Gupta, Law Relating to Special Contracts—Contracts of Bailment, Pledge, 2013, LexisNexis.
- III. Akhileshwar Pathak, Law of Sale of Goods, 2013, Oxford University Press.
- IV. Avtar Singh, Principal of the Law of Sale of Goods
- V. Avtar Singh, Introduction to Law of Partnership (including Limited Liability Partnership) 10th ed., 2011, Eastern Book Company.
- VI. Benjamin's Sale of Goods, Michael Bridge ed, 9th ed, 2016, Sweet and Maxwell.
- VII. D. S. Chopra, A Commentary on Sale of Goods, Partnership and Negotiable Instruments, 2016, Thomson Reuters.
- VIII. Mulla's The Sale of Goods Act and the Indian Partnership Act, K Kannan ed., 10th ed, 2012, LexisNexis.
- IX. P S Ramanatha Aiyar, Law of Sale of Goods, Shrinivas Gupta ed., 10th ed, 2016, Universal Law Publishing.
- X. Pollock and Mulla's the Indian Partnership Act, G. C. Bharuka ed., 7th ed, 2007.
- XI. Pollock and Mulla's the Sale of Goods Act, Akshay Sapre ed., 9th ed, 2014, Lexis Nexis.