

FACULTY OF LAW  
OSMANIA UNIVERSITY

**SYLLABUS OF  
B.A., LL.B. (5-YDC)**

(WITH EFFECT FROM ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025)

**SEMESTER-I**

**PAPER-I: ENGLISH-I**

**Unit-I: Grammar I**

Clauses – subject and predicate; Direct and indirect object; subject and compound subjects; Noun phrases; verb phrases; prepositional phrases Sentences – Classification of sentences by structure: simple sentences; compound sentences; complex sentences; compound complex sentences - Types of Clauses – Dependent clauses; independent clauses; subordinating clauses and subordinating conjunctions - Conditional Clauses – Conversing about future actions/events; using if, in case if only, unless, and when for conditional statements Relative clauses – Identifying clauses, and adding clauses; constructing sentences with who, which, that, whose, what and it.

**Unit-II: Grammar II**

Subject-Verb Agreement – Countable and uncountable nouns; plural nouns with plural verbs; pair nouns and group nouns; verbs agreeing with subjects  
Reported Speech – Direct speech and reported speech; change in person, place, and time; changes in tense; Reported questions  
Question Tags – Positive statement – negative tag; negative statement-positive tag  
Passive Voice – Passive verb forms; subject as agent and non-agent; Empty subjects; using different forms of ‘have’;

**Unit-III: Writing**

Components of a Paragraph - Topic sentence; supporting sentences; and concluding sentence; using the main idea of a passage to connect related ideas in a passage; maintaining coherence and clarity.  
Developing Paragraphs – Analogy; cause and effect; comparison and contrast; Description; Narration; Identifying and sticking to the purpose  
Formal Letter Writing – Cover Letters for employment opportunities; Complaints, Requests, and Acknowledgments; layouts of formal correspondence.

**Unit-IV: Vocabulary**

Phrasal Verbs – Phrasal verbs about thinking, learning, knowledge, legal and paralegal activities, and communicating with people

Idiomatic Expressions – Nature idioms, Colours idioms; Relationship idioms

Legal idioms – idioms related to illegal activity, crime , legal cases , legal process, legal writing and jurisprudence

Advanced Vocabulary – Words related to emotions, relationships, and speech

### **Unit-V: Listening & Reading**

Reading Comprehension – Understanding meaning of words from context; Identifying the main idea of a passage; Drawing inferences

Ways of Reading – Scanning; Skimming; Close reading; Critical Reading listening activities; Do's and don'ts of note-taking

Listening Comprehension – Listening techniques; taking notes from a recorded conversation or lecture; comprehending what the speaker is trying to convey; summarizing and condensing.

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Vocabulary for Law: A Work book for users by David Riley
2. Webster's New World: Student writing Handbook (5<sup>th</sup> edition)  
by Sharon Sorenson
3. Oxford practice Grammar ( Intermediate) by John Eastwood
4. Idioms and Phrasal Verbs ( Intermediate) by Ruth Gairns and Stuart Redman
5. 501 Reading Comprehension Questions by Learning Express
6. I always Look Up the Word Eragions: A Vocabulary Book for people who don't need one by Maxwell Nurnberg.

## PAPER-II: INDIAN HISTORY

**Unit-I:** Ancient Indian Cultural Heritage — Social — Political and in the area of Religious Philosophy (with special emphasis on the study of village republican of Ancient India.)

**Unit-II:** Ancient Legal Systems: The Organization of Central Government in Ancient India — Decentralization and dispute resolution systems in Ancient India — Pre-Islamic period - Law in relation to culture.

**Unit-III:** The advent of Islam — Interaction between Ancient Indian Cultural Heritage and Islamic Culture and the emergence of synthetic Indian Culture — Innovation by rulers of medieval period in the area of revenue administration — District administration -- Court system.

**Unit-IV :** Impact of European Liberal Thought on the Indian National Movement and Constitutional development in India up to 1947 — Study of Social Reform Movements in Modern India and its impact on Indian culture.

**Unit-V:** Economic History of India during British Period.

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. R.C. Majumdar & Chopra: *Main Currents of Indian History*
2. A.R.Desai: *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, 1948.
3. K.K.Datta: *Renaissance, Nationalism and Social Change in Modern India*
4. Iswari Prasad: *Medieval India*
5. Altekar: *State and Society in Ancient India*

## PAPER-III: POLITICAL SCIENCE – I

**Unit-I:** Political Theory: Nature of State — Theories of Origin of State — State as conceived by different Schools of Thought — Forms of Government — Constitution of Government.

**Unit-II:** Main currents of Indian Political thought — Classical Hindu concept of the State — Islamic concept of State — Liberalism in India — Marxism in India — Gandhism and Sarvodaya in Indian Political thought.

**Unit-III:** Conception of Political and Legal Sovereignty — The Totalitarian State — Conceptions of representation — Public opinion and participation.

**Unit-IV:** Organization of Government — Unitary, Federal, Quasi-Federal and Confederal Constitutions and political organization— One party democracies — Military rule — Presidential and Parliamentary forms of Government with reference to India, U.K. and USA.

**Unit-V:** The Legislature, Executive and Judiciary — the Doctrine of Separation of Powers — Parliamentary Sovereignty and Independence of Judiciary.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. H.Finer: *Theory and Practice of Modern Management*
2. Appadorai: *Substance of Politics*
3. Dunning: *History of Political Thought*
4. S.P.Varma: *Modern Political Thought*
5. H.J.Lasky: *The State in Theory and Practice*
6. R.C.Gettel: *History of Political Thought*
7. K.C.Wheare: *Federal Government*

**PAPER-IV:**

**LEGAL LANGUAGE AND LEGAL WRITING**

**Unit-I :** The student shall be explained about reading for understanding the contents and organization of the text, reading for details and language study; vocabulary - identification of sources of law and case law - use of legal dictionaries & *legal maxims*

For the above purpose a passage from referred law book, journal or judicial decision may be given. From the passage the student may be asked to

- a) Identify legal terms;
- b) Explain those terms;
- c) Use equivalent other terms;
- d) Search and Identify Case law by using Digests;
- e) Analyse the point of law involved;
- f) Answer the questions put based on that passage

Courts and hierarchy - Difference between Substantive and Procedural Law - Constitutional Law and other laws - Acts and Rules - Importance of specific terms in relevant enactments (about 10 terms *from each of the core subjects* like Damage and Damages, void and voidable, Compensation and Solatium).

**Unit-II :** Civil laws : Suit - Parties to the suit - Plaintiff and Defendant – Complaint - Cause of action – Jurisdiction: Territorial, Pecuniary and Subject-Matter - Evidence : Oral and Documentary - Judgment - Decree - Execution - Attachment – Sale - Arrest - Interlocutory Applications – ADR Methods – Arbitration- Conciliation Mediation and Negotiation.

**Unit-III :** Criminal laws : Offence and its connotation - Wrongs against society and individuals - Economic Offences - Cognizable and Non-cognizable offences – Prosecution – Cognizance - Registration of cases - FIR - Arrest and Preventive Detention – Evidence – Bail – Remand - Custody (Judicial and Police) - Trial - Acquittal - Conviction - Sentence - Imprisonment - Fine - Probation of Offenders – Appeal - Suspension of sentence - juvenile offenders.

**Unit-IV:** Legal Writing: Pleadings – Complaint - Written Statement – Affidavit – Sale - Agreement of Sale - Power of Attorney - Legal Notice.

**Unit-V:** Search of Legal Material - Identification of actual problem - Provisions of law applicable to the matter - Search of decided cases or commentaries of renowned authors - Art of using digests - Identification of decided cases, their analysis and application.

### **Suggested Readings:**

- 1) Gary Slapper & David Kelly: *Lecture Notes - English Language system*, Cavendish Publishing Limited, Great Britain.
- 2) Glanville Williams: *Learning the Law*, Universal Law Publishing Co.Pvt. Ltd. Delhi.
- 3) P.Ramanatha Aiyer: *The Law Lexicon with legal Maxims and words and Phrases*, Wadhwa and Company, Nagpur.
- 4) Dr. S.C. Tripathi: *Legal Language, Legal writing and General English*, Central Law Publications.

PAPER-V:  
**HISTORY OF COURTS, LEGISLATURES AND LEGAL PROFESSION IN INDIA**

**Unit-I:** Courts: Administration of Justice in the Presidency Towns (1600-1773) and the development of courts and judicial institutions under the East India Company. Warren Hastings' Plan of 1772 and the Adalat System of Courts; Reforms made under the Plan of 1774 and reorganization in 1780. Regulating Act of 1773 — The Supreme Court at Calcutta, its composition, power and functions and failure of the Court -- Act of 1781 - Supreme Court *vis-a-vis* Mofussil Courts. Judicial measures of Cornwallis 1787, 1790, 1793 - Progress of Adalat System under Sir John Shore.

**Unit-II:** Indian High Courts Act, 1861- Conflicts arising out of the dual judicial system - Tendency for amalgamation of the two systems of Courts - the Indian High Courts Act, 1911 - the Government of India Act, 1915 - High Courts under the Government of India Act, 1935 - High Courts under the Indian Constitution. Development of Rule of Law, Separation of Powers, Independence of Judiciary -- Judicial Committee of Privy Council as a Court of Appeal to hear appeals from Indian decisions — Abolition of the jurisdiction of the Privy Council to hear appeals from Indian decisions.

**Unit-III:** LEGISLATURE: Legislative authority of the East India Company under the Charter of Queen Elizabeth, 1600 -- Changes under the Regulating Act, 1773 -- Act of 1781 -- Act of 1813 -- Act of 1833 — Establishment of Legislature of an all India character in 1834.

**Unit-IV:** The Indian Council Act, 1861 — Central Legislative Council and its composition, powers and functions. Government of India Act of 1900 - Government of India Act of 1919 — Setting up of bicameral system of legislature at the Centre in place of Imperial Council consisting of one House. The Government of India Act, 1935 -- the Federal Assembly and the Council of States, its composition, powers and functions — Legislative Assemblies in the Province. Law Reform and Law Commission.

**Unit-V:** LEGAL PROFESSION: Legal Profession in Pre-British India — Principles in ancient Indian system. Law practitioners in the Mayor's Courts established under the Charter of 1726. Organisation of Legal Profession under the Charter of 1874. Provision for enrolment of Advocates, Vakils and Attorneys under the Legal Practitioner's Act, 1853 – Regulation of Legal Profession under the

Advocates Act. 1960.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Herbet Cowall: *The History and Constitution of the Courts and Legislature Authorities in India*, 1936.
2. M.Y. Pylee: *Constitutional History of India, 1600-1950*.
3. M.P. Jain: *Outlines of Indian Legal History*.
4. A.B. Keith: *A Constitutional History of India, 1600-1935*.
5. Rama Jois: *Legal and Constitutional History*.