

Fax : (02462) 215572

Academic-1 (BOS) Section

website: srtmun.ac.in

Phone: (02462)215542

E-mail: bos@srtmun.ac.in

विद्यापीठातील मानवविज्ञान प्रस्तुत विद्याशाखेतील पदवीस्तरावरील B. A. LLB. II year आणि LLB. II year चे अभ्यासक्रम शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०२३–२४ पासन लागु 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 अभ्याकम 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.

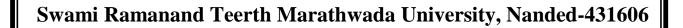
'ज्ञानतीर्थ' परिसर, विष्णुपुरी, नांदेड - ४३१ ६०६. जा.क.:शैक्षणिक-१/परिपत्रक/विधीअभ्यासकम/ 185-5205

आपली विश्वास सहा केलसचिव शैक्षणिक (१–अभ्यासमंडळ) विभाग

दिनांक : ०७.०८.२०२३.

प्रत माहितीस्तव व पूढील कार्यवाहीस्तव :

- १) मा. अधिष्ठाता, मानवविज्ञान विद्याशाखा, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.
- २) मा. संचालक, परीक्षा व मूल्यमापन मंडळ यांचे कार्यालय, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.
- 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.



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



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 GovtI	02	01	03	04		50	25	75
History of Courts in	02	01	03	04		50	25	75
India-I								



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 GovtII	02	01	03	04		50	25	75
History of Courts in	02	01	03	04		50	25	75
India-II								



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	12
	1. Developing legal vocabulary & Using them in legal discourses	04
	2. Developing knowledge of Latin & other foreign legal terms	02
	3. Common Latin Maxims	02
	4. Using Latin legal terms & maxims in meaningful sentences	04
2	Unit B : Reading Comprehension Skills 1. Searching, reading and briefing recent judgments of the SC & HCs	10
	in the class	04
	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)	06
3	Unit C : Writing Skills	16
	1. Writing Job Applications	04
	2. Writing Covering Letter	04
	3. Preparing CV	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

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: <u>https://www.livelaw.in/</u> Bar and Bench: <u>https://www.barandbench.com/</u> Supreme Court Cases: <u>https://www.scconline.com/blog</u>



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

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.



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

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).



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.	Topic/Unit	Number of
No.		Units
1.	Section - I	25
	[The Maharashtra Zilla parishad Panchyat Samitis Act, 1961] (As	
	Amended by the Zilla Parishad & Panchyat Samitis Act, 20)	
	A. CONSTITUTION OF ZILLA PARISHADS.	
	1)Establishment of Zllla Parishads.	
	2) Parishad authorities and organization thereof.	
	3) Incorporation of Zilla Parishads.	
	4) Constitution of Zilla Parishads.	
	5) State Election Commission.	
	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.	

C. PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDE,NT.

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 Sqmili.

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 ANDPANCHAYAT SAMITI AND COMMITTEE.H. ZILHA PARISHAD IT'S PROPERTY, FUNDS ANDEXPENDITURE.I. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO ZILHA PARISHAD.

2.	Section - II	25
	THE MAHARASHTRA MUNTCIPALT Y ACT. 1965	
	I) Municipal area and their classification	
	1) Areas with population of not less than 15,000 to be dbclared	
	municipal areas.	
	2) Classification of Municipal area.	
	II) Municipal authority and establishment of councils	
	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	
	III] Corrupt practices and other electoral offences	
	IV] Duration of Council and term of office of councillors	
	V) Obligatory duties and discretionary functions of the council	
	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)	
	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	
	IX Municipal Property - funds	
	X Municipal Taxation	
	XI Streets and open spaces; Drainage; water supply. Cattle pounds and	
	other provisions relating to animals.	

Select Bibliography:

11 TheMaharashtraZillaparishad&PanchyatSamitis Act, 1961.

21 The Maharashtra Municipal Councils & Act, 1965.



BALL.B. II Year Syllabus

Semester IV

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

[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.	Topic Subject	No. of Unit
No.		
1	Part I : History of Courts	
	I: Establishment of High Courts	07
	1. The Indian High Courts Act, 1861	
	2. The Indian High Courts Act, 1911	
	3. High Court under Government of India Act- 1915	
	4. High Court under Government of India Act-1935	
	5. High Courts Established after the 1947	
	II: Development of Rule of Law and Judicial Committee of Privy	
	Council as a Court of Appeal, Abolition of the Jurisdiction	07
	1. Rule of Law	
	2. Privy Council	
	3. Independence of Judiciary	

2	Dout II + Logislature	
2	Part-II : Legislature	07
	III: Act of 1833 and Establishment of a Legislature of on all India	07
	Character in 1834	
	1. Charter of 1833	
	2. Establishment of Legislature of an all India Character	
	3. Administration, Centralization	
	IV: Constitutional Development of India	
	1. The Indian Councils Act- 1909 (Morley-Minto Reforms)	07
	2. Government of India Act- 1 919 (Montague-Chelmsford	
	Reforms)	
	3. Government of India Act 1935	
	V: Law Reforms and Law Commissions	
	1. Law Reforms and Law Commission	
	2. The First Law Commission (1835)	07
	3. Lex-Loci Report (1840)	
3	Part-III : Legal Profession	
	VI: Indian Bar Councils Act-1926 and All India Bar Committee-1951	05
	1. Indian Bar Councils Act- 1926	
	2. All India Bar Committee-1951	
	3. Advocates Act of 1961	
	VII: Development of Legal Education	10
	1. Legal Education in India	-
	2. Legal Education before Independence	
	3. Legal Education after Independence	
	4. All India Bar Committee Report	
	5. First Law Commission of India	
	6. National Law School	
	7. Bar Council of India	
	8. Indian Law Institute	
L	Classroom Teaching : 50 Units + Continuous Assessment: 25 Un	

Select Bibliography

Jain M.P. :- Outline of Indi 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

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-IV

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 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