IN INDIA the way the training of lawyers is organised in the Law Faculties and Colleges, it is barely sufficient to give them basic knowledge of some substantive subjects in law. No proper training for solicitors is available in the universities, colleges or other professional institutions as in U.K. Thus, generally it is found that in India we do not have good and expert draftsmen of plaints, pleadings, agreements and other important documents. Hence, there is always a need to have at least some good books for the guidance of lawyers and for purposes of preparing and drafting important documents. The book under review is one such small book which is a welcome addition to the literature of books available on the subject.

The very nature of the subject of pleadings and conveyancing is very vast and complicated and if it is to be properly presented in detailed book form, it would require a very bulk sized book. It is indeed gratifying that the book is brief and still of comprehensive coverage. It covers almost all important areas of pleadings before the Supreme Court, High Courts, district and other courts as well as tribunals. This reviewer agrees with Justice N.C. Mankad of the High Court of Gujarat that the learned authors have taken pains to provide useful material to members of the legal profession.

One of the big advantages of the book is that at the end of each topic and chapter it presents some important citations of relevant case law on the subject. But it may be pointed out that title of the names of cases are not provided which does not give a very good impression of utility of the citations given. It is hoped that for improvement and added value, in future editions, the authors would make it a point to mention the title names of the cases cited also. The other defect of the book is that while writing any pleadings always the Court of Ahmedabad has been mentioned. It would be better to mention only X, Y or Z court which is relevant for all the courts in India and not for the courts at Ahmedabad. This suggestion will certainly give better relevance of the book’s utility for the whole country and any place anywhere else in the world.

Though the coverage is quite comprehensive, yet as is usually seen in other books on conveyancing, the book under review fails to describe and present the hardcore agreements particularly in the areas of commercial agreements and transactions as well as agreements of insurance companies. Nowadays the documents and agreements of organising the business with advanced technology and globalisation and relevance of the international business agreements with particular reference to multinational companies, can really enhance the utility and importance of such books on conveyancing.

2. *Id.*, foreword.
Tripathi the famous publishers of law books in India, have published the book with a good amount of accuracy and presentation style with a moderate price of Rs. 150 only, which is quite reasonable in these days of high prices of books. On the whole it may be said that apart from a very few weaknesses, the book would certainly be appreciated by young lawyers entering the legal profession and they will not have to run about asking others for preparation of some important documents and agreements as well as other general pleadings before any court of law.

Harish Chander*
Practical Exercises: pleadings carrying a total of 45 marks (3 marks for each) and 15 (fifteen) exercises in Conveyancing carrying another 45 marks (3 marks for each exercise) and remaining 10 marks for viva-voce. These 30 exercises shall be recorded. Each student shall be served with different problems for the purpose of exercise.

6. Shiv Gopal: Conveyancing, Precedents and Forms, Eastern Book Company