



**BHARATI VIDYAPEETH'S**  
**NEW LAW COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR**

Accredited by NAAC With 'A' Grade  
Recognised u/s (2)(F) & (12)(B) of UGC  
Permanent Affiliation by Shivaji University, Kolhapur  
Near Chitranagari, (MS), Kolhapur-416013

Tel.: 0231-2621244/ 2621246, Fax : 0231-2621244

Website : <http://nlckolhapur.bharatividyaapeeth.edu> • E-mail : [bnlck@gmail.com](mailto:bnlck@gmail.com)

Founder  
**Dr. Patangrao Kadam**  
M.A., LL.B., Ph.D.

I/C Principal  
**Dr. Prafull Chavate**  
B.Sc., B.A., D.B.M., LL.M., SET., Ph.D.

Ref.No.: BV/NLCK /

/

Date:

**Key Indicator – 2.6. Student Performance and learning outcomes.**

**2.6.1. Teachers and students are aware of the stated programme and course outcomes of the programmes offered by the institution.**

**Bharati Vidyapeeth's, New Law College, Kolhapur**

**A) Program Outcomes, Program Specific Outcomes and Course Outcomes (PO's, PSO's and CO's)**

**B) Syllabus copy showing program outcomes, program specific outcomes and course outcomes**

**C) Various Induction Programmes conducted by the college time to time**

**to communicate Program Outcomes, Program Specific Outcomes**

**and Course Outcomes to the students.**



  
**PRICIPAL**  
**I/C PRINCIPAL**  
**Bharati Vidyapeeth's**  
**New Law College**  
**Kolhapur**



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Founder  
**Dr. Patangrao Kadam**  
M.A., LL.B., Ph.D.

I/C Principal  
**Dr. Sopan D. Jadhav**  
B.S. L., LL.B. LL.M., NET., Ph.D.

Ref.No.: BV/NLCK /

/

Date:

### **Key Indicator – 2.6. Student Performance and learning outcomes.**

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#### **Bharati Vidyapeeth's, New Law College, Kolhapur**

#### **Program Outcomes, Program Specific Outcomes and Course Outcomes**

#### **(PO's, PSO's and CO's)**

#### **Program outcomes**

With clearly defined objective of seeking 'Transformation through dynamic education' the founder Dr. Patangrao Kadam being enlighten with this objective. This college is recognized as one of the excellent & quality conscious colleges imparting Legal education within the area of operation of Shivaji University, Kolhapur. The College is sincerely thriving hard for overall personality development of its student by providing him excellent infrastructure, quality education, opportunity to prosper and develop & to make them competent Lawyers & experts in different fields of Law. This college is having Three Year Law Course and Five-Year Law Course and Diploma Courses.

Despite classroom teaching the major focus of this college is on imparting practical education. This done through regular organizing of moot courts, Legal Aid Camps, Law Lectures series inviting distinguished luminaries from Legal field, Court visits & Lawyer's Chamber visits, initiating students to express &



share their opinion & ideas on various current issues through Wall paper called 'Lawyers pen'.

**Following are the program outcomes of this institution.**

- PO1- To Impart quality Legal Education by providing theoretical and practical knowledge to the students.
- PO2- To develop professional skills, Advocacy skills and presentation skills which required for legal education.
- PO3- To identify and apply basic legal concepts in the area of Law, Interpretation and administrative as well as practical law process.
- PO4- To develop professional skills through teaching various professional ethics and etiquettes and manners for becoming ideal advocates.
- PO5- to imbibe various life skills such as leadership, oral communication, management, personal and professional responsibility and knowledge for life success.
- PO6- To develop research skill to identify legal problems in the society
- PO7- To create interpersonal relations among the student at college level as well as work level
- PO8- the Legal program aims to give exposure to the legal knowledge and also provide platform for practical experience by participation in Moot Court competition, Mock Trial etc.
- PO9- Try to create dedicated professional for the law justice and to the society.

**Program Specific Outcomes**

**1. Three Year Law Course**

1. To develop knowledge of substantive and procedural laws
2. To learn professional ethics of legal profession
3. To improve decision making and problem-solving ability
4. To learn and develop skills of legal profession



## **Course outcomes:**

### **First year of three-year law course;**

1. This course is designed to acquaint is student with general principles of contractual relations
2. To give a good understanding of constitutional amendments and judicial decisions
3. To familiarise students with the principles of criminal liability
4. To give an overview of the personal laws applicable in Indian society

### **Second year of three-year law course:**

1. To know the general principles of property law
2. To acquaint students with corporate management
3. To study general principles of international law
4. To know the principles of interpretation of statutes
5. To impart basic knowledge of human rights

### **Third year of three-year law course:**

- 1.To provide knowledge of basic concepts of procedural laws
- 2.To have an Insight of labour relations
- 3.To make students aware of laws relating to land revenue to provide knowledge and framework of taxation system in India
- 4.To impart knowledge of provisions of IPR two students

## **Programme Specific Outcomes**

### **2.Five-year law course:**

- 1.To acquaint students with the knowledge of social sciences like economics, sociology History
- 2.To develop knowledge of substantive and procedural laws
- 3.To learn professional ethics of legal profession



- 4.To improve decision making and problem-solving ability
- 5.To learn and develop skills of legal profession

**Course outcomes:**

**First year of five-year law:**

1. To study local self-government and Panchayati Raj system
2. To know about importance of public administration
3. To create proficiency in English for efficient legal practice
4. To make students aware about economic principles
5. Give a broad idea about social political and legal movements in Indian history

**Second year of five-year law course**

1. To study the origin of state with different theories
2. To know the nature of Indian society
3. To acquaint the students with the economic issues
4. To know about judicial reforms brought about by Britishers

**Third year of five-year law course;**

1. This course is designed to acquaint is student with general principles of contractual Relations.
- 2 To give a good understanding of constitutional amendments and judicial decisions
3. To familiarise students with the principles of criminal liability
- 4.To give an overview of the personal laws applicable in Indian society

**Fourth year of five-year law course:**

1. To know the general principles of property Law



2. To acquaint students with corporate management
3. To study general principles of international law
4. 4. To know the principles of interpretation of statutes
5. To impart basic knowledge of human rights

**Fifth year of five-year law course:**

1. To provide knowledge of basic concepts of procedural laws
2. To have an Insight of labour relations
3. To make students aware of laws relating to land revenue to provide knowledge and Framework of taxation system in India.
4. To impart knowledge of provisions of IPR two students

**2. Diploma in Taxation Law**

**Program outcomes for DIT course:**

1. To make students able to work as tax consultants 2. To make students prepared for solving various problems relating to tax
2. To impart basic knowledge of tax laws in India

**Course outcomes for DIT course:**

1. To learn basic principles of taxation laws in India 2. To acquire specialised knowledge in direct and indirect taxes
2. Learn to analyse different rules and regulations of tax laws
3. To develop professional skills among students

**4. Diploma in Labour Law**

**Program outcomes for DLL course:**



1. To make students able to work as labour law consultants
2. To make students able to solve various labour related problems
3. To make students able to guide various labour related organisations.

**Course outcomes for DLL course:**

1. To learn the basic principles of labour laws
2. To acquire specialised knowledge in labour laws.
3. To be able to interpret different rules of labour laws.
4. To develop professional skills among students.



**PRINCIPAL**

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# SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY KOLHAPUR



**Faculty of Humanities**

**Master of Laws**

**(LL.B. - Five Year) Programme**

**Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)**

(To be implemented from Academic Year 2019-20)



**FIVE YEARS LL. B. Part I Syllabus**  
**DSC 101: POLITICAL SCIENCE – I (Local Self-Government)**

**The Object of Study:** Political Science has a very close links with legal studies because legal instruments are formulated as a system expression directly emanating from the political superstructure.

The object of the study of Local Self-Government is to throw light on the Panchayati Raj system, which is the basis of our democracy. The Panchayati Raj system plays a unique role in this 21st century, in achieving the principals of Mahatma Gandhi assured by the Indian Constitution to the citizens. The concept of De-centralization of power is introduced with the establishment of the three tire Panchyati Raj Scheme system in local self government.

**Methodology of teaching-learning:** There are two distinct process of teaching-learning through data sensitivity and fact analytical skill-development through case studies based on motivational lectures and the building up of thesis and counter-thesis through research, group discussion and presentation of papers.

**Evaluation methods:** Theory Examination – 70 Marks

**Internal Assessment:**

Assignment / Project Work / Presentation : 20 Marks

Viva Voce College Level : 10 Marks

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: 30 Marks  
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**SYLLABUS :**

**UNIT-1 Local Self-Government in rural and urban areas**

- 1.1 Definitions and meaning of Local Self-government
- 1.2 Nature of Local Self-government
- 1.3 Significance and role of Local Self-government

**UNIT-2 Evolution of Local Self-Government in India**

- 2.1 History of Local Self-government in India
- 2.2 Gandhian Philosophy regarding democratic decentralization and Gram Swaraj
- 2.3 Various committes on Pnchayat Raj

**UNIT -3 GramPanchayat**

- 3.1 Composition, functions and resources
- 3.2 Sarpanch and Gram Sevak
- 3.3 Gram Sabha and Social Audit

**UNIT - 4 PanchayatSamiti and ZillaParishad**

- 4.1 Composition, functions and resources of PanchayatSamiti&ZillaParishad
- 4.2 Chairman of PanchayatSamiti and Block Development Officer
- 4.3 Chairman of ZillaParishad and Chief Executive Officer

**UNIT - 5 Municipal Corporation and Municipality**

- 5.1 Composition, functions and resources
- 5.2 Municipal Commissioner and Mayor of Municipal Corporation
- 5.3 Executive Officer and President of Municipality

**UNIT - 6 Local Self-Government: Problems, Remedies and Challenges**

- 6.1' Problems and prospects of local self-government





**UNIT- 2 Theories of Organisation**

- 2.1 Scientific Management Theory
- 2.2 Bureaucratic Theory of Organisation
- 2.3 Classical Theory of Organisation
- 2.4 Human Relations Theory of Organisation

**UNIT- 3 Principles of Organisation**

- 3.1 Hierarchy
- 3.2 Span of Control
- 3.3 Unity of Command
- 3.4 Centralisation and decentralization of Administration

**UNIT- 4 Public Policy**

- 4.1 Meaning, nature and agencies of Public Policy
- 4.2 Models of Public Policy making and their critique
- 4.3 The Constitutional basis of making of Public Policy: Preamble and Directive Principles of State policy
- 4.4 The steps in formulation and implementation of Public policy

**UNIT- 5 Accountability and Control**

- 5.1 Concept of Accountability and Control
- 5.2 Legislative, Executive and Judicial Control on Administration
- 5.3 Role of Civil Society and Media
- 5.4 Role of Voluntary Organisations

**UNIT- 6 Boards and Commissions in India**

- 6.1 Union Public Service Commission
- 6.2 Election Commission
- 6.3 Central Vigilance Commission
- 6.4 NitiAyog

**UNIT- 7 Independent Regulatory Commissions in India**

- 7.1 Need and growth of Regulatory Commissions in India
- 7.2 Nature and functions of TRAI, SEBI, ERA, IDRA
- 7.3 Impact of globalization on public administration
- 7.4 Challenges before independent Regulatory Commissions

**UNIT- 8 Contemporary challenges of Public Administration**

- 8.1 Nature of contemporary challenges before public administration
- 8.2 Right to Information, National Rural Employment Guarantee, (MGNREG) and Disaster Management Act
- 8.3 Second administrative reforms commission, recommendations and implementations
- 8.4 Solutions to contemporary challenges



**Recommended Books**

1	Public Administration	By Dr. M.P.Sharma
2	Public Administration	Prof.A.R. Tyagi, (Atmaram and sons publications)
3	Public Administration and Development	Stein Herold
4	The study of public administration	By Dwight Waldo
5	Management of Public Service	McGrav, New York
6	Dynamic Administration	By Follet
7	Public Administration in India	Khanna R.L., Mahindra Capital Publisher

**Reference Books :**

1. Amreshwar Avasthi & Shriram Maheswari, Public Administration, New Delhi
2. Chaturvedi (Edited), Comparative Public Administration, I.I.P.A. New Delhi
3. Leonard D. White, Public Administration, Eurasia Publishing House, New Delhi
4. Bellone, Carl, J Organization Theory and the New Public Administration, Boston
5. Kriesberg, Martin (ed), Comparative Administrative Theory, Washington
6. Rhodes, R.A.W. Public Administration and Policy Analysis, Aldershort,

**DSC 103: ENGLISH – I (Grammar and Usage)****The Object of Study:**

As Indian legal system is heavily imbedded in English language, the first skill that an Indian lawyer has to learn is to acquire strong grounding in English language and literature. Accordingly, English I is introduced as a compulsory course in law study as per BCI Rule – IV of part – IV on Standards of Legal Education. While insisting on 'Proficiency in English' the Bar Council of India expects the law graduates to have the minimum linguistic skills necessary for effective legal practice in the trial and appellate Court.

The skills contemplated as essential to a lawyer are communication skills (both written and oral) well as skills of comprehension (learning by reading and listening). There can be many methods and diverse materials in imparting those skills. The minimum expected by the courses is to give a functional knowledge of the language for the purpose of communication and comprehension in legal business. This would require obviously emphasis on both General English as well as English for legal purpose. The main focus, however, is on the use of English language for as the means and methods of effective communication, reading, writing and speaking, for the purpose of understanding and transaction of legal business.

**Methodology of teaching-learning:** The effective method of teaching-learning and developing language skill is to read more and more English literature especially literatures created by Judges and Jurists in the name of Autobiography or biography or in special lecture-series. Listen, speak and write – are three straight ways of teaching-learning language. The analytical skill is developed with critical interpretations and explanation. So the best way to learn language is to work in tutorials and group participation, Class activities and lectures.

**Evaluation methods:** Theory Examination – 70 Marks

**Internal Assessment:**

Assignment / Project Work / Presentation : 20 Marks

Viva Voce College Level : 10 Marks

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: 30 Marks  
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**SYLLABUS :****UNIT -1 Introduction to Language and Communication :**

- 1.1 Reading comprehension- Practice in slow and careful reading of functional prose in general and legal prose in particular.
- 1.2 Listening comprehension – Exercise in note taking from speech, making lecture notes.

**UNIT -2 Grammar and Usages-Comprehensive Skills**

- 2.1 Tense and concord
- 2.2 Conditionals
- 2.3 Noun modifiers (determiners, preposition phrases clauses)

**UNIT -3 Grammar and Usage's (Comprehension Skills)**

- 3.1 Simple sentence (one clause) (their phrase structure)
- 3.2 Complex and compound sentences

**UNIT -4 Grammar and Usage's (Comprehension Skills)**

- 4.1 Basic transformations
- 4.2 Passives
- 4.3 Negatives
- 4.4 Questions

**UNIT -5 Grammar and Usage's (Comprehension Skills)**

- 5.1 Reported speech
- 5.2 Question tags and short responses
- 5.3 Some common errors.

**UNIT -6 Compositions Skills**

- 6.1 Paragraph Writing
- 6.2 Translation from regional language into English & vice-versa.

**UNIT -7 Compositions Skills**

- 7.1 Formal Correspondence
- 7.2 Note taking

**UNIT 8 Voluntary Communication Skills**

- 8.1 Use of a Dictionary for words and idiomatic expressions.
- 8.2 Use of Law Lexicon for Legal Terms (relevant to the subject papers of LL.B. student )

**Books :**

1. A Handbook of English Grammar by R.W. Zandvoort – The English Language Book Society and Longman Group Ltd.
2. Grammar and composition, A senior course by C.A Sheppard, David Reid – Thoms – Orient Longman.
3. English through Reading – Volume –I by W.W.S. Bhaskar / N.S. Prabhu – The macmillan Company of India Ltd.

**Reference Books :**

1. A Practical English Grammer by A.J. Thomson and A.V. Martinet – Oxford University Press
2. English Language course for Colleges – Book – I by L.A. Hill and others (Oxford.)
3. The New English Grammar – by R.A. Close – George Allen and Unwin.
4. Block's Law Dictionary – St. Paul Minn – West Publishing Co.



5. Alyer's Law Terms and Phrases – Law Book Co. Allahabad.
6. Strengthen your English by Bhaskaran and Horsourgh – Delhi, Oxford University Press.
7. Legal Language by Madabhushi Sridhar, 2nd Edition
8. Dr. Anirudh Prasad. Outlines of legal language in India. 4th edition. Central law publications. Allahabad. 2007.

### **AECC 105: Personality Development & Communication Skill**

- Unit – I      **Personality Development**  
 1.1 Meaning of Personality  
 1.2 Types of Personality  
 1.3 Elements of Personality  
 1.4 Personality Determinants  
 1.5 Parents meet along with students.
- Unit – II      **Self Image and Ambition**  
 2.1 Self – Image and personality  
 2.2 Centre of Personality  
 2.3 Improvement of images  
 2.4 Nature of Ambition person  
 2.5 Nature of Level Person
- Unit – III     **Self Confidence & Self Study**  
 3.1 What is Self Confidence  
 3.2 Power of self Confidence  
 3.3 Self Confidence as mental condition  
 3.4 Success in self confidence  
 3.5 Nature and Importance of Self Study.
- Unit – IV     **Decision Power and creativity**  
 4.1 Secret of decision power  
 4.2 Challenge to decision power  
 4.3 Development of decision power  
 4.4 Nature of creativity  
 4.5 Greatest Capability
- Unit – V      **Communication Skill**  
 5.1 Introducing People  
 5.2 Greeting People  
 5.3 Expressing Apologies, condolences  
 5.4 Description, Narration and Elocution

#### **Books Recommended:**

- 1) Therories of Personality – Hall Lizardy, Camp Bell, Welevy Publication U.S.A.
- 2) Development Psychology – A Life span approach, - Elizabeth B. Hurlock
- 3) Understanding Psychology – Robert S. Feldman
- 4) Human Development Tata Macgraw Hill Edition USA
- 5) PalakSanjivani, Dr. Y.K. Shinde, BharatiVidyapeeth Publications
- 6) VyaktimatvaSanjeevani, Dr. Y.K.Shinde, Education Research and Rural Development Institute, Posewadi, Sangli.



**FIVE YEARS LL.B. Part II Syllabus**  
**DSC 201: POLITICAL SCIENCE III –(Organization and**  
**Administration of the State Government)**

**The Object of Study:**

The study of State machinery in Indian union is a key stone of the Governmental system. It throws light in the functions of the state. Governmental administration should be known to the students of law.

**Teaching-learning methods:** Lectures including special lectures of experts may be a good process of learning. Interactive sessions, tutorials , Project research, paper presentation - these are also good form of teaching-learning.

**Evaluation methods:**Theory Examination – 70 Marks

**Internal Assessment:**

Assignment / Project Work / Presentation : 20 Marks

Viva Voce College Level : 10 Marks

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**: 30 Marks**  
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**SYLLABUS**

**UNIT I Introduction to organisation of State Government**

- 1.1 Federal Structure of India
- 1.2 Division of Powers between Centre and state
- 1.3 Organisation of Government at the State level

**UNIT 2 State Executive**

- 2.1 Governor
- 2.2 Chief Minister and Council of Ministers
- 2.3 Relation between the Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers

**UNIT 3 State Legislature**

- 3.1 Legislative Assembly: Composition, powers and functions
- 3.2 Legislative Council: Composition, powers and functions
- 3.3 Speaker of the Legislative Assembly

**UNIT 4 State Judiciary**

- 4.1 Organisation of the State Judiciary
- 4.2 High Court: Composition and Jurisdiction
- 4.3 District and Sessions Court & Subordinate Courts: Composition and Jurisdiction

**UNIT 5 Center-State Relations**

- 5.1 Center-State relations with regard to Legislative matters
- 5.2 Center-State relations with regard to Administrative matters
- 5.2 Commission and recommendations to improve Center-State Relations



**UNIT 6 Political Parties and Pressure Groups**

- 6.1 National and State Political Parties
- 6.2 Pressure groups: labour groups, women groups, youth groups, farmer groups and business groups
- 6.3 The role of regional political parties in Indian Political system in the backdrop of coalition governments

**UNIT 7 Commissions in the State**

- 7.1 State Public Service Commission
- 7.2 State Finance Commission
- 7.3 State Election Commission

**UNIT 8 Functionaries**

- 8.1 Advocate General
- 8.2 Lokayukta

**Reference Books :**

1. State Governments in India by Dr. ShriramMaheshwari, The MacMilan Company of India Ltd, Delhi
2. Indian Polity by M. Laxmikant, Tata McGrawHill New Delhi
3. Public Administration by M. Laxmikant, Tata McGrawHill, Chennai
4. Panchayat and Rural Development by RaghavRao
5. Politics in India by Kothari Rajani

**DSC 202: ECONOMICS – I (General Principles)**

**Object-** The knowledge of Economics is now extremely important for everybody in the Legal Profession, more so in case of all transactional and Corporate lawyers. Therefore it is always advisable for the students of law to be thoroughly conversant with fundamental and intricate principles of economic system.

**Teaching-learning methods:** Lectures including special lectures of experts may be a good process of learning. Interactive sessions, tutorials, Project research, paper presentation - these are also good form of teaching-learning.

**Evaluation methods:** Theory Examination – 70 Marks

**Internal Assessment:**

Assignment / Project Work / Presentation : 20 Marks

Viva Voce College Level : 10 Marks

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: 30 Marks  
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**SYLLABUS****UNIT -I Nature, Scope and Importance of Economics**

- 1.1 Definitions, Importance, Nature and Scope of Economics
- 1.2 Importance of Micro- and Macro-Economics
- 1.3 Economics as a basis of Social Welfare and Social Justice
- 1.4 Economics and its relevance to law



**UNIT -2 Law of Demand and Supply Analysis**

- 2.1 Meaning of Demand, Factors affecting demand
- 2.2 Law of Demand, Elasticity of Demand, Demand Curve, Exceptions to law of demand
- 2.3 Utility – Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility and Law of Equi-Marginal Utility
- 2.4 Law of Supply, Factors affecting Supply, Elasticity of Supply

**UNIT -3 Law of Production and Costs**

- 3.1 Meaning of Production, Factors of Production, Production Function
- 3.2 Theories of Production- Law of Variable Proportions, Assumptions of Law, Three Stages of the Law, Explanation, Meaning, Types/Classification of Costs
- 3.3 Cost of Production- Cost Analysis
- 3.4 Equilibrium Analysis- Meaning, Types, Equilibrium of Firm and Industry

**UNIT -4 Market-Determination of Prices**

- 4.1 Market- Meaning, Definition, Classification/Types of Market
- 4.2 Perfect Competition Market
- 4.3 Monopoly- Monopolistic competition
- 4.4 Oligopoly- Characteristics, Price and Output determination

**UNIT -5 Theories of Money and Banking**

- 5.1 Definition of Money, Function of Money, Importance of Money
- 5.2 Concept Inflation, Deflation and Reflation- Causes and effect of Inflation and Deflation
- 5.3 Functions of Commercial Bank, Co-operative Banks
- 5.4 Reserve Bank of India- its Role

**UNIT -6 Public Finance, Fiscal Policy and Deficit Financing**

- 6.1 Meaning, Concept and Importance and Branching Public Finance
- 6.2 Taxation- Meaning, Importance, Merit and Demerits
- 6.3 Classification of Taxes- Direct and Indirect Taxes
- 6.4 Objectives of Monetary Policy and Fiscal Policy

**UNIT -7 Economic Analysis of Law**

- 7.1 Economic analysis origin and development
- 7.2 Economic legislations
- 7.3 Labour Legislations
- 7.4 New Economic Reforms : Liberalisation  
Privatisation and Globalisation

**UNIT 8 Interactional Dimensions of Law and Economics**

- 8.1 Formality and Informality of Law.
  - 2.4 Economic analysis of tort law
  - 2.5 Economic analysis of Contract law
  - 2.6 Economic analysis of Consumer Protection Law

**Books**

1. The Essentials of Economics – A.W. Stonier & D.C. Hague.
2. A Text Book of Economics – J.L. Johnson.
3. Economics and Introductory Analysis – Paul Samuelson  
Vaish&Sundaram.
4. Economics for Law Students- Surabhi Arora, Central Law  
Publications, Allahabad



5. An Introduction to Economics for Pre-Law Students-  
Dr Ratna Chatterjee, Central Law Publications, Allahabad
6. Handbook on Pre-Law first year by expert eminent authors, C  
Sitaraman and Company, Law Book Seller, Publishers and  
Distributors, Madras-600 014

#### **Reference Books**

- (1) Salvatore, Dominick, Micro Economics: Theory and Application, Oxford University Press, Indian Edition, New Delhi, 2007.
- (2) Samuelson, Paul, Economics, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2007.
- (3) Seth, M.L., Principles of Economics, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Educational Publishers, Agra, Thirty Fifth Edition, 2001.
- (4) Ahuja, H.L., Advanced Economic Theory: Micro Economic Analysis, S. Chand and Company Limited, New Delhi, 2007.
- (4) Chopra, P.N., Principles of Economics, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana, 2006.
- (5) Bhutani, P.J., Principles of Economics For CA Foundation, Taxman Allied Services Private Limited, New Delhi, 2000.

### **DSC 203: HISTORY-I (General History)**

#### **Object:**

It is widely believed and perhaps rightly so that today's problems and solutions thereto lie hidden in History. Institutions, people and the culture inherently makes one understand as to how to critically appreciate a fact-situation. Thus a lawyer is required to understand the history of political establishment, social institutions and thus evaluate the legal and judicial structure and process.

The course detailed below is intended to give broad ideas to the student about the main currents of social political, legal and cultural movements in the course of Indian history, which influenced the legal system and its institutions. It is expected that the teacher instead of describing mere chronology of events will acquaint the student with the Indian cultural heritage in the above fields so that he may be able to critically appreciate the relevance of the present institutions of the Indian democracy which are to be taught in the law course.

**Teaching-learning process:** Studying history has various angles. As such, lectures of social historians enable a person to appreciate various angles of history and build up perspectives. There is no alternative to self studies and research. Interactive sessions, tutorials, Project research, paper presentation - these are also good form of teaching-learning.

**Evaluation methods:** Theory Examination – 70 Marks

#### **Internal Assessment:**

Assignment / Project Work / Presentation : 20 Marks

Viva Voce College Level : 10 Marks

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: 30 Marks  
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**Syllabus****UNIT -1 Ancient India – (600 B.C. to 1206 A.D.) Ancient Indian Cultural Heritage**

- 1.1 State- Concept, Origin, Types, Theories
- 1.2 Kingship- Concept, Origin, Duties
- 1.3 Various Assemblies- Sabha, Samiti, Vidhata, Gana
- 1.4 Concept of decentralization- Province, Division, District, Subdivision, Town and Village Administration

**UNIT -2 Sources of Law**

- 2.1 Sources of Law in Ancient
- 2.2 Sources of Law in Modern
- 2.3 Ancient Indian Law givers
- 2.4 Judicial Administration in Ancient India

**Unit-3 – Medieval India (1206 A.D. to 1818 A.D.)**

- 3.1 Advent of Islam in India
- 3.2 Impact of Islamic Rule (Synthetic Culture)
- 3.3 Provincial and District Administration under Mughals
- 3.4 Revenue Administration under Sultans and Mughals

**UNIT -4 Judicial Administration in Medieval India**

- 4.1 Sources of Islamic Law
- 4.2 Judicial Administration under Sultans
- 4.3 Judicial Administration under Mughals
- 4.4 Judicial Administration under Chh. Shivaji- Gotsabha-its importance

**UNIT -5 Modern India**

- 5.1 Advent of European powers in India
- 5.2 Impact of European Culture in India

**UNIT-6 Judicial Reorganisation under East India Company**

- 6.1 Judicial Reforms under Warren Hastings (1722-1785)
- 6.2 Judicial Reforms under Cornwallis (1786-1793)
- 6.3 Judicial Reforms under William Bentinck (1828-1833)
- 6.4 Analysis of Judiciary System under British  
-Positive-Negative

**UNIT -7 Emancipation of Women and Law formation**

- 7.1 Fight for betterment of position of women
- 7.2 Abolition of Sati, Widow Re-marriage
- 7.3 Preventing female infanticide, Child Marriage
- 7.4 Legislative Measures

**UNIT -8 Struggle against Caste-based Exploitation and Law**

- 8.1 Causes for awakening Caste consciousness
- 8.2 Narayan Guru Dharma Paripalana Movement-1902
- 8.3 Vokkalika Sangh- 1905
- 8.4 Justice Movement-1917



**Books**

1. Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India by R.S.Sharma
2. Early India- RomilaThapar
3. Advanced Study in the History of Medieval India Vol. I,II, and III by J.L. Mehta
4. History of Medieval India Sultan Period and Mughal Period, by V.D.Mahajan, C.Chand Publications, New Delhi
5. Medieval India, the Study of Civilisation by IrfanHabib, National Book Trust, India
6. A New Look on Modern Indian History by B.L.Glover, Alka Mehta, S.Chand Publication, New Delhi
7. Social, Cultural and Economics History of India –Ancient Times – by Ray Choudhary S.C. Second Edition, 1980, Surjeet Publications, New Delhi, Chapters 1 to 6 and 10 to 14
8. Social, Cultural and Economics History of India – Medieval age – by S.C. Ray Choudhary, Second Edition, 1980, Surjeet Publications, Chapters 1 to 3, 6, 7 and 13
9. Social Cultural and Economics History of India – Modern Time – by S.C. Ray Choudhary, Second Edition, 1980. Surheet Publication. Chapters 1 to 9
10. Indian National Movement and Constitutional Development – by D.C. Gupta, Fourth Revised Edition – Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. Chapters 17 to 21
11. Social Background of Indian Nationalism – By A.R. Desai, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1982 Edition – Chapter 18 only.

**Reference Books :**

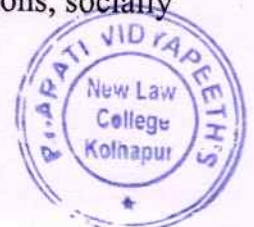
- 1) Origin and Development of Legal & Political System in India Volumes I, II & III (Edited by H.S. Bhatia – Deep & DeepPublications, New Delhi.
- 2) History of Modern India – 1765 to 1950 - By S. N. Sen. Wiley Eastern Limited, New Delhi.
- 3) E.H.Carr, What is History?
- 4) Arthur Marwick, Nature of History.
- 5) RomilaThapar, Past and Prejudice.
- 6) RomilaThapar, Early India.
- 7) R.S. Sharma, Aspects of Political ideas and Institutions in Ancient India.
- 8) R.S. Sharma, Sudras in Ancient India
- 9) R.S. Sharma,Material culture and Social formation
- 10)Robert Lingat, The Classical Law of India.
- 11)J.D.M. Derrett, Religion law and state in India.
- 12)Satish Chandra, Medieval India Vol. I & Vol. II.

**DSC 204:SOCIOLOGY – I (General Principles)**

**Object:** This paper is intended to familiarize the students with the social, political, economic and intellectual contexts in which sociology emerged as a distinctive discipline. Its objective is to help students gain an understanding of some of the classical contributions in sociology and their continuing relevance to its contemporary concerns.

Understanding the subject is essential for a legal scholar with a view to appreciate properly the social tensions and the reason for a fact to be ordained in the Indian social system.

**Methods of teaching-learning:** The importance of sociology lies in its dealing with empirical studies, facts happening around in a social set up and understanding how is fact happening in that way. Law being a social science can be studies in the sociological way. This sociological way is through consistent interaction with the social institutions, socially



dominant factors and social structural set up. Special lectures by eminent experts are ways of part of the studies especially in determining the models of study. Group discussion is also a good process of teaching-learning.

**Evaluation methods:** Theory Examination – 70 Marks

**Internal Assessment:**

Assignment / Project Work / Presentation : 20 Marks

Viva Voce College Level : 10 Marks

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: 30 Marks  
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#### **UNIT -1 Introduction**

- 1.1 Definitions, Importance of Sociology
- 1.2 Nature and Scope of Sociology
- 1.3 Origin and Development of Sociology
- 1.4 Sociology is a Science of Society (Critique)

#### **UNIT-2 Conceptual and Theoretical Orientations in Sociology**

- 2.1 Scientific Method and Social Research
- 2.2 Steps in Social Research, Sources of Data, Concepts and Theory
- 2.3 Social Order, Social Structure, Social Functions, Status and Role, Norms and Values
- 2.5 Social Phenomena and Social Change, Theories of Social Change

#### **UNIT-3 Relationship between Sociology and Other Social Sciences**

- 3.1 Sociology and its relation with Political Science
- 3.2 Sociology and its relation with Economics
- 3.3 Sociology and its relation with Jurisprudence (Law)
- 3.4 Sociology and its relation with Ethics and Morals

#### **UNIT -4 Social Institutions**

- 4.1 Marriage, Family and Kingship
- 4.2 Work and economic institutions
- 4.3 Power and Political Institutions
- 4.4 Religious and educational Institutions

#### **UNIT -5 Social Differentiations and Social Stratification**

- 5.1 Meaning, Definition and functions of Social differentiation
- 5.2 Social Stratification- Meaning, Types and Characteristics
- 5.3 Cast system and Social Stratification
- 5.4 Social control and Socialization- Meaning, Types of both (Coercion, Conflict and Changes)

#### **UNIT-6 The Development of Indian Sociology**

- 6.1 Salient features of Indian Society
- 6.2 Concept of Unity and Diversity, Forms of Diversity in India, Bonds of Unity in India
- 6.3 Different Elements of Unity and Diversity
- 6.4 Continuity and Change in Sociological Study



**UNIT -7 Law and Society**

- 7.1 Evolution of legal systems and the significance of the law in the society
- 7.2 Law in relation to Social order in India
- 7.3 Law as a means of Social Control, Law and social change in India
- 7.4 Law making and Society

**UNIT -8 Contemporary Social Issues in India**

- 8.1 Religious violence –Its impact
- 8.2 Issues related to SC,STs, BCs
- 8.3 Corrupt Practices-Its impact
- 8.4 Terrorism and its prevalence

**Books prescribed**

1. Fundamentals of Sociology by pascualGisbert – Orient Longmans – Chapters 1 to 4, 6 to 9 and 11 to 13
2. Social change India by B. Kuppuswamy – Vikas Publishing Hose Pvt. Ltd. Second Revised and Enlarged Edition. Chapters 1 to 4 and 12 to 20.
3. Law in changing society by W. Friedman –only introduction.
4. Text Book on Sociology for Law Students Part-I by S.R.Myneni, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad.
5. Sociology for Law Students by Prof.T.K.Oommen, Dr.C.N.Vnugopal, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
6. Sociology a Systematic Introduction by Harry M.Johnson, Allied Publishers Ltd, Lucknow
7. Sociology of Indian Society by C.N.SankarRao, S.Chand & Company Ltd., Delhi.
8. Law and Social Transformation by Dr.G.P.Tripathi, Central Law Publications, Allahabad.
9. Hand Book on Pre-Law First Year by Expert Eminent Authors, C.Seetharaman & Co., Madras.
10. Sociology-Indian Society, Dr.B.R.Ambedkar Open University, Hyderabad Study Material.

**Reference Book:**

- 1) Human Society by Kingshey Davis – The Macmillan Company, New York.
- 2) The Social Web by John A. Perry / Erna K. Perry – 4<sup>th</sup> Edition Happer and Raw Publishers, New York.
- 3) Sociology by Haward, J. Sherman & James L. Wood. Happer and Raw Publishers, New York.
- 4) Modern Sociological Theory by M. Francis – Abraham – Delhi. Oxford University Press Democratic Policy and Social Change in Indian by Rajani Kothari – Allied Publishers

**AECC 205: Legal Language**

Legal Language helps in developing the communication skill. The ability to communicate clearly and effectively is an essential component of any lawyer's skill. Command over language is very vital and is an essential quality of a lawyer. The object of this course is that student should have clarity about significance of language and the implication of legal language inside and outside the court room. It helps students to read the judgments of courts analytically and understand their facts and principals.

**Unit 1-Language and Law**

- 1.1 Concept of law in legal profession
- 1.2 Importance of language
- 1.3 Jurisprudential background of study of language and law
- 1.4 Problems in legal language

**Unit 2- Legal Maxims and Phrases**

- 2.1 Origin of maxims and phrases
- 2.2 Meaning of maxims and phrases
- 2.3 legal Maxims
  - Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea
  - Actio personalis moritur cum persona



- Audi AlteramPartem
- Delegatus non potestdelegare
- Ex turpicausa non oritur action
- Ignorantiafactiexcusat,ignorantjuris non excusat
- Res ipsa loquitur
- Ubi jus ibiremedium
- volenti non fit injuria
- Saluspopuliestsupremalex

#### 2.4 Latin Phrases

- De facto, De jure, Ultra vires, Caveat emptor, amicus curiae, Ratio decidendi, Null and void, Sine die statusquo, Quo warranto,

### Unit 3- Basic elements of legal writing

- 3.1 Fundamental principle of legal writing
- 3.2 General guidelines relating to legal writing
- 3.3 Book Review
- 3.4 Use of library-Books, Journals, Magazines, E-library etc.,

### Unit 4-Case Study

#### Books:

1. B. M. Gandhi., Legal language, legal writing and General English.Eastern Book Company.
2. Blacks' Law Dictionary, Universal Publishing ltd.
3. Brooms' Legal Maxims, Universal Publishing ltd.,
4. S. C. Tripathi, Legal Language, Legal writing and General English. Central law publications,
5. Madabhushi Sridhar, Legal language.
6. Anirudh Prasad, Outlines of Legal Languages in India, Central law publications,



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# **Shivaji University, Kolhapur**



**Faculty of Humanities**  
**(LL. B. – Five Years) Degree Programme**  
**Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)**  
**Syllabus Part – II (Sem III and IV)**  
**To be implemented from 2020**



## SECOND YEAR OF FIVE YEAR LAW COURSE

(SEMESTER – IV)

### DSC 301: POLITICAL SCIENCE – IV (POLITICAL THEORY AND POLITICAL ORGANIZATION) (Paper – I)

**Object of the Study:** The study of Political science is fundamental to legal education. This paper covers the philosophical and organizational base of political science. The study of western and Indian political thought is the base of understanding the origin and development of Law and legal process. The study of organisation of different governments will help the student develop clarity and understanding of political systems and their functioning

**Evaluation methods:** Theory Examination: 70 marks  
Internal Examination: 30 marks

**Internal Assessment:** Assignment/Project Work/Presentation : 20 marks  
Viva Voce (College level) : 10 marks

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**30 marks**

#### SYLLABUS:

#### UNIT I: CONCEPTION OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT

- 1.1 Definitions and Elements of State
- 1.2 Difference between
  - a) State and Government
  - b) State and Association
  - c) State and Society

#### UNIT II: THEORIES OF ORIGIN OF STATE

- 2.1 Divine Origin Theory
- 2.2 Social Contract Theory (Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau)
- 2.3 Evolutionary Theory
- 2.4 Force Theory

#### UNIT III : STATE AND SOVEREIGNTY

- 3.1 Meaning, attributes and kinds
- 3.2 Austin's Theory of Sovereignty
- 3.3 Pluralistic Theory of Sovereignty

#### UNIT IV: MAIN CURRENTS OF WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

- 4.1 Ancient Political Thought
  - a) Plato – Ideal State
  - b) Aristotle – Ideal State and Revolution
- 4.2 Medieval Political Thought
  - a) Machiavelli – The Prince
- 4.3 Modern Political Thought
  - a) Marxism – Dialectical Materialism, Socialism and Communism
  - b) Liberalism and Neo-liberalism



**UNIT V : MAIN CURRENTS OF INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT**

## 5.1 Ancient Political Thought

- a) Vedic and Kautilya's concept of State

## 5.2 Medieval Political Thought

- a) Islamic Concept of State

## 5.3 Modern Political Thought

- a) Gandhism – Truth, Non-violence, Satyagraha Sarvodaya and State
- b) Marxist thought in India – M. N. Roy, Ram Manohar Lohia and Jawaharlal Nehru

**UNIT VI: THE TOTALITARIAN STATE**

## 6.1 Fascism

## 6.2 Nazism

## 6.3 Military rule and One Party Democracies

**UNIT VII : FORMS OF GOVERNMENT – FEATURES, MERIT AND DEMERITS OF:**

## 7.1 Unitary Government

## 7.2 Federal Government

## 7.3 Presidential Government

## 7.4 Parliamentary Government

**UNIT VIII : ORGANS OF GOVERNMENT**

## 8.1 Meaning, powers and functions of

## a) Legislature

## b) Executive

## c) Judiciary

## 8.2 Separation of Powers

## 8.3 Independence of Judiciary

**BOOKS:**

- 1) Political Theory: V. D. Mahajan, S. Chand Publishing
- 2) Political Theory and Organisations: S. A. H. Haqqi and L. S. Rathod, Eastern Book Company
- 3) Political Theory: Dr. Eddy Asirvatham and K. K. Mishra, S. Chand Publishing
- 4) Principles of Modern Political Science: J. C. Johari, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- 5) Western Political Thought: S. K. Sharma and Urmila Sharma, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors Pvt. Ltd.
- 6) A History of Political Thought: Subrata Mukherjee and Sushila Ramaswamy, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.



## DSC 302 : SOCIOLOGY – II (Paper II)

### Objectives:

Sociology is an academic and applied discipline that studies society and human social interaction. As a discipline sociology incorporates a cluster of sub disciplines that examine different dimensions of society. It is presumed that the student has some familiarity with Indian society by virtue of the fact that he is a member of it and that he has observed and experienced some facets of it. However, this familiarity is likely to be superficial, selective and rather fragmentary. The course is aimed at rectifying these limitations by presenting a comprehensive, integrated and empirically-based profile of Indian society. Though this continuity is reflected in the structure of the course, the focus is on the contemporary Indian society. It is hoped that the sociological perspective on Indian society presented in this course will also enable students to gain a better understanding of their own situation and region. This course is designed to acquaint a student with the conceptual and operational parameters of these various social and legal dimensions.

### Methods of Teaching Learning:

Lecture, case study method, project method, seminar method, field visits etc. shall be the main method of learning to be followed. Special lectures by eminent teachers and group dissections are good process of teaching learning.

**Evaluation methods:** Theory Examination: 70 marks  
Internal Examination: 30 marks

**Internal Assessment:** Assignment/Project Work/Presentation : 20 marks  
Viva Voce (College level) : 10 marks  
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**30 marks**

### SYLLABUS:

#### UNIT – I - INDIAN SOCIETY COMPOSITION

- 1.1 Indian Society- Nature and Characteristics
- 1.2 Meaning ,Types and characteristics of Indian Society –Tribal ,Rural ,Urban
- 1.3 Diversity – Geographical, Linguistic, Cultural and Religious

#### UNIT – II - SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

- 2.1 Meaning, Causes and Types of Social Movements
- 2.2 Peasant movements
- 2.3 Dalit movements
- 2.4 Student movements
- 2.5 Women movements
- 2.6 Environmental movements

#### UNIT – III - NEW TRENDS OF CHANGE IN INDIAN SOCIETY AND ITS IMPACT

- 3.1 Meaning and Nature of Social Change
- 3.2 Factors of Social Change
- 3.3 Urbanisation and Social change
- 3.4 Westernisation and Social Change
- 3.5 Sanskritisation and Social Change

#### UNIT – IV - INDIAN SOCIAL PROBLEMS

- 4.1 Concept and Characteristics of Social Problems.
- 4.2 Causes and Types of Social Problems.
- 4.3 Reactions /Solutions to Social Problems.



**UNIT – V - GENDER BASED PROBLEMS**

- 5.1 Meaning and Nature of Gender based Problems
- 5.2 Forms/Types of Violence against Women - Dowry, Rape and Female Foeticide
- 5.3 Measures to Control Violence against Women.

**UNIT – VI - KEY SOCIAL ISSUES AND MEASURES TO CONTROL**

- 6.1 Juvenile Delinquency
- 6.2 Youth Unrest
- 6.3 Drug Abuse and Drug Addiction
- 6.4 Cyber Crime

**UNIT – VII - MODERN SOCIAL LEGISLATIONS - I**

- 7.1 Concept, Nature, Scope and Objectives of Social Legislations
- 7.2 Protective Laws –Sexual Harassment and Law
- 7.3 Law relating protection of women from domestic violence

**UNIT – VIII - MODERN SOCIAL LEGISLATIONS-II**

- 8.1 Protective Laws- Maintenance and Welfare of Senior Citizens
- 8.2 Protective Laws- Prevention of Atrocities against SC and ST
- 8.3 The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009.

**Reference Books:**

- Navendu K. Thakur – An Introduction to sociology Central Law Publications, Allahabad.
- Ram Ahuja – Social problems in India, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
- Dr. L. M. Singhvi (General Editor) Law and poverty cases and materials.
- N. M. Tripathi Private Ltd., Mumbai.
- Aron.Raaymond.19567 (1982 reprint). Main currents in sociological thought (2 Volumes). Harmondsworth. Middlesex: Penguin Books.
- Barnes,H.E.1959. Introduction to the history of sociology, Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
- Coser, Lewis A 1979. Masters of sociological thought. New York: Harcourt Brace Contemporary
- Manikyam,Sita K. 2009. Cyber Crimes: Law and Policy Perspectives, Hind Law House, Pune.
  - Shankar Rao, C.N. 2007, Sociology: Principles of Sociology with an Introduction to social Thought, S. Chand & Company LTD. New Delhi.
  - Myneni ,S.R. Sociology , 2015. Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad.
  - Vidya Bhushan and D. R. Sachdeva. Sociology. 2013, KitabMahal, Allahabad.



## DSC 303 : ECONOMICS – II (PAPER – III)

**Objective :-** The Knowledge of Indian Economy is now important in everybody in legal profession. The Syllabus is prescribed to acquaint the students with emerging issues in the economy at the National & International level.

**Teaching Learning Methods :** Lecture method & group discussion methods:

**Evaluation methods:** Theory Examination: 70 marks  
Internal Examination: 30 marks

**Internal Assessment:** Assignment/Project Work/Presentation : 20 marks  
Viva Voce (College level) : 10 marks

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**30 marks**

### SYLLABUS :

#### UNIT – I - INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Basic Characteristics of Indian Economy
- 1.2 National Income in India : Trends and Limitations of National Income Estimation
- 1.3 Human Development of India : Concept , Measurement & Progress

#### UNIT – II - PROBLEMS OF INDIAN ECONOMY

- 2.1 Poverty in India : Concept, Nature, Causes & Measures
- 2.2 Issues of Employment, Skill Development, make in India Programmers, Issues of SEZ
- 2.3 Population in India : Characteristics, causes, Measures to control population growth.
- 2.4 Inflation : Meaning, Causes, Remedies

#### UNIT – III - INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

- 3.1 Large Scale Industries: Progress and problems of Cotton & Textile and Sugar Industry
- 3.2 Small Scale Industries in India: Role of Small Scale Industries, Problems & Remedies
- 3.3 Industrial Policy 1991
- 3.4 Issues of Industrial Labour & Legislation.

#### UNIT – IV - AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

- 4.1 Role of Agriculture in Indian Economy
- 4.2 Patterns of Land holding in India
- 4.3 Green Revolution in India & its impact on Agriculture.
- 4.4 Agriculture labours : Problems & Suggestions.

#### UNIT – V - ECONOMIC PLANNING

- 5.1 Objectives of Economic Planning
- 5.2 Twelfth & Thirteenth Five year Plans: Objectives, Strategy & Evaluation
- 5.3 Mixed Economy and Economic Planning

#### UNIT – VI - INDIAN PUBLIC FINANCE

- 6.1 Financial Relation of Centre & State Government under Constitution.
- 6.2 Thirteenth and Fourteenth Finance Commission
- 6.3 Revenue and expenditure of Central & State Governments.



**UNIT - VII - INDIAN FINANCIAL SYSTEM**

- 7.1 Financial Markets : Money & Capital Markets in India.
- 7.2 Black Money & Corruption: Causes and measures

**UNIT - VIII - INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT**

- 8.1 Foreign Capital : Meaning, Need and Policy of Govt. Of India
- 8.2 Multi National Corporation (MNCs) : Definition, merits and Demerits.

**Recommended Reading :**

- 1) R. Dutt and K.P.M Sundaram, "Indian Economy", S. Chand & Company Ltd, Delhi.
- 2) Mishra & Puri, "Indian Economy", Himalaya Publishing, Mumbai.
- 3) Agrawal, A.N., "Indian Economics", Vikas Publication, Delhi.
- 4) H.L.Bhatiya, "Public Finance" Vikas Publication, Delhi.
- 5) Suraj B. Gupta, "Monetary Economics", S.Chand & Comp. Ltd, Delhi.
- 6) Dr. S.R.Myneni, " Principles of Economics", Allahabad Law Agency.
- 7) Dr. S.R.Myneni, " Indian Economy", Allahabad Law Agency.



**DSC -304 - HISTORY – II (Legal History)  
(PAPER – IV)**

**Objectives:** The Legal System has been developed passing through different stages. For the proper understanding the development of legal system of the country, it is necessary to study the History of court system in India, legislature and legal system.

Legal system in India is originated and developed mainly during British Rule. By studying this paper the student will come to know Establishment and organization of the East India Company, Administration of Justice before British Rule, during British Rule and after British Rule i.e. after Independence. The students will study Establishment and organization of various courts.

**Teaching and learning:** Generally the Lecture method, Seminar Method, Discussion Method, Case Law Method, and court visits shall be the main methods of learning.

**Evaluation methods:** Theory Examination: 70 marks  
Internal Examination: 30 marks

**Internal Assessment:** Assignment/Project Work/Presentation : 20 marks  
Viva Voce (College level) : 10 marks  
-----  
30 marks

**SYLLABUS:**

**UNIT – I - HISTORY OF COURTS AND LEGISLATURE (1600-1781)**

- 1.1 Administration of justice in the Presidency Towns- and Development of courts and Judicial Institution under East India Company.
- 1.2 Mayor's Courts, The Charter of 1726 & 1753.
- 1.3 Judicial Reforms of Warren Hastings Judicial Plan of 1772, 1774, 1780, 1781.

**UNIT –II-HISTORY OF COURTS AND LEGISLATURE – SUPREME COURT OF CALCUTTA  
(1773 - 1832):**

- 2.1 Regulating Act 1773.
- 2.2 Charter of 1774.
- 2.3 Supreme Court at Bombay and Madras 1823.

**UNIT – III - JUDICIAL REFORMS OF LORD CORNWALLIS**

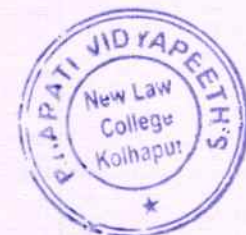
- 3.1 Judicial Plan of 1787.
- 3.2 Judicial Plan of 1790.
- 3.3 Judicial Plan of 1793.

**UNIT – IV - PROCESS OF CODIFICATION AND CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGES (1833-56):**

- 4.1 The Charter Act of 1833.
- 4.2 Establishment Legislature of an All India Charter in 1834.
- 4.3 Establishment of Law Commissions & Law Reforms.

**UNIT –V - PRIVY COUNCIL**

- 5.1 Basis of Privy Council jurisdiction
- 5.2 Appeals to Privy Council
- 5.3 Reorganization of Privy Council
- 5.4 Demise of Appeals to Privy Council



**UNIT – VI - HISTORY OF COURTS (1857-1915):**

- 6.1 The First War of Indian Independence 1857.
- 6.2 Establishment & Development of Indian High-Courts (Act of 1861, 1911, 1915)

**UNIT – VII - LEGISLATURES IN INDIA (1892-1947):**

- 7.1 Indian Council Act 1892
- 7.2 Indian Council Act 1909
- 7.3 The Government of India Act – 1919.
- 7.4 The Government of India Act – 1935.
- 7.5 Cripps Mission – 1942.
- 7.6 Cabinet Mission – 1946.
- 7.7 Indian Independence Act – 1947.

**UNIT – VIII - GROWTH OF LEGAL PROFESSION IN INDIA**

- 8.1 Legal Profession in Pre-British India (During Hindu & Muslim Period)
- 8.2 Legal Profession in British India (Legal Practitioners Act 1879 Indian Bar Committee 1923, The Indian Bar Council Act, 1926)
- 8.3 Legal Profession in India after Independence

**Recommended Source of Material:**

1. Herbert Cowell. The History and Constitution of the Courts and Legislative Authorities in India – 6th Ed, Rev. S. C. Bagchi, Calcutta, Macker, Spink, 1936.
2. Sir, Coutenay Ilbert, the Government of India, 2nd Ed. London OUP 1907.
3. M. D. Indian Legal History, Dhanwantra Mechanical and Law Book House, Delhi.
4. A. B. Keith – A Constitutional History of India, 1600-1935 2nd Ed Allahabad, Central Book Depot. 1961.
5. G. and Appadorai – Speeches and Ecuments on the Indian Constitution. 1945
6. M.P. Jain – Outlines of Indian Legal History - 5<sup>th</sup> ed. 2004 Pub.-Wadhwa and Company
7. Arvind S. Avhad- The Indian Legal History- ed-2008 – Hind Law Publications
8. J.K. Mittal- Indian Legal & Constitutional History- 1<sup>st</sup> ed-2003, pub-Allahabad Agency



## AECC 305 : ICT and LEGAL EDUCATION

**Aims :** This course have been designed with the following aims:

1. Student will achieve competency in acquiring knowledge of basic concepts of ICT,
2. Inculcation of interdisciplinary subjects like ICT will make students techno savvy for law profession,
3. The students will learn and develop skills of ICT helpful in legal profession.

**Objectives:** This course has been designed with the following objectives:

1. To learn different skills for application of ICT skills like online data base for law profession.
2. To learn information technology and legal education.
3. This course will make students aware about ethical norms and scientific temperament while using internet.
4. Learn ICT application for e-justice delivery system.
5. Learn to apply e-governance and e- court process in personal and professional life.

Ability Enhancement compulsory Course (AECC) of 2 Credits shall be of 50 Marks including teaching workload of 2 lectures per week per AECC. This paper workload shall be shared by existing Full-Time Teachers. The assessment of the Subject Skill Enhancement Course shall be internal assessment. The weightage for the continuous internal Assessment shall be based on the following.

**Internal Assessment** -For passing this examination, two credits will be assigned to the students. 50 marks examination includes 25 objective type questions with two marks each. The minimum passing criteria shall be 20 marks.

### SYLLABUS

#### UNIT – I - INTRODUCTION TO INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

- 1.1 Information Technology and Legal Education: Concept, meaning and Importance
- 1.2 ICT Application In Teaching-Learning Purpose In Legal Education
- 1.3 Merits of ICT Application In Legal Education
- 1.4 Approaches to Develop Better Communication Skills, Service Orientation, Verbal Non-Verbal Communication, Barriers In Communication and Relationship Building

#### UNIT – II - FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTER

- 2.1 Computers and its Impact in Society
- 2.2 Introduction to Ms Office, Word, Power-Point, Excel
- 2.3 Basic Concepts of IT, Data Processing: Data and Information
- 2.4 Computer Networks, World Wide Web, Electronic Mail

#### UNIT – III - ONLINE DATA BASE & LEGAL EDUCATION

- 3.1 Understanding Legal Data Bases, Use of Online Legal Databases and Its Significance in Legal Education
- 3.2 Useful Legal Web-Portals, Websites For Lawyers
- 3.3 Data Basics, E-Library and Open Access Journals
- 3.4 Tools for Legal Research and Use of Search Engine



**UNIT – IV - ICT AND COURT ADMINISTRATION**

- 4.1 Application of ICT in Court Administration
- 4.2 E-Litigation & E-Governance In Court Procedure, E-Courts: Needs of The Present Era
- 4.3 ICT Application In Justice Delivery System
- 4.4 National Policy For Implementation of ICT In Judiciary

**SUGGESTED READINGS:**

- Raja Raman V:** Fundamental of Computers (4th Edition.), Prentice, Hall of India, New Delhi  
**B. Ram:** Computer Fundamentals, New Age International Pvt. Ltd  
**Norton, Peter:** Introduction to Computers, Mc-Graw-Hill  
**S. Jaiswal:** Fundamental of Computer & IT, Wiley Dreamtech India  
**Dr. S.R. Myneni:** Legal Research Methodology, Allahabad Law Agency, 2012  
**C.R. Kothari:** Research Methodology, New Age International Publishers, 2004  
**Prof. Dr. Rattan Singh:** Legal Research Methodology, Lexis Nexis, 2013

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**(SEMESTER – IV)****DSC 401: POLITICAL SCIENCE – V (Paper - I)  
(Foundations of Political Obligation)**

**Objective of Study :-** Political obligation is distinctly a problem in modern democratic theory. Individual consent has taken central stage in providing legitimacy to the political authority of the sovereign modern democratic theory is therefore related to understanding of individual liberty, equality and the capacity to give informed consent to the political process.

**Teaching Learning Methods :** Lecture method & group discussion methods:

**Evaluation methods:** Theory Examination: 70 marks  
Internal Examination: 30 marks

**Internal Assessment:** Assignment/Project Work/Presentation : 20 marks  
Viva Voce (College level) : 10 marks

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**30 marks**

**SYLLABUS****UNIT – I - INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL OBLIGATION:**

- 1.1 Meaning and nature
- 1.2 Grounds of Political obligation
- 1.3 Individual Political Obligation towards State
- 1.4 Limitations of Political obligation

**UNIT – II - THEORIES OF POLITICAL OBLIGATION**

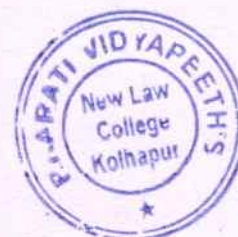
- 2.1 Divine
- 2.2 Consent
- 2.3 Prescriptive
- 2.4 Idealistic
- 2.5 Marxist

**UNIT – III - POWER AND AUTHORITY**

- 3.1 Meaning, Definition, features of- Power and authority
- 3.2 Kinds of Power and authority
- 3.3 Theories of political Power
  - Power Theory
  - Sociological
  - Marxist
  - Elite
- 3.4 Relationship between Power and Authority

**UNIT – IV - LEGITIMACY OF POWER:**

- 4.1 Meaning, Definition, features of Legitimacy
- 4.2 Theories of Political Legitimacy Idealist, Prescriptive, Marxist, Liberal
- 4.3 Political legitimacy and Effectiveness



**UNIT – V- UTILITARIANISM**

- 5.1 Meaning, Definition, features of- Utilitarianism
- 5.2 Utilitarianism : Jeremy Bentham
- 5.3 Utilitarianism : J. S. Mill
- 5.4 Utilitarianism as an approach to political obligation

**UNIT – VI - CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE AND POLITICAL OBLIGATION:**

- 6.1 Henry David Thoreau
- 6.2 Mahatma Gandhi on Civil Disobedience, Neo-Gandhian movements- Sarvodaya, Bhoodan, Sampattidan and Gramdan
- 1.3 Martin Luther King and Nelson Mandela

**UNIT – VII - THE PROBLEM OF OBEDIENCE TO UNJUST LAWS:**

- 7.1 Just Laws and unjust laws
- 7.2 Opinion of political thinkers -Plato, Bentham, Bodin and Kant Grotius
- 7.3 Methods of Disobedience
- 7.4 Safeguards against unjust laws

**UNIT - VIII - FOUNDATION OF PROMISSORY AND CONTRACTUAL LIABILITY**

- 8.1 Meaning, Definition, Essentials of- Promise
- 8.2 Promissory Liability
- 8.3 Meaning, Definition, Essentials and types of- Contract
- 8.4 Contractual Liability

**Recommended Reading :**

- 1) J C Johari, "Contemporary Political Theory", Sterling Publishers(P) Ltd, Greater, Novida.
- 2) Dr. S. R. Myneni, "Foundations of Political Obligation", New Era Law Publications, Faridabad.
- 3) Dr. Alok K. Gupta, "Political Science –II (Political Obligation)", Central Law Publications, Allahabad.
- 4) O P Sinha - "Political Obligation" Central Law Publications, Allahabad



**DSC 402 : POLITICAL SCIENCE – VI (Paper – II)**  
**(International Relations & International Organizations)**

**Object :**

The study of the subject Political science by the students of law is a base for their legal education. It is necessary to study the relations between the independent and sovereign state of the world. This has to be accompanied by the study of International and regional organization as well, as they are part of the collective efforts taken by the nations regarding international issues.

**Evaluation methods:** Theory Examination: 70 marks  
 Internal Examination: 30 marks

**Internal Assessment:** Assignment/Project Work/Presentation : 20 marks  
 Viva Voce (College level) : 10 marks  
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**30 marks**

**SYLLABUS:****UNIT – I - INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

- 1.1 Meaning, definition and importance of international relation
- 1.2 Nature and scope of international relations
- 1.3 Approaches to study of International relations

**UNIT – II - COMPONENTS OF NATIONAL POWER**

- 2.1 Tangible components – Geography, Population, Natural Resources, Technology and Military Force
- 2.2 Intangible components – Ideology, Leadership, National morale and National character

**UNIT – III - LIMITATIONS OF NATIONAL POWER**

- 3.1 International Law
- 3.2 International Morality
- 3.3 World Public Opinion

**UNIT – IV - WAR**

- 4.1 Meaning, Definition and nature
- 4.2 Traditional causes: Religious, geographical, economic, boundary and cultural
- 4.3 Modern causes: International trade, balance of payment and Protectionism
- 4.4 Consequences of war

**UNIT – V - PEACEFUL SETTLEMENTS OF DISPUTES**

- 5.1 Balance of Power
- 5.2 Collective Security
- 5.3 Pacific Settlement of Disputes
- 5.4 Diplomacy
- 5.5 Disarmament

**UNIT – VI - UNITED NATIONS AND ITS AGENCIES**

- 6.1 Establishment and Objectives
- 6.2 Organs of United Nations, their powers and functions
- 6.3 Specialized agencies: UNESCO, WHO, ILO, IMF, IBRD, FAO & UNICEF



**UNIT – VII - REGIONAL ORGANISATIONS**

- 7.1 Meaning and importance of regional organisations
- 7.2 NATO, SAARC & OPEC
- 7.3 Threats of regional organisations

**UNIT – VIII - WORLD COMMUNITY AND WORLD GOVERNMENT**

- 8.1 Possibilities of World Community
- 8.2 Obstacles to World Community
- 8.3 Possibilities of World Government
- 8.4 Obstacles to World Government

**BOOKS:**

1. International relations: Palmer and Perkins, CBS Publications
2. International Relations: Peu Ghosh, Prentice Hall India Learning Private Limited
3. International Relations: Shrivastva and Joshi, Krishna Prakashan Media
4. International relations and Organisation: Dr. S. R. Myneni, New Era Law Publications



**DSC 403 : ENGLISH – II (Paper – III)****Objectives :**

The proficiency in English is essential for the Law Graduates to understand and argue the cases in the courts. After studying this paper the students will come to know the vocabulary, comprehensive skill, composition skill, reading and writing skills.

**Teaching Learning Method :** The effective method of teaching learning and developing language is to read more English Literature. The Literature relates to legal matters is essential to learn, lecture series, listen, speak, handwriting methods shall be apart from group discussion.

**Evaluation methods:** Theory Examination: 70 marks  
Internal Examination: 30 marks

**Internal Assessment:** Assignment/Project Work/Presentation : 20 marks  
Viva Voce (College level) : 10 marks

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**30 marks**

**SYLLABUS****UNIT – I – VOCABULARY Part - I**

- 1.1 Introduction to vocabulary building
- 1.2 Foreign words and phrases (important Latin and English affixes)
- 1.3 Certain set of expression and phrases

**UNIT – II – VOCABULARY Part - II**

- 2.1 One word substitution
- 2.2 Words often confused
- 2.3 Verities of sentences, structure and verbs
- 2.4 Confused words triplets

**UNIT – III – COMPREHENSION SKILLS**

- 1.1 Concern logical fallacies
- 1.2 Comprehension of legal text
- 1.3 Importance of Legal Language

**UNIT – IV – COMPOSITION SKILLS**

- 4.1 Precise writing, Summarizing and Briefing
- 4.2 Brief writing and Drafting Reports
- 4.3 Rapid reading and debating exercise

**UNIT – V – ESSAY WRITING ON TOPICS OF LEGAL ASPECTS / CURRENT ISSUES**

- 5.1 Constitution – Justice, Fundamental Rights and Duties
- 5.2 Lok Nayalaya and Naya Panchayat
- 5.3 Social Justice
- 5.4 Bar and Bench Relation
- 5.5 Capital punishment
- 5.6 Rule of Law and Separation of powers, comment on judicial decisions



**UNIT -VI – SPEECH WRITING**

- 6.1 Contents of speech
- 6.2 Reading allowed (knowledge of proper pauses)
- 6.3 Key sounds their discrimination and account
- 6.4 Consulting a pronouncing dictionary
- 6.5 Transcription
- 6.6 Weak forms and contraction

**UNIT – VII – LAW AND LANGUAGE**

- 7.1 Law related literature
- 7.2 Use of cohesive devices ( legal drafting) (case writing)

**UNIT – VIII – LEGAL MAXIMS AND LEGAL TERMS****8.1 – Legal Maxims**

- (a) Falus in uno Falsus in omnibus
- (b) Donatio mortis causa
- (c) Vigilantibus non Dormentibus, jura Subvenicent
- (d) Nemo Dat quad non Habet
- (e) Nemo Debet Bis Vexari Pro Una Et Edam Causa
- (f) Volunti non fit injuria
- (g) Ubberime Fide
- (h) Qui facit per alium facit per se
- (i) Actori Incumbit Onus Probandi
- (j) Caveat Emptor

**8.2 - Legal Terms**

Ipsa Facto, ab initio , abandonment, abscond, accessory, accord and satisfaction, addendum, bail bondsman, bid, burglary, de novo, delinquent, deportation, emancipation, eminent domain, encumbrance, escalator clause, estoppels, garnishment, guardian ad litem, illusory promise, impleader, in personam, inchoate, mail box rule, malfeasance, mayhem, mesne profits, parental neglect, seduction, sentence, sequester, severable contract, waiver, wind up, quantum meruit, question of fact.



## AECC 404 : USE OF LAW REPORTS AND LAW JOURNALS

### Objectives :

The objective of this course is to provide a law student with basic information about various law reports and law journals. Law reports are series of books that contain judicial opinions from a selection of case law decided by courts. When a particular judicial opinion is referenced, the law report series in which the opinion is printed will determine the case citation format. The Supreme Court Reports (SCR) is the official reporter for Supreme Court decisions, in addition some private reporters are also authorised to publish court decisions. Law journals generally express views on topical legal issues, generating cross current of ideas on emerging matters. In addition to the Law Reports and Journals there are many law magazines which updates the knowledge and covers the Current socio – legal issues. Magazine provides Latest Legal news, Supreme Court news, commentary and brief analysis of court cases. This also helps the law fraternity. The course aims to equip the law student for effective and maximum use of ICT in teaching-learning processes.

Ability Enhancement compulsory Course (AECC) of 2 Credits shall be of 50 Marks including teaching workload of 2 lectures per week per AECC. This paper workload shall be shared by existing Full-Time Teachers. The assessment of the Subject Skill Enhancement Course shall be internal assessment. The weightage for the continuous internal Assessment shall be based on the following.

**Internal Assessment** -For passing this examination, two credits will be assigned to the students. 50 marks examination includes 25 objective type questions with two marks each. The minimum passing criteria shall be 20 marks.

### SYLLABUS

#### UNIT – I - LAW REPORTING

- 1.1 Principles of Law Reporting - The Doctrine of Precedent
- 1.2 Law Reports of Supreme Court
- 1.3 Law Reports of High Courts
- 1.4 Other Law Reports
- 1.5 Official and Private Reporting, SCR, ISCLR, AIR, SCC
- 1.6 Copyright in Law Reports/Law Journals
- 1.7 1.8 Computer aided search of case law reported in law reports

#### UNIT – II - USE OF LAW JOURNALS

- 2.1 Indian Law Journals
- 2.2 Foreign Law Journals

#### UNIT – III - USE OF LAW MAGAZINES

- 3.1 Legal News and Views
- 3.2 Practical Lawyer
- 3.3 Law teller
- 3.4 LawZ
- 3.5 Down to Earth
- 3.6 Nayadeep
- 3.7 Women's Link

#### UNIT – IV - USE OF INTERNET

- 4.1 Use of Internet and Legal Education
- 4.2 Law related websites : basic knowledge, Selection of appropriate websites
- 4.4 Various law related websites – LiveLaw.in, Path Legal, Lawctopus, Indian Kanoon, Manupatra, LexisNexis, Google Scholar, Legallhyindia
- 4.4 Finding law – domestic and international
- 4.5 Finding case law – domestic and international
- 4.6 Legal Software : General Information and Use



**Suggested Readings –**

Nandan Kamath : Law relating to Computers and Internet, Universal

Allan M Garten : Internet : Law and Legal Profession

Kant D. Stuckey : Internet and Online Law - Michael D. Rostoker : Computer Jurisprudence and Legal Responses to the Information, Revolution

Rega Surya Rao : Use of Internet, Internet for Law Students and Legal Profession, Asia.

Baxi Upendra : "Legal Education in 21st Century" - : "Towards Socially Relevant Legal Education" A Consolidated Report of the UGC Workshop on Modernization of Legal Education.

B.M. Gandhi : V.D. Kulshrestha's Landmarks in Legal and Constitutional History, See Chapter-21, Eastern.

N.R. Madhawa Menon : Reflection on Legal and Judicial Education, Universal.

- Law Reports / Law Journals Refer Volumes of ----

- AIR

- All India Reporter

- SCC

- Supreme Court Cases

- ILR – Indian Law Reporter etc.

- Indian Bar Review – published by the Bar Council of India

- Journal of Indian Law Institute – published by ILI, New Delhi

- Journal of Indian Society of International Law – published by ISIL, New Delhi

- Journal of the Constitution and Parliamentary Studies – published by Institute of Constitutional and Parliamentary Studies, New Delhi

- Law Journals – published by Indian Universities

- Foreign Journals – published by foreign universities namely Harvard, Oxford, Cambridge etc.

- Journal published by SAGE

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# **Shivaji University, Kolhapur**



**Faculty of Humanities**

**(LL. B. – Five Years) Degree Programme**

**Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)**

**Syllabus Part – III (Semester V and VI)**

**To be implemented from**

**Academic Year 2021-22**



## THIRD YEAR OF FIVE YEARS LAW COURSE

### SEMESTER - V

#### DSC-501: LAW OF CONTRACT

#### (GENERAL PRICIPLES OF CONTRACT AND SPECIFIC RELIEF)

#### (Paper – I)

#### Objectives of the course:

Law of contract being the pillar of the legal structure of a society, the fundamental goal of study is to critically evaluate principles underlying the legal postulates and propositions. This course is designed to acquaint a student with the conceptual and operational parameters of these various general principles of contractual relations.

Specific enforcement of contract is an important aspect of the law of contracts. Analysis of the kinds of contracts that can be specifically enforced and the methods of enforcement forms a significant segment of this study.

**Methods of teaching-learning:** Lecture and Case-study method shall be the main method of learning to be followed. Dialectic method of mootng and argumentation plays a very convincing procedure of learning. The information sharing and flow of information among the teacher and taught has to work as bonding of the entire course. Paper writing and presentation may be gainfully employed to maximize the teaching-learning devise.

**Evaluation methods :** Theory Examination – 70 Marks

#### Internal Assessment:

Assignment / Project Work / Presentation: 20 Marks

Viva Voce College Level : 10 Marks

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30 Marks  
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#### SYLLABUS

#### UNIT I: INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Historical Background of Indian Contract Laws
- 1.2 Contract: Meaning, Definition, Importance, Nature and Scope
- 1.3 Essentials of Contract
- 1.4 Indian Contract- Latest developments ( e-Contracts)



**UNIT II: PROPOSAL AND ACCEPTANCE- AGREEMENT(S. 2-10)**

- 2.1 Formation of an Agreement, It's Kinds – Valid, Void, Voidable, Unlawful, illegal
- 2.2 Intention to Create Legal Relationship
- 2.3 Proposal and Acceptance- Their various forms, Essential Elements
- 2.4 Communication and Revocation of Offer and Acceptance
- 2.5 What agreements are Contracts?

**UNIT III: CAPACITY TO CONTRACT AND FREE CONSENT (S. 11 - 22)**

- 3.1 Legal Disability to Enter into Contract
- 3.2 Minors - Effects of Minors Agreement, Persons of Unsound Mind, Persons disqualified by Law
- 3.3 Consent and Free Consent – Definition
- 3.4 Vitiating Elements of Free Consent –
  - 3.4.1 Coercion, Doctrine of Duress
  - 3.4.2 Undue Influence
  - 3.4.3 Fraud
  - 3.4.4 Misrepresentation
  - 3.4.5 Mistake
- 3.5 Effect on Contracts influenced by any factor Vitiating Free Consent

**UNIT IV: CONSIDERATION AND OBJECT (S. 23 - 25)**

- 4.1 Meaning and Nature of Consideration and Object
- 4.2 Consideration- Its Exceptions
- 4.3 Legality of Consideration and Object
- 4.4 Doctrine of Privity of Contract

**UNIT V: LIMITATIONS ON FREEDOM OF CONTRACT (S. 23, 26 – 31)**

- 5.1 Void Agreements
  - 5.1.1 Agreements in Restraint of Marriage



- 5.1.2 Agreements in Restraint of Trade
- 5.1.3 Agreements in Restraint of Legal Proceedings
- 5.1.4 Ambiguous and Uncertain Agreement
- 5.1.5 Wagering Agreements – Its exceptions
- 5.1.6 Agreements with Unlawful Consideration
- 5.1.7 Agreements without Consideration
- 5.1.8 Agreements against Public Policy
- 5.2 Contingent Contracts

#### **UNIT VI: DISCHARGE AND REMEDIES FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT (S. 37 – 67)**

- 6.1 Meaning and Nature - Discharge of Contract
- 6.2 Different Modes -
  - 6.2.1 By Performance
  - 6.2.2 By Agreement – Novation, Alteration, Rescission, Remission, Waiver, Accord and Satisfaction
  - 6.2.3 By Operation of Law – Insolvency, Merger, Alteration without consent, Death
  - 6.2.4 By Breach- Anticipatory Breach - Actual breach
  - 6.2.5 By Impossibility of Performance – Destruction of Subject Matter, Death or Personal Incapacity, Change of Law, non-existence or non-occurrence of particular state of thing, declaration of war – Doctrine of Frustration
  - 6.2.6 By Lapse of Time

#### **UNIT VII: CERTAIN RELATION RESEMBLING THOSE CREATED BY CONTRACT (QUASI CONTRACT) (S. 68 -72)**

- 7.1 Concept and Classification of Quasi-Contract
- 7.2 Standard form of Contract
- 7.3 Government as a Contracting Party



## UNIT VIII: REMEDIES FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT

- 8.1 Remedies under Indian Contract Act (S.73 - 75)
  - 8.1.1 Cancellation or Rescission
  - 8.1.2 Restitution
  - 8.1.3 Quantum Merit
  - 8.1.4 Damages – Types of Damages – General or ordinary, Special, Vindictive or exemplary, nominal – Remoteness and Ascertainment of Damages
- 8.2 Remedies under Specific Relief Act, 1963 (S.5 – 43)
  - 8.2.1 Recovering possession of property
  - 8.2.2 Specific Performance
  - 8.2.3 Declaratory Decrees
  - 8.2.4 Injunctions
  - 8.2.5 Preventive Relief

### Book references

1. Cheshire & Fifoot, Cases on the Law of Contract, 7th Ed., London: Butterworths, 1977.
2. Sir G. H. Treitel, The Law of Contract, 12th Ed., London: Sweet & Maxwell, 2007.
3. Anson, Law of Contract, 28th Ed., Oxford University Press, 2002.
4. Cheshire & Fifoot, Law of Contract, Oxford University Press, 15th Ed., 2007.
5. Chitty, Contracts, Vol. 1, 29th Ed., Sweet & Maxwell, 2004.
6. V.K. Rao, Contract I - Cases and Materials, Butterworths, 2004.
7. M. Krishnan Nair, Law of Contracts, 1998.
8. Dutt on Contract, H.K. Saharay, Universal, 2000..
9. Sujan M.A, Frustration of Contract 2nd Ed. UPC 2001.
10. Mulla, Indian Contract Act and Specific Relief Acts, Lexis Nexis 13th Ed. 2006.
11. Avtar Singh, Law of Contract, Eastern, Lucknow. Eighth Edition.
12. Smith & Thomas , A Case Book on Contract 11th Edition
13. Anand and Aiyer, Law of Specific Relief (1999), Universal
14. Banerjee S.C. Law of Specific Relief (1998), Universal

### Suggested References:

1. Mulla, Indian Contract Act and Specific Reliefs, Butterworth's India, New Delhi, Vol. I & II, (12<sup>th</sup> Edn.- 2001)



2. Chitty on Contracts, Sweet & Maxwell, London, Vol. I & II, (28<sup>th</sup>Edn.– 1999).
3. J. Beatson, Anson's Law of Contract, Clarendon Press, Oxford, (28<sup>th</sup>Edn. -2002).
4. A. C. Moitra, Law of Contract and Specific Relief, Universal Law Publishing Co.(5<sup>th</sup> Edn.-2005)
5. Dr. Avtar Singh, Law of Contract, EBC, Lucknow (9<sup>th</sup>Edn. – 2005)
6. M. Krishnan Nair, Law of Contracts, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, (5<sup>th</sup>Edn. – 1996)
7. R. C. Chawla, K. C. Garg, V. K. Sareen, Marchantile Law, Kalyani Publisher, New Delhi (7<sup>th</sup>Edn- 1997)

#### List of Cases

1. Carlill v. Carbolic Smoke Ball Company, (1830) 1.Q.B 265.;
2. Harris v. Nickerson, (1875) LR SQB, 286.
3. Powell v. Lee, (1908) 99 LT 284.;
4. Entores v. Miles Far East Corporation, (1955) 2 All ER 493;
5. Bank of India Ltd v. Swarubar, AIR 2003 SC 858.
6. Hervey v. Facie, (1893) AC 552.
7. LalmanShukla v. GauriDutta, II ALJ 489;
8. Felth House v. Bindley (1862) 11, CB (NS) 86;
9. MohriBibee v. DharmodassGhosh, (1903) 30 IA 114.
10. Derry v. Peek, (1889) 14 AC 337.
11. MithooLalNayak v. LIC of India,
12. AIR 1962 SC 814; Subhas Chandra Das
13. Mushib v. Ganga Prasad Das Mushib and others AIR 1967 SC 878
14. Central Inland Water Transport Corporation v. B.K Ganguly, AIR 1986 SC 157;
15. Kalyanpur Lime Works Ltd. v. State of Bihar and another AIR 1954 SC 165;
16. Gujarat Bottling Co. Ltd. v. Coca Cola Co. (1995) 5 SCC 545 ;
17. National Insurance co Ltd v. S. G Nayak& co AIR 1997 SC 2049.
18. SatyabrataGhose v. MugneeramBangur AIR 1954 SC 44;
19. State of Bihar v. Majeed AIR 1954 SC 786.
20. Bashir Ahmad and others v. Govt. of AP AIR 1970 SC 1089;
21. MugniramBangur& Co.(P) Ltd. v. Gurbachan Singh AIR 1965 SC 1523;
22. Taylor v. cadwell (1863) 3 B&S 826.
23. Krellv.Henry (1903 ) 2 KB 740.
24. Hadley v. Baxendale (1854)9 Exch 341
25. Dunlop PueumaticTyre Co v. New Garage & Motor Co Ltd (1915) A.C 79 :( 1914
26. All ER 739;Oil and Natural Gas Corp. Ltd. SAW Pipes Ltd. AIR 2003 SC 2629



**DSC – 502: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW- I**

**(Fundamental Rights & Directive Principles of State Policy)**

**(Paper – II)**

**Objectives of Course :**

India is a democracy and her Constitution embodies the Principles of the democratic government. A good understanding of the Constitution and the constitutional amendments, judicial decisions, constitutional practice and conventions, is therefore, absolutely necessary for a student of law. He must also know the genesis, nature and special features of the Constitution and be-aware of the social, political and economic influence on it. A student must learn how various interpretations of the constitution are possible and how do they influence the growth of constitutional law. Judicial review is an important aspect of constitutional law. The application of basic structure objective in the evaluation of executive actions is an interesting development of Indian constitutional law.

**Methods of teaching-learning:**

Lecture and Case-study method shall be the main method of learning to be followed. Dialectic system of learning would provide better appreciation of the constitutional governance in India through class room debate and moot court exercise after the basic issues are identified by lecture and discussion. Research of issue based conflict of interest through court cases may be an added advantage.

**Evaluation methods: Theory Examination – 70 Marks**

**Internal Assessment:**

Assignment / Project Work / Presentation: 20 Marks

Viva Voce College Level : 10 Marks

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**30 Marks**

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**SYLLABUS:**

**UNIT I: MAKING OF CONSTITUTION AND FEATURES**

- 1.1 Making of Indian Constitution
- 1.2 Nature of constitution
- 1.3 Salient Features of the Indian Constitution
- 1.4 Citizenship-under constitution and Citizenship Act 1955
- 1.5 Preamble



**UNIT II: FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS- JUSTICIABILITY- STATE OBLIGATION-  
ART 12-13**

- 2.1 Fundamental Rights – meaning and scope of
- 2.2 Definition of ‘State’ for enforcement of fundamental rights
- 2.3 Justiciability of fundamental rights
- 2.4 Definition of law for constitutional law purpose
- 2.5 Doctrine of eclipse, severability, waiver.

**UNIT III: RIGHT TO EQUALITY (ART 14-18)**

- 3.1 Equality before law and equal protection of law
- 3.2 Classification for differential treatment- Constitutional validity
- 3.3 Protective measures –gender discrimination
- 3.4 Protective discrimination in favor of certain sections of the society
- 3.5 Untouchability and abolition of titles

**UNIT IV: FREEDOMS AND SOCIAL CONTROL UNITS (ART 19-22)**

- 4.1 Freedoms and restrictions under (Art.19)
- 4.2 Protection in respect of conviction for offences (Art.20)
- 4.3 Right to life and personal liberty (Art.21)
- 4.4 Right to education (Art. 21 A)
- 4.5 Protection against arrest and Preventive Detention (Art.22)

**UNIT V: RIGHT AGAINST EXPLOITATION (ART 22-23)**

- 5.1 Prohibition of traffic in human beings,
- 5.2 Forced labours – bonded labour
- 5.3 Trafficking of women and children
- 5.4 Prohibition of employment of children
- 5.5 Right of children a free and compulsory education

**UNIT VI: RIGHT TO RELIGION AND MINORITY RIGHTS**

- 6.1 Concept of Secularism- Historical perspective.
- 6.2 Freedom of Religion-nature, scope and limitations.
- 6.3 Right to Freedom of Religion- use and misuse- Indian scenario.
- 6.4 Minority Rights
- 6.5 Relationship between Religion and minority



## UNIT VII: CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL REMEDIES (ART 32)

- 7.1 Writ of Habeas Corpus
- 7.2 Writ of Mandamus
- 7.3 Writ of Certiorari
- 7.4 Writ of Prohibition
- 7.5 Writ of Quo-warranto

## UNIT VIII: DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES, FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES AND SOCIAL JUSTICE (ART 35-51A)

- 8.1 Underlying object and significance of Directive Principles.
- 8.2 Classification of Directives.
- 8.3 Fundamental Right and Directive principles- Interrelationship and Judicial balancing.
- 8.4 Fundamental Duties--- Need, Source and enforcement of fundamental duties.
- 8.5 Relation of Fundamental Duties with Directive Principles and Fundamental Right

### Reference Books

1. T,K, Tope : Constitutional of India.
2. G.Austin, History of Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience(2000) Oxford.
3. D.D. Basu : Shorter Constitution of India : (1996) Prentice Hall of India, Delhi.
4. Constituent Assembly Debates Vol. 1 to 12 (1989).
5. H.M. Seervai : Constitution of India. Vol.-1-3 (1992), Tripathy, Bombay.
6. M.P. Singh (ed) V.N. Shukla : Constitutional Law of India (2000) Oxford.
7. G.Austin: Indian Constitution:- Cornerstone of a Nation (1972)
8. M.Glanter: Competing Equalities – Law and the Backward Classes in India (1984) Oxford.
9. B. Sivaramayya : Inequalities and the Law (1984) Eastern, Lucknow.



10. S.C. Kashyap : Human Rights and Parliament (1978) Eastern Lucknow.
11. Dr. Pandey J.N. : Constitutional Law of India. (2007) Central Law Agency.
12. P.M.Bakshi, Constitution of India, Universal
13. M.P.Jain Indian Constitutional Law, Wadhwa
14. Granville Austin The Constitution of India, Oxford.

**List of cases (For reference):**

1. Keshavananda Bharati v. State of Kerala, AIR 1973 SC 1461;
2. Excel Wear v. Union of India AIR 1979 SC 25;
3. Bhim Singhji v. Union of India, AIR 1981 SC 234;
4. State of Kerala v. N. M. Thomas AIR 1976 SC 490
5. Waman Rao v. Union of India AIR 1981 SC 271;
6. Minerva Mills Ltd. V. Union of India AIR 1980 SC 1789,
7. Golak Nath v. State of Punjab, AIR 1967SC 1643,
8. State of West Bengal v. Anwar Ali AIR 1951 SC 75,
9. Naga People's Movements of Human Rights v. Union of India AIR 1998 SC 431,
10. BALCO Employees' Union v. Union of India AIR 2002 SC 350
11. StStephen's College v. University of Delhi AIR 1992SC1630,
12. Indian Express Newspapers v. Union of India, AIR 1986 SC 515
13. State of Sikkim v. Surendra Prasad Sharma AIR 1994 SC 2342,
14. Prabhakar v. State of Andhra Pradesh AIR 1986 SC 210,
15. Shiv Charan v. State of Mysore AIR 1965 SC 280,
16. Balaji v. State of Mysore AIR 1963 SC 649,
17. Sagir Ahmed v. State of Utter Pradesh AIR 1954 Sc 728,
18. T.M.A. Pai Foundation v. State of Karnataka AIR 2003 SC 355,
19. Express Newspapers v. Union of India AIR 1986 SC 872
20. Khare v. State of Delhi AIR 1950 SC 211,
21. State of Maharastra v. RajendraJ.Gandhi AIR 1997 SC 3986
22. Francis CoralieMullin v. Administration of Delhi AIR 1981 SC 746,
23. M.C.Mehta v. Union of India AIR 1987 SC 1086,
24. BandhuaMuktiMorcha v. Union of India AIR 1984 SC 802,
25. Indian Council for Enviro-legal Action v. Union of India AIR 1996 SC 1446.
26. Vellore Citizens Welfare Forum v. Union of India AIR 1996 SC 2715
27. State of Punjab v. Mahinder Singh Chawla AIR 1997 SC 1225.
28. Paschim Bangal Khet Mazdoor Society v. State of W. B., AIR 1996 SC 2426
29. Air India Statutory Corporation v. United Labour Union AIR 1997 SC 645,
30. Maneka Gandhi v. Union Of India AIR 1978 SC 597,
31. Olga Tellis v. Bombay Municipal Corporation, AIR 1986 SC 186,
32. People's Union of Civil Liberty v. Union of India AIR 1997 SC 568,
33. Hussainara v. Home Secretary, State of Bihar AIR 1979 SC 1819
34. J. P. Unnikrishnan v. State of Andhra Pradesh AIR 1993 SC 2178
35. Mr. X v. Hospital Z AIR 1999 SC 495
36. Gopalan v. State of Madras, AIR 1950 SC 27,
37. M. C. Mehta v. State of Tamil Nadu, AIR 1997 SC 699,



38. Gaurav Jain v. Union of India AIR 1990 SC 1412,
39. Acharya Jagadiswarananda v. Commissioner of Police, Calcutta AIR 1984 SC 51,
40. Ratlam Municipality v. Vardichand, AIR 1980 SC 1622.
41. M.C.Mehta v. Union of India AIR 1987 SC 1086, and AIR 1999 SC 2583,
42. Pramodv.Medical Council, (1991) 2 SCC 179,
43. Ahmedabad Women Action Group v. Union of India AIR 1997 SC 3614
44. Vishakha v. State of Rajasthan, AIR 1997 SC 3011

#### Reference Books:

1. T,K, Tope : Constitutional of India.
2. G.Austin, History of Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience (2000) Oxford.
3. D.D. Basu : Shorter Constitution of India : (1996) Prentice Hall of India, Delhi.
4. Constituent Assembly Debates Vol. 1 to 12 (1989).
5. H.M. Seervai : Constitution of India. Vol.-1-3 (1992), Tripathy, Bombay.
6. M.P. Singh (ed) V.N. Shukla : Constitutional Law of India (2000) Oxford.
7. G.Austin: Indian Constitution:- Cornerstone of a Nation (1972)
8. M.Glanter: Competing Equalities – Law and the Backward Classes in India (1984) Oxford.
9. B. Sivaramayya : Inequalities and the Law (1984) Eastern, Lucknow.
10. S.C. Kashyap : Human Rights and Parliament (1978) Eastern Lucknow.
11. Dr. Pandey J.N. : Constitutional Law of India. (2007) Central Law Agency.
12. P.M.Bakshi, Constitution of India, Universal
13. M.P.Jain Indian Constitutional Law, Wadhwa
14. Granville Austin The Constitution of India, Oxford

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### DSC – 503: LAW OF TORT & CONSUMER PROTECTION LAW

(Paper – III)

#### Objectives of the Course:

Independent of criminal or contract law, Tort law provides individuals and groups with redress for injury to every dimension of life from physical injury, to property damage, to personal insult. Over past decades no area of law within the civil justice system has experienced greater ferment than the law of Tort and this has resulted in vital changes the thinking of the tortious liability. The object of the course is to familiarize the students with the nature and extent of liability of the private enterprises, multinationals and the government authorities for the wrongs committed against the individual and their property, and to develop sound knowledge, skills and disposition amongst students of law on some of the contemporary issues of Specific Torts, Cyber Tort, Family Tort, and Economic Tort, Product Liability etc.

Presently the emphasis is on extending the principles not only to harmful acts but also to failure to comply with standards that are continuously changing due to advancement in science and technology. In the modern era of consumer, concern of goods and services, the law of torts has



added significance in consumer protection. Taking this into consideration, a topic on Motor Vehicle Accident claims has been added. It emphasizes liability, Insurance and working of claim Tribunals.

**Methods of teaching-learning:**

Lecture method shall be the main method of learning to be followed. Dialectic method of case study, mooted and argumentation plays a very convincing procedure of learning. The information sharing and flow of information among the teacher and taught has to work as bonding of the entire course. Paper writing and presentation may be gainfully employed to maximize the teaching-learning devise.

**Evaluation methods:** Theory Examination – 70 Marks

**Internal Assessment:**

Assignment / Project Work / Presentation : 20 Marks

Viva Voce College Level : 10 Marks

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: 30 Marks  
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**SYLLABUS:**

**UNIT I: CONCEPT OF TORT, NATURE AND SCOPE**

- 1.1 History, Definition and Scope of Tort
- 1.2 Nature of tort-Distinction between tort and crime
- 1.3 Essential elements of law of tort
  - 1.3.1 Wrongful act
  - 1.3.2 Legal damage-a) Damnum Sine injuria b) Injuria sine damnum
  - 1.3.3 Legal remedy
- 1.4 Relevance of law of tort - Intention, Motive, Malice, Knowledge, Negligence
- 1.5 Who May Sue and who may not be sued?

**UNIT: II GENERAL DEFENSES IN TORT-**

- 2.1 Volenti non fit injuria
- 2.2 Necessity & Act of God



2.3 Inevitable accident & Private defense

2.4 Statutory Authority

2.5 Judicial and Quasi-Judicial Acts

### **UNIT III: DISCHARGE OF TORTUOUS LIABILITY-**

3.1 By death of parties- action personal is monitor cum persona exceptions

3.2 Waiver and acquiescence

3.3 Release

3.4 Accord & satisfaction

3.5 Limitation

### **UNIT IV: TORTIOUS LIABILITY-**

4.1 The concept of liability

4.2 Basis and Scope of liability

4.3 Modes of creation of vicarious liability

4.3.1 Express authorization

4.3.2 Ratification

4.3.3 Abetment

4.4 Liability-Special Relationship

4.4.1 Master & Servant

4.4.2 Independent Contractor & Servant

4.5 Strict Liability and Absolute Liability

4.2.1 Ryland Vs Fletcher

4.2.2 UCC V. Union of India

4.2.3 Application of the rule in India

### **UNIT V: NEGLIGENCE AND NUISANCE**

5.1 Definition and concept of Negligence

5.2 Essentials of Negligence - Standard of care



5.3 Doctrine of contributory negligence - *Res ipsa loquitur* and its importance in compensatory laws.

5.4 Definition and concept of Nuisance

5.5 Essential of Nuisance – Defenses - Remedy

**UNIT VI: REMEDIES FOR TORT (As per BoS Resolution No. 4)**

6.1 Judicial Remedies

6.2 Extra Judicial Remedies

6.3 Defamation and types of defamation

6.4 Essentials of Defamation

6.5 Defenses and remedies

**UNIT VII : THE CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 2019 (As per BoS Resolution No. 4)**

7.1 Introduction to Consumer Protection Act, 2019

7.2 Consumer Protection Act, 2019 – features

7.3 Important Definitions under CPA, 2019

7.4 Authorities under CPA, 2019

**UNIT VIII : GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM (As per BoS Resolution No. 4)**

8.1 Who can file a complaint

8.2 Rights of Consumer

8.3 Grounds & procedure of filing a complaint

**List of Cases:**

1. Ashby v. White (1703)2 LR 938;
2. Rudal Shah v. State of Bihar, AIR 1983 SC 1086
3. Saheli v. Commissioner of Police, Delhi AIR 1990 SC 513;
4. Gloucester Grammar School case (14190 V.B. Hill 11.;
5. Mayor of Bradford Corporation v. Pickles (1895) AC 587;
6. Bhim Singh v. State of Jammu & Kashmir AIR 1986 SC 494;
7. Usha Ben v. Bhagya Laxmi Chitra Mandir, AIR 1978 Guj.



8. Lucknow Development Authority v M.K. Gupta AIR 1994 1 SC 243;
9. State of Rajasthan v. Vidyawati Devi AIR 1962 SC 933;
10. Donoghue v. Stevenson, 1932, AC 562;
11. Kasturi Lal v. State of U.P. AIR 1965 SC 1039;
12. Nicholes v. Marshland (1876) 2 Ex.D. 1;
13. Smith v. London and South Western Railway Co. (1870) LR 6;
14. Loyd v. Grame Smith & Co. (1912) AC 716;
15. Jay Laxmi Salt Works (P) Ltd. V. State of Gujarat 1994(4) SCC 1;
16. Dr. Laxman V. Dr. Trimbak AIR 1969 SC 128;
17. Davis v. Redcliffe, (1990) 2 AER 536;
18. F. V. Birkshire Health Authority (1989) 2 All ER 545 (HL);
19. Maynard V. Midlands Health Authority (1985) 1 All ER 635 (HL);
20. Achutrao Haribhau Khodwa V. State of Maharashtra AIR 1996 SC 2377 ;
21. M.P. State Road Transport Corp. v. Basantibai (1971) MPLJ 706 (DB);
22. Indian Air Lines v. Madhuri Chaudhri AIR 1964 Cal. 252;
23. Glasgow Corporation v. Muir (1943) AC 448;
24. Municipal Corporation of Delhi v. Subhagwati AIR 1966 SC 1750;
25. Ratlam Municipality v. Vardhichand (1980) 4 SCC 162
26. Hall v. Brookland Auto Racing Club ;
27. Smith v. Backer (1981) AC 325;
28. Stanley v. Powell (1891) 11 Q.B. 86;
29. Heynes v. Harwood (1935) 1 KB 146
30. Leta Fay Ford V. Revlon, Inc. Supreme Court of Arizona (153 Ariz. 38, 734 P.2d 580) 1987;
31. Noor Mohd. v. Mohd Jiauddin AIR 1992 MP 244;
32. Hayward v. Thompson (1981) 3 All E R 450;
33. M.C. Verhese v. T.J. Poonam, AIR 1970 SC 1876;



34. T.S. Bhatt v. A. K. Bhatt AIR 1978 Ker 111;
35. Girija Prasad Sharma v. Uma Shankar Pathak AIR 1973 MP 79;
36. Quinn v. Leathem, (1901) AC 495;
37. Municipal Board of Kanauj v. Mohanlal AIR 1951 All 867
38. State v. Gangadhar AIR 1967 Raj 199;
39. Rajalingam v. Lingaiah (1964) 1 ALT 391;
40. Sobha Ram v. Tika Ram (1936) ILR 58 All 903
41. Reyland v. Fletcher (1868) L.R. 3 H.L. 30;
42. M.C. Mehta v. Union of India (1987) 1 SCC 395
43. In Re Polemise Case (1921) 3 KB 560 CA;
44. Wagon Mound Case (1961) AC 388
45. Leisbosch Dredger v. Edison, (1933) AC 449 HL.
46. Barrett v. Fonorow, 799 N.E.2d 916 (Ill. App. 2003)
47. Barrett v. Rosnethal, 112 Cal. App. 4th 749 (2003).
48. Bill McLaren, Jr. v. Microsoft Corporation, Court of Appeals of Texas, Dallas (1999) WL 339015.;
49. CompuServe Inc. v. Cyber Promotions, Inc., 962 F.Supp 1015 (SD Ohio 1997).
50. Doe v. AOL, Inc., 783 So. 2d 1010 (Fl 2001).
51. EBAY, Inc., Plaintiff, v. BIDDER'S EDGE, Inc., Defendant. United States District Court for the Northern District of California .100 F.Supp.2d 1058(2000).
52. Hotmail Corp. v. Van\$ Money Pie Inc., WL 388389 (1998). Kremen v. Cohen, 337 F.3d 1024 (9th Cir 2003).
53. School of Visual Arts v. Kuprewicz, 771 N.Y.S.2d 804 (2003).
54. United States of America v. Hambrick U.S District Court, W.D. Virginia 55F. Supp. 2d 504, (1999)]

#### References:

1. Wienfield and Zolowicz, Torts, 17th Edi., Sweet & Maxwell 2006
2. Salmond, J W, Salmond's Law of Torts (8th edition, Sweet & Maxwell, London, 1934)



3. Fleming, J G, The Law of Torts (9th edition, LBC Information Services, Sydney, 1998)
4. Ratan Lal and Dhiraj Lal on Law of Torts,
5. A Lakshminath M Sridhar, Ramaswamy Iyer's, The Law of Torts, Lexis Nexis, Tenth Edi 2007
6. Tony Weir, An Introduction to Tort Law, 2nd Edi Oxford University Press 2006.
7. John Murphy, Street on Torts ,Eleventh Edi Oxford University Press 2006.
8. Tabrez Ahmad "Cyberlaw, E-Commerce & M-Commerce". APH Pub.Corp.NewDelhi 2003.
9. Lee B. Burgunder, Legal Aspects of Managing Technology 2nd Edition West 2001.
10. Ramaswamy Iyer Law of Tort
11. Bangia's Law of Torts
12. Madden & Owen, On Product Liability, West Grou
13. D.D. Basu- The Law of Torts (1982), Kamal, Kalkatta
14. Dr. Avtar Sing- The Law of Consumer Protection : Prpinciples and practice (2004), Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
15. Saraf D.N.- The Law of Consumer Protection in India, Tripathi, Bombay
16. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal on Law of Torts
17. Salmond's Law of Torts
18. Ramaswamy Iyer – Law of Tort
19. Bangia's Law of Torts
20. Law of Torts and C.P. Law by Dr. N.V. Paranjape

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**DSC – 504: LAW OF CRIMES – I (Indian Penal Code)**

**(Paper – IV)**

**Objective of the course:**

Crime and Punishment has been the one of the most important task of rule of law of the State. This course is designed with a prime object to familiarize students with the principles of criminal liability and other concepts of substantive criminal law. So proper understanding of these offences & criminal behaviors, methods of controlling them has now become extremely



important in the larger context of Indians development & to build a just and humane society. The curriculum outlined here attempts to seek these objectives.

**Methods of teaching-learning:**

Lecture method shall be the main method of learning to be followed. Dialectic method of mooting and argumentation plays a very convincing procedure of learning. The information sharing and flow of information among the teacher and taught has to work as bonding of the entire course. Case comment can also be a method of research writing in this paper.

**Evaluation methods: Theory Examination – 70 Marks**

**Internal Assessment:**

Assignment / Project Work / Presentation : 20 Marks

Viva Voce College Level : 10 Marks

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**30 Marks**  
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**SYLLABUS**

**UNIT I: CONCEPT OF CRIME (Sec. 1 – 75)**

- 1.1 Nature and Concept of crime & distinction between Crime, Ethical wrongs.
- 1.2 Definitions – General Explanations (Sec. 6-52A)
- 1.3 Stages and Elements of Crimes
- 1.4 Group Liability in Crimes – Common Intention and Common Object
- 1.5 Off Punishments (Sec. 53 to 75)

**UNIT II: GENERAL EXCEPTIONS UNDER IPC (Sec. 76 – 106).**

- 2.1 Mistake of facts mistake of law
- 2.2 Necessity, Defense of Juvenile
- 2.3 Unsound mind and intoxication
- 2.4 Act in good faith and consent
- 2.5 Right of private defense of body and property

**UNIT III: INCHOATE OFFENCES (Sec. 107 – 120 B and Sec. 141 – 160)**

- 3.1 Meaning, Nature and importance of inchoate offences
- 3.2 Attempt and abatement
- 3.3 Criminal Conspiracy
- 3.4 Unlawful Assembly
- 3.5 Rioting



**UNIT IV: OFFENCES AFFECTING THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY,  
CONVENIENCE, DECENCY AND MORALS (Sec 268-294A)**

- 4.1 Offences affecting the Public Health (Section 268-278)
- 4.1.1 Public Nuisance (S.268)
  - 4.1.2 Acts likely to spread infection (section 269-271)
  - 4.1.3 Pollution of food or drink (section 272-273)
  - 4.1.4 Adullualia of drugs (section 274-276)
  - 4.1.5 Fouling water and relating atmosphere (section 277-278)
- 4.2 Offences affecting the public safety and Convenience (Section 277-278)
- 4.2.1 Rash Driving or riding on a public way. (Section 279)
  - 4.2.2 Rash or negligent navigation. (Section 280)
  - 4.2.3 Exposing false light, mark or being mislead navigator
  - 4.2.4 Conveying any person for hire by water in an unsafe and overloaded waste Vessel(Section 282)
  - 4.2.5 Causing danger or obstruction to any person in public way. (Section283)
  - 4.2.6 Negligent conduct with respect to poisonous substance.(Section 284)
  - 4.2.7 Negligent conduct with respect to fire, combustible substances. (section 285-289)
  - 4.2.8 Continuance of Nuisance. (Section 291)
- 4.3 Public Decency and Morals (ss 292-294A)
- 4.3.1 Prevention of obscenely (ss 292-294)
  - 4.3.2 Keeping Lottery Office (S 294A)
  - 4.3.3 Cases related to spreading of infectious diseases

**UNIT- V: OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY (Sec. 299 – 377)**

- 5.1 Culpable homicide. Murder
- 5.2 Hurt & Grievous Hurt.
- 5.3 Wrongful Restraint & wrongful Confinement.
- 5.4 Criminal force & assault.
- 5.5 Kidnapping & Abduction.

**UNIT- VI: OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY (Sec. 378 – 462)**

- 6.1 Theft and Extortion.
- 6.2 Robbery & Dacoity.
- 6.3 Criminal misappropriation of property and Criminal Breach of Trust.



- 6.4 Receiving stolen property and Cheating, Mischief.
- 6.5 Criminal Trespass, House Trespass, House Breaking

**UNIT-VII: OFFENCES OF FALSE EVIDENCE & OFFENCES RELATING TO DOCUMENTS AND PROPERTY (Sec. 191 – 229A, 463-489E)**

- 7.1 Giving false evidence & fabricating false evidence.(sec.493)
- 7.2 Fraudulent claim to property
- 7.3 Forgery and making false documents
- 7.4 Forged documents

**UNIT-VIII: OFFENSES RELATING TO SEXUAL, MARRIAGE (Sec. 375 – 377, 493-498A)**

- 8.1 Rape
- 8.2 Unnatural Offenses
- 8.3 Bigamy
- 8.4 Adultery
- 8.5 Cruelty by husband and relatives

**Reference Books:**

Williams Glanville- The Text Book of Criminal Law  
 Jerom Hall – Studies in Jurisprudence and Criminal Theory Jw  
 Cecil Turner (edt.) – Kenny’s Outlines of Criminal Law Jw Cecil  
 Turner - Russel on Crime  
 Smith and Hogan – Criminal Law  
 A.P. Simester & G.R. Sullivan – Criminal Law Theory and Doctrine  
 R. C. Nigam – Principles of Criminal Law Asia Publishing House, Lucknow. Prof.  
 K.N. Chandrasekhar Pillai – Essay’s on Indian Penal Code  
 R. C. Srivastava – Law Relating to Crime and Punishment  
 Andrew Ashworth – Principles of Criminal Law  
 P.S/Achuthan Pillai, Criminal Law (1995) Eastern, Lucknow.  
 Prof K.D Gaur - Criminal Law Cases and Material(1991), Butterworths India. Dr.  
 Hari Singh Gaur – Penal Law of India (4 volumes)  
 R. A Nelson – Indian Penal Code  
 Prof. K.N. Chandrasekhar Pillai – Essay’s on Indian Penal Code  
 Ratan Lal and Dhiraj Lal – Indian Penal Code  
 Prof. Raghavan – Indian Penal Code  
 B.M.Gandhi, Indian Penal Code (1996), Eastern, Nagpur  
 K.D.Gaur, a Text Book on the Indian Penal Code (1998), Universal Delhi

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**DSC – 505: FAMILY LAW – I****(Paper – V)****Objectives of the course :**

The course structure is designed mainly with three objectives in view. One is to provide adequate sociology perspectives so that the basic concepts relating to family are expounded in their social setting. The next objective is to give an overview of some of the current problems arising out of the foundational inequalities writ large in the various family concepts. The third objective is to view family law not merely as a separate system of personal laws based upon religions but as the one cutting across the religious lines and eventually enabling us to fulfill the constitutional directive of uniform civil code. Such a restructuring would make the study of familial relations more meaningful.

To evaluate the strength of family system in India and the extent of legal support provided to the same and also to examine when and how and to what extent a Uniform Civil Code to regulate a religious part of family life, if any, may emerge!

**Methodology of teaching-learning:**

Lecture method and tutorial form of learning is the best method. Case study and research for self learning may also be truly effective. Paper writing and presentation may be gainfully employed to maximize the teaching-learning devise. There are a lot of scope of innovation and new interpretation.

**Evaluation methods:** Theory Examination – 70 Marks**Internal Assessment:**

Assignment / Project Work / Presentation : 20 Marks

Viva Voce College Level : 10 Marks

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: 30 Marks  
-----**SYLLABUS****UNIT I : FAMILY RELATIONS- HINDUS, MUSLIMS, CHRISTAINS AND PARSIS**

- 1.1 Natural and sources of Hindu Law
- 1.2 Schools of Hindu Law
- 1.3 Nature and sources of Muslim Law
- 1.4 Schools of Muslim Law

**UNIT II: MARRIAGE AND KINSHIP**

- 2.1 Evolution of the institution of marriage and Family



- 2.2 Role of Religious rituals and practices in molding the rules regulating to marital relations
- 2.3 Types of family based upon
  - 2.3.1 Lineage – patrilineal, matrilineal
  - 2.3.2 Authority structure –patriachcal; matriarchal
  - 2.3.3. Location patrilocal, matrilocal
  - 2.3.4 Number of conjugal units – nuclear, extended, joint and composite
- 2.4 Emerging concepts – maître – sambhand and divided homes.

### **UNIT III: MATRIMONIAL REMEDIES**

- 3.1 Marital conflicts
  - 3.1.1 Non- judicial resolution of marital conflicts
  - 3.1.2 Customary dissolution of marriage – unilateral divorce, divorce by mutual consent and other modes of dissolution
  - 3.1.3 Divorce under Muslim personal law – talaq and talaq-e-tafweez
- 3.2 Judicial resolution of marital conflicts : the family court
- 3.3 Nullity of marriage
- 3.4 Option of puberty
- 3.5 Restitution of conjugal rights
- 3.6 Judicial separation
- 3.7 Desertion : a ground for matrimonial relief
- 3.8 Cruelty: a ground for matrimonial relief
- 3.9 Adultery : a ground for matrimonial relief
- 3.10 Other grounds for matrimonial relief
- 3.11 Divorce by mutual consent under :
  - 3.11.1 Special Marriage Act 1954
  - 3.11.2 Hindu Marriage Act 1955
  - 3.11.3 Muslim law (Khula and Mubaraat)



**UNIT IV : BAR TO MATRIMONIAL RELIEF**

- 4.1 Doctrine of strict proof
  - 4.1.1 Taking advantage of one's own wrong or disability
- 4.2 Accessory
- 4.3 Connivance
- 4.4 Collusion
- 4.5 Condonation
- 4.6 Improper or unnecessary delay
- 4.7 Residuary clause – no other legal ground exists for refusing the matrimonial relief.

**UNIT V: LAW OF MAINTENANCE (HINDU AND MUSLIM LAW)**

- 5.1 Claim of spouses
- 5.2 Claim of parents and children
- 5.3 Alimony (pendent and permanent)

**UNIT VI MINORITY AND ADOPTION**

- 6.1 Adoption under the Hindu Law
- 6.2 Acknowledgement under the Muslim law
- 6.3 Minority and Guardianship

**UNIT VII : CONVERSION AND ITS EFFECT ON FAMILY**

- 7.1 Marriage
- 7.2 Adoption
- 7.3 Guardianship
- 7.4 Succession

( In view of the conflict of inter-personal laws, conversion is causing problems. How conversion affects the family and whether it is compatible with the concept of secularism and to what extent such problems would stand resolved with the enactment of a uniform civil code needs to be examined.)



## UNIT VIII : CUSTOMARY PRACTICES AND STATE REGULATION

8.1 Polygamy

8.2 Concubine

8.3 Child Marriage

8.4 Sati

8.5 Dowry

### References :

- 1) ParasDiwan, Hindu Law
- 2) S.T. Desai (ed) Mulla's Principles of Hindu Law, (1998) Bitterorths , India
- 3) ParasDiwan, Family law : Law of Marriage and Divorce in India, (1984)
- 4) A. M. Bhattachargee, Muslim Law and Constitution(1994( Eastern Law House, Calcutta
- 5) A. M. Bhattachargee, Hindu Law and Constitution(1994( Eastern Law House, Calcutta
- 6) ParasDiwan, Law of Adoption, Minority, Guardianship and Custody (2000), Universal
- 7) A.A.A. Fyzee, Outline of Muhammadam law, (1986)
- 8) J.D.M. Derrett, Hindu Law : Past and present
- 9) J.D.M. Derrett, Death of Marriage Law
- 10) J.D.M. Derrett, a critique of modern Hindu law
- 11) ParasDiwan, Law of Intestate and Testamentary Succession (1998), Universal
- 12) Basu, N. D. Law of Succession (2000), Universal
- 13) Kusem, Marriage and Divorce Law Manual (2000), Universal
- 14) Malchandu, S.C. Law and Practice of Divorce in India (2000), Universal
- 15) P.V. Kane, History of Dharmasastras Vol. 2 pt. 1 at 624-632 (1974)
- 16) A. Kuppuswami (ed.) Mayne's Hindu Law and Usage ch. 4 (1986)
- 17) B. Sivaramayys, Inequalities and the Law, (1985)
- 18) K.C. Daiya, "Population control through family planning in India," Indian Journal of Legal studies, 85(1979)
- 19) ParasDiwan, Hindu Law (1985)
- 20) S.T. Desai (ed.) Mulla's Principles of Hindu Law, (1998)- Butterorths-India
- 21) ParasDiwan, Family Law : Law of marriage and Divorce in India, (1984)
- 22) A. M. Bhattachargee, Muslim Law and the Constitution (1994) Eastern Law House, Calcutta
- 23) A. M. Bhattachargee, Hindu Law and the Constitution (1994) Eastern Law House, Calcutta

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## AECC – 506: FUNDAMENTALS OF RESEARCH

### Objective of the Course:

Research in common parlance refers to a search for knowledge. It is a scientific and systematic search for pertinent information on a specific topic. In fact, research is an art of scientific investigation. It is the pursuit of truth with the help of study, observation, comparison and experiment. Significance of Research is increasing in all discipline as it reflects social values, attitudes and behavior. As we know law is a dynamic and not static, therefore law student should inevitably understand the basics of research. After gone through the syllabus of

‘Fundamentals of Research’ the law students are came to know-

1. The Basics of the Research with the conceptual foundation
2. The stages of the Research involved and
3. The ethics for Research and its principle.

Each Ability Enhancement compulsory Course (AECC) of 2 Credits shall be of 50 Marks including teaching workload of 2 lectures per week per AECC. This paper workload shall be shared by existing Full-Time Teachers. The assessment of the Subject Skill Enhancement Course shall be internal assessment. The weightage for the continuous internal Assessment shall be based on the following.

### Internal Assessment -

For passing this examination, two credits will be assigned to the students. 50 marks examination includes 25 objective type questions with two marks each. The minimum passing criteria shall be 20 marks.

## SYLLABUS

### UNIT I -- CONCEPTUAL FOUNDATION OF RESEARCH

- 1.1.1 Introduction : Historical perspective and importance of Research
- 1.1.2 Meaning and Definitions of Research
- 1.1.3 Objectives of Research
- 1.1.4 Types of Research
- 1.1.5 Concept of Legal Research
- 1.1.5 Research Methodology

### UNIT II -- MAJOR STAGES OF RESEARCH

- 2.1.1 Identification and formulation of problem
- 2.1.2 Review of Literature and Formulation of Hypothesis



- 2.1.3 Research Design
- 2.1.4 Collection of data and its various modes
- 2.1.5 Analysis and interpretation of data
- 2.1.6 Findings, Suggestions and Conclusion

### UNIT III -- TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES OF DATA COLLECTION

- 3.1.1 Questionnaire
- 3.1.2 Survey
- 3.1.3 Interview
- 3.1.4 Sampling
- 3.1.5 Observations
- 3.1.6 Schedule

### UNIT IV -- RESEARCH ETHICS

- 4.1.1 Moral Principles and Social Values in Research
- 4.1.2 Research Ethical Committee in Higher Education
- 4.1.3 Legal aspects – Copyright, Plagiarism, etc

### Reference/ Suggested Books

- 1 C.R.Kothari, Gaurav Garg (2018), *Research Methodology : Methods And Techniques*, New Age International Publishers Ltd.-New Delhi
- 2 Dr.S.R.Myneni (2017), *Legal Research Methodology*, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad
- 3 R. Panneerselvam (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition), *Research Methodology*, Kindle Edition (e-Book)
- 4 Yogesh Kumar Singh, *Fundamentals of Research Methodology and Statistics*, New Age International Publishers Ltd.-New Delhi
- 5 Dr. H. N. Tewari.(2016), *Legal Research Methodology.*, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad
- 6 Goode, W.J. and Hatt, P. K. (1952), *Methods in social research*. New York, McGraw-Hill Book Comp, New York
- 7 Dr.MonaPurohit (2016), *Legal Education and Research Methodology*, Central Law Publications, Allahabad
- 8 Dr.G.P.Tripathi (2015), *Legal Research and Research Methodology*, Central Law Publications, Allahabad



## Semester – VI

### DSC – 601: SPECIAL CONTRACT

#### (Paper – I)

#### Objectives of the course :

The course is to be taught after the students have been made familiar with the general principles of contract in which the emphasis is on understanding and appreciating the basic essentials of a valid contract and on the existence of contractual relationship in various instances. Obviously, a course on special contract should initiate the students to different kinds of contracts with emphasis on the intricacies therein. This course also should provide an insight into the justification for special statutory provisions for certain kinds of contracts.

We are witnessing a paradigm shift in every walk of life, especially commercial sector, due to computer technology. Internet has transformed traditional markets into global markets by facilitating online execution of commercial transactions including electronic transfer of goods and services through online advertising, online ordering, publishing, banking, investment, auction, travel, entertainment and professional and financial services.

Existing legal provisions have to be re-interpreted and applied to provide solutions to issues generated by new technology till the new legal provisions arrive. Students are expected to study the provisions that govern E-Contract including relevant provisions from Indian Contract act, Information technology Act and relevant amendments to Indian Penal code, Indian Evidence act, Negotiable Instruments act etc.

#### Methodology of teaching-learning:

Lecture method and tutorial form of learning is the best method. Case study and research for self learning may also be truly effective. Paper writing and presentation may be gainfully employed to maximize the teaching-learning devise. There are a lot of scope of innovation and new interpretation.

**Evaluation methods:** Theory Examination – 70 Marks

#### Internal Assessment:

Assignment / Project Work / Presentation : 20 Marks

Viva Voce College Level :10 Marks

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**30 Marks**  
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## SYLLABUS

### UNIT I – INDEMNITY

- 12.3 The Concept
- .2 Need for indemnity to facilitate commercial transactions.
- 1.3 Methods of creating indemnity obligations
- 1.4 Definition of Indemnity
- 1.5 Nature and extent of liability of the indemnifier
- 1.6 Commencement of liability of the indemnifier
- 1.7 Situations of various types of indemnity creations.
- 1.8 Documents / agreements of indemnity

### UNIT II – GUARANTEE

- 2.1 The Concept
- 2.2 Definition of guarantee
- 2.3 Basic essentials for a valid guarantee contract
- 2.4 The place of consideration and the criteria for ascertaining the existence of consideration in guarantee contracts.
- 2.5 Position of a minor and validity of guarantee when minor is the principal debtor, creditor or surety.
- 2.6 Distinguished from Indemnity
- 2.7 Continuing guarantee
  - 2.7.1 Nature of surety's liability
  - 2.7.2 Duration and terminations of such liability
  - 2.7.3 Illustrative situations of existence of continuing guarantee.
  - 2.7.4 Creations and identifications of continuing guarantees.
- 2.8 Rights of surety
  - 2.8.1 Position of surety in the eye of law



2.8.2 Various judicial interpretations to protect the surety.

2.9 Co-surety and manner of sharing liabilities and rights.

2.10 Extent of surety's liability

2.11 Discharge of surety's liability

### **UNIT – III BAILMENT**

3.1 The concept

3.2 Definition of Bailment

3.3 Identification of bailment contracts in day today life and Manner of creation of such contracts.

3.4 Commercial utility of bailment contracts

3.5 Kinds of bailees

3.6 Duties of bailor and bailee

3.7 Rights of bailor and bailee

### **UNIT – IV PLEDGE**

4.1 The Concept

4.2 Commercial utility of pledge transactions

4.3 Definition of pledge under the Indian Contract Act

4.4 Comparison with bailment

4.5 Rights of the pawner and pawnee

4.6 Pawnee's right of sale as compared to that of an ordinary bailee

4.7 Pledge by certain specified persons mentioned in the Indian Contract Act.

### **UNIT – V AGENCY**

5.1 The Concept – Agent & Principal

5.2 Kinds of agents

5.3 Essentials of an agency transaction



- 5.4 Various methods of creation of agency
- 5.5 Duties and rights of agents
- 5.6 Scope and extent of Agent's authority
- 5.7 Liability of the principal for acts of the agents
- 5.8 Liability of the agent towards the principal
- 5.9 Personal liability towards the parties
- 5.10 Methods of termination of agency contract

#### **UNIT – VI SALE OF GOODS**

- 6.1 Concept of sale as a contract
- 6.2 Essentials of a contract of sale
- 6.3 Essential conditions in every contract of sale
- 6.4 Implied terms in contract of sale
- 6.5 The rule of caveat emptor and the exceptions
- 6.6 Effect and meaning of implied warranties in a sale.
- 6.7 Transfer of title and passing of risk.
- 6.8 Delivery of goods : various rules regarding delivery of goods
- 6.9 Unpaid seller and his rights
- 6.10 Remedies for breach of contract

#### **UNIT – VII PARTNERSHIP**

- 7.1 Nature of partnership : Definition
- 7.2 Mutual relationship between partners
- 7.3 Incoming partner
- 7.4 Outgoing partner
- 7.5 Registration of Partnership
- 7.6 Dissolution of Partnership

#### **UNIT – VIII E- CONTRACTS**

- 8.1 The concept – Certifying Authority, digital signature, electronic record, cyber



Appellate tribunal

8.2 Validity of Electronics Transactions

8.2.1 Authentication of Electronic Records

8.2.2 Legal recognition of Electronic records & digital signature

8.2.3 Retention of electronic records

8.3 Communication & Revocation of offer

8.3.1 Attribution of electronic records

8.3.2 Acknowledgement of receipt

8.3.3 Time & Place of dispatch and receipt of electronic records.

#### References :

1. Pollock & Mulla on Contracts
2. Avtar Singh – Contract Act
3. Krishnan Nair , Law of Contract
4. Saharay H.K., Indian Partnership Act & Sale of Goods Act
5. Ramnainga , The sale of Goods Act
6. V.K. Rao, Contract II
7. The Information Technology Act, 2000 Asia Law House

#### Books :

- 1) R.K. Abhichandani (ed.), Pollock and Mulla on Contracts and Specific Relief Act (1999) Tripathi, Bombay.
- 2) Avtar Singh, Contract Act (2000), Eastern, Lucknow.
- 3) Krishnan Nair, Law of Contract (1999) Orient
- 4) Avtar Singh, Principles of the Law of the Sale of Goods and Hire Purchase (1998) Eastern, Lucknow.
- 5) J.R. Verma (ed.), Singh and Gupta, The law of partnership in India (1999), Orient Law House New Delhi.
- 6) A.Q. Guest (ed.) Benjamin's Sale of Goods (1992), Sweet & Maxwell.
- 7) Bhashyam and Adiga. The Negotiable Instruments Act (1995), Bharath Allahabad.



- 8) MS. Parthasarathi (ed.) J.S. Khergamvala. The Negotiable Instruments Act.
- 9) Beatson (ed.), Ansons' Law of Contract, (1998), Oxford, London.
- 10) Saharay, H.K., Indian Partnership and Sale of Goods Act (2000), Universal.
- 11) Ramnainga, The Sales of Goods Act (1998), Universal.
12. Information Technology Law and Practice, Cyber Law & E-Commerce by Vakul Sharma, 2005, Universal Law Publishing Co Pvt Ltd.
13. Cyber Law in India by Dr.Farooq Ahmad.,2005, Pioneer Books , New Era Law Publication Delhi.

#### Reference Books

1. Chitty, Contracts, Vol. II, 29<sup>th</sup> Ed., Sweet & Maxwell, 2004.
2. V.K. Rao, Contract II – Cases and Materials, Butterworths, 2004.
3. M. Krishnan Nair, Law of Contracts, 1998.
4. Dutt on Contract, H.K. Saharay, Universal, 2000.
5. Mulla, Indian Contract Act and Specific Relief Acts, Lexis Nexis 13<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2006.
6. Avtar Singh, Law of Partnership
7. Piyush Joshi, Law relating to Infrastructure Projects, Butterworths
8. Agarwal, Government Contracts, Law and Procedures, Eastern Book Corporation
9. Fired, The Law of Agency, Butterworth
10. Iyer Sale of Goods and Partnership Acts, Asia Law House
11. Reynolds & Davenport, Bowstead on Agency, Sweet & Maxwell
12. Mulla, Negotiable Instrument Act, Tripathy

#### Case Law (by way of illustration)

1. AmritlalGoverdhanLal v. State Bank of Travancore AIR 1968 SC 1432
2. Morvi Mercantile Bank v. Union of India AIR 1965 SC 1954
3. VasireddiSeetharamaiah v. Srirama Motor Finance Corporation 1977 AP 164
4. Wheels India Ltd., Mount Road v Khem Chand Raj Kumar 1970 MLJ 648
5. Maganbhai v Union of India AIR 1969 SC 785
6. Madhav Rao v. Union of India AIR 1971 SC 530
7. Delhi Science Forum & Others v. Union of India JT 1996 (2) SC 295
8. Canara Bank v Canara Sales Corporation & Others AIR 1987 SC 1603
9. Indian Airlines Corporation v MadhuriChoudhury AIR 1965 Cal 252
10. Gatewhite Ltd & Another v. Iberia Lineas de Espana SA (1989) 1 All E.R. 944

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### DSC-602: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – II (Paper – II)

#### Objectives of the course:

To understand the political, social and economic value structure of the Constitution of India and the protection of human rights of individuals and balancing with the positive responsibility of the state to establish a economy of growth, social justice and political aspiration of all sections of the Indian Society through constitutional governance.



**Methodology of teaching-learning:**

Lecture method and interactive sessions of learning is the best method. Case study and research for self learning may also be truly effective. Paper writing and presentation may be gainfully employed to maximize the teaching-learning devise. There are a lot of scope of innovation and new interpretation

**Evaluation methods:** Theory Examination – 70 Marks

**Internal Assessment:**

Assignment / Project Work / Presentation : 20 Marks

Viva Voce College Level :10 Marks

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30 Marks  
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**SYLLABUS****UNIT I. PARLIAMENT**

1. Composition, Election, qualifications, disqualifications and tenure of members.
2. Functions of Parliament.
3. Privileges of Members, Parliamentary Privileges and fundamental rights
4. Relationship between Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
5. Officers of the parliament – Speaker, Chairperson, powers and functions

**UNIT II. PARLIAMENTARY GOVERNMENT AND UNION EXECUTIVE**

1. Westminster Model- Choice of Parliamentary Form-Council of Minister and Prime Minister, Cabinet system, collective responsibility- individual responsibility.
2. Co-alition Government
3. President of India- Election, qualification and Impeachment
4. powers (specially the ordinance making power) privileges and constitutional position
5. Governor of the State- Appointment, tenure etc., position and status of Governor.

**UNIT III. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN UNION AND STATES****I- LEGISLATIVE RELATIONS**

1. Legislative powers of the union- extent and width- seventh schedule
2. Provision as to introduction and passing of ordinary bills
3. Joint sitting of both the houses
4. Parliament's power to legislate on State subjects
5. Principles of interpretation of Lists



## UNIT IV -- RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN UNION AND STATES

### II- ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL

1. Administrative relationship
  - a) Co-extensive powers of administrative organ- Art 73
  - b) Obligation of states- assistance and coordination
  - c) Inter state council
  - d) All India Services
  - e) Grants in aid.
2. Financial Relations---
  - a) Distribution of Revenue between Centre and State.
  - b) Money Bill- finance bills
  - c) Finance Commission

## UNIT V.- FREEDOM TRADE-COMMERCE AND SERVICES UNDER THE STATE

1. Freedom Trade-extent and relationship with fundamental rights
2. Restrictions on Trade and Commerce
3. Doctrine of Pleasure
4. Constitutional safeguards to Civil Servants
5. Public Service Commission

## UNIT VI. - EMERGENCY PROVISIONS

1. National emergency- imposition and implications
2. Constitutional amendments relating to national emergency
3. Failure of constitutional emergency in the state- grounds
4. Misuse of state emergency -safeguards by judicial pronouncements
5. Financial emergency – grounds and implications

## UNIT VII. - JUDICIARY UNDER CONSTITUTION

1. Supreme Court- composition, Appointment procedure- collegium system- removal
2. Jurisdiction of supreme court- original, appellate, advisory and curative
3. High Court-Composition, Appointment, jurisdiction etc.
4. Independence of Judiciary
5. Doctrine of Judicial Review- Nature and scope

## UNIT VIII. - CONSTITUTIONAL PROCESS OF ADAPTATION AND ALTERATION

1. Amendment- meaning and Methods of Constitutional amendment
2. constitutional Limitations upon constituent power
3. Doctrine of Basic Structure- emergence and expansion
4. Amendment of fundamental rights
5. Content and controversy of basic structure theory



**Reference Books:**

- 1) T.K. Tope: Constitutional of India.
- 2) G.Austin, History Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience (2000) Oxford.
- 3) D.D. Basu : Shorter Constitution of India (1996) Prentice Hall of India, Delhi.
- 4) Constituent Assembly Debates Vol. 1 to 12 (1989)
- 5) H.M. Seervai: Constitution of India Vol. 1-3 (1992), Tripathi, Bombay.
- 6) M.P.Singh (ed) V.N. Shukul : Constitutional Law of India (2000) Oxford.
- 7) G.Austin : Indian Constitution : Cornerstone of a Nation (1972)
- 8) M.Glanter : Competing Equalities- Law and the Backward Classes in India (1984)
- 9) B.Sivaramayya : Inequalities and Law (1984) Eastern Lucknow.
- 10) S.C.Kashyap : Human Rights and Parliament (1978) Metropolitan.
- 11) Dr. Pandey J.N. : Constitutional Law of India. (2007) Central Law Agency.

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**DSC – 603: FAMILY LAW – II**  
**(Paper – III)**

**Objectives of the course:**

Succession is one every important way of transfer of property, of course after the life of the owner of the property. The study shall not only examine the law as it is and is interpreted by Courts in fact situation, it also shall aim at understanding the differences in the law of succession, both testamentary and intestate, amongst various religious groups.

**Methodology of teaching-learning:**

Lecture method, Case study and presentation shall be dominant method. But research and paper-writing is also important. There shall be comparative studies in all presentations and lectures. Discussion and issue-based round table shall be emphasized instead of issue-based lecture.

**Evaluation methods:** Theory Examination – 70 Marks

**Internal Assessment:**

Assignment / Project Work / Presentation : 20 Marks

Viva Voce College Level : 10 Marks

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: 30 Marks  
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**SYLLABUS:****UNIT I : JOINT FAMILY**

- 1.1.1 Mitakshara joint family
- 1.1.2 Mitakshara coparcenary – formation and incidents
- 1.1.3 Property under Mitakshara law – separate property and coparcenary property



- 1.1.4 Dayabhaga coparcenary – formation and incidents
- 1.1.5 Property under Dayabhaga law
- 1.1.6 Karta of the joint family – his position, powers, privileges and obligations
- 1.1.7 Alienation of property – separate and coparcenary
- 1.1.8 Partition and reunion
- 1.1.9 Joint Hindu Family as a social security institution and impact of Hindu gains of Learning act and various tax laws on it
- 1.1.10 Matrilineal joint family

## **UNIT II : INHERITANCE – HINDUS**

- 2.1 Historical perspectives of traditional Hindu law as a background to the study of Hindu Succession act 1956
- 2.2 Succession to property of a Hindu male dying intestate under the provisions of Hindu Succession act 1956
- 2.3 Devolution of interest in Mitakshara coparcenary with reference to the provisions of Hindu Succession act 1956
- 2.4 Succession to property of a Hindu female dying intestate under the provisions of Hindu Succession act 1956
- 2.5 Disqualification relating to succession
- 2.6 General rules of succession
- 2.7 Marumakkattayam and Aliyasantana laws governing people living in Travancore – Cochin and the districts of Malabar and South Kanara.

## **UNIT III : INHERITANCE – MUSLIMS**

- 3.1 General rules of succession and exclusion from succession
- 3.2 Classification of heirs under Hanafi and IthnaAshria schools and their shares and distribution of property
- 3.3 Christians, Parsis and Jews
- 3.3.1 Heirs and their shares and distribution of property under the Indian Succession Act 1925

## **UNIT IV : WOMEN'S PROPERTY**

- 4.1 Stridhan – concepts and characteristics, sources
- 4.2 Principles of succession



- 4.3 Comparative analysis of right to property of women under different religious and statutory law

#### **UNIT V : TESTAMENTARY SUCCESSION**

- 5.1 Power of testamentary succession under various religious and statutory law under Hindu, Islamic, Christian and Parsi Law
- 5.2 Competence of the testator, limitation to testamentation
- 5.3 Abetment of legacy, Will and administration of will – Probate, Codicil, execution of Privileged and unprivileged will
- 5.4 Attestation, alteration and revival of will

#### **UNIT VI : RIGHT OF PRE-EMPTION:**

- 6.1 Pre-emption, meaning, nature, constitutionality, classification
- 6.2 Who can claim the right, formalities and legal effect
- 6.3 legal devises of evading right of pre-emption, when is the right lost

#### **UNIT VII : GIFT UNDER THE ISLAMIC LAW**

- 7.1 Hiba – nature and characteristics, kinds of hiba
- 7.2 Conditional and future gift, types of Hiba, Death-bed gift
- 7.3 Revocation of gift

#### **UNIT VIII : RELIGIOUS ENDOWMENTS**

- 8.1 Wakf
- 8.1.1 Meaning, character, formalities for creation
- 8.1.2 Administration, power of Mutawali, Muslim Religious Instiotutions and offices
- 8.2 Hindu Religious Endowment
- 8.2.1 Traditional religious principles of creation, administration and offices
- 8.2.2 Statutory methods of creation of trust
- 8.2.3 Powers and functions of the trustees



**References:**

- 1) Mulla, Hindu Law, Vol I and II, Butterworth
- 2) Mayne, Hindu Law and Usage, Bharat
- 3) Diwan, Modern Hindu law, Universal
- 4) Tyabji, Muslim Law, Tripathy
- 5) Mulla, Principles of Mohammedan Law, Tripathy
- 6) Amer Ali, Mohammedan Law, Vol I and II, EBS
- 7) TahirMohammad, Family Law reforms in Muslim world, tripathy
- 8) TahirMohammad, Islamic Law in Modern india, Tripathy
- 9) Derret Hindu Law, Past and Present, Universal
- 10) Derret, Introduction to modern Hindu Law, Universal
- 11) Ghosh, the law of endowments, S.C. Sarkar
- 12) Row, Sanjiva, The Indian Succession Act, Law book Co
- 13) Basu, Indian Succession Act, eastern
- 14) Gaur, hindu code Vol i and II, Law Publisher
- 15) Diwan, law of Intested and testamentary Succession, wadhwa
- 16) Mukherjee, Hindu law of religious and charitable trust, eastern
- 17) Desai Kumud, Law of Marriages and Divorce
- 18) Mayne's Hindu law and usage
- 19) Parasdiwan, Family law
- 20) Dr. T. V. Subbaroa Familt law in India
- 21) Mulla, principles of Mahommedan law

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**DSC – 604: ENVIRONMENTAL LAW  
(Paper – IV)**

**Objectives of the course:**

The Environmental law programme, in contrast to other law curricula, has certain characteristics which make it unique and is one of the best instruments for breaking the ice of colonial legal education. Its uniqueness lies in the fact that the problems it raises do not relate merely to specific individuals but about such matters as national development, industrial policy, policies concerning natural resources, injustice to communities, inter generational equity and prevention of pollution. All these issues related to problematic about construction of a just, humane and healthy society.

Secondly environmental law necessarily demands an inter – disciplinary approach. Thirdly, uniqueness of the subject is borne out by the new epistemological outlook which ecology – related knowledge has brought about in recent times. The development of ecological knowledge has necessitated an overall change not only



in managerial studies but also in socio-legal explorations. This approach to the growing dimensions of environmental law is essential.

#### **Methodology of teaching-learning:**

Lecture method and tutorial form of learning is the best method. Case study and research for self learning may also be truly effective. Paper writing and presentation may be gainfully employed to maximize the teaching-learning device. There are a lot of scope of innovation and new interpretation.

**Evaluation methods:** Theory Examination – 70 Marks

#### **Internal Assessment:**

Assignment / Project Work / Presentation	: 20 Marks
Viva Voce College Level	: 10 Marks
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	<b>: 30 Marks</b>

#### **SYLLABUS**

#### **UNIT I - CONCEPT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND POLLUTION**

- 1.1 Meaning and definition of environment and pollution under different Acts
- 1.2 Kinds of pollution
- 1.3 Effects of pollution

#### **UNIT II -- HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVES OF ENVIRONMENT AND POLLUTION**

- 2.1 Indian tradition : Dharma of environment
- 2.2 British Raj – Industrial development and exploitation of nature
  - Nuisance : penal code and procedural codes
- 2.3 Free India – continuance of British influence

#### **UNIT III -- CONSTITUTIONAL PERSPECTIVES**

- 3.1 Constitution making – development and property oriented approach
- 3.2 Directive principles
  - 3.2.1 Judicial approach
- 3.3 Fundamental rights - Right to clean and healthy environment, Pollution Free Atmosphere etc.



3.4 Environments v. Development

3.5 Enforcing agencies and remedies

3.6 Emerging Principles

3.6.1 Polluter pays and Precautionary Principle : Public Liability Insurance

3.6.2 Public Trust Doctrine

3.6.3 Sustainable Development

#### **UNIT IV – WATER AND AIR POLLUTION**

4.1 Water and Air Pollution - Meaning and standards

4.2 Culprits and victims

4.3 Offences and penalties

4.4 Judicial approach

4.5- Noise Pollution and Control

4.5.1 Legal control

4.5.2 Courts of balancing : permissible and impermissible noise

#### **UNIT V – ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION**

6.1 Protection means

6.2 Protection agencies : Power and functions

6.3 Emerging protection through delegated legislation

6.3.1 Hazardous waste

6.3.2 Bio – medical waste

6.3.3 Genetic engineering

6.3.4 Disaster emergency preparedness

6.3.5 Coastal zone management

6.4 Judiciary : complex problems in administration of environmental justice



**UNIT VI -- FOREST AND GREENERY**

- 7.1 Greenery conservation laws
  - 7.1.1 Forest Conservation Act
  - 7.1.2 Symbiotic relationship and tribal people
  - 7.1.5 Denudation of forest : judicial approach
- 7.2 Wild life Protection Act

**UNIT VII -- INTERNATIONAL REGIME**

- 8.1 Stockholm conference
- 8.2 Green house effect and ozone depletion
- 8.3 Rio Conference
- 8.4 Bio – Diversity
- 8.5 U. N. Declaration on right to Development

**UNIT VIII -- PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS**

- 9.1 Animal welfare Board
- 9.2 Cruelty to Animals Generally
- 9.3 Experimentation on Animals
- 9.4 Performing animals

**Reference Books**

1. Ball and Bell, Environmental Law
2. ShyamDivan : Armin Rosencranz Environmental Laws and Policy in India - Cases, Materials and Statutes
3. BaxiUpendra, The Bhopal Case
4. Aggarwal Anil, The State of India's Environment
5. Lal's Commentaries on Water and Air Pollution and Environment Protection Laws
6. Pal Chandra, Environmental Pollution and Development, ed 1999
7. Iyer V R Krishna, Environment Pollution and the Law
8. Malaviya, Environment Pollution and its Control under International Law
9. Leelakrishnan, Environmental Law in India 1986
10. The Environment (Protection) Act 1986 and Rules 1986



**Select Bibliography :**

- 1) Aarmin Rosencranz, et al, (eds.), Environmental Law and Policy in Indian, (2000), Oxford
- 2) R. B. Singh & Suresh Misra, Environmental Law in India (1996), Concept Publishing, New Delhi.
- 3) Kailash Thakur, Environment Protection Law and Policy in India (1997), Deep & Deep publications, New Delhi.
- 4) Richard L. Riversz, et.al. (eds.), Environment Law, the economy and other Sustainable Development (2000), Cambridge
- 5) Christopher D. Stone, Should Trees Have Standing and other Essays on Law, Morals and the Environment (1996), Oceana
- 6) Leelakrishnan, P et. al. (eds.), Law and Environment (1990), Eastern, Lucknow
- 7) Leelakrishnan, P, The Environmental Law in India (1999), Butterworths – India
- 8) Department of Science and Technology, Government of India Report of the Committee for Recommending Legislative Measures and Administrative Machinery for Ensuring Environmental protection (1980) (Tiwari Committee Report).
- 9) Indian Journal of Public Administration, Special Number on Environment and Administration, July – September 1988, Vol. XXXV, No. 3, pp. 353 - 801
- 10) Center for Science and Environment, The State of Indian's Environment 1982, The State of India's Environment 1984 – 1985 and The State of Indian Environment 1999 – 2000
- 11) World Commission on Environment and Development, Our Common Future (1987), Oxford.
- 12) Maneka Gandhi et. all Animal Laws of India (2001)
- 13) Iyer V R Krishna, Environment Pollution and the Law
- 14) Lal's Commentaries on Water and Air Pollution and Environment Protection Laws
- 15) Pal Chandra, Environmental Pollution and Development, ed 1999
- 16) Malaviya, Environment Pollution and its Control under International Law
- 17) The Environment (Protection) Act 1986 and Rules 1986

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**DSC – 605: PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND PROFESSIONAL  
ACCOUNTING SYSTEM**

**(Paper – V)**

**Objectives of the course:**

Advocates have the dual responsibility of upholding the interests of the client fearlessly while conducting themselves as officers of the court. Accordingly, they are expected to adhere to the highest standards of probity and honour. An advocate's conduct should reflect their privileged position in society which derives from the nobility of this profession. The service of an advocate to the common man should be compassionate, moral and lawful. Indian Legal System can write up the next big success story in professional legal education and consequently higher efficiency in Justice Delivery System if it succeeds in facilitating high professional skills, building up of human resource with proper integration of knowledge to match the growing world standard.

**Methodology of teaching-learning:**

Lecture method and tutorial form of learning is the best method. Case study and research for self learning may also be truly effective. Paper writing and presentation may be gainfully employed to maximize the teaching-learning devise. There are a lot of scope of innovation and new interpretation.

**Evaluation methods:** Theory Examination – 70 Marks

**Internal Assessment:**

Assignment / Project Work / Presentation : 20 Marks

Viva Voce College Level : 10 Marks

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: 30 Marks  
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**SYLLABUS**

**UNIT I – PROFESSIONAL ETHICS**

- 1.1 Development of Legal Profession in India.
- 1.2 Concept, need and importance of Professional Ethics.
- 1.3 Bar Council of India Rules on Standards of professional Conduct and Etiquettes, seven lamps of advocacy
- 1.4 Duties and Obligations of Advocate (Norms of Professional Ethics)

Section I -Duty to the Court.

Section II -Duty to Client.



Section II -Duty to Opponent.

Section IV -Duty to Colleagues

-Duty to Profession

-Duty to Render Legal Aid.

1.5 Restrictions on other employments.

1.6 Senior Advocates and Restrictions on Senior Advocates.

1.7 Form of Dresses or Robes to be worn by Advocate.

1.8 Vakalatnama.

## **UNIT II -- ADVOCATES ACT, 1961 :**

2.1 Chapter I (Sections 1 and 2) Definitions-Advocate, Legal Practitioner, Law Graduate.

2.2 Chapter II (Sections 3 to 15) -Bar Councils Functions.

2.3 Chapter III (Sections 16 to 28) -Admission and Enrolment of Advocates.

2.4 Chapter IV (Sections 29 to 34) -Right to Practice.

2.5 Chapter V (Sections 35 to 44) -Conduct of Advocates. Punishment of Advocates for misconduct.

2.6 Chapter VI (Sections 45 -Miscellaneous.)

## **UNIT III -- BAR-BENCH RELATIONS AND CONTEMPT OF COURT.**

3.1 Concept and Role of Bar-Bench Relation with reference to administration of Justice.

3.2 The Contempt of Courts Act, 1971 Sections 1 to 24.

## **UNIT IV -- ACCOUNTANCY FOR LAWYERS.**

4.1 Definition, object, Importance and Utility of Book Keeping.

4.2 Principles of Book-keeping and Accountancy, Accounting concepts and Accounting conventions.

4.3 Meaning and Advantages of Double Entry Bookkeeping.



4.4 Classification of accounts and Rules for debiting and crediting the accounts. Journal entries, Ledger Posting, Subsidiary Books.

4.5 Types of Cash Book.

- (a) Simple Cash Book.
- (b) Cash Book with Cash and Discount columns.
- (c) Cash Book with Cash, Bank and discount columns.

4.6 Bank Reconciliation statement.

4.7 Rectification of Errors.

4.8 Preparation of Trial Balance.

4.9 Preparation of Trading, Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet.

4.10 Preparation of Income and Expenditure Account.

4.11 Assessment of income and expenditure and payment of taxes by Advocates.

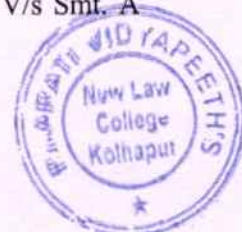
## UNIT V – CASES & SELECTED OPINIONS PRESCRIBED FOR STUDY.

### 5.1 Major Judgments of Supreme Court on the subject :

- 1) Pralhad Saran Gupta V/s Bar Council of India & another, AIR 1997, SC, 1338
- 2) Hikmat Ali Khan V/s IshwarPrasd, AIR, 1997, SC 864.
- 3) V. P. Kumarvelu V/s B.C.L., AIR, 1997, SC 1014
- 4) P.D. Gupta V/s Ram Murty, AIR, 1988, SC 283.
- 5) In Re. V.C. Mishra, AIR, 1995, SC 2348.
- 6) Supreme Court Bar Association V/s Union Bank of India, AIR, 1988, SC 1895.
- 7) U.P. Sales Tax Service Association V/s Taxtion bar Association, Agara AIR 1996 SC 98.
- 8) John D' Souza V/s Edward Ani, AIR, 1994, SC 975.
- 9) Dalal, D.S. V/s State Bank of India, AIR, 1993, CRLJ 1478.
- 10) Mr. Roma Baneriji V/s UshapatiBanerji, AIR, 1958, CRLJ 1478.

### 5.2 Selected Opinions Of The Disciplinary Committee Of Bar Council Of India

- 1) B.C.I. TR Case No. 27/1988, Vol. 16(3&4) 1989, I.B.R. Y.V.R. (Complainant) V/s M.K.N. (Respondent).
- 2) B.C.I. TR Case No. 24/1986, Vol. 16(3&4) 1989, I.B.R.C.L. (Complainant) V/s N.T.S. (Respondent).
- 3) D.C. Appeal No. 6/1988, Vol. 16(3&4) 1989, I.B.R.J.E. (Appellant) V/s Smt. A (Respondent).
- 4) D.C. Appeal No. 28/1986, Vol. 15(3&4) 1988, I.B.R.J. (Appellant) V/s Smt. A (Respondent).



- 5) D.C. Appeal No. 35/1987, Vol. 16(3&4) 1989, I.B.R.N.M. (Appellant) V/s V. D. (Respondent).
- 6) D.C. Appeal No. 131975 (Mah.) Vol. 5 (1-3) 1976, Journal of Bar 35 Council of India, A. (Appellant) V/s Bar Council of Maharashtra, (Respondent)
- 7) B.C.I. , TR. Case No. 17/86. Vol. 15(3&4), 1988, I.B.R. M. (petitioner/complainant) V/s Bar Council of Maharashtra, (Respondent)
- 8) B.C.I. , TR. Case No. 63/1983. Vol. 15(3&4), 1988, I.B.R. B. (Complainant) V/s R. (Respondent)
- 9) D.C. Appeal No. 21 of 1985. Vol. 15(3 and 4), 1988, I.B.R.G. (Applicant) V/s T. (Respondent)
- 10) B.C.I. , TR. Case No. 61/1983. Vol. 14(2), 1987, I.B.R. D. (Complainant) V/s B. (Respondent)

#### Recommended Books

1. Sanjiva Row's Advocates Act, 1961.
2. Iyer's Law of Contempt of Courts.
3. Bar Council of India Trust Selected Judgments on Professional Ethics.
4. Bar Council of India Rules on Standards of Professional conduct and Etiquette.
5. Dr. Kailash Rai-Legal Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench-Bar Relations.
6. Dr. S. P. Gupta-Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench-Bar Relations.
7. M. G. Patkar-Book Keeping and Accountancy.
8. Mrs. Jayashree Kotibhaskar-Book Keeping and Accountancy.
9. Krishnamurti Iyer-Advocacy.
10. Shukla and Grewal-Advance Accountancy.
11. R. L. Gupta-Advanced Accountancy.
12. S. N. Maheshwari-Introduction to Accountancy.
13. Indian Bar Review-Journal.
14. M. P. Jain-Outline Indian Legal History-Chapter Development of Legal Profession.
15. V.K.V. Krishna Swami Iyer-Professional Conduct and Advocacy Chapters 10 to 17.
16. M. R. Mallick-Advocates Act, 1961 with professional Ethics Advocacy and Bar Bench Relationship.
17. P. L. Mehta, Sushma Gupta-Legal Education and Legal Professional in India.
18. Law Reporters-A.I.R., S.C.C. (Relevant cases).
19. J.P.S. Sirohi-Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bar Bench Relations.
20. Agarwal A. N.-Practical Aspects of Higher Accountancy.
21. Anand-Professional Ethics of Bar.
22. Jha Shriram Chandra-Selected Judgments on Professional Ethics.
23. Mynen S. R.-Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench Bar Relations.
24. Reddy G. B.-Practical Advocacy for Lawyers.

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## **AECC – 606 PUBLIC INTEREST LAWYERING AND PARA LEGAL SERVICES**

### **Objective of the course :**

This Ability Enhancement compulsory Course (AECC) of 2 Credits shall be of 50 Marks including teaching workload of 2 lectures per week per AECC. This paper workload shall be shared by existing Full-Time Teachers. The assessment of the Subject Skill Enhancement Course shall be internal assessment. The weightage for the continuous internal Assessment shall be based on the following.

**Internal Assessment** -For passing this examination, two credits will be assigned to the students. 50 marks examination includes 25 objective type questions with two marks each. The minimum passing criteria shall be 20 marks.

## **SYLLABUS**

### **UNIT – I- PUBLIC INTEREST LITIGATION**

- 1.1 Meaning and object
- 1.2 Locus Standy
- 1.3 Merits and demerits of Public Interest Lawyering
- 1.4 Public Interest Litigation and Writ Jurisdiction
- 1.5 Social Revolution Through P.I.L. with Cases

### **UNIT – II LEGAL – AID AND LEGAL LITERACY PROGRAMME**

- 2.1 Meaning, Object and Importance
- 2.2 Constitutional Provisions
- 2.3 Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987
- 2.4 Legal – Aid and Legal Profession

### **UNIT – III LOKADALAT**

- 3.1 Meaning of LokAdalat
- 3.2 Organization of LokAdalat
- 3.3 Permanent LokAdalat
- 3.4 Composition of LokAdalat
- 3.5 Functioning of LokAdalats

### **UNIT – IV - PARA-LEGAL TRAINING AND IMPORTANCE**

- 4.1 Meaning, Objects and Importance
- 4.2 Role of DALSA, TALSA



4.3 Legal Literacy Campus

4.4 Negotiation

4.5 Counseling

#### **UNIT – V - LOKNAYALAYA AND GRAM NYAYALAYA**

5.1 Meaning, Objects and Importance

5.2 Features of the Gram Nayalaya Act, 2008

5.3 Jurisdiction of Gram Nyayalaya

5.4 Appellate Provisions

5.5 Mobile Court

#### **Books Recommended**

- 1) Public Interest Lawyering, Legal-Aid and Para Legal Services by Prof. Kailash Rai
- 2) Public Interest Litigation by J. Gulab Gupta
- 3) Legal – Aid to the poor by S. S. Sharma.

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# **Shivaji University, Kolhapur**



**Faculty of Humanities**

**(LL.B. - Three Year)**

**Bachelor of Laws Degree Program**

**Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)**

**Revised Structure and Syllabus**

To be implemented from Academic  
Year 2020-2021



**SECOND YEAR OF THREE YEAR LAW COURSE  
(SEMESTER – III)**

**DSC-301 - JURISPRUDENCE (Paper I)**

**Objective:**

Jurisprudence implies the study and systematic arrangement of the general principles of law. Jurisprudence course can impart knowledge of doctrines about law and justice, developed over the years, in various nations and historical situations. A course in jurisprudence should, primarily, introduce the students about questions concerning nature and concepts of law so that he will be able to understand the complexities of Law and develop critical thinking about the law, legal system and legal processes. The undergraduate course should impart the analytical skills and equip the student with the basic problems concerning nature of law and the types of solutions sought. It should also help students to appreciate how diverse approaches to law influence decision-making in judicial process. Since a basic idea in the designing of this course is to bring jurisprudence closer to our reality, in the selection of cases and reading materials the teacher should try to make use of the Indian material as far as possible.

The main objectives of the course is-

- To equip students of Jurisprudence to understand, analyze, explain and classify the law.
- To reveal the conceptual and theoretical part of various theories of jurisprudence.
- To compare and contrast law with other fields of knowledge such as literature, religion and social sciences.
- To understand the abstract nature of jurisprudence and complexities of law.

**Teaching Learning Method:**

Lectures, including special lectures by experts may be a good process of learning. Interactive – sessions, tutorials, project and research paper presentation these are the good forms of teaching and learning.

**Evaluation methods:** Theory Examination – 70 Marks

**Internal Assessment:**

Assignment / Project Work / Presentation : 20 Marks

Viva Voce College Level: 10 Marks

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**30 Marks**  
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**SYLLABUS: -****UNIT-I -- JURISPRUDENCE- ITS MEANING, NATURE AND SCOPE:**

- 1.1 Evolution of Jurisprudence
- 1.2 Nature, scope and utility of jurisprudence.
- 1.3 Relation of Jurisprudence with other Social Sciences.
- 1.4 Definition of Law- Natural Law School
- 1.5 The Bharat Jurisprudence, the Concept of 'Dharma'

**UNIT-II -- SCHOOLS OF JURISPRUDENCE:**

- 2.1 Analytical school
- 2.2 Historical School
- 2.3 Sociological School
- 2.4 American Realism

**UNIT - III -- LAW AND ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE:**

- 3.1 Kinds of Law
- 3.2 Sources of law - *Custom, Legislation, Judicial Precedent, Conventional law*
- 3.3 Law and Morality
- 3.4 Law and Administration of Justice
- 3.5 Social Justice - Compensatory Jurisprudence

**UNIT - IV -- THE CONCEPT OF LEGAL RIGHTS AND DUTIES:**

- 4.1 Meaning of Legal Rights, Duties
- 4.2 Classification of Legal Rights and Duties
- 4.3 Correlation of Rights and Duties - *Hohfield's Analysis*

**UNIT - V -- LEGAL STATUS OF PERSONS:**

- 5.1 Definition and Nature of Personality
- 5.2 Legal Status of Unborn Children, Minor, Lunatic, Drunken and Dead Persons
- 5.3 Legal Status of Animals
- 5.4 Legal Personality of State and non-state entity

**UNIT - VI -- THE CONCEPT OF POSSESSION AND OWNERSHIP:**

- 6.1 Concept of Possession
- 6.2 Elements of Possession
- 6.3 Kinds of Possession
- 6.4 Modes of Acquiring Possession
- 6.5 Concept of Ownership
- 6.6 Kinds of Ownership
- 6.7 Modes of Acquiring Ownership



**UNIT – VII -- LIABILITY:**

- 7.1 The Definition and Nature of Liability.
- 7.2 Kinds of Liability
- 7.3 General Conditions of Civil and Criminal Liability

**UNIT – VIII -- THE LAW OF OBLIGATIONS:**

- 8.1 Definition and Nature of Obligation.
- 8.2 Sources of Obligation.
- 8.3 Kinds of Obligation

**Recommended Reading:-**

1. Bodenheimer Jurisprudence – The philosophy and Methods of Law (1996), Universal Publication, Delhi.
2. Fitzgerald, (ed.) Salmond on Jurisprudence (1999).
3. Tripathi, Bombay W. Friedman, Legal Theory (1999) Universal Pub., Delhi.
4. V. D. Mahajan, Jurisprudence and Legal Theory (1996 re-print), Eastern Books, Lucknow.
5. M.D.A. Freeman (ed.), Lloyd's Introduction to Jurisprudence, (1994), Sweet and Maxwell.
6. Paton G. W. Jurisprudence (1972), Oxford, ELBS.
7. H.L.A. Hart, The Concept of Law (1970), Oxford, ELBS.
8. Roscoe Pound, Introduction to the Philosophy of Law (1998 Re-print), Universal Pub., Delhi.
9. Dias, Jurisprudence (1994), Adithya Books, New Delhi.
10. Dhyani S. N. Jurisprudence: A study of Indian Legal Theory (1985), Metropolitan, New Delhi.
11. M.P. Tondon, Jurisprudence Legal Theory, Allahabad Law Agency.
12. Dr. Vijay Ghormade, Jurisprudence and Legal Theory, Hind Law House.
13. N.V. Pranjape, Studies in Jurisprudence and legal theory, Central Law Agency.
14. N.V. Jayakumar, Lectures in Jurisprudence, 2nd Ed., Lexis-Nexis.
15. Dr. B.N. Mani Tripathi, Jurisprudence Legal Theory, Allahabad Law Agency.
16. P.S. Atchthen Pillai, Jurisprudence and Legal Theory, Eastern Book Company.
17. Prof. G.C. Venkata Subba Rao, Jurisprudence and Legal Theory, Eastern Book Comp.



**DSC-302 - PROPERTY LAW (Paper - II)****Objectives:**

The course on Property Law primarily deals with the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, including specific modes of transfer of property, especially immovable property transferred by act of parties. It also covers rules relating to Easement and License for better enjoyment of property rights.

Growing urbanization, industrialization and technological advancements have made far reaching changes in the field in property laws. Due to scarcity of land in urban areas, peoples may not afford houses on individual basis. This led to growing tendency to construct multi-storied buildings, apartments on ownership basis. Therefore, The Maharashtra Apartment Ownership Act, 1970 has been passed by the state of Maharashtra to constitute each apartment, a heritable and transferable immovable property for all purposes.

Further, to avoid malpractices in construction industry, to protect interest of consumers and to provide speedy and effective dispute redressal mechanism The Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act 2016 is passed by the Central Govt.

**Learning Outcomes:**

1. Understanding various principles of Transfer of Property Act 1882
2. Understanding fundamental concepts and essential rules of Easement and License.
3. Acquisition of knowledge of the basic concepts of The Maharashtra Apartment Ownership Act, 1970
4. Understanding the mechanism of The Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act 2016

**Teaching Learning Methods:** - Lectures, including special lectures of experts may be a good process of learning. Interactive – sessions, tutorials, assignments, field visits, project and research paper presentation- these are the good forms of teaching and learning.

**Evaluation methods:**

Theory Examination –	70 Marks
<b>Internal Assessment:</b>	
Assignment / Project Work / Presentation:	20 Marks
Viva Voce College Level:	10 Marks
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	<b>30 Marks</b>
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**SYLLABUS:-****UNIT – I -- THE TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT, 1882:**

- 1.1 Concept and Kinds of Property
- 1.2 Concept of Immovable Property under T.P. Act, General Clauses Act, and Registration Act.
- 1.3 Definition of Transfer of Property (sec. 5 )
- 1.4 Test of Transfer- Whether family settlement, compromise, partition, surrender, release, relinquishment and charge amount to transfer.
- 1.5 Definition of Actionable Claims



**UNIT – II – GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF TRANSFER OF PROPERTY:**

- 2.1 General rules of Transferability of Property (Sec. 6)
- 2.2 Competency of Parties to transfer and Effect of transfer (Sec. 7-8)
- 2.3 Restrictive Conditions about the alienation of Property (Sec. 10-12)
- 2.4 Transfer for the benefit of Unborn Person and Rule against Perpetuity (Sec. 13-14)
- 2.5 Directions for Accumulation (Sec. 17)

**UNIT – III – EQUITABLE PRINCIPLES OF TRANSFER OF PROPERTY:**

- 3.1 Kinds of Interest – Vested Interest and Contingent Interest (Sec.19-21)
- 3.2 Conditional Transfer (Sec.25- 29)
- 3.3 Doctrine of Election (Sec.35)
- 3.4 Doctrine of Lis Pendense (Sec.52)
- 3.5 Doctrine of Part-Performance (Sec.53A)
- 3.6 Transfer by Ostensible Owner and Fraudulent Transfers (Sec.41 and 53)

**UNIT – IV – MODES OF TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP:**

- 4.1 Definition and Essentials of Valid Sale (Sec.54)  
Rights and liabilities of buyer and seller (Sec.55).
- 4.2 Exchange of property (Sec.118)
- 4.3 Definition and essentials of Gift (Sec.122)  
Revocation of gift (Sec.126)  
Onerous gift (Sec.127) and Universal Donee (Sec.128)

**UNIT – V – MODES OF TRANSFER OF POSSESSION:**

- 5.1 Definition and Kinds of Mortgage (Sec.58)
- 5.2 Rights and Liabilities of Mortgagor and Mortgagee (Sec. 60-77)  
Doctrine of Redemption (Sec.91)
- 5.3 Definition and Essentials of Lease (Sec.105)  
Rights and Liabilities of Lessor and Lessee (Sec.108)  
Determination of Lease (Sec.111)
- 5.4 Transfer of Actionable Claim (Sec.130- 132)

**UNIT – VI – EASEMENT AND LICENSE:**

- 6.1 Concept, Definition and Classification of Easements (Sec. 4-7)
- 6.2 Imposition and Acquisition of Easement (Sec.8-18)
- 6.3 Extinction of Easement (Sec.37-48)
- 6.4 Definition and Characteristics of License (Sec. 52)
- 6.5 Revocation and deemed revocation of License (Sec.60 to 62)

**UNIT – VII – THE MAHARASHTRA OWNERSHIP OF APARTMENT ACT, 1970:**

- 7.1 Applicability of the Act.
- 7.2 Definition, Status and Ownership of Apartment (Sec.3-5)  
7.3 Definition and Status of Common Areas and Facilities (Sec.3 and 6)
- 7.4 Contents of Deed of Apartment and Deed or Declaration (Sec.11 and 13)
- 7.5 Bye-Laws and its content (Sec.16)



**UNIT – VIII -- THE REAL ESTATE (REGULATION AND DEVELOPMENT) ACT 2016:**

- 8.1 Provisions about registration of Real Estate Project (Sec. 3-7)
- 8.2 Functions and Duties of Promoter (Sec. 11-18)
- 8.3 Composition, Powers and Functions Real Estate Regulatory Authority (Sec. 20-21, 34-38)
- 8.4 Composition and powers of the Appellate Tribunal (Sec. 43, 45, 53-54)
- 8.5 Offences, Penalties (Sec. 59-68)

**Books Recommended:**

- 1) Mulla, Transfer of property Act, (1999) Universal, Delhi Subbarao, Transfer of Property Act, (1994), C. Subbiah chetty, Madars.
- 2) Sivaramayya, The equalities and the Law, (1997) Eastern Book Co., Lucknow.
- 3) P. C. Sen, The General Principles of Hindu Jurisprudence (1984 reprint) Allahabad Law Agency.
- 4) V. P. Sarathy, Transfer of Property (1995), Eastern Lucknow.
- 5) S. D. Dighe, Law and Practice of Ownership Flats and Apartments in Maharashtra (1995), Hindu Law Publication, Pune.
- 6) Amin, B. K. and Shashtri C. J. V. M. Shukla, The Law of Easements, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
- 7) C. B. Upadhyaya, Law of Easements, Malhotra publishing House Allahabad.
- 8) The Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act 2016 Bare Act.
- 9) S.N. Shukla, Transfer of Property Act, Allahabad Law Agency.
- 10) R.K. Agarawal, Indian Easement Act, Pioneer Printers, Agra.
- 11) The Maharashtra Ownership of Apartment Act, 1970, Bare Act
- 12) H.N. Tiwari, Transfer of Property Act, Allahabad Law Agency
- 13) Avtar Singh, Text Book on Transfer of Property Act, Universal Lexis Nexis.



**DSC-303 - COMPANY LAW (Paper - III)****Objective :**

In view of the important developments that have taken place in the corporate sector, important regulations pertaining to the issue of shares and the capital raising have come into force. This course aims to impart the knowledge relating to corporate management, control, possible abuse, the remedies and government regulation of corporate business and winding up of companies.

**Method of Teaching:**

Lecture method and interactive sessions of learning is the best method. Practicing Company Secretaries and other stakeholders may be invited to impart practical knowledge to the students on relevant topics. Paper writing and presentation may be gainfully employed to maximize the teaching-learning devise.

**Evaluation Methods:-**

Theory Examination: 70 Marks

Internal Assessment: Assignment / Project Work / Presentation : 20 Marks

Viva Voce College Level: 10 Marks

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**30 Marks**

**SYLLABUS****Unit – I – FORMATION OF A COMPANY**

- 1.1 Meaning , features of company and Kinds of companies
- 1.2 Lifting of Corporate Veil
- 1.3 Legal Position of Promoters and status of Pre-incorporation contracts.
- 1.4 Procedure for Registration and Incorporation of Company
- 1.5 Legal effect of Certificate of Incorporation & Commencement of Business.

**Unit – II – MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION**

- 2.1 Memorandum of Association: Contents and procedure for alteration
- 2.2 Articles of Association: Contents and procedure for alteration
- 2.3 Doctrine of *Ultra Vires*: Meaning , Object , Consequences of ultra vires transactions,
- 2.4 Doctrine of Constructive Notice
- 2.5 Doctrine of Indoor Management and its exceptions.

**Unit – III – PROSPECTUS**

- 3.1 Meaning and Definition of Prospectus
- 3.2 Contents of Prospectus
- 3.3 Golden Rule / Golden Legacy for issue of Prospectus
- 3.4 Remedies for misrepresentation
- 3.5 Liability for misstatement in Prospectus- Civil and criminal

**UNIT – IV – SHARES AND DEBENTURES**

- 4.1 Shares, Types of Shares, General Principles of Allotment, Share Certificates and Share Warrants, Transfer and Transmission of Shares, Demat transfers
- 4.2 Modes of becoming Member- Collective membership rights
- 4.3 Share Capital, Kinds of Share Capital, Alteration and Reduction of Share Capital
- 4.4 Dividend, Kinds of Dividend, Declaration of Dividends – Statutory Requirement
- 4.5 Debentures – Kinds of Debentures, Types of Charge, Crystallization of Charge



**UNIT – V – DIRECTORS**

- 5.1 Appointment of Directors, Types of Directors, Qualifications and Disqualifications.
- 5.2 Legal Position of Directors: Agents, Trustees, Organs
- 5.3 Powers, Functions and Duties of Directors.
- 5.4 Liabilities of Directors
- 5.5 Removal, Resignation and Vacation of the office of Director

**UNIT – VI – ACCOUNTS, AUDIT AND MEETINGS**

- 6.1 Books of Accounts, Right to inspection of Books of Accounts
- 6.2 Appointment, Removal and resignation of Auditor
- 6.3 Legal position, Powers and Duties of Auditor
- 6.4 Types of Shareholders Meetings
- 6.5 Procedure and Requisites of Valid Meeting

**UNIT – VII – MINORITY RIGHTS AND WINDING UP OF COMPANY**

- 7.1 Majority Powers and Minority Rights- Rule in *Foss vs. Harbottle*
- 7.2 Compromise, Arrangement and Amalgamation
- 7.3 Modes of Winding up of Company
- 7.4 Consequences of Winding Up
- 7.5 Role of Official Liquidator and National Company Law Tribunal

**UNIT – VIII – CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

- 8.1 Meaning and significance of Corporate Governance
- 8.2 Inspection, Inquiry and Investigation
- 8.3 Corporate Social Responsibility
- 8.4 Resolution of Corporate Insolvency under Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code 2016
- 8.5 Revival and Rehabilitation of Sick Companies.

**Recommended Books :**

1. Dr. Avtar Singh, Company Law, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
2. Ramaiya, Guide to the Companies Act, Wadhawa Book Company, Nagpur
3. K.R. Chandratre, Company Directors, Bharat Law House, New Delhi
4. Dr.N.V.Paranjape , Company Law, Central Law Agency, Prayag Raj, UP
5. N.D.Kapoor , Elements of Company Law, S. Chand & Sons
6. Agarwal and Beby , SEBI Act, Taxmann
7. Kailash Rai, Company Law, Allahabad Law agency, Faridabad, Haryana
8. B.K.Goyal, Company Law, Singhal Law Publication, New Delhi



**DSC – 304 - PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW – (PAPER – IV)****Objectives:**

The course includes the study of general principles of international law including law of peace. Third world concerns in respect of security and development and the role of U.N. and International Agencies in structuring solutions in the context of changing balance of power are also to be appreciated.

The subject covers various aspects associated with International recognition of law. The Students have able to understand wide spread mechanism of International law. Students have to learn UNO and its Agencies, their operations with different legal perspectives. They have to learn recent trends in International Law. Moreover, they have to understand significance and applicability of International Law into domestic law.

**Learning Outcomes:**

1. To become well-acquainted with the historical and modern basic concepts & principles of International Law
2. To learn organizational structure, powers and functions of the UN system and it's various Organs and Agencies.
3. To study relationship between International Law and Municipal Law with reference to diplomatic relations, peace and security, respect for human rights, socio-economic issues, etc.

**Teaching Learning Methods:**

Lectures, including special lectures of experts may be a good process of learning. Interactive – sessions, tutorials, and research paper presentation-theses are the good forms of teaching and learning.

**Evaluation methods:**

<b>Theory Examination –</b>	70 Marks
<b>Internal Assessment:</b>	
Assignment / Project Work / Presentation:	20 Marks
Viva Voce College Level:	10 Marks
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	<b>30 Marks</b>
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**SYLLABUS****UNIT-I – THE CONCEPT, NATURE, AND HISTORY OF INTERNATIONAL LAW**

- 1.1 Definitions
- 1.2 Nature of International Law
- 1.3 Historical Development of International Law
- 1.4 Basis of International Law
- 1.5 Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law.

**UNIT – II – MODERN SUBJECTS OF INTERNATIONAL LAW**

- 2.1 International Legal Personality and Concept of Subject
- 2.2 Theories as to Subjects of International Law  
– Realist, Fictional and Functional Theory
- 2.3 Types of Subjects  
- State as the basic Subject of International Law  
- Individual as a Subject of International Law  
- Non-State Entities
- 2.4 The United Nations and its Principal Organs



**UNIT – III – SOURCES OF INTERNATIONAL LAW**

- 3.1 Customs and Usages
- 3.2 Treaties – In general
- 3.3 Judicial Decisions
- 3.4 Other Sources – Writings of Jurists, Equity, Resolutions of General Assembly, etc.
- 3.5 Law of the Treaties
  - 3.5.1 Formation of Treaties
  - 3.5.2 Termination of Treaties
  - 3.5.3 Reservation of Treaties

**UNIT – IV – STATES – TERRITORY, RECOGNITION AND SUCCESSION**

- 4.1 Concept of State
- 4.2 Attributes of Statehood – Territory, Population, Government and Capacity to enter into relation with other states
- 4.3 State Territory – Land, National Waters and Air Space
- 4.4 The Recognition of States- Theories, Forms, Modes & Consequences
- 4.5 State Succession – Definition, Kinds, Theories & Consequences

**UNIT – V – PURPOSES AND PRINCIPLES OF INTERNATIONAL LAW:**

- 5.1 Preamble and Purposes of United Nations – Art.1 of UN Charter
- 5.2 The Principles of United Nations – Art. 2 of UN Charter
- 5.3 The Principles of State Jurisdiction on Terrorism, Hijacking, Narcotics, War Crimes and Crimes against Peace.
- 5.4 State Responsibility – Concept, Kinds, etc.

**UNIT – VI – INTERNATIONAL MARITIME, AIR AND SPACE LAW:**

- 6.1 Concept of Maritime, Air and Space Laws
- 6.2 The Basic Principles of Maritime Law
- 6.3 The Basic Principles of Air Law
- 6.4 The Basic Principles of Outer Space Law
- 6.5 Principle of Co-operations in International Space Law

**UNIT – VII – INDIVIDUAL AND STATE**

- 6.1 Nationality - Acquisition & Termination of Nationality
- 6.2 Aliens
- 6.3 Extradition
- 6.4 Asylum

**UNIT – VIII – ROLE OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS IN RESOLVING CONFLICTS:**

- 8.1 War
- 8.2 Armed Conflicts
- 8.3 Aggression
- 8.4 Intervention
- 8.5 Self Defense



**Recommended Books:-**

- 1) International Law and Human Rights – By H. O. Agarwal: Central Law Agency, Allahabad.
- 2) Public International Law – By S. K. Kapoor: Central Law Agency, Allahabad.
- 3) International Law – By Dr. S. K. Kapoor.
- 4) Public International Law - By Bhattacharya, K. K.
- 5) Public International Law – By M. P. Tondon.
- 6) Public International Law (1998), - By S. K. Varma: Prentice-Hall Pub., New Delhi.
- 7) Introduction to International Law (1989), - By J. G. Starke: Aditya Books, 10<sup>th</sup> Ed.
- 8) The Law of Nations – By J. B. Briery: Oxford Publications, London.
- 9) Principles of Public International Law – By Ian Brownlie: Oxford Publications, London.
- 10) World Trade Organization – By Bhagirathlal Das.



**DCS 305 - CRIMINOLOGY, PENOLOGY AND VICTIMOLOGY****(PAPER – V)****Objective :**

The course is designed to acquaint students with advances made by sociology and psychiatry in understanding human behaviors particularly deviant behavior and also with a view to develop among students a greater understanding of social cost of crime and the effective ways of lessening them. Penology offers a specialist understanding of criminal policies including focus on theories of punishment, prison reforms and the focus on alternatives to existing punishments. The victim has traditionally been ignored as component of the crime. The development of Victimology as separate discipline will provide the student with insights into not only how important the victim is to an investigation, but why they are important in the overall scheme of the Criminal Justice System, which will shift the study from accused centric approach to much needed victim centric approach.

**Teaching Learning Method:** - Lectures, Seminars, Debates, Case Study, Project Method, including field visits and lectures of experts may be good processes of learning.

**Evaluation methods:**

<b>Theory Examination –</b>	70 Marks
<b>Internal Assessment:</b>	
Assignment / Project Work / Presentation:	20 Marks
Viva Voce College Level:	10 Marks
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	<b>30 Marks</b>

**SYLLABUS****UNIT – I – INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1 Concept of Crime, Criminology
- 1.2 Nature, Scope and Significance of Criminology.
- 1.3 Theories and Schools of Criminology.
  - 1.3.1 Pre, Classical and Neo-Classical School
  - 1.3.2 Positive School – Lombroso, Enrico Ferri, Raffaele Garofello.
  - 1.3.3 Sociological School – Social disorganization, Differential Association and Anomie Theories.

**UNIT – II – SPECIFIC CRIMES- NATURE, CAUSES AND MEASURES TO CONTROL IN INDIA**

- 2.1 White collar Crime
- 2.2 Organized Crime
- 2.3 Juvenile delinquency
- 2.4 Cyber Crime
- 2.5 Immoral Trafficking

**UNIT – III – THEORIES AND FORMS OF PUNISHMENT**

- 3.1 Penology – Meaning, Nature and Scope
- 3.2 Punishment – Definitions, Forms and Theories.
- 3.3 Penal Policy in India
- 3.4 Sentencing policy and process



**UNIT – IV -- PRISON SYSTEM AND ADMINISTRATION**

- 4.1 Imprisonment- Meaning, types and Significance.
- 4.2 Administrative Organization of Prisons
- 4.3 Problems of Prison Administration
- 4.4 Prisons Reforms
- 4.5 Overview of Model Prison Manual 2016

**UNIT – V -- PROBATION, PAROLE AND FURLOUGH**

- 5.1 Concept, Definition and Legislative Framework of Probation
- 5.2 Parole – Concept, Objectives and procedure for granting Parole
- 5.3 Problems of the Released Offenders and attitude of community towards them
- 5.4 Furlough – Conditions and Rules of Granting

**UNIT – VI -- NON-INSTITUTIONAL CORRECTIONAL METHODS**

- 6.1 Grant of Pardon
- 6.2 Commutation of sentence
- 6.3 Reprieves and suspension of sentence
- 6.4 Remission of sentence.

**UNIT – VII -- VICTIMOLOGY- NATURE AND SCOPE**

- 7.1 History, Philosophy, Definition and Scope of Victimology
- 7.2 Definitions and Characteristics of Victim
- 7.3 Compensatory relief and rights of Victims
- 7.4 Specific Victimization in Indian scenario- Child Victim, Women Victim and victimization of under privileged class.(SC, ST)

**UNIT – VIII -- CRIME VICTIMS AND ROLE OF INSTITUTIONS**

- 8.1 Legal Framework
- 8.2 Role of Judiciary
- 8.3 Role of NHRC
- 8.4 Victims Assistance Programmes and Services
- 8.5 Witness Protection Schemes

**Recommended Books:-**

- 1) Edwin H. Sutherland – Criminology
- 2) Ahmad Siddique – Criminology, Penology and Victimology.
- 3) V. N. Rajan – Victimology in India.
- 4) Prof. N. V. Paranjape – Criminology and Penology, Central Law Agency, Allhabad.21
- 5) Penology, Victimology and correctional Administration in India – Dr. Krishna Pal Malik.
- 6) Criminology and Criminal Justice System – Dr. N. MaheshwaraSwamy.

**Reference Books:-**

- 1) Krishna Pal Malik – Penology-Sentencing process and treatment of offenders.
- 2) Rohinton Mehta – Crime and Penology
- 3) R. Taft, Donald – Criminology
- 4) S. Rao – Crime in our Society
- 5) J. M. Sethana – Society and Criminal
- 6) HLA Hart – Punishment and Responsibility.
- 7) S. Chabra – Quantum of Punishment in Criminal Law.
- 8) Herbert L. Packer – The Limits of Criminal Sanctions.
- 10) Iyer – Prospective in Criminology, Law and Social Change.



## AECC-306 -- FUNDAMENTALS OF CYBER LAWS

### Objectives:

Change is the law of nature. The cave age to information age man has travelled a long journey. In last few decades the technological advancements have brought this generation to a situation where everything is moving at a fast pace. Computer and internet have converted the entire world in to a global village what we call as cyberspace. Though a common heritage of mankind few people misuse it and many users who are unaware about what a computer crime means are exploited. People with intelligence have been grossly misusing this aspect of internet to perpetuate illegal acts in cyberspace. The changing goals of legal education always focus on the recent issues and concerns which touches the life of common man. The fundamentals of cyber law also take in to consideration to make aware the students about the basics of this branch of legal education.

This Ability Enhancement compulsory Course (AECC) of 2 Credits shall be of 50 Marks including teaching workload of 2 lectures per week per AECC. This paper workload shall be shared by existing Full-Time Teachers. The assessment of the Subject Skill Enhancement Course shall be internal assessment. The weightage for the continuous internal Assessment shall be based on the following.

**Internal Assessment** -For passing this examination, two credits will be assigned to the students. 50 marks examination includes 25 objective type questions with two marks each. The minimum passing criteria shall be 20 marks.

## SYLLABUS

### UNIT I - CYBER LAWS IN INDIA

- a) Introduction and need of cyber law
- b) Cyber Law and Cyber Crimes
- c) Salient features of Information Technology Act, 2000 and constitutional perspective
- d) Fundamental Concepts- Access, Computer, Cyber Security, Data, Network, IP Address

### UNIT II - OFFENCES AND PENALTIES UNDER I T ACT, 2000

- a) Penalties and Compensation for damage to computer and computer system S. 43, Failure to protect Data 43 A
- b) Other offences and Punishments S 65 to S 74
- c) Abetment and attempt of offences
- d) Power to Investigate

### UNIT III - E- COMMERCE & INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ISSUES

- a) Electronic/Digital Signature, Certifying Authority
- b) Electronic Contracts
- c) Copyright and Trademark Issue
- d) Computer Software License

### UNIT IV - CYBER APPELLATE TRIBUNAL & OTHER PROVISIONS UNDER IT ACT

- a) Establishment and Composition of tribunal



- b) Procedure and Power of Tribunal
- c) Powers to Enter and search by police or other officer
- d) Cyber Crime and Cyber Forensic
- e) Other related Rules and relevant case laws

**REFERENCES:**

**Vakul Sharma: (Fifth Edition)** Information Technology Laws and Practice, Universal Publication

**Pavan Duggal:** Textbook on Cyber Law, Universal Publication

**Anirudh Rastogi:** Cyber Law- Law of Information Technology and Internet, Lexis Nexis

**Aparna Vishwanathan:** Cyber Law – Indian and International Perspective, Lexis Nexis

**Justice Yatindra Singh:** Cyber Laws, Universal Publication

**M.P. Jain:** Indian Constitutional Law, Universal Publication

Information Technology Act, 2000

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## LL. B. Three Years Law (SEMESTER – IV)

### DSC 401 - INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES (PAPER – I)

#### Objectives :

Legislation is one of the sources of law. Draftsmen are experts in grammar, language skills and rules of drafting. They also foresee and try to avoid any possible absurdity, hardship, misinterpretation of codified statute. However, there are legislative gaps and ambiguities existing in statutory provisions by the reason of rapidly changing circumstances, arising complexities etc that need to be resolved. Therefore, Interpretation of statutory provisions and other instruments is a primary duty assigned to judiciary.

In this background, Subject of Interpretation of Statute is significant and guiding source not only for law students, but also for judges and law professionals. Syllabus of this paper incorporates primary and secondary principles of Interpretation and construction. It covers various aids to interpretation, presumptions and considerations to be taken into account while interpreting statutory provisions. Further, it also deals with principles of constitutional interpretation.

#### Learning Outcome:

- i. Acquisition of knowledge of rules of interpretation
- ii. Develops of legal reasoning
- iii. Inculcates skills and techniques for interpreting and constructing statutory provisions

#### Teaching and Learning Methods:

Classroom teachings with the help of lecture and Discussion method, Case study methods, assignments, Tutorials, Papers writing etc are several methods to be adopted by faculties. Use of ICT, reference of study material relating to case laws etc is also beneficial for learners.

#### Evaluation methods:

<b>Theory Examination –</b>	70 Marks
<b>Internal Assessment:</b>	
Assignment / Project Work / Presentation:	20 Marks
Viva Voce College Level:	10 Marks
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	<b>30 Marks</b>

#### SYLLABUS

##### UNIT – I – Process of Law, Legislation and its interpretation:

- 1.1. Concept of Law, Legislation and Statutes
- 1.2. Legislative powers and process
- 1.3. Judicial Law Making – Judicial Activism and Judicial Restraint
- 1.2. Interpretation – Meaning, Purpose and Importance
- 1.3. Interpretation and Construction



**UNIT –II – RULES OF STATUTORY INTERPRETATION:**

## 2.1. Primary Rules of Interpretation

- Grammatical rule of interpretation
- Golden rule of interpretation
- Mischief rule of interpretation

## 2.2. Secondary Rules of Interpretation

- Nosctiur a sociis
- Ejusdem generis
- Reddindo singula singulis
- Law to be read as a whole
- Predominance of Legislative intent

**UNIT –III – AIDS TO INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES:**

## 3.1. Internal aids to interpretation of Statutes

- Title
- Preamble
- Statement of Object and Reasons
- Headings and marginal notes
- Sections and Sub-sections
- Punctuation marks
- Illustrations, Exceptions, Provisos and Saving clauses
- Schedules
- Non-obstinate clause

## 3.2. External aids to interpretation of Statutes

- Dictionaries
- Translations
- Debates, Inquiry Commission Reports and Law Commission Reports
- Travaux Preparatoires
- Statutes in pari materia- Meaning, importance and interpretation
- Contemporanea exposito



**UNIT -IV -- PRESUMPTIONS IN STATUTORY INTERPRETATION:**

- 4.1. Presumptions as to validity of Statutes
- 4.2. Presumptions as to territorial nexus of statutes
- 4.3. Presumption that statutes are consistent with International Law
- 4.4. Presumption as to prospective operation of Statutes
- 4.5. Presumption that Legislature knows Law and Judicial decisions
- 4.6. Legislature does not intend what is inconvenient and unreasonable

**UNIT -V -- CONSIDERATIONS IN STATUTORY INTERPRETATION:**

- 5.1. Considerations of Absurdity and Futility
- 5.2. Considerations of Reasonableness
- 5.3. Considerations of Injustice and Hardship
- 5.4. Considerations of Inconvenience
- 5.5. Considerations of consequences

**UNIT -VI -- MAXIMS OF STATUTORY INTERPRETATION:**

- 6.1. Delegatus non potest delegare
- 6.2. Expreesio unis exclusion ulterius
- 6.3. Generalia specialibus non derogant
- 6.4. Utres valet portiur quam pareat
- 6.5. Expressum facit cessare tacitum

**UNIT -VII -- INTERPRETATION OF CONSTITUTIONAL PRINCIPLES:**

- 7.1. Doctrine of Harmonious Construction
- 7.2. Doctrine of Pith and Substance
- 7.3. Doctrine of Colourable Legislation
- 7.4. Doctrine of Repugnancy
- 7.5. Doctrine of Ancillary Powers
- 7.6. Doctrine of Occupied Field
- 7.7. Doctrine of Residuary Powers



**UNIT –VIII – INTERPRETATION WITH REFERENCE TO SUBJECT MATTER AND PURPOSE:**

8.1. With reference to Subject Matter –

- Penal Statutes
- Taxing Statutes
- Welfare Legislations

8.2. With reference to Purpose –

- Substantive and Procedural Laws
- Directory and Mandatory Provisions
- Codifying and Consolidating Statutes
- Enabling Statutes - Conferring Rights
  - Conferring Powers

**Reference Books:**

**G.P. Sing**, “Principles of Statutory Interpretation”, Wadhava & Co., Nagpur

**P.St. Langan** (Ed), Maxwell on the Interpretation of Statutes, N.M.Tripathy, Mumbai.

**N.S.Bindra’s** Interpretation of Statutes, M.N.Rao & Amita Dhanda(Ed), ButterworthWadhawa, Nagpur

**V.P.Sarathy**,”Interpretation of Statutes”, Eastern Book Co., Lucknow

**Dr. M.P.Tondon**, “Interpretation of Statutes”, Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad.

**D.N. Mathur**, Interpretation of Statutes”, Central Law Publication, Allahabad

**Prof. T. Bhattacharya**, Interpretation of Statutes”, Central Law Agency, Allahabad

**M.P.Jain**, “Constitutional Law of India”, Wadhava & Co., Nagpur

**M.P.Sing**, (Ed), V.N.Shukla’s Constitution of India, Eastern Book Co., Lucknow

**U.Baxi**, “Introduction to justice K.K. Mathew’s Democracy, Equality and Freedom, Eastern Book Co., Lucknow



**DSC 402 - INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS – (PAPER –II)****Objectives :**

The Concept of Human Rights has become a thought provoking challenge all over the world. The study of Human Rights is contemporary relevant. The main thrust of this course is to explore human rights law, Policy & Practice. This course will examine Human Rights Law at International, Regional & National levels. An attempt is made to introduce important norms of Human Rights at International Level Such as Civil, Political & Economic, Social & Cultural Rights, Protection Mechanism of Human Rights, Regional contribution for protection of Human Rights, Role of Specialized agencies of U.N. & NGO'S an attempt is also made to introduce rights of vulnerable groups.

This course is to be confirmed to deliberation of international law, to the growth of Human Rights law & how international norms & dissections are applied in municipal law of the country.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- To know the concepts of Human Rights Jurisprudence
- To Study International, Regional and National Perspectives of Human Rights.
- To learn Human Rights Promotion and Protection Mechanism

**Teaching Learning Methods:** - Lectures, including special lectures of experts may be a good process of learning. Interactive – sessions, tutorials, project and research paper presentation-these are the good forms of teaching and learning.

**Evaluation methods:**

Theory Examination –	70 Marks
<b>Internal Assessment:</b>	
Assignment / Project Work / Presentation:	20 Marks
Viva Voce College Level:	10 Marks
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	<b>30 Marks</b>

**SYLLABUS****UNIT – I – CONCEPT AND DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS:**

- 1.1 Meaning, Definition, Importance and Scope of Human Rights
- 1.2 Kinds and Sources of Human Rights
- 1.3 Theories of Human Rights
- 1.4 Evolution of the Concept of Human Rights- Ancient Times [5<sup>th</sup> Century B.C., Ancient Greece] Middle Ages [12<sup>th</sup> Century to 19<sup>th</sup> Century] Modern Ages - 20<sup>th</sup> Century
- 1.5 Historical development of Human Rights in India (Ancient, Medieval & Modern)

**UNIT – II – ROLE OF INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS ON HUMAN RIGHTS:**

- 2.1 First World War and Second World War - Consequences and Human Rights
- 2.2 Role of League of Nations
- 2.3 United Nations Charter and Human Rights
- 2.4 Role of Principal Organs of United Nations Organization on Human Rights
- 2.5 Role of UN Specialized Agencies



**UNIT – III – INTERNATIONAL BILL OF RIGHTS:**

- 3.1 Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948
- 3.2 The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966
- 3.3 Optional protocols to the Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
- 3.4 The International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1966
- 3.5 Optional protocols to the covenant on International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

**UNIT – IV – INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS ON INHUMAN ACTS:**

- 4.1 Genocide, Apartheid and Racial Discrimination
- 4.2 Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment
- 4.3 Slavery and Slave Trade, Forced or Compulsory Labour
- 4.4 Traffic in Persons and Prostitutions
- 4.5 International Humanitarian Law

**UNIT – V – HUMAN RIGHTS AT REGIONAL PERSPECTIVES:**

- 5.1 Role and Importance of Regional Organisations
- 5.2 European Convention on Human Rights
- 5.3 American Convention on Human Rights
- 5.4 African Charter on Human and People's Rights
- 5.5 Human Rights in South Asia – SAARC

**UNIT – VI – HUMAN RIGHTS AND VULNERABLE GROUPS:**

- 6.1 Women and Human Rights
- 6.2 Children and Human Rights
- 6.3 Aged Persons and Human Rights
- 6.4 Disabled Persons and Human Rights
- 6.5 Refugees and Human Rights

**UNIT – VII – HUMAN RIGHTS PROTECTION MECHANISM AT INTERNATIONAL LEVEL:**

- 7.1 Role of Human Rights Commission
- 7.2 Role of Human Rights Council
- 7.3 Role of International Court of Justice (ICJ)
- 7.4 Role of International Criminal Court (ICC)
- 7.5 Role of International NGO's – Amnesty International, etc.

**UNIT – VIII – HUMAN RIGHTS PROTECTION IN INDIA:**

- 8.1 The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993
- 8.2 Role of Judiciary
- 8.3 Role of Non Governmental Organisations (NGO's)
- 8.4 National Commission on Women
- 8.5 National Commission for Minorities and Backward Classes.



**Recommended Reading:**

1. K. C. Joshi, International Law & Human Rights, Eastern Book Company.
2. Dr. V. K. Anand, Human Rights, Allahabad Law Publication.
3. Dr. H. O. Agarwal – Human Rights, Central Law Publication.
4. Human Rights & Humanitarian Law, Developments in India & International Law, South Asia Human Rights documentation centre (Oxford)
5. Dr. U. Chandra Human Rights All Law Agency.

**Reference books:-**

1. N. K. Jaykumar, International Law & Human Rights, Lexis Nexis.
2. Paras Diwan, Human Rights & the law, Universal & India, Deep & Deep Publications.
3. M. P. Tondon, International Law & Human Rights.
4. S. K. Kapoor, International Law & Human Rights (Nutshell) 15<sup>th</sup> Ed.
5. Human Rights in Int. Law, Collected Texts – 2<sup>nd</sup> ed Universal Law Publication
6. Human Rights in the world, An introduction to the study of the International
7. Protection of Human Rights – 4<sup>th</sup> ed. A. H. Robertson & J. G. Merrills.
8. Ross Mallick, Development, Ethnicity & Human Rights in South Asia.



**DSC- 403 – ADMINISTRATIVE LAW – (PAPER - III)****Objective :**

To understand the evolution, nature and scope of Administrative Law and its relation with Constitutional Law. To study different Constitutional principles, powers of administration, the control mechanism etc. Further to assess the liability of the government in torts and contract. In addition to aforesaid, to study the informal methods of settlement of disputes and grievance redressal procedures. Lastly, to trace out, understand the importance of Right to Information in administration in the present context. There is lot of scope of innovation and new interpretation. The main objectives of the course is-

- To equip students to understand, analyze, explain and classify the Administrative law.
- To unfold the conceptual and theoretical part of various Doctrines and Principles.
- To understand the abstract nature of jurisprudence and complexities of law.

**Teaching Learning Method : -**

Lectures, including special lectures by experts may be a good method of learning. Interactive – sessions, tutorials, project and research paper presentation these are the good forms of teaching and learning.

**Evaluation methods:** Theory Examination – 70 Marks

**Internal Assessment:**

Assignment / Project Work / Presentation : 20 Marks

Viva Voce College Level: 10 Marks

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30 Marks  
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**SYLLABUS****UNIT – I – EVOLUTION, NATURE AND SCOPE OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW:**

- 1.1 Evolution, Definitions and scope of Administrative Law
- 1.2 Role of Modern Welfare State – From Laissez faire to welfare State
- 1.3 Relationship between Constitutional Law and Administrative Law
- 1.4 Reasons for growth of Administrative Law
- 1.5 Doctrine of Separation of Powers
- 1.6 Doctrine of Rule of Law

**UNIT – II – LEGISLATIVE POWERS OF ADMINISTRATION:**

- 2.1 Meaning of and Necessity for Delegated Legislation
- 2.2 Functions which may be delegated (Permissible Delegation)
- 2.3 Functions which may not be delegated (Impermissible Delegation)
- 2.4 Legislative control of delegated legislation
- 2.5 Judicial control of delegated legislation



**UNIT – III – JUDICIAL POWERS OF ADMINISTRATION**

- 3.1 Need for devolution of adjudicatory authority on Administration
- 3.2 Tribunals – Meaning, Nature, Constitution, Jurisdiction and Procedure
- 3.3 Natural Justice – Meaning, Nature, content etc.
  - Rule Against Bias – Types of Bias
  - Right of Fair Hearing- Components of Fair Hearing
- 3.4 Exceptions to natural justice
- 3.5 Effect of violation of natural justice

**UNIT – IV – JUDICIAL CONTROL OF ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION**

- 4.1. Administrative actions- meaning and classification
- 4.2. Public law review- Prerogative writs – remedies
- 4.3. Grounds of Writ jurisdiction and judicial review
  - Illegality
  - Irrationality
  - Procedural impropriety
  - Unreasonableness
- 4.4. Conditions for exercising writ jurisdiction
  - Exhaustion of administrative remedies
  - Alternative remedy
  - Laches
  - Res Judicata
- 4.5 Private law review-remedies
  - Injunction
  - Declaration
  - Suit for damages
  - Specific performance and Civil Suits for compensation
  - Statutory appeals
- 4.6. Public interest litigations for enforcement of public duty

**UNIT – V – JUDICIAL REVIEW OF ADMINISTRATIVE DISCRETION**

- 5.1 Meaning and Need for administrative discretion
- 5.2 Judicial Control of administrative discretion
  - Failure to exercise discretion
  - Abuse of discretion
- 5.3. Doctrine of Proportionality
- 5.4. Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation
- 5.5. Exclusion of Judicial Review

**UNIT – VI – LIABILITY OF THE STATE**

- 6.1 Sovereign and Non-Sovereign Function
- 6.2 Liability of government in Contracts
- 6.3 Liability of State in Torts
- 6.4 Doctrine of Estoppel and Waiver
- 6.5 Doctrine of Public Accountability
- 6.6 Government's privileges in legal proceedings



**UNIT – VII – SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES AND GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL PROCEDURES:**

- 7.1 Informal methods of settlement of disputes- Conciliation and mediation etc
- 7.2 Commission of Enquiry- The Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952
- 7.3 Ombudsman in India - The Lokpal And Lokayuktas Act, 2013
- 7.4 Central Vigilance Commission- Central Vigilance Commission Act 2003
- 7.5 The Whistle Blowers Protection Act, 2014

**UNIT – VIII – RIGHT TO INFORMATION:**

- 8.1 Official secrets Act- 1923
- 8.2 Right to Information Act, 2005-Salient features of the Act
- 8.3 Citizen charter - obligations of Public Authorities
- 8.4 Hurdles in the implementation of the Act

**Recommended Books:-**

- 1) C. K. Allen, Law and Orders (1985).
- 2) D.D. Basu, Comparative Administrative Law (1998).
- 3) M.A. Fazal, Judicial Control of Administrative Action in India, Pakistan and Bangladesh (2000), Butterworth – India.
- 4) Franks, Report of the Committee on Administrative Tribunals and Inquiries HMSO, 1959.
- 5) Peter Cane, an Introduction of Administrative Law (1996) Oxford.
- 6) Wade, Administrative Law (Seventh Edition, Indian Print 1997), Universal, Delhi.
- 7) J. C. Garner, Administrative Law (1998) Butterworth (ed.B.L. Jones).
- 8) M. P. Jain Cases and Materials on Indian Administrative Law Vol. I and II (1996), Universal, Delhi.
- 9) Jain and Jain, Principles of Administrative Law (1997), Universal Delhi.
- 10) S. P. Sathe, Administrative Law (1998), Butterworth – India, Delhi.
- 11) De Smith, Judicial Review of Administrative Action (1995), Swest and Maxwell with supplement.
- 12) Indian Law Institute, Cases and Materials on Administrative Law in India Vol I (1996), Delhi.
- 13) C. K. Takwani, Lectures on Administrative Law, Eastern Law Pub. Co. Luuknow.
- 14) N. K. Archarya, Commentry on Right to Information Act 2005, Asia Law House, Hydrabad.
- 15) P. K. Das, Universal's Handbook on The Right to Information Act, 2005, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.



**Objectives:**

Banking Institutions have become important players in the present day economy. Several policy initiatives and legislative amendments have changed the role of Banks from being mere economic institutions into the agents of social change. Appreciating the importance, the Government has enacted several legislations to direct, regulate and control the banks and banking operations, through Reserve Bank of India and Ministry of Finance. The Course is designed to primarily acquaint the students with operational parameters of banking law, and to teach the general principles of banking law and to develop appreciative faculties of the students.

The insurance contract is subject to all the judicial interpretative techniques and has a compensatory justice component. This course is designed to acquaint the students with the conceptual and operational parameters, of insurance law.

**Method of Teaching:**

Lecture method and interactive sessions of learning is the best method. Practicing Advocates, Bank, Insurance officials and other stakeholders may be invited to impart practical knowledge to the students on relevant topics. Paper writing and presentation may be gainfully employed to maximize the teaching-learning devise.

**Evaluation methods :**

Theory Examination – 70 Marks

Internal Assessment: Assignment / Project Work / Presentation : 20 Marks

Viva Voce College Level : 10 Marks

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**30 Marks**

**SYLLABUS**

**UNIT – I -- INTRODUCTION TO BANKING**

- 1.1 Nature of Indian Banking Business
- 1.2 Banker and Customer Relationship
- 1.3 Banker's duty of secrecy
- 1.4 Banker's duty to honour cheques,
- 1.5 Banker's lien, and banker's right to set off

**UNIT – II -- LAW RELATING TO NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS:**

- 2.1 Negotiable Instruments, 1881 Act R/w amended Act of 2002 – Salient features
- 2.2 Negotiable Instruments – Kinds
- 2.3 Sec.138 of Negotiable Instruments Act – procedure of filling complaint, Defenses and Punishment
- 2.4 Penal provisions under Negotiable Instruments Act 1881.



**UNIT – III -- BANKING REGULATION:**

- 3.1 RBI – Constitution, Management and Functions
- 3.2 Banking Regulation Act, 1949 – Salient features.
- 3.3 Information Technology and E- Banking -
- 3.4 Bankers Book Evidence Act,

**UNIT – IV -- GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL AND DEBT RECOVERY**

- 4.1 RBI – Grievance Redressal Agency
- 4.2 Banking ombudsman, Powers & functions.
- 4.3 Role of Consumer Forums
- 4.4 Debt Recovery Tribunal

**UNIT – V-- INTRODUCTION TO INSURANCE LAW:**

- 5.1 Nature of Contract of Insurance
- 5.2 Principle of Insurable Interest
- 5.3 Principles of good faith
- 5.4 Effect of Misrepresentation in Insurance Contract

**UNIT – VI -- LIFE INSURANCE CONTRACTS:**

- 6.1 Risk and circumstance affecting the risk
- 6.2 Amount recoverable under the Life Policy
- 6.3 Persons entitled to payment
- 6.4 Settlement of claim and payment of money

**UNIT – VII -- GENERAL INSURANCE CONTRACTS:**

- 7.1 The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 – Sec. (140-176)
- 7.2 Absolute or no fault liability.
- 7.3 Third party or compulsory insurance of motors vehicles
- 7.4 Claims Tribunal – Public Liability Insurance
- 7.5 Own Damages Claims
- 7.6 Third Party Liability Claims

**UNIT – VIII -- REGULATION OF INSURANCE BUSINESS:**

- 8.1 Life Insurance Act, 1956 – Salient features
- 8.2 General Insurance Act, 1972 – Salient features
- 8.3 Insurance Regulatory & Development Authority Act 1999-Salient features
- 8.4 Insurance Ombudsman-Powers & functions.



**Prescribed Books:**

1. M. L. Tannan – Law of Banking.
2. M. S. Parthasarathy (Ed.) Khergamvala-Negotiable Instruments Act.
3. Avtar Singh – Negotiable Instruments Act.
4. Basu – Review of Current Banking: Theory and Practice.
5. L. C. Goyle – The Law of Banking and Bankers.
6. K.S.N. Murthy and K.V.S. Sharma – Modern Law of Insurance in India.
7. M. H. Srinivasan – Principles of Insurance Law.
8. E. R. Hardy Ivamy – General Principles of Insurance Law,
9. The Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956.
10. Motor Vehicle Act, 1988.
11. Recovery of debts due to Banks & Financial Institutions Act 1993.



**DSC 405- ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (PAPER – V)****Objectives:**

The major concern of law is conflict resolution. Familiarization with modalities and techniques of resolution of conflict is a necessary component in the endeavors of developing expertise in juridical exercise. The traditional justice delivery system through adjudicatory by courts had already given way to a large extent to many an alternative mode of dispute resolution in the common law countries. The advent of globalization has enthused this transformation everywhere. The study of ADR is highly significant in molding the students of law to act as soldiers of justice in the ever changing socio-economic scenario.

With the introduction of Section 89 in Civil Procedure Code 1908; Section 320 in Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 and amendments in the Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996 in 2015 and 2019, alternative dispute resolution methods have been given a primary role in reducing arrears and promoting fast and affordable settlement of disputes. This course has two primary objectives. First, is to provide the students with the theoretical understanding of the concepts and the legal provisions relating to ADR. Secondly, the course is geared to train the students in the practical skills required to effectively participate in the ADR processes.

**Teaching Learning Methods:**

The teaching methods to be employed by teachers include lectures, simulation exercises, role plays/ field visits/ seminar/debate and other Clinical Legal Education methods.

**Evaluation methods :**

Theory Examination – 70 Marks

Internal Assessment: Assignment / Project Work / Presentation : 20 Marks

Viva Voce College Level : 10 Marks

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**30 Marks**  
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**SYLLABUS****UNIT-I -- INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1 Adjudication Methods of Dispute Resolution (Adversarial & Inquisitorial) and Alternative Dispute Resolution System
- 1.2 Reasons for need of Alternatives to the Formal Legal System
- 1.3 Advantages and Disadvantages of Alternative Dispute Resolution System
- 1.4 Methods of ADR: Arbitration, Conciliation, Mediation, Negotiation, Lok-Adalat, Nyaya Panchayat
- 1.5 Suitability of ADRs to particular types of disputes.
- 1.6 International Commitments

**UNIT-II -- ARBITRATION**

- 2.1 Arbitration Meaning, Definitions and different kinds
- 2.2 Overview of Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996-
- 2.3 Qualities and Qualifications of an Arbitrator
- 2.4 Arbitration Agreement
- 2.5 Arbitral award -Appeal and Revision-Enforcement of foreign awards
- 2.6 Overview of International Rules: UNCITRAL Model Law



**UNIT-III -- CONCILIATION**

- 3.1 Conciliation Meaning and different kinds
- 3.2 Role, Qualities and Duties of Conciliator
- 3.3 Stages of Conciliation and its Process
- 3.4 Statutory provisions for Conciliation-
  - 3.4.1. Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.
  - 3.4.2. Industrial Disputes Act, 1947;
  - 3.4.3. Family Courts Act, 1984;
  - 3.4.4. Hindu Marriage Act, 1955;

**UNIT-IV -- MEDIATION:**

- 4.1 Mediation Meaning, Kinds, Role and Skills of Mediator
- 4.2 Stages of Mediation
- 4.3 Code of Conduct for Mediator
- 4.4 ADR & Mediation Rules, 2006

**UNIT-V -- NEGOTIATION**

- 5.1 Meaning of Negotiation
- 5.2 Seven Elements of Negotiation
- 5.3 Different styles and strategies of Negotiation
- 5.4 Phases of Negotiation

**UNIT-VI -- ADR IN ADMINISTRATION OF CIVIL JUSTICE**

- 6.1 129th Report of the Law Commission of India as well as Justice Malimath Committee Report
- 6.2. Law Commission 222<sup>nd</sup> Report of India on Need for Justice-Dispensation through ADR
- 6.3 Overview Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 as amended in 2015 (Arbitration Council of India) and 2019 (amendments in Schedules)
- 6.4 Sec. 89 and Order X 1 A,B,C of Civil Procedure Code, 1908

**UNIT-VII -- ADR IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM**

- 7.1 Sec. 320 of Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 - compoundable offences
- 7.2 Plea Bargaining – 154<sup>th</sup> Report of Law Commission of India – Overview
- 7.3 Plea Bargaining – Ch. XXI A of Criminal Procedure Code
- 7.4 Critical analysis of Plea Bargaining in India

**UNIT VIII -- NEW DIMENSIONS OF ADR**

- 8.1 Lok-Adalat, Nyaya Panchayat
- 8.2 Co-operative matters
- 8.3 Consumer matters
- 8.4 Accidental claims
- 8.5 Banking matters



**Reference Books**

1. P.C. Markanda: Law Relating To Arbitration and Conciliation, LexisNexis Publication
2. Sridhar Madabhushi: Alternative Dispute Resolution. LexisNexis Student edition
3. Rajan R. D.: A Primer on Alternative Dispute Resolution, Bharati Law Publication, Tirunelveli
4. S. C. Tripathi: Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996, Central Law Publication
5. Dr. Anupam Kurlwal: An Introduction to Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR), Central Law Publication
6. B.P. Saraf and M. Jhunjhunwala, Law of Arbitration and Conciliation, Snow White, Mumbai.
7. A.K. Bansal, Law of International Commercial Arbitration (1999), Universal, Delhi.
8. P.C. Rao & William Sheffield, Alternative Disputes Resolution-what it is and How it Works, Universal Law Publication, Delhi.
9. G.K. Kwatra, The Arbitration and Conciliation Law of India, Universal Law Publication, Delhi.
10. Basu N.D. Law of Arbitration and Conciliation, Universal Law Publication, Delhi.
11. Johari, Commentary on Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996, Universal Law Publication, Delhi



## AECC 406 - LAW AND ENTREPRENEUR SKILL

### Objectives:

The main object of the course is to provide a basic knowledge of entrepreneurship and a legal perspective prevailing in India through which after successfully completed course student shall be able to:

- Analyse and critically evaluate the special conditions for companies, industries MSM (Micro, Small, Medium) entrepreneurship and other establishments.
- Account for and problematize the pros and cons of the working in local networks on authorities, enterprises and such establishments.
- Account for basic legal foundations and contractual constructions for business incorporations and activities in such establishments.
- Explain basically how to handle accounting and financial management in transactions.

### Teaching Learning Methods:

Lecture method including special lectures of experts may be good process of learning. Projects, Research Paper Presentation, conduction internal examination and taking the students for visit of relevant Govt. offices of such establishment are the good form of teaching and learning.

This Ability Enhancement compulsory Course (AECC) of 2 Credits shall be of 50 Marks including teaching workload of 2 lectures per week per AECC. This paper workload shall be shared by existing Full-Time Teachers. The assessment of the Subject Skill Enhancement Course shall be internal assessment. The weightage for the continuous internal Assessment shall be based on the following.

**Internal Assessment** -For passing this examination, two credits will be assigned to the students. 50 marks examination includes 25 objective type questions with two marks each. The minimum passing criteria shall be 20 marks.

## SYLLABUS

### UNIT – I – ENTREPRENEUR AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP: AN INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 A Philosophy of Entrepreneur and Characteristics of Entrepreneurship
- 1.2 History and Development of Entrepreneurship in India
- 1.3 Entrepreneurship: Social, Commercial it's Meaning & Concept
- 1.4 Basic Skills and Functions of Entrepreneurship

### UNIT – II – Entrepreneurship: Laws for Incorporation in India

- 2.1 Statutory Companies- its Incorporation Process
- 2.2 Incorporation of Companies - Public, Private and One Person Company (OPC) - It's MOA, AOA & Alteration Process - Companies Act, 2013
- 1.3 Partnership Firm - Registration Process, Grounds for Dissolution - Indian Partnership Act, 1932
- 1.4 Limited Liability Partnership (LLP) – Registration Process, Grounds for Dissolution LLP Act, 2008
- 2.5 Sole Proprietorship- Registration Process
  - 2.5.1 Shop & Establishment Act
  - 2.5.2 Ministry of MSME
  - 2.5.3 GST Registration



**UNIT – III – Entrepreneurship: Contracting & Accounting**

- 3.1 Definitions- 'Proposal', 'Acceptance', 'Agreement', 'Contract', 'Consideration' and 3.2 Essentials of Valid Contract – Indian Contract Act, 1872
- 3.3 Discharge of Contract and Remedies for Breach of Contract
- 3.4 Book Keeping – Meaning, Types and Balance Sheet
- 3.5 Income Tax Act, 1961- Object and Scope, Certain Basic Concepts- ITR, TDS, Set-Off, Counterclaim, Exemption etc.

**UNIT – IV – Entrepreneurship: Concern Laws for Good Administration**

- 4.1 Industrial Dispute Act, 1947- Object & Scope, Settlement Mechanism
- 4.2 Employee's Compensation Act, Employee's State Insurance Act, Employee's Provident Fund & Miscellaneous Provisions Act – Objects and Benefits ensured
- 4.3 Payment of Wages Act- Permissible Deductions, Minimum Wages Act- Object & Scope, Factories Act- Salient Features
- 4.4 Intellectual Properties: It's Kinds and Protecting Laws
- 4.5 Startup India Scheme, 2016

**Reference/ Suggested Books**

1. AbhaMathur, *Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship*, Taxmann Publication
2. Rosedar S.R.A. *Company Law*, LexisNexis Publication.
3. Dr. N.V. Paranjape, *The New Company Law*, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.
4. R.C. Chawla, K.S. Garg, V.K.Sareen, *Marchantile Law*, Kalyani Publication.
5. Avtar Singh, *Law of Contract and Specific Relief*, LexisNexis Publication
6. Avtar Singh & Harpreet Kaur, *introduction to Labour and Industrial Laws*, LexisNexis Publication.
7. S.N. Mishra, *Labour & Industrial Laws*, Central Law Publication, Allahabad.
8. V K Ahuja, *Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights*, LexisNexis Publication.
9. Dr. J.P.Mishra, *Introduction To Intellectual Property Rights*, Central Law Publication, Allhabad.



**Model Question Paper Format:**

**First year of Three Year LL.B., (Semester I) CBCS  
Examination, October, 2019  
Law of Contract – I (Paper – I)  
Subject Code: \_\_\_\_\_**

Day & Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Total Marks: 70

**Instructions:**

1. Attempt any four questions from Q. No. 1 to 7.
2. Q. No. 8 is compulsory.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- 
- |                                   |            |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Q.1. _____                        | (15)       |
| Q.2. _____                        | (15)       |
| Q.3. _____                        | (15)       |
| Q.4. _____                        | (15)       |
| Q.5. _____                        | (15)       |
| Q.6. _____                        | (15)       |
| Q.7. _____                        | (15)       |
| Q.8. Write short notes (Any Two): | 2 x 5 (10) |
| a) _____                          |            |
| b) _____                          |            |
| c) _____                          |            |
| d) _____                          |            |

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# **Shivaji University, Kolhapur**



**Faculty of Humanities**

**(LL. B. – Three Years) Degree Programme**

**Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)**

**Syllabus Part – III (Semester V and VI)**

**To be implemented from Academic Year 2021-2022**



**THIRD YEAR OF THREE YEARS LAW COURSE**  
**SEMESTER - V**  
**DSC – 501 CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT**  
**(Paper - I)**

**Object of the Course:**

Civil Procedure Code is subject of daily use by the courts and lawyers. True that it is through experience one gets expert knowledge of civil procedure. However, it is necessary to have good grounding in the subject before a law student enters the profession. While the substantive law determines the rights of persons affected by action, judicial decisions will supply the omissions in the law. The Code of Civil Procedure in India has a conquered history and lays down the detailed procedure for redressal of civil rights. Many questions may prop up when one goes to vindicate one's civil rights. The court where the suit is to be filed, the essential forms and procedure for institution of suit, the document in support and against, evidence taking and trial, dimensions of an interim order, the peculiar nature of the suit, the complexities of executing a decree and provision for appeal and revision are all matters which a lawyer for any side is to be familiar with. A delay in filing the suit, besides indicating the negligence of the plaintiff in effectively agitating the matter within time, this may place court in a precarious situation. They may not be in a position to appreciate the evidence correctly. Evidence might have been obliterated. Hence, the statute of limitation fixes a period within which a case has to be filed.

**Teaching Learning Methods:**

The teaching methodology suggested for this paper is clinical/ practical approach to make the students aware of all procedural technicalities along with theoretical knowledge through Lecture method, group discussion and interactive sessions of learning is the best method of teaching and learning of this subject.

**Evaluation methods:** Theory Examination – 70 Marks

**Internal Assessment:**

Assignment / Project Work / Presentation	: 20 Marks
Viva Voce College Level	: 10 Marks

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**30 Marks**  
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**SYLLABUS**

**Unit- I: Introduction**

- 1.1 The basic concepts in civil procedure code
- 1.2 Distinction between decree and judgment and between decree and order



- 1.3 Jurisdiction of Court
- 1.4 Suit of civil nature-scope and limits
- 1.4 Res-subjudice and Resjudicata
- 1.6 Place of suing

**Unit- II: Institution of Suit**

- 2.1 Meaning and essentials of suit
- 2.2 Institution of suit
- 2.3 Parties to the suit, Joinder, mis- joinder or non-Joinder of parties
- 2.4 Representative suit.
- 2.5 Frame of suit: Importance of cause of action
- 2.6 Summons and modes of service of summons

**Unit- III: Pleadings**

- 3.1 Fundamental rules of pleading, signing and verification.
- 3.2 Plaint: rules and particulars,
- 3.3 Admission of plaint and return and rejection of plaint
- 3.4 Written statement: particulars, rules of evidence
- 3.5 Set off and counter claim distinction and Amendment of pleadings
- 3.6 Settlement of Issues and Discovery, inspection and production of documents
- 3.7 Interrogatories
- 3.8 Privileged documents
- 3.9 Affidavits

**Unit- IV: Appearance, Examination and Trial**

- 4.1 Appearance and Ex-parte procedure
- 4.2 Summary Suits
- 4.3 Summary and attendance of witnesses
- 4.4 Trial
- 4.5 Adjournments
- 4.6 Interest and costs.

**Unit – V Interim orders and Miscellaneous:**

- 5.1 Injunction
- 5.2 appointment of receiver
- 5.3 commissions
- 5.4 Arrest or attachment before judgment,
- 5.5 Transfer of cases
- 5.6 Caveat
- 5.7 Inherent powers of Courts
- 5.8 Judgment : Meaning and essentials

**Unit- VI: Execution.**

- 6.1 The concept.
- 6.2 General principles (Ss.52.54).
- 6.3 Power for execution of decrees.



- 6.4 Procedure for execution (Ss.55.54)
- 6.5 Enforcement, arrest and detection (Ss.55.59 ).
- 6.6 Attachment (Ss.60-64).
- 6.7 Sale (Ss.65-97).
- 6.8 Delivery of property.
- 6.9 Stay of execution.

#### **Unit- VII: Suits, Appeals, Review, Reference and Revision**

- 7.1 By or against government (Ss.79-82)
- 7.2 By aliens and by or against foreign rulers or ambassadors (Ss. 83-87 A)
- 7.3 Settlement of disputes outside the court (S.89)
- 7.4 Suits by or against firm
- 7.5 Interpleader suits
- 7.6 Suits relating to public charities.
- 7.7 Appeals, Review, Reference and Revision
- 7.8 Appeals from original decree, appellate decree, Order

#### **Unit- VIII: The Law of Limitation**

- 8.1 Condonation of delay
- 8.2 Bar of Limitation
- 8.3 Expiry of prescribed period when court is closed
- 8.4 Extension of prescribed period in certain cases
- 8.5 Legal disability and Continuous running of time
- 8.6 Computation of period of limitation
- 8.7 Acquisition of ownership by possession

#### **Books Recommended:**

1. Mulla - The Code of Civil Procedure - Tripathi
2. Takwani C. K. - The Code of Civil Procedure, eastern book Company, Lucknow
3. Civil Manual - Issued by the High Court Bombay
4. Ganguly A. C. - Civil Court Practice and Procedure
5. Mitra B. R. - Limitation Act
6. Taxman's - The Code of Civil Procedure 1908
7. SanjiwaRao - Civil Procedure Code.
8. Justice C. K. Takkar (Takwani) - Code of Civil Procedure.
9. Dr. S.R. Myneni-Code of Civil Procedure and Limitation.
10. B. B. Mitra: Limitation Act, Eastern law House, Allahabad.

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**DSC – 502 LAW OF EVIDENCE  
(Paper - II)**

**Objectives of the Course:**

The Law of Evidence is the very basis of the administration of justice. It is the basis of Rule of Law in all democratic states. It is an indispensable part of both substantive and procedural law. It imparts credibility to the adjudicatory process by indicating the degree of veracity to be attributed to facts before the forum.

This paper enables the student to appreciate the concepts and principles understanding the law of Evidence and identify the recognized form of Evidence and its sources. The subject seeks to impart the student the skills of examination and appreciation of oral and documentary evidence in order to find out the truth.

The art of examination and cross examination and the shaping nature of burden of proof are crucial topics. In the beginning of the present century several amendments have been made to meet new social conditions. As a result of recommendations by the U.N. General Assembly in 1997, The Information Technology Act, 2000 was passed. It has made extensive changes in the act to provide legal recognition to transaction carried out by means of electronic data exchange and other means of electronic communications. The concepts brought in by amendments to the Law of Evidence are significant part of study in this course.

**Teaching Learning Methods:**

Lecture method, group discussion and interactive sessions of learning is the best method of teaching and learning.

**Evaluation methods:** Theory Examination – 70 Marks

**Internal Assessment:**

Assignment / Project Work / Presentation	: 20 Marks
Viva Voce College Level	: 10 Marks

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**30 Marks**  
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**SYLLABUS:****Unit-I: Nature & Functions of the Law of Evidence**

- 1.1 Origin and Development of Law of Evidence during Ancient, Medieval and British Period.
- 1.2 Necessity and Importance of Law of Evidence.
- 1.3 Salient features of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.
- 1.4 Important concepts under of Indian Evidence Act, 1872. **(Sec.1-5)**
- Evidence, Facts, Facts in issue, Relevant Facts, Proved, Disproved and Not Proved.
  - Presumptions – May Presume, Shall Presume and Conclusive Proof.
- 1.5 Relevancy and Admissibility of Facts, Appreciation of Evidence.
- -Rules of Evidence with special reference to other Acts i.e., CPC, Cr. P.C. and Information Technology Act, 2000.

**Unit-II: The Theory of Relevancy of Facts (Ss 6-31)**

- 2.1 Relevancy of Facts connected with facts in issue: **(Sec.6 - 16)**
- Doctrine of *Res gestae*,
  - Occasion, cause and effect,
  - Motive, Preparation and Conduct
  - Facts necessary to explain or introduce relevant facts - Identification Parade
  - Facts to prove existence of Conspiracy -Common Intention,
  - Plea of Alibi, Proof of Custom, Facts concerning and Business.
- 2.3 Rules relating to Admissions :( **Sec. 17 – 23 and 31**)
- Definition of Admission, Nature and Scope of Admissions, Formal and Informal Admissions, Vicarious Admissions, Proof of Admissions and its Propositions, when Admissions in Civil Cases are relevant.
- 2.4 Rules relating to Confession: **(Sec. 24— 30)**
- Definition of Confession, Extra Judicial Confessions and Judicial confessions, Sec. 27 its importance, Retracted confession, Evidentiary Value of confession
- 2.5 Differences between Admissions and Confession.



**Unit-III: Theory of Relevancy of Statements, Judgments and Opinion: (Ss 32-55)**

- 3.1 Relevancy of Statements made by Person Who cannot be called as witness-
- Dying declaration, Evidentiary value of Dying Declaration. **Sec.31(1)**
  - Statements made in different circumstances **32 (2) to 32 (8)**
- 3.2 Relevancy of Statements made under special circumstances (**Sec34 -39**)
- 3.3 Relevancy of Judgments of Courts (**Sec. 40 - 44**)
- 3.4 Relevancy of Opinion of Third Persons witnesses (**Sec. 45 – 51**)
- 3.5 Relevancy of Character of the parties in civil cases and criminal proceedings (**Sec. 52 – 55**)

**Unit-IV: Various Modes of Proof of Facts (Ss. 56-100)**

- 4.1 Facts which need not to be proved (**Ss. 56-58**)
- 4.2 Proof of Facts by oral Evidence (**Ss. 59-60**)
- 4.3 Proof of Facts by Documentary Evidence (**Ss. 61-73A**)
- 4.4 Kinds of Documents and its proof (**Ss. 74-78**)
- 4.5 Presumption as to Documents (**Ss. 79-78**)
- 4.6 Of the exclusion of oral by Documentary Evidence (**91-100**)

**Unit-V: Production and Effect of Evidence-Burden of proof and Estoppels (Ss. 101-117)**

- 5.1 Meaning of Burden of Proof
- 5.2 General Rules of Burden of Proof (**Sec. 101 – 103**)
- 5.3 Specific Rules of Burden of Proof (**Sec. 104 – 114 A**)
- 5.4 Principles of Estoppel (**Ss. 115**)
- Estoppel and Admission, Estoppel and Waiver, Estoppel and Fraud
  - Estoppel and its applications: Estoppel by Record, Estoppel by Deed,
  - Estoppel in Pais, Promissory Estoppel, Constructive Estoppel.
- 5.5 Specific Estoppel between tenant and Licensee (**Ss. 116**)
- Estoppel of Acceptor of bill of Exchange, bailee or Licensee (**Ss. 117**)



**Unit-VI: Production & Effect of Evidence – Competency and Compellability of witnesses (Ss.118-134)**

6.1 Meaning, Nature and Role of witness

6.2 Competency of witnesses (Ss. 118-121)

- Who are competent witnesses? Tender years (child witness), Extreme Old age, Diseased whether body or mind, cause of any other kind.
- Dumb Witness
- Husband and Wife, Parties to Suit or Proceeding
- Judges and Magistrate

6.3 Compellability of Witnesses-Privileged communication (Ss. 122-132)

6.4 Evidence of Accomplice (Ss. 133-134)

6.5 Witness protection-The new Paradigm

**Unit-VII: General Principles of Examinations of Witnesses-(Ss.134-167)**

7.1 Examination in chief, cross examination and Re-examination, order of Examination witness character, Examination of witness (Ss. 135-140)

7.2 Leading questions (Ss. 141-143)

7.3 Hostile witness (Ss. 154)

7.4 Impeaching the credit of witness (Ss. 155)

7.5 Rejection of Evidence (Ss. 167)

**Unit-VIII: Evaluation of Evidence**

8.1 In Civil and Criminal cases

8.2 By Tribunals, Administrative Tribunals

8.3 By Quasi-Judicial authorities and commissions of Enquiry

8.4 By person a Designate

8.5 By Disciplinary Authorities

8.6 In wills, Appeals, Second Appeal and Revision



**References:**

1. **Ratanlal & Dhirajlal;** *The Law of Evidence* (1999), Wadhawa & Co., Nagpur.
2. **Avatar, Singh;** *Principles of the Law of Evidence* (2009), Central Law Publication, Allahabad.
3. **Dr. V Krishnamachari;** *Law of Evidence* (2006) S. Gogoa & Company, Hyderabad.
4. **P S Atchutan Pillai;** *The Law of Evidence* (1984), N M Tripathi Private Limited, Bombay.
5. **N K Acharya;** *Evaluation of Evidence* (2010), Asia Law House, Hyderabad.
6. **Pande, G S;** *Law of Evidence* (2009), University Book House, Jaipur.

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**DSC – 503 LABOUR LAW – I (Industrial Laws)  
(Paper - III)**

**Objectives of the Course:**

The study of Industrial Law is a very significant part of the study of modern jurisprudence. It is estimated that in India, nearly one-sixth of litigation in the Supreme Court pertains to industrial law matters. Thus, Industrial Jurisprudence plays vital role in building the economic structure of the society. It also plays as an instrument of social justice. Industrial relations embrace a complex of relationships between the workers, employers and government, concerning with the terms of employment and conditions of labour of the workers. The law relating to labour and employment in India is primarily known under the broad category of "Industrial Law".

Labour Laws consist of the various enactments, administrative rules & regulations, judicial precedents, etc. which addresses the relationship between Government, Employers, Employees & their Organizations dealing with issues relating to payment of wages, terms of employment, working conditions, social security, etc. Additionally, there are several labour laws which regulate service conditions in specific industries, such as building and construction work, pharmaceuticals, dockyards, mines, etc. In other words, Labour law primarily, aims at and associated with the protection of the rights & interests of formal as well as informal workers, The Pre and Post- independence era witnessed some important developments in the field of labour



and Industrial Laws. But as we know, social Engineering is a continuing process, which goes on with the pace of time and here lies the importance of study of Industrial Jurisprudence.

The law and practice relating to labour and management is the story of conflict and battle. In this context, the law student should get an insight into the mechanics of socio-legal control of labour relations and should be aware of the various labour enactments with up to date amendments and emerging areas of possible future techniques and solutions.

### Teaching-Learning Methods:

The teaching-learning mechanism with interactive sessions in classroom is primarily good method to understand theoretical knowledge. The case study, visits to various Industries, Trade Union Offices, Labour Courts, Industrial Tribunals, etc. are the good forms to understand practical knowledge of the Labour Laws.

**Evaluation methods:** Theory Examination – 70 Marks

### Internal Assessment:

Assignment / Project Work / Presentation : 20 Marks

Viva Voce College Level : 10 Marks

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**30 Marks**  
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### SYLLABUS:

#### Unit - I: Industrial Revolution & Industrial Jurisprudence

1. Industrial Revolution in India - Industrial Relations, Industrial Peace and Industrial Harmony
2. Identification of Labour Problems & Labour Movements in India
3. Concept of 'Collective Bargaining'
4. Development of Industrial Jurisprudence in India
  - a. Principles of Labour Legislations
  - b. Principles of Industrial Adjudication
5. Development of Labour Laws in India –



- a. Pre and Post Constitutional era
- b. Recent Developments in Labour Codes

**Unit - II: Trade Unions Act, 1926**

1. Trade Union Movements
2. Nature, Scope & Objectives & Important Definitions of the Act
3. Registration of Trade Unions
4. Rights & Liabilities of Registered Trade Unions
5. Miscellaneous Provisions – Regulations, Penalty & Procedure

**Unit - III: Maharashtra Recognition of Trade Unions & Prevention of Unfair Labour Practices Act, 1971**

1. Nature, Scope and objects of the Act
2. Recognition of Unions, Obligations & Rights of Recognized Unions, Other Unions & Certain Employees
3. Illegal Strikes & Lockouts
4. Unfair Labour Practices
5. Powers of Courts, Labour Courts & Industrial Courts and Penalties

**Unit - IV: The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946**

1. Nature, object and Applicability of the Act
2. Procedure for Certification & Modification of Standing Orders
3. Legal nature and operation of Standing Orders
4. Authorities under the Act – Certifying Officers & Appellate Authorities
5. Penalties and Procedure

**Unit - V: Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (Chapters I to IV)**

1. Nature, Scope, & Objectives of the Act
2. Important Definitions – Industry, Industrial Disputes, Award & Settlement
3. Mechanism for settlement of Industrial disputes under the Act –  
Works Committee, Conciliation officers, Board of Conciliation, Courts of Enquiry,  
Labour courts, Industrial Tribunal, National Tribunals, Arbitrational Machinery and



Grievance Settlement Authority

4. Reference of Disputes
5. Procedure, Powers and Duties of Settlement Authorities

**Unit-VI: Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (Chapters V to VII)**

1. Important Definition - Strikes, Lockouts, Lay-Off, Retrenchment, Public Utility Services, etc
2. Strikes & Lockouts
3. Lay-Off & Retrenchment
4. Closure & Transfer of Undertaking
5. Offences, Penalties & Miscellaneous Provisions

**Unit - VII: Law relating to Wages**

1. Meaning, Definition and Kinds of Wages – Minimum, Fair & Living Wages
2. Payment of Wages Act, 1936
  - a. Payment of Wages and Deductions from Wages
  - b. Authorities under the Act, Penalty, & Trial Procedure
3. Minimum Wages Act, 1948
  - a. Fixation and Revision Minimum Wages – Authorities, Procedure, etc.
  - b. Inspectors and Claims, Offences & Penalties for offences

**Unit-VIII: The Apprentices Act, 1961**

1. Object and Scope of the Act
2. Meaning, Definition and Types of Apprentice
3. Apprentices and Their Training
4. Authorities under the Act
5. Offences and Penalties

**References:**

1. John, Bowers & Simon Honeyball: *Text book on Labour Law* (1996), Blackstone, London.



2. Srivastave, K. D., *Commentaries on Payment of Wages Act 1936* (1998), Eastern, Lucknow.
3. Srivastave, K. D., *Commentaries on Minimum Wages Act 1948* (1995), Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
4. Giri, V. V., *Labour Problems in Indian Industry Chs. 1 and 15*, (1972) Indian Law Institute, Labour law and Labour Relation (1987) (1982) *Cochin University Law Review*, vol. 6pp. 153-210, *Reports of the National Commission on Labour*. Ch. 14-17, 22,23 and 24.
5. Rao, S. B., *Law and Practice on Minimum Wages* (1999), Law Publishing House, Allahabad.
6. Seth, D. D. *Commentaries on Industrial Disputes Act 1947* (1998), Law Publishing House, Allahabad.
7. Goswami, V G, *Labour and Industrial Laws*, Central Law Agency, Allhabad.
8. S. N. Misra, *Labour & Industrial Laws*
9. V. P. Shintre, *Labour Laws*
10. G. M. Kothari, *A Study of Industrial Law*
11. Khan & Khan, *Comentary on Labour and Industrial Laws*
12. K. Madhavan Pillai, *Labour and Industrial Laws*
13. P. L. Malik, *Labour Law of India*
14. Dr. Avtar Singh, *Introduction to Labour and Industrial Law*
15. O. P. Malhotra, *Industrial Disputes Act, 1974*
16. Reports of the National Commission on Labour
17. ILO Conventions & Recommendations
18. Sachedeva, *Industrial and Labour Law*

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**DSC – 504 LAND LAWS  
(Paper - IV)**

**Objectives of the course**

The present subject Land Laws incorporates three basic land laws viz, Maharashtra Land Revenue Code 1966, Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999 and The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013.

The famous maxim – *salus populi est Suprema lex* i.e. the welfare of the people is 'Paramount Law' is the corner-stone of the law of land. After 44th Amendment Act, 1978 now the right to property is legal right but not fundamental right guaranteed to the citizen under Constitution of India. The main aim or object of the The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 Act is to provide a law, which will enable the Stat to acquire the land of others; however, the power of Government to acquire the land is not absolute. The cardinal rule is that there should be compensation for acquisition of land so also resettlement and rehabilitation of the concerned persons. The power of the sovereign to take private property for public use and the consequent rights of the owner to compensation, rehabilitation and settlement are well established in the Act.

The remaining two parts of the subject deals with the Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966 and Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999.

The Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966 is not but Consolidated Act of various laws on the subject of Land and Land Revenue, which were in force in different parts of the State of Maharashtra. It collects all statutory enactments on the subject. Apart from this the syllabus includes the Maharashtra Rent Control 1999 which clearly defines the Rent, fixation of rent, Recovery of possession, sub tenancies and duties of the landlord.

In short, the purpose of the subject/course, is to acquaint the students about laws that govern the use and dealing with land and buildings, and regulation and control of activities concerning land. Students are acquainted with the law of transfer of property. This course equips the student with all other laws that affect use and dealings of land, and activities that enable its best use.

**Teaching Learning Method :-**

Lectures, including special lectures by experts may be a good method of learning. Interactive – sessions, tutorials, project and research paper presentation these are the good forms of teaching and learning.



**Evaluation methods:** Theory Examination – 70 Marks

**Internal Assessment:**

Assignment / Project Work / Presentation : 20 Marks

Viva Voce College Level : 10 Marks

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**30 Marks**  
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**SYLLABUS --**

**A. The Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966**

**Unit-I Introduction:**

1. Historical background of land revenue system
2. Object, application and definitions under the Code
3. Lands : Vesting, Extinction of rights, assignment for special purposes, pasturage, right to trees, trees and forests, recovery of value of natural products and trees etc, regulating cutting and supply of wood.
4. Grant of lands
5. Use of land
6. Encroachment on land
7. Relinquishment and Surrender of land

**Unit - II Land Revenue**

1. Land Revenue: Liability and assessment (Sections 64-78)
2. Assessment and settlement of land revenue of agricultural lands (Sections 90- 107)
3. Assessment and settlement of land revenue of lands used for nonagricultural purposes (Sections 108-120)
4. Revenue Surveys: Procedure for survey, Survey numbers, Partitions, subdivisions, (Sections 79-88)
5. Boundary and boundary marks (Sections 132-146)



**Unit – III Land Records and Procedure before Revenue Officers, Appeals and Tribunal:**

1. Record of rights (Sections 147-159)
2. Rights in unoccupied lands (Sections 160-167)
3. Realization of land revenue and other revenue demands: Liability, priority of claim, time for payment, recovery, enforcement (Sections 168-184)
4. Revenue Officers, their powers and duties
5. Procedure of Revenue Officers
6. Appeals, Revision and Review
7. Maharashtra Revenue Tribunal

**B. The Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999 –**

**Unit – IV Introduction:**

1. Rent Control in urban areas, Object and Historical background of the Act
2. Application of the Act and Exemptions
3. Definitions: Landlord, legal representative, licensee, paying guest, premises, tenant
4. Relief against forfeiture
5. Recovery of possession by landlord (Sections 16, 18-22)

**Unit – V Standard Rent, Repairs, Sub-Tenancies :**

1. Definition: standard rent, permitted increase
2. Standard rent: its concept, components, increase in rent, liability to pay standard rent, Application for fixing standard rent, Court's power to fix standard rent
3. Landlord's duty to repair, Recovery or possession for repairs (Sections 16(1)(h), 17)
4. Prohibition on sub-letting, assignment or transfer; Sub-tenants to become tenants
5. Landlord's rights, duties and liabilities: enter for inspection, essential supplies, conversion of use, receipt for rent, registration of agreements, lawful charges
6. Jurisdiction of courts, Appeals



**C. The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013.**

**Unit – VI Introduction:**

1. Object and Historical evolution of the Act
2. Application of the Act
3. Definitions-
4. Determination of Social Impact and Public Purpose (Sec. 4 to 9)
5. Notification and Acquisition (Sec. 11 to 30)
6. Rehabilitation and Resettlement Award (Sec. 31 to 42)

**Unit – VII Rehabilitation and Resettlement:**

1. Procedure and Manner of Rehabilitation and Resettlement (Sec. 43 to 47)
2. National Monitoring Committee for Rehabilitation and Resettlement (Sec. 48 to 50)
3. Establishment of Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority (Sec. 51 to 74)

**Unit – VIII Payment of Compensation**

- 8.1 Apportionment of Compensation (Sec. 75, 76)
- 8.2 Payment (Sec. 77 To 80)
- 8.3 Temporary Occupation of Land (Sec. 81 To 83)
- 8.4 Offences and Penalties (Sec. 84 To 90)

**Recommended Readings:**

1. A S Chandurkar, Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999, Shanti Law House, 2015
2. J H Dalal, Maharashtra Rent Control Act 1999, Hind Law Publication, 2013.
3. S Dighe, Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999, Snow white, 2016
4. S Dighe, Land Laws in Maharashtra, Snow White, 2016
5. A K Gupte, G Sethi, Land Laws in Maharashtra, Hind Law House, 2016.
6. A K Gupte, G Sethi, Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966, Hind Law House, 2017
7. S Dighe, Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966, Snow White, 2016

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## DSC – 505 DRAFTING, PLEADINGS AND CONVEYANCING

### (Paper – V)

#### Objectives of the Course

The purpose of the practical training subject/course, is to acquaint the students about skill and practice the drafting of various drafts and documents as per provisions of Civil Procedure Code, Criminal Procedure Code etc to be filed in the various courts and further to develop the skill of drafting and pleading which is very important in the life of an Advocate. This practical training subject/course equips the student with all other forms and practical approach which are parts or covered in different laws used at various authorities in addition to regular courts enable its best use. **There is no theory examination of this subject/paper.**

**Teaching Method :** The course will be taught class teaching, instructions and assignments exercises.

**Part I –** This subject/paper is having total Marks 100 (90 + 10). 90 marks are allotted for this paper as per BCI norms.

Apart from teaching the relevant provisions of law, the course may include not less than 15 practical exercises in Drafting of pleadings carrying the total of 45 marks (3 marks for each) and 15 exercises in Drafting of Conveyancing (Deeds), carrying another 45 marks (3 marks for each). The Internal marks for 90 will be evaluated by the practical training Teacher of the concerned college as per written exercises submitted by the student.

#### **Part-II: Viva Voce Exam 10 marks**

Viva Voce Examinations for 10 marks will be conducted in presence of External Examiners appointed by the University. As per BCI norms Internal marks for 90 will be evaluated by the practical training Teacher / Principal of the concerned college on the basis written exercises submitted by the student.

#### **Syllabus –**

##### **Unit-I : Drafting and Pleading:**

The General principles of Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing and their relevant Substantive rules shall be taught.

##### **Unit-II: Writing exercises on Drafting and Pleading (Civil & Criminal)**

- 2.1 Complaint
- 2.2 Written Statement
- 2.3 Affidavit
- 2.4 Caveat



- 2.5. Injunction Application / Preliminary issue application
- 2.6 Execution Petition
- 2.7 Appeal / Revision (Civil)
- 2.8 PIL Petition / Petition under Article 226 / Article 32 of Constitution of India
- 2.9 Application Motor Vehicle Act- M.A.C.P.
- 2.10 Divorce Petition – H.M.P.
- 2.11 Adjournment Application
- 2.12 / Court Commission / Amendment Application
- 2.13 Pursis
- 2.14 Bail Application – Regular Bail u/s 439/Anticipatory Bail application u/s 438.
- 2.15 Criminal Miscellaneous Petition-Maintenance Application u/s 125 of Cr. P.C.

### Unit-III: Writing Exercises on Conveyancing [Deeds / Parts of Deed]

- 3.1 Agreement to sell deed
- 3.2 Sale Deed
- 3.3 Mortgage deed
- 3.4 Lease deed
- 3.5 Gift deed
- 3.6 Power of Attorney
- 3.7 Promissory Note
- 3.8 Will & Codicil
- 3.9 Trust deed
- 3.10 Partnership deed
- 3.11 Guarantee Bond
- 3.12 Leave & License deed
- 3.13 Adoption deed
- 3.14 Partition Deed
- 3.15 Deed of declaration

### Reference:

1. Banerjee B. N.: *Criminal Pleading*.
2. Batukal: *Law of Evidence*.
3. Bindra N. S.: *Conveyancing Draftsman Interpretation Deed* – Law Book Publication (Allahabad)
4. Chaturvedi A. N.: *Law of Pleadings Conveyancing*. Allahabad Law Agency, Calcutta (1999)
5. D'souza: *Conveyancing*; Eastern Law House Agency
6. G. M. Kothari: *Drafting, Conveyancing and Pleading*.
7. Gupte and Dighe: *Civil Manual*.
8. Gupte and Dighe: *Criminal manual*.
9. Mitra B. B.: *Law of Limitation*.
10. Mogha P. C.: *Indian Conveyancing*; Eastern Law House - Calcutta
11. Mogha's: *Law of Pleading*; Eastern Law House – (1992) Calcutta
12. Shiva Gopal: *Conveyancing Precedent and Forms*.
13. Stone and Iyer: *Pleading*.



14. Taxman's: *The Code of Civil Procedure*, 1908.
15. Taxman's: *The Code of Criminal Procedure*, 1973.
16. Tijoriwala M. T.: *Law and Practice of Conveyancing*; Snow White Publication
17. G. M. Divekar: *Conveyancing*.
18. Retwade: *Legal Drafting (Paper book)*. - (HLH) Pune.
19. Mukherjee: *Law of Civil Appeals, Revisions References and law of Criminal appeals*, Revisions.
20. Banerjee and Awasthi: *Guide to Drafting*.
21. Retawade: *Drafting Pleading and Conveyancing*, - (HLH) Pune

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## AECC – 506 ADVOCACY SKILL

### Objectives of the course

Advocacy is a type of problem solving design to protect personal, legal rights, and to assure a dignified existence of all the people of society.

While studying Three Years Law / Five Years Law Course, students are informed, made aware and grasp the various provisions of different legislations in the syllabus, it's utility, content, conceptual clarity so also some settled principles of Law from the various judgments of High Court and Supreme Court. To become versatile and good Advocate, in addition to theoretical knowledge he/she has to acquire/adopt some skills to get the successes in the profession. In this backdrop, the object of this paper is to enunciate some of the basic skills of Advocacy which will be required by every student in the beginning of their career. So also to prepare students for challenges and hurdles which advocates generally face in the beginning of their career due to not having enough knowledge about Advocacy skills, client counseling, court practice and procedure. Hence, the purpose is to prepare students for all the challenges and overcome obstacles in the starting itself.

Each Ability Enhancement compulsory Course (AECC) of 2 Credits shall be of 50 Marks including teaching workload of 2 lectures per week per AECC. This paper workload shall be shared by existing Full-Time Teachers. The assessment of the Subject Skill Enhancement Course shall be internal assessment. The weight-age for the continuous internal Assessment shall be based on the following.

### Internal Assessment -

For passing this examination, 2 credits will be assigned to the students. 50 marks examination includes 25 objective type questions with two marks each. The minimum passing criteria shall be 20 marks.



**SYLLABUS ---****Unit I – Legal Profession in India**

- a) Legal Profession – Meaning, Definition
- b) History of Legal Profession in India
- c) Development of Legal Profession in India
- d) Seven Lamps of Advocacy

**Unit II – Advocacy and Legal Profession**

- a) Advocacy - Meaning, Definition
- b) Public Relation and Advocacy
- c) Principles of Advocacy

**Unit III -- Advocacy Skills**

- a) Meaning of Skills
- b) Important Skills –
  - 1) Language
  - 2) Effective Communication
  - 3) Interviewing and Counseling Client
  - 4) Drafting Capability / Writing skill
  - 5) Negotiating settlement and Agreement
  - 6) Facilitating early Resolution of Dispute
  - 7) Representing Client
  - 8) Presentation

**Unit IV -- Court Practice and procedure**

- a) Etiquettes
- b) Civil Practice and Procedure
- c) Criminal Practice and Procedure
- d) Application and appreciation of Law of Evidence
- e) Judgment writing (Civil and Criminal).

**Reference Books :---**

1. Sanjiva Row's Advocates Act, 1961.
2. Bar Council of India Rules on Standards of Professional conduct and Etiquette.
3. Dr. KailashRai-Legal Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench-Bar Relations.
4. Dr. S. P. Gupta-Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench-Bar Relations.
5. Krishnamurti Iyer-Advocacy.



6. M. P. Jain-Outline Indian Legal History-Chapter Development of Legal Profession.
7. V.K.V. Krishna Swami Iyer-Professional Conduct and Advocacy Chapters 10 to 17.
8. M. R. Mallick-Advocates Act, 1961 with professional Ethics Advocacy and Bar Bench Relationship.
9. P. L. Mehta, Sushma Gupta-Legal Education and Legal Professional in India.
10. J.P.S. Sirohi-Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bar Bench Relations.
11. Anand-Professional Ethics of Bar.
12. Mynen S. R.-Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench Bar Relations.
13. Reddy G. B.-Practical Advocacy for Lawyers.

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**SEMESTER - VI****DSC – 601 LAW OF CRIMES-II (CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE)****( PAPER – I )****Objectives of the Course :**

The criminal trial involves increasing expenditure of government resources. At the same time, it confronts a crisis of intrusion into individual rights in order to protect the common weal. Obviously, criminal procedure has to be just, fair and reasonable to the accused as well as to the victims. Undoubtedly the process is to be carried out in an objective manner. Criminal procedure, thus, makes a balance of conflicting interests. This imposes a duty upon those connected with the working of the criminal process to abide by the law and to exercise discretion conferred on them in the best manner. Code of Criminal Procedure, originally enacted years ago, had undergone many trials and experiments, to enormous to be placed within a class room discussion. However, the students should obtain a fair idea how the code works as the main spring of the criminal justice delivery system and should be exposed to the significant riddles of the procedure.

**Teaching Learning Methods:**

Lectures including class room discussion, inviting experts like judges, senior Advocates for interacting sessions, guest lectures etc are good teaching learning methods.

**Evaluation methods:** Theory Examination – 70 Marks

**Internal Assessment:**

Assignment / Project Work / Presentation : 20 Marks

Viva Voce College Level : 10 Marks

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**30 Marks**  
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**Syllabus --****Unit-I: Introductory**

1. Salient features of the Code
2. Important Definitions
3. Functionaries under the Code -The police, the prosecutors, the criminal courts, the defense counsel, Prison authorities and their powers and functions
4. Classification of offences- Cognizable and Non-cognizable, Bailable and Non-Bailable, Compoundable and Non-Compoundable.
5. The concept and component of Fair Trial and its importance



**Unit-II: Pre-Trial Process-I**

1. First Information Report (Ss. 154-155)
2. Investigation by the police (Ss. 156-176)
3. Summons and Warrant (S.61- 81)
4. Proclamation, attachments and other rules ( S. 82- 90)
5. Search and seizure (Ss. 91-105)

**Unit-III: Pre-Trial Process-II**

1. Arrest of persons – with and without warrant- by whom and how - procedure and circumstances
2. Rights of arrested person (Ss. 41A to 60)
3. Provisions relating to Bail and Bond (Ss. 436-450)
4. Discretionary bail- Mandatory bail – circumstances
5. Anticipatory Bail (S. 438)

**Unit-IV: Trial Process**

1. Trial meaning and nature, types of trial, Common features of trial
2. Proceedings before magistrate, Commencement of proceeding, Condition Requisites for Initiation of Proceeding (S. 190- 199)
3. Complaint to Magistrates ( S. 200-203) , Commencement of proceedings before Magistrates (S. 204- 207)
4. Charges in Criminal Trial (Ss. 211-224)
5. Plea Bargaining (S. 265A- 265L,) and compounding of offences ( S. 320 )

**Unit-V: Trials and their procedures**

1. Trial before Court of Session (Ss. 225-237)
2. Trial of warrant cases by Magistrates (Ss. 238-250)
3. Trial of summons cases by Magistrates (Ss. 251-259)
4. Summary Trials (Ss. 260-265)
5. Inquiries and Trials (Ss. 266-339)

**Unit-VI: Judgment (353-365) Appeals (372-394)**

1. Form, content and Modes of providing Judgment (Ss. 353,354, )
2. Compensation and Cost ( S. 357, 357A, 357B, 357C, 358,362, 363)
3. Post Conviction order (S. 360- 362)
4. Right of Appeal, Appeal against conviction (372- 377), Appeal against Acquittal (S. 378)
5. Procedure of Appeal ( S. 379 - 394)



**Unit - VII Reference and Revision (395-405) , Execution, Suspension, remission, and Commutation of sentences**

1. Reference to High Court ( S. 395)
2. Revisional Jurisdiction (Ss. 397-401) Revisional Conditions & Powers of Revisional Courts.
3. Execution of sentences ( S. 413- 424)
4. Suspension (S.432), Postponement( S. 415, 416)
5. Remission and Commutation of sentences(S. 433-A)

**Unit-VIII: Preventive Measures, security proceedings and maintenance of wives, children and parents**

1. Preventive action of the Police ( S. 149- 153)
2. Unlawful Assemblies (S. 129 - 132)
3. Removal of public nuisance (S. 133- 143)
4. Maintenance of wives, children and parents ( S. 125- 128)
5. Limitation period under Code of Criminal Procedure ( S. 467- 473)

**References:**

1. Ratanlal&Dhirajlal: Criminal Procedure Code, Universal Publications.
2. Kelkar, R V: Lectures of Criminal Procedure, Eastern Book Company.
3. Tondon: The Code of Criminal Prodedure, Allahabad Law Agency.
4. Takwani, C K: Criminal Procedure Code, Butterworths Wadhawa Company, Nagpur.
5. S. N. Misra : The Code of Criminal Procedure , 1973, , Central Law Publication

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**DSC – 602 INTRODUCTION TO INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW  
(Paper – II)**

**Objectives of the Course:**

Intellectual Property Protection is an emerging global issue in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century. With the development of Internet and communication in the information age the technology has become a tool to infringe various Intellectual Property interests of the Rightful owners.



There is much public debate as to the effectiveness of the IPR and IP Laws and their impact on the Industrial and economic development of the nation. India after joining WTO, started amending the domestic Intellectual Property Laws to satisfy the TRIPS obligation. Considering Indian Political scenario there is constant anxiety as to how the expanded IP laws are going to affect the Indian Society and its economy.

Thus, IPRs have opened new vistas in the life of man sitting in any corner of the globe. Intellectual Property Rights are of many kinds viz, patents, copy rights, Trade Marks, Designs, Information Technology, Emergence of E-Commerce and E-Banking and Traditional knowledge and so on. The paper however is intended to acquaint students with Major Intellectual Property Laws, more specifically Copyright, Trademark and Patent after giving general orientation of other Intellectual Property Laws.

#### **Objectives of the Study:**

- To impart knowledge of the basic principles underlying the various provisions of the IP Laws to the students.
- To develop an understanding the basic concepts in a comparatively detailed manner so that the student should have no difficulty to know at least major types of IPs.

#### **Teaching Learning Method:-**

The teaching methodology suggested for his paper should be a class room teaching i.e. lecture method. The teacher is also advised to take group discussions, seminars, assignments for development of knowledge skills.

**Evaluation methods:** Theory Examination – 70 Marks

#### **Internal Assessment:**

Assignment / Project Work / Presentation : 20 Marks

Viva Voce College Level : 10 Marks

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**30 Marks**  
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**SYLLABUS --****Unit-I: Introduction to the Principles of Intellectual Property and Relevant Laws in India**

- 1.1 Introduction to Intellectual Property
  - 1.1.1 Concept of property
  - 1.1.2 Various forms of property
  - 1.1.3 Nature of Intellectual Property Rights
  - 1.1.4 Economic importance of Intellectual Property
- 1.2 Major Philosophical Justifications for Intellectual Property Protection: Western and Indian Philosophies related to Intellectual Property
  - 1.2.1 Natural Rights Theory
  - 1.2.2 The Utilitarian Theory
  - 1.2.3 Personality Theory
  - 1.2.4 Constitution of India and Aspects of Property and Intellectual Property
- 1.3 An overview of Kinds of Intellectual Properties and Laws relating thereto in India
  - 1.3.1 Kinds of Intellectual Properties  
Trade Marks, Patents, Copyrights and Related Rights, Industrial Designs, Geographical Indications, Layout Designs of Integrated Circuits, Plant Varieties, Information Technology and Data Protection, Trade Secrets
  - 1.3.2 Statutory and Common Law Protection to various Kinds of Intellectual Properties: A Brief Overview of relevant Indian laws.

**Unit-II: International Intellectual Property Regime**

- 2.1 Historical Development of IPRs at International Level
- 2.2. Introduction to the leading international instruments concerning intellectual property rights:
  - 2.2.1 Paris Convention
  - 2.2.2 Berne Convention
  - 2.2.3 WIPO and agreements under it: WCT, PCT, Madrid, Hague,
  - 2.2.4 Budapest Treaty
  - 2.2.5 Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights
- 2.3 Introduction to other International Agreements, Conventions and Enforcement Mechanism dealing with Specific Intellectual Properties



### **Unit III: Introduction to the Concept and International Legal Instruments Relating to Copyright Law**

- 3.1. Concept of copyright
- 3.2. Justification for Copyright Protection
- 3.3. Brief Historical development of Copyright Law
  - 3.3.1. Indian History of Copyright Law
  - 3.3.2 International Instruments related to Copyright
    - 3.3.2.1. The Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, 1886.
    - 3.3.2.2. Rome Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organizations (1961).
    - 3.3.2.3. Universal Copyright Convention, 1952
    - 3.3.2.4. Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights, 1995. (TRIPs),
    - 3.3.2.5. WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty, 1996 (WPPT),
    - 3.3.2.6. WIPO Copyright Treaty, 1996 (WCT),
- 3.4 Subject and Criteria of Protection under Copyright law
  - 3.4.1.1 Basic requirements to seek Copyright Protection over any work
  - 3.4.1.2 Works in which Copyright Subsist: Copyright Act Provisions
- 3.5 Related Rights
  - 3.5. 1 Performer's Right
  - 3.5. 2 Broadcasting Organization's Right

### **Unit IV: Commercial dealing with Copyrighted Work**

- 4.1 Who is an owner?
- 4. 2 Economic and Moral Rights associated with Copyright recognised in India
- 4.3 Duration of copyright
- 4.4 Assignment of Copyright
- 4.5 Licensing of copyright
  - 4.5.1 Voluntary
  - 4.5 2 Compulsory
  - 4.5.3 Statutory
- 4.6 Infringement of Copyright
  - 4.6.1 Elements of infringement of copyright
    - 4.6.1.1 Who can sue?
    - 4.6.1.2 Burden of Proof



- 4.6.1.3 Secondary liability for infringement
- 4.6.1.4 Exceptions: Purpose and usage of fair dealing – fair use

#### 4.7 Remedies for infringement

- 4.7.1 Civil remedies
- 4.7.2 Criminal Remedies
- 4.7.3 Administrative remedies

### **Unit V: An Introduction to Trademarks**

- 5.1 Meaning, Characteristics and Functions of trademark and Need for Trademarks Protection
- 5.2 Evolution of Trademark Law in India

#### 5.3 International Developments and Dimensions of Trademark Protection

- 5.3.1 Paris Convention 1883
- 5.3.2 TRIPS 1995
- 5.3.3 Madrid System of International Registration of Marks
- 5.3.4 Trademark Law Treaty 1994
- 5.3.5 Nice Agreement 1957
- 5.3.6 Vienna Agreement 1973

#### 5.4 Kinds of Trademarks

#### 5.5 Creation of Trademark

- 5.5.1 The distinctive Spectrum
- 5.5.2 Concept of Acquired Distinctiveness and Generic Marks

#### 5.6 Bars to Trademark Protection

- 5.6.1 Absolute grounds of refusal
- 5.6.2 Relative grounds of refusal

### **Unit VI: Law regarding Registration, Rights, Infringement and Remedies related to Trademarks**

#### 6.1 Procedure for registration of Trademarks

#### 6.2 Honest and Concurrent Use



- 6.3 Effects of registration: Rights of Registered Trademark owners
- 6.4 Assignment and licensing of Trademarks
- 6.5 Infringement of Trademarks
- 6.6 Protection of Well-known Trademarks
- 6.7 Statutory Remedies for Trademarks Infringement and Common Law remedy of Passing Off
- 6.8 Defenses against Trademarks Infringement

### **Unit VII :Fundamentals of Patenting**

- 7.1 Meaning and Concept of Patent
- 7.2 Significance of Patent System
- 7.3 Historical Background of Patents
  - 7.3.1 History of Patent Law in India
  - 7.3.2 Position of Patent Law in India
    - 7.3.2.1 Nature and Extent of Patent Rights
    - 7.3.2.2 Rights of the Co-owners
    - 7.3.2.3 Persons Entitled to Exercise the Patent Rights
  - 7.3.3 History of Patent Law in Other Countries
- 7.4 Types of Patents
- 7.5 World Patent
  - 7.5.1 Budapest Treaty
  - 7.5.2 Patent Cooperation Treaty
  - 7.5.3 International Application
- 7.6 Things that may be patented (Sec-2)
- 7.7 Things that cannot be patented (Sec-3)
- 7.8 Basic Elements of Patentability in an Invention

### **Unit VIII: Law relating to Patent Application, Patent Infringement**

- 8.1 Procedure for filing Patent Application
  - 8.1.1 Revocation of Patent, Licensing, Compulsory Licensing
  - 8.1.2 Parallel Import
  - 8.1.3 Prior publication or anticipation
  - 8.1.4 Obviousness and the lack of inventive step
  - 8.1.5 Insufficient description
- 8.2 Infringement
  - 8.2.1 Criteria of infringement
  - 8.2.2 Onus of proof
  - 8.2.3 Patent Infringement
  - 8.2.4 Defenses in suits of infringement



**References:-**

- 1) Rodney D Ryder, Intellectual Property and the Internet, LexizNexis Batterworths,
- 2) New Delhi
- 3) Mishra J.P., An Introduction to Intellectual Property Rights, Central Law
- 4) Publications, Allahabad.
- 5) Bhandari M.K., Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights, Central Law
- 6) Publications, Allahabad
- 7) Myneni SR, Law of Intellectual Property, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.

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**DSC – 603 LABOUR LAW-II (Social Security Laws)**  
**Paper – III**

**Objectives of the Course:**

Every society today faces a situation which has never been known before. The Unprecedented rise in population growth and unbalanced development of industries has created certain implications. Insecurities of live have increased to a large extent. Hence to protect the individual and society from the uncertainties of future, social Security has been adopted as an indispensable national program. The principle of social security under the Constitution of India holds responsible for protecting its citizens against certain contingencies of life. The Concurrent List of the Constitution of India mentions issues like Social security, social insurance, employment, welfare of the labour, provident fund, employer's liability, employees' compensation etc. During contingencies state will provide as per the enactments i.e. Medical care in times of illness, Maternity, Facilities, pension during inability.

Drawing from the Constitution of India and the ILO Convention on Social security some of the legislation have been enacted for social security relating to maternity benefits; workmen's compensation, sickness insurance, minimum wages, income security medical care etc. These conventions have been ratified by India in 1964. Hence there are number of social security enactments passed by the legislature for the protection of rights of Industrial workers.

The concept of social and economic justice under the Constitution of India is a living concept of revolutionary import; it gives sustenance to the rule of law and meaning and significance to the idea of welfare state. The concept of social justice has become an integral part of industrial law which protects interest not only of employees but also of the government and society too. As without seeking welfare of the employees we cannot expect the required production and profit of the industry. The required profit only leads to enhance our national economy and national development. The national development would only be computed on international level.



By studying this subject the student can understand the problems of labour and social welfare in different angles. The object of different social security law clearly provided that how it will be helpful to the employee, society, nation at international level.

### Teaching Learning Methods:

The lecture is a method of exposition. In this method the student can be motivated for learning. Visiting the Industrial tours, the student can understand the facilities, protection available to the workers.

**Evaluation methods:** Theory Examination – 70 Marks

### Internal Assessment:

Assignment / Project Work / Presentation : 20 Marks

Viva Voce College Level : 10 Marks

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30 Marks  
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## SYLLABUS --

### SYLLABUS:

#### Unit-I: Social Security and Labour Welfare

- 1.1 Concept, Evolution and Objectives of Social security
- 1.2 Theories of Social Securities
- 1.3 Principles of Social security Legislations
- 1.4 Social Security and Constitutional Provisions
- 1.5 Social Security from an International Perspective

#### Unit-II: Employees' Compensation Act 1923

- 2.1 Nature, scope and objectives of the Act
- 2.2 Meaning of Disablement, Partial Disablement, Total Disablement
- 2.3 Employer's Liability for Compensation
- 2.4 Theory of notional extension
- 2.5 Procedure and Machinery to determine compensation

#### Unit-III: Factories Act, 1948

- 3.1 History and Objectives of the Act
- 3.2 Definitions - Manufacturing process, occupier, factory and worker
- 3.3 Provisions relating to Health, Safety and Welfare of workers
- 3.4 Employment of Children and Young Persons
- 3.5 Penalties and Procedure



**Unit-IV: Employees State Insurance Act, 1948**

- 4.1 Background, Constitutional validity and Object of the Act
- 4.2 Standing committee and Medical benefit council
- 4.3 Employees State Insurance Funds and Contribution
- 4.4 Benefits available under Employees Insurance Scheme
- 4.5 Adjudication and settlement of disputes

**Unit-V: Maternity Benefit Act, 1961**

- 5.1 significant features of Maternity Benefit Act
- 5.2 Eligibility criteria for maternity benefits for women employee
- 5.3 Right of the women under Maternity Benefit Act
- 5.4 Employers obligations under the act
- 5.5 Powers and duties of inspectors

**Unit-VI: Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986**

- 6.1 Objectives of the Act
- 6.2 Prohibition of Employment in hazardous occupation
- 6.3 Regulation of conditions of work of children
- 6.4 Child Labour Advisor Committee
- 6.5 Procedure and Penalties related to offences

**Unit-VII: The Unorganized Workers and Social Security Act, 2008**

- 7.1 Meaning of unorganized sector
- 7.2 Identification of unorganized problems
- 7.3 Framing of the Scheme
- 7.4 Central Government Scheme for workers
- 7.5 National Social Security Board

**Unit-VII: Other social Security legislations**

- 8.1 Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952
  - Object and Scope of the Act
  - Kinds of Provident Funds
- 8.2 Employer's liability under Employees Provident Fund Act
- 8.3 Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972
  - Object and Scope of the Act
- 8.4 Eligibility for payment of Gratuity
- 8.5 The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965
  - Significant features of the Act

**References:**

1. John, Bowers & Simon Honeyball: *Text book on Labour Law* (1996), Blackstone, London.
2. Srivastave, K. D., *Commentaries on Payment of Wages Act 1936* (1998), Eastern, Lucknow.



3. Srivastave, K. D., *Commentaries on Minimum Wages Act 1948* (1995), Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
4. Srivastave, K. D., *Disciplinary Action against Industrial Employees and its Remedies* (1990), Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
5. Srivastave, K. D., *Commentaries on Factory Act 1948* (2000), Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
6. Giri, V. V., *Labour Problems in Indian Industry Chs. 1 and 15*, (1972) Indian Law Institute, Labour law and Labour Relation (1987) (1982) *Cochin University Law Review*, vol. 6pp. 153-210, *Reports of the National Commission on Labour*. Ch. 14-17, 22,23 and 24.
7. Rao, S. B., *Law and Practice on Minimum Wages* (1999), Law Publishing House, Allahabad.
8. Seth, D. D. *Commentaries on Industrial Disputes Act 1947* (1998), Law Publishing House, Allahabad.
9. Sexena, R. C., *Labour Problems and Social Welfare Chapter 1, 5 and 6* (1974)
- 10 Goswami, V G, *Labour and Industrial Laws*, Central Law Agency, Allhabad.

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## DSC – 604 PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION LAW

(Paper – IV )

### Objectives of the course:

The Tax system plays very significant role in governance of the Country. Tax is the right of government and duty of the citizen. In the context of a federal structure the distribution of the taxing powers assumes added significance. It is the fundamental duty of the citizen of this country to pay taxes to the Government.

The main objective of the course is providing knowledge of frame work of taxation system in India to impart knowledge of the basic principles of underlying the substantive provisions of income tax, GST Law to the student. To equip students with application of principles and provisions of Tax laws in computation of income and taxation of a person excluding companies under various heads of income and their assessment procedure.

### Methods of teaching-learning:

Lecture and Case-study method shall be the main method of learning to be followed. Visits to the Authorities like Income Tax Authorities or GST Authorities can be organized for better understanding of Practical aspect of Subject. Paper writing and presentation may be gainfully employed to maximize the teaching-learning devise.



**Evaluation methods:** Theory Examination – 70 Marks

**Internal Assessment:**

Assignment / Project Work / Presentation : 20 Marks

Viva Voce College Level : 10 Marks

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**30 Marks**  
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**Syllabus --**

**Unit-I: General Concept of Tax**

- 1.1 History of Tax Laws in India
- 1.2 Fundamental principles relating to tax laws
- 1.3 Constitutional Provisions relating to tax
- 1.4 Scope of Taxing powers of parliament, state legislative and local bodies

**Unit-II: The Income Tax Act- Concepts**

- 2.1 Concept of Tax: Nature and characteristics of taxes Distinction between Tax and Fee, Tax and Cess, Direct and Indirect Tax, Tax evasion and Tax avoidance, Tax assessment
- 2.2 Basic Concept: Tax Definitions, concept of Income, Assesses, person previous year, Assessment year, Residential Status, Income, Total income, Income not included in total income Deemed income, clubbing income
- 2.3 Basis of charge and Scope of total income
- 2.4 Incomes which do not form part of total Income

**Unit-III: The Income Tax Act- Computation of Total Income Under Various Heads.**

- 3.1 Salaries (Ss. 15,16,17)
- 3.2 Income from house property
- 3.3 Profit and gains of business or profession
- 3.4 Capital gains
- 3.5 Income from other sources

**Unit-IV: Income Tax Act- Permissible Deductions/Exemptions**

- 4.1 Deductions in respect of payment
- 4.2 Deductions in respect of incomes
- 4.3 Deduction of Tax at sources

**Unit-V: Assessment**

- 5.1 Assessment of Individual
- 5.2 Assessment of Hindu Undivided families
- 5.3 Assessment of firms and Associations
- 5.4 Assessment of cooperative societies
- 5.5 Assessment of Charitable Trust and Religious Trust
- 5.6 Assessment of Company



**Unit-VI: Income Tax-Authorities and Procedure for Assessment**

- 6.1 Classes of IT authorities
- 6.2 Jurisdiction of IT authorities
- 6.3 Powers and functions of IT authorities
- 6.4 Procedure for Filing of Returns, E-filing
- 6.5 Income Tax Tribunal

**Unit – VII: Introduction to GST-**

- 7.1 Introduction to GST
- 7.2 Levy and Collection of GST
- 7.3 Concept of Supply
- 7.4 Input Tax Credit
- 7.5 Registration

**Unit – VIII: GST- Procedure-**

- 8.1 Returns under GST
- 8.2 Payment of Tax under GST
- 8.3 Assessment and Audit
- 8.4 Refund under GST
- 8.5 Reverse Charge.

**References:**

1. Ramesh, Sharma, *Supreme Court of Direct Taxex (2008)*, Bharath Law House, New Delhi.
2. Sampath, Iyengar, *Law of Income Tax (1998)*, Bharath Law House, New Delhi.
3. Diwan, B K & Sanjay Mehtani, *Formation, Taxation and Assessment Charitable and Religious Trusts (1999)*, Bharath Law House, New Delhi.
4. K. Parameshwaran, *Power of Taxation Under the Constitution (1987)*, Eastern Book Company, Luknow.
5. Singh, S D, *Principles of Law Sales Tax (1973)*, Eastern, Lucknow.
6. Singhanian, V K, *Students Guide to Income Tax*, Taxman Publishing Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
7. A Birds eye view of GST – R K Jha and P K Singh
8. Hand Book on Tax Laws- Raj Agrawal
9. Goods and service Tax Act – Ghanshyam Upadhyay

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**DSC – 605 MOOT COURT, PRE-TRIAL PREPARATION AND PARTICIPATION IN  
TRAIL PROCEEDINGS  
(PAPER – V)**

**Objective of the Course :**

This paper is aimed to impart the practical presentation of arguments, skill of research and case analysis at the original and appellate stages of a case. This course enables the student to apply all laws of the course in the practical.

The objectives of the course are to acquaint the students about – (a) court working and its procedure, (b) application substantive and procedural law to given facts, (c) court manners and discipline, (d) conversance with interview techniques and pre-trial preparations, (e) developing skills of arguments and presentation, and (f) learning skills of analysis and arrangement of facts.

The teaching methods used for this paper include hypothetical problems, role plays, simulation exercises, court attendance and advocate chamber visits etc. Active participation is expected from the students which maximize learning opportunities.

This paper split up into following components with scheme of marking-

**A. Moot Court: (30 Marks)**

The teacher teaching this course will supply **Three Moot Court (or two Moot Court and one Mock Trial)** problems to the students in the course of a single semester requiring them to work on all three problems assigned to them, prepare written submissions (memorials) and present oral arguments in a moot court setting. Marks for this component are divided equally between written submission and oral arguments. Students may be asked to work in teams at the discretion of teacher.

**The concerned teacher shall reserve few lectures to guide the students on-**

1. Framing / selection of Moot Court problem
2. Identifying the legal provisions and its applicability
3. Kinds of Courts and its jurisdiction (an overview),
4. Court procedures (an overview), Court manners and discipline,
5. Rules of written submissions / memorials, modes of citation, use of library and e-resources
6. Rules/protocol of argument, Defence to the Court etc.

The concerned teacher may prescribe other guidelines for the students at his / her discretion as per requirement of the course.



**B. Observance of Civil Trial/ Family Trial/ Tribunal Trial -- (15 Marks)**

The students are assigned to observe civil case whereas he/she has to observe actual proceeding of the Civil court or Family Court or Tribunal. Recording of the proceeding can be written in the diary with following components-

1. Case of the plaintiff
2. Case of the defendant
3. Issues or matters in controversy/grievance/ dispute
4. Provisions of substantive law involved
5. Provisions of procedural law involved
6. Brief summary of examination of witnesses (If any)
7. Brief statement of important documents filed (If any)
8. Summary of arguments (if any)
9. Summary of Judgment or order passed(if any)

The concerned teacher may prescribe other guidelines for the students at his / her discretion as per requirement of the course.

**C. Observance of Criminal Trials --- (15 Marks)**

The students are assigned to observe Criminal case whereas he/she has to observe actual proceeding of the Civil court. Recording of the proceeding can be write in the diary in following components-

1. Case of the prosecution
2. Case of the accused
3. Offences or matters in grievance/ dispute
4. Provisions of substantive law involved
5. Provisions of procedural law involved
6. Brief summary of examination of witnesses (If any)
7. Brief statement of important documents filed (If any)
8. Summary of arguments (if any)
9. Summary of Judgment or order passed (if any)

The concerned teacher may prescribe other guidelines for the students at his / her discretion as per requirement of the course.

**D. Pre-Trial Preparation --- (20 Marks)**

Each student should observe two interviewing sessions of clients at the lawyer's office / legal aid office and record the proceedings in the journal. Each student will further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate and the Procedure for the suit/ petition/complaint as the case may be. This will be recorded in the Journal.



### Guidelines for Pre-trial Preparations –

- a) Internship and pre-trial preparations should be at the beginning of the academic year
- b) Observation of interviewing sessions of client in the office of advocate or the legal aid office
- c) Observation of Advice given to the client by the advocate or authority of legal aid office
- d) Observation of maintaining confidentiality of the parties.

The concerned teacher may prescribe few other guidelines for the students at his / her discretion.

### E. Internship Diary --- (10 Marks)

The diary is an integral part of the course and it will be evaluated in terms of thoughtfulness and reflections about students learning experience. Each student shall keep Internship diary and the same shall be evaluated by Core Faculty member of the staff every year. The total mark shall be assessed in the Final Semester of the course in the Moot Court paper based on the attendance of student during entire internship period.

### F. Viva -voce -- 10 Marks

Viva Voce Examinations for 10 marks will be conducted in presence of External Examiners appointed by the University. As per BCI norms Internal marks for 90 will be evaluated by the practical training Teacher / Principal of the concerned college on the basis written exercises submitted by the student.

### References/Bibliography

1. O.P.Mishra, Moot Court, Central Law Agency, Allahabad
2. John Snape and Garry Watt, How to Moot (a student guide to mooting), Oxford University Press
3. Dr Kailash Rai, Moot Court, Central Law Publications, Allahabad
4. Nomita Agarwal, 'A Beginners Path to Moot Court' Universal law publishing,2014
5. Abhinandan Malik, Moot courts and mooting, Eastern Book Company,2017
6. K.L, Bhatiya, Moot court and Mock trial- Art to Art of Advocay, essentials of court craft, Universal Law Publishing,2013
7. K. Evans, Language of Advocacy, 1<sup>st</sup> Indian Reprint, Universal Law Publishing,2000
8. J. Hill, Practical guide to Mooting, 1<sup>st</sup> Indian Reprint, Palgrave Macmillion,



**AECC -- 606 CRIME INVESTIGATION AND FORENSIC SCIENCE****Objectives of the Course**

- 1) To acquaint Students with basic Concepts of Crime investigation and Forensic Science.
- 2) To acquaint Students with basic Criminal Law.
- 3) To provide knowledge of application of Crime investigation and Forensic Science in Criminal investigation.

**UNIT I -- GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATION**

- 1 Crime Investigations- Meaning and Types Of
- 2 Relationship between Crime Scene Investigation and Forensic Science
- 3 Steps involved in crime investigation- safeguards under Cr. P. C.
- 4 Role of forensic scientists, investigative officers, forensic doctors, fire brigade, judiciary etc
- 5 Importance of physical evidence, collection of physical evidence in crimes like murder theft, extortion, explosion etc.

**UNIT II -- INTRODUCTION TO FORENSIC SCIENCE**

1. Meaning & Definition of Forensic Science.
2. Modern aspects of Forensic Science.
3. Application of Forensic Science.
4. Awareness, education of Forensic Science.

**UNIT III -- BRANCHES OF FORENSIC SCIENCE, CRIME SCENE & EVIDENCE**

1. Various Branches of Forensic Science.
2. Forensic Science Laboratory – Mobile Van Forensic.
3. Crime Scene – Methods of Investigation, Recording of Crime Scene &
4. Digital investigation, Digital crime scene evaluation process, Search & Seizure, Digital Forensic Lab Setup



**UNIT IV -- DETECTION OF CRIME SCENE AND CRIME SCENE MANAGEMENT**

- 1 Role of First Responding Officer. Coordination between police personnel and Forensic scientists at crime scenes. The evaluation of 5Ws (who? what? when? where? why?) and 1H (how?).
- 2 Scene of crime: Types, protection of scene of crime, preservation (recording) of scene of crime photography and sketching methods.
- 3 Physical evidence: Meaning, Types, search methods, collection and preservation, Forwarding. Chain of custody. Collection, preservation, packing and forwarding of: blood, semen and other biological stains, firearm exhibits, documents, fingerprint, viscera, hair & fiber, glass, soil and dust, petroleum products, drugs and poisons, etc.
- 4 Documentation of crime scenes – photography, videography, sketching- Baseline method, Triangulation method, coordinate method, extended coordinate method. Crime scene notes.
- 5 Search – Definition, Objectives, Patterns- Strip/Lane method, Grid method, Zone method, Spiral method, Wheel method.

**Reference Books -**

- R.K. Tiwari, P.K. Sastry and K.V. Ravikumar, Computer Crimes and Computer Forensics, Select Publishers, New Delhi (2003)
- B.B. Nanda and R.K. Tiwari, Forensic Science in India: A Vision for the Twenty First Century, Select Publishers, New Delhi (2001).
- M. S. Dahiya, Principles and Practices in Contemporary Forensic Sciences, Shanti Prakashan (2015)
- M. S. Maloney, Crime Scene Investigation: Procedural Guide, CRC Press (2014)
- Forensic Science Principles & Application. Dr. Nishant Singh
- Forensic Science in Crime Investigation. B. S. Nabaf

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# Shivaji University, Kolhapur



Faculty of Humanities

## DIPLOMA IN TAXATION LAW

(To be implemented from 2022)



## **DIPLOMA IN TAXATION LAW (DTL)**

### **I. OBJECTIVE**

The tax system plays a very important role in governance of the country. Tax is the right of the government and duty of the citizens. In the context of the federal structural the distribution of the taxing powers assume added significance.

The main objective of this course is providing knowledge of the tax system in India. To impart the knowledge of the basic concepts of income tax with special reference to the Income Tax Act 1961. To equip the students with the procedure of computation of income under different heads as well as the assessment procedure of different assesses. So also to introduce the students new development in the field of taxation law and provide comprehensive and up-to-date knowledge of Taxation Law particularly new GST Act in detail.

### **II. Teaching Learning Methods:**

Lecture method and case study method shall be the main method of learning to be followed. Visits to income tax office, income tax authorities as well as tax consultants can be arranged for better understanding of practical aspect of the subject.

### **III. DURATION OF THE COURSE:**

The duration of the course is one year, Annual pattern, Part Time Diploma

Medium of Instruction: - English

### **IV. INTAKE OF STUDENTS : 60**

### **V. ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION:**

Every candidate seeking admission to the Diploma in Taxation Law Course, should have passed with 45 % marks (Open Category), 42 % marks (OBC Category) and 40 % marks (SC / ST Category) in 12th or equivalent examination from any faculty from Examining Body recognized by this University.

### **VI. STRUCTURE OF THE COURSE:**

The Course shall be of Annual and 70 – 30 pattern

Teaching Workload 4 Lectures per paper per week. The examination shall be conducted once in a year i.e. in March / April only.



**There shall be three papers having 70 Marks each -----**

Paper I --- General English

Paper II --- Income Tax Act

Paper III --- Goods and Service Tax Act

**VII. -- Evaluation methods: Theory Examination – 70 Marks**

**Internal Assessment:**

Assignment / Project Work / Presentation : 20 Marks

Viva Voce College Level : 10 Marks

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**30 Marks**  
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The internal viva voce examination of each paper for 10 marks shall be conducted at college level.

Total Marks = Theory 70 Marks + Internal Assessment 30 Marks = 100 Marks

**VIII. NATURE OF THE EXAMINATION AND STANDARD OF PASSING:**

- i) All the Question Papers of Diploma in Taxation shall be of 70 marks consists of total six questions carrying 15 marks each, out of which a student can opt any four. The seventh question shall be mandatory consisting of four short notes out of which the students have to opt any 2 out of Four having 5 marks each.
  - ii) Medium of instruction shall be English.
  - iii) The written examination will be of 3 hours duration for each paper.
- a) **Duration of Examination for each theory paper** - The duration of Term End Examination for each theory paper of 70 marks shall be of three hours.
  - b) **Standard of passing-** The Standard of passing shall be minimum 35 in each paper both theory (25 marks) + internal assessment (10 marks).



**c) Division of Class shall be as under –**

<b>Percentage of Marks</b>	<b>Division of Class</b>
Less than 35%	Fail
35% but less than 45%	Pass Class
45% but less than 60%	Second Class
60% but less than 70%	First Class
More than 70%	First Class with Distinction



**Model Question Paper Format for each Paper ----**

**Diploma in Taxation Law Examination, March/April  
General English (Paper – I)  
Subject Code: \_\_\_\_\_**

Day & Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Time: \_\_\_\_\_

**Total Marks: 70**

**Instructions:**

1. Attempt any **FOUR** questions from Q. No. 1 to 6.
2. Q. No. 7 is compulsory.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- 
- Q.1. \_\_\_\_\_ (15)  
Q.2. \_\_\_\_\_ (15)  
Q.3. \_\_\_\_\_ (15)  
Q.4. \_\_\_\_\_ (15)  
Q.5. \_\_\_\_\_ (15)  
Q.6. \_\_\_\_\_ (15)

- Q.7. Write short notes (Any TWO): 2 x 5 (10)
- a) \_\_\_\_\_  
b) \_\_\_\_\_  
c) \_\_\_\_\_  
d) \_\_\_\_\_

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## SYLLABUS

### Paper - I

#### GENERAL ENGLISH

##### UNIT - I : Reading Comprehension Skills

- 1.1 Reading of related texts for developing reading skill
- 1.2 Developing fluency in reading comprehension
- 1.3 Develop different vocabulary skills

##### UNIT - II : Grammar and Usage

- 2.1 Varieties of Sentence structures and verb patterns
- 2.2 Tense and concord
- 2.3 Framing questions (Why, yes-no, negative interrogative , question tags)

##### UNIT - III : Grammar and usage

- 3.1 Types of sentences (statements, exclamatory , questions , imperative)
- 3.2 Some common errors ( Articles , Tenses, Parts of speech)
- 3.3 Simple, compound, complex sentences

##### UNIT - IV : Transformation of Sentences

- 4.1 Reported speech
- 4.2 Active and passive voice
- 4.3 Degrees of comparison
- 4.5 Affirmative and negative sentences
- 4.6 Conditional sentences

##### UNIT - V : Written Communication

- 5.1. Letter writing  
(Notice, Application, Complaints, Apology, Rejection, Recommendation etc)
- 5.2. Essay Writing
- 5.3 Report Writing

##### UNIT - VI : Vocabulary skills

- 6.1 Latin phrases and their meaning
- 6.2 Idioms and Phrases

##### UNIT - VII : Communication Skills

- 7.1 Significance of communication skills – Listening, speaking, reading, writing (introductory)
- 7.2 E – communication (formal E – mail and blog writing)

##### UNIT - VIII : Study Skills

- 8.1 Précis writing
- 8.3 Translation of a passage from Marathi to English or Vice versa



**Recommended Readings:**

1. Wren and Martin : English Grammar and Composition
2. Rajendra Pal and Prem Lata Suri : English Grammar and composition
3. R. N. Goel : A Complete Guide to Idioms and phrases
4. Prin. R. A. Kulkarni : English for Competitive Examinations
5. M. Sankhey : Excellence in English (Through grammar and conversation)
6. Krishna Mohan and Meenakshi Raman : Effective English Communication
7. R. P. Sinha : Current English Grammar and Usage with composition
8. S.P Bakshi :Objective General English
9. S.C. Gupta : English Grammar & Composition
10. Raymond Murphy: English Grammar in Use

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**Paper – II**  
**THE INCOME TAX ACT, 1961 (Amended till date)**

**UNIT I : HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE**

- 1.1 History of tax laws in India
- 1.2 Tax reforms in India
- 1.3 Constitutional provisions relating to tax
- 1.4 Fundamental principles relating to tax

**UNIT II : BASIC CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS**

- 2.1 Distinctions between direct and indirect tax
- 2.2 Basic concepts: concept of income, assess, person, previous year, assessment year
- 2.3 Residential status of assessee
- 2.4 Exempted income items

**UNIT III : HEADS OF INCOME**

- 3.1 Salary
- 3.2 House property
- 3.3 Profit and gains of business or profession
- 3.4 Capital gains
- 3.5 Income from other sources

**UNIT IV : COMPUTATION OF INCOME**

- 4.1 Clubbing of Income
- 4.2 Set-off and carry forward of losses
- 4.3 Deductions
- 4.4 TDS and advance tax



**UNIT V : KINDS OF ASSESSMENT**

- 5.1 Assessment of Individual
- 5.2 Assessment of Hindu Undivided Family
- 5.3 Assessment of firms and associations
- 5.4 Assessment of cooperative societies
- 5.5 Assessment of charitable and religious trust
- 5.6 Assessment of company

**UNIT VI : RETURNS FILING AND ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE**

- 6.1 Returns
- 6.2 Self-assessment
- 6.3 Audit
- 6.4 Rectification of mistakes
- 6.5 Interest and Late Fees
- 6.6 Refund and tax liability

**UNIT VII : INCOME TAX AUTHORITIES AND POWERS**

- 7.1 Income tax authorities – classification
- 7.2 Jurisdiction of IT authorities
- 7.3 Powers and functions of IT authorities
- 7.4 Survey, search and seizure
- 7.5 Income Tax tribunal

**UNIT VIII: PROSECUTION AND PENALTIES**

- 8.1 Default and penalties
- 8.2 Default with prosecution provisions
- 8.3 Appeals
- 8.4 Revision

**References:**

- 1. Atal Kumar, Taxation Laws , Central law Publications
- 2. Myneni, Principles of Tax laws, Central law Publications
- 3. Dr. H C Mehrotra and Dr. S P Goyal , Income tax , Sahitya Bhawan Publications, Agra
- 4. CA. Raj Agarwal, Handbook on Income Tax Bharat Publications
- 5. G. S. Mitra, Income Tax , Law and Practice, Taxman
- 6. Singhania V K , Students guide to Income Tax, Taxman Publications.

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**Paper – III**

**GOODS AND SERVICES TAX ACT (GST) 2017**

**UNIT – I : GST - NATURE & SCOPE**

- 1.1 Nature, Principles Definitions
- 1.2 subsuming of taxes
- 1.3 Structure of GST – CGST, SGST, UTGST & IGST
- 1.4 Benefits of implementing GST
- 1.5 Compensation Cess Act

**UNIT – II : SUPPLY OF GOODS AND SERVICES**

- 2.1 Meaning, Definition, Scope and types of supply
- 2.2 Time Value And Place Of Supply
- 2.3 Levy And Collection Of Tax
- 2.4 Supply Under RCM And Supply Under Vouchers
- 2.5 Export under GST

**UNIT – III : REGISTRATION**

- 3.1 Benefits Of Registration
- 3.2 Person's liable for registration, Person's not liable for registration
- 3.3 Compulsory registration, Cancellation of registration
- 3.4 Procedure for registration, Types Of Registration

**UNIT – IV : ASSESMENT AND RETURN FILING**

- 4.1 Types Of Assessment And Returns
- 4.2 Assessment Of Regular Taxpayers, Assessment Of Composite Taxpayers
- 4.3 Invoice Debit, Credit Notes
- 4.4 Input Tax Credit And Refund Cash Ledger and Credit Ledger
- 4.5 Electronic Way Bill

**UNIT – V : IMPORTANT PROVISIONS**

- 5.1 Advance Ruling AAR And AAAR
- 5.2 Penal Provisions, Transitional Provisions
- 5.3 Accounting and Auditing
- 5.4 Search Seizure And Raids
- 5.4 HSN And SAC

**UNIT – VI : IMPORTANT ORGANISATIONS**

- 6.1 GST Council Nature and Functions
- 6.2 CBIC GSTN
- 6.3 Different Authorities Under GST
- 6.4 Appeals And Revisions
- 6.5 Anti Profiteering Mechanism



**UNIT – VII : INTEGRATED GOODS AND SERVICE TAX ACT, 2017**

- 7.1 Administration And Collection Of Tax
- 7.2 Determination Of Nature Of Supply, Place Of Supply
- 7.3 Refund
- 7.4 Zero Rated Supply
- 7.5 Appointment Of Tax And Settlement

**Unit VIII - The Union Territories Goods & service Tax Act 2017**

- 8.1 Administration
- 8.2 Levy, Collection of tax, payment of tax
- 8.3 Inspection, search, seizure and Arrest
- 8.4 Demands and Recovery
- 8.5 Advance Ruling and Transitional Provisions

**Reference :**

- 1. Taxman, Basis of GST
- 2. Taxman, GST Made Easy
- 3. Handbook of GST in India Rakesh Garg, Sandeep Garg– Bloomsbury India Professionals
- 4. TAXATION BY JYOTI RATTAN
- 5. GST MADE SIMPLE BY AVDHESH SINGH
- 6. AUTHORISED APPLICATION OF GST

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# Shivaji University, Kolhapur



Faculty of Humanities

## DIPLOMA IN LABOUR LAW

(To be implemented from June 2022)



## **DIPLOMA IN LABOUR LAW (DLL)**

### **I. OBJECTIVES**

The law and practice relating to labour and management is the story of conflict and battle. In this context, the student should get an insight into the mechanics of socio-legal control of labour relations and should be aware of the various labour enactments with up to date amendments and emerging areas of possible future techniques and solutions. By studying this, the student can understand the problems of labour and social welfare in different angles. The object of different Labour Laws clearly provided that how it will be helpful to the various organs of the industry and society at national level.

### **II. Teaching Learning Methods:**

The teaching-learning mechanism with interactive sessions in classroom is primarily good method to understand theoretical knowledge. The case study, visits to various Industries, Trade Union Offices, Labour Courts, Industrial Tribunals, Office of Labour Commissioner, Labour Officer etc. are the good forms to understand practical knowledge of the Labour Laws.

### **III. DURATION OF THE COURSE:**

The duration of the course is one year, Annual pattern, Part Time Diploma

Medium of Instruction: - English

### **IV. INTAKE OF STUDENTS : 60**

### **V. ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION:**

Every candidate seeking admission to the Diploma in Labour Law Course, should have passed with 45 % marks (Open Category), 42 % marks (OBC Category) and 40 % marks (SC / ST Category) in 12th or equivalent examination from any faculty from Examining Body recognized by this University.

### **VI. STRUCTURE OF THE COURSE:**

The Course shall be of Annual and 70 – 30 pattern

Teaching Workload 4 Lectures per paper per week. The examination shall be conducted once in a year i.e. in March / April only.



**There shall be three papers having 70 Marks each ----**

Paper I --- General English

Paper II --- Labour Law – I (Industrial Law)

Paper III --- Labour Law – II (Social Security Laws)

**VII. -- Evaluation methods: Theory Examination – 70 Marks**

**Internal Assessment:**

Assignment / Project Work / Presentation : 20 Marks

Viva Voce College Level : 10 Marks

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**30 Marks**  
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The internal examination of viva voce for each paper for 10 marks shall be conducted at college level.

Total Marks = Theory 70 Marks + Internal Assessment 30 Marks = 100 Marks

**VIII. NATURE OF THE EXAMINATION AND STANDARD OF PASSING:**

- i) All the Question Papers of Diploma in Labour Law shall be of 70 marks consists of total six questions carrying 15 marks each, out of which a student can opt any four. The seventh question shall be mandatory consisting of four short notes out of which the students have to opt any 2 out of 5 marks each.
- ii) Medium of instruction shall be English.
- iii) The written examination will be of 3 hours duration for each paper.
- a) **Duration of Examination for each theory paper** - The duration of Semester Examination for each theory paper of 70 marks shall be of three hours.
- b) **Standard of passing-** The Standard of passing shall be minimum 35 in each paper both theory (25 marks) + internal assessment (10 marks).
- c) **Division of Class shall be as under –**

Percentage of Marks	Division of Class
Less than 35%	Fail
35% but less than 45%	Pass Class
45% but less than 60%	Second Class
60% but less than 70%	First Class
more than 70%	First Class with Distinction



**Model Question Paper Format for each Paper ----**

**Diploma in Labour Law Examination, March/April  
General English (Paper – I)  
Subject Code: \_\_\_\_\_**

Day & Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Total Marks: 70

**Instructions:**

1. Attempt any FOUR questions from Q. No. 1 to 6.
2. Q. No. 7 is compulsory.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- 
- Q.1. \_\_\_\_\_ (15)  
Q.2. \_\_\_\_\_ (15)  
Q.3. \_\_\_\_\_ (15)  
Q.4. \_\_\_\_\_ (15)  
Q.5. \_\_\_\_\_ (15)  
Q.6. \_\_\_\_\_ (15)

- Q.7. Write short notes (Any TWO): 2 x 5 (10)
- a) \_\_\_\_\_  
b) \_\_\_\_\_  
c) \_\_\_\_\_  
d) \_\_\_\_\_

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## Paper – I

### GENERAL ENGLISH

#### SYLLABUS

##### UNIT I : READING COMPREHENSION SKILLS

- 1.1 Reading of related texts for developing reading skill
- 1.2 Developing fluency in reading comprehension
- 1.3 Develop different vocabulary skills

##### UNIT II : GRAMMAR AND USAGE

- 2.1 Varieties of Sentence structures and verb patterns
- 2.2 Tense and concord
- 2.3 Framing questions (Why, yes-no, negative interrogative, question tags)

##### UNIT III : GRAMMAR AND USAGE

- 3.1 Types of sentences (statements, exclamatory, questions, imperative)
- 3.2 Some common errors ( Articles, Tenses, Parts of speech)
- 3.3 Simple, compound, complex sentences

##### UNIT IV : TRANSFORMATION OF SENTENCES

- 4.1 Reported speech
- 4.2 Active and passive voice
- 4.3 Degrees of comparison
- 4.5 Affirmative and negative sentences
- 4.6 Conditional sentences

##### UNIT V : WRITTEN COMMUNICATION

- 5.1. Letter writing  
(Notice, Application, Complaints, Apology, Rejection, Recommendation etc)
- 5.2. Essay Writing
- 5.3 Report Writing

##### UNIT VI : VOCABULARY SKILLS

- 6.1 Latin phrases and their meaning
- 6.2 Idioms and Phrases

##### UNIT VII : COMMUNICATION SKILLS

- 7.1 Significance of communication skills – Listening, speaking, reading, writing  
(introductory)
- 7.2 E – Communication (formal E – mail and blog writing)

##### UNIT VIII : STUDY SKILLS

- 8.1 Précis writing
- 8.3 Translation of a passage from Marathi to English or Vice versa



**Recommended Readings:**

1. Wren and Martin : English Grammar and Composition
2. Rajendra Pal and Prem Lata Suri : English Grammar and composition
3. R. N. Goel : A Complete Guide to Idioms and phrases
4. Prin. R. A. Kulkarni : English for Competitive Examinations
5. M. Sankhey : Excellence in English (Through grammar and conversation)
6. Krishna Mohan and Meenakshi Raman : Effective English Communication
7. R. P. Sinha : Current English Grammar and Usage with composition
8. S.P Bakshi :Objective General English
9. S.C. Gupta : English Grammar & Composition
10. Raymond Murphy: English Grammar in Use

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**Paper - II**  
**LABOUR LAW – I (Industrial Laws)**

**UNIT - I: Industrial Revolution and Development of Labour Laws**

1. Industrial Revolution in India – Causes & it's impact
2. Significance of Industrial Relations, Industrial Peace and Industrial Harmony
3. Concept of 'Collective Bargaining'
4. Recent Development in Labour Codes

**UNIT - II: Trade Unions Act, 1926**

1. Nature, Scope & Object of the Act
2. Registration of Trade Unions
3. Cancellation & Dissolution of Trade Union
4. Rights & Liabilities of Registered Trade Unions

**UNIT - III: The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946**

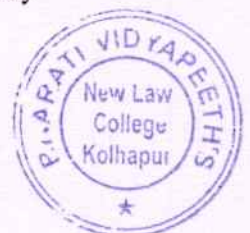
1. Object and Applicability of the Act
2. Procedure for Certification & Modification of Standing Orders
3. Authorities under the Act – Certifying Officers & Appellate Authorities
4. Penalties and Procedure

**UNIT - IV: Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (Chapters I to IV)**

1. Nature, Scope & Objectives of the Act
2. Important Definitions –Industrial Disputes, Award & Settlement
3. Settlement Authorities of Industrial Disputes
4. Procedure, Powers and Duties of Settlement Authorities

**UNIT-V: Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (Chapters V to VII)**

1. Important Definition - Strikes, Lockouts, Lay-Off, Retrenchment, Public Utility Services, etc
2. Difference between Strikes & Lockouts, Lay-Off & Retrenchment
3. Offences, Penalties & Miscellaneous Provisions



**UNIT - VI- Payment of Wages Act, 1936**

1. Nature, Scope & Object of the Act
2. Payment of Wages and Deductions from Wages
3. Authorities under the Act
4. Penalty & Trial Procedure

**UNIT - VII- Minimum Wages Act, 1948**

1. Meaning of wages
2. Fixation and Revision Minimum Wages
3. Authorities and Procedure
4. Inspectors and Claims

**UNIT -VIII: Other Industrial Legislations**

**A) The Apprentices Act, 1961**

1. Object and Scope of the Act
2. Apprentices and Their Training

**B) Maharashtra Recognition of Trade Unions & Prevention of Unfair Labour Practices Act, 1971**

1. Object and Scope of the Act
2. Recognition of Unions

**References ---**

- 1) S.K. Puri, Labour & Industrial Law, Allahabad Law Agency, Haryana
- 2) Dr. S.R. Myneni, Labour Laws 2, Asia Law House, Hyderabad
- 3) S.N. Mishra, Labour & Industrial Laws, Central Law Publications
- 4) Meenu Paul, labour & Industrial Laws, Allahabad Law Agency, Haryana
- 5) Dr. Rega Surya Rao, Lectures on Labour & Industrial Laws, Asia Law House, Hyderabad
- 6) Dr. V.G. Goswami, Labour and Industrial Laws, Central Law Agency, Allahabad
- 7) P.L. Malik's Handbook of Labour and Industrial Law, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow

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**Paper - III**  
**LABOUR LAW – II (Social Security Laws)**

**UNIT-I: Social Security and Labour Welfare**

1. Concept, Evolution and Objectives of Social security
2. Significance of Social Security & Labour Laws
3. Principles of Social Security Legislations

**UNIT-II: Employees' Compensation Act, 1923**

1. Nature, Scope and objectives of the Act
2. Meaning of Disablement, Partial Disablement, Total Disablement
3. Employer's Liability for Compensation
4. Theory of Notional Extension

**UNIT-III: Factories Act, 1948**

1. Definitions - Manufacturing process, occupier, factory
2. Provisions relating to Health, Safety and Welfare of workers
3. Employment of Children and Young Persons
4. Penalties and Procedure

**UNIT-IV: Employees State Insurance Act, 1948**

1. Objective of the Act
2. Standing committee and Medical benefit council
3. Benefits available under Employees Insurance Scheme
4. Adjudication and settlement of disputes

**UNIT-V: Maternity Benefit Act, 1961**

1. Eligibility criteria for maternity benefits for women employee
2. Right of the women under Maternity Benefit Act
3. Employers obligations under the act
4. Powers and duties of inspectors



**UNIT –VI: Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986**

1. Objectives of the Act
2. Prohibition of Employment in hazardous occupation
3. Regulation of conditions of work of children
4. Child Labour Advisor Committee
5. Procedure and Penalties related to offences

**UNIT-VII: The Unorganized Workers and Social Security Act, 2008**

1. Meaning of unorganized sector
2. Identification of unorganized problems
3. Central Government Scheme for workers

**UNIT-VIII: Other Social Security Legislations**

**A) Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952**

1. Object and Scope of the Act
2. Kinds of Provident Funds

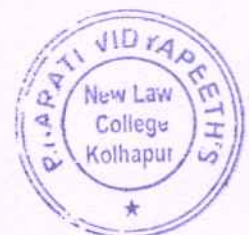
**B) Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972**

1. Object and Scope of the Act
2. Eligibility for Payment of Gratuity

**References-**

- 1) S.K. Puri, Labour & Industrial Law, Allahabad Law Agency, Haryana
- 2) Dr. S.R. Myneni, Labour Laws 2, Asia Law House, Hyderabad
- 3) S.N Mishra, Labour & Industrial Laws, Central Law Publications
- 4) Meenu Paul, labour & Industrial Laws, Allahabad Law Agency, Haryana
- 5) Dr. Rega Surya Rao, Lectures on Labour & Industrial Laws, Asia Law House, Hyderabad
- 6) Dr. V.G. Goswami, Labour and Industrial Laws, Central Law Agency, Allahabad
- 7) P.L. Malik's Handbook of Labour and Industrial Law, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow

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BHARATI VIDYAPEETH'S, NEW LAW COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR

PRINCIPAL'S MEET WITH STUDENTS

"DISCUSSION REGARDING FORTHCOMING EXAM"

Dt. 6<sup>th</sup> March, 2023

SR NO	NAME OF STUDENTS (FULL NAME) / BENEFICIARIES OF PROGRAMME	CLASS	SIGNATURE
1	Shivani Sunil Kadane	LLB-II	<i>Shivani Kadane</i>
2	Ahanksha Sachin Bhasale	LLB-II	<i>Ahanksha Bhasale</i>
3	Rohini Arundhanu Karyane	LLB-II	<i>Rohini Karyane</i>
4	Rohini Dattatray Bhigale	LLB-II	<i>Rohini Bhigale</i>
5	Subhani Shakira Inamdar	LLB-I	<i>Subhani Inamdar</i>
6	Boja Dilawar Shaikh	LLB-I	<i>Boja Shaikh</i>
7	Sameena Sikandar Nadaf	LL.B. I	<i>Sameena Nadaf</i>
8	Alfiya Shakil Mulla	LL.B. I	<i>Alfiya Mulla</i>
9	Swati Sachin Dattale	LL.B. I	<i>Swati Dattale</i>
10	Priyanka Uttam Patil	LLB-I	<i>Priyanka Patil</i>
11	Ujjwala D. Jadhav	LLB-I	<i>Ujjwala Jadhav</i>
12	Neha Sambhaji Patil	LLB-I	<i>Neha Patil</i>
13	Anuradha Vijay Athavale	LLB-I	<i>Anuradha Athavale</i>
14	Anuradha Mahesh Patil	LLB-I	<i>Anuradha Patil</i>
15	Shilpa Ramesh Thokade	LLB-I	<i>Shilpa Thokade</i>
16	Pooja Vishnu Alolar	Pre-law-II	<i>Pooja Alolar</i>
17	Vidhi Kaishna Powar	Pre-law-II	<i>Vidhi Powar</i>
18	Gitanjali Vishnu Aiwade	LLB-I	<i>Gitanjali Aiwade</i>
19	Sarati Tanaji Patil	LLB-I	<i>Sarati Patil</i>
20	Sakshi Ajit Ayarekar	Pre-law I	<i>Sakshi Ayarekar</i>
21	Rujuta Kapil Bidnurkar	Pre-law II	<i>Rujuta Bidnurkar</i>
22	Rucha Uday Jagtap	Pre-law II	<i>Rucha Jagtap</i>
23	Kashmiree Bankapur	Pre-law II	<i>Kashmiree Bankapur</i>
24	Arya Vasudeon	Pre-law II	<i>Arya Vasudeon</i>
25	Aishwarya Rajesh Janghuri	Pre-law II	<i>Aishwarya Janghuri</i>



26	Poonam Jitendrakumar Patil	Pre Law - II	<del>Patil</del>
27	Sejal Mahesh Shinde	Pre Law - II	<del>Shinde</del>
28	Tripti Chandrakant Gaikwad	Pre Law II	<del>F. Gaikwad</del>
29	Sanika Sanjay Yadav	Pre Law II	<del>Yadav</del>
30	Dayaneshwari Bajirao Patil	Pre Law II	<del>Patil</del>
31	Pooja Bala More	Pre Law II	<del>More</del>
32	Jaloni Arun Powar	Pre Law II	<del>Sapare</del>
33	Rushali Balasahab Shinde	Pre Law II	<del>Shinde</del>
34	Gitanjali Popat Kurne	Pre Law II	<del>Kurne</del>
35	Yashwant R. Kedga	LLB I	<del>Kedga</del>
36	Sakshi Arun Bhitare	Pre II	<del>Bhitare</del>
37	Aishwariya Balkasa Malake	Pre II	<del>Malake</del>
38	Shivani Shivaji Kamble	Pre - II	<del>Kamble</del>
39	Rasika Mahesh Shingure	Pre - II	<del>Shingure</del>
40	Snehal Lalasahab Chopade	LL.B II	<del>Chopade</del>
41	Varsharani Vijay Jangare	LL.B II	<del>Jangare</del>
42	Shivani Parshuram Pawar	LL.B II	<del>Pawar</del>
43	Bhagyashri Balasa Nilankar	LL.B II	<del>Nilankar</del>
44	Vaishnavi Namdev Jadhav	LL.B - II	<del>Jadhav</del>
45	Jai Aviraj Gawali	LL.B - II	<del>Gawali</del>
46	Nazneen shahnavaj Mulla	LLB - II	<del>Nazneen</del>
47	Vaishnavi Mohan bobade	Pre - I	<del>Bobade</del>
48	Sakshi Kishor Chauhan	Pre - I	<del>Chauhan</del>
49	Tripti Jagatop	Pre - I	<del>Jagatop</del>
50	Tanvi Nagashankar Nageshkar	Pre - I	<del>Nageshkar</del>
51	Kanak Kogekar	Pre - I	<del>Kogekar</del>
52	Priya Sudhakar Shisade	Pre - II	<del>P. S. Shisade</del>
53	Mukta Malharand Deshpande	Pre - II	<del>M. M. Deshpande</del>
54	Aruna Dilip Patil	Pre II	<del>Patil</del>
55	RESHMA IRGONDA KHETGONAWAR	Pre - I	<del>Khetgondawar</del>
56	Kashid Snehal Uttam	Pre - I	<del>Snehal</del>
57	Gauri Narasa Yadav	Pre - I	<del>G. N. Yadav</del>
58	Varsharani Shivaji Ghatpade	Pre - I	<del>Ghatpade</del>
59	Neha Suresh Naik	Pre - I	<del>Naik</del>



60	KARUNA CHANDRAKANT GARAD.	Pre law-I.	<del>Karad</del>
61	Anuja Rajendra Patil	Pre law-I	Patil
62	Anagha Rajesh Bhosale.	Pre law-I	<del>Bhosale</del>
63	Tsupti Vijaykumar Jadhav	Pre law-I	<del>Jadhav</del>
64	Piyusha Mahesh Patil	Pre law I	<del>Patil</del>
65	Gayatri Sunil Lavate	Pre law I	Lavate
66	Subhika Prakash Misra	Pre law I	<del>Misra</del>
67	Pooja Jeeji Kumbale	Pre Law I	<del>Kumbale</del>
68	Khade Sheeraj Bapurao	L.L.B-II	<del>Khade</del>
69	Wadar Nihal Raju	L.L.B-II	<del>Wadar</del>
70	Kalyan Vitthal Dubal	LL-B-II	<del>Dubal</del>
71	Anil. N. Patil	LLB-II	<del>Patil</del>
72	parth. Ramnand	LLB-II	<del>Patil</del>
73	Abhilash Kamble	LLB-II	<del>Kamble</del>
74	Mehaden H Deekule	Pre Law I	<del>Deekule</del>
75	Drinkar Tanaji Gtame	Pre Law II	<del>Gtame</del>
76	Atharva. S. Vedpathak	Pre Law I	<del>Vedpathak</del>
77	Sanket. P. Chougale	Pre Law I	<del>Chougale</del>
78	Yash vijay Masaram	Pre Law-I	<del>Masaram</del>
79	Ritansh Bharat Oswal	Pre Law-I	<del>Oswal</del>
80	Kaetlik Ramdas Kale	Pre Law-I	<del>Kale</del>
81	Jijyas A. Naikawadi Ghatage	Pre Law I	<del>Naikawadi</del>
82	Rajwarshan Chakraborty	Pre Law I	<del>Chakraborty</del>
83	Swaraj Patil	Pre Law I	<del>Patil</del>
84	Akhilesh R. Patil	Pre Law I	<del>Patil</del>
85	Deepak. S. Nadmare	Pre Law I	<del>Nadmare</del>
86	Mandar R. Wadkar	Pre Law I	<del>Wadkar</del>
87	Shreyash T. Patil	Pre Law I	<del>Patil</del>
88	Vishal S. Shebale	LLB I	<del>Shebale</del>
89	Aditya S. Damugade	Pre Law I	<del>Damugade</del>
90	Kaif. R. Inamdar	Pre Law-I	<del>Inamdar</del>
91	Yash. M. Bamdasi	Pre Law-I	<del>Bamdasi</del>
92	Tejas T. Sumbe	Pre Law-I	<del>Sumbe</del>
93	Ashay L. Chavan	Pre Law-I	<del>Chavan</del>



94	Swapnil A. Patil	Pre Law-I	Batil
95	Moholkar Haqji PPP	Pre Law I	Long 2/11/11
96	Shivtej Pawar	Pre Law I	Shivtej
97	Khareat Ratnakar	Pre Law I	PJK
98	Uvais D. Shaikh	LLB I	Shaikh
99	Siddesh S. Mahajan	L.L.B I	Mahajan
100	Vaishnav singhan	Pre II	Pre II
101	Suyash Kamble	Pre II	Suyash Kamble
102	Avi Jangate	Pre II	Avi
103	Pratiksh Kamble	Pre II	P. B. K.
104	Bhavyajeet Kalekar	Pre II	Bhavyajeet
105	Suned Shaikh.	Pre II	Shaikh
106	Aviraj S. Mane	Pre- II	Mane
107	Siddhesh N. Patil	Pre- II	Patil
108	विजयजीर वरुण फुड	LL.B II	Patil
109	Bolajkar Sagar Sudhakary	LL.B II	Bolajkar
110	सिद्धेश ए. शिंदे	LL.B-II	Shinde
111	सुरेश शिंदे	LL.B-I	Shinde
112	Suyash Nagesh Gaikwad	L.L.B-I	Gaikwad
113	Aditya Vallabh Vithte	LL.B-II	Vithte
114	Baheti Kanhaiya Rameshwar	LL.B-II	Baheti
115	Rohit Aravind Chougale	L.L.B-I	Chougale
116	Prathmesh Prabhakar Wadme	LLB-I	Wadme
117	Raja Revankar	LLB-I	Revankar
118	Virek Kamble	LLB-I	Kamble
119	Emmanuel Clement Pinto	LLB-I	Pinto
120	Omkar B. Surar (61-Unaided)	LLB-I	Surar
121	Nilesh R. Lad (29-Unaided)	LLB-I	Lad
122	Poojip D. Ingole (17-unaided)	LLB-I	Ingole
123	Nitesh Mahatane (13-unaided)	LLB-I	Mahatane
124	Rakshit S. Tising	Pre-II	Tising
125	Rohan P. Garak	Pre-I	Garak
126	Ranjeet V. Jugdar	LLB-I	Jugdar
127	Atish Anil Bhurale	LLB-I	Bhurale



128	Tijaj Ahyaj Tamadar	LL.B. I	Tamadar
129	Atul Subhash Sawant	LL.B-I	Sawant
130	Tushar Telkar	LL.B-I	Telkar
131	Bansode Ganesh Bapirao	LL.B-I	Bansode
132	Mane Bhujhansinh Sambhaji	LL.B-I	Mane
133	Kande Vitthal Umakant	LL.B-I	Kande
134	Khadake Mayur Ananda	LL.B-I	Khadake
135	Sagar Nagesh Mandayale	LL.B-I	Mandayale
136	Ramchandras Patil	LL.B-I	Patil
137	Gopal Babu Patil	LL.B-I	Patil
138	Natha Appa Nazare	LL.B-I	Natha
139	Yash Dabhade	Pre Law-I	Dabhade
140	Vignesh Jalekar	Pre Law II	Jalekar

141) Prasad Dilip Poojar

Pre-Law I

142) Umar. Fakir

Pre-Law I

143) Vignesh S. Shinde

Pre-Law I

144) Rohit Jaysing Patil

LL.B I

145) Karansinh Sambhajirao Bhosale

LL.B I

146) Anant Prashant Dilip

LL.B-I

147) Rasool C Mulla

LL.B II



BHARATI VIDYAPEETH'S NEW LAW COLLEGE,  
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INTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE CELL  
ORGANISED

STUDENTS MEET FOR LL.B.III AND PRE LAW V

UNDER  
"GUIDENLINES REGARDING NEX SEMESTER AND PRACTICAL PAPERS

Date- 04/02/2023

Time - 10:30 a.m.

SR NO	NAME OF STUDENTS (FULL NAME) / BENEFICIARIES OF PROGRAMME	CLASS	SIGNATURE
1	Rishika Vijay Kulkarni	Pre Law V	<i>Rishika</i>
2	Jayanti Dattatraya Patil	Pre Law V	<i>Jayanti</i>
3	Shivani Nandev Fardole	Pre law V	<i>S.N.F.</i>
4	Sangana Ashant Singh Pawade	Pre Law V	<i>Sangana</i>
5	Jwariya Jannu Bagwan	LLB-III	<i>Jwariya</i>
6	शिवी मंगेश पाटील	LLB-III	<i>Shivani</i> 4/2/2023
7	Govind S. Shinde	LLB-III	<i>Govind</i>
8	Maadhavi M. Gaitkesead	LLB III	<i>Maadhavi</i>
9	Sayali S. Gadkar	LLB III	<i>Sayali</i>
10	Anushka P. Patil	LLB III	<i>Anushka</i>
11	Shalee Rajendrakumar Beltram	LLB III	<i>Shalee</i>
12	Vishnu S. Adat	LLB-III	<i>Vishnu</i>
13	Pranod S. Pandav	LLB III	<i>Pranod</i>
14	Kuldeep Kulkarni	LLB-III	<i>Kuldeep</i>
15	Suresh Rajaram Patil	pre Vth	<i>Suresh</i>
16	Rohit Annappa Khuperkar	LLB-III	<i>Rohit</i>
17	Nitin J. Hingane	Pre V <sup>th</sup>	<i>Nitin</i>
18	Tejas C. Dah.	LLB-III	<i>Tejas</i>
19	Arjun S. Yadav	LLB-III	<i>Arjun</i>
20	Yogesh Shamban Pawar	Pre Law-V	<i>Yogesh</i>

21	Ruturaj S. Gundre	L.L.B -III	RSG
22	Shreyas S. Mithrani	L.L.B -III	Shreyas
23	Madhendra V Sawant	LLB -III	M Sawant
24	Anant Raseshwar Suryavanshi	LLB -III	Suryavanshi
25	Rutvik Rajiv Gavali	Pre law -V	R Gavali
26	Tejaswini Keshav Pandar	LLB -III	T Pandar
27	Balaji V. Phad.	LLB -III	B Phad
28	Supriya S. Patil	LLB III	S Patil
29	Vaishnavi A. Chougale	Pre -V	V A Chougale
30	Rasika Vilas Rajput	Pre -V	R Rajput
31	Harshala P. Chhatge	LLB -III	H Chhatge
32	Vaishali B. Gawar	LLB -III	V Gawar
33	Madhuri S. Pawaskar	LLB -III	M Pawaskar
34	Pragatya Pramod Chete	Pre -V	P Chete
35	Yashwanthor Ramabhai Ayanekar	Pre -V	Y Ayanekar
36	Anil Keemar Dhondiserao Patil	LLB -III	A Patil
37	Taufik Ismail Naikwade	LLB -III	T Naikwade
38	Vaishnaves Vishal Fulkarni	Pre law V	V Fulkarni
39	Sachin Raja Kotari	Pre law V	S Kotari
40	Namrata Jaysing Sawant	Pre Law V	N Sawant
41	Satyajeet T. Swami	Pre Law V	S Swami
42	Omkar V. Kokate	Pre Law V	O Kokate
43	Preeti Rajan Chitnis	Pre law V	P Chitnis
44	Vaibhav S. Kulkarni	Pre law V	V Kulkarni
45	Jyoti Sachau	Pre law V	J Sachau
46	Gauri Katge	Pre law V <sup>th</sup>	G Katge
47	Ahlisha Rajesh Chougale	Pre Law V <sup>th</sup>	A Chougale
48	Sakib Mulla	Pre Law V <sup>th</sup>	S Mulla
49	Shubham Sawant	Pre Law V <sup>th</sup>	S Sawant
50	Khadija Mulla	Pre Law V <sup>th</sup>	K Mulla
51	Rupali V. Patil	- II -	R Patil
52	Patshalekha B. Nilam	- II -	P Patshalekha
53			



BHARATI VIDYAPEETH'S NEW LAW COLLEGE,  
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&  
INTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE CELL  
ORGANISED

STUDENTS MEET FOR LL.B.III AND PRE LAW V

UNDER  
"GUIDENLINES REGARDING MOOT COURT"

Date- 20/02/2023

Time - 11:00 AM

SR NO	NAME OF STUDENTS (FULL NAME) / BENEFICIARIES OF PROGRAMME	CLASS	SIGNATURE
1	Rakshalekha Bhatrisha Nikam	Pre-law V <sup>th</sup> year	Rakshalekha
2	Rupali V Patil	- II -	Rupali
3	Khadija Kasim Mulla	- II -	Khadija
4	Harshita V. V. V.	LLB-III	Harshita
5	Arvind S. Shinde	LLB-III	Arvind
6	Pranav S. Pawar	LLB-III	Pranav
7	Supriya Santosh Patil	LLB. III	Supriya
8	Sushma B. Madhale	LLB. III	Sushma
9	Nitin R. Raghunath Patil	LLB-III	Nitin
10	Jyoti J. Bagwan	LLB-III	Jyoti
11	Kalamkar Darshana Suresh	LLB-III	Kalamkar
12	Gayatri Sanjay Ghalge	Pre V <sup>th</sup>	Gayatri
13	Rutuja Vijay Kulkarni	Pre V <sup>th</sup>	Rutuja
14	Sanjana B. Pardeshi	Pre V <sup>th</sup>	Sanjana
15	Sana Desai	Pre V <sup>th</sup>	Sana
16	Simran Santosh More	Pre V	Simran
17	Mansi Suresh Sutar	Pre V	Mansi
18	Vaishnavi Namdev Chougale	Pre V	V.N.Chougale
19	Dhanashri M. Dhorukshre	Pre V	Dhanashri
20	Rasika Vilas Rajput.	Pre V	Rajput



21	Tyoti Dadaso Mali	Pre V	Jyoti
22	Shruti Madhukar Todkar	Pre V	Shruti
23	Shivani Namdev Parane	Pre V	SHV
24	Jayanti Dattatraya Patil	Pre V	Jayanti
25	Maalindra <del>Patil</del> Sawant	LLB-III	<del>Patil</del>
26	Tejas Chetan Dahi	LLB-III	Tejas
27	Swarni Shripad Patgaonkar	LLB - III	H
28	Tadhar Sushil Chidanand	pre V	Tadhar
29	Sachin R. Koramji	Pre V	SC
30	Kaushal V. Kulkarni	Pre V	Kaushal
31	Vaibhav S. Kudalaskar	Pre V	Vaibhav
32	Swarnjali P. Sawant	Pre V	SW
33	Sudhjeet T. Sawant	Pre V	Sudhjeet
34	Omkar V. Kokate	Pre V	Omkar
35	Vivet Babasaheb Patil	Pre V	Vivet
36	Tanishq Yashraj Jadhav	Pre V	Tanishq
37	Mahammadjaveen Nasa Panchhari	Pre V	Mahammadjaveen
38	Vaibhav Ravasaheb Patil	Pre V	Vaibhav
39	Preeti Rajan Chithis	Pre V	Preeti
40	Rutvik Rajiv Gawali	Pre V	Rutvik
41	Ragesh Shamrao Pawar	Pre V	Ragesh
42	Ruturaj Sanjay Gurle	LLB-III	Ruturaj
43	Sandip Waingade	Pre-V	Sandip
44	Ashish P. Chougale	Pre-V	Ashish
45	Sakib K. Mulla	Pre V	Sakib
46	Yashvardhan R. Ayarekar	Pre-V	Yashvardhan
47	Vaibhav Rajaram Patil	Pre-V	Vaibhav
48	Nitin J. Hingane	Pre-V	Nitin
49	M. Gaykward	LLB-III	M. Gaykward
50	Suraj R. Mohite	LLB-III	Suraj
51	Parth S. Mirajkar	LLB-III	Parth
52	Arshad A. Hajari	LLB-III	Arshad
53	Anant Ramesh Suryavanshi	LLB-III	Anant



54	Yadav Arun Shankar	LLB-III-107	Ar
55	Anilkumar Dhandiparam Patil	LLB-III-72	Anil
56	Bhanudas Shivaram Suryawanshi	LLB III 74-39	Bhanu
57	Kuldeep Suresh Kulkarni	LLB-III-43	Kuldeep
58	Kamble Sagar Dattatray	LLB-III-35	Kambale
59	Patil Akshay Jagannath	LLB-III-71	Patil
60	SHENDE SAMRAT VIJAYSINGH	LLB-III 94	Shende
61	Ragaram Ramro Patil	LLB-III	Ragaram
62	Rohit Annappa Khuperkar	LLB-III	Rohit
63	Vaibhav Pawar (Roll No 86)	LLB-III	Vaibhav
64	Ashish B. Chavan (Roll No-9)	LLB-III	Ashish
65	Namrata Jaysing Savant	Pre Law-V	Namrata
66	Pratik Pramod Shete	Pre-Law V	Pratik
67	Shailendra Manasi Pandit	LLB-III	Shailendra
68	Nikita Nishant Kamble	LLB-III-34	Nikita
69	Susmita Vijay Devardekar	Pre-law V	Susmita
70	Snehal Sunil Sangale	Pre law V	Snehal
71	Jolly Sanjay Shete	Pre-law V	Jolly
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BHARATI VIDYAPEETH'S NEW LAW COLLEGE,  
KOLHAPUR  
&  
INTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE CELL  
ORGANISED

STUDENTS MEET FOR PRE LAW III & IV

UNDER

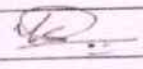
"GUIDENLINES REGARDING NEXISEMESTER AND PRACTICAL PAPERS

Date- 03/02/2023

Time - 10:30 a.m.

SR NO	NAME OF STUDENTS (FULL NAME) / BENEFICIARIES OF PROGRAMME	CLASS	SIGNATURE
1	Muskan Musa Shaikh	Pre IV	Muskan
2	Saba Meharali Mehandar	"	Saba
3	Sejal Vingayak Desai	"	Sejal
4	Ketaki Kishor Bode	"	K.K. Bode
5	Pingale Sakshi Vishvas	Pre III	S.V. Pingale
6	Khot Nikhita Balu	Pre III	Nikhita
7	Chendke Tanaya Atul	Pre III	Tanaya
8	Kadam Ashwini Kishor	Pre IV	Ashwini
9	Patil Rituja Rajaram	Pre IV	Rituja
10	Kulkade Gayatri Babasaheb	Pre IV	G.Kulkade
11	Salunke Krunal Dhanraj	Pre IV	Krunal
12	Dhanvantari Nivras Khade	Pre IV	Nivras
13	soheb Azad Kilmador	Pre III	Soheb
14	Sanket Shaikant Jagadunde	Pre III	Sanket
15	Rohan Uttam Sakat	Pre III	Rohan
16	Niraj Narendra Khubade	Pre III	Niraj
17	Kedar Vijay Bhosale	Pre III	Kedar
18	Abhinav Bajirao Patil	"	Abhinav
19	mithil Arnoo Kadagave	"	Mithil
20	Sanket Sanjay Kumbhar	Pre Law III	Sanket



21	Yash V Kapilshankar	Pre Law III	
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# YIN SAKAL ELECTIONS

Bharati Vidyapeeth's  
New Law College, Kolhapur  
Daily Attendance Sheet  
2022-23

Class-

Date-9/1/2023

Subject		Lecture-1	Lecture-2	Lecture-3	Lecture-4	Lecture-5
		Sign	Sign	Sign	Sign	Sign
SN	Name of Students					
1	Amita H Kudalkar	<i>[Signature]</i>				
2	RESHMA J KHEIGONWAR	<i>[Signature]</i>				
3	Tarpti V Jadhav	<i>[Signature]</i>				
4	Anuja Rajendra Patil	<i>[Signature]</i>				
5	KARUNA CHANDRAKANT GARAD	<i>[Signature]</i>				
6	Neha Ashok Bhasale	<i>[Signature]</i>				
7	Isha Preena Deyvane	<i>[Signature]</i>				
8	Manasvi Madhukar Gharal	<i>[Signature]</i>				
9	Tejasvi Sandipan Rupnaray	<i>[Signature]</i>				
10	Piyusha Mahesh Patil	<i>[Signature]</i>				
11	Pranjali Arunam Kamble	<i>[Signature]</i>				
12	Kashid Saehal Uttam	<i>[Signature]</i>				
13	Vaishnavi Mohan Bobade	<i>[Signature]</i>				
14	Gayatri Sunil Lavate	<i>[Signature]</i>				
15	Anagha Rajesh Bhasale	<i>[Signature]</i>				
16	Sakshi Ajit Ayarekar	<i>[Signature]</i>				
17	Manali Dattajirao Bhat	<i>[Signature]</i>				
18	Shreya Vishwas Mane	<i>[Signature]</i>				
19	Tanvi Kedan Nageshkar	<i>[Signature]</i>				
20	Priya Sampat Narake	<i>[Signature]</i>				
21	Sanjana Shahaji Jadhav	<i>[Signature]</i>				
22	Sakshi Kishor Chavan	<i>[Signature]</i>				
23	M-Kaif R. Inamdar	<i>[Signature]</i>				
24	Abhay L. Chavan	<i>[Signature]</i>				
25	Pawar Manjama Ranjit	<i>[Signature]</i>				
26	Robam Prakash Gurav	<i>[Signature]</i>				
27	Shreyash Tanaji Patil	<i>[Signature]</i>				
28	Aditya Suresh Damugade	<i>[Signature]</i>				

Sign of faculty



		Lecture-1	Lecture-2	Lecture-3	Lecture-4	Lecture-5
29	Swapnil Bhagwan Patil	Patil				
30	Sanket P. Chougale	Sanket				
31	Tejas T. Sumbhe	Tejas				
32	Sunraj S. Patil	Patil				
33	Mahadev H. Dake	Dake				
34	Iliyas A. Naikawadi	Naikawadi				
35	Krunal Akshay Kulkarni	Kulkarni				
36	Veerprakash Atharva Shashikant	Atharva				
37	Omkar Bhagwan Sutar	Sutar				
38	Harshal D. Borkute	Borkute				
39	Anil N. Patil	Patil				
40	Omkar B. Nalagi	Omkar				
41	Akhilash R. Parit	Parit				
42	Shrihar Shetty	Shetty				
43	Anya Sagar Vasudevan	Sagar				
44	Ashwini Raju Balasa Wankar	Ashwini				
45	Sagar Sudhakar Borkar	Borkar				
46	Rosika Mahesh Shingare	Rosika				
47	Kharat Dharam Vijayant	Kharat				
48	Nilankar Bhagyashri Balasa	Nilankar				
49	Pooja Shivani Parshuram	Pooja				
50	Suryavanshi Rishabh Parshuram	Suryavanshi				
51	Sejal Mahesh Shinde	Sejal				
52	Kashmira Bankapur	Kashmira				
53	Mahesh Salokhe	Salokhe				
54	Nitin Shankar Yedate	Yedate				
55	Zuha Uday Jagtap	Zuha				
56	Kanhaiya R. Bhat	Bhat				
57	Poonam J. Patil	Patil				
58	Rujula K. Bidnurkar	Bidnurkar				
59	Omkar Tanaji Edane	Edane				
60	Parth Pravin Sawant	Sawant				
61	Yash Bhandurgo	Yash				

Sign of faculty



		Lecture-1	Lecture-2	Lecture-3	Lecture-4	Lecture-5
62	Gayatri Deshpande	Gayatri				
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Sign of faculty

BHARATI VIDYAPEETH'S NEW LAW COLLEGE,  
KOLHAPUR

**STUDENTS MEETING  
ON  
"GUIDANCE REGARDING FORTHCOMING EXAM- JANUARY 2023"**

Date- 09/01/2023

SR NO	NAME OF STUDENTS (FULL NAME)	CLASS	SIGNATURE
1	Dattatray Y. More	LLB-III	
2	Pravin V. Jayraj	LLB-III	
3	Suraj R. Mohite	LLB-III	
4	Nikita N. Kamble	LLB-III	
5	Vaishnavi Poid Gaikwad	Pre Law IV	
6	Supriya, Santosh Patil	LLB III	
7	Darshana Suresh Kalamkas	LLB-III	
8	Dnyanada Jayesh Inamdar	LLB-III	
9	Juveriya Jami Bagwan	LLB-III	
10	Susmita Vijay Devordekar	Pre-law V	
11	Kethi Kishor Bade	Pre-law IV	
12	Sajal Vinayak Desai	Pre-law IV	
13	Vaishali Bhalchandra Gera	LLB-III	
14	Hanshale P. Chhadga	LLB-III	
15	Madhuri S Pawastkar	LLB III	
16	Siddhi Yuvaraj Patil	Pre Law IV	
17	Pratiksha Pramod Shete	Pre Law V	
18	Soniya Sunil Patil	Pre Law III	
19	Pratidnya Vijay Naik	Pre Law III	
20	Shital Laxman Bhandare	Pre Law III	
21	Sanskruiti Shrikant SankPal	Pre Law III	
22	Amruta Sunil Angaj	Pre Law III	
23	Vaishnavi Vivekanand Patil	Pre Law III	
24	Janhavi Mahesh Jashi	Pre Law III	



25	Asmita Sanjay Bagal	Pre Law III	Asmita Bagal
26	Shravani Vilas Parasnis	Pre Law III	Parasnis
27	Nandini Krushnat More	Pre Law III	Nandini
28	Poivyanka Krushnat Kamble	Pre Law III	Kamble
29	Sakshi Vishvas Pingale	Pre Law III	S.V. Pingale
30	Nikhita Balu Jhot	Pre Law III	Nikhil
31	Gayatri Prasad Deshpande	Pre Law III	Gayatri
32	Chavis. Brahmakar. Hindadi	Pre Law III	Chavis
33	Priya Raghunath Kamble	Pre Law III	Priya Kamble
34	Vijaya Ramchandra Bhingardare	Pre Law III	Vijaya Bhingardare
35	Pradnya Bhubasubeh Waghmare	Pre Law III	P.B. Waghmare
36	Simran Santosh More	Pre Law V	Simran
37	Mansi Suresh Subar	Pre Law V	Mansi
38	Jyoti Dadaso Male	Pre Law V	Jyoti
39	Shruti Madhukar Todkar	Pre Law V	Shruti
40	Snehal Sunil Sangale	Pre Law V	Snehal
41	Dhanashri Madhukar Dhorukhe	Pre Law V	Dhanashri
42	Tanaya Atul Chendke	Pre Law III	Tanaya
43	Delavi Vaashtani Vitthal	Pre Law IV	V.V. Delavi
44	Patil Mamata Tanaji	Pre Law IV	MAM
45	Muskan Musa Shaikh	Pre Law IV	Muskan
46	Asmatulla. M. Makandhar	Pre Law IV	Asmatulla
47	Saroj Kaishna Desai	Pre Law IV	Saroj
48	Sanjana Ganesh Lakhanale	Pre Law IV	Sanjana
49	Vaibhav Varanrao Ruikar	LLB-III	Vaibhav
50	Taufik Ismail Naikwade	LLB-III	Taufik
51	Rutvik Rajiv Gavali	Pre Law V	R.Gavali
52	Washrawee Vishal Kulkarni	Pre Law V	Washrawee
53	Gunni Nitendra Kutuge	Pre Law V	Gunni
54	Sachin Raju Koravi	Pre Law V	Sachin
55	Kadlaska. Vaibhav Sachdev	Pre Law V	Kadlaska
56	Chitnis Preeti Rajan	Pre Law V	Chitnis
57	Patil Vivek Babasaheb	Pre Law V	Patil
58	Kakate Omkar Vijay	Pre Law V	Kakate
59	Sid Krashan Shahaji	Pre IV	(Kishan)



60	Patil Indrajit Pinkar	Pre IV <sup>th</sup>	Patil
61	Mali Niranjan Deepak	Pre-IV	Mali
62	Kamble Gaurav Pramod	Pre-IV <sup>th</sup>	Kamble
63	Atharva R Sonar	Pre IV	Sonar
64	Balaji R. Phad	LLB III	Phad
65	Tejaswini K. Pandar	LLB III	Pandar
66	Ramkumar. C. Koli-	Pre IV	Ramkumar
67	Parth S. Miskar	LLB III	Parth
68	Madhuri M. Chakrasud	LLB III	Madhuri
69	Sayali Sandeep Gadkar	LLB III	Sayali
70	Subodh Shirke	LLB III	Shirke
71	Pranali Radhumbh Patil	LLB III	Pranali
72	Mhaishale Abhishekhemam M.	LLB I I I	Mhaishale
73	Shreyas S. Mithani	LLB III	Shreyas
74	Aniketkar Dhondikern Patil	LLB-III	Aniketkar
75	Ayazkar Yashvardhan Ramakant	Pre-V	Ayazkar
76	Mullani Satish Kadar.	Pre-V	Mullani
77	Nitin J. Hingane	Pre V	Nitin
78	Anil Tanaji Ulape	UR-III	Anil
79	Dalvi Tejas Chetan	LLB-II	Dalvi
80	Shalendra Manasi Pandit	LLB-III	Shalendra
81	Patil Ganesh Pandurang	LLB-III	Patil
82	Suryawanshi Phomuday Shiram	LLB-III	Suryawanshi
83	Sanket Sanjay Kumbhare.	Pre Law-III	Sanket
84	Kedar Vijay Bhasale	Pre Law-III	Kedar
85	Vibhakar Vidyadhar Joshi	Pre Law-III	Vibhakar
86	Rushikesh Vitthal Magdum	Pre-III	Rushikesh
87	Mithil Amol Kadgave	Pre-III	Mithil
88	Ruturaj Sanjay Gunde	LLB-III	Ruturaj
89	Sandip Nirvatti Vraingad	Pre Law-I	Sandip
90	Rogesh Shamsoo Pawar	Pre Law-V	Rogesh
91	Ashish Balasaheb Charan	LLB-III	Ashish
92	Vishnu Shankar Adat	LLB-III	Vishnu
93	Arshad A. Hajari	LLB III	Arshad
94	Arun S. Yaelav	LLB-III	Arun



95	Soheb Azad Killedar	Pre law III	<del>See</del>
96	Aditya Deepak Suryawanshi	Pre law III	Jatya
97	Shede Rajendra Kumar Beldam	III LLB	PMW
98	Kuldeep Surendra Kulkarni	UB-III	Swabhy
99	Anant Raosaheb Suryavanshi	LLB-III	Swabhy
100	Rohit Annappa Khepenkar	LLB-III	RK
101	Swarni Shripad Patgaonkar	LLB III	Sw
102	Mukesh. V. Sonole	-10- TS	Sw
103	Swami Satyajeet Tanadi	Pre law V	Swami
104	Chougale Abhishek Rajesh	pre law V <sup>th</sup>	Sw
105	Pratik Suresh Chavan	LLB III	Sw
106	Govind. Suresh Shinde	LLB III	Sw
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PRINCIPAL

BHARATI VIDYAPEETH'S NEW LAW COLLEGE,  
KOLHAPUR  
&  
INTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE CELL  
ORGANISED

INDUCTION PROGRAMME

Date- 15/12/2022  
Time- 10:30 a.m.  
ATTENDANCE SHEET

BSL I

Sr. No.	Candidate Name	SIGNATURE
1	AYAREKAR SAKSHI AJIT	S.A. Ayarekar
2	BHANDARE UTKARSH DHIRAJ	Bhandare
3	BHAT MANALI DATTAJIRAO	
4	BHOSALE ANAGHA RAJESH	
5	BHOSALE NEHA ASHOK	NB
6	BHOSALE SHREYA RAVIUDAY	
7	BOBADE VAISHNAVI MOHAN	
8	CHAVAN ABHAY LAHU	Chavan
9	CHAVAN SAKSHI KISHOR	
10	CHOUGALE SANKET PANDURANG	Chougale
11	DABHADE YASH UDAY	Dabhadre
12	DAMUGADE ADITYA SURESH	Damugade
13	DAWANE ISHA PRAVIN	I. P. Dawane
14	DEVKULE MAHENDRA HINDURAO	Devkule
15	FAKIR UMAR RAFIK	
16	GARAD KARUNA CHANDRAKANT	
17	GHADAGE RAJVARDHAN KEDARNATH	Ghadage
18	GHARAL MANASWI MADHUKAR	Gharal



19	GHORPADE VARSHARANI SHIVAJI	<i>[Signature]</i>
20	GURAV ROHAN PRAKASH	<i>[Signature]</i>
21	INAMDAR MOHAMADKAIF RAJU	<i>[Signature]</i>
22	JADHAV PAYAL RAVINDRA	<i>[Signature]</i>
23	JADHAV TRUPTI VIJAYKUMAR	<i>[Signature]</i>
24	JAGATAP TRUPTI PARASHURAM	
25	KALE KARTIK RAMDAS	
26	KAMBLE PRANJALI GAUTAM	<i>[Signature]</i>
27	KAMBLE SANJAY BHIMARAO	
28	KANAK PADMAKAR KOGEKAR	<i>[Signature]</i>
29	KHARAT RATNAKAR SATISH	<i>[Signature]</i>
30	KHATAVKAR MRUDULA MAHESH	<i>[Signature]</i>
31	KHETGONAWAR RESHMA LAXMI IRGONDA	
32	KUDALKAR AMITA HEMANT	
33	KUMBHAR SUHAS SHRIDHAR	<i>[Signature]</i>
34	LAVATE GAYATRI SUNIL	<i>[Signature]</i>
35	MANE SHREYA VISHWAS	<i>[Signature]</i>
36	MANER MOHAMMEDSAKIB ABDULMALIK	
37	MASARAM YASH VIJAY	
38	MISAL SUPRIYA PRAKASH	<i>[Signature]</i>
39	MOHOLKAR HAVGIAPPA BHARAT	
40	MOKASHI AKASH AVINASH	
41	NADMANE DEEPAK SOMNATH	
42	NAGESHKAR TANVI KEDAR	
43	NAIK NEHA SURESH	<i>[Signature]</i>
44	NAIKAWDI ILIYAS ANJUM	<i>[Signature]</i>



45	NALAWADE RADHIKA SUNIL	
46	NARAKE PRIYA SAMPAT	
47	OSWAL RUTANSH BHARAT	<i>B. Wal.</i>
48	PATIL AKHILESH RAMESH	
49	PATIL ANUJA RAJENDRA	<i>APPatil</i>
50	PATIL PIYUSHA MAHESH	<i>PmPatil</i>
51	PATIL PRITI PRADHAN	<i>Priti</i>
52	PATIL SHREYASH TANAJI	<i>Shreyash</i>
53	PATIL SWAPNIL BHAGAVAN	<i>Swapnil</i>
54	PATIL SWARAJ SAMBHAJI	<i>Swaraj</i>
55	PAWAR MANORAMA RANJIT	
56	PAWAR SHIVTEJ SUBHASHCHANDRA	<i>Shivtej</i>
57	PHALAKE GORAKSHA SAKHARAM	
58	PRASAD DILIP POWAR	
59	RUPANAR TEJASWI SANDIPAN	
60	SANJANA SHAHAJI JADHAV	
61	SHETTY SHRIDHAR SARVOTTAM	<i>Shetty</i>
62	SOHAM CHALKE	<i>Soham</i>
63	SUMBE TEJAS TANAJI	<i>Tejas</i>
64	SUTAR PRATIK MAHADEV	
65	VEDPATHAK ATHARVA SHASHIKANT	
66	YADAV GAURI NANASO	



BHARATI VIDYAPEETH'S NEW LAW COLLEGE,  
KOLHAPUR  
&  
INTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE CELL  
ORGANISED

INDUCTION PROGRAMME

Date- 15/12/2022

Time- 10:30 a.m.

ATTENDENCE SHEET

LLB I AIDED

Sr. No.	Candidate Name	SIGNATURE
1	AIWALE GITANJALI VISHNU	
2	ANBHULE KARTIK SANJAY	
3	ATHAVALE ANURADHA VIJAY	
4	ATTAR SARAFRAJ DHONDIRAM RAJJAK	
5	AWALE PRASHANT DILIP	
6	BARAGE YOGESH NAGU	
7	BHAIRAPPA RAMU MALI	
8	BHOI NIKHIL SAYAJI	
9	BHOKARE AISHWARYA SUNIL	
10	BHOSALE SAURABH SANJAY	
11	BHURALE ATISH ANIL	
12	CHAVAN DHAIRYASHEEL PRITHVIRAJ	
13	CHOUGALE DHAVAL RAJAN	
14	CHOUGALE ROHIT ARAVIND	
15	DAFALE SWATI SACHIN	
16	GAGADE MOHINI RAJU	
17	GAIKWAD GANESH HARISHACHANDRA	
18	GHATGE SANDIP BAPUSO	



19	GOVARDHAN ISHAN SHEKHAR	<i>Shankar</i>
20	HEGADAKAR UMABAI DATTATRAY	
21	HIRAVE ANIKET ANIL	
22	HIVARE UDAY PANDURANG	
23	INGALE SUDHIR PANDURANG	<i>Ingale</i>
24	JADHAV UJWALA DHANAJI	<i>Jadhav</i>
25	JAJOO NITIN SHRIKISAN	<i>Jajoo</i>
26	KALEKAR BHAGYASHRI MOHAN	
27	KAMBLE PRAJAKTA SHANTARAM	
28	KAMBLE VIVEK TANAJI	
29	KATKAR RAVINDRA LAHU	
30	KATKAR SHRINIVAS VISHNU	
31	KHADAKE MAYUR ANANDA	<i>Khadake</i>
32	KHATMODE NIKESH PRAKASH	
33	KODALKAR NANDAKISHOR LAXMAN	
34	KULKARNI GEETA ARUN	
35	MALI GAJANAN APPASO	<i>Mali</i>
36	MIRAJKAR PRAVIN SADASHIV	<i>Mirajkar</i>
37	MULLA ALFIYA SHAKIL	<i>Mulla</i>
38	NAIK INDRAJIT AVINASH	
39	PATIL ANURADHA MAHESH	<i>Patil</i>
40	PATIL DEEPALI DATTATRAY	
41	PATIL DIPALI HAMBIRRAO	<i>D. H. Patil</i>
42	PATIL GOPAL BABU	
43	PATIL MOHIT DHIRAJ	
44	PATIL NEHA SAMBHAJI	<i>(N. Patil)</i>



45	PATIL ROHIT JAYSING	<i>Rohit</i>
46	PATIL SACHIN SHRIKANT	
47	PATIL VILAS SHAMRAO	
48	PRABHAWALKAR RANJIT SHANKARRAO	<i>Ranjit</i>
49	PUJARI PRITAMKUMAR PADMAKAR	
50	REVANKAR PUJA RATNAKAR	
51	ROHINI ANIL MALI	
52	SAWANT ATUL SUBHASH	
53	SHEJWAL PRAVIN JAGANNATH	
54	SOURABH VASANT HELAVI REDDY	
55	SURVE NITIN PRAKASH	
56	SURYAVANSHI ROHAN DIPAK	<i>RH</i>
57	SURYAWANSHI MAHESH LAXMAN	
58	TANU RAGHAV	
59	TEJASWINI RANGRAO KAMBLE	<i>Darble</i>
60	THORAVE SNEHAL GORAKHNATH	
61	UDAY BALASO DALAVI	
62	VASAGADEKAR AJAY SURESH	
63	VISHAL SUBHASH DHOBALE	<i>Vishal</i>
64	WAGHMARE UMAKANT VASANT	<i>Umay</i>
65	WAICHAL KOMAL KRISHNA	
66	WARNE PRATHAMESH PRABHAKAR	



BHARATI VIDYAPEETH'S NEW LAW COLLEGE,  
KOLHAPUR  
&  
INTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE CELL  
ORGANISED


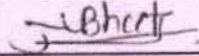
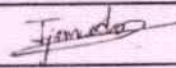
INDUCTION PROGRAME

Date- 15/12/2022

Time- 10:30 a.m.

ATTENDENCE SHEET

LLB I UNAIDED

Sr. No.	Candidate Name	SIGNATURE
1	ABHIJEET MAHAVEER SIDNALE	
2	ALASE SUFIYA ABDUL	
3	BANSODE GANESH BAPURAV	
4	BHAT NITIN UDAL	
5	BHOSALE DHANASHRI BALASO	
6	BHOSALE KARANSINH SAMBHAJIRAO	
7	BIRADAR SHARAD ASHOKRAO	
8	CHAVARE SACHIN MAHADEV	
9	CHHATRE AKALESHA PANDURANG	
10	CHOUGULE KARAN ANIL	
11	DIGVIJAY NILESH PATIL	
12	GAIKWAD SUYASH NAGESH	
13	GHOTANE NITESH CHANDRAKANT	
14	GIDDE ABHIJEET MOHANRAO	
15	IJAJ AHYAJ JAMADAR	
16	INAMDAR SUHANI SHAKIRA	
17	INGALE PRADIP DILIP	
18	INGAWALE SIDHDARTH MAHADEV	



19	JUGDAR RANJEET VISHWASRAO	<i>Ranajeet</i>
20	KADAM YOGITA BALASO	
21	KAMBALE RESHMA DHANAJI	
22	KAMBLE HARISHACHANDRA ANANDA	
23	KAMBLE ROHITKUMAR DAMAJI	<i>Rohit</i>
24	KANDAR SHAHAJI KRISHNA	
25	KANDE VITTHAL UMAKANT	
26	KANDEKARI VIJAY SADANAND	
27	KEDGE YASHWANT RAGHUNATH	
28	KOTWAL PRITIKA YASHWANT	
29	LAD NILESH PRABHAKAR	
30	MAHAJAN SIDDESH SUNIL	<i>MahaJan</i>
31	MANE BHUSHANSINH SAMBHAJI	
32	MHAMANE RAVIRAJ KRISHNA	
33	MOHITE ANIRUDHA NIVAS	<i>(S)</i>
34	MOHITE POONAM RAJARAM	
35	NADAF SAMEENA SIKANDAR	<i>Sameena</i>
36	NALAWADE VISHWAJIT VIJAY	
37	NARALE NATHA APPA	
38	NESARKAR MADHURI MARUTI	
39	NIKAM PRATHAMESH DHANAJI	
40	PANARI SOHEB AMIN	
41	PATIL KOMAL GORAKHANATH	<i>Komal</i>
42	PATIL RAMCHANDRA PANDURANG	<i>Ramchandra</i>
43	PATIL SUMAN SHAMRAO	
44	PATIL SWATI SANJAY	<i>Swati</i>



45	PATIL SWATI TANAJI	
46	PATIL TUSHAR TUKARAM	<i>Baile</i>
47	PATIL VIKAS BABAJI	<i>Patil</i>
48	PINTO EMMANUEL CLEMENT	
49	PRIYANKA UTTAM PATIL	<i>Papati</i>
50	RAJPUT AISHWARYA VIJAYSINGH	
51	RANJEET LAWOO GAWADE	
52	SAGAR NAGESH MENDAGULE	<i>Mendagule</i>
53	SAWANT SURAJ ARJUN	
54	SHAIKH ROJA DILAWAR	<i>Shaikh</i>
55	SHAIKH UVAIS DIENMOHAMMAD	<i>Shaikh</i>
56	SHETTY PURVA PRAKASH	
57	SHINDE AJINKYA GANESH	
58	SHINGE GANESH SUDHIR	<i>Shinge</i>
59	SOUDAGAR MOHSIN MAHAMADYASIN	
60	SUTAR OMKAR BHAGWAN	<i>Sutar</i>
61	THOKADE SHILPA RAMESH	
62	TIBILE AMOL DHANAJI	
63	TONAPE SHRISHAIL GAJANAN	
64	ULKA NANDKUMAR DIWATE	<i>Ulka</i>
65	VASUDEV KUNAL SHASHIKANT	
66	WAYACHAL SAMPADA BHARATRAJ	

