



Trimurti Pawan Pratishthan
NAAC ACCREDITED

Khasdar Shri. Govindrao Adik Law College

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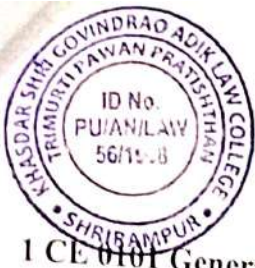
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2.6.1 - Teachers and students are aware of the stated Programme and course outcomes of the Programmes offered by the institution.

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2	Law Course (LL.B)	



Principal
Kha. Shri. Govindrao Adik Law College
Shrirampur



Pre- Law Course(B.A.LL.B)

1 CE 0101 General English

The purpose of the course is to acquaint the students with the nature of English language and its grammatical concepts. This paper focuses on strengthening the students' syntactical competence so as to bring quality and correct grammatical constructions in their writing and it is also meant to train them on how to study for various purposes.

2 BA 0102 General Principles of Political Science

This paper focuses on understanding the basic concepts, theories and functioning of State. It tries to enable students to understand the entire gamut of Political Science and its inter-relationship with other disciplines. This paper focuses on creating an understanding of theories of State, its basic concepts and functioning of State and Government. As a final point, the course attempts to make the students aware about the structure, organization and principles of political Parties as a vital element of democratic machinery.

3 BA 0103 General Principles of Economics:

The objectives of the course are : (1) To study the basic concepts of economics; (2) To apply the economic reasoning to problems of society; (3) To become conversant with fundamental principles of economics; (4) To expose students of Law to economics.

4 BA 0104 General Principles of Sociology:

Sociology is a significant area to study and observe the various ethical, moral and cultural standards and the significant role played by social institutions in regulating the behavioural patterns of individuals in every society. Law also contemplates the same in a different perspective; this introductory paper is intended to acquaint the students with sociology as a social science and the distinctiveness of its approach among the social science. It is organized in such a way that to give an idea to the students of law the Significance of sociology in the society and its impact and relationship on law and the importance of social aspects in law making.

5 CE 0201 English for Law

The main objective of this course is to familiarize the students with the correct pronunciations of words and to acquaint them with the role of meanings of words and their interpretation in law. This paper also intends to make the students familiar with the basic idea of law and its nature.

6 BA 0202 Political Theories

This is an introductory paper for the concepts, ideas and ideologies in political theory. It seeks to explain the evolution and usage of these concepts, ideas and theories with reference to individual



thinkers both historically and analytically. The different ideological standpoints with regard to various concepts and theories are to be critically explained with the purpose of highlighting the differences in their perspectives and in order to understand their continuity and change. Furthermore, there is a need to emphasize the continuing relevance of these concepts today and explain how ideas and theory of yester years gains prominence in contemporary political theory

7 BA 0203 Macro Economics, Policies and Practice

The objectives of the course are : (1) To understand the basic concepts of Macro Economics; (2) To study the behaviour of the economy; (3) To know the macroeconomic policies to solve economic problems.

8 BA 0204 Theoretical Perspectives of Sociology

This paper is intended to familiarize the students with the social, political, economic and intellectual contexts in which sociology emerged as a distinctive discipline and has had a significant influence on the legislative frame work law. 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.

9 CE 0301 Legal Language and Legal Reasoning

This paper is designed to give the students more exposure to the nature of legal language and the issues related to it in drafting legislations and legal documents. It intends to acquaint the students with advocacy skills so much so to bridge the gap between theoretical and practical knowledge and to strengthen and enhance their critical thinking. It also introduces the students to logical reasoning and its use in law to set up good arguments.

10 BA 0302 Public Policy and Public Administration

Public Administration as a discipline of study is basically known as the science of ruling and the study of the rulers and the ruled. Traditionally, it covered the study of man in the process of governing himself. Today it is seen as an encyclopedia of governing the people. The main objective of this course is to enable students to understand the basic concepts of administration. It tries to make the students understand the evolution of this subject and its need. It also tries to focus on different approaches to study Public Administration and its various basic concepts.

11 BA 0303 Theories of Development and Indian Economy

The objectives of the course are : (1) To understand the theories of economic growth; (2) To know the important sectors of the Indian Economy; (3) To analyse the various issues of the Indian Economy.

12 BA 0304 Society in India

This course aims to make students understand the plural Indian society. Indian society has regional; religious and linguistic diversity. Social stratification in India is also different than remaining world. To understand the process of social change, social movements and Act and Law; it is essential to know social structure in Indian society. The continuity between the present and the past is an evident feature of Indian society. The sociological perspective on Indian society will help students to gain a better understanding of their own society and the continuity and change in Indian society.

13 CE 0401 Law and Literature

The knowledge of English literature is important for everyone to develop new ideas and ethical standpoints. Therefore, the main object of this paper is to instill human values and concern among students of law through exposure to literary texts. This paper also intends to strengthen the students' listening, speaking, reading and writing skills by using literature and to enable the students to analyze the case laws from the perspective of language.

14 BA 0402 International Relations

This paper deals with concepts and dimensions of international relations. It attempts an analysis of the different theories with a view to highlighting the major debates and differences within the different theoretical paradigms. The dominant theories of power and the question of equity and justice, the different aspects of balance of power leading to the present situation of a unipolar world are included. It focuses on the various aspects of conflict and conflict resolution through collective security and the role of United Nations.

15 BA 0403 Law and Economics

The Objectives of the Course are : (1) To study the relationship between Law and Economics; (2) To know the significance of Economics in Law; (3) To understand the impact of Economics on Law.

16 BA 0404 Social Research Methods

This course aims to introduce basic Sociological approaches to research. It is an attempt to provide an understanding of the research process and techniques of data collection in social research. There are different perspectives and methods of understanding social phenomena. It aims to acquaint the students with the quantitative and qualitative strategies of research. Overall this course aims to introduce scientific method to understand social reality and social phenomena.

17 LC 0501 Legal and Constitutional History

The advent of British rule in India has introduced a completely new form of law, legal institutions and administration system in India. The traces of colonial rules are still present in



Independent India. To understand the present legal system it is pertinent to study the Legal and Constitutional History of the colonial period. This course is designed with an objective to introduce students with the growth of Administrative, Judicial and Legislative institutions in Colonial India. This will help students to get an appropriate insight of the present institutions.

18 LC 0502 Family Law I

The personal law applicable to Hindus, Muslims, Christians, Parsis and other denominations is not fully codified. While these personal laws are similar in their essential broad underlying principles, they are much different in their details. Personal law is applicable not only to aspects of family relations, viz. marriage and divorce, support and maintenance, children and their custody and guardianship, adoption and the like, but also to law relating to property, viz. joint family systems, devolution to property upon death of a person. The differences in the provisions applicable to different denominations arise from the history and growth of these laws over centuries. All these are covered in the two courses of Family Law I and Family Law II. This course (Family Law I) covers the history and development of the principles and provisions of different personal laws, and the sources from which these laws are derived. It primarily comprises the laws applicable to family relations: marriage and divorce, maintenance, alimony, adoption and guardianship. It also lays emphasis on the general law applicable to all persons: the Special Marriage Act 1963 and the Foreign Marriages Act 1969. The course familiarises the students to the differences in the various systems, and to understand the reasons, merits and demerits of the various provisions. Study of this subject should enable him to view family law not merely as a separate system of personal laws based upon religious beliefs, but as one cutting across religious lines, eventually enabling fulfillment of the Constitutional directive of Uniform Civil Code.

19 LC 0503 Law of Contract - I

Individuals, organisations, institutions, governments make countless contracts for effecting their transactions. They enjoy considerable freedom in devising the terms of their transactions, which they will decide through negotiations. The general principles that affect these contracts, and that allow their enforcement in case of breach, are given in sections 1 – 75 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872 (ICA). Contract remedies are also provided in the Specific Relief Act 1963 (SRA). These two laws form the main course for this paper. This course is designed to acquaint a student with the general conceptual and practical principles of contract, rules for formation of contract, performance, and enforcement of contract remedies.

20 LC 0504 Law of Crimes

Crime and Punishment has always been the most important aspect of Rule of Law. A proper understanding of crimes, methods of controlling them and the reasons for their existence is extremely important to build a just and humane society. This course is designed with a prime object to familiarize students with the principles of criminal liability and other concepts of



substantive criminal law along with relevant case laws. It is also meant to enable them to articulate informed opinion over important controversial issues in criminal law.

21 LO 0507 Criminal Psychology and Criminal Sociology

The course is designed to acquaint students with advances made by sociology and psychiatry in understanding human behavior, particularly, deviant behavior. The objective of the course is to provide in-depth understanding of crime causation and its prevention. Advancement in the science of psychiatry and sociology has changed the understanding of criminology as a science. At the end of the course students would be able to understand the causation of crime in a better scientific and rational manner.

22 LC 0601 Constitutional Law I

The Course is designed to acquaint students with the basic principles of Constitution and Constitutionalism. The reason and justification of the growth of Fundamental Rights. The operation of Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles in India and its effect is to be studied. The basic norm of the land is to be taught with the help of appropriate judicial decisions.

23 LC 0602 Family Law II

This course involves the student with the personal law as it affects property relations. It primarily covers the concept of Undivided Family of the Hindu law, the provisions relating to intestate and testamentary succession applicable to persons of all denominations, and provisions relating to wakf, and relating to gifts in Muslim law because these special provisions to which personal law is applicable. The study of the course must expose to the similarities and differences across the personal law systems, and to appreciate these differences in the context of development of these laws. The other 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.

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25 LO 0606 Banking and Insurance Law

The modern society functions, contrary to the old barter system, on monetary transactions. In a developing country like India, the banking system takes off and becomes quite common even among the common people. The services banks render to the general public do have a significant contribution to the development of the economy. Paripassu, the security to the assets money as well as other valuable belonging to individuals and family units is to a large extent assured through the service of the banks. The variety of assistance tended by the banks to the common people and business community cannot be overemphasized in this context. The process of the working of the banks and the legal control over them as well as the protection to the consumers of banking services are areas which a student of law is necessarily familiar with. The insurance idea is an old-institution of transactional trade. Even from olden days merchants who made great adventures gave money by way of consideration, to other persons who made assurance, against loss of their goods, merchandise ships and things adventured. The rates of money consideration were mutually agreed upon. Such an arrangement enabled other merchants more willingly and more freely to embark upon further trading adventures. The operational framework of insurance idea is provided by the general principles of contract. The insurance policy, being a contract, is subject to all the judicial interpretative techniques of rules of interpretation as propounded by the judiciary. Besides, the insurance idea has a compensatory justice component. This course is designed to acquaint the students with the conceptual and operational parameters, of insurance law.

26 LC0701 Constitutional Law II

The Course is designed with an objective to acquaint the students with the Federal principles of Indian Constitution and the powers, functions & structures of various Constitutional bodies. The course is to be studied in the social, economic and political context in which the constitution operates

27 LC 0702 Property Law and Easement

The subject is a basic and fundamental law that covers principles applicable to transfers of all kinds of property. A sound grasp of this subject is the foundation necessary for a better understanding of all special laws that affect property. The course will enable the student to appreciate the fundamental principles, features, rights and liabilities of parties and the consequences of specific transactions affecting immovable property. The topic of actionable claims is very relevant in the modern business environment and financing models. The course also covers law relating to easements and licenses.

28 LC 0703 Public International Law

This course provides the student with an introduction to international law and its significance in the economically globalised world. In view of the vastness of the subject, only important



chapters relating to peace have been covered here as an introductory perspective to prod and provoke the inquisitiveness of the students to grasp the key features of international law and their relevance in a subtle perspective and help for the preparation of various competitive examinations.

29 LO 0707 Criminal Minor Acts

Indian Penal Code is not the only criminal law in India, though it is one of the major criminal law. Apart from IPC there are many other criminal legislations. Post-independence many more legislations were enacted by the State to control crime and criminal behavior. These special legislations redefined crime and the criminal procedure to be followed. These legislations are rampantly been used by police and courts in day to day life. The course is designed to acquaint students with few important minor criminal Laws which are essential for all criminal law lawyers.

30 LC 0801 Labour and Industrial Law

The labour movement has been instrumental in the enacting of laws protecting labour rights in the 19th and 20th centuries. Labour rights have been integral to the social and economic development since the industrial revolution. After the Independence the government of India has enacted numerous legislations for the regulation of labour relations and their welfare. Labour and Industrial law mediates many aspects of the relationship between trade unions, employers and employees. It defines the rights and obligations of workers, union members and employers in the workplace. An understanding of Labour Laws is very essential for law students because of the fact that the scope and ambit of these laws is very wide and is touching the lives of millions of people in the country.

31 LC 0802 Jurisprudence

The course aims at developing an analytical approach to understand the nature of law and the development and legal system. Jurisprudence seeks to answer fundamental questions about law. The concern of jurisprudence are an inescapable feature of the law and legal system. Jurisprudence has generous frontiers. It accommodates copious subjects of intellectual enquiry. This paper attempt to identify and elucidate several of the major preoccupations of legal theory. This paper also intent to create an understanding of basic legal concepts like Rights, Title, Possession, Ownership, Liability, Obligation which are basic to the study of Law.

32 LC 0803 Law of Evidence

The course equips the student with the fundamental principles of evidence law, and the strict application its rules in judicial proceedings. He will understand the role of evidence law and its principles in civil and criminal proceedings, the connection of this law with substantive law and



other laws of procedure. He will also understand its relevance in non-litigation practice. The student will also be exposed to the trans-national initiatives in this field.

33 LP 0804 Practical Training Paper II – Alternative Dispute Resolution System

The objective of this paper is to acquaint students with various modes of ADR. ADR mechanism is less bound by procedural formalities and speedy in giving results. For this reason ADR is appreciated by many countries around the world. The course is designed in a way that it will give the students insightful knowledge about this emerging area. The goal of the course is to help the students to understand practically the various methods of resolving disputes under ADR system, so that they can help their clients and society to select and employ the most effective, just and humane methods. The inability to resolve disputes in a timely manner eviscerates public and private rights obligations. To overcome this drastic situation ADR is highly recommended and accepted.

34 LO 0807 Vulnerable and Disadvantaged Groups and Criminal Law

In India there are multiple socio-economic disadvantages that members of particular groups experience. The task of identifying the vulnerable groups is not an easy one. Besides there are multiple and complex factors of vulnerability with different layers and more often than once it cannot be analyzed in isolation. In this course paper the vulnerable groups that face discrimination include- Women, Scheduled Castes (SC), Scheduled Tribes (ST) and Children. From the British era, Criminal law was used to eradicate social evils. The fear of punishment was a tool of social change. Post-Independence, the modern State has used criminal law to bring social change. This Course paper will help students to understand the role of Criminal Law in protecting the vulnerable and disadvantaged groups in India.

35 LC 0901 Civil Procedure Code

Civil Procedure Code is subject of daily use by the courts and lawyers. Students cannot afford to have scant knowledge of civil procedure when he goes out to practice as a lawyer. It is necessary to have good grounding in the subject before one enters the profession. The substantive law determines the rights of persons affected by action. The main objective of this paper is to give to a law student a thorough knowledge of procedural aspects of working of civil courts and other machineries.

36 LC0902 Interpretation of Statutes

This paper aims to acquaint the students with basic principles of interpretation. It focuses on general and specific rules of interpretation of statutes. It prescribes the guidelines on interpretation of remedial, penal and taxing statutes. It provides for internal and external aids for interpretation of statutes. It also contains the rules regulating commencement, operation and repeal of statutes. It prescribes the principles for interpretation of Constitutional document.



37 LC 0903 Environmental Law

The environmental pollution and degradation of biodiversity has become one of the biggest hazards not only to human existence but also to the existence of all the gifts that nature has bestowed on mankind. Unless immediate and urgent steps are taken to control environmental pollution, a bleak and terrible future awaits the humanity. This fact has accelerated the emergence of different legal and governmental measures at national and international level for prevention of environmental pollution. This course aims to create awareness among the students about the legislative measures for protection of environment and spirit of Indian Constitution for protection of environment. It also provides the opportunities to the students to understand the activist role played by Indian Judiciary in protection of environment and evolution of different principles such as polluter pay principle, precautionary principle, inter-generational equity and sustainable development. At the end of this course the students would be familiar with the overall environmental legal regime of the country as well as its international obligations. This course would equip the students with basic knowledge and skills to understand Environmental Law issues.

38 LP 0904 Practical Training Paper III – Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance

This course covers essential skills required of an Advocate : the skill of drafting conveyances and pleadings. Developing the ability to draft effectively requires development of skills of writing purposefully, articulation, legal research, and of qualities of language, its clarity and precision. All of these develop by practice. The objective of the course is to introduce the student to these skills, and lead him through various basic documents that an Advocate would be called upon to prepare. The subject of Conveyancing will enable a student to know the aspects of the drafting process, essential features of some transactions involving transfer of property and contracts, as also other documents that he would have to make for his clients. He will learn addressing the interests of all parties to the transaction, and the need for protecting to the best extent possible the interests of his own client as a transacting party. The subject of Pleadings will alert the student towards the basic principles of drafting pleadings that state the case of his client. He will understand the process of pleadings, particularly the interplay between different substantive laws applicable to the case. He will also understand the application of principles of pleadings, and the rules of procedure, and the mandatory contents in different categories of pleadings.

39 LO 0908 Land Laws I

Land law deals with the rights to use, alienate, or exclude others from land. Land use agreements, including renting, are an important intersection of property and contract law. Land rights refer to the inalienable ability of individuals to freely obtain, use, and possess land at their discretion, as long as their activities on the land do not impede on other individuals' rights. The purpose of the course, divided across two semesters, is to apprise the students about laws that



govern the use and dealing with land and buildings, and regulation and control of activities concerning land. This paper deals with laws that mainly affect urban properties, their development and dealings. With a sound background of 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 exploitation. Although much of course content involves laws in force in the State of Maharashtra, the principles governing these laws are common across laws on the subjects in other states. Although detail provisions might differ in laws of other states, study of principles that underpin the laws forming part of this course will enable the student to apply these to similar laws in other states.

40 LC 1001 Criminal Procedure Code

Procedural Law providing for a fair procedure is significant for a just society. Criminal Procedure has to be just, fair and reasonable to the accused as well as to the victims. At the same time it confronts a crises of intrusion into individual rights in order to protect the common weal. The criminal process involves increasing expenditure of government resources. Criminal procedure, thus, makes a balance of conflicting interests. Thus a duty is imposed on all those who are connected with the working of the criminal process to abide by the law and to exercise discretion conferred on them in the best manner. The main object of the course is to familiarise students with the working of the criminal justice delivery system and also to make them understand the significant riddles of the procedure. The course is aimed at driving home the students how the pre-trial, trial and the subsequent process are geared up to make the administration of criminal justice effective. The Course will acquaint the students with organisation of the functionaries under the Criminal Procedure Code, their powers and functions. Juvenile Justice and Probation of offenders are combined with the study of criminal procedure. These topics also do have their roots in criminal procedure. The rubrics under their head are intended to render an essential grasp of the areas. The Course teacher, in addition, shall endeavour to familiarise the students with the case papers like, FIR, Police statement, charge sheet etc.

41 LC 1002 Administrative Law

Today, it is expected that the Administrative Law should be specifically deals with delivering two fundamental aspects of good governance firstly rule based administration that ensure transparency in discretion based administration to avoid arbitrariness and secondly delivery of administrative justice in furtherance of a welfare functions of the State where in litigative justice may not be accountable, efficient and effective. Therefore, there is need to understand the evolution, nature and scope of Administrative Law and to realise its relation with Constitutional Law. Hence, while framing this syllabus the objective is to insight the law student that how administrative law functions to control the government and ensures the exercise of public power according to the Constitution and the rule of law. As the scope of Administrative law is as broad and involved as the extent of government itself so the efforts are taken while incorporating



contents under this paper to examine the history of this branch of law, its nature, scope and functions, the nature and control of delegated power including the rule making, the regulation of administrative discretion and principles of administrative adjudication. Thus, efforts are taken to cover all the above aspects while framing the syllabus of this paper

42 LC 1003 Company Law

Company legislation in India owes its origin to the English company law. Modern business ventures require knowledge of company law. There have been considerable changes in company law over last few years. These Changes have put more responsibility on the shoulder of Directors. A company has to comply with lot of procedures as covered under Companies Act. Listing agreement, SEBI Act and regulations. Moreover corporate Governance is now actively being implemented in various corporate houses. Law students are expected to study these changes thoroughly and minutely. Company Act 2013 seems to strengthen the Corporate Governance. This paper provides study of company law in detail which is essential for budding lawyers. This paper should be taught to students according to latest developments in Company Law

43 LP 1004 Practical Training Paper IV – Moot Court Exercise and Internship

This course enables the student to apply all laws of the course in the practicals. The first part of moot courts will enable him to learn identifying facts, applying the law, deriving issues, oral presentation skills, organising argument, and presenting it with persuasion. The second part will give him the experience of visiting court proceedings, and watch advocates conduct matters.

44 LO 1007 Comparative Criminal Justice System

Comparative research earlier was a luxury. It served to broaden one's horizons. Today, comparative research is a necessity. In the criminal justice system the only way to effectively prevent and combat crime on the world stage is via the harmonisation and the coordination of national and international efforts. That requires up-to-date and intimate knowledge of criminal justice arrangements abroad. This necessitates the appreciation of meaningful and valuable differences, stemming from culture, history and social discourse which helps shape criminal justice arrangements in places quite different from our own. The academic endeavour of comparative criminal justice requires detailed understanding of not just criminal justice process but also the actors involved in it and the society that forms the backdrop to these process.



LC 0501 Legal and Constitutional History

The advent of British rule in India has introduced a completely new form of law, legal institutions and administration system in India. The traces of colonial rules are still present in Independent India. To understand the present legal system it is pertinent to study the Legal and Constitutional History of the colonial period. This course is designed with an objective to introduce students with the growth of Administrative, Judicial and Legislative institutions in Colonial India. This will help students to get an appropriate insight of the present institutions.

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LC 0503 Law of Contract - I

Individuals, organisations, institutions, governments make countless contracts for effecting their transactions. They enjoy considerable freedom in devising the terms of their transactions, which they will decide through negotiations. The general principles that affect these contracts, and that allow their enforcement in case of breach, are given in sections 1 – 75 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872 (ICA). Contract remedies are also provided in the Specific Relief Act 1963 (SRA). These two laws form the main course for this paper. This course is designed to acquaint a student with the general conceptual and practical principles of contract, rules for formation of contract, performance, and enforcement of contract remedies.

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Crime and Punishment has always been the most important aspect of Rule of Law. A proper understanding of crimes, methods of controlling them and the reasons for their existence is extremely important to build a just and humane society. This course is designed with a prime object to familiarize students with the principles of criminal liability and other concepts of substantive criminal law along with relevant case laws. It is also meant to enable them to articulate informed opinion over important controversial issues in criminal law.

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This course involves the student with the personal law as it affects property relations. It primarily covers the concept of Undivided Family of the Hindu law, the provisions relating to intestate and testamentary succession applicable to persons of all denominations, and provisions relating to wakf, and relating to gifts in Muslim law because these special provisions to which personal law is applicable. The study of the course must expose to the similarities and differences across the personal law systems, and to appreciate these differences in the context of development of these laws. The other 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.

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apply to each specific contractual relationship. The study of this course will enable a good understanding of the purposes with which each of these transactions is made, the features of each of these transactions, and the rights and liabilities of the parties to them. The course also emphasizes the study of remedies provided in these laws.

LO 0606 Banking and Insurance Law

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This course provides the student with an introduction to international law and its significance in the economically globalised world. In view of the vastness of the subject, only important chapters relating to peace have been covered here as an introductory perspective to prod and provoke the inquisitiveness of the students to grasp the key features of international law and their relevance in a subtle perspective and help for the preparation of various competitive examinations.

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Indian Penal Code is not the only criminal law in India, though it is one of the major criminal law. Apart from IPC there are many other criminal legislations. Post-independence many more legislations were enacted by the State to control crime and criminal behavior. These special legislations redefined crime and the criminal procedure to be followed. These legislations are rampantly been used by police and courts in day to day life. he course is designed to acquaint students with few important minor criminal Laws which are essential for all criminal law lawyers.

LC 0801 Labour and Industrial Law

The labour movement has been instrumental in the enacting of laws protecting labour rights in the 19th and 20th centuries. Labour rights have been integral to the social and economic development since the industrial revolution. After the Independence the government of India has enacted numerous legislations for the regulation of labour relations and their welfare. Labour and Industrial law mediates many aspects of the relationship between trade unions, employers and employees. It defines the rights and obligations of workers, union members and employers in the workplace. An understanding of Labour Laws is very essential for law students because of the fact that the scope and ambit of these laws is very wide and is touching the lives of millions of people in the country.

LC 0802 Jurisprudence

The course aims at developing an analytical approach to understand the nature of law and the development and legal system. Jurisprudence seeks to answer fundamental questions about law. The concern of jurisprudence are an inescapable feature of the law and legal system. Jurisprudence has generous frontiers. It accommodates copious subjects of intellectual enquiry. This paper attempt to identify and elucidate several of the major preoccupations of legal theory. This paper also intent to create an understanding of basic legal concepts like Rights, Title, Possession, Ownership, Liability, Obligation which are basic to the study of Law.

LC 0803 Law of Evidence



interpretation of remedial, penal and taxing statutes. It provides for internal and external aids for interpretation of statutes. It also contains the rules regulating commencement, operation and repeal of statutes. It prescribes the principles for interpretation of Constitutional document.

LC 0903 Environmental Law

The environmental pollution and degradation of biodiversity has become one of the biggest hazards not only to human existence but also to the existence of all the gifts that nature has bestowed on mankind. Unless immediate and urgent steps are taken to control environmental pollution, a bleak and terrible future awaits the humanity. This fact has accelerated the emergence of different legal and governmental measures at national and international level for prevention of environmental pollution. This course aims to create awareness among the students about the legislative measures for protection of environment and spirit of Indian Constitution for protection of environment. It also provides the opportunities to the students to understand the activist role played by Indian Judiciary in protection of environment and evolution of different principles such as polluter pay principle, precautionary principle, inter-generational equity and sustainable development. At the end of this course the students would be familiar with the overall environmental legal regime of the country as well as its international obligations. This course would equip the students with basic knowledge and skills to understand Environmental Law issues.

LP 0904 Practical Training Paper III – Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance

This course covers essential skills required of an Advocate : the skill of drafting conveyances and pleadings. Developing the ability to draft effectively requires development of skills of writing purposefully, articulation, legal research, and of qualities of language, its clarity and precision. All of these develop by practice. The objective of the course is to introduce the student to these skills, and lead him through various basic documents that an Advocate would be called upon to prepare. The subject of Conveyancing will enable a student to know the aspects of the drafting process, essential features of some transactions involving transfer of property and contracts, as also other documents that he would have to make for his clients. He will learn addressing the interests of all parties to the transaction, and the need for protecting to the best extent possible the interests of his own client as a transacting party. The subject of Pleadings will alert the student towards the basic principles of drafting pleadings that state the case of his client. He will understand the process of pleadings, particularly the interplay between different substantive laws applicable to the case. He will also understand the application of principles of pleadings, and the rules of procedure, and the mandatory contents in different categories of pleadings.

LO 0908 Land Laws I

Land law deals with the rights to use, alienate, or exclude others from land. Land use agreements, including renting, are an important intersection of property and contract law. Land



rights refer to the inalienable ability of individuals to freely obtain, use, and possess land at their discretion, as long as their activities on the land do not impede on other individuals' rights. The purpose of the course, divided across two semesters, is to apprise the students about laws that govern the use and dealing with land and buildings, and regulation and control of activities concerning land. This paper deals with laws that mainly affect urban properties, their development and dealings. With a sound background of 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 exploitation. Although much of course content involves laws in force in the State of Maharashtra, the principles governing these laws are common across laws on the subjects in other states. Although detail provisions might differ in laws of other states, study of principles that underpin the laws forming part of this course will enable the student to apply these to similar laws in other states.

LC 1001 Criminal Procedure Code

Procedural Law providing for a fair procedure is significant for a just society. Criminal Procedure has to be just, fair and reasonable to the accused as well as to the victims. At the same time it confronts a crises of intrusion into individual rights in order to protect the common weal. The criminal process involves increasing expenditure of government resources. Criminal procedure, thus, makes a balance of conflicting interests. Thus a duty is imposed on all those who are connected with the working of the criminal process to abide by the law and to exercise discretion conferred on them in the best manner. The main object of the course is to familiarise students with the working of the criminal justice delivery system and also to make them understand the significant riddles of the procedure. The course is aimed at driving home the students how the pre-trial, trial and the subsequent process are geared up to make the administration of criminal justice effective. The Course will acquaint the students with organisation of the functionaries under the Criminal Procedure Code, their powers and functions. Juvenile Justice and Probation of offenders are combined with the study of criminal procedure. These topics also do have their roots in criminal procedure. The rubrics under their head are intended to render an essential grasp of the areas. The Course teacher, in addition, shall endeavour to familiarise the students with the case papers like, FIR, Police statement, charge sheet etc.

LC 1002 Administrative Law

Today, it is expected that the Administrative Law should be specifically deals with delivering two fundamental aspects of good governance firstly rule based administration that ensure transparency in discretion based administration to avoid arbitrariness and secondly delivery of administrative justice in furtherance of a welfare functions of the State where in litigative justice may not be accountable, efficient and effective. Therefore, there is need to understand the evolution, nature and scope of Administrative Law and to realise its relation with Constitutional Law. Hence, while framing this syllabus the objective is to insight the law student that how



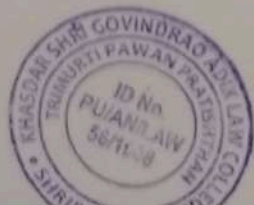
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administrative law functions to control the government and ensures the exercise of public power according to the Constitution and the rule of law. As the scope of Administrative law is as broad and involved as the extent of government itself so the efforts are taken while incorporating contents under this paper to examine the history of this branch of law, its nature, scope and functions, the nature and control of delegated power including the rule making, the regulation of administrative discretion and principles of administrative adjudication. Thus, efforts are taken to cover all the above aspects while framing the syllabus of this paper

LC 1003 Company Law

Company legislation in India owes its origin to the English company law. Modern business ventures require knowledge of company law. There have been considerable changes in company law over last few years. These Changes have put more responsibility on the shoulder of Directors. A company has to comply with lot of procedures as covered under Companies Act. Listing agreement, SEBI Act and regulations. Moreover corporate Governance is now actively being implemented in various corporate houses. Law students are expected to study these changes thoroughly and minutely. Company Act 2013 seems to strengthen the Corporate Governance. This paper provides study of company law in detail which is essential for budding lawyers. This paper should be taught to students according to latest developments in Company Law

LP 1004 Practical Training Paper IV – Moot Court Exercise and Internship

This course enables the student to apply all laws of the course in the practicals. The first part of moot courts will enable him to learn identifying facts, applying the law, deriving issues, oral presentation skills, organising argument, and presenting it with persuasion. The second part will give him the experience of visiting court proceedings, and watch advocates conduct matters.

LO 1007 Comparative Criminal Justice System

Comparative research earlier was a luxury. It served to broaden one's horizons. Today, comparative research is a necessity. In the criminal justice system the only way to effectively prevent and combat crime on the world stage is via the harmonisation and the coordination of national and international efforts. That requires up-to-date and intimate knowledge of criminal justice arrangements abroad. This necessitates the appreciation of meaningful and valuable differences, stemming from culture, history and social discourse which helps shape criminal justice arrangements in places quite different from our own. The academic endeavour of comparative criminal justice requires detailed understanding of not just criminal justice process but also the actors involved in it and the society that forms the backdrop to these process.

