



**Maratha Vidya Prasarak Samaj's
Law College, Nashik**

BA.LL.B V (SEM IX)

LL.B III (SEM V)

Sr. No.	Course Code	Subject	Activity			Credit	Evaluation Scheme		
			L	T	P		Internal	External	Total
1	LCC 0901	Property Law and Easement	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
2	LCC 0902	Public International Law	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
3	LCC 0903	Administrative Law	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
4	LAEC 0904	Practical Training (III): Drafting Pleading and Conveyance	0	0	4	4	90	10	100
5	LSEC 0905	Introduction to Civil and Criminal Manual	2	0	0	2	15	35	50

Law Discipline Specific Elective Course (Any One from the following)

6	LDSE 0906	Defense and Strategic Studies	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
7	LDSE 0907	Law of Forensic Science							
8	LDSE 0908	Land Laws							
9	LDSE 0909	Artificial Intelligence and Law							
Total			14	4	4	22	220	330	550



LCC 0901 Property Law and Easement

Credits: 4 Credits

Medium of Instruction: English

Course Duration: One Semester

Course Aims:

This subject encompasses the study of two significant legislations: the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, and the Easement Act, 1882. Serving as the cornerstone of property law, it delves into principles applicable to the transfer of diverse properties. Proficiency in this subject forms the bedrock for comprehending specialized laws governing property. The course aims to equip students with a robust understanding of the fundamental principles, distinctive features, rights, and obligations of parties involved in property transactions. Additionally, it sheds light on the ramifications of specific transactions concerning immovable property including sale, mortgage, lease, gift, exchange and transfer of actionable claims and to appreciate the implications of registration thereon. Recognizing the relevance of actionable claims in modern business and financing paradigms, the course addresses this topic comprehensively. Furthermore, the curriculum encompasses the legal framework governing easements and licenses, essential components in property rights management. Through an in-depth exploration of these areas, students develop a nuanced understanding of property law, preparing them to navigate legal intricacies and make informed decisions in professional practice.

Teaching Scheme:

- Lecture method
- Cooperative Teaching,
- Class room presentation,
- Group Discussion
- Documentary screening and
- Data analytics.

Continuous Evaluation Scheme:

Total internal Marks: 30 Marks

University End Semester Examination:

70 Marks

- As per SPPU, CBCS Syllabus of Law Course

Remedial Classes:

Objectives:

This course focus on delving into the intricacies of the concept of 'Property,' examining the 'nature of property rights,' and elucidating the fundamental principles dictating the transfer of property. The primary objective is to empower students with a profound comprehension of the underlying philosophy of property law and its subtleties, fostering a solid foundation in the legal framework governing property transfer. Emphasis is placed on acquainting students with the notion of property, its various manifestations, and the overarching principles governing its transfer.

The overarching goal is to facilitate an in-depth exploration of the substantive law concerning property transfer, encompassing specific modes such as sale, mortgage, lease, gift, exchange, and the transfer of actionable claims during one's lifetime (inter-vivos). Furthermore, the course aims to instill an appreciation for the ramifications of registration on property transactions. Students will gain an understanding of documents necessitating compulsory registration, the registration timeline, and the implications of non-registration. Through this comprehensive study, students will emerge equipped with a nuanced understanding of property law and its practical applications in real-world scenarios.



Outcomes: Upon completion of this course, students will be able

- To understand the concept of property in its diverse forms, classifications, and associated legal implications.
- To exhibit proficiency in analysing and applying legal mechanisms involved in the transfer of property, such as sale, mortgage, lease, gift, exchange, and transfer of actionable claims.
- To develop the ability to critically analyze and interpret legal principles and provisions governing property law, applying them to hypothetical scenarios and real-world cases.
- To gain awareness of the registration requirements associated with property transactions, understanding their legal significance and consequences.
- To introduce students to the fundamental concepts of easements, including types, creation, acquisition, and termination, as stipulated in the Indian Easement Act, 1882.
- To equip students with a comprehensive understanding of Property Law and Easement, enabling them to navigate legal complexities, analyze legal issues, and apply legal principles effectively in professional practice.

Detailed Syllabus

Module 01

Concepts, Meaning and types of Properties (Sections 1 to 9 of the T.P. Act,1882) :

1. Meaning of property
2. Kinds of property - Movable and immovable, tangible and intangible, existing and future, real and personal
3. Doctrine of notice
4. Meaning and Definition Transfer of Property,
5. Properties which may be transferred
6. Essentials of a valid transfer of property
7. Operation and method of transfer property
8. Procedural perspective for transfer of property

Module 02

General Principles Relating to Transfer of Property (Sections 10 to 37) :

1. Conditions restraining alienation
2. Transfers to unborn persons
3. Rule against perpetuity and direction for accumulation
4. Vested and contingent interests
5. Conditions precedent and subsequent, conditional transfers
6. Doctrine of Election and Apportionment



Module 03

General Principles Relating to Transfer of Immovable Property (Sections 38 to 53A) :

1. Doctrine of holding out
2. Feeding the grant by estoppel
3. Transfer Lis pendens
4. Fraudulent transfer
5. Doctrine of part performance

Module 04

Sales and Exchanges (Sections 54 to 57 and 118 to 121) :

1. Meaning and definition of Sale and Exchange
2. Distinction between sale and Exchange
3. Essentials of a valid sale, Parties to a sale, Formalities
4. Distinction between Sale and contract for sale
5. Registration of a contract for sale and effect of non-registration
6. Rights and liabilities of a buyer and seller
7. Discharge for encumbrances on sale
8. Exchange, Rights and liabilities of parties to exchange

The Indian Registration Act, 1908 (Section 17, 18 & 49):

1. Documents of which registration is compulsory
2. Documents of which registration is optional
3. Effect of non-registration of documents required to be registered

Module 05

Mortgages (Sections 58 to 98) :

1. Definition of mortgage - Types of mortgages, Mortgagor, Mortgagee, Mortgage money,
2. Essentials of a valid mortgage and Formalities
3. Distinction between charge, mortgage, pledge, hypothecation and other security interests over property
4. Rights and liabilities of a mortgagor and mortgagee
5. Doctrine of substituted security
6. Charge of immovable property
7. Marshalling



Module 06

Leases (Sections 105 to 117) :

1. Definition of lease, Lessor, lessee, premium and rent, Kinds of leases
2. Essentials of a valid lease and Formalities
3. Rights and liabilities of the lessee and Lessor
4. Term and determination of lease
5. Forfeiture and relief against forfeiture
6. Leases for agricultural purposes
7. Distinction between lease under the Transfer of Property Act, 1982 and the Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999.

Module 07

Gift and Transfers of Actionable Claims (Sections 122 to 129 and 3, 130 to 137) :

1. Definitions of Gift, Donor and Donee
2. Essentials of a valid gift, Revocation of gifts
3. Distinction between property and *donatio mortis causa* and gifts under Mohammedan law
4. Actionable claims :
 - a) Definition, Formalities, and their importance in commercial transactions
 - b) Requirement of notice to debtor, and effect of notice
 - c) Rights and liabilities of transferor and transferee

Module 08

Law of Easements (Sections 1 to 51 of the Easement Act, 1882) and Law of Licenses (Sections 52 to 64 of the Easement Act, 1882) :

1. Definitions and Types of easements
2. Creation, acquisition and transfer of Easements
3. Rights, duties and liabilities of dominant and servient owners
4. Remedies for disturbance of easements
5. Extinction, Suspension and revival of easements
6. Definition of License, Essentials of a license, kind and Formalities
7. Transfer of license
8. Death of licensor or licensee
9. Rights of licensee on revocation and eviction
10. Distinction between leases and license



Additional Readings:

1. V P Sarathi's Law of Transfer of Property - Including Easements, Trusts and Wills, Malika Taly (ed), Eastern Book Company, 2017.
2. Poonam Pradhan Saxena, Property Law, LexisNexis, 2017.
3. Avatar Singh, Textbook on the Transfer of Property Act, Universal Law Publishing, 2016.
4. Shrinivas Gupta, A Text Book on Transfer of Property Law, Thomson Reuters, 2016.
5. A P Singh and Ashish Srivastava, Property Laws, LexisNexis, 2015.
6. G P Tripathi, The Transfer of Property Act, 19th ed., Central Law Publications, 2016.
7. AP Singh and Ashish Kumar Srivastava, Property Laws, LexisNexis, 2015.
8. Sanjiva Row, Transfer of Property Act (in 2 volumes), Universal Law Publishing, 2016.
9. Shrinivas Gupta, Law Relating to Transfer of Property, Thomson Reuters, 2016.
10. Darashaw Vakil, Commentaries on the Transfer of Property Act, LexisNexis, 2017.
11. Mulla, The Transfer of Property Act, 12th ed, M R Hariharan (ed), LexisNexis, 2014.
12. H S Gour, Commentary on Transfer of Property Act, Delhi Law House, 2014.
13. B B Katiyar, Law of Easements and Licences, Universal Law Publishing, 2010.
14. Maharashtra Stamp Act, 1958, by A. K. Gupte, Hind Law House (2021)

Any other information:

1. The topics and suggested readings given above are not exhaustive.
2. Teachers of the Course shall be at liberty to add the case/suggested readings.
3. Students are required to study/refer to the legislations as amended from time to time, and consult the latest editions of books on this course.



LCC 0902 PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

Credits: 4 Credits

Medium of Instruction: English

Course Duration: One Semester

Course Aims:

This course aims at developing an understanding among the students about the nature, scope, sources and increasing importance of public international law. It aims at acquainting the students with the conceptual framework and principles of public international law and to give an insight into the relationship between international law and municipal law. It also aims at presenting the interactions between states and other actors in the international sphere.

Teaching Scheme:

- Lecture method
- Classroom presentation,
- Group Discussion
- Documentary screening

Continuous Evaluation Scheme:

Total internal Marks: 30 Marks

University End Semester Examination:
70 Marks

- As per SPPU, CBCS Syllabus of Law Course

Remedial Classes:

Objectives:

The main objectives of the course is to provide insights into the rules of Public International Law and its functioning and develop critical thinking among the students by analyzing the landmark decisions of ICJ, PCIJ and other international tribunals. The course also aims to acquaint the students with fundamental concepts of international law and its sources.

Outcomes: Upon completion of this course, students will be able

- Students will be acquainted with the fundamental principles of Public International Law.
- Students will also get acquainted with the landmark decisions of ICJ, PCIJ and other international tribunals.
- Students will get knowledge about the philosophy, structure and working of the United Nations Organization in the light of events of global significance.



Detailed Syllabus

Module 01

Preliminary

1. Definition of International Law - Brierly, J.G. Starke and Oppenheim
2. Historical Development & codification of International Law
3. Subjects of international law – State & its various types, individuals, international organizations and non state entities like MNCs and freedom movements
4. Nature of International law – Austin's view, Holland's view and its criticism
5. Theoretical Basis of International Law: Natural law theory, theory of positivism, Grotius theory, Consent theory, auto limitation theory and Principle of Pacta Sunt Servanda
6. Sources of International Law
 - (a) As given in Article 38 of the Statute of the International Court of Justice
 - (b) Modern Sources of International Law - General Assembly Resolutions, Security Council Resolutions and Jus Cogens
7. Formation, termination and suspension of treaty
8. Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law
 - (a) Theories: Monism, dualism, transformation, specific adoption and delegation theory
 - (b) State practices of USA, UK, China, Russia and India

Module 02

Recognition of States

1. Meaning and Significance of recognition
2. Theories of Recognition– Constitutive & Declaratory/Evidentiary theory
3. Types of recognition – De facto & De Jure, Express & Implied, Conditional and Collective
4. Recognition of Insurgency & Belligerency
5. Recognition of Government
6. Doctrines of Recognition
 - a) Stimson Doctrine
 - b) Estrada Doctrine
 - c) Tobar Doctrine
7. Is there a legal duty to recognize?
8. Legal effects of recognition
9. Retroactivity of recognition

Module 03

State Responsibility

1. Meaning
2. Kinds of State Responsibility – Original and vicarious
3. Theories of State Responsibility- Damage theory, fault theory, absolute liability theory, imputation/attribution theory



4. State responsibility in different fields – international delinquency, injury to aliens, acts of private individuals, acts of mob violence, in respect of injuries suffered by persons serving the UN, for acts of insurgents, for breach of treaty or contractual obligations, for acts of multinational corporations and Transboundary pollution
5. Defences against State responsibility – consent, self defence, countermeasures, force majeure, distress and state of necessity
6. Forms of reparation for injury – Restitution, compensation, satisfaction
7. Calvo clause

Module 04

State Succession

1. Definition
2. Kinds of State Succession – Universal & Partial
3. Theories of State Succession – Universal succession theory, popular continuity theory, organic substitution theory, Self abnegation theory, negative theory, communist theory, Nyerere doctrine
4. Effects of State Succession: Political rights & duties, local rights & duties, treaties, public debts, private and public property, state archives, contracts, concessionary contracts, laws, unliquidated damages for torts and membership of UNO

Module 05

State Jurisdiction

1. Meaning
2. Types of Jurisdiction – Territorial, personal, universal, protective
3. Bases of Jurisdiction -Territoriality principle, nationality principle, protective principle, universality Principle, active & passive personality principle
4. Exemptions from Jurisdiction – Diplomatic agents, foreign embassies, foreign sovereigns, foreign state property, UN representatives, Foreign State Property, Foreign merchant vessel Exercising the right of innocent passage and foreign army
5. Extradition – Meaning, Principles governing extradition and cases on extradition
6. Asylum – Meaning, territorial and extraterritorial asylum

Module 06

Law of Diplomatic Immunity and Consular Relations

1. State Immunity - Absolute theory and Restrictive Theory of Immunity, and Waiver of Immunity
2. Significance and Functions of Diplomatic Agents and Classification of Diplomatic Agents
3. Immunities and Privileges of Diplomatic Agents -Inviolability of Diplomatic Agents
4. Inviolability of Premises - Immunity from local, Civil, Administrative and Criminal Jurisdiction, Immunity from Taxes and Custom Duties, Freedom of Movement, Travel, Communication and Worship
5. Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, 1961 and Vienna Convention on Consular Relations, 1963



Module 07

Settlement of Disputes

1. Meaning of dispute
2. Means of settlement of international dispute
 - 1) Coercive means of settlement of international dispute Retorsion, Reprisal, Embargo, Pacific Blockade and Intervention
 - 2) Peaceful means of settlement of international dispute Negotiations, Good offices, Mediation, Conciliation, Arbitration, Judicial Settlement and Inquiry

Module 08

United Nations Organization

1. Principles and Purposes of UNO
2. Principal organs of UNO –
 - (a) General Assembly
 - (b) Security Council
 - (c) Economic & Social Council
 - (d) Trusteeship Council
 - (e) International Court of Justice
 - (f) Secretariat
3. Assessment of performance of UNO

A. Essential Readings:

1. I. Brownlie, Principles of Public International Law, 8th ed., Oxford University Press (2012).
2. I.A. Shearer, Starke's International Law, 11th South Asian ed., Butterworths (2011).
3. D.J. Harris, Cases and Materials on International Law, Sweet & Maxwell Ltd., 7th ed., (2010).
4. Malcolm N. Shaw, International Law, 9th ed., (2021).
5. S.K. Verma, An introduction to Public International Law, 3rd Edition, Satyam Law International (2019)
6. Gurdip Singh, International Law, 4th Edition, Eastern Book Company, (2024).

Any other information:

1. The topics and suggested readings given above are not exhaustive.
2. Teachers of the Course shall be at liberty to add the case/suggested readings.
Students are required to study/refer to the legislations as amended from time to time, and consult the latest editions of books on this course.



LCC 0903 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Credits : 4

Medium of Instruction : English

Course duration : One Semester

Course Aims :

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.

In other words the aim of this course is to study the structure, governance, organization, powers and function of public authorities in India. The expansion of powers of the necessities to undertake a scrutiny of its various functions – Legislative, Executive as well as Judicial.

Teaching Scheme :

The course will be taught

- Lecture Method
- Comparative Teaching
- Class room presentation
- Group discussion
- Assignments, Seminar

Continuous Evaluation Scheme:

Total internal Marks: 30 Marks

University End Semester Examination: 70 Marks

- As per SPPU, CBCS Syllabus of Law Course

Remedial Classes:



Objective :

It is expected that the Administrative Law should be specifically deals with delivering two fundamental aspects of good governance –

- (a) Firstly, rule based administration that ensure transparency in discretion based administration to avoid arbitrariness and
- (b) 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. with the emergence of a State as a welfare institution its administration and administrative law have become all-pervading factor across the world.

There is lot of scope of innovation and new interpretation. In short, 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.

Outcomes :

- Administrative law in India is essentially a judge made law and therefore students are expected to be acquainted with the development of the subject with leading cases.
- Students will also be able to understand concepts and principles governing administrative law, so also appreciate role, powers and functions of administrative organs and recent development of administrative law.

Detailed Syllabus

Module 01

Evolution, Nature and Scope of Administrative Law:

1. Evolution, Definitions, Nature, Scope and Development of Administrative Law
2. Relationship between Constitutional Law and Administrative Law
3. Reasons for growth of Administrative Law
4. Doctrine of Separation of Powers
5. Doctrine of Rule of Law

Module 02

Delegated Legislation (Legislative Powers of Administration):

1. Meaning of and Necessity for Delegated Legislation
2. Reasons for growth of Delegated Legislation
3. Functions which may be delegated (Permissible Delegation)
4. Restraints on Delegation of Legislative Powers- comparative position – UK, USA and India
5. Legislative control of delegated legislation
6. Judicial control of delegated legislation
7. Sub-Delegation



Module 03

Administrative Adjudication (Judicial Powers of Administration)

1. Need for devolution of adjudicatory powers on Administration
2. Tribunals – Meaning, Nature, Constitution, Jurisdiction and Procedure
3. Principles of Natural Justice – Meaning, Nature, content etc.
 - 1) Rule Against Bias – Types of Bias
 - 2) Right of Fair Hearing- Components of Fair Hearing
4. Exceptions to natural justice
Effect of violation of natural justice

Module 04

Judicial Review of Administrative Discretion

1. Meaning and need for administrative discretion
2. Rule of Law and Administrative Discretion, Constitutional imperatives
3. Judicial Control of administrative discretion
 - 1) Failure to exercise discretion
 - 2) Abuse of discretion
4. Doctrine of Proportionality, Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation, Public Accountability.

Module 05

Liability For Wrongs of Government /State (Tortious and Contractual)

1. Liability of State in Torts Sovereign and Non-Sovereign Function, act of State
2. Liability of government in Contracts
3. Doctrine of Estoppel and Waiver
4. Statutory Immunity – Act of State
5. Government's privileges in legal proceedings

Module 06

Corporations and Public Undertakings:

1. Meaning and characteristics of corporations
2. Liability of public and private corporations – departmental undertakings
3. Legislative, Governmental and Parliamentary control over Corporations and public undertakings
4. Legal Remedies, Accountability – committee on Public Undertakings



Module 07

Settlement Of Disputes And Grievance Redressal Procedures:

1. Informal methods of settlement of disputes- Conciliation and mediation etc.
2. Commission of Enquiry- The Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952
3. Ombudsman in India - The Lokpal And Lokayuktas Act, 2013
4. Central Vigilance Commission- Central Vigilance Commission Act 2003
5. The Whistle Blowers Protection Act, 2014

Module 08

Right To Information:

1. Transparency and right to information
2. Right to Information Act, 2005- Object, application, definition and Salient features of the Act
3. Citizen charter - obligations of Public Authorities
4. Hurdles in the implementation of the Act

Recommended Books:-

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



PRACTICAL TRAINING III
LAEC 0904 DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCE

Credits : 4

Medium of Instruction: English

Course Duration : One Semester

Course Aims :

The course aims to acquaint the students with basic principles as to the skill of drafting of various types of applications, Petitions, Notices, Plaint, Written Statements, etc. 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

Teaching Scheme :

The course will be taught

- Class teaching, instructions / Lecture method
- Assignments
- Exercises

Continuous Evaluation Scheme :

Total internal - 90 Marks

Viva-voce Examination - 10 Marks

- 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.
- Viva Voce Examinations for 10 marks will be conducted in presence of Internal and External Examiners appointed by the University.

Course Aims :

This course relates to essential skills required by an Advocate- the skill of drafting, pleadings and conveyances. Further to develop the skill of drafting and pleading which is very important in the life of an Advocate. An Advocate can develop this skill by practicing purposive writing, articulation, legal research, qualities of language, its clarity and precision.

The object of the course is to develop these advocacy skills amongst the students. This course will also acquaint the students the knowledge of substantive and procedural law in the context of pleadings and conveyance.

Further this will help the students to understand application of substantive and procedural laws in drafting, pleadings and conveyance. There is no theory examination of this subject/paper.

Outcomes :

- Students will be acquainted with the basic ideas and knowledge to required in legal profession.
- Students will be prepared to overcome any intricacies and formalities to be completed during any transaction in court.
- Students will acquire the command over language which is necessary for success in the legal profession.



Detailed Syllabus

Module 01

Drafting And Pleading:

1. Meaning and purpose of drafting, pleadings and conveyance
2. Meaning and purpose of pleadings. Importance of pleadings in the administration of Justice.
3. The General principles of Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing.
4. Rules of pleadings. Types of pleadings. Relation between pleadings and evidence.
5. The pleading process – Know relevant substantive laws, identify provisions applicable, know presumptions, ascertain facts, use of precedents.
6. Introduction to the concept and principles of title and search report

Module 02

Writing Exercises on Drafting and Pleading (Civil)

1. Complaint
2. Written Statement
3. Summary suit and leave to defend
4. Caveat
5. Injunction Application / Preliminary issue application
6. Execution Petition
7. PIL Petition / Petition under Article 226 / Article 32 of Constitution of India
8. Application Motor Vehicle Act- M.A.C.P.
9. Divorce Petition – H.M.P.
10. Adjourment Application
11. Pursis

Module 03

Writing Exercises on Drafting and Pleading (Criminal)

1. Bail Application – Bail and Bond for attendance before officer incharge of police station or court Secs. 478, 480 and 485 (BNSS, 2023)
2. Anticipatory Bail application Sec. 482 (BNSS, 2023)
3. Criminal Miscellaneous Petition- Maintenance Application Sec. 144(BNSS, 2023)
4. Criminal complaint Sec. 174 (BNSS, 2023)
5. Application to Magistrate under Domestic Violence Act
6. Complaint for dishonour of cheque under Sec. 138 of Negotiable Instruments Act.
7. Application to court recovery of motor vehicle seized by police.
8. Application for compounding of an offence.



Module 04

Writing Exercises On Appeals, Revisions, Petitions And Other Proceedings

1. Appeal in Civil Proceedings
2. Appeal in Criminal Proceedings
3. Revision in Civil Proceedings
4. Revision in Criminal Proceedings
5. Consumer Complaint and reply alleging defect in goods or deficiency in services.
6. Divorce Petition – H.M.P.
7. Application for Divorce by Mutual Consent
8. Review application

Module 05

Writing Exercises on Notices and Other Documents

1. Notice – Meaning, its importance
2. Notice before filing of case/suit
3. Public Notice for verification of title to immovable property
4. Notice under section 80 of Civil Procedure Code.
5. Acknowledgement in writing under Section 18 of the Limitation Act, 1963

Module 06

Deeds / Parts of Deed

(a) Writing Exercises on Conveyancing

1. Agreement to sell with arbitration clause
2. Sale Deed
3. Mortgage deed
4. Leave & License Agreement
5. Lease Deed
6. Gift deed
7. Power of Attorney
8. Partition deed between members of a joint Hindu family
9. Will
10. Trust deed
11. Partnership deed
12. Indemnity bond
13. Deed of declaration

(b) Commercial Agreements

1. Non-Disclosure Agreement – sharing of trade secrets
2. Share Purchase Agreement
3. Term sheet for a transaction to purchase equity shares of existing share holder to acquire a private limited company
4. Franchise agreement in relation to food joint



Part B: Contents of Written Submissions (Journal) :

The written Submissions (Journal) shall contain the writing of:

1. The course may include not less than 15 practical exercises in Drafting of pleadings from Module 02 to Module 05 (Minimum THREE exercises/drafts must be on the topics given in Module 02 to 05 each). Those drafts must be carrying the total of 45 marks (3 marks for each) and minimum 10 exercises in Drafting of Conveyance/ Deeds from Module 06 carrying another 45 marks (3 marks for each).
2. The college shall organize a visit to the office of Registrar / Sub-Registrar Office and interactive session(s) of experts in the concerned area with the students. Students have to write / submit the report on visit to the office of Registrar / Sub-Registrar as well as interactive session(s) held in the college. This Report carry 15 marks (10 Marks for visit and 05 Marks for Interactive session). The report shall consists of ;
 - a) Date, Time and place of the visit
 - b) Purpose of the Visit / Interactive session
 - c) Observations / Information Collected by the student.

Reference:

1. A. B. Kafaltiya, Textbook on Pleadings, Drafting and Conveyancing, Universal Law Publishing, 2015.
2. DeSouza's Forms and Precedents of Conveyancing, C. R. Datta and M. N. Das (eds), Eastern Law House, 2017
3. G. M. Divekar's Practical Guide to Deeds and Documents, S. K. Katariya and Gaurav Sethi (eds), Hind Law House, 2014.
4. A. B. Mujumdar, Law relating to Notices, Eastern Law House, 1993.
5. Rajaram S. Retawade's Legal Drafting (Drafting, Pleadings & Conveyancing), Revised by Adv. Gaurav Sethi and Adv. Jatin Sethi Hind Law House, 2024.
6. P.S. Narayana, Criminal Pleadings and Practice, 9th ed, Asia Law House, 2013.
7. Medha Kolhatkar, Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing, LexisNexis, 2020

8. P.S. Narayana, Civil Pleadings and Practice, 11th ed, Asia Law House, 2017
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. Tijoriwala M. T.: Law and Practice of Conveyancing; Snow White Publication
15. G. M. Divekar: Conveyancing.
16. S. P. Agrawal, Pleadings, an Essential Guide, 2nd ed, LexisNexis, 2023.
17. S. P. Agrawal, Drafting and Conveyancing, LexisNexis, 2017.
18. Nayan Joshi, Legal Writing and Drafting, Kamal Publications, 2017



19. Medha Kolhatkar, Drafting, Pleadings and Conveyancing, LexisNexis, 2015.
20. Banerjee B. N.: Criminal Pleading.
21. K. M. Sharma and S. P. Mago, Criminal Courts, Pleadings and Practice, 3rd ed, Kamal Publishers, 2014
22. Mukherjee: Law of Civil Appeals, Revisions References and law of Criminal appeals, Revisions.
23. R. K. Sahni and B. L. Bansal, Criminal Pleadings and Art of Better Drafting, CapitalLaw House, 2015.
24. Banerjee and Awasthi: Guide to Drafting
25. Bindra N. S.: Conveyancing Draftsman Interpretation Deed – Law Book Publication (Allahabad)
26. Chaturvedi A. N.: Law of Pleadings Conveyancing. Allahabad Law Agency, Calcutta(1999) 5. D'souza: Conveyancing; Eastern Law House Agency
27. G. M. Kothari: Drafting, Conveyancing and Pleading.
28. Gupte and Dighe: Civil Manual.
29. Gupte and Dighe: Criminal manual.



(LSEC 0905)INTRODUCTION TO CIVIL AND CRIMINAL MANUAL

Credits: 2 Credits

Medium of Instruction: English

Course Duration: One Semester

Course aims:

This curriculum aims to give insights to the students the basic aspects of legal practice being followed by the courts in both civil and criminal litigation. For Civil and Criminal Law there are two categories which are broad and separate entities of law with separate sets of rules to deal with civil wrongs and criminal wrongs respectively. Hence, it is important to understand not only the nature of the division but their litigation part also, because there are fundamental differences in the purpose, procedure and terminology of civil and criminal litigation. The curriculum of this subject is designed to give basic understanding about the actual process of litigation in the court of law on the basis of Civil and Criminal Manuals.

Mastering civil and criminal manuals is crucial for legal practitioners as it equips them with essential knowledge and skills to navigate the complexities of litigation. This comprehensive understanding not only enhances their legal acumen but also ensures effective advocacy, ultimately contributing to the fair administration of justice.

Teaching Scheme:

- Lecture method
- Cooperative Teaching,
- Class room presentation,
- Group Discussion
- More emphasis will be on writing the assignments on the contents in the respective modules of the Manuals

Continuous Evaluation Scheme:

Total internal Marks: 15 Marks
University End Semester Examination: 35 Marks

➤ As per SPPU, CBCS Syllabus of Law Course

Remedial Classes: Yes, as per requirements

Objectives:

The objectives of teaching this curriculum are multifaceted, aiming to equip students with a foundational understanding of the procedural framework governing the procedural aspects in civil and criminal matters before the court. Firstly, it seeks to familiarize students with the fundamental principles and concepts underlying civil and criminal litigations. Secondly, it aims to develop skills among students by exploring provisions of proceedings under the Civil and Criminal Manuals in civil and criminal litigation thereby, students will be equipped to navigate the complexities of the real judicial practices efficiently.



Outcomes:

- Students will be acquainted with the commitment to ethical practices and adherence to professional standards as outlined in legal manuals and bar council regulations.
- It will develop among the students a detailed understanding of the hierarchy of courts and judicial procedures.

Detailed Syllabus

Module 01

Introduction to Civil Manual

1. Establishment Chapter XXXI para. 578 to 628A
2. Lawyers, Lawyer's Fees and Lawyers' Clerks Chapter XXXII para. 629 to 650
3. Judicial Officers Chapter XXX para. 562 to 576
4. Preparation of suit –
 - a) Chapter II Institution of Suits para. 7-29 (Frame of suit, Pleadings, Plaint)
 - b) Chapter XXIII Parties to suit para. 19, 487A, B
 - c) Chapter XXVII Filing of documents para. 9, 20, 522-528
5. Chapter XXIV Court Fees and Process Fees para. 488 to 503
6. Interim relief –
 - a) Application Chapter IX para. 230, chapter X para. 253, Chapter VIII para. 97, 98.
 - b) Interim relief order Chapter VIII para. 97, 98, 230, 164
7. Discover Inspection and Interrogatories Chapter VI para. 84-86, and Chapter VIII para. 201-203,
8. Admissions on pleadings Chapter XXXII para. 524 and 646
9. List of witnesses and summons of witnesses Chapter VIII para. 102-109, 109-119 and 134-150
10. Appearance of Defendants Chapter III para. 30 to 43
11. Hearing of suit –
 - a) Trial of Suits Chapter X para. 250 to 266
 - b) Rights of parties Chapter III and Chapter VI para. 42, 89, 83
 - c) Right to begin and hearing Chapter X para. 250, 251, Chapter VI para. 89 Chapter VIII para. 113, Chapter IX para. 234
 - d) Duties of Court Chapter VI para. 89-92, Chapter VIII para. 104-118, 171, Chapter X para. 253, Chapter XXXI para. 596, Oral evidence and recording of evidence Chapter X para. 251, 253, 254(2), 257(2)
 - e) Examinations – Examination in Chief Chapter X para. 253, Cross examination Chapter X para. 253-254, 255, Re-examination Chapter X



para. 254, examination of witness on commission Chapter VIII para. 113,151-170, 165, 172-222, 230

f) Adjournment of hearing Chapter I para. 234-49, Chapter IX para. 234

12. Judgment, Decree and Taxation of Costs Chapter XI para. 267 to 288

13. Execution of Decrees Chapter XXI para. 345 to 449

14. Copies and Copying Fees Chapter XXIX para. 559 to 561

15. Records Chapter XXVII para.516 to 545

Appendix in the Civil Manual

1. The Serial No., and address of Indian Ambassador

2. The Serial No., and address of Indian High Commissioner

3. The Holidays are specified for the courts in Appendix G

4. The contains of the columns in the Register of High Court Writs in AppendixH-I
The Appendix J

Module 02

Introduction to Criminal Manual

1. Chapter 1 Arrest and Investigation

2. Chapter 2 Process and attendance of Prisoners and Witnesses

3. Chapter 7 Affidavits

4. Chapter 3 Enquiry and Trial by Magistrate

5. Chapter 4 Trials by Courts of Session holding of Criminal Sessions

6. Chapter 5 Legal Aid

7. Chapter 6 General Rules as to Inquiries and Trials in all Courts precedence andexpeditious Disposal of Capital Cases

8. Chapter 16 Appeals and Revision Applications of Courts other than the HighCourt

9. Chapter 17 Appeals to the High Court and Superintendence

10. Chapter 18 Execution of Sentences and Orders

11. Chapter 33 Forms

12. Chapter 8 Child and Young Offenders

13. Chapter 14 Procedure in Dealing with Criminal Lunatics

14. Chapter 11 Probation of Offenders Act,

15. Chapter 12 The Maharashtra Vexatious Litigation (Prevention) Rules,



Module 03

Introduction to the Bombay High Court Appellate Side Rules, 1960

1. Chapter VI Appeals Under Clause 15 of the Letters Patent
2. Chapter I Jurisdiction of Single Judges and Benches of The High Court
3. Chapter II Powers of The Registrar, Deputy Registrar and Assistant Registrar
4. Chapter IV Presentation of Appeals and Applications
5. Chapter XII Procedure in Cases of Default
6. Chapter IV – A Norms for Presentation and Conduct of Proceedings in Person by Parties
7. Chapter VII Processes, Process Fees, Printing Charges, Security for Costs and Other Procedure After Admission
8. Chapter IX Preparation of Paper Books and Translations
9. Chapter XI Judgment and Decree
10. Chapter XIV Costs, Fees and Rules for Computing Advocates Fees
11. Chapter XIII certified copies
12. Chapter XXVIII Rules for The Issue of Writs or Orders In The Nature of Writs of Habeas Corpus Under Article 226 of The Constitution of India
13. Chapter XXIX-A Appeals to The Supreme Court

Module 04

Introduction to the Supreme Court Rules, 1966

1. Order II Offices of The Court: Sittings and Vacation, Etc.
2. Order III Officers of The Court, Etc.
3. Order IV Advocates
4. Order V Business in Chambers
5. Order VI Constitution of Division Courts and Powers of A Single Judge
6. Order VIII Documents
7. Order X Inspection, Search, Etc.
8. Order IX Affidavits
9. Order XI Notices Of Motion
10. Order XII Judgments, Decrees and Orders
11. Order XIII Copying
12. Order XIV Payment into And Out of Court of Suitors Funds
13. Order XV Petitions Generally
14. Order XVI Hearing of Appeals
15. Order VII Proceedings by or Against Minors or Persons Of Unsound Mind
16. Order XVIII Appeals and Applications by Indigent Person
17. Order XIX Appeals on Certificate by High Court
18. Order XX Criminal Appeals
19. ORDER XXI Special Leave Petitions (Civil)
20. ORDER XXII Special Leave Petitions in Criminal Proceedings



Additional Readings:

1. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal's: The Indian Penal Code
2. Avtar Singh Law of Contract and Specific Relief
3. Dr. S.N. Misra, Dr. S.N. Bhalla Indian Legal System: Civil and Criminal
4. Batuk Lal - Law of Evidence
5. Kailash Rai Criminal Procedure: Principles, Rules, and Practices
6. M.V. Chitaley: Chitaley's Manual of Indian Evidence Act
7. <https://districts.ecourts.gov.in/civil-manual-criminal-manual>
8. <https://main.sci.gov.in/>
9. <https://main.sci.gov.in/sites/default/files/Supreme%20Court%20Rules%2C%202013.pdf>
10. <https://lextechsuite.com/BOMBAY-HIGH-COURT-APPELLATE-SIDE-RULES-1960>
11. <https://court.mah.nic.in/courtweb/static/ic1.php>
12. <https://lextechsuite.com/Civil-Manual>
13. Gupte and Dighe: Civil Manual.
14. Civil Procedure Code (CPC) - Basic understanding of the Civil Procedure Code, including its scope, applicability, and key provisions r.w. the articles in Civil Manual
15. Mulla: Code of Civil Procedure
16. R.V. Kelkar: Code of Criminal Procedure
17. <https://court.mah.nic.in/courtweb/static/ic2.php>
18. <https://lextechsuite.com/Criminal-Manual>
19. Gupte and Dighe: Criminal manual.
20. The Bombay High Court Appellate Side Rules, 1960
21. <http://www.lawbrary.org/2022/01/the-bombay-high-court-appellate-side.html>
22. The Supreme Court Rules, 1966
23. <https://www.sci.gov.in/supreme-court-rules/>

Any other information:

1. The topics, cases and suggested readings given above are not exhaustive.
2. Teachers of the Course shall be at liberty to add the case/suggested readings.
Students are required to study/refer to the legislations as amended from time to time, and consult the latest editions of books on this course.



Law Discipline Specific Elective (Open Elective) course (Any One from the following) :

(LSEC 0906) DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

Credits: 4 Credits

Medium of Instruction: English **Course Duration:** One Semester

Course aims:

The curriculum of this course is aimed at to give insight to the law students on various aspects of defence and strategic studies relevant to India, providing valuable insights and perspectives on national security, military strategy, and defence policy.

Teaching Scheme:

- Lecture method
- Cooperative Teaching,
- Class room presentation,
- Group Discussion
- Documentary screening and
- Data analytics.

Continuous Evaluation Scheme:

Total internal Marks: 30 Marks

University End Semester

Examination: 70 Marks

- As per SPPU, CBCS Syllabus of Law Course

Remedial Classes: No

Objectives:

This paper is suggested by the BCI to be taught in the legal studies hence the basic objective of this paper is cover various aspects of defence and strategic studies in India, providing insights into national security challenges, military strategy, defence technology, and providing valuable resources for students, researchers, and practitioners in the field.

Outcomes:

- The student will get the comprehensive insights into various aspects of defence and strategic studies in the context of India, offering valuable resources for students and practitioners in this field.
- The students will get insights on various aspects of defence and strategic studies in India, covering a wide range of topics from policy to technology and international relations



Detailed Syllabus

Module 01

Introduction to Defence and Strategic Studies

1. National Security Doctrine of India,
2. Defence Policy, Strategic Culture,
3. Role of Armed Forces in National Security,
4. Evolution of Strategic Thought in India

Module 02

Defence Policy Formulation and Implementation

1. Defence Procurement Policy,
2. Defence Budgeting Process,
3. Defence Planning Committee,
4. Defence Research and Development Organization (DRDO),
5. Ordnance Factories Board (OFB)

Module 03

Military Strategy and Doctrine

1. Indian Military Doctrine,
2. Jointness in Operations, Integrated Theater Commands,
3. Nuclear Doctrine of India,
4. Conventional Warfare Strategy

Module 04

Defence Policy, Planning and Homeland Security and Counterterrorism

1. Defence Planning Committee,
2. Defence Procurement Procedure,n
3. Make in India initiative,
4. Defence Research and Development Organization (DRDO)
5. National Security Guard (NSG),
6. Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF),
7. Counterterrorism Strategies,
8. Intelligence Agencies, Coastal Security
9. Counter-terrorism operations - National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC),
10. Intelligence Bureau (IB),



Module 05

Border Management and National Defence

1. Border Management,
2. Indo-China Border Management,
3. Line of Control (LoC),
4. Maritime security threats, Indian Ocean Region (IOR) geopolitics

Module 06

Cyber Warfare and Information Security

1. National Cyber Security Policy,
2. Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In),
3. Information Technology Act, 2000,
4. Cyber Command Structure in India,
5. Cyber Command, Critical Information Infrastructure Protection (CIIP)

Module 07

International Relations and Defence Cooperation

1. Bilateral and Multilateral Defence Agreements,
2. Role of India in UN Peacekeeping Operations,
3. Defence Cooperation with Strategic Partners,
4. Military Exchanges



Additional Readings:

1. Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Prakash Katoch: Indian Defence Review
2. Arpit Rajain Defence Procurement in India: Process, Policies, and Procedures
3. Vipin Narang: Indian Nuclear Strategy: Confronting the Potential Threat from both Pakistan and China
4. Ashok K. Behuria and Gurmeet Kanwal Strategic Vision 2030: Security and Development of India
5. Major General V.K. Singh: India's External Intelligence: Secrets of Research & Analysis Wing (RAW)
6. Peter Stanley The Indian Army: The Garrison of British Imperial India
7. Rajesh Basrur India's Military Modernization: Challenges and Prospects
8. Vishal Kumar: Defense Production in India: Policy Framework and Recommendations
9. V.R. Raghavan, National Security: Imperatives and Challenges
10. Dr. G. C. Katoch, Indian Military Thought
11. Gen. (Retd.) V.P. Malik: Defence Planning in India: An Insider's View
12. Bharat Verma (Editor): Indian Defence Review
13. Satish Kumar: Indian Security in the New Millennium
14. Indian Defence Review: Indian Defence Yearbook
15. Yatish Yadav: India's External Intelligence: Secrets of Research and Analysis Wing (RAW)
16. Major General Ian Cardozo (Retd.): The Indian Army: A Comprehensive Overview
17. Kanti Bajpai, Harsh V. Pant: India's National Security: A Reader
18. Information Technology Act, 2000
19. V.K. Saraswat Defence Technology: Strategies for Excellence
20. Sumit Ganguly, S. Paul Kapur Indian Foreign Policy: An Overview
21. Harsh V. Pant: India's Defence Diplomacy

Any other information:

1. The topics, cases and suggested readings given above are not exhaustive.
2. Teachers of the Course shall be at liberty to add the case/suggested readings.
3. Students are required to study/refer to the legislations as amended from time to time, and consult the latest editions of books on this course.



(LDSE 0907) LAW OF FORENSIC SCIENCE

Credits: 4 Credits

Medium of Instruction: English

Course Duration: One Semester

Course aims:

This course provides student with a comprehensive understanding of forensic science principles and their application in the legal system. This course also equips student with the knowledge and skills necessary to collect, analyse, and interpret forensic evidence effectively. This course will foster critical thinking and ethical awareness in the use of forensic science techniques and technologies.

Teaching Scheme:

- Lecture method,
- Cooperative Teaching (Medico-Legal),
- Mock crime scene exercises and field visits,
- Analysis of Forensic Reports,
- Documentary screening and
- Data analytics.

Continuous Evaluation Scheme:

Total internal Marks: 30 Marks

University End Semester Examination:
70 Marks

- As per SPPU, CBCS Syllabus of Law Course

Remedial Classes:

Objectives:

The course aims at introducing the students to the fundamental concepts and development of forensic science and its interface with the legal system. It goals to develop students' practical skills in crime scene management, evidence collection, and preservation techniques. This course will enhance students' understanding of the admissibility and evidentiary value of forensic evidence in legal proceedings. This course familiarise students with advanced scientific investigation techniques commonly used in forensic analysis. This course benefits students to explore the application of forensic psychology techniques and their legal implications in criminal investigations. And also will enhance the skills by examining the recent advances in forensic science and their impact on legal practice and policy.

Outcomes: By the end of the course, students should be able to:

- Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of forensic science principles and their application in legal contexts.
- Apply effective crime scene management and evidence collection techniques in practical scenarios.
- Evaluate the admissibility and evidentiary value of forensic evidence in legal proceedings.
- Utilize advanced scientific investigation techniques for forensic analysis and interpretation.
- Analyse the legal and ethical implications of forensic psychology techniques in criminal investigations.
- Stay abreast of recent advances in forensic science and their implications for legal practice and policy.



Detailed Syllabus

Module 01

Introduction to Forensic Science:

1. Meaning, Nature, Scope & Development of Forensic Science
2. Jurisprudential Approach, *Modus Operandi*, *Corpus Delicti*, Criminal Profiling.
3. Constitutional Perspective, Right to Privacy and Right against Self Incrimination
4. Criminal Justice System, Role of Police Officers, Prosecution and Judicial Officers, Role of Forensic Scientists, Medico-legal Doctors, Expert Testimony

Module 02

Crime Scene Management, Collection of Evidence and Crime Scene Investigation:

1. Scene of crime, Process & Planning of Investigation, Documentation, Recognition & Recovery of Physical Evidence, Collection, Packaging, Labelling and Forwarding of Exhibits to Forensic Laboratories.
2. Forensic Evidence - Physical, Chemical, Biological & Digital, Preservation of the Scene and its Evidence, Methods of preservation
3. Role of Forensic Science Laboratories
4. Forensic Report, Format, Court Testimony, Pre-Court preparation

Module 03

Forensic Science & Law of Evidence:

1. Inquest-by Police and Magistrate, Summons, Record of evidence, Medical evidences - certificates, reports, dying declaration, etc., Witnesses - common, experts, conduct and duties of doctors
2. Evidentiary Value, Admissibility of Forensic Evidence in Court, Forensic Experts and Relevancy of their opinion, Admissibility of Expert Testimony in Court, Frye standard and daubert standard
3. Judicial Trends
4. Forensic Science & Offenses Related to Document - Questioned Documents, Proof of Signature, Handwriting Analysis.

Module 04

Forensic Psychology and Forensic Science:

1. Concept of Forensic Psychology
2. Brain Fingerprinting - Meaning, Scientific Principles, Use in Criminal Investigation, Supreme Court and NHRC Guidelines, Evidentiary Value.
3. Narco Analysis - Meaning, Scientific Theory, Precautions before conducting the tests, Rights of the accused person, Presence of Experts, Use in Criminal Investigation, Supreme Court and NHRC Guidelines, Evidentiary Value.
4. Polygraph Test - Meaning, Scientific Principles, Applicability & Utility in Criminal Investigation, Legal – Constitutional - Judicial Status, Evidentiary Value.

Module 05

Scientific Investigation Techniques:

1. DNA Fingerprinting
2. Fingerprint Forensics
3. Chemical & Toxicology Analysis
Autopsy & Sexual Offenses

Module 06

Recent Advances in Forensic Science and the Laws:

1. Ballistics
2. Explosives
3. Digital Forensics
4. Use of Artificial Intelligence

Additional Readings:

1. Dr. S. N. Mishra, Modi's Textbook of Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology, ButterworthsIndia
2. Dr. B. V. Subrahmanyam, Modi's Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology, LexisNexis
3. Dr. O. P. Murthy, Parikh's Textbook of Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology, CBSPublishers & Distributors
4. Dr. J. K. Sharma, Essentials of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology, Elsevier India
5. Dr. P. V. Guharaj, Textbook of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology, Elsevier India
6. Durgesh Pandey HJS, Fundamentals Of Medical Jurisprudence And Forensic Science, Singhal Law Publications
7. Stuart H. James, Jon J. Nordby, Suzanne Bell, Forensic Science: An Introduction to Scientific and Investigative Techniques, CRC Press, 2019
8. Brent E. Turvey, Criminal Profiling: An Introduction to Behavioral Evidence Analysis, Academic Press, 2008
9. H. M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India: A Critical Commentary, LexisNexis, 2018
10. Michael J. Allen, Brian D. Wecht, Expert Evidence: Law and Practice, Oxford University Press, 2019
11. K. N. Chandrasekharan Pillai, Criminal Procedure Code, Eastern Book Company
12. D. R. Kohli, Crime Scene Management: Scene Specific Methods, Eastern Book Company
13. S. R. M. Prasad, Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation & Trials, Central Law Agency
14. J. S. Kharakwal, Handbook of Forensic Science, Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers
15. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, The Indian Evidence Act, 1872, LexisNexis
16. M. L. Sharma, Medical Jurisprudence, Toxicology and Forensic Science, Reed ElsevierIndia Pvt. Ltd.
17. Anuja Kapur, Forensic Psychology: Emerging Topics and Expanding Roles, SAGE Publications India Pvt Ltd, 2017
18. Snehil Dixit, Dr. R. K. Saran, Brain Fingerprinting: A Psychological Perspective, Notion Press, 2018

19. R. K. Saran, Narco Analysis, Brain Mapping and Lie Detector Tests: A Critique on the Use of Science in Indian Legal System, Universal Law Publishing, 2020
20. M. S. Rao, Lie Detection, Brain Fingerprinting and Narco Analysis: Current Scenario and Emerging Trends, Universal Law Publishing, 2019
21. Graham M. Davies, Anthony R. Beech, Forensic Psychology: Crime, Justice, Law, Interventions, Wiley-Blackwell, 2018
22. Lawrence A. Farwell, Brain Fingerprinting: A Scientific Technique to Detect Deception, Charles C Thomas Pub Ltd., 2012
23. P. Chakraborty, Narco Analysis and Truth Serum: A Complete Guide to Scientific Investigation of Criminal Mind, Notion Press, 2017
24. David T. Lykken, A Tremor in the Blood: Uses and Abuses of the Lie Detector, Plenum Press, 1998
25. B. G. Shrestha, S. K. Singh, DNA Fingerprinting: Principles, Methods, and Applications, Springer, 2018
26. R. N. Karmakar, Textbook on Fingerprints, Palmprints and Footprints, Eastern Book Company
27. Andrew Jones, Introduction to Forensic Toxicology: Analysis and Interpretation of Drugs, Alcohol, and Poisons, CRC Press, 2018
28. R. N. Karmakar, Textbook on Forensic Medicine and Toxicology, Academic Publishers
29. N. B. K. Murthy, Practical Aspects of Forensic Medicine: A Manual for Undergraduates and General Practitioners, Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers, 2019
30. Vincent J. M. DiMaio and Dominick J. DiMaio, Forensic Pathology, CRC Press, 2015
31. Douglas P. Lyle, Forensics for Dummies, Wiley, 2016
32. M. L. Sharma, Forensic Explosives Laboratory Methods, Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers
33. James T. Thurman, Forensic Chemistry of Substance Misuse: A Guide to Drug Control, Royal Society of Chemistry, 2009
34. K. Jaishankar, Cyber Criminology: Exploring Internet Crimes and Criminal Behavior, CRC Press, 2011
35. Eoghan Casey, Digital Evidence and Computer Crime: Forensic Science, Computers and the Internet, Academic Press, 2011
36. S. Prakash and R. S. Rajesh, Artificial Intelligence Techniques for Cyber Forensics Investigations, Springer, 2019
37. Brent E. Turvey, John J. Nordby, and John F. Schmitt, Forensic Science: Fundamentals and Investigations, Cengage Learning, 2012

Any other information:

1. The topics, cases and suggested readings given above are not exhaustive.
2. Teachers of the Course shall be at liberty to add the case/suggested readings.
3. Students are required to study/refer to the legislations as amended from time to time, and consult the latest editions of books on this course.



(LDSE 0908) LAND LAWS

Credits: 4 Credits

Medium of Instruction: English

Course Duration: One Semester

Course aims:

- To equip students with a foundational understanding of agricultural land law principles in the state of Maharashtra
- To develop critical thinking skills in applying agricultural, tenancy and ceiling land law to real-world situations.
- To introduce students to agricultural land law statutes in the state of Maharashtra.
- To study the role of revenue officers and survey officers in agricultural land laws for maintaining social order and promoting economic development.
- To understand the record of rights and its significance for land holding in the state of Maharashtra

Teaching Scheme:

- Lecture method
- Cooperative Teaching,
- Classroom presentation,
- Group Discussion
- Documentary screening
- Case Studies
- Assignments and Quizzes
- Experiential learning
- Field visit
- Client Interviews at Legal Aid
- Practical training through guest lecture

Continuous Evaluation Scheme:

Total internal Marks: 30 Marks

University End Semester Examination:
70 Marks

- As per SPPU, CBCS Syllabus of Law Course

Remedial Classes:

Objectives:

As Agricultural land is subject to such control and regulation as would enable its most effective and efficient use. Hence, the main objective of this course is to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of agricultural land laws, focusing on the regulations and concepts governing land use and management in the State of Maharashtra. Through experiential learning and hands-on experience, students will become acquainted with the revenue system, records of rights, and tenancy laws. The course objective equips students with the practical knowledge and skills required to navigate and apply these laws effectively in real-world problems.



Outcomes:

- Explain the historical context and core objectives of major land laws in the state of Maharashtra.
 - Identify the key concepts and definitions within these statutes.
 - Analyse the rights and duties of landlords and tenants under the agricultural tenancy law.
 - Apply land law concepts to solve legal problems.
- Evaluate the impact of revenue, agricultural tenancy and ceiling land laws on individual rights and the rights of society.

Module 01**The Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966 - Introduction:**

1. Historical background of land revenue system
2. Object, application, and definitions under the Code
3. Revenue officer power and duties
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

Module 02**The Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966 - Land Revenue :**

1. Land Revenue : Liability and assessment (Sections 64-78)
2. Revenue Surveys: Procedure for a survey, Survey numbers, Partitions, sub-divisions, (Sections 79-88)
3. Boundary and boundary marks (Sections 132-146)
4. Procedure of Revenue Officers
5. Appeals, Revision and Review
6. Maharashtra Revenue Tribunal

Module 03**The Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966 - Land Records**

1. Record of rights (Sections 147-159)
2. Rights in unoccupied lands (Sections 160-167)
3. Realisation of land revenue and other revenue demands: Liability, priority of claim, time for payment, recovery, enforcement (Sections 168-184)



Module 04

The Maharashtra Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948 - Holding and Use of land, Tenancies and Parties:

1. Historical background, object and application of the Act
2. Concepts - Deemed tenants, Protected tenants, Ceiling area, Economic Holding, Irrigated land, Maximum and minimum rent, Certificated Landlord
3. General provisions regarding tenancies
4. Termination of tenancies by parties –
 - a) Personal cultivation, non-agricultural use, by certificated landlord, on default, Surrender
 - b) Relief against termination
5. Termination of tenancy by operation of law, Tiller's day
6. Purchase of land by tenants, procedure for purchase
7. Right of tenant to exchange land
8. Management of estates
9. Collector, Mamlatdar and Tribunal - powers and functions
10. Jurisdiction and bar of jurisdiction, Appeals and Revision

Module 05

The Maharashtra Prevention of Fragmentation and Consolidation of Holdings Act, 1947 :

1. Historical background, object, application and definitions under the Act
2. Determination of local and standard areas, entry in the record of rights
3. Restrictions and prohibitions on transfer and partition of fragments including court sales, exceptions, penalty, transfer of fragment to Government and compensation
4. Consolidation, procedure, Reservation of land for public purpose,
5. Scheme - its preparation and enforcement, and compensation and apportionment, Certificate of transfer, Rights in holdings, Transfer of encumbrances
6. Consolidation Officer, Settlement Commissioner, their powers and functions
7. Bar of jurisdiction

Module 06

The Maharashtra Agricultural Lands (Ceiling on Holdings) Act, 1961 :

1. Historical background, object, application and definitions under the Act
2. Ceiling on holding of land, Exempted land, Prohibition on holding land beyond ceiling limits
3. Restrictions on transfers and acquisitions, and consequences of contravention
4. Surplus land, Submitting returns, Selection of land, Procedure of determining surplus land, Declaration of surplus land, Compensation
5. Distribution of surplus land
6. Collector and Maharashtra Revenue Tribunal, Powers and functions,
7. Appeals



Module 07

The Mamlatdars' Courts Act, 1906:

1. Historical background, object, application and definitions under the Act
2. Mamlatdar and Joint Mamlatdars, their appointment and powers
3. Cause of action and limitation of orders
4. Injunction and its disobedience
5. Collector and his powers and functions

Additional Readings:

1. A K Gupte, G Sethi, Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966, Hind Law House, 2017.
2. S Dighe, Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966, Snow White, 2016.
3. S Dighe, Maharashtra Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act with Rules, 1956, Snow White, 2017.
4. K S Gupte and A K Gupte, Maharashtra Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948, HindLaw House, 2015.
5. D M Parulekar, The Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948, Chaudhari Publishers, 2008.
6. R M Tagare, Bombay Prevention of Fragmentation and Consolidation of Holdings Act, 1947, Mukund Prakashan, 1991.
7. A R B Kher, Bombay Prevention of Fragmentation and Consolidation of Holdings Act, 1947, Nasik Law House, 1999.
8. D R Chaudhari and A N Chaudhari, Bombay Mamlatdars' Courts Act, 1906, CTJ Publications, 2012.
9. Gupte, K.S.: The Bombay Tenancy & Agricultural Lands Act, 1948 with rules. Pune. HindLaw House, 2000
10. Kher, A.R.B.: Bombay Prevention of Fragmentation and Consolidation of Holdings Act, 1947. Aurangabad. Nasik Law House, 1999.
11. Gupte, A.K.: Bombay Prevention of Fragmentation and Consolidation of Holdings Act, 1947. Pune. Hind Law House, 2006.
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14. A K Gupte, Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966, Hind Law House, 2023
15. S Dighe, Land Laws in Maharashtra, Snow White, 2023.
16. Shekhar Gaikwad, Quasi-judicial functioning of revenue officers, 2016
17. Shah, A.M.: Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966. Mumbai. Current Publications, 2010.
18. Joshi, V. S.: Maharashtra Jamin Mahsul Adhiniyam 1966. Pune. Nayaydeep Prakashan, 1994.
19. Joglekar, R.N. Land Revenue Code, 1879. (Ed. 1) Baroda, 1919
20. Kulkarni & Adwant, D.B., Ed.: Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966. (3) Allahabad. Premier Publishing Co, 1982.



21. Jain, M C: Maharashtra Land Revenue Code 1966. Bombay. Bombay Law House, 1991.
22. Bhosale, D.B.: Law Relating to the Record of Rights. (3) Pune. Chaudhari Law Publishers,2018.
23. Choudhary, D.R. & Choudhary, A.N.: Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966. (1) Pune.CTJ Publications, 2001.
24. Adv. R. V. Bhuskute' Mukund Prakashan's Hakknond [Marathi] Paperback ,2023
25. The Maharashtra Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948
26. Dandekar, G.K.: Law of Land Tenures. (1) Bombay. N M Tripathi, 1912.
27. Gupte,K.S.: The Bombay Tenancy & Agricultural Lands Act,1948 with rules. Pune. HindLaw House, 2000
28. Kulkarni, D S & Wani, H M: The Bombay Prevention of Fragmentation and Consolidation of Holdings Act, 1947. Nagpur. Chandurkar Publishing House, 1980.
29. Kher, A.R.B.: Bombay Prevention of Fragmentation and Consolidation of Holdings Act,1947. Aurangabad. Nasik Law House, 1999.
30. Gupte, A.K.: Bombay Prevention of Fragmentation and Consolidation of Holdings Act,1947. Pune. Hind Law House, 2006
31. Gupte, A.K.: Maharashtra Agricultural Lands (Ceiling on Holdings) Act, 1961. Pune. HindLaw House, 2007.
32. Gujarathi, S B & Wagh, V R: Maharashtra Agricultural Lands (Ceiling on Holdings) Act,1961. (1) Poona. Gujarathi, N S, 1975.
33. Parulekar, D M: Maharashtra Agricultural Lands : (Ceiling on Holdings) Act, 1961. (3)Bombay. Law Times, 1992.
34. D R Chaudhari and A N Chaudhari, Bombay Mamlatdars' Courts Act, 1906, CTJPublications, 2012.
35. Gupte, A.K.: Land Laws in Maharashtra. Pune. Hind Law House,2023

Any other information:

- The topics, cases and suggested readings given above are not exhaustive.
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- Students are required to study/refer to the legislations as amended from time to time, andconsult the latest editions of books on this course.



(LDSE 0909) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND LAW

Credits: 4 Credits

Medium of Instruction: English **Course Duration:** One Semester

Course Aims:

This comprehensive course on Artificial Intelligence and Law, is focused on relevant legal provisions in India, it will cover a wide range of topics that provide students with a thorough understanding of the intersection between artificial intelligence and legal frameworks. So, the main aim of course is to equip future legal professionals with a comprehensive understanding of how AI technologies are transforming the legal landscape. This includes make awareness in the law students on the practical applications, ethical implications, and regulatory frameworks associated with AI in the legal field, thus preparing them to effectively navigate and leverage these technologies in their professional careers.

Teaching Scheme:

- Lecture method
- Cooperative Teaching,
- Class room presentation,
- Group Discussion
- Documentary screening and
- Data analytics

Continuous Evaluation Scheme:

Total internal Marks: 30 Marks

University End Semester

Examination: 70 Marks

As per syllabus

Remedial Classes:

Objectives:

The main objective of this course is to cover a wide range of topics that intersect technology, law, and ethics. To illustrate how AI is currently being used in legal practice, such as in legal research, contract analysis, case prediction, and e-discovery. Further, to discuss the ethical challenges and implications of AI in law, including issues of bias, transparency, accountability, and privacy. Besides this, to analyse the legal frameworks and regulations governing the use of AI in various jurisdictions, with a focus on India, to encourage critical thinking about the potential impacts of AI on the legal profession and the justice system.

The course further having the object to promote discussions on how to balance technological innovation with the protection of fundamental rights and ethical principles, explore emerging trends and future developments in AI technology and their potential implications for the legal

field. Most important objective is to prepare students to adapt to and shape the future of legal practice in an AI- driven world.



Out Come:

- This comprehensive structure ensures that students will grasp the theoretical underpinnings of AI and law
- It will enhance among the law students awareness of the regulatory compliance, ethical, legal, and societal implications and the standards related to AI in law.
- The students will realize the practical, real-world applications and emerging challenges, particularly in the Indian context.
- The course will give comprehensive insights regarding various aspects of AI technology and law, and will provide valuable resources for students, researchers, and practitioners in the field of law and policy making.

Detailed Syllabus**Module 01****Introduction to AI Technology**

1. Overview of Artificial Intelligence,
2. Types of AI (Narrow vs. General), Machine Learning, and Deep Learning
3. AI Applications in Various Sectors,
4. AI in Legal Practice: Current uses of AI in law (e.g., legal research, contract analysis)

Module 02**Legal Framework for AI in India**

1. Indian Constitution - Fundamental Rights (Article 21),
2. Directive Principles of State Policy (Article 39),
3. Right to Privacy (Article 21)
4. Information Technology Act, 2000 - Section 43A (Data Protection), Section 66 (Cybersecurity), Section 72 (Data Privacy);
5. Personal Data Protection Bill (PDPB), 2019;
6. Draft National AI Strategy

Module 03**AI Ethics and Regulation**

1. Principles for AI Ethics in AI development and use;
2. Bias, Fairness, and Transparency;
3. Ethical Considerations in AI Development and Deployment, Governmental Guidelines on AI Governance



Module 04

AI and Intellectual Property

1. Copyright Act, 1957 - Provisions related to AI-generated content;
2. Patent Act, 1970 - Patentability of AI inventions, Trademark issues related to AI

Module 05

Liability and Accountability

1. Tort law principles,
2. Product liability in AI,
3. Liability of AI developers,
4. End-user responsibility

Module 06

AI and Justice System

(a) Criminal Justice System

1. Use of AI in Crime Prevention, Detection, and Investigation;
2. Legal Challenges and Safeguards in AI-Driven Law Enforcement

(b) Civil Justice System

1. Use of AI in Predictive Analytics and Case Outcome Prediction,
2. Legal Research and Document Review,
3. Case Management and Workflow Automation,
4. Legal Chatbots,
5. Online Dispute Resolution

Module 07

Future Directions and Emerging Trends

1. Regulation of Autonomous Systems: Laws governing self-driving cars, drones, etc.
2. AI in Healthcare and Finance: Legal issues in high-stakes applications.
3. Global Perspectives and Comparisons: AI regulations in other countries and international standards.
4. Developing Legal Frameworks: Proposals for future regulations and laws.



Recommended Readings:

1) 1.Introduction to AI Technology

- a) Michael Negnevitsky - Artificial Intelligence: A Guide to Intelligent Systems
- b) George F. Luger - Artificial Intelligence: Structures and Strategies for Complex Problem Solving
- c) David L. Poole, Alan K. Mackworth - Artificial Intelligence: Foundations of Computational Agents
- d) Kai-Fu Lee - AI Superpowers: China, Silicon Valley, and the New World Order

2) Legal and Regulatory Framework

- a) Vakul Sharma - Cyber Laws & IT Protection
- b) Vakul Sharma - Information Technology Law in India
- c) Irina Orssich, Joachim Schaper - Law and AI: Legal and Regulatory Frameworks for AI
- d) Farooq Ahmed - Cyber Law in India
- e) Pavan Duggal - Cyber Laws and IT Protection
- f) Neeraj Aarora - Technology Laws Decoded: A Guide to Cyber Laws, Data Protection, Blockchain, and AI
- g) Rodney D. Ryder, Nikhil Naren – Artificial Intelligence and Law

3) AI Ethics and Governance

- a) Mark Coeckelbergh – AI Ethics
- b) Vincent C. Müller - Ethics of Artificial Intelligence
- c) Vincent C. Müller - Ethics of Artificial Intelligence and Robotics
- d) Adam D. Moore - Artificial Intelligence: Ethical and Legal Considerations
- e) Meredith Broussard - Artificial Unintelligence: How Computers Misunderstand the World
- f) Shoshana Zuboff - The Age of Surveillance Capitalism: The Fight for a Human Future at the New Frontier of Power

4) Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) in AI

- a) Vijay Kumar Singh - Intellectual Property Rights in India
- b) Peter N. Chidiac - Artificial Intelligence and Intellectual Property Law
- c) N. S. Gopalakrishnan - AI and IP: Artificial Intelligence and Intellectual Property Rights
- d) Van Lindberg - Intellectual Property and Open Source: A Practical Guide to Protecting Code
- e) Vishal Misra - Intellectual Property Rights in the Age of Artificial Intelligence
- f) Ryan Abbott - Artificial Intelligence and Intellectual Property
- g) Anjali Krishnan - AI and Intellectual Property: A Collision or Coexistence?



5) Liability and Accountability

- a) Joshua Walker - AI Liability
- b) Gianclaudio Malgieri, Flaminia Luccio - Legal and Ethical Aspects of AI
- c) Christian Djefal, Christoph Lutz - "AI and Liability: A Legal and Ethical Overview
- d) Markus D. Dubber - The Law and Ethics of AI and Robotics:
IntellectualProperty, Competition, Regulation, and Liability
- e) Ryan Calo - Robot Law
- f) Shoshana Zuboff - The Age of Surveillance Capitalism: The Fight for a
HumanFuture at the New Frontier of Power
- g) Kevin D. Ashley - AI and Legal Analytics: New Tools for Law Practice
in theDigital Age

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