

Shri Shivaji Maratha Society's Law College, Pune-2

Course Outcome of BA.LL.B. and LL.B.

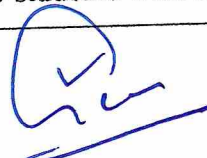
2017 Syllabus

First Year B.A. LL.B.

Semester I

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT	COURSE OUTCOME
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 course 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.
BA 0102	General Principles of Political Science	This course 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 course 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.
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.
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 behavioral patterns of individuals in every society. Law also contemplates the same in a different perspective; this introductory course is intended to acquaint the students with sociology



  
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		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.
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### Semester II

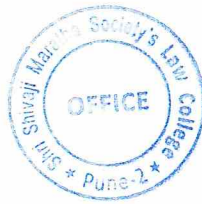
SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT	COURSE OUTCOME
CE 0201	English for Law	The main objective of this course is to familiarize the students with the correct pronunciations of words and to acquaint them with the role of meanings of words and their interpretation in law. This course also intends to make the students familiar with the basic idea of law and its nature.
BA 0202	Political Theories	This is an introductory course 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.
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.
BA 0204	Theoretical Perspectives	This course is intended to familiarize the students with the social, political, economic and intellectual contexts in which sociology



  
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	<b>of Sociology</b>	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.
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**Second Year B.A. LL.B.**

**Semester III**

<b>SUBJECT CODE</b>	<b>SUBJECT</b>	<b>COURSE OUTCOME</b>
<b>CE 0301</b>	<b>Legal Language and Legal Reasoning</b>	This course 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.
<b>BA 0302</b>	<b>Public Policy and Public Administration</b>	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.
<b>BA 0303</b>	<b>Theories of Development and Indian Economy</b>	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.
<b>BA 0304</b>	<b>Society in India</b>	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 from 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



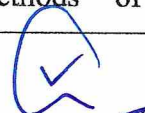
  
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		Indian society. The sociological perspective on Indian society will help students to gain a better understanding of their own society and the continuity and change in Indian society.
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**Semester IV**


<b>SUBJECT CODE</b>	<b>SUBJECT</b>	<b>COURSE OUTCOME</b>
<b>CE 0401</b>	<b>Law and Literature</b>	The knowledge of English literature is important for everyone to develop new ideas and ethical standpoints. Therefore, the main object of this course is to instill human values and concern among students of law through exposure to literary texts. This course 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.
<b>BA 0402</b>	<b>International Relations</b>	This course 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.
<b>BA 0403</b>	<b>Law and Economics</b>	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.
<b>BA 0404</b>	<b>Social Research Methods</b>	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



  
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		phenomena. It aims to acquaint the students with the quantitative and qualitative strategies of research. This course aims to introduce scientific method to understand social reality and social phenomena.
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**Third Year B.A. LL.B. and First Year LL.B.**

**Third Year B.A. LL.B. - Semester V**

**First Year LL.B. - Semester I**

<b>SUBJECT CODE</b>	<b>SUBJECT</b>	<b>COURSE OUTCOME</b>
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 legal system.
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. This course 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



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		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 the students 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.
<b>LC 0503</b>	<b>Law of Contract I</b>	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 subject. 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.
<b>LC 0504</b>	<b>Law of Crimes</b>	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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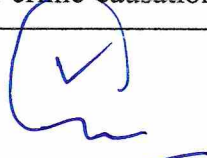
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### Optional Subject

SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT	COURSE OUTCOME
LO 0505	(a) Health and Food Law	<p>The objectives of the course are :</p> <p>(1) To enable the students to acquire knowledge of constitutional protections with respect to health;</p> <p>(2) To impart knowledge to the students of basic laws relating to protection of health;</p> <p>(3) To impart knowledge about need and nature of right to food and nutrition in India;</p> <p>(4) To expose students to need and nature of programme on food safety and standards in India;</p> <p>5) To expose students to need and nature of programme of national food security in India;</p> <p>(6) To enable the students to acquire sound knowledge of health and food regulatory mechanism in India</p>
LO 0506	(b) Equity and Trust Law	<p>Trust being an obligation connected with property, the law has to play a key role in protecting interests of persons for whose benefit trust is created and for balancing the rights and duties of persons connected with trust transactions. There are also instances where even in the absence of specific trust, law has to protect the beneficial interests of persons on equitable considerations. Trusts may also be created for public purposes of charitable and religious nature. The existing laws in respect of trusts, equitable and fiduciary relations connected with property are to be taught in detail. The objectives of the course are to enable the students to acquire knowledge of law on private and public trust and also the principles of equity.</p>
LO 0507	(c) Criminal Psychology and Criminal Sociology	<p>The course is designed to acquaint students with advances made by sociology and psychiatry in understanding human Behaviour, particularly, deviant Behaviour. The objective of the course is to provide in-depth understanding of crime causation and its prevention.</p>



  
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		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.
<b>LO 0508</b>	<b>(d)</b> <b>Agricultural Marketing Law</b>	The livelihood of majority of the country's population depends on agriculture. About 65 percent of the population depends on the agriculture and 70 percent live in the villages. The contribution of Indian agriculture to the national Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is also significant. The food being the crowning need of mankind, much emphasis has been made on commercializing agricultural production. In this era of globalisation adequate production, warehousing, distribution, marketing and export of agricultural produce has become a high priority. Agricultural marketing is mainly the buying and selling of agricultural products. The protection of farmers rights is also equally important. The objective of the course is to make the students well acquainted with the knowledge of law with respect to these matters.
<b>LO 0509</b>	<b>(e)</b> <b>Intellectual Property Rights I</b>	Intellectual Property has acquired tremendous role in the present technology driven economy throughout the world. The significant factors that contribute for the development of International Law of Intellectual Property Rights are expansion of voluminous trade; increasing interdependence of international commerce; the development of science and technology and the flow of communication. Due to the vastness of the subject it has been divided into two courses. Course-I gives a subtle back ground to the international perspective in a nutshell while the application of it in the National Regime is placed in course – II in a subtle manner. This course is designed with intend to familiarize the students with Concept, nature, characteristics and internationalization of Intellectual Property. It also involves the study of important international instruments in the field of Intellectual Property with more emphasis on TRIPS agreement and the current issues.



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**Third Year B.A. LL.B. - Semester VI**

**First Year LL.B. - Semester II**

<b>SUBJECT CODE</b>	<b>SUBJECT</b>	<b>COURSE OUTCOME</b>
<b>LC 0601</b>	<b>Constitutional Law I</b>	This 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.
<b>LC 0602</b>	<b>Family Law II</b>	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.
<b>LC 0603</b>	<b>Law of Contract II</b>	The special provisions of law that apply to special contracts are covered in this course. The provisions relating to contracts of indemnity and guarantee, of bailment and pledge, and of agency are contained in three chapters of the Indian Contract Act 1872 and in two other statutes: The Sale of Goods Act 1930 and the Indian Partnership Act. These transactions play a very important role in commerce and trade. This course follows the course about the general principles that

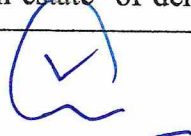
  
  
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		apply to all contracts. They deal with general principles that apply to each specific contractual relationship. The study of this course will enable a good understanding of the purposes with which each of these transactions is made, the features 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.
<b>LC 0604</b>	<b>Tort and Consumer Protection Law</b>	The Law of Torts is about civil wrongs. The liability for such wrongs is distinct from liability under criminal law and contract law. The negligence, defamation, trespass, assault, conspiracy, deceit are examples of such wrongs. Tort law provides various remedies : compensation for injury and injunction. It is not governed by any statute, but has developed over centuries through principles developed by courts. It is therefore developmental and the law responds to the needs of the times. The liability for new kinds of wrongs is recognised, or an existing wrong develops with contemporary needs. The course enables study of the general principles of tortious liability and its difference from criminal and contractual liability. The course also covers specific torts, and remedies available for their redressal. This course also covers relevant provisions under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986, and the principles of liability in case of accidents under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.

### Optional Subject

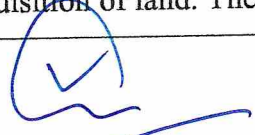
<b>SUBJECT CODE</b>	<b>SUBJECT</b>	<b>COURSE OUTCOME</b>
<b>LO 0605</b>	<b>(a) Media and Law</b>	Media is a social instrument which provides a platform to the people in the society to freely profess their right to freedom of speech and expression. The significance of media and its freedom can never be over emphasised in a participatory democratic setup like that of India, which regards 'Media' as the 'fourth estate' of democracy. The prima



  
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		facie objective of this course is to study and analyse the historical background, present position and future prospects of the various privileges, rights and freedoms guaranteed by the state to media through various laws and judicial interventions.
<b>LO 0606</b>	<b>(b) Banking and Insurance Law</b>	The modern society functions on monetary transactions. The services banks render to the public have a significant contribution in the development of any economy. The security of assets, money and other valuable belonging to individuals, families, businesses is assured through the service that banks provide. The process of the working of the banks, legal control over them, and protection to consumers of banking services, are areas with which a law student must become familiar. Insurance industry provides risk cover to individuals and businesses. It is growing, especially after the industry became open for private investments. While the business of insurance is regulated, the relationship between the insurer and insured is contractual. The objective of the course is to give insights into the principles of insurance as applied in such contracts, the need and nature of regulation of insurance, and a brief study of types of insurance and their features.
<b>LO 0607</b>	<b>(c) Penology and Victimology</b>	The objectives of the course is to acquaint students with the penal policies including theories of punishment, their supposed philosophical and sociological justifications. This course also offers a specialized understanding of the functioning of the penal institutions along with rehabilitation and protection of victims of crime.
<b>LO 0608</b>	<b>(d) Land Acquisition Law</b>	The much criticized Land Acquisition Act, 1894 was repealed and replaced by the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (RFCTLARR Act 2013). The object of the Act is to provide a law, which will enable the State to acquire the land of citizens. However, the power of Government to acquire land is not absolute. The cardinal rule is that there should be compensation for acquisition of land. The power of the



  
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		sovereign to take private property for public use and the consequent rights of the owner to compensation are well established in the Act of 2013. The syllabus is aimed to make aware the students (a) the historical foundation of land acquisition in India, (b) constitutional provisions relating to land acquisition in India, (c) the detailed outline and functioning of the Act, 2013, and (d) the major issues involved in Land Acquisition.
<b>LO 0609</b>	<b>(e)</b> <b>Intellectual</b> <b>Property</b> <b>Rights II</b>	This course is designed with an objective to acquaint the students with the laws for the protection of various intellectual properties and how the international instruments implemented in India. It also aims at sensitizing the students with current issues in the field of Intellectual Property at National Level.



  
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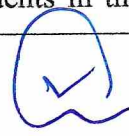
**Fourth Year B.A. LL.B. and Second Year LL.B.**

**Fourth Year B.A. LL.B. - Semester VII**

**Second Year LL.B. - Semester III**

<b>SUBJECT CODE</b>	<b>SUBJECT</b>	<b>COURSE OUTCOME</b>
<b>LC 0701</b>	<b>Constitutional Law II</b>	The Course is designed with an objective to acquaint the students with the Federal principles of Indian Constitution and the powers, functions and structures of various Constitutional bodies. The course is to be studied in the social, economic and political context in which the constitution operates.
<b>LC 0702</b>	<b>Property Law and Easement</b>	The subject covers the study of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 and the Easement Act, 1882. The subject is fundamental law that covers principles applicable to transfers of all kinds of properties. 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.
<b>LC 0703</b>	<b>Public International Law</b>	This course provides an insight into Public International Law and its significance in the economically globalised world. It enables the students to understand the interdependence of the countries and how they are constantly addressing the global issues through peaceful measures. In view of the vastness of the subject, only important chapters have been covered here. An Introductory perspective to International Law is aimed to provoke the inquisitiveness of the students. A grasp on the key features and subtle perspective of the law and its relevance will help the students in the preparation of various



  
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		competitive examinations.
<b>LP 0704</b>	<b>Practical Training Paper I - Professional Ethics and Contempt of Court Law</b>	The professional ethics encompasses an ethical code governing the conduct of persons engaged in the practice of law as well as persons engaged in the legal sector. The objective of this course is to acquaint the students as to (a) legal profession in India during - ancient, medieval and modern period, (b) professional ethics or duties, (c) the provisions of the Advocate Act, 1961, and (d) the provisions of the Contempt of Courts Act, 1971. The purpose of the course shall also be to provide or to enhance the practical knowledge of the students and to acquaint them with the link between theory and practice.

### Optional Subject

<b>SUBJECT CODE</b>	<b>SUBJECT</b>	<b>COURSE OUTCOME</b>
<b>LO 0705</b>	<b>(a) Comparative Constitutions</b>	This course aims to acquaint the students with scope and significance of comparative study of the constitutional law from the point of view of its making and it's contemporary working. It will help the students to appreciate the constitutional developments from the national and international perspectives. It takes in its fold the basic principles of interpretation of Constitution. It will enhance the comprehension of Constitutional law as a branch of public law.
<b>LO 0706</b>	<b>(b) Investment and Securities Law</b>	The securities market plays a very important role in the growth and development of Indian market economies. Mature and well-regulated securities market supports corporate initiatives and also facilitate the management of financial risks. Also, retail investors are investing an increasing proportion of their money in mutual funds and other collective investments which places the securities markets at the central of individual wealth. This course aims to introduce students to the various laws and regulations enacted by the competent legislative and regulating bodies governing the operation and movement of

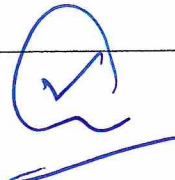


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		security market.
<b>LO 0707</b>	<b>(c) Criminal Minor Acts</b>	The Indian Penal Code, 1860 is not the only criminal law in India, though it is one of the major criminal law. Apart from Indian Penal Code there are many other criminal legislations. In a post-independence period many legislations were enacted by the Centre and 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 the students with few important criminal laws, which are essential for all criminal law lawyers.
<b>LO 0708</b>	<b>(d) Cooperative Law</b>	This course enables a student a study of the form of organisation set up for mutual benefit. The first part of the course is about principles of cooperation, its history, growth and development and the characteristics of a cooperative society. The other part of the course is a detailed study of the Maharashtra Co-operative Societies Act 1960 (the MCS Act, 1960) which will enable a student to know about the process of formation, management and control of cooperative societies, their relations with third parties and its members, and settlement of disputes between the society and its members. This study will equip a student to understand this special law, and to specialize in this branch of law.
<b>LO 0709</b>	<b>(e) Private International Law</b>	Private International Law, also known as conflict of laws, is a national law, consisting of rules that enable finding that law of that country which will govern disputes among private parties that involve a foreign element. This course is important for every student interested in developing civil and commercial practice relating to cross border issues involving contracts, property, succession, marriage, divorce, and adoption. Study of this law will also give an international and comparative perspective to the study of different laws required in practice of civil law.



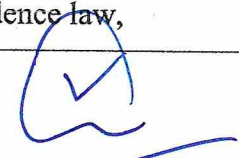
  
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**Fourth Year B.A. LL.B. - Semester VIII**

**Second Year LL.B. - Semester IV**

<b>SUBJECT CODE</b>	<b>SUBJECT</b>	<b>COURSE OUTCOME</b>
<b>LC 0801</b>	<b>Labour and Industrial Law</b>	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 work place. 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.
<b>LC 0802</b>	<b>Jurisprudence</b>	The course aims at developing an analytical approach to understand the nature of law and the development of legal system. Jurisprudence seeks to answer fundamental questions about law. The concerns of jurisprudence are an inescapable feature of the law and legal system. Jurisprudence has generous frontiers. It accommodates copious subjects of intellectual enquiry. This course identifies and elucidates several of the major preoccupations of legal theory. This course also create an understanding of basic legal concepts like Rights, Person, Property, Title, Possession, Ownership, Liability, Obligation which are basic to the study of Law.
<b>LC 0803</b>	<b>Law of Evidence</b>	The Indian Evidence Act, 1872 is the important source of Law of Evidence. The objectives of the course are to equips the students with knowledge of : (a) the fundamental principles of evidence law,



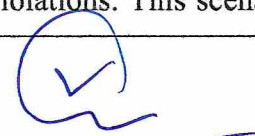
  
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		<p>(b) the strict application of it in judicial proceedings,</p> <p>(c) the role of evidence law in civil and criminal proceedings,</p> <p>(d) the connection of the course with substantive and other procedural laws, and</p> <p>(e) the relevance of the course in non-litigation practice. The student will also be exposed to the concerned provisions of the Information Technology Act, 2000.</p>
<b>LP 0804</b>	<b>Practical Training Paper II - Alternate Dispute Resolution System</b>	<p>The objective of this course is to acquaint the students with various modes of Alternate Dispute Resolution System (ADR). The 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 to 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. The course covers study of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996, the Legal Services Authority Act, 1987 and few international perspectives and enforcement of foreign awards.</p>

**Optional Subject**

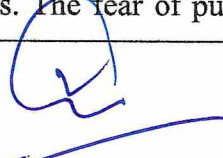
<b>SUBJECT CODE</b>	<b>SUBJECT</b>	<b>COURSE OUTCOME</b>
<b>LO 0805</b>	<b>(a) Human Rights Law and Practice</b>	<p>The National Legal Systems recognized the rights of individuals from ancient periods and extended protection through various legal regulations. However, they could not provide an effective remedy for breaches outside the state and state violations. This scenario and other</p>



  
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		developments in the beginning of 20th century led the nation-states to bring the aspects of individual's rights under the purview of international law and appropriately titled them as Human Rights with the adoption of Charter of UN in 1945. In pursuance of the directions of the preamble and other provisions of Charter, a plethora of international instruments have been agreed upon by the States Parties to Protect and promote the Human Rights of Individuals both at international and domestic levels. In view of the gaining significance of International Law of Human Rights, this course presents subtly an overview of the International and Domestic perspectives of Human Rights along with the redressal mechanism.
<b>LO 0806</b>	<b>(b) Competition Law</b>	There is aggressive competition in today's market. New start-ups and entrepreneurs are emerging almost every day. With opening of Indian markets in almost all sectors, the study of Competition law becomes inevitable. It is a rapidly growing area of law, which reflects the free market economy and increasing world globalization. The course aims to give an overview on the basics of Competition Law in India through a comparison of the main jurisdictions (especially USA, UK and EU) and thus provide a solid background for further studies on this subject. The course will examine and compare the application of competition law to business agreements, the exercise of dominant position, the combinations between the firms and sellers and the enforcement mechanisms.
<b>LO 0807</b>	<b>(c) Vulnerable and Disadvantage d Groups and Criminal Law</b>	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 the vulnerable groups that face discrimination include- Women, Scheduled Castes (SC), Scheduled Tribes (ST) and Children. Since the British era, criminal law was used to eradicate social evils. The fear of punishment was a



  
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		tool of social change. In post-Independence period the modern State has used criminal law to bring social change. This Course will help students to understand the role of Criminal Law in protecting the vulnerable and disadvantaged groups in India
<b>LO 0808</b>	<b>(d) Civil Minor Acts</b>	This Course covers subjects that a civil practitioner needs to address very often. The aim of the course is to introduce the students the knowledge law with respect to Interest, Civil Courts, Suits Valuation, Court Fees, Registration of documents, Stamp duties and Negotiable Instruments.
<b>LO 0809</b>	<b>(e) International Economic Law</b>	With the Changing dimensions of Globalisation and the increasing dependence on economic relations by the nation states, the significance of international law has grown considerably in the contemporary era. The relations of nation-states are mostly depending on economic cooperation than on political perspectives as compared to yester years. In order to have a broad outlook of the nation-state relations in the field of economic era, this course equips the student to get an overview of economic legal scenario of states.



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**Fifth Year B.A. LL.B. and Third Year LL.B.**

**Fifth Year B.A. LL.B. - Semester IX**

**Third Year LL.B. - Semester V**

<b>SUBJECT CODE</b>	<b>SUBJECT</b>	<b>COURSE OUTCOME</b>
<b>LC 0901</b>	<b>Civil Procedure Code</b>	The Civil Procedure Code, 1906 is subject of daily use by the Civil 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 course is to give to a student a thorough knowledge of procedural law especially related to working of civil courts and other adjudicating authorities.
<b>LC 0902</b>	<b>Interpretation of Statutes</b>	This course aims to acquaint the students with basic principles of interpretation of statute. It focuses on general and specific rules of interpretation of statutes. It also 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.
<b>LC 0903</b>	<b>Environmental Law</b>	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



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		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.
<b>LP 0904</b>	<b>Practical Training Paper III - Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance</b>	This course relates to essential skills required by an Advocate - the skill of drafting, conveyances and pleadings. 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. This course aims to acquaint the students with basic principles as to the skill of drafting of various types of Applications, Petitions, Notices, Plaints, Written Statements, etc. The goal of the course is to help the students to understand application of substantive and procedural laws in drafting, pleading and conveyance.

### Optional Subject

<b>SUBJECT CODE</b>	<b>SUBJECT</b>	<b>COURSE OUTCOME</b>
<b>LO 0905</b>	<b>(a) Law on Education</b>	This course aims to acquaint the students with constitutional provisions guaranteeing the right to education and other statutory provisions. It also acquaints the students with the mechanism of regulation of education by Government. It provides the students with the judicial and legislative developments in the field of right to education. It introduces the students with the changing scenario in the field of higher education.

<b>LO 0906</b>	<b>(b) Principles of Taxation Law</b>	This course aims to acquaint the students with basic principles of taxation. It highlights the important principles of computation of income. It provides important tenets of calculation of income of natural and legal person. It also prescribes for powers and functions of various authorities under Income Tax Act. It provides the important features of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act and Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act.
<b>LO 0907</b>	<b>(c) Law of Forensic Science</b>	Forensic science plays a very important role in criminal law justice system. It helps in determination of the guilt of a suspected criminal, and ascertains various facts in a case by scientifically testing various types of evidences collected during criminal investigation. A Prosecutor or a Judge is an expert in the field of law but may lack in-depth scientific knowledge, which may be necessary in different cases to ascertain the facts and circumstances of the case in order to prove the case "beyond reasonable doubts" and to attribute criminal liability to the accused person. Therefore, expert opinion of scientists and doctors are invited by the courts whenever evidences are scientifically examined. The aim of this course is to explain the concept of forensic science and its role in criminal law. This course will give an overview as to what kind of evidences are collected and scientifically tested in various crimes, how the result of these tests and expert opinion are useful in investigations and trials and its evidentiary value.
<b>LO 0908</b>	<b>(d) Land Laws I</b>	Land rights refer to the inalienable ability of individual 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 in two semesters, is to acquaint the students about laws that govern the use and dealing with land and buildings, and regulation and control of activities concerning land. This course 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




  
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		land, and activities that enable its best use. 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.
<b>LO 0909</b>	<b>(e)</b> <b>International Law on Air, Space and Sea</b>	International Law of Air, Space and Sea are the part of the jurisdictional perspective of a State. The aim of the course is to subtly introduce to the students, the significance of Air, Space and Law of the Sea as the basic components of International Law with a background of Indian perspective. Law of Air, Space and Sea constitutes as an important resource zones for the sustainability of nation states the course introduces the basic percept's of these areas with current developments.



  
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**Fifth Year B.A. LL.B. - Semester X**

**Third Year LL.B. - Semester VI**

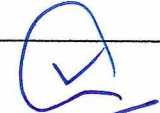
<b>SUBJECT CODE</b>	<b>SUBJECT</b>	<b>COURSE OUTCOME</b>
<b>LC 1001</b>	<b>Criminal Procedure Code</b>	<p>The procedural law providing for a fair procedure is significant for a just society. The Criminal Procedure has to be just, fair and reasonable to the accused as well as to the victims. At the same 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 familiarize 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 Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, their powers and functions. The teacher, in addition, shall endeavor to familiarize the students with the case papers like, FIR, Police statement, charge sheet, etc.</p>
<b>LC 1002</b>	<b>Administrative Law</b>	<p>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</p>



  
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		<p>world, The aim of this course is to study the structure, governance, organization, powers and function or public authorities in India. The expansion of the powers of the necessities to undertake a scrutiny of its various functions - Legislative, executive as well as judicial. The Administrative law in India is essentially a judge made law and therefore students are expected to be familiar and acquainted with the development of the subject with leading cases. The students will also be able to understand</p> <p>(a) concepts and principles governing administrative law,  (b) appreciate role, powers and functions of administrative organs, and  (c) appreciate recent development of administrative law.</p>
<b>LC 1003</b>	<b>Company Law</b>	<p>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 the Companies Act, 2013, Listing agreement, the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 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. The Company Act, 2013 seems to strengthen the Corporate Governance. This course provides study of company law in detail which is essential for budding lawyers.</p>
<b>LP 1004</b>	<b>Practical Training Paper IV - Moot Court Exercise and Internship</b>	<p>This course consists the activities / exercises of</p> <p>(a) Moot court exercises,  (b) Observance of trials, and  (c) Pre-trial preparations. The objectives of the course is to acquaint the students about –</p> <p>(a) court working and its procedure,  (b) application substantive and procedural law to given facts,  (c) court manners and discipline,</p>



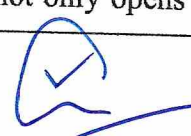
  
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		(d) conversance with interview techniques and pre-trial preparations, (e) developing skills of arguments and presentation, and (f) learning skills of analysis and arrangement of facts.
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**Optional Subject**

<b>SUBJECT CODE</b>	<b>SUBJECT</b>	<b>COURSE OUTCOME</b>
<b>LO 1005</b>	<b>(a) Election Law</b>	<p>This course aims to acquaint the students with the vital elements of democracy. It prescribes the students with the constitutional and legislative aspects of representation. The elections are conducted according to the constitutional provisions, supplemented by laws made by Parliament. Those major laws are :</p> <p>(a) the Representation of the People Act, 1950, which mainly deals with the preparation and revision of electoral rolls,</p> <p>(b) the Representation of the People Act, 1951 which deals, in detail, with all aspects of conduct of elections and post election disputes,</p> <p>(c) the Delimitation Act, 2002, which deals with the readjustment of the allocation of seats in the House of the People and the division of each State and each Union territory into territorial constituencies for elections to the House of the People and Legislative Assemblies of the States and Union territories,</p> <p>(d) the Presidential and Vice-Presidential Elections Act, 1952. The Course provides the students with the process of conduct of election and related aspects. It also provides the students with judicial perspectives on electoral reforms. It acquaints the students with redressal mechanism for election disputes.</p>
<b>LO 1006</b>	<b>(b) Bankruptcy and Insolvency</b>	<p>The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 consolidated and amended the law relating to reorganization and insolvency resolution of corporations, partnership firms, and individuals. The Course will give the student an overview of the new law that not only opens opportunities for</p>



  
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	<b>Law</b>	specialized practice in this area, but also in the course of transacting, and due diligence investigation. The student will apprise of the Insolvency resolution process, the distinction between Insolvency and Bankruptcy, the function of regulation in this area, the functioning of various authorities.
<b>LO 1007</b>	<b>(c) Comparative Criminal Justice System</b>	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 help shape criminal justice arrangements in places quite different from our own. The academic endeavor 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.
<b>LO 1008</b>	<b>(d) Land Laws II</b>	This course deals with laws dealing with agricultural and other lands, their use, holding, management and dealings. With a sound background of law of transfer of property, this course will equip the student with all other laws that affect use and dealings of land, and activities that enable its best use. Agricultural land is subject to such control and regulation as would enable its most effective and efficient use. 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.
<b>LO 1009</b>	<b>(e) Humanitarian and Refugee Law</b>	The objective of this course is to familiarize the student with the expanding horizons of a branch of international law. The law of war is today popularly referred to as International Humanitarian Law (IHL). A number of issues arise out of humanitarian consideration, which fixes responsibilities on the nation-states to discharge their traditional



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		<p>responsibility under International Law. In view of the expanding tenants of international law of human rights, war and the various issues and crimes of individuals have to be dealt in without violating the international norms. In this course, the student is presented an overview of various aspects and institutional mechanism that has been developed over the years by states parties. The second part on Refugee Law is also critically important and again brings forth the responsibility on nation-states to discharge their obligations in the prevention of Statelessness and the resultant consequences that arise out of loss of nationality. In view of the compelling jurisprudence of Human Rights Law, the states have an onerous duty to extend protection to people who lose their nationality for no fault of us. In this area again the aspects of Human Rights highlights that Individuals being a subject and object of international law, the responsibility of the States to protect the rights that are guaranteed under various international legal instruments.</p>
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Course Outcome of BA.LL.B. and LL.B.

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS), 2023 Syllabus

First Year B.A. LL.B.

Semester – I

Course Code	Subject	Course Outcome
CE 0101	General English	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. To reacquaint students with grammatical structures in English with a focus on their function (usage) and not just form, thereby improving their language use.</li><li>2. To help students improve their vocabulary and pronunciation skills.</li><li>3. To inculcate the study skills required for an undergraduate program.</li></ol>
BA 0102	General Principles of Political Science	This paper focuses on understanding the basic concepts, theories, and functioning of the State. It tries to enable students to understand the entire gamut of Political Science and its interrelationship with other disciplines. This paper focuses on creating an understanding of theories of State, its basic concepts, and the functioning of State and Government. As a final point, the course attempts to make the students aware of the structure, organization and principles of Political Parties as a vital element of democratic machinery.
BA 0103	General Principles of Economics	To study the evolution of economics as a discipline and to apply economic reasoning to problems of society. To enable students to become conversant with fundamental principles of economics.
BA 0104	General Principles of Sociology	: Sociology is a significant area to study and observe the various ethical, moral and cultural standards and understand the significant role played by social institutions in regulating the behavioral patterns of individuals in every society. This Course deals with



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		<p>basic concepts. Law also contemplates the same in a different perspective, this introductory course is intended to acquaint the students with Sociology as a social science, emergence of Sociology as a discipline and the distinctiveness of its approach among the social sciences. It is organized in such a way so as to give an idea to the students of law regarding the significance of Sociology in the society and its impact and relationship on law and the importance of social aspects in law making.</p>
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### Semester- II

Course Code	Subject	Course Outcome
<b>CE 0201</b>	<b>English for Law</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To acquaint students with the nature of Language in Law and their interrelation</li> <li>2. To improve the communication skills of students with a focus on formal communication</li> <li>3. To introduce students to peculiarities of Legal Language by introducing them to some Legal terms, foreign phrases, and legal maxims</li> </ol>
<b>BA 0202</b>	<b>Political Theories and Ideologies</b>	<p>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 theories of yesteryear gain prominence in contemporary political theory.</p>



  
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<b>BA 0203</b>	<b>Macro Economics, Policies and Practice</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) To understand the basic concepts of Macro Economics;</li> <li>ii) ii) To study the behavior of the economy;</li> <li>iii) iii) To analyze the Macro Economic Policies and impact.</li> </ul>
<b>BA 0204</b>	<b>Theoretical Perspectives of Sociology</b>	<p>This course is intended to familiarize the students with the social, political, economic and intellectual theoretical context in which sociology emerged as a distinctive discipline and has had a significant influence on the legislative framework of law. It includes both Western and Indian Sociological perspectives. 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.</p>



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**Third Year B.A.LL.B. and First Year LL.B**

**(CORE, ELECTIVE, ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSES AND GENERIC ELECTIVE) (OPEN ELECTIVE)**

**Third Year B.A., LL.B. Semester –V**

**First Year LL.B. Semester – I**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Course Outcome</b>
<b>LCC 0501</b>	<b>Constitutional Law – I</b>	This Course is designed to acquaint students with the basic principles of Constitution and Constitutionalism, the reasons and justification of the growth of Fundamental Rights in India as well as the operation of Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles in India. The basic norm of the land will be taught to the students with the help of appropriate judicial decisions.
<b>LCC 0502</b>	<b>Law of Contract - I</b>	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 subject. 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.
<b>LCC 0503</b>	<b>Family Law - I</b>	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



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		<p>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. This course 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 familiarizes 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 the students 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.</p>
<b>LCC 0504</b>	<b>Law of Crimes</b>	<p>Crime and Punishment has always been the most important aspect of the 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.</p>



  
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### Law Discipline Specific Elective Course

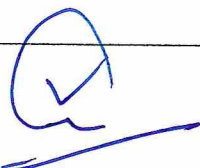
Course Code	Subject	Course Outcome
LDSE 0505	<b>(a) Health and Food Law</b>	<p>The objectives of the course are :</p> <p>(1) To enable the students to acquire knowledge of constitutional protections with respect to health;</p> <p>(2) To impart knowledge to the students of basic laws relating to protection of health;</p> <p>(3) To impart knowledge about need and nature of right to food and nutrition in India;</p> <p>(4) To expose students to need and nature of programme on food safety and standards in India;</p> <p>(5) To expose students to need and nature of programme of national food security in India;</p> <p>(6) To enable the students to acquire sound knowledge of health and food regulatory mechanism in India.</p>
LDSE 0506	<b>(b) Equity and Trust Law</b>	<p>Trust being an obligation connected with property, the law has to play a key role in protecting interests of persons for whose benefit trust is created and for balancing the rights and duties of persons connected with trust transactions. There are also instances where even in the absence of specific trust, law has to protect the beneficial interests of persons on equitable considerations. Trusts may also be created for public purposes of charitable and religious nature. The existing laws in respect of trusts, equitable and fiduciary relations connected with property are to be taught in detail. The objectives of the course are to enable the students to acquire knowledge of law on private and public trust and also the principles of equity.</p>
LDSE 0507	<b>(c) Criminal Psychology and Criminal</b>	<p>The course is designed to acquaint students with advances made by sociology and psychiatry in understanding human Behaviour, particularly, deviant Behaviour. The objective of the course is to</p>

  
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	<b>Sociology</b>	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.
<b>LDSE 0508</b>	<b>(d) Agricultural Marketing Law</b>	The livelihood of the majority of the country's population depends on agriculture. About 65 percent of the population depends on agriculture and 70 percent live in the villages. The contribution of Indian agriculture to the national Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is also significant. The food being the crowning need of mankind, much emphasis has been made on commercializing agricultural production. In this era of globalization adequate production, warehousing, distribution, marketing and export of agricultural produce has become a high priority. Agricultural marketing is mainly the buying and selling of agricultural products. The protection of farmers rights is also equally important. The objective of the course is to make the students well acquainted with the knowledge of law with respect to these matters.
<b>LGE 0509</b>	<b>Intellectual Property Rights</b>	This course is designed with the objective to acquaint the students with the basic understanding of intellectual properties and the laws created for their protection. It will also discuss the impact of international instruments on intellectual properties on our domestic laws and aims at sensitizing the students about the current legal issues in the field of intellectual property at national level.
<b>EPM 0510</b>	<b>English</b>	The purpose of the course is to acquaint the students with the nature of English language and its grammatical concepts. This course focuses on strengthening the students' linguistic competence so as to bring quality and correct grammatical constructions in their writing and it is also meant to train them in translation skills to understand legal texts.



  
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**Third Year B.A., LL.B. Semester – VI**

**Third Year B.B.A., LL.B. Semester – VI**

**First Year LL.B. Semester – II**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Course Outcome</b>
LCC 0601	<b>Constitutional Law – II</b>	The Course is designed with an objective to acquaint the students with the Federal principles of Indian Constitution and the powers, functions and structures of various Constitutional bodies. The course is to be studied in the social, economic and political context in which the constitution operates.
LCC 0602	<b>Law of Contract - II</b>	The special provisions of law that apply to special contracts are covered in this course. The provisions relating to contracts of indemnity and guarantee, of bailment and pledge, and of agency are contained in three chapters of the Indian Contract Act 1872 and in two other statutes: The Sale of Goods Act 1930 and the Indian Partnership Act 1932. These transactions play a very important role in commerce and trade. This course follows the course about the general principles that apply to all contracts. They deal with general principles that 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.
LCC 0603	<b>Family Law – II</b>	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



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		<p>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.</p>
<p><b>LCC 0604</b></p>	<p><b>Jurisprudence</b></p>	<p>The course aims at developing an analytical approach to understand the nature of law and the development of legal system. Jurisprudence seeks to answer fundamental questions about law. The concerns of jurisprudence are an inescapable feature of the law and legal system. Jurisprudence has generous frontiers because it sensitizes the students to adopt a pragmatic approach in legal study by way of clubbing theory with practice. So, it is a subject which forms the foundation of the law degree. It accommodates copious subjects of intellectual enquiry. This course identifies and elucidates several of the major preoccupations of legal theory. This course also creates an understanding of basic legal concepts like Rights, Person, Property, Title, Possession, Ownership, Liability, Obligation which are basic to the study of Law. So, this paper will give an overview to the students about law and legal systems prevalent in the world and India in particular, so that they can understand the jurisprudence of all subjects taught to them over a span of three years.</p>



  
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**Law Discipline Specific Elective Course**

Course Code	Subject	Course Outcome
LDSE 0605	(a) Election Law	<p>This course aims to acquaint the students with the vital elements of democracy. It prescribes the students with the constitutional and legislative aspects of representation. The elections are conducted according to the constitutional provisions, supplemented by laws made by Parliament. Those major laws are :</p> <p>(a) the Representation of the People Act, 1950, which mainly deals with the preparation and revision of electoral rolls,</p> <p>(b) the Representation of the People Act, 1951 which deals, in detail, with all aspects of conduct of elections and post-election disputes,</p> <p>(c) the Delimitation Act, 2002, which deals with the readjustment of the allocation of seats in the House of the People and the division of each State and each Union territory into territorial constituencies for elections to the House of the People and Legislative Assemblies of the States and Union territories,</p> <p>(d) the Presidential and Vice Presidential Elections Act, 1952. The Course provides the students with the process of conduct of election and related aspects. It also provides the students with judicial perspectives on electoral reforms. It acquaints the students with redressal mechanism for election disputes.</p>
LDSE 0606	(b) Insurance Law	<p>This course provides an in-depth analysis of the principles, regulations, and practices governing insurance law. Students will gain a thorough understanding of the legal framework that governs</p>

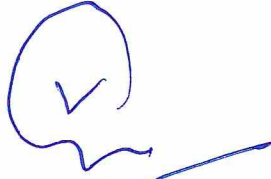


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		insurance contracts, claims, and the rights and responsibilities of insurers and policyholders.
<b>LDSE 0607</b>	<b>(c) Penology and Victimology</b>	The objectives of the course is to acquaint students with the penal policies including theories of punishment, their supposed philosophical and sociological justifications. This course also offers a specialized understanding of the functioning of the penal institutions along with rehabilitation and protection of victims of crime.
<b>LDSE 0608</b>	<b>(d) Comparative Constitution</b>	This course aims to acquaint the students with scope and significance of comparative study of the constitutional law from the point of view of its making and it's contemporary working. It will help the students to appreciate the constitutional developments from the national and international perspectives. It takes in its fold the basic principles of interpretation of Constitution. It will enhance the comprehension of Constitutional law as a branch of public law.
<b>LGE 0609</b>	<b>Media Laws</b>	Media is a social instrument which provides a platform to the people in the society to freely profess their right to freedom of speech and expression. The significance of media and its freedom can never be over emphasised in a participatory democratic setup like that of India, which regards 'Media' as the 'fourth estate' of democracy. The prima facie objective of this course is to study and analyse the historical background, present position and future prospects of the various privileges, rights and freedoms guaranteed by the state to media through various laws and judicial interventions.



  
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