



THE COUNCIL OF EDUCATION'S

# SHAHAJI LAW COLLEGE

KOLHAPUR

NAAC Cycle III

Criterion No.: 1.2

Metrics No.: 1.2.1

3. **LL.B. Rule 3: Minimum percentage of Qualifying Examination:**

Bar Council of India may from time to time, stipulate the minimum percentage of marks not below 45% of the total marks in case of general category applicants, 42% of the total marks in case of OBC category and 40% of the total marks in case of SC and ST applicants, to be obtained for the qualifying examination, such as +2 Examination in case of Integrated Five Years' course or Degree course in any discipline for Three years' LL.B. course, for the purpose of applying for and getting admitted into a Law Degree Program of any recognized University in either of the streams.

Provided that such a minimum qualifying marks shall not automatically entitle a person to get admission into an institution but only shall entitle the person concerned to fulfill other institutional criteria notified by the institution concerned or by the government concerned (including LAW CET), from time to time to apply for admission.

4. **LL.B. Rule 4: Admission Procedure:** As per MH-CET admission procedure prescribed by Government of Maharashtra.

5. **LL.B. Rule 5: Attendance:** No student of any of the degree program shall be allowed to take the end semester test in a subject if the student concerned has not attended minimum of 70% of the classes held in the subject concerned as also the moot court room exercises, tutorials and practical training conducted in the subject taken together.

Provided that if a student for any exceptional reasons fail to attend 70% of the classes held in any subject, the Dean of the University or the Principal of the Centre of Legal Education, as the case may be, may allow the student to take the test if the student concerned attended at least 65% of the classes held in the subject concerned and attended 70% of classes in all the subjects taken together. The similar power shall rest with the Vice Chancellor or Director of a National Law University, or his authorized representative in the absence of the Dean of Law.

Provided further that a list of such students allowed to take the test with reasons recorded be forwarded to the Bar Council of India.

6. **LL.B. Rule 6: Prohibition against lateral entry and exit:**

There shall be no lateral entry on the plea of graduation in any subject or exit by way of awarding a degree splitting the integrated double degree course, at any intermediary stage of integrated double degree course.

However, a University may permit any person to audit any subject or number of subjects by attending classes regularly and taking the test for obtaining a Certificate of participation from the University/ Faculty according to the rules prescribed by the University from time to time and gives a Certificate therefore.

7. **LL.B. Rule 7: Pattern of CBCS :**

a) **The CBCS System:** All programmes shall be run credit-based semester system. It is an instructional package developed to suit the needs of the students to keep pace with the developments in higher education and the quality assurance expected of it in the light of liberalisation and globalisation in the higher education.

b) **Credit:** The term credit refers to the weightage given to the course, usually in the relation to the instructional hours assigned to it. For instance, four hour theory course and one hour practical work for week is given five credits. However, in no instance the credits of a course can be greater than the hours allotted to it.

**Regulations and Guidelines**  
**Under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)**  
**LL.B. - Three Years Programme**  
**(To be implemented from Academic Year 2019-20)**

1. **LL.B. Rule 1: Implementation of Regulations & guidelines** - The Regulations and guidelines shall be implemented as mentioned below-

LL.B. Part – I, Sem I&II from Academic year 2019-20

LL.B. Part – II, Sem III &IV from Academic year 2020-21

LL.B. Part – III, Sem V &VI from Academic year 2021- 22

**The Course and Duration:**

- a) LL.B. degree course constitutes Bachelor's Degree Course in Law.  
 b) The duration of the LL.B. Course shall be 3 academic years consisting of 6 semesters.  
 c) Each academic year shall be divided into two semesters:

Course	July to November / December	December to April / May
3 Year First LL.B.	Semester I	Semester II
3 Year Second LL.B.	Semester III	Semester IV
3 Year Third LL.B.	Semester V	Semester VI

- d) Each Semester shall consist of 15 weeks with not less than 30 class hours per week.  
 e) The papers and the syllabus shall be as given in the Scheduled –A appended to these regulations.
2. **LL.B. Rule 2: Eligibility Criteria:**
- a) Admission into 3 Year LL.B. Course is subject to MH-CET, Government of Maharashtra and Shivaji University Rules and Regulations.
- b) An applicant who has graduated in any discipline of knowledge from a University established by an Act of Parliament or by a State Legislature or an equivalent national institution recognized as a Deemed University or Foreign University recognized as equivalent to the status of an Indian University by an authority competent to declare equivalence, may apply for a three years programme leading to conferment of LL.B. degree on successful completion of the regular programme conducted by a University whose degree in law is recognized by the Bar Council of India for the purpose of enrolment.

Provided that applicants who have obtained +2 Higher Secondary Pass Certificate or First Degree Certificate after prosecuting studies in distance or correspondence method shall also be considered as eligible for admission in the three years LL.B. programme.

**Explanation:** The applicants who have obtained 10+2 or graduation / post - graduation through open Universities system directly without having any basic qualification for prosecuting such studies are not eligible for admission in the law course.



# Semester wise Subjects

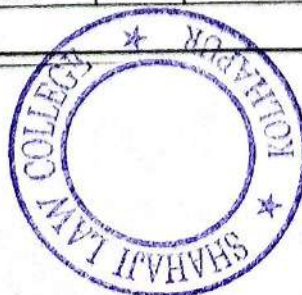
3 Year Law Course - Semester wise Subjects  
First Year of Three Year Law Course :- Semester - I  
CBCS - LL.B. 3 Year : Structure: LL.B. Part -I

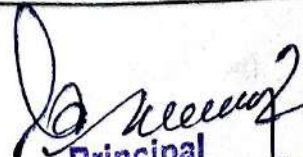
Semester I								
Teaching Scheme and Evaluation Scheme								
Course Code	Subjects	Theory Examination Shiv. Uni.	Hours	Internal Assessment College	Hours	Total Marks	Weekly Teaching Hours	Total Credits
DSC-101	Law of Contract (General Principles of Contract and Specific Relief Act)	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-102	Constitutional Law -I	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-103	Law of Torts and Consumer Protection Act	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-104	Law of Crimes-I (Indian Penal Code)	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-105	Family Law-I	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
AECC-106	Legal Research	-	-	50	02	50	02	02
<b>Total</b>		<b>350</b>	<b>21.00</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>32</b>

**(It is applicable to students who are writing university theory examination in ENGLISH.)**

Semester II								
Teaching Scheme and Evaluation Scheme								
Course Code	Subjects	Theory Examination Shiv. Uni.	Hours	Internal Assessment College	Hours	Total Marks	Weekly Teaching Hours	Total Credits
DSC-201	Special Contract	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-202	Constitutional Law - II	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-203	Family Law - II	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-204	Environmental Law	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-205	Professional Ethics	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
AECC-206	Public Interest Lawyering	-	-	50	02	50	02	02
<b>Total</b>		<b>350</b>	<b>21.00</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>32</b>

  
**Coordinator**  
IQAC  
Shahaji Law College,  
Kolhapur.



  
**Principal**  
Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur.



## Second Year of Three Year Law Course :- Semester - IV

(It is applicable to students who are writing university theory examination in MARATHI.)

Semester II								
Teaching Scheme and Evaluation Scheme								
Course Code	Subjects	Theory Examination Shiv. Uni.	Hours	Internal Assessment College	Hours	Total Marks	Weekly Teaching Hours	Total Credits
DSC-201	Special Contract	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-202	Constitutional Law - II	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-203	Family Law - II	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-204	Environmental Law	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-205	Professional Ethics	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-207	<b>Advanced English</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>06</b>	<b>06</b>
AECC-206	Public Interest Lawyering	-	-	50	02	50	02	02
	<b>Total</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>38</b>

From Academic Year 2019-2020 as per norms of BCI Part IV, ENGLISH as additional/one more subject/paper as Discipline Specific Compulsory Course shall be compulsory for the students who intend to write university examination in MARATHI.

### CBCS - LL.B. 3 Year : Structure: LL.B. Part -II

Semester III								
Teaching Scheme and Evaluation Scheme								
Course Code	Subjects	Theory Examination Shiv. Uni.	Hours	Internal Assessment College	Hours	Total Marks	Weekly Teaching Hours	Total Credits
DSC-301	Jurisprudence	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-302	Property Law	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-303	Company Law	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-304	Public International Law	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-305	Criminology	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
AECC-306	Fundamentals of Cyber Law	-	-	50	02	50	02	02
	<b>Total</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>21.00</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>32</b>

**Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur**

17

*AK*  
**Coordinator**  
IQAC  
Shahaji Law College,  
Kolhapur.



*J. Necessary*  
**Principal**  
Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur.



Semester IV								
Teaching Scheme and Evaluation Scheme								
Course Code	Subjects	Theory Examination Shiv. Uni.	Hours	Internal Assessment College	Hours	Total Marks	Weekly Teaching Hours	Total Credits
DSC-401	Interpretation of Statutes	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-402	International Human Rights	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-403	Administrative Law	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-404	Banking and Insurance	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-405	Alternative Disputes Resolution (ADR)	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
AECC-406	Law and Entrepreneur Skills	-	-	50	02	50	02	02
<b>Total</b>		<b>350</b>	<b>21.00</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>32</b>

CBCS - LL.B. 3 Year : Structure: LL.B. Part -III

Semester V								
Teaching Scheme and Evaluation Scheme								
Course Code	Subjects	Theory Exam Shivaji Uni.	Hours	Internal Assessment College	Hours	Total Marks	Weekly Teaching Hours	Total Credits
DSC-501	Civil Procedure Code & Limitation Act	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-502	Law of Evidence	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-503	Labour Law-I (Industrial Laws)	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-504	Land Laws	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-505	Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing	No Theory Exam	4.2	45 + 45 = 90 Viva = 10	1.8	100	06	06
AECC-506	Advocacy Skills	-	-	50	02	50	02	02
<b>Total</b>		<b>280</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>32</b>

Semester VI								
Teaching Scheme and Evaluation Scheme								
Course Code	Subjects	Theory Exam Shivaji Uni.	Hours	Internal Assessment College	Hours	Total Marks	Weekly Teaching Hours	Total Credits
DSC-601	Law of Crimes-II (Criminal Procedure Code)	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-602	Intellectual Property	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-603	Labour Law -II (Social Securities Laws)	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-604	Principles of Taxation	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-605	Moot Court, Pre-Trial Preparation & Participation in Trial Proceedings	No Theory Exam	4.2	30+30+30 = 90 Viva = 10	1.8	100	06	06
AECC-606	Criminal Law Investigation & Forensic Science	-	-	50	02	50	02	02
<b>Total</b>		<b>280</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>32</b>

Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur

18

*SR*  
Coordinator  
IQAC  
Shahaji Law College,  
Kolhapur.



*Principal*  
Principal  
Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur



**(LL. B. – Five Years) Degree  
Programme Choice Based Credit System  
(CBCS)**

**CBCS FIVE YEARS LL. B. Structure of Programme: Part – I**

Semester I								
Teaching Scheme and Evaluation Scheme								
Course Code	Subjects	Theory Examination Shiv. Uni.	Hours	Internal Assessment College	Hours	Total Marks	Weekly Teaching Hours	Total Credits
DSC-101	Political Science-I (Local Self government)	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-102	Political Science-II (Public Administration)	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-103	English –I (Grammar and Usage)	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
AECC-104	Personality Development & Communication Skill)	-	-	50	02	50	02	02
	<b>Total</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>

Semester II								
Teaching Scheme and Evaluation Scheme								
Course Code	Subjects	Theory Examination Shiv. Uni.	Hours	Internal Assessment College	Hours	Total Marks	Weekly Teaching Hours	Total Credits
DSC-201	Political Science-III (Organisation & Administration of the State Government)	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-202	Economics-I (General Principles)	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-203	History-I (General History)	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-204	Sociology-I (General Principles)	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
AECC - 205	Legal Language	-	-	50	02	50	02	02
	<b>Total</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>26</b>

**Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur**

19

  
**Coordinator**  
IQAC  
Shahaji Law College,  
Kolhapur.



  
**Principal**  
Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur.



**CBCS FIVE YEARS LL. B. Structure of Programme Part - II**

Semester III								
Teaching Scheme and Evaluation Scheme								
Course Code	Subjects	Theory Examination Shiv. Uni.	Hours	Internal Assessment College	Hours	Total Marks	Weekly Teaching Hours	Total Credits
DSC-301	Political Science-IV (Political Theory & Political Organisation)	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-302	Sociology-II (Special Sociology)	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-303	Economics-II (Special Economics)	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-304	History-II (Legal History)	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
AECC - 305	ICT and Legal Education	-	-	50	02	50	02	02
<b>Total</b>		<b>280</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>26</b>

Semester IV								
Teaching Scheme and Evaluation Scheme								
Course Code	Subjects	Theory Examination Shiv. Uni.	Hours	Internal Assessment College	Hours	Total Marks	Weekly Teaching Hours	Total Credits
DSC-401	Political Science-V (Foundation of Political Obligations)	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-402	Political Science-VI (International Relations)	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-403	English-II	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
AECC-404	Use of Law Journals, Law Reports	-	-	50	02	50	02	02
<b>Total</b>		<b>210</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>

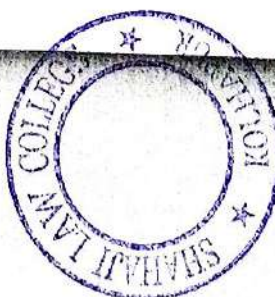
**CBCS FIVE YEARS LL. B. Structure of Programme Part - III**

Semester V								
Teaching Scheme and Evaluation Scheme								
Course Code	Subjects	Theory Examination Shiv. Uni.	Hours	Internal Assessment College	Hours	Total Marks	Weekly Teaching Hours	Total Credits
DSC-501	Law of Contract (General Principles of Contract and Specific Relief Act)	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-502	Constitutional Law -I	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06

**Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur**

**20**

*SK*  
Coordinator  
IQAC  
Shahaji Law College,  
Kolhapur.



*Praveen*  
Principal  
Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur





DSC-503	Law of Torts and Consumer Protection Act	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-504	Law of Crimes-I (Indian Penal Code)	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-505	Family Law-I	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
AECC-506	Legal Research	-	-	50	02	50	02	02
<b>Total</b>		<b>350</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>32</b>

### CBCS FIVE YEARS LL. B. Structure of Programme Part - III

\*The students who are writing university theory examination in MARATHI, they have to pass One additional subject, i.e. DSC-607 Advanced English. (Total Papers= 601 to 607).  
The students who are writing university theory examination in ENGLISH, they have to appear Only 6 papers. (Total Papers= 601 to 606).

Semester VI								
Teaching Scheme and Evaluation Scheme								
Course Code	Subjects	Theory Examination Shiv. Uni.	Hours	Internal Assessment College	Hours	Total Marks	Weekly Teaching Hours	Total Credits
DSC-601	Special Contract	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-602	Constitutional Law - II	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-603	Family Law - II	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-604	Environmental Law	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-605	Professional Ethics	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
AECC-606	Public Interest Lawyering	-	-	50	02	50	02	02
<b>Total</b>		<b>350</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>32</b>
DSC-607	*Advanced English	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
		<b>420</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>38</b>

### CBCS FIVE YEARS LL. B. Structure of Programme Part - IV

Semester VII								
Teaching Scheme and Evaluation Scheme								
Course Code	Subjects	Theory Examination Shiv. Uni.	Hours	Internal Assessment College	Hours	Total Marks	Weekly Teaching Hours	Total Credits
DSC-701	Jurisprudence	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-702	Property Law	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-703	Company Law	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06

Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur

21

Coordinator  
IQAC

Shahaji Law College,  
Kolhapur.



Principal  
Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur



DSC-704	Public International Law	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-705	Criminology	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-706	Fundamentals of Cyber Law	-	-	50	02	50	02	02
		350	21.00	200	11.0	550	32	32

Semester VIII								
Teaching Scheme and Evaluation Scheme								
Course Code	Subjects	Theory Exam Shri. Unt.	Hours	Internal Assessment College	Hours	Total Marks	Weekly Teaching Hours	Total Credits
DSC-801	Interpretation of Statutes	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-802	International Human Rights	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-803	Administrative Law	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-804	Banking & Insurance	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-805	Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-806	Law and Entrepreneur Skills	-	-	50	02	50	02	02
<b>Total</b>		350	21.00	200	11.0	550	32	32

**CBCS FIVE YEARS LL. B. Structure of Programme Part - V**

Semester IX								
Teaching Scheme and Evaluation Scheme								
Course Code	Subjects	Theory Exam Shivaji Unt.	Hours	Internal Assessment College	Hours	Total Marks	Weekly Teaching Hours	Total Credits
DSC-901	Civil Procedure Code & Limitation Act	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-902	Law of Evidence	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-903	Labour Law-I (Industrial Laws)	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-904	Land Laws	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-905	Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing	No Theory Exam	4.2	45 + 45 = 90 Viva = 10	1.8	100	06	06
A.ECC-906	Advocacy Skills	-	-	50	02	50	02	02
<b>Total</b>		280	21.0	270	11.0	550	32	32

Semester X								
Teaching Scheme and Evaluation Scheme								
Course Code	Subjects	Theory Exam Shivaji Unt.	Hours	Internal Assessment College	Hours	Total Marks	Weekly Teaching Hours	Total Credits
DSC-1001	Law of Crimes-II (Criminal Procedure Code)	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-1002	Intellectual Property	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-1003	Labour Law -II (Social Securities Laws)	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-1004	Principles of Taxation	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-1005	Moot Court, Pre-Trial Preparation & Participation in Trial Proceedings	No Theory Exam	4.2	30+30+30 = 90 Viva = 10	1.8	100	06	06
A.ECC-1006	Criminal Law Investigation & Forensic Science	-	-	50	02	50	02	02
<b>Total</b>		280	21.0	270	11.0	550	32	32

**Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur**

22

Coordinator  
 IQAC  
 Shahaji Law College,  
 Kolhapur.



Principal  
 Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur.

LL.M.

# SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY KOLHAPUR



Est.: 1962  
NAAC 'A' Grade

**Faculty of Humanities**

**Master of Laws**

**(LL.M. - Two Year) Programme**

**Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)**

(To be implemented from Academic Year 2019-20)

*SK*  
Coordinator  
IQAC  
Shahaji Law College,  
Kolhapur.



*[Signature]*  
Principal  
Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur

TRUE COPY

*[Signature]*  
Principal  
Shahaji Law College,  
Kolhapur.

## Rules and Regulations

### LL.M. R.1: Implementation of Regulations & guidelines:

The Regulations and guidelines shall be implemented as mentioned below -

**LL.M. Part – I, Sem I & II from Academic year 2019-20**

**LL.M. Part – II, Sem III & IV from Academic year 2020-21**

### LL.M. R.2: LL.M. Course and Duration:

- a) The LL.M. Programme shall be a full time course both at University Departments and P.G. Centres at Law Colleges affiliated to Shivaji University, Kolhapur. The duration of the course shall be of two years with four Semesters. There shall be a University Examination at the end of each Semester. Each Semester shall have minimum 15 weeks of teaching, excluding the vacation and examination.
- b) **The LL.M. programme shall be offered in two specialised courses:**
  1. Business Laws – Group - I
  2. Intellectual Property Rights – Group II
- c) **Intake Capacity:** Intake capacity for the course shall be as per the sanctioned seats approved by Shivaji University, Kolhapur.

### LL.M. R.3: Medium of Course:

The medium of course and examinations shall be in English.

### LL.M. R.4: Admission and Eligibility:

- a) Admission to Two Years LL.M. program will be on the basis of merit subject to intake capacity.
- b) The student who has obtained LL.B. Degree under Three Year or Five Year Law Courses under this University or a degree of any other University recognized as equivalent to be LL.B. Degree of this University shall be eligible for admission.
- c) The minimum percentage of marks not below 50% of the total marks in case of General Category Applicants, 45% for OBC category and 40% of the total marks in case of SC / ST Applicants. The reservation policy shall be subject to rules and regulations of Government of Maharashtra from time to time.
- d) The Merit List shall be prepared, based on the highest score obtained by the candidate at the 5 years or 3 years LL.B. Programme.
- e) Admissions will be subject to reservation policy and rules prescribed by the Maharashtra State Government and the Shivaji University from time to time.
- f) Students shall opt for any one of the Specializations offered by the College, at the time of admission to the Programme (Specialisation – I: Business Laws and Specialisation – II: Intellectual Property Rights).

Shahaji Law College  
Kolhapur.



Principal  
Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur.

- g) Specialisation once opted by the students in the first semester shall be final and no change shall be allowed thereafter.

**LL.M. R.5: Attendance:**

- a) Minimum 75% of attendance is mandatory for the grant of term. The attendance relaxation shall be as per the University norms.  
b) The student shall attend all the internal assessment, workshops, seminars, training programmes, projects, study tours, legal aid and literacy camps, etc.

**LL.M. R.6: Fee Structure:**

The Fee structure shall be as per the norms of Shivaji University.

**LLM R.7: Examination Pattern:**

- a) The Theory and Internal examinations will have 80: 20. A Student has to obtain 50% marks in both examinations of Theory (80 Marks) and Internal (20 Marks) separately. They must obtain minimum 40 marks in theory (out of 80) and minimum 10 marks in internal assessment (out of 20).  
b) Internal Assessment will be as follows:  
i) Tutorials/Seminars/Projects - 10 marks ii) Viva - 10 marks  
c) There shall be no written examination for Dissertation.  
d) Internal Assessment for Dissertation will be as follows:  
i) Dissertation - 150 marks (To be evaluated by Internal and External panel of examiners)  
ii) Viva - 50 marks (To be conducted by Internal and External Examiner)  
e) Every student shall submit one soft copy in CD and two hard bound copies of the dissertation to the Department/ College in the standard format, at least Four weeks before the end of the final Semester.  
f) Every paper of 4 Credits shall carry 100 marks out of which 80 marks are for the written examination i.e. University Examination & 20 marks for Internal Assessment which shall be conducted by the P.G. Department / College.  
g) Each Skill Enhancement compulsory Course (SEC) of 2 Credits shall be of 50 Marks. The assessment of the Subject Skill Enhancement Course shall be internal assessment. The weightage for the continuous internal Assessment shall be based on written examination of 50 marks, for 25 objective type questions of two marks each.

The student shall have to secure minimum 20 marks in each of the Skill Enhancement Course to pass the respective course.

**LLM R.8: Credit System:**

- i) To be eligible for the award of LL.M. Degree under the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS), a student shall be required to earn a minimum of 64 Credits.  
ii) One Credit Theory Course shall be equivalent to 15 contact hours of learning activities such as lectures, group discussion, seminars, problem solving, tutorials and assessment.

*[Signature]*  
Coordinator  
IQAC  
Shahaji Law College,  
Kolhapur.



*[Signature]*  
Principal  
Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur.

TRUE COPY

*[Signature]*  
Principal  
Shahaji Law College,  
Kolhapur

- iii) A Four Credit Course shall have 60 contact hours (4 hours per week x 15 weeks) in a semester.
- iv) The Credits shall comprise of Core Courses, Optional Courses and Dissertation. The Programme shall have compulsory Core Courses of 24 Credits, Optional Courses of 24 Credits and a compulsory dissertation comprising of 8 Credits. (Total 56 Credits)
- v) In addition to this, every student must earn additional 8 credits (2 Credits in every Semester) in Open Electives in CBCS Pattern.
- vi) A student is required to obtain a minimum of 56 Credits from the parent Institute, at which the student is registered; of which 24 would be the minimum number of Core Credits, 24 Optional Papers Credits and Dissertation of 8 credits. The remaining 8 Credits may be earned by the student by choosing from Optional Courses either from the parent Institute or any other Institute. (Total  $56+8=64$  Credits for LL.M. with CBCS Pattern)
- vii) A student shall be eligible for the award of LL.M. Degree on the successful completion of 64 Credits.

**LLM R.9: The System of Evaluation will be as follows:**

- a. Each internal assessment and External Examination will be evaluated in terms of marks. The marks for internal assessment and External Examination will be added together and then converted into a grade and later a grade point average.
- b. Results will be declared for each semester.
- c. After the gain of minimum number of credits towards completion of a PG programme, a student will get a grade sheet with total grades earned and a Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA).
- d. Marks / Grade / Grade Status and Grade Points shall be as follows:

Marks	Grade	Grade Status	Grade Point
100 to 75	O	Outstanding	6
74 to 65	A	Very Good	5
64 to 55	B	Good	4
54 to 50	C	Satisfactory	3
49 to 45	D	Average	2
44 to 40	E	Pass	1
39 to 0	F	Fail	0

**Final Grade:**

CGPA/ Grade Point	Grade
05.00-6.00	O
04.50-04.99	A
03.50-04.49	B
02.50-03.49	C
01.50-02.49	D
00.50-01.49	E
00.00-00.49	F

*Principal*  
Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur.



Coordinator  
IQAC  
Shahaji Law College,  
Kolhapur.

**List of Compulsory Papers:**

1. Law and Social Transformation in India.
2. Legal Education and Research Methodology.
3. Legal Theory.
4. Judicial Process.
5. Indian Constitutional Law: New Challenges.
6. Legal Concepts.

**List of Optional Papers: (Subject Elective)**

**BUSINESS LAW: GROUP - I**

1. Law of Industrial and Intellectual Property
2. Information Technology Law
3. Banking Law
4. Insurance Law
5. Law Related to Consumer Protection and Competition
6. International Trade Law

**INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (IPR): GROUP - II**

1. Law of Patents
2. Law of Trademarks
3. Law of Copyrights
4. Law of Designs Integrated Circuits, Geographical indications and confidential information
5. Law of Intellectual Property and Bio diversity
6. Law of Intellectual Property and Information Technology

**List of Skill Enhancement Courses (Open Elective):**

1. Alternative Disputes Resolution (ADR)
2. Introduction to Human Rights (IHR)
3. Right to Information (RTI)
4. Public Interest Litigation (PIL)

**LL.M. R.10: Rules of Promotion: -**

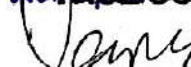
- a) The admission of students to the Two Year LL.M Program shall be on the yearly basis.
- b) A student admitted to the First Year of the course who complies with norms of the credit system and internal assessment with minimum 75% of attendance in the first year shall be automatically promoted to the Second year.
- c) The minimum passing criteria shall be 40 out of 80 marks theory and 10 marks out of 20 Internal assessments). The aggregate percentage shall be 50%.
- d) The student has to pass both the heads i.e. theory and internal assessment separately.
- e) The Internal Assessment marks will be carried forward to the next examination of that paper.

**LL.M. R.11: Question Paper Model:**

The Question Paper of LL.M Course of 80 marks shall consist of total eight questions carrying 16 marks each. Q.No. 8 shall be of short notes with four options out of which any two of 8 marks each shall be attempted. Out of eight questions, the student shall attempt / answer any five questions.

  
Principal  
Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur.



Coordinator  
IQAC  
Shahaji Law College,  
Kolhapur  
  
Principal  
Shahaji Law College,  
Kolhapur.

**Structure**  
CBCS Two year LL.M. Programme  
LL.M. Business Law  
Group - I (Specialisation)

**FIRST YEAR LL.M.: SEMESTER - I**

Courses	Course Code	SUBJECTS	Pattern	Total Marks	Lectures per Week Hours	Total Credits
Core Course	CC-101	Law and Social Transformation in India	80 : 20	100	4	4
Core Course	CC-102	Indian Constitutional Law : New Challenges	80 : 20	100	4	4
Core Course	CC-103	Legal Theory	80 : 20	100	4	4
Elective Course	EC-104	Law of Industrial and / Intellectual Property	80 : 20	100	4	4
Skill Enhancement Course	SEC-105	Alternative Disputes Resolution	30 : 20	50	2	2
<b>Total</b>			<b>350:100</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>

**FIRST YEAR LL.M.: SEMESTER - II**

Courses	Course Code	SUBJECTS	Pattern	Total Marks	Lectures per Week Hours	Total Credits
Core Course	CC-201	Judicial Process	80 : 20	100	4	4
Core Course	CC-202	Legal Education and Research Methodology	80 : 20	100	4	4
Core Course	CC-203	Legal Sources and Concepts	80 : 20	100	4	4
Elective Course	EC-204	Information Technology Law	80 : 20	100	4	4
Skill Enhancement Course	SEC-205	Introduction to Human Rights	30 : 20	50	2	2
<b>Total</b>			<b>350:100</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>

**SECOND YEAR LL.M.: SEMESTER - III**

Courses	Course Code	SUBJECTS	Pattern	Total Marks	Lectures per Week Hours	Total Credits
Core Course	ECC-301	Banking Law	80 : 20	100	4	4
Core Course	ECC-302	Insurance Law	80 : 20	100	4	4
Core Course	ECC-303	Law Relating to Consumer Protection and Competition	80 : 20	100	4	4
Elective Course	EC-304	International Trade Laws	80 : 20	100	4	4
Skill Enhancement Course	SEC-305	Right to Information Laws	30 : 20	50	2	2
<b>Total</b>			<b>350:100</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>

Coordinator

IQAC

Shahaji Law College,  
Kolhapur.



Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur.

TRUE COPY

Principal



SECOND YEAR LL.M.: SEMESTER - IV						
Courses	Course Code	SUBJECTS	Pattern	Total Marks	Lectures per Week Hours	Total Credits
Core Course	CC-401	Dissertation Viva-Voce	150 : 50	200	8	8
Skill Enhancement Course	SEC-402	Public Interest Litigation	30 : 20	50	2	2
<b>Total</b>			<b>180:70</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>

**Structure**  
**LL.M. Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)**  
**Group - II (Specialisation)**

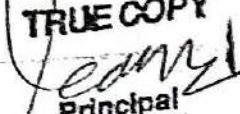
FIRST YEAR LL.M.: SEMESTER - I						
Courses	Course Code	SUBJECTS	Pattern	Total Marks	Lectures per Week Hours	Total Credits
Core Course	CC-101	Law and Social Transformation in India	80 : 20	100	4	4
Core Course	CC-102	Indian Constitutional Law : New Challenges	80 : 20	100	4	4
Core Course	CC-103	Legal Theory	80 : 20	100	4	4
Elective Course	EC-104	Law of Patents	80 : 20	100	4	4
Skill Enhancement Course	SEC-105	Alternative Disputes Resolution	30 : 20	50	2	2
<b>Total</b>			<b>350:100</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>

FIRST YEAR LL.M.: SEMESTER - II						
Courses	Course Code	SUBJECTS	Pattern	Total Marks	Lectures per Week Hours	Total Credits
Core Course	CC-201	Judicial Process	80 : 20	100	4	4
Core Course	CC-202	Legal Education and Research Methodology	80 : 20	100	4	4
Core Course	CC-203	Legal Sources and Concepts	80 : 20	100	4	4
Elective Course	EC-204	Law of Trade Marks	80 : 20	100	4	4
Skill Enhancement Course	SEC-205	Introduction to Human Rights	30 : 20	50	2	2
<b>Total</b>			<b>350:100</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>

  
**Coordinator**  
IQAC  
Shahaji Law College,  
Kolhapur.



  
**Principal**  
Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur

**TRUE COPY**  
  
**Principal**  
Shahaji Law College,  
Kolhapur

SECOND YEAR LL.M.: SEMESTER – III						
Courses	Course Code	SUBJECTS	Pattern	Total Marks	Lectures per Week Hours	Total Credits
Core Course	ECC-301	Law of Copyrights	80 : 20	100	4	4
Core Course	ECC-302	Law of Designs and Integrated Circuits, Geographical Indications and Confidential Information	80 : 20	100	4	4
Core Course	ECC-303	Law of Intellectual Property and Bio-Diversity	80 : 20	100	4	4
Core Course	ECC-304	Law of Intellectual Property and Information Technology	80 : 20	100	4	4
Skill Enhancement Course	SEC-305	Right to Information, Laws	30:20	50	2	2
<b>Total</b>			<b>350:100</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>

SECOND YEAR LL.M.: SEMESTER – IV						
Courses	Course Code	SUBJECTS	Pattern	Total Marks	Lectures per Week	Total Credits
Core Course	CC-401	Dissertation Viva-Voce	150 : 50	200	8	8
Subject Elective Course	SEC-402	Public Interest Litigation	30 : 20	50	2	2
<b>Total</b>			<b>180:70</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>

**Syllabus  
Group – I  
Business Laws**

**LL.M. Part – I, Semester – I**

**CC-101: Law and Social Transformation in India**

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Objectives of the course: This course aims at:**

- (a) Awareness of Indian approaches to social and economic problems in the context of law as a means of social control and change; and
- (b) A spirit of inquiry to explore and exploit law and legal institutions as a means to achieve development within the framework of law. The endeavour is to make the students aware of the role the law has played and has to play in the contemporary Indian society

*[Signature]*  
**Coordinator**  
IQAC  
Shahaji Law College,  
Kolhapur.



**Principal**  
Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur.  
**TRUE COPY**

*[Signature]*  
**Principal**  
Shahaji Law College,  
Kolhapur.

15/12/2018

167

शिवाजी विद्यापीठ, कोल्हापूर  
अस्थायी मंडळ बैठकीचा कार्यवृत्तांत

दिनांक 15/12/2018 रोजी सकाळी 11.00 वा. Law अस्थायी मंडळाची बैठक शिवाजी विद्यापीठ कार्यालय, कोल्हापूर येथे आयोजित करण्यात आली होती.

बैठकीची उपस्थिती खालीलप्रमाणे नोंदवण्यात आली आहे.

1.	Dr. P. B. Chavate
2.	Dr. R. Narayana
3.	Dr. P. P. Narwadkar
4.	
5.	

बैठकीत खालीलप्रमाणे कामकाज झाले.

- [1] दि. 06/10/2018 रोजी झालेल्या बैठकीचा कार्यवृत्तांत वाचून कायम करणे व त्यावर मा. अध्यक्षांची स्वाक्षरी घेणे. (Minutes already circulated)

ठराव क. 1	कार्यवृत्तांत वाचून कायम करण्यात आला व त्यावर मा. अध्यक्षांनी स्वाक्षरी केली.
-----------	---

- [2] Confirmation of the minutes of the previous meeting of the Co-ordinating Committee

ठराव क. 2	वरील प्रमाणे
-----------	--------------

- [3] शैक्षणिक वर्ष 2019-20 पासून एल.एल.बी. भाग-1 Law (पाच वर्षीय विधी अभ्यासक्रम व तीन वर्षीय विधी अभ्यासक्रम) सीबीसीएस नुसार तयार करण्याबाबत विचारार्थ

ठराव क 3	सदर विषयास अनुसरून ELECTIVE COURSE च्या दहा विषयांसाठी दहा उपसमित्या नेमण्यात आल्या. त्याची यादी शेवट जोडली आहे. त्यांच्याकडून अभ्यासक्रम 3 डिसेंबर 2018 पूर्वी देणेसाठी विद्यापीठाकडून व्यति पत्रव्यवहार करण्यात यावा, तसेच त्याबाबतच्या सुचना त्या पत्रावर कराव्या असे ठरले.
----------	--

TRACOPY  
[Signature]

- 1) Confirmation of minutes -
- 2) CBCS (2019-20) Preparation - 3 year / 5 year -

Decided to form sub-committees  
10 Semester - 10 Committees (Elective course)

- 1) Fundamental Research
  - DMC Sheikh
  - Mr. MS Khairnar
  - Mr SD Jadhav
- 2) Personality Development and Communication Skill
  - UV Sawant
  - SG Sabale
  - SR Surajbali
- 3) ICT and Law
  - MM Deshpande
  - Dr. D.P. Patil
  - AD Kamble
- 4) Legal Language
  - Dr AV Kulkarni
  - SH Mane
  - Ms BS Bhosale
- 5) Legal Research Methodology
  - PS Joshi
  - SJ Aher
  - GY Nikumbh
- 6) Public Interest Lawyering
- 7) Cyber Law
  - Dr SR Ramesh
  - AM More
  - YM Desai
- 8) Criminal Law Investigation & Forensic Science
  - PP Narwarthia
  - SV Patki
  - RJ Sawale
  - Dr SR Ramesh
  - AM More
  - YM Desai
  - Pratik Patel
  - AD Kurane
  - MM. Suryana
- 9) Advocacy Skill
  - NS Shinde
  - AP Patil
  - SG Sabale
- 10) Law and Entrepreneur Skill
  - AM Saudi
  - CN Kamble
  - SS Desai

3) CBCS (2019-20) Preparation

LL.M - Shivaji Vidyapeeth - HoD  
 LL.M - NS Koth Law College - Principal  
 सदर विषयवर विचार अंती असे ठरवना आने की  
 पदकतरे वरील विभाग प्रमुख Dr. Nivik dhupde (HoD), KOT,  
 व श्री प्रसाद जोशी शांती याना पुढील मीटिंग मधील  
 अंमत्रित करवे असे ठरले

4) Prof Saudi letter

वरील विषया अंदर असाय मंडल अवरस Dr. Chavate यांनी  
 24/12/2018 रोजी दिलेला अधिपत्र योग्य असने व विद्यापीठाने  
 मनी कारावी असे ठरले

Estd. : 1933

The Council of Education's

(O) 0231- 2523878  
0231- 2522978



# SHAHAJI LAW COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR

(Affiliated to Shivaji University and Aided by Govt. of Maharashtra)

1090 'E' WARD SHAHUPURI, KOLHAPUR – 416 001

Approved by Bar Council of India

NAAC Accredited A

www.shahajilawcollege.com

prin.shahajilawcollege@gmail.com

SLC:

Date:

## Elective or Options Courses

Sr. No.	Elective / Option Course	Class
1	Criminology & Penology	II LL.B./IV NLC
2	Interpretation of Statutes	II LL.B./IV NLC
3	International Human Rights	II LL.B./IV NLC
4	Banking & Insurance	II LL.B./IV NLC
5	Land Laws	III LL.B. / V NLC
6	Intellectual Property Law	III LL.B. / V NLC
7	Law of Industrial & Intellectual Property	LL.M. I
8	Information Technology Law	LL.M. I
9	International Trade Laws	LL.M. II

  
Coordinator  
IQAC  
Shahaji Law College,  
Kolhapur.



  
PRINCIPAL  
SHAHAJI LAW COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR

15/12/2018

167

शिवाजी विद्यापीठ, कोल्हापूर  
अस्थायी मंडळ बैठकीचा कार्यवृत्तांत

दिनांक 15/12/2018 रोजी सकाळी 11.00 वा. Law अस्थायी मंडळाची बैठक शिवाजी विद्यापीठ कार्यालय, कोल्हापूर येथे आयोजित करण्यात आली होती.

बैठकीची उपस्थिती खालीलप्रमाणे नोंदवण्यात आली आहे.

1.	Dr. P. B. Chavate
2.	Dr. R. Narayana
3.	Dr. P. P. Narwadkar
4.	
5.	

बैठकीत खालीलप्रमाणे कामकाज झाले.

- [1] दि. 06/10/2018 रोजी झालेल्या बैठकीचा कार्यवृत्तांत वाचून कायम करणे व त्यावर मा. अध्यक्षीची स्वाक्षरी घेणे. (Minutes already circulated)

ठराव क. 1	कार्यवृत्तांत वाचून कायम करण्यात आला व त्यावर मा. अध्यक्षांनी स्वाक्षरी केली.
-----------	---

- [2] Confirmation of the minutes of the previous meeting of the Co-ordinating Committee

ठराव क. 2	वरील प्रमाणे
-----------	--------------

- [3] शैक्षणिक वर्ष 2019-20 पासून एल.एल.बी. भाग-1 Law (पाच वर्षीय विधी अभ्यासक्रम व तीन वर्षीय विधी अभ्यासक्रम) सीबीसीएस नुसार तयार करण्याबाबत विचारार्थ

ठराव क. 3	सदर विषयास अनुसरून ELECTIVE COURSE च्या वहा विषयांसाठी वहा उपसमित्या नेमण्यात आल्या. त्याची यादी शेबत जोडली आहे. त्यांच्याकडून अभ्यासक्रम 3 डिसेंबर 2018 पूर्वी घेणेसाठी विद्यापीठाकडून वरील पत्रव्यवहार करण्यात यावा. तसेच त्याबाबतच्या सुचना त्या पत्रावर कराव्या असे ठरले.
-----------	---

Coordinator  
IOAC  
Shrihari Law College,  
Kolhapur.



TRUE COPY

*[Signature]*

- 1) Confirmation of minutes -
- 2) CBCS (2019-20) Preparation - 3 year / 5 year -

Decided to form sub-committees  
10 Semesters - 10 Committees (Elective course)

- 1) Fundamental Research
  - DMC Sheikh
  - Mr. MS Khairnar
  - Mr SD Jadhav
- 2) Personality Development and Communication Skill
  - MM Deshpande
  - Dr. D.P. Patil
  - AD Kamble
- 3) ICT and Law
  - Dr AV Kulkarni
  - SH Mane
  - Ms BS Bhosale
- 4) Legal Language
  - PS Joshi
  - SJ Aher
  - GY Nikumbh
- 5) Legal Research Methodology
  - Dr SR Rasam
  - AM More
  - YN Desai
- 6) Public Interest Lawyering
- 7) Cyber Law
  - PP Narwarthia
  - SV Patki
  - RJ Jawale
- 8) Criminal Law Investigation & Forensic Science
  - NS Shinde
  - AP Patil
  - SG Sabale
  - PB Patel
  - AD Kurane
  - MN. Suryana
- 9) Advocacy Skill
- 10) Law and Entrepreneur Skill
  - AM Saudi
  - CN Kamble
  - SS Desai

### 3) CBCS (2019-20) Preparation

LL.M - Shivaji Vidyapeeth - HOD  
 LL.M - NS Soli Law College - Principal  
 शहर विद्यावर विचार अंती असे ठरवता आले की  
 पदकुवत केली विभाग प्रमुख Dr - Vivek dhupdale (HOD), Kol,  
 व श्री प्रासाद जोशी सांगली यांना पुढील मॅटिंग मध्ये  
 अमंजिल करवे असे ठरले

### 4) Prof Saudi letter

वरील विषय अंदाज असाय मंडल अध्यक्ष Dr. Charate यांनी  
 21/12/2018 रोजी दिलेला अधिपत्र योग्य असलेले विद्यापीठाने  
 मंजूर करायी असे ठरले

(H)  
28/3/19

**शिवाजी विद्यापीठ, कोल्हापूर**  
**अस्थायी मंडळ बैठकीचा कार्यवृत्तांत**

दिनांक 28/03/2019 रोजी 11.30 वा. Law अस्थायी मंडळाची बैठक शिवाजी विद्यापीठ कार्यालय, कोल्हापूर येथे आयोजित करण्यात आली होती.

बैठकीची उपस्थिती खालीलप्रमाणे नोंदवण्यात आली आहे.

1.	Dr. P. B. Chavate	Chavate	28/3/19
2.	Dr. R. Narayana	9823924022	
3.	Dr. S. S. Pawar	9422400917	
4.	Dr. V. Y. Dhupdale	9481370879	
5.			
6.			
7.			

बैठकीत खालीलप्रमाणे कामकाज झाले.

[1] विधी (लॉ) अस्थायी अभ्यास मंडळाचे अध्यक्ष यांनी राजीनामा दिल्याने रिक्त झालेल्या अध्यक्ष पदाच्या नियुक्तीबाबत विषय विचारार्थ.

(विधी (लॉ) अस्थायी अभ्यास मंडळाच्या अध्यक्ष पदाच्या निवडीच्या वेळी निमंत्रित सदस्यांना सहभाग घेता येणार नाही.)

ठराव क्र. 1	<p>श्री. आर. नारायणा शार्ये इराजी लॉ कॉलेज कोल्हापूर यांची विधी (लॉ) अस्थायी अभ्यास मंडळाचे अध्यक्ष म्हणून उपस्थितांच्या सर्व सहमतीने निवड करण्यात आली.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Chavate 28/3/19 अध्यक्ष.</p>
-------------	--



2019-20

L.L.M Business Law (CBCS)  
Group - A

Semester - I

- Core compulsory Paper - 1 Law and social Transformation in India 80+20 = 4
- Core compulsory 2. Indian Constitutional Law - New challenges 80+20 = 4
- do 3. Legal Theory 80+20 = 4
- do 4. Law of Industrial and Intellectual property 80+20 = 4
- Subject Elective 5. Alternative Dispute Resolution = 2

Semester II

- Core compulsory 5. Judicial process 80+20 = 4
- do 7. Legal Education & Research Methodology 80+20 = 4
- do 8. Legal Concepts 80+20 = 4
- do 9. Information Technology Law, 2000 80+20 = 4
- Subjective Elective 10. Introduction to Human Rights = 2

Semester - III

- Core compulsory 11. Banking Law 80+20 = 4
- do 12. Insurance Law 80+20 = 4
- do 13. Law relating Consumer protection and competition 80+20 = 4
- do 14. International Trade Laws 80+20 = 4
- Subjective Elective 15. Right to Information ~~Act~~ = 2

- Semester IV 16) Dissertation 150 Marks
- Core compulsory VIVA 50
- do 200
- do 2 x 4 = 8
- Subject Elective 17. Public Interest Litigation = 2

Credits 64

*[Signature]*  
28.3.19  
Mrs. R. Narayana

2019

Business Law (Group B)



L.L.M. - ~~(IPR)~~ Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)  
(CBCS)

Group-B

Semester I

Compulsory Paper-1	Law and Social Transformation in India	80+20 = 4
do	2. Indian Constitutional Law - New challenges	80+20 = 4
do	3. Legal Theory	80+20 = 4
do	4. Law of Patents	80+20 = 4
Subject Elective 5	Alternative Dispute Resolution	= 2

Semester II

Compulsory 6	Judicial Process	80+20 = 4
do	7. Legal Education & Research Methodology	80+20 = 4
do	8. Legal Concepts	80+20 = 4
do	9. Law of Trade Marks	80+20 = 4
Subject Elective 10	Introduction to Human Rights	= 2

Semester III

Core compulsory 11	Law of Copy Rights	80+20 = 4
do	12. Law of Designs and Integrated circuits, Geographical Indications and Confidential Information	80+20 = 4
do	13. Law of Intellectual Property and Bio-Diversity	80+20 = 4
do	14. Law of Intellectual Property and Information Technology	80+20 = 4
Subject Elective 15	Right to Information Law	= 2

Semester IV (16) Dissertation  
core compulsory Viva

150 marks  
50 marks  
2x4 = 8  
200

Subject Elec live 17. Public Interest Litigation = 2

Dr. R. Narayana  
28.3.19)

Credits 64

शिवाजी विद्यापीठ, कोल्हापूर

अभ्यास मंडळे बैठकीचा कार्यवृतांत

दिनांक 16/10/2019 रोजी 11.00 वा. Law अस्थायी मंडळे समितीची बैठक शिवाजी विद्यापीठ कार्यालय, कोल्हापूर येथे आयोजित करण्यात आली होती.

बैठकीची उपस्थिती खालीलप्रमाणे नोंदवण्यात आली आहे.

1	Dr. Rayadurgam Narayana	
2	Dr. Charate P.B -	
3	Dr. Narwadkar P.P -	
4	Dr. Sujata Pawar (invitee)	
5	Dr. V.Y. Dhupdale (invitee)	
6		

बैठकीत खालीलप्रमाणे कामकाज झाले.

- [1] Confirmation of the minutes of the previous meeting of the Ad-hoc Board on 18.7.2019

उराव क्र.1:- बैठकीचा कार्यवृतांत वाचून कायम करण्यात आला. त्यावर मा. अध्यक्षांची स्वाक्षरी केली. दि. 9.10.2019 रोजीच्या आमच्या वेळापत्रा विषयक ए. व्ही. चवरे यांनी प्रश्नपत्रे पत्रांमध्ये (Model Question Paper format) B.O.S. प्रश्नपत्रे तयार करून देण्यात आले. त्या प्रत वेळोवेळी परीक्षा विशाखास न पडविल्यामुळे विद्यार्थ्यांच्या हिताच्या वा विचाराच्या अंशाने वाचकांनी - इंग्रजीतून आली.

- [2] शैक्षणिक वर्ष 2020-21 पासून लागू करावयाचे एम.फिल/पी.एच.डी कोर्सवर्क चे अभ्यासक्रम तयार करण्याबाबतचा विषय विचारार्थ.

उराव क्र.2:-	सध्या विषयावर चर्चेसाठी होम विषया पेपर करिता उप-समित्यांच्या मंडळ प्रमाणे ठरवित आल्या असून एक महिन्यात त्यांचे मंडळ अभ्यासक्रम तयार होणार आहे. सध्या समितीला पत्र देण्यात यावे असे ठरले. Paper II - Recent trends in Law - Dr. P. B. Charate, Dr. R. Narayana Dr. V. Y. Dhupdale Paper III - General Laws - Dr. P. P. Narwadkar Dr. Sujata Pawar Dr. M. C. Shaikh
--------------	--

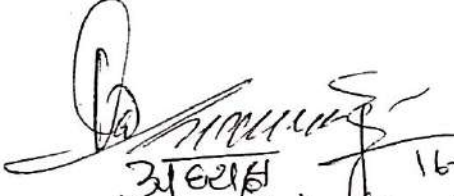
[3] मार्गदर्शक तत्वानुसार मानवविज्ञान विद्याशाखेअंतर्गत Law अभ्यास मंडळाची Standard Journals ची यादी तयार करण्याबाबतचा विषय विचारार्थ.

उराव क.3:- सदरच्या विषयावर चर्चेकाली झाले होते की, विद्यापीठ कार्यक्षेत्रातील सर्व विधी महाविद्यालयातील प्राचार्य आणि विधी अधीक्षिका प्रमुख यांना सुचिलेले कर्तव्य व त्याचेकडून पुढील 95 दिवसांत याबाबत माहिती घेऊन त्या माहितीचे संकलन करून त्याबाबत अंतीम निर्णय B.O.S मध्ये घेण्याचे ठरले सर्व प्राचार्यांना फूलासोबत यु.जी.सी. ची मार्गदर्शक लेख सुद्धा पाठविण्यात आली.

[4] . मा. अध्यक्षीय परवानगीने येणारे आयत्या वेळचे विषय.

- उराव क.4:-
- 1) विद्यापीठाच्या 3.90.209E च्या पात्रता निमात्राकडील पत्रांनुसार 3. विधी क्षेत्रा पोकार हिल भारती विद्यापीठस्य ठरु लॅ कॉलेज कोल्हापूर या महाविद्यालयासुद्धे श्री. वि. भागवत या अध्यासकासाठी येथे येता येईल या बाबत - अधिप्राय देणे बाबत फक्त लेखी शिवाजी विद्यापीठासुद्धे B.A.L.L.B. ले क्षेत्री नसल्यामुळे सदर विद्यापीठासुद्धे पी लॅ भागवत या सगी सम्प्रकृता येता येणार नाही अशी शिफारस सविनियते मंजूर झाल्यासुद्धे मुळा लॅ कॉलेज सभारा मांचे दि 9.10.2019 चे पत्र विद्यापीठासुद्धे शिवाजी विद्यापीठाच्या 0.78 Dual Degree Program प्रमाणे सदरची विनोती माग करता येत नाही. त्यामुळे 2 ऑक्टोबर कोल्हापूर D.T.T, D.L.L. कडून D.C.L. करता येणार नाही.
  - 2) इयमाईलसुद्धे मुळा विधी महाविद्यालयाकडून झालेल्या 9.10.2019 च्या इमेलनुसार डिप्लोमा इन टॅक्सेशन मधील Income Tax Act या घेपस्या अध्यासकास विद्यापीठाच्या वेळ था इतपर अधिप्राय करणे बाबत - सदरचे इमेल प्रमाणे इयमाईलसुद्धे अध्यासकास B.O.S कडून शिवाजी विद्यापीठाकडून लेख सुचिलेले येणेस याबाबत सविनियते मंजूर.
  - 3) परांका विद्यापीठाचे सार विधी महाविद्यालयासुद्धे सेमिनारकार्डज लेजर (गडि कॉपी) देणे व कनिष्ठ मेरीट लिस्ट व विद्यापीठाच्या एकत्रित निकालापी आकडेवारी प्रत्येक सभेपरीसुद्धे सगी सार विधी महाविद्यालयासुद्धे देणे - सविनियते मंजूर.
  - 4) शी. वर्ष 209E-20 च्या लॅ सीटिरी प्रवेश प्रक्रियेत परीक्षा सार भरल्यासुद्धे मुदत वाढविण्याबाबत व पात्रता अर्जा शरणासाठीचे फोटो सुरु करणे बाबत सबाधित विद्यापीठासुद्धे शिवाजीसुद्धे एल.एल.एम. अध्यासकातील स्क्रीन एगरेन्समेंट कोर्ससुद्धे - सविनियते मंजूर इंग्लिश अर्थसुद्धे बाबत दुरुस्ती व इतर ता. 3 पिं गमिस्टेक दुरुस्ती बाबत सबाधित अध्यासकासुद्धे अध्यासकासुद्धे सर्व स्क्रीन एगरेन्समेंट कोर्ससुद्धे परिसाठी प्रमाकाची परीक्षा लॅ कॉलेज लेवेलसुद्धे विधी अधीक्षिकासुद्धे घेऊन त्यासुद्धे मार्कसुद्धे विद्यापीठाच्या लॅ कॉलेज परीक्षापुढी परीक्षा विद्यापीठासुद्धे कळविण्यात यावेत व LL.M. अध्यासकासुद्धे सुधारीत प्रत विद्यापीठाच्या वेळ साईट वर हाकरोत यावी अशी शिफारस - सविनियते मंजूर.
  - 5) दि. 9.10.209E सगीच्या आयत्या वेळच्या विषय फं. 4 कोल्हापूर जोडलेले जोडपत्र

Model Question Paper Format B.O.S. मधुन गलक आलेवे विद्यापीठान्या  
या अभियांत्रिकी अभ्यासक्रमावरील झाली आहे. हा मॉडेल Question Paper फॉर्मट  
प्रसिद्ध झाला असून त्यालाच परीक्षा विभागाला व इतर सर्व संबंधित  
विभागांना करून स्विकारता येईल - यवनिभते मंगूर

  
अध्यक्ष 16-10-19  
अभ्यास मंडळ (Bos in Law)  
विवाजी विद्यापीठ  
कोल्हापूर

Any other items with the permission of chair

Bos item No. 7  
16-10-19

Model Question Paper Format for Three Year Law Course for 100 marks  
pattern with Effect from October, 2019:

Three Year L.L.B. Course - Part - I, II, III  
Examination, October, 2019  
Subject: \_\_\_\_\_  
Subject Code: \_\_\_\_\_

Day & Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Total Marks: 100  
Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Instructions:

- Q.No. 1 is compulsory having 10 Short Questions of 2 Marks Each. (10 x 2 = 20)
- Attempt any five questions from Q. No. 2 to 9 carrying 16 marks each.
- Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1.	_____	(20)
a)	.....	
b)	.....	
c)	.....	
d)	.....	
e)	.....	
f)	.....	
g)	.....	
h)	.....	
i)	.....	
j)	.....	
Q.2.	_____	(16)
Q.3.	_____	(16)
Q.4.	_____	(16)
Q.5.	_____	(16)
Q.6.	_____	(16)
Q.7.	_____	(16)
Q.8.	_____	(16)
Q.9.	_____	(16)

Model Question Paper Format for Three Year Law Course for 100 marks  
pattern with Effect from October, 2019:

Five Year L.L.B. Course - Part - I, II, III, IV, V  
Examination, October, 2019  
Subject: \_\_\_\_\_  
Subject Code: \_\_\_\_\_

Day & Date \_\_\_\_\_ Total Marks: 100  
Time \_\_\_\_\_

Instructions:

- Q No. 1 is compulsory having 10 Short Questions of 2 Marks Each. (10 x 2 = 20)
- Attempt any five questions from Q. No. 2 to 9 carrying 16 marks each.
- Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1.	_____	(20)
a)	.....	
b)	.....	
c)	.....	
d)	.....	
e)	.....	
f)	.....	
g)	.....	
h)	.....	
i)	.....	
j)	.....	
Q.2.	_____	(16)
Q.3.	_____	(16)
Q.4.	_____	(16)
Q.5.	_____	(16)
Q.6.	_____	(16)
Q.7.	_____	(16)
Q.8.	_____	(16)
Q.9.	_____	(16)



ESTD 1962  
KJAC 'A' Grade  
SU ROS

SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR-416 004, MAHARASHTRA

PHONE : (FAX)-2600000 website- [www.unikolhapur.ac.in](http://www.unikolhapur.ac.in)

FAX: 0091-0231-2691533 & 0091-0231-2691321 - 101 - 2609994 5427

शिवाजी विद्यापीठ, कोल्हापूर - 416-004, [www.unikolhapur.ac.in](http://www.unikolhapur.ac.in)

Date 16.10.2019

### ATTENDANCE CERTIFICATE

This is to Certify that Dr. Rajadurgam Narayana  
has Attended the Meeting of Ad-hoc /Sub-Committee /Board Of  
Studies, of Subject Law  
held on 16/10/2019 at Shivaji University, Kolhapur.

Dy. Registrar

**(It is applicable to students who are writing university theory examination in MARATHI.)**

Semester II								
Teaching Scheme and Evaluation Scheme								
Course Code	Subjects	Theory Examination Shiv. Uni.	Hours	Internal Assessment College	Hours	Total Marks	Weekly Teaching Hours	Total Credits
DSC-201	Special Contract	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-202	Constitutional Law – II	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-203	Family Law - II	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-204	Environmental Law	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-205	Professional Ethics	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
<b>DSC-207</b>	<b>Advanced English</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>06</b>	<b>06</b>
AECC-206	Public Interest Lawyering	-	-	50	02	50	02	02
	<b>Total</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>38</b>

From Academic Year 2019-2020 as per norms of BCI Part IV, ENGLISH as additional/one more subject/paper as Discipline Specific Compulsory Course shall be compulsory for the students who intend to write university examination in MARATHI.

**CBCS - LL.B. 3 Year : Structure: LL.B. Part –II**

Semester III								
Teaching Scheme and Evaluation Scheme								
Course Code	Subjects	Theory Examination Shiv. Uni.	Hours	Internal Assessment College	Hours	Total Marks	Weekly Teaching Hours	Total Credits
DSC-301	Jurisprudence	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-302	Property Law	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-303	Company Law	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-304	Public International Law	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
✓ DSC-305	Criminology <i>op</i>	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
AECC-306	Fundamentals of Cyber Law	-	-	50	02	50	02	02
	<b>Total</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>21.00</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>32</b>

*SR*  
Coordinator  
IQAC  
Shahaji Law College,  
Kolhapur.



Principal  
Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur

Semester IV								
Teaching Scheme and Evaluation Scheme								
Course Code	Subjects	Theory Examination Shiv. Uni.	Hours	Internal Assessment College	Hours	Total Marks	Weekly Teaching Hours	Total Credits
✓ DSC-401	Interpretation of Statutes <i>OP</i>	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
✓ DSC-402	International Human Rights <i>OP</i>	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-403	Administrative Law	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
✓ DSC-404	Banking and Insurance <i>OP</i>	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-405	Alternative Disputes Resolution (ADR)	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
AECC-406	Law and Entrepreneur Skills	-	-	50	02	50	02	02
<b>Total</b>		<b>350</b>	<b>21.00</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>32</b>

**CBCS - LL.B. 3 Year : Structure: LL.B. Part -III**

Semester V								
Teaching Scheme and Evaluation Scheme								
Course Code	Subjects	Theory Exam Shivaji Uni.	Hours	Internal Assessment College	Hours	Total Marks	Weekly Teaching Hours	Total Credits
DSC-501	Civil Procedure Code & Limitation Act	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-502	Law of Evidence	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-503	Labour Law-I (Industrial Laws)	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
✓ DSC-504	Land Laws <i>OP</i>	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-505	Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing	No Theory Exam	4.2	45 + 45 = 90 Viva = 10	1.8	100	06	06
AECC-506	Advocacy Skills	-	-	50	02	50	02	02
<b>Total</b>		<b>280</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>32</b>

*SR*  
Coordinator  
IQAC  
Shahaji Law College,  
Kolhapur.



Principal  
Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur.



Semester VI								
Teaching Scheme and Evaluation Scheme								
Course Code	Subjects	Theory Exam Shivaji Uni.	Hours	Internal Assessment College	Hours	Total Marks	Weekly Teaching Hours	Total Credits
DSC-601	Law of Crimes-II (Criminal Procedure Code)	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-602	Intellectual Property <i>op</i>	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-603	Labour Law -II (Social Securities Laws)	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-604	Principles of Taxation	70	4.2	30	1.8	100	06	06
DSC-605	Moot Court, Pre-Trial Preparation & Participation in Trial Proceedings	No Theory Exam	4.2	30+30+30 = 90 Viva = 10	1.8	100	06	06
AECC-606	Criminal Law Investigation & Forensic Science	-	-	50	02	50	02	02
<b>Total</b>		<b>280</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>32</b>

**DSE: Discipline Specific Elective Courses (Compulsory) Total = 6 semesters x 5 papers = 30 papers. Each paper 6 credits x 30 paper = 180 Credits.**

**AECC :Ability Enhancement Core Course (Compulsory)Total = 6 semesters x 1 paper = 6 papers of 2 credits each = 12 Credits**

From Academic Year 2019-2020 as per norms of BCI Part IV, ENGLISH as additional/one more subject/paper as Discipline Specific Compulsory Course shall be compulsory for the students who intend to write University examination in MARATHI.

(Following allotment of credits is applicable to students who are writing University theory examination in MARATHI.)

**DSE: Discipline Specific Elective Courses (Compulsory) Total = 6 semesters x 5 papers = 30+ 1= 31 papers. Each paper 6 credits x 31 paper = 186 Credits.**

**AECC :Ability Enhancement Core Course (Compulsory)Total = 6 semesters x 1 paper = 6 papers of 2 credits each = 12 Credits**

### Three Year LL.B. Semester I

#### DSC-101: LAW OF CONTRACT (GENERAL PRICIPLES OF CONTRACT AND SPECIFIC RELIEF) (Paper - I)

#### Object:

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

*Sh*  
Coordinator  
IQAC  
Shahaji Law College,  
Kolhapur.



Page 15 of  
*Q*  
Principal  
Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur.

**Structure**  
CBCS Two year LL.M. Programme  
LL.M. Business Law  
Group -I (Specialisation)

<b>FIRST YEAR LL.M.: SEMESTER – I</b>						
Courses	Course Code	SUBJECTS	Pattern	Total Marks	Lectures per Week Hours	Total Credits
Core Course	CC-101	Law and Social Transformation in India	80 : 20	100	4	4
Core Course	CC-102	Indian Constitutional Law : New Challenges	80 : 20	100	4	4
Core Course	CC-103	Legal Theory	80 : 20	100	4	4
✓ Elective Course	EC-104	Law of Industrial and / Intellectual Property	80 : 20	100	4	4
Skill Enhancement Course	SEC-105	Alternative Disputes Resolution	-	50	2	2
<b>Total</b>			-	<b>450</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>

<b>FIRST YEAR LL.M.: SEMESTER – II</b>						
Courses	Course Code	SUBJECTS	Pattern	Total Marks	Lectures per Week Hours	Total Credits
Core Course	CC-201	Judicial Process	80 : 20	100	4	4
Core Course	CC-202	Legal Education and Research Methodology	80 : 20	100	4	4
Core Course	CC-203	Legal Sources and Concepts	80 : 20	100	4	4
✓ Elective Course	EC-204	Information Technology Law	80 : 20	100	4	4
Skill Enhancement Course	SEC-205	Introduction to Human Rights	-	50	2	2
<b>Total</b>			-	<b>450</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>

<b>SECOND YEAR LL.M.: SEMESTER – III</b>						
Courses	Course Code	SUBJECTS	Pattern	Total Marks	Lectures per Week Hours	Total Credits
Core Course	CC-301	Banking Law	80 : 20	100	4	4
Core Course	CC-302	Insurance Law	80 : 20	100	4	4
Core Course	CC-303	Law Relating to Consumer Protection and Competition	80 : 20	100	4	4
✓ Elective Course	EC-304	International Trade Laws	80 : 20	100	4	4
Skill Enhancement Course	SEC-305	Right to Information Laws	-	50	2	2
<b>Total</b>			-	<b>450</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>

*[Signature]*  
**Coordinator**  
IQAC  
Shahaji Law College,  
Kolhapur.



*[Signature]*  
**Principal**  
Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur.

- 7) Introduction to International Law (1989), - By J. G. Starke: Aditya Books, 10<sup>th</sup> Ed.
- 8) The Law of Nations – By J. B. Brierty: Oxford Publications, London.
- 9) Principles of Public International Law – By Ian Brownlie: Oxford Publications, London.
- 10) World Trade Organization – By Bhagirathlal Das.

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

**Objective :**

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

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

**Evaluation methods:**

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

**SYLLABUS**

**UNIT – I: INTRODUCTION**

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

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

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

  
**Coordinator**  
IQAC  
Shahaji Law College,  
Kolhapur.



  
**Principal**  
Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur.

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

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

### **UNIT – IV: PRISON SYSTEM AND ADMINISTRATION**

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

### **UNIT – V: PROBATION, PAROLE AND FURLOUGH**

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

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

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

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

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

### **UNIT – VIII: CRIME VICTIMS AND ROLE OF INSTITUTIONS**

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

#### **Recommended Books:-**


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

#### **Reference Books:-**

- 1) Krishna Pal Malik – Penology-Sentencing process and treatment of offenders.
- 2) Rohinton Mehta – Crime and Penology

  
**Coordinator**  
IQAC  
Shahaji Law College,  
Kolhapur.



Page 59 of  
  
**Principal**  
Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur.

- 3) R. Taft, Donald – Criminology
- 4) S. Rao – Crime in our Society
- 5) J. M. Sethana – Society and Criminal
- 6) HLA Hart – Punishment and Responsibility.
- 7) S. Chabra – Quantum of Punishment in Criminal Law.
- 8) Herbert L. Packer – The Limits of Criminal Sanctions.
- 10) Iyer – Prospective in Criminology, Law and Social Change.

### AECC-306 -- FUNDAMENTALS OF CYBER LAWS

#### Objectives:

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

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

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

#### SYLLABUS

##### UNIT I - CYBER LAWS IN INDIA

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

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

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

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

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

**Coordinator**  
IQAC  
Shahaji Law College,  
Kolhapur.



Page 60 of

**Principal**  
Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur.

- d) Computer Software License

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

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

#### REFERENCES:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Information Technology Act, 2000

\*\*\*\*\*

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

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

#### Objectives :

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

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

#### Learning Outcome:

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

#### Teaching and Learning Methods:

Classroom teachings with the help of lecture and Discussion method, Case study methods, assignments, Tutorials, Papers writing etc are several methods to be adopted by faculties. Use of ICT, reference of study

  
**Coordinator**  
IQAC  
Shahaji Law College,  
Kolhapur.



  
**Principal**  
Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur.

material relating to case laws etc is also beneficial for learners.

**Evaluation methods:**

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

**SYLLABUS**

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

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

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

- 2.1. Primary Rules of Interpretation
  - Grammatical rule of interpretation
  - Golden rule of interpretation
  - Mischief rule of interpretation
- 2.2. Secondary Rules of Interpretation
  - Nosctiur a sociis
  - Ejusdem generis
  - Reddindo singula singulis
  - Law to be read as a whole
  - Predominance of Legislative intent

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

- 3.1. Internal aids to interpretation of Statutes
  - Title
  - Preamble
  - Statement of Object and Reasons
  - Headings and marginal notes
  - Sections and Sub-sections
  - Punctuation marks
  - Illustrations, Exceptions, Provisos and Saving clauses
  - Schedules

  
**Coordinator**  
**IQAC**  
**Shahaji Law College,**  
**Kolhapur.**



Page 62 of  
  
**Principal**  
**Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur.**

- Non-obstinate clause
- 3.2. External aids to interpretation of Statutes
  - Dictionaries
  - Translations
  - Debates, Inquiry Commission Reports and Law Commission Reports
  - Travaux Preparatoires
  - Statutes in pari materia- Meaning, importance and interpretation
  - Contemporanea exposito

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

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

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

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

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

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


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

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

  
 Coordinator  
 IQAC  
 Shahaji Law College,  
 Kolhapur.



Page 63 of

  
 Principal  
 Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur.



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

8.1. With reference to Subject Matter –

- Penal Statutes
- Taxing Statutes
- Welfare Legislations

8.2. With reference to Purpose –

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

**Reference Books:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Objectives :**

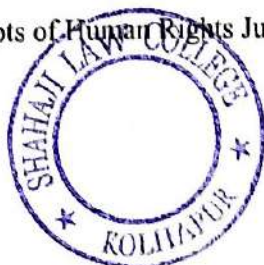
The Concept of Human Rights has become a thought provoking challenge all over the world. The study of Human Rights is contemporary relevant. The main thrust of this course is to explore human rights law, Policy & Practice. This course will examine Human Rights Law at International, Regional & National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

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

**Learning Outcomes:**

- To know the concepts of Human Rights Jurisprudence

  
**Coordinator**  
IQAC  
Shahaji Law College,  
Kolhapur.



Page 64 of  
  
**Principal**  
Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur.

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

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

**Evaluation methods:**

Theory Examination – 70 Marks

**Internal Assessment:**

Assignment / Project Work / Presentation: 20 Marks

Viva Voce College Level: 10 Marks

-----  
**30 Marks**

**SYLLABUS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

  
**Coordinator**  
IQAC  
Shahaji Law College,  
Kolhapur.



  
**Principal**  
Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Recommended Reading:**

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

**Reference books:-**

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

## 7.5 The Whistle Blowers Protection Act, 2014

### UNIT – VIII: RIGHT TO INFORMATION:

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

#### Recommended Books:-

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

## DSC- 404 – BANKING AND INSURANCE LAW (PAPER – IV)

#### Objectives:

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

The insurance contract is subject to all the judicial interpretative techniques and has a compensatory justice component. This course is designed to acquaint the students with the conceptual and operational parameters, of insurance law.

#### Method of Teaching:

Lecture method and interactive sessions of learning is the best method. Practicing Advocates, Bank, Insurance officials and other stakeholders may be invited to impart practical knowledge to the

  
Coordinator  
IQAC  
Shahaji Law College,  
Kolhapur.



  
Principal  
Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur.

students on relevant topics. Paper writing and presentation may be gainfully employed to maximize the teaching-learning devise.

**Evaluation methods :**

Theory Examination – 70 Marks

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

Viva Voce College Level : 10 Marks

-----  
**30 Marks**

**SYLLABUS**

**UNIT – I: INTRODUCTION TO BANKING**

- 1.1 Nature of Indian Banking Business
- 1.2 Banker and Customer Relationship
- 1.3 Banker's duty of secrecy
- 1.4 Banker's duty to honour cheques,
- 1.5 Banker's lien, and banker's right to set off

**UNIT – II: LAW RELATING TO NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS:**

- 2.1 Negotiable Instruments, 1881 Act R/w amended Act of 2002 – Salient features
- 2.2 Negotiable Instruments – Kinds
- 2.3 Sec.138 of Negotiable Instruments Act – procedure of filling complaint, Defenses and Punishment
- 2.4 Penal provisions under Negotiable Instruments Act 1881.

**UNIT – III: BANKING REGULATION:**

- 3.1 RBI – Constitution, Management and Functions
- 3.2 Banking Regulation Act, 1949 – Salient features.
- 3.3 Information Technology and E- Banking -
- 3.4 Bankers Book Evidence Act,

**UNIT – IV: GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL AND DEBT RECOVERY**


- 4.1 RBI – Grievance Redressal Agency
- 4.2 Banking ombudsman, Powers & functions.
- 4.3 Role of Consumer Forums
- 4.4 Debt Recovery Tribunal

**UNIT – V: INTRODUCTION TO INSURANCE LAW:**

- 5.1 Nature of Contract of Insurance
- 5.2 Principle of Insurable Interest
- 5.3 Principles of good faith

  
**Coordinator**  
**IQAC**  
Shahaji Law College,  
Kolhapur.



Page 70 of  
  
**Principal**  
Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur.

5.4 Effect of Misrepresentation in Insurance Contract

**UNIT – VI: LIFE INSURANCE CONTRACTS:**

- 6.1 Risk and circumstance affecting the risk
- 6.2 Amount recoverable under the Life Policy
- 6.3 Persons entitled to payment
- 6.4 Settlement of claim and payment of money

**UNIT – VII: GENERAL INSURANCE CONTRACTS:**

- 7.1 The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 – Sec. (140-176)
- 7.2 Absolute or no fault liability.
- 7.3 Third party or compulsory insurance of motors vehicles
- 7.4 Claims Tribunal – Public Liability Insurance
- 7.5 Own Damages Claims
- 7.6 Third Party Liability Claims

**UNIT – VIII: REGULATION OF INSURANCE BUSINESS:**

- 8.1 Life Insurance Act, 1956 – Salient features
- 8.2 General Insurance Act, 1972 – Salient features
- 8.3 Insurance Regulatory & Development Authority Act 1999-Salient features
- 8.4 Insurance Ombudsman-Powers & functions.

**Prescribed Books:**

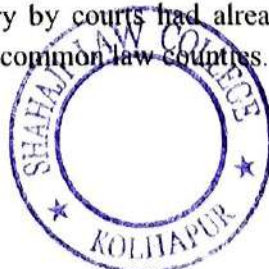
1. M. L. Tannan – Law of Banking.
2. M. S. Parthasarathy (Ed.) Khergamvala-Negotiable Instruments Act.
3. Avtar Singh – Negotiable Instruments Act.
4. Basu – Review of Current Banking: Theory and Practice.
5. L. C. Goyle – The Law of Banking and Bankers.
6. K.S.N. Murthy and K.V.S. Sharma – Modern Law of Insurance in India.
7. M. H. Srinivasan – Principles of Insurance Law.
8. E. R. Hardy Ivamy – General Principles of Insurance Law,
9. The Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956.
10. Motor Vehicle Act, 1988.
11. Recovery of debts due to Banks & Financial Institutions Act 1993.

**DSC 405- ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (PAPER – V)**

**Objectives:**

The major concern of law is conflict resolution. Familiarization with modalities and techniques of resolution of conflict is a necessary component in the endeavors of developing expertise in juridical exercise. The traditional justice delivery system through adjudicatory by courts had already given way to a large extent to many an alternative mode of dispute resolution in the common law countries. The advent of globalization has enthused this

  
**Coordinator**  
**IQAC**  
**Shahaji Law College,**  
**Kolhapur.**



  
**Principal**  
**Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur.**

**DSC – 504 LAND LAWS  
(Paper - IV)**

**Objectives of the course**

The present subject Land Laws incorporates three basic land laws viz, Maharashtra Land Revenue Code 1966, Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999 and The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013.

The famous maxim – *salus populi est Suprema lex* i.e. the welfare of the people is 'Paramount Law' is the corner-stone of the law of land. After 44th Amendment Act, 1978 now the right to property is legal right but not fundamental right guaranteed to the citizen under Constitution of India. The main aim or object of the The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 Act is to provide a law, which will enable the Stat to acquire the land of others; however, the power of Government to acquire the land is not absolute. The cardinal rule is that there should be compensation for acquisition of land so also resettlement and rehabilitation of the concerned persons. The power of the sovereign to take private property for public use and the consequent rights of the owner to compensation, rehabilitation and settlement are well established in the Act.

The remaining two parts of the subject deals with the Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966 and Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999.

The Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966 is not but Consolidated Act of various laws on the subject of Land and Land Revenue, which were in force in different parts of the State of Maharashtra. It collects all statutory enactments on the subject. Apart from this the syllabus includes the Maharashtra Rent Control 1999 which clearly defines the Rent, fixation of rent, Recovery of possession, sub tenancies and duties of the landlord.

In short, the purpose of the subject/course, is to acquaint the students about laws that govern the use and dealing with land and buildings, and regulation and control of activities concerning land. Students are acquainted with the law of transfer of property. This course equips the student with all other laws that affect use and dealings of land, and activities that enable its best use.

**Teaching Learning Method :-**

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

  
Coordinator  
IQAC  
Shahaji Law College,  
Kolhapur.



  
Principal  
Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur.

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

**Internal Assessment:**

Assignment / Project Work / Presentation : 20 Marks

Viva Voce College Level : 10 Marks

-----  
**30 Marks**  
 -----

**SYLLABUS --**

**A. The Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966**

**Unit- I Introduction:**

1. Historical background of land revenue system
2. Object, application and definitions under the Code
3. Lands : Vesting, Extinction of rights, assignment for special purposes, pasturage, right to trees, trees and forests, recovery of value of natural products and trees etc, regulating cutting and supply of wood.
4. Grant of lands
5. Use of land
6. Encroachment on land
7. Relinquishment and Surrender of land

**Unit - II Land Revenue**

1. Land Revenue: Liability and assessment (Sections 64-78)
2. Assessment and settlement of land revenue of agricultural lands (Sections 90- 107)
3. Assessment and settlement of land revenue of lands used for nonagricultural purposes (Sections 108-120)
4. Revenue Surveys: Procedure for survey, Survey numbers, Partitions, subdivisions, (Sections 79-88)
5. Boundary and boundary marks (Sections 132-146)

  
**Coordinator**  
 IQAC  
 Shahaji Law College,  
 Kolhapur.



  
**Principal**  
 Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur



**Unit – III Land Records and Procedure before Revenue Officers, Appeals and Tribunal:**

1. Record of rights (Sections 147-159)
2. Rights in unoccupied lands (Sections 160-167)
3. Realization of land revenue and other revenue demands: Liability, priority of claim, time for payment, recovery, enforcement (Sections 168-184)
4. Revenue Officers, their powers and duties
5. Procedure of Revenue Officers
6. Appeals, Revision and Review
7. Maharashtra Revenue Tribunal

**B. The Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999 –**

**Unit – IV Introduction:**

1. Rent Control in urban areas, Object and Historical background of the Act
2. Application of the Act and Exemptions
3. Definitions: Landlord, legal representative, licensee, paying guest, premises, tenant
4. Relief against forfeiture
5. Recovery of possession by landlord (Sections 16, 18-22)

**Unit – V Standard Rent, Repairs, Sub-Tenancies :**

1. Definition: standard rent, permitted increase
2. Standard rent: its concept, components, increase in rent, liability to pay standard rent, Application for fixing standard rent, Court's power to fix standard rent
3. Landlord's duty to repair, Recovery or possession for repairs (Sections 16(1)(h), 17)
4. Prohibition on sub-letting, assignment or transfer; Sub-tenants to become tenants
5. Landlord's rights, duties and liabilities: enter for inspection, essential supplies, conversion of use, receipt for rent, registration of agreements, lawful charges
6. Jurisdiction of courts, Appeals

  
**Coordinator**  
**IQAC**

Shahaji Law College,  
 Kolhapur.



  
**Principal**  
 Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur.

**C. The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013.**

**Unit – VI Introduction:**

1. Object and Historical evolution of the Act
2. Application of the Act
3. Definitions-
4. Determination of Social Impact and Public Purpose (Sec. 4 to 9)
5. Notification and Acquisition (Sec. 11 to 30)
6. Rehabilitation and Resettlement Award (Sec. 31 to 42)

**Unit – VII Rehabilitation and Resettlement:**

1. Procedure and Manner of Rehabilitation and Resettlement (Sec. 43 to 47)
2. National Monitoring Committee for Rehabilitation and Resettlement (Sec. 48 to 50)
3. Establishment of Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority (Sec. 51 to 74)

**Unit – VIII Payment of Compensation**

- 8.1 Apportionment of Compensation (Sec. 75, 76)
- 8.2 Payment (Sec. 77 To 80)
- 8.3 Temporary Occupation of Land (Sec. 81 To 83)
- 8.4 Offences and Penalties (Sec. 84 To 90)

**Recommended Readings:**

1. A S Chandurkar, Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999, Shanti Law House, 2015
2. J H Dalal, Maharashtra Rent Control Act 1999, Hind Law Publication, 2013.
3. S Dighe, Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999, Snow white, 2016
4. S Dighe, Land Laws in Maharashtra, Snow White, 2016
5. A K Gupte, G Sethi, Land Laws in Maharashtra, Hind Law House, 2016.
6. A K Gupte, G Sethi, Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966, Hind Law House, 2017
7. S Dighe, Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966, Snow White, 2016

*SR*  
**Coordinator**  
**IQAC**  
**Shahaji Law College,**  
**Kolhapur.**



*SR*  
**Principal**  
**Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur.**

**Unit - VII Reference and Revision (395-405) , Execution, Suspension, remission, and Commutation of sentences**

1. Reference to High Court ( S. 395)
2. Revisional Jurisdiction (Ss. 397-401) Revisional Conditions & Powers of Revisional Courts.
3. Execution of sentences ( S. 413- 424)
4. Suspension (S.432), Postponement( S. 415, 416)
5. Remission and Commutation of sentences(S. 433-A)

**Unit-VIII: Preventive Measures, security proceedings and maintenance of wives, children and parents**

1. Preventive action of the Police ( S. 149- 153)
2. Unlawful Assemblies (S. 129 - 132)
3. Removal of public nuisance (S. 133- 143)
4. Maintenance of wives, children and parents ( S. 125- 128)
5. Limitation period under Code of Criminal Procedure ( S. 467- 473)

**References:**

1. Ratanlal&Dhirajlal: Criminal Procedure Code, Universal Publications.
2. Kelkar, R V: Lectures of Criminal Procedure, Eastern Book Company.
3. Tondon: The Code of Criminal Prodedure, Allahabad Law Agency.
4. Takwani, C K: Criminal Procedure Code, Butterworths Wadhawa Company, Nagpur.
5. S. N. Misra : The Code of Criminal Procedure , 1973, , Central Law Publication

\*\*\*\*\*

**DSC – 602 INTRODUCTION TO INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW**

**(Paper – II)**

**Objectives of the Course:**

Intellectual Property Protection is an emerging global issue in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century. With the development of Internet and communication in the information age the technology has become a tool to infringe various Intellectual Property interests of the Rightful owners.

  
Coordinator  
IQAC  
Shahaji Law College,  
Kolhapur.



  
Principal  
Shahaji Law College, Kolhanur

There is much public debate as to the effectiveness of the IPR and IP Laws and their impact on the Industrial and economic development of the nation. India after joining WTO, started amending the domestic Intellectual Property Laws to satisfy the TRIPS obligation. Considering Indian Political scenario there is constant anxiety as to how the expanded IP laws are going to affect the Indian Society and its economy.

Thus, IPRs have opened new vistas in the life of man sitting in any corner of the globe. Intellectual Property Rights are of many kinds viz, patents, copy rights, Trade Marks, Designs, Information Technology, Emergence of E-Commerce and E-Banking and Traditional knowledge and so on. The paper however is intended to acquaint students with Major Intellectual Property Laws, more specifically Copyright, Trademark and Patent after giving general orientation of other Intellectual Property Laws.

#### Objectives of the Study:

- To impart knowledge of the basic principles underlying the various provisions of the IP Laws to the students.
- To develop an understanding the basic concepts in a comparatively detailed manner so that the student should have no difficulty to know at least major types of IPs.

#### Teaching Learning Method:-

The teaching methodology suggested for his paper should be a class room teaching i.e. lecture method. The teacher is also advised to take group discussions, seminars, assignments for development of knowledge skills.

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

#### Internal Assessment:

Assignment / Project Work / Presentation : 20 Marks

Viva Voce College Level : 10 Marks

-----  
**30 Marks**  
 -----

  
 Coordinator  
 IQAC  
 Shahaji Law College,  
 Kolhapur.



  
 Principal  
 Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur.

**SYLLABUS --****Unit-I: Introduction to the Principles of Intellectual Property and Relevant Laws in India**

- 1.1 Introduction to Intellectual Property
  - 1.1.1 Concept of property
  - 1.1.2 Various forms of property
  - 1.1.3 Nature of Intellectual Property Rights
  - 1.1.4 Economic importance of Intellectual Property
- 1.2 Major Philosophical Justifications for Intellectual Property Protection: Western and Indian Philosophies related to Intellectual Property
  - 1.2.1 Natural Rights Theory
  - 1.2.2 The Utilitarian Theory
  - 1.2.3 Personality Theory
  - 1.2.4 Constitution of India and Aspects of Property and Intellectual Property
- 1.3 An overview of Kinds of Intellectual Properties and Laws relating thereto in India
  - 1.3.1 Kinds of Intellectual Properties
    - Trade Marks, Patents, Copyrights and Related Rights, Industrial Designs, Geographical Indications, Layout Designs of Integrated Circuits, Plant Varieties, Information Technology and Data Protection, Trade Secrets
  - 1.3.2 Statutory and Common Law Protection to various Kinds of Intellectual Properties: A Brief Overview of relevant Indian laws.

**Unit-II: International Intellectual Property Regime**

- 2.1 Historical Development of IPRs at International Level
- 2.2. Introduction to the leading international instruments concerning intellectual property rights:
  - 2.2.1 Paris Convention
  - 2.2.2 Berne Convention
  - 2.2.3 WIPO and agreements under it: WCT, PCT, Madrid, Hague,
  - 2.2.4 Budapest Treaty
  - 2.2.5 Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights
- 2.3 Introduction to other International Agreements, Conventions and Enforcement Mechanism dealing with Specific Intellectual Properties

  
**Coordinator**  
 IQAC  
 Shahaji Law College,  
 Kolhapur.



  
**Principal**  
 Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur.

### Unit III: Introduction to the Concept and International Legal Instruments Relating to Copyright Law

- 3.1. Concept of copyright
- 3.2. Justification for Copyright Protection
- 3.3. Brief Historical development of Copyright Law
  - 3.3.1. Indian History of Copyright Law
  - 3.3.2 International Instruments related to Copyright
    - 3.3.2.1. The Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, 1886.
    - 3.3.2.2. Rome Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organizations (1961).
    - 3.3.2.3. Universal Copyright Convention, 1952
    - 3.3.2.4. Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights, 1995. (TRIPs),
    - 3.3.2.5. WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty, 1996 (WPPT),
    - 3.3.2.6. WIPO Copyright Treaty, 1996 (WCT),
- 3.4 Subject and Criteria of Protection under Copyright law
  - 3.4.1.1 Basic requirements to seek Copyright Protection over any work
  - 3.4.1.2 Works in which Copyright Subsist: Copyright Act Provisions
- 3.5 Related Rights
  - 3.5. 1 Performer's Right
  - 3.5. 2 Broadcasting Organization's Right

### Unit IV: Commercial dealing with Copyrighted Work

- 4.1 Who is an owner?
4. 2 Economic and Moral Rights associated with Copyright recognised in India
- 4.3 Duration of copyright
- 4.4 Assignment of Copyright
- 4.5 Licensing of copyright
  - 4.5.1 Voluntary
  - 4.5 2 Compulsory
  - 4.5.3 Statutory
- 4.6 Infringement of Copyright
  - 4.6.1 Elements of infringement of copyright
    - 4.6.1.1 Who can sue?
    - 4.6.1.2 Burden of Proof

  
 Coordinator  
 IQAC  
 Shahaji Law College,  
 Kolhapur.



  
 Principal  
 Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur.

- 4.6.1.3 Secondary liability for infringement
- 4.6.1.4 Exceptions: Purpose and usage of fair dealing – fair use

#### 4.7 Remedies for infringement

- 4.7.1 Civil remedies
- 4.7.2 Criminal Remedies
- 4.7.3 Administrative remedies

### **Unit V: An Introduction to Trademarks**

- 5.1 Meaning, Characteristics and Functions of trademark and Need for Trademarks Protection
- 5.2 Evolution of Trademark Law in India

#### 5.3 International Developments and Dimensions of Trademark Protection

- 5.3.1 Paris Convention 1883
- 5.3.2 TRIPS 1995
- 5.3.3 Madrid System of International Registration of Marks
- 5.3.4 Trademark Law Treaty 1994
- 5.3.5 Nice Agreement 1957
- 5.3.6 Vienna Agreement 1973

#### 5.4 Kinds of Trademarks

#### 5.5 Creation of Trademark

- 5.5.1 The distinctive Spectrum
- 5.5.2 Concept of Acquired Distinctiveness and Generic Marks

#### 5.6 Bars to Trademark Protection

- 5.6.1 Absolute grounds of refusal
- 5.6.2 Relative grounds of refusal

### **Unit VI: Law regarding Registration, Rights, Infringement and Remedies related to Trademarks**

#### 6.1 Procedure for registration of Trademarks

#### 6.2 Honest and Concurrent Use

  
**Coordinator**  
 IQAC  
 Shahaji Law College,  
 Kolhapur.



  
**Principal**  
 Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur.

- 6.3 Effects of registration: Rights of Registered Trademark owners
- 6.4 Assignment and licensing of Trademarks
- 6.5 Infringement of Trademarks
- 6.6 Protection of Well-known Trademarks
- 6.7 Statutory Remedies for Trademarks Infringement and Common Law remedy of Passing Off
- 6.8 Defenses against Trademarks Infringement

### **Unit VII :Fundamentals of Patenting**

- 7.1 Meaning and Concept of Patent
- 7.2 Significance of Patent System
- 7.3 Historical Background of Patents
  - 7.3.1 History of Patent Law in India
  - 7.3.2 Position of Patent Law in India
    - 7.3.2.1 Nature and Extent of Patent Rights
    - 7.3.2.2 Rights of the Co-owners
    - 7.3.2.3 Persons Entitled to Exercise the Patent Rights
  - 7.3.3 History of Patent Law in Other Countries
- 7.4 Types of Patents
- 7.5 World Patent
  - 7.5.1 Budapest Treaty
  - 7.5.2 Patent Cooperation Treaty
  - 7.5.3 International Application
- 7.6 Things that may be patented (Sec-2)
- 7.7 Things that cannot be patented (Sec-3)
- 7.8 Basic Elements of Patentability in an Invention

### **Unit VIII: Law relating to Patent Application, Patent Infringement**

- 8.1 Procedure for filing Patent Application
  - 8.1.1 Revocation of Patent, Licensing, Compulsory Licensing
  - 8.1.2 Parallel Import
  - 8.1.3 Prior publication or anticipation
  - 8.1.4 Obviousness and the lack of inventive step
  - 8.1.5 Insufficient description
- 8.2 Infringement
  - 8.2.1 Criteria of infringement
  - 8.2.2 Onus of proof
  - 8.2.3 Patent Infringement
  - 8.2.4 Defenses in suits of infringement

*SR*  
 Coordinator  
 IQAC  
 Shahaji Law College,  
 Kolhapur.



*R*  
 Principal  
 Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur



**References:-**

- 1) Rodney D Ryder, Intellectual Property and the Internet, LexizNexis Batterworths,
- 2) New Delhi
- 3) Mishra J.P., An Introduction to Intellectual Property Rights, Central Law
- 4) Publications, Allahabad.
- 5) Bhandari M.K., Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights, Central Law
- 6) Publications, Allahabad
- 7) Myneni SR, Law of Intellectual Property, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.

\*\*\*\*\*

**DSC – 603 LABOUR LAW-II (Social Security Laws)  
Paper – III**

**Objectives of the Course:**

Every society today faces a situation which has never been known before. The Unprecedented rise in population growth and unbalanced development of industries has created certain implications. Insecurities of live have increased to a large extent. Hence to protect the individual and society from the uncertainties of future, social Security has been adopted as an indispensable national program. The principle of social security under the Constitution of India holds responsible for protecting its citizens against certain contingencies of life. The Concurrent List of the Constitution of India mentions issues like Social security, social insurance, employment, welfare of the labour, provident fund, employer's liability, employees' compensation etc. During contingencies state will provide as per the enactments i.e. Medical care in times of illness, Maternity, Facilities, pension during inability.

Drawing from the Constitution of India and the ILO Convention on Social security some of the legislation have been enacted for social security relating to maternity benefits; workmen's compensation, sickness insurance, minimum wages, income security medical care etc. These conventions have been ratified by India in 1964. Hence there are number of social security enactments passed by the legislature for the protection of rights of Industrial workers.

The concept of social and economic justice under the Constitution of India is a living concept of revolutionary import; it gives sustenance to the rule of law and meaning and significance to the idea of welfare state. The concept of social justice has become an integral part of industrial law which protects interest not only of employees but also of the government and society too. As without seeking welfare of the employees we cannot expect the required production and profit of the industry. The required profit only leads to enhance our national economy and national development. The national development would only be computed on international level.

  
Coordinator  
IOAC  
Shahaji Law College,  
Kolhapur.



  
Principal  
Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur.

- (Welfare State)  
8.5 Idea of Fundamental Duties

**Select Bibliography:**

1. Allen : Law in the Making, Universal Publishers.
2. Mahajan V.D.: Legal Theory and Jurisprudence, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
3. Dias : Jurisprudence, Aditya Books.
4. Rama Jois, Legal and Constitutional History of India, Universal Law Publications, Delhi.
5. Dr. S.N. Dhyani – Fundamentals of Jurisprudence – the Indian Approach, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.
6. Dr. B. N. Mani Tripathi - Jurisprudence and Legal Theory, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad.
7. Dr. S. R. Mynani – Jurisprudence and Legal Theory, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.
8. Dr. N. V. Paranjape – Studies in Jurisprudence and Legal Theory, Central Law Agency Allahabad.
9. W. Friedmann – Legal Theory, Universal Law Publishing Co., Pvt. Ltd.
10. Salmond: Jurisprudence, Universal Publishers.
11. Paton : Jurisprudence
12. John Rawls -Theory of justice.

**Paper IV**

**EC-104: Law of Industrial and Intellectual Property**

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Objectives of the course:**

The concept of intellectual property rights as developed in India cannot be divorced from the developments in the international arena as well as in the nation-to-nation relations. The impact of IPR regime on the economic front is emphasised in this paper. In particular, greater attention would be given here to the law relating to unfair and restrictive trade practices as affecting the regime of intellectual property rights. New areas of development, especially plant patenting and patenting of new forms of life (biotechnology) should receive special attention. Evidentiary aspects of infringement and human right dimensions of the regime of intellectual property law will also be addressed.

**Syllabus:**

**Unit I - IPR and International Perspectives**

- 1.1 International Treaties and Conventions on Intellectual Property.
- 1.2 Treaties on Classification
- 1.3 Other Special Conventions in the Field of Related Rights.

**Unit II - Trademarks and Consumer Protection (Study of UNCTAD report on the subject)**

- 2.1 **Evolution of Trade Mark Laws**
  - 2.1.1 Concept of Trade Mark
  - 2.1.2 Types of Trade Marks
  - 2.1.3 Evolution of Trade Marks
  - 2.1.4 Trade Mark Laws in India
- 2.2 **Consumer Protection**
  - 2.2.1 Meaning of Consumer Protection
  - 2.2.2 Problems Faced by Consumers
  - 2.2.3 Need for Consumer Protection
  - 2.2.4 Legal protection to Consumers in India

**Trademark Laws and Consumer Protection**

- 2.3.1 UNCTAD (United Nations Conference on Trade and Development)



*AB*  
Coordinator  
IQAC

Shahaji Law College,  
Kolhapur.

Principal  
Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur.

2.3.2 What is AIPPI?

2.3.2 Trademarks and consumer protection Resolution

**Unit III - The Legal Regime of Unfair Trade Practices and of Intellectual Industrial Property**

- 3.1. United Nations approaches (UNCTAD, UNCITRAL)
- 3.2. EEC approaches
- 3.3. Position in U.S.
- 3.4. The Indian situation.

**Unit IV - Special Problems of the Status of Computer Software in Copyright and Patent Law: A Comparative Study.**

- 4.6 Introduction
- 4.7 Intellectual Property and Computer Software
- 4.8 Legislative History and vs. Economic Reality
  - 4.8.1 Evolution of Patent Case Law
  - 4.8.2 Evolution of Copyright Case Law
  - 4.8.3 Software Piracy
  - 4.8.4 Criminal Penalties for Copyright Infringement
- 4.9 Intellectual Property Abroad
  - 4.9.1 Patent Law in Foreign Countries
  - 4.9.2 Copyright Law in Foreign Countries
  - 4.9.3 Trade Secret Law in Foreign Countries
- 4.10 Can Intellectual Property Laws Provide Securities
- 4.11 Trends for the future

**Unit V - Biotechnology Patents:**

- 5.1. Nature and types of biotechnology patents
- 5.2. Patent over new forms of life : TRIPS obligations
- 5.3. Plant patenting
- 5.4. Sui generis protection for plant varieties
- 5.5. Multinational ownership
- 5.6. Regulation of environment and health hazards in biotechnology patents
- 5.7. Indian policy and position.

**Unit VI - Patent Search, Examination and Records:**

- 6.1. International and global patent information retrieval systems (European Patent Treaty).
- 6.2. Patent Co-operation Treaty( PCT )
- 6.3. Differences in resources for patent examination between developed and developing societies
- 6.4. The Indian situation

**Unit VII - Special Problems of Proof of Infringement:**

- 7.1. Status of intellectual property in transit - TRIPS obligation - Indian position.
- 7.2. The evidentiary problems in action of passing off.
- 7.3. The proof of non-anticipation, novelty of inventions protected by patent law
- 7.4. Evidentiary problems in piracy : TRIPS obligation - reversal of burden of proof in process patent
- 7.5. Need and Scope of Law Reforms.

**Unit VIII - Intellectual Property and Human Right**

- 8.1. Freedom of speech and expression as the basis of the regime of intellectual property right - copyright protection on internet - WCT (WIPO Copyright Treaty, 996).
- 8.2. Legal status of hazardous research protected by the regime of intellectual property law.
- 8.3. Human right of the impoverished masses intellectual property protection of new products for healthcare and food security
- 8.4. Traditional knowledge - protection - biodiversity convention- right of indigenous people.

  
Coordinator  
IQAC

Shahaji Law College,  
Kolhapur.



Principal  
Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur.

**Select bibliography:**

1. Special attention should be given to literature of the U.N. System, WIPO and the UNESCO.
2. Terence P. Stewart (ed.), The GATT Uruguay Round: A Negotiating History (1986-1994) the End Game (Part - 1)(1999), Kluwer
3. Iver P. Cooper, Biotechnology and Law (1998), Clerk Boardman Callaghan, New York.
4. David Bainbridge, Software Copyright Law (1999), Butterworths
5. Sookman, Computer Law (1998), Carswell
6. Carlos M. Correa(ed.), Intellectual Property and International Trade (1998), Kluwer
7. Patent Co-operation Treaty Hand Book (1998), Sweet and Maxwell
8. Christopher Wadlow, The Law Of Passing-Off (1998), Sweet and Maxwell
9. W.R.Cornish, Intellectual Property Law (1999), Sweet and Maxwell

**Paper V**

**SEC-105: Alternative Dispute Resolution**

**Max. Marks: 50**

**Objectives of the Course:**

The main objectives of the Course are:

1. Understand the strengths and weakness of various dispute resolution methods.
2. Explain primary dispute resolution process and functions
3. Develop techniques and skill to make effective use of ADR methods.
4. Describe and explain the ADR movement.
5. Compare and contrast various legal implications of each method.
6. Train participants to be effective Arbitrators, Conciliators and Mediators.
7. Reduce the backing of pending cases
8. Develop Case Management System.
9. Reduce the time pendency of the litigations

**Syllabus:**

**Unit I - Introduction to ADR**

- 1.1 Key Concepts in Dispute Resolution
- 1.2 Disputes - Kinds of Disputes - Justiciable dispute- Dispute Resolution in adversary system, court structure and jurisdiction.

**Unit II - Dispute Resolution at grass root level, Lok Adalats, Nyaya Panchayath, Legal Aid, Preventive and Strategic legal aid.**

- 2.1 ADR - Meaning and philosophy
- 2.3 Overview of ADR processes,
- 2.3 Legal counselling,
- 2.4 Case - planning strategy,
- 2.5 Conciliation / Mediation,

**Unit III – Negotiation:**

- 3.1 Theories and Frameworks.
- 3.2 Skills and Behaviour
- 3.4 Barriers to Agreements
- 3.5 Rule of law; Ethics and Policies.

**Unit IV - Mediation - I**

- 4.1 Introduction Overview
- 4.2 Purposes and Uses.
- 4.3 Skills - Roles of Mediators,
- 4.4 Parties, Lawyers

**Unit V – Mediation – II.**

- 5.1 Ethics, Fairness, Neutrality, Confidentiality and Personal values

  
**Coordinator**  
IQAC  
Shahaji Law College,  
Kolhapur.



  
**Principal**  
Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur

- 8.1 Meaning, Definition, Importance of Liability and obligations
- 8.2 Various kinds of liability
- 8.3 Kinds of Negligence, Theories of negligence
- 8.4 Sources of Obligations
- 8.5 Kinds of Obligations

### **Suggested Reading**

1. Cross R, Precedent in English Law
2. Stone Julius, Legal system and Lawyer's Reading [Chapters 6, 7 and 8]
3. Seervai H M, Constitution of India [Chapter on Union Judiciary]
4. Allen C K, Law in the Making [Chapter on subordinate and Automatic legislation]
5. Dickerson R, Interpretation and application of Statutes
6. Mukherjee A R, Parliamentary Procedure in India [Chapter entitle] 'Legislation' and 'Committees']
7. Benjamin N Cardozo, The Nature of the Judicial Process
8. Lloyd D, Introduction to jurisprudence [chapter on 'Judicial Process']
9. Harris J W, Legal philosophies [Chapter 13 & 15]
10. Kaul M N & Shakhder, Procedure and Practices of Parliament
11. Dias, Jurisprudence 15, W Friedmann Legal Theory
12. GW Paton, A text Book of Jurisprudence
13. Bodenheimer, Jurisprudence - The Philosophy and Method of the Law
14. Salmond, Jurisprudence
15. Dr. B. N. Mani Tripathi - Jurisprudence and Legal Theory, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad.
17. 10. Dr. S. R. Mynani – Jurisprudence and Legal Theory, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.
18. 11. Dr. N. V. Paranjape – Studies in Jurisprudence and Legal Theory, Central Law Agency Allahabad.
19. G. C. Venkata Subba Rao, Jurisprudence and Legal Theory, Eastern Book Company Lucknow

### **Paper IV**

#### **EC-204: Information Technology Law**

**Max. Marks: 100**

#### **Objective**

In present scenario, Computer and Internet has impacted every walk of our lives. Information technology has proved to be boon for humanity and it has benefited the human life in many ways. Since with every positive thing, some negatives also creep in, similarly people also started to misuse the wonders of information technology. In year 2000, information technology Act, 2000 was passed to deal with various matters pertaining to Information Technology, its uses and misuses. Information technology Act, 2000 provides legal recognition to electronic communication, email, digital signatures, computerized documents and it also provides for legal remedies in case of misuse of information technology.

#### **Syllabus:**

##### **Unit I - Introduction**

- 1.1 Jurisprudence of cyber law
- 1.2 Overview of computer and web technology
- 1.3 Freedom of expression on the internet
- 1.4 Internet and problems of geography

##### **Unit II – Information Technology**

- 2.1 The Information Technology Act, 2000 (As amended in 2008)
- 2.2 International Legal Regime
- 2.3 Aims and objects

**Coordinator**

**IQAC**

Shahaji Law College,  
Kolhapur.



**Principal**  
Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur.

- 2.4 Overview of the Act
- Unit III –**
- 3.1 Electronic governance
- 3.2 Legal recognition of electronic records and electronic evidence
- Unit IV**
- 4.1 E – Commerce and contract through internet validity
- 4.2 Scope, process and effect
- 4.3 Digital signature
- 4.4 Electronic signature
- Unit V**
- 5.1 Meaning of cyber crimes
- 5.2 Cyber crimes under Indian Penal Code, 1860
- 5.3 Criminal Procedure Code, 1973,
- 5.4 Indian Evidence Act, 1872
- Unit VI**
- 6.1 Cyber crimes under the Information Technology Act, 2000
- 6.2 Cyber crimes under International law
- 6.3 Legal implications of social networking
- 6.4 Investigation and jurisdiction over cyber crimes.
- Unit VII**
- 7.1 Intellectual Property Issues and Cyberspace
- 7.2 The Indian perspective: overview of intellectual property related legislation,
- Unit VIII**
- 8.1 Copyright law and cyberspace
- 8.2 Trademark law and cyberspace
- 8.3 Issue related intellectual properties.
- Select Bibliography:**
1. Seth, Karnika; *Computers Internet and New Technology Laws*; LexisNexis
  2. Gangopadhyay, Shubhashis, Singh, Manisha G. and Singh, Nirvikar; *Waiting to Connect*; LexisNexis
  3. Viswanathan, Aparna; *Cyber Law*; LexisNexis
  4. Bhansali, S.R.; *The Information Technology Act*, Bharat Law House

**Paper V**  
**SEC-205: Introduction to Human**  
**Rights**

**Max. Marks: 50**

**Objective of the Course:**

Human rights were conceived rather narrowly as mere freedom from arbitrary government in the past. It was realised later and much more so during last fifty years since the end of the Second World War that the threats to liberty, equality and justice did not emanate from the state alone. Many nations of Asia and Africa came to nationhood during this period. These nations had to bring about their development and they needed capital. Foreign aid and foreign investments were invited but these could very well lead to their second subjugation. Poverty, ignorance, exploitation had to be fought at the global level. Development had to come without the sacrifice of human values. A greater awareness of human rights, not only as negative restrictions on the state but as positive obligations for creating an environment in which man could live with dignity was necessary.

The focus of a course on human rights must be on the national problems with an international or global perspective. The world community's concerns about human rights have been expressed through various conventions. On the national levels, they are contained in

Coordinator

IQAC

Shahaji Law College,  
Kolhapur.



Principal  
Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur.

3. Ramappa. T., Competition Law in India- Policy, Issues and Development Oxford University Press, 3rd Edition, 2013.
4. Aditi P Talati, Nahar. S. Mahala, Competition Act, 2002: Law, Practice and Procedure, Commercial Law Publishers, 2006.
5. Avtar Singh & Harpreet Kaur, Introduction to Law of Tort & Consumer Protection, Lexis Nexis, 2013.
6. Verma S.K. & M. Afzal Wani, A Treatise on Consumer Protection Laws, Indian Law Institute, 2004.
7. Anoop K. Kaushal, Universal's Practical Guide to Consumer Protection Law, Universal law Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2006.
8. Aggarwal, Prof. V. K., Consumer and Protection Law and Practice, 6th Edition, 2008.

### Paper IV

### EC – 304: International Trade Laws

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Objective of the Course:**

To familiarize students with theories and policies that guide international trade. To enable students to get meaningful insights into why international trade is important for a country and how it effects production, profit and the economy.

**Syllabus:**

**Unit I - The History and Development of International Trade, and Financial Institution**

- 1.1 History and development of international trade.
- 1.2 International Monetary Fund (IMF), International Bank.
- 1.3 For Reconstruction and Development (IBRD).
- 1.4 International Finance Corporation (IFC), International.
- 1.5 Development Association (IDA), Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA).

**Unit II - Theories Related to International Trade**

- 2.1 Mercantilism, Theory of absolute advantage of Adam Smith.
- 2.2 Theory of comparative advantage of David Ricardo and its developments.
- 2.3 Marxist notions affecting International Trade.

**Unit III - WTO and International Trade Law; Regulation of International Trade in India**

- 3.1 Multilateral Agreements on Trade in Goods, GATS, TRIPS Agreement.
- 3.2 Doha Round and aftermath, Institutional Structure.
- 3.3 Foreign trade (Development and Regulation) Act, 1992, Foreign Trade Policy.
- 3.4 Foreign Trade Procedures.

**Unit IV - International Sale and Carriage of Goods and International Investment Laws**

- 4.1 United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods, 1980.
- 4.2 Bills of Lading and other Shipping Documents, Documentary Credit and other Payment.
- 4.3 Arrangements, International Contracts Claims before National Courts. Bilateral Investment .
- 4.4 Treaties, Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency, Agreement on Trade Related Investment Measures, Multilateral Agreement on Investment

**Unit V - Settlement of International Trade Disputes**

- 5.1 Consultations, Panel and appellate reviews, Good offices.
- 5.2 Conciliation and Mediation; Arbitration.
- 5.3 Compliance and enforcement.

**Unit VI - Non-Discrimination**

- 6.1 National Treatment: Concept of "Like products"

**Coordinator**  
IQAC

Shahaji Law College,  
Kolhapur.



**Principal**  
Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur.

- 6.1.1. Difference in treatment of like products and directly competitive and substitutable products.
- 6.1.2 Exceptions to the rule
- 6.2 Most Favored Nation Treatment: Advantages of the MFN rule
  - 6.2.1 Exceptions to the rule
  - 6.2.2 Regional Trade Agreements, Free Trade Areas, etc.
  - 6.2.3 Growing phenomenon of RTAs and FTAs whether a threat to multilateralism?

#### **Unit VII - Protection of Domestic Industry**

- 7.1 Antidumping Measures under Article VI of GATT 1994 and the Antidumping Agreement.
- 7.2 Subsidies and Countervailing Duties under Article VI and XVI of GATT 1994 and Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures.
- 7.3 Safeguard Measures under Article XIX of GATT 1994 and the Safeguards Agreement.

#### **Unit VIII - Regulation of Non-Tariff Barriers**

- 8.1 Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT).
- 8.2 Agreement on Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) Measures.
- 8.3 Rules of Origin.
- 8.4 Pre-shipment Inspection.
- 8.5 Agreement on Import Licensing.

#### **Select Bibliography:**

1. Bhala, Raj Modern GATT Law: A Treatise on the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (Thompson, Sweet and Maxwell 2005).
2. Macrory, Patrick F.J. et al The World Trade Organization: Legal, Economic and Political Analysis (Springer, 2005).
3. Matsushita, Mitsuo et al The World Trade Organization: Law Practice and Policy ( OUP, 2006).
4. Mavroidis, Petros C. The General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (OUP 2005).
5. 5. Schnitzer, Simone Understanding International Trade Law (Law Matters Publishing, 2006)

#### **Important Web Sources:**

1. [www.wto.org](http://www.wto.org).
2. [www.nic.in](http://www.nic.in)
3. [www.worldtradelaw.net](http://www.worldtradelaw.net)
4. [www.centad.org](http://www.centad.org)

### **Paper V**

### **SEC – 305: Right to Information Laws**

**Max. Marks: 50**

#### **Objective of the Course:**

To familiarize students with their fundamental right to know whether public administration works as per the provisions of laws and statues under which they have been appointed. This course also deals with developing and enhancing skills of enquiry about functioning of Government Authorities as guaranteed by the Constitution of India Art. 19 and 21.

#### **Syllabus:**

##### **Unit I – Introduction**

- 1.1 Introduction to the Right to information Act. 2005.
- 1.2 Important Definitions.

  
Coordinator  
IQAC

Shahaji Law College,  
Kolhapur.



  
Principal  
Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur



Facility  
Of Dual  
Degree

# Guidelines for Pursuing Two Academic Programmes Simultaneously




ज्ञान-विज्ञान विमुक्तये

**University Grants Commission  
Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg  
New Delhi**

**April, 2022**

  
**Coordinator  
IQAC  
Shahaji Law College,  
Kolhapur.**



  
**PRINCIPAL  
SHAHAJI LAW COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR**

# Guidelines for Pursuing Two Academic Programmes Simultaneously

## Background

The National Education Policy - NEP 2020 states that pedagogy must evolve to make education more experiential, holistic, integrated, inquiry-driven, discovery-oriented, learner-centred, discussion-based, flexible, and, of course, enjoyable. The policy envisions imaginative and flexible curricular structures to enable creative combinations of disciplines for study, that would offer multiple entry and exit points, thus, removing currently prevalent rigid boundaries and creating new possibilities for life-long learning and centrally involve critical and interdisciplinary thinking.

With the rapid increase in demand for higher education and limited availability of seats in regular stream, several Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) have started a number of programmes in Open and Distance Learning (ODL) mode to meet the aspirations of students. It has also led to the emergence of online education programmes which a student can pursue within the comforts of her / his home. The issue of allowing the students to pursue two academic programmes simultaneously has been examined by the Commission keeping in view the proposals envisaged in the National Education Policy - NEP 2020 which emphasizes the need to facilitate multiple pathways to learning involving both formal and non-formal education modes.

In view of above, UGC has framed the following Guidelines.

## Objectives

To allow the students to pursue two academic programmes simultaneously keeping in view the following objectives envisaged in NEP 2020:

- recognizing, identifying, and fostering the unique capabilities of each student, by sensitizing teachers as well as parents to promote each student's holistic development in both academic and non-academic spheres;
- no hard separations between arts and sciences, between curricular and extra-curricular activities, between vocational and academic streams, etc. in order to eliminate harmful hierarchies among, and silos between different areas of learning;

  
Coordinator  
IQAC

Shahaji Law College  
Kolhapur, a.s.



  
PRINCIPAL  
SHAHAJI LAW COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR

- multidisciplinary and a holistic education across the sciences, social sciences, arts, humanities, and sports for a multidisciplinary world in order to ensure the unity and integrity of all knowledge;
- enabling an individual to study one or more specialized areas of interest at a deep level, and also develop character, ethical and constitutional values, intellectual curiosity, scientific temper, creativity, spirit of service.
- offering the students, a range of disciplines including sciences, social sciences, arts, humanities, languages, as well as professional, technical, and vocational subjects to make them thoughtful, well-rounded, and creative individuals.
- preparing students for more meaningful and satisfying lives and work roles and enable economic independence.

## Guidelines


1. A student can pursue two full time academic programmes in physical mode provided that in such cases, class timings for one programme do not overlap with the class timings of the other programme.
2. A student can pursue two academic programmes, one in full time physical mode and another in Open and Distance Learning (ODL)/Online mode; or up to two ODL/Online programmes simultaneously.
3. Degree or diploma programmes under ODL/Online mode shall be pursued with only such HEIs which are recognized by UGC/Statutory Council/Govt. of India for running such programmes.
4. Degree or diploma programmes under these guidelines shall be governed by the Regulations notified by the UGC and also the respective statutory/professional councils, wherever applicable.
5. These guidelines shall come into effect from the date of their notification by the UGC. No retrospective benefit can be claimed by the students who have already done two academic programmes simultaneously prior to the notification of these guidelines.

**The above guidelines shall be applicable only to the students pursuing academic programmes other than Ph.D. programme.**

Based on the above guidelines, the universities can devise mechanisms, through their statutory bodies, for allowing their students to pursue two academic programmes simultaneously as mentioned above.

2 | Page  
  
 Coordinator  
 IQAC  
 Shahaji Law College,  
 Kolhapur.



  
 PRINCIPAL  
 SHAHAJI LAW COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR



**SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR**

**Application for admission to Dual Degree programme.**

(As Student of Centre for Distance Education with reference to provisions of Ordinance 78 of MUA-1994.)

The Registrar,  
Shivaji University,  
Kolhapur-416 004

**Sub: - Registration under Dual Degree programme.**

Sir,

I hereby submit my application for registration to Dual Degree programme.

1. I have already taken admission to regular \_\_\_\_\_ Course Part \_\_\_\_\_ as a Regular student in \_\_\_\_\_ College /University Department \_\_\_\_\_ for the academic year.
2. I wish to take admission as a Student of Centre for Distance Education for course \_\_\_\_\_ Part \_\_\_\_\_ as provided under O.78 for the examinations to be held for academic year 2016-17

I hereby assure that I have gone through the rules and regulations prescribed under ordinance 78 which are binding upon me. I declare that the information submitted in this form is correct to the best of my knowledge.

Thanking you,

Date :

Yours faithfully,

Place :  
Coordinator  
IQAC  
Shivaji Law College,  
Kolhapur.  
Encl:-



Signature of the applicant

PRINCIPAL

SHAHAJI LAW COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR

- i. Duly filled in Application Form.
- ii. Statement of marks of qualifying examination.
- iii. Statement of marks of all examinations and degrees obtained i.e. B.A., B.Com., B.Sc., M.A., M.Com., M.Sc., B.Ed. etc.)
- iv. Demand Draft or Challan (i.e. Receipt of fees remitted at Shivaji University office) of Rs.1000/-.



## SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY KOLHAPUR

### Application for-Dual Degree Registration

Identity size  
B/W  
Photograph

1. College/University: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Regular Course for which admission is taken: \_\_\_\_\_

3. a) Name of the Applicant in Capital letters in English (Beginning with Surname)

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

b) Name in Marathi: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Postal Address for Correspondence \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Telephone No.

Mobile No.

Day

Month

Year

6. Date of Birth

--	--

--	--

--	--

7. Sex : M/F

--

8. Class to which admission

--

Subject

Part

Under Distance mode for Degree is requested

9. Qualifying Examination Passed: \_\_\_\_\_

i) College: \_\_\_\_\_

ii) Board/University: \_\_\_\_\_

iii) Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

Coordinator  
IQAC



*Pratap*  
IPAV  
Principal

Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur

UR

Shahaji Law College  
Kolhapur

CERTIFICATE OF THE PRINCIPAL/HEAD UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT

Shri/Smt. \_\_\_\_\_ is a regular student in \_\_\_\_\_ part \_\_\_\_\_ of this college for the academic year 2016-17

The original documents produced by him/her & the information furnished above by the student are correct to the best of my knowledge. I hereby recommend this student to register under Dual Degree programme.

# Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur

## Dual Degree Course 2022-23

Sr. No.	Name of the Student	Class	Roll No.	Mobile No.	Dual Degree Course	Center
1	Sutar Ankita Bajirao	II Pre Law	4	8669743596	B. Com II	Mahavir Mahavidyalay, Nashik University
2	Upadhye Arti Vijaykumar	II Pre Law	512	9307773545	B. Com II	A.S.C. College Ichalkaranji (YCMOU)
3	Gurav Dharati Deepak	II Pre Law	35	9850816846	B.Sc.	YCMOU
4	Joshi Girija Anand	I LL.B.	254	9168520923	M. Com I	Chintamanrao College, Sangli
5	Surve Shivani Sadanand	II Pre Law	507	9175285730	B. Com I	Shree Chh. Shahaji College, Kolhapur
6	Kesarkar Divyani Vikas	II Pre Law	7	9359752500	B. A. I	Shree Chh. Shahaji College, Kolhapur
7	Patil Siddhi Sangram	II Pre Law	6	9049319020	B. A. I	Shree Chh. Shahaji College, Kolhapur
8	Gaikwad Anuja Rajesh	I Pre Law	58	8010796206	B. A. Psychology	Indira Gandhi National Open University, Pune
9	Girmal Pradnya Mahaveer	I Pre Law	547	7020340507	B. A. I	Night College of Arts & Commerce, Ichalkaranji (YCMOU)
10	Maner Shahista Munaf	II LL.B.	215	8888186297	M.B.A. I	Shivaji University, Kolhapur
11	Mane Rachana Sachin	I LL.B.	27	9403846275	M. Com	Distance Education, Shivaji University, Kolhapur
12	Bendigeri Yashada Uday	I LL.B.	6	9028971171	F. Y. M. A., CA Final	IGNOU
13	Jagtap Sakshi Sadashiv	V NLC	15	7083646957	F. Y. M. B. A.	YCMOU
14	Shevade Omkar Satish	III NLC	1	9422521213	Tabla Diploma German Course	Distance Education, Shivaji University, Kolhapur
15	Bhoite Omkar Rajaram	III LL.B.	81	7972293562	M. A. (Pol. Sci.)	Distance Education, Shivaji University, Kolhapur
16	Davari Ashish Shivaji	III LL.B.	102	8600789925	M. A. (Pol. Sci.)	Distance Education, Shivaji University, Kolhapur
17	Rathod Poonam Vasant	III LL.B.	241	8600960560	M. B. A.	D. Y. Patil, Pune (Online Learning)
18	Autade Pranil Devdas	I LL.B.	88	7558255201	M. A. (English)	Distance Education, Shivaji University, Kolhapur
19	Mulla Simaran Samir	I LL.B.	233	8177804340	M. A. (English)	Shivaji University, Kolhapur
20	Padalkar Priyanka M.	I LL.B.	255	8830646789	M. Com	Shivaji University, Kolhapur
21	Rajmane Sanjiwani Tukaram	I LL.B.	166		M. A.	YCMOU Kolhapur Center
22	Kamble Sandip Lalchand	I LL.B.	155	8380958582	M. A.	Distance Education, Shivaji University, Kolhapur
23	Patil Ravindra Dhondiram	I LL.B.	19	9742807983	M. A. (Economics)	Distance Education, Shivaji University, Kolhapur
24	Kamble Rahul Yashwant	II LL.B.	156	8600057953	M. A. (Hindi)	Distance Education, Shivaji University, Kolhapur

Sr. No.	Name of the Student	Class	Roll No.	Mobile No.	Dual Degree Course	Center
25	Joshi Pallavi P	III LL.B.	138	9175606134	M.A. Economic	Distance Education, Shivaji University, Kolhapur
26	Jadhav Dayanand B.	II LL.B.	166	9890950618	M.A. Economic	Distance Education, Shivaji University, Kolhapur

*AR*  
Coordinator  
IQAC  
Shahaji Law College,  
Kolhapur.



*P. G. Patil*  
PRINCIPAL  
SHAHAJI LAW COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR