



THE COUNCIL OF EDUCATION'S

SHAHAJI LAW COLLEGE

KOLHAPUR

NAAC Cycle III

Criterion No.: 1.3

Metrics No.: 1.3.2

SHAHAJI LAW COLLEGE

NAAC Cycle III

CRITERION NO.: 1.3

METRICS NO.: 1.3.2.1

1.3.2.1 Experiential Learning

SR. NO.	EVENT
1.	Moot Court, Pre Trial Preparation...
2.	Alternative Dispute Resolution
3.	Advocacy Skills
4.	ICT and Legal Education
5.	Political Science
6.	Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing
7.	Use of Law Reports and Journals

INTERNSHIP

4

a) Three Year LL.B. Programme comprising of 6 semesters shall be of total 36 courses of minimum 192 credits which include 30 Compulsory Core Courses (Discipline Specific Core Courses i.e DSC) and 6 Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC). It is applicable to only those students, who are writing University theory examination in ENGLISH.

b) Three Year LL.B. Programme comprising of 6 semesters shall be of total 37 courses of minimum 198 credits which include 31 Compulsory Core Courses (Discipline Specific Core Courses i.e DSC) and 6 Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC). It is applicable to students who are writing University theory examination in MARATHI.

(From Academic Year 2019-2020 as per 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. It means there will be total 31 Discipline Specific Compulsory Courses.)

c) All compulsory Core Courses shall be of 70:30 pattern except 2 clinical papers in the final Year, namely 1) Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing and 2) Moot Court and Internship.

d) Skill enhancement courses shall be of 50 marks internal; written examination at the college level. For passing this examination, two credits will be assigned to the students. 50 marks examination includes 25 objective types of questions of 2 marks each. The minimum passing criteria shall be 20 marks.

e) **Inclusion of mandatory subjects – Democracy, Election and Good Governance (Semester I)** as per the recommendations of Government of Maharashtra and Shivaji University, Kolhapur. Every student is required to obtain minimum passing grade in this course as per the Shivaji University norms for the award of degree.

8. LL.B. Rule 8: Minimum Period of Internship:

a) Each registered student shall have completed minimum of 12 weeks internship for Three Year Course stream and 20 weeks in case of Five Year Course stream during the entire period of legal studies under NGO, Trial and Appellate Advocates, Judiciary, Legal Regulatory authorities, Legislatures and Parliament, Other Legal Functionaries, Market Institutions, Law Firms, Companies, Local Self Government and other such bodies as the University shall stipulate, where law is practiced either in action or in dispute resolution or in management.

Provided that internship in any year cannot be for a continuous period of more than Four Weeks and all students shall at least gone through once in the entire academic period with Trial and Appellate Advocates.

b) Each student shall keep Internship diary in such form as may be stipulated by the University concerned and the same shall be evaluated by the Guide in Internship and also a Core Faculty member of the staff each time. The total mark shall be assessed in the Final Semester of the course in the 4th Clinical course as stipulated under the Rules in Schedule II.

9. LL.B. Rule 9: **Formal Dress Code during internship:**

Students placed under internship or in moot court exercise shall have formal dress of legal professional in pupillage as follows: (For all) White/Black trouser, white shirt, black tie, black coat, black shoe and black socks. When students have problems of getting the entire formal dress for any reason, they have to have a white trouser, full sleeve shirt to be tucked in and covered shoe.


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Clinical Subjects 7

internal assessment can reappear for theory paper and his marks of internal assessment will be carried forward.

13.LL.B. Rule 13: Practical Training Papers:

- a) **Practical Training Paper I: Professional Ethics and Professional Accountancy for Lawyers and Bar-Bench Relations.** The theory End-Semester University Examination shall be 70 marks and internal assessment of 30 marks at college level.
- b) **Practical Training Paper II: Alternative Disputes Resolution (ADR).** The theory End-Semester University Examination shall be 70 marks and internal assessment only of 30 marks at college level.
- c) **Practical Training Paper III: Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance (DPC).** The course will be taught class instructions and simulation exercises. Apart from teaching the relevant provisions of law, the course may include not less than 15 practical exercises in Drafting of pleadings carrying the total of 45 marks (3 marks for each) and 15 exercises in Drafting of Conveyancing, carrying another 45 marks (3 marks for each). Remaining 10 marks will be given for viva voce.
- d) **Practical Training Paper IV: Moot Court Exercise and Internship.** This paper may have 3 components of 30 marks each and a viva of 10 marks (Moot Court 30 Marks, Observance of Trial in Two Cases 30 Marks, Interviewing Techniques and Pre-Trial Preparation and Internship Diary 30 Marks).
- e) **Duration of Semester Examination for each theory paper** - The duration of Semester Examination for each theory paper of 70 marks shall be of three hours.
- f) **Standard of passing**- The Standard of passing shall be minimum 35 in each DSC Course both theory + internal assessment and average passing for every semester shall be 40 percentages. **However ATKT rules shall be applicable to Theory Paper only as per University norms.**

14.LL.B. Rule 14: Passing and Carrying Forward the Semester:

- 1) For grant of respective academic year, the student must have kept two terms with requisite attendance, must have appeared in the internal written test of each course / paper and has secured minimum passing marks in internal assessment of each course / paper shall be eligible.
- (2) The student who has passed all the papers of Semester I and II will be promoted to Semester III (Second year). The students who have passed minimum 7 papers out of 10 core papers will be allowed to keep terms (ATKT).
- (3) The student who has passed all the paper of First Year and passed all the papers of Second Year i.e. Semester I, II, III and IV will be promoted to Semester V (Third year). The students who have passed minimum 7 papers out of 10 core papers of Semester III and IV (Second year) will be allowed to keep terms (ATKT).
- (4) *The student who has passed Semester I, II, III, IV shall be awarded with a*

LL.B. General Degree (Completion of Two Years).

- (5) *The student who has passed Semester I, II, III, IV, V & VI shall be awarded with LL.B. Special Degree (Completion of Three Years).*

15. LL.B. Rule 15: Gradation Chart:

Marks Obtained	Numerical Grade (Grade Point)	CGPA	Letter Grade
Absent	0 (zero)	-	-
0 - 34	0 to 4	0.0 - 4.99	F (Fail)
35 - 44	5	5.00 - 5.49	C
45 - 54	6	5.50 - 6.49	B
55 - 64	7	6.50 - 7.49	B+
65 - 74	8	7.50 - 8.49	A
75 - 84	9	8.50 - 9.49	A+
85 - 100	10	9.50 - 10.0	O (Outstanding)

Note:

1. Marks obtained ≥ 0.5 shall be rounded off to next higher digit.
2. The SGPA & CGPA shall be rounded off to 2 decimal points.
3. Marks obtained in 50 marks or 200 marks paper shall be converted to 100 marks.

Calculation of SGPA & CGPA**1. Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA)**

$$\text{GPA} = \frac{\sum(\text{Course credits} \times \text{Grade points obtained}) \text{ of a semester } S}{\sum(\text{Course credits}) \text{ of respective semester}}$$

2. Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)

$$\text{CGPA} = \frac{\sum(\text{Total credits of a semester} \times \text{SGPA of respective semester}) \text{ of all semesters}}{\sum(\text{Total course credits}) \text{ of all semesters}}$$

16. **LL.B. Rule 16: Result** - The result of each Semester shall be declared as Pass or Fail or Allowed to Keep Terms (A.T.K.T. for Semester II & IV) with grade/ grade points and Credits gained.

Revised Rules - These revised rules will be implemented with effect from the academic year 2019-20 onwards for LL.B. degree program. However the existing (i.e. pre-revised) rules shall remain in force for the students of old semester pattern during the transition period.

**DSC – 605 MOOT COURT, PRE-TRIAL PREPARATION AND PARTICIPATION IN
TRIAL PROCEEDINGS
(PAPER – V)**

Objective of the Course :

This paper is aimed to impart the practical presentation of arguments, skill of research and case analysis at the original and appellate stages of a case. This course enables the student to apply all laws of the course in the practical.

The objectives of the course are to acquaint the students about – (a) court working and its procedure, (b) application substantive and procedural law to given facts, (c) court manners and discipline, (d) conversance with interview techniques and pre-trial preparations, (e) developing skills of arguments and presentation, and (f) learning skills of analysis and arrangement of facts.

The teaching methods used for this paper include hypothetical problems, role plays, simulation exercises, court attendance and advocate chamber visits etc. Active participation is expected from the students which maximize learning opportunities.

This paper split up into following components with scheme of marking-

A. Moot Court: (30 Marks)

The teacher teaching this course will supply **Three Moot Court (or two Moot Court and one Mock Trial)** problems to the students in the course of a single semester requiring them to work on all three problems assigned to them, prepare written submissions (memorials) and present oral arguments in a moot court setting. Marks for this component are divided equally between written submission and oral arguments. Students may be asked to work in teams at the discretion of teacher.

The concerned teacher shall reserve few lectures to guide the students on-

1. Framing / selection of Moot Court problem
2. Identifying the legal provisions and its applicability
3. Kinds of Courts and its jurisdiction (an overview),
4. Court procedures (an overview), Court manners and discipline,
5. Rules of written submissions / memorials, modes of citation, use of library and e-resources
6. Rules/protocol of argument, Defence to the Court etc.

The concerned teacher may prescribe other guidelines for the students at his / her discretion as per requirement of the course.

B. Observance of Civil Trial/ Family Trial/ Tribunal Trial -- (15 Marks)

The students are assigned to observe civil case whereas he/she has to observe actual proceeding of the Civil court or Family Court or Tribunal. Recording of the proceeding can be written in the diary with following components-

1. Case of the plaintiff
2. Case of the defendant
3. Issues or matters in controversy/grievance/ dispute
4. Provisions of substantive law involved
5. Provisions of procedural law involved
6. Brief summary of examination of witnesses (If any)
7. Brief statement of important documents filed (If any)
8. Summary of arguments (if any)
9. Summary of Judgment or order passed(if any)

The concerned teacher may prescribe other guidelines for the students at his / her discretion as per requirement of the course.

C. Observance of Criminal Trials --- (15 Marks)

The students are assigned to observe Criminal case whereas he/she has to observe actual proceeding of the Civil court. Recording of the proceeding can be write in the diary in following components-

1. Case of the prosecution
2. Case of the accused
3. Offences or matters in grievance/ dispute
4. Provisions of substantive law involved
5. Provisions of procedural law involved
6. Brief summary of examination of witnesses (If any)
7. Brief statement of important documents filed (If any)
8. Summary of arguments (if any)
9. Summary of Judgment or order passed (if any)

The concerned teacher may prescribe other guidelines for the students at his / her discretion as per requirement of the course.

D. Pre-Trial Preparation — (20 Marks)

Each student should observe two interviewing sessions of clients at the lawyer's office / legal aid office and record the proceedings in the journal. Each student will further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate and the Procedure for the suit/ petition/complaint as the case may be. This will be recorded in the Journal.

Guidelines for Pre-trial Preparations –

- a) Internship and pre-trial preparations should be at the beginning of the academic year
- b) Observation of interviewing sessions of client in the office of advocate or the legal aid office
- c) Observation of Advice given to the client by the advocate or authority of legal aid office
- d) Observation of maintaining confidentiality of the parties.

The concerned teacher may prescribe few other guidelines for the students at his / her discretion.

E. Internship Diary — (10 Marks)

The diary is an integral part of the course and it will be evaluated in terms of thoughtfulness and reflections about students learning experience. Each student shall keep Internship diary and the same shall be evaluated by Core Faculty member of the staff every year. The total mark shall be assessed in the Final Semester of the course in the Moot Court paper based on the attendance of student during entire internship period.

F. Viva -voce -- 10 Marks

Viva Voce Examinations for 10 marks will be conducted in presence of External Examiners appointed by the University. As per BCI norms Internal marks for 90 will be evaluated by the practical training Teacher / Principal of the concerned college on the basis written exercises submitted by the student.

References/Bibliography

1. O.P.Mishra, Moot Court, Central Law Agency, Allahabad
 2. John Snape and Garry Watt, How to Moot (a student guide to mooting), Oxford University Press
 3. Dr Kailash Rai, Moot Court, Central Law Publications, Allahabad
 4. Nomita Agarwal, 'A Beginners Path to Moot Court' Universal law publishing,2014
 5. Abhinandan Malik, Moot courts and mooting, Eastern Book Company,2017
 6. K.L, Bhatiya, Moot court and Mock trial- Art to Art of Advocay, essentials of court craft, Universal Law Publishing,2013
 7. K. Evans, Language of Advocacy, 1st Indian Reprint, Universal Law Publishing,2000
 8. J. Hill, Practical guide to Mooting, 1st Indian Reprint, Palgrave Macmillan,
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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. Tanna – Law of Banking.
2. M. S. Parthasarathy (Ed.) Khergamvala-Negotiable Instruments Act.
3. Avtar Singh – Negotiable Instruments Act.
4. Basu – Review of Current Banking: Theory and Practice.
5. L. C. Goyle – The Law of Banking and Bankers.
6. K.S.N. Murthy and K.V.S. Sharma – Modern Law of Insurance in India.
7. M. H. Srinivasan – Principles of Insurance Law.
8. E. R. Hardy Ivamy – General Principles of Insurance Law,
9. The Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956.
10. Motor Vehicle Act, 1988.
11. Recovery of debts due to Banks & Financial Institutions Act 1993.

DSC 405- ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (PAPER – V)

Objectives:

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

transformation everywhere. The study of ADR is highly significant in molding the students of law to act as soldiers of justice in the ever changing socio-economic scenario.

With the introduction of Section 89 in Civil Procedure Code 1908; Section 320 in Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 and amendments in the Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996 in 2015 and 2019, alternative dispute resolution methods have been given a primary role in reducing arrears and promoting fast and affordable settlement of disputes. This course has two primary objectives. First, is to provide the students with the theoretical understanding of the concepts and the legal provisions relating to ADR. Secondly, the course is geared to train the students in the practical skills required to effectively participate in the ADR processes.

Teaching Learning Methods:

The teaching methods to be employed by teachers include lectures, simulation exercises, role plays/ field visits/ seminar/debate and other Clinical Legal Education methods.

Evaluation methods :

Theory Examination – 70 Marks

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

Viva Voce College Level : 10 Marks

30 Marks

SYLLABUS

UNIT-I INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Adjudication Methods of Dispute Resolution (Adversarial & Inquisitorial) and Alternative Dispute Resolution System
- 1.2 Reasons for need of Alternatives to the Formal Legal System
- 1.3 Advantages and Disadvantages of Alternative Dispute Resolution System
- 1.4 Methods of ADR: Arbitration, Conciliation, Mediation, Negotiation, Lok-Adalat, Nyaya Panchayat
- 1.5 Suitability of ADRs to particular types of disputes.
- 1.6 International Commitments

UNIT-II ARBITRATION

- 2.1 Arbitration Meaning, Definitions and different kinds
- 2.2 Overview of Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996-
- 2.3 Qualities and Qualifications of an Arbitrator
- 2.4 Arbitration Agreement
- 2.5 Arbitral award -Appeal and Revision-Enforcement of foreign awards
- 2.6 Overview of International Rules: UNCITRAL Model Law

UNIT-III CONCILIATION

- 3.1 Conciliation Meaning and different kinds
- 3.2 Role, Qualities and Duties of Conciliator
- 3.3 Stages of Conciliation and its Process
- 3.4 Statutory provisions for Conciliation-
- 3.4.1. Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.

- 3.4.2. Industrial Disputes Act, 1947;
- 3.4.3. Family Courts Act, 1984;
- 3.4.4. Hindu Marriage Act, 1955;

UNIT-IV MEDIATION:

- 4.1 Mediation Meaning, Kinds, Role and Skills of Mediator
- 4.2 Stages of Mediation
- 4.3 Code of Conduct for Mediator
- 4.4 ADR & Mediation Rules, 2006

UNIT-V NEGOTIATION

- 5.1 Meaning of Negotiation
- 5.2 Seven Elements of Negotiation
- 5.3 Different styles and strategies of Negotiation
- 5.4 Phases of Negotiation

UNIT-VI - ADR IN ADMINISTRATION OF CIVIL JUSTICE

- 6.1 129th Report of the Law Commission of India as well as Justice Malimath Committee Report
- 6.2. Law Commission 222nd Report of India on Need for Justice-Dispensation through ADR
- 6.3 Overview Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 as amended in 2015 (Arbitration Council of India) and 2019 (amendments in Schedules)
- 6.4 Sec. 89 and Order X 1 A,B,C of Civil Procedure Code, 1908

UNIT-VII - ADR IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

- 7.1 Sec. 320 of Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 - compoundable offences
- 7.2 Plea Bargaining – 154th Report of Law Commission of India – Overview
- 7.3 Plea Bargaining – Ch. XXI A of Criminal Procedure Code
- 7.4 Critical analysis of Plea Bargaining in India

UNIT VIII - NEW DIMENSIONS OF ADR

- 8.1 Lok-Adalat, Nyaya Panchayat
- 8.2 Co-operative matters
- 8.3 Consumer matters
- 8.4 Accidental claims
- 8.5 Banking matters

Reference Books

1. P.C. Markanda: Law Relating To Arbitration and Conciliation, LexisNexis Publication
2. Sridhar Madabhushi: Alternative Dispute Resolution. LexisNexis Student edition
3. Rajan R. D.: A Primer on Alternative Dispute Resolution, Bharati Law Publication, Tirunelveli
4. S. C. Tripathi: Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996, Central Law Publication
5. Dr. Anupam Kurlwal: An Introduction to Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR), Central Law Publication
6. B.P. Saraf and M. Jhunjhunwala, Law of Arbitration and Conciliation, Snow White, Mumbai.
7. A.K. Bansal, Law of International Commercial Arbitration (1999), Universal, Delhi.
8. P.C. Rao & William Sheffield, Alternative Disputes Resolution-what it is and How it Works, Universal Law Publication, Delhi.
9. G.K. Kwatra, The Arbitration and Conciliation Law of India, Universal Law Publication, Delhi.
10. Basu N.D. Law of Arbitration and Conciliation, Universal Law Publication, Delhi.
11. Johari, Commentary on Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996, Universal Law Publication, Delhi

14. Taxman's: *The Code of Civil Procedure*, 1908.
15. Taxman's: *The Code of Criminal Procedure*, 1973.
16. Tijoriwala M. T.: *Law and Practice of Conveyancing*; Snow White Publication
17. G. M. Divekar: *Conveyancing*.
18. Retwade: *Legal Drafting (Paper book)*. - (HLH) Pune.
19. Mukherjee: *Law of Civil Appeals, Revisions References and law of Criminal appeals*, Revisions.
20. Banerjee and Awasthi: *Guide to Drafting*.
21. Retawade: *Drafting Pleading and Conveyancing*, - (HLH) Pune

AECC – 506 ADVOCACY SKILL

Objectives of the course

Advocacy is a type of problem solving design to protect personal, legal rights, and to assure a dignified existence of all the people of society.

While studying Three Years Law / Five Years Law Course, students are informed, made aware and grasp the various provisions of different legislations in the syllabus, it's utility, content, conceptual clarity so also some settled principles of Law from the various judgments of High Court and Supreme Court. To become versatile and good Advocate, in addition to theoretical knowledge he/she has to acquire/adopt some skills to get the successes in the profession. In this backdrop, the object of this paper is to enunciate some of the basic skills of Advocacy which will be required by every student in the beginning of their career. So also to prepare students for challenges and hurdles which advocates generally face in the beginning of their career due to not having enough knowledge about Advocacy skills, client counseling, court practice and procedure. Hence, the purpose is to prepare students for all the challenges and overcome obstacles in the starting itself.

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

Internal Assessment -

For passing this examination, 2 credits will be assigned to the students. 50 marks examination includes 25 objective type questions with two marks each. The minimum passing criteria shall be 20 marks.

SYLLABUS ---**Unit I – Legal Profession in India**

- a) Legal Profession – Meaning, Definition
- b) History of Legal Profession in India
- c) Development of Legal Profession in India
- d) Seven Lamps of Advocacy

Unit II – Advocacy and Legal Profession

- a) Advocacy - Meaning, Definition
- b) Public Relation and Advocacy
- c) Principles of Advocacy

Unit III -- Advocacy Skills

- a) Meaning of Skills
- b) Important Skills –
 - 1) Language
 - 2) Effective Communication
 - 3) Interviewing and Counseling Client
 - 4) Drafting Capability / Writing skill
 - 5) Negotiating settlement and Agreement
 - 6) Facilitating early Resolution of Dispute
 - 7) Representing Client
 - 8) Presentation

Unit IV -- Court Practice and procedure

- a) Etiquettes
- b) Civil Practice and Procedure
- c) Criminal Practice and Procedure
- d) Application and appreciation of Law of Evidence
- e) Judgment writing (Civil and Criminal).

Reference Books :---

1. Sanjiva Row's Advocates Act, 1961.
2. Bar Council of India Rules on Standards of Professional conduct and Etiquette.
3. Dr. Kailash Rai-Legal Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench-Bar Relations.
4. Dr. S. P. Gupta-Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench-Bar Relations.
5. Krishnamurti Iyer-Advocacy.

Books:

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

SECOND YEAR OF FIVE YEAR LAW COURSE

(SEMESTER – IV)

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

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

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

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

SYLLABUS:

UNIT I: CONCEPTION OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT

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

UNIT II: THEORIES OF ORIGIN OF STATE

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

UNIT III : STATE AND SOVEREIGNTY

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

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

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

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

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

UNIT – VIII - GROWTH OF LEGAL PROFESSION IN INDIA

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

Recommended Source of Material:

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

AECC 305 : ICT and LEGAL EDUCATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

SYLLABUS

UNIT – I - INTRODUCTION TO INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

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

UNIT – II - FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTER

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

UNIT – III - ONLINE DATA BASE & LEGAL EDUCATION

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

UNIT – IV - ICT AND COURT ADMINISTRATION

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

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Raja Raman V: Fundamental of Computers (4th Edition.), Prentice, Hall of India, New Delhi

B. Ram: Computer Fundamentals, New Age International Pvt. Ltd

Norton, Peter: Introduction to Computers, Mc-Graw-Hill

S. Jaiswal: Fundamental of Computer & IT, Wiley Dreamtech India

Dr. S.R. Myneni: Legal Research Methodology, Allahabad Law Agency, 2012

C.R. Kothari: Research Methodology, New Age International Publishers, 2004

Prof. Dr. Rattan Singh: Legal Research Methodology, Lexis Nexis, 2013

UNIT –VI – SPEECH WRITING

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

UNIT – VII – LAW AND LANGUAGE

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

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

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

8.2 - Legal Terms

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

AECC 404 : USE OF LAW REPORTS AND LAW JOURNALS**Objectives :**

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

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

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

SYLLABUS

UNIT – I - LAW REPORTING

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

UNIT – II - USE OF LAW JOURNALS

- 2.1 Indian Law Journals
- 2.2 Foreign Law Journals

UNIT – III - USE OF LAW MAGAZINES

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

UNIT – IV - USE OF INTERNET

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

Suggested Readings –

- Nandan Kamath : Law relating to Computers and Internet, Universal
 Allan M Garten : Internet : Law and Legal Profession
 Kant D. Stuckey : Internet and Online Law - Michael D. Rostoker : Computer Jurisprudence and Legal Responses to the Information, Revolution
 Rega Surya Rao : Use of Internet, Internet for Law Students and Legal Profession, Asia.
 Baxi Upendra : "Legal Education in 21st Century" - : "Towards Socially Relevant Legal Education" A Consolidated Report of the UGC Workshop on Modernization of Legal Education.
 B.M. Gandhi : V.D. Kulshrestha's Landmarks in Legal and Constitutional History, See Chapter-21, Eastern.
 N.R. Madhawa Menon : Reflection on Legal and Judicial Education, Universal.
 - Law Reports / Law Journals Refer Volumes of ----
 - AIR
 - All India Reporter
 - SCC
 - Supreme Court Cases
 - ILR – Indian Law Reporter etc.

- Indian Bar Review – published by the Bar Council of India
- Journal of Indian Law Institute – published by ILI, New Delhi
- Journal of Indian Society of International Law – published by ISIL, New Delhi
- Journal of the Constitution and Parliamentary Studies – published by Institute of Constitutional and Parliamentary Studies, New Delhi
- Law Journals – published by Indian Universities
- Foreign Journals – published by foreign universities namely Harvard, Oxford, Cambridge etc.
- Journal published by SAGE

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 motor vehicles
- 7.4 Claims Tribunal – Public Liability Insurance
- 7.5 Own Damages Claims
- 7.6 Third Party Liability Claims

UNIT – VIII: REGULATION OF INSURANCE BUSINESS:

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

Prescribed Books:

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

DSC 405- ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (PAPER – V)

Objectives:

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

transformation everywhere. The study of ADR is highly significant in molding the students of law to act as soldiers of justice in the ever changing socio-economic scenario.

With the introduction of Section 89 in Civil Procedure Code 1908; Section 320 in Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 and amendments in the Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996 in 2015 and 2019, alternative dispute resolution methods have been given a primary role in reducing arrears and promoting fast and affordable settlement of disputes. This course has two primary objectives. First, is to provide the students with the theoretical understanding of the concepts and the legal provisions relating to ADR. Secondly, the course is geared to train the students in the practical skills required to effectively participate in the ADR processes.

Teaching Learning Methods:

The teaching methods to be employed by teachers include lectures, simulation exercises, role plays/ field visits/ seminar/debate and other Clinical Legal Education methods.

Evaluation methods :

Theory Examination – 70 Marks

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

Viva Voce College Level : 10 Marks

30 Marks

SYLLABUS

UNIT-I INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Adjudication Methods of Dispute Resolution (Adversarial & Inquisitorial) and Alternative Dispute Resolution System
- 1.2 Reasons for need of Alternatives to the Formal Legal System
- 1.3 Advantages and Disadvantages of Alternative Dispute Resolution System
- 1.4 Methods of ADR: Arbitration, Conciliation, Mediation, Negotiation, Lok-Adalat, Nyaya Panchayat
- 1.5 Suitability of ADRs to particular types of disputes.
- 1.6 International Commitments

UNIT-II ARBITRATION

- 2.1 Arbitration Meaning, Definitions and different kinds
- 2.2 Overview of Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996-
- 2.3 Qualities and Qualifications of an Arbitrator
- 2.4 Arbitration Agreement
- 2.5 Arbitral award -Appeal and Revision-Enforcement of foreign awards
- 2.6 Overview of International Rules: UNCITRAL Model Law

UNIT-III CONCILIATION

- 3.1 Conciliation Meaning and different kinds
- 3.2 Role, Qualities and Duties of Conciliator
- 3.3 Stages of Conciliation and its Process
- 3.4 Statutory provisions for Conciliation-
- 3.4.1. Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.

- 3.4.2. Industrial Disputes Act, 1947;
- 3.4.3. Family Courts Act, 1984;
- 3.4.4. Hindu Marriage Act, 1955;

UNIT-IV MEDIATION:

- 4.1 Mediation Meaning, Kinds, Role and Skills of Mediator
- 4.2 Stages of Mediation
- 4.3 Code of Conduct for Mediator
- 4.4 ADR & Mediation Rules, 2006

UNIT-V NEGOTIATION

- 5.1 Meaning of Negotiation
- 5.2 Seven Elements of Negotiation
- 5.3 Different styles and strategies of Negotiation
- 5.4 Phases of Negotiation

UNIT-VI - ADR IN ADMINISTRATION OF CIVIL JUSTICE

- 6.1 129th Report of the Law Commission of India as well as Justice Malimath Committee Report
- 6.2. Law Commission 222nd Report of India on Need for Justice-Dispensation through ADR
- 6.3 Overview Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 as amended in 2015 (Arbitration Council of India) and 2019 (amendments in Schedules)
- 6.4 Sec. 89 and Order X 1 A,B,C of Civil Procedure Code, 1908

UNIT-VII - ADR IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

- 7.1 Sec. 320 of Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 - compoundable offences
- 7.2 Plea Bargaining – 154th Report of Law Commission of India – Overview
- 7.3 Plea Bargaining – Ch. XXI A of Criminal Procedure Code
- 7.4 Critical analysis of Plea Bargaining in India

UNIT VIII - NEW DIMENSIONS OF ADR

- 8.1 Lok-Adalat, Nyaya Panchayat
- 8.2 Co-operative matters
- 8.3 Consumer matters
- 8.4 Accidental claims
- 8.5 Banking matters

Reference Books

1. P.C. Markanda: Law Relating To Arbitration and Conciliation, LexisNexis Publication
2. Sridhar Madabhushi: Alternative Dispute Resolution. LexisNexis Student edition
3. Rajan R. D.: A Primer on Alternative Dispute Resolution, Bharati Law Publication, Tirunelveli
4. S. C. Tripathi: Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996, Central Law Publication
5. Dr. Anupam Kurlwal: An Introduction to Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR), Central Law Publication
6. B.P. Saraf and M. Jhunjhunwala, Law of Arbitration and Conciliation, Snow White, Mumbai.
7. A.K. Bansal, Law of International Commercial Arbitration (1999), Universal, Delhi.
8. P.C. Rao & William Sheffield, Alternative Disputes Resolution-what it is and How it Works, Universal Law Publication, Delhi.
9. G.K. Kwatra, The Arbitration and Conciliation Law of India, Universal Law Publication, Delhi.
10. Basu N.D. Law of Arbitration and Conciliation, Universal Law Publication, Delhi.
11. Johari, Commentary on Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996, Universal Law Publication, Delhi

BSC – 505 DRAFTING, PLEADINGS AND CONVEYANCING

(Paper – V)

Objectives of the Course

The purpose of the practical training subject/course, is to acquaint the students about skill and practice the drafting of various drafts and documents as per provisions of Civil Procedure Code, Criminal Procedure Code etc to be filed in the various courts and further to develop the skill of drafting and pleading which is very important in the life of an Advocate. This practical training subject/course equips the student with all other forms and practical approach which are parts or covered in different laws used at various authorities in addition to regular courts enable its best use. **There is no theory examination of this subject/paper.**

Teaching Method : The course will be taught class teaching, instructions and assignments exercises.

Part I – This subject/paper is having total Marks 100 (90 + 10). 90 marks are allotted for this paper as per BCI norms.

Apart from teaching the relevant provisions of law, the course may include not less than 15 practical exercises in Drafting of pleadings carrying the total of 45 marks (3 marks for each) and 15 exercises in Drafting of Conveyancing (Deeds), carrying another 45 marks (3 marks for each). The Internal marks for 90 will be evaluated by the practical training Teacher of the concerned college as per written exercises submitted by the student.

Part-II: Viva Voce Exam 10 marks

Viva Voce Examinations for 10 marks will be conducted in presence of External Examiners appointed by the University. As per BCI norms Internal marks for 90 will be evaluated by the practical training Teacher / Principal of the concerned college on the basis written exercises submitted by the student.

Syllabus –

Unit-I : Drafting and Pleading:

The General principles of Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing and their relevant Substantive rules shall be taught.

Unit-II: Writing exercises on Drafting and Pleading (Civil & Criminal)

- 2.1 Plaint
- 2.2 Written Statement
- 2.3 Affidavit
- 2.4 Caveat

- 2.5. Injunction Application / Preliminary issue application
- 2.6 Execution Petition
- 2.7 Appeal / Revision (Civil)
- 2.8 PIL Petition / Petition under Article 226 / Article 32 of Constitution of India
- 2.9 Application Motor Vehicle Act- M.A.C.P.
- 2.10 Divorce Petition – H.M.P.
- 2.11 Adjournment Application
- 2.12 / Court Commission / Amendment Application
- 2.13 Pursis
- 2.14 Bail Application – Regular Bail u/s 439/Anticipatory Bail application u/s 438.
- 2.15 Criminal Miscellaneous Petition-Maintenance Application u/s 125 of Cr. P.C.

Unit-III: Writing Exercises on Conveyancing [Deeds / Parts of Deed]

- 3.1 Agreement to sell deed
- 3.2 Sale Deed
- 3.3 Mortgage deed
- 3.4 Lease deed
- 3.5 Gift deed
- 3.6 Power of Attorney
- 3.7 Promissory Note
- 3.8 Will & Codicil
- 3.9 Trust deed
- 3.10 Partnership deed
- 3.11 Guarantee Bond
- 3.12 Leave & License deed
- 3.13 Adoption deed
- 3.14 Partition Deed
- 3.15 Deed of declaration

Reference:

1. Banerjee B. N.: *Criminal Pleading*.
2. Batukal: *Law of Evidence*.
3. Bindra N. S.: *Conveyancing Draftsman Interpretation Deed*
– Law Book Publication (Allahabad)
4. Chaturvedi A. N.: *Law of Pleadings Conveyancing*.
Allahabad Law Agency, Calcutta (1999)
5. D'souza: *Conveyancing*; Eastern Law House Agency
6. G. M. Kothari: *Drafting, Conveyancing and Pleading*.
7. Gupte and Dighe: *Civil Manual*.
8. Gupte and Dighe: *Criminal manual*.
9. Mitra B. B.: *Law of Limitation*.
10. Mogha P. C.: *Indian Conveyancing*; Eastern Law House - Calcutta
11. Mogha's: *Law of Pleading*; Eastern Law House – (1992) Calcutta
12. Shiva Gopal: *Conveyancing Precedent and Forms*.
13. Stone and Iyer: *Pleading*.



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दूरध्वनी (ईपीएबीएक्स) २६०९०००० (अभ्यास मंडळ विभाग- २६०९०९४)
फॅक्स : ००९१-०२३१-२६९१५३३ व २६९२३३३.e-mail:bos@unishivaji.ac.in

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MEETING NOTICE

A meeting of the Ad-hoc Board in Law is convened on 21-09- 2018 at 01.00 p.m. in Annex Building, Shivaji University, Kolhapur. This office meeting notice No SU/BOS/Law/10137 dated 12/09/2018 is being cancelled

The members are requested to attend the meeting.

By Order,

[Signature]
Deputy Registrar

Vidyanagar,
Kolhapur - 416 004
No. SU/BOS/ Law /10320
Date : 19/09/2018

To,
The Members of the Board of studies in Law.

1.	Dr. Prin. Rayadurgam Narayana	Kolhapur
2.	Dr.Chavate P.B.	Satara
3.	Dr.Narwadkar P.P.	Sangli
4.	Dr.Mukund Sarda	Pune
5.	Dr. D.S. Ukay	Pune

Important Note:-

68 (2) If a person nominated, elected, appointed or co-opted to any authority or body remains absent without prior permission of the authority or body for three consecutive meetings, he shall be deemed to have vacated his membership and he shall cease to be a member from the date of the third such meeting in which he has remained absent: Provided that, such member should have attended at least one meeting in the previous year.

As per 0.111 (2) When a member travels by own car or hired vehicle, is required to take (written) prior permission of the Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor and should also produce the toll receipts along with the T.A. Bill for the journey undertaken on the toll route.

Note:-

“महाराष्ट्र सार्वजनिक विद्यापीठे अधिनियम, 2016 कलम 40(e) नुसार अभ्यासक्रम तयार करत असताना संबंधित अभ्यासक्रमामध्ये अल्पतमा कमांकाच्या विद्यार्थ्यांस निर्मात्रित सदस्य म्हणून बोलविणे आवश्यक असलेने अशा विद्यार्थ्यांस बैठकीस बोलविणेबाबतची पुर्वकल्पना प्रशासनास देणेत यावी.”

Copy to:-

1	Appointment Section	2)	Accounts Section (TA/ DA) BH : A.51.P.18
3	Department of Commerce & Management		

For Information & n.a.if any
P.T.O.- Agenda ✓



Estd. 1962
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दूरध्वनी (ईपीएबीएक्स) २६०९००० (अभ्यास मंडळे विभाग- २६०९०९४)
फॅक्स : ००९१-०२३१-२६९१५३३ व २६९२३३३. e-mail: bos@unishivaji.ac.in

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Ad-hoc Board in Law
Date :- 21 -09- 2018

AGENDA

- [1] Confirmation of the minutes of the previous meeting of the Co-ordinating Committee
- [2] शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०१९-२० पासून Law भाग ¹ या विषयाचा अभ्यासक्रम (सीबीसीएस) तयार करणेबाबत विचारार्थ. *CBCS will be implemented from the academic year 2019-20 both 3 & 5 year law*
- [3] Ph.D. entrance व Ph.D. course work चा अभ्यासक्रम मराठीतून करणेबाबत महाराष्ट्र राज्य कास्ट्राईब कर्मचारी कल्याण महासंघ पुणे यांचे प्राप्त झालेले दि.14/12/2017 रोजीचे पत्र विचारार्थ (सोबत पत्र जोडले आहे.) *only in English Medium -*
(टिपणी – सामाजिक शास्त्र विद्याशाखांतर्गत पीएच.डी. (Ph. D) थेअरी परीक्षा मराठी व इंग्रजी भाषेतून प्रश्नपत्रिका सोडवण्याचे पर्याय उपलब्ध करून देणेबाबत)
- [4] महाराष्ट्र सार्वजनिक विद्यापीठ अधिनियम, 2016 कलम 48 (3) (iv) नुसार अभ्यासमंडळातून दोन सदस्यांच्या नामनिर्देशन करणेची बाब विचारार्थ *UG - Narwardkar PP PG, Dr R. Narayane*
- [5] सन 2018-19 या शैक्षणिक वर्षातील परीक्षांसाठी परीक्षकांच्या नामिकात (पॅनेल) अद्यावत करण्याबाबत विचारार्थ. *decided to get list of examiners in the*
- [6] मा. अध्यक्षांच्या परवानगीने येणारे आयत्या वेळचे विषय. *Format.*
NIL



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SU/BOS/ Gen/

Date: 28 / 3 /2019

ATTENDANCE CERTIFICATE

This is to Certify that Dr. Rajadurgam Narayana
has Attended the Meeting of Ad-hoc /~~Sub-Committee~~ /BOS, of Subject
Law Faculty held on 28/3/2019 at Shivaji University,
Kolhapur.


Dy. Registrar

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. Chavate 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

ठराव क.1:- बैठकीचा कार्यवृतांत वाचून कायम करण्यात आला. त्यावर मा. अध्यक्षांची स्वाक्षरी केली. दि. १८.७.२०१९ रोजीच्या आसत्या वेळच्या विषय क्र. ६ व्परवीस जोडलेले - सुधारित प्रश्नपत्रिकेचे प्रारूप (Model Question Paper format) B.P.S. मध्येून गहाळ झाले असून, ती प्रत वेळेत परीक्षा विश्वासास न घेऊन घ्यायला मिळाल्यामुळे विद्यापीठ हितान्ना आ-निर्णायी अंगळबजावणी - झालेली आहे.

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

ठराव क.2:-	<p>सदर विषयावर चर्चेसाठी होम विषयापेपर करीता उप-समित्या स्वाक्षरी प्रमाणे गठीत मेल्या असून एक महिन्यात सांघेनाडून अभ्यासक्रम तयार होणार आहे. सदर समितीला पत्र देण्यात यावे असे ठरले.</p> <p>Paper II - Recent trends in Law — Dr. P. B. Chavate, Dr. R. Narayana Dr. V. Y. Dhupdale</p> <p>Paper III - General Laws — Dr. P. P. Narwadkar Dr. Sujata Pawar Dr. M. C. Shaikh</p>
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[3] मार्गदर्शक तत्वानुसार मानवविज्ञान विद्याशाखेअंतर्गत Law अभ्यास मंडळाची Standard Journals ची यादी तयार करण्याबाबतचा विषय विचारार्थ.

ठराव क.3:-	<p>अध्यापक विभागावर घेतलेली असे ठरले की, विद्यापीठ कार्यक्षेत्रातील सर्व विधी महाविद्यालयीन प्राचार्य आणि विधी अधीक्षक विभाग प्रमुख यांना सुचिलेले काम व त्याचेकडून पूर्ण 95 दिवसांत याबाबत माहिती देऊन त्या माहितीचे संकलन करून व्यवहृत अंतीम निर्णय 05 मध्ये घेण्याचे ठरले. सर्व प्राचार्यांना फुर्यासोबत यु.जी.सी. ची मार्गदर्शक तत्वे सुद्धा पाठविण्यात आली.</p>
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[4] . मा. अध्यक्षांच्या परवानगीने येणारे आयत्या वेळचे विषय.

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| ठराव क.4:- | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) विद्यापीठाच्या 3.90.209E च्या पात्रता विभागाकडून फुर्यासुसार - कु. विधी क्षेत्रा पोकलर हिल - आरती विद्यापीठाचे ठरले की कोलेज कोल्हापूर या महाविद्यालयाचे श्री. वि. भाग्य या अध्यापकांना साठी प्रवेश देता येईल या बाबत - प्रविष्टीय देण बाबत सर्व संकेत देवातील प्रमाणे - निर्णय - देणेत आला - शिवाजी विद्यापीठाच्या B.A. LL.B. ले अर्जा नसल्यामुळे सदर विद्यापीठाच्या पी एच आर्ग - र सगी सारकता देता येणार नाही अशी शिफारस सर्वनिमित्त मंजूर झाल्यामुळे सारकता देता येणार नाही अशी शिफारस सर्वनिमित्त मंजूर शिवाजी विद्यापीठाच्या 0.73 Final Degree विद्युत्वा प्रमाणे सादरविलेला मालम करता येत नाही. त्यामुळे 20 नोव्हेंबर कोलेज कोल्हापूर D.T.T, D.L.L. विद्यापीठाच्या करता येणार नाही. 2) इन्स्टीट्यूटच्या मुळा निधी महाविद्यालयाकडून झालेला 9.10.2019 च्या इमेल नुसार डिप्लोमा इन टॅक्सेशन अर्धील Income Tax Act या प्रपस्या अध्यापक विद्यापीठाच्या वेळ या इत्यस अर्धील करले जावत - सदरले इमेल प्रमाणे इमेल लेखक ईवई या अध्यापक B.O.S. कडून शिवाजी विद्यापीठाच्या वेळ सादरविलेले प्रमाणे याबा असे सर्वनिमित्त मंजूर. 3) परांका विभागाचे धर्म विधी महाविद्यालयाचे सेमिनारवार्ड ज लेजर (हार्ड कॉपी) देणे व कनिष्ठ केरीट लिस्ट व विद्यापीठाच्या एकमिंत निकालाची आरुडेवारी प्रत्येक सत्र परीक्षा साठी धर्म विधी महाविद्यालयाचे देणे - सर्वनिमित्त मंजूर 4) शी. बर्ब 209E-20 च्या लोसीट्टी प्रवेशा प्रक्रियेत परीक्षा अर्ज भरल्याची मुदत वाढविण्याबाबत व पात्रता अर्ज भरण्यासाठीचे फोटो सुरु करणे बाबत संबंधित विभागांना शिफारस देणे एल्. एल्.एम. अध्यापकांनील स्कील एवढेसमेट कोर्ससु - सर्वनिमित्त मंजूर 5) इंग्लिश अर्थसमेट बाबत पुस्तकी व इतर टा.इ.पि.ग.मि.से. पुस्तकी बाबत सधारीत अध्यापक सत्र अवलोकनाअ - सर्व स्कील एवढेसमेट कोर्स प्रपसमि पुत्राकमि परीक्षा कोलेज लेवलकमि विधी अर्धी विभागाबाबत घेऊन त्याचे मार्कसु विद्यापीठाच्या लेवनी परीक्षापूर्वी परीक्षा विभागास कळविण्यात यावेत व LL.M. अध्यापकांनी सधारीत प्रत विद्यापीठाच्या वेळ सादरविले हातगेत यावी अशी शिफारस - सर्वनिमित्त मंजूर. 6) दि. 9.1.10. 209E सेजीच्या आयत्या वेळच्या विषय क्रं. 1 नोव्हेंबर जोडलेले जोडपत्र |
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REPORT ON CRIMINAL MOCK TRIAL

GROUP REPORT:

From 01st April 2019 to 02nd April 2019, Roll Nos. 01 to 30 of IIIrd LLB Old Course and Roll Nos. 01 to 15 of Vth NLC from the esteemed Shahaji Law College coming under Shivaji University presented Criminal Mock Trial proceedings under the guidance of Professor Dr. M.C. Sheikh.

1. INTRODUCTION:

A mock trial is an act or imitation trial. It is similar to a moot court. Attorneys preparing for a real trial might use a mock trial consisting of volunteers as role players to test theories or experiment with each other. Mock trial is also the name of an extracurricular program in which students participate in rehearsed trials to learn about the legal system in a competitive manner. Interscholastic mock trials take place on all levels including primary school, middle school, high school, college, and law school. Mock trial is often taught in conjunction with a course in trial advocacy or takes place as an after school enrichment activity. Some gifted and talented programs may also take place in one.

2. OBJECT:

The Mock Trial Program is designed to achieve the following:

- a. Increase proficiency in basic skills such as listening, speaking, reading, and reasoning
- b. Enhance understanding of the law and constitutional issues
- c. Promote cooperation and healthy competition among students of various abilities and interests
- d. Demonstrate student achievements to the community.

- e. Provide hands-on experience from which students can learn about the legal system, society and themselves.
- f. Provide a challenging and rewarding experience for participating teachers and attorneys from the community
- g. Practical training in trial court advocacy.

3. INTRODUCTION OF THE CASE:

- (i) On 29th April 1999 – 30th April 1999, Thursday, at Qutub Colonnade at “Once Upon a Time” Restaurant called Tamarind Cafe party was going on and one model Jessica Lal was killed by son of Politician known as Manu Sharma @ Siddharth Vaidhisht because she rejected to give him drink as no drink left and bar was closed.
- (ii) Trial court passed order that “No One Killed Jessica”.
- (iii) High Court reversed decision of Trial court and convicted Manu Sharma and his friend for Murder of Jessica Lal.
- (iv) Manu Sharma and other aggrieved by decision of High court and appeal against decision of High court. Supreme court also given same judgment.
- (v) Manu Sharma convicted for life imprisonment and other two Co- accused for 4 years rigorous punishment.

4. SCHEDULE OF MOCK TRIAL PROCEEDING:

➤ **01st April 2019, Time: 7:30 am to 10:00 am:**

On First Day – In Act Proceedings of Trial court and High Court in which Cross and Chief Examination of Witnesses and also Sting operation of Hostile witness was shown.

➤ **02nd April 2019, Time: 10:00 am to 11:00 am:**

On Second Day of Mock Trial presented Proceedings of Supreme Court. Chief Guest Honorable Shri N.N. Patil Sir (17th J.C.J.S.D. & Addl. C.J.M. at Pune) was present for observing Mock Trial proceeding and after completion of Act. Sir explained us about different between Complaint and F.I.R and also gave details regarding Warrant case, when instituted by police officer and instituted by otherwise than police officer. Important Section of 279 of Indian Penal Code -

Rash driving or riding on a public way and Section 339 of Indian Penal Code - Wrongful Restraint. He Ended his speech with Difference between Theoretical and Practical knowledge. He also said theory should be perfect for to practice as a lawyer.

The Criminal Mock Trial culminated with a group photo with Professor Dr. M.C. Sheikh in class room.

5. GROUP PHOTO:

DATE: 01st April 2019



DATE: 02nd April 2019





Estd : 1933

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SHAHAJI LAW COLLEGE KOLHAPUR

REPORT ON CRIMINAL MOCK TRIAL

1. INTRODUCTION:

A mock trial is an act or imitation trial. It is similar to a moot court, but mock trials simulate lower-court trials, while moot court simulates appellate court hearings. Attorneys preparing for a real trial might use a mock trial consisting of volunteers as role players to test theories or experiment with each other. Mock trial is also the name of an extracurricular program in which students participate in rehearsed trials to learn about the legal system in a competitive manner. Interscholastic mock trials take place on all levels including primary school, middle school, high school, college, and law school. Mock trial is often taught in conjunction with a course in trial advocacy or takes place as an after school enrichment activity. Some gifted and talented programs may also take place in one.

2. OBJECT:

The Mock Trial Program is designed to achieve the following:

- a. Increase proficiency in basic skills such as listening, speaking, reading, and reasoning
- b. Enhance understanding of the law and constitutional issues
- c. Promote cooperation and healthy competition among students of various abilities and interests
- d. Demonstrate student achievements to the community.
- e. Provide hands-on experience from which students can learn about the legal system, society and themselves.
- f. Provide a challenging and rewarding experience for participating teachers and attorneys from the community
- g. Practical training in trial court advocacy.

3. INTRODUCTION OF THE CASE:

1. On the morning of May 16, 2008, soon-to-turn 14-year-old Aarushi Talwar was found dead in the bedroom of her house in Jalvayu Vihar, Noida. Her throat was slit and her head bludgeoned. The family's live-in domestic help Hemraj Banjade was seen as the prime suspect in the murder, but, a day later, Hemraj (45) was found dead on the terrace of the same flat. His throat was also slit and he had suffered injuries to his head. There were wounds all over his body and the door to the terrace was found locked from inside.
2. Noida Police suspected the twin murders to be an insider job and said that they had been committed with 'surgical precision'. Talwars' former domestic help Vishnu Sharma was initially named as a suspect in the case. Soon, Delhi Police also joined the probe.
3. Six days after Aarushi's body was found, police suspected it to be a case of honour killing and her parents, Rajesh Talwar and Nupur Talwar, both dentists, came under the scanner. Noida Police alleged that Rajesh had committed the twin murders after finding Aarushi and Hemraj in an "objectionable" position. However, no forensic or material evidence was provided to substantiate the claim.
4. On May 23, 2008 Rajesh Talwar was arrested for the double murder. As the case became a topic of household debate with divided public opinion on who killed Aarushi, the case was handed over to the CBI.
5. On June 13, CBI arrested Krishna Thadaraj, an assistant at Rajesh's Noida clinic. On June 20, CBI conducted a lie detector test on Rajesh Talwar. Five days later, a second lie detector test was also conducted on Aarushi's mother, Nupur Talwar, as the first one was found to be inconclusive. After spending almost two months in jail, Rajesh Talwar got bail on July 12.
6. As the investigation continued, narco-analysis tests were conducted on the Talwars. In December 2010, CBI submitted a closure report on the grounds of "insufficient evidence". Giving a clean chit to the servants, CBI named Rajesh Talwar as the prime suspect. However, due to lack of evidence, CBI did not charge him. The court said the case could not be closed.

7. On November 25, 2013, CBI judge ShyamLal convicted the Talwars guilty of both murders and destruction of evidence. "The parents are the best protector of their own children and that is the order of the human nature, but they have been freaks in the history of mankind when the father and mother became the killer of their own progeny," the judge wrote.
8. "They have extirpated their own daughter who has seen 14 summers of her life and the servant, without compunction from terrestrial terrain in breach of commandment that 'thou shall not kill' and the injunction of the holy Quran 'take not life, which god has made sacred'."
9. The CBI court awarded life imprisonment to the Talwar couple a day later. The couple then filed an appeal in the Allahabad High Court challenging the previous court's order. The court on October 12 acquitted the dentist couple for want of evidence.

4. SCHEDULE OF MOCK TRIAL PROCEEDINGS:

Day 1: 4th April 2019, Thursday. Time: 9.00am to 10.00 am

On first day of mock trial act closure report was filled followed by charge sheet. Later on proceedings began with reading of FIR by public prosecutor. And prosecution witnesses were examined.

Day2: 5th April 2019, Friday. Time : 11.00am to 1.00 pm

On second day of mick trial act remaining witnesses of prosecution were examined. And three witnesses from defences side were examined. Later on judge took note on judicial questions and using his power under section 313 Crpc examined all the four accused. After which he gave his judgment of acquittal of all the accused and charged accused 1 and accused 2 under section 201 of evidence act. The trial was disposed.



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SHAHAJI LAW COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR

Affiliated to Shivaji University, Aided by Government of Maharashtra
and approved by Bar Council of India

NAAC Accredited A

MOCK TRAIL REPORT

Session Trail no. 477/2012

State of U.P through C.B.I V/S Rajesh Talwar and Oths.

On the 7th, 8th and 9th march, 2018 Group no. I performed criminal mock trail. In 2008, Aarushi Talwar Murder Mystery grab lot of attention of Indian society as well as media coverage. Group No. I - Roll No. 1 to 27 perform various act in these particular murder mystery.

Day 1- Mock trail start with introduction. Public Prosecutor open the case and state some brief facts of the case.

May 16, 2008: Aarushi Talwar found murdered in her bedroom at her flat L-32 in Noida's posh Jal Vayu Vihar with her throat slit with clinical precision.

May 17, 2008: Hemraj's body found on the terrace of the house. The police then suspected the Talwars of having murdered their daughter after finding her in an objectionable position with Hemraj

June: Then Uttar Pradesh Chief Minister Mayawati transfers the case to the CBI.

June 20: Lie detection test conducted on Rajesh Talwar. February 2009: Rajesh Talwar put to narco-analysis test

February 2011: Ghaziabad court rejects CBI's closure report. Talwars summoned to face trial. They approach Allahabad High Court and then the Supreme Court challenging the summons

January 2012: SC dismisses their plea and allows trial to go ahead. April 2012: Nupur Talwar arrested.

May 2012: Talwar's charged with murder, conspiracy and destruction of evidence.

Defense Lawyer submit Vakalatnama in the court. After submitting Vakaltnama, Public pro`secutor Chief Examine Prosecution Witnesses Servant, Compounder, Watchmen, Aarushi Talwar uncle Dinesh Talawar and further three witnesses.

Second Day reserve for cross examination. Defense Lawyer takes cross examination as per the list of witness produce in front of court. After Cross Examination Defense lawyer call Defense Witness C.B.I officer.

Third day start with chief examination of Two Prosecution Witness produce by P.P Forensic Expert, Narco Test Expert. Time come for concluding argument public prosecutor stand first then Defense lawyer after wonderful concluding Argument time come for Judgement. Hon'ble Mock Trial Judge deliver judgment. In these judgement Hon'ble Judge convicted accused under section 302 read with 34, and given life imprisonment with fine 10,000 rupees.



The Council of Education's
Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur

**REPORT OF CIVIL COURT ATTENDANCE
(FROM 11TH FEBRUARY TO 20TH FEBRUARY)**

In the name of part IV of BCI rules 2009. The BCI have laid down the guideline regarding the legal education syllabus in India that in every academic there should be one practical subject to give the realistic approach regarding the procedural aspect of the court.

Accordingly we have acquainted with the **moot court exercise and internship for the final year**. Under this subject we had an opportunity to visit observe and acquire practical knowledge of **civil court, criminal court and advocate chamber etc.**

The main objects of this subject are to acquire the practical knowledge , to observe procedure of the court , to get acquainted and familiar with the documentation from filing of the suit to the decree.

We have started the court attendance of Civil Court from **11th February 2019 to 20th February 2019**. We have observed the various types of civil proceeding such as Summary suit, Regular Civil Suit, Special Civil Suit, Miscellaneous applications etc. Also we have observed the interpretation of Statute by various advocates and we also observed how the junior advocates represent the cases.

In due course of this visit we have also got the opportunity to interact the Hon'ble judiciary who guided and discussed about advocacy, judicial examinations, bar bench relations and carrier opportunities.

**Under the Guidance of
Dr .M.C .Sheikh
(Co-ordinator)**

C] ACTIVE PARTICIPANTS IN FIELD WORK-

NAME OF STUDENTS	CLASS	ROLL NO.	SIGNATURE
Sakhare Meenal	III - LL.B	31	M.S. Sakhare
Salunkhe Priyanka	III - LL.B	32	Salunkhe
Honkalse Shivani	III - LL.B	33	Honkalse
Sargar Kalpana	III - LL.B	35	Sargar
Jadhav Hema	III - LL.B	36	Jadhav
Hirekurbar Ambali	III - LL.B	37	A.B. Hirekumbar
Lad Nilesh	III - LL.B	40	Lad



STUDENTS OF LL. B - III

Date: 20th February 2019

Time: 5:30 pm



**REPORT OF CIVIL COURT ATTENDANCE
(FROM 1ST MARCH TO 10TH MARCH)**

In the name of part IV of BCI rules 2009. The BCI have laid down the guideline regarding the legal education syllabus in India that in every academic there should be one practical subject to give the realistic approach regarding the procedural aspect of the court.

Accordingly we have acquainted with the moot court exercise and internship for the final year. Under this subject we had an opportunity to visit observe and acquire practical knowledge of civil court, criminal court, labour court, police station and advocate chamber etc.

The main objects of this subject are to acquire the practical knowledge , to observe procedure of the court , to get acquainted and familiar with the documentation from filing of the suit to the decree.

We have started the court attendance of Civil Court from 1st March 2019 to 10th March 2019. On the very First day we have visited the registrar office and we have gone through the procedure of filing the case.

Thereafter have observed the various types of civil proceeding Such as Summary suit, Regular Civil Suit, Special Civil Suit, Miscellaneous applications etc. Also we have observed the interpretation of Statute by various advocates.

In due course of this visit we have also got the opportunity to interact the Hon'ble judiciary who guided and discussed about advocacy, judicial examinations, bar bench relations and carrier opportunities.

**Under the Guidance of
Dr .M.C .Sheikh
(Co-ordinator)**

CJ ACTIVE PARTICIPANTS IN FIELD WORK-

NAME OF STUDENTS	CLASS	ROLL NO.	SIGNATURE
Patil Tejaswini	III LL.B	51	Patil
Chavan Ashwini	III LL.B	52	Chavan
Chandan Vaishali	III LL.B	53	Chandan
Gurav Sudharani	III LL.B	54	Gurav
Huprikar Tejaswini	III LL.B	55	Huprikar
Tayshete Janhavi	III LL.B	56	Tayshete
Patil Nikhil	III LL.B	57	Patil
Agrawal Veenet	III LL.B	58	Agrawal
Acharya Swati	III LL.B	59	Acharya
Keswani Nikita	III LL.B	60	N. R. Keswani



STUDENTS OF LL. B - III WITH Dr. M. C. SHEIKH Sir (Coordinator)

Date: 8th March 2019

Time: 5:00 pm



The Council of Education's
Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur



CIVIL COURT ATTENDANCE REPORT

First Batch for Civil Court Attendance:

1. IIIrd LLB (Old) - Roll Nos. 01 to 10, and
2. Vth NLC - Roll Nos. 41 to 45.



REPORT ON CIVIL COURT **ATTENDANCE**

1. Group Report:

From 11th January 2019 to 22nd January 2019, Roll Nos. 01 to 10, IIIrd LLB of Old Course and Roll Nos. 41 to 45 of Vth NLC from the esteemed Shahaji Law College coming under Shivaji University visited Kolhapur District and Sessions Court located at Bavda for observing Civil Court proceedings under the guidance of Professor Dr. M.C. Sheikh.

We observed the Court building and gained knowledge about how many Court rooms and allied offices are there on First, Second, Third and Fourth floor besides well-equipped library. The ground floor is largely occupied by Advocate Bar, Public Prosecutor, E-Centre, Canteen etc. Then we started observing the Court and its proceedings, first we read the Board containing a list of Cases for the day which is placed on the wall outside the Courtroom.

After that when we were sitting inside the Courtroom, we observed proceedings and how the arguments were run. While listening to the Civil matters, we obtained information about the Case type, Stage of case, Case Number, Summons, Order, and Hearing etc. We also understood how cross-examination of witnesses is carried out and how to take adjournment date and also learnt the stages of disposing matter of Civil proceeding. We also got privilege of interaction with Hon'ble K. S. Kulkarni Sir (7th Jt. C.J.J.D and J.M.F.C, Kolhapur).

Thus, on all the Court attendance days we observed and obtained knowledge about Court proceedings and different types of Civil matters. The Court attendance culminated with a group photo in front of the Kolhapur District and Sessions Court.

2. Group Photo:



3. Details of Students:

OLD – LLB (IIIrd)

ROLL NO.	STUDENTS NAME	SIGNATURE
1	Kadam Sweta Mahipat	<i>Sweta Kadam</i>
2	Shelar Deepashri D.	<i>Deepashri Shelar</i>
3	Koli Supriya B.	<i>Supriya Koli</i>
4	Jadhav Aditya Kishor	
5	Kurane Aamir Zakirhussen	<i>Aamir Kurane</i>
6	Pinto Judy Tobias	<i>Judy Pinto</i>
7	Godbole Vinod Vijay	<i>Vinod Godbole</i>
8	Gattani Priti Mahesh	<i>Priti Gattani</i>
9	Kshirsagar Pooja Ramesh	
10	Yadav Shobhatai D.	<i>Shobhatai Yadav</i>

NLC – (Vth)

ROLL NO.	STUDENTS NAME	SIGNATURE
42	Kamble Pritam Vilas	<i>Pritam Kamble</i>



LL. B – III

Sr.No.	NAME OF THE STUDENTS	ROLL.NO	SIGN
1.	Daryani Neha	61	<u>Neha Daryani</u>
2.	Davale Amitkumar	63	<u>Amitkumar</u>
3.	Solanki Pallavi	64	<u>Pallavi</u>
4.	Apte Swarda	65	<u>Swarda</u>
5.	Gandhi Bhakti	66	<u>Bhakti</u>
6.	Seerwani Leena	67	<u>Leena</u>
7.	Koli Akash	70	<u>Akash</u>



Estd : 1933

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KOLHAPUR

REPORT ON:

CIVIL CHAMBER VISIT at

ADV. SHRI. K.K. SASAVADE SIR CHAMBER.

UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF:

Prof. Dr. M. C. Sheikh

SUBJECT:

MOOT COURT EXERCISE & INTERNSHIP

DATE:

24/03/2019.

REPORT SUBMITTED ON BEHALF OF:

OLD & NEW LAW COURSE

ROLL NO. (Old- 51 TO 70) (New- 31 TO 33 & 40 TO 45)

Date: 24th March, 2019

According to the norms of the BCI Rules, 2009, the BCI have laid down the guidelines in part IV regarding the legal education in India that, in every academic year there should be one practical subject to give the realistic approach regarding the procedural aspect of the court.

Accordingly, few students of V NLC of Shahaji law college, Kolhapur were sent to visit the chamber of Adv. Dr. Santosh A. Shah on 24th march, 2019 i.e. on Sunday.

When we reached the chamber firstly we seen his achievements and contributions of Adv. Shah Sir, thereafter we meet him and conversation started with the introduction of the students.

Thereafter he told about the various new fields opened as a career in law profession and how we can seek success through command on communication skills and importance of use of technology.

Then sir invited his associate Adv. Neelam Gandhi to further guide the students. Mam briefly addressed the students about what all qualities are needed to become a successful Advocate. She also guided the students stating that they should always be polite, active, well dressed while they are doing juniorship.

She also emphasized on the use of technology, how to do case study, read the journals and gain as much as legal knowledge as possible. She also took us to the overglance of how to research case laws etc. Students asked the queries about the overall of the law field.

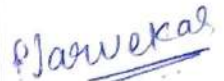


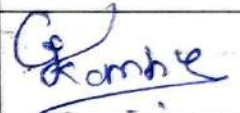



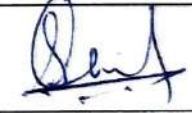
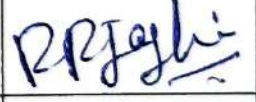

Lastly, a group photo was being clicked with Adv. Dr. Santosh A. Shah and Prof. Dr. Pravin B. Patil.



**STUDENTS OF V- NLC OF SHAHAJI LAW COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR WITH
ADV.DR.SANTOSH A.SHAH AND PROF.DR.PRAVIN B.PATIL.**

Sr.No.	Name Of Students	Roll No.	Sign
1	Jyoti P.Choradia	06	<i>Jyoti</i>
2	Amruta B.Patil	13	<i>Amruta Patil</i>
3	Swarupa S.Raut	14	<i>Raut</i>

List of Students

Sr. No.	Name of Student	Roll. No.	Signature
1.	Narvekar Poornima Hemant	31	
2.	Sanadi Khadija Nuruddin	32	
3.	Powar Pratima Shripati	33	
4.	Kambale Gautami Jaydev	34	
5.	Maralkar Supriya Dattatray	35	
6.	Kambale Omkar Vishnu	36	
7.	Wadgaonkar Akshata Ashok	37	
8.	Gaikwad Shivprasad Lalaso	38	
9.	Joshi Raturaj Rajendra	39	
10.	Desai Ashish Tanaji	40	



The Council of Education's
Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur

CHEMBER ATTENDANCE REPORT

Advocate - Shivajirao Rane

Date – 17/03/2019

Chamber attendance was started at 10.00am sharp and firstly Adv. Dhiraj Naik given introductory speech about aims and objectives of Chamber Attendance and sir introduced to Hon'ble Adv. Rane Sir.

Adv. Rane Sir explained us about procedure which is followed in Criminal Lawyer.

He also explained us what qualities are required to any Criminal Lawyer.

1. Research Skills
2. Analytical Skills
3. Judgement
4. Creativity
5. Communication Skill

They explained how one can become good criminal or Civil Lawyer by convincing their point of view to judge in very fluent or simple way. You should also have knowledge to convince judge that your point is correct and whatever you are praying before court is correct.

Further they also answered doubt which is raised by students about practicing in criminal is safe or not or whether there is any threat in it? They told us there is no threat in it as you are doing something right then there is no threat from anyone. They also

changed the view about the practice in Criminal and it is not easy for lawyer to stands in a profession for long time but 'practice makes man perfect'.

They also give information about modern technology because of which we can get any case or information about it on various websites.

They also tell about what is the use of chamber, book reference, how to handle the AIR software.

Lastly programme was concluded with vote of thanks by student of our college and group photo with Adv. Rane Sir.



Photo with Adv. Rane Sir

Roll No	Name of Students	Signature
16	Rajwardhan Sasawade	R.K. Sasawade
17	Yogesh Galavi	Yogesh Galavi
18	Tanvi Sheikh	Tanvi Sheikh
19	Aishwarya Vashikar	Aishwarya Vashikar
20	Suraj Mulla	Suraj SR
21	Pratik Salve	Pratik Salve
22	Indrajeet Bhosale	Indrajeet Bhosale
23	Sania Khan	Sania Khan
24	Mahesh Huli	Mahesh Huli
25	Shalvi Shah	Shalvi Shah
26	Pratiksha Bagade	Pratiksha Bagade
27	Omkar Chitale	Omkar Chitale
28	Bajrang Gaikwad	Bajrang Gaikwad
29	Shahabaj Dhalait	Shahabaj Dhalait
30	Sneha Lohar	Sneha Lohar

Co-Ordinator

Dr. M. C. Sheikh



In association with,
RESOURCE CELL FOR JUVENILE JUSTICE
(RCJJ), TISS- MUMBAI

Under the guidance of - Prof. Dr. M. C. SHEIKH

Resource Cell for Juvenile Justice (RCJJ) is a Field Action Project within the Centre for Criminology and Justice in the School of Social Work, at the Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS). RCJJ operates from TISS Mumbai campus and has field interventions in six districts of Maharashtra- Amravati, Yavatmal, Pune, Thane, Mumbai City and Mumbai Suburb.

The Project was initiated in 2005 to mainstream the issues of Juvenile Justice with a focus on Juvenile in Conflict with Law (JCL) now referred to as Child in Conflict with Law (CCL) contextualising them within the child protection arena.

RCJJ with the support of TISS undertook a research study titled 'Status of Justice Delivery System for JCL's in Maharashtra' in 2008. The study was conducted with due permissions from the Bombay HC and the WCD, Government of Maharashtra (GOM). The final report was submitted to the Hon'ble Bombay HC in the year 2009. The study elucidated many concerns regarding CCL and their situation, with respect to the functioning of the WCD, judiciary, police, legal aid. This evidence based research was well received by the Bombay HC and it resulted in the much required systemic interventions in various departments related to JJS. Following this, RCJJ began functioning in Thane and Yavatmal in 2009.

In 2012, RCJJ introduced the concept of a 'Help Desk' with permissions from the Maharashtra State Legal Services Authority, Women and Child Development Department and support from the respective JJBs. The pilot project was experimented within the Observation Homes of Thane and Yavatmal. In 2014 RCJJ began functioning in Thane and Yavatmal in 2009. with the permission of Maharashtra State Legal Services Authority, Women and Child Development Department (GOM), and the financial assistance from the Department of Justice (GOI), the program of 'Help-Desk' was extended to the 6 districts of Mumbai city, Mumbai Suburbs, Thane, Yavatmal, Amravati and Pune.

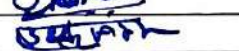


The Help Desk functions from within Observation/Children/Special homes on all days to impart information, guidance on Juvenile Justice and assisting juveniles and their parents on case related issues. The response and impact has been very encouraging.

B] The Objectives of RCJJ -

- 1] To engage with the Juvenile Justice System (JJS) and work towards a child friendly implementation of the Juvenile Justice Act (with special focus on CCL).
- 2] To work on issues related to rehabilitation and social integration of children into society.
- 3] To build capacities of Juvenile Justice System functionaries towards their effective functioning in the system.
- 4] To generate knowledge and information on various aspects related to children in the Juvenile Justice System.

Ever since its inception RCJJ has been demonstrating through its work and intervention and bring into focus issues concerning Juvenile Justice which would have otherwise been invisible.

C] ACTIVE PARTICIPANTS IN FIELD WORK-

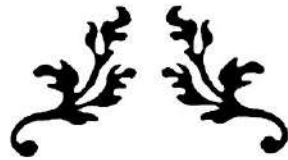
NAME OF STUDENTS	CLASS	ROLL NO.	SIGNATURE
SNEHA NAMDEO LOHAR	V-NLC	30	
BAJRANG PANDURANG GAIKWAD	V-NLC	28	
PRANAV SHRIKRISHNA RAMPURE	V-NLC	36	
DHANANJAY VIVEK RANE	LL.B - III	22	
AKSHAY PRADEEP KSHIRSAGAR	V-NLC	35	

D] PHOTOS WITH RCJJ GROUP OF TISS:-





The Council of Education's
Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur



CIVIL CHAMBER VISIT REPORT

Adv. (Dr.) Santosh A. Shah



FEBRUARY 10, 2019
III LL.B (OLD) ROLL NOS: 05 - 08



The Council of Education's
Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur

REPORT ON ADVOCATE CHAMBER VISIT (CIVIL)

1. Group Report:

On 10th February 2019, under the guidance of Professor Dr M.C. Sheikh, Roll Numbers 5 to 8, III LLB of Old Course from the esteemed Shahaji Law College under Shivaji University were assigned to visit the Chamber of Advocate Santosh A. Shah at 10.30am.

Advocate Shah welcomed our group and he stressed on two important points – good communication skills with good command of English. One way is by reading English newspaper. Secondly, the use of technology is very important such as software in terms of Case Laws Research.

Advocate Shah introduced his Assistant Advocate Swapnil Chille who provided stages of Civil cases that is Plaintiff, Framing of issues, evidence and cross-examination of Plaintiff and Defendant and arguments/hearing. He explained the requirements of practicing law. He covered the points - Stages of Civil suit, Use of technology, Proficiency in English and Marathi, Time Management, Hardwork, Mastering Facts (interact well with clients), Ethics, Specialisation (cyber law, infotech – new laws), Versatile personality, Look at New Horizons.

At the end, Advocate Shah wished us all, the best of luck and a bright and successful future for a legal career as a lawyer and culminated with a photo with Advocate Shah.

2. Group Photo:



3. Details of Students:

Roll Number	Name of Students	Signature
5	Kurane Aamir Zakirhussen	
6	Pinto Judy Tobias	
7	Godbole Vinod Vijay	
8	Gattani Priti Mahesh	



Estd : 1933

The Council of Education's

SHAHAJI LAW COLLEGE KOLHAPUR

REPORT ON:

CRIMINAL CHAMBER VISIT AT

ADV.SHIVAJIRAO.V.RANE

CRIMINAL CHAMBER VISIT AT ADV. SHIVAJIRAO. V. RANE

Date: 3rd March 2019

In The norms of Part IV of BCI Rules 2009, the BCI have laid down the guideline regarding the legal education in India that in every academic year there should be one practical subject to give the realistic approach regarding the procedural aspect of the court

Few students of V NLC and III LLB from Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur were send to visit the Chamber of Adv. Shivajirao Rane Sir on 3rd March 2019, Sunday.

We reached the office at 9: 30 am. We waited in his office, while we were there, we observed all the achievements and contribution of Adv. Rane Sir. After sometime the conversation started between the Sir and students with the introduction of all the students. Adv. Rane Sir was felicitated by one student of III LLB. Later on he told the students what we can seek through law profession and how can we seek.

He firstly gave information about advocacy the profession, it's history, professional ethics, etc which are needed to be followed by an advocate. He also guided about how the students should be polite and alert while doing Juniorship. He also emphasized on the use of technology, internet available for case study and gain legal knowledge. He gave an idea about what different fields can be chosen after completion of law studies.

Few students asked him question about his experiences in practicing in criminal lawyer and he shared the same. Sir taught students how to find a particular case in All India Reporter, Criminal Law Journal, etc. Later on, he also invited all the students to have a look at his personal library in his Chamber.

Lastly, vote of thanks was given by one student of V NLC and the visit was concluded.



Students of V - NLC with Adv. Rane Sir.

V - NLC

Sr.No.	NAME OF THE STUDENTS	ROLL.NO	SIGN
1.	Ashwini Dalvi	01	<i>Ashwini</i>
2.	Kalyani Pawar	02	<i>Kalyani Pawar</i>
3.	Shweta Suryawanshi	03	<i>Shweta</i>
4.	Shaziya Akter	04	<i>Shaziya</i>
5.	Fatima Mulla	05	<i>Fatima</i>
6.	Jyoti Choradia	06	<i>Jyoti</i>
7.	Snehal Hatkar	07	<i>Snehal</i>
8.	Apoorva Chindarkar	08	<i>Apoorva</i>
9.	Shubham Parit	09	<i>Shubham</i>
10.	Indrajeet Mane	10	<i>Indrajeet</i>
11.	Ashwini Patil Adulkar	11	<i>Patil</i>
12.	Aishwarya Jangate	12	<i>Aishwarya</i>
13.	Amruta Patil	13	<i>Amruta</i>
14.	Swarupa Raut	14	<i>AB</i>
15.	Mrualini Patil	15	<i>Ma</i>

- Report on Webinar on topic 'The Art of presenting Arguments in court'
 Resource Person :- 'Sumit Chandra.'
 Date :- December 14, 2021.

The webinar was organized by 'LawSikho', which is one of the largest community. The topic for webinar was 'The Art of presenting Arguments in court'. For this webinar the resource person was sumit chandra.

According to Sumit Chandra, "The first thing is to learn about structure and sequence of argument. First stage is opening, Competitors should wait quietly in the hallway outside of the room to which they are assigned for layouts until the judges ask them to enter. Competitors may be seated after the judges sit down. When the judges indicate that they are ready, the student should rise and approach the podium or lectern. The very first statement out of court should always be respectful. While it may be tempting to write out your argument word for word, the security of oral argument, especially with a hot bench, is that the judges are likely to take the argument in an entirely different direction than it set forth in your notes."

Sia gives more information, about how the argument in the court should be. He also stated some rules, norms and the protocol which have to follow while arguing in the court. He elaborated how we have to deal so as the integrity, dignity and sovereignty of court remains ceaseless. He also gave information on how to mark the documents to be submitted in court. He also gives Judges purpose and lawyer's purpose as follows

- Clarity issues
- clarity factuall & legal points
- clarity purpose, scope of claims
- Examine logic of claims
- lobby for or against particular position.

} Judges Purpose.

- Insuring judges focus understand your claims.
- Correct misimpression of fact or law that judges may have about the case.
- Demonstrate soundness of your position.
- Impress judges by positively and memorably.

} lawyer's Purpose.

- Report on Webinar on topic 'Treaties in international law'

Resource person - Vineet kumar.

Date :- December 16, 2021.

The Webinar was organized by Youtube channel 'vineetkumar NET / JRF' on topic 'Treaties in international law'. The Resource person for this Webinar was 'Mr Vineet kumar'. In this lecture he says that "International treaty is an international agreement in writing between two states (Bilateral Treaty) or a no. of states (Multilateral Treaty). The definition of this is mentioned in Vienna convention on law of treaties 1969 as "2 (1) (a) "An Agreement concluded between states, in writing form and governed by international law." in his lecture he elaborate about Vienna convention after that he elaborate about which parties are competent for the treaties in detail.

After that he explains two types of Treaties as

1. Law making Treaties and
2. Contractual Treaties.

He also discussed types of the treaties i.e. Bilateral treaties and Multilateral treaties. He also discussed following

- The binding force of Treaties
- Vienna convention on the law of Treaties 1969.
- General principles of International Treaties.
- Role of treaties in international law.
- Requirement of free consent.
- Modes by which state may express its consent to be bound by treaty.
- Formation of Treaty.
- Rectification of Treaty.
- Reservations
- Interpretation of Treaty.
- Amendment & Modification of Treaty.
- Termination of Treaty.

The webinar was good and too helpful for us students.

- Report on Webinar on topic 'Fast track Revision of Transfer of Property Act, 1882, Indian Stamp Act, 1899 and Registration Act 1908'
Resource Person :- Sanyog Tyas.
Date :- December 17, 2021.

The Webinar was organized by 'Sanyog Tyas Law classes', on the topic Fast track revision of three acts namely

- Transfer of property Act, 1882
- Indian Stamp Act, 1899
- Registration Act, 1908.

For this the Resource person was itself Sanyog Tyas sir, who is well qualified expert. In Transfer of property Act he explains 'Transfer' - By Act of parties (Testamentary / Intestates) and By operation of law, Immovable property was not defined in Act. As per Section 3, it does not include

- Standing Timber.
- Growing crops.
- Grass.

As per registration Act, 1908, immovable property includes.

- Land & Buildings, Hereditary Allowances.
- Right to fisheries.
- Things attached to earth.

He also discussed the most important provisions of these three Acts, and Types, norms etc. The lecture was too good as it explains each & every provision in Revision point of view. He also gives some point keys to remember things. At the end he clears doubts of us students.



Coordinator
IQAC

Shahaji Law College,
Kolhapur.



Principal
Shahaji Law College, Kolh

LL.B II

(2021 - 2022)


Coordinator
IQAC
Shahaji Law College,
Kolhapur.




Principal
Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur

- Report on (Lead College Activity) One day program on the "IPR - Emerging Avenues for Law Practitioners" under the Lead College Activity.
Resource Person :- Dr. S. B. Joshi.
Date :- December 22, 2021.

One day program (workshop) on the "IPR - Emerging Avenues for Law Practitioners" under the lead college Activity. Conducted by Bharati Vidyapeeth's New Law College, Sangli. on December 22, 2021. The entire program was conducted in three sessions, two of which were before the lunchtime and one after lunch time. Complete workshop was done online via Microsoft meet (Microsoft team platform). First session is just an outline of the program and an introduction to IPR. Second session was based on theme 'The differential factor, IP as career option'. In this session Prof. S. B. Joshi discussed about India: The global R&D hub and A plethora of job opportunity. Also in this session Sr. Asst. explained courses on IPR and Top IP journals and blogs especially they explained 'Supremo Amicus', 'Indian Journal of IPR' and 'Journal of Intellectual Property Studies: NLU Jodhpur'.

And in final session there was discussion about some of Intellectual properties i.e. Copyright, Patents, Trademarks, and Designs in detail. After there was conclusive speech given by Prof. Prashant Jarandikar who was co-ordinator of this program. This program was very important in regards of 'IPR'.



AR
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Principal
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- Report on National level webinar on 'Judicial Review - A Basic Structure of Indian Constitution' Organised by 'B.V. Bellad Law College, Belgavari' Resource Person :- Prof. (Dr) Mohan R. Bollu. (Principal Kaistu Jayanti College of Law.) Date :- 29th January, 2022.

National level online webinar on topic 'Judicial Review - A Basic Structure of Indian Constitution' organised by 'K.L.E. Society's B.V. Bellad Law College, Belgavari An IGAC Initiative for this webinar the chief guest (Resource Person) was Prof. Dr. Mohan R. Bollu who is Principal of Kaistu Jayanti College of Law, Bengaluru. The program was organised via online platform zoom on 29th January, 2022.

In starting session Prof. Bollu explained Basic Meaning of Judicial Review i.e. Judicial Review can be understood as a form of court proceedings, usually in the administrative court where the lawfulness of a decision or action is reviewed by the judge. Where there is no effective means of challenge, judicial review is available. The concern behind Judicial Review is that whether the law has been correctly applied with & right procedures have been followed.

After that Prof. Bolla explained the Brief History of 'Judicial Review' as, 'The word judicial review at a very early instance came before the court in Dr. Bonham case. Prof. Bolla also explained about Bonham case. After that he discussed about importance of judicial review, Scope of Judicial Review, he also explained about Features of Judicial Review as

- Power of judicial review can be exercised by both the supreme court and high courts.
- Judicial Review of both state and central laws.
- Judicial Review is not suo moto.


After explaining these things he explained Types of Judicial Reviews as

- Reviews of legislative actions
With special references of cases.
 1. Shankari Prasad Case.
 2. Sajjan Singh Case.
 3. Golaknath Case.
 4. Kesavananda Bhargava Case.
 5. Indira Gandhi Case.
 6. Minerva Mills case.
- Review of Administrative Actions
- Review of judicial Actions.
With special references of cases
 1. Golaknath Case & Minerva Mills case.

2. Bank Nationalisation case.

And finally he explained some of principles of Judicial Review and at last he reviewed Quick revision & conclusive points. Overall the program was very good and our knowledge about judicial Review has increased due to this program.




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Principal
Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur.

- Guest lecture on topic "Procedural aspects of Debt Recovery Tribunal (D.R.T.)"

Resource Person :- Adv. Parveen H. Deshpande.

Date :- 23 April 2022

The Guest lecture on topic "Procedural aspects of Debt Recovery Tribunal (D.R.T.)" Organised by Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur. For this lecture the Resource person was Adv. Parveen H. Deshpande. Co-ordinator of this program was Prof. Patki sir. This program held on 23 April 2022.


Adv. Parveen H. Deshpande sir said that "Debt recovery tribunal is a quasi-judicial body formed under the Recovery of Debts Due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993 to facilitate recovery of loans by banks and financial institutions to the customers. Orders of Debt Recovery Tribunal are appealable before the Debts Recovery Tribunal" he also said that, "The recovery of Debts and Bankruptcy Act, 1993 (RDB Act) provides speedy redressal to lenders and borrowers through filing of Original Applications (OAs) in Debt Recovery Tribunal (DRTs) and appeals in Debt Recovery Appellate Tribunal"

"The Securitisation & Reconstruction of Financial Assets & Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 (SARFAESI Act) provides access to


72.

banks & financial institutions covered under the Act for recovery of secured debts from the borrowers without the intervention of courts at the first stage. Securitisation Appeals (SAs) can be filed with the DRTs by those aggrieved against action taken by secured creditors under the SARFAESI ACT. He also explain Structure, Constitution, Rules and regulations followed by DRT and also discussed some of the illustrations and cases and at end of session He also cleared doubts of students.




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Shahaji Law College,
Kolhapur.




Principal
Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur

REPORT ON LABOUR COURT VISIT

Date: 14th February 2019

On 14th February 2019, Thursday the students from V NLC and III LLB of Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur. This visit was organized by Thombare Madam of Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur.

We reached at 11: 00 am in Court we went in a Court room where there was proceeding were going on. Thereafter students even got the chance of interacting with Hon'ble Justice Shri. P. M. Maindargi Sir on dias.

After that at 3: 30 PM the programme was started. In this programme there was four judges- Shri P. M. Maindargi Sir, Sameena Khan, Smt. V. A. Raut. Shri A. A. Laukar. And there was interaction between the students and the judges of a Labour Court.

Firstly, the student of V NLC from Shahaji Law College gave a introductory speech and welcome the judges and the students present there.

Later on, the magazine called as 'Justice' of Shahaji Law College was given by the students to those four Judges. Thereafter the Judges gave a guidance and information about the Labour Court and many more.

Firstly, Shri A. A Laukar Sir gave a speech on the topic of Moot Court.

Secondly, Sameena Khan Madam told the qualities of advocacy and told what the skills should be built in an Advocate as patience, Confidence, Communication, etc.

Thirdly, Shri P. M. Maindargi Sir told about the Ethics and discipline. He even told that there should be hard work, patience to be a successful advocate.

Lastly, Smt. Raut Madam gave a short speech in which she told all about the JMFC which needs lots of study and hard work.

Then there was an interaction between students and Judges. A vote of thanks on behalf of all students of Shahaji Law College was given by a student of V NLC. It was a great experience for all the students.



LL.B – III

Sr.No.	NAME OF THE STUDENTS	ROLL.NO	SIGN
1.	Kadam Sweta M.	01	<u>Skadam</u>
2.	Shelar Deepashri D.	02	<u>Shelar</u>
3.	Koli Supriya B.	03	<u>Koli</u>
4.	Jadhav Aditya K.	04	<u>Adi J -</u>
5.	Kurane Aamir Z.	05	<u>Akurane</u>
6.	Pinto Judy T.	06	<u>Judy T</u>
7.	Godbole Vinod V.	07	<u>V. Godbole</u>
8.	Gattani Priti M.	08	<u>P. M. Gattani</u>
9.	Kshrisagar Pooja R.	09	<u>P. R.</u>
10.	Yadav Shobhatai B.	10	<u>Shobhatai</u>
11.	-	11	
12.	Patil Kailas G.	12	<u>K. Patil</u>
13.	Patankar Unnattee S.	13	<u>Unnattee</u>
14.	Havaladar Vijaykumar B.	14	<u>V. B. Havaladar</u>
15.	Bhosale Nikhilesh S.	15	<u>Nikhilesh</u>
16.	Kerlekar Ajit D.	16	<u>Ajit D.</u>
17.	Pathan Nilophar B.	17	<u>Nilophar</u>
18.	Shrawane Komal K.	18	<u>K. K. Shrawane</u>
19.	Patil Namdev P.	19	<u>Namdev</u>
20.	Kadam Prajakta S.	20	<u>P. Kadam</u>
21.	Sodage Mahendra A.	21	<u>M. Sodage</u>
22.	Rane Dhananjay V.	22	<u>Dhananjay Rane</u>
23.	Bakare Amay S.	23	<u>Bakare</u>
24.	Patil Abhishek R.	24	<u>Abhishek</u>
25.	Ghatage Ajay D.	25	<u>Ajay D.</u>
26.	Kadam Viraj H.	26	<u>Viraj H.</u>

27.	Bhiungade Shivani D.	27	<u>Shivani</u>
28.	Alhat Anuja D.	28	<u>Anuja</u>
29.	Bhasme Kedar C.	29	<u>Bhasme</u>
30.	Mane Suryabhan D.	30	<u>Mane</u>
31.	Sakhare Meenal S.	31	<u>M.S. Sakhare</u>
32.	Salunkhe Priyanka S.	32	<u>Salunkhe</u>
33.	Honkalse Shivani P.	33	<u>Shivani</u>
34.	Bhandari Karishma H.	34	<u>Karishma</u>
35	Sargar kalpna S.	35	<u>Sargar</u>



SHAHAJI LAW COLLEGE

(Affiliated to Shivaji University and Aided by Govt. of Maharashtra)
1090 'E' WARD SHAHUPURI, KOLHAPUR – 416 002

Approved by Bar Council of India

www.shahajilawcollege.com

NAAC Re-accredited A

prin.shahajilawcollege@gmail.com

SLC 539

Date: 22/03/2022

To,
Jeevandhara Blood Bank
Rajarampuri
Kolhapur

Sub :- Internship Visit

Respected Madam/Sir,

Students of Law Colleges have to undergo Internship according to the guidelines of Bar Council of India. Accordingly, a visit to your office has been organized on Thursday, dated 24-03-22. Kindly provide the students with information regarding the working and future plans of your office.

We are extremely thankful for your cooperation in this activity.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]
Principal
Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur



[Signature]
Coordinator
IQAC
Shahaji Law College,
Kolhapur.

Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur

INTERNSHIP ACTIVITY

Visit to Jeevandhara Blood Bank

Date 24-03-22

Attendance Sheet

Sr. No.	Name of the Student	Roll No.	Signature
1	Udayan .R. Patil	539	<u>URPatil</u>
2	Satvashil D Mane.	518	<u>Satvashil</u>
3	Alabai Raju Nadaf.	28	<u>Alabai</u>
4	Saklen Mansur Mungur	5	<u>S.m.m.</u>
5	Pratik B. Bhakare	08	<u>Pratik</u>
6	Omkar S. Sherode	01	<u>Omkar</u>
7	Siddhesh S. Kadom	552	<u>Siddhesh</u>
8	Omkar A. Rajput	555	<u>Omkar</u>
9	Rohan .T. Dongare	507	<u>Rohan</u>
10	Sourabha S. Khatkar	65	<u>Sourabha</u>
11	Ruturaj U. Kadam	39	<u>Ruturaj</u>
12	Harshwardhan Desai	09	<u>Harshwardhan</u>
13	Rutik Thorat- Patil	66	<u>Rutik</u>
14	Prakash Patil	63	<u>P.P.Patil</u>
15	Omkar Jadhav	12	<u>Omkar</u>

SR
Coordinator
IQAC
Shahaji Law College,
Kolhapur.



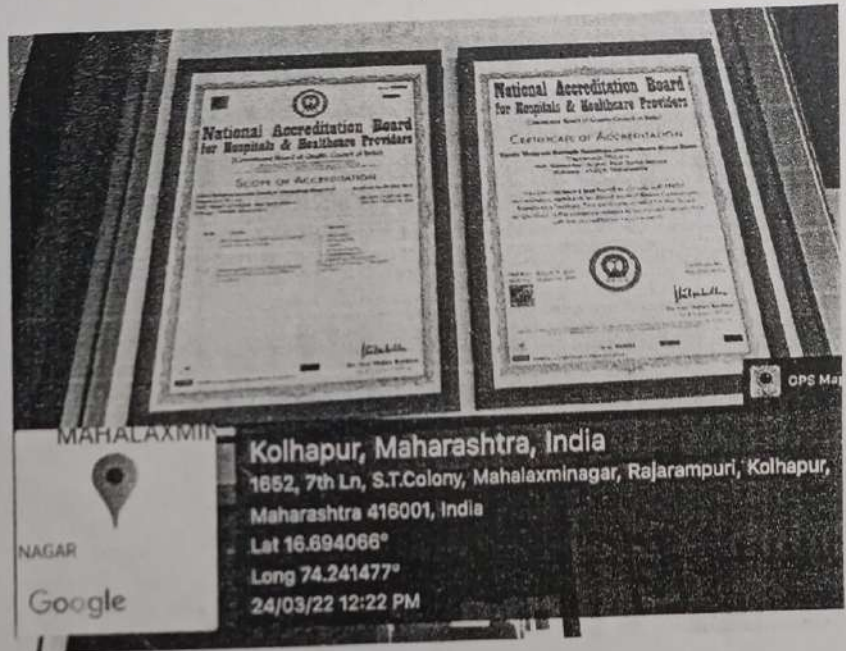
Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur

Pre Law I (Aided/~~Unaided~~)

Internship Activity

Name of Student: Omkar Satish Shevade

Date & Place of Visit: 24/03/2022 Jeevandhara Blood Bank,
R'puri.




Coordinator
IQAC
Shahaji Law College,
Kolhapur.



Sign of Class Teacher



SHAHAJI LAW COLLEGE

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SLC 548

Date: 23/03/2022

To,
The President
Islampur Nagar Parishad
Islampur

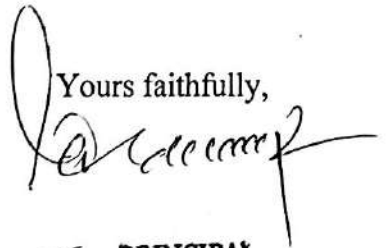
Sub :- Internship Visit

Respected Madam/Sir,

Students of Law Colleges have to undergo Internship according to the guidelines of Bar Council of India. Accordingly, a visit to your office has been organized on Friday, dated 25-03-22. Kindly provide the students with information regarding the working and future plans of your office.

We are extremely thankful for your cooperation in this activity.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,


PRINCIPAL
SHAHAJI LAW COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR


Coordinator
IQAC
Shahaji Law College,
Kolhapur.




Chief Officer
Islampur Municipal Council

Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur

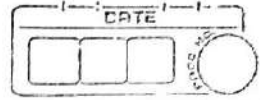
INTERNSHIP ACTIVITY

Visit to Islampur Nagar Parishad

Date 25-03-22

Attendance Sheet

Sr. No.	Name of the Student	Roll No.	Signature
1.	Supriya Sunil Patil	558	<u>Patil</u>
2.	Povenima. A. Rawol	561	<u>Rawol</u>
3.	Sanika. R. Karsekar	510	<u>Karsekar</u>
4.	Gourangee. A. Phdke	5	<u>Phadke</u>
5.	Gouravee. A. Phdake	7	<u>Phadake</u>
6.	Sanika. S. Jadhav	559	<u>Jadhav</u>
7.	Sana. G. Bhedevale	53	<u>Sana</u>
8.	Akashada. R. Patil	557	<u>Patil</u>
9.	Padmaja Adsule	56	<u>Adsule</u>
10.	Atharv. S. Phadtare	504	<u>A.S. Phadtare</u>
11.	Rahul. R. Badi	66.	<u>Badi</u>
12.	Parikshit. L. Yelikar	531	<u>Yelikar</u>
13.	Manas. A. Kulkarni	560	<u>Kulkarni</u>
14.	Virish. S. Kamble	540	<u>Kamble</u>
15.	Chirag. C. Patil	8	<u>Chirag</u>
16.	Tushar. T. Padekar	562	<u>Padekar</u>
17.	Kedar. S. Kurunkar	534	<u>Kurunkar</u>
18.	Atharav. S. Kothmare	62	<u>Kothmare</u>
19.	Areshay. S. Salunke	563	<u>Salunke</u>



To,
Mr. Vaibhav Sabale
Chief Officer,
Islampur Municipal Council,
Unn - Islampur.

Subject : Thanking you.

Respected Sir,

We are students of Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur and we are studying in first year (LL.B.). College has given us a task to collect the information from Islampur Municipal Council regarding their working structure.

For the same, we came to meet you on 25th Mar. 2022. We are very much thankful to you for providing us the valuable information. All the information provided by you will surely help us to complete our task successfully.

Once again we sincerely thanking you for sparing your valuable time with us.

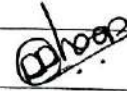
Thank you very much sir.

Sincerely,


Coordinator

IQAC
Shahaji Law College,
Kolhapur.




Chief Officer
Islampur Municipal Council



Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur

Pre Law I (Aided/Unaided)

Internship Activity

Name of Student:

Date & Place of Visit: 25-03-22, Islampur Nagar Parishad, Islampur




Coordinator
IQAC
Shahaji Law College,
Kolhapur.



Sign of Class Teacher



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SLC 548

Date: 23/03/2022

To,
The Sarpanch
Shiye Gram Panchayat
Shiye

Sub :- Internship Visit

Respected Madam/Sir,

Students of Law Colleges have to undergo Internship according to the guidelines of Bar Council of India. Accordingly, a visit to your office has been organized on Monday, dated 28-03-2022. Kindly provide the students with information regarding the working and future plans of your office.

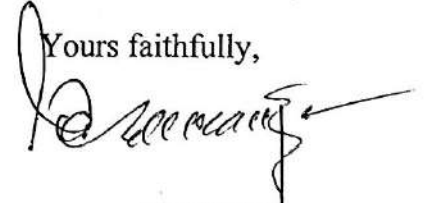
We are extremely thankful for your cooperation in this activity.

Thanking you,


Coordinator
IQAC
Shahaji Law College,
Kolhapur.



R.P. Sadhak.
सरपच
ग्रामपंचायत शिथे
ता. करवीर, जि. कोल्हापूर

Yours faithfully,

PRINCIPAL
SHAHAJI LAW COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR

Shei. R. G. Katande.
(Gramsevak)

ग्रामविकास अधिकारी
ग्रामपंचायत शिथे
ता करवीर, जि कोल्हापूर

⑧ Mes. Rekha Parakash
Jadhav.
(Sarpanch)

Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur

INTERNSHIP ACTIVITY

Visit to Shiye Grampanchayat, Shiye.

Date: 28th March 2022

Attendance Sheet

Sr. No.	Name of the Student	Roll No.	Signature
1.	Gautami B. Patil.	29	<u>Patil</u>
2.	Patima N. Shikalgar	14	<u>Shikalgar</u>
3.	Ankita B. Sutar	42	<u>Sutar.</u>
4.	Asmita N. Chougale	505	<u>Chougale.</u>
5.	Soniya F. Shikalgar	551	<u>Shikalgar</u>
6.	Snehal S. Gawade.	1	<u>Gawade</u>

Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur

Pre Law I (Aided/Unaided)

Internship Activity

Name of Student:

Date & Place of Visit: 28th March 2022. Shiye Grampanchayat, Shiye



AK

Sign.
n of Class Teacher



SHAHAJI LAW COLLEGE

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prin.shahajilawcollege@gmail.com

SLC 56 I

Date: 28/3/2022

To,
Shri. Yogesh Patil
Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana
K.M.C ward office
K.M.C

Sub :- Internship Visit

Respected Madam/Sir,

Students of Law Colleges have to undergo Internship according to the guidelines of Bar Council of India. Accordingly, a visit to your office has been organized on Monday, dated 28-03-22. Kindly provide the students with information regarding the working and future plans of your office.

We are extremely thankful for your cooperation in this activity.

Thanking you,

AR
Coordinator
IQAC
Shahaji Law College,
Kolhapur.



[Signature]
28/03/22
सहायक शिक्षक
प्रधानमंत्री आवास योजना
कोल्हापूर महानगरपालिका

[Signature]
Yours faithfully,
Principal
Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur

[Signature]
एम. आय. एस. विशेषज्ञ
प्रधामंत्री आवास योजना
कोल्हापूर महानगरपालिका

Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur

INTERNSHIP ACTIVITY

Visit to KMC Ward office, Shivaji Chowk.

Date: 28/03/2022

Attendance Sheet

Sr. No.	Name of the Student	Roll No.	Signature
1.	Pranali Sanjay Patil	12	<u>Patil</u>
2.	Kadambari Netaji Ghaste	525	<u>Ghaste</u>
3.	Rituja Deelip choyale	65	<u>R</u>
4.	Mahesh Anilkumar Kaylani.	61	<u>Mahesh</u>
5.	Anjali Nond Mahija	553	<u>Anjali</u>
6.	Khushi J. Nirankari	524	<u>K.J.N</u>
7.	Sakshi Dayanand Bansode	30	<u>Bansode</u>
8.	Priyanka. S. Kakade	507	<u>Kakade</u>
9.	Dhazati D. Gureav	18	<u>Gureav</u>
10.	Pallavi Dhunanjay Sutar	09	<u>Sutar</u>

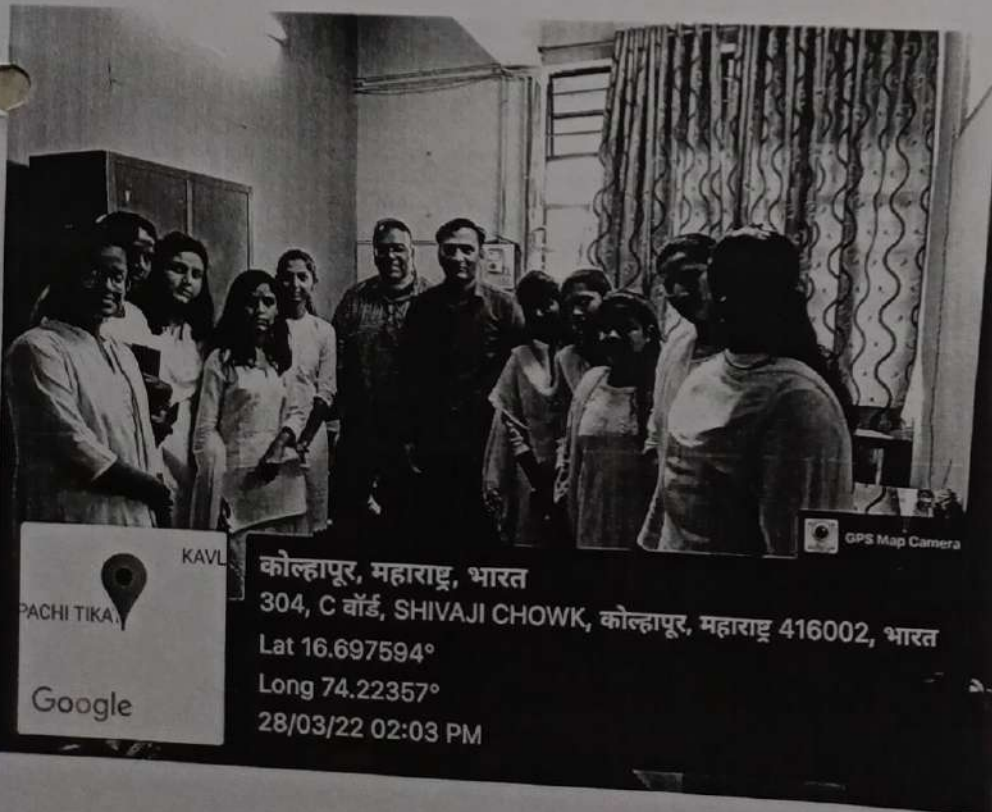
Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur


Pre Law I (Aided/Unaided)

Internship Activity

Name of Student:

Date & Place of Visit: 28/03/2022 · KMC Ward office, Shivaji chawk, Kolhapur.




Sign of Class Teacher

0231- 2522978



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prin.shahajilawcollege@gmail.com

SLC 548

Date: 23/03/202

To,
Shri. Dattatray Patil
Siddanerli Gram Panchayat
Kagal

Sub:- Internship Visit

Respected Madam/Sir,

Students of Law Colleges have to undergo Internship according to the guidelines of Bar Council of India. Accordingly, a visit to your office has been organized on Monday, dated 28-03-22. Kindly provide the students with information regarding the working and future plans of your office.

We are extremely thankful for your cooperation in this activity.

Thanking you,

AR
Coordinator
IQAC
Shahaji Law College,
Kolhapur.



Shri. Dattatray Patil

कलाकें

श. व. सिधनेली, ता. कागला, जि. कोल्हापूर

Yours faithfully,
Principal

PRINCIPAL
SHAHAJI LAW COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR

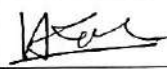
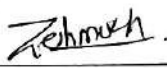

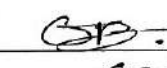
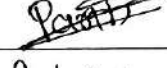
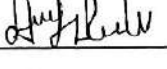
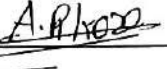
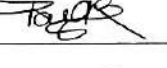

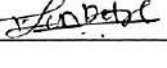

Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur

INTERNSHIP ACTIVITY

Visit to Siddhanetli

Date 28-03-2022

Attendance Sheet

Sr. No.	Name of the Student	Roll No.	Signature
1	Vishal Ananda Kamble	20	
2.	Rakesh Arjun Deshmukh	58	
3.	Ashish Ashak Tanave	26	
4.	Ganesh Tanaji Mudhale	523	
5.	Parth Ajit Surve	565	
6	Akash Anil Patil	536	
7	Akshad Ravindra Kore	537	
8	Baturaj Alias Sarang S. Pawar	06	
9	Amit Mhamulal Pendhari	542	
10	Soham Sandip Kankube	517	
11	Abhishek Prakash Poche	521	

Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur

Pre Law I (Aided/Unaided)

Internship Activity

Name of Student:

Date & Place of Visit: 28/03/2022 . Siddhanerli, tal. Kagal.



SK
Coordinator
IQAC

Shahaji Law College,
Kolhapur.



Sign of Class Teacher

Date - 25-11-2022

Report on

International Day for Elimination
of Violence against Women

Place - Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur

Date - 25th November, 2022

On 25th November 2022 Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur conducted the programme 'International day for elimination of violence against women'. The chief guests of programme were Dr. Nirupama Sakden, Dr. Nishwanath Magdum Sir and Dr. Pravin Patil Sir. The programme started by Dr. Asmita Patil ma'am by introducing the guest. The chief guest was, Dr. Nirupama Sakden who is president of Oswestry and gynecologist society. She is alumni of BI Medical College, Pune. She is practising gynecologist in Kolhapur from last 20 years. She is also member of Maternal mortality Committee in Kolhapur municipal corporation for 12 years.

Dr. Pravin Patil Sir gave the welcome speech. In his speech he

56

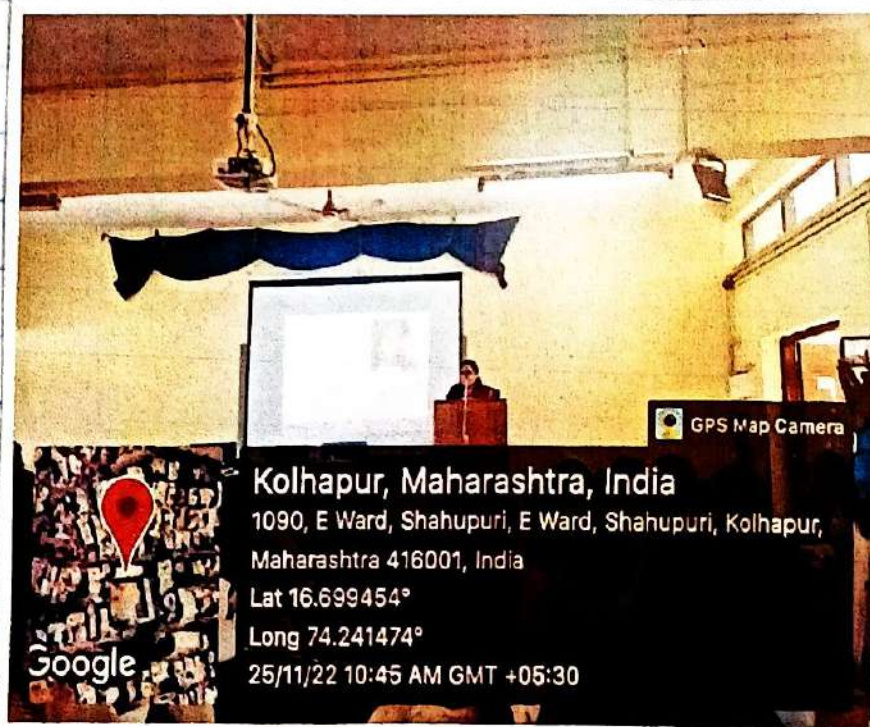
mentioned that today's programme is a mixture of different types of violence against women. After that she also said all men and women are born to free. Where there is discrimination there is violence and where there is no discrimination there is no violence. After the welcome speech of Dr. Pravin Patil sir, Dr. Mishwanath Magdum sir gave speech. He talked about the responsibility of people to become socially aware about the violence against the women.

Then Dr. Nirupama Sakdem ma'am started her lecture. She started her speech by thanking Shahaji Law College staff. Then she spoke about the book 'Nakoshi'. She shared how she came with idea 'Nakoshi' book. She is practising gynecologist from 1997. She told that one of her patient came with different issues and then she asked the patient her name, the patient told her name and her name was 'Nakoshi'. After these incidences she came with the book 'Nakoshi'.

She further presented the powerpoint presentation and told us about various laws related to gynecologists such as Medical Termination of Pregnancy, 1971, Pre-conception and Pre-natal Diagnosis

Techniques Act, 1994, The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012, Ethics in Gynecology and Obstetrics, etc. She also shared experience of her life. She told us about how medical officers visit the clinic and check the clinic. She also told about what are the ethics in gynecology and obstetrics.

The programme concluded with the vote of thanks by Dr. Suchita ma'am and ended by National anthem.



International Day for elimination of violence against women

Coordinator
IQAC
Shahaji Law College,
Kolhapur.



Principal
Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur

Date - 24-12-2022

Report on

Alumini Meet

Place - Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur

Date - 24th December, 2022

On the completion of 90 years of successful journey of Shahaji Law College, Shahaji Law College and Shahaji Law College Maji Vidyaethi Association arranged Alumni meet and also the inauguration of newly constructed 3rd floor of Shahaji Law College. The Chief guests for this function were Hon'ble Shri. Justice Ravindra V. Jhugre (Judge, Bombay High Court) and he is our proud alumnus, Justice T.V. Nalawade (Judge, Bombay High Court - Retired), Hon'ble Smt. Kavita B. Agarwal (Principal District Judge, Kolhapur)

The guests of Honour were Sav. Rajarita Magdum (President, Council of Education) and Honourable members of Council of Education. The programme was in two sessions. In morning session Justice T.V. Nalawade interacted with

the alumnus. And in evening session Hon'ble chief guest shri. Justice Ravindra Yhuge arrived and then there was inauguration of newly constructed shop floor by the auspicious hands of Yhuge Saheli. After that all the guest arrived in the programme hall. Then Dr. M. C. Sheikh Sir presented powerpoint presentation on 90 years glory of Shahaji Law College. After that there lamp lightening.

Adv. Dr. Santosh Shah, president of alumni association welcome all the guests. Dr. Vishwanath Magdum, secretary of council of education addressed all the people on behalf of college and management. Some of the alumnus gave speeches. Those alumnus were shri. Jayendra Jagdale, District Judge Barshi, Adv. Ashay Nevagi, Adv. Suresh Kurade.

The introduction of the chief guest of the programme was given by the Principal Dr. P. B. Patil. After that Hon'ble shri Justice Ravindra V. Yhuge addressed the people. In his speech he spoke about Habeas Corpus writ petition & how should be the personality of advocates. He also spoke about the problems which are faced by new advocates during their practice.


the alumnus. And in evening session, Hon'ble Chief guest shri. Justice Ravindra V. Yhuge arrived and then there was inauguration of newly constructed this floor by the auspicious hands of Yhuge Sahel. After that all the guest arrived in the programme hall. Then Dr. M. C. Sheikh Sir presented powerpoint presentation on 90 years glory of Shahaji Law College. After that there lamp lightening.

Adv. Dr. Santosh Shah, president of alumni association welcome all the guests. Dr. Vishwanath Magdum, secretary of council of education addressed all the people on behalf of college and management. Some of the alumnus gave speeches. Those alumnus were shri. Jayendra Jagdale, District Judge Barshi, Adv. Abhay Wavagi, Adv. Suresh Kurade.

The introduction of the chief guest of the programme was given by the Principal Dr. P. B. Patil. After that Hon'ble shri Justice Ravindra V. Yhuge addressed the people. In his speech he spoke about Habeas Corpus writ petition. He also spoke about the personality of advocates are faced by new advocates during their practice.

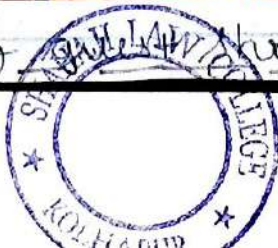
After the speech of the chief guest there was felicitation of chief guest, felicitation of Principal District Judge Kolhapur and all the judicial officers alumni of Shahaji Law College. Lastly the vote of thanks was given by the Hon'ble member of Council of Education Adv. Amit Badkar. After the vote of thanks there was cultural programme.




Coordinator
IQAC
Shahaji Law College,
Kolhapur.

Chief Guest: Justice Yhuge Sahel


Principal
Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur.



Date - 17-02-2023

Report on

Annual Sports Day

Place - Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur

Date - 17th February, 2023.

On account of celebration of Birthday of Hon'ble. Sau. Rajanitai Magdum, President Council of Education, Kolhapur. Shahaji Law College organised Annual sports day on 16th and 17th February, 2023 respectively. For annual sports day different kinds of events were there such as individual events - running, badminton, chess, carrom and group events - Cricket, basketball, volleyball.

The inauguration speech was given by Dr. M.C. Sheikh Sir and he also told rules of all the events. The chief guests of the programme were Sau. Rajanitai Magdum, president of Council of Education, Dr. Ushwanath Magdum, secretary of council of education, Adv. Naibhav Pednekar and Adv. Amit Badkar, members of council of education. The programme was started by celebrating birthday of Sau. Rajanitai

Magdum. After that sau. Rajanilal Magdum ma'am distributed sweets among the students.

The annual sports day was inaugurated by playing badminton by the members of council of education. After the inauguration events of sports day started. Later different events were simultaneously started on the ground and the events were headed by different teachers.



Annual Sports Day


 Coordinator
 IQAC
 Shahaji Law College,
 Kolhapur.




 Principal
 Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur

70th Oct. 2022

Report No. - 37

Physical And Mental Health of Women

Time - 9.00 am

Resource Person - Dr. Milind Hirve

Organized by - Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur

On 10th October 2022 of Shahaji Law College this programme was arranged for women's only. The programme starts with welcome and felicitation of the guest by Principal Dr. P. B. Patil sir. After that Dr. P. B. Patil talk about the programme & introduced the guest of that lecture Dr. Milind Hirve.

Dr. Milind Hirve sir was the founder of Hirai Hospital. He talk about the physical & mental health of women. He told that around one in five women have a common mental health problem, such as depression & Anxiety. While there can be many, reasons why these develop some factors affects many women. Women are likely than men to be care which can lead to stress, anxiety & isolation.

The women can changes can affect women's mental health, in perinatal depression.

Cordinator
IQAC

Shahaji Law College,
Kolhapur.



Principal

Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur

① Painful depression isn't a sign of weakness it doesn't mean you are a bad parent.

② Menopause: while every woman's experience of the menopause is different many women find they have symptoms in addition to their period stopping.

Also we discussed on so many issues and their solutions relating to the women health after that question answer session was taken and solve the problems of every questions.

At the end of this session vote of thanks by Dr. Rasam Madam of programme end up with national anthem.



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1090 'E' WARD SHAHUPURI, KOLHAPUR - 416 002

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www.shahajilawcollege.com

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prin.shahajilawcollege@gmail.com

SLC 548

Date: 23/03/2022

To,
The Sarpanch
Sanjwadevadi Gram Panchayat
Sanjwadevadi



Sub :- Internship Visit

Respected Madam/Sir,

Students of Law Colleges have to undergo Internship according to the guidelines of Bar Council of India. Accordingly, a visit to your office has been organized on Saturday, dated 24-03-22. Kindly provide the students with information regarding the working and future plans of your office.

We are extremely thankful for your cooperation in this activity.

Thanking you,

ग्रामसेवक
ग्रामपंचायत सांगवडेवाडी
ता. करवीर, जि. कोल्हापूर

Yours faithfully,

PRINCIPAL
SHAHAJI LAW COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR

Coordinator
IQAC
Shahaji Law College,
Kolhapur.



Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur

INTERNSHIP ACTIVITY

Visit to Sangwadewadi

Date: 26.3.2022

Attendance Sheet

Sr. No.	Name of the Student	Roll No.	Signature
1	Prajakta Prakash Patil.	17	Prajakta.
2	Shital Pramod More.	508	Shmore.
3	Shruti Ajay Khot	511	Shhot
4	Samruddi Bajirao Chavan	519	Samruddi
5	Sneha Prakash Chavan	520	Sneha.
6	Akshata Jaywant Narkar delkar.	63	Akshata
7	Megha Mahaveer Patravale	566	M.M. Patravale

Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur

Pre Law I (Aided/Unaided)

Internship Activity

Name of Student:

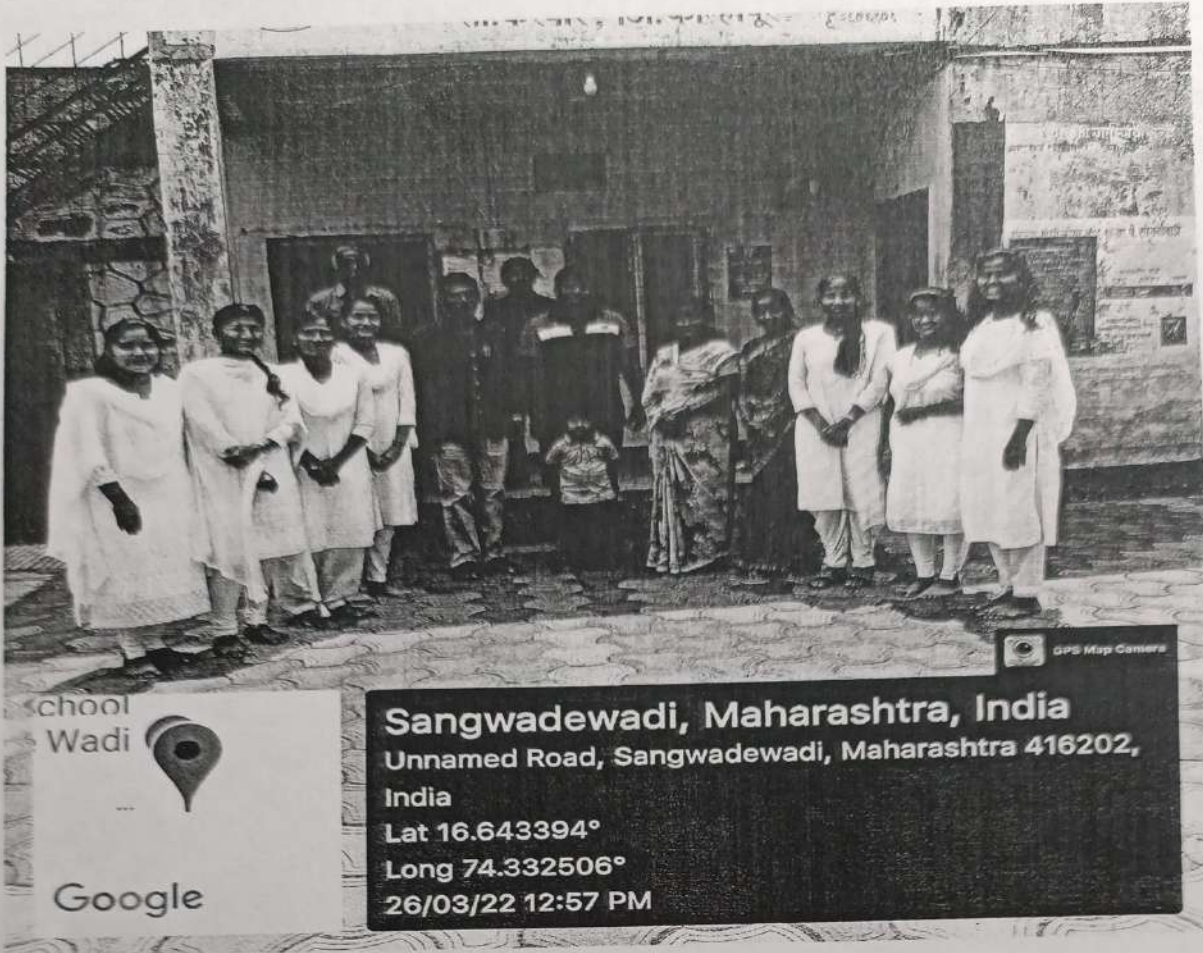
Date & Place of Visit: 26.3.2022 place: Sangvadewadi




SK
Coordinator
IQAC
Shahaji Law College,
Kolhapur.



Sign of Class Teacher

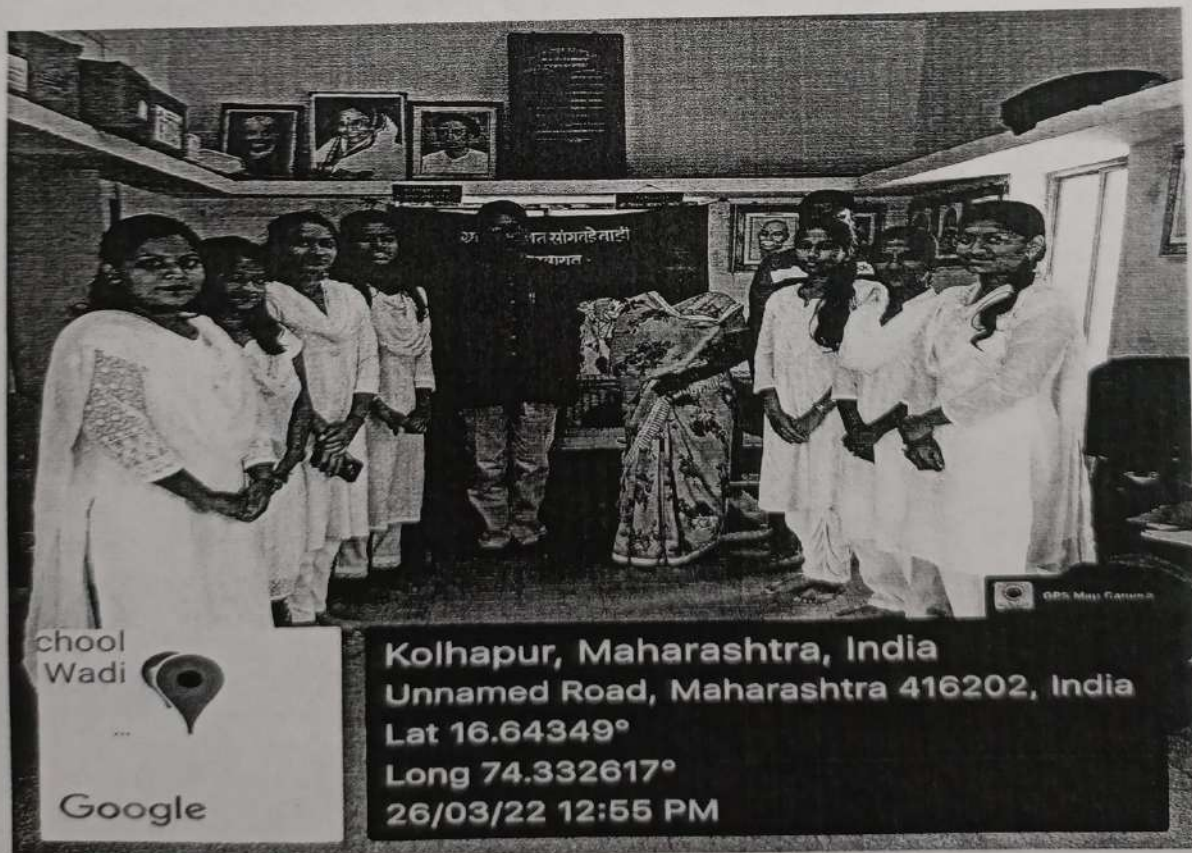


chool
Wadi



Google

Sangwadewadi, Maharashtra, India
Unnamed Road, Sangwadewadi, Maharashtra 416202,
India
Lat 16.643394°
Long 74.332506°
26/03/22 12:57 PM



chool
Wadi



Google

Kolhapur, Maharashtra, India
Unnamed Road, Maharashtra 416202, India
Lat 16.64349°
Long 74.332617°
26/03/22 12:55 PM



SHAHAJI LAW COLLEGE

(Affiliated to Shivaji University and Aided by Govt. of Maharashtra)
1090 'E' WARD SHAHUPURI, KOLHAPUR - 416 002

Approved by Bar Council of India
www.shahajilawcollege.com

NAAC Re-accredited A
prin.shahajilawcollege@gmail.com

SLC 548

Date: 23/03/2022

To,
The Superintendent
Drainage Department
K.M.C.

Sub :- Internship Visit

Respected Madam/Sir,

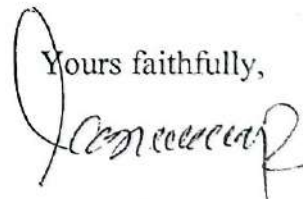
Students of Law Colleges have to undergo Internship according to the guidelines of Bar Council of India. Accordingly, a visit to your office has been organized on Saturday, dated 26-03-22. Kindly provide the students with information regarding the working and future plans of your office.

We are extremely thankful for your cooperation in this activity.

Thanking you,


Coordinator
IQAC
Shahaji Law College,
Kolhapur.



Yours faithfully,

PRINCIPAL
SHAHAJI LAW COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR

आरोप्य निरिक्षक
कोल्हापूर महानगरपालिका

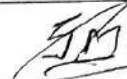
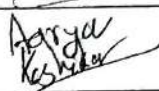
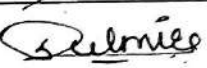

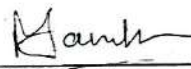


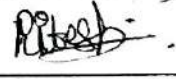
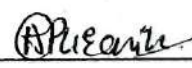
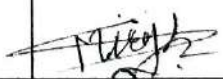
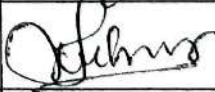

Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur

INTERNSHIP ACTIVITY

Visit to Drainage Department, KMC

Date 26/3/22

Attendance Sheet

Sr. No.	Name of the Student	Roll No.	Signature
1	Someer P. Malkar	21	
2	Aanya R. Kulkarni	45	
3	Smit S. Gulmire	39	
4	Atharv M. Nonivadekar	546	
5	Maitreya S. Jamkar	28	
6	NIKHIL P. KHOT	38	
7	Babuddha Borganekar	52	
8	Ritesh Dhatunge	47	
9	Aditi Purohit	15	
10	Shreya Mirajkar	19	
11	Sarojrao Kumbhar	543	
12	Rohan Aivale	547	
13	Ravi Sathre		

Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur

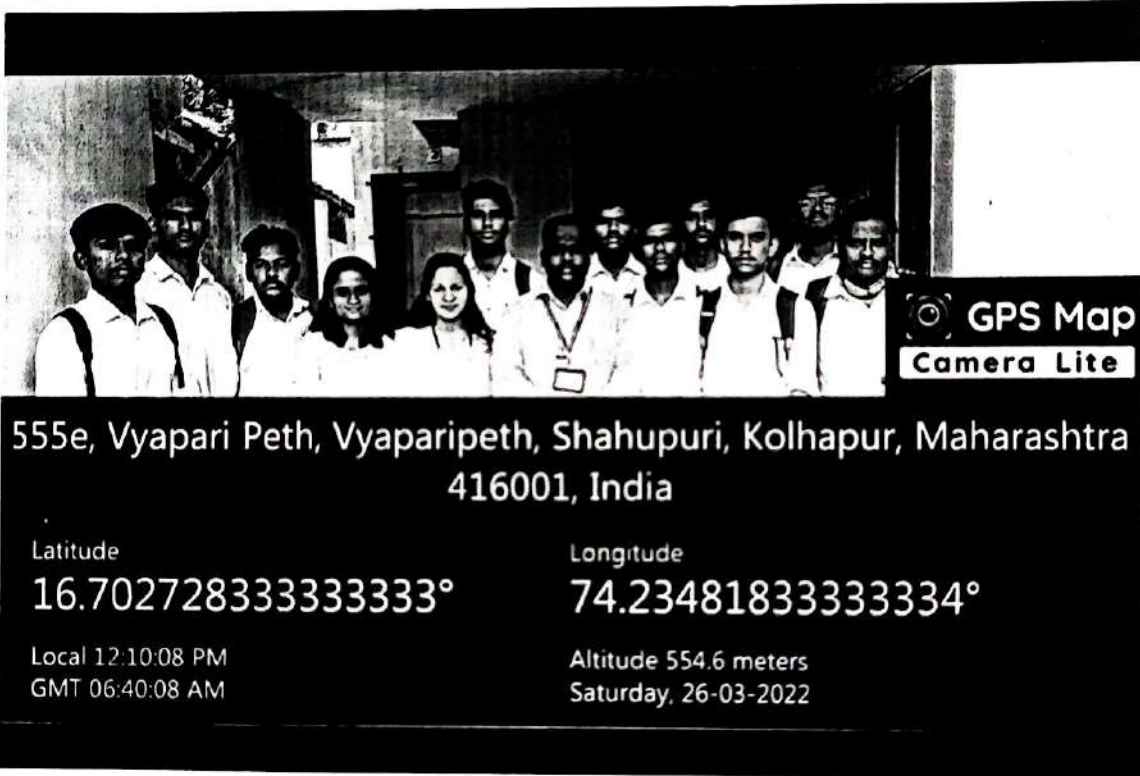
Pre Law I (Aided/Unaided)

Internship Activity

Name of Student:

Date & Place of Visit: 26-03-2022

Drainage Department, KMC, Kolhapur.
Field visit: Vyapari peth, Shahupuri, Kolhapur.



AKV
Coordinator

IQAC
Shahaji Law College,
Kolhapur.



Sign of Class Teacher



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www.shahajilawcollege.com

NAAC Re-accredited A
prin.shahajilawcollege@gmail.com

SLC 548

Date: 23/03/2022

To,
The Sarpanch
Panchgaon Gram Panchayat
Panchgaon


Sub :- Internship Visit

Respected Madam/Sir,

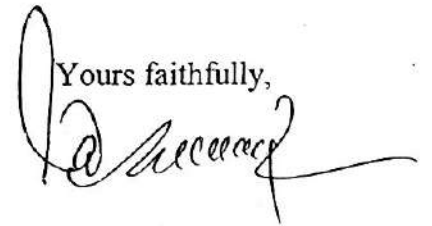
Students of Law Colleges have to undergo Internship according to the guidelines of Bar Council of India. Accordingly, a visit to your office has been organized on Saturday, dated 26-03-22. Kindly provide the students with information regarding the working and future plans of your office.

We are extremely thankful for your cooperation in this activity.

Thanking you,


श्री. मंजु चितंबर पाटील
सरपंच

प्रमाणित सचिव, शा. करपीर

Yours faithfully,


PRINCIPAL
SHAHAJI LAW COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR


Coordinator
IQAC
Shahaji Law College,
Kolhapur.



Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur

INTERNSHIP ACTIVITY

Visit to Panchgaon

Date 26-03-2022

Attendance Sheet

Sr. No.	Name of the Student	Roll No.	Signature
1)	Arya nitin kashid	60	D. Kashid
2)	Shrinath Chandrikant Mahajan	522	S.C. Mahajan
3)	Nitesh Nandkumar Magdum	514	Nmagdum
4)	Sangram Singh Malave	529	smalave
5)	Prerana .S. Swami	549	Prerana
6)	Mansi. B. Todkar	535	Mansi
7)	Gulista .D. Bhaladar	556	G.Bhaladar
8)	Bhagyashri T. Kumbhar	533	kumbhar B.T.
9)	Poiti P. Lolage	509	Poiti
10)	Arti V. Upadhye	518	A.Upadhye
11)	Pritviraj-S. Suryawanshi	31	U.Suryawanshi

Advocate of Appellant.

- 1) Advocate - S.K. Randive
- 2) Advocate - S.K. Randive.

Hon'ble Judge

S.G. Shinde

Next Hearing Date

30-01-2023



AS
Coordinator
IQAC
Shahaji Law College,
Kolhapur.



IN THE COURT OF C.J.J.D, JMFC
RADHANAGARI.

Case NO. 4412021

Name of the Parties :-

Shalabai Madhukar Patil
Vs.
None.

Proceedings :-

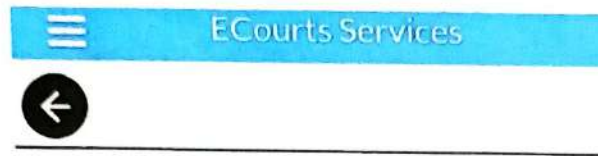
The brief fact of the case are after death of Husband Madhukar Ganw Patil his wife i.e. appellant no.1 on behalf of appellant no.2 Madhukar Konde Nilas, Patil Ashok Vidya, Applicant no.3, Sunita Shivaji Malap, Applicant no.4 Vidya Ashok Patil, Applicant no.5 Subhash Madhukar Konde filed application for the purpose to get legal heirship certificate. The Advocate submitted the application for the same in the court.

Acts :- Sec(8) Bombay Regulation Act, 1827.




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Kolhapur.





View Business

Daily Status

In The Court Of: District Judge-3, Kolhapur.

CNR Number.: MHKO010023562011

Case Number.: R.C.A./0100257/2011

Smt.Narmada Balwant Lavate Versus Baburao

Balwant Lavate

Date :03-02-2023

Business	: Resumed today. Appellant and advocate present. Arguments by advocate of respondent no.4 and 6 heard.
Next Purpose	: Arguments
Next Hearing Date	: 27-02-2023
District Judge-3, Kolhapur.	

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Kolhapur.





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Shahaji Law College,
Kolhapur.



Case History
Family Court Kolhapur.



Add Note

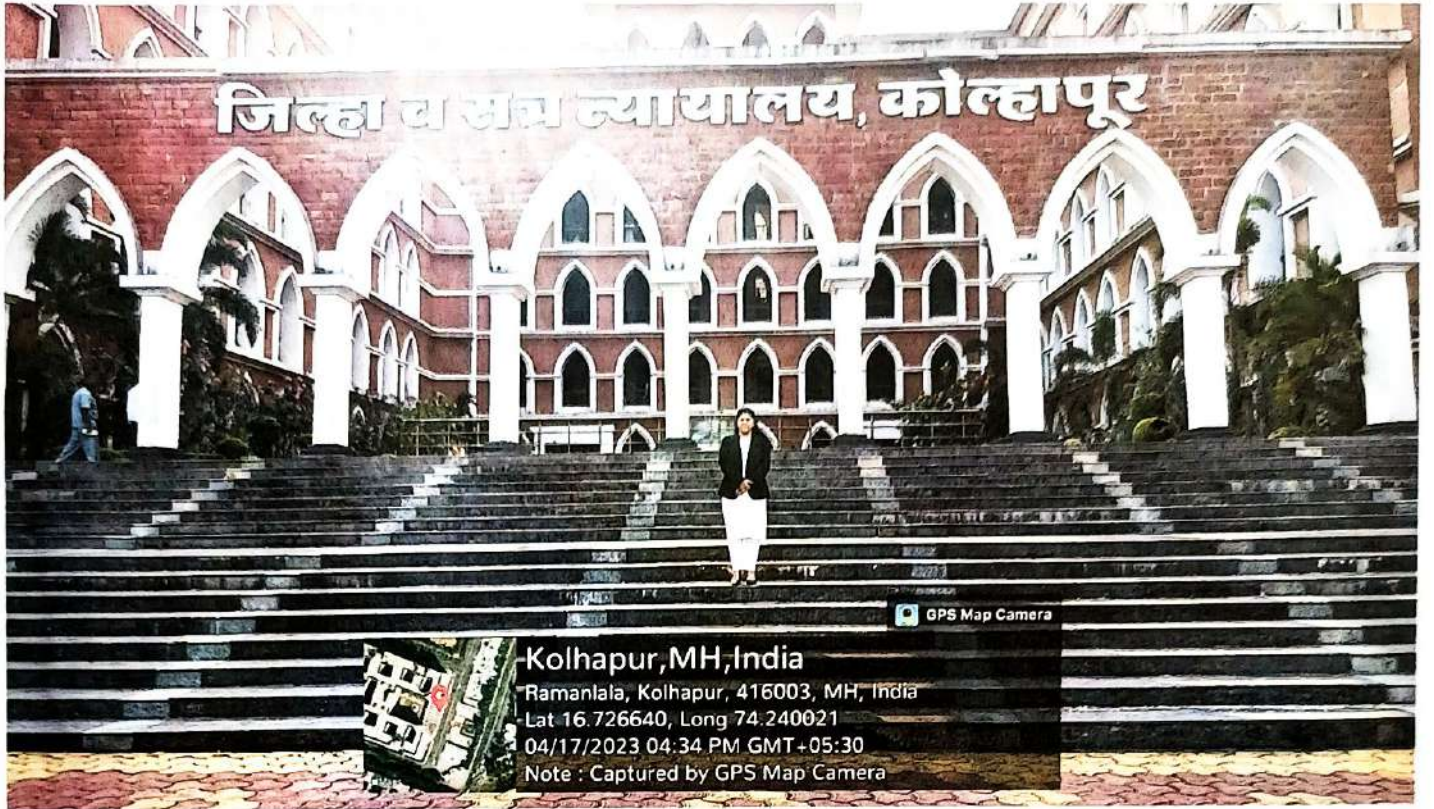
Case Details

Case Type	Petition F
Filing Number	459/2022
Filing Date	20-06-2022
Registration Number	213/2022
Registration Date	21-06-2022
CNR Number	MHFC090004722022

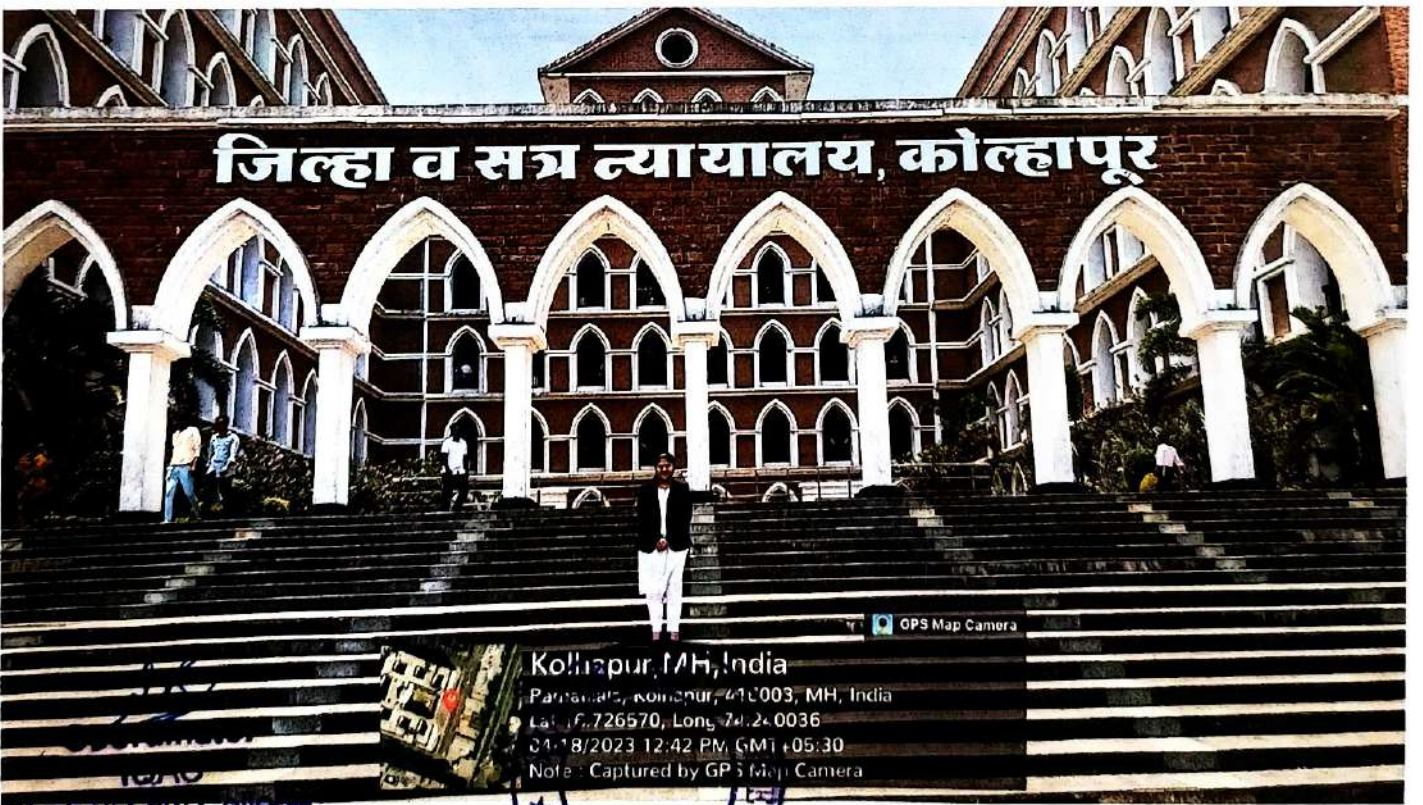
Case Status

First Hearing Date	21-06-2022
Decision Date	22-02-2023
Case Status	Case Disposed
Nature Of Disposal	Contested--JUDGMENT
Court Number And Judge	1-Judge Family Court Kolhapur.

Judge	Business On Date	Hearing Date	Purpose Of Hearing
Judge Family Court Kolhapur.	21-06-2022	26-12-2022	Appearance
Judge Family Court Kolhapur.	26-12-2022	07-02-2023	Appearance
Judge Family Court Kolhapur.	07-02-2023	22-02-2023	Judgment
Judge Family Court Kolhapur.	22-02-2023		Disposed



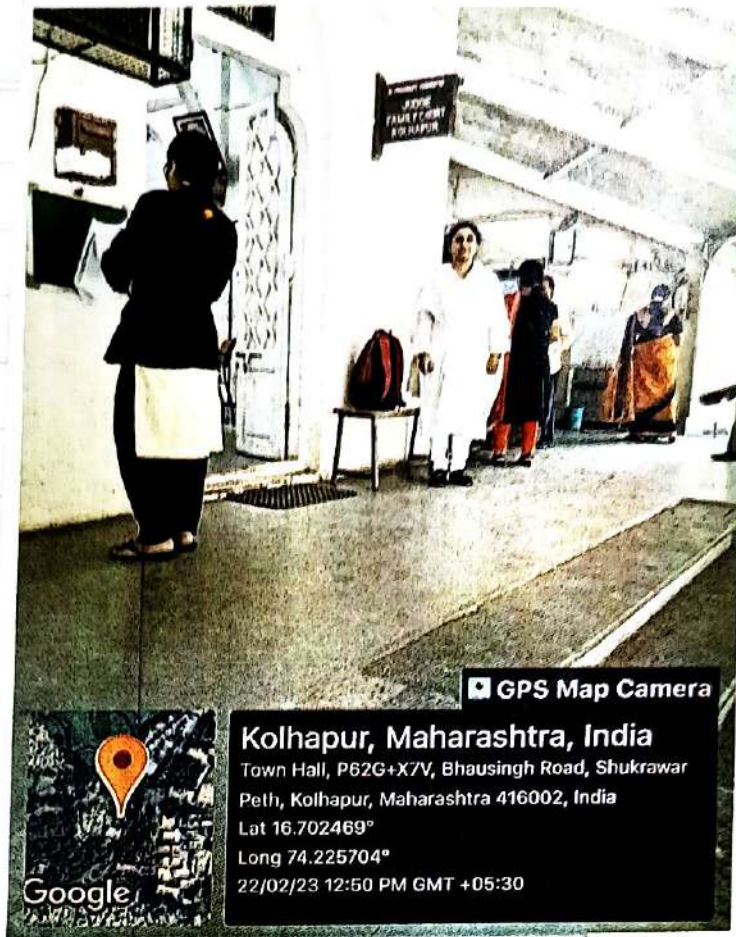
Kolhapur, MH, India
Ramanlala, Kolhapur, 416003, MH, India
Lat 16.726640, Long 74.240021
04/17/2023 04:34 PM GMT +05:30
Note : Captured by GPS Map Camera



Kolhapur, MH, India
Ramanlala, Kolhapur, 416003, MH, India
Lat 16.726570, Long 74.240036
04/18/2023 12:42 PM GMT +05:30
Note : Captured by GPS Map Camera

Shahaji Law College,
Kolhapur.





Kolhapur, Maharashtra, India
 Town Hall, P62G+X7V, Bhausingh Road, Shukrawar
 Peth, Kolhapur, Maharashtra 416002, India
 Lat 16.702469°
 Long 74.225704°
 22/02/23 12:50 PM GMT +05:30

7:07 43%

ECourts Services

← Add Case +

Case History
Family Court Kolhapur.

Add Note

Case Details

Case Type	Petition A
Filing Number	311/2022
Filing Date	27-04-2022
Registration Number	141/2022
Registration Date	02-05-2022
CNR Number	MHFC090003542022

Case Status

First Hearing Date	11-07-2022
Next Hearing Date	22-02-2023
Case Stage	Argument On Exh. Ready
Court Number And Judge	1-Judge Family Court Kolhapur.

Coordinator
IOAC
Shahaji Law College,
Kolhapur.

7:07 43%

ECourts Services

← Add Case +

Petitioner And Advocate

1) XXXXXXXX
Advocate - Smita R. Shinde

Respondent And Advocate

1) XXXXXXXX

Under Act(S) Under Section(S)

Hindu Marriage Act 9

Case History

Judge	Business Hearing Date	Hearing Date	Purpose Of Hearing
Judge Family Court Kolhapur.	11-07-2022	26-08-2022	RE-CONCILIATIO
Judge Family Court Kolhapur.	26-08-2022	07-10-2022	W.S. And SAY

SHAHAJI LAW COLLEGE
KOLHAPUR

7:07 43%

ECourts Services

← Add Case +

Judge	Business Hearing Date	Hearing Date	Purpose Of Hearing
Judge Family Court Kolhapur.	11-07-2022	26-08-2022	RE-CONCILIATIO
Judge Family Court Kolhapur.	26-08-2022	07-10-2022	W.S. And SAY
Judge Family Court Kolhapur.	07-10-2022	23-11-2022	REPORT OF MARRIAGE COUNSELLOF
Judge Family Court Kolhapur.	23-11-2022	26-12-2022	HEARING OF INT. APPLN. REPLY TO EXH.
Judge Family Court Kolhapur.	26-12-2022	23-01-2023	HEARING OF INT. APPLN. REPLY TO EXH.
Judge Family Court Kolhapur.	23-01-2023	22-02-2023	Argument On Exh. Ready



8:15 36%
ECourts Services



View Business

Daily Status

In The Court Of Judge, Labour Court No. 1 Kolhapur.

CNR Number.:MHLC090000842008

Case Number.:Ref-IDA/5 100033/2008

Manugraph Industries Ltd Versus Arun Dattatraya Gore

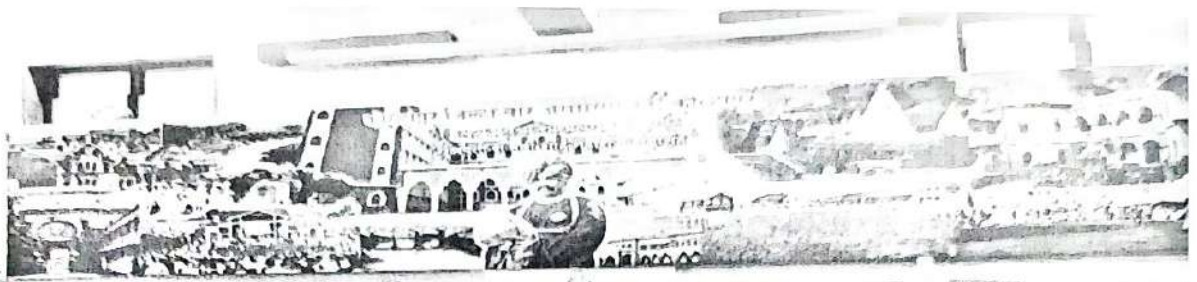
Date:23-02-2023

Presentee	: S. S. Mutalik Arun Dattatraya Gore
Business	: डी. प हजर, वकिल गैरहजर डी. प पे तोंडी विनंतीवरून प्रफरण पुढे सहकुल
Next Purpose	: Cross Examination
Next Hearing Date	: 04-03-2023
Judge, Labour Court No. 1 Kolhapur.	


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IQAC

Shahaji Law College,
Kolhapur.





District Legal Service Authority

Awareness Programme on
Pre-Institution Mediation and Settlement
in Commercial Dispute



Coordinator
IQAC
Shahaji Law College,
Kolhapur.

55




ECourts Services			
← Add Case +			
Judge, Labour Court No. 1 Kolhapur.	14-10-2022	30-11-2022	Evidence
Judge, Labour Court No. 1 Kolhapur.	30-11-2022	22-12-2022	Evidence
Judge, Labour Court No. 1 Kolhapur.	22-12-2022	21-01-2023	Evidence
Judge, Labour Court No. 1 Kolhapur.	21-01-2023	23-02-2023	Evidence
Judge, Labour Court No. 1 Kolhapur.	23-02-2023	25-04-2023	Evidence



ECourts Services	
← View Business	
Daily Status	
In The Court Of: Judge, Labour Court No. 1 Kolhapur.	
CNR Number: :MHLC090002582017	
Case Number: :Comp. ULP/0000042/2017	
Viajy Ananda Katkar Versus Yashwantrao Chavan	
Maharashtra Mukta Vidyapeeth Nashik	
Date: 23-02-2023	
Business	: वि. प तर्फे सहाय्यक वकिल श्री. पी. एन. शहा हजर त्यांचे तोंडी विनंतीवरून प्रकरण पुढे तहकुब
Next Purpose	: Evidence
Next Hearing Date	: 25-04-2023
Judge, Labour Court No. 1 Kolhapur.	



 GPS Map Camera



Kolhapur, Maharashtra, India

P6GQ+PR2, Kasaba Bawada Main Rd, Ramanlala,

Kolhapur, Maharashtra 416003, India

Lat 16.726508°

Long 74.239728°

06/02/23 04:57 PM GMT +05:30



07/03/2023, 12:02

Case Status : Search by Case Number

Daily Status

Civil Court Senior Division , Kolhapur

In the court of :8th Jt. CJSD and Addl. CJM Kolhapur

CNR Number :MHKO020007842022

Case Number :R.C.S./0000216/2022

Charulata Rajendra Chavan **versus** Ashok Sakharam Mane

Date : 04-03-2022

Business : आजरोजी सुरु नवीन काम दाखल
Next Purpose : Awaiting Summons
Next Hearing Date : 25-04-2022

8th Jt. CJSD and Addl. CJM Kolhapur



sh
Coordinator
IQA
Shahaji Law College,
Kolhapur.






Coordinator
IQAC
Shahaji Law College,
Kolhapur.



ARJIN

Case Detail

Case Type	Petition A
Filing Number	196/2017
Filing Date	12-05-2017
Registration Number	73/2017
Registration Date	12-05-2017
CNR Number	MHFC090001922017

Case Status

First Hearing Date	12-05-2017
Next Hearing Date	10-03-2023
Case Stage	Evidence Part Heard
Court Number And Judge	1-Judge Family Court Kolhapur.

Petitioner And Advocate

1) XXXXXXXX
Advocate - Abhijeet S. Desai

Respondent And Advocate

1) XXXXXXXX
Advocate - Moh. B. A. Shaikh

Under Act(S)

Under Section(S)

Hindu Marriage Act

13(1)(I)





View Business

Daily Status

In The Court Of : 3rd Jt. Civil Judge Sr.Dn.,
 Kolhapur.

CNR Number : MHKO020022342020

Case Number : Civil M.A./0000274/2020

Ganesh Jaysing Paymal Versus Manohar

Jaysingrao Paymal

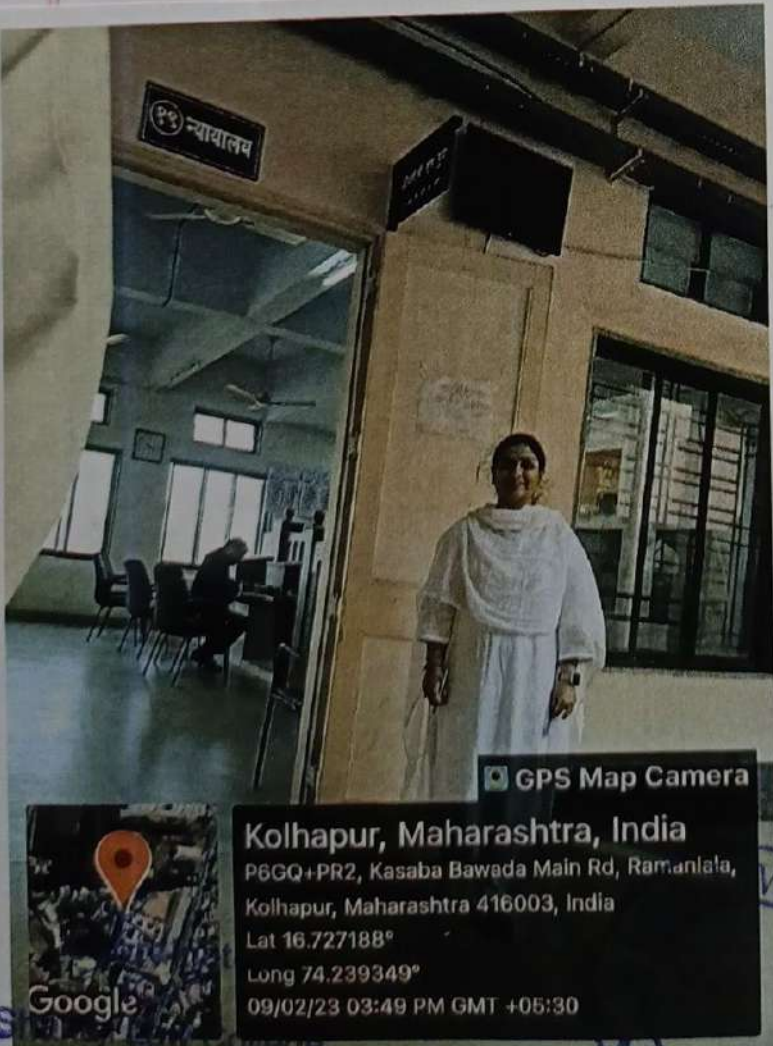
Date : 09-02-2023

Business : अर्जदार व वकील हजर वि प
 व वकील गैरहजरह नि १६
 वर वि प नी उलटतपास
 घेतला नाही असा आदेश
 पारीत सबब अर्जदाराचे
 पुढील पुरावेवर

Next Purpose : Hearing Without W.S.

Next Hearing : 02-03-2023
 Date

3rd Jt. Civil Judge Sr.Dn., Kolhapur.



Kolhapur.





(District & session court)



Coordinator
IQAC
Shahaji Law College,
Kolhapur.

(Labour & Industry court)

(school tribunal)

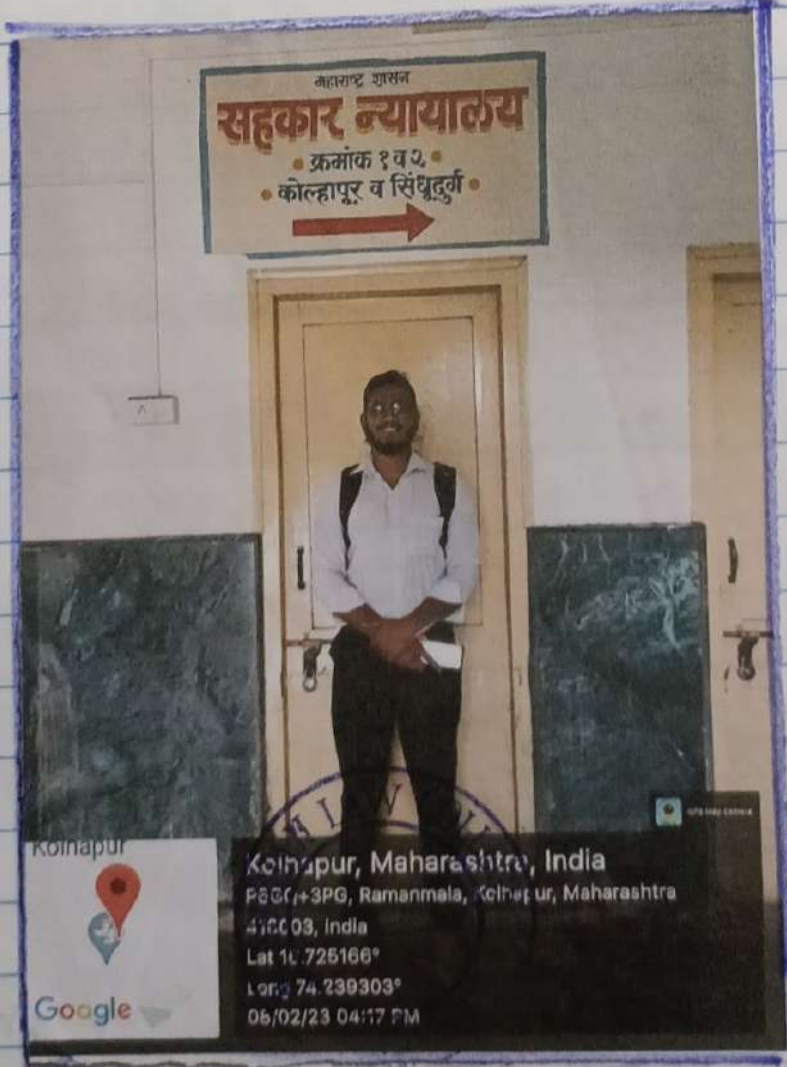


42

(Consumer Court)



(Co-operative Court)



Shahaji
Coordinator
IQAC
Shahaji Law College,
Kolhapur.

Activities



Coordinator
IQAC
Shahaji Law College,
Kolhapur.

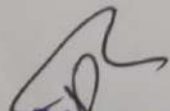


Principal
Shahaji Law College, Kolhanur.




Coordinator
IQAC
Shahaji Law College,
Kolhapur.




Principal
Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur.

Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav, 1st Pre Rally,

Date: 2/10/21

Page No.:

1)	Omkar Sherde	1 st pre	Sherde
2)	Anushka Male	1 st pre	Male
3)	Zakiya Maner	1 st pre	Maner
4)	Atharv Kurkarni	1 st pre	Kurkarni
5)	Rushikesh Thokale	1 st pre	Thokale
6)	Sonal. Santosh. Malwadke	1 st pre	Malwadke
7)	Takshashree. K. Naik	1 st pre	Naik
8)	Vedika. Mukesh. Vhattak	1 st pre	Vhattak
9)	Hemangi. Jagdish. Dahvi	1 st pre	Dahvi

Santosh Ramesh

Dr. S. R. Ramesh

Co-ordinator




Coordinator
IQAC

Shahaji Law College,
Kolhapur.


Principal

Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur.




 Coordinator
 IQAC
 Shahaji Law College,
 Kolhapur.



Lok-Adalat
Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur

Pan India Awareness and Outreach Programme
 "Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav"

Place Sangli

Date 12/03/2022

Name of the Student	Class	Roll No.	Signature
Kamble Shrikant Pradip	II nd	186	<i>[Signature]</i>
113 - Nandkishor Dattaraj	Shinde II nd		<i>[Signature]</i>
237 RAJMANE SARTHAK ASHOK		237	<i>[Signature]</i>
91 Atharva Kedar Kumbhar	91 LLB-II		<i>[Signature]</i>
56 Khatarkar Shreyash Dipak	LLB II		<i>[Signature]</i>
110 Dute Sayali Arul	LLB II		<u>Date</u>
192 Sonavane Pournima Ravindra	LLB II		<i>[Signature]</i>
196 Gaikwad Pratin Tukaram	LLB-II		<i>[Signature]</i>



[Signature]
 Coordinator
 IQAC Lok-Adalat visit
 Shahaji Law College,
 Kolhapur.

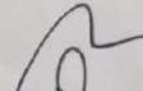
[Signature]
 Principal
 Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur.

[Signature]
 कनिष्ठ शिक्षक,
 अखिला विधी सेवा प्राधिकरण
 सांगली.




Coordinator
IQAC
Shahaji Law College,
Kolhapur.




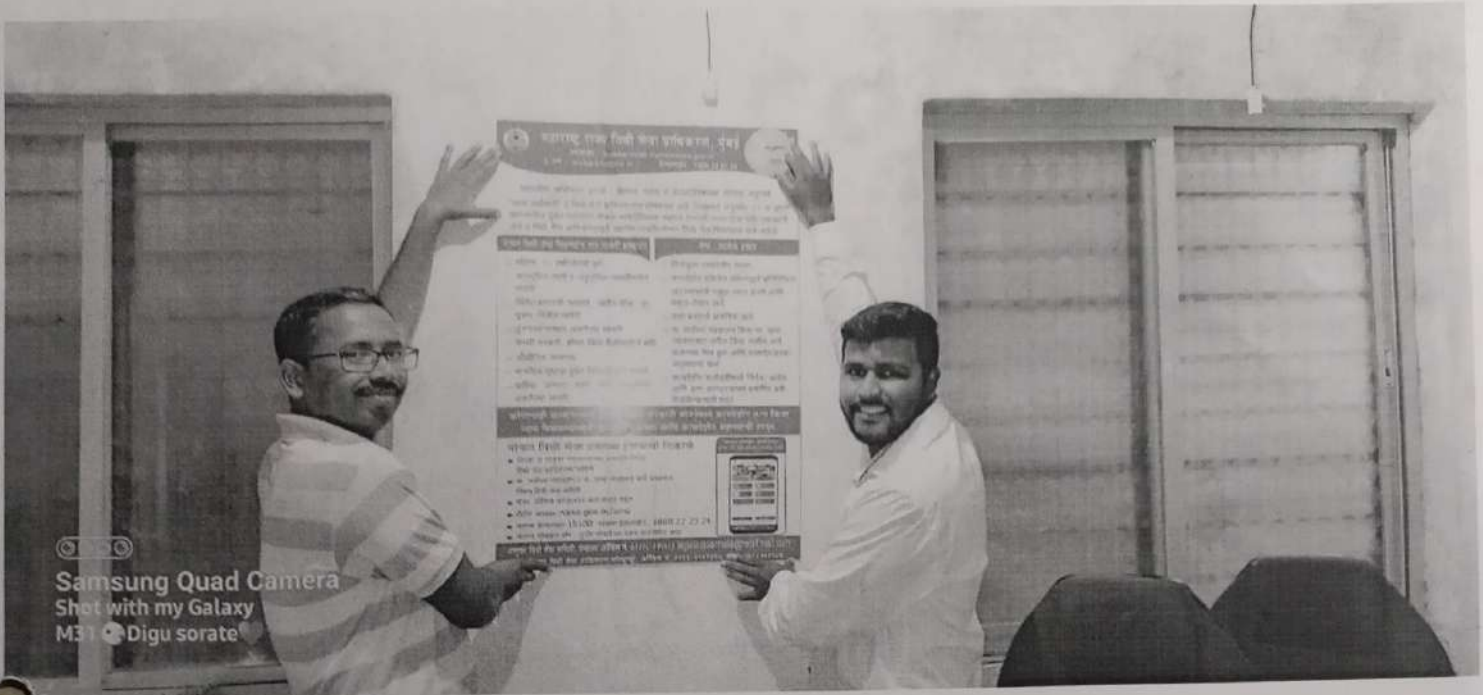

Principal
Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur.





Coordinator
IQAC
Shahaji Law College,
Kolhapur.





Principal
Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur.




 Samsung Quad Camera
 Shot with my Galaxy
 M31 Digu sorate


Coordinator
 IQAC
 Shahaji Law College,
 Kolhapur.




Principal
 Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur.



SR
Coordinator
IQAC
Shahaji Law College,
Kolhapur.



[Signature]
Principal
Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur

Sr. No.	Name of the student	Class	Roll no	Sign
70	Manrar Bhagwan Kushaba	LL.B-II	28	<i>Bhush</i>
71	Shrinath Chandrakant Mahajan	LL.B-I	522	Sc. Mahajan
72	Anil shiraji chougule	LL.B-II	105	<i>Anil</i>
73	Sonawade Lekhen Mukundhar	LL.B-II	257	<i>Sonawade</i>
74	Gurav Shantanu C.	LL.B-III	234	<i>Gurav</i>
75	Uttare Dhanrajay A.	LL.B-III	235	<i>Uttare</i>
76	Patil satyajit E.	LL.B-III	228	<i>Patil</i>
77	More Akash sanjay	LL.B-I	136	<i>More</i>
78	Jadhav Rushikesh Dhairyashree	LL.B-II	165	<i>Jadhav</i>
79	Sabate Ashok Baburao	LLB-II	117	<i>A. Sabate</i>
80	Sunil Ashok Kulkarni	LL.B-II	41	<i>Sunil</i>
81	Abhijeet Ramesh Sakumbe.	LLB-II	01	<i>Abhijeet</i>
82	Dhole Vipul Subhan	LLB-II	05	v.s. Dhole.
83	sunil shamrao Pawar.	LLB-II	119	<i>Sunil</i>
84	Vikas Lata	LLB-I	257	<i>Vikas</i>
85	Madhura Manoj Kusumbhe	LLB-I	526	<i>MK</i>
86	Fatima Naim Shikalga	LLB-I	14	<i>Fatima</i>
87	Sanika Sandeep Jadhav	LLB-I	559	<i>Sanika</i>
88	Supriya Sunil Patil	LLB-I	558	<i>Supriya</i>
89	Shweta Vijaykumar Jeswani	LLB-I 8yrs.	73	<i>Shweta</i>
90	Shruti Ajay Khat	LLB-I Pre law	511	<i>Shruti</i>
91	Akshata J. Nartawadekar	Pre law-I	563	<i>Akshata</i>
92	Megha Mahaveer Patravale	Pre law-I	566	M.M. Patravale
93	Sayali Vijay Karale	LL.B-III	262	<i>Sayali</i>
94	Tanuja Ramesh chougule	LL.B-III	90	<i>Tanuja</i>
95				
96				
97				

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Pratibha
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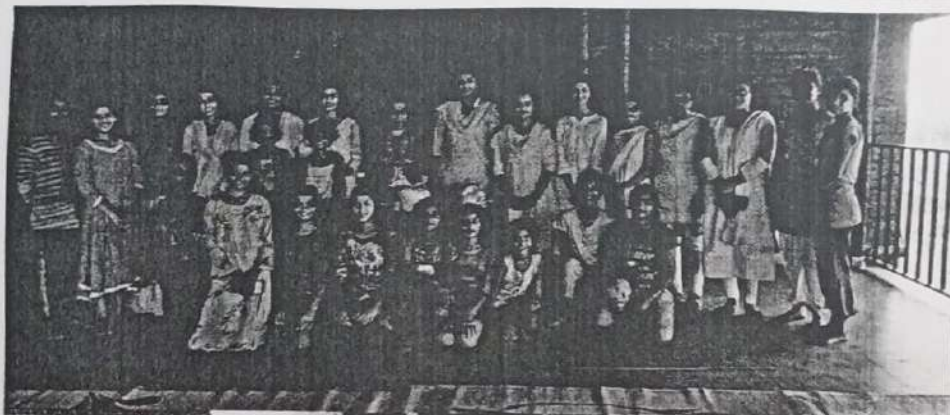
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Pre Law II (Aided/Unaided)

Internship Activity

Date of Visit: 24/03/2022

Place of Visit: Avani Foundation, Kolhapur.



Nandwal, Maharashtra, India
Kalamba - Gargoti Rd, Nandwal, Maharashtra 416001, India
Lat 16.608152°
Long 74.198628°
24/03/22 03:28 PM




Nandwal, Maharashtra, India
Kalamba - Gargoti Rd, Nandwal, Maharashtra 416001, India
Lat 16.608114°
Long 74.198728°
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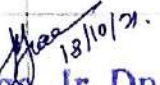



Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur

Pan India Awareness and Outreach Programme

"Azadi Ka Amrit Mahostav"

Place : Banachiwadi

Date : 18/10/2021

Name of the Student	Class	Roll No.	Signature
Yashavant Pandurang Kurane	LLB-I	116	
Attended legal Awareness Program at Banachiwadi on 18/10/2021.			
Civil Judge, Jr. Dn Radhanagari			
			
18/10/21.			
			
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Principal Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur.			



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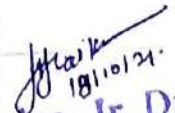
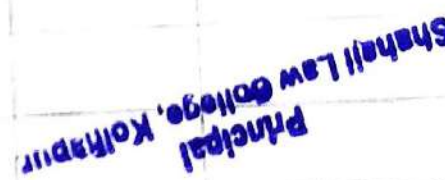



Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur

Pan India Awareness and Outreach Programme

"Azadi Ka Amrit Mahostav"

Place : Dhamod

Date : 14/10/2021

Name of the Student	Class	Roll No.	Signature
Yashvant Pandurang Kurane	LLB-I	116	
Attended Legal Awareness Programme of Grampanchayat Dhamod on 14/10/2021			
 Civil Judge, Jr. Dn Radhanagari			
			
			
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तालुका विधी सेवा समिती
पन्हाळा



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आजादी का
अमृत महोत्सव
विधी साक्षरता अभियान

२ ऑक्टोबर २०२१ ते १४ नोव्हेंबर २०२१
दिवानी न्यायालय कनिष्ठ स्तर, तबक उद्यान शेजारी, पन्हाळा, ता. पन्हाळा, जि. कोल्हापूर
फोन नं. ०२३२८-२३५३९२, ई-मेल: legalaidpanhala@rediffmail.com



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<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?tab=rm&ogbl#search/mvkuldeep%40gmail.com?collector=1>

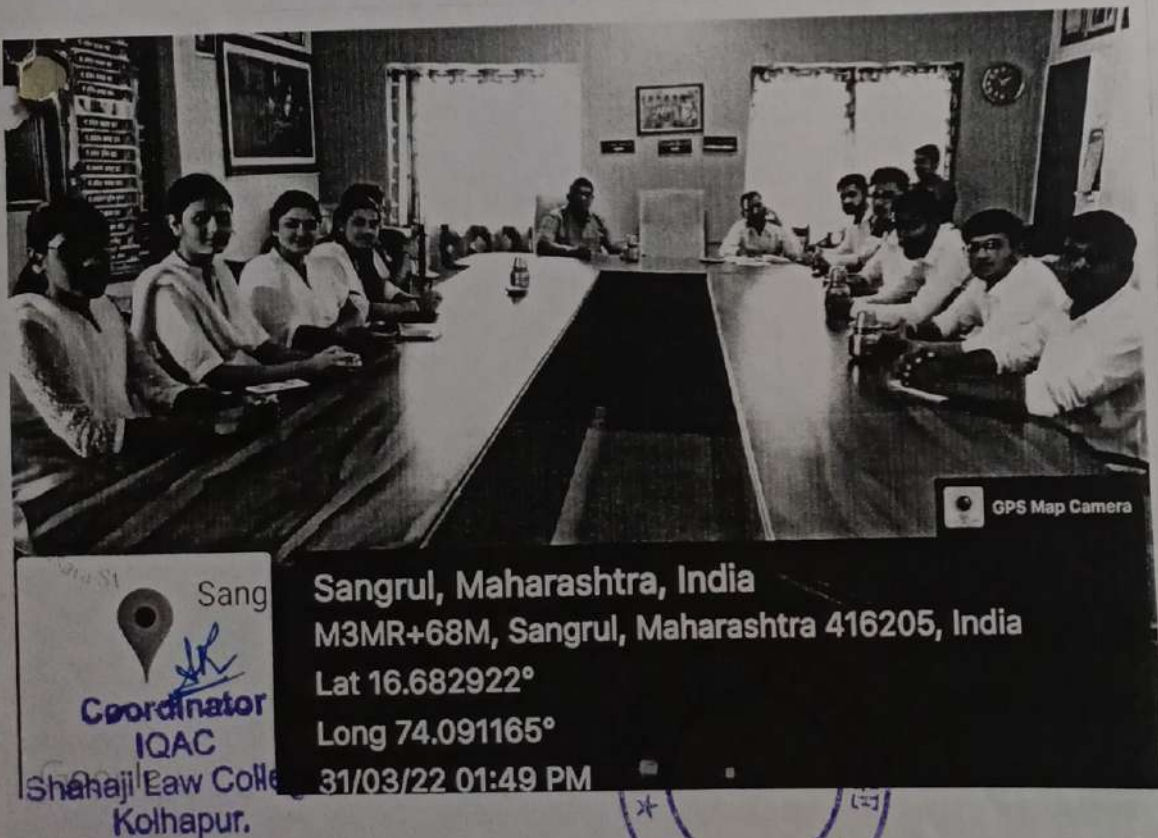
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Pre Law I (Aided/Unaided)

Internship Activity

Name of Student:

Date & Place of Visit: 31-03-2022, Ceram panchayat, Sangrul.



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Pre Law I (Aided/Unaided)

Internship Activity

Name of Student:

Date & Place of Visit: 2022, March 23rd. Ward office no-3, Rajawampuri.



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INTERNSHIP ACTIVITY

Visit to Rajawampuri ward office.

Date 23/03/2022

Attendance Sheet

Sr. No.	Name of the Student	Roll No.	Signature
1.)	Parth Ajit Tamhankar	32	<u>Parth I.</u>
2.)	Batham Ramesh Kumar Bhatre	532	<u>Bhatre</u>
3.)	Sanket Prashuram Patil	46	<u>Sanket</u>
4.)	Anshu Kumar	57	<u>Anshu</u>
5.)	Maithili Nilkanth Bagale	50	<u>MBagale</u>
6.)	Hrishnavi Sandip Kumbhar	44	<u>Hrishnavi</u>
7.)	Sakshi Mallu Lokare	23	<u>Sakshi</u>
8.)	Sakshi Shivaji Patil	34	<u>Sakshi</u>
9.)	Diya Dhanak Chopade	51	<u>Diya</u>
10.)	Har Shrawani Sharad Thurd	4	<u>Shrawani</u>
11.)	Kiran Prakash Patil	33	<u>KPatil</u>
12.)	Rahul Raj	515	<u>Rahul Raj</u>
13.)	Manu Kumar	37	<u>Manu</u>
14.)	Saurabh Sharad Ponde	35	<u>Saurabh</u>


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Name of Student: *Sutay Sandhya Dhananjay*

Date & Place of Visit: *6th Oct. 2021 - Gram Panchayat Arjunwada.*



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Pre Law I (Aided/Unaided)

Internship Activity

Name of Student: Pradnya Yashodhan Jadhav.

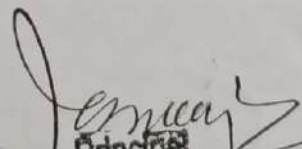
Date & Place of Visit: - 30/09/2021 - Grampanchayat Borgaon





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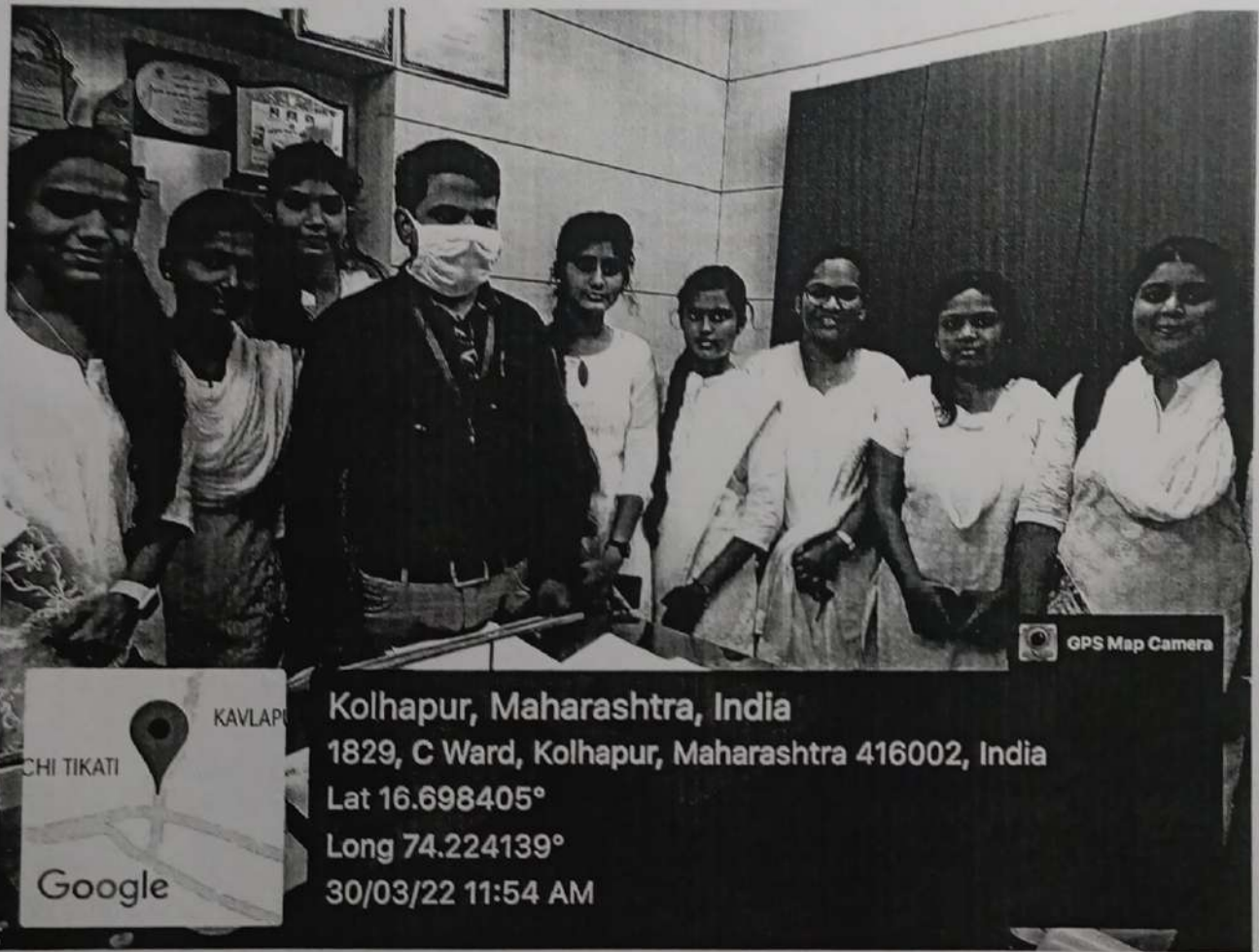
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Internship Activity

Name of Student:

Date & Place of Visit: Municipal corporation, Health Department
Date - 30-3-2022 (KOLHAPUR)




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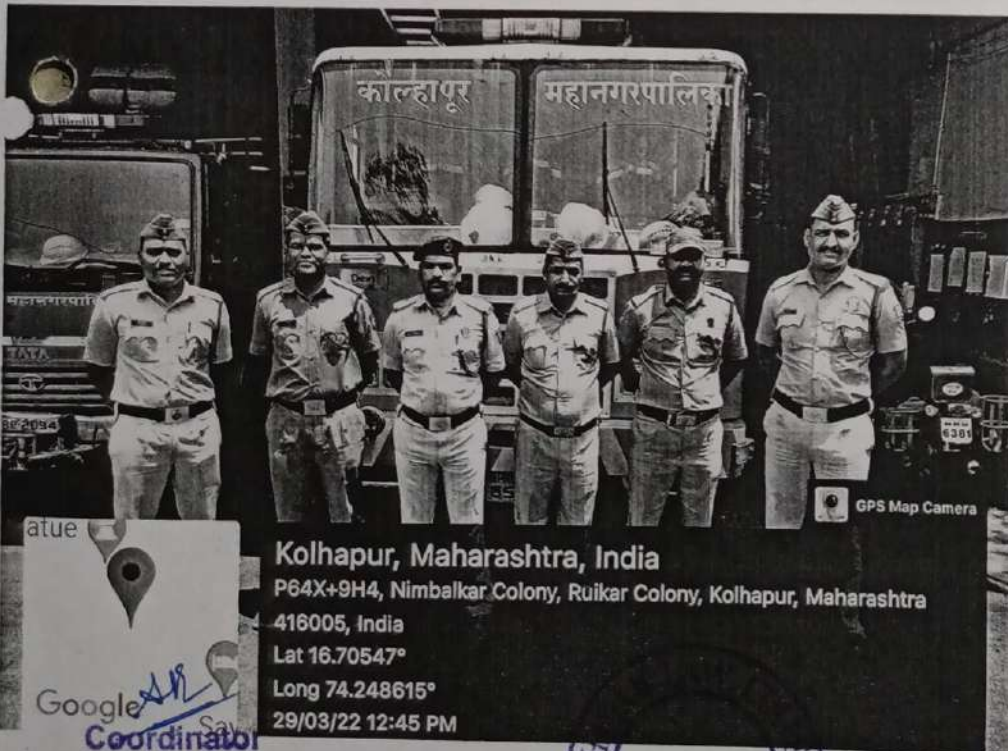
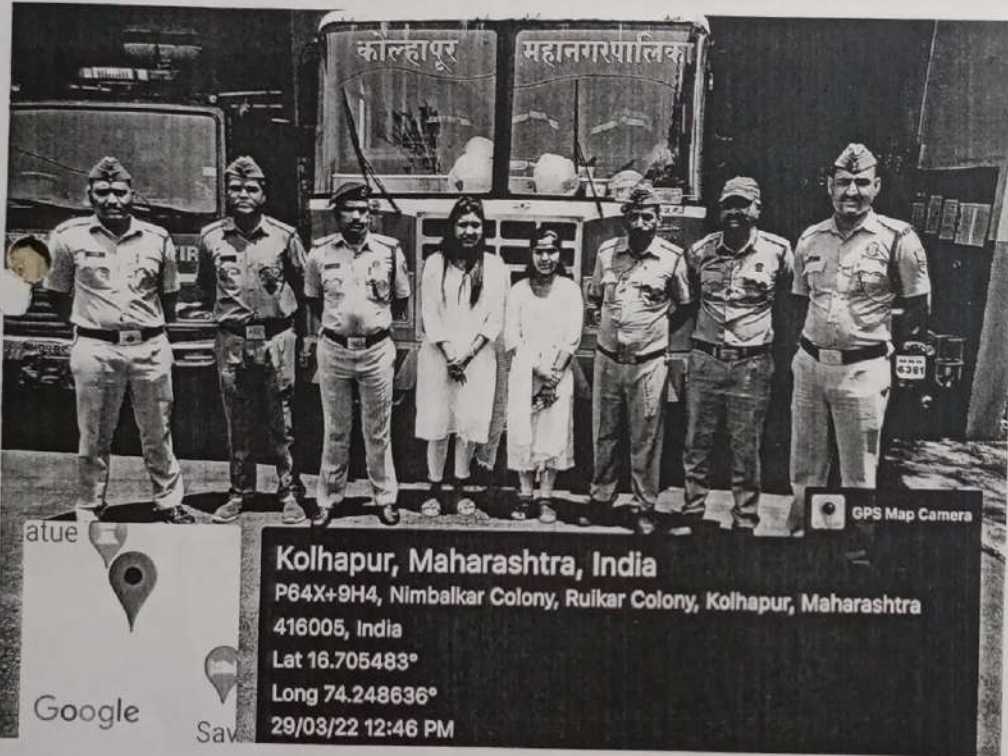
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Pre Law I (Aided/Unaided)

Internship Activity

Name of Student:

Date & Place of Visit: 29-03-22, Fire Department K.M.C.



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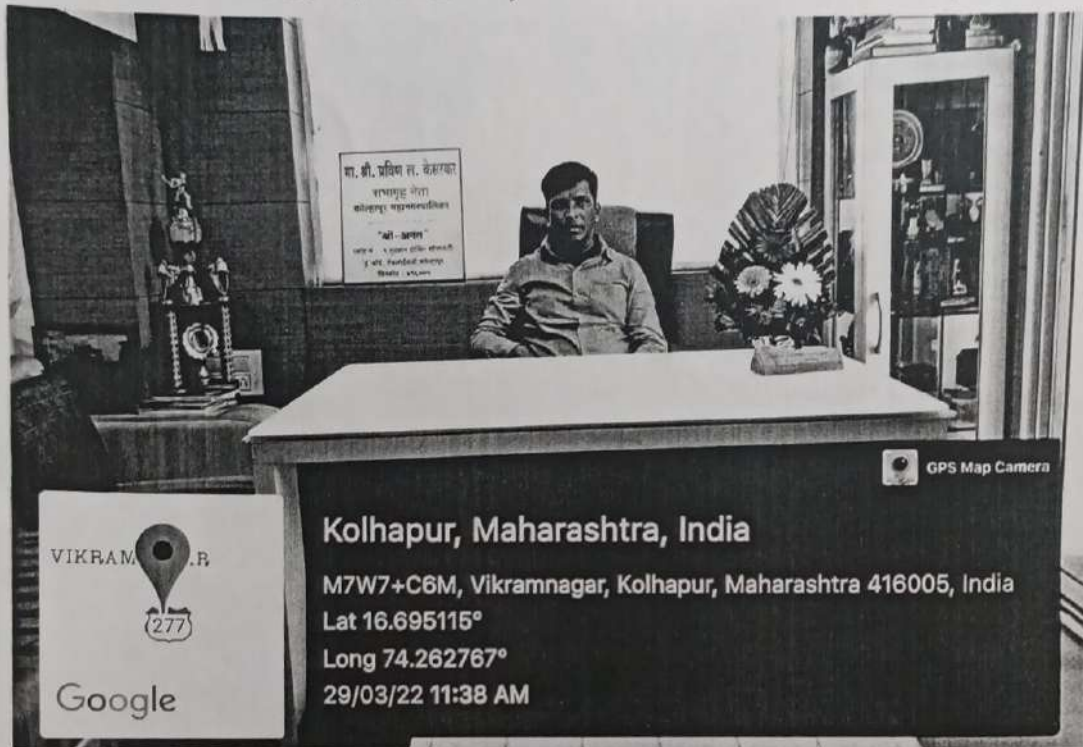
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Pre Law I (Aided/Unaided)

Internship Activity

Name of Student:

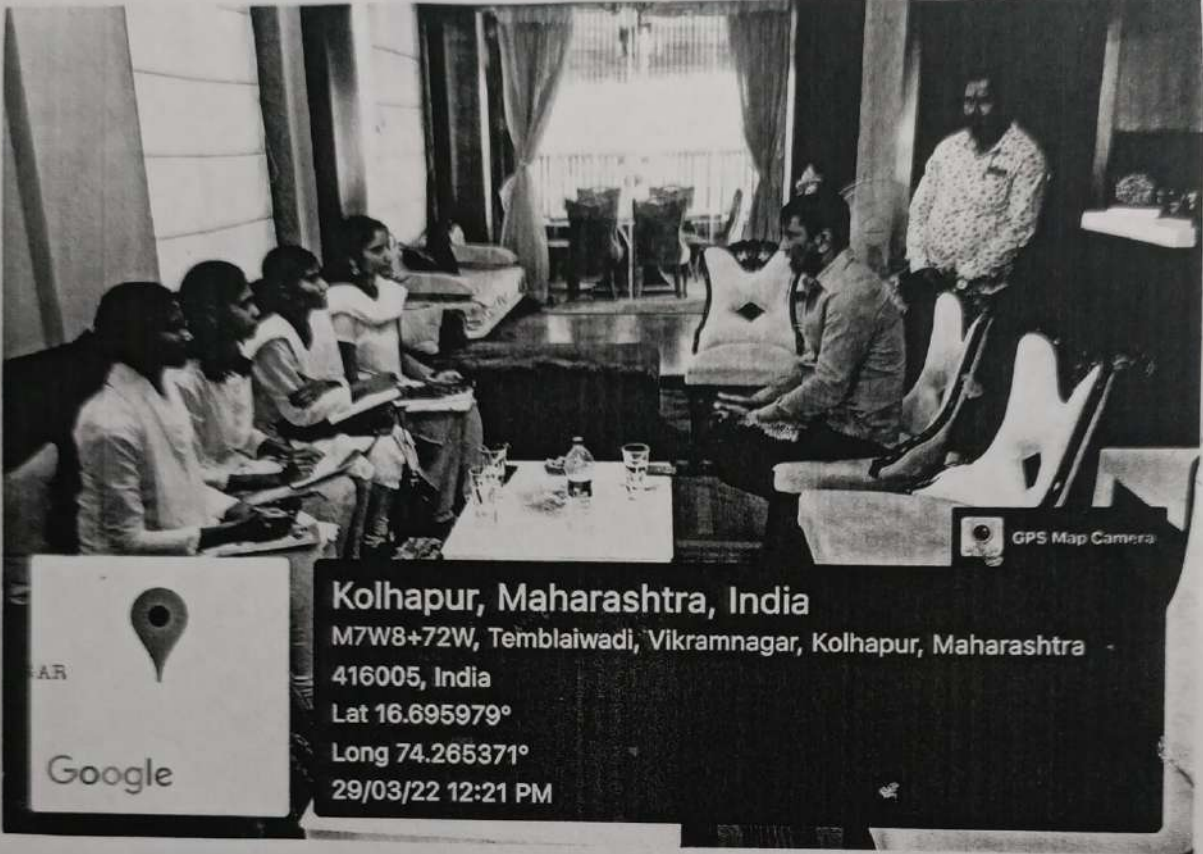
Date & Place of Visit: 29/3/2022, Temblaiwadi, Kolhapur



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Kolhapur, Maharashtra, India
M7W8+72W, Temblaiwadi, Vikramnagar, Kolhapur, Maharashtra
416005, India
Lat 16.695979°
Long 74.265371°
29/03/22 12:21 PM

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2.	Report on "National level lecture on Role of Governance under the constitution of India"	03/01/22	
3.	Report on "National level webinar on Judicial Review - A Basic structure of Indian constitution"	29/01/22	
4.	Report on "National level webinar on "Prevention of crimes against Women"	17/01/22	
5.	Report on Guest lecture on topic "Freedom of Expression - Surveillance and Investigation mechanism".	11/03/22	
6.	Guest lecture on topic "How to become successful person in life".	26/03/22	
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- Report on visit at 'Radhanagari Police Station'

Place :- 'Radhanagari Police Station, Radhanagari'
 Date :- December, 12 - 2020.

Heroes are those who risk their lives everyday to protect our world and make it better place, - 'Police, Firefighters and members of our Arm forces', And we visited 'Radhanagari Police Station' on 12th Dec. 2020, to meet such heroes. Due to Corona virus pandemic restrictions, we were not able to accommodate all students from our classes, so few of us visited that place. The new and well equipped building of Radhanagari Police Station is very beautiful and worth seeing. The staff of Radhanagari Police Station is very polite and disciplined.



Our plan was to meet the police Station Inspector (P.I.) Uday Dubal sir. But, since he was busy with other important work and was not present there. We visited Sub-Inspector of Police Station and got the information from her. Yes, The sub-Inspector was lady, her name is Sub-Inspector Patil ma'am. She is very wise and intelligent. Our team was warmly welcomed by Homeguard Banda Kumbale sir. His nature was very funny and friendly. He also informed P.S.I. Patil ma'am, that we had arrived. Because of some important work PSI ma'am requested us to wait for some minutes.

In that waiting time, we took a look of Police station building. There are waiting area, wireless room, separate cabins for P.I., P.S.I., Head-constable, meeting room and common rooms. There are also separate prisons for men & women prisoners. After some time PSI Patil ma'am called us in her cabin. She also enthusiastically welcomed us and gives brief information as follow "The police station is a building which serves to accommodate police officers and other members of staff. Typical facilities of police station includes office space where officers and administrative staff can work, cells for detainees, Interview rooms, for both detainees and non-detainees visitors,

Evidence rooms for storing evidence and seized property, store rooms to store equipments, A reception desk (i.e. Head constable's cabin) for public visitors, parking area, wireless room, served room etc. After that she told us that police stations have a designated area under their jurisdiction. Police stations are headed by a station house officer (SHO) who may be inspector or sub-inspector rank, assisted by an assistant sub-inspector, Head-constable, and constables. The number of personnel in a particular police station depend on many factors like area covered, population, topography, crime rate, sensitivity, important places and others. According to that factors Superintendent of police i.e. SP decides how much force provide to each police station in their jurisdiction. In order to maintain law and order in the place, sensitive areas, one has to be an officer of PI rank.

Rachanagari is much famous for crimes like child-marriage, kidnapping - girls, Fleeing the lute of marriage. Crimes in this area also includes fights and factionalism. Thus, In very polite words and in details ma'am gave us complete information". The entire staff - PSI Padi ma'am, constable Amad Kumbhar

Homeguard Banda Kamble and others are very very enthusiastic, friendly nature and polite. We have taken photos with staff come to drop us off.

Visiting Radhanagari Police station is was a beautiful and pleasant Experience. The visit was hence too good.



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- Report on visit at "Lokmanya Multipurpose Co-Operative Society - MIDC Baramchi"

Date :- August 12, 2021.

According to 'Bouldous Bouldous - Ghuai', "Co-operative enterprises provide the organisational means whereby a significant proportion of humanity is able to take into its own hands the tasks of creating productive employment, overcoming poverty and achieving social integration". Co-operative societies play a vital and important role in bringing economic stability to human life. We visited 'Lokmanya Multistate co-operative Society' to find out how the co-operative works and how co-operative societies work to bring financial stability to human mankind. The staff of society welcomed us.




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We visited Lokmanya Multipurpose society's 'Gokul Shiksha Branch'. After casual interaction with Branch Manager 'Ma' he informed us about the co-operative society as follows, "The idea of co-operation is not new to man. It is as old as man himself. Co-operatives are an almost universal form of organisation today, found in practically all countries and used by people in many ways. The co-operatives are formed to secure low cost credit, to purchase supplies and equipments. It is easier to understand concept of co-operative by knowing its specific objectives. They can be summed as follows :- Co-operative credit societies aim to save the common man money."

After that general discussion he told about the Lokmanya, "With a rich legacy of more than 25 years, 'Lokmanya Multipurpose co-operative society limited' is an organisation based at Belgaum, Karnataka, that empowers people through financial services and other offerings. Lokmanya is a multistate, multipurpose co-operative society, with 213 branches in 4 states of Karnataka, Maharashtra, Goa and Delhi. Lokmanya offers diverse financial products for investment, ranging from fixed Deposits recurring deposits, pigmy deposit, insurance and more. It also has tie ups with all leading companies for life, general and health insurance."

'Lokmanya Multistate Credit Society'

provides various types of services like Insurance, CSR, Loans and finance etc. Various insurance services of the leading brands are available at all the branches ranging from LIC, ICICI, IFFCO, New India Assurance, Care health insurance & more. In CSR, Lokrup Foundation is a corporate social responsibility (CSR) program by Lokmanya Society to create lasting changes in the lives of the people. In Loans, from establishing a business to owning a home, Lokmanya provides loans designed to cater to different needs of the people. Also Lokmanya provides various financial services. A diverse financial services are available to people with varied needs, ranging from fixed deposit, recurring deposit, insurance and more.

While strengthening its finance network across more and more cities & states, Lokmanya continues to provide a wide range of offering to its ever growing customer base."

The office of Lokmanya co-operative society is very nice & tidy. The nature of their staff is very nice, smooth & polite. The experience of that visit was very nice and most important information was found.

- Report on Webinar on Topic "Investigation From First Information report To Filing of chargesheet"

Resource Person :- Justice Ramkumar.

Date :- December, 10, 2021.

The webinar was conducted by 'LiveLaw', Youtube channel. LiveLaw is will redefine standards of legal journalism in the country and will strive to bring in more transparency in the legal ecosystem. They bring us the latest legal news and updates from across India and beyond" said Justice Ramkumar.

Justice Ramkumar said in his detailed speech explains the complete procedure starts from FIR to the chargesheet. He said "Investigation and chargesheet form the genesis of the criminal Trial. Chargesheet is the outcome of Investigation. Under Section 157 of the code of criminal procedure, the procedure of investigation in criminal cases has been incorporated it requires the intimation of information to the police officer on the commission of crime, Before the commencement of the investigation, the police officer has to satisfy himself about

certain grounds. If the grounds are present, the investigation shall be begun with. What is the procedure followed by the police while investigation a criminal case?"

After that Justice sir gave us detailed information regarding as follow.

- Section 154 :- information in cognizable cases
- Who can file FIR & Evidency Value of FIR.
- Section 173 :- Report of police officer on completion of investigation. The chargesheet is to be filed within 60 days from the date of arrest of the accused in cases triable by lower courts and 90 days in cases triable by court of sessions. The lecture was too helpful for students of law. The entire 2.00 hours of webinar is long, but we not got bored because of Justice Ramkumar sir, at the end of webinar he also entertain the questions by the students, and cleared all doubts of us.


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- Report on Webinar on topic, 'Partition Disputes - Issues and Controversies'

Resource Person :- Ms. Chitra Sampal

[Sa. Advocate, Madras H.C.]

Date :- December 11, 2021.

The webinar was conducted by 'beyondlaw18' which is one of the legal info. related Youtube channel as well as one of the legal community. They organised webinar on topic 'Partition Disputes - Issues and Controversies' for this webinar the Resource person was 'Ms. Chitra Sampal', who is Sa. Advocate at Madras High Court. In this webinar she said, "Real estate can be a messy business. Whether it is drawing or redrawing boundaries, placing use restrictions or arguing over ownership, there are many reasons that they an owner or owners may want to divide a piece of real property, this is often done through partition"

According to her, "A Partition is a process of drawing invisible or artificial boundaries through a piece of real property into two or more sections, often for a purpose of subdivision for sale or rent

Nearly all United States jurisdictions require that a partition be done through a written and properly signed written & valid real estate contract." Ma'am explained in detail the prevailing customs and traditions of different religions and their effect on partition.

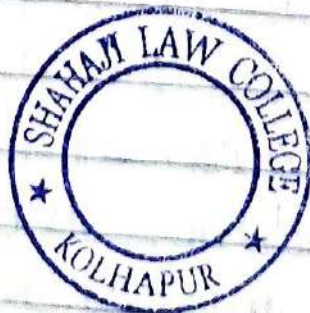
She also explains Common legal Disputes involving property partitions, she also spoke on Judicial partition and kinds on it, like partition in kind and partition by allotment.

After that she gives knowledge about Remedies for property partition disputes prior to that she also communicate about Controversies in property partition Disputes.

The whole lecture was good, in the webinar she also clears the doubts of joined advocates, students as well as faculties of law.

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- Report on Webinar on topic, 'Panchanama - Evidentiary Value'

Resource Person :- 'Justice John Michel Cunha' [Former Judge Karnataka H.C.]


Date :- December 13, 2021.

The webinar was organized by 'BeyondLawCLC', which is one of the largest legal community. The topic for webinar was 'Panchanama - Evidentiary Value' for this webinar the Resource person was 'Justice John Michel Cunha' who was the former judge of Karnataka High Court. In this webinar honorable Justice Cunha said that, "The Defined Panchanama is a document having legal bearings which records evidence and findings but that an officer makes at the scene of an offence/crime. However, it is not only the recordings of the scene of crime but also of anywhere else which may be related to the crime/offence, and from where incriminating evidence is likely to be collected.


The documents so prepared needs to be signed by the investigating officer who prepares the same and at least

by two independent and impartial witnesses called "Panchais", as also by the party concerned. The witnesses are required to be not only impartial but also respectable. Respectable here would mean a person who is not disreputable. One should also check if the witnesses are in their senses at the time of the panchanama proceedings.

Only majors are to be taken as witnesses as minors witnesses may not withstand the legal scrutiny." The whole lecture Justice Sir explained all information regarding the panchanama, they also explained the provisions, importance and legal stand for a panchanama. At the end of the session Sir also cleared doubts of joined Advocates, students and the legal faculty.


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