

JSPM University Pune
Third Year LL.B
Semester V

Course Type: PCC	Course Title: - Public International Law	
Course Code: 251ULBB16_05	Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:
Credits: 4	Lecture (L): 3 Tutorial (T): 1 Practical (P): 0 Experiential Learning (EL): 0	Theory (TH): 100 Marks

Prerequisite Courses, if any: Nil

Course Objectives:

- Foundations of International Law: Define international law and explore its theoretical basis.
- Sources and Authority: Analyze Article 38 of the ICJ Statute and UN resolutions' role.
- State Recognition Theories: Compare constitutive and declarative theories of recognition.
- State Nationality and Extradition: Study nationality laws, extradition processes, and asylum principles.
- Treaties and Dispute Resolution: Understand treaty formation, pacta sunt servanda, and dispute settlement mechanisms.

Course Outcomes:

- CO1:** Students will be able to explain the fundamental principles, evolution, and nature of international law, including its relationship with municipal law
- CO2:** Students will be able to identify and apply the primary and subsidiary sources of international law, including Article 38 of the ICJ Statute and UN resolutions.
- CO3:** Students will be able to analyze and distinguish theories and types of state recognition, and evaluate doctrines such as the Stimson and Estrada Doctrines.
- CO4:** Students will be able to evaluate legal issues relating to nationality, statelessness, extradition procedures, types of offenders, and the concept of asylum within international legal frameworks.
- CO5:** Students will be able to interpret and assess treaty provisions, apply principles such as pacta sunt servanda, jus cogens, and rebus sic stantibus, and explain treaty termination and dispute-settlement mechanisms.
- CO6:** Students will be able to describe and analyze the structure, powers, and functions of major international institutions including the UN, ICJ, and specialized organs, and assess their role in maintaining international peace and legal order.

Course Contents

Unit I	Introduction, Evolution and Essence of International Law	(10 Hours)
Meaning and Definition of International Law; Theoretical Basis of International Law ; Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law.		
Unit II	Sources of International Law	(10 Hours)
Statute of the International Court of Justice, 1945 (Article 38); Other Sources of International Law - Resolutions of General Assembly, Resolutions of Security Council.		
Unit III	Recognition of States	(10 Hours)

Meaning and Significance of Recognition; Theories of Recognition - Constitutive Theory, Declarative Theory; Stimson Doctrine and Estrada Doctrine; Types of Recognition - De-facto, and De-jure.

Unit IV	State Nationality, Extradition and Asylum	(10 Hours)
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Nationality - Modes of Acquiring and Losing Nationality, Double Nationality, and Nationality of Married Women - Indian position; Meaning and Significance of Statelessness - Role of UNHCR; Extradition- Meaning and Definition of - Types of offenders and Process of Extradition; Asylum- Definition and Significance of - Territorial and Extra-Territorial Asylum.

Unit V	Law of Treaties and Settlement of Disputes	(10 Hours)
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Treaty: Meaning and Definition; Types of Treaties; Parties to a treaty; Formation of a Treaty, Significance of Pact Sunt Servanda; Significance of Jus Cogens, Role of Rebus Sic Stantibus (Changed Circumstances) in Treaties; Procedure for Termination of Treaties; Settlement of Disputes: Legal and Political Disputes; Pacific Means; Extra-judicial Pacific Means- Negotiation- Good Offices- Mediation- Conciliation- Inquiry- Arbitration; Coercive and Compulsive Measures - Retortion - Reprisals - Embargo - Pacific Blockade - Intervention.

Unit VI	International Institutions	(10 Hours)
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Historical Origin of International Institutions - League of Nations - An Overview, United Nations - Purposes and Principles; Structure, Powers and functions of (a) Security Council, (b) General Assembly, (c) Economic and Social Council, (d) Trusteeship Council, (e) Secretary General - Appointment, Powers and Functions, International Court of Justice - Historical Evolution and Composition, Types of Jurisdiction of the Court - Contentious and Advisory, Law Applied by the Court and Binding Nature of Judgment, Legal Status of International Organisations.

Learning Resources

Textbooks:

1. Oppenheim's International Law (Vol. I – Peace) - Robert Jennings and Arthur Watts (eds.), Oxford University Press, 2008
2. Principles of Public International Law - I. Brownlie, 7th ed., Oxford University Press, 2008

Reference Books:

1. International Law and Human Rights - H.O. Agarwal, 21st ed., Central Law Publications, 2016
2. An Introduction to Public International Law - S.K. Verma, Prentice Hall, 1998
3. International Law - Gurdip Singh, Eastern Book Company, 2015
4. Public International Law - V.K. Ahuja, Lexis Nexus, 2016
5. International Law and Human Rights - S.K. Kapoor, Central Law Agency
6. Introduction to International Law - Shilpa Jain, Eastern Book Company, 2016
7. Starke's International Law - I.A. Shearer, 1st Indian ed., Butterworths, 2007
8. Cases and Materials on International Law - D.J. Harris, 7th ed., Sweet & Maxwell Ltd., 2010
9. International Law - Malcolm N. Shaw, 7th ed., Cambridge University Press, 2015
10. Introduction to International Law - J.G. Strake, 10th Edition, Butterworth-Heinemann, 1989
11. Law of International Institutions - D.W. Bowett, 6th ed., Sweet and Maxwell, 2011

JSPM University Pune
Third Year LL.B
Semester V

Course Type: PCC	Course Title: - Environmental Law	
Course Code: 251ULBB17_05	Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:
Credits: 4	Lecture (L): 3 Tutorial (T): 1 Practical (P): 0 Experiential Learning (EL): 0	Theory (TH): 100 Marks

Prerequisite Courses, if any: Nil

Course Objectives:

- Understand the historical origins and development of environmental law globally and in India.
- Identify and explain environmental components, types of pollution, and their causes and effects.
- Study international environmental agreements and their impact on Indian law.
- Learn key principles like sustainable development, precautionary principle, and polluter pays principle.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of legislative and judicial measures in Indian environmental protection.

Course Outcomes

- CO1:** Students will be able to explain the historical evolution of environmental law, identify key environmental concepts, and describe types, causes, and effects of environmental pollution.
- CO2:** Students will be able to analyze major international environmental conferences, conventions, and institutions, and evaluate their relevance and impact on India's environmental policy framework.
- CO3:** Students will be able to interpret and apply fundamental principles of environmental protection such as sustainable development, precautionary principle, polluter pays principle, public trust doctrine, and absolute liability.
- CO4:** Students will be able to examine constitutional provisions, statutory remedies, judicial doctrines, and common law principles relating to environmental protection in India, including PIL and criminal liability.
- CO5:** Students will be able to understand and assess the scope, purpose, and functioning of major environmental legislations such as the Water Act, Air Act, Environment Protection Act, Wildlife Protection Act, NGT Act, and waste management rules.
- CO6:** Students will be able to critically evaluate the environmental challenges related to development projects, human rights concerns, ecological rights, and apply knowledge of the EIA process, its stages, and its regulatory framework.

Course Contents

Unit I	Introduction of Environmental Law	(10 Hours)
Historical origin of Environment Law, International and Indian Jurisprudence; Components of Environment, Ecology, Ecosphere and Biosphere; Protection of Environment in Ancient India and during British period; Meaning and definition of Environment, Environmental Pollution, Its kinds (Natural and artificial – Air, Water, Noise, Soil), causes and effects; Nature of Environmental Law - Public law or private law		

Unit II	International Environmental Law - Relevance in India	(10 Hours)
Stockholm Conference, 1972; Rio Summit or Earth Summit-I, 1992 ; UNEP, Convention on Climate Change, Convention on Biological Diversity; Earth Summit - II, 1997 - Impact in India; World Summit on Sustainable Development, 2002, UNFCCC, 2015 - Position in India; Transboundary pollution and state's responsibility - Trail Smelter Arbitration.		
Unit III	Fundamental Principles of Environmental Protection	(10 Hours)
Development v. Environment; Sustainable Development–Inter-generational and Intergenerational Equity; Precautionary Principle; Polluter Pays Principle Public Trust Doctrine; Community rights; Principle of No Fault Liability and Absolute Liability.		
Unit IV	Environment Protection under Indian Constitution	(10 Hours)
Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policies, Fundamental Duties, Implementation of International obligations; Distribution of Legislative Powers; Remedies - Writ Jurisdiction of High Court and Supreme Court; Public Interest Litigation and Environment Protection - Role of Indian Judiciary; Common law aspects of environmental law - Nuisance, Trespass, Negligence, Absolute and Strict liability; Criminal Liability and Environment Protection - Offences affecting public health and safety under Indian Penal Code, 1860 and Section 133 of Cr. P.C.		
Unit V	Legislative Measures and Judicial Perspective	(10 Hours)
The Water Act, 1974, the Air Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act , the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972, the Forest Laws, the National Green Tribunal Act, the Biological Diversity Act, 2002, the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, the Noise Pollution (regulation and Control) Rules, 2000, the Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, the Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules.		
Unit VI	Environment and Development	(10 Hours)
Environmental Challenges in Development Projects: Silent Valley Project, Narmada Valley Project, Koodankulam Nuclear Power Plant; Human Rights Issues: Displacement and Resettlement, Genetic Modification and Its Implications; Environmental and Cultural Rights Protection; Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA): Definition and Background, Process and Steps, Challenges and Limitations, EIA Regulations of 1994 and 2006.		

Learning Resources

Textbooks:

1. Philippe Sands and Jacqueline Peel, Principles of International Environmental Law a. (4th ed., 2018).
2. Shibani Ghosh ed., Indian Environmental Law: Key Concepts and Principles (2019).

Reference Books:

1. Myneni S.R., Environmental Law, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.
2. Tripathi S.C., Environmental Law, Central Law Publications, Allahabad.
3. Bahri, Gurdeep, Environmental Law, Macmillan India Ltd-New Delhi.
4. Stuart Bell & Donald Mc Gillivray, Environmental Law (7th ed., 2008).
5. Geetanjoy Sahu, Environmental Jurisprudence and the Supreme Court: Litigation, Interpretation, Implementation (2014).
6. Shyam Diwan and Armin Rosencran z, Environmental Law and Policy in India– Cases, Materials and Statutes (2nd ed., 2001).
7. P. Leelakrishnan, Environmental Law Case Book (2nd ed., 2010).
8. Gurdip Singh, Environmental Law in India (2nd ed 2016).
9. P. Leelakrishnan, Environmental Law in India (5th ed., 2019)

JSPM University Pune
Third Year LL.B
Semester V

Course Type: PCC	Course Title: Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act	
Course Code: 251ULBB18_05	Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:
Credits: 4	Lecture (L): 3 Tutorial (T): 1 Practical (P): 0 Experiential Learning (EI): 0	Theory (Th):

Prerequisite Courses, If Any: Nil

Course Objectives:

- To gain a thorough knowledge of the historical evolution, fundamental principles and procedural aspects of civil litigation in Indian law.
- To gain comprehensive understanding of summons , fact discovery, pleading preparation, plaint drafting, and set-off and counterclaims principles.
- To understand the provisions relating to party appearance, examination, document discovery, evidence admission, witness summoning, adjournment management, hearing conduct, and suit withdrawal procedures.
- To impart the knowledge of importance of judgment, decree and orders and other provisions relating to it.
- To develop a comprehensive understanding of different provisions relating to appeals and incidental provisions.
- To familiarize students with the provisions relating to filing of special suit.

Course Outcomes: On Completion of The Course, Learner Will Be Able To:

CO1: Equips students with the ability to analyze court hierarchy, jurisdiction, parties' rights, and manage civil suits in accordance with legal provisions.

CO2: The course equips students with the skills to draft a plaint and its essentials, analyze, and apply legal documents, ensuring compliance with legal requirements and strategic litigation management.

CO3: The students will learn about party appearance, examination, document discovery, evidence admission, witness summoning, adjournment management, hearing conduct, and suit withdrawal procedures.

CO4: The students will understand the concept of judgement, decree and orders and provisions relating to execution of decree.

CO5: The course equips students with the skills to analyze appellate procedures, evaluate appeal grounds and uphold procedural fairness and justice.

CO6: Students will be able to demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of procedural rules and substantive principles applicable to special suits.

Course Contents

Unit I	Preliminary, Definitions and Institution of Suits	(10 Hours)
Historical Background and Evolution, Definitions, Subordination of Courts, Jurisdiction and Sub Judice, Res Judicata, Place and Institution of Suits (Sec 15 To 26 And Order IV), Parties to A Suit (Order I And III), Framing of Suit (Order II), Joinder And Misjoinder Of Causes Of Action And Claims		
Unit II	Summons And Pleadings	(10 Hours)

Summons And Discovery (Sec- 27 To 32 And Order V), Pleadings (Order VI), Plaints (Order VII), Written Statement, Set-Off and Counterclaim (Order VIII)

Unit III	Preliminary Procedures, Issues, Hearing and Judgment and Orders	(10 Hours)
Appearance and non-appearance of Parties (IX) Examination of Parties (Order X), Discovery and Inspection (XI), Production, Admission (XII) Impounding and Return of Documents (Order XIII), Summoning and Attendance of Witnesses (ORDER XVI), Adjournments (XVII), Hearing of the Suit and Examination of Witnesses (ORDER XVIII), Death, Marriage and Insolvency of Parties (ORDER XXII), Withdrawal and Adjustment of Suits (ORDER XXIII)		
Unit IV	Judgement, Decrees and Execution of Decrees	(10 Hours)
Judgment And Decree (Sec 113 and ORDER XX), Execution (Sec.26 to 54 and ORDER XXI), Arrest and Detention (Sec.55 to s6), Attachments (Sec. 60 to 64), Sale (65 to 74)		
Unit V	Appeals, Revision and Review, Recognition of Judgments	(10 Hours)
Appeals From Original Decrees (Sec 96 To 99a), From Appellate Decrees (Sec.100 To 103), Appeals from Orders (Sec.104 To 106), General Provisions (Sec.107, 108), Appeals to The Supreme Court (Sec 109 To 112), Reference, Review and Revision (Sec 113 To115)		
Unit VI	Special Suits	(10 Hours)
Suits By or Against the Government or Public Officers in Their Official Capacity (ORDER XXVII and ORDER XXIX), Suits By Aliens And By Or Against Foreign Rulers, Ambassadors And Envoys, Suits Against Rulers Of Former Indian States, Interpleader (ORDER XXXV), Arbitration, Special Case, Public Nuisances And Other Wrongful Acts Affecting The Public (Sec.79 to 93), Suits by Indigent Persons (ORDER XXXIII), Summary Procedure (ORDER XXXVII) , Limitation Act		
1. Learning Resources		
Textbook:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. C.K. Takwani, Civil Procedure Code with Limitation Act, Eastern Book Co. 2. Bare act- Civil Procedure Code, 1908 		
Reference Book:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 12. Avtar Singh, Code of Civil Procedure, Central Law Publication, Allahabad. 13. Mulla, <i>Code of Civil Procedure</i>, Universal Law Publishing, Delhi. 		
Mooc / Nptel Course:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 		

JSPM University Pune Third Year LL.B Semester V		
Course Type: PEC	Course Title: Banking Law	
Course Code: 241ULBB24_05	Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:
Credits: 4	Lecture (L): 3 Tutorial (T): 1 Practical (P): 0 Experiential Learning (EL): 0	Theory (TH): 100 Marks
Prerequisite Courses, if any: Nil		
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand key terms and concepts of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1882. • To analyze the regulatory framework and powers of the Reserve Bank of India under various banking laws. • To explore the establishment, functions, and management of Regional Rural Banks. • To examine the process and legal framework of securitization and asset reconstruction. • To assess the roles, responsibilities, and effectiveness of the Banking Ombudsman Scheme. 		
Course Outcomes		
CO1: Students will be able to define and explain key terms and types of negotiable instruments.		
CO2: Students will understand the regulatory powers and functions of the RBI in banking operations.		
CO3: Students will gain insights into the management and financial provisions of Regional Rural Banks.		
CO4: Students will comprehend the legal procedures for securitization and enforcement of security interests.		
CO5: Students will be capable of evaluating the complaint redressal mechanism and impact of the Banking Ombudsman Scheme.		
CO6: Students will be able to		
Course Contents		
Unit I	Negotiable Instruments Act, 1882	(10 Hours)
Introduction and Definitions, Types of Negotiable Instruments: Promissory notes, bills of exchange, and cheques, Endorsement and Negotiation: Process and legal implications, Liabilities and Penalties: Duties and liabilities of parties involved, Dishonor of Cheques: Legal provisions and consequences.		
Unit II	Banking Regulation Act, 1949	(10 Hours)
Scope and Application, Regulation of Banking Companies: Licensing, management, and operations, Powers of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI): Supervisory and regulatory powers, Winding Up of Banks: Procedures and legal framework, Penalties for Non-Compliance: Offences and penalties under the Act.		
Unit III	Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976	(10 Hours)

Establishment of Regional Rural Banks (RRBs): Objectives and significance, Functions and Powers: Roles and responsibilities of RRBs, Management Structure: Composition and governance, Financial Provisions: Capital, funds, and accounts.

Unit IV

Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934

(10 Hours)

Establishment and Objectives: Role and significance of RBI, Functions of RBI: Monetary policy, regulation of banks, and financial stability, Regulatory Powers: Control over banking operations and currency management, RBI's Role in Development: Promotion of agriculture, industry, and economic growth.

Unit V

Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002

(10 Hours)

Objective and Scope, Securitization and Asset Reconstruction: Process and legal framework, Enforcement of Security Interest: Rights and procedures for secured creditors, Regulation and Registration: Role of securitization companies and asset reconstruction companies, Legal Recourse and Penalties: Remedies and penalties for non-compliance.

Unit VI

Banking Ombudsman Scheme

(10 Hours)

Introduction and Scope: Purpose and coverage of the scheme, Functions of the Banking Ombudsman: Roles and responsibilities, Complaint Redressal Mechanism: Process for lodging and resolving complaints, Powers and Duties: Authority and jurisdiction of the Banking Ombudsman, Impact and Effectiveness: Assessment of the scheme's success and challenges.

Learning Resources

Textbooks:

1. Gupta, S.N.: The Banking Law in Theory and Practice (3 Volumes)
2. Singh, Avtar: Laws of Banking and Negotiable Instruments: An Introduction

Reference Books:

1. Sreekantaradhya, B.S.: Banking and Finance: Perspectives on Reform
3. Tannan's Banking Law and Practice in India

JSPM University Pune Third Year LL.B Semester V		
Course Type: PEC	Course Title: Land Law	
Course Code: 241ULBB25_05	Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:
Credits: 4	Lecture (L): 3 Tutorial (T): 1 Practical (P): 0 Experiential Learning (EL): 0	Theory (TH): 100 Marks
Prerequisite Courses, if any: Nil		
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Understand the historical evolution, objectives, scope, and application of major land and agrarian laws in Maharashtra. ● Analyze the structure and functioning of the land revenue administration under the Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966. ● Develop a clear understanding of land records, record of rights, revenue recovery mechanisms, and the role of revenue authorities. ● Examine tenancy reforms, rights and liabilities of tenants and landlords, and the policy of land redistribution under tenancy laws. ● Study the legal framework relating to prevention of fragmentation, consolidation of holdings, and rational use of agricultural land. 		
Course Outcomes:		
CO1: Explain the historical background, objectives, and key provisions of the Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966, including vesting of land, rights in land, encroachments, and grants of land.		
CO2: Analyze the concepts of land revenue assessment, surveys, boundaries, and procedural powers of revenue officers, including appeals, revisions, and the role of the Maharashtra Revenue Tribunal.		
CO3: Interpret provisions relating to land records, record of rights, unoccupied lands, and recovery of land revenue, along with the jurisdiction and powers under the Mamlatdars' Courts Act, 1906.		
CO4: Evaluate tenancy reforms under the Maharashtra Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948, including deemed tenancy, protected tenants, tiller's day, purchase of land by tenants, and termination of tenancies.		
CO5: Assess the legal framework governing prevention of fragmentation and consolidation of holdings, including restrictions on transfers, consolidation schemes, and powers of consolidation authorities.		
CO6: Examine the ceiling on agricultural holdings under the Maharashtra Agricultural Lands (Ceiling on Holdings) Act, 1961, including surplus land determination, compensation, distribution, and appellate mechanisms.		
Course Contents		
Unit I	The Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966	(10 Hours)
Historical background of land revenue system, Object, application, and definitions under the Code, Revenue officer power and duties, Lands: Vesting, Extinction of rights, assignment for special purposes, pasturage, right to trees, trees and forests, recovery of value of natural products and trees etc, regulating cutting and supply of wood, Grant of lands, Use of land, Encroachment on land, Relinquishment and Surrender of land		

Unit II	Land Revenue	(10 Hours)
Land Revenue : Liability and assessment (Sections 64-78), Revenue Surveys: Procedure for a survey, Survey numbers, Partitions, sub-divisions, (Sections 79-88), Boundary and boundary marks (Sections 132-146), Procedure of Revenue Officers, Appeals, Revision and Review, Maharashtra Revenue Tribunal		
Unit III	The Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966 - Land Records and The Mamlatdars' Courts Act, 1906	(10 Hours)
Record of rights (Sections 147-159), Rights in unoccupied lands (Sections 160-167), Realisation of land revenue and other revenue demands: Liability, priority of claim, time for payment, recovery, enforcement (Sections 168-184), Historical background, object, application and definitions under the Act, Mamlatdar and Joint Mamlatdars, their appointment and powers , Cause of action and limitation of orders, Injunction and its disobedience, Collector and his powers and functions		
Unit IV	The Maharashtra Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948 - Holding and Use of land, Tenancies and Parties	(10 Hours)
Historical background, object and application of the Act, Concepts - Deemed tenants, Protected tenants, Ceiling area, Economic Holding, Irrigated land, Maximum and minimum rent, Certificated, Landlord, General provisions regarding tenancies, Termination of tenancies by parties, Personal cultivation, non-agricultural use, by certificated landlord, on default, Surrender, Relief against termination, Termination of tenancy by operation of law, Tiller's day, Purchase of land by tenants, procedure for purchase, Right of tenant to exchange land, Management of estates, Collector, Mamlatdar and Tribunal - powers and functions, Jurisdiction and bar of jurisdiction, Appeals and Revision		
Unit V	The Maharashtra Prevention of Fragmentation and Consolidation of Holdings Act, 1947	(10 Hours)
Historical background, object, application and definitions under the Act, Determination of local and standard areas, entry in the record of rights, Restrictions and prohibitions on transfer and partition of fragments including court sales, exceptions, penalty, transfer of fragment to Government and compensation, Consolidation, procedure, Reservation of land for public purpose, Scheme - its preparation and enforcement, and compensation and apportionment, Certificate of transfer, Rights in holdings, Transfer of encumbrances, Consolidation Officer, Settlement Commissioner, their powers and functions, Bar of jurisdiction		
Unit VI	The Maharashtra Agricultural Lands (Ceiling on Holdings) Act, 1961	(10 Hours)
Historical background, object, application and definitions under the Act, Ceiling on holding of land, Exempted land, Prohibition on holding land beyond ceiling limits, Restrictions on transfers and acquisitions, and consequences of contravention, Surplus land, Submitting returns, Selection of land, Procedure of determining surplus land, Declaration of surplus land, Compensation, Distribution of surplus land, Collector and Maharashtra Revenue Tribunal, Powers and functions, , Appeals		

Learning Resources

Textbooks:

1. A K Gupte, G Sethi, Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966, Hind Law House, 2017.
2. S Dighe, Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966, Snow White, 2016.

Reference Books:

1. Dighe, Maharashtra Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act with Rules, 1956, Snow White, 2017.
2. K S Gupte and A K Gupte, Maharashtra Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948, Hind Law

House, 2015.

3. D M Parulekar, The Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948, Chaudhari Publishers, 2008.

4. R M Tagare, Bombay Prevention of Fragmentation and Consolidation of Holdings Act, 1947, Mukund Prakashan, 1991.

5. A R B Kher, Bombay Prevention of Fragmentation and Consolidation of Holdings Act, 1947, Nasik Law House, 1999.

**JSPM University Pune
Third Year LL.B.
Semester- V**

Course Type: DSH	Course Title: Law on Education	
Course Code: 241ULBB28	Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:
Credits: 4	Lecture (L): 3 Tutorial (T): 1 Practical (P): 0 Experiential Learning (EL): 0	Theory (TH): 100 Marks

Prerequisite Courses, if any: Nil

Course Objectives:

- Understand key statutes (e.g., Article 21A, RTE Act) and define core concepts like educational federalism and minority rights under Article 30.
- Explain landmark judgments, such as those on school governance and equity access.
- Apply legal doctrines to hypotheticals, such as assessing RTE compliance in admission disputes.
- Differentiate between state obligations for free education and regulatory powers over private institutions.
- Evaluate policy impacts of Supreme Court rulings on reservations in higher education.

Course Outcomes:

- CO1:** Analyze the constitutional foundations and governance structures of education, including federalism, school finance, and the impact of major U.S. education policies and statutes.
- CO2:** Interpret and apply legal principles governing student rights, discipline, privacy, and compulsory education through leading judicial precedents.
- CO3:** Evaluate laws and policies aimed at ensuring equity and access in education, with particular reference to desegregation, disability rights, gender equality, and protections for special populations.
- CO4:** Examine the legal framework governing employment relations in education, including teacher tenure, due process, freedom of expression, anti-discrimination laws, and collective bargaining.
- CO5:** Critically assess constitutional limits on curriculum control, religion in schools, academic freedom, and parental rights in education.
- CO6:** Assess emerging legal challenges in school and higher education settings, including safety regulations, affirmative action, campus speech, athletics equity, and technology-driven privacy concerns.

Course Contents

Unit I	Foundations and Governance	(10 Hours)
Constitutional roots (Pierce v. Society of Sisters), school finance (San Antonio Independent School District v. Rodriguez), and federalism in education policy, including state/local structures and No Child Left Behind/ESSA impacts.		
Unit II	Student Rights and Discipline	(10 Hours)
Free speech (Tinker v. Des Moines), searches (New Jersey v. T.L.O.), due process in suspensions (Goss v. Lopez), FERPA privacy, and compulsory attendance laws.		
Unit III	Equity, Access, and Special Populations	(10 Hours)

Desegregation (Brown v. Board of Education), IDEA for special education, Title IX, Section 504/ADA accommodations, and English language learner programs

Unit IV

Employment and Teacher Issues

(10 Hours)

Tenure/due process (Board of Regents v. Roth), educator speech (Pickering v. Board of Education), Title VII discrimination, unions, and collective bargaining.

Unit V

Curriculum, Religion, and Academic Freedom

(10 Hours)

Establishment Clause (Engel v. Vitale, Lemon test), school prayer, evolution/intelligent design (Kitzmiller v. Dover), vouchers, and homeschooling rights.

Unit VI

Emerging Issues and Higher Education

(10 Hours)

School safety (Guns-Free Schools Act), Title VI, athletics equity, campus free speech, affirmative action (post-Students for Fair Admissions), and tech/privacy in ed-tech.

Learning Resources

Textbook

1. "Law on Education" by Dr. S.R. Myneni – Comprehensive coverage of educational rights, RTE implementation, university autonomy, and minority institutions under Article 30.
2. "Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education" by P.S. Narayana – Detailed analysis of RTE Act 2009, with commentary on access, norms, and Supreme Court rulings.

Reference Book:

1. "Delhi School Education Act and Rules" by H.L. Kumar – Practical guide to state-specific regulations, governance, fees control, and dispute resolution in schools.
2. "Right to Education and Schooling" edited by Nirmala Shah – Essays on equity, access, and centenary debates in elementary education policy.
3. "Supreme Court Education Cases (Set of 8 Volumes)" by Sumeet Malik – Exhaustive compilation of rulings on higher education, coaching institutes, and professional course

**JSPM University Pune
Third Year LL.B.
Semester V**

Course Type: DSH	Course Title: Bankruptcy and Insolvency	
Course Code: 241ULBB35	Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:
Credits: 4	Lecture (L): 3 Tutorial (T): 1 Practical (P): 0 Experiential Learning (EL): 0	Theory (TH): 100 Marks

Prerequisite Courses, if any: Nil

Course Objectives:

- The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 consolidated and amended the law relating to reorganization and insolvency resolution of corporations, partnership firms, and individuals.
- The course will enlighten students about the historical aspect of insolvency and bankruptcy and its legal aspect in detail.
- The Course will give the student an overview of the law that not only opens opportunities for specialized practice in this area, but also in the course of transacting, and due diligence investigation.
- The student will apprise of the Insolvency resolution process, the distinction between Insolvency and Bankruptcy, the function of regulation in this area, the functioning of various authorities.
- The aim of the course is to enable student to understand the difference between insolvency and bankruptcy and other legislations..

Course Outcomes:

- CO1:** Explain the historical development, objectives, scope, and key concepts of insolvency and bankruptcy law under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.
- CO2:** Analyze the corporate insolvency resolution process, liquidation, and fast-track mechanisms applicable to corporate persons under the Code.
- CO3:** Examine the insolvency resolution and bankruptcy processes for individuals and partnership firms, including administration and distribution of the bankrupt's estate.
- CO4:** Evaluate the role, powers, and functions of authorities established under the Code, including the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India, Insolvency Professionals, Information Utilities, and Insolvency Professional Agencies.
- CO5:** Interpret the jurisdiction and powers of adjudicating authorities and appellate forums under the Code and assess offences and penalties for contravention by various stakeholders.
- CO6:** Critically assess the relationship between the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code and other allied legislations, and examine international standards and frameworks governing cross-border insolvency.

Course Contents

Unit I	Introduction	(10 Hours)
Historical perspectives of insolvency and bankruptcy laws, Need, objects and application of the Code, Definitions of the terms: claim, charge, corporate person, corporate debtor, core services, creditor, debt, default, financial information, financial institution, financial product, financial service, financial sector regulator, insolvency professional, person, property, security interest,		

Concepts of - insolvency and bankruptcy, debtors and creditors		
Unit II	Insolvency Resolution and Liquidation Process for Corporate Persons	(10 Hours)
Corporate insolvency resolution process, Liquidation process, Fast track Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process		
Unit III	Insolvency Resolution and Bankruptcy for Individuals and Partnership Firms	(10 Hours)
Insolvency resolution process, Bankruptcy order for individuals and partnership firms, Administration and distribution of the estate of the bankrupt		
Unit IV	Authorities under the Code	(10 Hours)
Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India, Powers and functions of the Board, Insolvency Professional Agencies, Information utilities, Inspection and investigation		
Unit V	Adjudicating Authorities under the Code and Offences and Penalties for Contravention of the Provisions	(10 Hours)
Adjudicating Authorities for Corporate Persons, Adjudicating Authorities for Individuals and Partnership Firms, Appeals, Offences and Penalties for Contravention of the Provisions: By the debtor, By the creditor, By the bankrupt		
Unit VI	Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code vis-à-vis Other Legislation and Cross Border Insolvency	(10 Hours)
The Companies Act, 2013, The Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Repeal Act, 2003, The Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002, The Recovery of Debts Due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993, The Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, and the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1920, UNCITRAL Model Law on Cross Border Insolvency, World Bank Principles for Effective Insolvency and Creditor Rights, Asian Development Bank Principles of Corporate Rescue and Rehabilitation.		
Learning Resources		
Textbook:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Guide to Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, Taxmann, 2016. 2. Sumant Batra, Corporate Insolvency – Law and Practice, Eastern Book Company, 2017. 		
Reference Books:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mulla, The Law of Insolvency in India, 6th ed., LexisNexis, 2017. 		
ADDITIONAL READING		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Report of the Bankruptcy Law Reforms Committee, Nov 2015, available at www.ibbi.gov.in/Reports.html. 		

**JSPM University Pune
Third Year LL.B.
Semester V**

Course Type: DSH	Course Title: Criminal Psychology	
Course Code: 251ULBB11_05	Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:
Credits: 4	Lecture (L): 3 Tutorial (T): 1 Practical (P): 0 Experiential Learning (EL): 0	Theory (TH): 100 Marks

Prerequisite Courses, if any: Nil

Course Objectives:

- Acquaint students with advances made by sociology and psychiatry in understanding human Behaviour, particularly, deviant Behaviour.
- Provide in-depth understanding of crime causation and its prevention.
- Understand the causation of crime in a better scientific and rational manner.
- Apply profiling methods to hypotheticals, such as linking offender signatures in sexual assault cases to investigative strategies.
- Understand psychological interventions in corrections, assessing efficacy for rehabilitation versus punishment.

Course Outcomes:

- CO1:** Insights into offender behavior, forensic assessment, and psychological profiling to enhance criminal justice applications.
- CO2:** Understanding of psychological theories (e.g., psychopathy, strain theory) explaining crimes like those under POCSO or JJ Act.
- CO3:** Interpretation of behavioral evidence in offender typologies and mental health defenses under Section 84 IPC/BNS equivalents.
- CO4:** Application of profiling techniques to case studies, such as serial offender analysis or juvenile delinquency risk via tools.
- CO5:** Understanding of rehabilitation efficacy in correctional settings, critiquing biases in forensic psychology.
- CO6:** Analyze crime as a social process through theories of socialization, control, labeling, and self-regulation, and apply these theories to contemporary crime patterns.

Course Contents

Unit I	Introduction to Crime and Criminal	(10 Hours)
Nature of crime, criminal, criminology, schools of Criminology -The Pre-Classical School, The Classical School, Neo-Classical School, Positivist Approach - Radical Positivism and Liberal Positivism , Cesare Lombroso, Enrico Ferri, Raffaele Garofalo, Gabriel Tarde		
Unit II	Psychology and Crime	(10 Hours)
Meaning, purpose and scope of criminal psychology, Psychological vs. Psycho - analytical approach to crime, Behaviourist approach to crime, Definition of criminal Behaviour - Psychodynamics of criminal Behaviour, Mental illness and crime, Human aggression and violence to crime		
Unit III	Psychometric Test	(10 Hours)
Measurement of criminal Behaviour - Psychological test to measure criminal Behaviour, Criminal profiling: Definition and process of profiling criminal personality, Factors underling criminal profiling, Merit and demerit of criminal profiling		

Unit IV	Forensic Psychology	(10 Hours)
Definition, meaning and scope of forensic psychology, Historical background of forensic psychology in India and abroad, Role of forensic psychology in the investigation of crime, Psychology and the police, Application of psychology in court, Application of psychology in prison		
Unit V	Sociological and Sub-cultural Theories	(10 Hours)
Social structure theory, Social disorganization theory, Merton, anomie and strain, Cohen's theory of the delinquent subculture, Miller's lower-class gang delinquency		
Unit VI	Crime and Social Process	(10 Hours)
Socialization and Crime - Differential association theory, Differential reinforcement theory, Neutralization and rift theory, Hirsch's Social Control or Social Bond Theory, Becker's Labelling theory, Self-Control and Self Esteem as related to crime		
Learning Resources		
Textbook: 1. Akers, Ronald. L. and Sellers, Christin, S. (2004) Criminological Theories (4th Edition) Rawat Publication, New Delhi. 2. Void, George B., Bernard Thomas J., and Snipes, Jeffrey B. (2002), Theoretical Criminology, Oxford University Press, Oxford.		
Reference Book:		
1. Harvard LPC Forensic Psychology, 1981, Professor of Clinical Psychology, University of Surrey, Batsford Academic and Educational Ltd. London. 2. Navin Kumar, (2015), Criminal Psychology, LexisNexis, New Delhi. 3. J.P. Sirohi, Criminology and Criminal Administration, Allahabad Law Agency.		

JSPM University Pune Third Year LL.B Semester V		
Course Type: DSH	Course Title: Comparative Constitutional Law	
Course Code: 241ULBB37_05	Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:
Credits: 4	Lecture (L): 3 Tutorial (T): 1 Practical (P): 0 Experiential Learning (EL): 0	Theory (TH): 100 Marks
Prerequisite Courses, if any: Nil		
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the relevance and methodology of comparative constitutional law. • To analyze different forms and systems of government across countries. • To study various models of federalism with a focus on the USA, Canada, and India. • To examine fundamental constitutional principles like the rule of law and separation of powers. • To explore the processes of constitutional amendments and the role of oversight mechanisms. 		
Course Outcomes		
CO1: Understand and explain the relevance, evolution, methodologies, and challenges of comparative law by analyzing different legal systems and their historical context..		
CO2: Compare and contrast presidential, parliamentary, unitary, and federal forms of government, evaluating their features, advantages, disadvantages, and historical evolution.		
CO3: Critically examine the models of federalism in the USA, Canada, and India, identifying similarities, differences, and contemporary issues in power-sharing and intergovernmental relations.		
CO4: Analyze and interpret fundamental constitutional principles—including rule of law, separation of powers, judicial independence, and constitutional review—across India, UK, USA, France, and Switzerland.		
CO5: Evaluate constitutional amendment processes and oversight institutions such as ombudsmen by studying their structures, evolution, and comparative functioning in India, USA, South Africa, Sweden, and the UK.		
CO6: Assess the role of transparency and the right to information in modern democracies by comparing legislative frameworks and implementation in India, USA, and the UK.		
Course Contents		
Unit I	Introduction to Comparative Law	(10 Hours)
Relevance of Comparative Law: Importance and benefits in understanding different legal systems, Methodology: Approaches and methods used in comparative legal analysis, Problems and Concerns: Challenges and limitations in comparative studies, Historical Context: Evolution of comparative law as a discipline.		
Unit II	Forms and Systems of Government	(Hrs)

Presidential and Parliamentary Systems: Key features, advantages, and disadvantages, Unitary and Federal Systems: Characteristics and comparative analysis, Historical Evolution: Development of different forms of governments.		
Unit III	Models of Federalism	(10 Hours)
USA: Constitutional framework, division of powers, and current issues, Canada: Unique aspects of Canadian federalism, Quebec, and Indigenous rights, India: Federal structure, Centre-State relations, and recent developments, Comparative Analysis: Similarities and differences between these models.		
Unit IV	Fundamental Constitutional Principles	(10 Hours)
Rule of Law: Historical development, formal vs. substantive versions, Separation of Powers: Comparative study of India, UK, USA, and France, Independence of Judiciary: Concepts of judicial independence, activism, and accountability in India, UK, and USA, Constitutional Review: Systems in India, USA, Switzerland, and France.		
Unit V	Constitutional Amendments and Oversight	(10 Hours)
Amendment Processes: Comparative analysis of amendment procedures in India, USA, and South Africa, Ombudsman Institutions: Role and functions in Sweden, UK, and India, Historical Context: Development and evolution of constitutional amendments and oversight mechanisms.		
Unit VI	Transparency and Right to Information	(10 Hours)
Open Government: Importance and implementation in modern democracies, Right to Information: Legislative frameworks and effectiveness in USA, UK, and India.		

Learning Resources

Textbooks:

1. D.D. Basu – *Comparative Constitutional Law*
2. Norman Dorsen, Michel Rosenfeld, András Sajó, Susanne Baer – *Comparative constitutionalism: Cases and Materials*
3. Vicki C. Jackson and Mark Tushnet – *Comparative Constitutional Law*
4. Tom Ginsburg and Rosalind Dixon – *Comparative Constitutional Law*
5. M.P. Jain – *Indian Constitutional Law*

Reference Books:

1. Ran Hirschl – *Comparative Matters: The Renaissance of Comparative Constitutional Law*
2. David S. Law and Mila Versteeg – *Constitutional Variation in Comparative Perspective*
3. Sujit Choudhry – *The Migration of Constitutional Ideas*
4. Cheryl Saunders – *The Constitution of Australia: A Contextual Analysis*
5. A.V. Dicey – *Introduction to the Study of the Law of the Constitutio*

JSPM University Pune Third Year LL.B Semester V		
Course Type: DSH	Course Title: Competition Law	
Course Code: 241ULBB41_05	Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:
Credits: 4	Lecture (L): 3 Tutorial (T): 1 Practical (P): 0 Experiential Learning (EL): 0	Theory (TH): 100 Marks
Prerequisite Courses, if any: Nil		
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the fundamental concepts and goals of competition law. • To trace the historical development and evolution of competition law in India and globally. • To examine the regulatory framework for anti-competitive agreements and abuse of dominant position. • To analyze the regulation of combinations such as mergers and acquisitions. • To study the enforcement mechanisms and emerging trends in competition law. 		
Course Outcomes:		
CO1: Explain the basic concepts, objectives, and economic foundations of competition law, including different market structures and anti-competitive practices.		
CO2: Trace the historical evolution and development of competition law at the global and Indian levels, and analyze the constitutional and policy framework leading to the Competition Act, 2002.		
CO3: Identify and critically examine anti-competitive agreements, including horizontal and vertical restraints, and assess their impact on market competition using legal standards such as AAEC, rule of reason, and per se rule.		
CO4: Analyze the concept of dominance in the relevant market and evaluate various forms of abuse of dominant position along with applicable penalties and preventive measures.		
CO5: Interpret the legal framework governing combinations, including mergers, acquisitions, and amalgamations, and assess their competitive impact under the Competition Act, 2002.		
CO6: Apply enforcement mechanisms under competition law by examining the roles of the Competition Commission of India, appellate bodies, and emerging trends such as IPR, international trade, and global competition law developments.		
Course Contents		
Unit I	Introduction to Competition Law	(10 Hours)
Basic Concepts: Customer and Consumer, Market Types: Perfect Market, Monopoly, Oligopoly, and Monopsony, Concepts: Cartel, Predatory Pricing, Resale Price Maintenance, Competition: Models, Policy, and Law, Goals of Competition Law.		
Unit II	History and Development of Competition Law	(10 Hours)
History and Development of Competition Law Globally and in India, Constitutional Vision of Social Justice, Sachar Committee, Raghavan Committee, MRTP Act: Salient Features and Amendments in 1991, Overview of the Competition Act, 2002 Important Definitions under the Competition Act, 2002.		

Unit III	Regulation of Collusion in the Market	(10 Hours)
Anti-Competitive Agreements under the Competition Act, 2002, Appreciable Adverse Effect on Competition in the Market, Determination of Relevant Market, Rule of Reason and Per se Rule, Horizontal and Vertical Restraints, Exemptions and Penalties.		
Unit IV	Regulation of Abuse of Dominant Position	(10 Hours)
Introduction to Dominance in the Market, Relevant Market and Appreciable Adverse Effect on Competition, Abusive Conducts under the Competition Act, 2002, Penalties and Prevention of Abuse of Dominance.		
Unit V	Regulation of Combinations	(10 Hours)
Combinations: Merger, Acquisition, Amalgamation, and Takeover, Types: Horizontal, Vertical, and Conglomerate Mergers, Regulation of Combinations under the Competition Act, 2002, Penalties and Regulatory Approaches.		
Unit VI	Enforcement Mechanisms and Emerging Trends	(10 Hours)
Enforcement Mechanisms under the Competition Act, 2002, Competition Commission of India: Constitution, Powers, and Functions, Jurisdiction, Adjudication, and Appeals, Director General and Competition Appellate Tribunal, Competition Advocacy in India and Abroad, Emerging Trends: Intellectual Property Rights, International Trade Law, and International Competition Law.		

Learning Resources

Textbook:

1. Vinod Dhall (ed.), Competition Law Today, Oxford University Press.
2. S.M. Dugar, Commentary on MRTP Law, Competition Law & Consumer Protection Law, 4th Edn., Wadhwa, Nagpur (2006).

Reference Book:

1. Abir Roy & Jayant Kumar, Competition Law in India, Eastern Law House, New Delhi (2008).
2. Richard Whish, Competition Law, Oxford University Press (2008).
3. Mark Furse, Competition Law of the EC and UK, 6th Edn., Oxford University Press (2008).
4. Suresh T. Vishwanathan, Law and Practice of Competition Act, Bharat (2006).
5. P. Satyanarayana Prasad, Competition Law and Cartels, Amicus Books, ICFAI University Press (2007).
6. Ramappa, Competition Law in India, Oxford University Press (2006).

MOOC / NPTEL Course:

JSPM University Pune
Third Year LL.B
Semester V

Course Type: DSH	Course Title: International Criminal Law	
Course Code: 251ULBB12_05	Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:
Credits: 4	Lecture (L): 3 Tutorial (T): 1 Practical (P): 0 Experiential Learning (EL): 0	Theory (TH): 100 Marks

Prerequisite Courses, if any: Nil

Course Objectives:

- To introduce students to the concept and evolution of International Criminal Law as recognized under public international law.
- To familiarize students with core international crimes and individual criminal responsibility under international law.
- To analyze the establishment, jurisdiction, and functioning of international criminal tribunals with special emphasis on the International Criminal Court.
- To examine substantive and procedural aspects of international crimes under international conventions and the Rome Statute.
- To critically assess defenses, immunities, and enforcement mechanisms under international criminal law.

Course Outcomes

- CO1:** Explain the concept, sources, and evolution of International Criminal Law.
- CO2:** Identify and analyze the elements of major international crimes recognized under international conventions.
- CO3:** Examine the principles of individual criminal responsibility and jurisdiction under international criminal law.
- CO4:** Understand the structure, jurisdiction, and procedural framework of the International Criminal Court.
- CO5:** Critically assess defenses, immunities, and enforcement challenges in international criminal proceedings.
- CO6:** Apply international criminal law principles to contemporary international crimes and case studies.

Course Contents

Unit I	Introduction to International Criminal Law	(10 Hours)
Meaning and scope of International Criminal Law, Nature and sources of International Criminal Law, Evolution of International Criminal Law, Relationship between International Criminal Law and Municipal Law, Individual criminal responsibility under international law		
Unit II	International Crimes – Concept and Classification	(10 Hours)
Meaning and classification of international crimes, General principles of international criminal liability, Jurisdiction in international criminal law, Role of customary international law and treaties, Overview of international criminal tribunals		
Unit III	International Crimes	(10 Hours)
Genocide: Meaning, elements, and judicial interpretation, Crimes Against Humanity: Meaning, elements, and case laws, War Crimes: Concept, scope, and applicability, Brief overview of terrorism under international law		

Unit IV	International Criminal Tribunals	(10 Hours)
Ad hoc tribunals: International Criminal Tribunal for Yugoslavia (ICTY), International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR), Hybrid tribunals and special courts, Contribution of tribunals to the development of international criminal jurisprudence		
Unit V	International Criminal Court	(10 Hours)
Establishment and objectives of the International Criminal Court, Rome Statute: Structure and salient features, Jurisdiction of the ICC (subject-matter, territorial, personal, temporal), Composition and powers of the Court, Procedure before the ICC, Enforcement of decisions and cooperation of states		
Unit VI	Defences, Immunities, and Extradition	(10 Hours)
General principles relating to defenses in international criminal law, Grounds excluding criminal responsibility, Official capacity and diplomatic immunity, Extradition: Meaning, procedure, and international legal framework, Challenges in extradition and international cooperation		

Learning Resources

Textbook:

1. SS.K. Kapoor, International Law, 20th Edn., Central Law Agency, Allahabad (2019).
2. V.D. Mahajan, Public International Law, 7th Edn., Eastern Book Company, Lucknow (2016).

Reference Book:

1. Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, 1998, United Nations Publications.
2. Malcolm N. Shaw, International Law, 8th Edn., Cambridge University Press, Cambridge (2017).
3. Robert Cryer, Håkan Friman, Darryl Robinson and Elizabeth Wilmshurst, An Introduction to International Criminal Law and Procedure, 4th Edn., Cambridge University Press, Cambridge (2019).
4. Cherif Bassiouni, International Criminal Law, Vols. I–III, 3rd Edn., Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, Leiden (2008).
5. Judgments and Decisions of ICTY, ICTR and ICC, official publications and online repositories of the respective tribunals.

MOOC / NPTEL Course:

JSPM University Pune
Third Year LL.B
Semester V

Course Type: CCC	Course Title: Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance(Practical Training - III)	
Course Code: 251ULBB19_05	Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:
Credits: 4	Lecture (L): 0 Tutorial (T): 0 Practical (P): 2 Experiential Learning (EL): 12	Theory (TH): 100 Marks

Prerequisite Courses, if any: Nil

Course Objectives:

- To develop foundational understanding of the principles of legal drafting, pleading, and conveyancing, focusing on clarity, precision, and the purpose of legal documents.
- To acquaint students with substantive and procedural laws relevant to drafting various petitions, pleadings, notices, complaints, and conveyances under CPC, BNSS, and other statutes.
- To train students to apply legal rules and drafting techniques in preparing accurate, structured, and purposeful legal documents commonly used in practice.
- To enhance students' ability to analyze facts, identify legal issues, and determine the correct form of pleading or conveyance appropriate for different legal situations.
- To cultivate professional writing, articulation, legal research skills, and the capacity to create legally sound drafts that reflect ethical standards and effective advocacy.

Course Outcome:

- CO1:** Students will be able to explain the essential components, structure, and purpose of legal drafting, pleadings, and conveyances.
- CO2:** Students will be able to identify and apply substantive and procedural laws relating to the preparation of notices, complaints, written statements, petitions, and applications.
- CO3:** Students will be able to prepare and draft various legal documents—such as complaints, petitions, affidavits, notices, conveyances, and agreements—with clarity, coherence, and legal correctness.
- CO4:** Students will be able to analyze factual situations, determine legal issues, and draft appropriate pleadings or conveyances based on those facts.
- CO5:** Students will be able to evaluate information from statutes and case law and integrate it into well-researched, precise, and persuasive legal drafts.
- CO6:** Students will be able to demonstrate professional advocacy skills, including clarity of expression, structured legal reasoning, ethical drafting practices, and readiness for real-world legal work.

Course Contents

Unit I	Drafting And Pleading	(5 Hrs)
Meaning and purpose of drafting, pleadings and conveyance, Meaning and purpose of pleadings. Importance of pleadings in the administration of Justice. The General principles of Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing. Rules of pleadings. Types of pleadings. Relation between pleadings and evidence. The pleading process – Know relevant substantive laws, identify provisions applicable, know presumptions, ascertain facts, use of precedents. Introduction to the concept and principles of title and search report		
Unit II	Writing Exercises on Drafting and Pleading (Civil)	(5 Hrs)

Plaint, Written Statement, Summary suit and leave to defend, Caveat, Injunction Application / Preliminary issue application, Execution Petition, PIL Petition / Petition under Article 226 / Article 32 of Constitution of India, Application Motor Vehicle Act- M.A.C.P. Divorce Petition – H.M.P. Adjournment Application. Pursis		
Unit III	Writing Exercises on Drafting and Pleading (Criminal)	(5Hrs)
Writing Exercises on Drafting and Pleading (Criminal) 1. Bail Application – Bail and Bond for attendance before officer in charge of police station or court Secs. 478, 480 and 485 (BNSS, 2023) 2. Anticipatory Bail application Sec. 482 (BNSS, 2023) 3. Criminal Miscellaneous Petition- Maintenance Application Sec. 144 (BNSS, 2023) 4. Criminal complaint Sec. 174 (BNSS, 2023) 5. Application to Magistrate under Domestic Violence Act 6. Complaint for dishonour of cheque under Sec. 138 of Negotiable Instruments Act.7. Application to court recovery of motor vehicle seized by police. 8. Application for compounding of an offence.		
Unit IV	Writing Exercises On Appeals, Revisions, Petitions And Other Proceedings	(5Hrs)
1. Appeal in Civil Proceedings 2. Appeal in Criminal Proceedings 3. Revision in Civil Proceedings 4. Revision in Criminal Proceedings 5. Consumer Complaint and reply alleging defect in goods or deficiency in services. 6. Divorce Petition – H.M.P. 7. Application for Divorce by Mutual Consent 8. Review application		
Unit V	Writing Exercises on n Notices and Other Documents	(5 Hrs)
1. Notice – Meaning, its importance 2. Notice before filing of case/suit 3. Public Notice for verification of title to immovable property 4. Notice under section 80 of Civil Procedure Code. 5. Acknowledgement in writing under Section 18 of the Limitation Act, 1963.		
Unit VI	Deeds / Parts of Deed	(5 Hrs)
(a) Writing Exercises on Conveyancing 1. Agreement to sell with arbitration clause 2. Sale Deed 3. Mortgage deed 4. Leave & License Agreement 5. Lease Deed 6. Gift deed 7. Power of Attorney 8. Partition deed between members of a joint Hindu family 9. Will 10. Trust deed 11. Partnership deed 12. Indemnity bond 13. Deed of declaration (b) Commercial Agreements 1. Non-Disclosure Agreement – sharing of trade secretes 2. Share Purchase Agreement 3. Term sheet for a transaction to purchase equity shares of existing share Sholder to acquire a private limited company		

Learning Resources

Textbook:

1. B. Kafaltiya, Textbook on Pleadings, Drafting and Conveyancing, Universal Law Publishing, 2015.
2. DeSouza's Forms and Precedents of Conveyancing, C. R. Datta and M. N. Das (eds), Estern Law House, 2017

Reference Book:

1. G. M. Divekar's Practical Guide to Deeds and Documents, S. K. Katariya and Gaurav Sethi (eds), Hind Law House, 2014.
2. A. B. Mujumdar, Law relating to Notices, Eastern Law House, 1993.
3. Rajaram S. Retawade's Legal Drafting (Drafting, Pleadings & Conveyancing), Revised by Adv. Gaurav Sethi and Adv. Jatin Sethi Hind Law House, 2024.
4. P.S. Narayana, Criminal Pleadings and Practice, 9th ed, Asia Law House, 2013.
5. Medha Kolhatkar, Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing, LexisNexis, 2020

MOOC / NPTEL Course:

JSPM University Pune
Third Year LL.B
Semester VI

Course Type: PCC	Course Title: Principles of Taxation Law	
Course Code: 251ULBB26_06	Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:
Credits: 4	Lecture (L): 3 Tutorial (T): 1 Practical (P): 0 Experiential Learning (EL): 0	Theory (TH): 100 Marks

Prerequisite Courses, if any: Nil

Course Objectives:

- To familiarize students with the fundamental concepts, historical background, and basic principles governing taxation in India, including direct and indirect tax structures.
- To develop a clear understanding of the sources of income, tax computation mechanisms, assessment procedures, and statutory definitions used in taxation law.
- To enable students to apply tax laws relating to income tax, wealth tax, GST, valuation, set-off, carry-forward of losses, clubbing of income, exemptions, and deduction rules in practical scenarios.
- To train students to analyze the role and powers of tax authorities, assessment procedures in special cases, offenses, penalties, judicial interpretations, and administrative mechanisms in tax law.
- To equip students with the ability to evaluate contemporary issues such as GST reforms, international taxation, DTAA, GAAR, digital economy taxation, and administrative reforms to ensure compliance and fairness in tax systems.

Course Outcome:

CO1: Income Tax Law students will develop the following skills

CO2: Understand fundamental concepts of Indian income tax law.

CO3: Research, analyze and evaluate income tax information and issues.

CO4: Apply critical thinking and problem solving skills to resolve income tax issues.

CO5: Communicate effectively orally income tax information and solutions to income tax issues.

CO6: Communicate effectively in writing income tax information and solutions to income tax issues.

Course Contents

Unit I	Introduction to Income Tax Act, 1961	(10 Hours)
History of tax laws in India ,Tax reforms in India , Constitutional provisions relating to tax Distinctions between direct and indirect tax, Basic concepts like concept of income, assess, person, previous year, assessment year , Residential status of assessee Exempted income items		
Unit II	Heads of Income and Computation of Income	(10 Hours)
Heads of Income: a) Salaries b) Income from House Property c) Profits and gains of business or profession d) Capital gains e) Income from other Sources, Aggregation of income and set off or carry forward of loss, Deductions from gross total income, Rebates and Reliefs, Special Provisions Relating to Avoidance of Tax and General Anti-Avoidance Rule		
Unit III	Kinds of Assessment:	(10 Hours)
1. Assessment of Individual 2. Assessment of Hindu Undivided Family 3. Assessment of firms and associations 4. Assessment of cooperative societies 5. Assessment of charitable		

and religious trust 6. Assessment of company. Procedure for Assessment: 1. Returns 2. Self-assessment 3. Audit 4. Rectification of mistakes 5. Interest and Late Fees 6. Refund and tax liability

Unit IV	Income tax Authority	(10 Hours)
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Income Tax Authorities- a) Director General of Income Tax b) Director of Income Tax- Additional Directors c) Joint Director d) Deputy Directors e) Assistant Directors f) Income Tax Officers g) Tax Recovery Officers h) Inspectors of Income Tax 2. Offences and Prosecutions: a) Default and penalties b) Default with prosecution provisions c) Appeals d) Revision

Unit V	GST	(10 Hours)
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The Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, Concept of GST & Forms of G.S.T, Advantages and disadvantages of G.S.T , Constitution validity of G.S.T, Administration & Exemptions, Judicial Trends , The Integrated Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017

Unit VI	Contemporary Issues, International Taxation & Tax Administration Reforms	(10 Hours)
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Double Taxation & Double Taxation Avoidance Agreements (DTAA), International Taxation Framework, Anti-Avoidance Measures in India, Digital Economy & Emerging Taxation Challenges- Equalisation levy, E-commerce taxation, Crypto taxation (Virtual Digital Assets), Cross-border digital transactions

Learning Resources

Textbook:

1. Taxman : Tax Planning and Management, (1998), Taxman
2. Agarwal, A.N. : Indian Economics (Selected Chapters) (1997) WishwaPrakashini, N.Delhi.

Reference Book:

6. N.K. Palkhivala & B.A. Palkhivala (eds) : Kanga and Palkhivala's Income Tax Law and Practice (7th ed. 1976).
7. M.P. Jain : Indian Constitutional Law. (4th ed. 1994).

MOOC / NPTEL Course:

JSPM University Pune
Third Year LL.B
Semester VI

Course Type: PCC	Course Title: - Labour and Industrial Law	
Course Code: 251ULBB20_-6	Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:
Credits: 4	Lecture (L): 3 Tutorial (T): 1 Practical (P): 0 Experiential Learning (EL): 0	Theory (TH): 100 Marks

Prerequisite Courses, if any: Nil

Course Objectives:

- To understand the constitutional and legal framework governing labour laws in India.
- To analyze the mechanisms for resolving industrial disputes and the role of authorities involved.
- To study key legislations related to unfair labour practices, industrial employment, factories, employee compensation, and contract labour.
- To explore laws relating to wages and their impact on employer-employee relationships.
- To provide practical knowledge of labour laws applicable in the current Indian scenario.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Comprehend the constitutional basis and scope of labour legislation in India.

CO2: Identify and explain the procedures for settlement of industrial disputes under relevant laws.

CO3: Understand the provisions of laws addressing unfair labour practices and model standing orders.

CO4: Analyze the health, safety, and welfare measures under the Factories Act, 1948.

CO5: Evaluate the regulatory framework for contract labour under the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970.

CO6: Explain the key aspects of laws relating to minimum wages and payment of wages.

Course Contents

Unit I	Constitutional Provisions on Labour Legislations	(10 Hours)
Labour legislations and relevant constitutional provisions, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy, and Distribution of legislative powers.		
Unit II	Settlement of Industrial Disputes	(10 Hours)
The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947: Objectives, Basic Definitions, Industry and Industrial Disputes, Settlement of Industrial Disputes: Authorities and Procedures, Strikes, Lock-outs, Lay off, Retrenchment and Recovery of Dues.		
Unit III	Unfair Labour Practices and Model Standing Orders	(10 Hours)
Unfair Labour Practices under the Maharashtra Recognition of Trade Unions and Prevention of Unfair Labour Practices Act, 1971, The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946, Model Standing Orders: Misconducts, Disciplinary Proceedings in Industries / Domestic Inquiry: Preliminary Enquiry, Charge-sheet, Procedure of Domestic Inquiry, Enquiry Report and Punishment.		
Unit IV	The Factories Act, 1948	(10 Hours)
Objectives, Basic Definitions, Health, Safety and Welfare Measures, Working Hours of Adults and Employment of Young Persons and Women, Leaves.		
Unit V	The Employees' Compensation Act, 1923	(10 Hours)
Objects and Reasons, Definitions, Employer's Liability for Compensation, Amount of Compensation, Doctrine of Notional Extension and Doctrine of Added Peril.		

Unit VI	Laws Relating to Wages	(10 Hours)
The Minimum Wages Act, 1948: Objects, Definition of Wages, Fixation and Revision of Minimum Wages, Wage Theories; The Payment of Wages Act, 1936: Objects, Definition of Wages, Payment of Wages, Deductions from Wages, Authorities.		

Learning Resources

Textbooks:

1. Avtar Singh and Harpreet Kaur, Introduction to Labour and Industrial Law, LexisNexis.
2. P.L. Malik, Handbook of Labour and Industrial Law, Eastern Book Company

Reference Books:

1. G.M. Kothari, How to Conduct and Defend Disciplinary Inquiry and Cases, Eastern Book Company.
2. H.L. Kumar, Law Relating to Disciplinary Proceedings in Industries, Universal Publishing Co Pvt. Ltd.
3. S.D. Puri and Sandeep Puri, Treatise on the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970, Snow White Publications.
4. S.K. Puri, Labour and Industrial Law, Allahabad Law Agency.
5. Taxmann's Labour Law.
6. V.G. Goswami, Labour and Industrial Laws, Central Law Agency.
7. S.N. Mishra, Labour and Industrial Laws, Central Law Publications.
8. S.P. Jain, Industrial and Labour Laws, Dhanpat Rai & Co.

JSPM University Pune
Third Year LL.B
Semester VI

Course Type: PCC	Course Title: Law of Criminal Procedure	
Course Code: 251ULBB21_06	Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:
Credits: 4	Lecture (L): 3 Tutorial (T): 1 Practical (P): 0 Experiential Learning (EL): 0	Theory (TH): 100 Marks

Prerequisite Courses, if any: Nil

Course Objectives:

- To familiarize students with the basic structure, scope, and salient features of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS), 2023 and its relevance within the Indian criminal justice system
- To enable students to interpret the organization, powers, and functions of police, prosecution, defence, and criminal courts under BNSS, 2023.
- To train students to apply BNSS provisions relating to jurisdiction, inquiry, investigation, arrest, bail, trial, and maintenance in practical legal scenarios.
- To develop the ability to critically analyze procedural safeguards, rights of accused persons, evidentiary rules, and constitutional protections under Articles 14, 20, 21 & 22.
- To assess and compare the BNSS, 2023 with the earlier CrPC, identify procedural reforms, and evaluate their impact on justice delivery and fair trial jurisprudence.

Course Outcome:

- CO1:** Students will be able to identify and recall key definitions, hierarchy of courts, powers of police, and essential procedural concepts under BNSS, 2023.
- CO2:** Students will be able to explain inquiry, investigation, arrest, bail, trial, judgment, appeals, and other procedural mechanisms under BNSS with constitutional linkages.
- CO3:** Students will be able to apply procedural rules to hypothetical cases involving arrest, FIR, charge framing, evidence, maintenance, public order, and bail.
- CO4:** Students will be able to differentiate and analyze legal procedures such as warrant vs. summons trials, anticipatory bail vs. regular bail, preventive actions, and evidentiary requirements.
- CO5:** Students will be able to critically evaluate fairness of procedures, legality of arrests, admissibility of statements, and constitutional protection violations during investigation and trial.
- CO6:** Students will be able to draft procedural documents such as complaints to Magistrate, FIRs, remand applications, bail petitions, charge drafts, and trial briefs following BNSS norms.

Course Contents

Unit I	Introduction to BNSS, 2023	(10 Hours)
Criminal justice system: Inquisitorial and Adversary/Accusatorial; International norms regarding the basic principles of criminal justice system; Constitutional perspectives - Articles 14, 20, 21 & 22; The rationale of criminal procedure; Salient features of the BNSS, 2023; The organization of police, prosecution & defence and prison authorities — duties, functions and powers; Object, scope, and significance of Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023. Definitions under Section 2 of Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 Hierarchy and powers of criminal courts Secs. 6-17 and Secs. 21-29 Powers of police Officers and Aid to the Magistrates and the Police Secs. 30-34 Public		

Prosecutors and their functions Secs. 18-20;		
Unit II	Jurisdiction of Criminal Courts in Inquiry and trials	(10 Hours)
Inquiry proceedings: General principle of jurisdiction of criminal court, powers of police, magistrate, and courts Jurisdiction of Courts, Secs. 197-209, Initiation of Inquiry proceedings Secs. 210-214; Exceptions to the general principle of moving criminal courts Secs. 215-222; Complaint to magistrates Secs. 223-226; Inquiry proceedings before magistrates Secs. 227-232;		
Unit III	Information to the Police and their Powers to Investigate and Inquiry proceedings	(10 Hours)
Initiation of investigation proceedings Secs. 173-178; evidentiary value of FIR and statements made to police officer, Complaint to Magistrate Secs. 223-226 Interrogation powers of police officer Secs. 179-193; Arrest with and without a warrant: exercise of power and execution rules, proclamation and attachments Secs. 35-46 and 62, Sec. 72-75, 79-83 and Secs. 84 to 93; Police to report apprehension, discharge of person pursue and retake person secs. 59-61 Rights of arrested person Secs. 47-58, 77-78, 340-341 & the Constitution of India Article 22, Preventive powers of the Police Secs. 168-172; Search and Seizure Secs. 49, 96-110, 185-186; Recording of confessions and statements Sec. 183) Special remand order Sec. 187; Police diary Sec. 192; Police report Sec. 193; Inquest proceedings Secs. 194-196		
Unit IV	Bail and Bond, Security and Maintenance proceedings	(10 Hours)
Bail, anticipatory bail, conditions for granting bail, rights of arrested persons Bail provisions Secs. 478-496, Security for keeping peace and for good behavior Secs. 125-143; Maintenance of Public order and tranquility: Unlawful Assemblies Secs. 148-151; Public Nuisance Secs. 152-163; Disputes as to immovable property Secs. 164-167; Maintenance of wives, children and parents: Order of maintenance Secs. 144- 145; Maintenance of wives under the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986); Procedure, alteration and enforcement Secs. 146-147		
Unit V	Charge, Trial and Investigation Procedures	(10 Hours)
Concept of fair trial: Presumption of innocence, right of silence & right to speedy trial; Taking Cognizance Secs. 210-222, Limitationsto take cognizance of offences Secs. 513-519 and Commencement of proceedings before Magistrate Sec. 227-233; Charge: Content and form Secs. 234-240, and 247; General principle to be tried separately for every charge and its exceptions Secs. 241-246; Trial before a court of session Secs. 248-260; Trial of warrant cases before magistrates – Based on police report Secs. 261-166 and other than police report Secs. 267-270; Conclusion of trial Sec 271- 273 Trial of summons cases Secs. 274-282; Summary trials Secs. 283-288; Evidence in inquires and trials Secs. 307-318, commission for examination of witnesses secs. 319-336; Plea bargaining and limitations to bar trail Secs. 289-300 Principle of Autrefois acquit and autrefois convict Sec. 337 & the Constitution of India Article 20; Compounding of offences Sec. 359, Withdrawal from prosecution Sec. 360		
Unit VI	Judgment, Probation and Parole of offenders, Appeals, Reference, Revision and Execution:	(10 Hours)
Judgment: Mode and other provisions Secs. 392-406; Confirmation of death, sentence Secs. 407-412, Probation of offenders and Parole under Probation of Offenders Act 1958, Role of probation officers; Role of Judiciary in the implementation of the Act, Parole system: Concept and distinction with the probation system. Appeals Secs. 413-435; Reference and Revision Secs. 436-445; Transfer of criminal cases Secs. 446-452; Execution, suspension, remission and commutation of sentences Secs. 453-477. Tender of pardon Secs. 344-345;. Provisions as to Accused persons of unsound mind Secs. 367-378.		

Learning Resources

Textbook:

1. Bhartiya Nagrik Surakshya Sanhita, 2023
2. Ratanlal and Dirajlal, Code of Criminal Procedure, LexisNexis.

Reference Book:

1. Woodroffe, Commentaries on Criminal Procedure Code, Universal Law Publishing, Delhi.
2. 4. Chandrasekharan Pillai ed., Kelkar's Lectures on Criminal Procedure, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
3. D. D. Basu, Criminal Procedure Code 1973, Vol I & II, LexisNexis (2017).
4. Sarkar on Criminal Procedure Code, Vol I & II, LexisNexis.
5. N.K. Chakrabarti, Probation System in the Administration of Criminal Justice, Deep & Deep Publications (1995).
6. Sarkar on Criminal Procedure Code, Vol I & II, LexisNexis
7. K.N. Chandrasekharan Pillai, Sreenivasan - Commentaries on The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973,
8. C.K. Thakker - Criminal Procedure Code
9. Chandrasekharan Pillai, (Ed.), Kelkar's Outline of Criminal Procedure, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow

MOOC / NPTEL Course:

JSPM University Pune Third Year LL.B Semester VI		
Course Type: PEC	Course Title: Insurance Law	
Course Code: 241ULBB26_06	Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:
Credits: 4	Lecture (L): 3 Tutorial (T): 1 Practical (P): 0 Experiential Learning (EL): 0	Theory (TH): 100 Marks
Prerequisite Courses, if any: Nil		
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provides a thorough understanding of insurance, its history, functions, benefits, and fundamental principles, while also examining key legislative changes and milestones in India's insurance law. • To provide comprehensive understanding of insurance contracts, reinsurance, intermediaries, premium calculation, and related processes • To explore the regulatory framework and key institutions in the Indian insurance sector. • To provide a comprehensive overview of various life, health, fire, marine, agricultural, and cyber insurance policies and their types. • To examine the scheme of compulsory insurance, legal aspects of insurance policies and relevant regulations in the context of road transport. • To Explore emerging challenges and innovations in insurance, 		
Course Outcomes:		
CO1: Students will understand the insurance's societal purpose and evolution of Insurance law in India. They will acquire skills to analyze risks, apply and comprehend insurance principles.		
CO2: Equip Students with knowledge necessary for effective management of insurance contracts, reinsurance arrangements, premium calculations, and related transactions in the insurance industry.		
CO3: Students will get comprehensive understanding of the Insurance Act of 1938, its amendments, the functions of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India, and key insurance players.		
CO4: Students will understand and comprehend various insurance policies, thereby enabling informed decision-making in selecting suitable coverage options.		
CO5: Students will learn about an insurance scheme, policy transfer procedures, insurer rights, legal provisions, and offenses related to the National Road Transport Policy and Motor Vehicle Accident Fund.		
CO6: Students will get knowledge on climate change's impact on insurance, cyber security insurance advancements, insurance law case studies, fraud prevention, and international regulations		
Course Contents		
Unit I	Introduction to Insurance Law	(10 Hours)
Overview of Insurance: Definition, purpose, and types of insurance contracts., Historical development of insurance law in India, Functions and benefits of insurance, Key principles of insurance law and Risk & Risk Handling		

Unit II	Contract of Insurance	(10 Hours)
Contract of Insurance: Process of formation, documents required- - proposal and acceptance, documents involved in formation - proposal, cover note, slips, policy, certificate of insurance, the process of formation of the insurance contract until issuing of policy, Reinsurance: Role and importance of reinsurance, Types of reinsurance agreements, Insurance Intermediaries, Premium, calculation, return and forfeiture of premium, Tariff, Nomination and Assignments		
Unit III	Regulatory framework	(10 Hours)
The Insurance Act, 1938, and subsequent amendments, Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India, Life Insurance Corporation of India, General Corporation of India		
Unit IV	Insurance Policies	(10 Hours)
Life Insurance Policies and its kinds, Types of Health Insurance Policies, Fire & Marine Insurance- Types and special terminologies, Agricultural Insurance Policies, Cyber Insurance		
Unit V	Motor Insurance Law	(10 Hours)
Scheme of Compulsory Insurance, Certificate of insurance, Transfer of insurance policy, right of an insurer to defend Duty to satisfy judgments, Offences relating Insurance, National Road Transport Policy and Motor Vehicle Accident Fund		
Unit VI	Current Trends in Insurance	(10 Hours)
Climate change and its effect on Insurance, Cyber Security Insurance and Insurtech, Case Studies in Insurance Law, Insurance Fraud, International Agreements Cross Border Insurance transactions and regulations		

Learning Resources

Textbook:

1. Modern Law of Insurance in India by K S N Murthy & K V S Sarma Lexis Nexis (2013) 5th Edition.
2. Insurance Law and Principles by Sachin Rastogi Lexis Nexis (2014) 1st Edition.
3. Insurance Law and Practice by CL Tyagi & Madhu Tyagi Atlantic Publications 2010.

Reference Book:

10. Law of Insurance, Avtar Singh, Eastern Book Company
11. Insurance Laws, Gaurav Varshney, Lexis Nexis
12. Insurance Laws in India, K.B. Agarwal & Vandana Singh, Wolters & Kluwers

MOOC / NPTEL Course:

JSPM University Pune Third Year LL.B Semester VI		
Course Type: PEC	Course Title: Real Estate Law	
Course Code: 241ULBB27_06	Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:
Credits: 4	Lecture (L): 3 Tutorial (T): 1 Practical (P): 0 Experiential Learning (EL): 0	Theory (TH): 100 Marks
Prerequisite Courses, if any: Nil		
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the legal framework governing real estate transactions in Maharashtra, India. • To familiarize students with key regulations, including The Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 (RERA) and the Maharashtra Real Estate Rules, 2017. • To explore the Maharashtra Regional and Town Planning Act, 1966, focusing on development plans and land use control. • To examine the Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999, with a focus on rent control regulations, eviction procedures, repairs, and sub-letting. • To equip students with practical knowledge and skills to navigate the legal complexities of real estate transactions and disputes. 		
Course Outcomes:		
CO1: Understand and explain the key concepts, definitions, and regulatory framework of RERA, including project and agent registration, compliance requirements, and duties of real estate agents.		
CO2: Analyze the roles, responsibilities, obligations, and liabilities of promoters and allottees under RERA, including publication norms, transfer of title, and the significance of the agreement for sale.		
CO3: Evaluate the structure, powers, and functioning of RERA authorities and appellate tribunals, and apply knowledge of complaint procedures, penalties, and compensation mechanisms.		
CO4: Interpret the objectives, scheme, and legal framework of the Maharashtra Regional and Town Planning Act, 1966, with emphasis on development plans and land-use control.		
CO5: Explain the provisions of the Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999, including standard rent, permitted increases, eviction procedures, and key definitions related to tenancy.		
CO6: Apply special statutory provisions related to armed forces, licensors, and landlord-tenant relations, and demonstrate practical understanding through case-based analysis and procedural applications.		
Course Contents		
Unit I	Introduction to Real Estate Laws in India	(10 Hours)
Overview of the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 (RERA), Key Definitions: Advertisement, Allottee, Apartment, Carpet Area, Promoter, Real Estate Agent, Registration of Real Estate Projects and Agents: Procedure and Consequences, Functions and Duties of Real Estate Agents.		
Unit II	Roles and Responsibilities under RERA	(10 Hours)

Functions, Duties, Obligations, and Liabilities of Promoters, Publication Requirements and Transfer of Title, Rights, Duties, and Liabilities of Allottees, Agreement for Sale and Its Implications.		
Unit III	Authorities and Tribunals under RERA	(10 Hours)
Real Estate Regulatory Authority: Establishment, Composition, Powers, and Functions, Filing Complaints and Enforcement of Orders, Real Estate Appellate Tribunal: Establishment, Powers, and Appeals, Offences, Penalties, and Compensation Mechanisms.		
Unit IV	Maharashtra Regional and Town Planning Act, 1966	(10 Hours)
Object, Application, and General Scheme of the Act, Development Plan: Contents and Implementation Control of Development and Use of Land, Legal Framework for Development Plans.		
Unit V	Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999 - Rent Control and Eviction	(10 Hours)
Object and Historical Background of Rent Control in Maharashtra, Definitions: Landlord, Tenant, Legal Representative, Licensee, Rent Control Provisions: Standard Rent, Permitted Increases, Eviction Procedures and Relief against Forfeiture.		
Unit VI	Special Provisions and Practical Applications	(10 Hours)
Special Provisions for Armed Forces and Licensors, Landlord's Rights, Duties, and Liabilities: Repairs, Inspections, Rent Receipts, Jurisdiction of Courts and Appeals, Practical Case Studies and Applications.		

Learning Resources

Textbook:

1. K Goyal, Guide to Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016, 2nd ed, Commercial Law Publishers, 2017.
2. S Desai, Maharashtra Regional and Town Planning Act, 1966, Snow White, 2017

Reference Book:

1. Sunil Dighe, Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 with Maharashtra Rules and Regulation, 2017, Snow White Publications Pvt. Ltd., 2023.
2. Vaidya, B., Commentary on the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 along with Maharashtra Rules and Regulations, Snow White Publications Pvt. Ltd., 2022.
3. Dave, P., Maharashtra Regional and Town Planning Act, 1966, Snow White Publications Pvt. Ltd., 2023.
4. Puranik, A.B.; Choudhari, D.R. & Choudhari, A.N., Commentary on Maharashtra Regional and Town Planning Act, 1966, CTJ Publications, 2022.
5. Dighe, S., Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999 and Rules 2017, Snow White Publications Pvt. Ltd., 2022.
6. Taxman, Maharashtra RERA Law and Practice, Western India Regional Council of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, 2024.
7. C.R Rao, Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016, Puliani & Puliani, 2022.
8. Khandelwal, K.K. & Khandelwal, S.S., Commentary and Digest on the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016, The Bright Law House, 2020.

Third Year LL.B. Semester- VI		
Course Type: DSH	Course Title: Local Self-Government including Panchayat Administration	
Course Code: 251ULBB13_06	Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:
Credits: 4	Lecture (L): 3 Tutorial (T): 1 Practical (P): 0 Experiential Learning (EL): 0	Theory (TH): 100 Marks
Prerequisite Courses, if any: Nil		
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Students will demonstrate comprehensive knowledge of constitutional provisions ● Students will apply reservation mandates and devolution principles to electoral and fiscal disputes in Panchayat administration ● Students will analyze jurisdictional overlaps between Gram Panchayats, Zila Parishads, and urban local bodies in land use and taxation ● Students will evaluate implementation challenges like women's quotas and audit mechanisms under State Finance Commissions. ● Students will formulate policy reforms or bye-laws integrating PESA with sustainable governance models. 		
Course Outcomes:		
CO1: Explain the constitutional evolution, objectives, and framework of local self-government in India with specific reference to the 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments, Parts IX and IX-A, and the 11th and 12th Schedules.		
CO2: Analyze the structure, powers, and functioning of Panchayat Institutions and Gram Sabhas, including electoral processes, reservations, and participatory democracy under Articles 243A, 243C, 243D, and 243K.		
CO3: Critically examine the urban local governance system, including Municipalities, Municipal Corporations, and other urban bodies, with emphasis on urban planning, taxation, and service delivery under Articles 243Q–243Y and the 12th Schedule.		
CO4: Assess the principles of fiscal decentralization and financial devolution, focusing on the role of State Finance Commissions, grants-in-aid, and implementation of welfare schemes such as MGNREGA at the grassroots level.		
CO5: Evaluate the special constitutional provisions for Scheduled Areas, including the PESA Act, 1996, tribal self-governance, women's empowerment, and exemptions under Article 243M.		
CO6: Apply constitutional and judicial principles to issues of accountability, audit, dissolution, judicial review, and reforms in local governance, with reference to case law and contemporary initiatives like Gram Swaraj.		
Course Contents		
Unit I	Constitutional Foundations	(10 Hours)
Evolution of 73rd/74th Amendments, Articles 243-243ZG, 11th/12th Schedules, and basic structures of three-tier Panchayats and Nagar Palikas.		
Unit II	Panchayat Institutions and Gram Sabha	(10 Hours)

Gram Panchayat powers/functions, Gram Sabha roles (Article 243A), elections via State Election Commissions, and reservations (Article 243D). Role and independence of State Election Commission (Article 243K), Reservation for women (minimum one-third / enhanced 50% as per State laws) under Article 243D(3)

Unit III	Urban Local Government	(10 Hours)
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Municipalities, Corporations, and Notified Area Committees under Article 243Q-R; urban planning, taxation, and services from 12th Schedule. Reservation of seats for women and SC/ST in Municipalities under Article 243T, Role of Municipal Corporations in smart city and urban governance reforms

Unit IV	Fiscal Federalism and Devolution	(10 Hours)
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State Finance Commissions (Article 243I), grants-in-aid (Article 243H), and fund utilization for schemes like MGNREGA. Nature and recommendations of State Finance Commissions, MGNREGA as a case study of fiscal decentralization and local-level implementation, not as a constitutional mandate, Issues in fund flow, accountability, and utilization

Unit V	Special Provisions and PESA	(10 Hours)
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Panchayats (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act 1996, tribal autonomy, and exemptions under Article 243M; women's empowerment quotas. Detailed powers of Gram Sabha under PESA, Women's empowerment through Articles 243D(3) & 243T(3), Interaction between tribal autonomy and State control

Unit VI	Accountability and Emerging Issues	(10 Hours)
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Audits (Article 243J), dissolution/supersession (Article 243K/O), judicial review (e.g., Kihoto Hollohan), and reforms like Gram Swaraj. Judicial Review of Panchayat/Municipal decisions, Relevant cases: Bhanumati v. State of U.P., State of U.P. v. Pradhan Sangh Kshetra Samiti Union of India v. R.C. Jain

Learning Resources

Textbook:

4. Local Self-Government Including Panchayat Administration by Dr. Rakesh Kumar Singh and Souvik Dhar
5. Local Self-Government in India: Decentralized Democracy in Action by E. Venkataramaiah

Reference Book:

1. Panchayati Raj in India: Theory and Practice by S.P. Agarwal
2. Local Self-Government and Public Administration by Eastern Book Company publications

**JSPM University Pune
Third Year LL.B
Semester VI**

Course Type: DSH	Course Title: International Trade Law	
Course Code: 241ULBB38_06	Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:
Credits: 4	Lecture (L): 3 Tutorial (T): 1 Practical (P): 0 Experiential Learning (EL): 0	Theory (TH): 100 Marks

Prerequisite Courses, if any: Nil

Course Objectives:

- To understand the foundational principles and theoretical underpinnings of international trade law.
- To analyze the structure and functions of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and the World Trade Organization (WTO).
- To explore the dispute settlement mechanisms under GATT and WTO.
- To examine key international trade agreements and their implications, including TRIPS, GATS, and anti-dumping measures.
- To assess the interplay between international trade and environmental regulations.

Course Outcomes

CO1: Explain the evolution and foundations of International Trade Law and the GATT–WTO system.

CO2: Analyze core GATT principles including MFN, National Treatment, tariffs, and exceptions.

CO3: Examine the WTO dispute settlement mechanism and key procedural concepts under the DSU.

CO4: Assess the scope and impact of the TRIPS Agreement, especially for developing countries.

CO5: Apply anti-dumping and safeguard rules under GATT and WTO agreements.

CO6: Evaluate trade–environment linkages under GATT Article XX and related WTO agreements.

Course Contents

Unit I	Theoretical Underpinnings of International Trade Law	(10 Hours)
Development of International Trade Law, Concerns of Trade Barriers, Formation and Evolution of GATT and WTO.		
Unit II	The General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT)	(10 Hours)
Most Favoured Nation Principle, Tariffs on International Goods, National Treatment, Elimination of Quotas, Transparency and Other Non-Tariff Barriers, General and Security Exceptions.		
Unit III	Dispute Settlement Mechanisms	(10 Hours)
Dispute Settlement under GATT, Dispute Settlement under WTO, Institutions Under DSU,		

Concepts of : Amicus Curiae, Burden of Proof, Judicial Economy, and Standard of Review, Implementation Mechanism and Assessment of the Dispute Settlement System.

Unit IV	Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS)	(10 Hours)
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TRIPS Negotiations and Structure, TRIPS and Developing Countries, TRIPS and Public Health, TRIPS and Biodiversity.

Unit V	Anti-Dumping Measures and Safeguards	(10 Hours)
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Anti-Dumping: Article VI of GATT and Anti-Dumping Agreement, Definitions of Material Inquiry, and Causal Links, Safeguard Measures: Article XIX of GATT and Safeguard Agreement, Investigation, MFN, and Limits on Application of Safeguard Measures.

Unit VI	Trade and Environment	(10 Hours)
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Link between Trade and Environment, Article XX of GATT and the Two Steps, Agreement on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures, Environmental Taxes and Exports of Hazardous Substances and Wastes.

Learning Resources

Textbooks:

1. M. Matsushita, T. Schoenbaum, and P. Mavroidis, *The World Trade Organization: Law, Practice, and Policy*.
2. Autar Krishen Koul, *The General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT)/World Trade Organization (WTO): Law, Economics, and Politics*.

Reference Books:

1. John H. Jackson, *The Jurisprudence of GATT and the WTO*, Cambridge.

**JSPM University Pune
Third Year LL.B.
Semester VI**

Course Type: DSH	Course Title: Offences Against Child & Juvenile Offence	
Course Code: 251ULBB14_06	Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:
Credits: 4	Lecture (L): 3 Tutorial (T): 1 Practical (P): 0 Experiential Learning (EL): 0	Theory (TH): 100 Marks

Prerequisite Courses, if any: Nil

Course Objectives:

- Explain processes like apprehension, bail (Section 12), and Juvenile Justice Boards' roles in inquiry and disposition.
- Apply transfer criteria to heinous offences (Section 15, under 16/18 years) to case facts, distinguishing diversion from trial.
- Analyze conflicts between BNS adult punishments and JJ rehabilitation, including preliminary assessments and age determination via ossification tests.
- Evaluate systemic issues like overcrowding in observation homes or reintegration failures, evaluating Supreme Court precedents on speedy trials.
- Understand reforms, such as model aftercare policies or protocols harmonizing JJ Act with POCSO for overlapping.

Course Outcomes:

- CO1:** Explain the legal concept of a child and the constitutional and statutory framework for child protection.
- CO2:** Analyze offences relating to abandonment, exposure, and concealment of birth under BNS/IPC.
- CO3:** Examine legal provisions on kidnapping, procurement, and trafficking of children.
- CO4:** Assess sexual offences against children under POCSO and corresponding BNS provisions.
- CO5:** Apply laws relating to child exploitation, labour, and commercial abuse, including corporate liability.
- CO6:** Evaluate emerging crimes against children, procedural safeguards, and international child protection standards.

Course Contents

Unit I	Foundations and Definitions	(10 Hours)
Child under BNS/IPC (under 12/18 years), categories of offences (physical, sexual, emotional), and constitutional basis (Articles 15, 21, 39(f)). Overview of POCSO, JJ Act, and BNS Chapter V consolidation.		
Unit II	Abandonment and Exposure	(10 Hours)
BNS Section 93 (exposure of child under 12), Section 94 (concealment of birth), and IPC Section 318 equivalents. Essentials, punishments (up to 7 years), and defenses like necessity.		
Unit III	Kidnapping and Procurement	(10 Hours)
BNS Sections 96-97 (procurement, kidnapping child under 10 for theft), BNS 137/138 (general kidnapping). Habitual offenders, punishments (7-10 years), and inter-state aspects under JJ Act.		

Unit IV	Sexual Offences (POCSO Focus)	(10 Hours)
POCSO Sections 3-12 (penetrative assault, harassment), BNS integration, child pornography (Section 15), and presumptions (Section 29). Aggravated forms, trials in camera, and victim compensation.		
Unit V	Exploitation and Labour	(10 Hours)
BNS Section 95 (hiring child for offence), Section 98-99 (selling/buying for prostitution), JJ Act prohibitions on bonded labour. Punishments (3-10 years + fine), corporate liability.		
Unit VI	Emerging Issues and Procedure	(10 Hours)
Cyber offences against children, militant use (BNS equivalents), procedural safeguards (child-friendly courts, FIR under CrPC 154). Reforms, case studies (Nirbhaya POCSO linkages), and international conventions.		
Learning Resources		
<p>Textbook:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. "Offences Against Child & Juvenile Offence" by Dr. S.R. Myneni – Comprehensive coverage of child protection laws, POCSO implementation, psychological aspects, and UNCRC integration. 2. "Sexual Offences Against Children in India" by Swetapadma Chaturvedi – Examines POCSO evolution, criminal justice responses, police investigations, and trials in eastern states like Odisha. 		
Reference Book:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. "A Complete Guide to Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act (POCSO)" by Dr. Pratap S. Malik – Section-wise commentary with Supreme Court/High Court rulings on assault, harassment, and pornography. 2. "Law of Protection of Children From Sexual Offences in India" by Bhuvan – Overview of POCSO, online child protection, immoral trafficking, and model guidelines with case indexing. 3. "Offences Against Children and Juvenile Offence" by Dr. S.S. Singh – Practical insights on crimes like abandonment, kidnapping, and exploitation under BNS/IPC legacies. 		

**JSPM University Pune
Third Year LL.B.
Semester VI**

Course Type: DSH	Course Title: Legislative Procedure	
Course Code: 251ULBB15_06	Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:
Credits: 4	Lecture (L): 3 Tutorial (T): 1 Practical (P): 0 Experiential Learning (EL): 0	Theory (TH): 100 Marks

Prerequisite Courses, if any: Nil

Course Objectives

- Provide a clear understanding of the constitutional framework governing Parliament and State Legislatures.
- Explain the law-making process and financial procedures in the legislature.
- Familiarize students with parliamentary devices used for executive accountability.
- Develop insight into the role of parliamentary committees in legislative oversight.
- Introduce the concept and control of delegated legislation.
- Enhance understanding of State legislative procedures and the role of the Governor

Course Outcome:

- CO1:** Understand the constitutional structure, composition, privileges, and anti-defection provisions relating to Parliament and State Legislatures.
- CO2:** Comprehend the legislative process for ordinary bills, including different stages, joint sittings, and Presidential assent.
- CO3:** Analyze financial procedures such as Money Bills, the Budget, and the role of parliamentary financial committees.
- CO4:** Examine parliamentary questions, motions, and discussions as mechanisms of executive accountability.
- CO5:** Understand the role and significance of parliamentary committees in legislative and executive scrutiny.
- CO6:** Gain knowledge of delegated legislation, state legislative procedures, and the role of the Governor.

Course Contents

Unit I	Constitutional Provisions for Legislatures	(10 Hours)
Composition of Parliament (LOK Sabha, Rajya Sabha) and State Legislatures, Qualifications and disqualifications of members; Anti-defection law (10th Schedule), Privileges and immunities of the House and its members.		
Unit II	The Law-Making Process (Ordinary Bills)	(10 Hours)
Introduction of Bills: Government Bills vs. Private Member Bills, Three Readings: General discussion, Clause-by-clause consideration, and Passing, Joint Sittings and Presidential Assent		
Unit III	Financial Procedures	(10 Hours)
Money Bills and Financial Bills: Definition and distinction, The Budget (Annual Financial Statement): Presentation, Demands for Grants, and Appropriation Bill, Role of the Public Accounts Committee and Estimates Committee.		

Unit IV	Motions, Resolutions, and Parliamentary Questions	(10 Hours)
Types of Questions: Starred, Unstarred, and Short Notice Questions, Motions: Adjournment, Privilege, No-confidence, and Call-attention motions, Zero Hour and Half-an-hour discussions.		
Unit V	Parliamentary Committees	(10 Hours)
Standing Committees and Ad-hoc Committees, Select Committees and Joint Parliamentary Committees (JPC), The role of committees in scrutinizing legislation and executive actions		
Unit VI	Subordinate and State Legislation	(10 Hours)
Delegated Legislation: Need, Scope, and Parliamentary Control, Legislative Procedure in State Assemblies and Councils, The role of the Governor in the legislative process.		

Learning Resources

Text Books

1. **Subhash C. Kashyap**, *Our Parliament*, National Book Trust.
2. **M.N. Kaul & S.L. Shakdher**, *Practice and Procedure of Parliament*.

Reference Books:

3. **D.D. Basu**, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, LexisNexis.
4. **Constitution of India** (Articles 79-122 and 168-212).

JSPM University Pune Third Year LL.B Semester VI		
Course Type: DSH	Course Title: Investment and Security Law	
Course Code: 241ULBB44	Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:
Credits: 4	Lecture (L): 3 Tutorial (T): 1 Practical (P): 0 Experiential Learning (EL): 0	Theory (TH): 100 Marks
Prerequisite Courses, if any: Nil		
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the fundamental concepts and definitions in investment and securities law. • To explore the historical evolution and regulatory framework governing securities markets in India. • To analyze the role and functions of regulatory bodies like SEBI in overseeing securities markets. • To examine the legal mechanisms for investor protection and the regulation of insider trading and takeovers. • To study the current trends and practices in the Indian securities market, including foreign investment laws. 		
Course Outcomes:		
CO1: Explain the meaning, nature, and historical evolution of investment and securities laws, including the development of capital markets and the need for investor protection in India.		
CO2: Analyze the regulatory framework governing securities in India, including the classification of securities and disclosure requirements under the Companies Act, 2013, the SEBI Act, 1992, and the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956.		
CO3: Examine the functioning of primary and secondary securities markets and evaluate the role, responsibilities, and regulation of various market intermediaries.		
CO4: Assess the powers, functions, and regulatory role of SEBI and the Securities Appellate Tribunal, along with the legal framework governing depositories, dematerialisation, and rematerialisation of securities.		
CO5: Critically evaluate the legal regime governing stock exchanges, trading mechanisms, listing obligations, and investor protection measures under various securities and company laws.		
CO6: Analyze the legal framework relating to insider trading and takeover regulations, including comparative perspectives, penalties, compliance requirements, and exemptions.		
Course Contents		
Unit I	Historical Evolution of Investment and Securities Laws	(10 Hrs)
Meaning and Definition of Investment and Securities, Historical origins of Investment and Securities law - International and National Perspective, History of Capital Markets in India, Need for Securities Legislation and Investor Protection.		
Unit II	Regulatory Framework to Govern Securities in India	(10Hrs)

Concept of Securities, Kinds of Securities - Ownership instruments, Shares, Stocks, Debt Instruments - Debentures and Bonds, Offered Documents – Prospectus, Norms of Disclosure under different laws - the Companies Act, 2013, the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and the SEBI Act, 1992 (relevant provisions).

Unit III	Securities Market and Securities Market Intermediaries	(10 Hrs)
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Primary Market: Scheme, Advantages and Disadvantages, Provisions relating to IPO, FPO, Private Placement, Bonus Issue, Qualified Institutional Placement under the SEBI (ICDR) Regulations, 2018, Primary Market Intermediaries - Merchant Banker, Managers to Issue, Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, Bankers to the Issue, Brokers, Syndicate Members, Secondary Market Intermediaries - Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, Brokers / Sub-brokers, Portfolio Managers, Investment Advisers, Research Analysts, Credit Rating Intermediaries, Clearing Corporations.

Unit IV	SEBI and the Depositories Act, 1996	(10 Hrs)
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Background and Introduction, Constitution of SEBI, SEBI - Power and Functions, Role in Securities Market, SEBI - Power to issue Informal Guidance and Regulations, Constitution of Securities Appellate Tribunal (SAT) - Power and Functions, The Depositories Act, 1996 - Rights and Obligations, Dematerialisation and Rematerialisation of Securities, Relevant Provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Unit V	Stock Exchange and Investor Protection	(10 Hrs)
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The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 - Recognized Stock Exchanges, Listing of Securities, Penalties and Procedures, Demutualization of Stock Exchanges and its Impact, Minimum Public Shareholding and its Advantages, Trading, Spot Delivery Contract, Badla Contract, Future Contracts, Options, Derivatives, Listing of Shares, Investor Protection Mechanism under Various Statutes - Role and Functions of SEBI Tribunal, the Companies Act, 2013 - Acceptance of Deposits, Misstatement in Prospectus, Fraudulent Inducement, Non-Payment of Dividend, Right to Demand Financial Statement, Investor Education and Protection Fund, Class Action Suits.

Unit VI	Insider Trading and Takeover Code	(10Hrs)
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Insider Trading: Meaning, Definition, and Key Concepts (Insider, Connected Person, Trading Window, etc.), Penalty for Insider Trading, Position in UK and USA, Takeover Code: Meaning and Definition, Control, Voting Rights, Shares, Acquirer, Target Company, Person Acting in Concert, Acquisition of Shares, Open Offer, Public Announcement, Offer Letter, Offer Price, Shareholding Thresholds/Triggers under Takeover Code, Procedure of Public Announcement and Open Offer, Exemptions (General and Specific).

Learning Resources

Textbook:

1. Sanjeev Agarwal, Guide to Indian Capital Market, Bharat Law House, 2009.
2. Vishal Saraogi, Capital Markets and Securities Laws Simplified, Lawpoint Publication.
3. V.A. Avdhani, Investment and Securities Market in India, Himalaya Publishing House, 2011.
4. E. Gordon & K. Natarajan, Capital Market in India, Himalaya Publishing House.

Reference Book:

1. Imaad A Moosa, Foreign Direct Investment: Theory, Evidence, and Practice, Palgrave MacMillan, 2010.
2. Niti Bhasin, FDI in India, New Century Publication, 2008.
3. V.L. Iyer, SEBI Practice Manual, Taxmann Allied Service (P) Ltd.

MOOC / NPTEL Course:

JSPM University Pune Third Year LL.B Semester VI		
Course Type: DSH	Course Title: Comparative Criminal Procedure	
Course Code: 241ULBB45	Teaching Scheme:	Examination Scheme:
Credits: 4	Lecture (L): 3 Tutorial (T): 1 Practical (P): 0 Experiential Learning (EL): 0	Theory (TH): 100 Marks
Prerequisite Courses, if any: Nil		
Course Objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To introduce students to procedural institutions and safeguards in criminal justice systems across jurisdictions (India, UK, USA, selected civil-law systems) and to compare them with domestic law. ● To critically examine investigation, arrest, bail, trial, sentencing and appellate processes, highlighting differences in rights of accused, victims' role, and institutional arrangements. ● To build students' capacity to compare doctrinal provisions and practical administration of criminal procedure and evaluate reform proposals in light of international standards. ● To develop research, analytical and comparative legal skills necessary for policy critique, litigation strategy and academic work in criminal justice. 		
Course Outcomes:		
On completion of the course, the learner will be able to:		
CO1. Explain and contrast the basic architecture of criminal procedure (police, prosecution, courts) in India, the UK and the USA.		
CO2. Critically analyse comparative approaches to arrest, search & seizure, detention and bail and apply comparative reasoning to Indian procedural problems.		
CO3. Assess the rights of accused and victims across systems, and evaluate the adequacy of procedural safeguards in Indian law against international standards.		
CO4. Interpret how evidence gathering, disclosure and plea mechanisms differ across jurisdictions and their effects on trial fairness.		
CO5. Formulate well-argued recommendations for law reform or litigation strategy using comparative precedents and international norms.		
CO6. Produce a short comparative research paper employing primary statutes/cases and secondary literature		
Course Contents		
Unit I	Introduction & Framework	(10 Hrs)
What is comparative criminal procedure; methods of comparison; legal families (common law vs civil law) and their procedural logics, Role of international instruments (ICCPR, ECHR) and transnational influence.		
Unit II	Organization of Criminal Justice & Actors	(10Hrs)
Police, prosecution, investigative agencies, defense counsel, victim support, courts — comparative structures (India/UK/USA/France), Prosecutorial discretion, public prosecutor's vs private prosecutions; independence and accountability.		
Unit III	Investigation: Arrest, Search & Seizure, Interrogation	(10 Hrs)

Arrest powers, warrant regimes, stop & frisk, search incident to arrest, PSI/forensic regimes, interrogation & confessions, custody safeguards, Miranda vs Indian safeguards, Comparative case studies and human rights standards

Unit IV	Pre-trial Processes: Bail, Remand, Disclosure, Plea Systems	(10 Hrs)
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Bail principles and risk assessments, remand systems, pre-trial detention; disclosure of evidence and discovery; plea bargaining and alternatives to trial (US plea bargains vs Indian practice).

Unit V	Trial, Evidence & Remedies	(10 Hrs)
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Adversarial vs inquisitorial features, trial procedure, burden & standards of proof, witness protection, use of scientific/forensic evidence, remedies for procedural violations (suppression, exclusion, habeas corpus)

Unit VI	Sentencing, Appeals, International & Transnational Issues	(10Hrs)
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Comparative sentencing philosophies; appeals, revision and finality; extradition, mutual legal assistance, international criminal procedure. Reform trajectories and impact of globalization.

Learning Resources:

Textbook:

1. D. Nelken (ed.), *Comparative Criminal Justice: Making Sense of Difference*, Sage.
2. *Comparative Criminal Procedure* (Edward Elgar, 2016) — edited volumes on comparative procedural law.
3. M. Crawford (ed.), *International and Comparative Criminal Justice*

Reference Book:

1. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal on *Code of Criminal Procedure* (standard Indian text) — for domestic law grounding.
2. K. V. S. Sarma / P. Jaiswal (casebooks on Criminal Procedure)
3. H. M. Kritzer & G. D. Cole (eds), *Comparative Criminal Justice Systems* (select chapters)
4. International and comparative journals: *International Journal of Comparative and Applied Criminal Justice*, *Criminal Law Forum*.

MOOC / NPTEL Course: https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109106408?utm_source

JSPM University Pune
Third Year LL.B.
Semester VI

Course Type: CCC	Course Title: Moot Court Exercise and Internship	
Course Code: 251ULBB22_06	Teaching Scheme: (Hrs./Week)	Examination Scheme:
Credits: 4	Lecture (L): 0 Tutorial (T): 0 Practical (P): 02 Experiential Learning (EL): 12	Duration: 12 WEEKS

Prerequisite Courses, if any: - Nil

Objectives: Learners will be able :

- To provide students with a clear understanding of the structure, purpose, and functioning of moot courts, and to familiarize them with courtroom procedures, legal ethics, and foundational advocacy principles.
- To develop the ability to conduct systematic legal research, analyse complex legal problems, interpret statutes and case law, and formulate well-reasoned legal arguments.
- To enhance students' oral advocacy abilities, enabling them to present arguments clearly, persuasively, and professionally while responding confidently and logically to judicial questioning.
- To train students in preparing structured memorials, written submissions, and case briefs that demonstrate coherence, logical reasoning, accuracy, and mastery of legal language.
- To cultivate professional competencies such as teamwork, time management, courtroom etiquette, ethical advocacy, and the ability to think critically and respond spontaneously in a simulated courtroom environment.

Course Outcomes: On completion of the course, learner will be able to:

- CO1:** Students will be able to explain the structure, purpose, and functioning of moot courts, including courtroom procedures, roles of participants, and ethical standards of advocacy.
- CO2:** Students will be able to analyze legal problems by identifying relevant facts, researching statutes and precedents, and applying legal principles to develop reasoned arguments.
- CO3:** Students will be able to prepare well-structured memorials, written submissions, and case briefs demonstrating clarity, logical reasoning, proper citation, and persuasive legal writing.
- CO4:** Students will be able to present oral arguments effectively, respond to judges' questions confidently, and communicate legal issues with clarity, persuasion, and courtroom etiquette.
- CO5:** Students will be able to demonstrate professional skills such as teamwork, leadership, time management, ethical conduct, and the ability to think critically and argue spontaneously in a simulated courtroom environment.
- CO6:** Students will be able to apply advocacy skills in real or simulated legal contexts, demonstrating the ability to draft pleadings, strategize arguments, and engage in court-like proceedings in preparation for actual legal practice.

Duration and Evaluation:

Duration : 12 weeks

Evaluation Scheme:

This subject/paper is having Total Marks 100 marks for this paper as per BCI norms.

Total internal Marks - 90 Marks

Viva-voce Examination - 10 Marks

➤ Part A: Moot Court Exercises (40 Marks), Observance of Trials (30 Marks) and Pre-trial Preparations (20 Marks). This Internal activity for 90 marks and will be evaluated by the practical training Teacher of the concerned college as per written exercises submitted by the student.

➤ Part B: Written Submissions and Viva Voce Examination for 10 marks will be conducted in presence of Internal and External Examiners appointed by the University

Internship Guidelines:

Step 1: The department will issue request Letter/ Email to the respective industry/ firm/ NGO/ organization to allot various slots of 4-6 weeks as internship/ Field Project / Community Engagement Project periods for the students.

Step 2: Industry will confirm the training slots allocated for internships via Confirmation Letter/ Email.

Step 3: Students on joining Training at the concerned Industry / Organization, submit the Joining Report/ Letters / Email.

Step 4: Students undergo industrial training/ Field Project / Community Engagement Project at the concerned Industry / Organization. In- between Faculty Member(s) can evaluate(s) the performance of students once/twice by visiting the Industry/Organization and Evaluation Report of the students is submitted in department.

Step 5: Students will submit training report after completion of internship.

Step 6: Training Certificate to be obtained from industry / Organization.

Internal Reporting Guidelines for students:

- Every intern should send weekly report to their internal guide without fail. It is mandatory for the intern to send weekly reports to their respective guide on regular basis.
- Interns should have at least fortnightly verbal communication with the internal guide without fail.
- In cases where in the company wants to secure their confidential information in the project / internship report, the internal guide should duly co-ordinate with the respective mentor/reporting manager on the method of reporting to assure that no information will be leaked outside and is purely for academic purposes.

PaRT A: Moot Court Exercises:

1. A student shall prepare and present on Four Moot Courts problems assigned by the concerned teacher.

2. Guidelines and Steps to Conduct Moot Courts by a Teacher -

a) Framing / selection of moot court problem

b) Identifying the legal provisions applicable

c) Formation of moot court teams

d) Guidance to the students on - kinds of Courts and its jurisdiction (an overview), Court procedures (an overview), Court manners and discipline, rules of written submissions / memorials, rules of argument, modes of citation, use of library and E recourses, etc.

Note: The concerned teacher shall reserve few lectures to guide the students on above matters or any other relevant matters at his /her discretion including mock trial activity, filing of Vakalatnama along with relevant documents etc.

3. Guidelines for assessment of Students-

a) Knowledge of facts

b) Logic and reasoning

- c) Organization and clarity
- d) Persuasiveness
- e) Deference to the Court
- f) Proper and articulate analysis of the issues arising out of facts
- g) Understanding of the laws governing the case and other laws directly applicable to the issues involved in the case
- h) Ability to explain clearly the legal principles
- i) Knowledge and use of legal resources
- j) Originality in analysis, presentation and written submissions
- k) Ingenuity - ability to argue by analogy on the basis of relevant aspects of law

Internship - Observance of Trials:

1. **A student shall attend, observe and take notes on the Court proceedings in Two Cases - one civil and one criminal.**

2. Guidelines for Observance of Trials:

- a) To begin internship and observance of trials at the beginning of the academic year
- b) Brief date-wise report of the proceeding
- c) Summary of the following stages at the end of observation -
 - Case of the plaintiff or prosecution
 - Case of the defendant or accused
 - Issues or matters in controversy, or charges
 - Provisions of substantive law involved
 - Provisions of procedural law involved
 - Brief summary of examination of witnesses
 - Brief statement of important documents filed
 - Summary of arguments of parties, if any
 - Summary of Judgment or order passed, if any

Internship - Pre-trial Preparations:

1. A student shall observe the interviewing sessions of client at the office of advocate or at the legal aid office in Two Cases - one civil and one criminal.

2. Guidelines for Pre-trial Preparations -

- a) To begin internship and pre-trial preparations 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) Maintaining confidentiality of the parties

Part B: Contents of Written Submissions (Journal):

The Written Submissions (Journal) shall contain the following three parts:

1. Moot Court Exercises (Four): Written submissions of Moot Court in Civil Case and Criminal Case should be as per court practice norms given in the Court Manuals.

2. Observance of Trials (Two):

Written submissions on Observance of Trials shall consist:

- a) Brief date-wise report of the proceeding on -
 - Case of the plaintiff or prosecution
 - Case of the defendant or accused
 - Issues or matters in controversy, or charges
 - Provisions of substantive law involved
 - Provisions of procedural law involved
 - Brief summary of examination of witnesses
 - Brief statement of important documents filed
 - Summary of arguments of parties, if any

- Summary of Judgment or order passed, if any
- b) Attaching certificate of supervising Advocate to the written submissions.
- c) While conducting this activity the Principal and Practical Training in-charge of the concerned law college shall take into consideration the BCI regulation 2008 Rule 25 regarding Internship.

3. Pre-trial Preparations (Two):

Written submissions on Pre-trial Preparations shall consist:

- a) Date and time of interviewing session of client
- b) Name and address of party (student shall respect the confidentiality of the clients and shall change the name, address or other facts that might identify clients)
- c) Note on interviewing session of client
- d) Note on advice given to the client by the advocate .Attaching certificate of supervising Advocate or supervising authority to the Written Submissions

Note:

1. The activities under this course shall be conducted throughout the academic year though the course is shown in the last semester in a course component.
2. The concerned teacher shall advise, guide and encourage the students to begin internship at advocate's office for the purpose of pre-trial preparations and observation of trials at the beginning of the academic year.
3. The student shall complete the above-mentioned activities as per guidelines given and each activity shall be assessed as per the marks mentioned in the rules

Recommended Readings:

1. Nomita Aggarwal, A Beginner's Path to Moot Court, Universal Law Publishing, 2014.254 SPPU, Pune CBCS Pattern for Degree Programs in Law B.A., LL.B., B.B.A., LL.B. and LL.B.
2. Abhinandan Malik, Moot Courts and Mooting, Eastern Book Company, 2017
3. Kailash Rai, Moot Court (Pre-Trial Preparation and Participation in Trial Proceedings),5th ed, Central Law Agency, 2015.
4. K L Bhatia, Moot Court and Mock Trial - Art to and Art of Advocacy: Essentials of Court Craft, Universal Law Publishing, 2013