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LLM Department

Internal Submission Schedule LLM I (Semester I) (2020-2021)

Internal Submissions	Subject Name	Dates
Group Discussion	Constitutional Law	15/12/2020 to 20/12/2020
	Legal Theory	21/12/2020 to 26/12/2020
	Principles of Corporate Law/ Introduction to InternationalLaw	27/12/2020 to 03/01/2021
Research Paper Proposal Presentation	Constitutional Law	04/01/2021 to 10/01/2021
	Legal Theory	12/01/2021 to 18/01/2021
	Principles of Corporate Law/ Introduction to International Law	20/01/2021 to 28/01/2021
Summary of SILC	Legal Research Methodology	06/03/2021
Case Comment	Legal Research Methodology	14/03/2021
Research Paper Submission	Constitutional Law	27/02/2021
	Legal Theory	20/02/2021
	Principles of Corporate Law/ Introduction to International Law	01/04/2021
	Legal Research Methodology	30/03/2021
Internal Examination	Legal Theory	29/03/2021
	Constitutional Law	30/03/2021
	Legal Research Methodology	31/03/2021
	Principles of Corporate Law/ International Law	01/04/2021
	Human Rights I	02/04/2021
	Cyber Security I	03/04/2021

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LLM Department

Internal Submission Schedule LLM I (Semester II) (2020-2021)

Internal Submissions	Subject Name	Dates
Group Discussion	Comparative Constitutional Law	13/06/2021 to 18/06/2021
	Principles of Contract Law	20/06/2021 to 25/06/2021
Doctrinal Research Paper Submission	Comparative Constitutional Law	19/07/2021
	Legal Theory	28/07/2021
	Principles of Corporate Law	28/07/2021
	Practical Legal Research Methodology	19/06/2021
Internal Examination	Law Making in Indian Polity	07/06/2021
	Comparative Constitutional Law	08/06/2021
	Principles of Contract Law/ International Law	09/06/2021
	Human Rights II	11/06/2021
	Cyber Security II	12/06/2021
Non Doctrinal Research Submission	Practical Legal Research Methodology	26/06/2021
Classroom Teaching Certificate Submission	Practical Legal Research Methodology	26/06/2021
Essay on Efficacy of ADR	Practical Legal Research Methodology	26/06/2021

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LLM Department

Internal Submission Schedule LLM II (Semester III) (2020-2021)

Internal Submissions	Subject Name	Dates
Assignment I	Law and Social Transformation	26/10/2020
Assignment II	Law and Social Transformation	30/10/2020
Submission Doctrinal Research Paper	Law and Social Transformation	05/12/2020
	Law, Science and Technology	06/04/2021
	Consumer Law	05/04/2021
	Criminology and Penology	07/04/2021
PPT Presentation	Law and Social Transformation	06/12/2020 to 12/12/2020
	Law, Science and Technology	15/12/2020 to 22/12/2020
	Consumer Law	22/12/2020 to 28/12/2020
	Criminology and Penology	29/12/2020 to 05/01/2021
Internal Examination	Law and Social Transformation	07/01/2021
	Law, Science and Technology	08/01/2021
	Consumer Law	09/01/2021
	Criminology and Penology	10/01/2021
	Cyber Security III	11/01/2021

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LLM Department

Internal Submission Schedule LLM II (Semester IV) (2020-2021)

Internal Submissions	Subject Name	Dates
Group Discussion	Mass Media Laws	12/03/2021 to 16/03/2021
	Banking and Negotiable Instrument Laws	20/03/2021 to 28/03/2021
Submission Doctrinal Research Paper	Mass Media Laws	10/08/2021
	Banking and Negotiable Instrument Laws	10/08/2021
PPT Presentation	Mass Media Laws	05/04/2021 to 15/04/2021
	Banking and Negotiable Instrument Laws	17/04/2021 to 27/04/2021
Dissertation topic Finalisation	**Dissertation**	15/01/2021
Dissertation Progress Report	**Dissertation**	05/03/2021
Dissertation Final Draft	**Dissertation**	30/06/2021
Internal Examination	Mass Media Laws	08/06/2021
	Banking and Negotiable Instrument Laws	09/06/2021

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Date :- 15/09/2021

NOTICE

This is to inform all students of LLB I (Academic Year 2020-21) that Internal Examinations for semester II shall be held between 28/09/2021 to 30/09/21.

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Internal Examination Time Table LLB I (Three Year Course)
Semester II (2020-21)

Date	Subject	Time
28/09/2021	LC 601 – Constitutional Law	**10.30 am to 11.30 am**
	LC 604 – Law of Torts	**9 am to 10 am**
29/09/2021	LC 602 -Family Law II	**10.30 am to 11.30 am**
	LC 603-Contract II	**9 am to 10 am**
30/09/2021	**Optional Subjects**	
	LO 606 -Banking and Insurance	**9.15 am to 10.15**
	LO 607 Penology and Criminology	**9.15 am to 10.15**
	LO 609 Intellectual Property Rights II	**9.15 am to 10.15**

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Date :- 01/07/2021

NOTICE

This is to inform all students of BALLB I (Academic Year 2020-21) that Internal Examinations Re-Exam shall be held between 19/07/2021 to 20/07/21.

Refer Time Table for details

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Internal Re-Exam Schedule 2021 (2020-21)

Date	Subject	Time
19th July	General English	10am-11am
19th July	General Principles of Political Science	11am-12pm
20th July	General Principles of Economics	10am-11am
20th July	General Principles of Sociology	11am-12pm
19th July	Law and Literature	12pm-1pm
19th July	International Relations	1pm-2pm
20th July	Law and Economics	12pm-1pm
20th July	Social Research Methods	1pm-2pm

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Date :- 24/03/2021

NOTICE

This is to inform all students of LLB II (Academic Year 2020-21) that Viva Voce Examination of Subject Professional Ethics (LP 0704) shall be held between 07/04/2021 & 08/09/21.

Refer Time Table for details

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Date :- 01/07/2021

NOTICE

This is to inform all students of LLB I (Academic Year 2020-21) that Internal Examinations Re-Test shall be held between 13/07/2021 to 17/07/21.

Refer Time Table for details

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12/07/2021

RETEST INTERNAL EXAMINATION 2020-21

LL.B. – I

Date – 13th July 2021 to 17th July, 2021

Time – 11 am to 12 pm

Date	Subject
13/07/2021	Family Law I
14/07/2021	Legal and Constitutional History
15/07/2021	Law of Contract I
16/07/2021	Law of Crimes
17/07/2021	Optional Subject

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Date :- 15/12/2020

NOTICE

This is to inform all students of BALLB/LLB (Academic Year 2020-21) that Internal Examinations for semester I shall be held between 11/01/2021 to 15/01/21.

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Internal Exam Timetable

(Academic Year 2020-21)

Date	Class
11th January 2021	III BALLB
12TH January	II LLB
13TH JANUARY	IV BALLB
14th January	II BALLB
15TH January	III LLB

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Date :- 07/07/2021

NOTICE

This is to inform all students of BALLB III (Academic Year 2020-21) that Viva Voce Examination of Subject Alternative Dispute Resolution System (LP 0804) shall be held on 26th July 2021.

Refer Time Table for details

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Library E resources Link

Library E-resources – Modern (modernlawcollege.org)

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Total No. of Questions—9] [Total No. of Printed Pages—2

Seat No.	

[5547]-2

Diploma Course in Cyber Laws EXAMINATION, 2019

E-COMMERCE

PAPER-II

Time : Three Hours **Maximum Marks : 100**

N.B. :— (*i*) Question No. **9** is compulsory. It carries **20** marks.

(*ii*) Out of the remaining questions, answer any *five* questions and each such question carries **16** marks.

1. Explain the principles of data protection for maintaining and proving electronic records.

2. What is called 'Domain name' ? Explain the legal principles involved in Domain Name Disputes.

3. Define Online Contract and explain its terms and conditions.

4. Discuss the need for consumer protection in cyber world. Explain the suggestive measures for preventing consumers from cyber-squatting.

5. What are the different types of evidences required for proving the electronic agreements and how it is protected ?

6. Explain about UNCITRAL Draft Uniform Rules on Electronic Signatures.

P.T.O.

CLWP011331 49.248.112.44 04/04/2019 09:14:53 static-44

Total No. of Questions—9] [Total No. of Printed Pages—2

Seat No.	

[5547]-1

Diploma in Cyber Laws EXAMINATION, 2019

BASIC AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK OF CYBER WORLD

PAPER-I

(Theory)

Time : Three Hours **Maximum Marks : 100**

N.B. :— (*i*) Question No. 9 is compulsory. It carries 20 marks.

(*ii*) Out of the remaining questions, answer any *five* questions and each such question carries 16 marks.

1. What is Computer System ? Explain the significance of Computer System.

2. State the meaning of Operating System and discuss various types of Operating System.

3. Explain Computer Networking and various Communication Techniques.

4. What is World Wide Web and Web Technology (Web Service and Browsers) ? Elucidate.

5. Discuss the Transmission Control Protocol (TCP)/Internet Protocol (IP) Services, File Transfer Protocol (FTP) and User Datagram Protocol (UDP).

6. Explain the Network Security, Cryptography and Key Encryptions.

P.T.O.

Total No. of Questions—**10**] [Total No. of Printed Pages—**2**

Seat No.	

[5645]-501

III-B.S.L. (Fifth Semester) EXAMINATION, 2019

FAMILY LAW—I

Paper-13

(2003 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours **Maximum Marks : 100**

N.B. :—(*i*) Question No. **10** is compulsory and carrires **20** marks.

(*ii*) The remaining questions carry **16** marks each and out of them attempt any *five*.

Q.1] Discuss in detail the sources of Hindu Law.

Q.2] State the powers and kinds of guardians under Hindu Law.

Q.3] State the object and main provisions of The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act,1986.

Q.4] Explain the provisions regarding solemnization of valid Christian marriage.

Q.5] Discuss the essentials of 'valid adoption'.

Q.6] Distinguish between Hindu Marriage and Nikah.

Q.7] Explain the different kinds of Talaq.

Q.8] What are the grounds for divorce under The Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act,1936.

P.T.O.

CLWP011981 219.91.211.4 02/12/2019 09:24:33 4-211-91-219

Total No. of Questions—**6**] [Total No. of Printed Pages—**2**

Seat No.	

[5645]-502

B.S.L. (V Semester) EXAMINATION, 2019

(Third Year of Five Year Course)

LAW OF CRIMES

(2003 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours **Maximum Marks : 100**

N.B. :— (*i*) *All* questions are compulsory.

(*ii*) Q. Nos. **1** to **5** carry **16** marks each. Q. No. **6** carries **20** marks.

1. Explain the various theories of punishments. Also state different kinds of punishments awarded under the Indian Penal Code, 1860.

Or

"Nothing is an offence which is done by a person of unsoundness of mind". Comment.

2. Define the offence of defamation and discuss exceptions to it.

Or

Discuss in detail the Intra-Territorial and Extra-Territorial operation of Indian Penal Code, 1860.

3. Distinguish between 'Mistake of Law' and 'Mistake of Fact' in the light of the maxim *ignorantiafactidoth excusat. ignorantiajuris non-excusat.'*

Or

Explain in detail the offence of Bigamy under the Indian Penal Code, 1860 with appropriate illustrations.

P.T.O.

CL WP01 1981 219.91.211.4 03/12/2019 09:18:45 4-211-91-219

Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P4797

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[5545]-3001
L.L.M. (Semester - III)
Law and Social Transformation in India
(Credit System)

Time : 3 Hours] *[Max. Marks :50*

Instructions to the candidates:

1) *Question No 6 is Compulsory & out of the remaining attempt any three questions.*
2) *Question No. 6 carries 14 Marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each.*

Q1) Discuss the limitations of law to bring about social transformation.

Q2) Uniform Civil Code envisages social transformation particularly in the status of women by eliminating discrimination on grounds of religion. Discuss how the enactment of uniform civil Code will eliminate the discrimination against women.

Q3) Discuss the legal response to sexual exploitation of children.

Q4) Persons with disability are routinely subjected to all forms of discrimination, denial, and deprivation of rights with the result that they are often marginalized. Discuss the constitutional and legislative scheme to ensure that person's with disability enjoy fundamental freedom like any other sections of the society.

Q5) Discuss Sarvodya as an alternative to legal strategy to bring about social change.

Q6) Write short Notes on any two :

a) Language policy under the Constitution of India.
b) Acceptance of caste as a factor to undo past injustices.
c) Legal Aid.
d) Plea Bargaining.

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Total No. of Questions : 6] SEAT No. :

P4798 [Total No. of Pages : 1

[5545]-3002

LL.M. (Semester - III)

LAW, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

(Credit System) (Compulsory)

Time : 3 Hours] *[Max. Marks :50*

Instructions to the candidates:

1) *Question No. 6 is compulsory. Out of the remaining questions, answer any three questions.*
2) *Question No. 6 carries 14 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each.*

Q1) Explain the concept of 'Sustainable and Equitable Development' in the light of Science and Technological Developments with the help of relevant Constitutional and Legal Provisions.

Q2) What do you understand by 'Clinical Trials'? Discuss the Professional Responsibility and Ethical Principles involved in conducting the Clinical Trials.

Q3) What is 'Forensic Science'? Explain the Significance of Forensic Science in Criminal Matters with the help of relevant Constitutional and Legal Provisions.

Q4) What do you understand by 'Biotechnology'? Discuss Origin, Development and Debatable issues involved in Biotechnological Inventions.

Q5) Discuss Human Rights vis-à-vis Nuclear Technology and Legal Control of Nuclear Technology at the National and International Level.

Q6) Write Short Notes on: (Any Two) :

a) Concept and Nature of Law of Privacy.
b) Law of Privacy vis-a-vis Science and Technology.
c) Developments in Science and Technology.
d) Impact of Human Rights on Science and Technology.

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Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P4500

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[5646]-3001

LL.M. (Semester - III)

LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION IN INDIA

(2014 Pattern) (Credit System)

Time : 3 Hours] *[Max. Marks : 50*

Instructions to the candidates :

1) ***Question No 6 is Compulsory & out of the remaining attempt any three questions.***
2) ***Question 6 carries 14 Marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each.***

Q1) The relationship between law and social Transformation is mutual and multilinear. Identify five possible relationships between law and social change.

Q2) Judicial dynamism has made access to justice simple and easy. Discuss with relevant case laws how Public Interest Litigation has made justice accessible to poor.

Q3) Secularism is a solution to the problems of religious conflicts. Discuss the social dimension of secularism and its role in social transformation with relevant case laws.

Q4) Discuss the reforms undertaken by the Government of India in agrarian sector.

Q5) Evaluate the constitutional provisions relating to regionalism and its response to 'unity and integrity' of India.

Q6) Write short notes on any two :

a) Child prostitution and Law

b) ADR Methods makes justice accessible.

c) Legislative response for elimination of discrimination against person's with disability.

d) Role of Law Commission in India

CLWP011981 219.91.211.4 29/11/2019 13:19:08 4-21-91-219

Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P4501

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[5646]-3002

LL.M (Semester - III)

LAW, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

(2014 Pattern) (Credit System)

Time : 3 Hours] *[Max. Marks : 50*

Instructions to the candidates:

1) ***Questions No. 6 is compulsory. Out of remaining questions, answer any three questions.***
2) ***Questions No. 6 carries 14 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each.***

Q1) Define the concept of 'Health' and 'Human Rights'. Discuss the Law for Preservation of Human Health at National and International Level.

Q2) Establish the Nexus between Law, Science and Technology with the help of appropriate illustrations.

Q3) Elucidate the Origin and Development of Law of Privacy with the help of Relevant Constitutional and Legal Provisions.

Q4) Explain the Significance of Forensic Science in Criminal Matters and the Role of Indian Judiciary on the use of Science and Technology.

Q5) What do you understand by 'Nuclear Technology'? Explain the Legal Control of Nuclear Technology at the National and International Level.

Q6) Write Short Notes on (Any Two) :

a) Problems and Perspectives between Law and Science

b) Human Rights vis-à-vis Nuclear Technology

c) Origin and Deveolpment of Biotechnology

d) Debatable Issues in Biotechnological Innovations

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Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

P5536

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5644]-101

LL.B (Semester - I)

First Year of Three Years Law Course

LC 0501: LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY

(2017 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours] *[Max. Marks : 80*

Instructions to the candidates:

1) *Answer any three questions from Part A. Each question in Part A is for 15 marks.*
2) *Answer any two questions from Part B. Each question in Part B is for 10 marks.*
3) *Answer question No. 10 from Part C as directed. The question No. 10 is for 15 marks.*

PART - A **[3 × 15 = 45]**

Q1) Write a detail note on administration of justice in Bombay during the period of 1668 to 1726.

Q2) "*Before 1773, the executive had exercised control over the judiciary, the Regulating Act of 1773 sought to change this pattern and authorized the judiciary to control the executive*". Do you agree with this statement? Discuss the salient features of Regulating Act of 1773.

Q3) Discuss in detail the judicial plans of Lord Cornwallis.

Q4) Explain in detail the salient features of the Government of India Act, 1935. What were the defects in the Government of India Act, 1935?

Q5) Write a note on evolution of law through legislation in the colonial period with special reference to the Sati Regulation Act, 1829, Caste Disabilities Removal Act, 1850 and Hindu Widows Remarriage Act, 1856.

P.T.O.

Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

P4988

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5644]-102
LL.B (Semester -I)
First Year of Three Year Law Course
FAMILY LAW-I
(2017 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours] *[Max. Marks : 80*

Instructions to the candidates:

1) *All parts are Compulsory.*
2) *Attempt any three questions from part A, two questions from part B, and three questions from part C.*
3) *Figures to right indicate full marks.*

PART - A

[3×15=45]

Q1) Discuss Sources of Muslim Law.

Q2) Explain the essentials of valid marriage under Hindu Law In What situations does the marriage become voidable or void?

Q3) What is Talaq? Elaborate on the various forms of Talaq allowed under the Muslim Law. Explain "Talaq-ul-biddat" With reference to the recent legislation passed for the same by the Parliament.

Q4) What are the remedies / matrimaonial reliefs available to the Parties to a marriage under the Special Marriage Act, 1954?

Q5) Explain the Conditions of a valid adoption under the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956.

PART - B

[2×10 =20]

Q6) Elaborate on the need of Divorce by mutual Consent in all marriage laws. What is the Procedure for the same under the Special Marriage Act, 1954

P.T.O.

CLWP011981 219.91.211.47 17/02/2020 09:29:194-211-91-219

Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 2

P4561

[5644]- 501

I.L.B.

Third Year of Three Year law Course

LCO901 : CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE & LIMITATION ACT

(2017 Pattern) (Semester - V)

Time :3 Hours] *[Max. Marks : 80*

Instructions to the candidates :-

1) *Attempt any 3 questions in part A carrying 15 marks each.*
2) *Attempt any 2 questions in part B carrying 10 marks each.*
3) *Attempt any 3 short notes in part C carrying 5 marks each.*

PART : A (Any Three) [45]

Q1) What is the object of pleading? Explain basic rules of pleading.

Q2) What is meant by summons? Explain different modes of service of summons.

Q3) Explain the concept of res indicate in detail.

Q4) Discuss the concepts of appeal, review & revision.

Q5) Explain different modes of execution of decree.

PART - B (Any Two) [20]

Q6) Discuss the concept of representative suit.

Q7) Explain suit by or against minor.

P.T.O.

CLWP011981 219.91.211.4 26/11/2019 09:09:46 4-211-91-219

Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

P4562

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5644]-502

LL.B. (Semester - V)

Third year of Three years Law Course

LC0902 : INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES

(2017 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours] *[Max. Marks : 80*

Instructions to the candidates:

1) *Attempt any 3 questions in Part A carrying 15 marks each.*
2) *Attempt any 2 questions in Part B carrying 10 marks each.*
3) *Attempt any 3 short notes in Part C carrying 5 marks each.*

PART - A (Any Three) **[45]**

Q1) Discuss principles governing statutes affecting jurisdiction.

Q2) Explain mischief rule of interpretation in the Tight of decided cases.

Q3) Distinguish between peral & remedial statutes. Explain principles of interpreting remedial statutes.

Q4) Explain in detail the utility of committee reports, Socio-economic & Scientific development & dictionary in Interpreting the statute.

Q5) Explain internal aids of interpretation.

PART - B (Any Two) **[20]**

Q6) What do you mean by fiscal statute? Explain principles of interpreting fiscal statutes.

Q7) Discuss literal rule of interpretation. How the golden rule differs from literal rule?

P.T.O.

CLWP011981 219.91.211.4 27/11/2019 09:20:50

DLL (101)

(law relating to labour management)

Total No. of Questions—8] [Total No. of Printed Pages—2

Seat No.	

[5549]-1

Diploma in Labour Laws and Labour Welfare EXAMINATION, 2019

LAW RELATING TO LABOUR MANAGEMENT RELATIONS

PAPER-I

Time : Three Hours **Maximum Marks : 100**

N.B. :— *(i)* Answer any *five* questions.

(ii) *All* questions carry equal marks.

1. Discuss in detail provisions relating to reference of Disputes to Boards, Courts or Tribunals under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

2. Explain the scope, object and main features of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

3. Elaborate the provisions relating to recognition of Trade Union under the Trade Union Act, 1926.

4. Discuss the powers and functions of Registrar under The Trade Union Act, 1926 with the help of case laws.

5. What is Approved Union ? What conditions the Union has to fulfill for being enter its name in the approved list under The Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946.

6. Expolain in detail powers and duties of Labour Officers under The Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946.

P.T.O.

CLWP01 1981 219.91.211.4 03/04/2019 13:21:34 4-211-91-219

Total No. of Questions—8] [Total No. of Printed Pages—2

Seat No.	

[5549]-2

DIPLOMA IN LABOUR LAWS AND LABOUR WELFARE EXAMINATION, 2019

SOCIAL SECURITY LEGISLATION

Paper II

Time : Three Hours **Maximum Marks : 100**

N.B. :— (*i*) Answer any *five* questions.

(*ii*) *All* questions carry equal marks.

1. State the salient features and applicability and non-applicability of the Workmen Compensation Act, 1923.

2. Explain the concept of Social Security and explain the various statutory and non-statutory measures of social security prevalent in India.

3. Write a detailed note on objectives, scope and applicability of the Maternity Benefits Act, 1961.

4. State the various benefits available to the insured persons under the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948.

5. Discuss how gratuity will be recovered and when employer is exempted from liabilities towards gratuity under the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 ?

P.T.O.

Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

P4545

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5644] - 301

LL.B. (Semester - III)

Second Year of Three Year Law Course

LC - 0701 : CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - II

(2017 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours] *[Max. Marks : 80*

Instructions to the candidates :

1) *Answer any three questions from Part - A. Each question in Part - A carries 15 marks.*
2) *Answer any two questions from Part - B. Each question in Part - B carries 10 marks.*
3) *Attempt any three short notes from Part - C. Each short note carries 5 marks.*

CLWP011981 219.91.211.4 26/11/2019 13:25:10 4-211-91-219

PART - A [3 x 15 = 45]

Q1) What are the essential characteristics of a federal constitution? To what extent those characteristics are incorporated in the Constitution of India.

Q2) "The Governor works as the representative of the Union in a State". Explain the above statement with the help of latest case laws.

Q3) Discuss the constitutional provisions and judicial decisions relating to Anti-Defection law in India.

Q4) Critically examine the law relating to the appointments, transfers and removal of judges of High Courts and The Supreme Court of India.

Q5) Evaluate the nature of federal structure adopted by the Indian Constitution, from the perspective of Administrative Relations between The Union and States.

P.T.O.

Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

P4904

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5644]-302
LL.B (Semester - III)
Second Year of Three Year Law Course
PROPERTY LAW AND EASEMENT
(2017 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours] *[Max. Marks : 80*

Instructions to the candidates:

1) ***Answer any three questions from Part 'A'. Each question in Part 'A' is for 15 marks.***
2) ***Answer any two questions from Part 'B'. Each question in Part 'B' is for 10 marks.***
3) ***Answer any three questions from Part 'C'. Each question in Part 'C' is for 5 marks.***

PART - A

Q1) Explain the term 'Property' and also discuss various kinds of property.

Q2) Discuss in detail 'Doctrine of Notice' under the Transfer of Property Act.

Q3) Define 'Transfer of Property' and elaborate essentials of valid transfer of property.

Q4) Discuss the provisions relating to transfer of property in favour of unborn person.

Q5) What is 'Doctrine of Part performance'? Discuss the essential conditions for application of 'Doctrine of Part performance'.

PART - B

Q6) Define the term 'Sale'. What is distinction between sale and contract for sale.

Q7) Define Lease, Lessor and Lessee. What are the types of lease and grounds for termination of lease?

P.T.O.

CLWP011981 219.91.211.4 27/1/2019 13:6:25 4-21-91-219

Total No. of Questions—9] [Total No. of Printed Pages—2

Seat No.	

[5644]-32

II-LL.B. (Sem. III) EXAMINATION, 2019

302 : ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

(Including Laws for Protection of Wildlife and Other Living Creatures and Animal Welfare)

(2003 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours **Maximum Marks : 100**

N.B. :— (*i*) Question No. **9** is compulsory. Out of the remaining questions attempt any *five* questions.

(*ii*) Question No. **9** carries **20** marks and all other questions carry **16** marks each.

1. What is environment ? Discuss the nature and sources and effect of environment pollution.

2. Elaborate how the supreme court has been protecting the environment under the constitution of India.

3. Explain the convention on Biological Diversity.

4. Define the term pollution and discuss the provisions relating to 'Prevention and Control of Air Pollution' under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

5. Explain The Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989.

P.T.O.

Total No. of Questions—6] [Total No. of Printed Pages—2

Seat No.	

[5644]-31

LL.B.-II (III Semester) EXAMINATION, 2019

LAW OF EVIDENCE

(2003 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours **Maximum Marks : 100**

N.B. :— (*i*) *All* questions are compulsory.

(*ii*) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. Define fact, fact-in-issue and relevant fact and explain facts forming the parts of same transaction. [16]

Or

Define proved, Not Proved, Disproved, May Presume, Shall presume and Conclusive Proof.

2. What is Admission ? Explain the relevancy of admission in civil cases. [16]

Or

Define the term evidence and state different kinds of evidence.

3. Explain the different provisions relating to character evidence. [16]

Or

Discuss the law relating to exclusion of oral by documentary evidence.

P.T.O.

Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P3334

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5543]-2002

LL.B. (Semester - III)

(Second Year of Three Years Law Course)

PROPERTY LAW AND EASEMENT

(2017 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours] *[Max. Marks : 80*

Instructions to the candidates:

1) *Answer any two questions from Part-A. Each question in part-A is for 20 marks.*
2) *Answer any two questions from Part-B. Each question in part-B is for 15 marks.*
3) *Answer question no. 9 from Part-C as directed. The question no. 9 is for 10 marks.*

PART - A **[2 × 20 = 40]**

Q1) Evaluate the relationship between 'Possession' and 'Ownership' with the help of relevant legal provisions.

Q2) Define 'Mortgage'. Explain the various types of Mortgage.

Q3) Discuss the provision relating to 'Transfer for benefit of Unborn Person' with the help of appropriate illustration.

Q4) Explain the Doctrine of 'Lis-Pendens' and Exception to it, if any.

PART - B **[2 × 15 = 30]**

Q5) Write a detailed note on 'Doctrine of Notice'. Distinguish between actual notice and constructive notice.

Q6) Define 'Exchange'. Discuss the Rights and Liabilities of Parties to an Exchange and distinguish between 'Exchange' and 'Sale'.

Q7) What is 'Lease'? Explain the different ways of determination of Lease and distinguish between Lease and License.

P.T.O.

APRIL 2019

Total No. of Questions : 9] SEAT No. :

P3333 [Total No. of Pages : 2

[5543]-2001
LL.B. (Semester - III)
Second Year of Three Year Law Course
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - II
(2017 Pattern) (Revised)

Time : 3 Hours] *[Max. Marks :80*

Instructions to the candidates:

1) *Answer any two questions from part 'A' each question in part 'A' is for 20 marks.*
2) *Answer any two questions from part 'B' each question in part 'B' is for 15 marks.*
3) *Answer question no. 9 from part C as directed. Question no.9 is for 10 marks.*

PART - A [2 × 20 = 40]

Q1) "The Council of Ministers shall be collectively responsible to the house of the people." In light of the above statement critically discuss the composition, power and function of council of ministers of the union.

Q2) Examine in detail the scheme of distribution of legislative powers under the Indian Constitution. When can the Parliament legislate with respect to matters contained in the State List?

Q3) Write a detail note on proclamation of emergency under article 352 of the constitution.

Q4) What are the salient features of Art. 370 of the Constitution? Elaborate your answer with reference to the Constitutional (Application to Jammu & Kashmir) Order 1954.

PART - B [2 × 15 = 30]

Q5) Give an overview of important changes brought by the Constitution (One Hundred and First Amendment) Act 2016 with the introduction of GST.

Q6) Write a critical note on freedom of trade, commerce and intercourse under the Constitution of India.

P.T.O.

APRIL 2019

Total No. of Questions :6] SEAT No. :

P2156 [Total No. of Pages : 2

[5543]-301

II-LL.B. (Three Year Course)

LAW OF EVIDENCE

(2003 Pattern) (Semester - III & IV)

Time : 3Hours] *[Max. Marks : 100*

Instructions to the candidates:

1) *All questions are compulsory.*
2) *Figures to the right indicates full marks.*

Q1) Explain the law relating to competency and compellability of witnesses. **[16]**

OR

What is meant by Burden of Proof? Discuss the Law relating to Burden of proof.

Q2) Accomplice is untrustworthy of credit. Unless corroborated in material particulars Explain. **[16]**

OR

Discuss the law relating to exclusion of oral by documentary evidence.

Q3) Explain the relevancy of Character Evidence. **[16]**

OR

All Confessions are admissions but all admissions are not confessions. Discuss.

Q4) Evidence may be given of facts in issue and of relevant facts. Explain **[16]**

OR

Explain the Law relating to Examination of Witnesses.

P.T.O.

Total No. of Questions :9] SEAT No. :

P2157 [Total No. of Pages : 2

[5543]-302

II-LL.B. (Three Year Course)

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Including Laws for Protection of Wild Life and Other Living Creatures and Animals Welfare

(2003 Pattern) (Semester - III) (Paper-11)

Time : 3Hours] *[Max. Marks : 100*

Instructions to the candidates:

1) *Question No.9 is compulsory. Out of the remaining questions attempt any five questioins.*
2) *Question No.9 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 16 marks each.*

Q1) Explain the concept of environment and examine the causes of environmental pollution.

Q2) "The Constitution of India obligates the 'state' as well as Citizen to protect and improve the environment". Comment with relevant articles of the constitution of India.

Q3) What is the contribution of the Stockholm Conference on Environment 1972, towards protecting the environment? Discuss.

Q4) Discuss the objectives of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. How far the objectives are achieved? Comment.

Q5) Explain the Coastal Regulation Zone Notification of 1991.

Q6) Discuss what are the important amendments brought by the Amendment Act of 1991, 1993 and 2002 for the protection of wild Life Act1972?

P.T.O.

B.A.LLB-I April 2018.

Total No. of Questions : 5] SEAT No. :

P949 [Total No. of Pages : 6

[5337]-11
B.S.L./B.A.LL.B. (Semester - I)
First Year of Five Years Law Course
GENERAL ENGLISH - I
(2003 Pattern) (Paper - I)

Time : 3 Hours] *[Max. Marks : 100*

Instructions to the candidates:-

1) ***All questions are compulsory.***
2) ***Figures to the right indicate full marks.***

Q1) a) Use the following phrases and idioms in your own sentences so as to bring out their meaning clearly. (Any 10) **[10]**

i) Best of both worlds
ii) To cry over spilt milk
iii) Behind bars
iv) Jump on the bandwagon
v) Once in a blue moon
vi) Sit on the fence
vii) In the interest of
viii) To iron out
ix) To keep up with
x) On a knife edge
xi) To leap at
xii) The lesser evil

b) Explain the following legal terms. (Any 5) **[10]**

i) Abetment
ii) Codicil
iii) Forgery
iv) Discretion
v) Proviso
vi) Testimony
vii) Succession

Q2) a) Do as directed. (Any 10) **[10]**

i) Has he been allowed to enter the hall? (Give a short response)
ii) We produced strong evidence against them. (Change the voice)
iii) No team can always win the matches. (Make it interrogative)
iv) If you do not inform your parents, they will have a wrong impression. (Use 'Unless')
v) She has been playing tennis for years. (Add a question tag)

P.T.O.

Unfortunately, critical thinking *won't* necessarily tell you whether you should get a dog or who to support for President, or whether there is global warming or why your car won't start. It can, however, help you spot a bad reason for getting a dog or voting for someone, or for thinking there is or isn't global warming or for this or that explanation of why your car won't start. Please notice we say it can do that, not that it *will*.In the end, reasoning may yield to self- interest, wishful thinking, desire for acceptance, or other temptations; and we may find it difficult to free our thinking from various cognitive biases, distortions, or blind spots. Just remember, reasoning that doesn't measure up to the standards set forth in this book is not worthy of acceptance. Reading the book thoughtfully, doing the exercises, and applying what you learn will be a good first step toward avoiding these problems.

To get good at tennis, golf, playing a musical instrument, or most other skills, you have to practice, and practice some more. It's the same way with critical thinking, and that's why we provide so many exercises. For some exercises, there is no such thing as only one correct answer, just as there is no such thing as only one correct way to serve a tennis ball. Some answers, however—just like tennis serves—are better than others and that is where your instructor comes in. In many exercises, answers you give that are different from your instructor's are not necessarily incorrect. Still, your instructor's answers will be well thought out, reliable, and worth your attention. We recommend taking advantage of his or her experience to improve your ability to think critically.

Questions:

i) How is critical thinking different?

ii) How can critical thinking help us?

iii) What is critical thinking compared with?

iv) Give a suitable title to the passage?

b) Read the following passage carefully and make notes on it. **[10]**

Vagueness plays a very important role in much that we do. In the law, for example. how we deal with vagueness is crucial. Whether the word "torture" applies to various types of interrogation techniques, especially including "waterboarding," for example, has been a serious issue for several years. Many former officials have claimed that these techniques did not count as torture, but many others have disagreed. (Some, who subjected themselves to the procedure, have disagreed rather violently.) Possibly more relevant to us and to you personally, whether a bit of driving is "reckless" or not may determine whether you pay a small fine or a large one—or even go to jail. Consider, too, the speed limits we are asked to observe on the highways. Ideally, the offense in question would be something like "driving too fast for the circumstances" rather

Q5) a) Write a précis of the following passage. **[10]**

There are different kinds of thinking and other approaches to some of the mental challenges we face. Let's start with convergent and divergent thinking. Convergent thinking is our normal state. When we hear a suggestion, our instincts are to examine it, criticize it and analyse its consequences with particular emphasis on what might be wrong with it. We are trained at school and university to summarize, scrutinize and evaluate the works of authors, historians and scientists. It is easy and natural for us to focus in on a notion and examine it critically from various view points. We bring our own assumptions and mindset to bear and put the new idea into the framework of the world as we see it.

Divergent thinking, on the other hand, involves moving away from the core subject in a spread of directions. When we use divergent thinking we can generate all sorts of ideas that are not obviously connected with the original challenge or concept. We stretch the boundaries and let our imagination generate many different possibilities — including wild or unsound ideas. It is the counterpoint to convergent thinking, where we focus sharply on one target and narrow down our options to arrive at a chosen solution.

Convergent thinking allows us to use our knowledge to examine concepts and see where they fit. Unfortunately our natural tendency is to reject ideas if they are not aligned with our existing knowledge and belief systems. Divergent thinking involves considering all sorts of points of view-including the unconventional, the unfashionable, the ridiculous and the outlandish. It is an essential skill, which goes unpractised for many. There are times when we need the precision of convergent thinking and there are times when it is overly restrictive. The two main phases of a brainstorm meeting are good examples of how both methods can be employed in harmony.

OR

Translate the following passage into Marathi/Hindi. **[10]**

Today we are living in an age of science. Human life has become dynamic as per the scientific progress. While reaching at the zenith of success and progress man is finding days, months, years and even his whole life very short day by day.

Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

P4514

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5645]-1301

B.A. LL.B.

Second Year of Five Year Law Course

(Semester - III)

LEGAL LANGUAGE AND LEGAL REASONING

(2017 Pattern) (Theory) (Revised)

Time : 3 Hours] *[Max. Marks : 80*

Instructions to the candidates:

1) *Any five questions from Part - A.*
2) *Part - B is compulsory.*
3) *Figures to the indicate full marks.*

PART - A

Q1) Discuss the problem of legal jargon in legal Language. **[10]**

Q2) Discuss "Advocacy is not a science but an Art". **[10]**

Q3) Define legal Language? Discuss the domain of legal Language. **[10]**

Q4) Explain the significance of effective argument for lawyers. **[10]**

Q5) What is the use of logical reasoning in legal profession? **[10]**

Q6) Discuss client interviewing as a useful technique for lawyers. **[10]**

Q7) Bring out the sources of rationalistic knowledge. **[10]**

PART - B

Q8) Short notes (any two) : **[10]**

a) Use of logic in the legal field
b) Irony
c) Validity

P.T.O.

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Total No. of Questions : 3] SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 1

P4515

[5645]-1302

B.A. LL.B. (Semester - III)

Second Year of Five Year Law Course

Public Policy and Public Administration

(2017 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours] *[Max. Marks : 80*

Instructions to the candidates:

1) *Follow all the instructions given below for each question.*
2) *All questions i.e. 1, 2 and 3 are compulsory.*

Q1) Answer any THREE of the following questions in detail. [3 × 15 = 45]

a) Define Public Policy and discuss how it differs from customs, decisions and plans.

b) Explain the role of RTI & Legislature as mechanisms of Accountability and Control over administration.

c) Critically discuss Max Weber's Theory of Bureaucracy.

d) Define Public Administration and discuss its link with other social sciences.

e) Illustrate the role of State in Judicial Administration.

Q2) Answer any TWO of the following questions : [2 × 10 = 20]

a) Discuss the 'State versus Market Debate' with appropriate illustrations.

b) Discuss the need of Ethical and Moral values in Judicial Administration.

c) Discuss the phase-wise evolution of Public Administration as a discipline.

d) Luther Gulick's view on POSDCORB.

Q3) Write short notes on any THREE : [3 × 5 = 15]

a) Social Audit

b) Objectives of Public Policy

c) Difference between Public Policy and Rules

d) Contribution of Woodrow Wilson to Administration

e) E-Governance

♣ ♣ ♣

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APRIL 2019

Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

P2243

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5544] - 301
BSL/B.A. LL.B (Semester - III)
Second Year or Five Year Law Course
Political Science - II
Foundations of Political Obligation
(2003 Pattern)

Time : 03.00 Hours] *[Max. Marks : 100*

Instructions to the candidates:

1) *Attempt any five questions.*
2) *All questions carry equal marks.*

Q1) Discuss the term' Political Obligation'? What kind of Political Obligation towards the State is expected from an individual? [20]

Q2) Explain Karl Marx's views on State and Law. Give relevance of his views today. [20]

Q3) What is Utilitarianism? Explain Bentham as an Utilitarian. [20]

Q4) Discuss the Non-Violent State of Mahatma Gandhi. Give its relevance today [20]

Q5) Modern Democracy's routes can be traced in Rousseau concept of General Will Comment. [20]

Q6) What were the causes of rise of Nazi ideology? Discuss the basic features of Nazism. [20]

Q7) Discuss John Austin's views towards Sovereignty. Elaborate the difference between legal and political sovereignty. [20]

P.T.O.

Total No. of Questions—10] [Total No. of Printed Pages—2

Seat No.	

[5645]-302

III-BA. LL.B. (III Sem.) EXAMINATION, 2019

Political Science Paper III

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND ORGANIZATIONS

(2003 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours **Maximum Marks : 100**

N.B. :— (*i*) Attempt any *five* questions.

(*ii*) Each question carries equal marks i.e. **20** marks.

1. State and explain the role and importance of international NGOs and regional organizations of United Nations Organization.

2. What is National Power ? Discuss any *four* elements of National Power.

3. What is 'World Community' ? Do you find any obstacles in its establishment ?

4. What do you understand by the term 'Cold War' ? Discuss nature and characteristics of Cold War.

5. Critically analyze various limitations on national power.

6. Critically evaluate the contribution of UNO in securing world peace.

7. Explain the term 'South and North' rivalry ? Discuss the nature of this rivalry.

P.T.O.

Total No. of Questions—10] [Total No. of Printed Pages—2

Seat No.	

[5645]-301

II-B.A. LL.B. (III Sem.) EXAMINATION, 2019
POLITICAL SCIENCE–II
(Foundations of Political Obligation)
(2003 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours **Maximum Marks : 100**

N.B. :— (*i*) Attempt any *five* questions.
(*ii*) *All* questions carry equal marks.

1. State and explain views of Plato and Aristotle on : [20]
(*a*) State
(*b*) Extent of individual obligation towards State.

2. Explain M.K. Gandhi as Philosophical Anarchist and state its relevance today. [20]

3. Give short notes on any *two* : [2×10]
(1) Economic Power
(2) Significance of legitimacy
(3) Express your view on - Political Obligation
(4) Aristotle Classification of Government.

Or

Distinguish between Legal and Political Sovereignty. Give Monistic Theory of Sovereignty. [20]

4. Critically analyse the Social Contract Theory by John Locke and Jean Jack Rousseau with critics. [20]

P.T.O.

APRIL 2019

Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

P2248

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5544] - 501

B.S.L./B.A. LL.B. (Semester - V)

Third Year of Five Year Law Course

FAMILY LAW - I

(2003 Pattern) (Paper 13)

Time : 3 Hours] *[Max. Marks : 100*

Instructions to the candidates :

1) *Question No 10 is compulsory and carries 20 marks.*
2) *The remaining questions carry 16 marks each and out of them attempt any five.*

Q1) Discuss in detail the source of Hindu Law.

Q2) Explain the provisions regarding solemnization of marriage under The Special Marriage Act, 1954.

Q3) Discuss in detail the grounds of divorce under Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act, 1936.

Q4) State the present position of law relating to maintenance for Muslim wife.

Q5) Distinguish between Nikah and Muta marriage.

Q6) Explain the various grounds of divorce under the Divorce (Amendment) Act, 2001.

Q7) Discuss the different kinds of guardians under Muslim Law.

P.T.O.

Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P2249

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5544] - 502

B.S.L/B.A. LL.B. (Semester - V)

Third Year of Five Year Law Course

Law of CRIMES

(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours] *[Max. Marks : 100*

Instructions to the candidates :

1) *Question no. 9 is compulsory and answer any five from the remaining.*
2) *Question no. 9 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 16 marks each.*

Q1) Explain the detail the offences of kidnapping and abduction along with distinctions between these two offences. **[16]**

Q2) What is abetment to suicide and attempt to commit suicide? How are they punishable? **[16]**

Q3) Discuss critically the exceptions enumerated to section 300 of the Indian Penal Code. **[16]**

Q4) Explain the provisions regarding hurt and grievous hurt under the Indian Penal Code. **[16]**

Q5) What is Force? In what circumstances a person is said to use criminal force? Distinguish between criminal force and Assault. **[16]**

Q6) Define Consent. Explain the law relating to consent under the chapter of 'General Exceptions' of Indian Penal Code. **[16]**

P.T.O.

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Result - April - 2020

	Class Wise Result							Total Result				Pass
Sr.No	Cours	Pass	S. Class	H.S.Class	First Class	Fail	Total	T.Pass	T. Fail	Total		%
1	LL.B - I	38	48	38	42	17	183	166	17	183		91%
2	LL.B - II	18	40	44	44	12	158	146	12	158		92%
3	LL.B - III	0	0	10	45	1	56	55	1	56		98%
4	BA.LL.B - I	28	24	0	55	2	109	107	2	109		98%
5	BA.LL.B - II	24	63	0	77	2	166	164	2	166		98%
6	BA.LL.B - III	15	87	0	58	2	162	160	2	162		98%
7	BA.LL.B - IV	37	30	0	15	5	87	82	5	87		94%
8	BA.LL.B - V	0	4	1	143	6	154	148	6	154		96%
9	DTL	1	4	3	39	12	59	47	12	59		79%
10	DCL	0	0	0	61	4	65	61	4	65		93%
12	DIPR	0	0	1	40	2	43	41	2	43		95%
13	DLL & LW	0	3	4	36	3	46	43	3	46		93%
15	LL.M - I	38	0	0	0	6	44	38	6	44		86%
16	LL.M - II	0	0	0	21	4	25	21	4	25		84%

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Result Analysis 2020-21

		Class-wise Result							Total Result		Pass
Sr.No	Course	Distinction	First Class	Sec.Class	Pass class	Fail	Total		T.Pass	T.Fail	Total	%
1.	LL.B I	176	9	1	1	1	188		187	1	188	99%
2.	LL.B II	67	20	13	5	0	105		105	0	105	100%
3.	LL.B III	96	7	7	1	2	113		111	2	113	98%
4.	BA LL.B I	120	0	0	1	0	121		121	0	121	100%
5.	BA LL.B II	87	14	06	1	0	108		108	0	108	100%
6.	BA LL.B III	79	16	4	1	3	103		100	3	103	97%
7.	BA LL.B IV	98	21	9	4	0	132		132	0	132	100%
8.	BA LL.B V	71	14	4	0	0	89		89	0	89	100%
9.	DTL	19	08	17	01	06	51		45	06	51	88%
10	DCL	34	1	0	0	0	35		35	0	35	100%
11	DIPR	13	04	0	0	0	17		17	0	17	100%
12	DLL & LW	29	04	0	0	0	33		33	0	33	100%
13	LL.M I	33	11	7	4	1	56		55	1	56	99%
14	LL.M II	30	7	2	0	1	40		39	1	40	99%

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REPORT

Course	Result	Benchmark	Remark
LL.B I	99%	60%	Above the Benchmark
LL.B II	100%	60%	Above the Benchmark
LL.B III	98%	60%	Above the Benchmark
BA LL.B I	100%	60%	Above the Benchmark
BA LL.B II	100%	60%	Above the Benchmark
BA LL.B III	97%	60%	Above the Benchmark
BA LL.B IV	100%	60%	Above the Benchmark
BA LL.B V	100%	60%	Above the Benchmark
DTL	88%	60%	Above the Benchmark
DCL	100%	60%	Above the Benchmark
DIPR	100%	60%	Above the Benchmark
DLL & LW	100%	60%	Above the Benchmark
LL.M I	99%	60%	Above the Benchmark
LL.M II	99%	60%	Above the Benchmark

The Benchmark set for the Academic Year 2019-2020 is 60%, the same was set for this Academic Year 2021-2022, wherein the overall result of all the above mentioned courses was Above the Benchmark.

The following factors contribute for the extreme rise in the passing percentage of students,namely

1) Due to Covid19 pandemic, examinations were conducted online.
2) Exam Pattern-Objective type questions (MCQ)

Hence, the Attainment for the year 2020-2021 is achieved and **Above the Benchmark**

P.E.'s Modern Law College ★ Pune-16 ★

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Bridge Course for First Year Students

2020 - 2021

Our College provides the Bridge courses, for the 1st LLB students every year and provides students the opportunity to account for and manage the academic demands and challenges of studying subjects pertaining to law for which they may not have the appropriate foundational understanding.

This course has helped the beginners to understand the social realities of Constitutional Law and techniques as well as approach to actively undertake the courses. The aspects like Reservations, Constitutional Commitments, Fundamental Rights, Patriotism, Federalism and Constitutional Framework were covered.

Topics for session were:

1. Introduction to Law
2. Indian Legal System
3. Constitutional Law
4. International Law
5. Optional Subjects & Utility
6. Career Opportunities

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P.E.S's Modern Law College * Pune-16 *

Bridge Course Schedule

19th to 21st April 2021

The Sessions scheduled for during the Bridge Course is as follows.

Sr.No	Course Session	Date	Speaker
1	Introduction to Law	19/04/2021	Asst.Prof.Mayura Borde
2	Indian Legal System	19/04/2021	Asst.Prof.Shivanjali Bhoite
3	Constitutional Law	20/04/2021	Dr.Ananya Bibave
4	International Law	20/04/2021	Asst.Prof Abhijeet Dhere
5	Optional Subjects & Utility	21/04/2021	Asst.Prof Prajakta Pimpalshende
6	Career Opportunities	21/04/2021	Asst.Prof Kaustubh Ghate

Session Hours: 1 Hour for a week

Students No: 192

Mode: Online Zoom App

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REPORT

The College conducts a Bridge Course every year for the new students of first year of LLB to provide them overview of law and legal subjects.

In the academic year 2020-2021 the college conducted the same for **3 days** (6 Hours) starting from 19th April 2021 to 21 April 2021.

I)Date-19/04/2021

Day- Monday

Topic-Introduction to Law

Asst. Prof. Mayura Borde introduced the students with the overall syllabus of law. She in her presentation taught the four primary sources of law , definitions, practices and terminologies used in law.The session was conducted online on Zoom App for one Hour.

II)Date- 19/04/2021

Day- Monday

Topic- Indian Legal System

Indian judicial system was the topic taught by Asst.Prof.Shivanjali Bhoite wherein the overview of Legislature, Executive,& Judiciary was given. Indian law refers to the system of law which operates in India. Various Acts introduces by the British etc. The session was conducted online on Zoom App for one Hour.

III)Date- 20/04/2021

Day- Tuesday

Topic- Constitutional Law

Dr. Ananya Bibave conducted lectures on Constitutional Law wherein the History , Drafting, Purpose, Preamble, Fundamental Rights overview etc. was taught. This lecture lasted for one hour on Zoom App.

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IV)Date- 20/04/2021

Day-Tuesday

Topic- International Law

Asst.Prof Abhijeet Dhere introduced all the aspects of International Law. In today's increasingly globalised world, legal problems , UNO , Organs of UNO, how the subject adds on the knowledge of students, Various aspects of Human Rights and all about foundation & background of International Law. This session lasted for one hour.

V)Date-21/04/2021

Day- Wednesday

Topic- Optional Subjects & Utility

Asst.Prof Prajakta Pimpalshende Introduced all the optional subjects and provided them with the overview and significance of the optional subjects such as IPR, Private International Law,Marketing Law etc. This session lasted for one hour

VI)Date-21/04/2021

Day- Wednesday

Topic- Career Opportunities

Asst.Prof. Kaustubh Ghate conducted a session on career opportunities available after completion of Law degree like Litigation, LPO, Corporate, JAG, Judiciary, etc. This session lasted for one hour.

Feedbacks were collected from students on Google form and analysis was done based on the feedbacks received the overall rating to the course is **4.3/5**

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Bridge Course for First Year Students

2020 - 2021

Our College provides the Bridge courses, for the BALLB I YEAR students every year and provides students the opportunity to account for and manage the academic demands and challenges of studying subjects pertaining to law for which they may not have the appropriate foundational understanding.

Topics for session were:

1. English
2. Sociology
3. Political Science
4. Economics
5. Law

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Bridge Course 2020-21 Schedule

DATE	TOPIC
19 April 2021	English Bridge Course
20 April 2021	Sociology Bridge Course
21 April 2021	Political Sciecnce Bridge Course
22 April 2021	Economics Bridge Course
23 April 2021	Law Bridge Course

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Bridge Course 2020-21

English Course

Date: 19/04/2021

Asst. Prof. Amal Varghese conducted the Bridge Course for English language for the students of BALLB-1. The course focused on the use of English in day-to-day life and how and why is the English language important from a legal perspective. The course gave an overall outlook of the first and second-year BALLB, and how English language will be taught in various semesters. The course also explained the basic grammatical structures, use of legal language, the evolution of language, etc. so that the students get well versed with the concepts they shall be learning throughout their two years of non-law graduation.

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Bridge Course 2020-21

Sociology Course

Date: 20/04/2021

Asst. Prof. Aastha Taware conducted Sociology bridge courses for first BALLB students. The purpose of the course is to give an idea to the student of law the significance in the society and its impact and relationship on law and the importance of social aspect in lawmaking. The course also explained basic concepts related to society and law. This course will help students to connect various social institutions with the legal aspect. This course is intended to acquaint the student with sociology as social science and how to relate it with law.

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Bridge Course 2020-21

Political Science Course

Date: 21/04/2021

Asst. Prof. Vikas Waghmare conducted the Political Science bridge courses for first BALLB students. The purpose of this course is to make students understand the concepts better. To make them familiar with the ideologies and the different types of states and came down. So that it will shape them in the future to pursue their career. This course will help students to understand international relations as well. In which they can pursue their higher education.

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Bridge Course 2020-21

Economics Course

Date: 22/04/2021

Asst Prof Akshay Ugale conducted the Bridge Course lecture for the subject of Economics. Sir, gave the orientation for the different fields of Economics wherein sir explained how does Economics affect our day to day life. How can Economics influence our lives in different ways. Sir gave examples of real-life situations where Economics can help solve the problem. Nations and their finances, the budgeting of nations, Welfare Economics, Micro and Macro Economics.

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Bridge Course 2020-21

Law Course

Date: 23//04/2021

Dr. Ananya Bibave conducted the Bridge course orienting the students with the subjects of Law. Madam began with the concept of law, making students understand what law means and how it affects our life. The session was interactive as students gave their inputs on their understanding of the term law and society. Madam further oriented the students on the different types of laws including privacy laws and public laws introducing them to the concept of law and jurisprudence.

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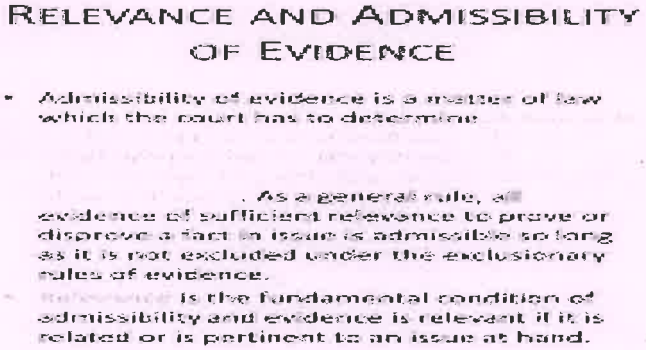
Name of Faculty: Asst. Prof. Kaustubh Ghate

Year: 2020 - 2021

Subjects Taught: Law of Evidence, Law of Contract - II

Teaching Methodology Description:

Law of Evidence is a practical subject with various concepts of Evidence and its mode of application. The teaching methodology for property law included online lectures, group discussion and online presentation by students. The students were given the practical knowledge about the types of evidences and the process of execution. Illustrations and live examples were discussed for better understanding of concepts of subject. Assessment methods were also used wherein students were required to solve multiple choice questions.



The subject of Law of Contract is also practical subject which includes concepts useful in day to day life and application of those concepts which are the base of traditional court practice. The teaching methodology for property law included online lectures, group discussion and online presentation by students for better understanding of subject some live executed illustrations were discussed.

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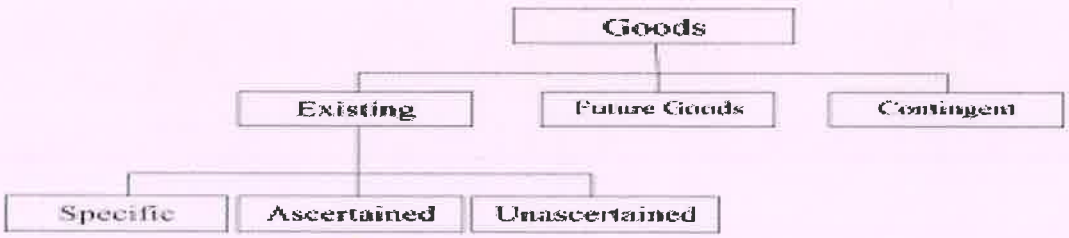
- Contract of Indemnity:

It is a contract by which one person promises to save the other from any loss caused to him by the conduct of the promisor himself or by conduct of any other person.

- Indemnity holder or Indemnified = one protected
- Indemnfier = one who gives protection

Difference b/w Indemnity & Guarantee

Basis	Indemnity	Guarantee
Object	Compensation of loss	Relief to Debtor
Existence of Liability	Not necessary	Necessary
Interest	No real interest	Real interestfor surety
Consideration	Consideration is present	No consideration for surety or SUFFICIENT consideration for surety in the form of loan given to the debtor.



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Name of Faculty : Asst. Prof. Amal Varghese

Year : 2020 - 2021

Subjects Taught : General English, English for Law, Legal Language and Legal Reasoning and Law and Literature

Teaching Methodology Description:

For **General English** – the subject was taught using PowerPoint, Keynote Presentations. Grammar based topics were taught using examples and illustrations. Written Comprehensions and other subjects were taught using previous year question paper. Slides were interactive and self explanatory. All slides and notes were shared with students on Google Classroom.

For **English for Law** – the subject was taught using PowerPoint, Keynote Presentations. Phonetic and Phonetic Transcription was taught using usage of words and sounds. Word Formation and other topics related to morphology were taught with apt examples. All slides and notes were shared with students on Google Classroom.

For **Legal Language and Legal Reasoning** – the subject was taught using PowerPoint, Keynote Presentations along with Whiteboard on Zoom. Drafting and other topics were taught using real life examples and students were given a written assignment. Logic and Fallacy was taught to students using self explanatory examples and illustrations. All slides and notes were shared with students on Google Classroom.

For **Law and Literature** – the subject was taught by reciting the actual text to the students. Dramas were read and taught along with Presentations. All slides and notes were shared with students on Google Classroom.

Asst. Prof. Amal Varghese

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REPORT

Teaching Methodology (2020 -2021)

Faculty: Asst.Prof. Bhumika Rathod

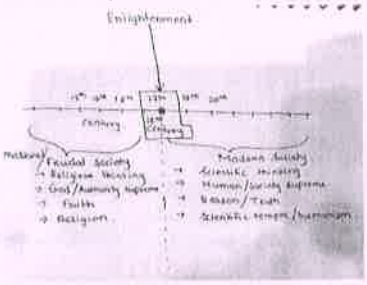
Sem I : BA0104 General Principles of Sociology

This subject is organized in such a way that to give an idea to the student of law the significance of sociology in the society and its impact and relationship on law and the importance of social aspects in law making. To make student understand basic concepts of sociology,Current Example were used to explain concepts related to social system. Comparative methods used to explain difference between sociology and other social science like law, economics, polity, history ,anthropology. Teaching methodology included online lecture method, class discussions, ICT tools like powerpoint presentation, white board available on zoom platform.

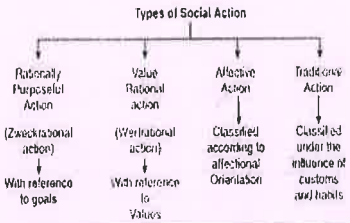
Sem II: BA0204 Theoretical Perspective of Sociology

1. **Brief orientation of Whole Syllabus**: Let students know what the course is about, why the course is taught, where it is going, and what will be required for them familiarize with the concepts. It facilitates breaking down of content into teachable units.

2. **Discussion based learning**: It helps students process information rather than simply receive it. The goal of a discussion is to get students to practice thinking about the course material. Being facilitator, faculty design and facilitate the discussion rather than convey information.
3. **Use of Tree Diagram, Timeline.**
   Effective teaching method is to use visual presentations in a classroom. Charts and diagrams are especially helpful, as they enable students to see ideas visually laid out in an organized way. Also, visual tools can help the students process content and to make connections more easily. Teachers can purchase or make charts to display around the room, or create a chart as part of a lesson. These tools are especially useful in elementary school, where children tend to have shorter attention spans



Timeline of Enlightenment.



Tree diagram of Social Action

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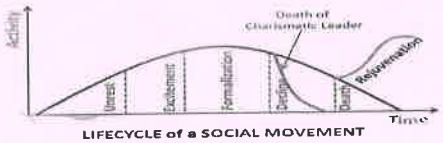
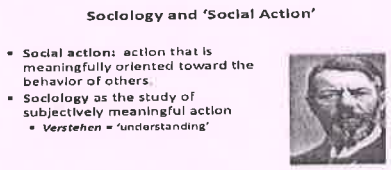


Pictorial representation

4. **ICT based teaching :**It Include teaching with help of power point presentation(ppts). PowerPoint can be an **effective tool to present material in the classroom** and encourage student learning. You can use PowerPoint to project visuals that would otherwise be difficult to bring to class. PowerPoint can be an effective tool to present material in the classroom and encourage student learning.



5. Question answer Method: Helps in achieving cognitive objectives and bringing knowledge at conscious level. MCQ form question answer discuss with student. While asking questions, the teacher keeps in mind the abilities, needs and interest of the learner.

6. Use of Google classroom: This platform helps to share Notes from all devices. Effective communication and sharing up the assignment process. In a way it saves paper.

SUB: **Society in India**

Student centric ICT based teaching methodologies were used

1) Lectures were conducted Online on zoom App using white board feature
2) Power Point Presentations to develop analytical and problem solving abilities in students.
3) Brain storming sessions were conducted
4) Current example and social research in Indian society shared for conceptual understandings.
5) Group Discussions
6) Question Banks were provided to students

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B Rathod

Asst. Prof. Bhumika Rathod.

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Name of Faculty : Asst. Prof. Shivanajli Bhoite

Year : 2020 - 2021

Subjects Taught : 1) Cooperative Law – LLB II & BALLB IV

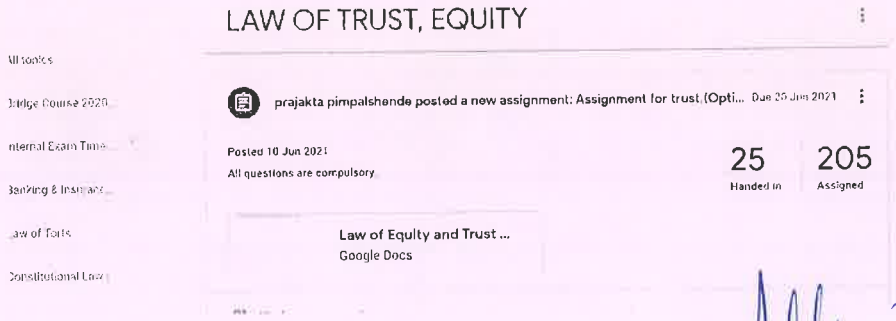
2) Legal Constitutional History – LLB I & BALLB III

3) Law of Trust- LLB I & BALLB III

4) Alternative Dispute Redressal – LLB II

Teaching Methodology Description :

1) Cooperative Law – this subject is about Cooperative principles, cooperative movement and its history. It also included the Maharashtra Cooperative Society's Act 1960 with amendments.
   This subject was taught with the help of lecture method. Students were shared with materials available on google classroom. There were assignments and internal test for the subject.
2) Legal Constitutional History – this subject is all about history of courts , development of courts and history of legislature. Teaching included lecture method, power point presentations, assignments , presentation of student on various allotted students.
3) Law of Trust- it includes two enactments the Indian Trust Act 1882 and Maharashtra Public Trust Act 1950. This subject was taught with lecture method, assignments and internal Test.
4) Alternative Dispute Redressal- the subject includes The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996, which includes different alternative dispute redressal systems in India for arbitration , mediation, negotiation etc. It also includes international arbitration and its provisions. Methods used for teaching are power point presentations , assignments and internal examinations.



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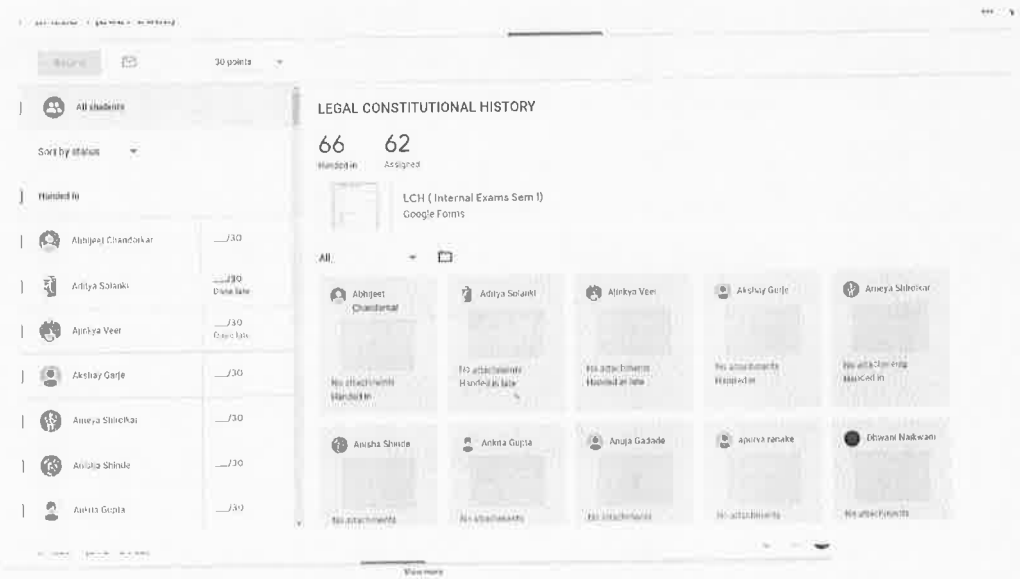




LAW OF TRUST, EQUITY

Assignment for trust.(Optional Subject) 13	Due 20 Jun 2021
Rights of trustees	Posted 19 May 2021
INDIAN TRUST ACT BARE ACT AND SYLLABUS	Posted 20 Apr 2021
INDIAN TRUST ACT	Posted 20 Apr 2021

Various forms of ADR



Concept of Mediation

SUITABLE CASES FOR MEDIATION:

- Almost civil cases of different nature where parties agree for mediation proceedings are generally fit to be referred to the mediation.
- But certain cases are particularly appropriate for referral to mediation and they are cases pertaining to recovery of money, rent, partition, matrimonial, labour, specific performance, damages, injunction, dispute between landlord and tenant, cheque bounce cases, motor accident claim etc. Suitable criminal cases include offences covered under Section 320 Cr.P.C (compoundable offences).



STAGE FOR REFERENCE TO MEDIATION:

Role of Mediator

- To act honestly and fairly by following principle of natural justice.
- The parties should be heard and given equal opportunity to present their submission freely and friendly.
- To induce the parties for the amicable settlement of dispute.
- To use his skill and knowledge while performing the act of mediating.
- To ensure that no party is pressurized unduly or forced to arrive at the terms of settlement.

The Adalat System

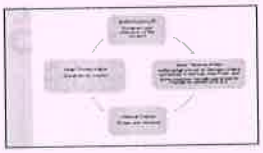
- Beyond Presidency Towns
- Expansion of political activities – new territories in control
- Territory known as Mofussil
- Administration of justice in Mofussil
- Thus the adalat system
- First territorial acquisition of Company- Bengal, Bihar and Orissa
- 1772, First Adalat system by Governor Warren Hastings

- Mofussil Faujdari / Nizamat Adalat
- Constitution- Muslim law officers , kazi, mufti and maulvies
- Muslim law applied
- Kazi and mufti- to give
- Collector- general supervision for regular and impartial administration of justice
- Serious cases referred to Sadar Nizamat Adalat for final orders

Pitt of 1784- to remove defects of Act of 1773

- Collectors recalled
- An Indian officer, called Diwan or Amil, as collector in each district
- Bengal, Bihar Orissa divided into 6 divisions, each division several districts
- Each division- Provincial council – 4 to 5 English covenanted servants of the Company
- To supervise collection of revenue and hear appeals decided by the amil

- Judicial plan of 1772
- District as the unit of administration
- Bengal divided into number of districts
- Each district- one English servant of the Company- Collector
- Responsible for collection of revenue
- Mofussil Diwani Adalat
- Each district- collector as judge
- Jurisdiction- all civil cases –property, marriage, inheritance, caste, debts)





- Laws - Koran for Muhammedans , Shastras for Hindus
- Collector being Englishmen- no knowledge of legal system
- Native law officers, kazis and pundits to assist collector
- Case up to Rs. 500 – decision final
- Small cases heard- petty cases
- Disputes up to rupees ten – head himself
- saved trouble and expenses

- Comments
- Sincere effort to promote impartial and inexpensive justice
- Regular salary to officers
- No supervision of powers
- Collector over burdened
- Judges without knowledge of law
- Administration of civil justice – english judges
- Criminal justice- Muslim judges – no direct obligation on company

- Excessive powers – proverbial course
- No separation between the civil justice and revenue collection
- Warren Hastings did not trust collector
- Members of Council- potentially mischievous
- He championed this plan as temporary
- Provincial council realized the hardships of the litigants and justice made cheaper
- Burden on Sadar Diwani Adalat lessened
- Criminal Justice- Shifted from Calcutta to Murshidabad and placed under supervision and control of the Nawab
- Mohd. Reza Khan appointed for this new post

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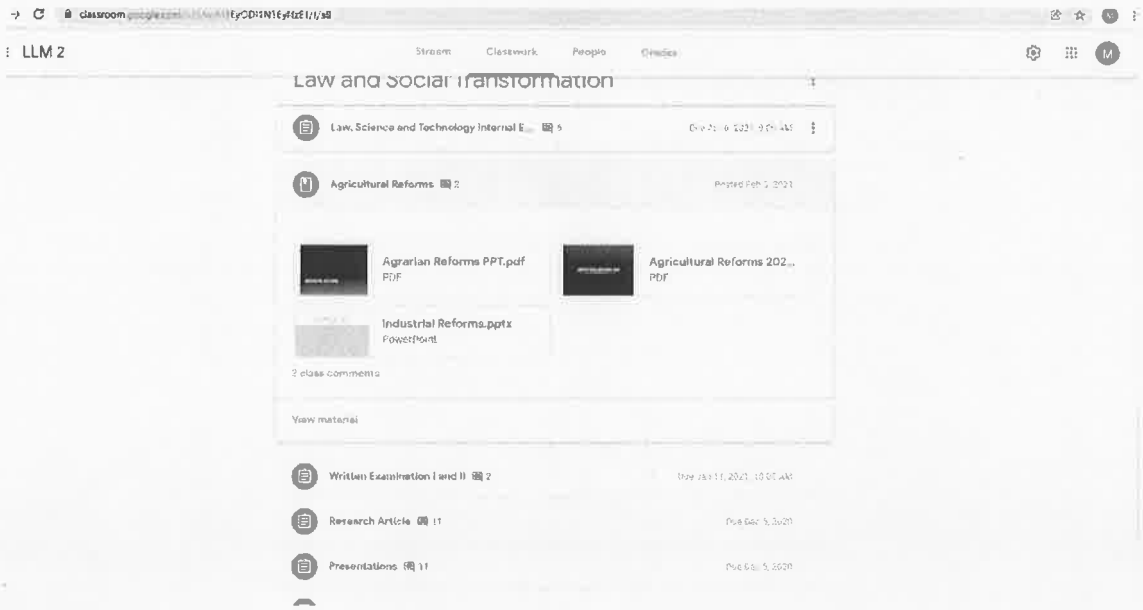
Name of Faculty : Asst. Prof. Mayura Borde

Year : 2020 - 2021

Subjects Taught: Law and Social Transformation, Law of Torts, Constitutional Law

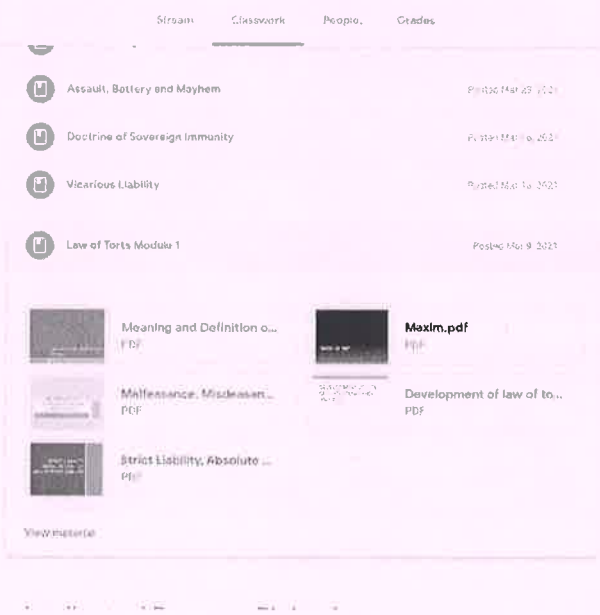
Teaching Methodology Description:

For **Law and Social Transformation**, it being a subject which is very integral to the area of Practice, the teaching methodology included online lecture method, class discussions, ICT tools like power point presentation. Assignments and LTP were taken from students.



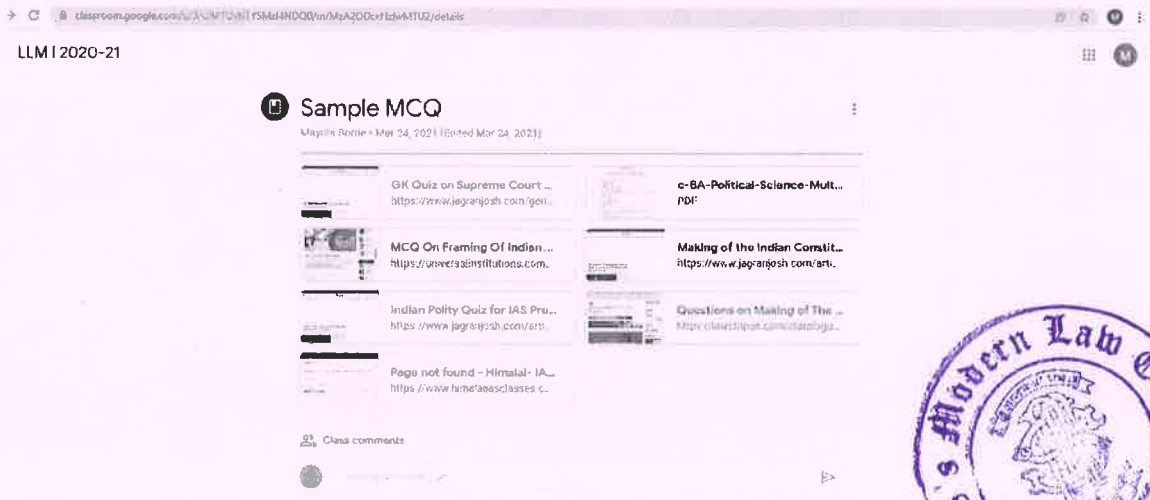
Law of Torts In this subject, the teaching methodology used included online lecture method along with power point presentations. Further, through screen sharing certain important videos were shown. Important decisions of Courts were presented by the students and discussed by the students.

BALLB 4 (2021-2022)



Constitutional Law

In this subject, the teaching methodology used included online lecture method along with power point presentations.



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MBorde

Asst. Prof. Mayura Borde

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REPORT ON TEACHING METHODOLOGIES USED

2020-2021

SUB:**LAW OF TORTS LLB-I**

Law of torts and Consumer Protection was taught by Asst.Prof.Neelam Dighe to LLB-I wherein the following student centric ICT based teaching methodologies were used

1) Lectures were conducted Online on zoom App using white board feature.
2) Power Point and Project Presentations to develop analytical and problem solving abilities in students.
3) Use of Google Classroom to assign Homework & Assignments and notes
4) Case study methods for conceptual understandings.
5) Role playing of students to argue from both the sides i.e accused and complainant in cases studies.
6) Group Discussions
7) Question Banks were provided to students
8) Practice sessions to solve MCQs
9) Free Access to Online Textbooks through EBC Reader software, Law Finder App

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Submitted by –Asst.Prof.Neelam Dighe

SUB: Environmental Law LLB III

1) Lectures were conducted Online on zoom App using white board feature
2) PPT Presentations
3) Brainstroming
4) You Tube channels on environment were suggested to watch for extra information on recent Environmental issues.
5) Handwritten Essays were submitted by the students in PDF form
6) Use of Google Classroom to assign Homework & Assignments to students.
7) Students working in Environmental Dept, Meteorological Dept.etc were asked to exchange practical knowledge & information with the class.
8) Group Discussions
9) MCQ solving practice
10) Free Access to Online Textbooks through EBC Reader software, Law Finder App

SUB: **Private International Law-LLM-II**

1) Lectures were conducted Online on zoom App using white board feature
2) Handwritten Essays were submitted by the students in PDF form
3) Use of Google Classroom to assign Homework & Assignments to students
4) Group Discussions
5) Case study methods for conceptual understandings
6) PPT Presentations
7) Research Articles

Submitted by : Asst.Prof Neelam Dighe

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Name of Faculty : Asst. Prof. Shital Keskar

Year : 2020 - 2021

Subjects Taught : 1) Family Law I and II- LLB I

2) Family law II- BALLB III

3) Forensic Science- LLB III

4) Alternative Dispute Redressal – BALLB IV

Teaching Methodology Description :

1) Family law I and II– Paper I includes discussions on sources and schools of peraonal laws, Gifts under various laws, adoption, maintenance under various personal laws.
Paper II consists of various personal laws like Hindu law, Muslim Law, Parsi Law, Chrisitan Law. It covers family matters like marriage, matrimonial remedies, succession, etc.
This subject was taught with the help of lecture method and power point presentations.

2) Family law II – it consists of various personal laws like Hindu law, Muslim Law, Parsi Law, Chrisitan Law. It covers family matters like marriage, matrimonial remedies, succession, etc.

3)
Teaching included lecture method, power point presentations.

4) Law of Forensic Science-
This subject was taught with lecture method, Power point presentations

5) Alternative Dispute Redressal- it consists of The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996, which includes different alternative dispute redressal systems in India for arbitration , mediation, negotiation etc.
It also includes international arbitration and its provisions. Lecture method and Power point presentations methodologies were used for the teaching.

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Signature
19/06/2021

P.E.S.

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Teaching Methodology

Name of Faculty: Asst. Prof. Akshay Ugale

Year: 2020 - 2021

Subjects Taught: **General Principles of Economics, Macro Economics Policies and Practice, Theories of Development and Indian Economy** and **Law & Economics**

Teaching Methodology Description:

For **General Principles of Economics** – the subject was taught using PowerPoint, Keynote Presentations. Basic Principles topics were taught using examples and illustrations. Written Comprehension and other concepts were taught using the previous year's question paper. Slides were interactive and self-explanatory. All slides and notes were shared with students on Google Classroom.

For **Macro Economics Policies and Practice** – the subject was taught using PowerPoint, Keynote Presentations. Monetary Economics and National Income Accounting were taught using the usage of budget and International Accounting methods. All slides and notes were shared with students on Google Classroom.

For **Theories of Development and Indian Economy** – the subject was taught using PowerPoint, Keynote Presentations along with Whiteboard on Zoom. All the concepts related were taught using online explanatory videos, documents, and illustrative videos. All slides and notes were shared with students on Google Classroom.

For **Law & Economics** – the subject was taught by reciting the actual text to the students. Legal texts were read and taught along with Presentations. All slides and notes were shared with students on Google Classroom. Students were also made to do PowerPoint presentations for the class related to one specific topic out of the syllabus.

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Akshay

Asst Prof Akshay Ugale

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Ganeshkhind, Pune

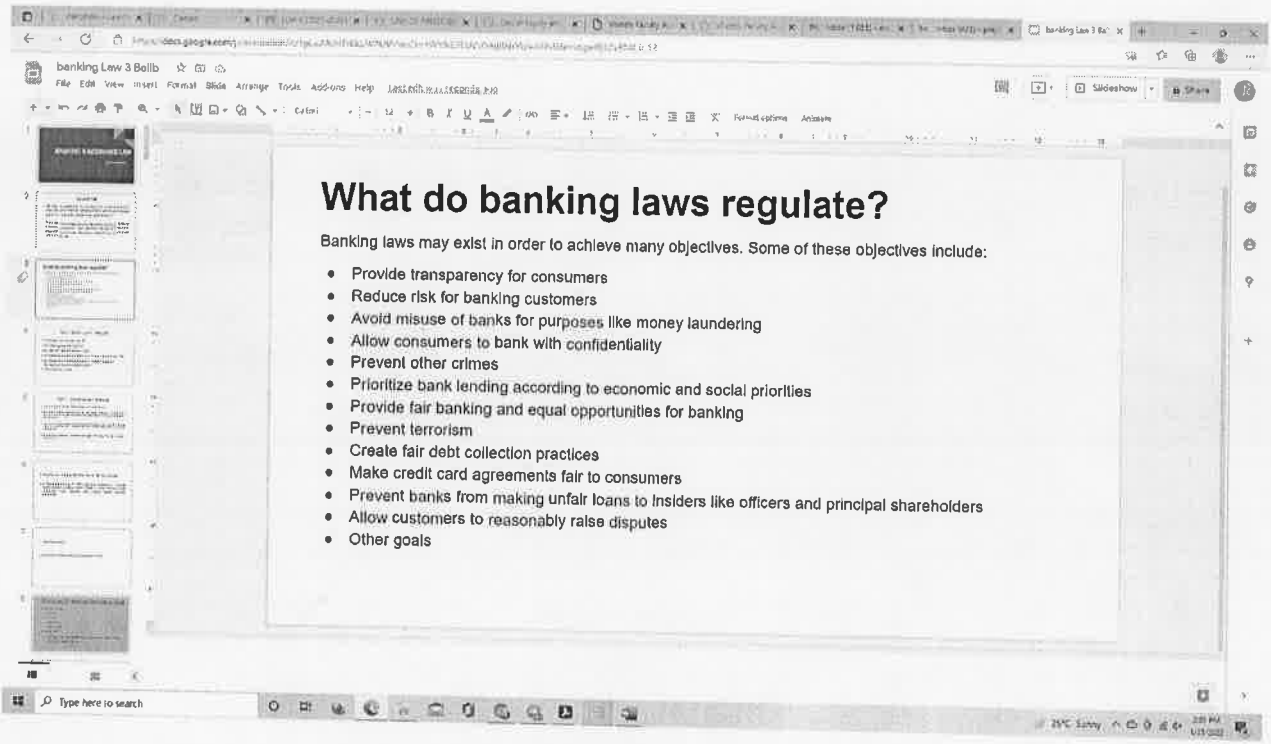
Name of Faculty : Asst. Prof. Prajakta Bhagwat

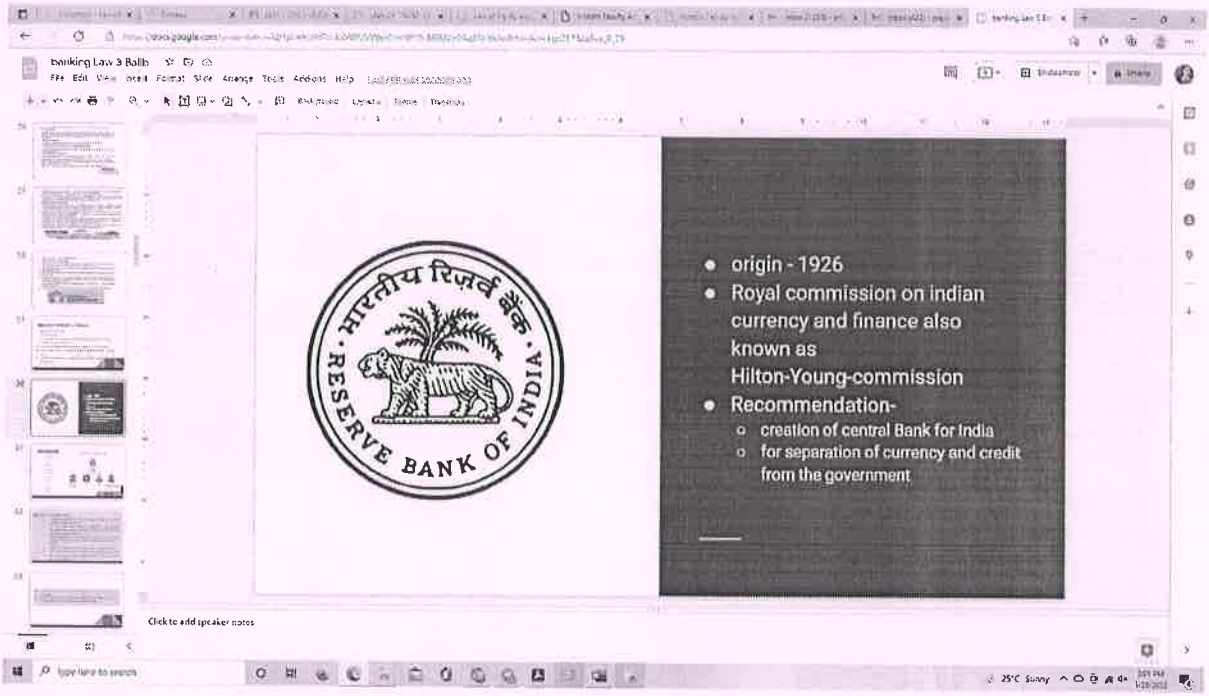
Year : 2020 - 2021

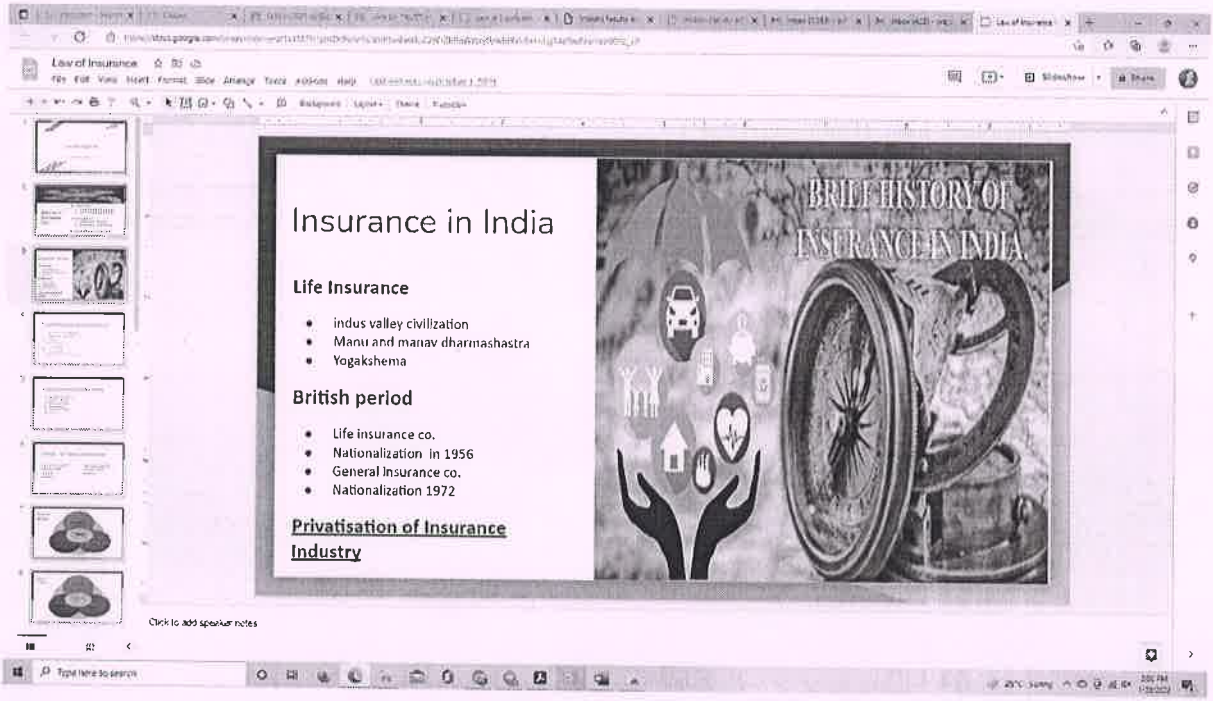
Subjects Taught : Banking & insurance Law

Teaching Methodology Description :

The subject of **Banking & Insurance Law includes** the study of the modern society functions on the monetary transaction. The services bank render to the public has significant contribution in the development of any economy. The process of working of banks and insurance company, Protection to the consumers of bank & Insurance are the areas with which a law student must become familiar. In lieu of the Covid 19 lockdown, online Lecture method along with the use of power point presentations was one of the teaching methodologies used.







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Signature

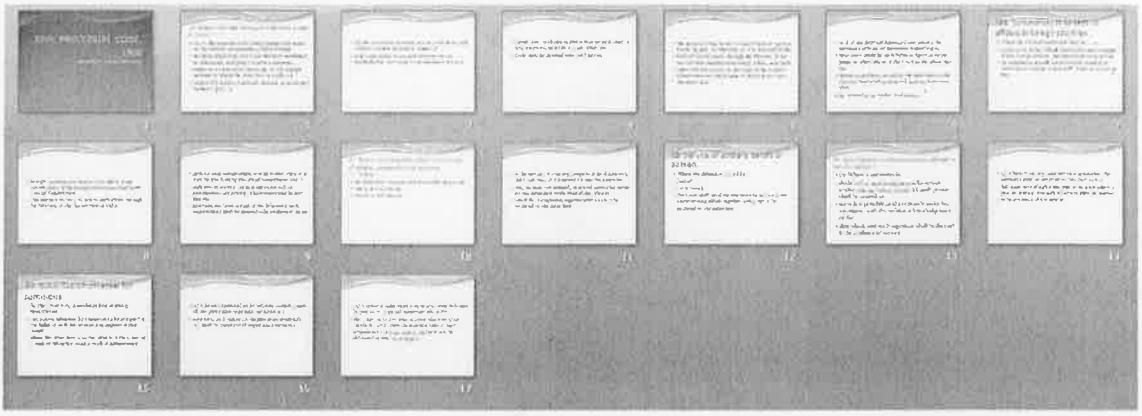
Name of Faculty : Asst. Prof. Prajakta Pimpalshende

Year : 2020 - 2021

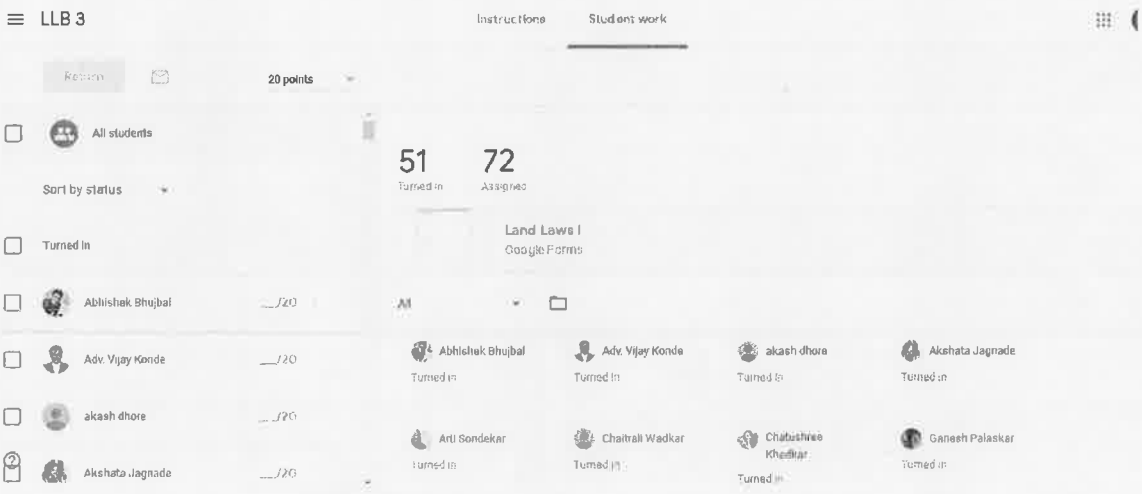
Subjects Taught: Civil Procedure Code 1908, Land Laws I, Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing, Moot Court Exercise and Internship, Land Laws II

Teaching Methodology Description:

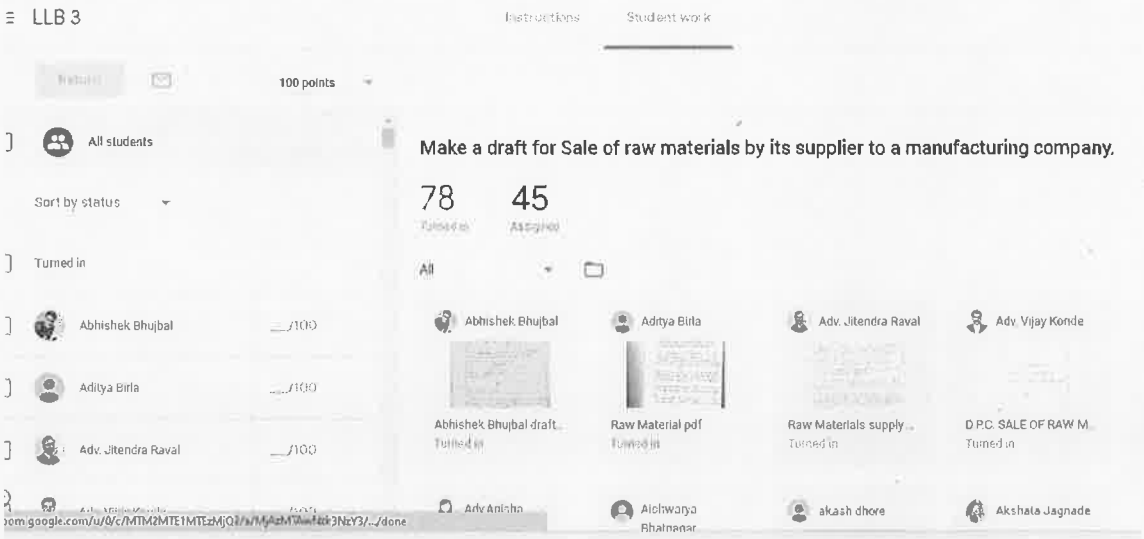
For **Civil Procedure Code**, it being a practical knowledge-based subject which is very integral to the area of Practice, the teaching methodology included online lecture method, class discussions, ICT tools like power point presentation. The students were given the practical knowledge about the basic practical knowledge for civil case filing. The cases were discussed to understand the civil laws sections and orders. Assignments were taken from students.



Land Laws I being an optional subject, most of the students were opted this subjects. All the laws of non -agricultural law. In this subject, the teaching methodology used included online lecture method along with power point presentations. Further, through screen sharing certain important Marathi videos were shown. Important decisions of Courts were presented by the students and discussed by the students.

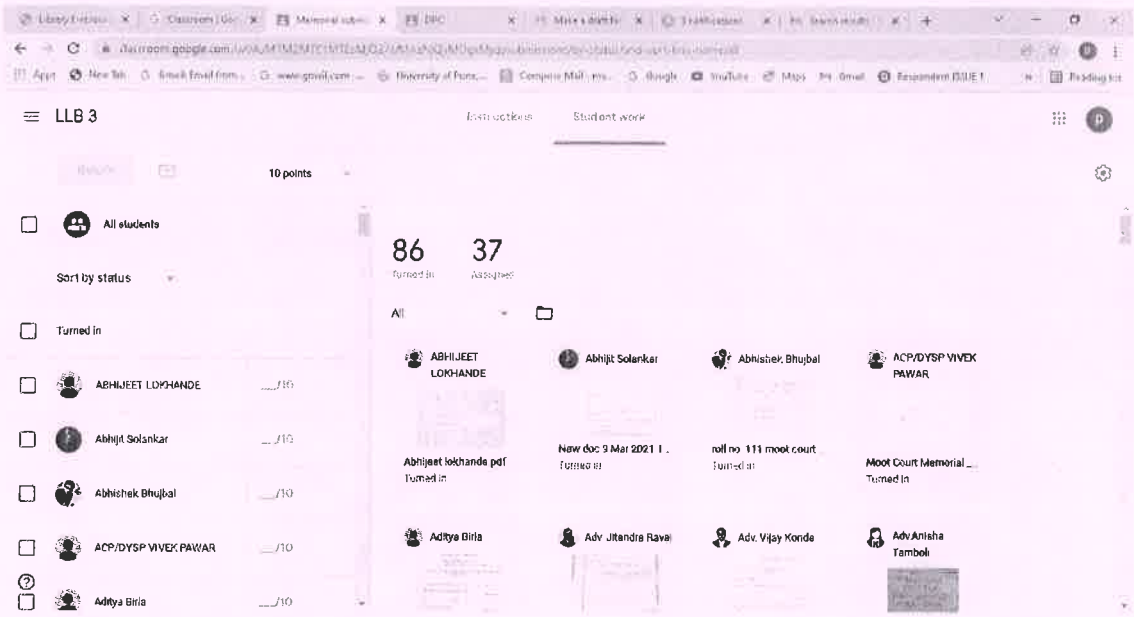


Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing is totally practical subject. In this subject, the teaching methodology used included online lecture method along with power point presentations, but the format of drafts are to be discussed and faculty gave them practice of that. Drafts assignments were taken from students.

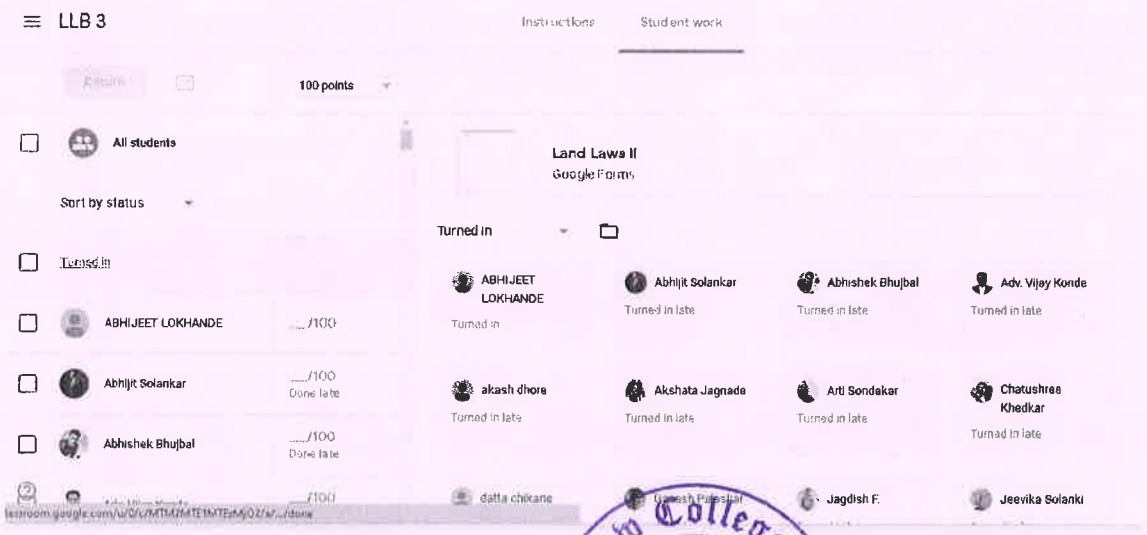


Moot Court Exercise and Internship this course consists the activities/ exercises of a) Moot Court exercise, b) Observance of trials and pre-trial preparations. In this subject, the teaching methodology used included online lecture method along with power point presentations and discussion with students. Three moot courts are compulsory for every student. Moot problems are given to the students and the pairs as applicant and respondent are to be matched. The Moot problem was discussed with students and makes them to understand the case and the procedure of case presentation. The sample memorial was distributed among the students. All the students were submitting their memorial according to their side.

Internship exercise is also compulsory. Every student has to follow one civil and one criminal case which were to be observed and followed by joining office of one senior. They have to write all the observation and follow up in Journal along with the certificate of senior advocate given to them.



Land Laws II being an optional subject, most of the students were opted this subjects. All laws are agricultural in nature. In this subject; the teaching methodology used included online lecture method along with power point presentations. Further, through screen sharing certain important Marathi videos were shown. Important decisions of Courts were presented by the students and discussed by the students.



Asst. Prof. Prajakta Pimpalshende

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Name of Faculty: Assistant Professor Vaishnavi S Desai

Academic year: 2020-2021

Subjects Taught: Penology and Victimology, Company law, Insolvency and Bankruptcy code, 2016

Teaching Methodology Description:

In lieu of the Covid 19 lockdown, Online Lectures were conducted.

1. The subject of Penology and Victimology has detailed topics covered under it, such as theories of punishment, open prisons, parole and probation, concept of victimology and its impact on Criminal Justice System. So, for this subject, opted teaching methodology is PPT presentations and class discussions. PPT presentations included images of open prisons, examples explaining theories of punishment and other different concepts. The students were also given certain debatable topics like – Need of Capital Punishment, Need of Open Prisons, etc. in which they participated enthusiastically. Group discussions after the completion of certain topics is held in which students discussed real life examples for the respective topics.



2. In the subject of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016, the procedural part is involved regarding the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process and the role of Debt tribunals and IBBI. So, for this subject the teaching methodology of PPT presentation along with the flow charts of procedures was provided. For the better understanding of the topics, hand written short-notes were provided. Different case studies were discussed in the lectures. Time-to-time revision of the topics was taken.

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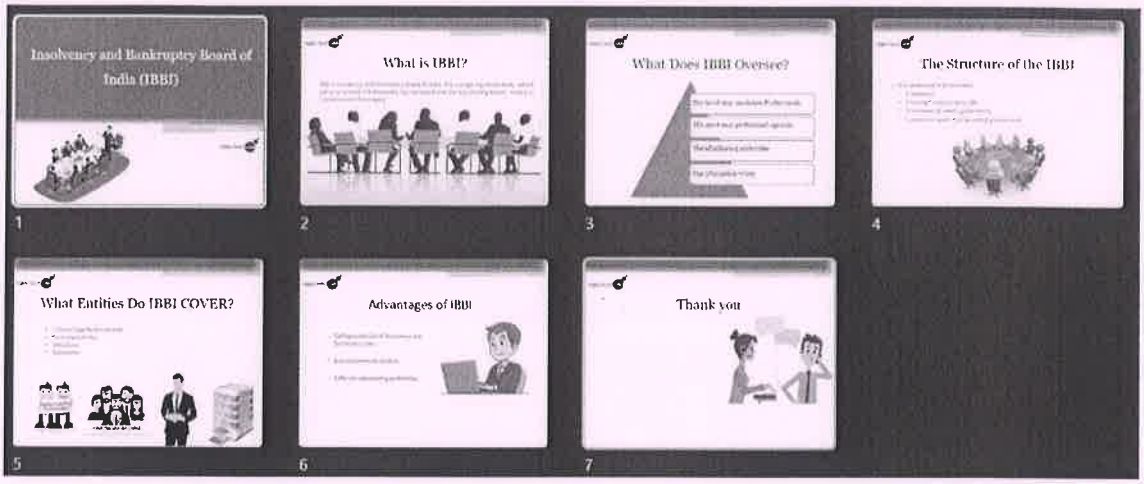
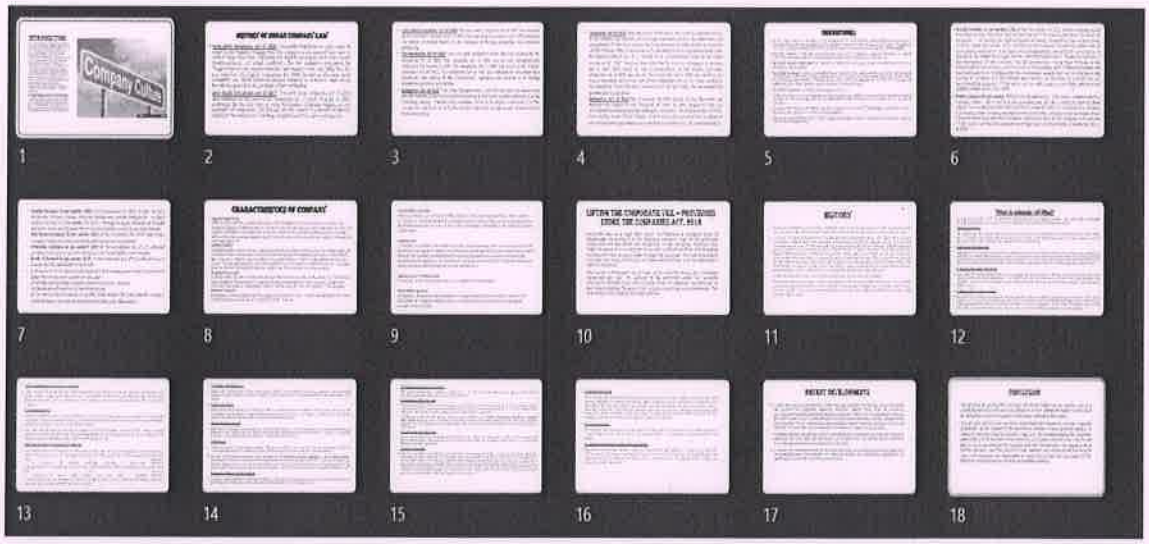


3. For the subject of Company law, the provisions as to definitions was taught by referring online bare act and PPT presentations. A class activity as to dividing the class in two parts and making them act as companies, different provisions like mergers, amalgamation, promoters, etc. were discussed.



Assistant Professor Vaishnavi Subhash Desai

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Name of Faculty: Dr. Madhushree Mandar Joshi

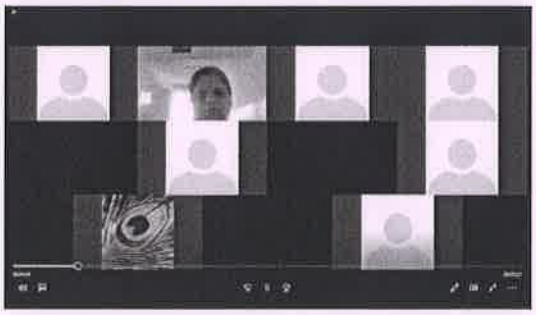
Year: 2020 - 2021

Subjects Taught: IPR –II

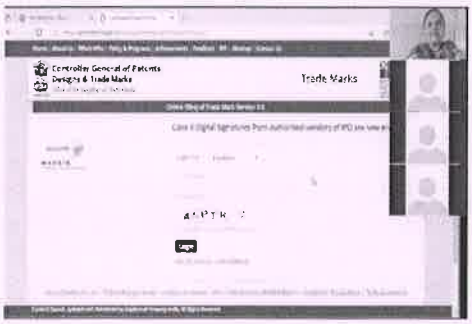
Teaching Methodology Description: Intellectual Property Rights and the Laws regulating it is a blend of Theory and Practise oriented specialized subject. The Law is still at developing stage thus needing frequent updates. Considering the aims and objects stated in the syllabus and the nature of the subject following teaching method was initially planned and undertaken

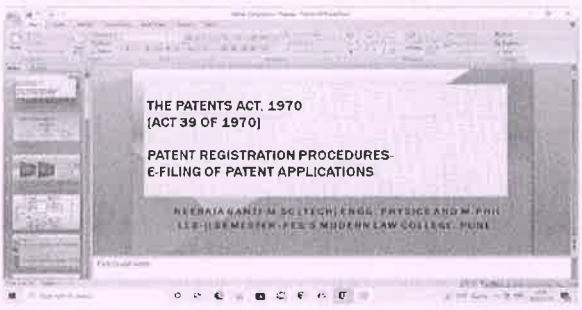
1. **Lecture Method** – The online lectures were conducted. The session focused on the Principles and provisions of law and the explanation to it. This made students to understand the basics of the Law in Text.





2. **Discussion**: In support of the lecture conducted for updating in law the aspects were discussed with the students on regular basis.





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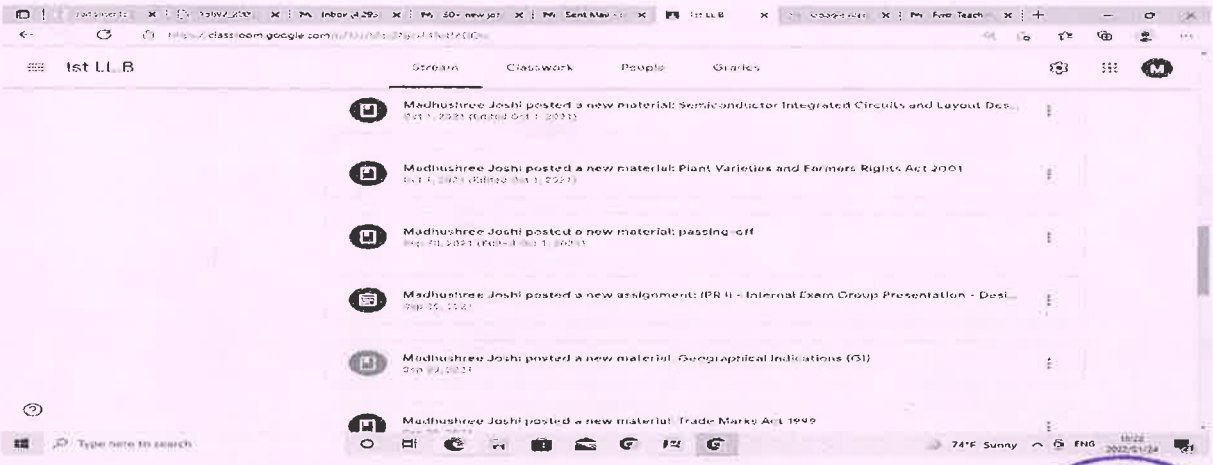
3. **Case Presentation**: The practical aspects of the subject were covered through Case Presentations where the group of students researched in the specified Law and briefly presented the Case Law to the peer audience.





4. The students were provided access to Google Class for referring to the shared material and uploading the documents of the participated activities. The student friendly procedure helped the students to comply and participated in activities. This proved to be an effective way of communication.



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Name of Faculty : Asst. Prof. Aastha Taware

Year : 2020 - 2021

Subjects Taught : Social Research Methods, Constitutional Law I, Humanitarian and Refugee Law, Banking and Insurance Law

Teaching Methodology Description :

For **Social Research Methods**, it being a practical knowledge-based subject which is very integral to the area of research, the teaching methodology included online lecture method, class discussions, ICT tools like powerpoint presentation. The students were given the practical knowledge about using the word document along with the use of the tool of Zotero which is a referencing application. The case study method was used to understand the format for writing each type of research paper and article and conducting such research. Assessment methods were also used wherein students were required to submit a research article on a topic of their choice.

Research Article

aastha taware posted a new assignment: Assignment in lieu of Internal exam - Res... Due May 30

Posted May 19 (Edited May 27)

The Assignment is in lieu of your internal exam. You will be graded for 20 marks and there will not be an internal exam for the subject. Your internal marks solely depend on this assignment.

86	44
Turned in	Assigned

Format of the Assignment -

1. Write the article in word document. Submit the assignment in word document (.docx file)
2. Minimum word count - 1500 words excluding footnotes. Upper limit - 10 pages in word document.
3. Font - Times New Roman; Font size for headings - 14 pt.; Font size for para content - 12 pt.; Font size for footnotes - 10 pt
4. Line spacing - 1.5
5. Margin - 1.0 on both sides

Last date for submission - 27th May, 2021

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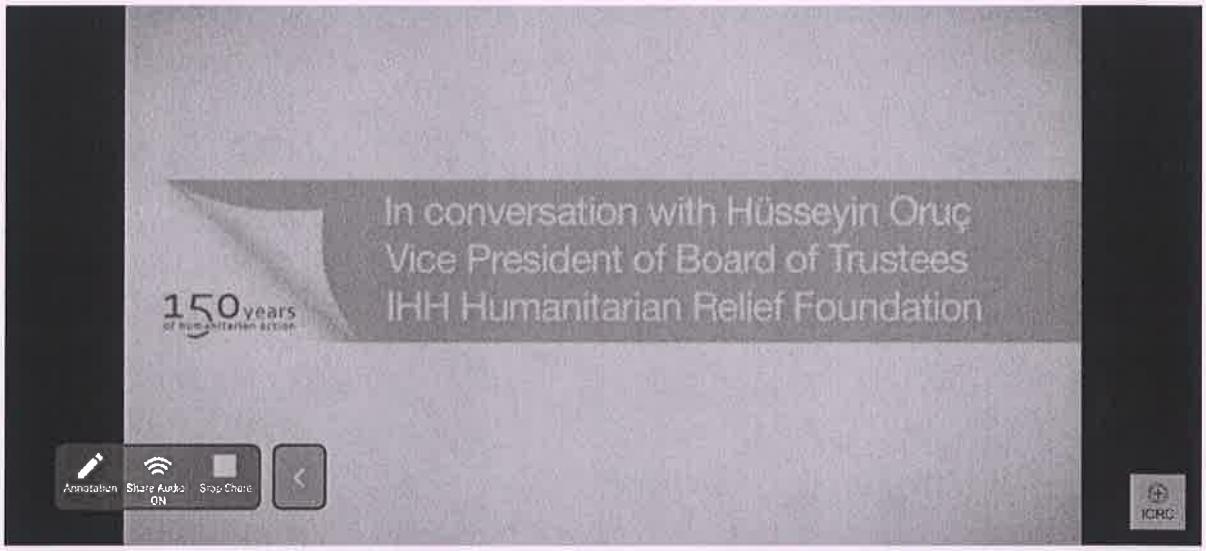
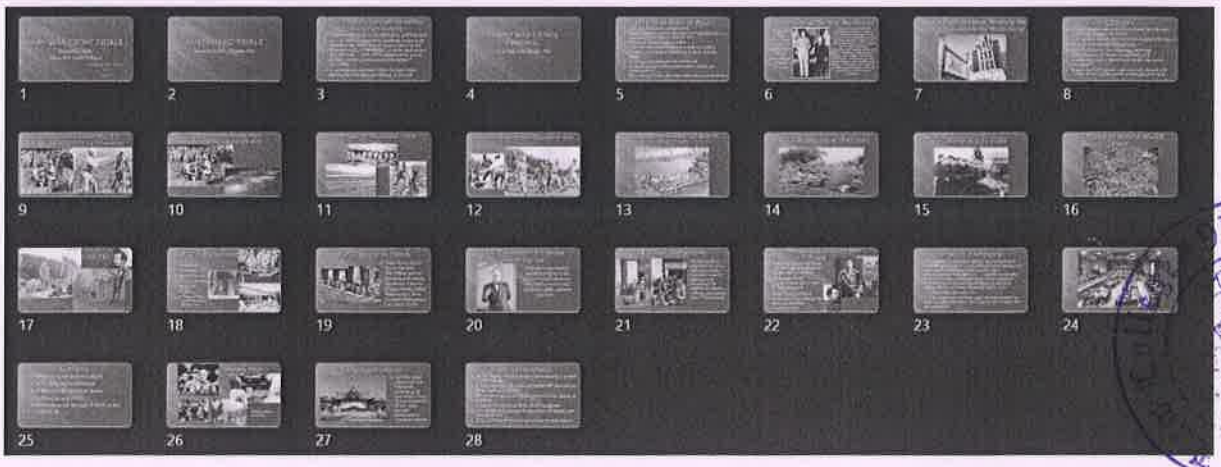
The subject of **Constitutional Law I** includes the study of the first part of the Constitution which is a social document providing all the rights and duties to the citizens of India. The proper understanding of this subject is very essential for every student of law. Each student was required to go through the Constituent Assembly Debates and the teaching methodology of Role Play was used to make this activity interesting. Through this the students understood the procedure for drafting of the Constitution along with the ideals of the Constituent Assembly. This subject involves the most Case Laws so Case Law discussion was an integral part of the teaching methodology used. Group discussions were conducted on the landmark judgments of the Supreme Court regarding Fundamental Rights guaranteed under the Constitution. In lieu of the Covid 19 lockdown, online Lecture method along with the use of power point presentations was one of the teaching methodologies used.

Humanitarian and Refugee Law being an optional subject, the number of students were less. In this subject, the teaching methodology used included online lecture method along with power point presentations. Further, through screen sharing certain important videos and movies by the International Committee of Red Cross were shown. Important decisions of the International Criminal Court and International Court of Justice were presented by the students and discussed by the students.





Asst. Prof. Aastha Tawade

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Name of Faculty: Asst. Prof. Vikas Waghmare

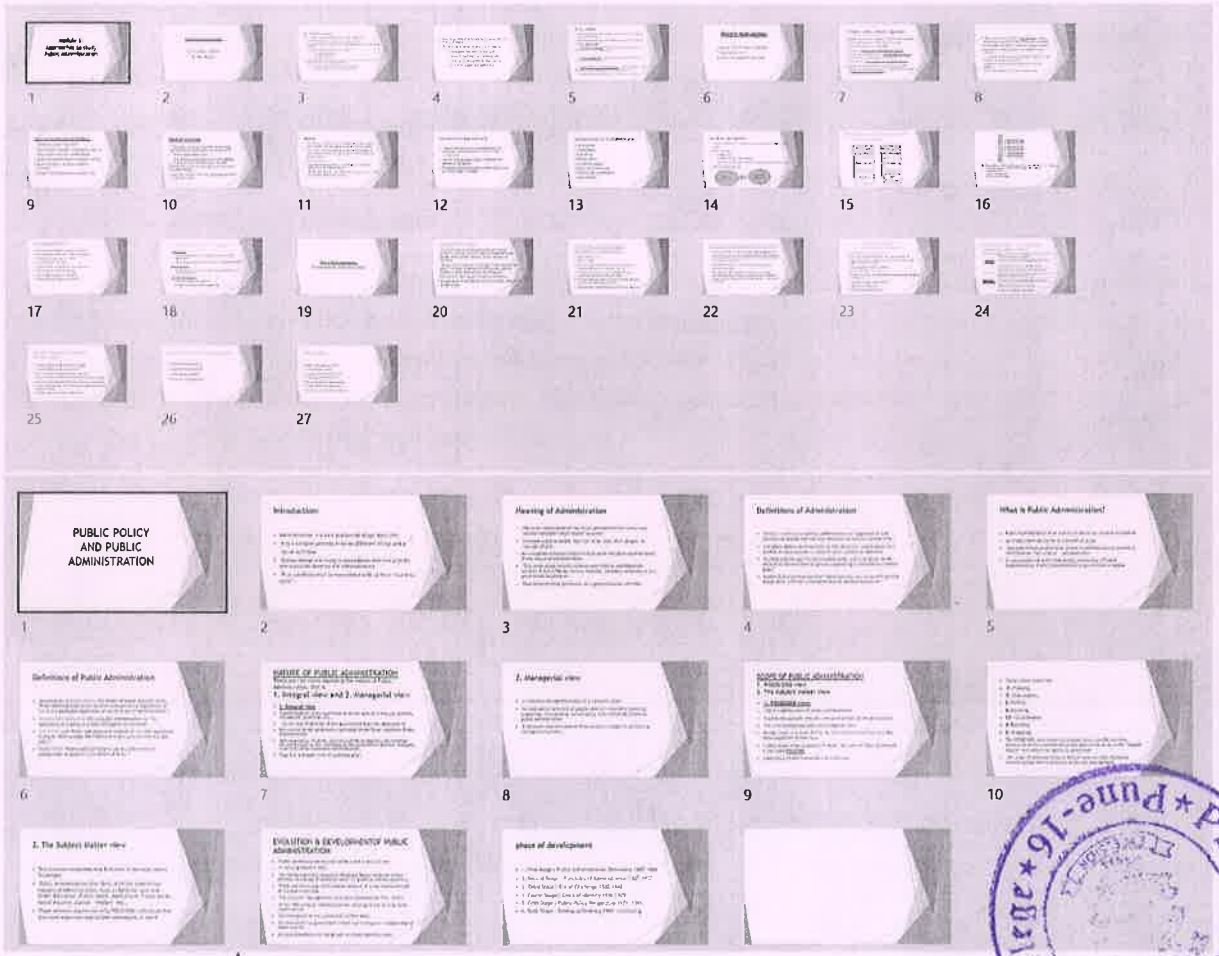
Year: 2020 - 2021

Subjects Taught: General Principal of Political Science, Political Theory, Public Administration and Public Policy, International Relation.

Teaching Methodology Description:

I always start with the questions about the need for the paper for a law course. the teaching methodology included online lecture methods, class discussions, debates, ICT tools like PowerPoint presentations. I also include short movies documentaries in my lectures. Assessment methods were also used wherein students were required to submit assignments and give a presentation on a topic of their choice, and an internal test was conducted.

To develop an analytical perspective in students, I initiate debates among the students on different ideologies, Where I ask students to take/defend their assigned ideologies.



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