

**Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded-431 606**

**(Structure and Syllabus of LL.B. III YEAR AND B.A. LL.B. V YEAR)**



**UNDER THE FACULTY OF HUMANITIES**

**Effective from Academic Year -2024-2025**



**Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded**  
**Faculty of Humanities**  
**LLB III Year, BALLB V Year Semester-V**  
**Teaching Scheme**

Course Name	Credits Assigned			Teaching Scheme (Hrs./week)		Marking Scheme		
	ES E	C A	Total	Theory	Practical	ES E	C A	Total
CPC	03	01	04	06	---	75	25	100
Law of Evidence	03	01	04	06	---	75	25	100
Environmental Law	03	01	04	06	---	75	25	100
Public International Law	03	01	04	06	---	75	25	100
Land Laws	03	01	04	06	---	75	25	100



**Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded**  
**Faculty of Humanities**  
**LLB III Year, BALLB V Year Semester-VI**  
**Teaching Scheme**

Course Name	Credits Assigned			Teaching Scheme (Hrs./week)		Marking Scheme		
	ESE	CA	Total	Theory	Practical	ESE	CA	Total
Law of Crime II	03	01	04	06	---	75	25	100
Administrative Law	03	01	04	06	---	75	25	100
International Human Rights	03	01	04	06	---	75	25	100
Principles of Income Tax	03	01	04	06	---	75	25	100
Interpretation of Statutes	03	01	04	06	---	75	25	100
D.P.C.	--	--	04	06	---	---	---	100
Moot Court	--	--	04	06	---	---	---	100



**SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANED**  
**Faculty of Humanity (Law)**

LL. B. III Year & BALLB V Year Revised Syllabus (Semester-V)  
w.e.f 2024-25(This paper comprises of 84 units)

**Paper Title-Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act**  
**[CBCS 75:25 Pattern]**

**Course Objective -**

1. To understand the procedural aspects of civil law and its application in legal practice.
  2. To familiarize students with the rules and procedures governing civil litigation.
  3. To develop skills in drafting pleadings, notices, and other legal documents.
  4. To learn how to navigate the court system and understand the roles of various stakeholders.
  5. To develop critical thinking and problem-solving skills in applying procedural rules.
  6. To develop skills of advocacy, argumentation, and negotiation.
  7. To prepare students for careers in legal practice, judiciary, and academia.
- By achieving these objectives, students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the Civil Procedure Code and be equipped to apply it in real-world legal scenarios.

**Course Outcomes -**

After completion of the course the student will be able to:

1. Differentiate between decree and judgment, decree and order.
2. Classify jurisdiction, hierarchy, foreign judgment, institution of suit and ADR
3. Compile drafting, pleading and convincing in civil matters.
4. Identify execution process, ex-party procedure, trials and interim orders.
5. Outline law of limitation.

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Topic/subject</b>	<b>No. of Hours/ Period</b>
<b>1.</b>	<b>Introduction-</b> Civil suits, Jurisdiction of civil courts-Kinds, hierarchy of courts, <i>Res-subjudice</i> and <i>Resjudicata</i> , Foreign judgment – enforcement, Place of suing, Institution of suit, parties to suit: joinder, mis-joinder or non-joinder of parties, representative suit,	<b>Units 12</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Pleadings.</b> 1. Rules of pleading, signing and verification, Alternative pleadings, Construction of pleadings 2. Plaint: particulars, Admission, return and rejection 3. Written statement: particulars, rules of evidence, Set off	<b>Units 12</b>

	and counter claim, distinction 4. Affidavits.	
<b>3.</b>	<b>Appearance, examination and trial.</b> 1. Summons, 2. Appearance of parties, 3. Ex-parte Procedure Summons and attendance of witnesses 4. Trial 5. Adjournments 6. Interim orders: commission, arrest or attachment before judgment, injunction and appointment of receiver 7. Interests and costs.	<b>Units 10</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>Execution.</b> 1. Decree and judgement 2. General principles 3. Power for execution of decrees 4. Procedure for execution (ss. 52-54) 5. Enforcement, arrest and detention (ss. 55-59) 6. Attachment (ss.60-64) 7. Sale (ss.65-97) 8. Delivery of property 9. Stay of execution Mesne Profits, Restitution,	<b>Units 12</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>Suits in particular cases.</b> 1. By or against government (ss. 79-82) 2. By or against minor 3. Suits in forma pauperis	<b>Units 12</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>Appeals.</b> 1. Appeals from original decree 2. Appeals from appellate decree 3. Appeals from orders 4. General provisions relating to appeal 5. Appeal to the Supreme Court	<b>Units 07</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>Review, Reference and Revision.</b>	<b>Units 07</b>
<b>8.</b>	<b>Law of Limitation.</b> 1. The concept – the law assists the vigilant and not those who sleep over the rights. 2. Object 3. Computation of Limitation 4. Extension and suspension of limitation 5. Sufficient cause for not filing the proceedings, illness, mistake of legal advise, Mistaken view of law, Poverty, Minority and Purdha, Imprisonment, Defective Vakalatnama 6. Legal disabilities 7. Acknowledgement – essential requisites	<b>Units 12</b>

**Continuous Assessment for 25 marks**

**Bibliography**

Mulla, Code of Civil Procedure (1999), University, Delhi.

C.K. Thacker, Code fo Civil Procedure (2000), Universal, Delhi.

M.R..Mallick(ed.), B.B. Mitra on Limitation Act (1998), Eastern, Lucknow

Majumdar. P.K and Kataria. R.P., Commentary on the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (1998), Universal, Delhi.

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- Assessment shall consist of continuous assessment (CA) and end of semester examination (ESE)
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  - open book test/ Assignments/ Projects, may be conducted (not more than two for each paper) for 15 Marks
  - General performance is of 10 marks for completing the course teacher is required to take Seminar Presentation, Court Visit, Visit to Government Offices, field visit at rural areas, Group Discussions and Lok Adalat visit, forensic lab visit, Jail Visit etc. whichever is relevant.

Note - the teacher should select a variety of mechanism for evaluation of this part such as

- Active participation in class
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**Faculty of Humanity (Law)**

**LL. B. III Year & BALLB V Year Revised Syllabus (Semester-VI)**  
(This paper comprises of 84 units of one-hour duration) w.e.f 2024-25

**Paper II**

**Paper Title- Law of Evidence**

**(The Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam 2023)**

**[CBCS 75:25 Pattern]**

**Course Objective -**

1. To understand the principles and rules of evidence law in India.
2. To acquaint the students with salient features of the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023.
3. To learn how to apply the provisions of the Adhiniyam.
4. To develop skills in analyzing and evaluating evidence.
5. To learn how to distinguish between relevant and admissible facts.
6. To understand the concept of proof and the standards of proof.
7. To acquaint the students with provisions relating to competency and examination of witnesses.
8. To understand the relationship between evidence law and other branches of law, such as criminal procedure and civil procedure.
9. To prepare students for careers in legal practice, judiciary, and academia, where they can apply their knowledge of evidence law.

By achieving these objectives, students will gain a thorough understanding of the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023, and be equipped to apply its provisions in real-world legal scenarios, ultimately contributing to the fair and just administration of justice.

**Course Outcome -**

**After completion of the course the student will be able to:**

1. Understand the relevance and importance of Law of Evidence including Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023.
2. Analyse and define the concept and general nature of evidence, and illustrate the different types of evidences and court procedures relating to evidence
3. Evaluate the rules relating to dying declaration and admissibility of dying declaration.
4. Analyse the rule relating to relevance of evidence and admissibility of evidence before the court.
5. Critically analyse, draft and execute fundamental aspects of examination of witnesses.

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Topic/Subject</b>	<b>No of Hours/Period/Units</b>
1.	<b>Introductory</b> 1.1. The main features of the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023 and need to repeal the old. 1.2. Historical background and General Principles of Evidence Law	<b>Units 6</b>
2.	<b>Definitions</b> Court, Proved, Disproved, Not proved, Presumptions: May Presume, Shall Presume, Conclusive Proof, Document, Evidence, Fact, Relevant, Fact in Issue	<b>4 - Unit</b>
3.	<b>3. Relevancy of Facts (Sec 3 to Sec 14)</b> 3.1. Evidence may be given of facts in issue and relevant facts (S.3) 3.2 Relevancy of facts forming part of same transaction (S. 4) 3.3 Facts which are occasion, cause or effect of facts in issue or	<b>Units 10</b>

	<p>relevant facts (S. 5)</p> <p>3.4 Motive, preparation and previous or subsequent conduct (S. 6)</p> <p>3.5 Facts necessary to explain or introduce fact in issue or relevant facts (S. 7)</p> <p>3.6 Things said or done by conspirator in reference to common design (S. 8)</p> <p>3.7 When facts not otherwise relevant become relevant (S. 9)</p> <p>3.8 Facts tending to enable Court to determine amount are relevant in suits for damages (S. 10)</p> <p>3.9 Facts relevant when right or custom is in question (S. 11)</p> <p>3.10 Facts showing existence of state of mind, or of body or bodily feeling (S.12)</p> <p>3.11 Facts bearing on question whether act was accidental or intentional (S. 13)</p> <p>3.12 Existence of course of business when relevant. (S. 14)</p>	
4.	<p><b>4. Admissions and Confessions (Sec 15 to Sec 25)</b></p> <p>4.1 Admissions (S. 15 to S. 21 and S. 25)</p> <p>4.2 Confessions (S. 22 to S. 24)</p> <p>4.3. Differences between “admission” and “confession”</p>	<b>Units 15</b>
5.	<p><b>5. Statements by Persons who is dead or cannot be found (S. 26)</b></p> <p>5.1. General principles</p> <p>5.2. Dying declaration</p> <p>5.2.1. Relevancy and evidentiary value of Dying Declaration</p>	<b>Units 4</b>
6.	<p><b>6. Relevance of Judgments (S. 34 to S. 38)</b></p> <p>6.1. General Principles</p> <p>6.2. Admissibility of judgments in civil and criminal cases</p>	<b>Units 4</b>
7.	<p><b>7. Opinions of Experts (S. 39 to 45)</b></p> <p>7.1. Opinions of experts</p> <p>7.2 Facts bearing upon opinions of experts</p> <p>7.3 Opinion as to handwriting and signature, when relevant</p> <p>7.4 Opinion as to existence of general custom or right, when relevant</p> <p>7.5 Opinion as to usages, tenets, etc., when relevant</p> <p>7.6 Opinion on relationship, when relevant</p> <p>7.7 Grounds of opinion, when relevant</p>	<b>Units 6</b>
8.	<p><b>8. Character when Relevant in Civil/Criminal cases (S. 46 to S. 50)</b></p> <p>8.1 In civil cases character to prove conduct imputed, irrelevant</p> <p>8.2 In criminal cases previous good character relevant</p> <p>8.3 Evidence of character or previous sexual experience not relevant in certain cases</p> <p>8.4 Previous bad character not relevant, except in reply</p> <p>8.5 Character as affecting damages</p>	<b>Units 4</b>
9.	<p><b>9. Modes of Proof (S.51 to S.103)</b></p> <p>9.1. Facts judicially noticeable need not be proved (S. 51)</p> <p>9.2 Facts of which court shall take judicial notice. (S. 52)</p> <p>9.3 Facts admitted need not be proved (S. 53)</p> <p>9.4 General principles concerning oral evidence (S. 54 to S. 55)</p> <p>9.5 General principles concerning Documentary Evidence (S. 56 to S. 93)</p> <p>9.6 General Principles Regarding Exclusion of Oral by Documentary Evidence (S. 94 to S. 103)</p>	<b>Units 8</b>
10.	<p><b>10. Burden of Proof (S. 104 to S. 120)</b></p> <p>10.1 The general concept of Burden of Proof (S. 104 to S. 114)</p> <p>10.2 Presumption as to certain offences (S. 115)</p>	<b>Units 8</b>

	10.3 Birth during marriage, conclusive proof of legitimacy (S. 116) 10.4 Presumption as to abetment of suicide by a married woman (S. 117) 10.5. Presumption as to dowry death (S. 118) 10.6 Court may presume existence of certain facts (S. 119) 10.7 Presumption as to absence of consent in certain prosecution for rape (S. 120)	
11.	<b>11. Estoppel (S. 121 to S. 123)</b> 11.1. Relevancy of Estoppels 11.2. Kinds of Estoppels	<b>Units 5</b>
12.	<b>12. Witnesses, Examination of Witnesses</b> 12.1. Competency to testify (S. 124 to S. 127) 12.2. Privileged Communications (S. 128 to S. 134) 12.3. Accomplice (S. 138) 12.4. General principles of examination and cross examination (S. 140 to S. 144, S. 148) 12.5. Leading questions (S. 146) 12.6. Lawful questions in cross-examination (S. 149) 12.7. Hostile witness- Question by party to his own witness (S. 157) 12.8. Impeaching of the standing or credit of witness (S. 158)	<b>Units 10</b>

### Bibliography

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2. *Albert S. Osborn, The Problem of Proof (2<sup>nd</sup> edition Reprint 2022), Universal, Delhi.*
3. *Avtar Singh, Principles of the Law of Evidence (reprint 2023), Central Law Agency, New Delhi*
4. *Bharatiya Sakshya Adhinyam, 2023*
5. *V. P. Sarathi's Law of Evidence, 7th ed, Abhinandan Malik (ed), Eastern Book Company, Reprint 2023.*
6. *M. Monir, Textbook on the Law of Evidence, 12th ed (Reprint), Universal Law House, 2021.*
7. *Ryan's Essential Evidence Outlines – Practitioner and Student Handbook, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition 2009.*
8. *Ratanlal and Dhirajlal, The Law of Evidence, 27th ed, B M Prasad and Monish Mohan (ed), LexisNexis, 2022.*
9. *Ram Jethmalani and D. S. Chopra, Law of Evidence: Concise Commentary, Thomson Reuters, 2015.*
10. *C.D.Field's Commentary on Law of Evidence, 14th ed, reprint 2018 Delhi Law House*
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15. *Nayan Joshi, Electronic Evidence, Kamal Publishers, 2012.*
16. *K. D. Gaur, Textbook on the Indian Evidence Act, Universal Law House, 2<sup>nd</sup> edn. 2020*
17. *N. V. Paranjpe, Evidence in Criminal Trials, Thomson Reuters, 2017.*
18. *Batuklal, Law of Evidence, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2023 latest edn.*

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Note - the teacher should select a variety of mechanism for evaluation of this part such as

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LL. B. III Year & BALLB V Year Revised Syllabus (Semester-V)

w.e.f 2024-25

(This paper comprises of 84 units of one-hour duration)

**Paper Title- ENVIRONMENTAL LAW**

**[CBCS 75:25 Pattern]**

**Course Objectives -**

The objectives of teaching Environmental Laws to law students include:

1. Understanding the importance of environmental protection and the role of law in achieving it.
2. Familiarity with international and national environmental laws and policies.
3. Knowledge of legal frameworks regulating pollution, conservation, and sustainable development.
4. Analyzing environmental case laws and judicial decisions.
5. Understanding the intersection of environmental law with other areas of law, such as human rights and trade.
6. Encouraging critical thinking and problem-solving in environmental law and policy.
7. Fostering a deeper understanding of the relationship between human activity, the environment, and the law.

By achieving these objectives, law students will gain a comprehensive understanding of environmental laws and develop the skills to apply them in real-world scenarios, contributing to a more sustainable and environmentally conscious future.

**Course Outcomes**

After successful completion of the course, the students will be able to

1. Explain concept of environment, types of environment pollution and causes and effects of pollution
2. Describe constitutional approach regarding environment protection.
3. Classify various kinds of pollutions and corresponding legislations relating to environment protection
4. Implement policies and enforcement of law relating to town and country planning
5. Recall international regime for protection of environment

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Topic/Subject</b>	<b>No of Hours/Period</b>
1.	<b>Historical perspectives and legal control</b> 1. Indian Tradition: Dharma of Environment, British Raj – Industrial Development and Exploitation of Nature. 2. Common law aspects of environmental law - Nuisance, Trespass, Negligence, Absolute and Strict liability.	<b>10-Units</b>

	3. Criminal Liability and Environment Protection - Offences affecting public health and safety under Indian Penal Code, 1860 and Section 133 of Cr. P.C	
2.	<b>Concept of environment and pollution</b> 1. Environment, Meaning and contents 2. Pollutions, Meaning, Kinds of pollution, Effects of Pollution	<b>06-Units</b>
3.	<b>International Regime – Relevance in India</b> 1. Stockholm Conference, 1972, Rio Summit or Earth Summit-I, 1992 - Impact in India 2. World Summit on Sustainable Development, 2002, UNFCCC, 2015 - Position in India 3. UNEP, Convention on Climate Change, Convention on Biological Diversity, Earth Summit - II, 1997 - Impact in India 4. Responsibility of States in Protection of Environment - Transboundary pollution and state's responsibility - Trail Smelter Arbitration 5. Sustainable Development, Inter-generational Equity, Precautionary Principle, Polluter Pays Principle, Public Trust Doctrine - Position in India 6. Green house effect and ozone depletion, Oil Spills 7. U.N. declaration on right to development.	<b>10-Units</b>
4.	<b>Constitutional Perspectives</b> 1. Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policies, Fundamental Duties, Implementation of International obligations, Distribution of Legislative Powers 2. Remedies - Writ Jurisdiction of High Court and Supreme Court 3. Public Interest Litigation and Environment Protection - Role of Indian Judiciary	<b>10-Units</b>
5.	<b>Water and Air Pollution</b> 1. Definitions, Meaning and standards, Provisions of Water and Air Pollution. 2. Authorities, Powers and Functions 3. Offences and penalties 4. Judicial approach	<b>10-Units</b>
6.	<b>6. Environment Protection</b> 1. Definitions Protection agencies: power and functions 2. Protection: means and sanctions, offences and penalties and important Judicial Decisions 3. Environment Protection Rules – a) The Noise Pollution (regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 b) CRZ (Coastal Zone Management) Notification	<b>10-Units</b>

	<p>c)Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules</p> <p>d)Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules</p> <p>e) Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules</p> <p>4. Environmental Audit and Eco Mark</p> <p>5. The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 -an Introduction</p>	
7.	<p><b>7. Forest and Greenery</b></p> <p>1. Protection of Forests: The Forest Act,1927 - Definitions, Types of Forests, Acts prohibited in these forests, transit of forest produce, powers of forest officers, offences and penalties, important judicial decisions.</p> <p>2. The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 - De-reservation of forest land for nonforest purpose, Advisory Committee, Penalties, important judicial decisions</p> <p>3. The Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 - Important Definitions, Authorities under the Act, Wildlife Advisory Board, Hunting, Protection of Specified plants, Sanctuaries and National Parks, Central Zoo Authority and Recognition of Zoos, Trade or commerce in wild animals, animal articles and trophies, Forfeiture of Property Derived from Illegal Hunting and Trade, Offences and Penalties, important judicial decisions, The Wildlife (Protection) Amendment Act, 2022</p> <p>6. Symbiotic relationship and tribal people, Rights of Forest Dwellers/Tribals</p>	<b>11-Units</b>
8.	<p><b>The National Green Tribunal Act, 2010</b></p> <p>1. Establishment, jurisdiction, powers and proceedings of the tribunal, penalty, Role of NGT in Environment Protection</p>	<b>05-Units</b>
9.	<p><b>9. The Biological Diversity Act, 2002</b></p> <p>Important Definitions, Regulation of Access to Biological Diversity, National Biodiversity Authority, State Biodiversity Board, Biodiversity Management Committees, Equitable Benefit Sharing, Legal Control of Eco-Unfriendly Experimentation on Animals, Plants, Seeds and Micro Organism, Judicial Decisions.</p>	<b>05-Units</b>
10.	<p><b>Environment and Development</b></p> <p>1. Environmental issues involved in the development projects like Silent Valley Project, Narmada Valley Project and Koondankulam Nuclear Power Plant</p> <p>2. Human Rights Perspective - Displacement and Rehabilitation</p> <p>3. Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) - Meaning, Evolution and history, Process, Constraints, EIA Notification</p>	<b>07-Units</b>

of 1994 and 2006	
E- waste Management	

### **Select bibliography**

1. *Ritwick Dutta and Sanjeet Purohit, Commentary on the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010, Universal Law Publications.*
2. *P.S. Jaswal, Environmental Law, Allahabad Law Agency.*
3. *Aaramin Rosencranz, et al., (eds.), Environmental Law and policy in India, (2000), Oxford*
4. *R.B. Singh & Suresh Misra, Environmental Law in India (1996), Concept Publishing Co., New Delhi.*
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12. *Indian Journal of Public Administration, Special Number on Environment and Administration, July- September 1988, Vol. XXXV, No.3, pp.353-801*
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17. *Majumdar, Nandy, Mukherjee, Environment and Wildlife Laws in India, Lexis Nexis.*

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LL. B. III Year & BALLB V Year Revised Syllabus (Semester-V)

w.e.f 2024-25

(This paper comprises of 84 units of one-hour duration)

## Paper Title - Public International Law

### Course Objective -

1. To have an insight into Public International Law and its significance in the economically globalised world where interdependence of the countries, commercially and socially, are required
2. To analyze the sources of international Law, including treaties, customs, and general principles
3. To comprehend the relationship between international law and municipal law and examine the measures available for settlement of dispute at global level and their efforts in handling the global issues through peaceful measures.
4. To develop critical thinking on the state responsibility, privileges and immunities against each other
5. To understand the role of international organizations such as the United Nations, in promoting international peace and security

### Course Outcomes

1. After successful completion of the course, the students will be able to understand
2. The nature and development of International law.
3. Classify the sources of International law and relationship between International law and Municipal Law.
4. The state jurisdiction and State responsibility.
5. The term Nationality, Extradition and Asylum.
6. The various International institutions under UN and the laws relating to The Sea, Air and outer space.

Sr. No.	Topic/Subject	No of Hours/Period
1.	<b>1.Nature and Development of International Law</b> 1.1 Definition of International Law 1.2 International Law as “Law” - Basis of International Law - Jurisprudential Theories - Natural law Theory, Positive Law Theory, Grotius Theory and Consent theory 1.3 Historical perspective of International Law 1.4 Codification of International Law 1.5 Sanctions of International Law 1.6 Subjects of International Law 1.7 Approach of Developing Countries towards International Law	<b>10 Units</b>
2.	<b>2. Sources of International Law</b> 2.1. Statute of the International Court of Justice, 1945, Article 38 – 2.1 International Treaties and Conventions; 2.2 International Custom; - Types of Treaties – Pacta Sunt Servanda 2.3 General Principles of Law Recognized by Civilized Nations; 2.4 Judicial Decisions, Juristic Opinion 2.5 <i>Ex aequo et bono</i> <b>2.2. Other Sources of International Law:</b> 2.1 Resolutions of General Assembly; 2.2 Resolutions of Security Council 2.3 State Paper 2.4 International Comity	<b>10-Units</b>

	2.5 Equity and Justice, etc .	
3	<b>Relationship Between International Law and Municipal Law</b> Theories: 3.1.1 Monistic Theory 3.1.2 Dualistic Theory 3.1.3 Specific Adoption Theory 3.1.4. Transformation Theory , etc. 3.1.5. Practice of States : India, United Kingdom, United States of America	<b>07-Units</b>
4	<b>4. State Jurisdiction</b> 4.1 Basis of Jurisdiction and exercise of Jurisdiction 4.2 Territorial jurisdiction – Subjective and Objective Theory 4.3 Criminal Jurisdiction – S.S. Lotus Case – Universal Principles. 4.4 Immunities and Servitudes – Union of India Vs. Sukumar Sen Gupta. 4.5 Sovereign equality of States	<b>07-Units</b>
5	<b>5. State Responsibility</b> 5.1. Basis of International Responsibility – Meaning-Types –Original – Vicarious 5.2. Constituent Elements of International Responsibility: Damage Theory; Fault Theory; Absolute Liability and Risk Theory 5.3. Injury to aliens – Act of Private individuals, mob Violence 5.4. International Crimes and Delicts – Notion of imputability - Youmans Case 5.5. Forms of Reparation : 5.5.1 Restitution; 5.5.2 Indemnity; 5.5.3 Satisfaction; 5.5.4 Guarantee against Repetition 5.6. Expropriation of Property of Aliens: 5.6.1 Calvo clause 5.6.2 Position of Shareholders and Nationality of Corporation 5.6.3 Liability of Multinational Corporations Bhopal Gas Leak Case 5.6.4 Rule of Exhaustion of Local Remedies 5.7. ILC Draft Code on Responsibility of States for Internationally Wrongful Acts, 2001	<b>15-Units</b>
6	<b>6. Nationality, Extradition, Asylum</b> 6.1 Nationality –Meaning-importance-modes of acquisition – statelessness. 6.2 Asylum – meaning and definition – types- Asylum case – Refugees- International Protection – Refoulement. 6.3 Extradition –Meaning and definition –Conditions for extradition – SAARC ACCORD-Mubarak Ali V. State of Madras	<b>10-Units</b>
7	<b>7. Law of The Sea, Air and Outer Space</b> 7.1. Maritime Zones: Territorial Sea, Contiguous Zone, Continental Shelf, Exclusive Economic Zone and the High Seas – Jurisdictions- hot pursuit – I’m Alone Case 7.2. Delimitation of Adjacent and Opposite Maritime Boundaries 7.3. Concept of “Common Heritage of Mankind” Relating to the Resources of International Seabed Area 7.4. Hijacking with reference to International Conventions on Hijacking and celestial bodies	<b>15-Units</b>
8	<b>8. International Institutions Under U.N.</b> 8.1 Historical Origin of International Institutions - League of Nations - An Overview, United Nations - Purposes and Principles 8.2 Structure, Powers and functions of (a) Security Council, (b) General Assembly, (c) Economic and Social Council, (d) Trusteeship Council, (e) Secretary General - Appointment, Powers and Functions 8.3 International Court of Justice - 8.4 WHO, ILO, UNICEF 8.5 WTO	<b>10-Units</b>



**Prescribed Books:**

1. Robert Jennings and Arthur Watts (eds.), Oppenheim's *International Law* [Vol. I-Peace] (1996)
2. I. Brownlie, *Principles of Public International Law* (7th ed., 2008)
3. I.A. Shearer, *Starke's International Law* (2007)
4. D.J. Harris, *Cases and Materials on International Law* (6th ed., 2004)
5. Gurdip Singh, *International Law*, Eastern Book Company
6. S.K. Verma, *An Introduction to Public International Law*, Prentice Hall (1998)
7. S.K. Kapoor, *Public International Law*, Central Law Agency.
8. Shilpa Jain, *Introduction to International Law*, Eastern Book Company
9. D.W. Bowett, *Law of International Institutions* (6th edn), Sweet and Maxwell
10. Malcolm N. Shaw, *International Law*, Cambridge University Press
11. J.G. Strake, *Introduction to International Law*, 10th Edition, Butterworth-Heinemann; (1989).
12. Malcolm N. Shaw, *International Law*, Cambridge University Press, 7th ed., (2015)
13. H.O. Agarwal, *International Law and Human Rights*, Central Law Publications

**Examination Rules for Theory and Internal Evaluation**

- Assessment shall consist of continuous assessment (CA) and end of semester examination (ESE)
- Weightage: 75% for ESE and 25% for CA
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Note - the teacher should select a variety of mechanism for evaluation of this part such as

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- To pass the degree program, a student will have to obtain a minimum aggregate of 40% marks (E and above in grade scale) in each course.
- If a student misses an internal assessment examination, he/she will have a second chance with endorsement of the principal in consultation with the concerned teacher, such a second chance shall not be the right of the student.
- A student cannot register for the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> semester if he/she fails to complete 75% of the total credits expected to be ordinary completed up to 2<sup>nd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> semester respectively.

While marks will be given for all examinations they will be converted into grades. The semester end grade sheets will have only grades and final grade sheets and transcripts shall have grade points average and total percentage of marks (up to decimal points). The final grade sheet will also indicate the college/ Centre to which the candidate belongs.



**SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANED**

**Faculty of Humanity**

LL. B. III Year & BALLB V Year Syllabus (Semester-V)

(This paper comprises of 84 units)

**Paper Title-Land Laws**

**[CBCS 75:25 Pattern]**

**Course Objectives -**

The objectives of teaching land laws to law students include:

1. Understanding the legal framework governing land ownership and use
2. Appreciating the Constitutional, historical and social context of land laws in India
4. Familiarity with land acquisition and eminent domain laws
5. Learning about the legal remedies for land disputes and resolution mechanisms
6. Developing skills in drafting and negotiating land-related documents (contracts, leases, etc.)
7. Understanding the role of government agencies and regulatory bodies in land administration
8. Developing critical thinking and problem-solving skills in land law issues
9. Preparing students for legal practice, research, and policy-making related to land laws.

By achieving these objectives, law students will gain a comprehensive understanding of land laws and be equipped to navigate the complex legal landscape related to land and property in India

**Course Outcomes**

1. After successful completion of the course, the students will be able to
2. Identify Constitutional provisions relating to Right to property.
3. Classify various legislations relating to land laws in India.
4. Recognise provisions relating to Land acquisition under The Land Acquisition Act 1894.
5. Differentiate between Maharashtra Rent Control Act 1999 and Real Estate Regulation Act 2016.
6. Summarise the provisions of various legislations relating to land reforms in India.

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Topic/Subject</b>	<b>No of Hours/ Period</b>
1	<b>Constitutional Provisions</b> 1.1 Right to property – Art – 300A. 1.2 Agrarian Reforms (Article 31A, B, C) and the First, Fourth and Seventeenth Amendment to the Constitution 1.3 Eminent Domain.	5 – Units
2	<b>The Maharashtra Land Revenue Code – 1966</b> 2.1. Definitions Under Land Revenue Code. 2.2 Revenue Officers 2.3 Record of Rights 2.4 Non-Agricultural use of Land 2.5 Appeal and Revision	20-Units
3	<b>The Land Acquisition Act: The Right to Fair</b>	20-Units

	<p><b>Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition and Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013</b></p> <p>3.1 Definitions  3.2. Determination Social Impact and Public Purpose  3.3. Notification and Acquisition  3.4 Rehabilitation and Resettlement Award  3.5 Procedure and Manner of Rehabilitation and Resettlement  3.6 Land Acquisition and Rehabilitation and Settlement Authority.  3.7 Apportionment of Compensation  3.8 Payment  3.8 Offenses and Penalties</p>	
4	<p><b>The Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999</b></p> <p>4.1. Definitions under Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999  4.2. Fixation of standard rent and permitted increase  4.3 Recovery of possession of premises and procedure  4.4. Special provisions for recovery of possession of premises of scientists and Members of Armed Forces.  4.5. Provisions regarding to Land Lord's duty not to cut off or withhold essential supply or service.</p>	15-Units
5	<p><b>The Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 and the Maharashtra Real Estate Rules, 2017</b></p> <p>5.1 Object and Application of the Act; Housing Policies of Governments.  5.2 Meaning of the terms- advertisement, allottee, apartment, building, carpet area, commencement certificate, common areas, competent authority, completion certificate, development, development works, estimated cost of real estate project, garage, interest, occupancy certificate, promoter, prospectus, real estate agent, real estate project, sanctioned plan.  5.3 Registration of Real Estate Project, procedure, consequences of non-registration  5.4 Registration of Real Estate Agents, procedure and consequences of non-registration.  5.5 Functions, duties and liabilities of real estate agents  5.6 Relationship Between Parties : 1. Functions, duties, obligations and liabilities of a Promoter - from advertisement to completion of project 2. Publication on web-site, effect 3. Transfer of Title, Agreement for sale 4. Rights, duties and liabilities of allottees.  5.7 Authorities, Tribunal, and Remedies :1. Real Estate Regulatory Authority: Establishment, Incorporation, Composition 2. Qualification of Chairpersons and Members, Meetings, Powers and functions 3. Filing of Complaints, Enforcement of orders, Appearance in Person and Legal Representation 4. Effect of the Act, Bar of jurisdiction 5. Appeals.</p>	24-Units

**Note :- Out of 84 Units, 14 Units are allotted to Internal Assessment.**

### **Prescribed Books**

1. H.M. Seervai, *Constitutional Law of India*, 4<sup>th</sup> edn. (Classic edition, 2017)– Commercial Law Publisher Pvt LTD
2. M P Jain *Indian Constitutional Law*, 8<sup>th</sup> edn. LexisNexis
3. *The Indian Constitution Cornerstone of a Nation* Granville Austin, Oxford University
4. *The Constitutional Law of India – Prof. Narendra Kumar Allahabad* Law Agency.
5. *The Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966* A.K.Gupte & S.D. Dighe 2000 VIth Edition
6. *Land Laws in Maharashtra* A.K. Gupte, Hind Law House
7. J V N Jaiswal, *Housing Law in India*, Eastern Book Company, 2007
8. Abhay M Shah, *The Maharashtra Ownership Flats (Regulation of the Promotion of Construction, Sale, Management & Transfer) Act, 1963*, Current, 2012
9. K Goyal, *Guide to Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016*, 2019 edn, Commercial Law Publishers
10. *Law of Land Acquisition And Compensation* K. Shanmukhan, Butter Worthy's English Edition
11. *The Land Acquisition Act: The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition and Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013* - R. Chakraborty, Orient Publishing Company
12. *The Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999* A.K.Gupte Hind Law House.
13. *Law of Rent Control, Eviction and Leases in India*. R.D.Agrwal 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition Butterworth.
14. A S Chandurkar, *Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999*, Shanti Law House, 2015. 12. J H Dalal, *Maharashtra Rent Control Act 1999*, Hind Law Publication, 2013
15. Sunil Dighe, *Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999*, Snow white, 2024 edn.

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