



Grade-B (2.88)  
(NAAC Re-Accredited) □□

॥ अंतरी पेटवू ज्ञानज्योत ॥

उत्तर महाराष्ट्र विद्यापीठ, जळगांव- ४२५००१  
NORTH MAHARASHTRA UNIVERSITY, JALGAON- 425001

P.B.NO. 80, UMAVI NAGAR, JALGAON – 425 001 (M.S.)

## Post Graduate Diploma in Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology

### 1. Pattern

Annual pattern will be followed for the diploma course.

### 2. Workload

Each subject will have 4 lectures (of 50 minutes **each**) in every week and has to be completed within 80 lectures (**Units**). The teacher in particular subject will be approved on C.H.B. for teaching up to 7 lectures weekly; and for the 12 lectures weekly workload he will be approved on full time basis.

### 3. Teachers Eligibility

The candidate who holds Master's Degree in related subjects will be eligible to teach the concern subject as well as the practical experience shall be considered while appointing the teacher.

### 4. Student eligibility

Any graduate **from** statutory university is eligible to take admission in any diploma course.

### 5. Units and credits

The whole syllabus of the subject has to be completed within **80 units** lectures in the academic year.

### 6. Medium of language

As these diplomas are partially depend on practical, the English and **Marathi both** languages will be used for the teaching instructions as well as for examination.

### 7. Credit and grading points

The normal marking system and rules of passing which are applicable for LL.B. courses will be applicable to these diploma courses.

### 8. Student intake

Student intake capacity will be 60 in for each diploma course.

### 9. Fee Structure

The diploma courses will have total fees of Rs.7000/-.

## Duration of Course: One Year

**Examination-** The Diploma examination will be held at the end of every academic year on the dates to be announced by the University.

**Medical jurisprudence** deals with the legal rights, privileges, duties and obligations of medical practitioner.

**Learning Objectives:** At the end of the course, the learner shall be able to: -

1. Identify, examine and prepare report or certificate in medico-legal cases/situations in accordance with the law of land.
2. Perform medico-legal post-mortem examination and interpret autopsy findings and results of other relevant investigations to logically conclude the cause, manner and time since death.
3. Be conversant with medical ethics, etiquette, duties, rights, medical negligence and legal responsibilities of the physicians towards patients, profession, society, state and humanity at large.
4. Be aware of relevant legal / court procedures applicable to the medico-legal/medical practice.
5. Manage medico-legal implications, diagnosis and principles of therapy of common poisons.
6. Understand the important procedures and applicability of the general principals of analytical toxicology
7. Be aware of laws in relation to medico-legal work, medical practice and be acquainted with related relevant amendments and also related judgments passed by constitutional courts.

### **Paper-I Medico Legal Aspects**

### **Paper-II law and Medical Profession**

### **Paper-III Medico legal Practice**

### **Paper –IV Toxicology**

### **Paper –V Practical**

### **Visits to (i) Medical college (ii) Courts (iii) labs (iv) Project report**

### **Paper-I Medico Legal Aspects**

1. Medical Jurisprudence: **Definition**, Development and Need
2. Medical and Legal terminology
3. Constitution of India: **Preamble &** concept of Fundamental Rights/ **Conceptual analysis.**
4. Relevant Sections of IPC, Cr.P.C. and Evidence Act.

- a) IPC:
- b) Cr.P.C.:
- c) Indian Evidence Act:
- 5. Jurisdiction of Criminal Courts and Procedure
  - a) Hierarchy of Courts
  - b) FIR, Complaints, Investigations, summons, warrant, Affidavit, Oath.

## **Paper-II law and Medical Profession**

1. Hippocratic Oath, Declaration of Geneva, Florence Nightingale Oath
2. Offences & Professional Misconduct of Doctors, as per Medical Council of India
3. Preventive Steps for Doctors/Hospitals to avoid litigation
  - a) Consent form
  - b) Life Support
  - c) Dying Declaration
  - d) Death Certificate
  - e) High Risk
  - f) Post Mortem
  - g) Injury certificate
4. Illustrative Cases of Medical Negligence in India
  - a) Surgery
  - b) OBST/GYNAEC
  - c) Medicine
  - d) Paediatrics
  - e) Other Disciplines/Anaesthesia
  - f) Supreme Court & High Courts on Medical Negligence
5. Consent in Medical Profession.
6. Medico-Legal Aspects of Sexual Assaults. Precautions to be taken by Medical Professionals at the time of examination of female patients/victims
7. Medico-Legal Aspects of Road Accidents-
  - a) Disability Certificate.
  - b) The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (Extracts)
8. Pre - natal Diagnostic Techniques –
  - a) The Pre natal Diagnostic Techniques Act, 1994 (Extracts) Amended as The Pre conception and Pre- natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 2003
  - b) Government Resolutions and Circulars.
9. The Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994

10. The Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971
11. The Protection of Child from Sexual offences Act, 2012..
12. Mental Health Act 1987 and Rules, 1990 (extract)

### **Paper-III Medico legal Practice**

1. Organizational & Procedural Laws-
  - a) Indian Contract Act
  - b) Nursing Home Registration Act
  - c) Birth-Death Registration Act
  - d) Insurance Policy General Claims Procedure
  - e) Medical Negligence:
    - (i) Criminal liability,
    - (ii) law of Torts & compensation ( latest cases)
    - (iii)The Doctrine of Res Ipsa Loquitur
    - (iv)Vicarious liability- of management, hospital authorities, Government hospitals.( Refer to important and latest cases)
2. Patients Right of Self Determination
3. Rights & Duties of Medical Practitioner
4. Doctors & Patients Contractual Relationship
5. Consumer Protection Act, 1986 (Relevant Sections)
6. The Drugs & Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act 1954

### **Paper –IV Toxicology**

1. General aspects of poisoning: Principles of general toxicology.
2. Duties of doctor in cases of poisoning, medico-legal autopsy in poisoning, preservation and dispatch of viscera for chemical analysis. Role of Forensic Science Laboratory in brief.
3. Types of poisons, diagnosis, principles of therapy and medico-legal aspects of:
  - a) Corrosive poisons: strong mineral acids and organic acids.
  - b) Metallic poisons: Lead, Arsenic, Mercury and Copper.
  - c) Animal poisons: Snake and scorpion bites.
  - d) Deliriant: Dhatura, Cannabis and Cocaine.
  - e) Somniferous agents: Opium Morphine and other opiods.
  - f) Inebriants: Methyl and ethyl alcohol.

- g) Asphyxiant poisons: Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Methane and cyanides.
- h) Anesthetic agents.
- i) Cardiac poisons: a) Cerbera thevetia and Nerium odorum.  
b) Cerbera odollam
- j) Miscellaneous: Aspirin, paracetamol, barbiturates, diazepam, antihistaminics, antidepressants and kerosene oil.
- k) Insecticides: Organophosphorus compounds, Carbamates and Organochloro compounds, Aluminum phosphide.
- l) Food poisoning.
- m) Drug abuse and dependence.

**poisonings:**

- a) Inorganic non metallic poisons: Phosphorous.
- b) Organic vegetable irritants: Abrus precatorious, Capsicum, Calotropis, Semicarpus anacardium, Croton.
- c) Cardiac Poisons: Aconite
- d) Convulsants: Strychnine
- e) Paralytic agents, Curare
- f) War gases and Industrial gases
- g) Chloral hydrate
- h) Mechanical poisons

**Paper –V Practical**

Visits to (i) Medical college (ii) Courts (iii) labs (iv) Project report

**Recommended Books:**

1. Modi's Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology
2. HWV Cox "Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology"
3. C. K. Parikh's Textbook of Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology
4. R.K. Bag " Law of Medical Negligence and Compensation".