UNIT – I
Introduction:

Concept and meaning of property, various definitions given under transfer of property act, kinds of property – movable and immovable property – tangible and intangible property – intellectual property – copyright – patents and designs – trademarks

UNIT – II

Law relating to Transfer of Property under Transfer of Property Act, 1882

1. General Principles of transfer of Property whether movable or immovable (Sec. 5 to 37)

UNIT – III

1. General Principles of transfer of immovable property sale, mortgage, (Sec. 38 to 53 “A”)

UNIT – IV

1. Gift, Leases, exchange Actionable claims

UNIT – V

Easement

1. Nature, Characteristics, definition and essentials creation of easements, kinds Riparian rights, Extinction, Suspension and revival of easements, Licenses

Selected Bibliography

Mulla  
V.P. Sarthy  
R.K. Sinha  
N.K. Jhabwala

Transfer of Property Act  
Transfer of Property  
Law of Transfer of Property  
The Indian Easement Act
Note: - This Paper shall be of 100 marks. Candidates are required to attempt five question on ten.

Contents: 

(I)

(II)

(III)

(IV)
Police and the Criminal Justice:- The Police System in India, Organization of Police, P and duties of Police, The role of Police, Functions of Police in Crime Prevention, Custom violence and liability of Police, Corruption in Police.

Punishment of Offenders: - Modes of Punishment, Capital Punishment, The Prison System reforms in Prison Open Prisons Prison labour,

(V)
Theories of Punishment.

Juvenile delinquency and Juvenile Courts.
Drafting
General Principles of Drafting and relevant substantive rules shall be taught

Pleadings
Civil: Plaint, W/s; Interlocutory application; Original petition; Affidavit; Execution petition; Memorandum of appeal and Revision; petition under Article 226 and 32 of the constitution of India

Criminal
Complaints; Misc, petition; Bail application; Memorandum of appeal and revision

Conveyancing
Sale deed; Mortgage deed; Lease deed; Gift deed; Promissory Note; Power of Attorney; and Will – The remaining 10 marks will be given in a Viva – Vocie which will test the understanding of Legal Practice in relation to Drafting Pleading and Conveyancing

Clinical Course
This paper shall consist of theory (80 marks) and Viva (20 marks)
In Practical: the student will prepare Civil/Criminal Clint – (10 marks)
Viva – (10 marks)
UNIT – I
Interpretation of Statutes

1. Meaning of the term ‘statutes’
2. Commencement, operation and repeal of statues
3. Purpose of interpretation of statues

UNIT – II
Aids to Interpretation

1. Internal aids
   1. Titles
   2. Preamble
   3. Heading and marginal notes
   4. Sections and sub-sections
   5. Punctuation marks
   6. Illustrative, exceptions, provisos and saving clauses
   7. Schedules
   8. Non obstante clause

2. External aids
   1. Dictionaries
   2. Translations
   3. Travaux preparatoires
   4. Statutes in pari material
   5. Contemporanea Exposito
   6. Debates, inquiry commission reports and Law commission reports

UNIT – III

Rules of Statutory Interpretation

1. Primary rules
2. Literal rule
3. Golden rule
4. Mischief rule (rule in the Heydon's case)

UNIT – IV

1. Rule of harmonious construction
2. Nosceitur a sociis
3. Eiusdem generies
4. Reddendo singula singulis

UNIT – V

Interpretation with reference to the subject matter and purpose

1. Restrictive and beneficial construction
2. Taxing statues
3. Penal statues
4. Welfare legislation

UNIT – VI

Principal of Constitutional Interpretation

1. Harmonious constructions
2. Doctrine of pith and substance
3. Colourable legislation
4. Ancillary powers
5. Residuary power
6. “Occupied field”
7. Doctrine of repugnancy

Selected Bibliography

1. G.P. Singh, Principal of Statutory Interpretation, (7th ed.) 1999, Wadhwa Nagpur
2. P.St. Langan (ed.) Maxwell on The Interpretation of Statues (19760, N.M. Tripathi. Bombay
4. V. Sarathi, Interpretation of Statues, (19894), Easern& co.

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UNIT – I
Introduction

1. Evolution of Banking institution in India banking definition, banking company in India banking legislation in India – common law and statutory,
2. Commercial banks : functions
3. Essential functions
4. Agency services
5. System of banking : Unit banking, branch banking, group banking and chain banking

UNIT – II
Bank and Customers
1. Customer: meaning
2. Legal character of banker – customer relationship
3. Special types of customers: Lunatics, minors, agents, administrators and executors, partnership firms and companies

UNIT –III
1. Bill of exchange, promissory note – Hundi types of hundi, notary public noting protest acceptance for honour payment for honour
2. Holder and holder in due course – distinction between a holder and holder in due course essential features of negotiable instrument – different types of bill and note reasonable, acceptance and negotiations
3. Types of endorsement – restrictive endorsement – endorsement excluding personal liability – partial endorsement – (once a bearer instrument always a bearer instrument)
4. Dishonour of negotiable instrument
Control Banking Theory and RBI

1. Characteristics and function of central banks
2. The Reserve Bank of India as central bank of India
3. Objectives and organizational structure
4. Functions, Regulations of the monetary system, Monopoly of note issue
5. Credit control, Determination of bank rate policy, Open market operations, Banker of Government, Control over non – banking financial institutions, Economic and statistical research, Staff training, Control and supervisions of other banks,
6. Interest: Rule against penalties, default and recovery

UNIT – V

Merchant Banking

1. Merchant banking in India
2. SEBI (Merchant Bankers ) Regulations, 1992
3. Recovery of Debts Due to Bank and Financial Institutions, Act 1993

Selected Bibliography

M.S. Parthasarthy (ed.) Kh erganvala on the Negotiable Instruments Act (1998), Butterworth, New- Delhi