B.A. LL.B.-IXth Semester (5yrs)
Course Code 9.1
LAND LAWS

Pattern of Question Paper
❖ The question paper shall consists of 80 marks.
❖ It consists of TWELVE QUESTIONS, out of which Students are required to answer EIGHT Questions in all.
❖ Question No. 1 is compulsory and it shall consists of TEN Objective/Multiple Choice Questions.
❖ All Questions carry Equal Marks.

UNIT-I:
Classification of lands — Ownership of Land — Absolute and limited ownership (tenancy, lease etc.) — Doctrine of Eminent Domain — Doctrine of Escheat - Doctrine of Bona Vacantia — Maintenance of land records and issue of Pattas and

UNIT--II:
law reforms before and after independence — zamindarisettlement — ryotwari settlement mahalwari system —intermediaries — constitutional provisions — abolition of zamindaries, jagirs and inams — tenancy laws — conferment of ownership on tenants/ryots.

UNIT--III:
The Land Acquisition Act, 1894- Preliminary Investigation-Publication Of preliminary notification,- Payment for damages -Declaration of intended acquisition- Award by the collector; Reference to Court and procedure their on ; Temporary Occupation of land ; Acquisition of land for Companies ; Things determine during granting compensasion

UNIT--IV:
The Maharashtra Regional and Town Planning Act,1966-Definitions; Provisions Relating to Regional Plan-Establishment of Region and alteration of limits-Constitution, Power and Duties of Regional Planning Board; Regional plan-Survey-Contents of regional Plan-Submission , Procedure and Publication of Regional plan; Developement Plan -Contents of development Plan- Procedure to be followed in Preparing and sanctioning the development plan-Procedure for Preparation of interim development plan; Penalty for Unauthorized development; Preparation and Contents of Town Planning scheme; New Town Development Authority
UNIT-V:
The Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966-Definitions; Revenue Areas-Historical Perspective of Revenue system-Division of State into Revenue Areas-Constution of Revenue areas;. Revenue Officers -Their power and duties; Chief Controlling Authority in revenue matters-Revenue Officers in Divisions- Revenue Officer in District-Survey Officers Combination of officer- Delegation Of power- Temporary Vacancies - Subordination officers-Power and duties of Survey officer; Title of State in all Lands, Public Road ,etc, which are not the property of others- Extinction of right of public on public road; Classes of persons holding land - Disposal of intestate occupancies-Occupancies to be transferable and restriction on transferability;

UNIT-VI
The Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966-Procedure for Conversion of use of land from one purpose to another- penalty for using land without permission- Procedure for Construction of Water Course Through othersLand; Removal of encroachment of land vesting in Government-Regularization of encroachment- Summary eviction; Relinquishment- Relinquishment of alienated land- Right of to relinquished land;Penalty for default of payment of land revenue-Process of recovery of arrears- Arest and Detention of defaulter; Boundry and Boundry Marks - Fixation and demarcation of Boundaries-Determination of Village boundaries-Determination of field boundaries- Disputes regarding boundaries - Straightening out crooked boundaries; Land record- Record of right-Acquisition of right to be reported- Register of Mutation; Rights of Unoccupied land - .Nistar patrak -Wajib- Ul –Urj; Appeal, Revision and Review,Maharashtra Revenue Tribunal

Suggested Readings :-

2. Sameer Tendulkar and H. M. Bhatt, MRTP Act 1966, Noble Law House, Mumbai
4. Bare Act, MRTP Act 1966
5. Bare Act, The Land Acquisition Act, 1894
Course Code 9.2
INTERPRETATION OF STATUTE

Pattern of Question Paper
- The question paper shall consists of **80 marks**.
- It consists of **TWELVE QUESTIONS**, out of which Students are required to answer **EIGHT Questions** in all.
- **Question No. 1 is compulsory** and it shall consists of **TEN Objective/Multiple Choice Questions**.
- All Questions carry Equal Marks.

UNIT-I
General-Meaning, Nature and Scope of Interpretation ;Statute- Definition and Classification
Need and Purpose of Interpretation- General Principles of Interpretation - Rules of Construction
under the General Clauses Act, 1897

UNIT-II
General /Primary Principles of Interpretation, Intention of Legislature-Statute must be read as a whole-Statute to be workable and effective-Plain Language must be given effect irrespective of consequences- Subsidiary Rules of Interpretation -Rule of Last Antecedent-Non Obstante Clause-Legal Fiction-Mandatory and Directory Provisions-Conjunctive and Disjunctive words- Construction of General Words-Noscitur A Sociis, **Ejusdem Generis**, Words of Rank, **Reddendo Singula Singulis**

Unit-III:
Grammatical Rule of Interpretation — Golden Rule of Interpretation – Rule of Interpretation to avoid mischief.

Unit-IV:
Interpretation of Penal Statutes and Statutes of Taxation — Beneficial Construction — Construction to avoid conflict with other provisions — Doctrine of Harmonious Construction.

Unit-V:
External Aids to Interpretation — Statement of objects of legislation, Legislative debates, identification of purpose sought to be achieved through legislation — Internal Aids to Interpretation — Preamble, title, interpretation clause, marginal notes, explanations etc. — Presumptions.

Unit-VI:
Effect of Repeal — Effect of amendments to statutes — Conflict between parent legislation and subordinate legislation — Methods of interpreting substantive and procedural laws.

Suggested Readings

6. Cross, Statutory Interpretation
Course Code 9.3
Intellectual Property Law

Pattern of Question Paper

- The question paper shall consist of **80 marks**.
- It consists of **TWELVE QUESTIONS**, out of which Students are required to answer **EIGHT Questions** in all.
- **Question No. 1 is compulsory** and it shall consist of **TEN Objective/Multiple Choice Questions**.
- All Questions carry Equal Marks.

UNIT-I


UNIT –II


UNIT -III

The Copy Right Act, 1957 - Historical evolution — Meaning of copyright — Copyright in literary,dramatic and musical works, computer programmes and cinematograph films Neighbouring rights —Rights of performers and broadcasters, etc. —Registration of Copy Right Term of Copy Right;Ownership and Assignment of copyright — Author's special rights Notion of infringement —Criteria of infringement — Infringement of copyright in films, literary and dramatic works —Authorities under the Act — Remedies for infringement of copyright.

UNIT –IV

Intellectual Property in Trademarks and the rationale of their protection - The Trade Marks Act, 1999— Definition of Trademarks — Service Mark, Well known Trade Mark& Certification Marks;Distinction between Trademark and Property Mark - Registration — Passing off Infringement ofTrademark — Criteria of Infringement — Remedies. The Designs Act, 2000 —
Definition and characteristics of Design — Law in India — Protection and rights of design holders — Copyright in design — Registration — Remedies for infringement. Trademark and Domain Name Interface

UNIT – V

UNIT - VI
Geographical indication.-Plant varieties-Traditional knowledge.-Bio piracy, Patentability of Biotechnology and micro organize

Suggested Readings:

P.S. Sangal & Kishore Singh – Indian Patent System and Pairs Convention – Legal
Course Code 9.4
Clinical Paper-I

Alternative Dispute Resolution

The course will be taught through classroom instruction in association with the Practicing Lawyers. However there is no end semester theory examination for this Course. Students have to prepare a record covering the topics specified in Unit-I to III of Section -A and assigned to the students. The Student shall required to attend and observe the proceedings of Lok Adalats, Family Courts, Tribunals and other ADR Systems and shall record atleast 10 proceedings in the diary. The record and Report shall be submitted within the stipulated time to the evaluation Committee Constituted by the College with Full Time Teacher and Practicing Advocates.

The mode of Assessment is as follows:-

A) Record on Topics from Unit I to III – 40 Marks
   (Internal marks to be awarded by the evaluation Committee)
B) Diary on Lok Adalat, Family Court, Tribunals & other ADR Proceedings 40 Marks
   (to be awarded by both External & Internal Examiner jointly)
C) Viva – Voce 20 Marks
   (to be awarded by both External & Internal Examiner jointly)


Unit-III:  Other Alternative Dispute Resolution Systems —Tribunals -- Lokpal and Lokayukta — Lok Adalats — Family Courts. Section 89 and Order X, Rules 1A, 1B and 1C of Civil Procedure Code.
Suggested Readings:

Course Code 9.5
Clinical Paper-II :
Professional ethics & Professional Accounting system

The course will be taught through classroom instruction in association with the Practicing Lawyers. However there is no end semester theory examination for this Course. Students have to prepare a record covering the topics specified in Unit-I to IV of Section -Aand assigned to the students& a Report on selected opinions of Disciplinary committee of Bar Council of India and Major judgments of the Supreme Court relating to the Contempt of Court specified in Section -B. The record and Report shall be submitted within the stipulated time to the evaluation Committee Constituted by the College with Full Time Teacher and Practicing Advocates.

The mode of Assessment is as follows:-
A) Record on Topics from Unit I to IV – 40 Marks
   (Internal marks to be awarded by the evaluation Committee)
B) Report on opinions of Disciplinary committee of Bar Council of India & judgments of the Supreme Court 40 Marks
   (to be awarded by both External & Internal Examiner jointly)
C) Viva – Voce 20 Marks
   (to be awarded by both External & Internal Examiner jointly)

SECTION –A
UNIT-I
The legal profession and its responsibilities; The equipment of the lawyer; Conduct in court; Professional conduct in general; Privileges of a lawyer;

UNIT-II
Seven lamps of advocacy — Advocates duties towards public, clients, court, and other advocates and legal aid ; Bar Council Code of Ethics.

UNIT-III
Disciplinary proceedings — Professional misconduct — Disqualifications — Functions of Bar Council of India/State Bar Councils in dealing with the disciplinary proceedings —Disciplinary Committees -- Powers and functions - Disqualification and removal from rolls.
Contempt of Court Act, 1972

UNIT-IV
Accountancy for lawyers:
Need for maintenance of accounts- Books of accounts that need to be maintained- Cash Book, journal and ledger Elementary aspects of bookkeeping: Meaning, object, journal, double entry system, closing of accounts The cash and bulk transaction- The Cash book- Journal proper especially with reference to client’s accounts- Ledger, Trial balance and final accounts- Commercial mathematics.
SECTION –B

Selected major judgments of the Supreme Court:
1. In the matter of D, An Advocate, AIR 1956 SC 102.
11. Any other recent judgments of Supreme Court selected and given by concerned teacher

Selected opinions of the Bar council of India
1. DC Appeal No. 16/93 1998 (Vol.1) IBR 135
2. BCI Tr. Case No.40/91 1998 (Vol.1) IBR 139
3. DC Appeal No. 43/96 1997 (Vol. 3 &4) IBR 207
4. DC Appeal No. 18/91 1997 (Vol. 1 & 2) IBR 271
5. DC Appeal No. 24/90 1996 (Vol.1) IBR 135
6. DC Appeal No. 19/93 1996 (Vol.1) IBR 152
7. BCI Tr. Case No. 104/90 1996 (Vol.1) IBR 155
8. BCI Tr. Case No. 52/89 1994 (Vol.1) IBR 187
9. BCI Tr. Case No. 101/88 1989 (Vol. 3 &4) IBR 524
10. DC Appeal No. 23/88 1989 (Vol. 3 &4) IBR 532
11. BCI Tr. Case No. 43/82 1988 (Vol. 3 &4) IBR 364
12. DC Appeal No. 28/86 1988 (Vol.3 & 4) IBR 374
13. Any other recent opinion/decision of Disciplinary committee of BCI, selected and given by concerned teacher

Prescribed Books:
1) K.V. Krishnaswamy Iyer - Professional Conduct and Advocacy.
2) B.S. Raman - Accountancy.
3) N. R. Madhava Menon - Clinical Legal Education.
4) Dr. B. Malik - Art of Lawyer (New Delhi, Universal Book Agency, 1999) – Relevant articles
5) Contempt of Court Act, 1971
OPTIONAL PAPER-I
Course Code 9.6.1
CRIMINOLOGY

Pattern of Question Paper
❖ The question paper shall consists of 80 marks.
❖ It consists of TWELVE QUESTIONS, out of which Students are required to answer EIGHT Questions in all.
❖ Question No. 1 is compulsory and it shall consists of TEN Objective/Multiple Choice Questions.
❖ All Questions carry Equal Marks.

UNIT-I
Dimension of Crime in India
1.1 Nature and extent of Crime in India
   1.2 Concept, Nature, Definition and Characteristics of crime
   1.3 Theories of Crime
   1.4 Crimes of the powerful
      1.4.1 Organised crime - smuggling, traffic in narcotics
      1.4.2 White collar crime - corruption in public life
      1.4.3 Crimes in the professions - medical, legal and engineering
   1.5 The situational offenders
      1.5.1 Criminality in woman
      1.5.2 Young offenders
      1.5.3 Criminal gangs

UNIT-II
Causes of Criminal behaviour
2.1 Heredity and crime
2.2 Mental disorder and criminality
2.3 Bio-physical factors and criminality, theory by Lombrosso
2.4 Sociological theory of crime with the theory of Different Association by Sutherland
2.5 Economic theory and their relevance
2.6 Multiple factors responsible for crime causation
2.7 Caste and community tensions: caste wars and communal riots- their causes and demoralising effects; atrocities against Scheduled cadres.

UNIT-III

Punishment of offenders

3.1 Some discarded modes of punishment like whipping, mutilation, branding, public execution, transportation etc.
3.2 Types of punishment
3.3 Concept of Fine
3.4 The Prison System
   3.4.1 Administrative organisation of prisons
   3.4.2 The Jail Manual
   3.4.3 Powers of prison officials
   3.4.4 Classification of prisoners
      - male, female, juvenile and adults, undertrial and convicted prisoners
   3.4.5 Prison Reforms
   3.4.6 Open Prison
   3.4.7 Prison Labour
   3.4.8 Violation of prison code and its consequences

UNIT-IV   Police and Criminal Justice

4.1 The Police System
   4.2 Preparatory Police Training Programme
   4.3 The Role of police
   4.4 Legal functions of police
      - patrolling, surveillance, preventive functions, search and seizure etc
   4.5 Third Degree Methods and liability of police for custodial violence
   4.6 Corruption in police
   4.7 Police public relation
   4.8 Malimath Committee Report on police functioning
   4.9 INTERPOLE
UNIT-V  Treatment for correction of offenders

5.1  The need for rehabilitation and reformation of prisoners

5.2  The role of Psychiatrist, Psychoanalysts and social workers in prison

5.3  Vocational and religious education and apprenticeship programmes
      for the offenders

5.4  Group counselling and resocialisation programmes

5.5  Participation of inmates in community services

UNIT-VI  Re-socialisation Process

6.1  Parole

  6.1.1  Nature of parole
  6.1.2  Authority for granting parole
  6.1.3  Supervision on Parolees
  6.1.4  Parole and Conditional Release

6.2  Probation

6.3  Difference between Parole and Probation

6.4  Problems of released offenders

UNIT-VII  Victimology

7.1  The concept of Victimology

7.2  Rights and Protection to victims under Criminal Law

7.3  Role of victim

7.4  Compensation under various laws

  7.4.1  Sec. 357 of Cr.P.C.
  7.4.2  Motor Vehical Acts
  7.4.3  Sexual harassment and assault
  7.4.4  Medical negligence
  7.4.5  State liability to pay compensation

7.5  Justice to victims

7.6  Malimath Committee Report on victims
Reference Books

1) Katherine S. Williams, "Textbook on Criminology" 2002
2) Ahmad Siddique, "Criminology problems and perspective" 2005
3) K.D.Gaur, "Criminal law- Cases and materials" 2005
4) Prof N.V. Paranjape, "Criminology and penology" 2006
5) Katherine S. Williams, "Text book on Criminology" (1997), Blackstone, London
9) Sutherland, E. and Cressy, Principles of Criminology
13) D. C. Pandey, "Habitual Offenders and the law".
OPTIONAL PAPER-II
Course Code 9.6.2

Right to Information

Pattern of Question Paper
- The question paper shall consist of **80 marks**.
- It consists of **TWELVE QUESTIONS**, out of which Students are required to answer **EIGHT** Questions in all.
- **Question No. 1 is compulsory** and it shall consist of **TEN Objective/Multiple Choice Questions**.
- All Questions carry **Equal Marks**.

UNIT-I
Right to Information before Right to Information Act, 2005-Significance of RTI in democracy
- Constitutional basis for RTI-Supreme Court on right to information.

UNIT-II
Public Authority-Definition- Criteria for Determination-Public Authority- Main function -Record Management-Identification and designation of PIOs/APIOs-Size and level of PIOs-Appellate Authority-Information Commission-Role of Appellate Authority-Dissemination of information-Determination of fees-Inspection of work/record/taking sample-Accounting procedure for the fees collected-Publication of details of PIOs and Appellate Authority-GUIDELINES FOR Information Officers-Non – Applicability of the Act to certain State Organisations

UNIT –III
Public Information Officer- Duties and responsibilities-Onus on the PIOs-Procedure and steps involved-Dealing with the APIOs and other Department- Right of the Citizen-Types of help to be extended to the citizen-Time Frame-Exemptions- Third Party Information-Special Skills of PIOs

UNIT –IV
**Information Commission-Powers and Functions**- The Role and Responsibilities of the Information Commissions.- The relevant provisions in the RTI Act dealing with Complaints to the Information Commission and the specifications thereof- The "Second Appeal" process and the Commissions' mandate for the same- The power of Information Commissions with regard to enforcing compliance of public authorities with the provisions of the RTI Act- Imposing penalty / recommending disciplinary action against erring PIOs etc.

UNIT -V
RTI and Good Governance- Role of Civil Society Organisations and Media- Records Management for Effective Information Management -The importance of records management.Best practices- A
study of decisions rendered by state commissions and central Commission in the following areas of – Police, Revenue, PWD, Irrigation, Secretariat, BSNL, Posts and Telegraphs, Scheduled Banks, CPWD, Income Tax Department, Central Excise Department, Local Authorities. The broad issues relating to the keeping, maintaining, managing and destructing.

Reference Books:-

1) N.K. Jain, Right to Information – Concept, Law, Practice, Regal Publication, New Delhi
2) Raj Kumar Pruthi, Manual of Right to Information Act, Pentagon Press, New Delhi
3) Prof(Dr) S. V. Joga Rao, Law Relating to Right to Information, Pentagon Press, New Delhi
4) N.K. Acharya, Right to Information Act, 2005, Edi 5th, Asia Law House, Hyderabad,
5) Dr. J. N. Barowalia, Commentry on Right to Information Act, 1st Edi 2006, Universal Law Publication, New Delhi
6) Right to Information Act, Bare Act
UNIT-I
Nature and scope of Administrative Law — Meaning, Definition and Evolution of
Administrative Law—Reasons for the growth of Administrative Law — Relationship between
Administrative Law and Constitutional Law.

UNIT -II
Basic concepts of Administrative Law — Rule of Law — Interpretation of Dicey's Principle of
Rule of Law — Modern trends - Theory of Separation of Powers — Position in India, UK and
USA

UNIT -III
Classification of Administrative functions — Legislative, Quasi-judicial, Administrative and
Ministerial functions — Delegated Legislation — Meaning, Reasons for the growth and
Classification of delegated legislation— Judicial and Legislative Control of Delegated litigation.

UNIT -IV
Judicial Control of Administrative Action - Grounds of Judicial Control — Principles of Natural
Justice — Administrative discretion and its control.

UNIT-V
Remedies available against the State — Writs — Lokpal and Lok Ayukta — Liability of the State in
Torts and Contracts — Rule of Promissory Estoppel —Administrative Tribunals - Commissions of
Inquiry - Conciliation & Mediation through social action groups- Central Vigilance Commission—
Public Corporations.
Books suggested for reading:

2. Dr. S. P. Sathe, Administrative Law, Butterworths, New Delhi.
5. A.K. Shrivastav, Administrative Law (2 Vols.), Delhi Kamal Prakashan
6. Indian Law Institute, Cases and Materials on Administrative Law in India
7. J.C. Garner, Administrative Law, Butterworths, New Delhi
Course Code 10.2
BANKING LAW

Pattern of Question Paper

- The question paper shall consists of 80 marks.
- It consists of TWELVE QUESTIONS, out of which Students are required to answer EIGHT Questions in all.
- Question No. 1 is compulsory and it shall consists of TEN Objective/Multiple Choice Questions.
- All Questions carry Equal Marks.

Unit I: Banking Regulation Act, 1949

Concept of Bank and Banker, Functions of Commercial Banks, Classification of Banks, Relationship between Bank and Customer, Rights & Obligations of the Banks- Control by government and its agencies, Management of Banking companies, account and audit, Reconstruction and reorganization of banking companies, Suspension and winding up of business of banking companies, Social control over banking, Banking Ombudsman, Recent Trends in Banking: Automatic Teller Machine and Internet Banking, Smart Credit Cards, Banking Frauds.

Unit II: Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934

Incorporation, Capital, Management and Business of Banking Company, Central Banking function of Reserve Bank of India, Collection and furnishing of Credit Information, Control of Reserve Bank of India over Non-banking Institutions and Financial Institutions, Credit Control by Reserve Bank of India, General provisions and penalties.

Unit III: Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881

Definition and characteristic of Negotiable Instruments, Types of Negotiable Instruments, Definition and Essentials of Promissory Note, Bill of Exchange and Cheque, Liabilities and Capacity of Parties of Negotiable Instrument, Holder and Holder in due course, Transfer and Negotiation of Negotiable Instrument. Penal provisions under NI Act

Unit IV:

Prescribed Books:
3. Taxman: Law of Banking, India Law House
8. L. C. Goyle- The Law of Banking and Bankers.
9. Relevant provisions of Information Technology Act, 2000
Course Code 10.3

Law of Taxation

Pattern of Question Paper

- The question paper shall consists of **80 marks**.
- It consists of **TWELVE QUESTIONS**, students have to attempt EIGHT questions in all, out of which required to answer **SIX Questions From Section A (Unit I to IV) & TWO questions from Section B (Unit V & VI)**.
- **Question No. 1 is compulsory**.
- All Questions carry Equal Marks.

Unit-I: Constitutional basis of power of taxation — Article 265 of Constitution of India — History of Income Tax — Outlines of Income Tax Law — Definitions- Residential Status of an Assessee

Unit-II: Incomes which do not form part of Total Income; Heads of Income and Computation — Income from Salary, Income from House Property- Profits and Gains of Business or Profession-Capital Gains and Income from other sources.

UNIT-III: Clubbing of Income; Set off and Carry Forward of Losses; Deductions to be made in computing Total Income


Suggested Readings:

Course Code 10.4  
Clinical Paper -III  

DRAFTING, PLEADINGS AND CONVEYANCING  

Class-room instruction and simulation exercises on the following items shall be extended. However there is no end semester theory examination for this course.

UNIT-I

Drafting: General Principles of Drafting and relevant Substantive Rules shall be taught.

UNIT-II

Pleadings:

(i) Civil—Plaint, Written Statement, Interlocutory Application, Original Petition, Affidavit, Execution Petition, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision.

(ii) Petition under Article 226 and 32 of the Constitution of India - Drafting of Writ Petition and PIL Petition.

(iii) Criminal—Complaint, Criminal Miscellaneous Petition, Bail Application, Memorandum of Appeal and Revision.

UNIT -III

Conveyancing: Sale Deed, Mortgage Deed, Lease Deed, Gift Deed, Promissory Note, Power of Attorney, Will, Trust Deed

Practical Exercises

Apart from teaching the relevant law, the course includes not less than 15 (fifteen) practical exercises in drafting of pleadings carrying a total of 45 marks (3 marks for each) and 15 (fifteen) exercises in conveyancing carrying another 45 marks (3 marks for each exercise) and remaining 10 marks for viva-voce.

These 30 exercises shall be recorded. Each student shall be served with different problems for the purpose of exercise. These exercises shall be assessed and marks may be allotted.

These exercises shall be evaluated by a common committee consisting of (i) Principal of the College/the concerned teacher as Internal Examiner (ii) External Examiner appointed by the University (iii) an Advocate with 10 years experience at the Bar. The same committee will also conduct viva-voce on the above concepts.

Note: Attendance of the students for viva-voce shall be compulsory.
Suggested Readings:

6. Shiv Gopal: *Conveyancing, Precedents and Forms*, Eastern Book Company
Course Code 10.5
Clinical Paper - IV:

Moot court & Internship

This paper has three components of 30 marks each and viva-voce for 10 marks.

(A) Moot Court (30 marks): Every student is required to participate in at least three moot courts in the VI Semester with 10 marks for each. The moot court work will be on an assigned problem and it will be evaluated for 5 marks for written submissions and 5 marks for oral advocacy.

Marks will be given on the basis of written submission and oral advocacy. Written submissions shall include brief summary of facts, issues involved, provisions of laws and arguments, citation, prayer, etc. Marks for oral advocacy may be awarded for communication skills, presentations, language, provisions of law; authorities quoted, court manners, etc. Written Memorials submitted by the students shall be kept by the College for Further Verification.

The performance of student in the moot court shall be evaluated by a committee consisting of (i) Principal of the College (ii) an Advocate with 10 years experience at the Bar; and (iii) the teacher concerned.

(B) Observance of Trial in two cases, one Civil and one Criminal (30 marks):

Students are required to attend courts to observe at least one civil and one criminal case. They shall maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the court assignment. The Court Observation Record submitted by the students should be evaluated by a committee consisting of (i) Principal of the College/the concerned teacher (ii) External Examiner appointed by the University and (iii) an Advocate with 10 years experience at the Bar. Court attendance shall be compulsory and details shall be recorded in a Record Book kept therefor. This may be carried under the supervision of a teacher of the college. This scheme will carry 30 marks.

(C) Interviewing Techniques and Pre-Trial Preparations and Internship/Court Visit Diary (30 marks):

Each student should observe two 'interview sessions' of clients either in the Lawyer’s Office or in the Legal Aid Office and record the proceedings in a diary, which will carry 15 marks.

Each student has to further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the Advocate and the procedure for the filing of the suit / petition. This shall be recorded in the diary which will carry 15 marks.
The diary shall clearly indicate the dates on which the above observations are made and they shall be authenticated by the advocate concerned.

Evaluation of the above diary shall be made by the committee consisting of (i) Principal of the College/the concerned teacher (ii) University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, Board of Studies in Law, O.U.; and (iii) an Advocate with 10 years experience at the Bar and average be taken.

(D)Viva-voce (10 marks): There shall be viva-voce examination on all the above three components. The Viva-voce Board consisting of (i) Principal of the College/the concerned teacher (ii) University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, BOS in Law; and (iii) an advocate with 10 years experience at the Bar shall evaluate the student in the Viva. The proceedings of the viva-voce shall be recorded.

Note:
1. Attendance of the students in all the four components of the paper shall be compulsory.
2. The above records, diary certified by the University Representative appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairman, BOS in Law shall be submitted to the University for Further Verification.

Suggested Readings:
1. Dr. Kailash Rai: Moot Court Pre-Trial Preparation and Participation in Trial Proceedings, Central Law Publication.
OPTIONAL PAPER-I

Course Code 10.6.1

INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW.

Pattern of Question Paper

- The question paper shall consists of 80 marks.
- It consists of TWELVE QUESTIONS, out of which Students are required to answer EIGHT Questions in all.
- Question No. 1 is compulsory and it shall consists of TEN Objective/Multiple Choice Questions.
- All Questions carry Equal Marks.

UNIT-I


UNIT-II

Financing and Payment in International Trade.-Meaning, types and control of foreign investment; Bill of Exchange – Meaning; Letters of Credit - Characteristics and kinds.; Bank guarantees and other contract guarantees.

UNIT-III


UNIT-IV

Insurance of Exports - Marine and Aviation Insurance.

UNIT-V
Dispute Settlement Non-judicial dispute settlement : Arbitration and Conciliation.

Reference Books:
7. Dicey, Conflict of Laws.
13. Avtar Singh Law of Carriage (Road, Rail, Air and Sea) 3rd Edn., Eastern Book Co.
OPTIONAL PAPER-II
Course Code 10.6.2
WOMEN & LAW

Pattern of Question Paper
- The question paper shall consists of 80 marks.
- It consists of TWELVE QUESTIONS, out of which Students are required to answer EIGHT Questions in all.
- Question No. 1 is compulsory and it shall consists of TEN Objective/Multiple Choice Questions.
- All Questions carry Equal Marks.

UNIT-I:

UNIT -II:
Laws relating to marriage, divorce and succession and maintenance under the relevant personal laws with special emphasis on discrimination of women — Special Marriage Act — Maintenance under Cr. P.C.

UNIT -III:
Special provisions relating to women under the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 — Offences against women under Indian Penal Code - outraging the modesty of women -sexual harassment – rape – bigamy - mock and fraudulent marriages – adultery - causing miscarriage - insulting women etc.

UNIT -IV:
Socio-Legal position of women and the law — Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act — Law relating to the Pre Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) and Sex selection — Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act –
Law relating to domestic violence.

UNIT -V :
Relevant provisions relating to women under Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, Factories Act and other Labour & Industrial Laws — Position of Women under International instruments — Salient features of Convention for Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)

Suggested Readings :
1. S.P. Sathe: *Towards Gender Justice*.
2. Dr. Vijay Sharma: *Protection to woman in Matrimonial home*
3. Dr. Sarojini Saxena: *Femijuris* (Law relating to Women in India)
4. Dr. Archana Parsher: *Women and Social Reform*
5. Dr. Paras Diwan: *Dowry and protection to married women*
6. Mary Wollstonecraft: *A Vindication of the rights of women*.
8. Dr. Anjali Hastak, Empowerment of women through Property Rights in Hindu Law, SPARC Publ, Chandrapur