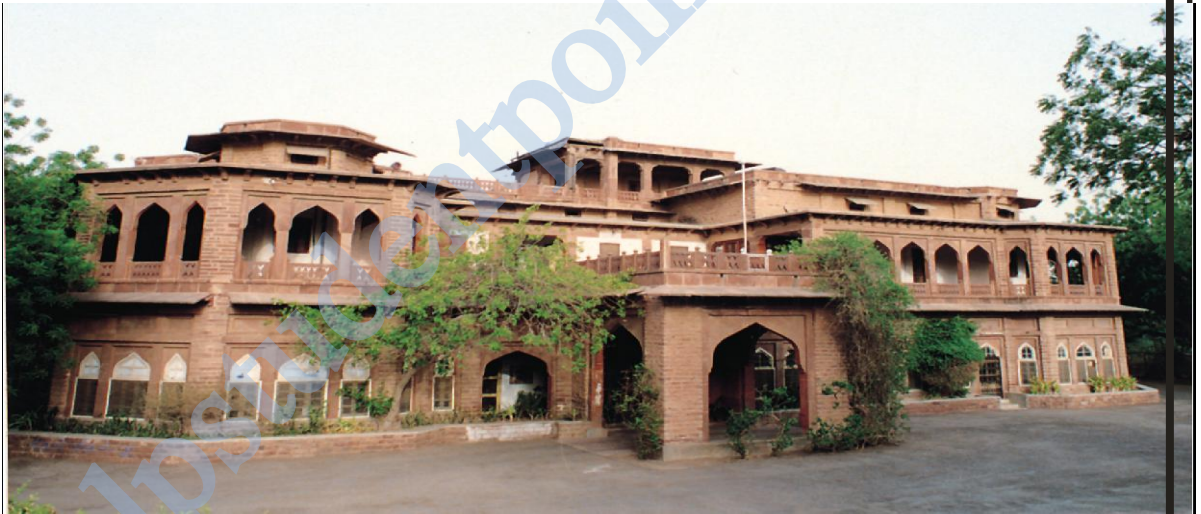


SYLLABUS

**B.A. LL.B./B.B.A. LL.B. (FIDC)
(Five Year Course in Law)
Semester System Examination in Law
(IX Semester)
(2020-21)**



**JAI NARAIN VYAS UNIVERSITY
JODHPUR**

IMPORTANT

With a view to bring about greater reliability, validity and objectivity in the examination system and also for closer integration of teaching, learning and evaluation.

- (i) The syllabus has been divided into units. Questions will be set from each unit with provision for internal choice.
- (ii) In order to ensure that students do not leave out important portion of the syllabus, examiners shall be free to repeat the questions set in the previous examinations.

[Ref. Resolution No. 21 (c) of Academic Council dated 9-2-84]

The examinees be permitted to use their personal transistorised pocket battery operated calculators in the examinations. The calculator to be used by the candidates in the examinations should not have more than 12 digits, 6 functions and 2 memories and should be noiseless and cordless. A calculator belonging to one candidate shall not be allowed to be used by another candidate. The Superintendent of the centre will have complete discretion to disallow the use of a calculator which does not conform to the above specification.

[Ref. Res. No. 6/90 of Academic Council dated 20th July, 1990]

In Engineering and any other examinations where the use of calculators is already permitted, it shall remain undisturbed.

NOTIFICATION

In compliance of decision of the Hon'ble High Court all students are required to fulfil 75% attendance rule in each subject and there must be 75% attendance of the student before he/she could be permitted to appear in the examination.

REGISTRAR
(Academic)

FACULTY OF LAW
LIST OF TEACHING STAFF

S.No.	Name	Designation	Qualification
1.	Prof. (Miss) Chandan Bala	Professor	LL.M., Ph.D.
2.	Dr. Sunil Asopa	Associate Professor	LL.M., Ph.D.
3.	Dr. V.K. Bagoria	Assistant Professor	LL.M., Ph.D.
4.	Dr. S.P. Meena	Assistant Professor	LL.M., DCLL, Ph.D.
5.	Dr. Nidhi Sandal	Assistant Professor	LL.M., Ph.D.
6.	Dr. Dalpat Singh	Assistant Professor	LL.M., DCLL, Ph.D.
7.	Dr. P.K. Musha	Assistant Professor	LL.M., Ph.D.
8.	Dr. Kuchata Ram	Assistant Professor	LL.M., Ph.D.
9.	Dr. Vinod Kumar Meena	Assistant Professor	LL.M., Ph.D.

Helpstudentpoint.com

**Format of Question Paper
(From Examination 2020-2021)**

B.A.LL.B. and B.B.A. LL.B. - IX Semester

Durations 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

Section-A

Two questions from each Unit.

10 very small question. Each question carry 1 mark. Answer of each question shall be limited upto 30 words.

- a
- b
- c
- d
- e
- f
- g
- h
- i
- j

Section-B

10 Question (Two questions from each Unit) Students will answer one question from each Unit. Each question will carry 3.5 marks. Answer of each question shall be limited upto 250 words.

- 1 Unit – 1
 Question A or B
 Unit – 2
- 2 Question A or B
 Unit – 3
- 3 Question A or B
 Unit – 4
- 4 Question A or B
 Unit – 5
- 5 Question A or B

Section-C

This section will include 05 questions (one question from each unit). Student will answer any 03 questions. Each question will carry 7.5 marks. Answer of each question shall be limited upto 500 words.

- 1 One Question from Unit 1
- 2 One Question from Unit 2
- 3 One Question from Unit 3
- 4 One Question from Unit 4
- 5 One Question from Unit 5

Note: - Total Marks for Each Paper will be as under :-

Theory Marks	Term Test Marks	Project / Moot Court Marks	Total Marks
50	30	20	100

L Stands for Lecture of 55 minutes

T Stands for Tutorials

P Stands for Project

For a pass, a candidate must obtain :

(a) 40 percent marks in each written, paper, i.e 20 out of 50 and in

(b) 50 percent marks in aggregate in all the subjects. practical/viva voce 40% in aggregate in the paper and.

(A) Introduction: Faculty of Law, Jai Narain Vyas University is a mission driven institution. It is among the oldest Law School of North India. Since, its inception as an erstwhile Jaswant Law Centre, it has produced a galaxy of Legal Luminaries including Judges of Supreme Court, High Court, diplomats, eminent politicians and legislators together with top beaurocrates in the Country.

Jai Narin Vyas University has already been accredited with 'B' grade status by (UGC) NAAC. Banking upon its history of quality research along with long and excellent teaching experience, it is going to introduce new five year integrated law course from the academic year 2011-2012 to prepare new generation of Law students who can successfully meet the challenges thrown by fast changing social cultural and legal milieu in a unipolar globalized world.

Apart from producing successful lawyers and legal researchers, it is dedicated to nurturing students in to leadership inculcating in them the intellectual and ethical values that will mould them into socially responsible professionals, proficient in the dynamic domain of Law. Legal education is increasingly becoming multidimensional as it requires not only procedural skill but deep understanding in various epistemologies. For this integrated degree courses like law and management or Law and Social Sciences or Law and Natural Science are becoming popular and assuming much importance in the corporate world. Legal skills are now mixed with management or scientific analytical skills to advance the rational judicial system, with this backdrop, the new curriculum of five year integrated courses in Law is based upon these paradigms.

This course will run on Self-Finance Basis.

(B) General Instructions for the Five Year BA LL.B. & BBA LL.B. (Professional)

Degree in the Faculty of Law: Whereas the Bar Council of India in exercise of its powers under section 7(b) and (i), 24 & 49(i) of the Advocates Act, 1961 and all other powers enabling it to lay down standards of legal education in the country for the purpose of

admission to the Bar, has originally prepared a new scheme for legal education in 1981-82 and has updated/revised it from time to time and directed the universities to implement the same in consonance with the rules framed, and whereas the JN Vyas University which already implemented the scheme in 1983-84 and continued it up to 1991 & then closed it for some extraneous considerations. It has again decided to reintroduce the scheme with modifications / alterations in consonance with the rules and regulations framed for the purpose by BCI.

The Degree of Bachelor of Law: There shall be a Five Year Course of the degree of BA LL.B. & BBA LL.B. (Professional) in the JN Vyas University, Jodhpur. The University shall confer the Degree of BA LL.B./BBA LL.B. (Professional) on such candidates who, being eligible for admission to the five year LL.B. Degree Course, have received regular instructions in the prescribed course of study, undergone required practical training, passed all the prescribed examinations and have fulfilled such other conditions as are laid down under the relevant Act, statutes and Regulations of the University from time to time.

The Five year course for the Degree of BA. LL.B. & BBA LL.B. (Professional) on Semester basis shall be introduced w.e.f. the Academic Session 2011-2012.

Explanation: A regular course of study includes the prescribed percentage of attendance by the candidates in the lectures, tutorials, moot courts and practical training and also study in the library, contact with the teachers as may be prescribed from time to time by the Dean, Faculty of Law.

Admission can not be claimed by any candidate as a matter of right. The Dean may refuse admission to any candidate on moral grounds. The admission of a student is liable to be cancelled if he/she at any time violates the provisions of the University Act, Statutes, Regulations, Rules or Orders of the Faculty and the University or if he/she is found to have been convicted of a crime or involved in any criminal activity or if it is discovered that he/she has furnished wrong information or false documents for the purpose of his/her admission.

Admission Requirement

Eligibility and Admission (a) A candidate who has passed 10+2 qualifying examination with 50% marks or more may opt either B.A. LL.B. Course or BBA LL.B. Courses. In both the streams in the First Four Semesters there shall be some core courses and optional courses. Candidates of both the streams i.e. B.A. LL.B. or BBA LL.B. are required to clear common papers in addition to their optional papers. After passing the first Four Semesters of LL.B. Examination from 5th Semester of LL.B. onwards, the main regular Law papers as prescribed by the Bar Council of India shall be taught.

(b) That in the case of candidates belonging to scheduled castes or scheduled tribes a relaxation up to 5 percent in marks in qualifying examination shall be given. The candidates who have passed in supplementary of the qualifying examination shall not be eligible for admission. Admission shall be made on the basis of merit and in the manner prescribed by the University.

Fees: Candidates on being provisionally admitted to the First Semester of Five Year BA LL.B. & BBA LL.B. Degree Course, shall pay a total annual fee of Rs. 38000/- (Tuition Rs. 28000, Admission Rs. 4,000, Library Rs. 4,000 and caution money Rs. 2000, total Rs. 46990) excluding university fee & Examination Fee.

Number of Students to be admitted: Initially 60 students shall be given admission in the First Semester in each stream i.e. B.A. LL.B. & BBA LL.B. of 5 year integrated course in law i.e. total 120 students shall be given admission.

Attendance: In compliance of decision of the Hon'ble High Court all students are required to fulfill 75% attendance rule in each subject and there must be 75% attendance of a student before he/she could be permitted to appear in the examination.

Medium of Instruction and Examination: The medium of instruction and scheme of examination shall be English.

Scheme of Examination: Each paper shall be of 100 marks; however the scheme of examination for 100 marks is divided as under

(a) There shall be two terminal tests 15 marks are for each test i.e. $15 \times 2 = 30$ Marks.

(b) A project report/ moot court on important topic of Law / social sciences and management discipline will be submitted and presented by each student on a date fixed by the Dean Faculty of Law in consultation with Director/Course Coordinator.

Marks allotted for Project Report / Moot Courts 20

(c) Marks allotted for final written examination at the end of the semester are 50.

Total Marks $30+20+50=100$ Marks.

A Candidate has to secure 40% marks in theory paper i.e. 20 out of 50 and 40% in aggregate in each paper to clear that paper.

A candidate who has secured minimum 40% marks in aggregate in each paper and 50% in aggregate of all the subjects will be declared passed.

Division- The Division shall be awarded to a successful candidate on the basis of marks of all the examinations in respect of all the Semesters and will be given second division and who has secured 60% and more marks will be given first division.

Course Design

A candidate for the Degree of Bachelor of Law (Professional) shall undertake the following course for which the syllabus in detail is as under :

The Course is divided for students opting either B.A. LL.B. or BBA LL.B, however both categories of students are required to study certain common compulsory subjects with their optional subjects in the Semester of Five Year LL.B. Courses.

The Five Year Degree Course of B.A. LL.B. / BBA LL.B. will consist of Ten Semesters. One academic session of one year will be divided into two Semesters. Candidates shall be admitted to B.A. LL.B. or BBA LL.B. in First Semester only and thereafter required to qualify all Ten Semesters, consequently to earn the degree of B.A. LL.B. or BBA LL.B. After admission in Semester I, candidate shall be admitted to the next Semester only after having qualified the present Semester as per the criteria laid down in the scheme of examinations.

Note: (1) Students will be required to take admission in all respective Semesters by applying in the prescribed admission form of the University. (2) Each student will be required to submit the examination form in each Semester along with the examination fee as prescribed. (3) Semester examinations will be held in the month of December and May every year.

The Promotion: A candidate will be promoted in the next semester if he/she fails in only three papers in the examination of the semester.

Such candidates may be permitted to make-up the deficiency at subsequent but regular and scheduled programmes / examinations only. Subsequent examinations of the respective semesters will be treated as main examination. There shall be no make-up or special examination for making up such deficiency.

Also a candidates appearing at an examination to make up the deficiency shall have to appear at such examination based on the Course of Studies in force at the time, unless the paper itself no longer forms the part of the course of the studies. In such eventuality the course of the study soon before the deletion shall be deemed to be relevant. However, the department shall have no responsibility to organize and impart teaching in the paper in which the candidate has deficiency.

Those candidates who appeared at the subsequent examination for clearing the deficiency shall be awarded actual marks obtained.

The candidate who fails at main written examination and re-appears as ex-student shall not be required to clear the three written tests / Project Report / Moot Courts / Practical Training/ Legal Aid Camps respectively. If he/she was already completed the above referred requirements and passed.

In such cases the marks obtained in the previous examination shall be carried forward.

The candidates will be promoted to the next Semester even if he/she is not able to get pass marks in three papers of each Semester. The Maximum number of deficiencies (backlog) shall never be more than fourteen papers during whole course i.e. 10 Semesters.

A candidate failing to pass any of the Semester Examination will be exempted to reappear in that specific paper in which he/she has obtained 60% or more. The consolidated mark sheet of B.A. LL.B. or BBA LL.B. will be issued and the degree will be awarded only after completing all the requirements i.e. passing in aggregate in all the main written examinations of all the Ten Semester, and passing the three written tests in each Semester along with Project Report / Moot Courts / Practical Training / Legal Aid Camps respectively. Thus to clear a semester a candidate is required to get minimum 50% marks in aggregate inclusive of marks obtained in the three written tests, Project Report / Moot Courts / Practical Training / Legal Aid Camps respectively. However a minimum of 40% marks is required in each individual subject.

Note 1: For grace-marks and revaluation the rules and regulations declared by the University from time to time will be applicable.

Note 2: All candidates will have to complete all the requirements of the B.A. LL.B./BBA LL.B. within 10 Semesters.

B.A. LL.B. or BBA LL.B. degree will be awarded out of 6800 marks

B.A. LL.B. / B.B.A. LL.B.	Semester I	800 Marks
B.A. LL.B. / B.B.A. LL.B.	Semester II	800 Marks
B.A. LL.B. / B.B.A. LL.B.	Semester III	800 Marks
B.A. LL.B. / B.B.A. LL.B.	Semester IV	800 Marks
B.A. LL.B. / B.B.A. LL.B.	Semester V	600 Marks
B.A. LL.B. / B.B.A. LL.B.	Semester VI	600 Marks
B.A. LL.B. / B.B.A. LL.B.	Semester VII	600 Marks
B.A. LL.B. / B.B.A. LL.B.	Semester VIII	600 Marks
B.A. LL.B. / B.B.A. LL.B.	Semester XI	600 Marks
B.A. LL.B. / B.B.A. LL.B.	Semester X	600 Marks

Total 6800 Marks

COURSE CONTENTS

For IX-Semester Semester

(A) Scheme of Examination: Each paper shall be of 100 marks, however the scheme of examination for 100 marks is divided as under :

- (i) There shall be two terminal tests of 15 marks each (15x2=30).
- (ii) Every student is required to participate in Moot Court in all semester. For participation in each Moot Court will be of 20 marks.

The break up of marks for award out of 20 marks shall be as follows : 12 marks for presentation, 4 marks for written submission and 4 marks for general etiquettes and dress code (12+4+4 = 20 marks).

- (iii) The cases for Moot Courts shall be selected either from the leading cases prescribed in each paper or any case or cases suggested by the concerned teacher of the concerned subject.

In Semester 5.9 (Ninth Semester)

In place of Moot Court, the students will submit Projects in Paper 5.9.3. Environmental Protection and Law, 5.9.4. Arbitration and 5.9.5 Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing.

In Paper 5.9.5 Drafting, Pleading & Conveyancing Project marks will be of 10 marks only and 10 marks will remain reserved for Court Visit.

- (B) Marks allotted for final written theory examination at the end of academic session are 50.

Note: - Total Marks for Each Paper will be as under :-

Theory Marks	Term Test Marks	Project / Moot Court Marks	Total Marks
50	30	20	100

- (C) Course Design : A student of IX and X Semester of LL.B. 5 Year Course (Professional) shall undertake the following subjects for which the syllabus in detail is as under :-

B.A. LL.B./B.B.A. LL.B. - Semester – IX

Course Code	Subjects	Maximum Marks	Examination Hours	Period Per Week	T/P Per Week
5.9.1	Law of Property	100	3	4	1
5.9.2	Civil Procedure Code	100	3	4	1
5.9.3	Environment Protection and Law	100	3	4	1
5.9.4	Arbitration, Conciliation and Alternative Mechanism and Competition Act	100	3	4	1
5.9.5	Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing	100	3	4	1
5.9.6	Land Laws	100	3	4	1

B.A. LL.B/BBA LL.B.-IX SEMESTER

5.9.1 LAW OF PROPERTY

Note : - (i) The syllabus has been divided into three parts. **Part-A** shall contain 10 question (one question from each Unit) of 1 mark each Answer of each question shall be limited upto 30 words. **Part-B** shall contain 10 question (two question from each Unit with internal choice) students will have to attempt 5 questions each question will carry 3.5 marks. Answer of each question shall be limited upto 250 words. **Part-C** shall contain 5 questions, 1 from each unit; students will have to attempt any three questions from this part. Each question shall carry 7.5 marks. Answer of each question shall be limited upto 500 words.

(ii) In order to ensure that students do not leave out important portions of the syllabus, examiners shall be free to repeat the questions set in the previous examination.

Unit 1 : Preliminary: Definition, Essentials of Transfer, Competence of parties, subject matter of transfer, transfer to unborn person, registration of transfer, etc.,

Unit 2 : General Rules of Transfer, Restraints on alienation absolute or partial, Restraints on free enjoyment, Covenants affecting enjoyment, divesting on insolvency

Unit 3 : Rules against Perpetuities, Future estates, -Doctrine of acceleration, Accumulation of income, exceptions

Unit 4 : Conditional transfer, Condition precedent, condition subsequent; vested and contingent interest, Doctrine of Election, Priority of rights.

Unit 5: Notice, transfer by limited owners transfer of property out of which maintenance claims have to be met. Transfer by person authorized only under certain circumstances to transfer. Transfer where third person is entitled to Maintenance Section 39. Transfer by holding out; Transfer by co-owner.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

The Transfer of Property Act (Act IV of 1882) as amended upto date Mulla :

Transfer of Property Act

Joshi : The Indian Easements Act (Act V of 1882)

Menon, A.D. : The Law of Property

Sarathi, V.P. : Law of Transfer of Property

Shukla, S.N. : Transfer of Property Act

Saxena, LC.: Transfer of Property Act

5.9.2 CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE

Note : - (i) The syllabus has been divided into three parts. **Part-A** shall contain 10 question (one question from each Unit) of 1 mark each Answer of each question shall be limited upto 30 words. **Part-B** shall contain 10 question (two question from each Unit with internal choice) students will have to attempt 5 questions each question will carry 3.5 marks. Answer of each question shall be limited upto 250 words. **Part-C** shall contain 5 questions, 1 from each unit; students will have to attempt any three questions from this part. Each question shall carry 7.5 marks. Answer of each question shall be limited upto 500 words.

(ii) In order to ensure that students do not leave out important portions of the syllabus, examiners shall be free to repeat the questions set in the previous examination.

Unit 1 : Definitions, suits in general, suits of civil nature

Unit 2 : Res judicata, Res subjudice, Foreign Judgment

Unit 3 : Place of trial, Transfer of suits,

Unit 4 : Joinder, non-joinder and mis-joinder of parties and causes of action

Unit 5 : Service of Summon and Procedure thereafter.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

Mulla : The Code of Civil Procedure, Student Edition, The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996

Subbarao, GVC. : Law of Specific Relief

5.9.3 ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AND LAW

Note : - (i) The syllabus has been divided into three parts. **Part-A** shall contain 10 question (one question from each Unit) of 1 mark each Answer of each question shall be limited upto 30 words. **Part-B** shall contain 10 question (two question from each Unit with internal choice) students will have to attempt 5 questions each question will carry 3.5 marks. Answer of each question shall be limited upto 250 words. **Part-C** shall contain 5 questions, 1 from each unit; students will have to attempt any three questions from this part. Each question shall carry 7.5 marks. Answer of each question shall be limited upto 500 words.

(ii) In order to ensure that students do not leave out important portions of the syllabus, examiners shall be free to repeat the questions set in the previous examination.

Unit 1: Environmental Pollution-Meaning, definition and kinds, sources and causes of environmental pollution, Effects of environment degradation, Historical background of environmental legislation, Environmental education, management policy and programme

Unit 2 : General Law applicable to environmental violations:

(a) Civil Law-The Constitutional Law of India-Preamble, Articles 21, 48-A and 51-A(g), The Code of Civil Procedure-Section 9 and Order 39, Rule 1 to 5 Law relating to nuisance, trespass, negligence, strict liability reparation rights and prior appropriation.

(b) Penal Law-The Indian Penal Code, 1860-Sections 268, 277, 278, 304A, 336, 338, 425-428 and 430-432, The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, Sections 133 and 144; The Police Act-Sections 30, 32,34 and 363

Unit 3 : The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981

Unit 4 : The Environment (Protection)Act, 1986
Aims and Objects; Definition; General powers of the Central Government
Prevention, Control and abatement of Environmental Pollution; Standards for Commission or discharge of pollutants

Unit 5 : Protection of Natural Resources
The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and The Forest Conservation Act, 1984
Public Interest Litigation judicial activism pertaining to environmental pollution

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

VR. Krishna Iyer : Environmental Pollution and the Law
Lall's Commentaries on Water and Air Pollution Laws
Suresh Jain and Vimal Jain : Environmental Laws in India
Citizen Report, Published by the Centre for Science and Environment, New Delhi
Marudhar Mridul : Public Interest Litigation-A Profile
The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
The Air(Prevention and Control of Pollution)Act, 1981
The Environment (Protection)Act, 1986
The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 ThePolice Act, 1861
The Insecticide Act, 1961
The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 The Income Tax Act, 1961
The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1968
The Forest Conservation Act, 1980
Paras Diwan : Law and Environment
ILI Publication Editor Dr. S.N. Jain : Seminar Proceedings of Environment Protection Law
Rahimatulla Khan: Law, Science and Environment
M.C.J., Kagzi (Editor) : Environmental Pollution and Law, Published by University Studies in Law, Jaipur
The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908
The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
The Indian Penal Code, 1980

5.9.4 ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION AND ALTERNATIVE MECHANISM/COMPETITION ACT

Note : - (i) The syllabus has been divided into three parts. **Part-A** shall contain 10 question (one question from each Unit) of 1 mark each Answer of each question shall be limited upto 30 words. **Part-B** shall contain 10 question (two question from each Unit with internal choice) students will have to attempt 5 questions each question will carry 3.5 marks. Answer of each question shall be limited upto 250 words. **Part-C** shall contain 5 questions, 1 from each unit; students will have to attempt any three questions from this part. Each question shall carry 7.5 marks. Answer of each question shall be limited upto 500 words.

(ii) In order to ensure that students do not leave out important portions of the syllabus, examiners shall be free to repeat the questions set in the previous examination.

Unit 1: Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 : General provisions: Arbitration agreement; Arbitral Tribunal : Composition and Jurisdiction; Conduct of Arbitral Proceeding.

Unit 2: Arbitral awards: Termination of proceedings, setting aside the Arbitral award; Enforcement of Arbitral awards, Appeals; Code of ethics for Arbitrators.

Unit 3: Enforcement of Foreign-awards; Geneva convention International arbitration institutions

Unit 4: Conciliation : Conciliators, Procedure of Conciliation; Role of conciliator settlement Agreement; Termination of conciliation proceedings; Resort to arbitral and Judicial proceedings Negotiation and Conciliation Skills.

Unit 5: Alternate Dispute Settlement system for Multinational Corporations, Indian Council of Arbitration : Recognition of its arbitration services; Settlement through Lok Adalats, Competition Act

SUGGESTED READINGS

The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996

Baxi, P.M. : Arbitration Law

Avtar Singh : Law of Arbitration and Conciliation Publication of Indian Arbitration, New Delhi

Competition Act.

5.9.5 DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING

Note : - (i) The syllabus has been divided into three parts. **Part-A** shall contain 10 question (one question from each Unit) of 1 mark each Answer of each question shall be limited upto 30 words. **Part-B** shall contain 10 question (two question from each Unit with internal choice) students will have to attempt 5 questions each question will carry 3.5 marks. Answer of each question shall be limited upto 250 words. **Part-C** shall contain 5 questions, 1 from each unit; students will have to attempt any three questions from this part. Each question shall carry 7.5 marks. Answer of each question shall be limited upto 500 words.

(ii) In order to ensure that students do not leave out important portions of the syllabus, examiners shall be free to repeat the questions set in the previous examination.

Unit 1 : Pleading : Meaning, Kinds; Fundamental principles of pleading and their exceptions, amendment of pleadings, alternate and inconsistent pleadings
Doctrine of set-off: Legal set-off and equitable set-off

Unit 2 : Drafting of pleadings and Judgement writing

Unit 3 : Conveyancing : Meaning, General Rules of Conveyancing, Salient parts of conveyancing, rules relating to their drafting

Unit 4 : Drafting of Deeds : Partnership deed, mortgage by conditional sale, notice for eviction, writing of government contract

Unit 5 : Registration Act, Court Fee Act & Law relating to Suit Valuation.

5.9.6 LAND LAWS

Note : - (i) The syllabus has been divided into three parts. **Part-A** shall contain 10 question (one question from each Unit) of 1 mark each Answer of each question shall be limited upto 30 words. **Part-B** shall contain 10 question (two question from each Unit with internal choice) students will have to attempt 5 questions each question will carry 3.5 marks. Answer of each question shall be limited upto 250 words. **Part-C** shall contain 5 questions, 1 from each unit; students will have to attempt any three questions from this part. Each question shall carry 7.5 marks. Answer of each question shall be limited upto 500 words.

(ii) In order to ensure that students do not leave out important portions of the syllabus, examiners shall be free to repeat the questions set in the previous examination.

THE RAJASTHAN TENANCY ACT, 1955

Unit 1: Preliminary Objects and Reasons : Definitions (S.5) : Agricultural year, Grove holder, Grove Land, Improvement, Land Tenant, Trespasser, Classes of Tenants, (S.14, 15, 17, 17-a) Lands on which Khatedari Rights do not accrue (S. 16).

Unit 2: Primary Rights of tenants (Ss. 31 to 37), Devolution of tenancies, Transfer of tenancies, Exchange of tenancies, Surrender. Abandonment and extinction of tenancies, improvement and trees (Ss. 38 to 87) Groveholders (Ss. 194 to 205)

Unit 3 : Grounds for Ejectment of tenants and Remedies for Wrongful ejectment (Ss. 169 to 188), Provision for injunction and appointment of Receiver

Unit 4: Procedure and Jurisdiction of Courts (Ss. 216 to 221), Appeal

Unit 5: Review, Revision, Reference (Ss. 222 to 232), Question of tenancy right in Civil Courts (S. 242) Conflict of Jurisdiction (S. 243)

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

Suresh Chand H. Mathur : Law of Tenancy in Rajasthan

Shivlal Gupta : The Rajasthan Tenancy Act

S.K. Dutt : Tenancy Law in Rajasthan