

# **SAURASHTRA UNIVERSITY**

## **RAJKOT**

(ACCREDITED GRADE "A" BY NAAC)



### **FACULTY OF LAW**

Syllabus for

## **PG DIPLOMA IN BANKING LAWS**

**With Effect From: 2016-17**

## **Program Outcomes**

P.G. Diploma in Banking Law program curricula are developed according to the local, regional and national developmental needs. It also covers certain international aspects and requirements. All these reflect in program outcomes and program specific outcomes.

### **PO1: Research Oriented**

Law plays an important role in society. Law will always be there in the one form or the other, of course, our laws must be in a position to tackle the changing situation, and this is possible only through the legal research. No society can progress without research.

PO2: The banking system is deeply influenced by socio-political and economic changes. The emerging changes in India, particularly after the initiation of the planning process as an instrument of rapid economic development had moulded and affected the banking structure, policies, patterns and practices. A well acquainted persons with all these changes makes a good professional in banking sector

PO3. A significant development in the banking system is diversification in banks financing. The commercial banks entered 'into the field of wide ranging financial assistance to industry, both large and small scale, requiring the need for social control of the banking system eventually leading to the nationalization of banks. the conceptually clear and operational parameters of banking law persons will contribute a lot.

### **PSO1.**

Development of the creative potential, analytical and interpretative power makes a skilled professional in the legal field.

### **PSO2.**

Development of the learning ability, conceptual clarity and custodian of knowledge makes a good advisor.

### **PSO3.**

Acquiring the knowledge advance technology and substantive laws helps him/her to become a good administrator.

### **PSO4.**

A competent to analyse and evaluate the legal process from a broader juristic perspective makes a perfect banker.

**Saurashtra University**  
**Faculty of Law**  
**DIPLOMA IN BANKING LAWS**  
**IN FORCE FROM JUNE, 2016**  
**Ordinances and Regulations**

**O.D.B.L.1.** Candidate shall be admitted to the course should have passed a bachelor's degree examination having three years duration from this university or any other recognized university.

**O.D.B.L.2.** The Diploma Course is a regular full time of one year duration consisting of two academic terms.

**O.D.B.L.3.** The admitted candidate can not join any other course of study without prior permission of the university.

**O.D.B.L.4.** The Medium of instruction & Examination shall be English, Hindi or Gujarati as the case may be which will not be changed during the entire Diploma programme.

**O.D.B.L.5.** Admission granted by the affiliated college/institute to any student shall be provisional till the enrollment/registration/enlistment is made by the University & in case the admission is granted on the bases of provisional eligibility certificate, the conditions & instruction given by the University should be complied within the time limit fixed by the University or latest by the beginning of next semester otherwise term kept by the such a student will be cancelled and no fees on any account will be refunded.

**O.D.B.L.6.** Every affiliated college or institution shall have to take appropriate measures against ragging & gender problems in the college/institution. The word college/institution included college building, sports complex, Hostels and such other components which are within the purview of the college. In case of occurrence of any such incident the violator shall be dealt with very seriously and appropriate stringent action be taken by the principal of the college observing principle of natural justice. The head of college may appoint a committee to inquire in to the matter which will also observe the principle of natural justice. The committee will submit its report to the Head of college who may take further necessary action in the matter.

**Regulation's:**

**R.D.B.L.1.** The Teaching and examination scheme shall be as under

**Semester - 1**

Sr.	Name of Subject	Mini. Passing Marks Internal Total 40	Mini. Passing Marks External Total 60	Max. Marks	Exam. Hours
1.	Banking Law	16	24	100	Two Hours



**Semester – 2**

Sr.	Name of Subject	Mini. Marks Internal Total 75	Passing	Mini. Marks Viva (External) Total 25	Passing	Total 100	Minimum aggregate for passing	Exam. Hours
1.	Project		30		10	-	50	Half Hour

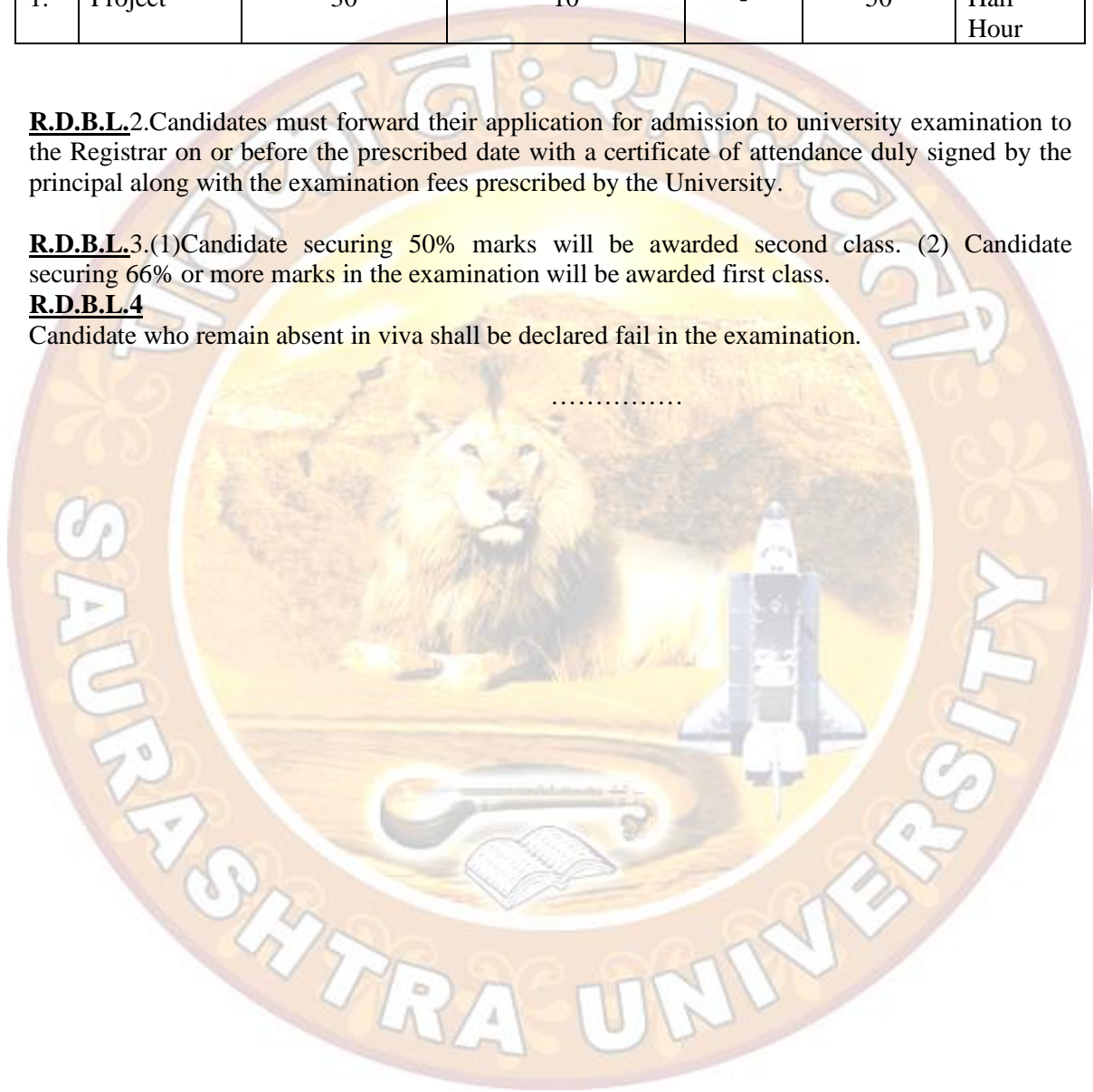
**R.D.B.L.2.**Candidates must forward their application for admission to university examination to the Registrar on or before the prescribed date with a certificate of attendance duly signed by the principal along with the examination fees prescribed by the University.

**R.D.B.L.3.**(1)Candidate securing 50% marks will be awarded second class. (2) Candidate securing 66% or more marks in the examination will be awarded first class.

**R.D.B.L.4**

Candidate who remain absent in viva shall be declared fail in the examination.

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Saurashtra University, Rajkot

Structure to be prepared in the Beginning of the Syllabus for All Semester / Year

PG. Diploma in Banking Laws Programme – 2016

Semester – 1

No.	Course Code	Course Title	C	IM	EM	TM
1.	1604010005010100	Banking Laws	6	40	60	100

C = Credits

IM=Internal Marks

EM=External Marks

TM=Total Marks

CCT=Core Course

SO=Sill Oriented Course

ICT=Interdisciplinary Course

SS=Self Study Course

DP=Dissertation / Project Work

ECT=Elective Course

Saurashtra University, Rajkot

Structure to be prepared in the Beginning of the Syllabus for All Semester / Year

PG. Diploma in Banking Laws Programme – 2016

Semester – 2

No.	Course Code	Course Title	C	IM	EM	TM
1.	1604010005020100	Project	6	75	25	100

C = Credits

IM=Internal Marks

EM=External Marks

TM=Total Marks

CCT=Core Course

SO=Sill Oriented Course

ICT=Interdisciplinary Course

SS=Self Study Course

DP=Dissertation / Project Work

ECT=Elective Course

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# PG DIPLOMA IN BANKING LAWS (Revised w.e.f. June-2016)

Faculty of Law

Name of Course	Semester	Core/Elective/Allied/Practical/Project	Course/Paper Code	Course/Paper Title	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practical / Viva Exam Marks	External Exam Time Duration
PGDBL	1	Core	1604010005010100	Banking Law	6	40	60	-	Two Hours

## BANKING LAW

### **Course Outcomes:**

A vitally important economic institution the banking system is deeply influenced by socio-political and economic changes.

**COs 1.** To aware about the emerging changes in India, particularly after the initiation of the planning process as an instrument of rapid economic development had moulded and affected the banking structure, policies, patterns and practices.

A significant development in the banking system is diversification in banks financing. The commercial banks entered into the field of wide ranging financial assistance to industry, both large and small scale, requiring the need for social control of the banking system eventually leading to the nationalization of banks.

**COs 2.** This course is designed to acquaint the students with the conceptual and operational parameters of banking law, the judicial interpretation and the new and emerging dimensions of the banking system.

### **Course Contents:**

#### **Unit - 1. Introduction.**

- 1.1. Nature and development of banking.
- 1.2. History of banking in India and elsewhere – indigenous banking – evolution of banking in India – different kinds of banks and their functions.
- 1.3. Multi-functional banks – growth and legal issues.

#### **Unit - 2. Law Relating to Banking Companies in India.**

- 2.1. Controls by government and its agencies.
  - 2.1.1. On management.
  - 2.1.2. On accounts and audit.
  - 2.1.3. Lending.
  - 2.1.4. Credit policy.
  - 2.1.5. Reconstruction and reorganization.
  - 2.1.6. Suspension and winding up.



- 2.2. Contract between banker and customer : their rights and duties.

**Unit - 3. Social Control over Banking.**

- 3.1. Nationalization.  
3.2. Evaluation : private ownership, nationalization and disinvestment.  
3.3. Protection of depositors.  
3.4. Priority lending.  
3.5. Promotion of underprivileged classes.

**Unit - 4. Deposit Insurance.**

- 4.1. The Deposit Insurance Corporation Act 1961 : objects and reasons.  
4.1.2. Establishment of Capital of DIC.  
4.1.3. Registration of banking companies insured banks, liability of DIC to depositors.  
4.1.4. Relations between insured banks, DIC and Reserve Bank of India.

**Unit - 5. The Central Bank.**

- 5.1. Evolution of Central Bank.  
5.2. Characteristics and functions.  
5.3. Economic and social objectives.  
5.4. The Central Bank and the State – as bankers' bank.  
5.5. The Reserve Bank of India as the Central Bank.  
5.5.1. Organisational structure.  
5.6. Functions of the RBI.  
5.6.1. Regulation of monetary mechanism of the economy.  
5.6.1.1. Credit control.  
5.6.1.2. Exchange control.  
5.6.1.3. Monopoly of currency issue.  
5.6.1.4. Bank rate policy formulation.  
5.7. Control of RBI over non-banking companies.  
5.7.1. Financial companies.  
5.7.2. Non-financial companies.

## **Unit - 6. Relationship of Banker and Customer.**

- 6.1. Legal character.
- 6.2. Contract between banker and customer.
- 6.3. Bankers's lien.
- 6.4. Protection of bankers.
- 6.5. Customers.
  - 6.5.1. Nature and type of accounts.
  - 6.5.2. Special classes of customers – lunatics, minor, partnership, corporations, local authorities.
- 6.6. Banking duty to customers.
- 6.7. Consumer protection : banking as service.

## **Unit - 7. Negotiable Instruments.**

- 7.1. Meaning and kinds.
- 7.2. Transfer and negotiations.
- 7.3. Holder and holder in due course.
- 7.4. Presentment and payment.
- 7.5. Liabilities of parties.

## **Unit - 8. Lending by Banks.**

- 8.1. Good lending principles.
  - 8.1.1. Lending to poor masses.
- 8.2. Securities for advances.
  - 8.2.1. Kinds and their merits and demerits.
- 8.3. Repayment of loans : rate of interest, protection against penalty.
- 8.4. Default and recovery.
  - 8.4.1. Debt recovery tribunal.

## **Unit - 9. Recent trends of Banking System in India.**

- 9.1. New technology.
- 9.2. Information technology.
- 9.3. Automation and legal aspects.
- 9.4. Automatic teller machine and use of internet.
- 9.5. Use of expert system.
- 9.6. Smart Card.
- 9.7. Credit cards.

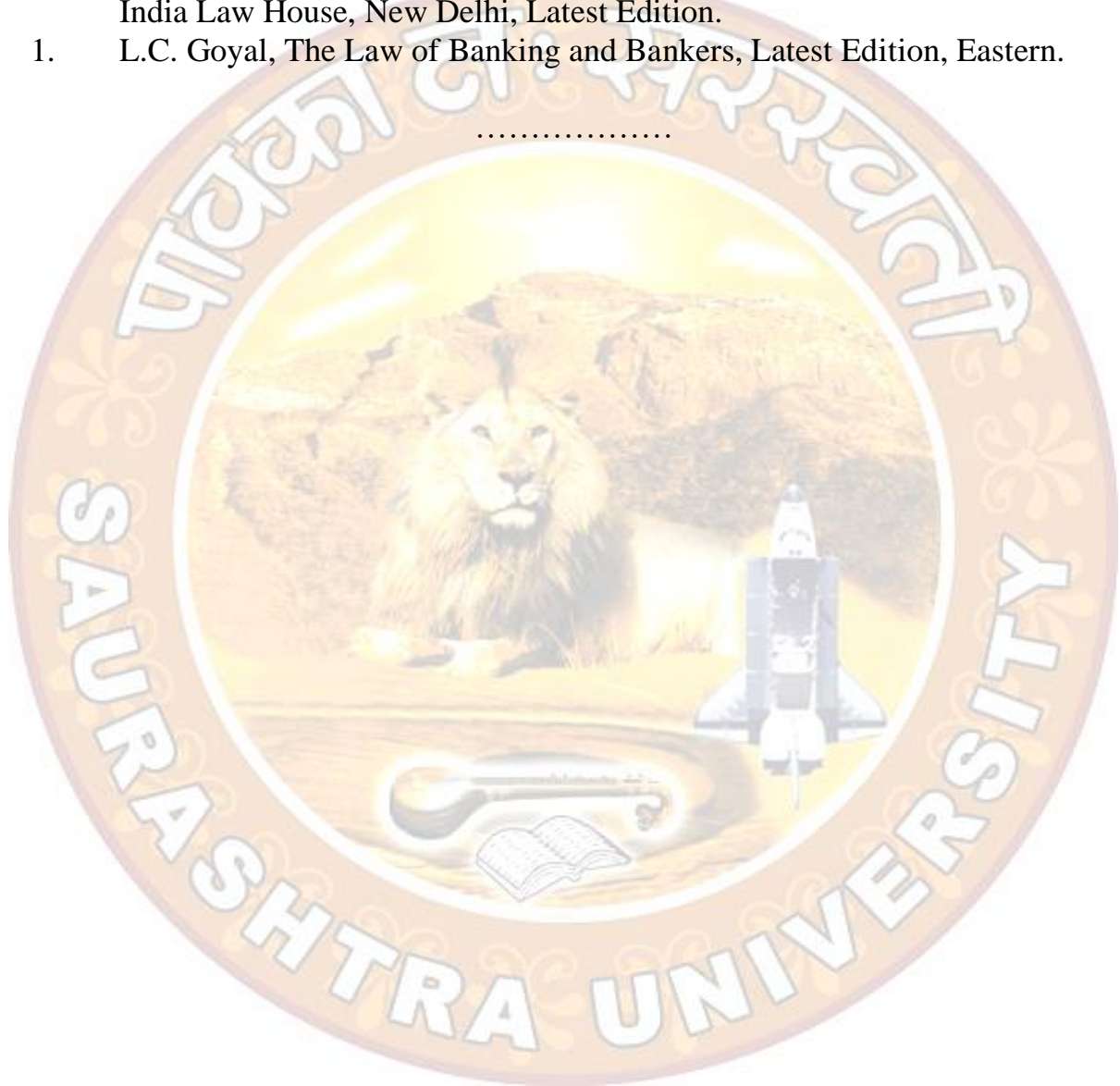


**Unit - 10. Reforms in Indian Banking Law.**

10.1. Recommendations of committees a review.

**Text Books:**

1. M.L. Tanna, Tanna's Banking Law and Practice in India., India Law House, New Delhi, Latest Edition.
1. L.C. Goyal, The Law of Banking and Bankers, Latest Edition, Eastern.



### Faculty of Law

Name of Course	Semester	Core/Elective/Allied/Practical/Project	Course/Paper Code	Course/Paper Title	Credit	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practical / Viva Exam Marks	External (Viva) Exam Time Duration
PGDBL	2	Core	1604010005020100	Project	6	00	75	25	Half Hours

Project

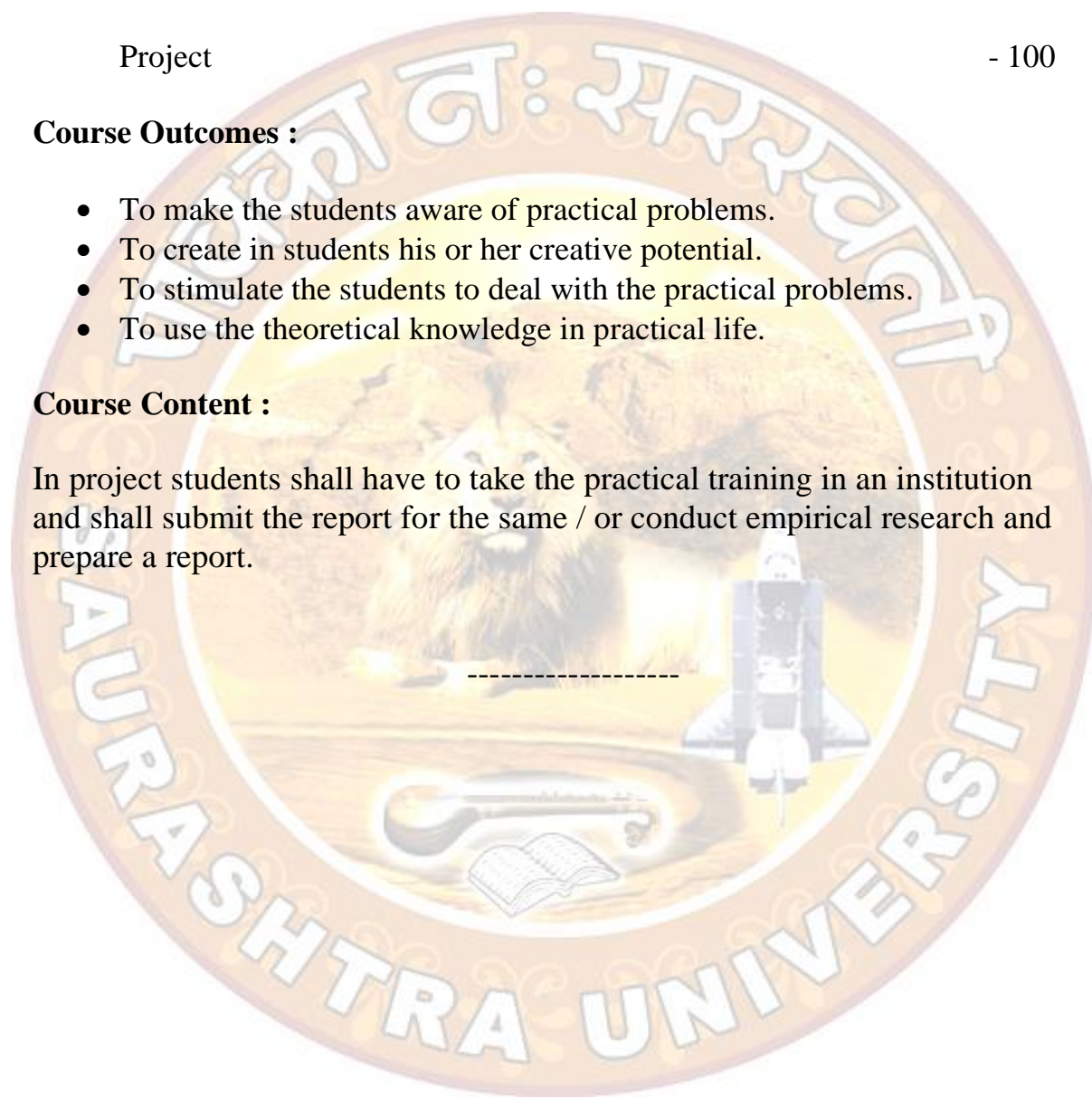
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#### Course Outcomes :

- To make the students aware of practical problems.
- To create in students his or her creative potential.
- To stimulate the students to deal with the practical problems.
- To use the theoretical knowledge in practical life.

#### Course Content :

In project students shall have to take the practical training in an institution and shall submit the report for the same / or conduct empirical research and prepare a report.



PGDBL - 2016

Semester - 01

નં.	સબજેક્ટ	કોર્સ કોડ વર્ષ 16	ક્રેકલ્ટી લો 04	વિષય કોર - 01 ઇલેક્ટીવ - 02	કોર્સ ગ્રુપ	લેવલ યુજી - 01	સેમેસ્ટર	પેપર નંબર	વિકલ્પ
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
૧.	Banking Law	16	04	01	00	05	01	01	00

PGDBL - 2016

Semester - 02

નં.	સબજેક્ટ	કોર્સ કોડ વર્ષ 16	ક્રેકલ્ટી લો 04	વિષય કોર - 01 ઇલેક્ટીવ - 02	કોર્સ ગ્રુપ	લેવલ યુજી - 01	સેમેસ્ટર	પેપર નંબર	વિકલ્પ
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
૧.	Project	16	04	01	00	01	02	01	00

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