

**Five Years LL. B:  
Third Year - Fifth Semester  
PAPER – I**

**Three Year LL.B:  
First Year – Second Semester  
PAPER-I**

**FAMILY LAW - II**

1. Testamentary succession - Indian Succession Act, 1925 - Will - Capacity to make will - Privileged and unprivileged will - Conditional and contingent will - Legacies - Kinds of legacies - Ademption and abatement of legacies - Codicil - Probate - Succession certificate - Interpretation of wills - Revocation of will.
2. Intestate succession - Law of inheritance - Personal laws relating to succession - Need for uniform civil code.
3. Inheritance - Schools of inheritance under Hindu and Muslim law.
4. Rules of intestate succession applicable to Hindus, Muslims and Christians - Effect of conversion.
5. Pre-emption - Wakf - Role of Mutawali and Wakif - Power of Mutawali in the administration of Wakf property - Removal of Mutawali - Gift - Musha - Revocation of gift - Kinds- Mard- ul - maut.

**Statutory materials:**

1. Hindu Succession Act, 1955
2. Muslim Personal Law (Shariat) Application Act, 1937
3. Wakf Act, 1995
4. Indian Succession Act, 1925

**Books Recommended:**

1. Mulla - Hindu Law
2. Mulla - Mohammedan Laws
3. N. R. Raghavachari - Hindu Law
4. S. N. Gupta - Maintenance and Guardianship
5. Henry Maine - Hindu Law
6. Paras Diwan - Modern Hindu Law
7. Fyzee - Outlines of Mohammedan Law
8. Tahir Mohamed.- Muslim Law in India

**Five Years LL. B:  
Third Year - Fifth Semester  
PAPER – II**

**Three Year LL.B:  
First Year – First Semester  
PAPER-III**

**CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-I**

1. Introductory – Meaning and definition of Constitutional Law – Classification of Constitution – federal principles – Indian constitution’s nature – Indian constitution contain a modification of the strict application of federal principle of constitutionalism.
2. Preamble – its significance and importance – declaration of the objectives of the state – relation with part III and part IV – its place in the interpretation of the constitution.
3. The union and its territory (Art 1-4)
4. Citizenship (5-11) - various method of acquisition of citizenship – deprivation and renunciation of citizenship parliament’s power to regulate the law of citizenship – relevant provision of the citizenship act 1955.
5. Fundamental rights (Art 12-35)
  - I) Significance of fundamental rights. Definition of state (Art. 12)
  - II) Definition of law (Art.13) – Doctrine of Judicial review, Doctrine of Severability, Doctrine of Eclipse ,Waiver of Fundamental Rights,
  - III) Equality rights (Art 14-18).
  - IV) Right to freedom (Art 19).
  - V) Protection in respect of conviction for offences (Art 20).
  - VI) Protection of life and personal liberty.
  - VII) Protection against arbitrary arrest and detention (Art 22).
  - VIII) Protection against exploitation (Art 23 & 24).
  - IX) Religious freedom.
  - X) Protection of Minority rights (Art 29 & 30).
  - XI) Right to property prior to the 44<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment Art 19(1) (F) and 31 and after that (Art 300A)
  - XII) Right to constitutional remedies (Art 32-35)
6. Directive principle of state policy (Art 36-51)
7. Fundamental duties (Art 51A)
8. Amending process (Art 368) – theory of basic structure – judicial review of constitution amendments.

Book recommended:

1. V.N.Shukla’s – Constitution of India.
2. Basus Shorter - Constitution of India.
3. M.P. Jain’s - Constitution of India.
4. H.M.Seervai - Constitution of India.
5. K.C.Whear – Modern Constitution.
6. Granvile Austin – Indian Constitution – The corner stone of a nation.

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PAPER – III**

**Three Year LL.B:  
First Year – Second Semester  
PAPER-VI**

**LABOUR LAW-I**

**(Industrial Relation)**

Part A: Industrial Relations.

Labour movement in India during British rule and later growth of trade union – policy of laissez faire and welfarism origin of labour legislation in India- royal commission and nation on labour- economic liberalization impact on labour management relation.

Management of industrial relation – industry – industrial dispute – mechanism and techniques of settlements of dispute – trade unionism – registration and recognition of trade union- trade union – regulation of condition of service under standing orders.

Statutes to be taught:

- A. Industrial Disputes Act 1947.
- B. Trade Unions Act 1926.
- C. Industrial employment (standing orders) Act 1946.

Part B: Labour Welfare.

Law relating to welfare of workers- minimum wages – protection against unauthorized deduction – Bonus – Equal remuneration – abolition of - contract labour, bonded labour and child labour- special provision relating to women and children.

Statutes to be taught:

- A. Minimum Wages Act 1948.
- B. Payments of Wages Act 1936.
- C. Factories Act 1948.
- D. Payment of Bonus Act 1965.
- E. Equal Remuneration Act 1976.
- F. Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act 1970.
- G. Bonded Labour system (Abolition) Act 1976.
- H. Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act 1986.

Books recommended:

1. Industrial Disputes – Malhotra , O.P Vol.1 & 2
2. Labour Problems in india – V.V.Giri.
3. Industrial Law – Malik P.L.
4. Labour and Industry – Ramasamy and Umaramasamy.

Minimum wages act – Apte and Chopra.

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**PAPER – IV**

**Three Year LL.B:**  
**First Year – Second Semester**  
**PAPER-V**

### **PROPERTY LAW**

**PART - I: General Principles:**

1. The Law of Property in India - Prior to 1882 - Transfer of Property Act, 1882 - Scope and object of the Act - Transfer inter vivos.
2. The concept of property - Moveable and immovable property - Things attached to earth - Notice - Attestation.
3. Parties to transfer - Transferable property - Formalities of transfer (Ss. 5 - 9) - Illegal restraints (Sec. 10 -12, 17, 18).

4. Future interests (S. 19) - Conditional transfer - Transfer in favour of unborn person (S. 13) - Rule against perpetuity (S. 14).
5. Transfer by ostensible owner (S. 47) - Doctrine of limited owner (S.38) - Doctrine of feeding the grant by estoppel (S. 43) - Fraudulent transfer (S.52) - Doctrine of lis pendens (S. 53) - Part performance (S. 53 - A)

**PART – II: Specific Transfers:**

6. Sale - Definition - Mode of transfer by sale - Contract for sale - Rights and liabilities of buyer and seller - Discharge of encumbrance.
7. Mortgage - Definition of concepts - Kinds of mortgage - Rights and liabilities – Redemption and foreclosure - Marshalling and contribution.
8. Lease - Definition - Kinds of lease - Lease how made- Rights and liabilities of lessor and lessee - Termination of lease.
9. Gift - Definition - How made and effected - Revocable gifts - Onerous gifts - Universal donee.
10. Easement - Definition - Characteristics - Kinds - Incidents - Creation, termination and suspension - Distinction with other similar concepts - Licence.

**Statutory Materials:** 1. Transfer of Property Act, 1882. 2. Indian Easement Act, 1882

**Books Recommended:**

1. Mulla - Transfer of Property
2. B. P. Mitra - Transfer of Property
3. Krishna Menon - Transfer of Property
4. Shaw - Lectures on Property Law
5. Tiwari - Transfer of Property
6. H. S. Gour - Transfer of Property Act
7. Goyel - Law of Easements and Licence.
8. Sanjeeva Row - Easement Act.

**Five Years LL. B:**

**Third Year - Fifth Semester**

**PAPER – V**

**Three Year LL.B:**

**Second Year – Third Semester**

**PAPER-III**

**HUMAN RIGHTS AND INTERNATIONAL LAW**

1. Nature and content of human rights - Universal Declaration of Human Rights - International Convention on Civil and Political Rights - International Convention on Social, Economic and Cultural Rights - Optional protocol.
2. Later developments in International Human Rights Law - Right to Development and other third generation rights.
3. International law - Sources and schools - Positivists and Naturalist - Subjects of international law - States, individuals and international institutions.
4. State – Sovereignty, independence and equality of states - Modes of acquiring territorial sovereignty - State territory - Land, water. Air and space.

5. Individuals - Nationality - Modes of acquiring and losing nationality - Importance of nationality in international law.
6. Institutions - United Nations - Organs - Functions and powers of each organ.

**Statutory Materials:**

1. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1945
2. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.
3. International Covenant on Social, Economic and Cultural Rights, 1966.