

**PAPER-I
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW-II**

UNIT – I: Judicial Control of Administrative Action

Jurisdictional error/ultra vires-substantive and procedural ultra vires
Standing: standing for Public Interest Litigation (social action litigation)
Laches; Res judicata; Error apparent on the face of the record; Violation of the principles of natural justice; Unreasonableness; Doctrine of legitimate expectation; Violation of public policy
Writs: Habeas Corpus; Mandamus; Certiorari; Prohibition; and quo-warranto Declaratory judgments and injunction

UNIT – II: Liability for wrongs (Tortious and Contractual)

Tortious liability: Sovereign and non-sovereign functions
Statutory immunity
Act of State
Contractual liability of Government
Government privilege in legal proceedings- State secrets and, public interest
Estoppel and waiver

UNIT – III: Corporations

Definition, characteristics and classification of Public Corporations
Public Corporations: whether 'State' under Article 12 of the Constitution of India
Rights, duties and liabilities of Public Corporations
Control over Public Corporations- Judicial control; Governmental control; Parliamentary control; and control by public

UNIT – IV: Informal Methods of settlement of disputes and Grievance Redressal

Conciliation and mediation through social action groups
Public inquiries and Commissions of Inquiry
Ombudsman: Lokpal, Lok Ayukta
Vigilance Commission

UNIT – V: Judicial Activism

Judicial activism- relevance and judicial attitude
Public Interest Litigation- development, nature, scope and object; judicial response
Right to information with special reference to the Right to Information Act

Books

Jain & Jain: Principles of Administrative Law
Wade: Administrative Law
C.K. Thakkar: Lectures on Administrative Law
S.P. Sathe: Administrative Law
S.P. Sathe: Right to Information
M.P. Jain: Cases and Materials on Indian Administrative Law
I.L.I: Cases and Materials on Administrative Law in India
This Notes are available in TRC Law College, Satrikh, Barabanki



**PAPER-II
ENVIRONMENTAL LAW INCLUDING LAWS FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE WILDLIFE
AND OTHER LIVING CREATURES INCLUDING ANIMAL WELFARE**

UNIT – I: Concept of Environment and Pollution

Environment: meaning and contents

Pollution: meaning; causes of environmental pollution and effects thereof; kinds of pollution

Historical Perspectives (i) Indian tradition-dharma of environment; British period-industrial development and exploitation of nature; (ii) Constitutional perspective-Fundamental Rights; Directive Principles of State Policy; Fundamental Duties Emerging principles: 'Polluter pays'; 'Precautionary principle' and 'Public trust doctrine'

International Regime: Stockholm conference; Rio conference; and Bio-diversity Convention

UNIT – II: Water and Air Pollution

Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981

Salient features of the Acts

Important definitions

Authorities-composition, powers and jurisdiction

Offences and penalties

Judicial approach

UNIT – III: Environmental Protection

Pollution control under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986

Salient features of the Act

Important definitions

Powers of the Central Government

Offences and penalties under the Act

National Environment Tribunal and National Environment Appellate Authority-composition, powers and functions

Judicial approach- complex problems in the administration of environmental justice

UNIT – IV: Wild Life Protection

The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972

Salient features of the Act

Important definitions: animal; animal articles; closed area; trophy; wild animal; wild life; zoo; and sanctuary

Authorities under the Act: constitution; powers and functions

Prohibitions under the Act: hunting of wild animals and protection of specified plants Protected Areas: Sanctuaries; national parks and closed areas

Trade and commerce in wild animals, animal articles, trophies and prohibitions thereof Offences and penalties

UNIT – V: Cruelty to Animals

The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960

Salient features, aims and objects of the Act

Important definitions

Authorities under the Act: composition, powers and jurisdiction

Offences and penalties

Books

R.B. Singh & Surech Mishra: Environmental Law in India

Kailash Thakur: environmental Protection Law and Policy in India

Leelakrishnan. P: Law and Environment

Leelakrishnan. P: The Environmental Law in India

This Notes are available in TRC Law College, Satrikh, Barabanki



PAPER-III
LAND LAWS INCLUDING CEILING AND OTHER LOCAL LAWS-II

UNIT - I

U.P. Consolidation of Holdings Act, 1953

UNIT - II

U.P. Panchayat Raj Act, 1947

U.P. Imposition of Ceiling on Land Holdings Act, 1960

UNIT – III

U.P. Urban Building (Regulation of Letting, Rent and Eviction) Act, 1947

UNIT – IV

U.P. Urban Planning and Development Act, 1973

UNIT – V

U.P. Municipalities Act, 1916

Books

This Notes are available in TRC Law College, Satrikh, Barabanki



PAPER-IV
INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION

UNIT – I: Evolution of international Organisation

Concept, nature and development of international organization

Progress of mankind towards international organization

The Concert of Europe

The League of Nations- genesis and creation provisions; its organs Causes of its failure

The United Nations – genesis and creation provisions

Purpose and principles of the U.N.; Membership; Legal capacity; privileges and immunities

Achievements and limitations of the U.N

The future role of the U.N.

UNIT – II: Structure/Organs of the U.N.

The General Assembly- composition, voting procedure, powers and functions

The Security Council- compositions, voting procedure, powers and functions

The Economic and Social Council- composition, voting procedure, powers and functions

The Trusteeship Council- the Trusteeship system, the Trusteeship Agreements, objectives, and the forms of supervision

The Secretariat- appointment of the Secretary General; powers and functions of the Secretary General

The International Court of Justice – composition, jurisdiction

UNIT – III: Political Process

A comparative view of the League of Nations and U.N. Charter

International Personality – Nature and consequences of the concept

Treaty – making process

Privileges and immunities

Achievements of the United Nations- Advancement of human welfare; settlement of disputes;

U.N. peace-keeping functions; problems of peace enforcement through the U.N.; disarmament and human right; progressive development of international law

UNIT – IV: Specialised Agencies

International Labour Organization (ILO)
International Monetary Fund (IMF)
Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
U.N. Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO)
World Health Organisation (WHO)

UNIT – V: Regional Institutions

The Council of Europe
The Organisation of American States (OAS)
The Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN)
SAARC

Books

D.W. Bowett: The Law of International Institutions
Stephen S. Goodspeed: Nature and Function of International Organisation
D.w. Bowett: United Nations and Domestic Jurisdiction
Rumki Basu: The United Nations: Structure and Functions of International Organisation
This Notes are available in TRC Law College, Satrikh, Barabanki



PAPER-V INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

UNIT – I: Introductory

Intellectual Property: meaning, definition, nature and importance
Rationale of the legal regimes for the protection of intellectual property
Kinds of intellectual property
Rationale for protection of rights in –
Copyright
Trade marks
Patents
Designs
Trade Secrets, and Geographical Indications
Introduction to the leading international instruments concerning IPR: Paris Convention; Berne Convention; World Trade Organisation (WTO); World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO) and TRIPs Agreement

UNIT – II: Law of Copyright in India

Historical evolution of law
Subject-matter and meaning of copyright
Copyright in literary, dramatic, musical and artistic works
Copyright in cinematograph film and sound recording
Ownership of copyright
Terms of copyright
Assignment of copyright
Licensing of copyright and compulsory licensing
Author's Special Rights
Infringement of copyright; exceptions
Video Piracy and piracy in Internet
Remedies

UNIT – III: Intellectual Property in Trade marks

Rationale of protection of trade marks as (a) an aspect of commercial rights, and (b) of consumer rights
Definition and concept of trade marks
Distinction between trade marks and property marks; trade mark and service mark

Registration of trade marks
The doctrine of deceptive similarity
The doctrine of honest concurrent user
Protection of well-known marks
Infringement and passing off
Remedies

UNIT – IV: Intellectual property in Patents

Patent: meaning, definition and importance
Patentable inventions
Patent protection for computer programme
Process of obtaining a patent: application, examination, opposition and sealing of patent.
Procedure for filing patent, Patent Co-operation Treaty (PCT)
Rights and obligations of a patentee
Duration of patent
Compulsory licenses
Infringement
Remedies

UNIT – V: Intellectual Property in Designs and Geographical Indications

Important definitions: design, article, mechanical device, geographical indication
Registration of designs: application for registration of designs; procedure for registration of designs; cancellation of registration
Rights conferred by registration
Restoration of lapsed design
Infringement and remedies
Characteristics and functions of design
Distinction between 'geographical indication' and 'trade marks'; 'geographical indication' and 'collective marks'
Procedure for registration of GI
Infringement and remedies

Books

Cornish W.R.: Intellectual Property, Patents, Trade Marks, Copyright and Allied Rights
P.Naryanan: Intellectual Property Law
S.K. Singh: Intellectual Property Rights Law
Vikas Vashishth: Law and Practice of Intellectual Property
Bibeck Debroy (ed.): Intellectual Property Rights
This Notes are available in TRC Law College, Satrikh, Barabanki



PAPER-VI

WOMEN AND THE LAW

UNIT – I: Women in India

Pre-independence period: social and legal inequality in ancient and medieval India
Social reforms movement in India
Post-independence period: preamble of the Constitution; equality provisions in Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy
Personal law- unequal position of women
International conventions and National Commission for women

UNIT – II: Gender Inequality in Personal Laws

Inheritance and succession: position of women in Hindu law and Muslim law
Matrimonial property
Maintenance under personal laws and under Section 125 of the Cr.P.C.

Guardianship: right of women to adopt a child; problems of women guardianing
Domestic violence: causes and cure

UNIT – III: Women and Criminal Law

Insulting the modesty of woman
Dowry death
Rape
Adultery
Cruelty by husband or his relative for dowry
Dowry prohibition
Female foeticide

UNIT – IV: Women and Employment

Women in employment: causes, extent and importance
Equal remuneration for men and women
Maternity benefit
Other provisions for welfare and safety of women in industrial laws
Exploitation and harassment of women in work places

UNIT – V: Protection and Enforcement Agencies

Courts
Family Courts
National and State Commission for Women
NGOs

Books

A.S. Altekar: The position of Women in Hindu Civilisation
Revasia & Revasia: Women, Social Justice and Human Rights
Agnes, Flavia: Law and Gender Inequality
Balram: Women Workers, the Labour Legislation in India
Towards Equality – Report of the Committee on the Status of Women (Govt. of India)
This Notes are available in TRC Law College, Satrikh, Barabanki



PAPER-VII

PRACTICAL TRAINING: MOOT COURT, PRE-TRIAL PREPARATIONS AND PARTICIPATION IN TRIAL PROCEEDINGS

This paper will have three components of 30 marks each and a viva- voce for 10 marks.

(a) Moot court (30 marks)

Every student will do at least three moot courts in a year with 10 marks for each. The moot court will be assigned problem and it will be evaluated for 5 marks for written submissions and 5 marks for oral advocacy.

(b) Observation of trial in two cases, one civil and one criminal (30 marks). Students will attend two trials in the course of the last two or three years of LL.B. studies. They will maintain a record and enter the various steps observed during their attendance on different days in the court assignment. This scheme will carry 30 marks.

(c) Interviewing techniques and Pre-trial Preparations: Each student will observe two interviewing sessions of clients at the lawyer's office/legal aid office and record the proceedings in a diary which will carry 15 marks. Each student will further observe the preparation of documents and court papers by the advocate and the procedure for the filing of the suit/ petition. This will be recorded in the diary which will carry 15 marks.

(d) The fourth component of this paper will be viva voce examination on all the above three aspect. This will carry 10 marks. The viva voce examination will be conducted by one external examiner and one internal examiner duly appointed by the concerned University.