- 4. Agreement for Sale
- 5. Franchise Agreement
- 6. Confidentiality Agreement

Module IV

- 1. Writ Petition U/A 32, 226 and 227 of the Constitution
- 2. Public Interest Litigation

PROGRAM: 3 Yr/5 yr Professional Law

Second year LLB / Fourth Year B.L.S.

Semester: III/VII

Course Title-: ADMINSTRATIVE LAW

Course Code: Credits: 4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The objective of this course is to acquaint students with the basic principles of administrative law, its growth, and utility. This course will deal with the nature, scope and functions of Administrative Law, the nature and control of delegated legislative power, regulation of discretionary powers and general principles of administrative adjudication. This course will further deal with the role played by courts in the development of Administrative Law. The focus is on their role in protecting the rights of individuals against abuse of administration. In addition, adjudicatory powers of the administration and liability of administrative authorities are also studied in this course. This course aspires to educate students on comparative study of provisions of administrative law of France, England, America and India. It aims to provide an analysis of growing need of administrative law with special reference to civil services in India. The students will be equipped to examine the importance of delegated legislation and explore contractual and tortuous liability of Government. Importance of public corporations and rules of natural justice too will to be imparted. Overall, this course intends to comprehensively familiarize students with Administrative Law which is concerned with controlling the misuse of public power, by laying down general norms of administrative behaviour.

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completing this course, the students will be able to:

- 1. Recognize and trace the evolution of the concept of Administrative Law and principles of Natural Justice.
- 2. Understand the role of Judiciary and Executive in the growth of Administrative Law as a new branch of Law.

- 3. Evaluate the powers of the three organs of the Government, Executive, Legislature and Judiciary, importance of separation of powers, rule of law and the theory of checks and balances.
- 4. Comprehend the role played by civil servants and public corporations in achieving the welfare of the citizens.
- 5. Study the Concept of Delegated Legislation as a necessary tool for smooth functioning of Government.
- 6. Understand the contractual and tortious liability of Government and also the western concept of Ombudsman in Indian context i.e. Lokpal and Lokayukta.

Module 1:

1.1 Introduction

Transformation- Laissez-faire to welfare State

Definition, Nature and Scope of Administrative Law

Sources of Administrative Law

Reasons for growth of Administrative Law

Red Light Theory and Green Light Theory

Historical Growth and Development of Administrative Law (England, US, France and India)

Constitutional Law and Administrative Law

English Administrative Law and Indian Administrative Law

1.2 Basic Constitutional Principles

Rule of Law

Rule of Law under Indian Constitution

Separation of Powers

Separation of Powers in practice (US, England and India)

1.3 Classification of Administrative Functions

Tripartite functions of Administration

Legislative and Judicial Functions Distinction

Legislative and Executive Distinction

Judicial and Quasi-judicial Distinction

Module 2:

2.1 Delegated Legislation

Reasons for growth of Delegated Legislation

Constitutional Validity of Delegated Legislation

Doctrine of Excessive Delegation-Permissible and Non-permissible Delegation

Forms/ Types of Delegated Legislation

2.2 Safeguards and Controls on Delegated Legislation

Judicial Control over Delegated Legislation

Legislative Control over Delegated Legislation

Other Controls over Delegated Legislation

2.3 Principles of Natural Justice

Definition, Nature and Scope

Rule against Bias

Audi Alteram Partem

Post Decisional Hearing

Reasoned Decisions

Effect of failure of Natural Justice

Exceptions to Principles of Natural Justice

Module 3:

3.1 Administrative Tribunals

Characteristics

Administrative Tribunal and Court- Distinction

Working of Tribunals

3.3 Tribalization and threat to independence of judiciary- Tribunals Reforms Act, 2021

3.2 Administrative Discretion & Judicial Control, Judicial Remedies against administrative Arbitrariness

Need for conferring discretion on Administrative Authorities

Grounds of Judicial Review- Abuse of Discretion and Failure to exercise Discretion

Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation

Doctrine of Proportionality, Public Accountability.

3.3 Liability of Government for wrongs

Tortious liability

Sovereign and non-sovereign functions

Contractual Liability

Statutory Immunity and privileges of Government - act of state, Govt. Privileges in legal proceedings, State secrets- public interest privilege, Estoppels, waiver, Doctrine of legitimate expectations and accountability

Module 4:

4.1 Corporations and Public Undertakings

Definition and Characteristics

Classification of Public Corporation

Liabilities of Public Corporation

Control over Public Corporation

4.2 Informal methods of settlement of disputes and Grievance Redressal Procedures

Conciliation and Mediation

Use of Media-Lobbying and Public Participation, Public Inquiries and Commissions of Inquiry,

Ombudsman: Lokpal and Lok Ayukta

Lokpal and Lokayukta Act, 2013

Maharashtra Lokayukta and Uplokayukta Act, 1971

Central Vigilance Commission

Congressional and Parliamentary Committees

4.3 Civil Services in India

Nature and Organization of Civil Services

Powers and Functions

Accountability and Responsiveness- Problems and Perspectives

Administrative Deviance- Corruption, Nepotism and Mal-administration- Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988

Whistleblowers' Protection Act, 2014

4.4 Right to Information Act, 2005

Transparency and Right to Information-Constitutional Imperative

Object, Application, Definitions and Salient Features of the Act

Right to Information and Obligations of Public Authorities, Central Information Commission, State Information Commission, Powers and Functions of the Information Commissions, Appeal and Penalties

Hurdles in the implementation

Suggested readings and References:

1. C. K. Takwani, Lectures on Administrative law, Third Edition, Eastern Book Company.

- 2. S.P. Sathe, Administrative law, Seventh Edition, LexisNexis.
- 3. H.W.R. Wade And C.F. Forsyth, Administrative Law, Eleventh Edition, Oxford.
- 4. M.P. Jain and S.N. Jain, Principles of Administrative Law, Seventh Edition Volume 2, LexisNexis Butterworth's Wadhwa, Nagpur.
- 5. I.P.Massey, Administrative Law, Sixth Edition, Eastern Book Company.
- 6. M.P.Jain, The Evolving Indian Administrative Law, N. M. Tripathi Private Ltd,1983.
- 7. Prof. Saiyed I.A:-Administrative Law.

PROGRAM: 3 Yr/5 yr Professional Law

Second year LLB / Fourth Year B.L.S.

Semester: III/VII

Course Title-: TRANSFER OF PROPERTY

Course Code: Credits: 4

Course Objectives:

The focus of this course in on the study of the concept of 'Property' the' nature of property rights' and the general principles governing the transfer of property. The objective of this course is to enable students to understand the basic philosophy of property law and its nuances and to develop a sound grasp of the foundation of the laws relating to transfer of property including gaining knowledge about the concept of property and kinds of property as well as understanding the general principles governing transfer of property.

The intention is to facilitate a study of the substantive law on transfer of property, pertaining to specific modes of transfer of property, *inter vivos*, including sale, mortgage, lease, gift, exchange and transfer of actionable claims and to appreciate the implications of registration and stamp duty thereon. This course includes Indian Easements Act, 1882 for study. The course provides an insight on the kinds of stamps, adjudication, liability to pay stamp duty, time for payment of stamp duty, ramification of non-payment or insufficient payment and allowances for stamps together with knowledge of documents requiring compulsory registration, time for registration and understanding the consequences of non-registration.

Course Outcomes:

After completing this course, the students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the theoretical basis of the general principles governing transfer of property.
- 2. Analyze and understand the practical application of the legal provisions pertaining to specific modes of transfer of property.
- 3. Understand the law and applicability of easements in India
- 4. Assess the estimation of stamp duty payable as well as the timelines within which stamp duty is required to be paid on an instrument.
- 5. Assess the requirement of registration for a document and the timelines within which a document needs to be registered.

6. Interpret the relevant judicial precedents on transfer of property, stamp duty, registration and matters ancillary and incidental thereto.

Module 1:

1.1 Meaning of property under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882:

Kinds of property – movable and immovable

Definitions

1.2 General principles of transfer of property:

What may be transferred?

Persons competent to transfer

Transfer for benefit of unborn child

Rule against perpetuity

Accumulation

Vested Interest and Contingent Interest

Conditional Transfers

Election

Apportionment

Restrictive Covenants

Ostensible Owner

Feeding the Grant by Estoppel

Lis Pendens

Fraudulent Transfer

Part Performance

Attestation

Module 2:

2.1 Specific Transfers under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882:

Sale [Sections 54 - 57]

Mortgage and Charge [Sections 58 – 104]

Module 3:

3.1 Specific Transfers under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882:

Lease [Sections 105 – 117]

Exchange [Sections 118 – 121]

Gift [Section 122 – 129]

Actionable Claims [Sections 130 – 137]

3.2 Indian Easements Act, 1882

Module 4:

4.1 Registration Act, 1908:

Documents of which registration is compulsory [Section 17]

Documents of which registration is optional [Section 18]

Time for presenting documents [Section 23]

Provision where delay in presentation is unavoidable [Section 25]

Time from which registered document operates [Section 47]

Effect of non-registration of documents required to be registered [Section 49]

4.2 Maharashtra Stamp Act, 1958

Definitions [Section 2]

Liability of Instruments to Duty [Sections 3 - 9]

Kinds of Stamps and Mode of Using Stamps [Sections 10 - 16]

Time of Stamping [Sections 17 - 19]

Duty payable by whom [Section 30]

Adjudication [Sections 31 – 32C]

Impounding [Sections 33 – 46]

Allowances for Stamps [Sections 47 – 52B]

Reference, Revision, Appeal [Sections 53 - 58]

Recommended Resources:

- 1. S. N. Shukla, Transfer of Property Act, Allahabad Law Agency (January 2020)
- 2. Avtar Singh & Harpreet Kaur, Transfer of Property Act, Universal Law Publishing (January 2019)
- 3. Vepa P. Sarathi, Law of Transfer of Property, by Mallika Taly, EBC (January 2017)
- 4. G. P. Tripathi, The Transfer of Property Act, Central Law Publications (January 2016)
- 5. Dr. R. K. Sinha, The Transfer of Property Act, Central Law Agency (January 2021)
- 6. The Registration Act, 1908, Universal Law Publishers (January 2020)

- 7. The Registration Act, 1908, Professional Book Publishers (January 2020)
- 8. Maharashtra Stamp Act, 1958, by Sunil Dighe, Snowhite (January 2020)
- 9. Maharashtra Stamp Act, 1958, Current Publication (December 2020)

Reference Books:

- 1. Mulla, Transfer of Property Act, by Dr. Poonam Pradhan Saxena, Lexis Nexis, 13- Edition (2018)
- 2. G. C. V. Subbarao, Transfer of Property Act, C. Subbiah Chetty & Co., 16- Edition (Reprint January 2021)
- 3. Sir H.S. Gour's Commentary on The Transfer of Property Act, Delhi Law House, 14- Edition (2016)
- 4. Megarry& Wade, The Law of Real Property, Sweet & Maxwell Ltd., 9- Edition (August 2019)
- 5. Darashaw Vakil's Commentaries on the Transfer of Property Act, LexisNexis, 5- Edition (June 2017)
- 6. Goyle's A Commentary on Transfer of Property Act, by Sukumar Ray, Eastern Law House,
- 3. Edition (January 2020)
- 7. Sanjiva Row, Transfer of Property Act, Universal Law Publishing, 9- Edition (May 2017)
- 8. Mulla, The Registration Act, LexisNexis, 14 Edition (January 2020)
- 9. Digest on the Registration Act, 1908, Kamal Publishers, 3. Edition (January 2019)
- 10. Maharashtra Stamp Act, 1958, by A. K. Gupte, Hind Law House (2021)

Suggested Websites:

- 1. http://igrmaharashtra.gov.in
- 2. https://bhulekh.mahabhumi.gov.in
- 3. https://lj.maharashtra.gov.in

PROGRAM: 3 Yr/5 yr Law

Second year LLB / Fourth Year B.L.S.

Semester: III/VII

Course Title-: FAMILY LAW - II

Course Code: Credits: 4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The knowledge of family laws is important for law students and lawyers. This course is designed to endow the students with knowledge of both the codified and uncodified portions of Hindu law. The course concerns itself with the sources, schools, institutions, succession, maintenance, menace of dowry, etc. The study of family laws under this course covers provisions relating to Hindu law from the ancient period of Vedas, Shruti's, Smriti's etc. till the modern period of legislation. The course t also mainly focuses on origin, establishment and development of Hindu Law. It aims to educate students on various matrimonial remedies available under various laws. The Course also imparts details about Uniform Civil Code and its applicability. The object of this course t is to deal with legal incidence of joint family system, evolution of marriage and family, essentials of marriage. The course examines in detail fundamental concepts dealing with joint family, coparcenary, partition, intestate succession as well as the law relating to gifts, wills and inheritance.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After completing this course, the students will be able to-

- 1. Examine historical and social contexts that have influenced the modern definition and regulation of families.
- 2. Have a deeper insight of the foundation of Hindu Law.
- 3. Understand the important concepts of Hindu Law- marriage, adoption, guardianship, maintenance and Hindu succession etc.
- 4. Understand new and emerging types of families.
- 5. To critically evaluate the application of Uniform Civil Code and its application in Indian scenario.
- 6. Understand the constitution and functions of Family Courts in India.
- 7. Ascertain and acquire skills required for remedies in matrimonial issues.

Module 1:

- 1.1 Evolution of the institution of marriage and family.
- 1.2 Role of religious rituals and practices in molding the rules regulating to marital relations.
- 1.3 Types of family based upon

Lineage – patrilineal, matrilineal

Authority structure patriarchal and matriarchal

Location- patrilocal and matrilocal

Number of conjugal units-nuclear, extended, joint and composite.

- 1.4 Emerging concepts: Maitri Sambandh and divided home
- 1.5 Hindu Marriage Act 1955
- 1.6 Benami Transaction Act, 2016
- 1.6 Special Marriage Act, 1954
- 1.7 Domestic Violence Act, 2005
- 1.8 Establishment of family Courts Family Courts Act, 1984

Constitution, power and functions Administration of gender justice

Module 2:

- 2.1 Mitakshara joint family
- 2.2 Mitakshara coparcenary-formation and incidents

Property under Mitakshara law-separate property and coparcenary property.

2.3 Dayabhaga coparcenary-formation and incidents

Property under Dayabhaga law.

- 2.4 Karta of the joint family-his position, powers, privileges and obligations.
- 2.5 Alienation of property-separate and coparcenary
- 2.6 Debt-doctrines of pious obligations and antecedent debt.
- 2.7Sec.6- Devolution of interest in coparcenary property under Hindu Succession Act.
- 2.8 Partition and re-union.
- 2.9Joint Hindu family as a social security institution and impact of Hindu Gains of Learning Act and various tax laws on it.
- 2.10 Matrilineal joint family.

Module 3:

- 3.1 Historical perspective of traditional Hindu law as a background to the study of Hindu succession Act 1956.
- 3.2 Succession to property of a Hindu male dying intestate under the provisions of Hindu Succession Act 1956.
- 3.3 Devolution of interest in Mitakshara coparcenaries with reference to the provisions of Hindu Succession Act, 1956.
- 3.4 Succession to property of Hindu female dying intestate under the Hindu Succession Act 1956.
- 3.5 Disqualification relating to succession
- 3.6 General rules of succession

Module -4:

- 4.1 Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956
- 4.2 Adoption by members of other religion with special reference to CARA Rules
- 4.3 The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007
- 4.4 The Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956

4.5 Uniform Civil Code-

- 4.5.1 Custody, maintenance and education
- 4.5.2 Guardianship and parental rights welfare of the child principle.

Uniform Civil Code

- 4.5.1 Religious pluralism and its implications.
- 4.5.2 Connotations of the directive contained in Article 44 of the Constitution.
- 4.5.3 Impediments to the formulation of the Uniform Civil Code
- 4.5.4 The idea of Optional Uniform Civil Code.

Recommended Resources

- 1. Modern Hindu Law by Dr. Paras Diwan, Allahabad Law Agency
- 2. Hindu Law by Sir Dinshaw Fardunji Mulla, Lexis Nexis
- 3. Hindu Law by G.C.V. Subba Rao, Gogia Law Agency
- 4. Hindu Law by B. M. Gandhi, Eastern Book Company
- 5. Supreme Court on Hindu law by Hari Devi Kohli, Universal Law Publication
- 6. Hindu Law and Constitution by A. M. Bhattacharjee, Eastern Law House

PROGRAM: 3 Yr/5 yr Professional Law

Second year LLB / Fourth Year B.L.S.

Semester: III/VII

Course Title-: COMPANY LAW

Course Code: Credits: 4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

This course is designed to understand the formation, management and other activities of the companies. In view of the important developments that have taken place in the corporate sector. Important regulations pertaining to the issue of shares and the capital raising have come into force. The objective of this paper is to enlighten students about various and vital concepts of Company Law with recent changes. This course aspires to edify students with compliances related to formation, management, prospectus, securities, financial aspects, meetings, etc.

The course includes to identification of different types of malpractices committed and levy of punishment provisions for breach of law. The students will be in a position to develop an understanding of emerging issues in Company Law related to Environmental Social Governance, Corporate Governance, Insider Trading, Corporate Social Responsibility and National Company Law Tribunal and National Company Law Appellate Tribunal with winding up. Overall, this course aims to impart the students, the corporate management, control, possible abuses, the remedies and government regulation of corporate business and winding up of companies.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After completing this course, the students will be able to –

- 1. Identify and understand various provisions of Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules and Schedules.
- 2. Understand emerging trends of business world related to Environmental Social Governance, Corporate Governance and Insider Trading.
- 3. Apprehend the impact of non-compliances of the laws and regulations.
- 4. Get practical exposure of understanding organisational structure followed by Corporates and duties and responsibilities of different personnel working for them.
- 5. Grasp different methods of collecting finance by companies and duties involved around it including maintaining proper records and getting them checked and audited for different purposes.
- 6. Analyse and appreciate different concepts and doctrines under Companies Act, 2013.

MODULE 1:

1.1Basic principles of company law for incorporation, prospects and

Securities

Meaning and Definition of a Company

Types of Companies

Nature and Characteristics of a Company

Doctrine of Lifting of the Corporate Veil

Citizenship of a Company

Promoters – position – duties and liabilities

1.2 Incorporation of companies & matters incidental thereto

Formation and Incorporation of Companies

Commencement of Business

Memorandum of association

Articles of association

Doctrine of constructive notice and indoor management

Rectification of name of company

1.3 **Prospectus & allotment of securities**

Shelf Prospectus, Red Herring Prospectus, Abridged Prospectus, Offer for Sale - Deemed Prospectus

Matters to be stated in prospectus

The Golden Rule or Golden Legacy

Public offer of securities to be in dematerialized form

Criminal liability for mis-statements in prospectus

Civil liability for mis-statements in prospectus

Punishment for fraudulently inducing persons to invest money

Punishment for personation for acquisition, etc., of securities

Allotment of securities by company

Securities to be dealt with in stock exchanges

Private placement

1.4 Share capital & debentures

Kinds of share capital

Nature of shares or debentures

Equity Shares with Differential Voting Rights

Issue and Redemption of Preference Shares

Issue of sweat equity shares

Application of premiums received on issue of shares

Prohibition on issue of shares at discount

Transfer and transmission of securities

Power of limited company to alter its share capital

Further issue of share capital

Issue of bonus shares

Reduction of share capital

Restrictions on purchase by company or giving of loans by it for purchase of its Shares

Power of company to purchase its own securities

Prohibition for buy-back in certain circumstances

Debentures

Power to nominate

MODULE 2:

2.1 Acceptances of deposits

Definition of Deposits

Eligibility to accept Deposits

Applicability

Conditions for acceptance of Deposits from its members

Damages for fraud

Time period & Acceptance Limit for Deposit

2.2 **Registration of charges**

Creation, Modification & Satisfaction of Charges

Floating Charge

Fixed Charges

Crystallization of Charge

2.3 Meetings

Kinds of Meetings

Types of Resolutions;

Notice, Quorum, Poll, Chairman, Proxy;

Meeting and Agenda;

Voting and its types-vote on show of hands, Poll, E-Voting, Postal ballot;

Circulation of Members' Resolutions etc.;

Signing and Inspection of Minutes

Register of Members & other Security Holders

Significant Beneficial Owners

Annual Return

Resolutions and agreements to be filed

Report on annual general meeting

Meetings of Board and its Committees

Frequency, Convening and Proceedings of Board and Committee meetings;

Quorum; Resolution by Circulation;

2.4 Dividend

Declaration of dividend

Unpaid Dividend Account

Investor Education and Protection Fund

Punishment for failure to distribute dividends

2.5Accounts, Audit & Auditors

Books of Accounts;

Financial Statements;

National Financial Reporting Authority;

Auditors-Appointment, Resignation and Procedure relating to Removal,

Qualification and Disqualification;

Rights, Duties and Liabilities;

Audit and Auditor's Report;

Internal Audit;

Cost Audit

Annual Report & Directors Reports

Integrated Reporting

MODULE 3:

3.1Directors

DIN.

Types of Directors;

Appointment/ Reappointment,

Disqualifications,

Vacation of Office,

Retirement, Resignation and Removal,

Duties of Directors;

Rights of Directors;

Register of directors and key managerial personnel and their shareholding

Loans to Directors;

Disclosure of Interest;

Declaration by the Directors;

Loan and investment by company

Investments of company to be held in its own name

Related Party Transactions

Register of contracts or arrangements in which directors are interested

3.2 Board constitution and its powers

Board composition;

Restriction and Powers of Board;

Board Committees- Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Stakeholder relationship Committee and other Committees

Contributions to Charitable Funds, Political Party & National Defense Fund

3.3Appointment and remuneration of managerial personnel

Appointment of Key Managerial Personnel;

Managing and Whole-Time Directors, Manager, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary

Remuneration of Managerial Personnel

3.4Prevention of oppression and mismanagement

Majority Rule and Minority Rights

The Principle of Non-interference

Meaning of Oppression

Application to tribunal for relief in cases of oppression etc.

Powers of Tribunal

Class action

Reconstruction and amalgamation

MODULE 4:

4.1 Corporate Social Responsibility & secretarial audit

Applicability of CSR

CSR Policy & Permitted CSR Activities

CSR Committee and Expenditure

Net Profit for CSR

Reporting requirements

4.2Winding Up

Procedure before Tribunal & Appellate Tribunal

Legal provisions for Winding Up of Companies

Winding Up by the Tribunal

Voluntary Winding Up

4.3Environmental, Social & Governance and Corporate Governance

Meaning of ESG & its Components

History of Corporate Governance

Meaning of Corporate Governance

Requirements under Corporate Governance

Corporate Governance Report

4.4Insider Trading

Definitions – Insider, Connected Person, Person Deemed to be Connected, Unpublished Price Sensitive Information, Window Closure, Opposite Transaction, Trading Plans

When Applicable

Penalties

Case Studies

Recommended Resources:

- 1. Dr. Avtar Singh, Company Law; Eastern Book Company, 34, Lalbagh, Lucknow
- 2. Ramaiya, Guide to the Companies Act; Lexis Nexis, Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur
- 3. Taxmann's, Circulars & Clarifications on Company Law; 59/32, New Rohtak Road,

New Delhi

- 1. L.C.B. Grower. Principles of Modern Company Law Sweet and Maxwell, London
- 1. S. C. Kuchal Corporation Finance: Principles and problems.
- 1. Y. D. Kulshreshta- Government regulation of financial management of private corporate sector in India.
- 1. S. K. Roy Corporate Image in India
- 1. Gower Company Law
- 1. Sen New Horizons in company law
- 1. D. L. Majumdar Towards a philosophy of modem Corporation.
- 1. Rajiv Jain Guide on foreign collaboration Policies & Procedures.
- 1. C. Singhania Foreign collaborations and Investments in India Law and procedures.
- 1. Joyant M Thakur Comparative Analysis of FEMA FEMA

LL B Semester III / Semester VII BLS LLB

PRACTICAL TRAINING - II Alternate Dispute Resolution

Course Objectives.

This course is in compliance with the BCI prescription of compulsory clinical courses. The course aims at providing class room instructions including simulation exercises and extension programmes like Alternate Dispute Resolution Mechanism, LokAdalat, Legal aid Camp, Legal Literacy and Para Legal Training. The course has as its objective to teach about Free Legal Services, para legal training, legal literacy. The course also aims at imparting education in arbitration, conciliation mediation and negotiation. The course further aims at equipping the students with the use of computers and internet in legal work and legal research, with the skills of legal writing - case comments, editing of law journals and law office management.

Course outcomes:

By the end of the course, students would be able to:

- 1. Understand well the authorities constituted under Legal Services Authorities Act, their powers, functions and role: further the students will be able to know about the legal aid services covered by the Act and persons eligible for the same
- 2. Know the lokadalats, permanent lokadalats, para legal training and legal literacy
- 3. Know and practice the alternative disputes resolution mechanisms under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996- negotiation, conciliation, mediation and arbitration
- 4. Know and use computers and internet in the professional work and research
- 5. Understand research required for Public Interest Litigation

6. Know to write articles and case comments, to edit law journals and know law office management

Module I.

- 1. Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987
 - 1. Authorities
 - 2. Services
 - 3. Persons entitled to services
 - 4. LokAdalats
 - 5. Para legal training and legal literacy
 - 6. Permanent LokAdalats

Module II

2.1. The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996

Module III

- 3.1. Enforcement of Certain Foreign Awards
 (In light of New York Convention Awards Geneva Convention Awards)
- 3.2. Conciliation
- 3.3. Mediation and Negotiation
- 3.4 Counselling

Module IV

- 4.1 Legal writing- Article and Case Comment, Editing of a Law Journal
- 4.2 Research for Public Interest Litigation
- 4.3 Use of Computer and internet in professional legal work
- 4.4 Law office Management

Suggested Reading

- 1. B.V.R .Sarma, Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996 (Commentary) 3rd edition 2020.
- 2. Dr. N.V. Paranjape, Law Relating to Arbitration and Conciliation in India, 8th Edition, 2019
- 3. K V Satyanarayana, Law Of Arbitration And Conciliation In India As Amended By Act No. 33 Of 2019, 2nd Edition, 2021
- 4. Fali S. Nariman , Harmony Amidst Disharmony: The International Framework (The Arbitration Series (Vol. 2), 2020
- 5. O.P.Malhotra&Indu Malhotra, Commentaries on The Law and Practice of Arbitration and Conciliation (2 Vols.)4th edition, 2020
- 6. Justice R P Sethi, Commentary on Arbitration & Conciliation Act (in 2 Vol)3rd Edition reprint 2020
- 1. Dr.U. Pattabhi Ramiah, Arbitration & ADR (including Conciliation, Mediation and Negotiation)2011
- 1. Dr. Hemant Kumar Chand ,LokAdalat In India Genesis, Law Practice And Prospects, 2016
- 1. Ashwini Kumar Bansal, Arbitration & ADR (Universal Law Series)5th edition, 2016