

First-year BLS/LLB

Semester: VI/II

Course Title:- LAW OF CRIMES

Course Code:

Credits: 4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

This course is designed to understand the meaning of crime, and the essential principles of criminal liability by a study of a range of offences under the Indian Penal Code 1860. It further aims to empower students to understand the fundamentals of criminal jurisprudence and analyse the various elements of the crime. The students will be equipped to understand the principles of culpability and punishment. The students will be well versed with the general scheme of the Indian Penal Code 1860 and be able to grasp the various terms and terminology used in the Indian Penal Code 1860. The students will be prepared to analyse the ingredients of various offences and study the punishments prescribed thereto. They will be able to identify the general exceptions under the penal law and understand the principles of joint criminal liability.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

1. Identify the various components of criminal culpability and an offence.
2. Appreciate the fundamentals of Criminal Jurisprudence.
3. Appreciate the fundamentals of culpability and the various kinds of punishment.
4. Understand criminal terms and terminology as per the Indian Penal Code.
5. Understand the extent and operation (jurisdiction) of the Indian Penal Code.
6. Identify various crimes from the point of view of the requirements of substantive criminal law.
7. Identify the punishment prescribed for various offences from a micro perspective as per IPC.
8. Appreciate and understand the aspects of joint criminal liability.
9. Identify whether a given case is covered under any of the general exceptions.

MODULE 1:

1.1 History of Criminal law

Difference between civil and criminal law

1.2 Concept of Crime, Components of Crime and Criminal Liability

1.3 Theories and Kinds of Punishment

(Includes IPC Chapter III: Sections 53 to 75)

1.4 Capital Punishment**1.5 Stages of Crime****1.6 Theories of Negligence****1.7 Introduction to Cyber Crimes****MODULE 2:****2.1 Extent and Operation -**

IPC Chapter I: Sections 1 – 5

2.2 General Explanations

IPC Chapter II: Sections 6 - 52

2.3 General Exceptions

IPC Chapter IV: Sections 76 - 106

2.4 Abetment

IPC Chapter V: Sections 107 120

2.5 Criminal Conspiracy

IPC Chapter V-A: Sections 120 A & B

2.6 Attempts

IPC Chapter XXIII: Section 511

1. **Unlawful Assembly, Gang Rape and Dacoity from point of view of Joint criminal liability**

MODULE 3:**3.1 Offences against the State**

IPC Chapter VI: Sections 121 – 130

3.2 Offences relating to Army, Navy & Air force

IPC Chapter VII: Sections 131 – 140

3.3 Offences against public tranquillity

IPC Chapter VIII: Sections 141– 160

3.4 Offences relating to public servants

IPC Chapter IX: Sections 166 – 171

3.5 Contempt of Lawful Authority of Public Servants

IPC Chapter X: Sections 172 – 190

3.6 False Evidence and Offences against public justice

IPC Chapter XI: Sections 191 – 229A

3.7 Offences relating to coin and government stamps

IPC Chapter XII: Sections 230 –263A

3.8 Offences relating to weights and measures

IPC Chapter XIII: Sections 264 – 267

3.9 Offences affecting the human body

IPC Chapter XVI: Sections 299 – 377

MODULE 4:**4.1 Offences relating to elections**

IPC Chapter I: Sections 171A – 171I

4.2 Offences affecting public health safety, convenience, decency and morals

IPC Chapter XIV: Sections 268 – 298

4.3 Offences relating to religion

IPC Chapter XV: Sections 295 – 298

4.4 Offences against property

IPC Chapter XVII: Sections 378 – 462

4.5 Offences relating to documents and property marks

IPC Chapter XVIII: Sections 463 – 499E

4.6 Offences relating to marriage

IPC Chapter XX: Sections 493 – 498

4.7 Cruelty by husband or relatives of the husband

IPC Chapter XX-A: Section 498A

4.8 Defamation

IPC Chapter XXI: Section 499

4.9 Criminal Intimidation, Insult and Annoyance

IPC Chapter XXII: Sections 503 – 505

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Criminal Law: Cases and Material by KD Gaur
2. Commentary on the Indian Penal Code by KD Gaur
3. Criminal Jurisprudence by Dr. V S Chitnis
4. Law of Crimes in India by R C Nigam
5. Textbook of Criminal Law by Glanville Williams
6. The Indian Penal Code by Ratanlal & Dhirajlal
7. Simplest book on Criminal Law by Dr. K K Shetty
8. Lectures on Criminal Law by Dr. Rega Surya Rao
9. The Criminal Law Manual – Mulla's IPC
10. Criminal Law by P S A Pillai

11. Law of Crimes and Criminology by R P Kathuri

COURSE OUTLINE

PROGRAM: 5yr/3 Yr. Professional Law

First-year BLS LL B / LLB

Semester: VI/II

Course Title:- CONSTITUTIONAL LAW -I

Course Code:

Credits: 4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

This course aims to comprehend the philosophy of the Indian Constitution, the Historical background of the Indian Constitution, objectives of the Indian Constitution through the Preamble and the provisions relating to fundamental rights and citizenship. The purpose of the course is to acquaint the students with the Basic Postulates of the Constitution like the Constitutional Supremacy, Rule of law, and Concept of Liberty. It further aspires to fathom the conceptually crafted Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties. To develop amongst the students practical understanding of Constitutional provisions and to augment critical thinking skills related to the Constitution and various authorities and to give them a picture of Constitutional Parameters regarding the organization, Powers and Functions of the various Organs of the Government. The emphasis is also on the study of the nature of federal structure and its functioning. A critical analysis of the significant judicial decisions is offered to highlight judicial restraint, judicial passivity, judicial activism and judicial balancing. The students will be able to articulate their independent views over contemporary crucial constitutional issues. The course intends to provide students with tools for identifying Constitutional issues that may arise so that the issues can be anticipated and averted through proper planning and legal recourse. The course will also rely upon the legal case study method as a learning strategy for understanding the key principles of constitutional law. The course deals with both interpretation and implementation of the Indian Constitution.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

1. The Historical background and salient features of the Indian Constitution.
2. Concepts of Federalism and Secularism.
3. The importance of Preamble and various concepts envisaged under the same.
4. The definition of State with special reference to Fundamental Rights.
5. The importance of Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties and their justiciability and non-justiciability.
6. Implementation of Fundamental Rights through Articles 32 and 226.

MODULE 1**1.1- Philosophy of Constitution.**

Constitution as a basic norm.

Concept of Rule of Law and Constitutionalism.

Constitution as a living document.

Forms and Models of Constitution.

1.2- Historical background and framing of the Indian Constitution.

Legal system during East India Company's Rule in India.

Legal system during British Crown's Rule in India.

Freedom Struggle- Simon's Commission, Communal Award, Civil disobedience movement.

Mountbatten's Plan 1947 and Indian Independence Act 1947.

Framing and drafting of Indian Constitution by Constituent assembly.

1.3- Preamble

Socio-Legal Concepts under Preamble.

Preamble as a tool to interpret the Constitution.

Judicial Pronouncements on Preamble.

1.4- Salient Features of the Indian Constitution.**1.5- Provisions relating to Citizenship and Citizenship Act 1955 (Part II).****MODULE 2****2.1- Origin, Purpose and Significance of Fundamental Rights.**

Article 12- Definition of State and concept of State Instrumentalities and agencies.

Article 13 -Judicial Review, Pre-constitutional and Post Constitutional Laws, Doctrine of Ultra Vires, Doctrine of Eclipse, Doctrine of Severability and Doctrine of Waiver.

2.2- Article 14-18 – Right to Equality.**2.3- Article 19 – Six Fundamental Freedoms and Reasonable Restrictions.****2.4- Fundamental Rights under Articles 20 and 22.****2.5- Article 21 and 21A – Right to Life and Personal Liberty & Right to Education.****MODULE 3****3.1- Article 23 and 24 – Right against Exploitation.****3.2- Article 25-28 – Right to Religion.****3.3- Article 29 and 30 – Rights of Minorities.****3.4- Article 32- Right to Constitutional Remedies and Public Interest Litigation.****3.5– Saving of Certain Laws - Article 31, 33, 34, 35.**

Module 4

1. – Directive Principles of State Policy.

Relationship between Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Rights

Judicial and Legislative trends on Directive Principles of State Policy.

1. – Historical Background of Fundamental Duties

Fundamental duties under the Constitution

1. – Judiciary – Supreme Court, High Court (Part V, Chapter IV and Part VI Chapter V)
1. – Tribunals (Part XIVA), Official languages (Part VII), Miscellaneous Provisions (Part XIX) and Commencement, Authoritative Texts and Repeals Part XXII

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India, Law and Justice Publishing Company
2. M.P. Jain, Indian Constitutional Law, Lexis Nexis
3. Narendra Kumar, Constitutional Law of India, Allahabad Law Agency
4. J.N. Pandey, Constitutional Law of India, Central Law Agency
5. P.M. Bakshi, The Constitution of India, Butterworth Lexis Nexis
6. D.D. Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis
7. Subhash Kashyap, Constitution of India, National Book Trust
8. Dr. Suresh Mane, Indian Constitutional Law, Dynamics and Challenges, Aarti & Co.
9. Mahendra Pal Singh, V. N. Shukla's Constitution of India, Eastern Book Company
10. Writings and speeches of Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar by the Government of Maharashtra
11. Arvind Datar, Commentary on Constitutional Law

PROGRAM: 5yr/3 Yr. Professional Law

First-year BLS LL B / LLB

Semester: VI/II

Course Title:- FAMILY LAW I

Course Code:

Credits: 4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

This course is designed to equip the students of law about the institution of family, types of marriages and the matrimonial remedies inclusive of dissolution of marriages through customary practices as well as dissolution of marriage under personal laws of Parsis, Christians and Muslims and Special Marriages Act. Further, this course enables the students to understand

the social evils and their effects on the family institution and update the student about new emerging trends and changing patterns of family in the present scenario of the society. Overall, this course is designed to endow the students with knowledge of both the codified and uncodified portions of Mohammedan Law. The course concerns itself with the sources, schools, institutions, succession, maintenance, the menace of dowry. In addition, the students shall be able to familiarize themselves with the provisions of the Indian Succession Act

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

1. Recognize the Nature, Scope, Foundation and Sources of various personal laws of Parsis, Christians and Muslims.
2. Familiarize traditional and statutory legal system, which governs personal matters.
3. Understand the subject of family law not merely as a separate system of personal laws based upon religious beliefs, but as one cutting across religious lines, eventually enabling the fulfillment of the Constitutional directive of Uniform Civil Code.

MODULE 1

1.1 Sources of Muslim Law

Shariat Application Act, 1937

Sources of Mohammedan Law

Primary Source – Quran, Sunna, Ijma, Qiyas

Other Sources - Custom

Modern Sources – Judicial Precedents, Legislation, Equity, Justice, and Good Conscience

1.2 Schools of Muslim Law

Sunni Schools of Muslim Law - Hanafi School, Maliki School, Shafie School, Hanbali School

Shia Schools of Muslim Law - Zaidya School, Ismailya School, Ithna Ashari School

1.3 Concept of Marriages and Mehr under Muslim Law

Essential requisites of Valid Muslim Marriage

Kinds of Muslim Marriage

Valid Marriage, Void Marriage, Irregular Marriage

Concept of Iddat

Muta Marriage

Doctrine of Puberty (Option of Puberty)

Concept of ‘Halala Marriage’

Concept of Mehr and its Classification

1. Dissolution of Muslim Marriage

Kinds of dissolution of Muslim Marriage -Death of Spouse, By the Husband

Divorce - Necessity of Divorce, Conditions for the effectiveness of Talaq, Oral Talaq, Talaq in writing

Talaq-al-S -unna & Talaq-al-Biddat - By the wife,

Talaq-e-Tawfid

Divorce by Mutual Consent

Khula

Mubarrat

Judicial Divorce (Ila, Zihar, Lian)

Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939

Criminalization of Triple Talaq

1.5 Maintenance

General Principles of Maintenance

Persons entitled for Maintenance under Personal Law

Maintenance under Section 125 (1) (a) of Cr. P. C., 1973

Muslim women (protection on right to divorce) Act, 1986

1.6 Paternity Legitimacy, Parentage and Acknowledgment

Parentage

The legitimacy of children, Presumption of Legitimacy

Acknowledgement of Paternity

Conditions of a valid acknowledgement

1.7 Guardianship

Custody (Wali) & Hijnat

Definition of Guardian

Classification of Guardianship

Power of Guardian

Disqualification of Guardian

MODULE 2

2.1 General Principles of Inheritance under Muslim Law

Definition of Inheritance

Conditions for Inheritance

Nature of property

Relinquishment of shares

Rights of Females

2.2 Sunni Law of Inheritance

Rules or General Principles of Sunni Law of Inheritance

Classes of Heirs in Sunni Law

2.3 Shia Law of Inheritance

Classification of Heirs

Principles or Rules of Succession

Principles or Doctrines of Distribution of Shares

2.4 Life Estate

2.5 Testamentary Succession/ Concept of Wills (Vasiyyat)

MODULE 3

3.1 The Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act 1936:

Parsi Marriage

Dissolution of Parsi Marriage

Alimony

Custody of Children

Parsi Matrimonial Courts

3.2 The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872

Essentials for solemnization of marriage - An authorized person for solemnization of marriage, Time, Place & Registration of Marriage

Registration of Marriage

Marriages of Indian Christian

Penalties and Miscellaneous provisions.

3.3 The Indian Divorce Act 1869

Dissolution of Marriage (Nullity of Marriage, Divorce, Judicial Separation, Restitution of Conjugal Rights)

Protection orders

Alimony, Settlements, custody of Children, remarriage

Court Procedure and Miscellaneous

MODULE 4:

Indian Succession Act, 1925

4.1 Introduction

Scheme of the Act

Application of the Act

4.2 Domicile

Kinds of Domicile

4.3 Inheritance (For other than Parsis)

Meaning of Intestacy.

Meaning of Consanguinity.

Rules of Inheritance.

4.4 Law of Inheritance for Parsis

Rules of Inheritance.

4.5 Testamentary Succession.

Wills

Residuary Legatees, Lapsing of Legacies

Bequest to Unborn Person or Non- Existing Person

Rule against Perpetuity

Onerous Gifts, Conditional Gifts

Kinds of Legacies

Ademption of Legacies

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Tahir Mahmood, The Muslim Law of India, Law Book Company
2. Mulla, Principles of Mohammadan Law, Lexis Nexis
3. A.A. Fyzee, Outlines of Mohammadan Law, Oxford University Press
4. Aquil Ahmed, Textbook of Mohammadan
5. Paras Divan, Family law
6. M.P. Tandon, Muslim Law in India
7. Prof. G. C. V. Subba Rao, Family law in India
8. B B Mitra - Indian Succession Act, 1925
9. A. A. A Fyzee - Outlines of Mohammedan Law
10. D. D Basu - Law of Succession
11. Paras Diwan - Family Law: Law of Marriage and Divorce in India
12. A. M Bhattachargee - Muslim Law and the Constitution

COURSE OUTLINE

PROGRAM: 5yr/3 Yr. Professional Law

First-year BLS LL B / LLB

Semester: VI/II

Course Title:- ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Course Code:

Credits: 4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The objective of this course is to enable the students to understand the legal protection of the environment through various laws. The course aims to shed vivid light on environmental jurisprudence and aspires to equip future lawyers with knowledge and skills to handle environmental matters. It further highlights the detailed understanding of emerging environmental issues, remedies for the same and the viability of potential solutions.

This course intends to develop an in-depth understanding of various environmental legislations available in India. The role of international and national environmental mechanisms & their involvement in promoting the cause of the environment is emphatically elucidated along with the outcome of various conferences and conventions. Environmental problems have attained alarming proportions. It is essential to sensitize the students to environmental issues and the laws. The important principles in the field like intergenerational equity, carrying capacity, sustainable development and precautionary, polluter pays principles are to be appreciated. The law in practice is to be analyzed and evaluated. The course is designed towards these objectives.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After completing this course, the students should be able-

1. To develop a basic scientific understanding of environmental issues, their causes, effects, remedies and viable solutions.
2. To be able to apply disciplinary knowledge and enforce the same through available mechanisms.
3. To explore the developments in national & international environmental laws and their fundamental principles.
4. To have an in-depth understanding of various statutes and provisions in respect of environmental laws.
5. To know about the importance of Public Participation, Public Interest Litigation, and other remedies in preserving and protecting the environment.
6. To analyze areas concerning Global & transboundary environmental problems through better perspectives.

MODULE 1:

- 1. Environment, its components, and factors affecting the quality of environment including global warming, climate change and kinds of pollution.**
- 2. Environmental Law – meaning and purpose.**
- 3. Constitutional Provisions relating to rights and duties of people and government
Public Interest Litigation and Judicial Activism.**
- 1.4 General Laws and Environment Protection-** application of Tort law, Indian Penal Code and Criminal Procedure Code.

MODULE 2:**2.1 Environment Protection from International Perspectives-**

Stockholm Conference, Rio Declaration and Johannesburg Declaration

Introduction to United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change,

Kyoto Protocol, Montreal Protocol and Convention on Biological Diversity

3.2 Environment Protection-Significant Concepts and Principles-

Sustainable development
 Polluter Pays Principle
 Precautionary Principle
 Environment Impact Assessment- CG Notification
 Eco-mark
 Intergenerational and Intragenerational Duty
 Public Trust Doctrine

MODULE 3:

3.1 The Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1974-

Definitions,
 Establishments of - Central Pollution Control Board (S. 3)
 The State Pollution Control Board (S. 4)
 Joint Board (S. 13)
 Functions of Central Pollution Control Board (S.16),
 The State Pollution Control Board (S. 17)
 Prevention & Control of Water Pollution (S.19 – S. 33),
 Penalties & Procedure (S.41- S. 50)

3.2 The Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1981-

Definitions,
 Establishments of - Central Pollution Control Board (S. 3)
 The State Pollution Control Board (S. 4)
 Constitution of State Board (S. 5)
 Functions of Central Board (S.16)
 Functions of State Boards (S. 17)
 Prevention and Control of Air Pollution (S.19- S. 33A)
 Penalties and Procedure (S. 37- S.46)

3.3 The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986-

Definitions
 General Powers of the Central Government (S.3)
 Prevention, Control and Abatement of Environmental Pollution (S.7 – S.14)
 Penal Provision (S.15-S.17)

3.4 Indian Forest Act 1927 and Forest Conservation Act, 1980-

MODULE 4:

- 1. The National Green Tribunal Act, 2010-**
Scope (sec 3-13),
Jurisdiction, Powers and Proceedings of the Tribunal (sec 14-25),
Penal Provisions (26-28)
- 1. The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972-**
Definitions,
Hunting of Wild Animals (sec- 9,11 &12)
Protection of Specified Plants (sec 17A-H)
Protected Areas Sanctuaries, National Parks & Closed Area (sec 18 – 49C)
Offences Against Wildlife (sec 50 – 58Y)
- 4.3 Rules addressing some environmental problems-**
Bio-Medical Waste Rules 2016
Hazardous wastes Rules 1989
Noise Pollution Rules 2000
Ozone Depleting Substances Rules 2014
Solid Waste Management Rules 2016

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. P. Leelakrishnan, The Environmental Law in India, Butterworths – India
2. P. Leelakrishnan, Environmental Law in India, Lexis Nexis
3. Shyam Diwan & Armin Rosencranz, Environmental Law and Policy in India, Oxford University Press
4. S. C. Shastri, Environmental Law, Eastern Book Company.
5. Gurdip Singh, Environmental Law in India, MacMillan Publisher.
6. Benny Joseph, Environment Studies, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
7. Environmental & Pollution Laws in India by Justice T S Doabia, Lexis Nexis
8. Krishan Keshav, Law and Environment, Singhal Law Publications
9. Green Book: Pollution Control Act, Rules and Notifications Issued Thereunder
10. Book Corporation's Principles of Environmental Laws by Dr. Rabindra Kr. Pathak, Ms. Surbhi Singh
11. Asia Law House's Environmental Law by DR. S. R. Myneni
12. Environment, Energy and Climate Change Author: Nawneet Vibhaw, Lexis Nexis
13. All We Can Save: Truth, Courage, and Solutions for the Climate Crisis, by Ayana Elizabeth Johnson, Katharine K. Wilkinson
14. Dr. Paramjit Jaiswal et al Environmental Law. Allahabad Law Agency, 5. Edition 2021
15. Our Common Future- The Bruntland Commission Report
16. Shantakumar's Introduction to Environmental Law, Wadhwa and Company
17. H. N. Tiwari, Environmental Law, Allahbad Law Agency

LL B Semester II / Semester VI BLS LLB

Course Objectives

Good speaking and the writing skills are required for the lawyers. The objective of the course is to train the students with skills to draft the essential legal documents. It also intends to acquaint the students with advocacy skills to bridge the gap between theoretical and practical knowledge and to strengthen and enhance their critical thinking. This course intends to impart the essential skills enabling the learner to understand and draft the legal documents that he/she may come across in his/her professional as well as day to-day life. It helps in making aware the learner to the critical rules and principles of drafting legal documents essential not only in professional life but also in day today life.

Bar Council of India has prescribed one course on Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance as a compulsory clinical course. However, to give a winning edge to students of the University there will be three courses on drafting, pleading and conveyancing. This is the first of the three on drafting. Drafting skills are absolutely important for a lawyer and so in-depth coverage and vast coverage of the subject is the primary objective. The purpose of this course is to impart knowledge in drafting simple letters and of documents/pleadings which are related to the courses students study in the first year. The objective of the course is to teach in detail the content and format of the drafting of the items included in the four modules.

Course Outcomes

On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to :

1. Draft with ease the various letters, documents, applications included in the four modules
2. Understand the relevant legal provisions relating to the items included for drafting in this course
3. Identify and correct the errors in the drafting of these items which they learn to draft

Module I

1. Letter to obtain permission from the statutory authority
2. Letter of attornment
3. Accountable receipt
4. Promissory note
5. Affidavit for change of name
6. Declaration
7. Schedule of Property- plot of land with structure thereon

Module II

1. Public Notice
2. Adjournment application in criminal matters
3. Vakalatnama for High Court
4. Vakalatnama for city civil/ district court
5. Domestic Violence Act- Notice, Application

Module III

1. Consumer Complaint under CPA, 2019
2. Appeal and revision under CPA, 2019
3. General Power of Attorney, Special Power of Attorney

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:- ADMINISTRATIVE 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 tortious 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.