



Kot Bhalwal, Jammu



Model Institute of Engineering
& Technology (Autonomous)
Dr. Arun K. Gupta Teaching-Learning Centre

School of Law

Details of Lesson Plan

S.No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Course Name	Professional Ethics and Accounting
2.	Course Code	LLB-304
3.	Academic Year	2024-25
4.	Semester	Third
5.	Number of Lesson plans	40
6.	Faculty Assigned	Mr. Bhanu Partap Singh Sambyal

Faculty Signature



Lesson Plan No. 1	Course Name: Professional Ethics and Accounting Topic: History of Legal Profession in India	Course No.: LLB-304
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: a. Trace the historical development of the legal profession in India from ancient to modern times. b. Understand the role of various legal institutions in shaping the legal profession in India. c. Analyze the impact of colonialism on the evolution of the legal profession in India. d. Evaluate the contributions of key figures and movements in the professionalization of law in India.
Teaching Aids (if any)	1. PowerPoint Presentation
Teaching Development	1. Introduction (5 minutes) - Start with engaging questions: What do you think the legal profession looked like in ancient India? How has the legal profession evolved over time? - Provide a brief overview of the lesson, highlighting the significance of understanding the history of the legal profession in India. - Introduce the key phases in the history of the legal profession: ancient, medieval, colonial, and post-independence. Profession 2. Development (30 minutes) a. The Legal Profession in Ancient and Medieval India (10 minutes): - Discuss the nature of legal practices in ancient India, including the role of Dharma and the concept of justice in ancient texts like Manusmriti and Arthashastra. - Highlight the role of legal scholars and practitioners, known as Dharmashastris and Nyayadhishas, in ancient and medieval India. - Use a timeline chart to depict key developments and the influence of religious and customary laws on legal practices. b. The Colonial Era and the Transformation of the Legal Profession: - Introduce the impact of British colonial rule on the Indian legal system, focusing on the establishment of formal courts and the codification of laws. - Discuss the Regulating Act of 1773 and the establishment of the Supreme Court at Calcutta, which marked the beginning of



	<p>the modern legal profession in India.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Explain the introduction of barristers and the role of English legal traditions in shaping the Indian legal profession.- Highlight key developments such as the Legal Practitioners Act of 1846, which allowed Indians to practice law in British courts.- Discuss the role of legal education during this period, including the establishment of law colleges and universities. <p>c. Post-Independence Developments and Professionalization of Law:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Discuss the changes in the legal profession after India's independence in 1947, focusing on the democratization and indigenization of the profession.- Explain the establishment of the Bar Council of India in 1961 and its role in regulating the legal profession.- Discuss the introduction of the Advocates Act, 1961, which unified the legal profession and created a single category of legal practitioners known as "advocates."- Highlight the contributions of key figures, such as Dr. B.R. Ambedkar and M.C. Setalvad, in shaping the modern legal profession in India. <p>3. Class Exercise: (5 minutes) Provide students with a brief case study or excerpt from a historical document related to the legal profession in colonial India. Ask them to analyze the document and discuss its significance in the evolution of the legal profession. Facilitate a class discussion on how colonial influences continue to impact the legal profession in India today.</p>
Closure	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Summarize the Lesson Learning Outcomes and get affirmation from students on these.2. Suggested Reading:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Unit 1, Ch. 2, (Pg. No. 9-16) Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench Bar Relation by S.R. Myneni.3. Homework<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Write a short essay (300-400 words) on the impact of the Advocates Act, 1961, on the legal profession in India.
Evaluation	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. How did the British colonial rule influence the Indian legal profession?2. What were the key developments in the legal profession post-independence? <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents.</p>



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Version 1.1



Please Do Not Print Unless Necessary



Lesson Plan No. 2	Course Name: Professional Ethics and Accounting Topic: Nature of Legal Profession	Course No.: LLB-304
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: a. Understand the defining characteristics of the legal profession. b. Analyze the ethical responsibilities and duties of legal practitioners. c. Evaluate the role of legal professionals in society and the justice system. d. Reflect on the challenges and opportunities in the legal profession.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. PowerPoint Presentation. b. YouTube Video
Teaching Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Introduction (5 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Begin with engaging questions: What makes the legal profession unique compared to other professions? What qualities do you think are essential for a successful legal practitioner?- Provide a brief overview of the lesson, highlighting the importance of understanding the nature of the legal profession.- Introduce the key aspects of the legal profession, such as its service-oriented nature, ethical obligations, and role in upholding justice.2. Development (30 minutes)<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. The Defining Characteristics of the Legal Profession:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Discuss the unique features of the legal profession, such as: Service to society: Emphasize that the legal profession is fundamentally service-oriented, aiming to provide justice and uphold the rule of law. Specialized knowledge: Highlight the extensive legal education and training required to practice law, including knowledge of statutes, case laws, and legal procedures. Ethical standards: Introduce the concept of legal ethics, including honesty, integrity, and confidentiality, as foundational to the practice of law. Advocacy: Explain the role of legal professionals as advocates for their clients, representing their interests in courts and other legal forums.b. Ethical Responsibilities and Duties of Legal Practitioners:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Discuss the ethical obligations of legal practitioners, focusing on: Duty to the court: Emphasize the responsibility of legal professionals to maintain the dignity and decorum of the court,



	<p>and to act with honesty and integrity.</p> <p>Duty to clients: Highlight the obligation to represent clients diligently, maintain client confidentiality, and avoid conflicts of interest.</p> <p>Duty to society: Explain the broader responsibility of legal professionals to promote justice, uphold human rights, and contribute to the legal system.</p> <p>Use case studies to illustrate common ethical dilemmas faced by legal practitioners, such as conflicts of interest, client confidentiality, and professional misconduct.</p> <p>c. Role of Legal Professionals in Society and the Justice System:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discuss the various roles that legal professionals play in society, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advocates: Representing clients in legal matters, including litigation, negotiations, and dispute resolution. Advisors: Providing legal advice to individuals, businesses, and government entities on a wide range of legal issues. Lawmakers: Contributing to the development and reform of laws through involvement in legislative processes, legal research, and advocacy. Public servants: Serving as judges, prosecutors, and other legal officers who play a critical role in the administration of justice. - Highlight the impact of legal professionals on society, including their role in protecting individual rights, promoting social justice, and ensuring access to justice for all. <p>d. Challenges and Opportunities in the Legal Profession:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discuss the challenges faced by legal professionals, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work-life balance: The demands of the legal profession can lead to long working hours and high levels of stress. Ethical dilemmas: Navigating complex ethical issues while maintaining professional integrity. - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RypK9fabuBs Access to justice: Addressing the gap between the availability of legal services and the needs of underserved communities. - Highlight the opportunities in the legal profession, including specialization in various fields of law, the potential for social impact, and the development of new legal technologies. <p>3. Exercise (5 minutes) – Present students with a hypothetical ethical dilemma faced by a legal practitioner. Ask them to analyze the situation and propose a solution based on the ethical responsibilities discussed in the lesson.</p>
Closure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Summarize the Lesson Learning Outcomes and get affirmation from students on these. 2. Suggested Reading



	<p>- Unit 1, Ch. 2, (Pg. No. 9-16) Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench Bar Relation by S.R. Myneni.</p> <p>3. Homework Write a reflection (300-400 words) on the role of ethics in the legal profession and how you would address an ethical dilemma. Submit via Google Classroom.</p> <p>Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings</p>
Evaluation	<p>Reflective Questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. What are the defining characteristics of the legal profession?2. Why are ethics essential in the practice of law? <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents.</p>



Lesson Plan No. 3	Course Name: Professional Ethics and Accounting Topic: Law as a Profession versus Business	Course No.: LLB-304
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: a. Differentiate between the professional and business aspects of law. b. Understand the ethical considerations that define law as a profession. c. Analyze the commercialization of legal services and its implications. d. Evaluate the role of the Bar Council of India in maintaining the professional integrity of lawyers.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. PowerPoint Presentation.
Teaching Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Introduction (5 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Begin with thought-provoking questions: Should lawyers aim to maximize profit, like businesses? How does society perceive the role of a lawyer: as a professional or a businessperson?- Provide an overview of the lesson, explaining the debate between law as a noble profession versus its growing treatment as a commercial enterprise.- Highlight the importance of balancing professional ethics with the realities of legal practice in a modern context.2. Development (30 minutes)<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Defining Law as a Profession (10 minutes):<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Explain the traditional understanding of law as a profession rooted in: Service to society Adherence to ethical standards Commitment to justice and fairness- Discuss the principles outlined in the Advocates Act, 1961, and the role of the Bar Council of India in regulating professional conduct.- Share examples of key ethical dilemmas faced by lawyers, such as conflicts of interest and confidentiality.b. Law as a Business: Commercialization of Legal Services (10 minutes):<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Examine the factors contributing to the commercialization of law, including: Competitive market pressures



	<p>Demand for specialized legal services Growth of corporate law firms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Discuss the pros and cons of treating law as a business: Pros: Improved efficiency, accessibility to diverse services Cons: Risk of compromising ethical standards, prioritization of profit over justice- Highlight how technology (e.g., online legal platforms) has further blurred the lines between profession and business. <p>c. Striking the Balance (10 minutes):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Explore strategies for maintaining professionalism while adapting to market demands: Pro bono work and legal aid; Ethical marketing practices Emphasis on continuing legal education Share insights into the global trends and debates on regulating legal services, including examples from other jurisdictions. <p>3. Exercise (5 minutes) – Provide students with two contrasting scenarios: A lawyer offering discounted legal services to underprivileged clients. A lawyer prioritizing a high-paying corporate case over a legal aid client. Ask students to analyze and discuss the ethical and professional implications of each scenario. Facilitate a class discussion on how lawyers can balance societal obligations with financial sustainability.</p>
Closure	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Summarize the Lesson Learning Outcomes and get affirmation from students on these.2. Suggested Reading<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench Bar Relation by S.R. Myneni.3. Homework Write a short essay (300-400 words) on “The Role of the Bar Council of India in Balancing Ethics and Commercialization in the Legal Profession.” <p>Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings</p>
Evaluation	<p>Reflective Questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. What distinguishes law as a profession from a business?2. How can lawyers maintain ethical standards while adapting to the commercial realities of legal practice? <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents.</p>



Lesson Plan No. 4 and 5	Course Name: Professional Ethics and Accounting Topic: Legal Ethics and Code of Conduct	Course No.: LLB-304
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: a. Define the concept of legal ethics and its importance in the legal profession. b. Explain the provisions of the Bar Council of India Rules pertaining to professional conduct. c. Analyze key principles of the code of conduct for advocates in India. d. Evaluate the consequences of unethical practices in the legal profession and ways to uphold professional integrity.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. PowerPoint Presentation.
Teaching Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Introduction (5 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Start with engaging questions: Why do you think ethics are crucial in the legal profession? Can you think of examples where unethical conduct has damaged the reputation of the legal field?- Provide a brief overview of the lesson, emphasizing the role of ethics in ensuring justice and fairness.- Outline the key components of legal ethics and the Code of Conduct for Advocates.2. Development (30 minutes)<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Understanding Legal Ethics (10 minutes):<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Define legal ethics as the set of moral principles and rules that govern the conduct of legal professionals.- Highlight the objectives of legal ethics: Ensuring justice and fairness Maintaining the dignity of the profession Safeguarding client interests- Discuss the role of the Bar Council of India in formulating and enforcing ethical standards.b. The Code of Conduct for Advocates (10 minutes):<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Explain key provisions under the Bar Council of India Rules, including:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Duty to the client: Maintaining confidentiality, acting in the best interest of the client, and avoiding conflicts of interest.- Duty to the court: Upholding the dignity of the court, ensuring truthful representation, and avoiding misrepresentation of facts.- Duty to colleagues: Promoting mutual respect and refraining from unprofessional competition.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Duty to society: Working for public welfare and providing legal aid to the needy.- Use examples or scenarios to illustrate these duties in practice. <p>c. Consequences of Unethical Practices and Importance of Compliance (10 minutes):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Discuss the implications of unethical conduct, including: Loss of professional credibility and reputation Legal consequences such as suspension or disbarment Negative impact on clients and public trust in the legal system- Share strategies to uphold ethical standards: Continuous legal education Adherence to professional values and accountability mechanisms Proactive role of the Bar Council in monitoring and addressing violations <p>3. Exercise (45 minutes) – Present a hypothetical ethical dilemma: An advocate discovers that their client is guilty but insists on maintaining innocence in court. Ask students to analyze the situation and discuss: How should the advocate handle the case ethically? What provisions of the Code of Conduct apply here? Facilitate a discussion to explore different viewpoints and resolutions.</p>
Closure	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Summarize the Lesson Learning Outcomes and get affirmation from students on these.2. Suggested Reading<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench Bar Relation by S.R. Myneni.3. Homework<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Prepare a short report (300-400 words) analyzing a real-life case of unethical conduct by an advocate and its consequences. <p>Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings</p>
Evaluation	<p>Reflective Questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. What are the key principles of the Code of Conduct for Advocates in India?2. How do legal ethics ensure the integrity of the legal profession?3. What are the consequences of violating ethical standards in legal practice? <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents.</p>



Objectives	By the end of this lesson, students will be able to: a. Define ethics and code of conduct in Legal Profession b. Identify the main ethical standards and rules governing legal professionals.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Presentation b. Whiteboard and marker c. Discussion with real life examples
Teaching Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Introduction (10 mins):<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Begin with a brief discussion on what students understand about ethics, in general as well as w.r.t Legal Profession.- Define key concepts: Legal ethics and Code of Conduct2. Development (30 minutes):<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Discuss the fundamental ethical principles in the legal profession viz, Confidentiality, integrity among others.- Explore the main components of the legal profession's code of conduct, viz, Client-advocate relationship, Bar and Bench, among others.- Provide students with real-life or hypothetical case studies involving ethical dilemmas, such as conflict of interest.- Engage students in a discussion about common ethical dilemmas faced by legal professionals. Discuss the complexities and challenges of resolving these dilemmas.
Closure	Recap the key points of the lesson, including the definitions, principles, and application of ethical standards in the legal profession. (5 Minutes)
Evaluation	Assessment through Class discussions and reflective questions Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents



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Lesson Plan No. 1.5	Course Name: Professional Ethics and Accounting	Course Name: Professional Ethics and Accounting	Course No.: LLB-304
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Objectives	By the end of this lesson, students will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Understand the meaning and importance of professional ethics, Standards of Professional Conduct and Etiquette in the workplace. b. Apply these principles to enhance their professional behavior and decision-making.
Teaching Aids (if any)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Presentation b. Whiteboard and marker c. Discussion with real examples
Teaching Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction (10 mins): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Define professional ethics, Standards of Professional Conduct and Etiquette - referring to the moral principles and standards that guide behavior in the professional context. 2. Development (30 minutes): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ask students about their understanding of Professional ethics in Law and its role. - Discuss its role in ensuring integrity, accountability, and fairness in professional settings. - Discuss importance of Professional Ethics in rapport building, Client-advocate relationship and upholding the standards of professionalism in Law. - Present real-life examples to illustrate importance of Professional ethics for a lawyer.
Closure	Summarize the main points covered in the lesson and emphasize upon the significance of Professional ethics in Law. (5 minutes)
Evaluation	Group Discussion Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents



Lesson Plan No. 6	Course Name: Professional Ethics and Accounting Topic: Professional Conduct and Etiquette	Course No.: LLB-304
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: a. Explain the meaning and significance of professional conduct and etiquette in the legal profession. b. Identify the rules of professional conduct and etiquette as prescribed under the Bar Council of India Rules. c. Analyze real-life examples of professional misconduct and their repercussions. d. Develop an understanding of how professional behavior influences the reputation and integrity of the legal profession.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. PowerPoint Presentation. b. Bar Council of India Rules.
Teaching Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Introduction (5 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Begin with an interactive question: Why is maintaining professional conduct and etiquette crucial for lawyers?- Provide an overview of the lesson, focusing on the importance of decorum and ethical behavior in legal practice.- Highlight how professional conduct contributes to the lawyer's role as an officer of the court and a servant of justice.2. Development (30 minutes)<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Understanding Professional Conduct and Etiquette (10 minutes):<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Define professional conduct and etiquette as the behavioral standards and ethical norms expected of lawyers.- Discuss the significance of these principles in: Building trust with clients Ensuring fair administration of justice Maintaining the dignity of the legal profession- Explain how professional etiquette encompasses aspects like courtroom decorum, interactions with clients, and relationships with peers.b. Rules of Professional Conduct and Etiquette (15 minutes):<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Discuss the key provisions under the Bar Council of India Rules, Part VI, Chapter II: Duty to the court: Show respect to the judiciary, avoid improper behavior, and uphold the dignity of the court.- Duty to the client: Maintain confidentiality, avoid conflicts of



	<p>interest, and act in the best interests of the client.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Duty to colleagues: Promote cordial relations, avoid disparaging remarks, and encourage professional harmony. - Duty to society: Contribute to public welfare, provide legal aid, and act as a responsible citizen. - Highlight specific examples of expected conduct, such as appropriate dress code, punctuality, and respectful communication. <p>c. Case Studies on Professional Misconduct (5 minutes):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Present examples of professional misconduct, such as breach of confidentiality, misleading the court, or financial improprieties. - Analyze the consequences of these actions, including disciplinary measures by the Bar Council, such as suspension or disbarment. <p>3. Exercise (5 minutes) – Provide students with a hypothetical scenario: A lawyer makes disparaging remarks about a judge during a trial. Ask students to identify: The rules violated under professional conduct and etiquette and the appropriate course of action for the Bar Council in such a case. Facilitate a discussion to explore how lawyers can navigate challenging situations while adhering to professional norms.</p>
Closure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Summarize the Lesson Learning Outcomes and get affirmation from students on these. 2. Suggested Reading <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench Bar Relation by S.R. Myneni. 3. Homework <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Write an essay (300-400 words) discussing a recent case where a lawyer faced disciplinary action for misconduct and its impact on the legal profession. <p>Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings</p>
Evaluation	<p>Reflective Questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are the duties of lawyers under the rules of professional conduct? 2. Why is etiquette important in courtroom proceedings and client interactions? <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents.</p>



Lesson Plan No. 7	Course Name: Professional Ethics and Accounting Topic: Meaning and Necessity of Professional Ethics Standards of Professional Conduct and Etiquette	Course No.: LLB-304
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: a. Understand Define professional ethics and explain their necessity in the legal profession. b. Understand the standards of professional conduct and etiquette as prescribed by the Bar Council of India Rules. c. Analyze the role of professional ethics in maintaining justice, integrity, and fairness in legal practice. d. Evaluate real-life examples to understand the practical application of ethical standards in legal practice.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. PowerPoint Presentation.
Teaching Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Introduction (5 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Begin with engaging questions: What would happen if lawyers did not adhere to ethical standards? Explain the concept of professional ethics and its importance in ensuring trust, credibility, and justice in the legal profession.- Provide a brief overview of the lesson, including: The meaning of professional ethics The necessity of ethical standards Standards of professional conduct and etiquette2. Development (30 minutes)<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Meaning and Necessity of Professional Ethics (10 minutes):<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Define professional ethics as the set of moral principles that govern the behavior of legal practitioners.- Explain the necessity of professional ethics: To uphold the dignity of the legal profession To ensure fair and impartial administration of justice To maintain public trust in the legal system To guide lawyers in resolving ethical dilemmas- Discuss the consequences of unethical behavior on the profession and society.b. Standards of Professional Conduct and Etiquette (15 minutes):<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Explain the key provisions under Bar Council of India Rules, Part VI, Chapter II: Duty to the client: Maintain loyalty, confidentiality, and prioritize the client's best interests.



	<p>Duty to the court: Respect court proceedings, avoid misrepresentation, and support justice.</p> <p>Duty to colleagues: Foster mutual respect, refrain from unfair competition, and uphold professional camaraderie.</p> <p>Duty to society: Provide legal aid and contribute to the welfare of the community.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Use examples to illustrate specific rules, such as appropriate courtroom behavior and handling client funds ethically. <p>c. Practical Application of Ethical Standards (5 minutes):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Present a case study or hypothetical scenario highlighting an ethical dilemma: Example: A client asks a lawyer to fabricate evidence. Ask students to analyze the situation and discuss how the lawyer should respond, referencing relevant rules. <p>3. Exercise (5 minutes) – Provide students with a brief excerpt from a real or hypothetical legal case involving an ethical breach. Ask students to identify the ethical rules violated and suggest measures to avoid similar issues in the future.</p>
Closure	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Summarize the Lesson Learning Outcomes and get affirmation from students on these.2. Suggested Reading<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench Bar Relation by S.R. Myneni.3. Homework<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Write a reflective essay (300-400 words) discussing how adherence to professional ethics contributes to a lawyer's reputation and the legal system's integrity. <p>Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings</p>
Evaluation	<p>Reflective Questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. What is the significance of professional ethics in the legal profession?2. List and explain the key duties of advocates under the Bar Council of India Rules.3. Analyze the role of professional ethics in resolving ethical dilemmas faced by legal practitioners. <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents.</p>



Lesson Plan No. 8	Course Name: Professional Ethics and Accounting Topic: Admission and Enrolment of Advocates in State Bar Council	Course No.: LLB-304
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: a. Explain the process of admission and enrolment of advocates under the Advocates Act, 1961. b. Identify the eligibility criteria and the role of State Bar Councils in the enrolment process. c. Analyze the legal and procedural framework governing enrolment. d. Evaluate the significance of enrolment in regulating the legal profession.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. PowerPoint Presentation. b. Bare Act.
Teaching Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Introduction (5 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Begin with engaging questions: What does it mean to be "enrolled" as an advocate? Briefly explain the significance of admission and enrolment in authorizing individuals to practice law in India.- Provide an overview of the Advocates Act, 1961, emphasizing its role in regulating the legal profession and the formation of the Bar Councils.2. Development (30 minutes)<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Legal Framework of Admission and Enrolment (10 minutes):<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Explain the key provisions of the Advocates Act, 1961: Section 24: Eligibility criteria for admission as an advocate: Indian citizenship or specific provisions for foreign nationals. Minimum educational qualification: A law degree from a recognized university. Payment of the enrolment fee as prescribed. Clearing the All India Bar Examination (AIBE), if applicable.- Section 24A: Disqualifications for enrolment (e.g., criminal convictions or declared insolvents).- Discuss the application process for enrolment with the State Bar Council.b. Role of State Bar Councils in Enrolment (10 minutes):<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Explain the structure and functions of State Bar Councils under the Advocates Act, 1961.- Highlight the steps in the enrolment process: Submission of the enrolment application. Verification of documents and credentials.



	<p>Approval by the enrolment committee of the State Bar Council. Issuance of the Certificate of Enrolment, enabling the advocate to practice in courts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Use a flowchart to depict the enrolment process. <p>c. Significance of Enrolment in the Legal Profession (5 minutes):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Discuss the importance of enrolment in ensuring the regulation and standardization of the legal profession.- Highlight the consequences of practicing law without proper enrolment, including legal penalties. <p>d. Case Study (5 minutes):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Present a hypothetical scenario: An individual practices law without enrolling in the State Bar Council. Ask students to analyze the legal implications under the Advocates Act, 1961, and discuss the importance of adhering to enrolment procedures. <p>3. Exercise (5 minutes) – Provide students with a checklist of eligibility criteria and documents required for enrolment. Ask students to identify the necessary steps and potential challenges an applicant might face. Facilitate a discussion on how the enrolment process safeguards the profession's integrity.</p>
Closure	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Summarize the Lesson Learning Outcomes and get affirmation from students on these.2. Suggested Reading<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Excerpt from Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench Bar Relation by S.R. Myneni.3. Homework Prepare a flowchart summarizing the enrolment process for discussion in the next class. <p>Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings</p>
Evaluation	<p>Reflective Questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. What are the eligibility criteria for admission and enrolment as an advocate under the Advocates Act, 1961?2. Explain the role of State Bar Councils in the enrolment process.3. Discuss the consequences of practicing law without enrolment. <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents.</p>



Lesson Plan No. 9	Course Name: Professional Ethics and Accounting Topic: Right to Practice - Advocates, Recognized Pleaders and Foreign Lawyers	Course No.: LLB-304
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: a. Explain the right to practice as provided under the Advocates Act, 1961. b. Differentiate between advocates, recognized pleaders, and foreign lawyers. c. Understand the legal and regulatory framework governing the right to practice. d. Evaluate the scope and limitations of the right to practice in India.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. PowerPoint Presentation. b. Bare Act.
Teaching Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Introduction (5 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Begin with engaging questions: What does the “right to practice law” mean, and why is it essential for advocates?- Provide a brief overview of the Advocates Act, 1961, particularly focusing on the right to practice as a privilege and duty.- Introduce the categories of legal practitioners: advocates, recognized pleaders, and foreign lawyers. of the Advocates Act, 1961, emphasizing its role in regulating the legal profession and the formation of the Bar Councils.2. Development (30 minutes)<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Legal Right to Practice under the Advocates Act, 1961 (10 minutes):<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Explain Section 30 of the Advocates Act, 1961.- Discuss Section 33 wherein only enrolled advocates are entitled to practice in Indian courts, with exceptions for recognized pleaders and foreign lawyers in specific situations.- Highlight the All India Bar Examination (AIBE) as a prerequisite for practice.b. Recognized Pleaders (5 minutes):<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Define recognized pleaders and their role in the legal system: Individuals permitted to plead in specific cases without being enrolled as advocates. Mostly limited to certain courts or under particular statutes.- Discuss their limited rights compared to advocates.



	<p>c. Foreign Lawyers and the Right to Practice in India (10 minutes):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explain the conditions under which foreign lawyers are allowed to practice in India by discussing Bar Council of India (BCI) Rules on Foreign Lawyers (updated 2023): Permitted to practice in non-litigation matters such as corporate law or international arbitration. Restricted from appearing in Indian courts unless approved by the BCI. The principle of reciprocity: Indian lawyers must be allowed similar privileges in the foreign lawyer's home country. <p>d. Scope and Limitations (5 minutes):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discuss the scope of the right to practice, including challenges faced by legal professionals. - Explain limitations such as professional misconduct, suspension, or disqualification under the Advocates Act, 1961. <p>3. Exercise (5 minutes) – Provide a scenario: A foreign lawyer practicing corporate law without proper registration in India. Ask students to identify the legal implications under Indian law and discuss whether this violates the Advocates Act, 1961.</p>
Closure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Summarize the Lesson Learning Outcomes and get affirmation from students on these. 2. Suggested Reading <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Excerpt from Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench Bar Relation by S.R. Myneni. 3. Homework <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Write a 400-word essay on the role of the Bar Council of India in regulating the right to practice for foreign lawyers. <p>Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings</p>
Evaluation	<p>Reflective Questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are the rights of advocates under Section 30 of the Advocates Act, 1961? 2. How do recognized pleaders differ from advocates in their right to practice? 3. What are the legal conditions for foreign lawyers practicing in India? <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents.</p>



Lesson Plan No. 10 and 11	Course Name: Professional Ethics and Accounting Topic: State Bar Council: Composition and Powers	Course No.: LLB-304
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: a. Explain the composition of State Bar Councils under the Advocates Act, 1961. b. Understand the powers and functions of State Bar Councils. c. Analyze the role of State Bar Councils in regulating the legal profession. d. Evaluate the significance of State Bar Councils in maintaining professional ethics and discipline among advocates.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. PowerPoint Presentation. b. Bare Act.
Teaching Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Introduction (5 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Begin with engaging question: Why do you think State Bar Councils are important for the legal profession?- Provide a brief overview of the Advocates Act, 1961, emphasizing its role in regulating the legal profession.- Introduce the concept of State Bar Councils as statutory bodies established under the Act..2. Development (30 minutes)<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Composition of State Bar Council (10 minutes):<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Explain Section 3 of the Advocates Act, 1961, which deals with the composition of State Bar Councils: Members elected by advocates on the State Roll. The Advocate General of the State as an ex-officio member. Elected representatives from advocates practicing in High Courts and lower courts.- Discuss the tenure and eligibility of members.- Use a diagram to depict the structure of a State Bar Council.b. Powers and Functions of State Bar Councils (10 minutes):<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Explain Section 6 of the Advocates Act, 1961, outlining the powers and functions of State Bar Councils: Admission and enrollment of advocates. Maintenance of the roll of advocates in the state. Safeguarding the rights, privileges, and interests of advocates. Promoting legal education and supporting law colleges. Conducting disciplinary proceedings against advocates for professional misconduct.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Highlight Section 35, which empowers State Bar Councils to take disciplinary action.c. Role in Regulating the Profession and Maintaining Ethics (5 minutes):<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Discuss how State Bar Councils ensure adherence to professional ethics.- Explain their role in organizing seminars, legal aid programs, and training for advocates.d. Significance of State Bar Councils (5 minutes):<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Evaluate their contribution to upholding the integrity and independence of the legal profession.- Highlight challenges faced by State Bar Councils, such as resource limitations and delays in disciplinary actions. <p>3. Exercise (5 minutes) – Present a hypothetical scenario: An advocate is accused of professional misconduct, and the case is brought before the State Bar Council. Ask students to outline the steps the State Bar Council would take under the Advocates Act, 1961. Facilitate a brief discussion on the significance of such disciplinary proceedings.</p>
Closure	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Summarize the Lesson Learning Outcomes and get affirmation from students on these.2. Suggested Reading<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Excerpt from Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench Bar Relation by S.R. Myneni.3. Homework<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Write a 300-word note on the significance of disciplinary actions by State Bar Councils in maintaining ethical standards in the legal profession. <p>Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings</p>
Evaluation	<p>Reflective Questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. What is the composition of a State Bar Council under the Advocates Act, 1961?2. What are the key powers and functions of State Bar Councils?3. How do State Bar Councils contribute to maintaining professional ethics among advocates? <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents.</p>



Lesson Plan No. 12 and 13	Course Name: Professional Ethics and Accounting Topic: Bar Council of India: Composition and Powers	Course No.: LLB-304
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: a. Explain the composition of the Bar Council of India (BCI) under the Advocates Act, 1961. b. Understand the powers and functions of the BCI. c. Analyze the role of the BCI in regulating legal education and the legal profession. d. Evaluate the significance of the BCI in maintaining ethical standards and discipline in the legal profession..
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. PowerPoint Presentation. b. Bare Act.
Teaching Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Introduction (5 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Start with a thought-provoking question: What do you think is the role of a national-level body like the Bar Council of India in the legal profession?- Provide a brief overview of the Advocates Act, 1961, highlighting the establishment of the Bar Council of India (BCI).- Explain the importance of the BCI as the apex body governing advocates and legal education in India.2. Development (30 minutes)<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Composition of the Bar Council of India (10 minutes):<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Explain Section 4 of the Advocates Act, 1961, detailing the composition of the BCI: Members elected from various State Bar Councils. The Attorney General of India and the Solicitor General of India as ex-officio members. Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson elected from among its members.- Discuss the tenure of BCI members and the election process.- Use an organizational chart to illustrate the structure of the BCI.b. Powers and Functions of the Bar Council of India (15 minutes):<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Explain Section 7 of the Advocates Act, 1961, outlining the powers and functions of the BCI: Framing rules for professional conduct and etiquette for advocates. Laying down standards for legal education in consultation with



	<p>universities and State Bar Councils. Promoting and supporting legal reform initiatives. Organizing legal aid programs and advocating for social justice. Conducting disciplinary proceedings against advocates for professional misconduct. Managing and maintaining the Advocates Welfare Fund. Regulating and approving legal education institutions in India.</p> <p>c. Role in Maintaining Ethics and Professional Standards (5 minutes):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Discuss the BCI's role in ensuring adherence to the Standards of Professional Conduct and Etiquette Rules.- Highlight its authority in suspending or disbarring advocates for misconduct. <p>3. Exercise (5 minutes) – Present a case study: A legal education institution is found to be violating the standards prescribed by the BCI. Ask students to outline the steps the BCI could take in such a situation under its statutory powers. Facilitate a class discussion on the impact of such actions on the legal profession.</p>
Closure	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Summarize the Lesson Learning Outcomes and get affirmation from students on these.2. Suggested Reading<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Excerpt from Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench Bar Relation by S.R. Myneni.3. Homework<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Write a 300-word essay on the role of the BCI in ensuring ethical practices in the legal profession. <p>Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings</p>
Evaluation	<p>Reflective Questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. What is the composition of the Bar Council of India under the Advocates Act, 1961?2. What are the primary functions of the Bar Council of India?3. How does the BCI regulate legal education and professional conduct in India? <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents.</p>



Lesson Plan No. 14	Course Name: Professional Ethics and Accounting Topic: Rights of Advocates	Course No.: LLB-304
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and explain the various rights conferred upon advocates under the Advocates Act, 1961. Analyze the scope and limitations of these rights in professional practice. Evaluate the importance of these rights in ensuring justice and professional independence. Relate these rights to ethical responsibilities and duties of advocates.
Teaching Aids (if any)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> PowerPoint Presentation. Bare Act.
Teaching Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction (5 minutes) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Start with a thought-provoking question: Why do you think advocates need specific rights to perform their duties effectively? Provide a brief overview of the Advocates Act, 1961, highlighting its purpose in defining the rights and responsibilities of advocates. Outline the key rights to be discussed in the lesson. Development (30 minutes) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Right to Practice (10 minutes): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the right to practice as guaranteed under Section 30 of the Advocates Act, 1961. Discuss the right to practice before all courts, tribunals, and authorities in India. Highlight limitations on foreign lawyers and specific permissions required for special jurisdictions. Right to Freedom of Expression (5 minutes): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss how advocates are entitled to argue cases freely and express opinions on legal matters, provided it adheres to professional ethics. Highlight the balance between freedom of expression and maintaining decorum in court. Right to Enter into Legal Practice (5 minutes): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the exclusive right of enrolled advocates to practice law, distinguishing them from non-advocates. Discuss the significance of professional exclusivity in



	<p>maintaining standards and protecting the profession.</p> <p>d. Right to Privilege and Confidentiality (5 minutes):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Discuss the advocate-client privilege under the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (Sections 126-129).- Emphasize its importance in maintaining trust and ethical conduct in legal practice. <p>e. Right to Fair Remuneration (5 minutes):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Explain advocates' entitlement to charge reasonable fees for services rendered.- Discuss rules under the Bar Council regarding fees and ethics in fee negotiation. <p>3. Exercise (5 minutes) – Provide a short scenario: An advocate refuses to disclose confidential client information in court despite pressure from opposing counsel. Ask students to identify which right of advocates applies and analyze the ethical implications. Facilitate a discussion on the interplay between rights and professional ethics.</p>
Closure	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Summarize the Lesson Learning Outcomes and get affirmation from students on these.2. Suggested Reading<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Excerpt from Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench Bar Relation by S.R. Myneni.3. Homework<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Write a short note on how the Advocates Act, 1961, balances the rights and responsibilities of advocates. <p>Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings</p>
Evaluation	<p>Reflective Questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. What is the scope of the right to practice under Section 30 of the Advocates Act, 1961?2. How does the advocate-client privilege safeguard the rights of advocates?3. Discuss the significance of professional exclusivity in the legal field. <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents.</p>



Lesson Plan No. 15	Course Name: Professional Ethics and Accounting Topic: Privileges of Advocates	Course No.: LLB-304
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: a. Define and explain the concept of privileges accorded to advocates. b. Identify key privileges under various laws that enable advocates to perform their professional duties effectively. c. Analyze the balance between privileges and the ethical responsibilities of advocates. d. Evaluate the significance of these privileges in maintaining the dignity and independence of the legal profession.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. PowerPoint Presentation. b. Bare Act.
Teaching Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Introduction (5 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Begin with an interactive question: What do you think differentiates privileges from rights?- Explain the concept of professional privileges and their importance in empowering advocates to represent clients effectively.- Briefly outline the privileges to be covered in the lesson.2. Development (30 minutes)<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Privilege of Audience (10 minutes):<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Explain the exclusive right of advocates to represent clients and appear in all courts, tribunals, and authorities.- Discuss its foundation in Section 30 of the Advocates Act, 1961.- Analyze the significance of the privilege in ensuring specialized legal representation and maintaining the dignity of the profession.b. Advocate-Client Privilege (10 minutes):<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Explain the confidentiality privilege under the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, particularly Sections 126-129.- Emphasize the advocate's duty not to disclose any communication exchanged with the client unless expressly permitted.- Use examples or case studies to highlight the application of this privilege.c. Privilege Against Arrest (5 minutes):<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Discuss the limited immunity provided to advocates from arrest under Section 135 of the Civil Procedure Code (CPC), 1908,



	<p>when engaged in court proceedings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Explain how this privilege safeguards uninterrupted access to justice for clients. <p>d. Exemption from Serving as a Witness (5 minutes):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Discuss the exemption provided to advocates from being compelled to disclose privileged communications in court.- Analyze ethical dilemmas that may arise and how advocates balance privilege with justice. <p>3. Exercise (5 minutes) – Present a scenario: A lawyer is asked to testify about advice given to a client in a high-profile case. Ask students to identify the relevant privilege and discuss its implications. Facilitate a class discussion on how such privileges maintain the independence and trustworthiness of the legal profession.</p>
Closure	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Summarize the Lesson Learning Outcomes and get affirmation from students on these.2. Suggested Reading<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Excerpt from Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench Bar Relation by S.R. Myneni.3. Homework<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Research a case where advocate privileges were challenged and reflect on the court's decision. <p>Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings</p>
Evaluation	<p>Reflective Questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Explain the scope and limitations of the advocate-client privilege under the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.2. How does the privilege of audience distinguish advocates from other professionals?3. Discuss the role of privileges in ensuring justice and upholding the legal profession's dignity. <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents.</p>



Lesson Plan No. 16	Course Name: Professional Ethics and Accounting Topic: Disabilities of Advocates	Course No.: LLB-304
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: a. Understand the concept of disabilities imposed on advocates and the rationale behind them. b. Identify the key disabilities under the Advocates Act, 1961 and other legal provisions. c. Analyze the impact of these disabilities on the professional conduct of advocates. d. Evaluate the balance between professional privileges and disabilities in maintaining ethical standards and public trust.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. PowerPoint Presentation. b. Bare Act.
Teaching Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Introduction (5 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Begin with an interactive question: Why do you think certain restrictions are placed on advocates in their professional roles?- Define the term “disabilities” in the context of the legal profession.- Provide a brief overview of the topic, explaining how disabilities ensure accountability and uphold the dignity of the profession.2. Development (30 minutes)<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Prohibition on Advertising and Solicitation (10 minutes):<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Explain Rule 36 of the Bar Council of India Rules prohibiting advocates from advertising or soliciting work.- Discuss the rationale: maintaining the profession's dignity and avoiding commercialization.- Highlight exceptions, such as providing contact information on professional websites.b. Restrictions on Private Employment (5 minutes):<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Explain the prohibition on advocates from engaging in private employment while practicing law, as per Rule 49 of the Bar Council of India Rules.- Emphasize the importance of ensuring undivided commitment to legal practice.c. Prohibition on Dual Enrolment (5 minutes):<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Discuss the restriction on advocates enrolling in more than one State Bar Council at a time, under Section 24(1) of the



	<p>Advocates Act, 1961.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Explain how this ensures proper regulation and prevents misuse of enrolment. <p>d. Engagement in Other Professions or Businesses (5 minutes):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Discuss Rule 47 of the Bar Council of India Rules, which prohibits advocates from engaging in any business or trade while practicing law, except as a sleeping partner.- Provide examples of acceptable exceptions, such as part-time teaching or legal consultancy. <p>e. Consequences of Misconduct (5 minutes):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Explain the disabilities that arise due to professional misconduct, such as suspension or disqualification.- Refer to Section 35 of the Advocates Act, 1961, which deals with disciplinary proceedings for misconduct.- Use case studies to illustrate situations where advocates faced consequences for unethical behavior. <p>3. Exercise (5 minutes) – Present a hypothetical scenario: An advocate advertises their services on social media, offering discounts for specific legal services. Ask students to analyze whether this constitutes a disability and discuss the ethical implications. Facilitate a discussion on modern challenges, such as digital marketing, and their compatibility with existing rules.</p>
Closure	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Summarize the Lesson Learning Outcomes and get affirmation from students on these.2. Suggested Reading<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Excerpt from Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench Bar Relation by S.R. Myneni.3. Homework<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Research and reflect on how the prohibition of advertising affects the legal profession in the digital age. <p>Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings</p>
Evaluation	<p>Reflective Questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. What is the rationale behind the prohibition on advocates engaging in private employment?2. Explain the rule regarding dual enrolment of advocates in State Bar Councils.3. Discuss the implications of violating the advertising prohibition under the Bar Council Rules.



Model Institute of Engineering & Technology (Autonomous) Lesson Plan

Kot Bhalwal, Jammu

	Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents.
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